

Starter unit: What do you know?

What's on?

Exercise 1

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 a

Exercise 2

Suggested answers:

Books: bestsellers, graphic novel, chapter

Music: gigs, venues, artists

TV series: cast, broadcast, season, script

Books and Music: –

TV series and Books: set

TV series and Music: audiences

All: release, critic, review

Exercise 3

- 1 A chapter is part of a book or novel; an episode is part of a TV or radio show.
- 2 A critic is a person who writes reviews, usually as a job; a review is a person's opinion about a show, book, album or concert.
- 3 A bestseller is a book that sells very well; a graphic novel uses pictures to tell a story.
- 4 A venue is a place where an activity or event happens; a gig is a small concert.
- 5 A plot is the story of a book, film or TV series; a script is the written words that the actors speak in a film, TV series or play.

Exercise 4

- 1 present continuous
- 2 present simple
- 3 present continuous

Exercise 5

- 1 are (you) reading
- 2 have
- 3 'm/am reading
- 4 'm/am enjoying
- 5 is
- 6 don't/do not want
- 7 says
- 8 need
- 9 'm/am not reading
- 10 tells
- 11 wants
- 12 isn't/is not
- 13 begins
- 14 don't/do not follow

Exercise 6

- 1 a have = possession
b have = activity
- 2 a think = my opinion
b think = consider
- 3 a be = his personality/
character
b be = his mood today
- 4 a look = appear
b look = I am reading
- 5 a see = understand
b see = meet

Exercise 7

- 1 past simple
- 2 present perfect

Exercise 8

Past simple: in July, last week, three years ago, yesterday, for six months

Present perfect: ever/never, lately, recently, since 2019
We use *for* with a period of time. We use *since* for a period of time with a specific starting point.

Exercise 9

- 1 Have (you) seen
- 2 went
- 3 haven't/have not seen
- 4 was
- 5 thought
- 6 was
- 7 Have (you) been
- 8 haven't/have not done
- 9 spoke
- 10 finished
- 11 gave
- 12 did (you) think
- 13 loved

Exercise 10

Students' own answers

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

No, in recent times they've been using the flat in Number 11 as their private residence.

Exercise 2

Type of house: flat, cottage, detached, semi-detached

Place in the house: ground floor, basement, landing, top floor, attic/loft, corridor

Features of a house: front door, doorknocker, doorbell, keyhole, staircase, portraits, fireplace

Exercise 3

- 1 Elvis Presley's house (Graceland Mansion).
- 2 It was (really) incredible and the highlight of his trip.
- 3 The den, because it said a lot about Elvis' personality.

Student's Book Answer key

Grammar

Exercise 4

- 1 past simple
- 2 past continuous
- 3 past simple: Negative: subject + *didn't/did not* + infinitive;
Question: *did* + subject + infinitive ... ?
past continuous: Negative: subject + *wasn't/was not/weren't/were not* + *-ing*;
Question: *was/were* + subject + *-ing*?

Exercise 5

- 1 ~~didn't lived~~ **didn't live**
- 2 ~~come across~~ **came across**
- 3 ~~Was you~~ **Were you**
- 4 ~~was listen~~ **was listening**
- 5 ~~went out~~ **go out**

Exercise 6

- 1 were cleaning out, found
- 2 left, rang
- 3 was coming down, fell, hurt
- 4 weren't playing, broke
- 5 didn't recognise, appeared

Exercise 7

Suggested answers:

- 1 Where did you live when you were younger?
- 2 When you were at primary school, did you have lunch at school?
- 3 What were you doing at 7:30 pm yesterday evening?
- 4 When the teacher started the class, were you sitting down?

Exercise 8

- 1 the same
- 2 some-, any-
- 3 any-, some-
- 4 no-

Exercise 9

- 1 something
- 2 everywhere, anywhere
- 3 somewhere
- 4 anything
- 5 anybody/anyone/everyone/ev
erybody
- 6 Nobody/No-one

Exercise 10

Students' own answers

Exercise 11

- 1 beautiful, big, old
- 2 small, brown, leather
- 3 trendy, black, rubber
- 4 round, Italian, metal
- 5 amazing, large, brand new
- 6 cool, second-hand, aluminium

Exercise 12

Students' own answers

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

- do:** athletics, gymnastics, yoga
go: climbing, cycling,
skateboarding
play: hockey, tennis, volleyball

Exercise 2

- 1 The person who **holds** a record is the person who has the best achievement so far in a particular activity. When you do better than someone who holds a record, you **break** their record. When you get the best achievement, you **set** a record.
- 2 You **train** regularly before an event or match. You **practise** a particular skill (e.g. hitting a ball with your head). You **compete** (take part) in an event.
- 3 You **lose** and **win** matches by getting fewer or more points than your opponent. You **beat** your opponent when you win a match. If you have the same number of points, you **draw**.
- 4 A **game** is an activity you do for fun or a part of a competitive sport such as tennis. A **match** is when players or teams compete against each other. A **tournament** is a series of games/matches.
- 5 An **athlete** is a person who takes part in sports competitions, normally athletics rather than ball sports. A **coach** trains a sports player or team. A **referee** is the person who makes sure the players obey the rules.

Exercise 3

The words are examples of verbs + preposition.

Grammar

Exercise 4

present continuous, *be going to*, *will*, present simple

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 5

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 e
- 4 d
- 5 b
- 6 f

Exercise 6

- 1 starts
- 2 'm changing
- 3 'm going to take up
- 4 will beat
- 5 's going to rain

Exercise 7

Suggested answers:

- 2 Are you changing sports from Monday?
- 3 What are you going to take up this term?
- 4 Will your team beat an important rival this month?
- 5 What's the weather going to be like this afternoon?

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

What's in this book?

Exercise 1

- 1 Ella London, known as 'Miss Sunshine', who always wears yellow
- 2 a robot which goes to class instead of a student who is too ill to attend
- 3 Jacob Sartorius, a famous influencer who is a star on TikTok
- 4 the northern lights
- 5 someone communicating in Silbo Gomero, a whistling language
- 6 a still from the TV show *The Masked Singer*
- 7 The Rocks Market in Sydney, Australia
- 8 video game designer Lual Mayen

Exercise 2

- 1 d
- 2 h
- 3 e
- 4 a
- 5 c
- 6 g
- 7 f
- 8 b

Exercise 3

- 1 Starter and nine units
- 2 12
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 At the end of the book – pp134–135
- 5 12
- 6 Contents
- 7 Unit 9
- 8 The *How to ...* sections/Project planners

Exercise 4

- A Unit 3
B Unit 5
C Unit 1
D Unit 8
E Unit 2
F Unit 7
G Unit 6
H Unit 4

1 All about me

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

Students' own answers

Exercise 3

enthusiastic – unenthusiastic
patient – impatient polite – impolite
sociable – unsociable

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

- 1 A
- 2 D
- 3 B
- 4 C

Exercise 6

Positive characteristics: 3 and 4 – 3 is likeable, thoughtful, modest and supportive; 4 is chatty and outgoing

Negative characteristics: 1 and 2 – 1 can be stubborn and clumsy; 2 is aggressive, arrogant, selfish, cruel and grumpy

Positive or negative: determined, sensitive, competitive

Exercise 7

- 1 determined
 - 2 stubborn
 - 3 thoughtful
 - 4 grumpy
 - 5 outgoing/chatty
 - 6 supportive
- Students' own answers

Exercise 8

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 B
- 4 D

Exercise 9

Students' own answers
Superman – square Super Mario – circle
The Incredible Hulk – square The Joker – triangle
Wreck-It Ralph – square Zelda – rectangle

Exercise 10

Students' own answers

Exercise 11

No, the narrator says that 'none of us is just a type'.

Exercise 12

Students' own answers

Reading and critical thinking

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

Suggested answers:

- 1 Ella London's clothes are all yellow, and Gary's are purple. Ella London is optimistic and outgoing. Gary is determined.
- 2 They only wear one colour.

Exercise 3

- 1 Ella
- 2 Ella
- 3 Gary
- 4 Ella
- 5 Gary

Exercise 4

- 1 True
- 2 False – Yellow was the perfect colour for an optimistic and outgoing person like her.
- 3 False – Ella London already has yellow makeup and a yellow car.
- 4 True
- 5 False – Gary has loved the colour purple since he was five years old.
- 6 No information – The text says that *After he'd qualified as a designer, he became well-known for his purple outfits, and having a memorable look was often an advantage in the design world.*

Exercise 5

- 1 It has been used for brands to symbolise them because it can communicate with people emotionally. The text says 'People have often used colour in advertising to represent brands because colour can send powerful messages at an emotional level'.
- 2 It was hard to find yellow shoes. The text says, 'Although shoes were the trickiest items to find ...'
- 3 Because dressing in yellow is a great way to show people who she is and express her identity. The text says, 'For Ella, it's a cool way of expressing herself ...'
- 4 They watched a video about her. The text says, 'Recently a video about her went viral: people were fascinated by 'Miss Sunshine'.'
- 5 While he was in his 20s. The text says, 'In his 20s, he used to only wear purple'.
- 6 Because it's a fashionable colour that suggests 'mystery' and it's one that is both warm and cool. The text says, 'For Gary, it's a fascinating and mysterious colour because it's both warm and cool, and it's always in fashion'.

Exercise 6

- 1 excessively
- 2 excess
- 3 excessive

Exercise 7

represent (VERB, TRANSITIVE) /,reprɪ'zɛnt/
to be a sign or symbol of something
The colour red often represents danger.
= signify, stand for representative, representation (NOUN)

trademark (NOUN, COUNTABLE)
/'treɪd,mɑ:(r)k/
something you do, say or wear that is typical of you
He always wears his trademark black hat.

purchase (NOUN, COUNTABLE) /'pɜ:(r)tʃəs/
something that you buy
His latest purchase was a coat. purchase (VERB)

look (NOUN, COUNTABLE)
/lʊk/
a particular style in clothes, furniture, etc. *Let us help you create a fresh, modern look.* look (VERB)

memorable (ADJECTIVE)
/'mem(ə)rəb(ə)l/
worth remembering or easy to remember, because of being special in some way *It was a memorable experience – I'll never forget it.* memory (NOUN)

obsession (NOUN, COUNTABLE) /əb'seʃ(ə)n/
someone/something that is so important to you that you are always thinking about it, in a way that seems excessive to others Food has become an obsession for many people. obsess (VERB), obsessive (ADJECTIVE)

- 1 memorable
- 2 trademark
- 3 look
- 4 obsession
- 5 purchase
- 6 represent

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Critical thinking

- 1 Ella London: She adopted yellow as the theme colour of her wedding. She started buying things in yellow. She received a cardigan and collected more things in yellow until it was possible to dress all in yellow.
Gary: He has loved purple since he was five. He liked wearing purple clothes. In secondary school he changed his school jacket so that it was purple inside. After becoming a designer, he only wore purple clothes.
- 2 Suggested answers:
It looks good on them; it has a sentimental value; they like the colour; it makes them feel good; it matches how they feel.
- 3 Students' own answers

Grammar

Exercise 1

Matching:

- a past simple
- b past continuous
- c *used to*
- d past perfect simple

Rules:

- 1 past simple
- 2 *used to*
- 3 past perfect simple
- 4 past continuous

Exercise 2

- 1 had made
 - 2 was wearing
 - 3 used to get, wore
 - 4 bought
 - 5 didn't like
- Students' own answers

Exercise 3

- 1 present perfect continuous
- 2 present perfect simple
- 3 present perfect continuous

Exercise 4

- 1 've/have been doing, 've/have finished, haven't/have not done
- 2 have you known
- 3 has always liked, 's/has been wearing
- 4 's/has been doing

Exercise 5

- 1 Have, worn
- 2 's/has been wearing
- 3 dressed/used to dress
- 4 stopped
- 5 (had) moved
- 6 found
- 7 ('d/had) tried
- 8 realised
- 9 's/has been designing

Exercise 6

Dominic – the present perfect continuous tells us he is still doing it.

Vocabulary and Listening

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

- 1 get away with
- 2 do away with
- 3 live up to
- 4 look out for
- 5 go in for
- 6 get round to

Exercise 3

- 1 come up with
- 2 run out of
- 3 live up to
- 4 get on with
- 5 do away with

Exercise 4

- 1 C (Sam)
- 2 A (Sonia)
- 3 D (Neeta)

Exercise 5

- 1 sites
 - 2 they're
 - 3 hear
 - 4 right
 - 5 allowed
 - 6 it's
 - 7 wait
 - 8 bored
- Students' own answers

Exercise 6

- 1 False – He agreed that he can get on with anyone, but disagreed that he was competitive.
- 2 True
- 3 True
- 4 False – She loved it because the results were so accurate.
- 5 False – She says there are a lot of terrible online quizzes.
- 6 True

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Grammar

Exercise 1

- 1 before
- 2 specific

Exercise 2

- 1 went off, had/'d already got up
- 2 started, was
- 3 had/had had/'d had, phoned
- 4 had never heard/'d never heard, read
- 5 missed, had/'d left

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 4

- 1 past
- 2 duration, cause

Exercise 5

- 1 'd/had been working/'d/had worked, hadn't had/had not had
- 2 had been studying/had studied
- 3 'd/had been looking
- 4 'd/had known
- 5 'd/had been snowing/'d/had snowed, 'd/had built

Exercise 6

- 1 appeared
- 2 had been trying
- 3 became
- 4 changed
- 5 had been working
- 6 had been using/had used/used
- 7 came
- 8 had been
- 9 designed/had designed
- 10 didn't have

Exercise 7

- 1 met
- 2 have always been able
- 3 started
- 4 have/'ve been working
- 5 haven't/have not succeeded
- 6 stopped
- 7 had/'d been using
- 8 has had

Real-world speaking

Exercise 1

The shop assistant gives Owen a credit note.

Exercise 2

- 1 return
- 2 refund
- 3 replace
- 4 credit note

Exercise 3

Can I ask why you are returning it?
Have you got the receipt?
I'd like to return ...
(It) ... came off
(It's) badly made.
I can't give you a refund without a receipt.
I'm afraid I've lost the receipt.
I can replace ...
You can exchange it for something else.
I can give you a credit note.

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Writing

Exercise 1

Two years

Exercise 2

- 1 b
- 2 a
- 3 d
- 4 c

Exercise 3

- 1 a little shy, extremely supportive, really thoughtful, slightly grumpy
- 2 absolutely freezing, completely dark, really exhausted
- 3 really

Exercise 4

- 1 absolutely
- 2 quite, very
- 3 really
- 4 a little, slightly
- 5 really
- 6 an absolutely

Suggested answers:

- 1 makes me laugh
- 2 blond hair and green eyes
- 3 he's so creative and he comes up with great ideas
- 4 that doesn't happen very often
- 5 never gives up and tries hard
- 6 am really happy he's my friend

Exercise 5

- 1 absolutely/completely/really/totally
- 2 extremely/fairly/quite/really/slightly/very
- 3 absolutely/completely/really/totally
- 4 extremely/fairly/quite/really/very
- 5 extremely/fairly/quite/really/very
- 6 extremely/fairly/quite/really/very
- 7 absolutely/completely/really/totally
- 8 absolutely/completely/really/totally

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Project

Exercise 1

He's terrified of snakes.

Exercise 2

Students' own answers

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 3

c, b, e, a, d

Exercise 4

He needs to add the missing title (Appearance) to the empty bubble and complete all the notes in the different sections with further information: more personality adjectives, further details etc.

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers.

Exercise 9

Students' own answers.

Exercise 10

Students' own answers

2 Welcome to the future!

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

uncomfortable, impractical, unreasonable, unreliable, unwearable
easy to use – hard to use/difficult to use handy/useful – useless high quality – low quality innovative – old-fashioned well made – badly made

Exercise 2

- 1 a speaker
- 2 a mobile which projects videos
- 3 handy, low quality, easy to use, hard to use, unreliable

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 D
- 4 B

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

Nouns: (new) circumstances, (major) breakthroughs, (a sharp) rise, advances
Verbs: let go, embrace, adapt, (is) evolving
Adjectives: eager, fast approaching, unexpected

Exercise 7

- 1 real
- 2 sharp
- 3 major
- 4 fast
- 5 new

Exercise 8

- 1 eager
- 2 struggle
- 3 to evolve
- 4 mind-blowing/unexpected
- 5 advance/breakthrough, embrace/welcome

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

Exercise 10

The history of the telephone

Exercise 11

Suggested answers:

- 1 It's a clear and easy way to show history.
- 2 To help people see how the telephone has changed over the years

Reading and critical thinking

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

- 1 a (the world population will have reached 9.8 billion by 2050)
- 2 b (Computers will ... mak[e] sure the plants get the right balance of food and light)
- 3 b (Both advances will help to reduce the impact farming has on the environment)
- 4 a (one day, perhaps we'll be able to replace devices with small implants under our skin)
- 5 b (doctors will be programming these birds to perform medical tasks in the body)

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

- 1 magnet
- 2 cells
- 3 implants
- 4 fertilised
- 5 blood vessels
- 6 raise

Exercise 5

- 1 magnet
- 2 fertilised
- 3 cells
- 4 raised
- 5 implant

Exercise 6

- 1 Crops will grow vertically (so they will need less space); we'll be reusing the waste from animals to fertilise the crops; the creation of meat and seafood in laboratories will mean we won't need to exploit the land.
- 2 By growing cells from the muscle of an animal.
- 3 You can do everything on your wrist or there's no physical device – it's a projected screen controlled by a skin implant and it recognises gestures.
- 4 Because they're small enough that they might be able to travel through blood vessels.

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Critical thinking

Suggested answers:

- 1
 - 1 Farms in the future will be on rooftops, indoors and meat will be grown from cells, all of which will reduce land use and pollution.
 - 2 New technology will mean smartphones won't be necessary and will function using voice and gesture recognition as well as recognizing finger movements.
 - 3 Microdevices that are operated remotely will help doctors to perform medical procedures inside the human body.

2
Students' own answers

Grammar

Exercise 1

- a *be going to A-*
- b *will*
- c *will*
- d present simple
- e present continuous
- f *be going to*

Exercise 2

- 1 present simple
- 2 present continuous
- 3 *be going to*
- 4 *will*
- 5 *be going to*
- 6 *will*

Exercise 3

- 1 will be
- 2 will be able to
- 3 are arriving
- 4 closes
- 5 will be
- 6 will be able
- 7 Are you going
- 8 going to rain
- 9 will show
- 10 will also check

Exercise 4

- 1 Are, doing/going to do
- 2 is/are playing
- 3 'm/am going (to go)
- 4 's/is
- 5 are going to change/will change
- 6 'm/am not doing
- 7 'll/will go
- 8 leaves
- 9 'll/will bring
- 10 is coming/is going to come

Exercise 5

Suggested answers:

- 1 Are you doing anything tomorrow?
- 2 Are you going (to go) away over the holidays?
- 3 Are you going (to go) to university/Will you go to university when you leave school?
- 4 Do you think you'll live in this town in the future?
- 5 What will the world be like in the next century?

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

a match

Vocabulary and Listening

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

getting = becoming, getting better = improving, get to = attend, gets = receives, getting ready = preparing, get out of = leave

Exercise 3

- 1 of
- 2 over
- 3 on
- 4 into
- 5 out of
- 6 down to

Exercise 4

- 1 Tania is excited.
- 2 Rob is a little uneasy.

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 5

- 1 It can sit in a classroom and stream the lesson back to the student. It can show the classroom and other students.
- 2 A family gets/s lost in space as their spaceship is attacked by robots.
- 3 They can be used to search for and rescue people.
- 4 Because people were worried about losing their jobs then, too.
- 5 No, they won't.

Exercise 6

- 1 excited
- 2 annoyed
- 3 bored
- 4 amused
- 5 uneasy

Exercise 7

- a annoyed
- b uneasy
- c excited
- d amused
- f bored

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Grammar

Exercise 1

- 1 future continuous = *will/won't + be + -ing* form; future perfect = *will/won't + have + past participle*
- 2 a future perfect
b future continuous

Exercise 2

- 1 a 'll/will be getting
b will have died out
- 2 a won't (will not) be playing
b won't/will not have beaten
- 3 a won't (will not) be teaching, 'll/will be learning
b won't (will not) have learnt

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

- 1 My friends and I will be playing an important match at ten o'clock on Saturday.
- 2 I'll be relaxing by the sea this time next week.
- 3 My cousin will have won an important competition by the time she's 18.
- 4 My best friend will be studying at university in two years' time.
- 5 I'll/will have travelled around the world before I'm 30.

Exercise 5

Future continuous – at ten o'clock on Saturday, this time next week, in two years' time
Future perfect – by the time she's 18, before I'm 30

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

- 1 published
- 2 had gone
- 3 came
- 4 has sent/has been sending
- 5 will probably do/re probably going to do
- 6 wrote
- 7 were sitting
- 8 started
- 9 will (we) be travelling
- 10 will (we) have prevented/will/can (we) prevent

Real-world speaking

Exercise 1

- 1 ~~Movie Stars party~~ – futuristic party
- 2 ~~24th November~~ – first Saturday in December
- 3 ~~Ben's Burgers~~ – the pizza place

Exercise 2

- 1 agree
- 2 reservation
- 3 be
- 4 talk
- 5 dress
- 6 see

Exercise 3

Didn't we say ... ?
Can't we go somewhere else?
Can we at least ... ?
How about ... (for a change)?
Won't we be ... then?
Like where?
Who's going to ... ?
What's wrong with ... anyway?
You're on!
I guess you're right.

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Writing

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

It's looking for reviews about technological devices. You need to include the good and bad points and who you'd recommend it for.

Exercise 3

It's for wireless headphones.
Students' own answers

Exercise 4

Suggested answers:

Paragraph 2 – Talk about the good points. Paragraph 3 – Talk about the bad points. Paragraph 4 – Make recommendations. Yes, the review mentions everything in the advert.

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 5

- 1 I've just purchased
- 2 What I love about them is
- 3 However, there are a couple of annoying things
- 4 In spite of
b 2 c 3 d 1

Exercise 6

- 2 Even though – a clause
- 3 However – a clause
- 4 Despite – *-ing* form
- 5 In spite of – a noun
- 6 though – used at end of sentence

Exercise 7

- 1 Although the wireless speaker is easy to use, it is rather expensive.
Although the wireless speaker/it is rather expensive, it is easy to use.
The wireless speaker is easy to use although it is rather expensive.
- 2 Despite being too big,/its size,/this phone being too big,/(this phone) not fitting in your pocket, it takes amazing photos.
This phone takes amazing photos despite being too big/its size/not fitting in your pocket.
- 3 Even though the tablet looks a little old-fashioned, it's extremely reliable.
It's extremely reliable even though it looks old-fashioned.
- 4 In spite of it being a real struggle to use, my smartwatch is a welcome device./My smartwatch is a welcome device, in spite of me finding it a real struggle to use.
In spite of (my smartwatch) being a welcome device, I find it/my smartwatch a real struggle to use.
- 5 This power bank is useful in some circumstances though it takes a long time to charge./This power bank is useful in some circumstances. It takes a long time to charge, though.
Though it/this power bank takes a long time to charge, this power bank/it is useful in some circumstances.

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

Project

Exercise 1

transport

Exercise 2

They include all five things.

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

Suggested answers:

They're successful because the font and letter size are easy to read, they aren't crowded, they're written with keywords, there are clear images, and there are no spelling or punctuation mistakes.

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

3 Perfect

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

- 2 g
- 3 b
- 4 b/e
- 5 h
- 6 c/f
- 7 f
- 8 a/b/e

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 2

Students' own answers

Exercise 3

Suggested answers:

shoot a new video, engage with followers, meet up with fans, create content, respond to their comments, attract more subscribers, attend an event, promote a brand, launch a new product

Exercise 4

- 1 Check out
- 2 attract
- 3 engages
- 4 responds
- 5 launching
- 6 promoting
- 7 attending
- 8 creates

Exercise 5

- 1 shoot a video
- 2 run a blog, create content
- 3 meet up with fans
- 4 boost readership, review more things
- 5 subscribe to their channel

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

They all love music.

Exercise 8

Suggested answers:

- 1 Yes, he speaks straight to the camera./No, vloggers usually move around more when they talk.
- 2 Yes, you can say a lot in a video./No, because it's a one way conversation.

Reading and critical thinking

Exercise 1

Suggested answers:

It'll be easy for everyone to get famous, but this fame won't last for very long.

Exercise 2

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 b

Exercise 3

- 1 It's easy to become famous now because of the internet. (... thanks to internet and social media sites, there are examples everywhere of ordinary people that have become an overnight success.)
- 2 Maitane's father cooked too much food at a barbecue. (It all started when her father, whose hobby is having barbecues, cooked too much food again.)
- 3 Because it's often easy to cook/produce too much, and there's no way of keeping it fresh. (It bothered her that people throw away a third of the food we produce because there's no way of keeping it fresh.)
- 4 He's multi-talented and he's worked with other internet stars. (Of course he's multi-talented, but in addition to that, he's collaborated with other established internet stars ...)
- 5 Her videos show her actually enjoying music. (Her success is perhaps due to the fact that her videos show her actually enjoying music.)
- 6 It's about bullying. (Ángela decided to use her celebrity status to raise awareness of bullying and has published her first book about this issue.)

Exercise 4

- 1 False – She became famous after receiving an award at the conference.
- 2 True
- 3 True
- 4 False – At first, he didn't create his own content. He only did that when he started releasing singles.
- 5 False – She is a musician and you can see she enjoys music in her videos.
- 6 True

Exercise 5

- 1 made a name for himself
- 2 bothered
- 3 going rotten
- 4 short-lived
- 5 game over
- 6 become an overnight success

Exercise 6

- 1 b
- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 a
- 5 b

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Critical thinking

Students' own answers

Grammar

Exercise 1

- 1 a gives us non-essential information b gives us essential information
- 2 Non-defining relative clauses
- 3 a who or that b which or that c whose d where e when
- 4 Whom is more formal than who and it is used when it is the object of a verb. It is often preceded by a preposition. Who cannot be used after a preposition in relative clauses.

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 2

- 1 b
- 2 d
- 3 e
- 4 a
- 5 c

Exercise 3

- 1 Have you ever posted a video that promoted a brand?
- 2 Would you like to live on a tropical island where there's limited internet access?
- 3 Would you use your celebrity status to raise awareness like Ángela Marmol, who uses hers to talk about bullying?
- 4 Do you tag friends that haven't given you permission on social media?/Do you tag friends on social media when they haven't given you permission?
- 5 Do you remember the day when you first posted something on social media?

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

- 1 first
- 2 who
- 3 object

Exercise 6

- 1 who/that
- 2 which/that
- 3 which/that
- 4 which
- 5 where
- 6 which
- 7 –
- 8 which
- 9 which/that

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

He was 10 in 2015 **BCE** and 15 in 2010 **BCE**.

Vocabulary and Listening

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

- dom**: stardom
- ity**: equality
- ment**: achievement
- ness**: happiness
- ship**: readership
- th**: –
- tion**: satisfaction

Exercise 3

- dom**: freedom
- ity**: creativity, necessity
- ment**: enjoyment, excitement, involvement
- ness**: loneliness
- ship**: championship, relationship
- th**: growth, strength, warmth
- tion**: celebration, participation, relaxation

Exercise 4

- 2 creativity
 - 3 participation
 - 4 championship
 - 5 enjoyment
 - 6 excitement
- Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

happiness, relationships, warmth, equality, freedom, satisfaction, relaxation, achievements, celebrations, growth, involvement

Exercise 7

- 1 a country
- 2 a verb
- 3 a noun
- 4 a noun
- 5 a verb
- 6 countries
- 7 a noun
- 8 a verb

Exercise 8

- 1 the Netherlands (or Holland)
- 2 develop strong relationships
- 3 freedom
- 4 satisfaction
- 5 helped (out)
- 6 the Netherlands, Germany, India
- 7 achievements
- 8 dream of

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

Grammar

Exercise 1

- 1 S
- 2 D

Exercise 2

- 1 much
- 2 a bit
- 3 (not) nearly

Exercise 3

- 1 not so easy
- 2 most followers I've/have ever
- 3 not doing as/so many
- 4 far less time
- 5 a lot further/farther from school

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

- 2 ~~most funniest~~ **funniest**
- 3 ~~that~~ **than**
- 4 **correct**
- 5 ~~less~~ **least**
- 6 ~~than~~ **as**

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 7

- 1 has
- 2 who/that
- 3 the
- 4 Did/Do
- 5 been
- 6 for
- 7 met
- 8 since
- 9 when/if/whenever
- 10 Will

Real-world speaking

Exercise 1

She is feeling excited and happy. She met a famous person and she got a selfie with the person.

Exercise 2

- 1 guy
- 2 football player
- 3 presenter
- 4 everyone
- 5 friend
- 6 waiting

Exercise 3

Guess who I've just seen!
He was a ... who ...
Now he ...
I was out with ... when ...
He was
I couldn't believe it!
Who?
Yeah, but who is he?
Where did you see him?
Cool!
Did you get a selfie?

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Writing

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

The writer agrees with the statement. They give one side of the argument.

Exercise 3

a 2, 3, 4 b – c 5 d 1
The writer uses *a* three times in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 because he/she introduces three different arguments for his/her opinion. He/she doesn't use *b* because you generally give one side of an argument in this type of essay.

Exercise 4

State an opinion: My personal view, I personally feel, I firmly believe
Introduce an argument: To begin with, Secondly, Finally
Extend the argument: I would go further to say
Conclude: In conclusion

Exercise 5

d, e, a, b, c

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Project

Exercise 1

They would go to the skate park.

Exercise 2

We use the timeline to agree on a schedule.

Exercise 3

The script should include everything except the timing.

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

Exercise 10

Students' own answers

4 Natural world

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

- 1 lake, ocean, river
 - 2 beach, coast
 - 3 hill, mountain, volcano
 - 4 desert
 - 5 forest, jungle
- Students' own answers

Exercise 2

Students' own answers

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Geographical features: cave, harbour, coral reef, cliff, waterfall, riverbank, shore, valleys
Natural disasters: volcanic eruption, tornado, flash flood, tsunami, drought, heatwave, wildfire, earthquake, landslide

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 6

- 1 drought
- 2 tsunami
- 3 earthquake
- 4 avalanche
- 5 flash flood
- 6 wildfire
- 7 tornado
- 8 landslide

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

- 1 Students' own answers
- 2 **summer:** drought, heatwave, wildfire
winter: avalanche
not seasonal: volcanic eruption, flash flood, tsunami, earthquake, landslide
other: Tornadoes in the USA are most common from April to June.

Exercise 9

volcanoes, lakes, mountains, forests, waterfalls, river, forest, desert

Exercise 10

Suggested answers:

- 1 To get better views and to see the landscape properly. It makes the vlog more exciting.
- 2 No, because you can't film all of those shots on your own.

Reading and critical thinking

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

Students' own answers

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 G
- 4 F
- 5 E
- 6 B
- 7 D

Exercise 3

- 1 the northern lights
- 2 Paricutín
- 3 the Grand Canyon
- 4 the harbour of Rio de Janeiro
- 5 Victoria Falls
- 6 Mount Everest
- 7 the Great Barrier Reef

Exercise 4

- 1 F
- 2 F
- 3 O
- 4 O
- 5 F
- 6 O
- 7 O
- 8 O

Exercise 5

- 1 False – The northern lights are there all the time, but you can only see them when the conditions are right.
- 2 True
- 3 False – You can hike along parts of the Grand Canyon.
- 4 False – It's one of the largest.
- 5 False – There are 3,000 coral reefs in the Great Barrier Reef.

Exercise 6

Suggested answers:

- 1 You can see them in different places and they're not on land.
- 2 It's the only volcano that people have seen develop and become extinct.
- 3 hiking through it, rafting down the river and going on a helicopter tour
- 4 the statue of Christ the Redeemer
- 5 It's one of the largest waterfalls in the world.
- 6 in 1953
- 7 Its size and the number of species of fish, coral and birds found there.

Exercise 7

- 1 raft
- 2 tourist attraction
- 3 popularity poll
- 4 spectacular
- 5 bucket list
- 6 extinction
- 7 spray

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Critical thinking

Suggested answers:

- The **northern lights** are amazing lights that move across the sky and change all the time. They're the only wonder that isn't on land. **Paricutín** is the only volcano that humans have seen from its formation to its extinction. The **Grand Canyon** is an incredible canyon that is one of the biggest wonders, containing lots of wildlife. The beautiful **harbour at Rio de Janeiro** is an ideal place to go exploring. The **Victoria Falls** is one of the largest waterfalls in the world and the spray is often visible for 50 km away. During the full moon, there is a special rainbow at night. **Mount Everest** is the highest mountain in the world. The **Great Barrier Reef** covers a huge area and contains thousands of reefs with incredible marine life.
- Students' own answers
- The Great Barrier Reef is the top attraction for me because it is so big and because of the amount of marine life it contains. I think that makes it incredibly important for the planet. Next, I chose the harbour at Rio for similar reasons. It sounds like an incredible place to explore and I like the idea of going on a boat trip there. I love hiking and outdoor activities, so my next choice was the Grand Canyon. I'd love to see the rock formations in the canyon and hike in it. I think seeing the northern lights must be an amazing experience and it's something I'd love to do. I love the fact that you can see them in different places and they're never the same two nights running. I put the Victoria Falls in fifth place as I'd love to see the famous moon rainbow, which sounds

spectacular. The last two wonders, for me, are Mount Everest and Paricutín. I've never liked mountains or the cold, so these are wonders I'm happy to admire in photos and although Paricutín is special for scientists, it's not a wonder that attracts me.

Grammar

Exercise 1

- When we talk about managing to do something on a specific occasion in the past we must use *was/were able to*. In the negative, we can use either *not be able to* or *couldn't*.
- Neither *must* nor *mustn't* have past forms to talk about obligation and prohibition. We use *had to* in the affirmative and *wasn't/weren't allowed to* in the negative. *May* and *might* don't have a past form, but we can use *may/might + have + past participle*.
- May have*, *might have* and *could have* are used to talk about possibility in the past. *Must have* is used to express certainty that something happened. *Can't have* is used to express certainty that something didn't happen.

Exercise 2

- mustn't
- don't have to
- were able to
- couldn't
- can

Exercise 3

- can/should, shouldn't
- shouldn't/mustn't/can't, have to/must
- were able to, didn't have/need to
- couldn't/weren't able to, could/can

Exercise 4

- Magda might/could/may have explored the canyon.
- They can't be in Brazil now. They must be at home.
- They must have rafted down the river. They can't/couldn't have walked.
- They might/could/may be lost. They might/could/may have left the path.
- They can't/couldn't have seen a bear.

Exercise 5

- should leave
- shouldn't stay
- can't escape
- were able to rescue
- could/were able to feel
- had to work
- can't/mustn't have been
- must have been

Exercise 6

He had just been born. He was a baby so he couldn't walk out and had to be carried.

Vocabulary and Listening

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

Nouns: film, increase, decrease, surprise, demand
Verbs: name, suspect, change

Exercise 3

- progressed, impact
- rescue, rescue
- decrease
- surprise, decreased
- progress, challenging
- impacted
- challenge
- surprise

Different word stress:
progress, decrease, impact

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

- 1 More or less as long as cinema has existed./Since 1901.
- 2 Yes, they do.
- 3 Viewers usually care about the main character(s).
- 4 They show positive qualities like being brave, caring, kind and quick-thinking. No, they have flaws and make mistakes, too.
- 5 People enjoy them more because they make us think our lives are not so bad.

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

- 1 1901
- 2 tsunami, New York
- 3 221 million
- 4 overcome terrible things
- 5 horror film

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Grammar

Exercise 1

- 1 c
- 2 f
- 3 a
- 4 d
- 5 b
- 6 e

Exercise 2

- 1 shouldn't have done
- 2 'd have helped
- 3 couldn't have arrived
- 4 could've mended
- 5 should've gone

Exercise 3

- 1 I could have gone out last night.
- 2 I did something I shouldn't have done ...
- 3 correct
- 4 I should have told my friend ...
- 5 I couldn't have finished it ...

Exercise 4

- 1 'd have/ loved
- 2 couldn't/wouldn't have passed
- 3 should/could have told
- 4 could/should have won

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

- 1 Have you been
- 2 could
- 3 which
- 4 not nearly
- 5 will have seen
- 6 can't
- 7 wouldn't
- 8 bought

Real-world speaking

Exercise 1

in her hand luggage

Exercise 2

- 1 clothes
- 2 souvenirs
- 3 valuables
- 4 luggage
- 5 chargers
- 6 adaptor

Exercise 3

Make sure you ...
Whatever you do, don't ...
Remember ...
Try not to ...
Always ...

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Writing

Exercise 1

- 1 on a travel website/blog
- 2 Yes, the writer uses lots of positive adjectives, e.g. *friendly, excellent, beautiful, incredible* and she/he says it's one of her/his favourite parts of the country.

Exercise 2

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 A

Exercise 3

- 1 adventurous
- 2 charming
- 3 mouth-watering
- 4 worthwhile
- 5 picturesque
- 6 unspoilt

Exercise 4

- 1 a/an
- 2 the
- 3 –

Exercise 5

- 1 an
- 2 –
- 3 the
- 4 a
- 5 the
- 6 a
- 7 –
- 8 a

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Project

Exercise 1

Maligne Lake in Canada

Exercise 2

- a 3
- b 1
- c 4
- d 2

Exercise 3

- 1 It includes photos, video clips, music and headings/captions.
- 2 **Suggested answers:** information about the origin of the name, a short interview with someone who's been there, more facts about the place. The interview could come after paragraph 3, and other facts could come after paragraph 2.

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

5 Communicate

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

- 1 denied
- 2 admitted
- 3 insisted
- 4 refused
- 5 agreed
- 6 confirmed

Exercise 2

- b 3
- c 5
- d 6
- e 4
- f 2

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

Suggested answers:

- A annieloux
- B lara32cl
- C bluehatlad
- D skater_dani63

Exercise 5

Suggested answers:

- Loud and good:** cheered excitedly, boasting proudly
- Loud and bad:** complained bitterly, cried out in surprise, whistling out of tune, quarrelling fiercely
- Quiet and bad:** muttered under her breath, gossip continuously

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Verbal communication. Body language. Energy levels. Keep it simple and short.

Exercise 8

Suggested answers:

- 1 Teenagers and students who have to give classroom presentations.
- 2 Yes, videos are more entertaining./No, it's easier to understand when you read the tips.

Reading and critical thinking

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

cave painting, town crier and whistling
Students' own answers

Exercise 3

Suggested answers:

stone tablet:

permanent, difficult to transport/heavy/ could break

cave painting:

last a long time, messenger pigeon:
 relatively fast and can fly distances, pigeon may get lost

human messenger: fairly fast, can get tired/injured

chain of signals: easy to see from a distance, fire can go out/wind can change

town crier: loud and immediate/a large group of people can hear, can lose their voice/only people present can hear the announcement

whistling: can hear from a distance, need to learn whistling language

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 4

stone tablet: -, -

cave painting: informative,
 only for people close by

messenger pigeon:

broadcast news further away,

slow, prone to accidents

human messengers:

broadcast news further away,

slow, prone to accidents

chain of signals: more immediate, easy to see from a distance, depended on humans or weather

town crier: give message to a crowd, read out news to people who couldn't read, -

whistling: needs less effort than shouting or running, instant, -

Exercise 5

- 1 The Kish tablet is from this time, and it is one of the earliest forms of writing.
- 2 The number of groups of people around the world who use whistling to communicate.
- 3 Pheidippides ran around 40 km to tell the people in Athens that they had won the battle in Marathon.
- 4 The year the Greeks used a messenger pigeon to announce the winners of the Olympics.
- 5 The distance a whistle can travel in kilometres.
- 6 Early humans painted on cave walls 35,000 years ago.

Exercise 6

Suggested answers:

- 1 because they can express what they are thinking.
- 2 first example of written communication.
- 3 which animals could be hunted in the area and that life wasn't easy.
- 4 announce important information.
- 5 communicate with each other.

Exercise 7

- 1 brief
- 2 Thus
- 3 whereas
- 4 Nevertheless
- 5 prone to
- 6 distinguished
- 7 straightforward
- 8 inhabitants

Exercise 8

- 1 thus
- 2 whereas
- 3 inhabitants
- 4 Nevertheless

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

Critical thinking

Students' own answers

Grammar

Exercise 1

The main verb goes into the past.

Exercise 2

- 1 past continuous
- 2 past perfect
- 3 past perfect continuous
- 4 past perfect
- 5 past perfect
- 6 *would*
- 7 *was/were going to*
- 8 *would*
- 9 *could*
- 10 *had to*

Exercise 3

- 1 that/those
- 2 there
- 3 that day
- 4 the previous day/the day before
- 5 that night
- 6 the next day/the day after/the following day
- 7 the next/following (week/month/year)
- 8 the previous (week/month/year) /the (week/month/year) before
- 9 then/at the time

Exercise 4

- 2 she would arrive/was going to arrive, that evening, would like pasta
- 3 was raining there at the time/then
- 4 would lend him her, was mending his that day
- 5 could help us/me, the following/next Friday

Exercise 5

- 1 change
- 2 don't use
- 3 is
- 4 isn't
- 5 don't use

Exercise 6

- 2 Freya asked him/Jamie when he was playing.
- 3 Freya asked him/Jamie if he had looked in that pile of dirty clothes.
- 4 Freya then asked him/Jamie if he had also looked in the washing machine.
- 5 Freya asked him/Jamie if his football shirt was/had been there.
Jamie can't find his football shirt.

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 8

The correct answer is 5 cents for the gum and €1.05 for the crisps. People often say 10 cents for the gum, but if that was the case, the crisps would have cost €1.10 (= €1 more expensive than 10 cents) making a total of €1.20.

Vocabulary and Listening

Exercise 1

- 1 The customer mishears what the waiter says and thinks he's said 'It's *been* soup'.
- 2 The two friends don't realise they are talking about different dogs, not the same dog.

Exercise 2

- 1 f
- 2 c
- 3 a
- 4 e
- 5 d
- 6 b

Exercise 3

dis- disorganised, dissatisfied
il- illiterate, illogical
im- immature, impolite
in- inadequate, inappropriate, insensitive
ir- irregular, irresponsible
un- unbelievable, uncooperative, unorganised, unreliable, unsatisfied
im- goes before words beginning with 'm' or 'p', *il-* before words beginning with 'l' and *ir-* before words beginning with 'r'.

Exercise 4

- 1 *re-* again, *un-* not, opposite
- 2 *pre-* before, *dis-* not
- 3 *bi-* two, *multi-* many
- 4 *under-* too little, *over-* too much, *sub-* below, *in-* not, opposite
- 5 *anti-* against
- 6 *auto-* self

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

an irresponsible family member, a mistranslation, an unreliable interpreter

Exercise 7

- 1 She said 'if you have time'.
- 2 Because the interpreter told them to laugh.
- 3 No, it's about 'chasing pavements'.
- 4 Because they thought that musicians were playing live at the radio station. They thought the musicians would be upset if they switched off while they were in the middle of a song.
- 5 Because she told him she went to work to get money, so he thought they would get money if they went to her office.

Exercise 8

- 1 First of all
- 2 got home and the
- 3 my fault, of course,
- 4 agreed to help you
- 5 to tell his foreign
- 6 fit in and play

Grammar

Exercise 1

- 1 We use *ask* for a request and *tell* for an order.
- 2 We use *not* before the infinitive, e.g. 'Don't worry' - I told him not to worry.

Exercise 2

Suggested answers:

- 1 He/She/They told me/us not to shout.
- 2 'Can you rewrite this/the essay? It's illegible.'
- 3 He/She/They asked me/us not to eat in the car.
- 4 '(Please) stop whistling!'

Exercise 3

- 1 c
- 2 e
- 3 d
- 4 a
- 5 b

Exercise 4

- 1 agree, ask, decide, offer, promise, refuse
- 2 ask, convince, invite, tell
- 3 deny, suggest
- 4 admit to, apologise for, insist on
- 5 agree, convince, deny, promise, suggest

Exercise 5

- 1 him to spend
- 2 speaking more loudly/that I/he/she speak more loudly
- 3 not to forget to
- 4 insisted on making/that they would/should make
- 5 admitted (to) crying/admitted that he 'd/had cried

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

~~for~~ **since/from**
~~must has done~~ **must have done**
~~appear~~ **appeared**
~~improving to improve~~
~~had focused~~ **have focused**
~~will anyone watching~~ **will anyone be watching**
~~developed~~ **have developed/develop**

Real-world speaking

Exercise 1

bad news

Exercise 2

- 1 cancelling
- 2 upset
- 3 tells
- 4 going
- 5 miss

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 3

How do you feel about ... ?,
What would you say if ... ?,
I suppose so, but ... , Maybe,
but ...

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Writing

Exercise 1

They want students to visit the school website, give their opinions about it and recommend improvements, because they want to make the website better for everyone.

Exercise 2

Organisation and look:

well organised, easy navigation, attractive because of images, slow to load

Content:

well thought-out, essential information – dates, information about staff, school programme, after school clubs,
 no student-organised events included, inadequate information about other events for students and some information was out of date

Exercise 3

- 1 The writer took the headings from the question.
- 2 Paragraph 1: the aim/purpose of the report
Paragraph 2: the key findings on organisation and look
Paragraph 3: the key findings on content
Paragraph 4: recommendations
- 3 Apart from useful expressions, the writer uses lists with bullet points or numbers and also talks about the numbers of people using expressions like 'Eighty per cent', 'a third' and 'Nine out of ten'.

Exercise 4

- 1 The purpose of this report is to ...
- 2 Eighty per cent agreed that ..., Nevertheless, around a third commented that ... ,
Nine out of ten students surveyed thought that ... ,
However, individuals pointed out that ...
- 3 It was felt by almost everyone that ... , People thought ... ,
To this end, I would therefore recommend that ...

Exercise 5

Suggested answers:

- 1 The purpose of this report is to – introduction
- 2 Eighty per cent agreed/Nine out of ten students surveyed thought – content or organisation
- 3 Individuals pointed out – organisation
- 4 It was felt by almost everyone that/People thought – organisation, content or recommendations
- 5 To this end, I would therefore recommend that – recommendations

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Project

Exercise 1

They are serious about art; they want to learn more about art history; they want to study art at university; they will write a report that will inform the readers, and it will give them the necessary information so that they can make the most of a trip to the city themselves.

Exercise 2

Suggested answers:

All these things.
4, 6, 1, 5, 2, 3

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

6 Challenges

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

Positive: best mate, close friend

Neutral: acquaintance, colleague, opponent, relative, stranger, teammate

Negative: enemy, rival

Other possible words

Positive: boyfriend, companion, flatmate/roommate, girlfriend, partner, travel buddy
Neutral: classmate, next-door neighbour, peer

Exercise 2

- 1 enemy
- 2 colleague
- 3 best mate
- 4 rival
- 5 teammate
- 6 opponent

Suggested answers:

This is someone you don't know well. (acquaintance)

It's someone in your family, someone who you are related to, e.g. an aunt, cousin, granddad. (relative)

This is someone who you get on really well with. (close friend)

This is someone you don't know and have never met before. (stranger)

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

Suggested answers:

adventure: quad biking, rock climbing

new skills/creativity: robotics class, guitar lesson, writing

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

achieve – achievement, challenge (S), change (S), encourage – encouragement, fail – failure, inspire – inspiration, motivate – motivation, promise (S), resolve – resolution, risk (S)

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Exercise 9

Both. Failing isn't fun, but it teaches us lessons.

Exercise 10

Suggested answers:

- 1 He makes his own music.
- 2 Homemade. It is filmed at home. He uses his own photos and videos.
- 3 They are helpful./They are inspirational.

Reading and critical thinking

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

Students' own answers

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

- 1 True – it increases your motivation to succeed and can help you achieve far more
- 2 False – one study showed that runners ran a 5 km race 25 seconds faster when competing against a rival.
- 3 False – our rivals have traits that annoy us and, ... these might be characteristics of our own personality that we keep hidden.
- 4 False – if athletes were reminded of their rival, they didn't practise as much because they wanted to play straight away to win.
- 5 True – People are generally more willing to face challenges and overcome failure when they have the support and encouragement of their teammates.
- 6 True – we do not need a rival ... The only person we should compete against is ourselves.

Exercise 5

Suggested answers:

- 4 synonym and paraphrase: a rival (competitor), achieve far more than you ever imagined. (results)
- 5 synonym and paraphrase, and use of negative: faster (more quickly), competing against a rival (weren't trying to beat an opponent)
- 6 synonym and use of different subject: annoyed (angry), that we keep hidden (our opponents try to hide them)
- 7 use of negative: didn't practise as much (practised more)
- 8 use of synonym and double negative: generally more willing (unlikely that people are not ready)
- 9 paraphrase and qualifiers: we do not need a rival. The only person we should compete against is ourselves. (having a rival is unnecessary)

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 6

- 1 c
- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 b

Exercise 7

- 1 accept
- 2 relying on
- 3 accomplishes
- 4 ignored
- 5 rivalry
- 6 cooperate
- 7 traits

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Critical thinking

Suggested answers:

- 1 For (Antoni): increases motivation, helps you achieve more, helps you set objectives, be ambitious, helps us learn about ourselves, inspires us to do better
Against (Isabel): take unnecessary risks, miss opportunities, people work better in teams, cooperation improves creativity and learning, cooperation builds trust and improves relationships, with support people are more willing to face challenges and overcome failure
- 2 In my opinion, having a rival has disadvantages because it can cause negative behaviours. However, cooperating and working together with others helps people be more creative, learn better and be better prepared to deal with challenges and failures.
- 3 I have chosen to draw this picture for several reasons. Firstly, for me, it clearly shows how cooperating together can make us stronger. Secondly, it represents how individuals can join together and each help in a positive way – without any person, the group is weaker. Finally, although each person has different experiences and strengths, they all contribute.

Grammar

Exercise 1

- 1 c, d
- 2 e
- 3 b
- 4 a
- 5 d
- 6 b, c, e

Exercise 2

Suggested answers:

- 1 unless you do/go (, too).
- 2 when you don't drink (plenty of) water.
- 3 if I saw a big spider.
- 4 if I see him later.
- 5 if I hadn't gone to the party.

Exercise 3

- 1 I'll apply as long as my parents give me permission./As long as my parents give me permission, I'll apply.
- 2 My sister let me borrow her jacket on the condition that I returned it later.
- 3 We'll go to the mountains providing that the weather's fine./Providing that the weather's fine, we'll go to the mountains.
- 4 So long as you're/are careful, you can use my guitar./You can use my guitar so long as you're/are careful.
- 5 Provided that I pass my exams, I'll go to university./I'll go to university provided that I pass my exams.

Exercise 4

- 1 swim
- 2 get
- 3 Unless
- 4 long
- 5 will/'ll be able to
- 6 hadn't/had not trained
- 7 wouldn't/would not have been able
- 8 would/'d learn

Exercise 5

- 1 ~~you do~~ would you do
- 2 ~~if you will go~~ if you go
- 3 ~~where would you liked~~ where would you like
- 4 ~~how you feel?~~ how do you feel?
- 5 ~~you hadn't start~~ you hadn't started
- 6 ~~what do you buy?~~ what would you buy?

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

- 1 Use glass A to fill glass B (so glass A has 3 units left).
- 2 Use glass B to fill glass C (so glass B has 2 units left).
- 3 Pour the water from glass C into glass A (so A now has 6 units).
- 4 Pour the 2 units of water from glass B into glass C.
- 5 Pour 5 units of water from glass A into glass B, leaving 1 unit in glass A.
- 6 Pour 1 unit of water from glass B into glass C to fill glass C. Glass B will now have 4 units in it.
- 7 Pour the 3 units of water from glass C into glass A. Glass A will now have 4 units in it. It would take seven moves.

Vocabulary and Listening

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

- 3 contestant
- 4 perform
- 5 performance
- 6 presenter
- 7 broadcast
- 8 entertainment
- 9 judge
- 10 viewer
- 11 producer
- 12 audition
- 13 rehearse

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

- 1 False – It was first broadcast in South Korea in 2015, and more recently it's been on in the UK.
- 2 False – Not only do the judges and audience not know who they are, contestants don't know who the other contestants are. Only a few producers know the contestants' identities.
- 3 True
- 4 True
- 5 False – Rita Ora was a good 'detective'; she was good at guessing identities.
- 6 False – The singers were from different fields including politics, sport, music, etc.
- 7 False – She didn't pass the audition.
- 8 True

Exercise 5

- 1 a I'm not certain.
b I'm sure about this.
- 2 a I mean this.
b I don't really mean this.

Exercise 6

- 1 Kasia didn't enjoy her audition. Her hesitations and rising intonation show this. Marcos enjoyed his audition. He has an enthusiastic tone and emphasises the word 'fun' and he says, 'it was a laugh'.
- 2 Kasia isn't sure about it. Her tone and emphasis on 'learnt' show this. Marcos learnt a lot from it. He uses emphasis and falling intonation to show certainty and an enthusiastic tone. He says, 'I was given some really good feedback.'

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Grammar

Exercise 1

- 1 past simple
- 2 past perfect
- 3 Do you wish

Exercise 2

- 1 could
- 2 hadn't gone, wasn't/weren't
- 3 had
- 4 'd/had given
- 5 lived, didn't have to
- 6 worked, 'd/had charged

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Suggested answers:

- 2 Do you wish you hadn't/had not gone to bed so late yesterday? Do you wish you weren't so tired now?
- 3 Do you wish you had more free time?
- 4 Do you wish our teachers had given us (some) homework last week?
- 5 Do you wish your best mate lived nearer? Do you wish you didn't have to get a bus to visit her?
- 6 Do you wish your phone worked (now)? Do you wish you hadn't/had not forgotten to charge it?

Exercise 4

- 1 change, habit
- 2 object

Exercise 5

Suggested answers:

- 1 I wish I could ring my friend. If only/I wish I hadn't forgotten my phone.
- 2 I wish I had more money./I wish I could go to the cinema tonight.
- 3 I wish they wouldn't drop litter.
- 4 I wish they had told me. I wish/If only I had known.
- 5 I wish he wouldn't use my computer.

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 6

- 1 has set
- 2 far faster
- 3 managed
- 4 which
- 5 had climbed
- 6 couldn't have
- 7 had climbed
- 8 be doing
- 9 did
- 10 would have climbed

Real-world speaking

Exercise 1

They are going to do the bucket challenge.

Exercise 2

- 1 team
- 2 water
- 3 problem
- 4 impossible

Exercise 3

You mean ...?, So, you're saying that ..., What I meant was ..., Are you following me?, Yes, that's exactly what I meant.

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Writing

Exercise 1

Writer: Sam Caton, Year 11
Aimed at: other students who are about to have school holidays

Exercise 2

Suggested answers:

- 1 try a challenge/Get dressed up .../do something/go to the cinema/go for a smoothie/watch the sunset/do an activity/Don't miss this opportunity .../Design competitions/make sure you don't disturb/Remember to clear up afterwards./Keep in mind .../Take a risk and try/do all three/invent your own/Go for it!
- 2 you'll be bored ... *again!* No, I don't mean pizza!
- 3 What would life be like if you challenged yourself more?/Do you wish you were a bit fitter?
- 4 1 Treat yourself/2 Garden or park games/3 Cook a meal
- 5 ... try one of these challenges – or better still do all three./Go for it!
- 6 Get out of your comfort zone
- 7 Here's your chance to find out – try a challenge!
- 8 I'd love to hear how you get on.

Exercise 3

Suggested answers:

- 1 No. It could be made more appropriate by being more direct or having a title that grabs the reader's attention, e.g. Stadium tours.
- 2 Formal. By changing expressions, like *Some people say that ... In my opinion ... What is more, ...*
- 3 No. It could use phrases like: 'you can learn all about the players at the club'
- 4 No. It could use infinitives, such as: 'Learn about the club's history and visit the shop.'
- 5 No. It could say: 'You might not know Ronaldo from Salah, but that doesn't mean you won't be fascinated by a trip to a football stadium.'

Exercise 4

Suggested answer:

Stadium tour
You might not know Ronaldo from Salah, but that doesn't mean you won't be fascinated by a trip to a football stadium. Have you ever wanted to know what life is like for the team? Well, now's your chance! Find out about star players, learn about the club's history and visit the shop. Don't miss this unique opportunity to get an insight into the world of sport.

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Project

Exercise 1

It's a show for teenagers to write and perform rap songs. / It's a music talent show.

Exercise 2

- 1 14–18-year-olds
- 2 anyone interested in rap, especially teenagers
- 3 improve writing skills and win the prize
- 4 write and perform an original song
- 5 new type of reality show, teens write hit songs, big names appear on the show, it shows the creative process
- 6 singers write a song and perform it, famous people give feedback, one contestant is eliminated each week, then the winning song is recorded

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

7 Going unplugged

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

Chill out: conventional, satisfying (possibly dull, inspiring)

Get active: exhausting, hectic, physically active, satisfying, thrilling (possibly harmful)

Exercise 2

Students' own answers

Exercise 3

Suggested answers:

Chilling out: put your feet up, recharge your batteries, take a breather, calm down, sit back and relax, take it easy

Getting active: be energetic and lively, keep in shape, strengthen your muscles and bones

Both: get into (a new activity), take your mind off (something), drop out (of), get involved in, sign up for, disconnect

Exercise 4

- 1 get into
- 2 take your mind off (something)/disconnect
- 3 be energetic and lively
- 4 take a breather
- 5 strengthen your muscles and bones
- 6 recharge your batteries

Exercise 5

- 1 judo – helps her keep in shape and it takes her mind off schoolwork
- 2 sea kayaking – a way to take time out from his hectic daily routine
- 3 Lindy Hop – strengthen legs, feel energetic and lively, calms her down
- 4 wildlife photography – he can sit back and relax, disconnect
- 5 origami or paper folding – great for taking a breather when studying

Exercise 6

- 1 sign up for
- 2 drop out of
- 3 calm down
- 4 put your feet up
- 5 keep in shape

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Talking to friends and family, seeing what they're doing and showing what she is doing.

Exercise 9

- 1 Both. She thinks it's good and bad.
- 2 Students' own answers

Reading and critical thinking

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

Suggested answers:

full-blown adventure – having an exciting experience, probably somewhere exotic and for more than one day
microadventure – having an exciting experience close to home
microbreak – taking an unscheduled short break from what you're doing
unplugging – disconnecting from all technology

Exercise 3

Suggested answers:

- 1 To do things they don't normally have time for or to concentrate on more important things – from the concrete ('to read the newspaper' or 'to get involved in charity work') to the more abstract ('to take a breather' or 'to focus on the things that matter most')
- 2 We have learnt this from research. (One study concluded that ...)
- 3 So you don't get distracted by the light coming off the screen when a message, call or notification comes in. (... Store your phone in a 'mobile phone sleeping bag' so that you won't be distracted when it lights up.)
- 4 They could spend time with relatives in an isolated cabin or prepare to do a long-distance walk.
- 5 You can travel in a different way to explore your area. (Try a new means of transport and explore your town from a new perspective. If you live near water, paddle boarding and kayaking are great ways to discover the shoreline.)
- 6 Because it makes you stop using parts of your body, so that they can have a break. (... give your eyes and wrists a rest.)

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 4

- 1 go off the grid
- 2 landline
- 3 means
- 4 on a smaller scale
- 5 wilderness
- 6 distracted

Exercise 5

- 1 landline
- 2 distracted
- 3 means
- 4 on a smaller scale
- 5 go off the grid
- 6 wilderness

Exercise 6

- 1 a
- 2 c
- 3 b
- 4 c
- 5 a
- 6 c

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Critical thinking

Suggested answers:

1

Advantages: Relax by not thinking about your phone and think about relaxing thoughts instead. Have time for friends, family or other activities. People are more productive. It allows time to study, write or communicate without getting distracted.

Disadvantages: Miss important messages. Lose touch with friends. Miss the latest news. Offend people by not replying to their messages. Miss invitations to parties, concerts, etc.

2

Students' own answers.

3

I unplug to ... reflect, relax, recharge, unwind, reconnect with (people, friends, family, the outdoors), be me, challenge myself, be alone.

Grammar

Exercise 1

- 1 *be*, past
- 3 *by*

Exercise 2

- 1 **Present simple:** I'm always interrupted when I am reading.
- 2 **Present continuous:** More and more phone shops are being opened in my town.
- 3 **Present perfect:** My new bike has been scratched.
- 4 **Past simple:** My phone charger was taken by mistake.
- 5 **Past continuous:** Our presentations were being recorded yesterday (by the/our teacher).
- 6 **Past perfect:** The chicken hadn't/had not been cooked properly.
- 7 **Future with will:** An Unplugging Day will be held in my school next month.
- 8 **Future with *be going to*:** A new shopping centre 's/is going to be built near my school.

Exercise 3

Suggested answers:

Do your things get broken when you lend them to your friends?

Do you get distracted easily when you are studying?

How often do you get hurt when you do sport?

When did you last get invited to a party?

If you got offered some money to finish a friend's homework, would you do it?

Have you ever got paid to do housework?

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

- 2 wake up/are woken up
- 3 check
- 4 has been posted
- 5 have been/are being/are going to be put on
- 6 has asked/asked
- 7 spend/are spending/have been spending
- 8 choose/have chosen/are choosing

Exercise 6

- 1 When were male cheerleaders first introduced at a Super Bowl? 2019
- 2 Which country's team has played in every World Cup tournament? Brazil
- 3 Where will the 2028 Olympics be held? Los Angeles

Exercise 7

Jupiter! It was already the largest; it just hadn't been discovered by humans yet.

Vocabulary and Listening

Exercise 1

made off with – to escape with something, often something stolen; do up – to tie, button or zip up an item of clothing; make up – invent or create; make out – to see/hear/understand something with difficulty; make for – to go towards a place
Students' own answers

Exercise 2

Make: a mistake, a point, fun of, sure, the most (of), up your mind (to do)

Do: a school subject/degree, harm/damage (to), nothing, you good

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 3

Sydney Opera House – see the First Nations dance competition
Hyde Park – see amazing trees, have a picnic
The Rocks Market – buy handmade jewellery, clothes, etc. and eat street food

Exercise 4

Suggested answers:

- Eating and drinking **isn't** banned in Australian parks, ~~because~~ **but** visitors are inconsiderate with their rubbish.
- Flying foxes help spread plant seeds and pollen ~~but they can't fly very far~~ and they can (sometimes) fly up to 100 km a/in one night.
- The First Nations dance competition is for ~~dancers from all over the world~~ aboriginal dancers from all over Australia.
- Handmade jewellery, clothes and crafts are sold at the Rocks Market, but Andy ~~doesn't think much of~~ thinks the street food can't be missed.
- The Rocks Market is a short **walk** from the Opera House.

Exercise 5

- d
- b
- g
- f

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Grammar

Exercise 1

be

Exercise 2

- should be banned
- can't/cannot be scratched
- mustn't/must not be opened
- This gate must be closed
- Your bike couldn't/could not be repaired (by the bike shop).

Exercise 3

- High school students should be allowed to start school after 10:00 am.
- Primary school students shouldn't/should not be given any homework.
- All types of exams must be banned immediately.
- Promises mustn't ever be broken.
- Most online information can be trusted.

Exercise 4

- didn't repair, went
- won't replace, will ask
- less

Exercise 5

- I had/got my hair cut last week.
- I have/get my teeth checked every six months.
- We are not/aren't/having/getting/going to have/get our house redecorated next week. (less probable: We will not/won't have/get our house redecorated.)
- Sam has/gets his/her food shopping delivered every week.
- My parents have just had/got their car repaired.
- Our class had/got our photo taken last week for the school website.

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Suggested answers:

- How often do you have/get your teeth checked?
- When are you going to have/get your house redecorated?
- Does Sam have/get his/her food shopping delivered?
- When did your parents (last) have/get their car repaired?
- When did your class (last) have/get their photo taken? Why did they have it taken?

Exercise 8

- were
- had
- that you choose
- as
- 'll be sitting
- be forced
- don't have to
- haven't
- who
- should have brought

Real-world speaking

Exercise 1

a baseball field

Exercise 2

- traffic lights
- a farmer's market
- a park
- a café

Exercise 3

Sorry to bother you but I'm looking for ...
Excuse me! Do you know this area?
I'm afraid I can't help you. I'm not from around here.
Turn left and keep walking until ...
... is on your left.
Cut through ...
Walk around the ...
You'll end up by ...
You can't miss it!

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Writing

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

- 1 for
- 2 In a for-and-against essay you give both sides of the argument, whereas in an opinion essay you only give one.

Exercise 3

- a 2
- b 3
- c 4
- d 1

Exercise 4

- 1 because
- 2 because of, on account of (in either order)
We use a clause after *because*. We can use *the fact (that)* or a noun after *due to, because of* and *on account of*. We can also use a gerund after *on account of*. A pronoun can come after *because of*.

Exercise 5

- 1 c (because of/on account of)
- 2 a (because of/due to/on account of)
- 3 d (because)
- 4 b (because of/due to/on account of)

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Project

Exercise 1

There will be physical activities for sporty people and more chilled activities for people who like to put their feet up.

Exercise 2

Students should include all six things.

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

8 Make a difference

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

Environment: endangered species, extinction, pollution (other ideas: climate change, extreme weather)

Technology: cyber-bullying, identity theft, online fraud, phishing scam (other ideas: privacy, health problems from overuse of technology)

Exercise 2

Students' own answers

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

- 1
- 1 poverty, homelessness
- 2 food security, poverty, responsible consumption
- 3 food security, lack of sanitation, water scarcity
- 4 gender equality, literacy and numeracy, no access to education, right to vote
- 5 discrimination, diversity and inclusion, gender equality, no access to education, justice
- 6 investment in infrastructure, lack of sanitation, water scarcity
- 7 affordable clean energy, climate change, investment in infrastructure
- 8 discrimination, diversity and inclusion, racism, refugees, unemployment
- 9 investment in infrastructure, gender equality
- 10 discrimination, diversity and inclusion, gender equality, racism, right to vote, tolerance, justice
- 11 homelessness, investment in infrastructure, affordable clean energy, climate change
- 12 climate change, responsible consumption
- 13 affordable clean energy, climate change, sustainable cities
- 14 ocean conservation, protecting biodiversity
- 15 protecting biodiversity
- 16 conflict resolution, justice, refugees, right to vote

2

Positive objectives: affordable clean energy, conflict resolution, diversity and inclusion, food security, gender equality, investment in infrastructure, justice, literacy and numeracy, ocean conservation, protecting biodiversity, responsible consumption, right to vote, sustainable cities, tolerance

Issues: climate change, discrimination, homelessness, lack of sanitation, no access to

education, poverty, racism, refugees, unemployment, water scarcity

Exercise 6

- 1 sustainable
- 2 gender equality
- 3 scarcity
- 4 inclusion
- 5 discrimination
- 6 responsible consumption
- 7 infrastructure

Exercise 7

- 1 B, A, C
- 2 over 265 million
- 3 104 coastal areas
- 4 60% of the world's population

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Exercise 9

It involves jogging and picking up litter.

Exercise 10

Students' own answers

Reading and critical thinking

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

gender equality, diversity and inclusion, cultural awareness, peace, inclusivity

Exercise 3

Suggested answers:

- 1 emoji daily in all written communication.
- 2 that they are easy to understand in any language and they are popular everywhere.
- 3 are almost unrecognisable from
- 4 makes new emoji available.
- 5 of some Finnish organisations.
- 6 might/could/may communicate using

Exercise 4

- 1 b
- 2 d
- 3 —
- 4 a
- 5 c
- 6 —

Paragraphs 3 and 6 do not match.

Exercise 5

- a Newer emoji are far more diverse and inclusive, and include things specific to different cultures around the world. ~~There is now an emoji for wheelchair users.~~
- b Emoji are used worldwide. They are easily recognisable and everyone can understand them. — it doesn't matter what language you speak. People use them when writing things such as texts and social media posts.
- c In the future, emoji may allow us to discuss issues and describe deeper feelings and ideas. ~~A group is currently working on an emoji for forgiveness.~~
- d Emoji are a quickly-growing, attractive visual language. ~~There were originally 176.~~

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 6

- 1 feelings
- 2 share
- 3 manage and approve
- 4 diverse
- 5 suitable

Exercise 7

Suggested answers:

Paragraph 3: Proposals for new emoji are approved by the Unicode Consortium each year. *Emojination* encourages more diversity in emoji and helps people work on proposals.

Paragraph 6: Emoji may become a global language in the future as they increasingly represent more people and cultures.

Exercise 8

- 1 proposals
- 2 barriers
- 3 inclusive
- 4 diversify
- 5 sophisticated
- 6 crowdsourced

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

Critical thinking

Students' own answers

Suggested answers:

- 1 They're popular because they're a kind of universal language that everyone recognises and can use to communicate instantly and effectively.
- 2 The advantages are that you can quickly communicate a wide variety of things clearly, and they're fun in texts and emails to friends and family. You can use them to talk about more sophisticated ideas/things, too. They are becoming more inclusive. The disadvantages are that some can be slightly confusing and, in addition, there aren't yet suitable emoji for all cultures and peoples. They are not suitable for more formal writing.
- 3 I think that emoji are currently not suitable for essays and other written schoolwork, other than your own notes. It's important to develop your writing skills and to use language effectively in essays and other writing, especially formal writing. There are plenty of opportunities to use emoji outside class.

Grammar

Exercise 1

- 1 infinitive
- 2 gerund

Exercise 2

- 1 to tidy
- 2 to travel
- 3 getting up
- 4 eating
- 5 to listen
- 6 Using
- 7 to show

Exercise 3

Suggested answers:

- 1 What did you forget to do last week?
- 2 What have you always wanted to do?
- 3 What can't your best friend stand doing?
- 4 When did you stop eating meat?
- 5 In your opinion, what is it important to do?
- 6 What is the advantage of using emoji?
- 7 Why did you use that emoji?

Exercise 4

- 1 infinitive
- 2 gerund
- 3 gerund
- 4 infinitive

Exercise 5

- 1 studying
- 2 having
- 3 to explain
- 4 to say

Exercise 6

- 1 infinitive
- 2 pronoun

Exercise 7

- 1 Can you remind me to phone Sam later?
- 2 They advised us not to travel during the storm.
- 3 Sara is good at maths, so Dave wanted her to help him with his homework.
- 4 The teacher told them not to talk in class.

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 8

- 1 I'm delighted to be here today.
- 2 *correct*
- 3 Katia is good at listening to people.
- 4 I don't want them to tell Sam my secret.
- 5 Next week I mustn't forget to hand in my project.
- 6 After watching the video, we can have lunch.

Exercise 9

He got it cut in the second place. The shop was a mess because it was always busy with customers, and the hairdresser's hair was a mess because it had been cut by the first hairdresser.

Vocabulary and Listening

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

- 1 stick to
- 2 start up
- 3 carry on
- 4 work out
- 5 pays off
- 6 take on

Exercise 3

- 1 **a** become successful
b remove
- 2 **a** understand
b become popular or fashionable

Exercise 4

Suggested answers:

- 1 He is a video game designer.
- 2 His game is not typical because it's about refugees.

Exercise 5

- 1 Silvia loves computer games and was amazed when she heard Lual's story and played his game.
- 2 In the game, players are refugees who have to escape a war zone and collect resources like water, food and medicine.
- 3 Lual was one of millions of people who had to leave South Sudan/went to a refugee camp in Uganda due to a civil war.
- 4 Lual first saw a computer when he was 12 and his mum bought/gave him one three years later.
- 5 Over 26 million people watched the online event live when Lual won the Global Gaming Citizen Award.

Exercise 6

- 1 It means 'peace'.
- 2 90%
- 3 It took him three hours to walk.
- 4 The game his friend gave him was violent. He wanted to create a game that would encourage people to act positively.
- 5 English and computer coding
- 6 He wanted to create something that refugees who don't have computers could play.

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Grammar

Exercise 1

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 a

Exercise 2

- 1 speaking
- 2 live
- 3 learning
- 4 be
- 5 being, seeing

Exercise 3

Suggested answers:

- 2 Did your friend use to live in a different town?
- 3 When you were younger, were you used to learning a foreign language?/Were you used to learning a foreign language when you were younger?
- 4 Did you use to be a good swimmer?
- 5 When you started secondary school, were you used to being with so many other students?/Were you used to being with so many other students when you started secondary school? Have you got used to it now?

Exercise 4

after *be/get used to*

Exercise 5

- 1 I didn't **use** to like going shopping, but now I often go at the weekend.
- 2 She used to **live** somewhere quiet before. She's not used to the noise here.
- 3 I never used to go to bed so late, but I've got used to **doing** it now.
- 4 correct
- 5 These headphones felt strange when I first used them, but I've got used to **them** now.

Exercise 6

- 1 who
- 2 swimming
- 3 has been
- 4 suffered
- 5 Seeing
- 6 significantly
- 7 that people focus
- 8 were
- 9 must
- 10 don't

Real-world speaking

Exercise 1

different charities

Exercise 2

- 1 event
- 2 list
- 3 cut
- 4 great

Exercise 3

Sorry to interrupt, but ...
 Could I ask something?
 Sorry to cut you off, but ...
 I'll just finish what I have to say
 ...
 As I was saying, ...

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Writing

Exercise 1

She wants Mr Logan to look into the issue so that the youth centre can stay open.

Exercise 2

- 1 B
- 2 D
- 3 C
- 4 A

Exercise 3

Expressing strong opinions:
 I have no doubt that ... I truly feel that ... I strongly believe that ... I am absolutely convinced that ...
Adding information:
 Furthermore ...

Exercise 4

- 1 is unacceptable
- 2 I trust that you will take steps to
- 3 I look forward to your prompt response
- 4 I am writing to express my concern
- 5 I would be grateful if you could

Exercise 5

Suggested answers:

- 1 I strongly believe that cycle lanes should be created in the city centre.
- 2 More roads are going to be built. I truly feel that everyone would benefit if they all had cycle lanes.
- 3 I am absolutely convinced that the cycle lanes would be used.
- 4 More cars were used last year. I have no doubt that this is because it is currently not safe to cycle.
- 5 Roads are not being repaired quickly. I strongly believe that this makes them dangerous for cyclists.

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Project

Exercise 1

for talking about things that are eco-friendly

Exercise 2

Suggested answers:

- 1 anyone interested in the environment
- 2 reasons why this emoji is needed
- 3 Yes
- 4 Yes, they are. They all show the importance of the environment.
- 5 Yes, they are.
- 6 Very – it looks like a part of a tree with a tick.

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

Exercise 10

Students' own answers

9 Look what you know!

Vocabulary

Exercise 1

- 1 attend an event
- 2 set objectives
- 3 diversity and inclusion
- 4 supportive
- 5 take it easy
- 6 volcanic eruption
- 7 cheer excitedly
- 8 a major breakthrough

Exercise 2

- 1 c
- 2 f
- 3 h
- 4 a
- 5 g
- 6 d
- 7 e
- 8 b

Exercise 3

Suggested answers:

- 1 investigate (The others are both nouns and verbs.)
- 2 make up (It's a phrasal verb; the others are expressions with 'make'.)
- 3 distance (The others are words with prefixes.)
- 4 take up (The others are three-part phrasal verbs.)
- 5 become (The others are phrasal verbs (for achieving goals).)
- 6 get over (The others are expressions with *get* that are not phrasal verbs.)
- 7 popular (The others are words with common suffixes.)
- 8 landslide (This is a natural disaster; the others are connected to TV/TV shows.)

Exercise 4

Suggested answers:

- 1 demand, change, rescue (Unit 4)
- 2 make the most of, make a point, make sure (Unit 7)
- 3 autobiography, multilingual, impolite (Unit 5)
- 4 get round to, look out for, run out of (Unit 1)
- 5 stick to, work out, pay off (Unit 8)
- 6 get better, get rid of, get into trouble (Unit 2)
- 7 happiness, strength, stardom (Unit 3)
- 8 contestant, broadcast, producer (Unit 6)

Exercise 5

- 1 a
- 2 c
- 3 c
- 4 b
- 5 b
- 6 b
- 7 b
- 8 c

Reading

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 D
- 4 C

Exercise 3

- 1 True
- 2 False – It is working with teenagers in ten villages on Madagascar.
- 3 False – It says that it affects both relationships and physical health, but not that it affects one more than the other.
- 4 True
- 5 True
- 6 False – It was inspired by the structure of wasps' nests.
- 7 False – They were both viral challenges.
- 8 False – She only took part in the mannequin challenge.

Exercise 4

excessive (adj) – much more than is reasonable and necessary
 extinction (n) – the situation when an animal or plant no longer exists
 boosted (v) – helped something increase, improve or become more successful
 proposal (n) – a plan or suggestion, especially a formal one for a group to consider
 spectacular (adj) – extremely impressive
 short lived (adj) – lasting for a short period of time
 straightforward (adj) – not complicated or difficult to understand

Student's Book Answer key

Exercise 5

Suggested answers:

- 1 Teenagers in some Madagascan villages are working with 'Youth for Lemurs' to learn how to farm sustainably so that they can protect lemurs and pass on their skills to others.
- 2 Regularly practising gratitude has a positive effect on many aspects of our lives, from our physical and mental health to our relationships.
- 3 3D printed sustainable houses could be the answer to the global issues of climate change, homelessness and huge cities.
- 4 Online challenges can go viral and are generally fun, though you should avoid dangerous ones.

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Grammar

Units 1 and 2

Exercise 1

- 1 have released
- 2 had left
- 3 went
- 4 wasn't wearing
- 5 didn't use to wear

Exercise 2

- 1 didn't reply
- 2 was
- 3 were you
- 4 had been exercising
- 5 'd/had finished
- 6 decided
- 7 did you feel/were you feeling/do you feel/are you feeling
- 8 'd/had never done

Exercise 3

Suggested answers:

- 1 will travel abroad
- 2 will be studying maths
- 3 watching a film
- 4 go to the mountains
- 5 will have finished my exams
- 6 finishes at five o'clock

Units 3 and 4

Exercise 1

- 1 whose
- 2 where
- 3 which/that
- 4 which
- 5 when
- 6 which
- 7 which/that
- 8 —

Exercise 2

- 1 ~~could have gone out~~ can't have gone out
- 2 ~~don't have to~~ **mustn't/must not**
- 3 ~~so as~~
- 4 ~~can~~ **should/ought to**
- 5 ~~that~~ **than**
- 6 ~~little~~ **less**
- 7 ~~could~~ **were able to**
- 8 ~~might not have been~~ **couldn't/can't/mustn't have been**

Exercise 3

- 1 shouldn't/should not have done
- 2 couldn't/could not have caught
- 3 would have enjoyed
- 4 could/should have won
- 5 should have done

Units 5 and 6

Exercise 1

- 1 He asked (Sara/her) why she hadn't gone to the cinema the day before.
- 2 He told me that it was raining there then.
- 3 He insisted that he had to leave immediately.
- 4 She wondered if/whether it was easy to write computer code.
- 5 She promised (me) that she would text me that night./She promised to text me that night.
- 6 They asked (him) where he would meet them.

Exercise 2

- 1 He told me not to touch that book.
- 2 I apologised for doing it.
- 3 They invited readers to send funny stories to the show.
- 4 She asked us not to eat/if we would mind not eating in there.
- 5 They agreed to help me.
- 6 She denied eating/that she had eaten/having eaten the chocolate.
- 7 He insisted on paying for the pizzas.
- 8 He convinced his sister/her that he had seen Justin Bieber at the airport.

Exercise 3

- 1 Do you wish you could drive?
- 2 If you had a million euros, what would you buy?
- 3 Do you prefer to stay in unless your friends invite you out?
- 4 Do you wish your friends wouldn't/didn't text you so often?
- 5 Who would you have liked to be/to have been if you had been born in the past?
- 6 When you have a rival, does it increase your motivation?

Student's Book Answer key

Units 7 and 8

Exercise 1

- 1 It is said
- 2 was first broadcast
- 3 are used
- 4 is recorded
- 5 have been/were recorded
- 6 was even used
- 7 was being filmed
- 8 could only be seen
- 9 have been/are released
- 10 is being/is going to be/will be shown

Exercise 2

- 1 I'm/I am going to have my hair cut later.
- 2 We had our house painted last year.
- 3 Mark will have pizza delivered tonight.
- 4 I'm/I am having the grass cut now.
- 5 Julia was having her nails painted when Sam phoned.
- 6 We've/We have had our car repaired.

Exercise 3

- 1 to take up
 - 2 doing
 - 3 learning
 - 4 to exercise
 - 5 Playing
 - 6 to buy
 - 7 to spend/spending
- Students' own answers

Listening

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

Students' own answers

Exercise 3

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 D
- 4 B

Exercise 4

- 1 being unplugged
- 2 111 snaps/photos
- 3 music fans
- 4 1460, 1960
- 5 gender-balanced
- 6 10% increase
- 7 climate change
- 8 a/one million

Exercise 5

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 c
- 4 a
- 5 b

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Real-world speaking

Exercise 1

1 B 2 E 3 A 4 F 5 D 6 C

Suggested answers:

- 1 Shall we go for that, then?/What about ... for a change?/Who's going to ... ?/You're on!/I'm not so sure about that.
- 2 Do you know the way to ... ?/Excuse me! Do you know this area?/Turn left and keep walking until ... /Cut through the ...
- 3 I'd like to return .../It broke/shrank/came apart .../I'd like a refund./Have you got the receipt?/I'm afraid I've lost the receipt./You can exchange it for something else.
- 4 Sorry to interrupt, but .../Do you mind if I add something?/Sorry to cut you off, but .../I'll just finish what I have to say./Sorry, but I haven't finished yet.
- 5 If I understand you correctly, .../Could you go over that again?/You've lost me!/What I mean is .../Yes, that's exactly what I meant./No, that's not quite what I meant!
- 6 I suppose that's .../The way I see it .../How do you feel about ...?/I suppose so, but .../You know, I think you're right.

Exercise 2

- 1 c
- 2 d
- 3 a
- 4 e
- 5 f
- 6 b

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 5

Students' own answers

Writing

Exercise 1

- 1 g (Unit 3)
- 2 f (Unit 8)
- 3 e (Unit 4)
- 4 a (Unit 2)
- 5 c (Unit 1)
- 6 d (Unit 7)
- 7 h (Unit 5)
- 8 b (Unit 6)

Exercise 2

- 1 **Text 4:** *Despite being very light ...* They are all connectors of contrast.
- 2 **Text 8:** *Do you fancy ...? Now's your chance! Read ... learn ...* Features include: using imperatives, humour, addressing questions to the reader, subheadings and clear paragraphs, an ending that links back to the start, a title that makes the subject clear, something to interest the reader and make them keep reading, inviting the reader to respond.
- 3 **Text 2:** *I truly feel that the skate park ...* Giving strong opinions: *I am absolutely certain that ... Without doubt ... I have no doubt that ... I truly feel that ... I strongly believe that ...* Other useful expressions: *I must insist that ... I look forward to your prompt response ... I trust that you will take steps to ...*
- 4 **Text 1:** *Secondly, my personal view is ...* To introduce an argument: *To begin with, Firstly, Finally*
To extend the argument: *What's more, I'd like to add, I would go further to say*
To conclude: *To sum up, In conclusion*
To state an opinion: *In my opinion, My personal view, I personally feel, I firmly believe*
- 5 **Text 6:** *On the one hand, video calls ...* Expressions include: *is widely debated, on the one hand, Having weighed up both sides of the argument, However, What is more, Furthermore*
- 6 **Text 3:** *The old town in Amsterdam ...* We use no article before cities, place names and languages, and to talk about people or things in general.

7 **Text 5:** *quite, very, extremely, absolutely.* Other adverbs include: *a little, fairly, rather, slightly, completely, totally.*

8 **Text 7:** *Most people agreed that ...*

To make recommendations: *people thought that ...*

Other expressions include: *The purpose of this report is to ... Nevertheless, ... commented that ... However, individuals pointed out that ... It was felt by almost everyone that ... To this end, I would therefore recommend that ...*

Exercise 3

Students' own answers

Exercise 4

Students' own answers

Review Game

- 1 They were set up by two brothers, Adi and Rudi Dassler who became rivals.
- 2 The birthday cake and the slice of pizza.
- 3 When she was getting married, her husband-to-be suggested the colour yellow for her dress. She chose yellow because it was her dad's favourite colour and the perfect colour for her personality.
- 4 b
- 5 Maitane Alonso invented the method. She is from Bilbao, Spain.
- 6 They are on the border of Zambia and Zimbabwe in Africa. They are 1.7 km wide.
- 7 c
- 8 New York
- 9 Lual Mayen designed a video game about refugees which encourages players to act positively.
- 10 It's in Chile. The Conservation Land Trust helped create the route.
- 11 Because it only had a 61.4% success rate.
- 12 Adverts
- 13 They could perform medical tasks./They could be flying through our blood vessels killing cancer cells.
- 14 They had to take photos or videos of themselves doing funny 'frozen' action shots.
- 15 c
- 16 It's *The Masked Singer*. Contestants have to sing in costume and give clues about their identity.

Pronunciation

Unit 1

Exercise 1

Pronounced /h/ sounds are underlined, silent /h/ sounds are crossed out.

- 1 Harry has been wearing his horrible hat for ~~h~~ours.
- 2 He ~~h~~asn't done his history homework yet.
- 3 He's travelled to Hungary wearing his historical clothes.

Exercise 2

Students' own answers

Exercise 1

- 1, 2, 3 and 5 are homophones.
4 and 6 are not homophones.

Unit 2

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

- /æ/ badly, magnet, old-fashioned, practical
/ɑː/ farm, hard to use, sharp rise
/eɪ/ made, raise

Exercise 1

- 1 bored, falling intonation
- 2 excited, rising intonation
- 3 excited, rising intonation
- 4 bored, falling intonation

Unit 3

/b/ and /v/

Exercise 1

- 1 best
- 2 ban
- 3 very
- 4 vote

Exercise 2

Students' own answers

/f/ and /tʃ/

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

- readership /'riːdə(r)ʃɪp/
relaxation /riːlæks'eɪʃ(ə)n/
close match /kləʊz mætʃ/
research /rɪ'sɜː(r)tʃ/
rich and famous
/rɪtʃ(ə)nfeɪməs/
pressure /preʃə(r)/

Unit 4

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

- 1 increase, decrease
- 2 suspect
- 3 record

Unit 5

Exercise 1

The consonant sound at the end of the first word is often linked to the vowel sound at the beginning of the next.

Exercise 2

- 1 He suggested ordering a pizza.
- 2 That's unbelievable!
- 3 There must be loads of similar examples.
- 4 Please send in any more funny stories.

Unit 6

Exercise 1

- 10, Unless you go to the cinema, I won't (will not) go.
- 9, If I saw a big spider, I'd (I would) scream.
- 14, I wouldn't (would not) have met Sara if I hadn't (had not) gone to the party.

Exercise 2

- 1 Unless you go to the cinema, I won't go.
- 2 If I saw a big spider, I'd scream.
- 3 I wouldn't have met Sara if I hadn't gone to the party.
We stress the words which express the most important information.

Exercise 3

- 1 We'll go to the beach providing the weather's fine.
- 2 If I didn't live in this country, I'd live in Australia.
- 3 I'd have bought you a present if I'd known it was your birthday.

Unit 7

Exercise 1

- 1 Make the most of the good weather while it lasts.
- 2 Please make up your mind! We need to go soon!
- 3 I'd love to do a degree in another country.
We tend to stress the noun.

Exercise 2

- 1 Are you making fun of me?
- 2 I wish people would make more effort to clean up.
- 3 We need to make sure we're going the right way.

Unit 8

Exercise 1

Students' own answers

Exercise 2

- 1 Is it OK if I jump in for a moment?
- 2 Sorry to cut you off, but I'd like to add something here.