

# WORKBOOK

## Upstream

ELEMENTARY A2

Teacher's Book



Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley



Express Publishing

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# 1a

## Work day

### Vocabulary Practice

- 1 a. What job does each person do? Label the pictures.

1 waiter

2 firefighter

5 lawyer

6 mechanic

3 hairdresser

4 receptionist

7 secretary

8 shop  
assistant

- b. Use the adjectives below to make sentences about the jobs in Ex. 1a.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- physically fit • brave
- friendly • polite • patient
- reliable • creative

*A waiter needs to be polite and friendly with his/her customers.*

- 2 Match the words in the two columns to make phrases. Use them in their correct form to complete the sentences.

- 1 work  
2 get  
3 use  
4 travel  
5 wear

- a a uniform  
b part-time  
c a lot  
d shifts  
e a computer  
f indoors  
g 9 to 5  
h paid a lot

4

### Listening

- 3 Listen to the radio advert about a careers fair and fill in the gaps (1-5).

## Travel and Tourism

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May 26th to (1) *May 28th*

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## TEENSPOT !

The website for teens ...

TEENS  
Speak  
OUT!

### THIS WEEK'S TOPIC:

Do you help out at home?  
How do you feel about it?

**Darren, 17, Lincoln**

I help quite a lot actually, especially at weekends. I sometimes mow the lawn, for example, wash the car or dust the furniture. My mum and dad both work really hard all week, so I think they need a bit of help.

**Stacey, 16, London**

I sometimes help my mum after school. I often take out the rubbish or wash the dishes. It's not fair though! My brother never helps! He just disappears into his bedroom and lets me do all the work!

**Greg, 18, Manchester**

To be honest, I don't usually help much with the housework, I just clean my own bedroom once a week. At the moment I'm doing exams. It's not that I don't want to help, it's just that I never find the time!

**Jenny, 18, Scarborough**

My mum and dad run a hotel. They are really busy, so I often help to make the beds, cook the breakfast or dust the furniture. I don't mind at all. Sometimes my parents even pay me!

## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 a. Match the words/phrases in column A with those in column B.

A		B
1 make	_____	a the beds
2 meet	_____	b the furniture
3 take out	_____	c in the gym
4 mow	_____	d my friends
5 dust	_____	e the clothes
6 do	_____	f the rubbish
7 iron	_____	g the lawn
8 work out	_____	h the washing up

- b. Use some of the phrases above to complete the sentences below.

- The garden is a mess. Can you **mow the lawn**, please?
- The bin smells really bad. Please **take out the rubbish**.
- You are looking really fit. Do you **work out in the gym**?
- I usually **meet my friends** on Saturdays. We go for pizza.

## Reading

- 2 Do you sometimes help with household chores? What do you do? How often?  
(Ss' own answers)
- 3 a. Look at the text. What is it? What do you expect to read? Read and check.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

- b. Read again and mark the statements **R** (right), **W** (wrong) or **DS** (doesn't say).

- Darren and Jenny both help because their parents have a lot to do. **R**
- Stacey is annoyed with her brother. **R**
- Greg doesn't want to help with the housework. **W**
- Jenny's parents make gourmet meals at the hotel. **DS**

- 4 Write your own comment for the message board.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

## Everyday English

- 5 Choose the correct response.

- A: Can you please vacuum the floor?  
B: a Yes, I do.  
b Yes, sure.
- A: Would you mind walking the dog this evening?  
B: a No, I'm not.  
b I'm afraid I can't.
- A: Do you think you could do the washing up?  
B: a Sorry, I can't.  
b Sorry, I couldn't.
- A: Could you iron the clothes, please?  
B: a No problem.  
b Sometimes.





## Vocabulary Practice

### 1 Choose the activity that matches each picture.

- 1 They are going swimming/visiting relatives.
- 2 Mary and Janet are going dancing/going shopping.
- 3 They are cooking for friends/having dinner.
- 4 They are going camping/having a picnic.
- 5 Susan and Tim are relaxing at home/going to the cinema.
- 6 They are eating out/having a barbecue.

### 2 Choose a picture and describe it to your partner. Talk about: place - weather - people - clothes - activities - feelings. (See Suggested Answers Section)

### 3 Underline the character adjectives, then match the two halves of the exchanges.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Emma is always the life and soul of the party.   | a Yes, everyone likes him.                       |
| 2 John is really <u>popular</u> .                  | b He's really <u>friendly</u> .                  |
| 3 Sarah's a bit <u>quiet</u> tonight.              | c He never helps with the housework.             |
| 4 Simon's so <u>lazy</u> !                         | d He's got so many friends!                      |
| 5 Your friend doesn't say much, does she?          | e Oh, don't worry, she's just a bit <u>shy</u> . |
| 6 Are you getting on well with your new neighbour? | f Is she ok? I think she's really <u>tired</u> . |
|  | g She's so <u>outgoing</u> !                     |

1 g    2 a    3 f    4 c    5 e    6 b

### 4 Match the words. Use the phrases to complete the sentences.

- 1 D wedding  
2 B rent  
3 C close  
4 A meet

- A new people  
B a video  
C friends  
D reception

- 1 There were 300 people at the wedding reception.
- 2 Joan is her close friend. They tell each other everything.
- 3 I'm too tired to go out. We can rent a video if you want.
- 4 She meets new people at the company's annual party every year.

## Everyday English

### 5 Complete the dialogue with phrases from the list.

- Why don't • Would you like to
- Great idea • I'm afraid I can't
- Let's meet • how about going

- A: Richie, 1) how about going to the cinema tonight?  
B: Tonight? 2) I'm afraid I can't.  
A: Why not?  
B: I have a class until eight.  
A: That's ok. 3) Why don't we meet after your class and go to the cinema at nine?  
B: That's a good idea.  
A: 4) Let's meet at eight twenty at the square. 5) Would you like to get a quick bite before the cinema?  
B: 6) Great idea! I'm always hungry after my class!

## Speaking

### 6 Work in pairs. It's Saturday morning and you are talking to your friend trying to arrange something for the afternoon. Use the notes to discuss.

(Ss' own answers)

- make a suggestion
- respond negatively & give reasons
- suggest sth else



## A letter to a pen friend

- 1 Read the rubric and answer the questions. (See Suggested Answers Section)

This is part of a letter you received from your pen friend.

*In your next letter, please tell me how you spend your weekends. What do you like doing?*

Write a letter to your pen friend.

- 1 What are you going to write?
  - 2 Who is going to read it?
  - 3 What words/phrases related to the theme can you think of?
  - 4 How would you start/end a letter to a pen friend?
- 2 Read the letter and match the paragraphs to the headings.
- a opening remarks/reason for writing
  - b closing remarks/ask friend to write back
  - c weekend activities

Dear Antonio,

1 a How's everything? I hope you are fine. Here's what I do in my free time.

2 c I spend my week working hard at college, but my weekends are pretty busy too. On Saturday mornings, I work part-time as a sales assistant at the local supermarket, then I meet my friends for a burger and a Coke. In the afternoon, I usually play football, but I sometimes go swimming at the sports centre. On Saturday nights, I'm usually tired, so I stay at home. I often rent a video or play on my computer. On Sundays, I do my college work and send emails or write letters. I usually get an early night.

3 b Well, that's all, I guess. Write soon and tell me what you like to do in your free time.

Best wishes,  
Simon

## Opening/Closing remarks

- 4 Which of the following sentences can you use in the first/last paragraph?
- Hi! How are you? **first**
  - Write again soon. **last**
  - I can't wait to hear all your news. **last**
  - Thanks so much for your letter. **first**
  - How's it going? **first**
  - I'd better go now. **last**

## Your turn

- 5 Which of the following do you do at the weekend? Discuss with a partner. (Ss' own answers)
- meet friends • play sports
  - work • have lessons
  - go shopping • watch TV
  - go to the cinema
  - go to bed/get up late • other



- 6 Write a letter to a pen friend telling him/her what you do at the weekend. Use your answers from Ex. 5 to help you. You can use the letter in Ex. 2 as a model.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

## Joining sentences

- 3 a. Read the letter and circle five words which join sentences.
- b. Join the sentences with one of the circled words. (See Suggested Answers Section)
- 1 I go to the cinema. I go to a café.  
*I go to the cinema, then I go to a café.*
  - 2 I usually play football. Sometimes, I go diving.
  - 3 I often play computer games. I surf the Net.
  - 4 I'm too tired to cook during the week. I order out.
  - 5 I visit my friend. We have lunch together.

## Present Simple

- 1 a. Look at the table, then write as in the example.

	Charlie	Karen
live in Manchester?	X	✓
have a pet?	✓	X
speak Spanish?	X	✓
play football?	✓	X
work at a hospital?	X	X

- 1 Does Charlie live in Manchester?  
No, **he doesn't**. He lives in London.
- 2 Does Charlie have a pet?  
Yes, **he does**. He has a dog.
- 3 Does Karen speak Spanish?  
Yes, **she does**. She is Spanish.
- 4 Does Karen play football?  
No, **she doesn't**. She plays tennis.
- 5 Does Karen work at a hospital?  
No, **she doesn't**. She works in an office.

- b. Look at the table and complete the sentences.

- 1 Karen **lives** in Manchester.
- 2 Karen **doesn't have** a pet.
- 3 Charlie **doesn't speak** Spanish.
- 4 Karen **doesn't play** football.
- 5 Charlie and Karen **don't work** at a hospital.

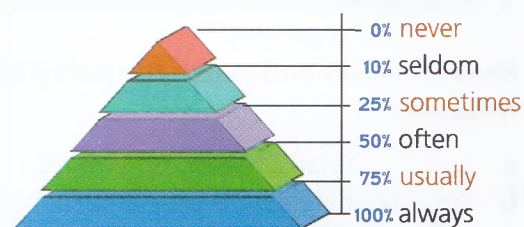
- 2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct present simple form.

- 1 A: What job **does your father do** (your father/do)?  
B: He's a mechanic. He **loves** (love) his job.
- 2 A: **Do you find** (you/find) your job tiring?  
B: Sometimes, when I **work** (work) long hours.
- 3 A: **Does Pete have** (Pete/have) a good job?  
B: Well, he **earns** (earn) a lot!
- 4 A: **Do you know** (you/know) how to use a computer?  
B: Well, I **surf** (surf) the Net quite often but my sister **doesn't like** (not/like) it at all.
- 5 A: **Does Mike ride** (Mike/ride) his bike to school?  
B: No, he **catches** (catch) the bus.
- 6 A: **Does your dog bite** (your dog/bite)?  
B: No, he **doesn't**. He **is** (be) very quiet.

- 3 Use the prompts to make questions. Then, answer them about yourself. (Ss' own answers)

- 1 your father/work in an office?  
*Does your father work in an office?*  
*Yes, he does./No, he doesn't. He is a teacher.*
- 2 you/want to be a doctor?
- 3 your friend/study at university?
- 4 your parents/travel a lot?
- 5 your mother/work long hours?
- 6 you/work part-time?
- 7 your teacher/give lots of tests?

- 4 a. Fill in: **never, usually, sometimes**.



- b. Use adverbs of frequency and the phrases to ask and answer.

(Ss' own answers)

How often do you ...

- vacuum your bedroom?
- cook dinner for the family?
- meet your friends?
- get up early?

- 5 Fill in: **does, is**.

- A: This 1) **is** my cousin, Mary.  
B: What 2) **does** she do?  
A: She 3) **is** a teacher.  
B: Where 4) **does** she come from?  
A: She comes from France.  
B: How old 5) **is** she?  
A: She 6) **is** twenty-nine.  
B: 7) **Is** she married?  
A: No, she 8) **is** single.

- 6 Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 you/today/beach/the/going/to/are?  
**Are you going to the beach today?**
- 2 tomorrow/Steve/fishing/not/is/going.  
**Steve is not going fishing tomorrow.**
- 3 Peter/chess/are/David/playing/and/nor.  
**Peter and David are playing chess now.**
- 4 Samantha/what/is/eating/nor?  
**What is Samantha eating now?**
- 5 tonight/Sally/having/is/a/party.  
**Sally is having a party tonight.**



- 7 Read John's agenda. Ask and answer questions, as in the example.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

	Monday	Tuesday
10 am	attend drama class	have guitar lesson
1 pm	go to the bank	
3 pm		play chess with Jack
5 pm		
8 pm	watch football game	meet Karen for dinner

- 1 attend/drama/class/Tuesday/10 am?

A: Is John attending drama class on Tuesday at 10 am?

B: No, he isn't. He is attending drama class on Monday at 10 am.

- 2 go/to bank/Tuesday/1 pm?

- 3 play/chess/with Jack/Monday/3 pm?

- 4 watch/football game/Tuesday/8 pm?

- 5 meet/Karen/for dinner/Monday/8 pm?

- 8 Answer the questions about yourself.

(Ss' own answers)

- 1 Are you making a sandwich?

No, I'm not. I'm reading a book.

- 2 Is your mother preparing dinner?

- 3 Are you going out tonight?

- 4 Are you learning to play the piano?

- 5 Is your sister having a birthday party on Saturday?

- 6 Are you studying hard these days?

- 7 Is your father going to London tomorrow?

- 9 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or present continuous.

- 1 A: Where's Paul?

B: In his room. He is doing (do) his homework.

- 2 A: What time do you start (you/start) work every morning?

B 9 o'clock.

- 3 A: Where are you going (you/go)?

B: I'm going (go) to the supermarket.

- 4 A: How often do you drink (you/drink) tea?

B: Twice a day.

- 5 A: What is Peter doing (Peter/do)?

B: He is having (have) a shower at the moment.

- 6 A: Tom is very busy.

B: Yes. He is working (work) very hard these days.

- 7 A: Why are you packing (you/pack) your suitcase?

B: Because I'm travelling (travel) to Rome tomorrow.

- 8 A: What time does (do) the film start?

B: It starts (start) at 7 o'clock.

- 9 A: Do you like basketball?

B: Yes, but I prefer (prefer) football.

- 10 A: Jane looks very fit.

B: Yes. She is exercising (exercise) a lot at the moment.

- 10 Lynn has made some promises to herself. Use the phrases to write sentences.

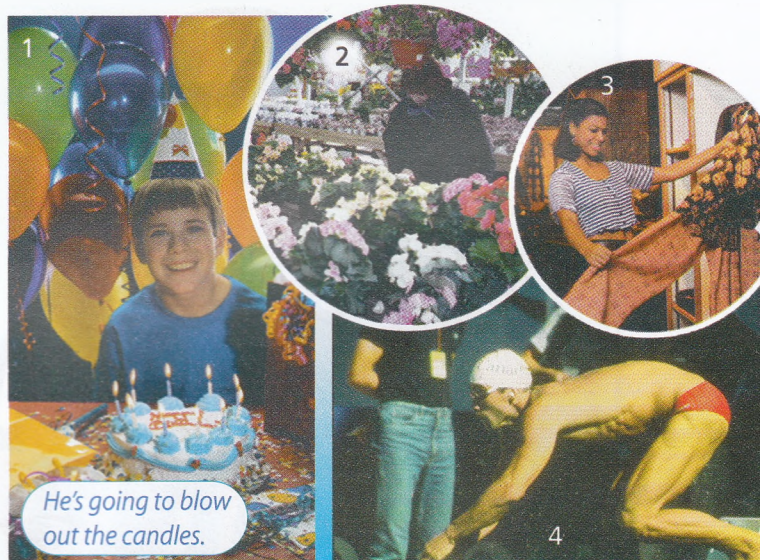
(See Suggested Answers Section)

- join a gym • practise the violin
- save some money • eat more vegetables
- take a computer course

Lynn is going to join a gym.

- 11 Look at the pictures. What are they going to do? Write sentences, as in the example.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

- dive • blow out the candles • play tennis
- buy flowers • try on a dress • have lunch



He's going to blow out the candles.





# Leisure Activities in Britain

Britain's most common leisure activities are **home-based** or **social**. Watching television and videos, and listening 1) ..... the radio are the most popular leisure pastimes. Britain's **regular weekly** dramas or 'soap operas' such 2) ..... *EastEnders* and *Coronation Street* have more **viewers** than any other programme. Listening to music is 3) ..... a popular pastime. Pop and rock albums 4) ..... the most common type of music the British buy, and pop is their 5) ..... type of music.

The most common free-time activity outside the home among adults is a visit to the pub. 6) ..... popular leisure activities **include** visits to the theatre or cinema. There 7) ..... over 1,500 cinemas in Britain, and 300 theatres, of which about 100 are in London. Britain's most famous **theatre company**,



*The Royal Shakespeare Company*, performs both in Stratford-upon-Avon, Shakespeare's birthplace, and in London.

Of all sporting activities, walking is the most popular 8) ..... men and women of all ages. While men enjoy golf, snooker and football, women prefer swimming, keep-fit classes and yoga.



- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| 1 A of   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B to    | C at                                    |
| 2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> A as        | B of                                     | C that                                  |
| 3 A and  | B too                                    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C also |
| 4 <input checked="" type="radio"/> A are       | B have                                   | C can                                   |
| 5 <input checked="" type="radio"/> A favourite | B like                                   | C nice                                  |
| 6 A The  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Other | C Some                                  |
| 7 A play                                       | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B are   | C have                                  |
| 8 A with                                       | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B for   | C of                                    |

- 1 Look at the pictures. How do you think the British spend their free time? Read through the text and check.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 2 Read the text and choose the correct word to fill in the gaps. Listen and check. Then explain the words in bold.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 3 Read again, then make notes about Britain's most common leisure activities. Use your notes to tell the class.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 4 Which are the most common leisure activities in your country? Compare them to Britain's.

(Ss' own answers)



# Progress Check

## Vocabulary & Grammar

### A Circle the correct item.

- If you want to be a firefighter, you have to be .....  
A polite    **B brave**    C creative
- I ..... get up early in the morning. I am never late for school.  
**A always**    B sometimes    C rarely
- She ..... to work every day.  
A is driving    B is going to drive  
**C drives**
- They are ..... their dinner at the moment. They are enjoying it.  
**A having**    B doing    C catching
- How often do you ..... the lawn?  
**A mow**    B walk    C dust
- Sheila is going to visit her grandmother ..... Sunday.  
**A on**    B at    C in
- Would you mind ..... the dog, please?  
A walk    **B walking**    C to walk
- He works in an office. He is a .....  
A waiter    B bus driver  
**C graphic designer**
- Fiona and Jim ..... out tonight.  
A eat    B going to eat    **C are eating**
- Why don't we ..... a barbecue on Sunday?  
**A have**    B do    C cook
- Can you please ..... the furniture in the living room?  
**A dust**    B mow    C vacuum
- What ..... tomorrow evening?  
A do you    B do you do  
**C are you doing**
- How about ..... camping at the weekend?  
**A going**    B having    C doing
- Working with children is very .....  
A dangerous    B relaxing    **C rewarding**
- He is a nurse so he has to work .....  
A part time    **B shifts**    C outdoors

- Does she work long hours? No, she .....  
A aren't    B isn't    **C doesn't**
- Teachers need to be ..... with students.  
**A patient**    B brave    C reliable
- We are all going ..... a picnic at the weekend.  
A with    **B on**    C at
- He enjoys ..... out at the gym.  
A getting    B catching    **C working**
- Can you please ..... the window? It's very hot.  
**A open**    B opening    C to open

(Marks: —  
20x3 60)

## Everyday English

### B Complete the exchanges.

- That's a good idea
- Do you think you could
- How about
- Shall we
- Would you mind

- A: Why don't we go to the cinema this evening?  
B: **That's a good idea.**
- A: **Would you mind** vacuuming the floor, please?  
B: No problem.
- A: **How about** going jogging tomorrow morning at dawn?  
B: I'm afraid I can't.
- A: **Shall we** have a picnic at the weekend?  
B: Sure! Why not?
- A: **Do you think you could** make the beds, please?  
B: Sorry, I can't. I'm busy.

(Marks: —  
5x8 40)

(Total: —  
100 marks)

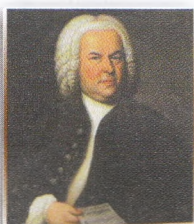


## Vocabulary Practice

## 1 Read the sentences and fill in the correct word.

- When you feel sad and upset because of a difficult situation you are d e p r e s s e d.
- The opposite of optimistic is p e s s i m i s t i c.
- When you don't know what's happening or don't know what to do, you feel c o n f u s e d.
- When you are looking forward to something you are e x c i t e d.
- When you are unhappy because you are alone you are l o n e l y.
- If you are not worried, scared or angry, you feel c a l m.

## 2 Use the prompts to make sentences about each person.



Johann  
Sebastian Bach  
Germany  
1685-1750



Marco Polo  
Italy  
1254-1324



Isaac Newton  
England  
1642-1727



Marilyn Monroe  
America  
1926-1962

- Johann Sebastian Bach was a German composer.*
- Marco Polo was an Italian explorer.*
- Isaac Newton was an English physicist.*
- Marilyn Monroe was an American actress.*

## 3 Complete the phrases with words from the list. Use some of the phrases to complete the sentences (1-4).

• public • early • compose • fall • lose • learn

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a <u>early</u> age        | d <u>fall</u> in love       |
| b <u>learn</u> the violin | e <u>lose</u> hearing       |
| c <u>compose</u> music    | f <u>public</u> performance |

- He gave his first public performance when he was nine years old.
- Beethoven lost his hearing but was still able to compose great music.
- It's best to learn an instrument at an early age rather than when you are older.
- They fell in love as soon as they saw each other and got married within a month!

Everyday English  
(Asking for/Giving personal information)

## 4 Read the questions and fill in the answers. Then, write similar questions and answers for two more of the famous people from Ex. 2.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- A: Who was Marco Polo?  
B: 1) *He was a famous explorer.*  
A: When was he born?  
B: 2) *He was born in 1254.*  
A: Where was he born?  
B: 3) *He was born in Italy.*  
A: What nationality was he?  
B: 4) *He was Italian.*  
A: When did he die?  
B: 5) *He died in 1324.*

## Listening

## 5 Listen and match the students (1-5) to the famous people (A-H).

## Students

- 1 B Philip  
2 A Tom  
3 D Joshua  
4 C Melanie  
5 E Jayne

## Famous People

- A crime writers  
B American presidents  
C Hollywood actors  
D explorers  
E jazz musicians  
F sports personalities  
G ballet dancers  
H TV presenters



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 Underline the correct word or phrase.
- 1 They are riding horses/fighting.
  - 2 He is holding an axe/a spear.
  - 3 He is wearing armour/holding a flag.
  - 4 They are attacking/watching a re-enactment.

## Reading

- 2 a. Look at the pictures and headings in the advert. What do you think you can do/see at the museum? Read and check.
- (See Suggested Answers Section)
- b. Read again and choose the best word for each gap (1-5). Then, explain the words in bold.
- (See Suggested Answers Section)

- |   |                            |                                 |                             |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | <input type="radio"/> A is | B are                           | C were                      |
| 1 | <input type="radio"/> A It | B We                            | C They                      |
| 2 | A from                     | <input type="radio"/> B of      | C for                       |
| 3 | A every                    | B any                           | <input type="radio"/> C all |
| 4 | A including                | <input type="radio"/> B include | C includes                  |
| 5 | A for                      | <input type="radio"/> B to      | C of                        |

## Everyday English (Talking about a past experience)

- 3 Circle the correct response.
- 1 A: How was your summer?  
B: ☐ a I had a great time.  
b It's ok, thanks.
  - 2 A: How did you spend your weekend?  
B: a Oh, it's amazing!  
☐ b I stayed at home.
  - 3 A: What did you do last night?  
B: ☐ a Nothing special.  
b I didn't watch TV.
  - 4 A: I got married last week.  
B: ☐ a You're kidding!  
b You've got to see it.
  - 5 A: I went on holiday to Thailand.  
B: a Well, nothing special.  
☐ b What was it like?



## Museum of Childhood

The Museum of Childhood  
0) **is** part of the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.

1) **It** first opened in 1872 and has one of the largest and oldest collections of children's toys, including dolls, teddy bears, train sets, rocking horses, board games and some 2) **of** the first jigsaw puzzles ever made!



### Activities

We have daily activities for children of 3) **all** ages, including art activities and interactive story-telling.



### Exhibitions

Recent exhibitions 4) **include** a vegetable patch made by a local after-school club out of everyday objects, a **sculpture** of seaside **memories** and a display of photographs showing the lives of different children across London.

### Schools

We organise interactive sessions where pupils have the chance 5) **to** hear about and play with toys from the past.



## Vocabulary Practice

1 Read the definitions and match them to the words.

A 7 terraced

B 2 cottage

C 3 studio

D 4 detached

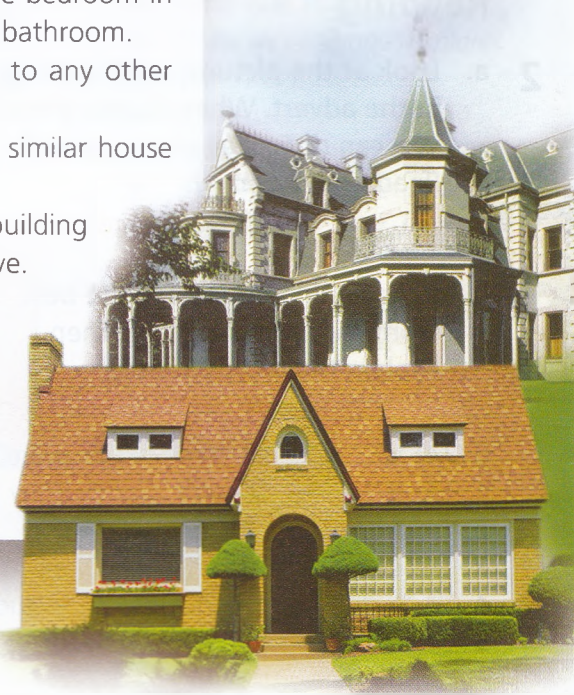
- 1 A very large, expensive house.
- 2 A small house that you usually find in the countryside.
- 3 A modern flat for one or two people with the kitchen, the living room and the bedroom in one large room, and a separate bathroom.
- 4 A house that is not connected to any other building.
- 5 A house that is connected to a similar house on one side only.
- 6 A very large and very old building where a lot of people used to live.
- 7 A row of small houses that are connected to one another.
- 8 A house that has only one floor.

E 5 semi-detached

F 1 mansion

G 6 castle

H 8 bungalow



2 Circle the odd one out.

- 1 bedroom, attic, fence, living room
- 2 towels, pillows, mirror, shower
- 3 cupboard, rug, chest of drawers, wardrobe
- 4 fridge, cooker, kitchen, four-poster bed
- 5 porch, balcony, garden, staircase
- 6 detached, manor, terraced, room

3 Complete the opposites. Then, use the adjectives to write sentences about the houses in Ex. 1.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 small ≠ s p a c i o u s
- 2 traditional ≠ m o d e r n
- 3 cheap ≠ e x p e n s i v e
- 4 ugly ≠ a t t r a c t i v e
- 5 decorated ≠ p l a i n

## Speaking

4 In pairs, look at the advertisement and use the prompts to ask and answer questions.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- Where? • Cost? • Number/rooms?
- Garden? • Telephone number?

## FOR SALE

Five-bedroom house  
close to the centre  
of London.

Beautiful family house, five  
minutes from the centre!

- Bright and large living room
- Dining room
- Kitchen
- Five bedrooms
- Three bathrooms
- Large garden



£ 600,000

Contact: 0967 987 4576

Email:  
greathouses@sales.com



## An article about a famous person

- 1 a. Read the title and the introduction to the article. Who was Audrey Hepburn?  
(See Suggested Answers Section)
- b. What kind of information do you expect to find in the rest of the article? Read and check.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)
- 2 a. Read again. Which paragraph: a) describes her early years? b) describes her later years? c) says who she was? d) says what people thought of her/gives a short conclusion?  
(See Suggested Answers Section)



Audrey Hepburn was a beautiful, stylish Hollywood star. In 1996, the British magazine *Harpers & Queen* named her 'The Most Fascinating Woman of our Time'.

Audrey was born in Brussels, Belgium, on 4<sup>th</sup> May, 1929. Her father was a wealthy English banker and her mother was a Dutch baroness. After difficult times in Holland during World War II, Audrey went to a ballet school in London and later became a model. A film producer spotted her and she began to act in films.

Audrey became famous almost instantly in the USA when she won an Oscar for her role in the film *Roman Holiday* in 1953. She then gave other brilliant performances in popular films such as *Sabrina* (1954), *Breakfast at Tiffany's* (1961) and *My Fair Lady* (1964). In 1988, she began to work for the United Nations, helping children in Latin America and Africa until her death in 1993.

In total, Audrey Hepburn made 31 movies. Everyone loved her and she is an inspiration to us all. Hollywood will remember her for many years to come!

- b. Circle the verbs in the article. Which tense is mainly used? Why?  
(See Suggested Answers Section)
- c. Now look at the underlined words. Which of the words below could replace them? What kind of words are they?  
(See Suggested Answers Section)
  - excellent • well-known • interesting • rich
  - fashionable

- 3 In pairs, use the notes about Yuri Gagarin to ask and answer questions, as in the example.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)
- A: What was Yuri Gagarin famous for?  
B: He was the first man in space.

### Yuri Gagarin

**Famous for:** first man in space

**First words from space:** "I see Earth. It's so beautiful!"

**Date and place of birth:** 9<sup>th</sup> March, 1934, near Moscow, Russia

**Early years:** grew up on farm; 1951: left school as a trained metalworker; 1955: joined Soviet Air Force; had natural talent for flying; volunteered to become cosmonaut

**Later years:** 12<sup>th</sup> April, 1961: travelled into space for 108 mins on Soviet spaceship, Vostok 1; headline news all over the world

**Death:** 27<sup>th</sup> March, 1968, age 34, plane crash

**Other Information:** brave, energetic man, loved life; crater on Moon named after him; made his mark on history



## Your turn

- 4 a. Read the rubric and underline the key words. How many paragraphs will your article have? What information will you include in each?  
(See Suggested Answers Section)
- Write a short article about the life of a famous person for your school magazine.
- b. Write your article, using the notes in Ex. 3 and appropriate tenses and adjectives. Use the article in Ex. 2 as a model.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)



## Past Simple (regular & irregular verbs)

- 1 Complete the fact file with the *past simple* form of the verbs in brackets.

### Fact File

**Claude Monet**  
(1840-1926)



- Monet 0) **was** (be) born in Paris, France.
- He 1) **did not want** (not want) to paint traditional art.  
He 2) **began** (begin) to paint in a new style of art, called Impressionism.
- He 3) **became** (become) well-known after he 4) **finished** (finish) his painting *The Woman in the Green Dress* in 1866.
- Monet 5) **married** (marry) Camille Doncieux in 1873. They 6) **had** (have) two sons.
- Camille 7) **fell** (fall) ill and 8) **died** (die) in 1879.
- Between 1883 and 1908, Monet 9) **travelled** (travel) to the Mediterranean and 10) **painted** (paint) many beautiful landscapes and seascapes.
- He 11) **died** (die) in Giverny, France in 1926.

- 2 Use the prompts to write questions and answers, as in the example.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- go to the gym last night? (have coffee with friends)  
A: *Did you go to the gym last night?*  
B: *No, I didn't. I had coffee with friends.*
- see the news this morning? (not switch on TV)
- John write that article? (Sam write it)
- catch bus home yesterday? (take Underground)
- do the shopping this afternoon? (not have time)
- Mary get back from London today? (come back yesterday)

- 3 Read Bill's letter to his pen friend about his holiday and put the verbs in brackets in the *past simple*.

Dear Fred,

Sorry I 1) **didn't write** (not/write) earlier but I just 2) **got** (get) back from my camping holiday. I 3) **went** (go) away with my parents and my cousins and we all 4) **had** (have) a really good time. We 5) **stayed** (stay) at a very beautiful campsite in the middle of a forest. We 6) **went** (go) hiking and exploring every day. The hills and countryside 7) **were** (be) truly beautiful. We 8) **swam** (swim) in the river and I also 9) **learned** (learn) how to fish. In the evening, we 10) **cooked** (cook) over the campfire, 11) **sang** (sing) songs and 12) **told** (tell) stories. Luckily, it 13) **didn't rain** (not/rain) for the whole two weeks. I 14) **loved** (love) every minute of it!

I look forward to hearing about your holiday, so write back soon.

Love,

Jeremiah

- 4 Write sentences about yourself using the time expressions below.

(Ss' own answers)

- last Christmas • last week • this morning
- two years ago • an hour ago
- the day before yesterday

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



## Wh- questions

- 5 Use the information in the box and the prompts to write questions and answers, as in the example.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

### The Battle of Waterloo

- 18<sup>th</sup> June, 1815
- south of Brussels, Belgium
- 11 am-10 pm
- around 150,000 soldiers
- The Duke of Wellington and his allies defeated Napoleon Bonaparte
- 50,000 men dead

- 1 When/take place?
- 2 Where/take place?
- 3 How long/last?
- 4 Who/take part?
- 5 What happen/in the end?
- 6 How many men/die?

A: *When did the battle of Waterloo take place?*

B: *It took place ...*

- 6 Ask questions where the underlined word(s) is the answer.

- 1 Sally called Stewart a few minutes ago.  
*Who called Stewart a few minutes ago?*
- 2 We visited an old castle on Saturday.  
*What did you visit on Saturday?*
- 3 John and Tracy bought two little puppies.  
*How many puppies did John and Tracy buy?*
- 4 I went to Portugal for my holidays last year.  
*Where did you go for your holidays last year?*
- 5 They chose the red sofa for their new living room.  
*Which sofa did they choose for their new living room?*
- 6 The accident happened on Thursday.  
*When did the accident happen?*
- 7 We travelled to the airport by train.  
*How did you travel to the airport?*

## Used to

- 7 Fill in the gaps with **used to** in the correct form and the verb in brackets.

A: Grandma, what 1) **did you use to do** (you/do) for fun when you were young?

B: Well, we 2) **didn't use to watch TV** (not/watch TV) because we didn't have one in those days. We 3) **used to play** (play) outside a lot and we 4) **used to go** (go) for long walks in the countryside.

A: 5) **Did you use to listen** (you/listen) to the radio?

B: Yes, we did and we 6) **used to read** (read) books and play card games, too.

A: Which was your favourite?

B: I 7) **used to love** (love) playing 'Old Maid'. I can teach you how to play it if you want.

- 8 Mrs Forbes retired and moved to the south of France. Her life is very different now. Use the prompts to ask and answer questions, as in the example. (See Suggested Answers Section)

THEN	NOW
Live in a town	Live in a village
Drive a car	Ride a bicycle
Wear warm clothes	Wear light clothes
Eat a lot of meat	Eat a lot of cheese
Wake up early	Wake up late

A: *Did Mrs Forbes use to live in a village?*

B: *No, she didn't. She used to live in a town.*

## Used to vs Past Simple

- 9 Use the prompts to write sentences using the **past simple** or the **used to** form where possible.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 Mr Smith/live/in Paris/when he/be/young  
*Mr Smith lived/used to live in Paris when he was young.*
- 2 I/watch/an amazing film last night  
.....
- 3 We/not have/computers/when we/be/little  
.....
- 4 Dave/get married/two years ago  
.....
- 5 Kate and Laura/not be/friends at school  
.....
- 6 Matt/play/hockey at university  
.....





## King Arthur

- 1 Who was King Arthur? How do you think the pictures below are related to him? Read and check.

(See Suggested Answers Section)



**A** A very long time ago there was an English king called Uther Pendragon. He married a woman called Lady Igraine and they had a son, Arthur. King Uther had lots of **enemies**, so Merlin, a magician, took Arthur away and gave him to a friend to **look after**. The friend never told Arthur that his father was the King of England.

**B** When King Uther died, Merlin called all the Lords together. He told them that the person who could **pull** the magical **sword**, Excalibur, from the stone it was in, would be the next king of England. The only man able to pull the sword out was Arthur, so he became the new king.

**C** Arthur was a good king. When he married Lady Guinevere, her father gave him the famous Round Table as a **wedding gift**. Arthur **ruled** England with the help of his brave knights. One of them, Sir Lancelot, **fell in love** with Guinevere. When Arthur **found out** about it he **sentenced** Guinevere to death. Lancelot **saved** Guinevere and they **ran away** together.

**D** King Arthur was very angry and **chased** after them. While he was away he left his **nephew**, Mordred, **in charge** of the **kingdom**. Mordred tried to **take over**, though, and Arthur returned to stop him. There was a huge **battle** and both Mordred and Arthur died. When Guinevere heard what had happened she went to France and became a **nun**. Lancelot spent the rest of his life **alone**.

- 2 a. Read again and answer the following questions. Then, explain the words in **bold**.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 Why did Merlin take Arthur away?
- 2 How did Arthur become king?
- 3 Why did Arthur sentence his wife to death?
- 4 How did Arthur die?

- b. Make up a sentence which best describes the picture from the story.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 3 Make notes under the headings. Use your notes to tell the class about King Arthur.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- family background • early years
- later years (wedding) • death

- 4 Is there a popular legend in your country? Tell the class.  
(Ss' own answers)



# Progress Check

## Vocabulary & Grammar

### A Circle the correct item.

- 1 They have very little furniture; their house is very .....  
A traditional ☒ B plain C decorated
- 2 Marie ..... the train to work this morning.  
A catch B catches ☒ C caught
- 3 The knight pulled out his ..... and ran onto the battlefield.  
☒ A sword B shield C armour
- 4 Your clean trousers are hanging in the .....  
A cupboard B attic ☒ C wardrobe
- 5 Who did ..... to your birthday party?  
A you invited ☒ B you invite  
C invited you
- 6 You can see old steam ..... in this museum.  
A paintings B jewellery ☒ C engines
- 7 Helen didn't ..... with us last night.  
☒ A come B came C comes
- 8 I don't understand this; I'm very .....  
A depressed B cheerful ☒ C confused
- 9 Did you switch off the ..... when you finished making the omelette?  
☒ A cooker B fridge C kitchen
- 10 He doesn't have many friends here; he must be .....  
☒ A lonely B optimistic C pessimistic
- 11 The ..... got ready for the battle.  
☒ A soldiers B flags C horses
- 12 Who ..... just now? – Peter. He wanted to ask me something.  
A did you call ☒ B called you  
C you called
- 13 She lives in a nice little ..... in the city centre.  
☒ A studio B cottage C mansion
- 14 The army ..... their enemy very early in the morning.  
A rode B held ☒ C attacked

- 15 Did ..... to ride a bike to school when you were young?  
☒ A you use B you used C used you
- 16 Look at the colours! I really like this ..... 's work.  
☒ A painter B politician C astronaut
- 17 This room is very .....; it can easily fit all our furniture.  
A modern ☒ B spacious C attractive
- 18 Columbus was the ..... who discovered America.  
A writer B scientist ☒ C explorer
- 19 Lessons ..... last week.  
A begin ☒ B began C begun
- 20 I didn't ..... history at school.  
☒ A use to like B used to like C liked

(Marks: —  
20x3 60)

## Everyday English

### B Circle the correct response.

- 1 A: How was your summer?  
B: ☒ a It was fantastic!  
b What about you?
- 2 A: What did you do at the weekend?  
B: a It was boring.  
☒ b Nothing special.
- 3 A: When was Martha born?  
B: ☒ a In 1998.  
b In the USA.
- 4 A: Who was Audrey Hepburn?  
B: a She was born in 1929.  
☒ b She was a famous actress.
- 5 A: How did you spend your holiday?  
B: ☒ a I went to England.  
b Last week.

(Marks: —  
5x8 40)

(Total: —  
100 marks)



## Vocabulary Practice

## 1 Complete the words in the advertisement.



Relax on white 1) s a n d y beaches.

Eat 2) l o c a l dishes.

Take part in cultural events with 3) t r a d i t i o n a l costumes.

Try a wide range of

4) w a t e r sports.

Stay in 5) l u x u r i o u s 5-star hotels.

Take a tour of 6) a n c i e n t ruins.

Buy 7) h a n d m a d e souvenirs.

## 2 Label the pictures with words from the box.

- white-water rafting • snorkelling
- windsurfing • jet skiing • horse riding
- fishing • water-skiing • cliff diving



## 3 Underline the correct adjective.

- 1 The food at the restaurant was a little busy/ spicy but absolutely delicious/luxurious.
- 2 The beach in front of this expensive/ colourful, sandy/family hotel is very clean/bright.
- 3 They all wear narrow/colourful costumes for the parades.
- 4 We enjoyed our walk along the cobbled/ quality streets of the little village.

## Listening

- 4 You will hear a conversation between a travel agent and someone who wants to book a holiday. For questions 1-5 choose A, B or C.

- 1 The travel agent suggests going to .....  
☐ A the Canary Islands      ☐ B Italy  
☐ C Greece
- 2 The holiday in Tenerife is for .....  
☐ A 14 nights      ☐ B 7 nights      ☒ C 9 nights
- 3 The holiday costs .....  
☒ A £360      ☐ B £306      ☐ C £316
- 4 There is no discount if your child is .....  
☒ A over 11      ☐ B over 6      ☐ C over 5
- 5 The address of the travel agency is .....  
☐ A 33 Liberty Avenue  
☒ B 33 Queen's Road  
☐ C 33 Walker Street



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 a. Match the verbs in column A to the phrases in column B.

A		B
1 i	travel	a a motorbike/bike
2 c	fly	b your luggage with you
3 e	take	c on a plane
4 a	ride	d a car
5 d	hire	e the wrong bus/train
6 j	use	f clear of the doors
7 h	fasten	g the gap
8 g	mind	h your seatbelt
9 f	stand	i on a cruise ship
10 b	keep	j the Underground

- b. Use some of the phrases in Ex. 1a to complete the sentences below.

- When you are at the airport, make sure you always **keep your luggage with you**.
- You must always **fasten your seatbelt** when you are in the car.
- The easiest way to get around in London is to **use the Underground**.
- Get back! You have to **stand clear of the doors** or you might get hurt.
- When you get on the train, **mind the gap** between the train and the platform.

- 2 Use the adjectives in the list to complete the sentences. (See Suggested Answers Section)

- fast • cheap • expensive • comfortable  
• enjoyable • safe • convenient • slow  
• tiring

- Travelling by plane is **expensive but fast/fast and convenient**.
- Travelling by car is .....
- Travelling by coach is .....
- Travelling by train is .....
- Travelling by boat is .....
- Travelling on a bike is .....

## Reading

- 3 a. Read the advertisements A & B and mark the statements 1-6 **R** (right), **W** (wrong) or **DS** (doesn't say).

A



## Rome

### 3-NIGHT CITY BREAK

#### 4-STAR HOTEL

- See the sights, including the world famous Colosseum.
- Do your shopping in Rome's stylish shops & boutiques.
- Dine in our luxury restaurant.
- Work out in the hotel gym.
- Swim in the heated indoor pool.

**Hurry! Book by 30th Oct. & save up to 50%!**

[www.eurobreaks.co.uk](http://www.eurobreaks.co.uk)

B



## Cool Springs

### HOLIDAY VILLAGE

- ✓ Stay in our brand-new self-catering apartments.
- ✓ Eat in our excellent snack bars and restaurants.
- ✓ Take a tennis or sailing lesson.
- ✓ Go horse riding.
- ✓ Relax by the pool.

**Children under 5 go free!**

**Call now for the new Spring/Summer brochure: 0845 1245986**

- The hotel in advertisement A is near a shopping centre. **DS**
  - There is a pool inside the hotel in advertisement A. **R**
  - There is a discount for the trip to Rome. **R**
  - You pay half price for a 3-year-old child in the holiday village. **W**
  - The place in advertisement B is near the sea. **DS**
  - You can do different sports in the holiday village. **R**
- b. Tell your partner which of the two places you would choose for your holiday and why.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 Use the verbs in the list to complete the sentences below.

• let • exchanged • sang • wore • put  
• danced • made • ate • dressed • watched

- 1 They **put** up the decorations in the morning and then they **made** wreaths and pumpkin lanterns.
- 2 They all **watched** the parade and at the end they **let** off spectacular fireworks.
- 3 It was Halloween and the children **dressed** up as witches and ghosts.
- 4 We first **exchanged** gifts and then we **ate** stuffed turkey. After dinner, we gathered around the piano and **sang** traditional songs.
- 5 Last year on May Day, we **wore** our colourful costumes and **danced** around the Maypole.

### Everyday English

(Catching up on news)

- 2 Use the phrases in the box to complete the dialogue.

- It sounds like you've been really busy
- We have a lot of catching up to do
- Sounds great
- It's been a long time
- Where have you been

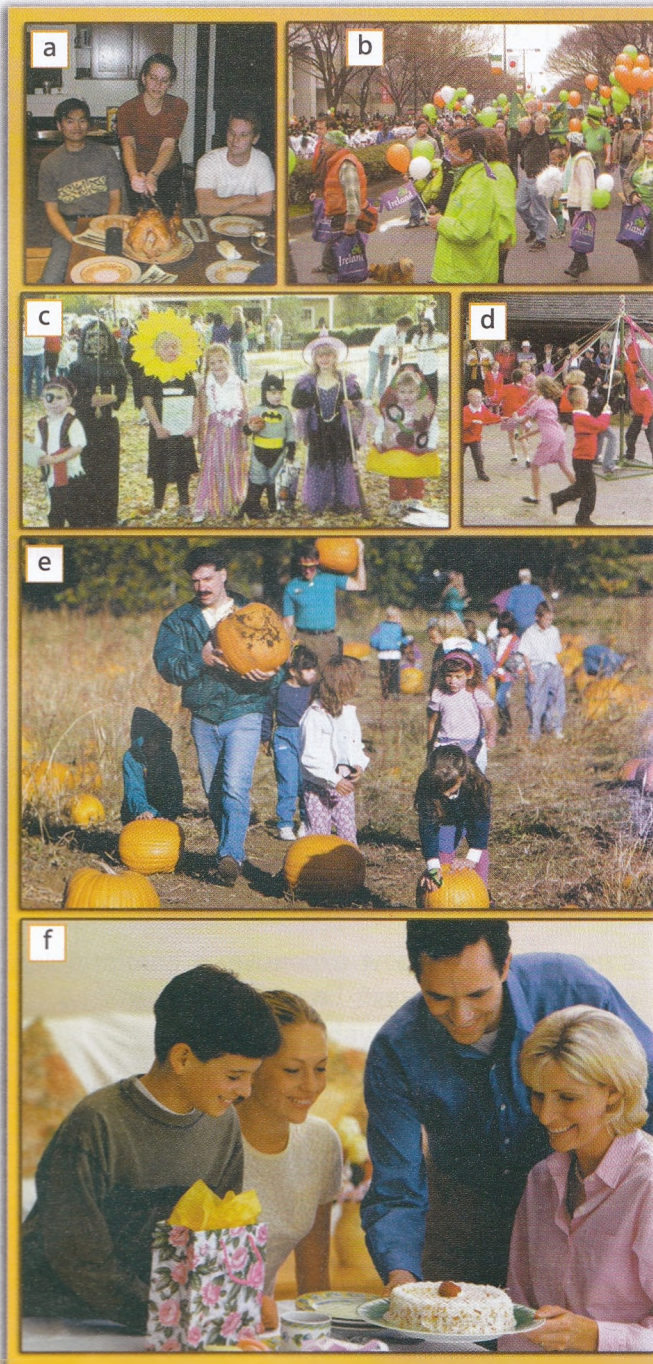
- A: Hey Martin! 1) **Where have you been?** I haven't seen you in ages!
- B: I know. 2) **It's been a long time!**
- A: What's up?
- B: Well, I was in Paris for three months. I got back last week.
- A: Paris? 3) **Sounds great!** Was it business or pleasure?
- B: Business. My company sent me there for a training programme.
- A: 4) **It sounds like you've been really busy.**
- B: Yes, I have. Listen, we should get together for coffee or something. 5) **We have a lot of catching up to do.**
- A: Absolutely! Are you free now?
- B: I am, actually. Let's go!

## Speaking

- 3 Look at the pictures and describe them to your partner. Talk about:

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- where the people are
- actions happening
- reason for celebration
- people's clothes
- people's feelings



- 4 You went to a party last night. Tell your partner:

(Ss' own answers)

- where you went
- what the party was for
- what you did
- your feelings



## An email describing a festival

- 1 Imagine you are at the festival shown in the pictures. What can you see/hear/do there? How do you feel?  
(See Suggested Answers Section)
- 2 a. Read the email. Which of your ideas from Ex.1 does Emily mention? (See Suggested Answers Section)

email

Subject	To/From	Date	Priority
Hi Thomas!			
How are you. I hope your exams went well! Ive finished mine, thank goodness, and now I'm at the Notting Hill Carnival in london. It's really <u>amazing</u> !			
There are so many <u>colourful</u> parades to see. the costumes, dancers and steel bands are just <u>fantastic</u> and there are some <u>great</u> music performers and DJs. I even took a 'Samba' dance class today! The streets are <u>crowded</u> with people, so the atmosphere is <u>lively</u> . They say about a million people come to the Carnival each year!			
Theres also <u>delicious</u> carnival food that you can buy from street vendors! I've already tried quite a bit of <u>traditional</u> West Indian food, like chicken, rice and peas and corn soup. Tomorrow Im going to try sugar cane that you hold in your hand and chew!			
Visit me next summer and maybe we can go together! Write soon.			
Love, Emily			



- b. Read again. Which of the following does Emily include in her email? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X). Where does she write each item? (e.g. 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, at the top of the email etc.) (See Suggested Answers Section)

closing remarks ☒ opening remarks ☒  
 the food ☒ address ☒ date ☒  
 what she saw and did ☒ greeting ☒

- 3 a. Find six punctuation mistakes in the email (e.g. capital letters, full stops etc.).  
(See Suggested Answers Section)
- b. Underline all the adjectives in the text. What does each describe?  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 To whom are you writing?
- 2 Which festival are you going to choose? What is it like? What can you see/do there? Complete the spidergram.



## Your turn

- 4 Read the rubric and answer the questions.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

Imagine you are at a famous festival or celebration in your country. Write your pen friend an email about the things you can see or do.

- 3 What are you going to write in each paragraph?
- 4 How will you begin and end your email?
- 5 Write your email. Use the email in Ex. 2 as a model. Check the punctuation carefully.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)



## Present Perfect

- 1 Complete the *past participles* of the verbs below. Which are irregular?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

1 arrive	arrived	12 lose	lost
2 be	been	13 meet	met
3 buy	bought	14 stay	stayed
4 come	come	15 put	put
5 eat	eaten	16 return	returned
6 fly	flown	17 ride	ridden
7 get	got	18 see	seen
8 go	gone	19 take	taken
9 have	had	20 tell	told
10 keep	kept	21 travel	travelled
11 leave	left	22 try	tried

- 2 Use the prompts and the *present perfect* to say what has happened in each picture.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- finish studies • buy house • get married
- get lost • score goal • miss bus



1 They have got married.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the *present perfect* of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Have you ever been (you/ever/be) on holiday abroad?

- 2 It's late! I'm sure we have missed (miss) the boat.  
 3 This dirty hotel room has ruined (ruin) my holiday.  
 4 Julia and I haven't decided (not/decide) where to go on holiday this summer.  
 5 Mark has just told (just/tell) me that he can't go away with me.  
 6 We have met (meet) some very nice people here and we're having a great time.  
 7 The Harrisons have bought (buy) a nice beach house and they have invited (invite) us to spend the summer with them.  
 8 John hasn't come (not/come) back from his trip yet.

- 4 Read the exchanges. In which exchange has someone visited a place and a) *is still there*? b) *has come back*? Which verb do we use in each case? (See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 A: Have you ever visited Asia?  
 B: Yes, I've been to China and Singapore.  
 2 A: Where's Tony?  
 B: He's gone to England. He's coming back on Saturday.

- 5 Fill in: *have/has been (to)* or *have/has gone (to)*.

- A: Where is Jane?  
 B: She 1) has gone to Italy. She's back next week.  
 A: Italy, really?  
 B: Yes. 2) Have you ever been to Italy?  
 A: Yes, I 3) have been to Naples and Rome. They're beautiful cities.  
 B: Jane 4) has been to Naples, too. This time she 5) has gone to Venice and Florence.  
 A: Oh, I 6) have never been to Venice. I've heard it's great.  
 B: It is. I 7) have been once and I absolutely loved it!

## For – Since

- 6 Fill in: *for* or *since*.

- 1 Greg hasn't been on holidays for ages.  
 2 I haven't visited London since 2000.



- 3 Kate hasn't cleaned the beach house **since** last summer.  
 4 They have been away **for** three weeks.  
 5 They have had the flat **since** 1980.

**7 Complete the questions with the words from the list. In pairs, ask and answer the questions.**

• play • eat • see • read • meet • climb  
 • be • travel

- 1 A: **Have you ever seen** the Atlantic?  
 B: **Yes, I have./No, I haven't.**  
 2 A: **Have you ever eaten** in a Thai restaurant?  
 B: **Yes, I have./No, I haven't.**  
 3 A: **Have you ever met** a person from Australia?  
 B: **Yes, I have./No, I haven't.**  
 4 A: **Have you ever climbed** a tree?  
 B: **Yes, I have./No, I haven't.**  
 5 A: **Have you ever played** cricket?  
 B: **Yes, I have./No, I haven't.**  
 6 A: **Have you ever travelled** in an aeroplane?  
 B: **Yes, I have./No, I haven't.**  
 7 A: **Have you ever read** a book in a week?  
 B: **Yes, I have./No, I haven't.**  
 8 A: **Have you ever been** to the theatre?  
 B: **Yes, I have./No, I haven't.**

**8 Put the verbs in brackets into the simple past or the present perfect.**

- 1 A: **Have you ever celebrated** (you/ever/celebrate) Halloween?  
 B: Of course. Last year we **made** (make) a huge pumpkin lantern.  
 2 A: We **have just come** (just/come) back from the parade. It **was** (be) fun.  
 B: Really? I think that the one last year **was** (be) much better. More schools **took** (take) part in that one.  
 3 A: **Did you go** (you/go) to the balloon launch this morning?  
 B: No. I **have been** (be) to the Balloon Festival before and I can't say I **liked** (like) it.  
 4 A: Where **have you been** (you/be)?  
 B: I **went** (go) to the opening day of the Tulip Festival.

A: Oh! **Did you enjoy** (you/enjoy) it?  
 B: Very much!

- 5 A: **Did you attend** (you/attend) any festivals while you **were** (be) in Korea?  
 B: Yes, and I even **bought** (buy) some souvenirs. I **have brought** (bring) you this colourful fan.  
 6 A: **Did you enjoy** (you/enjoy) the film?  
 B: Yes, it was very interesting.  
 7 A: Does John still work at the National Bank?  
 B: Yes, he **has been** (be) there for 10 years.  
 8 A: When **did Christopher Columbus discover** (Christopher Columbus/discover) America?  
 B: In 1492.  
 9 A: **Have you written** (you/write) the letter yet?  
 B: No, I haven't.  
 10 A: Who is that man?  
 B: He's an artist. He **has painted** (paint) a lot of beautiful pictures.  
 11 A: What time does the train leave?  
 B: It **has just left** (just/leave).  
 12 A: Is the new restaurant good?  
 B: I don't know. I **haven't eaten** (not/eat) there yet.

**9 Fill in: already, just, yet, never, ever, last, ago. Then, match 1-5 to a-e to make exchanges.**

- 1 **e** Have you booked the plane tickets **yet**?  
 2 **d** I have **never** travelled to Asia. What's it like?  
 3 **c** Have you **ever** been to Kenya?  
 4 **a** Why don't we go to Barcelona? We had a great time **last** summer.  
 5 **b** It's very noisy next door. It seems the Johnsons have **just** come back from their trip.  
 a I've **already** been there twice. I'd like to go somewhere different this year.  
 b I think they came back **last** night.  
 c No, I've **never** been there.  
 d I went to China three years **ago**. It was amazing!  
 e Actually, I booked them two days **ago**.



- 1 a. Look at the title of the article. What do you think the article is about? Read the introduction and check. (See Suggested Answers Section)
- b. Read the article. Which places are mentioned? (See Suggested Answers Section)

## FESTIVALS ON FIRE!

This week in our 'Culture Now' page, we take a look at some of the noisiest and most colourful festivals and traditions around the world. All of these festivals have a common theme: **fire!**

In Britain, a man called Guy Fawkes and twelve other men **planned** to **blow up** the English Parliament and King James I on 5th November, 1605. Every year on this day, people organise firework **displays** and build huge bonfires to burn dummies of Guy Fawkes. Children love to wave sparklers and sometimes people eat special 'Bonfire Night' food, such as warm soup, sausages or even baked potatoes cooked around the base of the fire.

In the Shetland Islands, Scotland a similar festival called "Up Helly Aa" **takes place**. Every year, on the last Tuesday in January, local people take part in parades and fire festivals to remember the islands' **link** to the Vikings. People dress up in Viking costumes, **drag** a longboat through the streets and finally throw fire **torches** into it and watch it burn.

Maybe you like to celebrate New Year with a bang? In some cities in Colombia, people put little fireworks inside a doll with objects that bring unhappy memories. At midnight on New Year's Eve, they burn the doll to forget everything bad that happened that year. In some villages in Scotland, people set barrels of tar on fire at New Year and **roll** them through the streets. They do this to burn up the old year and let the new year in.



- 2 Read again and complete the table below. Then, explain the highlighted words. (See Suggested Answers Section)

Festival & Country	When?	What happens?
Guy Fawkes, Britain	1) 5th November	firework displays, bonfires, sparklers and special food
2) Up Helly Aa, Scotland	3) last Tuesday in January	people dress up in Viking costumes and burn a longboat
4) New Year, Colombia	midnight on New Year's Eve	people burn a doll with fireworks and objects inside it
New Year, Scotland	New Year	5) set barrels of tar on fire and roll them through the streets

- 3 In pairs, use the table in Ex. 2 to interview each other about one of the festivals in the text. (See Suggested Answers Section)
- 4 Is there a similar festival in your country? Make notes under the headings, then tell the class. (Ss' own answers)
- name • place • reason • activities



# Progress Check

## Vocabulary & Grammar

### A Circle the correct item.

- 1 Stuart likes ..... diving. He goes to Acapulco every summer.  
A jet      ☒ B cliff      C water
- 2 Kate and I have been friends ..... 1995.  
A for      B in      ☒ C since
- 3 Luke has ..... flown in a plane; this will be his first time.  
☒ A never      B ever      C already
- 4 Where ..... on holiday last year?  
A have you gone      ☒ B did you go  
C you went
- 5 I think I'll just ..... by the pool this afternoon.  
A swim      ☒ B relax      C visit
- 6 How long ..... about this?  
A did you know      B you have known  
☒ C have you known
- 7 This hotel looks very ..... How much does a double room cost?  
☒ A luxurious      B delicious  
C colourful
- 8 Have you ever ..... a camel? It's quite an experience!  
A ride      B rode      ☒ C ridden
- 9 Fiona has been a tour guide ..... ten years.  
A since      B from      ☒ C for
- 10 We are going to ..... on a cruise ship; I'm so excited!  
A ride      B fly      ☒ C travel
- 11 There's a beautiful ..... beach right in front of the hotel.  
☒ A sandy      B cobbled      C bright
- 12 ..... your seatbelts, please.  
A Mind      B Stand      ☒ C Fasten
- 13 Do you like ..... food? You should try Indian then.  
A cobbled      ☒ B spicy      C luxurious

- 14 We ..... Spain twice so far.  
☒ A have visited      B visited      C visit
- 15 Did you ..... decorations for your party?  
A exchange      B wear      ☒ C put up
- 16 Why don't you ..... this local dish?  
☒ A try      B take      C buy
- 17 You can ..... the Underground in London; it's very convenient.  
A hire      ☒ B use      C keep
- 18 Paula has ..... come back from her trip. Her suitcase is still unpacked.  
☒ A just      B yet      C already
- 19 Last night they let off ..... in the centre of the town.  
☒ A fireworks      B gifts      C parades
- 20 He ..... never done bungee jumping before.  
☒ A has      B hasn't      C not has

(Marks: —  
20x3 60)

## Everyday English

### B Match the sentences (1-5) to the responses (a-e).

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 c | How may I help you?          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 e | Where have you been?         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 a | How much does it cost?       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 d | Have you ever tried paella?  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 b | I haven't seen you for ages! |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a | Prices start at £300.                       |
| b | I've been really busy these past few weeks. |
| c | I'd like to book two plane tickets, please. |
| d | No. What's it like?                         |
| e | I was in Vienna on business.                |

(Marks: —  
5x8 40)

(Total: —  
100 marks)



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 a. Match the pictures to the correct weather description.
- a cool & cloudy with heavy rain
  - b warm & sunny
  - c rainy & windy
  - d freezing cold & snowy
  - e chilly & foggy
  - f sunny spells & showers



- b. What's the weather like today where you are? How does it make you feel?

(Ss' own answers)

## 2 Circle the odd word out.

- 1 boiling, chilly, mild, autumn
- 2 ice, cloud, snow, west
- 3 depressed, relaxed, foggy, stressed
- 4 sunshine, spring, summer, winter
- 5 storm, rain, wind, fog
- 6 east, north, season, south

## Everyday English

(Permission)

## 3 Choose a or b to complete the exchanges.

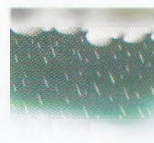
- 1 A: Can we go to the beach today?  
B: a No, it's not.  
    **(b) Of course!**
- 2 A: Could we go on a bike ride, Dad?  
B: a Look at those clouds!  
    **(b) Sure! It's not raining now.**

- 3 A: Mum, I'm bored! Can I watch a video?  
B: **(a)** I'm afraid you can't.  
    b Are you sure?

## Listening

- 4 You will hear five short conversations. For questions 1-5 tick (✓) the correct answer (A, B or C).

- 1 What is the weather like in Paris?



A ☒

B ☐

C ☐

- 2 Where does Paul want to go for his holidays?

**Scotland**

**Italy**

**Spain**

A ☐

B ☒

C ☐

- 3 What is the temperature now?



A ☒

B ☐

C ☐

- 4 What will John need to take with him this weekend?



A ☐

B ☐

C ☒

- 5 What will they do?



A ☐

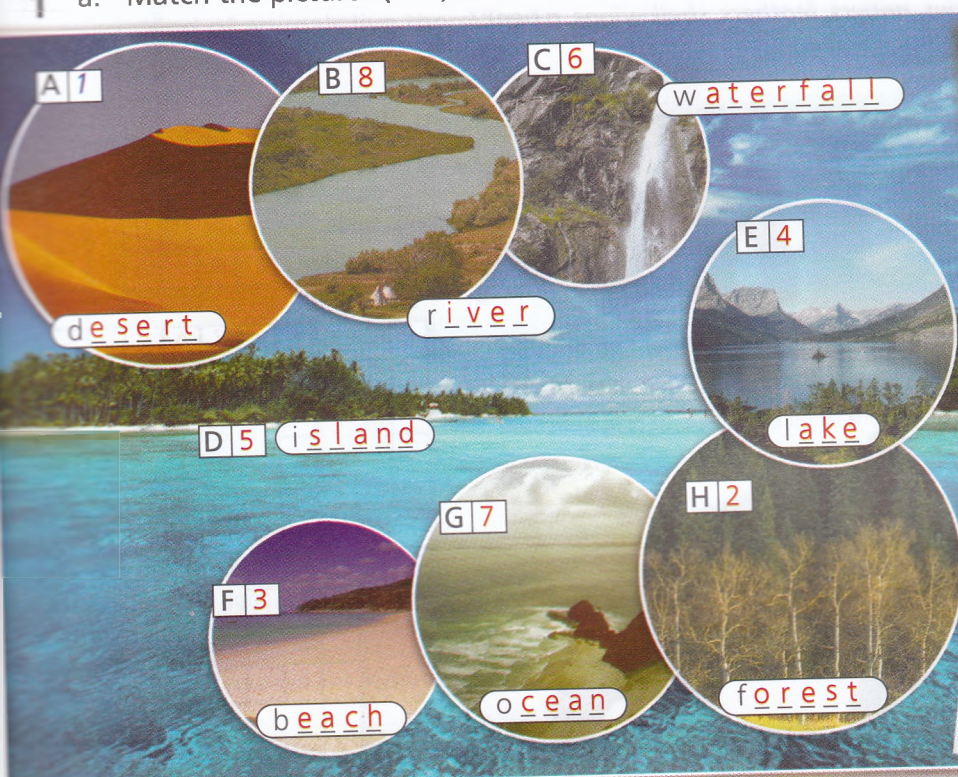
B ☒

C ☐



## Vocabulary Practice

1 a. Match the pictures (A-H) to the descriptions (1-8), then label them.



- 1 An area of land where there is almost no water, rain, trees or plants.
- 2 A large area where trees grow close together.
- 3 An area of sand or stones beside the sea.
- 4 A large area of fresh water with land surrounding it.
- 5 A piece of land with water all around it.
- 6 A place where water flows over a steep, high cliff in hills or mountains.
- 7 A very large area of sea.
- 8 A large amount of fresh water that flows in a long line across the land.

## Reading

2 You are going to read a text about Antarctica. Which of the following words do you expect to find? Read and check.

- temperature • driest
- ice • rain • forest
- fresh water • animal
- snow • desert • beach
- freezing • sunny spells

3 a. Read again and fill in the gaps (1-8) with the correct word.

b. What do the following numbers refer to?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 70% • 98%
- 1983 • -89°C
- 5 • 90% • 2 million

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### ..... GEOGRAPHY

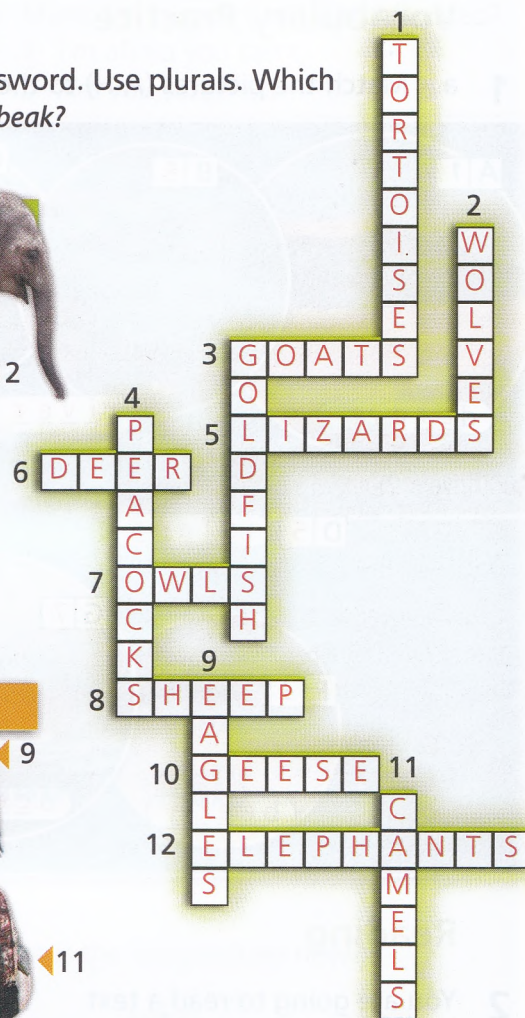
**G**rab your winter coat, gloves and hat because we're going to take a look 0) **at** the coldest place on Earth! Scientists recorded a temperature of -89°C there 1) **in** 1983 – the lowest temperature ever recorded on Earth! Antarctica isn't just the coldest place on Earth, but 2) **the** wettest and driest place, too. 'But that's impossible!' you say. Well, no actually! Ice covers 98% of Antarctica. In fact, it has 90% of all the ice and 70% of 3) **all** the fresh water in the whole world! So how can Antarctica also be the driest place on Earth? Well, about the same amount of precipitation (rain 4) **or** snow) falls there as in the Sahara Desert. Basically, that's not a lot - less 5) **than** 5 cm per year. In one interior region of Antarctica, called The Dry Valleys, the last time 6) **it** rained was about 2 million years ago! This is because 7) **of** very strong winds that drive away all the moisture in the air. With freezing temperatures, no water, and no animal or plant life, conditions in The Dry Valleys are 8) **a** bit like conditions on the planet Mars!

Click here to find out more about this chilly destination!



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 Name the animals in the pictures, then complete the crossword. Use plurals. Which animal has got: *hooves, paws, antlers, feathers, shell, wings, a beak?*  
(See Suggested Answers Section)



### Everyday English (Giving advice)

- 2 Complete the exchanges with a phrase from the list.

- Great idea • I don't think so
- I'm not sure

1 A: Have you thought of getting a dog, Grandma?  
B: **I don't think so.** They are a lot of work!

2 A: Why don't you get a pet?  
B: **I'm not sure** it's such a good idea. I work really long hours.

3 A: How about getting a rabbit for Sarah?  
B: **Great idea!** She really loves animals.

### Speaking

- 3 a. Describe the animals in the pictures.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)  
b. Use the people's profiles to discuss what kind of pet is best for each person. Give reasons.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- a Kathy – lives in a flat, doesn't have a garden, works long hours  
b Tom – 80 years old, lives alone, doesn't go out much  
c Simon – 7 years old, lives in a big house with a garden  
d Hayley – loves animals, works part-time, already has a dog

A: Kathy lives in a small flat without a garden, so I don't think a dog is the best pet for her.

B: Yes, I agree. Also, she works long hours and dogs need to go for walks. What about a goldfish?  
etc.





## An article – describing a place

- Look at the pictures. Where could they be? What is it like? How do you think the people live? What kind of animals live there? Read and check.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

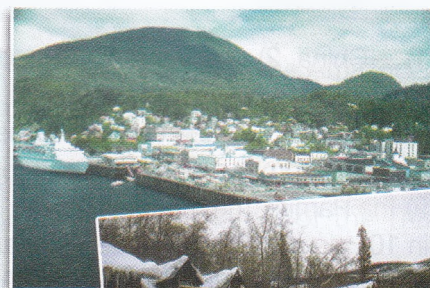
## Like No Other Place On Earth!

➤ Alaska is the USA's 49<sup>th</sup> state and is **situated** to the north west of Canada. It covers 586,000 square miles 1) **and** is America's largest **state**. In fact, it is one fifth the size of the whole of the USA!

➤ Alaska is a beautiful state full of rich countryside and wildlife. It has 100,000 **glaciers**, 3,000 rivers 2) **and** 3 million lakes! It also has the highest mountain in North America, Mount McKinley. Thousands of bears, eagles, wolves, moose (a kind of deer), sea lions and whales live in its oceans, green forests 3) **and** snow-covered mountains.

➤ The **population** of Alaska is almost 650,000. Around 40% of the state's **residents** live in the largest city, Anchorage, in the south. This is because most of the state is very difficult to **reach** by car. It can be very cold and dark in the winter, 4) **but** conditions are ideal for exciting activities such as skiing, snowboarding, ice fishing 5) **or** dog sledding.

➤ Alaska is an amazing, **record-breaking** place. It is like no other place on Earth!



- Read again and fill in the gaps (1-5) with: **and**, **or** or **but**. Then, explain the words in bold. (See Suggested Answers Section)

- Match the paragraphs (1-4) to the descriptions (a-d).

- a 2 geographical features and wildlife
- b 1 introduction (name, location, some general information)
- c 4 conclusion (summarises the text)
- d 3 people

- Underline the topic sentences in the main body paragraphs. In pairs, suggest other appropriate ones.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

## Your turn

- a. Read the rubric and underline the key words. What are you going to write about? Who is going to read it?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

A children's geography magazine has asked its readers to send in articles about interesting geographical locations. Write your article, describing a location, and include information about its geographical features, wildlife and people.

- Look at the notes below. What are you going to include in each paragraph?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

## The Sahara Desert



**Location:** Covers most of North Africa, same size as USA

**Size:** largest desert in world/9 million sq. km

**Geographical features:** rocks, some underground rivers, sand dunes, flat areas of sand, high mountains

**Weather:** very little rainfall, temperatures 13°C - 50°C

**Animal/plant life:** 1,200 species of plants that can live in hot, dry conditions e.g. grasses, cacti. Rich wildlife e.g. foxes, hedgehogs, ostriches, owls, frogs, crocodiles, lizards, cobras

**Population:** 2.5 million

**Life in the Sahara:** difficult living conditions; people live around 'oases' (where water breaks through the surface); camel caravans transport food across desert

- Think of appropriate topic sentences for the main body paragraphs.
- (See Suggested Answers Section)
- Write your article (100-120 words). Give it an interesting title.
- (See Suggested Answers Section)



## The definite article (the)

1 Fill in *the* where necessary.

1) — China, 2) *(the People's Republic of China)*, is situated in eastern 3) — Asia, bordering 4) *the Pacific* in the east. It is 5) *the* third largest country in the world, next to 6) — Canada and 7) — Russia, and it has an area of 9.6 million square km. It begins from the point where 8) *the* Heilong and Wusuli rivers meet in the east to 9) *the* Pamirs, the mountain range in the west; and from the midstream of the Heilong River in 10) *the* north to 11) — Zengmu'ansha island in 12) *the* South China Sea. 13) *The* Yangtze River, which is 6,300 km long, is 14) — China's longest river and third in the world after 15) *the* Amazon and 16) *the* Nile. There are 6,536 islands in 17) — China. 18) *The* largest is 19) — Taiwan, with a total area of about 36,000 square km. 20) *The* South China Sea Islands are the southernmost island group of China.

## Comparatives/Superlatives

## 2 Use the adjectives to write comparisons, as in the examples.

## 1 expensive, slow, heavy, cheap

A car is *more expensive than a bicycle*.

A bicycle is *slower than a car*.

A car is *heavier than a bicycle*.

A bicycle is *cheaper than a car*.

## 2 friendly, small, intelligent, light

A dog is *friendlier than a bird*.

A bird is *smaller than a dog*.

A dog is *more intelligent than a bird*.

A bird is *lighter than a dog*.

## 3 difficult, easy, interesting, good

Yoga is *more difficult than swimming*.

Swimming is *easier than yoga*.

Yoga is *more interesting than swimming*.

Swimming is *better than yoga*.

## 4 dangerous, fat, beautiful, big

A lion is *more dangerous than an elephant*.

An elephant is *fatter than a lion*.

A lion is *more beautiful than an elephant*.

An elephant is *bigger than a lion*.

3 Use the information in the table and the *comparative* or *superlative* form of the adjectives in brackets to complete the sentences.

OCEANS	size (in million square metres)	depth (lowest point) (in metres)	length of coastline (in kilometres)
the Pacific	155,557	10,924	135,663
the Atlantic	76,762	8,605	111,866
the Indian	68,556	7,258	66,526
the Southern	20,327	7,235	17,968
the Arctic	14,056	4,665	45,389



1 The **Southern Ocean** is 20,327 million square metres. It is **smaller than** the **Indian Ocean**, which is 68,556 million square metres. The **Arctic Ocean** is **the smallest** of all. (**small**)

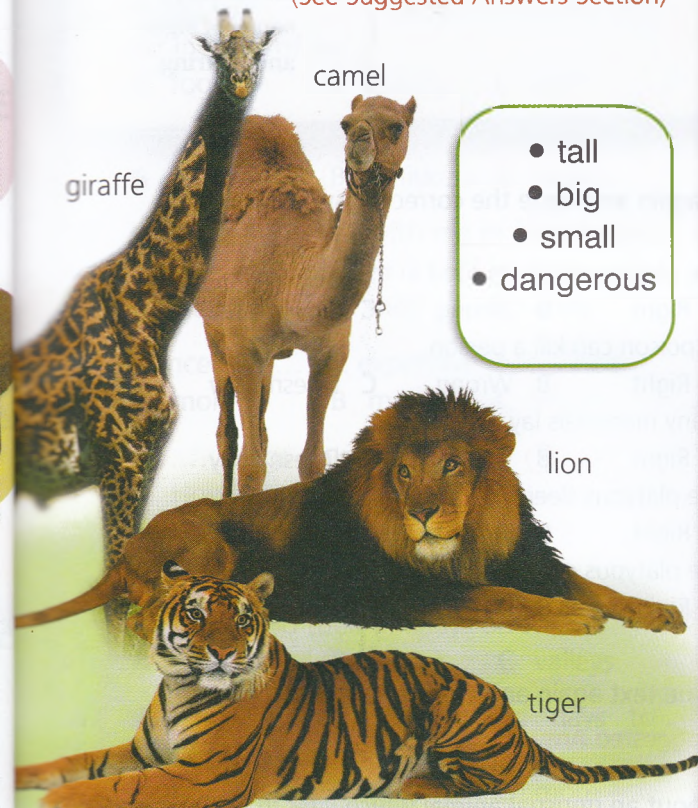
2 The **Atlantic Ocean's** coastline is 111,866 kilometres long. It is **shorter than** the **Pacific Ocean's** coastline. The **Southern Ocean's** coastline is **the shortest** of all. (**short**)

3 The **Southern Ocean** is 7,235 metres deep. It is **deeper than** the **Arctic Ocean**. The **Pacific Ocean** is **the deepest** of all. (**deep**)

4 The **Atlantic Ocean** is 76,762 million square metres. It is **bigger than** the **Arctic Ocean**, which is 14,056 million square metres. The **Pacific Ocean** is **the biggest** of all. (**big**)

4 Write sentences to compare the animals below. Use adjectives from the list and **much+comparative** or **as+adjective+as**.

(See Suggested Answers Section)



- tall
- big
- small
- dangerous

The giraffe is much taller than the camel.

5 Correct the mistakes.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 Asia is the most biggest continent of all.
- 2 The weather in Brazil is best than the weather in Britain.
- 3 The Nile is the longer than the Amazon.
- 4 Mount Everest is much higher as Mont Blanc.
- 5 Lake Baikal is the deeper lake in the world.
- 6 The Sonoran Desert is larger of the Thar Desert.
- 7 Australia is more smaller than Asia.
- 8 The weather in Spain is as warm than the weather in Greece.

## Question Words

6 a. Fill in the gaps with the correct question word. Then, match questions 1-8 to answers a-h.

- What • Where • Which • How much
- How many • How far • How long
- How fast

## Quiz

### Bald Eagle

- 1 **Where** does the bald eagle live? f
- 2 **How many** feathers does it have? h
- 3 **What** does it eat? e
- 4 **Which** is bigger, the male or the female bald eagle? b
- 5 **How much** does the bald eagle's nest weigh? g
- 6 **How long** does it have to keep the eggs warm for? c
- 7 **How fast** can it fly at top speed? d
- 8 **How far** can it fly in a single day? a

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a 1,770 km.                     | e Mostly fish.                 |
| b The female.                   | f Near rivers and large lakes. |
| c One to one and a half months. | g 1 ton.                       |
| d 50 km/h.                      | h 7,000.                       |

b. Use the information in the quiz to talk about the bald eagle.

(See Suggested Answers Section)





## DUCK-BILLED PLATYPUS

### Description

The platypus has a flat body. It has a bill or beak like a duck's, webbed feet with five claws for digging and a short, flat tail. The bill and feet of a platypus are black while the fur is usually a dark brown colour. The platypus swims well but not very fast. While swimming, it has its eyes and ears **shut**. It finds its way with its bill, which also helps it to find food. While **underwater** it stores any food it finds in its **cheeks**. The platypus is a poisonous mammal. Its **poison** can cause pain to man but it can kill smaller animals. Its fur is one of the most **waterproof** in the animal kingdom. It is now a **protected species**.

Habitat	Reproduction	Characteristics	Diet	Senses
You can find the platypus in Eastern Australia, in and around streams and rivers. It lives in holes underground.	The platypus is one of only two mammals which lay eggs (the other is the echidna, an anteater also from Australia).	The platypus is a shy animal that spends most of its time alone. It sleeps during the day and comes out at night.	The platypus eats shrimps, frogs and fish eggs.	With its bill, the platypus can sense the creatures it wants to eat. It also has an excellent sense of sight and hearing.

- 1 Look at the picture. Choose words from the list to describe the platypus.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- brown fur
- hooves
- feathers
- paws
- short, flat tail
- bill
- long whiskers
- webbed feet
- short legs
- flat body

The platypus is a mammal. It has got...

- 2 Look at the headings in the text. What do you expect to read in each section? Read and check.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 3 Read again and circle the correct answer.

- The platypus finds its food in the water.  
☒ A Right    ☐ B Wrong    ☐ C Doesn't say
- Its poison can kill a person.  
☐ A Right    ☒ B Wrong    ☐ C Doesn't say
- Many mammals lay eggs.  
☐ A Right    ☒ B Wrong    ☐ C Doesn't say
- The platypus sleeps 20 hours a day.  
☐ A Right    ☐ B Wrong    ☒ C Doesn't say
- The platypus can see and hear well.  
☒ A Right    ☐ B Wrong    ☐ C Doesn't say

- 4 Read the text again and explain the words in bold.  
 (See Suggested Answers Section)

- 5 Talk about an unusual animal which lives in your country. Give information about: (Ss' own answers)

- its name • where it lives • what it looks like
- what it eats



# Progress Check

## Vocabulary & Grammar

### A Circle the correct item.

- 1 I like cold weather, that's why I love .....  
A summer    **B** winter    C autumn
- 2 Tomorrow will be a ....., sunny day.  
A foggy    **B** hot    C wet
- 3 When I travelled to Africa, I had the ..... time of my life.  
A better    B good    **C** best
- 4 On that day in Cairo we almost died! The temperature reached 37°C, it was .....  
A bitterly cold    **B** boiling hot  
C freezing cold
- 5 She's ..... cat I've ever seen.  
A the beautiful    B more beautiful  
**C** the most beautiful
- 6 It was so .....; I couldn't even see the car in front of me.  
**A** foggy    B cloudy    C wet
- 7 Cats have got .....  
A feathers    **B** whiskers    C beaks
- 8 I will take a jacket with me in case it gets a bit .....  
A warm    B mild    **C** chilly
- 9 France is ..... expensive than China.  
**A** more    B most    C much
- 10 ..... legs do spiders have?  
A How much    B How long  
**C** How many
- 11 Maria and John like water sports so they usually spend their holidays on .....  
A forests    **B** islands    C valleys
- 12 We need ..... than ten days to explore the Amazon forests.  
A much    B most    **C** more
- 13 Barcelona is a nice and ..... city.  
A boring    **B** friendly  
C stressful
- 14 Dolphins are much ..... than goldfish.  
**A** smarter    B smart    C smartest

- 15 Ann's parrot is as noisy ..... mine.  
A than    **B** as    C that
- 16 ..... do camels live?  
A Which    B Who    **C** Where
- 17 This hamster is more playful ..... the previous one we had.  
A from    **B** than    C as
- 18 I'm writing this letter to ask ..... her advice.  
**A** for    B about    C with
- 19 Tomorrow will be chilly but with some ..... spells.  
A windy    **B** sunny    C stormy
- 20 That was the ..... holiday we've ever had!  
A worse    B bad    **C** worst

( Marks: —  
20x3 60 )

## Everyday English

### B Complete the sentences.

- You should
- Have you thought
- Why don't you
- I'm afraid you can't
- Great idea

- 1 A: **Why don't you** come with us?  
B: I'm not sure I can.
- 2 A: Could I borrow your umbrella?  
B: **I'm afraid you can't.** I need it.
- 3 A: **Have you thought** of buying a pet?  
B: I don't think it's a good idea.
- 4 A: How about going to the beach?  
B: **Great idea!**
- 5 A: **You should** buy a fish.  
B: I think you are right.

( Marks: —  
5x8 40 )

( Total: —  
100 marks )



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 Underline the disasters in the headlines. Then, fill in the correct word.

• blows • destroyed • collapse • rescues • lava

Town 1) **destroyed** in worst flood in 100 years

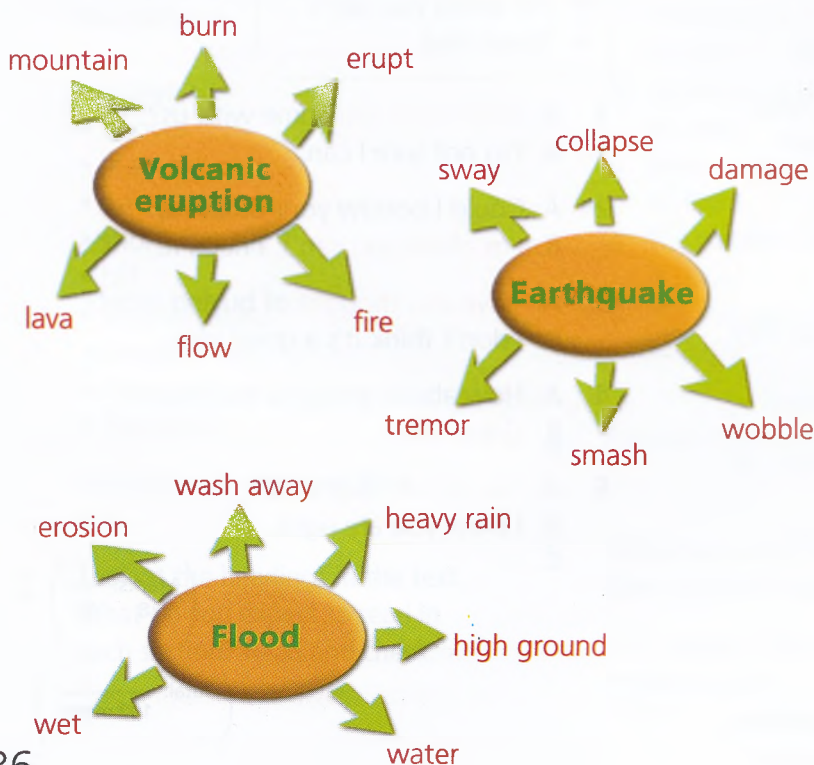
Young boy 2) **rescues** sister from fire

Hurricane 3) **blows** roofs off

Buildings 4) **collapse** in huge earthquake

5) **Lava** flows through valley in volcanic eruption

- 2 Complete the spidergrams with as many words as you can think of. (See Suggested Answers Section)



- 3 Circle the correct word.

- The earthquake was terrifying. Buildings were shaking/blowing and people were running everywhere.
- They didn't know what to do. The flames were wobbling/spreading fast.
- The wind was very strong. Objects were smashing/swaying into buildings.
- The flood was terrifying/howling. Water was flowing into houses and cars were floating down the street.

## Speaking

- 4 Imagine you lived through one of the scenes in the pictures. Use the notes and any of your own ideas to describe to your partner what happened and what it was like.

(See Suggested Answers Section)



hurricane/wind howling/trees swaying/destroy houses, cars, property/people afraid, screaming, running, some injured

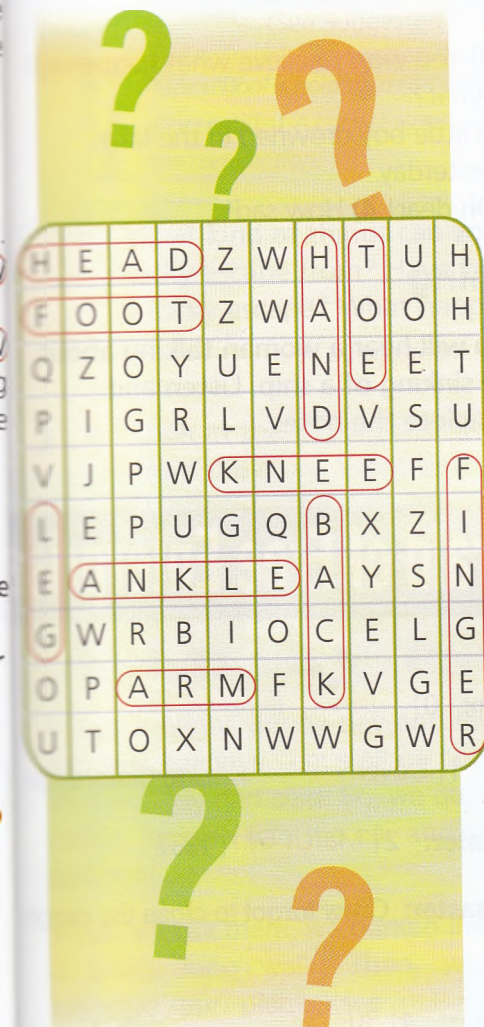


flood/heavy rain/storms/dirty water flowing down street/many homes flooded, damaged/people shocked, worried, upset



## Vocabulary Practice

1 Find ten parts of the body in the wordsearch.



## Reading

- 3 a. Read the title and look at the picture. What do you think the story might be about? Read and check.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

### Wonderdog Pulls Owner from Car Crash

Endal the wonderdog, already named *Dog of the Millennium* and *Brightest Dog on Earth*, made national news headlines again yesterday after a car hit his owner's wheelchair outside a hotel.

In 1991, Allen Parton was sitting outside the hotel when the speeding car threw him from his chair and knocked him out. While he was unconscious, Endal rolled him over with his teeth into the recovery position. After this, he got a blanket from his bag and covered him with it! The dog then got Allen's mobile phone out of his bag and held the phone up to his face. Finally, he ran back to the hotel and barked until people came out to help. Allen didn't know that Endal could do any of these things!

Mr Parton was disabled from the tragic accident. For years now, Endal has been everything to him; his best friend, his banker, his travel agent, his home help and many other things. 'He even buys the ticket on the bus and collects it from the machine,' says Allen. 'He has helped me in so many ways.'



- b. Read the article and choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

- Endal made the headlines again when  
A a hotel worker hit his owner.  
☒ B his owner was in an accident.  
C he became *Brightest Dog on Earth*.
  - When the accident happened, Allen  
A was just arriving at a hotel.  
☒ B was sitting outside a hotel.  
C was at a dog show.
  - The first thing Endal did after the accident was  
☒ A roll Allen over and cover him with a blanket.  
B run back to the hotel and get help.  
C get Allen's mobile phone from his bag.
  - Endal is important to Allen because  
A he buys his ticket on the bus.  
B he's a very friendly dog.  
☒ C he helps him with many things.
- c. Where could you read a text like this one? Suggest another title for it. (See Suggested Answers Section)

2 Fill in the correct word.

- grazed • broke • cut
- ankle • tooth • hurts

- Mark **grazed** his knee and twisted his **ankle** in the football game yesterday.
- I burnt my hand while I was taking the cake out of the oven. It really **hurts**!
- Oh no! I think I've broken a **tooth**!
- Mike stepped on a piece of glass and **cut** his toe.
- My grandma's in hospital. She slipped in some water and **broke** her leg.



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 Match the words. Then, use them to complete the sentences.

1 f	road	a	disaster
2 b	plane	b	crash
3 a	environmental	c	members
4 c	crew	d	service
5 g	mountain	e	guard
6 d	fire	f	accident
7 e	coast	g	rescue

- The traffic was terrible this morning. I think it was because of a bad **road accident**.
- There were lots of boats in trouble during the storm last night. The **coastguard** had to rescue them.
- The ship that sank off the coast of Canada last week caused a huge oil slick. It's a terrible **environmental disaster**.
- "Jo, did you hear? There's been an awful **plane crash** over the Atlantic Ocean. They say over 100 people have been killed."
- The climbers got into trouble when it started to snow heavily. Fortunately, a **mountain rescue** team found them in time.
- The **fire service** fought for hours to put out the flames, but unfortunately most of the forest was destroyed.
- The heroic pilot saved the lives of 120 passengers and six **crew members**.

- 2 Circle the odd one out.

- poisoning, drowning, disaster, explosion
- ambulance, coastguard, police, fire
- collide, land, crash, hit
- plane, pilot, crew, passengers
- electrocute, ankle, poison, cut

## Everyday English

## (Giving news &amp; reacting)

- 3 Use the phrases to complete the dialogues.

- Oh no
- How sad
- You won't believe what happened
- Did you hear

A: 1) **Did you hear?**

B: No, what happened?

A: There has been a terrible rail accident and 15 people have died.

B: 2) **Oh no!** That's terrible!

A: 3) **You won't believe what happened.**

B: What?

A: A little boy drowned in the lake yesterday.

B: Oh dear! 4) **How sad!**

## Listening

- 4 You will hear a woman talking about the sinking of a ship. Listen and complete the notes.

## The Herald of Free Enterprise

Type of Ship: 0 | **ferry**

Route: from 1 | **Dover** to Zeebrug

Date of disaster: 2 | **March 6th, 1987**

Cause of disaster: Crew forgot to close the car  
3 | **doors**

Depth of water: 4 | **30** feet

Number of people killed: 5 | **193**





## A story

- 1 a. Read the rubric and underline the key words. What are you going to write? Why are you writing?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

Your school is holding a competition to write a story entitled 'A Lucky Escape'. Write a story for the competition.

- b. What kind of things can you have a lucky escape from? Have you ever had a lucky escape? What happened?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 2 a. Look at the highlighted words/phrases from the story. What do you think happens in the story? Read and check.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

## A Lucky escape

It was a bright, sunny day and the start of the summer holidays. 'Let's all go out for a walk in the hills!' my dad said. So, we quickly packed a picnic, jumped into the car and set out for the countryside.

When we got there, we parked the car and had a lovely long walk. Then, while we were enjoying our picnic, we noticed big, black clouds above us. Suddenly, there was a loud clap of thunder and huge raindrops began to fall. We cleared away our picnic and ran under some nearby trees.

Soon, the storm was directly overhead. 'It's not safe under these trees,' Mum said. 'Let's go back to the car.' A few seconds after we all started running, there was an enormous cracking noise behind us. Then, I felt a strange tingling feeling all over my body. I looked back at the trees. They were black and two of them were lying on the ground!

We all got into the car shaking with fear. 'I don't believe it!' Dad gasped. 'Those trees were struck by lightning just after we left them.' My arm still felt strange and my brother's hair was standing on end. We all looked at each other in horror. What a lucky escape!

- b. Put the events in the order they happened. Tell the story.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 6 The trees were struck by lightning.  
4 They sheltered under some trees.  
7 They got back into the car.  
2 The family had a walk and a picnic.  
5 They ran away from the trees.  
1 The family decided to go on a trip to the countryside.  
3 A storm began.

- 3 a. Which paragraph(s) in the story: set(s) the scene? develop(s) the story? describe(s) what happens in the end?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- b. What tenses are used in the story? What words link ideas/events?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

## Your turn

- 4 a. Look at the picture and describe the beginning of the story using the words below. What might happen next? Talk in pairs. (See Suggested Answers Section)

- two friends in a car
- raining heavily
- muddy hill
- slip down hill towards lake



- b. Answer the questions.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 Who are the main characters in the story? How do they feel?
- 2 What are the main events in order?
- 3 What is the climax event?
- 4 What happens in the end?
- 5 Why is it a 'lucky escape'?

- 5 Use your answers to Ex. 4b to write your story for the competition (100-120 words).

(See Suggested Answers Section)



## Past Simple vs Past Continuous

- 1 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *past continuous*. Which was the longer action in each sentence?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 My family and I **were sleeping** (sleep) when our house **started** (start) shaking.
- 2 While the ground **was shaking** (shake), several things **fell** (fall) off our kitchen cabinets and bookshelves.
- 3 My bed **was moving** (move) from side to side when the earthquake suddenly **stopped** (stop).
- 4 Just as we **were trying** (try) to recover from the shock, there **was** (be) an aftershock.
- 5 As we **were running** (run) for the door, a lamp **crashed** (crash) to the floor.

- 2 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *past continuous*.

It was evening and I 1) **was watching** (watch) television with my parents. The TV news 2) **was giving** (give) constant flood warnings as Hurricane Floyd 3) **approached** (approach). We were worried but we 4) **decided** (decide) to stay in our house. Later that night, at 3 am, a policeman 5) **knocked** (knock) on our door and told us that the water levels 6) **were rising** (rise). He also 7) **told** (tell) us that we should move our valuables to safety. I barely 8) **slept** (sleep) that night I was so frightened.

In the morning I 9) **looked** (look) out of the window. It was a beautiful day and the sun 10) **was shining** (shine). People 11) **were walking** (walk) by my house up to their knees in water. I 12) **went** (go) downstairs to the kitchen and it was flooded and damaged. We quickly 13) **packed** (pack) a few things and 14) **left** (leave).

As we 15) **were driving** (drive) to a shelter, I 16) **looked** (look) back at our house and 17) **cried** (cry). All of my things were there.

## Past Continuous/When - While

- 3 Join the sentences using **while** and **when** as in the example. (See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 Carol was doing the washing-up. She broke a glass.  
*Carol was doing the washing-up when she broke a glass.*  
*While Carol was doing the washing-up, she broke a glass.*
- 2 Daniel was having dinner. Emma came in.  
.....
- 3 Tim was playing the violin. The doorbell rang.  
.....
- 4 Liz was driving her car. She ran out of fuel.  
.....
- 5 Ross was working in the garden. It started to rain.  
.....
- 6 Stewart was walking in the park. A dog attacked him.  
.....

- 4 Use the prompts and **when** or **while** to make sentences, as in the example.

(See Suggested Answers Section)



play football/graze knee

*He was playing football when he grazed his knee.*



cut finger/slice bread



eat sweets/break tooth





ride bike/hurt back



ski/break arm



burn hand/make omelette



jog/twist ankle

## Reflexive pronouns

Fill in the blanks with the correct reflexive pronoun.

- Do you like this bookcase? My dad made it **himself**.
- She is too old to look after **herself** and needs a housekeeper.
- I don't want to go to the doctor by **myself**.
- Greg didn't take the car to the garage. He repaired it **himself**.
- "Who painted your kitchen?" "Nobody, we painted it **ourselves**."
- They don't live with their parents. They live by **themselves**.

## Mustn't - Can

Fill in **mustn't** or **can**.

- Don't go close to the fireplace; you **can** burn yourself.
- You **mustn't** run down the stairs; it's dangerous.
- People **mustn't** light matches in the forest; they **can** start a fire.
- Clean the broken glass from the floor; someone **can** cut themselves.
- Don't give the scissors to the baby; she **can** hurt herself.
- You **mustn't** ride your bike in the middle of the road; it's not safe.

## Past Perfect

- 7 Use the headlines below to complete the sentences.

**Train crashes on outskirts of London**

**Boy goes missing after 6th birthday party**

**Driver loses control of vehicle causing serious accident**

**Plane crashes two minutes after take off**

**Ship sinks just outside harbour**

- The boy **had** just **had** (have) his 6<sup>th</sup> birthday party when he **went** (go) missing.
- The train **had** just **reached** (reach) London when it **crashed** (crash).
- The accident **happened** (happen) because the driver **had lost** (lose) control of his car.
- The ship **had** just **left** (leave) the harbour when it **sank** (sink).
- The plane **had** only **taken off** (take off) two minutes before it **crashed** (crash).

- 8 Underline the correct tense.

- Helen got/had got into the car when she realised/was realising she forgot/had forgotten her bag at home.
- Susan watched/was watching TV while Rita had read/was reading her book.
- When I had got/got to the scene of the car accident, the police had already arrived/arrived.
- While Fred was driving/drove past the factory, there was/had been a huge blast.
- The skiers were spending/had spent five days in the mountains before the mountain rescue team found/had found them.
- We were walking/walked in the forest when it suddenly was starting/started pouring rain.
- We called/were calling 999 and told/had told the operator that we needed/had needed an ambulance.
- A man was hijacking/hijacked the plane while we were flying/flew to London.



1 How much do you know about cyclones? Guess if the statements 1 to 5 are **T**(true) or **F**(false). Then, read and check.

- 1 Scientists are not sure exactly how cyclones happen. **F**
- 2 Cyclones are always formed over cool ocean water. **F**
- 3 Cyclones always twist anti-clockwise. **F**
- 4 Cyclone winds can travel as fast as 250km per hour. **T**
- 5 Scientists are not always able to warn people about cyclones. **F**

2 Look at the highlighted words. How do they differ? Think of more examples.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

3 a. Give each paragraph a heading.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

b. Make notes under each heading. Use them to talk about cyclones.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

## CYCLONES

Cyclones are huge storms. They happen over the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. They can cause great **damage** when they hit land.

Cyclones form over warm ocean water. They only happen if there are moderate<sup>1</sup> to strong winds blowing in the same direction at sea level. There also has to be a big difference between the atmospheric pressure at sea level and at higher levels.

When a storm becomes a cyclone, winds and clouds start twisting<sup>2</sup> around an "eye". This is the centre of the storm. Everything is calm there. Cyclones twist anti-clockwise<sup>3</sup> if they are in the northern hemisphere, and clockwise if they are in the southern hemisphere. Winds can blow as fast as 250km per hour. When a cyclone hits land, it can **damage** buildings, trees and cars.

A cyclone can be very dangerous. Thanks to satellites, scientists can spot them early and warn<sup>4</sup> people who live near the coast about them.

<sup>1</sup> not extreme

<sup>2</sup> going round and round

<sup>3</sup> in the opposite direction to the rotating hands of a clock

<sup>4</sup> inform





# Progress Check

## Vocabulary & Grammar

### A Circle the correct answer.

- 1 I was sleeping when I ..... a strange noise.  
☒ A heard    B hear    C was hearing
- 2 Is 999 the telephone number for the emergency .....?  
A rescue    ☒ B services    C coastguard
- 3 The building ..... in less than twenty seconds.  
☒ A collapsed    B smashed    C erupted
- 4 Maria was ..... when she heard about David's car accident.  
A embarrassed    ☒ B shocked    C relieved
- 5 John and Susan were cleaning the house ..... the fire started.  
☒ A when    B while    C which
- 6 He ..... a tooth and now he's got a terrible toothache.  
☒ A broke    B twisted    C cut
- 7 The ..... spread and burnt the house down in only a few minutes.  
☒ A flames    B flood    C wind
- 8 It was ..... heavily when the two cars crashed.  
☒ A raining    B rained    C rains
- 9 The fire was burning for an hour before the firefighters .....  
A were coming    ☒ B came    C come
- 10 My back ..... because I was sitting on a chair for nine hours yesterday.  
☒ A hurts    B breaks    C grazes
- 11 Maria was playing tennis when she ..... her leg.  
☒ A broke    B break    C was breaking
- 12 When I felt the ground shaking I realised it was a(n) ..... and I ran out of the house.  
☒ A earthquake    B hurricane    C flood

- 13 The accident happened ..... I was using the cooker.  
A before    B after    ☒ C while
- 14 You ..... touch a socket with wet hands. It's dangerous.  
A can    ☒ B mustn't    C must
- 15 Don't use the scissors. You might cut .....  
☒ A yourself    B herself    C itself
- 16 I'm really scared to use the train after that horrible ..... accident on Monday.  
☒ A rail    B road    C plane
- 17 He ..... the exam five times before he passed it.  
☒ A had failed    B was failing    C fails
- 18 You don't have to use the Underground. You ..... also walk there.  
A mustn't    B can't    ☒ C can
- 19 The pilot had to ..... the plane in a field due to a technical problem.  
☒ A land    B park    C put
- 20 All the ..... of the crew wish you a pleasant flight.  
☒ A members    B controllers    C passengers

( Marks: —  
20x3 60 )

## Everyday English

### B Put the sentences of the dialogue in the correct order.

- ☐ 5 Only five.
- ☐ 2 No, what?
- ☐ 4 That's terrible! Are there any survivors?
- ☐ 3 There was a plane crash.
- ☐ 1 Did you hear what happened?

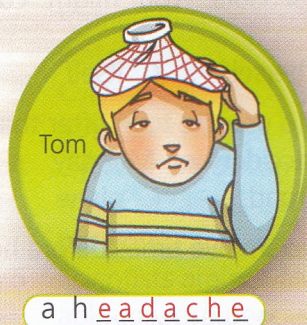
( Marks: —  
5x8 40 )

( Total: —  
100 marks )



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 What's wrong with each person? Label the pictures, then write sentences. (See Suggested Answers Section)



Tom's got a headache.

- 2 Use the phrases to complete the sentences.

- takes painkillers • see a dentist
- have a cough sweet
- stay in bed • call a doctor

- 1 I'm worried about Sean. He's got a terrible stomach ache. Let's **call a doctor**.
- 2 You sound terrible, Joe! Here, **have a cough sweet**.
- 3 Why don't you **see a dentist** about that toothache, Sally? You've had it for two days now!
- 4 Ann usually **takes painkillers** if she has a headache.
- 5 **Stay in bed** today if you have a temperature! It will go up if you go to work.

## Everyday English

## (Talking about health problems)

- 3 Use the phrases to complete the dialogue.

- I think I will • What's the matter
- I've got a really sore throat • Oh dear

- A: 1) **What's the matter?** You don't look very well.  
 B: No, I'm not. 2) **I've got a really sore throat.**  
 A: 3) **Oh dear!** Why don't you go to the doctor's?  
 B: That's a good idea. 4) **I think I will.**

## Speaking

- 4 A friend of yours is complaining of a sore throat. In pairs, act out a conversation.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- Ask what the problem is.
- Suggest a medicine he/she should buy.
- Tell him/her how to get to the nearest chemist's.



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 Label the pictures. Then, use the prompts (a-f) to make sentences, as in the example.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- a sell medicine
- b check people's teeth
- c operate on people
- d make and sell glasses
- e take care of people's eyes
- f examine people when they don't feel well

An *ophthalmologist* is a person who takes care of people's eyes.

- 2 Underline the correct word.

- 1 Fiona has got a bad tooth/cough; she needs to go to the dentist.
- 2 Why don't you put some ointment on those insect eyes/bites?
- 3 Try this cough/pneumonia syrup; it will make you feel a lot better.
- 4 Your back is very red; let me rub some sunburn/aftersun cream on you.
- 5 My eyes are very sore; I think it's an eye infection/operation.
- 6 You should take these vitamin C tablets/glasses for your cold.

## Everyday English

### (At the chemist's)

- 3 Circle the correct item, a or b.

- 1 A: a How can I help you?  
 (b) What do you suggest I take for this cough?  
 B: Try this syrup; it's excellent.
- 2 A: Can I have something for my cold?  
 B: (a) I suggest you take these vitamin C tablets.  
 b You won't feel a thing.



1 ophthalmologist



2 chemist



3 optician



4 doctor



5 dentist



6 surgeon

- 3 A: How often should I take them?  
 B: (a) Three times a day.  
 b On Monday.
- 4 A: Could I have something for insect bites, please?  
 B: a I'm afraid these are insect bites.  
 (b) This ointment is very good.

## Reading

- 4 Read the doctor's memo and fill in the missing information in the notice.

### memo

To: Sarah Anderson  
 From: Dr Parker  
 Date: 10th October

Please inform patients that I won't be at the surgery tomorrow morning from 9 am to noon because I have to be at a seminar. Patients can see Dr Craven if it's an emergency. Afternoon appointments are not cancelled.

1) 10th October

### SOUTH ROAD MEDICAL PRACTICE

2) Dr Parker will not be at the surgery today from 3) 9 am to 4) noon. For emergencies you may see 5) Dr Craven. There will be no changes to 6) afternoon appointments.



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 Fill in: **fatty foods, hard, overweight, exercise, balanced, join, stressed, long.**

### REDGROVE COMMUNITY CENTRE Noticeboard

Don't get 1) **stressed** out! Join  
our Yoga Class.  
Every Monday 7-8 pm.

Do you take enough 5) **exercise**? Get fit  
and make new friends too!

#### AQUA AEROBICS

Redgrove Swimming Pool,  
Fridays 10 am

### Need to go on a diet?

If you're 2) **overweight** and want to do something about it, stop  
eating 3) **fatty foods** and learn how to eat a 4) **balanced** diet.  
Come to our 'Healthy Food' talks.  
Tuesdays, 6 pm

Do you work 6) **long** hours and find it  
7) **hard** to relax? There's more to life than work.  
8) **Join** our gym.  
2, Apple Street

- 2 Match the words. Then, use them to  
complete the sentences.

put on  
sit  
take up  
get  
drink  
stay up  
skip

meals  
weight  
enough sleep  
a new sport  
late  
plenty of water  
at a desk all day

- Kathy has **put on weight** recently. She often eats fast food.
- Make sure you eat lunch today, Danny. It's not good to **skip meals**.
- Go to bed, Karen! You'll be sleepy tomorrow if you **stay up late**.
- Enjoy football training, Scott! Remember to **drink plenty of water** afterwards.
- Why don't you **take up a new sport**, Jason? That will help you lose weight!
- I couldn't concentrate at school today. I didn't **get enough sleep** last night.
- I love my job because I travel all the time. I really don't want to **sit at a desk all day**.

## Listening

- 3 Listen to a radio advert about a magazine and fill in the gaps (1-5).



**Healthy Living Magazine**

**Special 1) 100 Birthday Edition**

**The 2) weather and our health**

**Special report low-fat food**

**3) Exercise and fitness**

**Health or 4) holiday**

**5) £3.50**



## An opinion essay

- 1 Read the rubric and underline the key words. What are you going to write? (See Suggested Answers Section)

You have had a class discussion about the following statement: 'A fast food diet is not a healthy diet'. Now your teacher has asked you to write an essay expressing your opinion and giving reasons to support it.

- 2 a. Do you agree with the statement in the rubric? Why or why not? Think of two reasons to support your opinion, then read the essay to see if they are mentioned. (See Suggested Answers Section)

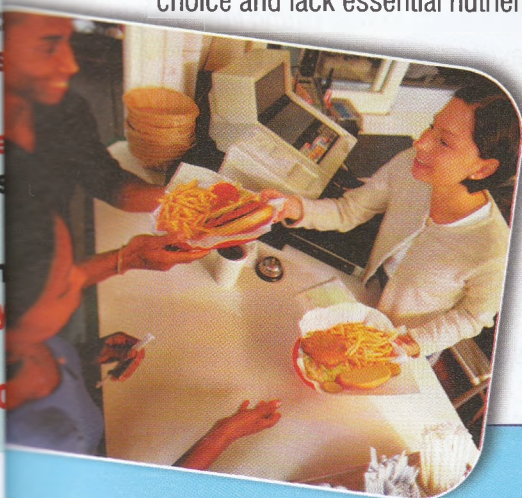
► Do you eat fast food as one of your daily meals? Many people eat fast food for some, if not most, of their meals. However, I strongly believe that people shouldn't include so much fast food in their diets.

► First of all, fast food is very high in fat, which is harmful to our bodies. For example, eating a high amount of fat makes your blood thicker. In turn, this makes it harder for your heart to pump.

► Secondly, fast food diets don't contain much fresh fruit or many vegetables. Because of this, fast food does not provide people with a balanced diet. As a result, our brains and bodies do not work as well and we feel tired and stressed.

► On the other hand, fast food is not so bad if people don't eat these types of meals very often. For instance, eating fast food once a week would not be considered too unhealthy. You must be careful, though, that once a week does not become once a day!

► In conclusion, fast food meals are a rather unhealthy choice and lack essential nutrients, such as vitamins and minerals, that our body needs. The way I see it, people must eat different types of food to stay healthy and fit.



- b. Read again and match the paragraphs (1-5) to the headings (a-e) below.

- a 2 first reason & example  
b 1 subject & opinion  
c 4 opposing view  
d 5 summary  
e 3 second reason & example

- 3 Look at the underlined expressions in the text. Which of the expressions are used to introduce: a) opinions b) topic or supporting sentences c) an opposing view?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

## Your turn

- 4 Read the rubric. Which of the viewpoints (1-3) below agree/disagree with the statement in the rubric? Write suitable supporting sentences for each topic sentence.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

You have had a class discussion about the following statement: 'Daily exercise is necessary for good health.' Now, your teacher has asked you to write an essay expressing your opinion and giving reasons for your views.

- 1 Daily exercise is an effective way to keep a healthy weight. When you exercise, your body burns calories faster. As a result, you won't put on extra weight.
- 2 Exercise can give you more energy. It helps your heart and lungs work better and makes you feel good.
- 3 Exercise is not the only way to keep healthy. You should also eat healthy food.

- 5 Use your answers in Ex. 4 and appropriate linking words to write your essay (100-120 words). Use Ex. 2a as a model. (See Suggested Answers Section)

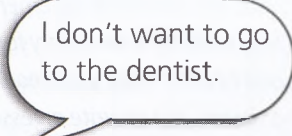


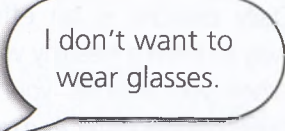
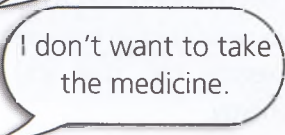
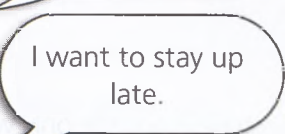
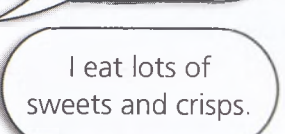
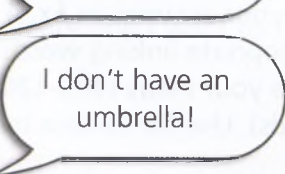
## Conditionals Types 0 &amp; 1

## 1 Use the prompts to make sentences.

- 1 water reach/100°C – it/boil  
*If water reaches 100°C, it boils.*
- 2 you/eat lots of sweets – you/put on weight  
*If you eat lots of sweets, you will put on weight.*
- 3 you/stand on top of the building – you/see the whole town  
*If you stand on top of the building, you will see the whole town.*
- 4 I/have a temperature – I/usually take an aspirin  
*If I have a temperature, I usually take an aspirin.*
- 5 I/not eat breakfast – I/feel weak  
*If I don't eat breakfast, I feel weak.*
- 6 you/put salt in orange juice – it/taste awful  
*If you put salt in orange juice, it will taste awful.*

## 2 Look at the speech bubbles, then use the prompts to make statements, as in the example. (See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1  (toothache not go away)  
*If you don't go to the dentist, the toothache won't go away.*

- 2  (have tired eyes)
- 3  (infection get worse)
- 4  (miss appointment tomorrow)
- 5  (put on weight)
- 6  (lend you mine)

## 3 Answer the following questions about yourself. (Ss' own answers)

What will you do if you:

- get a stomach ache? • put on weight?
- catch a cold? • miss the school bus?
- wake up late?
- have a toothache?

*If I get a stomach ache, I'll drink some tea.*

## Need(n't)/Must(n't)

## 4 Use must/mustn't to explain the signs. (See Suggested Answers Section)



- 1 *You mustn't smoke.*

## 5 Complete the dietician's list of things that Laura needs to/needn't do to be healthy.

- 1 stop eating late at night  
*She needs to stop eating late at night.*
- 2 avoid sweets and fatty foods  
*She needs to avoid sweets and fatty foods.*
- 3 exercise all day  
*She needn't exercise all day.*
- 4 stop drinking orange juice  
*She needn't stop drinking orange juice.*
- 5 eat a balanced diet  
*She needs to eat a balanced diet.*
- 6 stop eating lunch  
*She needn't stop eating lunch.*



6 Complete the exchanges with *needn't* or *mustn't*.

- 1 A: Doctor, I have a stomach ache again.  
B: From now on, you **mustn't** drink any coffee.
- 2 A: Nurse, I want to see the doctor right now!  
B: Sir, you **mustn't** shout in here.
- 3 A: I'm going to stop eating chocolate.  
B: You **needn't** do that. Just cut down a little!
- 4 A: I don't want to leave you on your own.  
B: You **needn't** worry about me. I'll be fine.
- 5 A: I took the tablets Steve gave me.  
B: You **mustn't** take antibiotics without a prescription!
- 6 A: I don't have a dress for the party. I'll buy one.  
B: You **needn't** do that. I'll lend you one of mine.



I can't study any more!

- 3 take a break  
You **should** take a break.

I've got a splitting headache!

- 4 drink any more coffee  
You **shouldn't** drink any more coffee.



I love sunbathing!

- 5 wear sunscreen  
You **should** wear sunscreen.

8 Use the words in brackets to rewrite the sentences.

- 1 It's not necessary to take antibiotics when you have a cold. (**needn't**)  
You **needn't** take antibiotics when you have a cold.
- 2 Eating lots of sweets isn't a good idea. (**shouldn't**)  
You **shouldn't** eat lots of sweets.
- 3 Taking photos isn't allowed in the museum. (**mustn't**)  
You **mustn't** take photos in the museum.
- 4 You can't go out before you finish your homework. (**need to**)  
You **need to** finish your homework before you go out.
- 5 I advise you to see a doctor if the pain continues. (**should**)  
You **should** see a doctor if the pain continues.
- 6 It's necessary to wear a helmet when you ride a motorbike. (**must**)  
You **must** wear a helmet when you ride a motorbike.

Should/Shouldn't

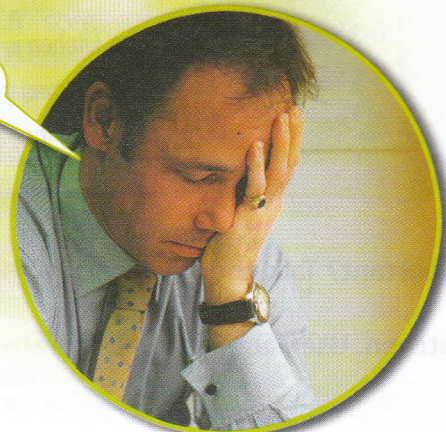
7 Read the speech bubbles and give advice using the prompts and *should/shouldn't*.



I want to lose weight!

- 1 go on a diet  
You **should** go on a diet.

I feel tired!



- 2 go to bed so late  
You **shouldn't** go to bed so late.




- 1 Do you like cooking? Do you think your kitchen is safe? (Ss' own answers)
- 2 a. Read the text quickly. Match the highlighted words to the pictures. (See Suggested Answers Section)
- b. In pairs, read the text again and complete the questionnaire. (Ss' own answers)

## ARE YOU SAFE IN THE KITCHEN?

Every year, more than 250,000 accidents happen in kitchens in the UK. Also, last year 12% of the population (about 5.5 million) people became ill because of something they ate.

What about you? How safe is your kitchen? Complete this easy questionnaire with **Yes** or **No** to find out!



- 1 Do you wash knives, **chopping boards** and your hands after you chop raw food, especially meat? .....
- 2 Do you have a **fire extinguisher** in your kitchen? .....
- 3 Do you always put **raw meat** at the bottom of the fridge? .....
- 4 Do you chop food and use **sharp knives** carefully? .....
- 5 Do you always remember to put meat and **dairy products** like milk, cheese & yoghurt back in the fridge? .....
- 6 Do you wash fruit and **salad** well before you eat it? .....
- 7 Do you always dry the floor quickly if you **spill** something? .....

**My Score**

0-3 Yes	Keep out! Your kitchen is very dangerous!
4-5 Yes	Not bad but sometimes your kitchen is not safe!
6-7 Yes	You are very safe in the kitchen. Well done!

- 3 Why are the rules in the questionnaire important? Talk about your score. Is your kitchen safe? (See Suggested Answers Section)
- 4 Make a safety poster or leaflet for your kitchen. Use *must/mustn't*. Decorate your poster with pictures. (See Suggested Answers Section)



# Progress Check

## Vocabulary & Grammar

**A** Circle the correct item.

- 1 Jenny can't swallow because she has a ..... throat.  
A bad    ☒ B sore    C splitting
- 2 Maria took a ..... because she had a headache.  
A cough sweet    ☒ B painkiller  
C vitamin
- 3 You ..... get a toothache if you eat too much sugar.  
☒ A will    B should    C can
- 4 You ..... worry about Maria. She'll be fine.  
A need to    B must    ☒ C needn't
- 5 You need to ..... a dentist or else your toothache will get worse.  
☒ A see    B go    C call
- 6 If you have a temperature, an aspirin usually .....  
A help    ☒ B helps    C will help
- 7 When I ..... a cold, I usually take vitamin C.  
☒ A have    B will have    C had
- 8 I'm going to the ..... I need new glasses.  
☒ A optician's    B chemist's  
C ophthalmologist
- 9 I feel hot. I think I have a .....  
☒ A temperature    B cough  
C headache
- 10 John had a heart ..... and he's still in hospital.  
☒ A operation    B sore    C filling
- 11 If the pain ..... worse, I will see a doctor.  
A get    ☒ B gets    C will get
- 12 ..... meals does not help you lose weight.  
A Cutting    ☒ B Skipping    C Taking
- 13 You really ..... to stay in bed since you have a temperature.  
☒ A need    B must    C should

- 14 I often get stressed ..... in this job.  
☒ A out    B on    C in
- 15 You should stop eating burgers and other types of ..... foods.  
A balanced    ☒ B fatty    C overweight
- 16 She doesn't ..... enough sleep. That's why she's always tired in the morning.  
A take    ☒ B get    C make
- 17 It's important to drink ..... of water.  
A much    B lot    ☒ C plenty
- 18 You ..... stop smoking. It damages your health.  
☒ A should    B can    C need
- 19 He ..... watch so much TV. It's bad for his eyes.  
A needn't    ☒ B shouldn't    C won't
- 20 This body ..... is excellent for sunburn.  
☒ A cream    B painkiller    C tablets

(Marks: —)  
20x3 60

## Everyday English

**B** Circle the correct response.

- 1 A: What's the matter?  
B: ☒ a I've got a terrible toothache.  
b I think I'll go to hospital.
- 2 A: You poor thing! You should see a doctor!  
B: ☒ a Maybe I should.  
b I've got a stomach ache.
- 3 A: Are you all right?  
B: a That's a good idea!  
☒ b I'm not feeling very well.
- 4 A: What do you suggest I take for a cough?  
B: a Maybe I should take some syrup.  
☒ b I suggest you take this syrup.
- 5 A: Can I have something for sunburn?  
B: ☒ a You can try this cream.  
b Oh dear!

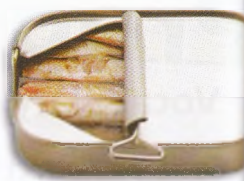
(Marks: —)  
5x8 40

(Total: —)  
100 marks



## Vocabulary Practice

1 a. Label the pictures.

1 biscuits2 tomatoes3 sardine4 milk5 melon6 shrimps7 tea8 steak

b. Which category does each item belong to: *fish, dairy products, seafood, vegetables, meat, drinks, snacks or fruit*? Think of three more items for each category.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Mm, smell that! It's freshly boiled/baked bread!
- 2 I love grilled/boiled eggs.
- 3 My mother buys steak/rice from the butcher near our house.
- 4 Helen prefers fried rice to boiled/baked.
- 5 The chef recommends the baked/roast beef.

3 Use the words to fill in the correct headings on the menu.

- Drinks • Snacks • Starters • Main Courses
- Desserts

## Menu

**Starters**

Mexican Salad  
Spring rolls

**Snacks**

French fries  
Sandwiches

**Main Courses**

Sweet & sour chicken  
Sliced beef & potatoes

**Desserts**

Fruit salad  
crepes

**Drinks**

Coffee  
Tea

## Everyday English

## (Ordering food at a takeaway)

4 Complete the dialogue with phrases from the list. (See Suggested Answers Section)

- It'll be there in about 20 minutes
- How can I help you
- Could I have your address and telephone number, please
- Anything else to go with that
- Is that all

A: Hello! Tom's Takeaway! 1) .....

B: Yes, I'd like to place an order.

A: Of course. What would you like?

B: First of all, I'd like two portions of roast beef and mashed potatoes.

A: All right. 2) .....

B: Um, yes, please. I'd also like two pieces of chocolate cake.

A: 3) .....

B: Yes.

A: OK. 4) .....

B: Of course. It's 14B Charlotte Street, and my phone number is 0114-7999-230.

A: ... 2 ... 3 ... 0 ... And your name, please?

B: Lori Adams.

A: All right, Ms Adams. 5) .....

Thank you for ordering from Tom's  
Takeaway!

## Speaking

5 You are in a restaurant with your best friend and you're trying to decide what to have for dinner. Use the menu in Ex. 3 to act out dialogues.

(See Suggested Answers Section)



## Vocabulary Practice

1 Match the items in the pictures to the shops. Then, make sentences. What else can you buy in each shop? (See Suggested Answers Section)



1 bookshop



2 boutique



3 electrical shop



4 florist's



6 baker's



9 grocer's



5 butcher's



7 chemist's



8 fishmonger's

- chemist's
- bookshop
- baker's
- butcher's
- boutique
- florist's
- grocer's
- electrical shop
- fishmonger's

You can buy books at a bookshop.

2 Circle the odd word out. What are you wearing now? Tell your partner.

(Ss' own answers)

- 1 dress, raincoat, skirt, jumper
- 2 jacket, anorak, uniform, coat
- 3 trousers, jeans, shorts, sunglasses
- 4 T-shirt, top, scarf, dungarees
- 5 handbag, ring, bracelet, earrings

I'm wearing a pair of jeans and a T-shirt.

## Listening

3 Listen to the conversation and choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

- 1 Paula wants to buy
  - A some trousers.
  - ☒ B a dress.
  - C a top.

2 The top Paula likes is

- A black.
- B white.
- ☒ C pink.

3 'Chic' is

- A behind the bank.
- B opposite the market.
- ☒ C next to the florist's.

4 Donna's trousers cost

- A £90.
- ☒ B £40.
- C £25.

5 Donna thinks the prices for the dresses are

- ☒ A reasonable.
- B expensive.
- C good value.



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 a. Complete the floor plan of a department store with the words from the list.

• health • home • games • electrical  
• accessories • clothing

### HARRINGTON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

- 5 home & garden  
4 toys & games  
3 electrical goods  
2 jewellery & accessories  
1 clothing & footwear  
G health & beauty

- b. On which floor would you find the following items?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

• toiletries • a handbag • a pair of jeans  
• a pair of earrings • a mug • a lamp  
• a pair of sandals • a chess set • a plant  
• cosmetics • a Discman

*You would find toiletries on the ground floor.*

- 2 Choose the correct word.

- Helen spends/saves £150 on cosmetics every month.
- Jack lent/borrowed his sister £50 yesterday.
- Sir, you've forgotten your change/cash.
- My cousin earns/wins £28,000 per year.
- You can only pay in cash/change.
- Can I lend/borrow your pen?

- 3 Fill in the correct words from the list.

• credit • salary • cash • wage • paid

- A: Did you get 1) paid today, Mary?  
B: Yes I did, but unfortunately I have to pay off my 2) credit card.  
A: Oh, no! Thank goodness I don't have one. Do you use it a lot?  
B: Yes, because I don't carry much 3) cash with me.  
A: I see. I want one but my weekly 4) wage isn't as good as yours.  
B: Oh well, just be patient until you've finished your training. Lawyers earn an excellent 5) salary!

## Reading

- 4 a. Read the text quickly and match the questions to the paragraphs.

- A How much do they get?  
B Do children know the value of money?  
C Where do teenagers get their money?  
D What about saving?  
E What do they spend it on?

## Money, Money, Money

1 C

In the UK, two thirds of children aged 7 to 16 go to their parents for pocket money 0) from their parents. Sometimes, however, they have to do chores, like washing their dad's car 1) or mowing the lawn, to earn it. Some teenagers earn money from 'Saturday jobs' in shops, cafés or supermarkets or they have 'paper rounds' where 2) they deliver newspapers to people's homes. They may also get money from their parents and relatives on special occasions such 3) as birthdays or Christmas.

2 A

The average amount of pocket money from parents 4) is about £8.00 a week, but teenagers with jobs can earn 5) a lot more!

3 E

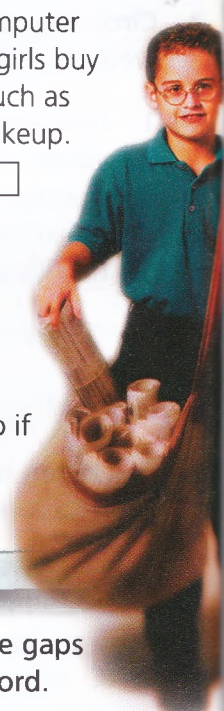
Kids spend a massive two thirds 6) of their money on snack foods such as chocolate, sweets and fizzy drinks! Boys also buy computer games, CDs and DVDs whilst girls buy clothes, shoes and toiletries such as bubble bath, perfume and makeup.

4 D

Apparently, only one fifth of children save, but generally, boys save more 7) than girls!

5 B

Schools now teach personal finance to all UK teenagers, so if they don't know how 8) to manage their money now, they soon will!



- b. Read again and fill in the gaps (1-8) with the correct word.



## An email describing a shopping centre

- 1 Read the rubric and underline the key words. Then, answer the questions.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

Anyway, you mentioned that you went to that new shopping centre. I've heard it's great! Write and tell me what it's like!

Andy

- Who is going to read the email?
- What is the reason for writing?
- What can you usually find in a shopping centre?

- 2 Read Geoff's email. Which of the following does he mention? Tick (✓).

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> name of centre               | <input type="checkbox"/> hygiene                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> location                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> prices      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cafés/restaurants | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> car park(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> opening hours                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> service     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> types of shops    | <input type="checkbox"/> décor                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outside           |   |

email

Get Msg New Msg Reply Reply All Forward File Next Print Delete Stop

Subject To/From Date Priority

Dear Andy,

1 It was great to hear from you. I'm fine but a bit busy with schoolwork!

2 Anyway, you asked me about that **new** shopping centre that has just opened. Well, actually I went there with Bill yesterday! It's really **huge**! It has some excellent shops and a big food court with restaurants and cosy cafés. The outside is nice too, with two **beautiful** fountains surrounded by trees. There are also two car parks, so it's really **easy** to park.

3 In the shops, most of the prices seemed **reasonable**. I found a shop with trainers on sale so I bought two pairs. Then, I went to a huge bookshop while Bill shopped for some new trousers.

4 The only thing I didn't like was the fact that it was **crowded**. Also, some of the sales assistants were quite **slow**.

5 I think I'll go back in a couple of weeks when it's not so crowded. Hey, why don't you come along?

Talk to you soon,  
Geoff

- 3 Match the paragraphs to the headings.

- |   |   |                                  |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| a | 3 | purchases and prices             |
| b | 2 | description of shops and outside |
| c | 1 | opening remarks                  |
| d | 5 | closing remarks                  |
| e | 4 | opinions, service                |

## Adjectives

- 4 Match the adjectives in bold in the email with their opposites.

- difficult  $\neq$  **easy**
- old  $\neq$  **new**
- expensive  $\neq$  **reasonable**
- ugly  $\neq$  **beautiful**
- fast  $\neq$  **slow**
- empty  $\neq$  **crowded**
- tiny  $\neq$  **huge**

- 5 Give the sentences (1-6) an opposite meaning.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

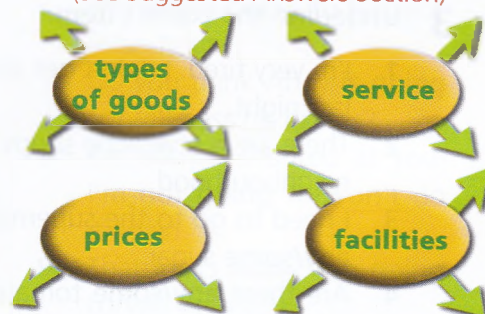
- It had a wide variety of shops.  
*It had a **limited** variety of shops.*
- The prices were quite reasonable.
- The shopping centre is really beautiful.
- The shop assistants were fast and polite.
- There was a huge car park.
- The shops were really crowded.

## Your turn

- 6 a. Read the rubric and complete the spidergrams.

This is part of an email you received from your friend.  
*Have you been to the new department store yet? What is it like?*

(See Suggested Answers Section)



- b. Use your spidergrams to write an email to your friend. You can use the headings in Ex. 3 to organise your ideas into paragraphs.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)



## Countable/Uncountable nouns – Quantifiers

1 Put the nouns in the correct column.

- strawberry • tea • flour • melon • biscuit
- pancake • pasta • salt • egg • bread
- cheese • potato • meat • steak • milk
- butter • lobster • honey • onion • soup

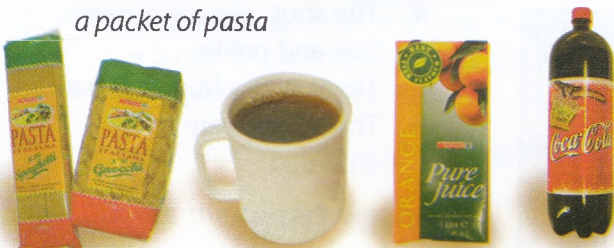
Countable	Uncountable
strawberry, melon, biscuit, pancake, egg, potato, steak, lobster, onion	tea, flour, pasta, salt, bread, cheese, meat, milk, butter, honey, soup

2 Label the pictures with the nouns below. Which can go with the items in Ex. 1?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- loaf • tin • packet • jar • carton
- bottle • cup • bowl

a packet of pasta



- 1 packet    2 cup    3 carton    4 bottle



- 5 loaf    6 tin    7 bowl    8 jar

3 Underline the correct item.

- I'm very tired. I didn't get some/any sleep last night.
- There are a few/little shops in my neighbourhood.
- I need to go to the supermarket and buy any/some sugar.
- Are there any/some tomatoes left in the fridge?
- We've got a few/little lemons, so we can make a lemon pie.
- There's a few/some bread. We don't have to go to the baker's.
- Can I have some/any cherries, please?

4 Fill in the exchanges with *some, any, a few* or *a little*.

- A: Can I have 1) some butter on my bread?  
 B: There's only 2) a little left. We need to get more.
- A: There aren't 3) any bananas in the fruit bowl.  
 B: Look in the cupboard. I think there are 4) a few/some there.
- A: Do we need 5) any cheese?  
 B: I'm not sure. Is there 6) any in the fridge?
- A: Are there 7) any biscuits in the jar?  
 B: Only 8) a few. I'll get 9) some more when I go shopping.

## Going to – Will

5 Respond to the statements. Use the verbs in the list.

- answer • close • tidy • wash • buy

- 1 It's too cold in here!

I'll close the window.

- 2 Your room is a mess!

I'll tidy it.

- 3 We haven't got any milk.

I'll buy some.

- 4 Your clothes are dirty!

I'll wash them.

- 5 The phone is ringing.

I'll answer it.



- 6 Denise is going to Mexico for her holidays and has already made her plans. Write sentences, as in the example. (See Suggested Answers Section)

1 stay in the Bayview Hotel

2 try exotic drinks

3 visit open markets

4 sunbathe on beautiful beaches

5 taste local food

6 learn flamenco dancing

1 Denise is going to stay at the Bayview Hotel.

- 7 Fill in the correct form (*be going to* or *will*) of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 A: It's very hot in here, isn't it?  
B: Just a minute. I'll **turn off** (turn off) the heating.
- 2 A: We haven't got any flour.  
B: I'll **go** (go) and get some.
- 3 A: What are Sue's plans for the summer?  
B: She **is going to travel** (travel) abroad.
- 4 A: Would you like me to cook something for you?  
B: No thanks! We **are going to have** (have) dinner with our parents.
- 5 A: Have you done the shopping yet?  
B: No, but I'm **going to do** (do) it after work.
- 6 A: Why are you buying all those vegetables?  
B: Because I'm **going to make** (make) vegetable soup.
- 7 A: **Will you help** (you/help) me with the shopping tomorrow?  
B: Of course.
- 8 A: Look at those beautiful apples.  
B: They're really fresh! I think I'll **buy** (buy) some and make an apple pie.
- 9 A: Why are you taking so much money with you?  
B: I'm **going to pay** (pay) the bills.
- 10 A: I'd like to buy that dress, but I can't afford it.  
B: I'll **lend** (lend) you some money.

- 8 Choose the correct form.

- 1 Sit down. I **will**/'m going to get you something to drink.
- 2 The clouds are black. It **is going to**/**will** rain.
- 3 We **are going to**/**will** have dinner at 7. Do you want to come over?
- 4 Sarah **will**/**is going to** travel to Spain next summer.
- 5 I think I'm **going to**/**will** have the fruit salad for dessert.
- 6 Nancy has gone shopping; she **will**/**is going to** be back in an hour.
- 7 Do you think Andy **is going to**/**will** pass his exams?
- 8 I'm sorry I shouted at you. I'm **not going to**/**won't** do it again.
- 9 That looks heavy. I'm **going to**/**will** help you.
- 10 In the year 2100, people **are going to**/**will** use flying cars.



- 1 Look at the pictures. How are they related to the advertisement? Listen, read and check.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 2 Read the text again and mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false). Correct the false sentences and then, explain the words in bold.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

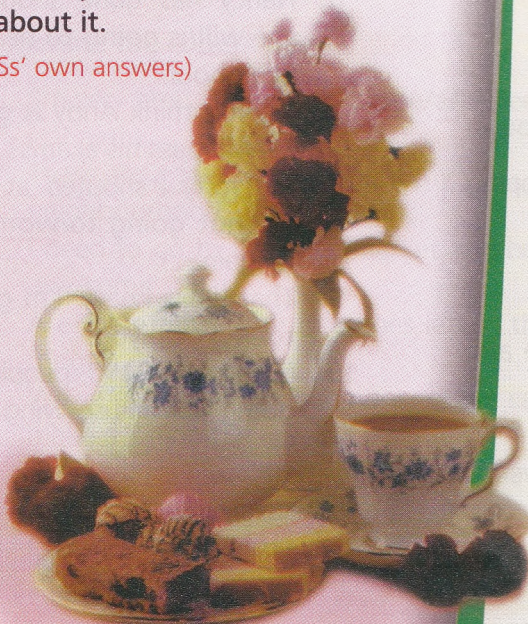
- 1 Mrs Anna Blakewell first came up with the idea of afternoon tea. **F**
- 2 Women wore special clothes for afternoon tea. **T**
- 3 British people don't really have afternoon tea any more. **F**
- 4 You can have lunch in Mrs Blakewell's tea room. **T**
- 5 You can only order afternoon tea at this tea room at certain times. **T**

- 3 Read again and make notes. Use your notes to make a summary of the text.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 4 Think of a custom related to food and drink in your country and tell the class about it.

(Ss' own answers)



Anna, seventh Duchess of Bedford, often felt hungry and tired at around four o'clock in the afternoon during the long **interval** between lunch and dinner. One day in 1840, she asked for a **tray** of tea, bread & butter and cake. It soon became fashionable for rich women to change into long gowns, gloves and hats and to **gather** in each other's houses for traditional afternoon tea. This consisted of **cucumber** sandwiches, cakes and **pastries** or scones with cream and jam. They also drank tea, of course, which they **poured** from silver pots into **delicate** china cups. These days, afternoon tea in the average British home is more **likely** to be just a small cake or biscuit and some tea, probably made with a tea bag straight into a mug!

Our tea room has been serving lunches, snacks and traditional afternoon teas since 1912. Afternoon tea is from 3 pm to 5.30 pm daily and includes a **wide selection** of teas and **freshly-baked** cakes and scones.



OPENING HOURS:

10 am – 6 pm Mon – Sat

Mrs Blakewell's Tea Room 23a, York Road, Harrogate



# Progress Check

## Vocabulary & Grammar

### A Circle the correct item.

- 1 He doesn't like meat, so he never eats .....  
A beans B mussels ☒ C beef
- 2 Could you buy me a magazine from the ..... ?  
A baker's B bookshop  
☒ C newsagent's
- 3 John went to the greengrocer's and bought some bananas and some .....  
☒ A pears B envelopes  
C minced meat
- 4 On Sundays, I usually have ..... eggs for breakfast.  
☒ A fried B roasted C grilled
- 5 I find it difficult to eat chicken wings with a knife and .....  
A spoon B fingers ☒ C fork
- 6 I love buying accessories, especially .....  
A toiletries ☒ B earrings C anoraks
- 7 In our school, all students have to wear a .....  
A suit ☒ B uniform C raincoat
- 8 Look at those clouds! It's ..... rain.  
A will ☒ B going to C going
- 9 I'm going to the ..... I want to buy some plasters.  
A stationer's B grocer's ☒ C chemist's
- 10 If you pay in ....., you get a 10% discount.  
☒ A cash B change C credit card
- 11 Can I ..... your sunglasses, please?  
A buy ☒ B borrow C lend
- 12 Maria ..... £2000 a month as a teacher.  
A wins ☒ B earns C spends
- 13 Let's order some Chinese food from the ..... near my house.  
A canteen B coffee shop  
☒ C takeaway
- 14 There isn't ..... coffee left in the jar.  
A few B some ☒ C any

- 15 Would you like ..... apple pie?  
A any ☒ B some C little
- 16 I think I ..... go to bed early tonight.  
A am ☒ B will C going to
- 17 There isn't any milk left. I ..... some.  
☒ A 'll get B get  
C going to get
- 18 Can I have a ..... of bread, please?  
A tin ☒ B loaf C carton
- 19 I felt so full after the main course that I couldn't have a .....  
A snack B starter ☒ C dessert
- 20 I'd like ..... of that French cheese.  
☒ A a little B few C any

(Marks: —  
20x3 60)

## Everyday English

### B Complete the exchanges.

- what's your name
- telephone number
- you like anything
- you like
- your address and telephone number
- help you

- A: Hello! Ann's takeaway. Can I **1) help you?**  
 B: I'd like to order some food.  
 A: What would **2) you like?**  
 B: Can I have a chicken salad and a tuna sandwich, please?  
 A: Would **3) you like anything** else?  
 B: No, that's all, thanks.  
 A: What's **4) your address and telephone number?**  
 B: It's 2, Apple Street and the telephone number is 77778888.  
 A: And **5) what's your name?**  
 B: Bill Smith.  
 A: Thank you, Mr Smith.

(Marks: —  
5x8 40)

(Total: —  
100 marks)



## Vocabulary Practice

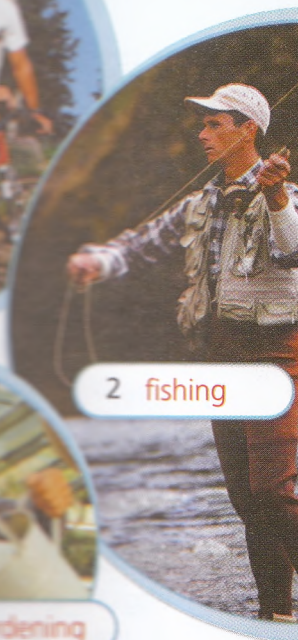
- 1 Label the pictures, then use the words below to make sentences.

- creative • boring • stressful • dangerous
- active • exciting • cheap • easy • tiring
- difficult (See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 *Cycling is easy but tiring.*
- 2 *Fishing is active but stressful.*
- 3 *Gardening is cheap but boring.*
- 4 *Skydiving is exciting but dangerous.*
- 5 *Painting is creative but difficult.*



1 cycling



2 fishing



3 gardening



4 skydiving



5 painting

- 2 Rearrange the letters to form character adjectives. What hobby appears?

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 ticeva      | 4 vadsentoruu |
| 2 ratticsi    | 5 eqitu       |
| 3 srki-kitgan | 6 miagtniavie |



- |   |   |       |
|---|---|-------|
| 1 | B | Mary  |
| 2 | E | David |
| 3 | H | Laura |
| 4 | D | Sarah |
| 5 | C | Clive |

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| A | classical     |
| B | pop           |
| C | jazz          |
| D | rock 'n' roll |
| E | techno        |
| F | rap           |
| G | heavy metal   |
| H | reggae        |

## Everyday English

(Expressing agreement – disagreement)

- 4 Fill in the gaps with the phrases below.

• Oh, I love it • So do I • I don't • Nor do I

- 1 A: I hate fishing.  
B: *So do I!* It's really boring.
- 2 A: I can't stand jazz music.  
B: *Oh, I love it!* It's really relaxing.
- 3 A: I don't like extreme sports.  
B: *Nor do I.* I think they're dangerous.
- 4 A: I really love playing music.  
B: *I don't.* It's difficult.

## Listening

- 3 You will hear two friends talking about a music lesson. Match the people (1-5) to the types of music (A-H) they like.



# New members welcome!

8b

## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 Match the two columns, then label the pictures.

### Sports

weight training  
boxing  
hockey  
badminton  
football  
swimming  
ice-skating  
aerobics  
golf

### Places

court  
rink  
class  
room  
field  
pitch  
ring  
course  
pool

1 weight training room

2 swimming pool

3 ice-skating rink

4 football pitch

5 golf course

6 badminton court

7 boxing ring

8 hockey field

9 aerobics class

- 2 Find 8 items of sports equipment. Which sport(s) do we use each one for?  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

S	H	U	T	T	L	E	C	O	C	K
Y	C	D	W	N	U	J	P	G	W	V
B	C	A	A	G	O	S	O	X	E	M
I	D	H	O	O	P	G	K	X	I	E
V	S	N	K	G	G	K	Q	L	G	H
R	K	S	B	G	L	N	H	W	H	E
A	A	C	E	L	V	T	A	T	T	L
C	T	S	H	E	L	U	S	O	S	D
K	E	W	U	S	X	B	A	L	L	E
E	S	J	B	V	I	B	A	T	O	T
T	D	B	P	B	W	F	D	H	W	L

## Speaking

- 3 You are going to a summer camp with a friend. Decide which are the most important things to take with you. Use the pictures to help you.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)



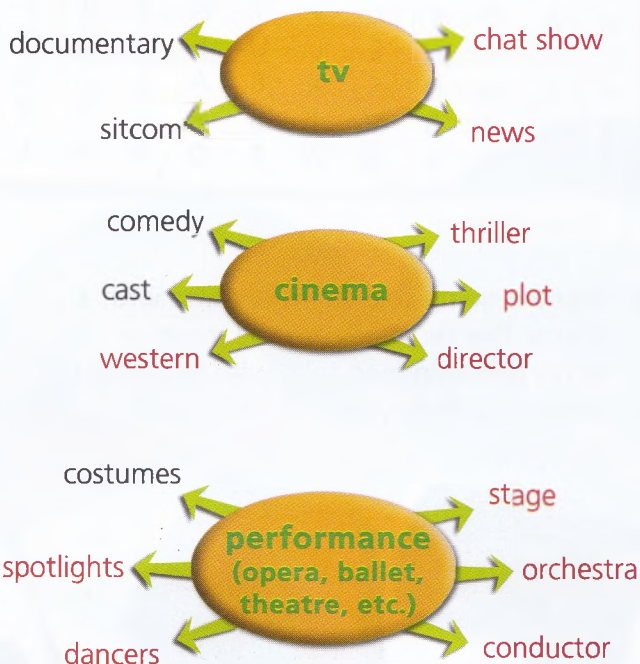
- A: We need to take trainers for sports like football and tennis.  
B: Yes, but I don't think we need...



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 Complete the spidergrams, then fill in the gaps in the sentences with the correct word.

• orchestra • conductor • director  
• spotlights • western • thriller • stage  
• news • dancers • plot • chat show



- Do you want to go to the cinema on Friday night? There's a really scary **thriller** on!
- That **documentary** was so interesting. Whales are amazing creatures!
- I watched a really great **chat show** last night. The host interviewed Eddie Murphy and he was so funny!
- Can we change channels for a minute? I just want to watch the 9 o'clock **news**.
- We went to the ballet on Saturday. The **dancers** were just incredible!

- 2 Look at the words and fill in adjectives that are synonyms. What type of films do these words describe? (See Suggested Answers Section)

not boring = e**x**c**i**t**i**n**g**  
scary = f**r**i**g**h**t**e**n**i**n**g  
not stressful = r**e**l**a**x**i**n**g**  
not enjoyable = d**e**p**r**e**s**s**i**n**g**  
full of exciting surprises = d**r**a**m**a**t**i**c**  
action-packed = t**h**r**i**l**l**i**n**g

## Reading

- 3 a. Read the title and the introduction to the text. What do you expect to read in the rest of the text? Read and check. (See Suggested Answers Section)



*A visit to a musical or a circus is always a thrilling experience, but how many of you have ever thought about the hard work the performers put into these magical shows?*

## JAMIE SADLER, TRAPEZE ARTIST

Jamie is no ordinary teenager! He's only 14 years old, but he no longer goes to school. Instead, he's a trapeze artist with a world-famous circus!

At 10, Jamie attended a circus school for a year. Then he had an audition and joined the circus. Jamie makes swinging on a trapeze look easy, but he tells us, 'I face danger every day of my life. People ask me if I ever feel frightened when I'm up on the trapeze. Actually, I feel excited but calm!'

So what's the best thing about being in the circus? 'I love the dazzling lights, music and costumes and the way the audience gasps when I perform a difficult stunt. Also, it's fantastic afterwards when everyone is clapping and you know the performance went well.' And the worst? 'Well, it can be tiring rehearsing every day and performing at night. Also, it's difficult to be away from home when we're on tour.'

So what advice does Jamie have for others who want to become circus performers like him? 'Just don't give up!' he says with a smile. 'It was hard work to get where I am today but it was worth it! I can't think of anything else I'd rather do!'

- b. Read again and mark the sentences R (right), W (wrong) or DS (doesn't say).

- Jamie doesn't want to go to an ordinary school. DS
- He doesn't really get scared. R
- He likes the people's reaction when he performs. R
- The performances always go well. DS
- Jamie loves everything about his job. W
- You have to keep trying if you want to become a trapeze artist like Jamie. R



## A semi-formal letter asking for information

- 1 Read the rubric and underline the key words. Then answer the questions.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

You and some friends want to take a weekend break at an activity centre. Read the advertisement, then use the notes you made to write a letter to the activity centre to find out more information.

- 1 What kind of text are you going to write?
- 2 Who is going to read your piece of writing?

- 2 Read the advertisement. What is the purpose of it? What kind of information does it include? What else do you want to find out? (See Suggested Answers Section)



**Want an action-packed spring break?**

**Only £99 per person**

**Special early season weekend rate at Keswick Activity Centre, in the heart of the Lake District.**

**Price includes:**

- mountain biking
- canoeing and rafting
- accommodation
- food

Annotations:   
 - "bikes provided?" points to mountain biking   
 - "special equipment?" points to canoeing and rafting   
 - "more info?" points to accommodation   
 - "vegetarian dishes?" points to food

**All group sizes and ages catered for.**

**Contact us for more information or for a brochure at: Southey Hill, Keswick, Cumbria, CA12 5NR**

- 3 a. Look at the letter that Kevin sent to Keswick Activity Centre. Match the headings (A-E) to the paragraphs 1-5.

- A Conclusion
- B Closing remarks
- C Greeting
- D Opening remarks
- E Main body

1 C Dear Sir,

2 D I have just read your advertisement for the activity centre in today's paper. My friends and I are interested in taking a weekend break but I would like some more information before we book.

3 E Firstly, I would like to know if we need to bring anything with us? Do we need to bring our own mountain bikes or does the centre provide bikes? Could you also tell me if we have to bring any special equipment or clothing for the canoeing or rafting activities? I would also like to know what kind of accommodation is provided. Can you tell me if you provide bed sheets or if we should bring our own sleeping bags? Finally, one of my friends is a vegetarian. Do you provide vegetarian meals?

4 A I look forward to hearing from you.

5 B Yours faithfully,  
Kevin Joyce

- b. How does Kevin start/end the letter? How is this different to a letter to a friend? (See Suggested Answers Section)

- 4 Underline the sentences in the letter that mention the points Kevin made in his notes. What phrases does Kevin use to ask for information? (See Suggested Answers Section)

### Your turn

- 5 Read the following advertisement, then use Kevin's notes and your answers to Ex. 4 to write sentences asking for information. (See Suggested Answers Section)  
I would like to know if we need special clothing or equipment for the rock climbing.

**SPECIAL WEEKEND DEALS (£79) AVAILABLE AT GANAWAY ACTIVITY CENTRE.**

**PRICE INCLUDES:**

- Rock climbing
- Scuba diving
- Camping
- Other Sports

**Phone 096-9645060 for more details.**

- 6 Now write a letter to the activity centre asking for more information (120-150 words). Use the letter in Ex. 3a as a model. (See Suggested Answers Section)



### Infinitive/-ing forms

#### 1 Use the correct *infinitive* or *-ing* form of the verbs in brackets to complete the exchanges.

- 1 A: Do you prefer **swimming** (swim) in a pool or in the sea?  
B: Definitely in the sea.
- 2 A: Did she promise **not to tell** (not/tell) the secret to anyone?  
B: Yes, she did.
- 3 A: How can you **do (do)** your homework with all this noise?  
B: To tell you the truth, I don't really mind.
- 4 A: Would you like anything else, sir?  
B: Yes, I'd like **to order** (order) another bottle of mineral water, please.
- 5 A: You look very happy. What happened?  
B: I finally got the tickets for the concert! I can't wait **to go** (go)!
- 6 A: What's your favourite summer sport?  
B: Well, I really enjoy **playing** (play) beach volleyball.
- 7 A: Would you like to go anywhere tonight?  
B: I'd love **to go** (go) to the theatre!
- 8 A: What do you think of the green coat?  
B: I hate green. I think I'll **buy** (buy) the red one instead.

#### 2 Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

- 1 I enjoy ..... novels. They help me to relax.  
A read      B to read      **C reading**
- 2 I apologise but you have ..... out next year. I am going to sell the flat.  
**A to move**      B move      C moving
- 3 Jim likes ..... pizza. He can eat a whole one on his own.  
**A eating**      B eat      C eaten
- 4 I'm really looking forward ..... a letter from you.  
A to receive      B receiving      **C to receiving**
- 5 We need ..... some milk for tomorrow morning.  
A buying      B buy      **C to buy**
- 6 The children can't wait for Christmas .....  
A coming      B come      **C to come**

- 7 Tina likes ..... to different places.  
A travel      **B travelling**      C travelled
- 8 Tony would like ..... Scotland some day.  
**A to visit**      B visit      C visiting

#### 3 Write about yourself. Use an *infinitive* or the *-ing* form. (See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 I like .....
- 2 I can't stand .....
- 3 I'm good at .....
- 4 I'm looking forward to .....
- 5 I can't.....
- 6 I just hate .....

### Mustn't/Don't have to

#### 4 Make full sentences with *mustn't*/*don't have to*.

- 1 "(You/step) on the floor! It's still wet!"  
"You **mustn't step on the floor!**"
- 2 "(I/wake up) early today; it's Saturday."  
"I **don't have to wake up early today.**"
- 3 "(You/hit) the other players."  
"You **mustn't hit the other players.**"
- 4 "(You/sleep) during the lesson!"  
"You **mustn't sleep during the lesson!**"
- 5 "(You/bring/jacket). It's warm outside."  
"You **don't have to bring a jacket.**"
- 6 "(Students/cheat) during the test."  
"Students **mustn't cheat during the test.**"
- 7 "(You/drive) without wearing a seat belt."  
"You **mustn't drive without wearing a seat belt.**"
- 8 "(You/touch) hot objects with bare hands."  
"You **mustn't touch hot objects with bare hands.**"

#### 5 Use the phrases to tell students what they *mustn't*/*don't have to* do at school. You can use your own ideas.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- wear a school uniform
- buy goggles for the swimming lesson
- fall asleep in the classroom
- ask for permission to play during the break
- eat in the classroom
- bring food from home
- sing during the lesson
- write in pencil all the time
- speak with your classmates during the lesson
- damage the computers



**6** Fill in the gaps with **mustn't** or **don't/doesn't have to**.

- 1 Martha **doesn't have to** buy a new dress. Her old one looks perfect on her.
- 2 Children **mustn't** play with matches. It's very dangerous.
- 3 You **mustn't** tell anyone, ok? It's a secret.
- 4 You **mustn't** shout in the library.
- 5 You **don't have to** bring an umbrella. It's not raining outside.
- 6 You **mustn't** drive carelessly.
- 7 It's Saturday; we **don't have to** work today!
- 8 You **mustn't** park your car on the pavement.

**-ed & -ing participles**

**7** Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words in brackets.

- 1 A: How was the play last night?  
B: Oh, it was so **boring** that I almost fell asleep. (**bore**)
- 2 A: Are you **excited** about going to Paris? (**excite**)  
B: Of course I am! I can't wait!
- 3 A: Last night's thriller was so **frightening**! I couldn't sleep after I watched it! (**frighten**)  
B: Come on, it wasn't that scary. I slept fine!
- 4 A: Anything **interesting** on TV tonight? (**interest**)  
B: Not much. There's a documentary about UFOs on at 9 pm.
- 5 A: I feel so **tired**! I did all the housework by myself. (**tire**)  
B: Why didn't you ask me to help you?
- 6 A: What are you reading these days?  
B: Well, as you know, I am very **interested** in biographies, so I am reading about Maria Callas. (**interest**)

- 7 A: Pauline didn't invite me to her party! I am so **surprised**! (**surprise**)  
B: She didn't? But you are best friends!
- 8 A: It's so dark in this room. I'm **terrified**! (**terror**)  
B: Me too! Let's try to find a candle.

**8** Match the prompts in column A to the prompts in column B to form sentences.

**A**

- 1 **c** Gabrielle felt so **tired**
- 2 **h** The excursion was so **disappointing**
- 3 **f** The children were so **excited**
- 4 **j** They were **bored**
- 5 **d** She was very **surprised**
- 6 **g** I'll take these books with me on our trip
- 7 **b** My feet hurt so much
- 8 **e** The firework display was so **fascinating**
- 9 **i** My aunt always talks about other people
- 10 **a** My brother knows many things about computers

**B**

- a because he is really **interested** in technology.
- b after our **tiring** journey!
- c that she went straight to bed.
- d when he gave her flowers.
- e that my daughter didn't want it to end.
- f they were jumping up and down all day.
- g because they are very **interesting**.
- h that we all felt it was a waste of money.
- i because her own life is so **boring**!
- j because they had nothing to do.



- 1 Look at the picture below. Do you know this person?

(Ss' own answers)

Andrea Bocelli



### The man with God's singing voice

Andrea Bocelli was born in September 1958 in Tuscany, Italy. His musical talent and his love for opera were easy to spot from early on. He was a natural. Andrea went blind at the age of 12. This didn't stop him from becoming one of 1) **the most famous** opera singers in the world.

In fact, it made him work 2) **harder** than others. His colleagues respect him, as some things are 3) **more difficult** for him than they are for them when on stage. Andrea has to count his steps, for example, to avoid having accidents. However, Andrea never complains and has performed for some of 4) **the most demanding** audiences on the international scene, always with 5) **great** success. Today, he has one of 6) **the largest** opera singer fan clubs in the world, and is popular with people of all ages.

- 2 Below there is a list of adjectives. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the appropriate form of the adjectives.

- difficult
- large
- famous
- demanding
- great
- hard

- 3 In pairs, ask and answer comprehension questions. (See Suggested Answers Section)

A: When and where was Andrea Bocelli born?

B: He was born in September 1958 in Tuscany, Italy.

- 4 a. Think of a person who has some kind of difficulty but still manages to live his/her life the way they want. This person could be famous or just someone you know. Make notes under the headings and use them to talk about the person. (See Suggested Answers Section)
- name
  - place & date of birth
  - job • achievements
  - reason you admire him/her

- b. Use your notes to present this person to the class. (See Suggested Answers Section)



# Progress Check

## Vocabulary & Grammar

### A Circle the correct item.

- Helen likes danger and she ..... doing extreme sports.  
A wants ☒ B loves C hates
- John can't wait to ..... his brother Mark.  
☒ A see B seeing C sees
- Jack is a ..... . He plays the piano.  
A teacher ☒ B musician C lawyer
- I love ..... arts; my favourite one is kick boxing.  
☒ A martial B painting C water
- Dorothy is not ..... . She would never go skydiving.  
A creative B quiet ☒ C adventurous
- He loves plants and spends his spare time .....  
A mountaineering ☒ B gardening C skydiving
- Fishing is really ..... . Every time I do it I almost fall asleep.  
☒ A boring B dangerous C exciting
- Margaret can't ..... what to do.  
☒ A decide B to decide C deciding
- Badminton can be a ..... sport if there are two couples playing.  
☒ A team B single C two
- I forgot both the ..... and the ball. No table tennis for today!  
☒ A bats B gloves C goggles
- Table tennis is an ..... sport.  
A outdoor ☒ B indoor C outside
- We were sitting right next to the football .....  
A court B space ☒ C pitch
- The skating ..... was so small that we couldn't move at all.  
☒ A rink B court C room
- Pat loves her aerobic .....  
☒ A classes B training C play

- Children ..... swim alone in the pool. It's dangerous.  
☒ A mustn't B don't have to C don't need to
- The movie was so ..... and sad that I couldn't stop crying.  
☒ A depressing B thrilling C boring
- You ..... to wear your goggles in the pool. I only wear them because I've got an eye infection.  
A mustn't ☒ B don't have C needn't
- Her dress was ..... . It was the most beautiful dress I've ever seen.  
☒ A amazing B nice C good
- The ..... was very complicated and we couldn't really follow the play.  
A music ☒ B plot C actor
- Steven Spielberg's film won the Oscar for ..... design.  
A plot B performance ☒ C costume

(Marks: —  
20x3 60)

## Everyday English

### B Circle the correct response.

- A: I love cycling.  
B: a Nor do I.  
☒ b So do I.
- A: What did you think of the play?  
B: a I don't, it's boring.  
☒ b It was boring.
- A: What was "Cats" like?  
B: ☒ a It was amazing.  
b So do I. It was amazing.
- A: Did you enjoy the film?  
B: ☒ a You really have to watch it. It was fantastic.  
b I do. I find it fantastic.
- A: I don't like fishing.  
B: ☒ a I do. I find it exciting.  
b I really liked it. I find it exciting.

(Marks: —  
5x8 40)

(Total: —  
100 marks)



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 Match the words in column A to the words in column B.

A	B
remote	bag
ear	pieces
black	covers
face	stand
lightweight	reception
display	control
beach	straps
clear	screen

- 2 Use the verbs in the list to complete the sentences.

• keep • require • plug • press  
• change • view • adjust

- If you want to play the video tape, **press** the PLAY button.
- With this Singalong microphone you can **view** the lyrics of the songs on your TV screen.
- James has moved to Dublin but we **keep** in touch.
- I think these remote control cars **require** batteries in order to operate.
- Make sure you **plug** this cable into the DVD player.
- Why don't we **change** the channel and see if there's anything else more interesting on?
- The TV is on too loud! Can't you **adjust** the volume?

- 3 Label the pictures. Match them to their uses.



1 microphone



2 walkie-talkie



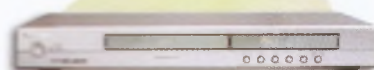
3 remote control



4 TV screen



5 speakers



6 DVD player

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 3 change channels    | 6 play DVDs     |
| 1 make sounds louder | 2 communicate   |
| 4 watch TV           | 5 produce sound |

## Reading

- 4 a. Look at the sentences below. Which ones would you see on product packaging?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- A End-of-season sale! 50% off on all electronic gadgets!
- B Please do not touch!
- C Special offers on gadgets on 1<sup>st</sup> floor.
- D Discount on the Robosapien, the coolest personal robot!
- E Batteries are not included.
- F Not suitable for children under 8 years.
- G Package contains 8 pieces.
- H Made in China.

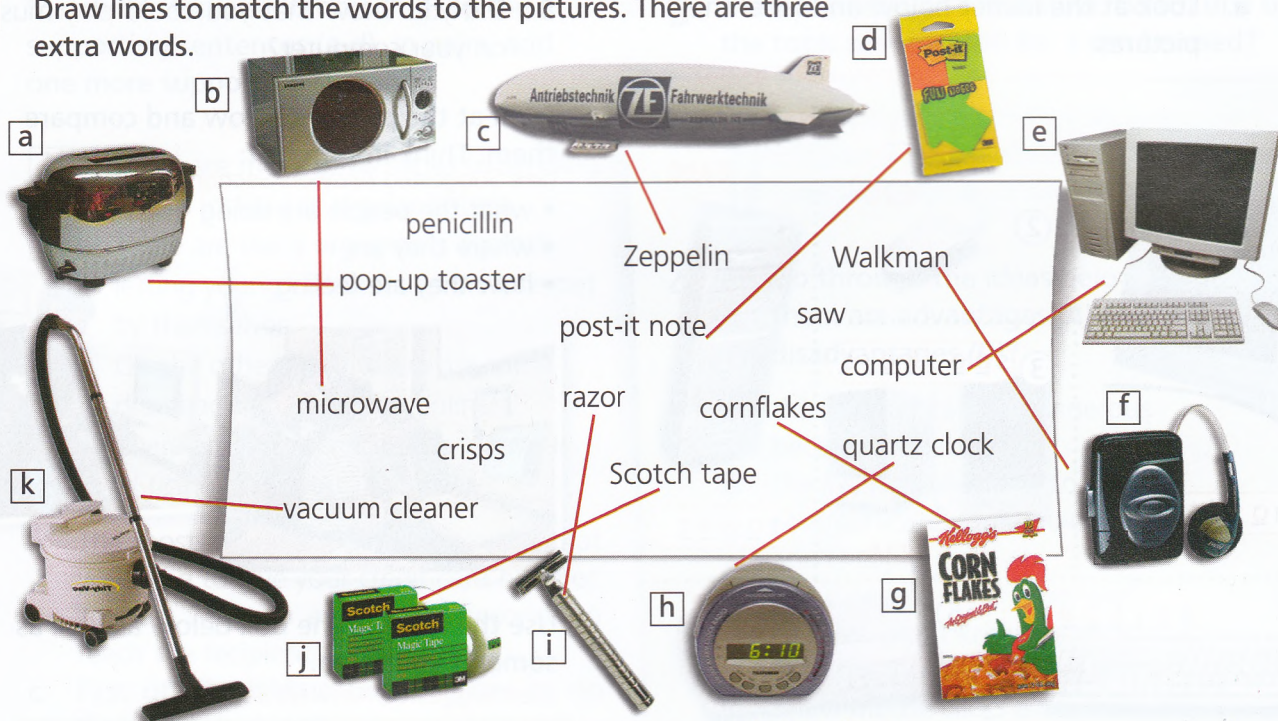
- b. Match statements A-H to sentences 1-5. There are three statements too many.

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 1 E | You must buy batteries to use this gadget/toy.                      |
| 2 A | All electronic gadgets are half-price for a period during the year. |
| 3 F | You can play with this if you are over 8 years old.                 |
| 4 G | The gadget is made up of many parts.                                |
| 5 D | The price of the gadget is reduced.                                 |



## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 Draw lines to match the words to the pictures. There are three extra words.



- 2 a. Match the words in column A to the words in column B.

A	B
1 b fly in	a to music
2 f shave	b a plane
3 a listen	c at eight
4 g clean	d some bread
5 i write	e dinner
6 d toast	f the beard
7 e cook	g the house
8 h store	h the information
9 j stick	i an email
10 c wake up	j (two pieces of paper) together

- b. Use some of the phrases above in the correct form to complete the sentences below.

- Let's **toast some bread** to have with jam for breakfast.
- It is safer to **store the information** on the hard drive of the computer.
- Why don't you use some Sellotape to **stick the pages together**?
- Have you **cooked dinner** yet? I'm so hungry!
- I think you should **shave the beard**; it hides your whole face.
- I must **clean the house**; it's a mess!

## Listening

- 3 Listen and complete the notes about a famous inventor.

### The Wizard of Menlo Park

Name: Thomas Alva 0 Edison

Born: 1 February 11th, 1847

Lived: New Jersey, USA

Education: went to school for 2 3 months

Invented: electric light, phonograph, motion-picture  
3 camera

Other achievements: improved telegraph and  
4 telephone

Died:  
5 1931





## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 a. Look at the leaflet below and label the pictures.



- b. In pairs, ask and answer.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)  
A: How much is the monitor?  
B: It's €200.

- 2 Use the verbs in the list in their correct form to complete the sentences.

• send • play • surf • collect • store  
• do • print • chat

- I usually **surf** the Net late at night when it's cheaper.
- She doesn't trust online shopping so she never **does** it.
- You can't really **store** pictures on floppy disks; there isn't enough room.
- Did you **send** me an email yesterday? For some reason I couldn't read it.
- If you go on this site, you'll be able to **collect** a lot of information on this subject.
- Sometimes he **chats** online and meets some interesting people.

- I need a copy of this letter; can you **print** one for me, please?
- Did you know that you could **play** music on your computer?

- 3 Look at the pictures below and compare them. Think in terms of:  
(See Suggested Answers Section)
- what the people are doing
  - where they are
  - how they are feeling



Use the ideas in the box below as well as some of your own.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- school computer lab • **surf** the Net
- type an essay • free time • kids' sites
- under the supervision/with the help of an adult

In the first picture, the children are probably at home while in the second picture they are in the school computer lab.

### Everyday English

(Offering help)

- 4 Circle the correct response.

- A: Can I help you to move that table?  
B: ☒ a I think I can manage.  
b You can, can't you?
- A: Do you need a hand with the washing up?  
B: a There's no point saying that now, is there?  
b ☒ Thanks, that's really kind of you.
- A: Shall I carry these bags for you?  
B: ☒ a It's ok. I'm fine, thanks.  
b Oh, dear.
- A: Would you like me to cook dinner tonight?  
B: a Of course! I'm not that stupid!  
b ☒ Sure, why not!



## A for and against essay

- 1 Match the topic sentences (1-4) to the supporting sentences (a-d). In pairs, add one more supporting sentence.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 **b** There are many advantages to sending emails instead of regular letters.  
 2 **d** There are many arguments against letting young children use the Internet by themselves.  
 3 **a** On the other hand, there are some drawbacks to shopping online.  
 4 **c** There are many arguments in favour of using computers at school.

- a The most important disadvantage is that you need to give your credit card number.  
 b To start with, an email takes seconds to reach the recipient.  
 c First of all, children find it easier to do their school projects.  
 d To begin with, there are many sites on the Net which are not appropriate for children.

## Linkers

- 2 Complete the sentences with linking words/phrases from the list. Sometimes, more than one option is correct.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- to begin with • furthermore • in addition
  - on the other hand • in spite of
  - for instance • in conclusion • because
- 1 Sitting in front of the computer for a long time can cause headaches. ...., ..... it can hurt the eyes.  
 2 Surfing the Net can be very enjoyable. ...., it can be dangerous, too.  
 3 Many people buy things online ..... the fact that it's not always safe.  
 4 Parents should not let their children surf the Net alone ..... many sites are not safe for kids.  
 5 There are many advantages to working on a computer. ...., if you make a mistake, it is very easy to correct it.  
 6 ....., the Internet has its good and bad points.

## Your turn

- 3 Read the introduction below. Which one of the topic sentences in Ex. 1 can be used?

(See Suggested Answers Section)



*The Internet affects modern life. Indeed, it is difficult to think of life without it. However, there are also things about it we need to be careful of.*

- 4 a. Go through the ideas below. Which of them are advantages (A) and which are disadvantages (D)?

- a the Internet can be dangerous because of hackers **D**  
 b the Internet allows us to communicate easily, quickly and cheaply **A**  
 c some people, when they surf the Net, don't know when to stop **D**  
 d with the Internet you are always a few mouse clicks away from any information **A**

- b. Match the ideas above to the justifications/examples below.

- 1 **b** You can send an email anywhere in the world at any time in seconds while a letter can take weeks.  
 2 **a** They are people who can get into our computers and steal personal information or infect them with viruses.  
 3 **c** They end up spending hours in front of the computer screen and don't have any other hobbies.  
 4 **d** If you have a school project or if you want to buy something, you can find all you need in just a few minutes.

- 5 Your teacher has asked you to write an essay discussing the advantages and disadvantages of using the Internet. Use the ideas from Exs. 1, 2, and 4 to write your essay in 100-120 words.

(See Suggested Answers Section)



## Question Tags

- 1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with question tags.



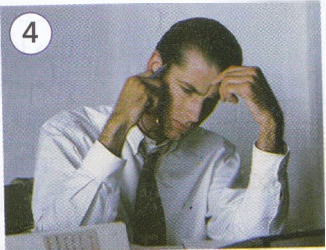
She is on the phone, **isn't she?**



They look happy, **don't they?**



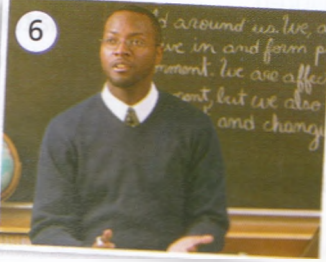
You don't know how to save the document, **do you?**



He looked tired yesterday, **didn't he?**



You have finished the project, **haven't you?**



You haven't studied again, **have you?**

- 2 Fill in the question tags and then read the sentences aloud with the correct intonation.

sure	not sure	
✓		1 The computer crashed again, <b>didn't it?</b> ↘
	✓	2 The vacuum cleaner works, <b>doesn't it?</b> ↗
✓		3 You ate all the cornflakes, <b>didn't you?</b> ↘
	✓	4 You haven't got a spare razor, <b>have you?</b> ↗
✓		5 John didn't fix the microwave, <b>did he?</b> ↘

- 3 Circle the correct answer.

- You bought a new modem, didn't / wasn't you?
- Maria is printing a file, isn't / doesn't she?
- The file is lost now, isn't / doesn't it?
- You haven't typed your essay yet, did / have you?
- The speakers work, don't / aren't they?

## Passive Voice

- 4 Use the prompts to make sentences. Use the present simple passive.

- best coffee/grow/Brazil  
**The best coffee is grown in Brazil.**
- pop-up toaster/use/to make/toast  
**A pop-up toaster is used to make toast.**
- X-rays/use/for security/in airports  
**X-rays are used for security in airports.**
- most computers/make/in Japan and USA  
**Most computers are made in Japan and the USA.**
- fastest/trains/make/the Japanese  
**The fastest trains are made by the Japanese.**
- best cheese/produce/France  
**The best cheese is produced in France.**

- 5 Ann is back at work after a week's holiday. Her secretary didn't do what she was told to do and Ann is upset. Use the prompts and say what she is thinking, using present perfect passive.

(See Suggested Answers Section)





- 6 Write sentences saying what was done and what was not done last week at Tony's office using the past simple passive.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- a office clean ✗
- b computer fix ✓
- c keyboards clean ✓
- d new monitor buy ✓
- e batteries of clock replace ✓
- f photos scan ✗

- 7 Look at the statements and make sentences using the past simple passive.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

I bought this book  
in Cambridge.

1 .....

A famous Spanish  
poet wrote this poem.

2 .....

I saved the file.

3 .....

Jack fixed the  
computer last Monday.

4 .....

She did not print the essay.

5 .....

- 8 Use the prompts and ask and answer questions using the passive.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 Where/the best computers/  
produce? (Japan)
- 2 Who/penicillin/invent/by?  
(Alexander Fleming)
- 3 the document/save/now?  
(Yes)
- 4 your/phone/switch off/  
yesterday evening? (No)

- 9 Match the prompts and make passive sentences as in the example.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

A	B	C
Brie	locate	Florida
Quartz clock	make	Leonardo da Vinci
The sauce	invent	mayonnaise and mustard
Mona Lisa	paint	France
Disneyland	produce	Warren Harrison

1 Brie is produced in France.

- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

## Order of Adjectives

- 10 Describe the objects using the adjectives.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 plastic, black, ugly    | 5 green, nice, glass          |
| 2 French, nice, wooden    | 6 beige, rectangular, big     |
| 3 cute, old, brown        | 7 pink, horrible, long        |
| 4 metal, practical, white | 8 yellow, attractive, plastic |

1 a(n) ..... chair



2 a ..... armchair



4 a ..... lamp



3 a(n) ..... teddy bear



5 a ..... vase



6 a ..... box



7 a ..... dress



8 a(n) ..... telephone





## An Inventive 150 Years

It's not easy being an inventor. Even if you do come up with a brilliant and original invention, you still have to make sure that no one else steals your idea. That is why the Patent Office exists. These are some of the inventions registered at the British Patent Office.

Hubert Cecil Booth, from London, invented a machine powered by electricity which would suck up dirt. His invention was granted a patent in 1901 as the world's first vacuum cleaner.

In 1923, a watch repairer from the Isle of Man, John Harwood, realised that winding watches often caused dirt to get into the mechanism. He developed the self-winding wristwatch, which had an internal mechanism and was much more accurate.

One invention which helped to make the world a smaller place was the jet engine. This was invented by Sir Frank Whittle, from Coventry. His invention made travel for business and pleasure much faster and easier.

In 1995, Keith Campbell and Ian Wilmut, from Edinburgh, developed an invention which people have been arguing about ever since. They invented a way to clone animals, and in 1997, Ian Wilmut cloned Dolly the sheep.

It seems that Charles H. Duell, the US Commissioner of Patents, was very wrong when he said, in 1899, "Everything that can be invented has been invented." Is there anything left to be invented? We will have to wait and see.

Vacuum cleaner

1



Cloned animals

4



Self-winding wristwatch

2



Jet engine

3



1901

1923

1930

1995

- 1 Look at the pictures and put them in chronological order of invention. Read and check.

- 2 Read again and answer the questions below.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 What is the Patent Office?
- 2 What did Booth's invention do?
- 3 How has the jet engine helped people?
- 4 Which invention has caused debate?
- 5 Why was C.H. Duell wrong?

- 3 Match the words and phrases below to the highlighted words and phrases in the text. (See Suggested Answers Section)

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| a inside   | g was given                |
| b made better  | h think of an idea or plan |
| c to make a double                                     | i pull in                  |
| d listed, recorded                                     | j exact, correct           |
| e part of a machine                                    | k debating                 |
| f (for clocks or watches) making work by turning a key |                            |

- 4 Talk about an invention you couldn't live without. Say:  
(Ss' own answers)

- what it is • when it was invented • what you use it for
- who it was invented by • what it does
- why you couldn't live without it



# Progress Check

## Vocabulary & Grammar

### 1 Circle the correct item.

- 1 The monitor is blank! Oh my goodness! The computer just .....!  
☒ A crashed    B broke    C stopped
- 2 When you work on a computer, you need to ..... your work every five minutes in case something happens and you lose everything.  
☒ A save    B write    C keep
- 3 This is the switch off .....  
☒ A button    B box    C stand
- 4 I really want to buy it! It's a ..... small, round watch.  
☒ A nice    B wooden    C green
- 5 I'm not going to pay €300 for an ugly ..... French chair.  
☒ A old    B vacuum    C remote
- 6 The ..... is perfect for people who don't have time to cook.  
☒ A microwave    B toaster    C grill
- 7 The most expensive cars ..... in Germany.  
 A had made    ☒ B are made    C was made
- 8 This house ..... built in the 1940s and it is still beautiful.  
☒ A was    B is    C were
- 9 The sauce ..... with white wine and chicken.  
☒ A is made    B were made    C had made
- 10 ..... was the vacuum cleaner invented by?  
☒ A Who    B Whose    C Whom
- 11 The letters ..... posted yesterday.  
 A had    ☒ B were    C did
- 12 This novel is beautifully ..... The minute you start reading it, you can't stop.  
☒ A written    B writing    C write
- 13 You need a new ..... This screen is awful!  
☒ A monitor    B scanner    C keyboard
- 14 I want to ..... the whole file but I have run out of ink. Is there another cartridge?  
 A save    B write    ☒ C print
- 15 The ..... is the main part of a computer.  
☒ A tower    B house    C box
- 16 The screen is blank because you didn't switch the computer .....  
☒ A on    B up    C off
- 17 She is in Paris, .....?  
☒ A isn't she    B doesn't she    C won't she
- 18 The computer is still broken, .....?  
☒ A isn't it    B won't it    C wasn't it
- 19 You really need to shave! Don't you have money to buy a .....?  
☒ A razor    B Walkman    C knife
- 20 We never call each other; we ..... online.  
 A talk    B speak    ☒ C chat

(Marks: —  
20x3 60)

## Everyday English

### 2 Complete the exchanges.

- help you • need a hand • would you like
- that's really kind of you • can manage

- 1 A: Can I **help you** to write your essay?  
B: It's ok, I'm fine.
- 2 A: Shall I wash the clothes for you?  
B: I think I **can manage**.
- 3 A: Do you **need a hand** with the ironing?  
B: Yes, please!
- 4 A: Can I help you to scan this document?  
B: Thanks, **that's really kind of you**.
- 5 A: **Would you like** me to make dinner?  
B: Sure, why not!

(Marks: —  
5x8 40)

(Total: —  
100 marks)



## Vocabulary Practice

## 1 Underline the correct word.

- 1 The light was moving from/of side to side.
- 2 Billy is afraid for/of UFO stories.
- 3 Many people believe in/at alien abductions.
- 4 They are very interested for/in UFO research.
- 5 Some scientists are trying to make contact in/with aliens.
- 6 Do UFOs leave traces behind/ahead them?
- 7 This book deals from/with unexplained mysteries.
- 8 Is the truth really in/out there?

## 2 Circle the odd word out.

- 1 comet, planet, mystery, meteor
- 2 space shuttle, brave, astronaut, aircraft
- 3 burn marks, debris, crashes, guidebooks
- 4 exhibition, research centre, scientist, sightings
- 5 unexplained mysteries, aircraft lights, lost time, alien abductions

## Reading

## 3 a. Look at the title of the text. What do you think it is about? Choose from the list below, then read the first paragraph and check to see if you guessed correctly.

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A a space station          | C NASA                  |
| <u>B</u> holidays in space | D a mission to the moon |



## Fly Me to the Moon

Where are you going on holiday this year? The very brave and very rich can now try the ultimate adventure holiday – a trip into space! **1)** ..... you got what it takes?

Tour operators such as Thomas Cook and Space Adventures are already **2)** ..... bookings for holidays in space. In a recent survey, forty million Americans said that they would like to take a two-week space holiday. **3)** ..... three million of them said they would be happy to pay

\$100,000 **4)** ..... the ticket!

It sounds too expensive for most people, **5)** ..... it? However, space travel doesn't have to cost the Earth. If you'd like to find out what weightlessness feels like, for \$10,000, you can take a ride in 'Vomit Comet' an aeroplane run by NASA. This aircraft goes up into the sky, **6)** ..... dives back down to Earth at 960km per hour – so fast that passengers really get a zero gravity experience!

Although NASA was against space tourism at first, they have changed their mind. Three members of the public have **7)** ..... been space tourists, and it looks like there will soon be many more.

Don't delay! Book your ticket to space! You don't want to be left behind, do you?

## b. Read the text and choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

- |                    |               |                  |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 A Has            | <u>B</u> Have | C Had            |
| 2 <u>A</u> taking  | B take        | C taken          |
| 3 A More           | B Under       | <u>C</u> Over    |
| 4 <u>A</u> for     | B per         | C on             |
| 5 <u>A</u> doesn't | B don't       | C does           |
| 6 A before         | <u>B</u> then | C next           |
| 7 A yet            | B still       | <u>C</u> already |

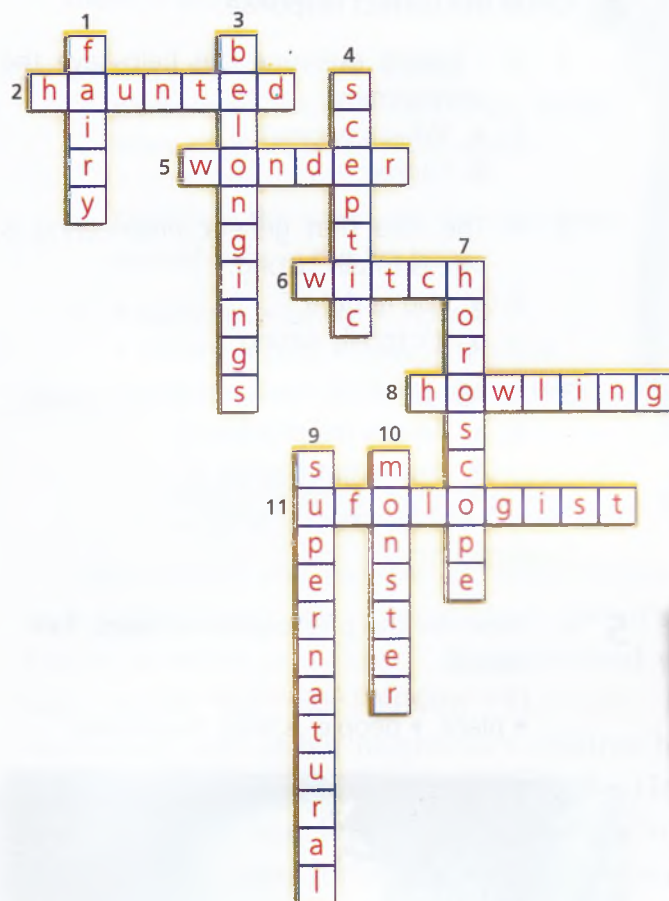
## c. Would you like to take a space holiday? Discuss in pairs.

(See Suggested Answers Section)



## Vocabulary Practice

1 Complete the crossword.



### Across

- 2 A type of place or house where ghosts live.
- 5 To think about something because you're curious about it.
- 6 A woman with magic powers.
- 8 Making a loud noise.
- 11 Someone who studies or researches UFOs.

### Down

- 1 A pretty creature that looks like a small person with wings.
- 3 Personal things you own.
- 4 Someone who doubts what others believe.
- 7 A prediction of future events based on the stars.
- 9 Events that are unexplained by the laws of nature.
- 10 A scary creature.

2 Match the words to form phrases. Then make sentences for each.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- | A       | B        |
|---------|----------|
| fortune | believer |
| true    | teller   |
| haunted | saucer   |
| crop    | circles  |
| flying  | house    |

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

## Listening

3 a. Listen to the conversation and fill in the gaps (1-5).

## York Ghost Walk

TAKE A WALK THROUGH THE MOST HAUNTED CITY IN EUROPE!

**Walk starts:** Every night at 08 pm

**Ends:** Approx. 19:30 pm

**Meeting point:** Exhibition Square (in front of the 2 Art Gallery )

**Haunted destinations include:**  
 York Minster  
 The Treasurer's House - home of York's most famous 3 ghost story  
 'The Shambles' shopping street

**Cost:** Adults £3.00, students and children under 16 4 £2.00

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL:**  
5 01759 5609545

- b. Imagine you are Sam or Amanda and you've just finished the ghost walk in York. Phone a friend and talk about what you saw and did there.

(See Suggested Answers Section)



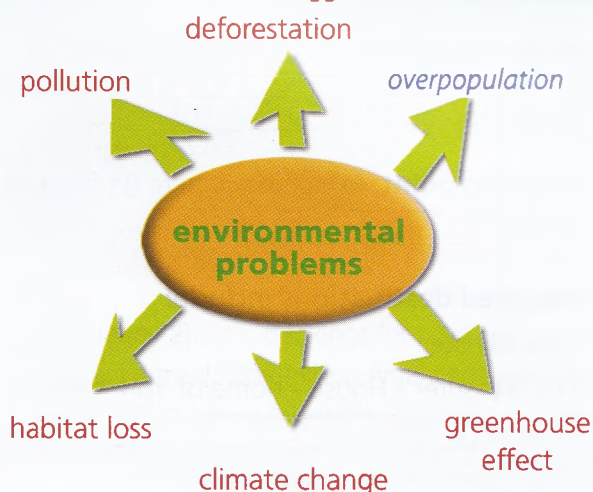
## Vocabulary Practice

- 1 Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the list.

• fault • difference • climate • hesitate  
• engineering • habitat • bulbs

- If we all work together, we can make a **difference**.
- Don't **hesitate** to call me if you need help with the recycling campaign.
- Some people believe that genetic **engineering** isn't safe.
- You can save electricity by using low-energy **bulbs**.
- Many animals are dying and losing their natural **habitat**.
- The **climate** is changing and it's getting hotter and hotter.
- I'm sorry, it's all my **fault**! I'm the one who crashed your car.

- 2 Complete the spidergram with as many environmental problems as you can think of. Compare with your partner.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)



- 3 Match the words to their opposites. Then use them to write sentences.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

A	B
filthy	help
nearby	unite
pick up	clean
war	far away
separate	drop off
harm	peace

Everyday English  
(Exchange Opinions)

- 4 Circle the correct response.

- A: I believe everyone can help save the environment.  
B: **a** What's wrong?  
**b** I agree.
- A: The idea that genetic engineering is safe is totally wrong.  
B: **a** You're right.  
**b** It's totally wrong.
- A: As I see it, our planet is in big trouble.  
B: **a** What's the problem?  
**b** You've got a point.

## Speaking

- 5 a. Describe the photograph in pairs. Talk about:  
(See Suggested Answers Section)  
• place • people • time • activities



- b. Discuss the following questions.  
(See Suggested Answers Section)

- Where do you think the woman is and why?
- What is she holding?
- What is the bright light behind her?

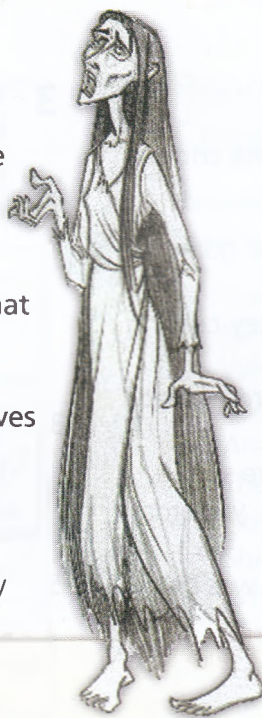
A: *In my opinion, I think that she's in a park at night.*

B: *Maybe, but she could be ...*



## A story

- 1 What legends about scary creatures are there in your culture? (Ss' own answers)
- 2 a. Read the story and put the paragraphs in the correct order. What scary creature is the story about?  
a banshee
- b. Complete the gaps with the adjectives and adverbs in the list below.
  - excitedly • lonely • moonlit
  - spooky • cold • silver • terrified
  - simply • loud • kind • old • badly



## Spooky stories

4 She turned and ran like the wind. When she got back to the house, her granny asked: "What's wrong? You're as white as a sheet!" She described what she had heard but her granny 1) simply laughed. Apparently, one of her neighbour's children had been out playing and had hurt herself 2) badly. Her crying was what Nora had heard. "Don't worry, Nora. The banshee won't come for me for another few years!"

2 The day after she arrived, Nora and her grandmother sat by the fire to talk. "Tell me a story, Granny," Nora asked 3) excitedly. Granny smiled and began to tell her about the banshee, an 4) old fairy who appeared whenever someone was about to die. "The banshee announced the death by wailing and crying while combing her grey hair with a 5) silver comb," she continued. "Ooh Granny, that's 6) spooky!" Nora said.

1 It was a 7) cold winter and Nora was visiting her grandmother in Ireland. Her grandmother was a 8) kind and sensitive woman who knew many old stories and tales.

3 The next evening, Nora went for a walk along a dark, 9) lonely road. It was a 10) moonlit night and she was thinking about the banshee story as she was walking along. Suddenly, she heard a 11) loud cry in the distance. A cold shiver went down her spine. She was 12) terrified! "That's the banshee", she thought. "Maybe she's come for my granny!"

- 3 Adjectives & adverbs, direct speech, similes and a variety of verbs make stories more interesting. Find examples in the text.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 4 Match column A to column B, then use the similes to make sentences.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

A	B
as white as	a leaf
to run like	a bee
to shake like	the wind
as busy as	night
to cry like	a baby
as black as	a sheet

John was sitting in the corner, crying like a baby.

- 5 Replace the adjectives in the extract below with others from the list.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- little • terrible • beautiful
- excellent • horrible

It was a 1) nice, hot, summer morning. Laura decided to take a walk to the lake near her country house. As she was walking along the path, she suddenly saw something 2) bad. A 3) small bird was lying on the path with its left wing broken. It seemed to be in 4) bad pain. She picked it up carefully and took it back to the house. Her father was a 5) good vet; he would know what to do.

## Your turn

- 6 Your school magazine is running a short story competition. The stories must all have the title "A Scary Experience". Write a story in 120-150 words.

(See Suggested Answers Section)



## Reported Speech

- 1 Fill in the gaps with **say** or **tell** in the correct form or tense.

- 1 Nathan **told** Susan that he was going to the party.
- 2 What did they **tell** you? Are they coming with us?
- 3 If I **tell** him my secret, will he promise not to let anyone know?
- 4 I cannot understand what you're **saying**.
- 5 Mary **told** me she saw you yesterday walking the dog.
- 6 Patrick **said** to me that Vanessa was going to Spain.
- 7 "Oil is lighter than water," **said** the teacher.
- 8 "I never **tell** you lies!" Sandra **told** Sam.
- 9 What do your parents **say** about your new flat?
- 10 **Tell** me something; is your sister's name Jenny or Jane?

- 2 Fill in with **said** or **told** and put the verbs in the correct tense.

- 1 They **told** me they **didn't have** (not/have) my suitcase.
- 2 Judy **said** to us that she **was baking** (bake) a cake at the time.
- 3 The children **said** they **liked** (like) Disneyland.
- 4 The Queen **told** the Prince they **were going** (go) to York.
- 5 The fashion model **said** she **was** (be) on a diet.
- 6 Melissa **told** her mother she **needed** (need) a new dress.
- 7 On our first day at school, my best friend **said** to me he **felt** (feel) nervous.
- 8 The police **said** that the thieves **were** (be) in prison.
- 9 Her father **told** her yesterday he **had** (have) a surprise for her.
- 10 My grandparents **said** they **wanted** (want) me to go with them to Brazil.

- 3 Karen, a famous model, gave an interview two months ago. Read the answers she gave and then change them into **reported speech**. (See Suggested Answers Section)



*Karen said (that) ...*

*Karen told the reporter (that) ...*

## Relative Pronouns

- 4 Link the pairs of sentences using **who**, **which**, **that**, **whose**.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 Rachel is talking to a woman. The woman looks angry.  
.....
- 2 I live in a cottage. The cottage is at the top of a hill.  
.....
- 3 Simon got a cat. The cat's name is Nicole.  
.....
- 4 My brother bought a leather jacket. The colour of the jacket is black.  
.....
- 5 I work in Sydney. Sydney is a beautiful city.  
.....
- 6 The zoo is full of animals. The animals' cages are very dirty.  
.....
- 7 This is a great football team. The team has won many championships.  
.....



- 8 Did you see that light? That light came from the sky!  
.....
- 9 My sister has two daughters. Their names are Gemma and Jackie.  
.....
- 10 The children are playing with a woman. The woman is holding a balloon.  
.....

**5** Some new people have moved into Sally's neighbourhood. Sally is throwing a welcoming party for them. Introduce them to the rest of the neighbours. Use **who** or **whose**. (See Suggested Answers Section)



Sophie/student from France



Luke/his sister/nurse



Alice/her son/three years old



Carol/expect/baby



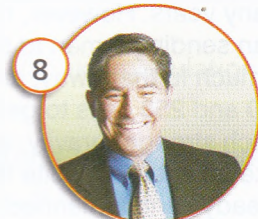
Mrs Johnson/English teacher



Geoff/his business/go very well



Dr Bakshi/work/local hospital



Mr Thompson/Carol's husband

## Reported Questions/Commands

**6** Rewrite the following questions in **reported speech**. (See Suggested Answers Section)

- 1 Can you swim?  
He asked .....
- 2 Where do you live?  
She asked .....
- 3 Are you enjoying the party?  
They asked .....
- 4 How can I help you?  
She asked .....
- 5 Why are you crying?  
She asked .....
- 6 Do you like playing tennis?  
He asked .....
- 7 Does Emma study hard?  
She asked .....
- 8 When do you meet your friends?  
He asked .....

**7** Turn the following sentences into **reported speech**, as in the example. (See Suggested Answers Section)

1 Don't waste electricity!

2 Recycle!

3 Don't throw away plastic bottles!

4 Walk to school!

5 Use less water!

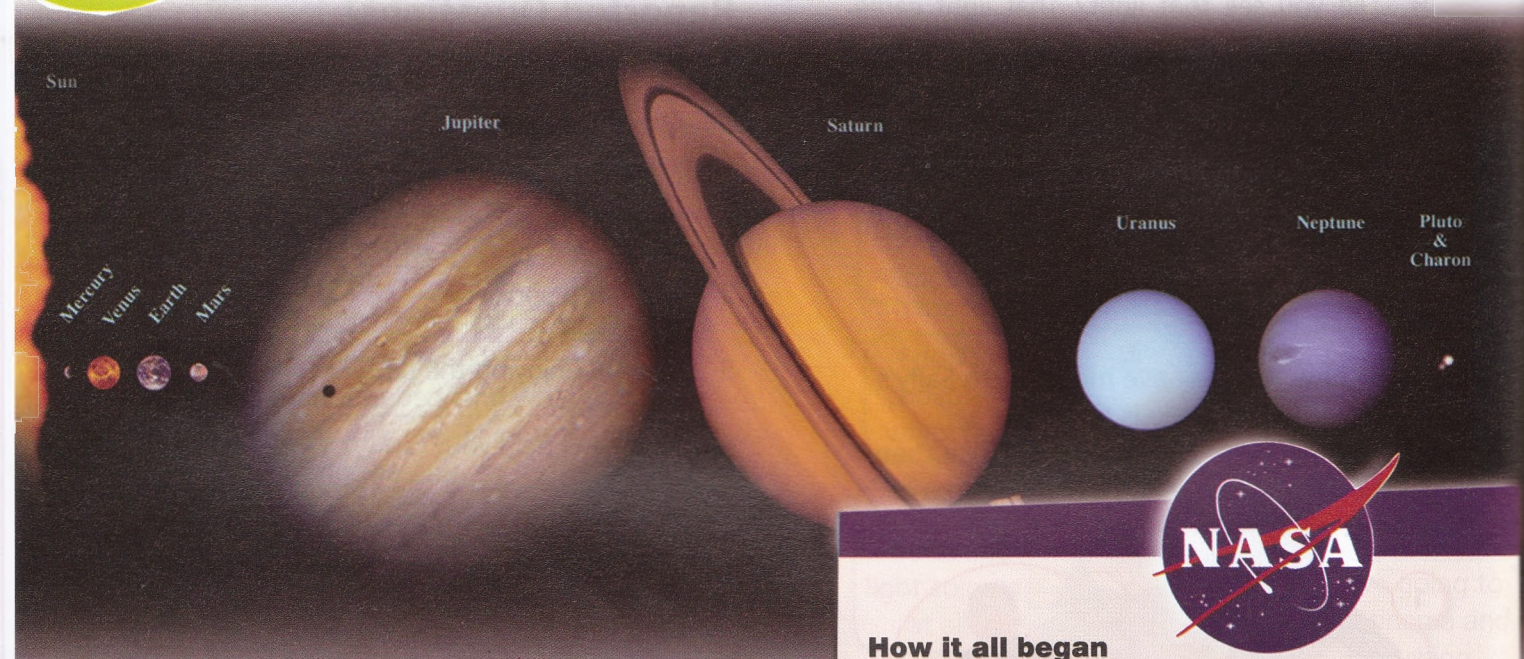
6 Use public transport!

7 Don't drop litter!

8 Buy organic products!

- 1 The teacher told us not to waste electricity.
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....





- 1 Look at the picture. What are the planets called in your language? How can the picture be related to the text?

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 2 a. Now look at the headings in the text. What do you think you are going to read in each section? Read and check.

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- b. Read again and mark the statements Y (yes) or N (no).

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 NASA was formed in the 20th century.          | Y |
| 2 The first moon walk was in 1961.              | N |
| 3 Only astronauts from the USA work on the ISS. | N |
| 4 Astronauts work most of the day.              | N |
| 5 There is no gravity on the ISS.               | Y |
| 6 It would take two months to reach Mars.       | N |

- c. Which events are related to the years listed?

• 2000 • 1969 • 2019 • 1958 • 1961

(See Suggested Answers Section)

- 3 Imagine you are a NASA representative being interviewed. In pairs, take roles and act out the interview. Use the text for information. (See Suggested Answers Section)



### How it all began

On 1st October, 1958 the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (or NASA) was created by the US government. In 1961, Alan Shepherd became the first American astronaut to fly into space. NASA's greatest achievement, however, was on 20th July, 1969, when Neil Armstrong became the first person to walk on the moon.

### NASA's Mission

NASA's original aim was to develop America's space programme, but it does much more than that. NASA Administrator, Sean O'Keefe, claims that they want to do what has never been done before, and that their mission is: "To understand and protect our home planet; to explore the universe and search for life; to inspire the next generation of explorers ... as only NASA can."

### The International Space Station (ISS)

The International Space Station has been home to NASA astronauts, as well as astronauts from Russia, Canada, Japan, France and Italy, since November 2000. The astronauts carry out scientific research and work on the space station itself. They have free time to cook, read and play games, just like they would have on Earth. The only problem is that they have to do all these things without gravity!

### Mission to Mars

NASA has wanted to put an astronaut on Mars for many years. However, this is much more difficult than sending a man to the Moon. First of all, Mars is much further away, and it would take between 100 and 250 days to get there. Also, Mars has much stronger gravity, so it is hard to land and take off again. Despite these problems, NASA has already sent unmanned missions to Mars and they are determined that by 2019, man will walk on the 'Red Planet'.



# Progress Check

## Vocabulary & Grammar

### A Circle the correct item.

- 1 Most people do not believe that ..... exist.  
☒ A aliens    B stars    C satellites
- 2 The Sun is not the only star in our ..... system.  
☒ A solar    B moon    C Earth
- 3 Venus is a ..... just like Earth.  
☒ A planet    B comet    C star
- 4 Nowadays, we can watch television from any part of the world via .....  
A moon    ☒ B satellite    C spaceship
- 5 Maria ..... us that she works for NASA.  
A said    ☒ B told    C spoke
- 6 "The UFO landed on the roof of my house," he .....  
☒ A said    B told    C spoke
- 7 He told her that he ..... tired.  
☒ A was    B does    C is
- 8 We shouldn't enter this house. It is .....!  
☒ A haunted    B hunting    C hunt
- 9 In fairy tales, ..... are always ugly and fly on brooms.  
☒ A witches    B fairies    C heroines
- 10 Maria is the girl ..... believes in ghosts.  
☒ A who    B which    C whose
- 11 Ann is the girl ..... mother is a singer.  
A which    ☒ B whose    C that
- 12 John is the boy ..... car is blue.  
A who    B which    ☒ C whose
- 13 This is the house ..... looks like a spaceship.  
☒ A which    B whose    C who
- 14 Chinese couples must have only one child because of .....  
A deforestation    ☒ B overpopulation  
C pollution
- 15 Every year, it's getting hotter and hotter because the ..... is changing.  
☒ A climate    B pollution    C Earth
- 16 Ann ..... me where John was.  
A tell    ☒ B told    C said

- 17 The science that changes the genes of plants and animals is called genetic .....  
☒ A engineering    B biology  
C medicine
- 18 ..... of water, oil and metals is due to wasting Earth's natural resources.  
☒ A Depletion    B Pollution  
C Deforestation
- 19 You should ..... your newspapers. Don't just throw them away.  
A renew    ☒ B recycle    C reward
- 20 I could hear a terrible ..... sound coming from the old house.  
A haunted    B solar    ☒ C howling

(Marks: —  
20x3 60)

## Everyday English

### B Fill in the gaps using the prompts and then match sentences 1-5 to the responses (a-e).

- There's this • The idea • I strongly
- As I see it • In my opinion

- 1  d In my opinion aliens do not exist.
- 2  e There's this theory that aliens are living here on Earth.
- 3  c The idea that aliens are green comes from the movies.
- 4  b I strongly believe that we should all recycle.
- 5  a As I see it, the Amazon forests will soon disappear.

- I see • That's • You are • You've got
- I suppose you

- a That's true. The forests are slowly disappearing.
- b You are right. Recycling is very important.
- c You've got a point there. Aliens are always green in films!
- d I suppose you are right, but many people do believe in aliens.
- e I see what you mean. But how is that possible?

(Marks: —  
5x8 40)

(Total: —  
100 marks)



# Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Past	Past Participle	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
be	was	been	lie	lay	lain
bear	bore	born(e)	light	lit	lit
beat	beat	beaten	lose	lost	lost
become	became	become	make	made	made
begin	began	begun	mean	meant	meant
bite	bit	bitten	meet	met	met
blow	blew	blown	pay	paid	paid
break	broke	broken	put	put	put
bring	brought	brought	read	read	read
build	built	built	ride	rode	ridden
burn	burnt (burned)	burnt (burned)	ring	rang	rung
burst	burst	burst	rise	rose	risen
buy	bought	bought	run	ran	run
can	could	(been able to)	say	said	said
catch	caught	caught	see	saw	seen
choose	chose	chosen	seek	sought	sought
come	came	come	sell	sold	sold
cost	cost	cost	send	sent	sent
cut	cut	cut	set	set	set
deal	dealt	dealt	sew	sewed	sewn
dig	dug	dug	shake	shook	shaken
do	did	done	shine	shone	shone
dream	dreamt (dreamed)	dreamt (dreamed)	shoot	shot	shot
drink	drank	drunk	show	showed	shown
drive	drove	driven	shut	shut	shut
eat	ate	eaten	sing	sang	sung
fall	fell	fallen	sit	sat	sat
feed	fed	fed	sleep	slept	slept
feel	felt	felt	smell	smelt (smelled)	smelt (smelled)
fight	fought	fought	speak	spoke	spoken
find	found	found	spell	spelt (spelled)	spelt (spelled)
flee	fled	fled	spend	spent	spent
fly	flew	flown	split	split	split
forbid	forbade	forbidden	spread	spread	spread
forget	forgot	forgotten	spring	sprang	sprung
forgive	forgave	forgiven	stand	stood	stood
freeze	froze	frozen	steal	stole	stolen
get	got	got	stick	stuck	stuck
give	gave	given	sting	stung	stung
go	went	gone	stink	stank	stunk
grow	grew	grown	strike	struck	struck
hang	hung (hanged)	hung (hanged)	swear	swore	sworn
have	had	had	sweep	swept	swept
hear	heard	heard	swim	swam	swum
hide	hid	hidden	take	took	taken
hit	hit	hit	teach	taught	taught
hold	held	held	tear	tore	torn
hurt	hurt	hurt	tell	told	told
keep	kept	kept	think	thought	thought
know	knew	known	throw	threw	thrown
lay	laid	laid	understand	understood	understood
lead	led	led	wake	woke	woken
learn	learnt (learned)	learnt (learned)	wear	wore	worn
leave	left	left	win	won	won
lend	lent	lent	write	wrote	written
let	let	let			



# Projects



Look at the picture. Then write your story entitled "Problem solved" for the school magazine's annual short story competition. (120-180 words)

# Problem SOLVED





# A poster:

## Rainforests

Project 2

Collect information then make a poster about rainforests. Present it to the class.

# Rainforests

What is a rainforest?

.....

.....

.....

.....



Where are rainforests located?

.....

.....

.....

.....



What plants are there in rainforests?

.....

.....

.....

.....



What animals live in rainforests?

.....

.....

.....

.....



What is the weather like in rainforests?

.....

.....

.....

.....







# A class survey:

## how teenagers spend their money

- 1 Work in groups. Think of five questions you can ask your classmates about what they spend their money on. Make a questionnaire like this, photocopy it and give it to your classmates to complete.

### Survey: spending money

Name: .....

Age: .....

Sex: .....

1 Where do you get most of your money?

- part-time jobs (e.g. babysitting, raking leaves, etc) .....
- allowance .....
- gifts .....
- other (give details) .....

2 How much money do you get a week?

.....  
.....

3 How much do you spend on ...

going out? .....

CDs/videos? .....

- 2 Put all the answers together. Use the questions to write your report.

*Where do you get most of your money?*

*Most of my classmates .....*



# Tapescripts

## Unit 1a

### ◆ Tapescript for Exercise 3 (p. 4)

Looking for a career in travel and tourism? Why not check out the Liverpool Careers Fair this weekend from May 26th to May 28th?

Find out about thousands of job vacancies in the worldwide tourist industry and meet representatives from major international tour companies, travel agencies and airlines!

It's very easy to find us. The fair is in St. George's Hall, directly opposite Lime Street Station. Opening times are 10am to 6pm Friday, Saturday and Sunday. For more information just pick up the phone and dial 0151 578 4873.

Don't miss this exciting opportunity!

## Unit 2a

### ◆ Tapescript for Exercise 5 (p. 12)

**Philip:** Hi Jayne, how's your 'famous people' project going?

**Jayne:** Not bad thanks, Philip. I'm about half way through. What did you choose in the end?

**Philip:** I chose American presidents. They're really interesting, especially Abraham Lincoln. He was the president of the United States at the time of the Civil War.

**Jayne:** Really? I didn't know that! I'm hopeless at politics. Did Tom do something similar? I think he's interested in politics too.

**Philip:** No, no, he's doing crime writers I think.

**Jayne:** Oh right, that's different! What about Joshua? Do you know what he chose?

**Philip:** Yes, he's doing something about explorers, like Christopher Columbus.

**Jayne:** That's not surprising. He's quite adventurous himself!

**Philip:** Yes, he is isn't he! I bet Melanie chose something about sport, didn't she? She's mad about sport!

**Jayne:** Actually, I think she did Hollywood actors. She loves anything to do with films too.

**Philip:** Oh, I'm surprised! So who are you doing then, Jayne? Something boring like ballet dancers I bet!

**Jayne:** Philip! I'm doing jazz musicians, and it's not boring! Jazz music is an important part of American culture!

**Philip:** (laughing) I know, I know, I'm just teasing you! Come on, let's go. I want to finish my project tonight!

## Unit 3a

### ◆ Tapescript for Exercise 4 (p. 20)

**A:** Hello, Windsor Travel Agency. Can I help you?

**B:** Oh, good morning. I'd like to book a holiday please.

**A:** Certainly, Sir. What kind of holiday are you interested in?

**B:** Probably a package holiday to somewhere warm. I saw an advert in the newspaper for half-price package holidays leaving next month. Are they still available?

**A:** Yes Sir, they are, but they are all to Italy or Greece and it's not very warm there at this time of year. What about the Canary Islands? It's warm there all year round.

**B:** Oh, ok ... so what have you got available for the Canary Islands?

**A:** Well, we've got a special offer on a 14-night package in a 3-star hotel...

**B:** Oh ... (sounds disappointed). I don't think I can have that much time off work. Have you got anything for 7 nights?

**A:** Well ... there are rooms available at a lovely 4-star hotel in Tenerife. Oh, but it's for 9 nights ...

**B:** It's ok, I think that will be all right. How much is it?

**A:** Let me see ... Palace Hotel, Tenerife...yes, here it is, it's £360 per person.

**B:** We have a small child too. Is there any discount for children?

**A:** How old is your child? Children under 5 go free.

**B:** Oh, actually he's 6.

**A:** It's ok, there's still a 50% discount for children 6-11.

**B:** Ok, it sounds fine. How can I book?

**A:** The best thing to do is to come to our travel agency.

**B:** Ok, where is it exactly?

**A:** In Queen's Road, just off Liberty Avenue. It's number 33, opposite Walker's Bakery.

**B:** Ok, I can come tomorrow morning. Thanks for your help.

**A:** You're welcome. Goodbye.



## Unit 4a

### ◆ Tapescript for Exercise 4 (p. 28)

1 What is the weather like in Paris?

**Woman:** Wow, so you're in Paris this weekend! What's the weather like there?

**Man:** Well, the sun's shining at the moment but they said it'll get cloudy later on.

**Woman:** Well, at least it isn't raining!

**Man:** Yes, you're right. Anyway, it doesn't matter what the weather's like. Paris is such an amazing city!

2 Where does Paul want to go for his holidays?

**Woman:** What about going to Scotland for our holidays this year, Paul?

**Man:** No way! It'll rain the whole time, I'm sure of it!

**Woman:** What about Spain then? The summers there are always hot and sunny.

**Man:** Ok, maybe...but to be honest I'd rather go to Italy.

3 What is the temperature now?

**Man:** The weather forecast says that there will be a heat wave at the weekend.

**Woman:** Really? It's already 34°C. How hot will it be?

**Man:** They said it will reach 38°C on Saturday, but it will fall to 36°C on Sunday.

**Woman:** Oh, no! I can't stand the heat!

4 What will John need to take with him this weekend?

**Woman:** Pat, why are you taking your scarf? It's not going to be cold this weekend!

**Man:** Oh, ok ... shall I take my sunglasses?

**Woman:** No, but you need to take your umbrella. The weather forecast said there will be some heavy showers on Sunday!

**Man:** Ok.

5 What will they do?

**Girl:** Look at those black clouds. I don't think it's a good idea to go on a picnic!

**Boy:** Maybe you're right. We could stay in and listen to some music.

**Girl:** I've got a better idea. Why don't we watch a video? I rented a good comedy yesterday and I haven't seen it yet.

**Boy:** Why not? I love comedies.

## Unit 5c

### ◆ Tapescript for Exercise 4 (p. 38)

**Presenter:** Tonight on Modern History, we are going to be talking about a disaster which touched the lives of everyone in Britain – the Herald of Free Enterprise ferry disaster. Historian, Marion Downs, is here in the studio. Marion, what exactly happened to the Herald of Free Enterprise?

**Marion:** Well, James, let me start by telling your listeners a little bit about the ship. The Herald of Free Enterprise was a ferry and belonged to the British ferry company, Townsend Thoreson. Its regular route was from Dover, in Britain, to Zeebrugge, in Belgium.

**Presenter:** And it was in Zeebrugge that the disaster happened, wasn't it?

**Marion:** Yes, that's right. On March 6th, 1987, the Herald of Free Enterprise was in the harbour at Zeebrugge. Somehow, the crew members forgot to close the cargo doors and water began to come in. Just 23 minutes after the ferry left the harbour, the ship started to sink. The water was only thirty feet deep, so when one side of the ship hit the bottom, the other side was still above the water.

**Presenter:** So, were most of the passengers rescued?

**Marion:** Well, the coastguard came immediately and rescued most of the passengers. Sadly, 193 of the 500 passengers and crew died from injuries caused when the ferry rolled over.

**Presenter:** So, what are ferry companies doing to make sure that a disaster like this never happens again?

**Marion:** Well, these days there are cameras outside most ships to make sure that all doors are closed before they leave the port.

**Presenter:** Marion, thank you for joining us today. I'm afraid that's all we've got time for this week on Modern History, but we'll be back next Tuesday, when History professor, Richard Morrell, will be joining us ...



## Unit 6c

## ◆ Tapescript for Exercise 3 (p. 46)

Don't miss the special 100th birthday edition of the nation's favourite health and fitness magazine: 'Healthy Living'! This month's edition is packed with interesting articles and information to help you live a healthy life. Find out how the weather can affect our health and read our special report on low-fat foods. We also have a fascinating article on exercise and fitness and all you need to know about looking after your family's health while on holiday.

All this and much more! Only £3.50 from newsagents across the country.

Look great, feel great ... Get 'Healthy Living' – NOW!

## Unit 7b

## ◆ Tapescript for Exercise 3 (p. 53)

**Donna:** Hi, Paula!

**Paula:** Oh, hi Donna! How are you?

**Donna:** I'm fine. I haven't seen you for ages. How are things?

**Paula:** Good! I had some free time so I thought I'd do some shopping. I want to buy a new dress.

**Donna:** I just bought some tops and a pair of trousers. Look!

**Paula:** I love that top!

**Donna:** Yeah, me too! So many of my clothes are black and white, I wanted to buy something bright.

**Paula:** Oh, they're all lovely. Where did you get them from?

**Donna:** You know, there's a great new boutique that opened called 'Chic'. Have you looked there?

**Paula:** No, where is it?

**Donna:** It's behind the market on Black Street, opposite the bank. There's a florist's next door to it.

**Paula:** Black Street's not far. Is the shop expensive?

**Donna:** Not really. I paid £90 for both tops and the trousers. I think the trousers were £40.

**Paula:** So the tops were £25 each. That's really good value.

**Donna:** Yeah and they had some nice dresses for about £50 or £60. I think that's reasonable.

**Paula:** Great. I'll go there now and see if I can find anything. Thanks.

**Donna:** Hope you find something nice!

**Paula:** Me too! See you later.

**Donna:** See you. Bye.

## Unit 8a

## ◆ Tapescript for Exercise 3 (p. 60)

**A:** How was your music lesson today, Tracy?

**B:** Oh, it was great. Everybody had to talk for a few minutes about their favourite type of music.

**A:** I bet Mary talked about pop. She's always going on about the latest boy band.

**B:** Yeah and David talked about techno. You know how crazy he is about dance music.

**A:** What about the others?

**B:** Well I was quite surprised at Laura. I thought she liked classical music but it turns out she prefers reggae.

**A:** And what about you? What did you talk about?

**B:** Well I was going to talk about rock 'n' roll but Sarah talked about that so in the end I talked about some of my favourite rap stars.

**A:** Did anyone mention jazz?

**B:** Yes, Clive really loves jazz. He knows such a lot about it as well. It was really interesting.

## Unit 9b

## ◆ Tapescript for Exercise 3 (p. 69)

Thomas Alva Edison was one of the greatest inventors of our time. Born on February 11, 1847, in the US State of Ohio, he later lived in New Jersey, where he worked in a place called Menlo Park. People soon began to call him 'The Wizard of Menlo Park' because of the wonderful things he invented.

Although Edison had very little education and only attended school for three months of his life, he was fascinated by science and worked in his laboratory for many hours. He invented the electric light, the phonograph and the motion-picture camera. Edison also made improvements to the telegraph and the telephone. He thought that inventing useful things was a great way to become rich and famous and help other people at the same time. Thomas Edison died in 1931, but his name will live on forever.



## Unit 10b

### ◆ Tapescript for Exercise 3a (p. 77)

**Sam:** Hey look at this, Amanda! It's an advert for a ghost walk!

**Amanda:** What, here in York?

**Sam:** Yeah, it says it's the most haunted city in Europe!

**Amanda:** Really? Ooh, spooky!

**Sam:** I think it's cool. Let's go! Look, they have a guided walk every night at 8pm!

**Amanda:** Well, I don't know, Sam. I'm kind of busy...

**Sam:** Don't worry, it's only an hour and a half. It finishes at about 9.30pm.

**Amanda:** Well ... where does it leave from?

**Sam:** Exhibition Square.

**Amanda:** Oh, I don't know where that is...

**Sam:** It's ok, it says here it's in front of the Art Gallery.

**Amanda:** (sounds disappointed) Oh, right ...

**Sam:** Oh come on Amanda! Look, you go to York Minster, the Treasurer's House ... ooh, it says the Treasurer's House has York's most famous ghost story!

**Amanda:** Really? I wonder what that's about? Where else do you go?

**Sam:** It says you go down the Shambles shopping street too. I wonder what ghosts there are down there!

**Amanda:** Goodness knows! It's really old, you know! So how much does it cost, anyway?

**Sam:** Erm ... just a minute ... it's £ 3.00 for adults and only £2 for students and children under 16.

**Amanda:** Well, it's pretty cheap I guess ... do you think I could take my dog? You know, for protection. Just in case!

**Sam:** You're funny, Amanda! Look, there's a telephone number here. 01759 5609545. Let's call and ask!



# SUGGESTED ANSWERS SECTION



### Module 1: Moments in life

#### Unit 1a

##### Exercise 1b (p. 4)

- 2 A firefighter needs to be physically fit and brave.
- 3 A hairdresser needs to be friendly and creative with his/her customers.
- 4 A receptionist needs to be friendly, polite and patient with the hotel guests.
- 5 A lawyer needs to be reliable and polite with his/her clients.
- 6 A mechanic needs to be physically fit.
- 7 A secretary needs to be friendly, polite, patient and reliable.
- 8 A sales assistant needs to be friendly, polite and patient with his/her customers.

#### Unit 1b

##### Exercise 3a (p. 5)

The text is a message board. I would expect to read about issues affecting teenagers.

##### Exercise 4 (p. 5)

Fiona, 17, York

I help around at home quite a lot, much more than my friends do, but my mum still complains that I don't do enough. I have lots of studying to do at the moment and have no free time to see my friends, but she still insists that I do loads of housework. It's not fair!

#### Unit 1c

##### Exercise 2 (p. 6)

In picture 6, I can see four people, who are standing on a balcony. There is a barbecue in the corner and a table with food on it. The sea is in the background. The weather is probably very nice because the people are wearing light summer clothes. They look like they are enjoying themselves and are having fun, talking and laughing. They seem happy.

#### Unit 1d

##### Exercise 1 (p. 7)

- 1 I am going to write a letter.
- 2 My pen friend is going to read it.
- 3 meet my friends, work part-time, go to the cinema, go for pizza, do homework, do housework etc.
- 4 Dear Mike.../Please write soon, Best wishes, John.

##### Exercise 3b (p. 7)

- 2 I usually play football, but sometimes I go diving.
- 3 I often play computer games or surf the Net.
- 4 I'm too tired to cook during the week, so I order out.
- 5 I visit my friend and we have lunch together.

##### Exercise 6 (p. 7)

Dear Mike,

How's everything? I hope you are well. Here's what I do in my free time at the weekend.

I spend my week working hard at the office so I really try and relax at the weekends. On Saturday mornings, I go to the gym and do a tough work out. Then, I go jogging with some friends for about an hour. I have a good lunch and then I take a nap in the afternoon. On Saturday evenings, I usually go out for dinner with my family or go to a nightclub with my friends. On Sundays, I go for a long walk in the mountains and then on Sunday evening, I always get my clothes ready for the week ahead.

Well, that's all, I guess. Write soon and tell me what you like to do in your free time.

Best wishes,  
Sam

#### Grammar in Use

##### Exercise 7 (p. 9)

- 2 A: Is John going to the bank on Tuesday at 1 pm?  
B: No, he isn't. He's going to the bank on Monday at 1 pm.
- 3 A: Is John playing chess with Jack on Monday at 3 pm?  
B: No, he isn't. He's playing chess with Jack on Tuesday at 3 pm.
- 4 A: Is John watching a football game on Tuesday at 8 pm?  
B: No, he isn't. He's watching a football game on Monday at 8 pm.
- 5 A: Is John meeting Karen for dinner on Monday at 8 pm?  
B: No, he isn't. He's meeting Karen for dinner on Tuesday at 8 pm.

##### Exercise 10 (p. 9)

Lynn is going to practise the violin.  
Lynn is going to save some money.  
Lynn is going to eat more vegetables.  
Lynn is going to take a computer course.



**Exercise 11 (p. 9)**

- 2 She is going to buy flowers.
- 3 She is going to try on a dress.
- 4 He is going to dive into the pool.
- 5 They are going to have lunch.
- 6 They are going to play tennis.

**Reader's Corner****Exercise 1 (p. 10)**

I think that the British spend their free time meeting friends, doing yoga, going for walks in the park, going to the pub, watching TV and going to the cinema.

**Exercise 2 (p. 10)**

*home-based*: activities that you do at home

*social*: involving other people

*regular weekly*: at the same time every week

*viewers*: people who watch TV

*include*: comprise

*theatre company*: a group of people who put on plays

**Exercise 3 (p. 10)**

People in Britain spend a lot of their free time at home. They watch TV and listen to music. They also go to pubs with friends or they go to the cinema or the theatre. People in Britain walk a lot. The sports they do include golf, snooker, football, swimming, keep-fit classes and yoga.

**Unit 2a****Exercise 4 (p. 12)**

- 1 A: Who was Marilyn Monroe?  
B: She was a famous actress.  
A: When was she born?  
B: She was born in 1926.  
A: Where was she born?  
B: She was born in America.  
A: What nationality was she?  
B: She was American.  
A: When did she die?  
B: She died in 1962.
- 2 A: Who was Isaac Newton?  
B: He was a famous physicist.  
A: When was he born?  
B: He was born in 1642.  
A: Where was he born?  
B: He was born in England.  
A: What nationality was he?  
B: He was English.

A: When did he die?

B: He died in 1727.

**Unit 2b****Exercise 2a (p. 13)**

You can see old toys.

You can do fun activities.

You can paint.

**Exercise 2b (p. 13)**

*dolls*: children's toys which look like small people or babies

*teddy bears*: children's toys made from soft or furry material, which look like friendly bears

*train sets*: miniature versions of a train/station/tracks which children play with

*rocking horses*: toy horses which children can sit on and which can be made to rock backwards and forwards

*board games*: games such as chess or backgammon which people play by moving small objects around on a board

*jigsaw puzzles*: pictures on cardboard or wood that have been cut up into odd shapes

*interactive story-telling*: when someone tells a story and the children become involved in the action of the story

*vegetable patch*: a small area of ground used to grow vegetables

*sculpture*: a work of art that is produced by carving or shaping stone or wood

*memories*: things that you remember from the past

**Unit 2c****Exercise 3 (p. 14)**

The castle is spacious and attractive.

The mansion is expensive and attractive.

The bungalow is small, plain and modern.

**Exercise 4 (p. 14)**

A: Where is the house?

B: It is close to the centre of London.

A: How much does it cost?

B: It costs £ 600,000.

A: How many rooms are there?

B: There are eleven rooms.

A: Is there a garden?

B: Yes, there is a large garden.

A: What is the telephone number?

B: The telephone number is 0967 987 4576.



### Unit 2d

#### Exercise 1a (p. 15)

Audrey Hepburn was a famous actress.

#### Exercise 1b (p. 15)

I expect to read about Audrey Hepburn's life and the films she made.

#### Exercise 2a (p. 15)

- a) second paragraph
- b) third paragraph
- c) first paragraph
- d) fourth paragraph

#### Exercise 2b (p. 15)

The past simple tense is mainly used because the text is talking about the things that Audrey Hepburn did in the past.

#### Exercise 2c (p. 15)

stylish – fashionable  
fascinating – interesting  
wealthy – rich  
famous – well-known  
brilliant – excellent

All these words are adjectives.

#### Exercise 3 (p. 15)

- A: What were his first words from space?  
B: 'I see Earth. It's so beautiful!'  
A: When was he born?  
B: He was born on 9th March, 1934.  
A: Where was he born?  
B: He was born near Moscow, Russia.  
A: Where did he grow up?  
B: He grew up on a farm.  
A: What was he when he left school?  
B: He was a metalworker.  
A: When did he join the Soviet Air Force?  
B: He joined the Soviet Air Force in 1955.  
A: Was he good at flying?  
B: Yes, he had a natural talent for flying.  
A: What did he do in 1961?  
B: He travelled into space for 108 minutes on the Soviet spaceship, Vostok 1.  
A: When did he die?  
B: He died on 7th March, 1968.

A: How old was he when he died?

B: He was 34 years old.

A: How did he die?

B: He died in a plane crash.

#### Exercise 4a (p. 15)

The article will have four paragraphs.

para 1 Introduction/What famous for

para 2 Early years

para 3 Later years

para 4 Brief conclusion and what people thought of the person

#### Exercise 4b (p. 15)

##### Yuri Gagarin

Yuri Gagarin was the first man in space. The first words he spoke when he saw the Earth from space were "I see Earth. It's so beautiful!"

Yuri was born near Moscow, Russia, on 9th March, 1934. His father was a farmer. In 1951, he left school as a metalworker and in 1955, he joined the Soviet Air Force. Yuri had a natural talent for flying and he volunteered to become a cosmonaut.

On 12th April, 1961, Yuri travelled into space for 108 minutes on the Soviet spaceship Vostok 1. This great event made headlines in newspapers all over the world. Gagarin continued to fly for the Soviet Air Force. On 27th March, 1968, Yuri was doing a test flight on an aircraft when it crashed and he was killed.

Yuri Gagarin was a brave, energetic man who loved life and wanted to do as much as he could for his country. A crater on the moon is named after him. He is certainly a man who made his mark on history.

### Grammar in Use

#### Exercise 2 (p. 16)

- 2 A: Did you see the news this morning?  
B: No, I didn't. I didn't switch on the TV.
- 3 A: Did John write that article?  
B: No, he didn't. Sam wrote it.
- 4 A: Did you catch the bus home yesterday?  
B: No, I didn't. I took the Underground.
- 5 A: Did you do the shopping this afternoon?  
B: No, I didn't. I didn't have time.
- 6 A: Did Mary get back from London today?  
B: No, she didn't. She came back yesterday.

#### Exercise 5 (p. 17)

- 1 A: When did the Battle of Waterloo take place?  
B: It took place on 18th June, 1815.



- 2 A: Where did it take place?  
B: It took place south of Brussels, Belgium.
- 3 A: How long did it last?  
B: It lasted for 11 hours.
- 4 A: Who took part?  
B: Around 150,000 soldiers took part.
- 5 A: What happened in the end?  
B: The Duke of Wellington and his allies defeated Napoleon Bonaparte.
- 6 A: How many men died?  
B: 50,000 men died.

**Exercise 8 (p. 17)**

- A: Did Mrs Forbes use to ride a bicycle?  
B: No, she didn't. She used to drive a car.
- A: Did Mrs Forbes use to wear light clothes?  
B: No, she didn't. She used to wear warm clothes.
- A: Did Mrs Forbes use to eat a lot of cheese?  
B: No, she didn't. She used to eat a lot of meat.
- A: Did Mrs Forbes use to wake up late?  
B: No, she didn't. She used to wake up early.

**Exercise 9 (p. 17)**

- 2 I watched an amazing film last night.
- 3 We didn't have/didn't use to have computers when we were little.
- 4 Dave got married two years ago.
- 5 Kate and Laura weren't/didn't use to be friends at school.
- 6 Matt played/used to play hockey at university.

**Reader's Corner****Exercise 1 (p. 18)**

King Arthur was a king of England.  
Guinevere was his wife.  
Merlin was his magician friend.  
Uther was his father.  
Lancelot was one of his knights.  
Excalibur was his sword.

**Exercise 2a (p. 18)**

- 1 Merlin was afraid that Arthur would be killed so he gave him to a friend so that he would be safe.
- 2 He pulled the sword, Excalibur, from the stone.
- 3 He found out that Lancelot, his knight, was in love with her.
- 4 He died in a battle against his nephew, Mordred.

*enemies*: people who hate you or want to harm you  
*look after*: take care of sb

*pull*: to remove  
*sword*: a weapon with a long sharp blade  
*wedding gift*: a present for sb's wedding  
*ruled*: controlled; governed  
*fell in love*: started loving  
*found out*: learnt; discovered  
*sentenced*: punished  
*saved*: rescued  
*ran away*: went away secretly  
*chased*: ran after  
*nephew*: the son of sb's sister or brother  
*in charge of*: having control over sb or sth  
*kingdom*: a region ruled by a king or queen  
*take over*: to get control of sth  
*battle*: a fight between groups of people  
*nun*: a member of a female religious community  
*alone*: not being with other people

**Exercise 2b (p. 18)**

The life and death of King Arthur

**Exercise 3 (p. 18)**

*Family background*: Father was Uther Pendragon; Mother's name was Lady Igraine. Taken away by Merlin for safety.  
*Early years*: Raised by another family. Did not know his true background. Pulled the sword, Excalibur, from the stone.  
*Later years*: Married Guinevere; round table; knights. Lancelot fell in love with Guinevere. They ran away together.  
*Death*: Chased after Guinevere and Lancelot. While away, Mordred took over. Arthur fought Mordred and died in battle.

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## Module 2: In a world of our own

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**Unit 3b****Exercise 2 (p. 21)**

- 2 comfortable and enjoyable
- 3 safe but slow
- 4 fast and convenient
- 5 slow and tiring
- 6 cheap but slow

**Exercise 3b (p. 21)**

I think I would choose the trip to Rome. I would like to stay at the 4-star hotel which has a luxury restaurant, a gym and a heated indoor pool. I could also go and see the sights and do my shopping in Rome's stylish shops.



I think I would choose the trip to the Holiday Village. The apartments are brand new, there are snack bars and restaurants and there is so much you can do there. You can take a tennis or sailing lesson, you can go horse riding or you can relax by the pool.

### Unit 3c

#### Exercise 3 (p. 22)

In **picture a**, the people are at home. I think it's Thanksgiving Day because there is a turkey on the table and everybody is sitting around ready to have lunch. They are all very casually dressed. One woman is trying to cut the turkey and the others are looking at her and smiling. I think she's finding it difficult because the turkey is so big! They all look very happy. They seem to be enjoying this family time together.

In **picture b**, I can see a lot of people out in the street. I think it's winter time because they are wearing coats, scarves and hats to keep warm. They are all carrying green, orange and white balloons. These are the colours of the flag of Ireland. I suppose it's St Patrick's Day that the people are celebrating. I can even see the flag of Ireland hanging from a light pole at the very end of the street. I'm sure the people are very happy to be celebrating this day.

In **picture c**, there are a few children dressed up in costumes. They are dressed as a witch, Batman, a pirate, a flower, a princess and a clown. I think it's Halloween and people are having a big party out in the open, maybe in a park. The children seem very happy and they are all having a great time.

In **picture d**, I can see a lot of children dancing around a Maypole. It's obviously May Day since dancing around the Maypole is the traditional custom. Most children are dressed in red and some in pink. I'm not sure where the children are; maybe in the town's square or in their schoolyard. They seem to be having lots of fun.

In **picture e**, I can see people, adults and children, out in a field picking pumpkins. I think they are getting ready for Halloween when it's traditional to carve scary faces on pumpkins. They all look very tired because they are carrying these pumpkins which are very heavy.

In **picture f**, I can see a family having a small birthday party. I think it's the mother's birthday. She's opening gifts and looking at her beautiful birthday cake. They all have broad smiles on their faces and look extremely happy.

### Unit 3d

#### Exercise 1 (p. 23)

I can see a lot of people dressed up in colourful costumes, I can hear loud music and laughter and I can dance, watch the parades and eat traditional food. I feel very happy and excited.

#### Exercise 2a (p. 23)

colourful costumes, music, traditional food

#### Exercise 2b (p. 23)

closing remarks: 4th para

opening remarks: 1st para

the food: 3rd para

what she saw and did: 2nd para and 3rd para

greeting: top of email

#### Exercise 3a (p. 23)

How are you?

I've finished mine ...

... Carnival in London.

The costumes, dancers, ...

There's also delicious ...

Tomorrow I'm going ...

#### Exercise 3b (p. 23)

amazing – the Carnival

colourful – the parades

fantastic – the costumes, dancers and steel bands

great – the music performers

crowded – the streets

lively – the atmosphere

delicious – the carnival food

traditional, West Indian – the food

#### Exercise 4 (p. 23)

1 To my pen friend.

2 The Green Festival, 24th & 25th in Washington DC. It's a two-day festival that teaches people important things about the environment.

**Activities:** go to lectures and workshops to learn about the environment, learn about environmental organisations, meet interesting people, listen to local musicians, eat delicious, healthy, organic food, buy environmentally-friendly gifts for friends.

3 **1st paragraph**, opening remarks – **2nd paragraph**, what you can learn – **3rd paragraph**, music, food – **4th paragraph**, closing remarks.

4 Hi Harry!, Love, Helen xxx



**Exercise 5 (p. 23)**

Hi Harry!

How are you? I hope you are having a great time on your holidays. I'm having a great time here in Washington DC visiting my aunt. Now, I'm at the Green Festival and it's amazing!

There are so many lectures and workshops you can go to and learn about the environment and environmental organisations. You can meet so many clever and interesting people here. I even met a university professor this morning! Everybody is talking about the environment.

There are also stalls selling delicious healthy organic food! I've already tried some organic fruit. It didn't taste like anything I've ever tasted before! You can also buy environmentally-friendly gifts for your friends. I've bought something for you but I'm not telling you what it is! It's a surprise!

Maybe next year we can come to Washington together! Say hi to your family! Write soon.

Love,  
Helen

**Grammar in Use****Exercise 1 (p. 24)**

**irregular verbs:** be, buy, come, eat, fly, get, go, have, keep, leave, lose, meet, put, ride, see, take, tell

**Exercise 2 (p. 24)**

- 2 He has missed the bus.
- 3 They have scored a goal.
- 4 They have bought a house.
- 5 She has finished her studies.
- 6 They have got lost.

**Exercise 4 (p. 24)**

- 1 The person has visited a place and has come back.  
(have been)
- 2 The person has visited a place and is still there.  
(have gone)

**Reader's Corner****Exercise 1a (p. 26)**

The article is about festivals that have something to do with fire.

**Exercise 1b (p. 26)**

Britain, Shetland Islands, Scotland, Colombia, villages in Scotland

**Exercise 2 (p. 26)**

**planned:** decided in detail what you are going to do

**blow up:** destroy sth with an explosion

**displays:** exhibits

**takes place:** happens

**link:** connection

**drag:** pull

**torches:** long sticks with burning material at one end, used to light the way

**roll:** turn over and over

**Exercise 3 (p. 26)**

- 1 A: Where do people celebrate Guy Fawkes night?  
B: In Britain.  
A: When do they celebrate it?  
B: On November 5th.  
A: What happens then?  
B: There are firework displays, bonfires, sparklers and special food.
- 2 A: Where do people celebrate Up Helly Aa?  
B: On the Shetland Islands in Scotland.  
A: When do they celebrate it?  
B: The last Tuesday in January.  
A: What happens then?  
B: People dress up in Viking costumes, drag a longboat through the streets and then burn it.
- 3 A: How do people celebrate New Year in Colombia?  
B: At midnight on New Year's Eve they burn a doll with fireworks and objects inside it.
- 4 A: How do people celebrate New Year in some villages in Scotland?  
B: They set barrels of tar on fire and roll them through the streets.

**Unit 4b****Exercise 3b (p. 29)**

**70%:** Antarctica has 70% of all the fresh water in the whole world.

**98%:** Ice covers 98% of Antarctica.

**1983/-89°C:** A temperature of -89°C was recorded in Antarctica in 1983. The lowest ever recorded.

**5:** 5 cm of rain falls in the Sahara Desert and Antarctica.

**90%:** Antarctica has 90% of all the ice in the world.

**2 million:** The last time it rained in The Dry Valleys was two million years ago.



### Unit 4c

#### Exercise 1 (p. 30)

**hooves:** goat, deer, sheep, camel

**paws:** wolf

**antlers:** deer

**feathers:** owl, duck, eagle, peacock

**shell:** tortoise

**wings:** owl, duck, eagle, peacock

**beak:** owl, duck, eagle, peacock

#### Exercise 3a (p. 30)

##### Across

- 3 The goat is white and it has got horns and hooves.
- 5 The lizard is green and it has got a long tail and three toes on each foot.
- 6 The deer is brown and it has got antlers and hooves.
- 7 The owls are white and they have got feathers, wings and beaks.
- 8 The sheep is white and it has got wool and hooves.
- 10 The goose is brown and white. It has got feathers, wings and a beak.
- 12 The elephant is grey and very big. It has got a trunk.

##### Down

- 1 The turtle is brown and it has got a shell.
- 2 The wolf is black, brown and white. It has got fur, paws and a long tail.
- 3 The goldfish is orange. It has got scales and fins.
- 4 The peacock is many colours. It has got feathers, wings, a long tail and a beak.
- 9 The eagle is black and white. It has got feathers, wings and a beak.
- 10 The camel is brown. It has got a big hump, long neck and hooves.

#### Exercise 3b (p. 30)

A: Tom is 80 years old, lives alone and doesn't go out much, so I don't think a dog is the best pet for him.

B: Yes, I agree. What about a cat? They are quiet and you don't need to take them out for a walk.

A: Simon is 7 years old and lives in a big house with a garden. I think that a dog is the best pet for him.

B: I absolutely agree. They can play and run around together in the garden.

A: Hayley loves animals and already has a dog. She works part-time, so I think a parrot is the best pet for her.

B: I agree. I think that the dog and the parrot can become very good friends.

### Unit 4d

#### Exercise 1 (p. 31)

It could be a place somewhere in the north because it's very cold. I don't think it's easy for people to travel around. Maybe bears and wolves live there.

#### Exercise 2 (p. 31)

**situated:** located

**state:** one of the sections that the USA is divided into

**glaciers:** large masses of ice

**population:** the number of people that live in a place

**residents:** the inhabitants of a place

**reach:** arrive at

**record-breaking:** beating a previous result

#### Exercise 4 (p. 31)

**para 2:** Alaska is a beautiful state full of rich countryside and wildlife.

**Alternative topic sentence:** The countryside and wildlife in Alaska is rich and beautiful.

**para 3:** The population of Alaska is almost 650,000.

**Alternative topic sentence:** There are about 650,000 people living in Alaska.

#### Exercise 5a (p. 31)

**Key words:** A children's Geography magazine, articles, interesting geographical locations, include information, geographical features, wildlife and people.

I am going to write about an interesting geographical location. The readers of a children's Geography magazine are going to read it.

#### Exercise 5b (p. 31)

para 1 – location, size

para 2 – geographical features, animal and plant life

para 3 – population, weather, life in the Sahara

para 4 – conclusion

#### Exercise 5c (p. 31)

para 2 The Sahara is a desert with beautiful geographical features, a rich wildlife and some plant life.

para 3 The population of the Sahara Desert is 2.5 million.



**Exercise 6 (p. 31)**

Boiling hot days, freezing cold nights

The Sahara Desert is situated in North Africa and it covers nine million square kilometres. It is the largest desert in the world. In fact, it is the same size as the USA.

The Sahara is a desert with beautiful geographical features, rich wildlife and some plant life. There are rocks, some underground rivers, sand dunes, flat areas of sand and high mountains. The rich wildlife of the Sahara includes foxes, hedgehogs, ostriches, owls, frogs, crocodiles, lizards and cobras. There are also about 1,200 species of plants that can live in the hot and dry conditions of the desert such as grasses and cacti.

The population of the Sahara Desert is 2.5 million. The living conditions there are quite difficult. People live around oases – these are places where water breaks through the surface – and get their food from the camel caravans which transport it across the desert. The weather conditions in the Sahara are extreme; there is very little rainfall and the temperature can reach 50°C during the day, but in the night it can drop to 13°C.

**Grammar in Use****Exercise 4 (p. 33)**

The lion is more dangerous than the camel.

The camel is smaller than the giraffe.

The camel is bigger than the tiger.

The lion is as dangerous as the tiger.

**Exercise 5 (p. 33)**

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 the biggest      | 5 the deepest     |
| 2 is better        | 6 larger than     |
| 3 is longer        | 7 is smaller than |
| 4 much higher than | 8 as warm as      |

**Exercise 6b (p. 33)**

The bald eagle lives near rivers and large lakes. It has 7,000 feathers and eats mostly fish. The female is bigger than the male and sits on the eggs for one to one and a half months. The nest weighs about 1 ton. The bald eagle can fly at 50 km/h and can travel about 770 km in a single day.

**Reader's Corner****Exercise 1 (p. 34)**

... brown fur, a short, flat tail, a bill, webbed feet, short legs and a flat body.

**Exercise 2 (p. 34)**

*Description* – what the platypus looks like

*Habitat* – where it lives

*Reproduction* – how platypuses reproduce

*Characteristics* – what it is like

*Diet* – what it eats

*Senses* – which senses are developed

**Exercise 4 (p. 34)**

*shut*: closed

*underwater*: under the surface of the water

*cheeks*: the sides of the face below the eyes

*poison*: a substance that can make people and animals ill or kill them

*waterproof*: not allowing water to go through

*species*: a group of animals or plants with the same characteristics

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## Module 3: For dear life

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**Unit 5a****Exercise 4 (p. 36)**

The hurricane hit at around 6 am in the morning. The sound of the howling wind was terrifying. I looked out the window and saw the trees in the garden swaying wildly. The roof of our neighbour's house was destroyed and cars were being blown along the street. My parents shouted at me to get out of my room and after I left, a big tree fell onto the roof. I ran downstairs and we got out of the house just in time. People were afraid and were leaving their houses as fast as they could. A lot of people were running down the street screaming and some had been badly injured.

It had been raining heavily for two days and the local river was at a dangerous level. The police warned everyone that there could be a flood and told us to be ready to leave the house if necessary. That night, there was a terrible storm and much more rain fell. In the middle of the night, we heard the sound of rushing water and when we went downstairs we could see dirty, muddy water flowing into the house. We grabbed our coats and ran out into the street. The street was like a river. All the houses on our street were flooded and all the other residents were trying to make their way to higher ground. They were all shocked and upset and worried about their houses and belongings. Eventually, we got to the top of the hill behind our house and stayed there until the rain stopped.



### Unit 5b

#### Exercise 3a (p. 37)

The story might be about a dog which helped its owner.

#### Exercise 3c (p. 37)

You could read this text in a newspaper.

Another title for the text could be: "Endal Saves the Day".

### Unit 5d

#### Exercise 1a (p. 39)

I am going to write a story. I am writing the story for a competition.

#### Exercise 1b (p. 39)

You can have a lucky escape from a car/plane/bus/train crash or from other types of accidents.

I was nearly run over by a car. I had a lucky escape because my mum pulled me back from the road just in time.

#### Exercise 2a (p. 39)

It is about some people who go to the countryside. Then, there is a storm and they take shelter under some trees. Just after they leave to go back to their car, the trees are struck by lightning.

#### Exercise 2b (p. 39)

A family decided to go for a picnic and a walk in the countryside. Suddenly, a storm began and the family took shelter under some trees. They left to go back to the car and the trees were struck by lightning. When they reached the car, they realised that they had had a lucky escape.

#### Exercise 3a (p. 39)

Paragraph 1 sets the scene.

Paragraphs 2 and 3 develop the story.

Paragraph 4 describes what happens in the end.

#### Exercise 3b (p. 39)

The **past simple** and the **past continuous** are used to describe the actions in the story and the **present simple** is used for the dialogue.

The words used to link the ideas and events are: and, so, when, then, while

#### Exercise 4a (p. 39)

Daniel and Jake were on their way to visit some friends in the next town when it started raining heavily. They pulled over to wait until the rain stopped. However, they didn't realise that they had parked at the top of a muddy hill. At the bottom of the hill there was a lake. As the rain got worse, the car started to slip slowly down the hill towards the lake.

Daniel started honking the horn and suddenly, a fire engine appeared at the top of the hill. The firefighters lowered a rope and the boys attached it to the car. Then, the fire engine pulled them to safety. It was a lucky escape.

#### Exercise 4b (p. 39)

- 1 Daniel and Jake are the main characters in the story. They feel scared.
- 2 Driving to visit friends/starts raining/they pull over/car starts slipping down hill/Daniel honk horn/fire engine appears/firefighters let down rope/fire engine pulls the car up
- 3 The climax event is when the car starts to slip down the hill.
- 4 The boys are saved by the firefighters.
- 5 It was a 'lucky escape' because the car and the boys nearly ended up in the lake. They could have drowned but they were saved at the last minute.

#### Exercise 5 (p. 39)

##### A Lucky Escape

It was a bright, sunny day as Daniel and Jake set off to visit some friends in the next town, which was about an hour's drive away. Daniel had just bought a new car and he wanted to show it to his friends.

As they were driving along, they noticed dark clouds gathering and after about a quarter of an hour, heavy rain started pouring down so hard that Daniel could hardly see where he was driving. He decided to pull over until the storm passed.

Daniel and Jake were sitting in the car, looking out at the rain when suddenly they felt the car moving. Jake rolled down the window and looked out. They were parked at the top of a hill and the rain was flowing down the hillside, turning it into a river of mud. The car started to slip down the hill! At the bottom of the hill, there was a deep lake.

Daniel started honking the horn to attract attention. Suddenly a fire engine appeared at the top of the hill. The fire fighters quickly realised what was happening



and pulled out a long rope. They threw it down to the car. Jake caught it and tied it to the car and then the fire engine pulled the car slowly back up to the top of the hill. It was a lucky escape!

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 1 (p. 40)

The longer action in each sentence was:

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 were sleeping | 4 were trying  |
| 2 was shaking   | 5 were running |
| 3 was moving    |                |

### Exercise 3 (p. 40)

- 2 Daniel was having dinner **when** Emma came in.  
While Daniel was having dinner, Emma came in.
- 3 Tim was playing the violin **when** the doorbell rang.  
**While** Tim was playing the violin, the doorbell rang.
- 4 Liz was driving her car **when** she ran out of fuel.  
**While** Liz was driving her car, she ran out of fuel.
- 5 Ross was working in the garden **when** it started to rain.  
**While** Ross was working in the garden, it started to rain.
- 6 Stewart was walking in the park **when** a dog attacked him.  
**While** Stewart was walking in the park, a dog attacked him.

### Exercise 4 (p. 40)

- 2 He cut his finger while he was slicing bread.
- 3 He was eating sweets when he broke his tooth.
- 4 He hurt his back while he was riding his bike.
- 5 He was skiing when he broke his arm.
- 6 She burnt her hand while she was making an omelette.
- 7 She was jogging when she twisted her ankle.

## Reader's Corner

### Exercise 2 (p. 42)

*Damage* in line 3 is a noun while *damage* in line 15 is a verb.

Other examples include: hit, cause, blow, calm.

### Exercise 3a (p. 42)

- para 1 – What are cyclones?  
para 2 – How are they formed?  
para 3 – What are cyclones like?  
para 4 – Warnings

### Exercise 3b (p. 42)

#### What are cyclones?

huge storms/over Atlantic and Pacific oceans/cause damage

#### How are they formed?

over warm water/moderate to strong winds/difference in atmospheric pressure

#### What are cyclones like?

winds and clouds twist around the eye/eye is calm/twist clockwise or anti-clockwise/winds blow up to 250km per hour/damage buildings, trees and cars

#### Warnings

dangerous/satellites and scientists can warn people

## Unit 6a

### Exercise 1 (p. 44)

John's got a stomach ache.  
Janet's got a toothache.  
Susan's got a temperature.  
Maria's got a cough.  
Peter's got (an) earache.  
Alex has got a sore throat.

### Exercise 4 (p. 44)

A: What's the matter? You don't look very well.  
B: No, I'm not. I've got a terribly sore throat.  
A: Why don't you buy some throat lozenges at the chemist's?  
B: Where is the nearest chemist's?  
A: It's down the street, on the right-hand side, next to the bakery.  
B: Thanks. I'll go right now.

## Unit 6b

### Exercise 1 (p. 45)

- 2 A chemist is a person who sells medicine.
- 3 An optician is a person who makes and sells glasses.
- 4 A doctor is a person who examines people when they don't feel well.
- 5 A dentist is a person who checks people's teeth.
- 6 A surgeon is a person who operates on people.

## Unit 6d

### Exercise 1 (p. 47)

I am going to write an opinion essay.



### Exercise 2a (p. 47)

I agree with the statement in the rubric because fast food is full of fat and is unhealthy. It does not contain any fruit or vegetables.

### Exercise 3 (p. 47)

**Introduce opinions:** I strongly believe.../The way I see it...

**Introduce topic or supporting sentences:** First of all.../For example.../In turn.../Secondly.../Because of this.../As a result.../For instance.../In conclusion...

**Introduce an opposing view:** On the other hand

### Exercise 4 (p. 47)

Viewpoints 1 and 2 agree with the statement. Viewpoint 3 disagrees with the statement.

### Exercise 5 (p. 47)

Do you exercise daily? Many people do very little exercise or none at all. I strongly believe that daily exercise is necessary for good health.

First of all, daily exercise is an effective way to keep a healthy weight. When you exercise, your body burns calories faster. As a result, you won't put on extra weight or you will lose the extra weight that you already have.

Secondly, exercise can give you more energy. Many people who go to the gym regularly say that they have more energy after a tough workout than they did before. This is because when you exercise, it helps your heart and lungs work better and makes you feel more lively.

On the other hand, exercise is not the only way to keep healthy. It is also important to eat healthy food. For instance, if you eat fruit and vegetables, you will supply your body with all the essential nutrients it needs.

In conclusion, the best way to keep your body fit is to exercise every day, even for a little while. The way I see it, if we make some time available each day to do a little exercise, we will lead much healthier lives.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 2 (p. 48)

- 2 If you don't wear glasses, you will have tired eyes.
- 3 If you don't take the medicine, the infection will get worse.
- 4 If you stay up late, you will miss the appointment tomorrow.
- 5 If you eat lots of sweets and crisps, you will put on weight.

- 6 If you don't have an umbrella, I will lend you mine.

### Exercise 4 (p. 48)

- 2 You mustn't drop litter.
- 3 You must wait in the queue.
- 4 You must be quiet.
- 5 You mustn't eat or drink.
- 6 You mustn't feed the animals.

## Reader's Corner

### Exercise 2a (p. 50)

chopping boards – A  
fire extinguisher – C  
raw meat – D  
sharp knives – B  
dairy products – F  
salad – G  
spill – E

### Exercise 3 (p. 50)

The rules in the questionnaire are important because they make us think about the ways we can cook more safely. My score was high which means that my kitchen is safe.

### Exercise 4 (p. 50)

You must wash chopping boards and knives after you chop raw food.

You must wash your hands after you chop food.

You must have a fire extinguisher in your kitchen.

You must always put raw meat at the bottom of the fridge.

You must be careful when you use sharp knives.

You mustn't forget to put dairy products back in the fridge when you are finished using them.

You must wash fruit and salad well before you eat them.

You must always dry the floor of the kitchen quickly if you spill something.

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## Module 4: Go for it!

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### Unit 7a

#### Exercise 1b (p. 52)

**fish:** sardines, salmon, cod, trout

**dairy products:** milk, cheese, yoghurt, butter

**seafood:** shrimps, lobster, oysters, crab

**vegetables:** tomatoes, potatoes, onions, broccoli

**meat:** steak, beef, chicken, rabbit

**drinks:** tea, milk, orange juice, Coke, water



**snacks:** biscuits, crisps, crackers, chocolate bar

**fruit:** melon, pineapple, peach, orange

#### Exercise 4 (p. 52)

- 1 How can I help you
- 2 Anything else to go with that
- 3 Is that all
- 4 Could I have your address and telephone number, please
- 5 It'll be there in about 20 minutes

#### Exercise 5 (p. 52)

A: What are you going to have?

B: I'm not very hungry so I don't think I'll have a starter.

A: I'm starving. I'm going to have a Mexican salad to start and then the sweet and sour chicken.

B: I'm going to order the sliced beef and potatoes.

A: And what about dessert? We can't miss dessert! That's the best part.

B: Well, the crepes sound great. I'll have those.

A: Yeah, me too.

### Unit 7b

#### Exercise 1 (p. 53)

- 2 You can buy a shirt and tie at a boutique.
- 3 You can buy a camera at an electrical shop.
- 4 You can buy flowers at a florist's.
- 5 You can buy meat at the butcher's.
- 6 You can buy bread at the baker's.
- 7 You can buy aspirin at the chemist's.
- 8 You can buy lobster at the fishmonger's.
- 9 You can buy oranges at the grocer's.
- 1 You can buy paper at a bookshop.
- 2 You can buy a pair of trousers at a boutique.
- 3 You can buy a mobile phone at an electrical shop.
- 4 You can buy a plant at the florist's.
- 5 You can buy chicken at the butcher's.
- 6 You can buy a cake at the baker's.
- 7 You can buy cough syrup at the chemist's.
- 9 You can buy crab at the fishmonger's.
- 10 You can buy peaches at the grocer's.

### Unit 7c

#### Exercise 1b (p. 54)

You would find a handbag on the second floor.

You would find a pair of jeans on the first floor.

You would find a pair of earrings on the second floor.

You would find a mug on the fifth floor.

You would find a lamp on the third floor.

You would find a pair of sandals on the first floor.

You would find a chess set on the fourth floor.

You would find a plant on the fifth floor.

You would find cosmetics on the ground floor.

You would find a Discman on the third floor.

### Unit 7d

#### Exercise 1 (p. 55)

- 1 Andy's friend
- 2 He wants to know about the new shopping centre.
- 3 Shops, restaurants, car parks, cafés, etc.

#### Exercise 5 (p. 55)

- 2 The prices were quite expensive.
- 3 The shopping centre is really ugly.
- 4 The shop assistants were slow and rude.
- 5 There was a tiny car park.
- 6 The shops were really empty.

#### Exercise 6a (p. 55)

**types of goods:** electrical goods, clothes, accessories, shoes

**service:** fast, efficient, polite, friendly

**prices:** cheap, reasonable, special offer

**facilities:** restaurant, car park, café, cash machine

#### Exercise 6b (p. 55)

Dear Jasmine,

It was great to hear from you. I'm fine but I've been doing lots of shopping and I am very tired.

You mentioned the new department store in your email. It opened just a few days ago and I decided to go and have a look. It is really great. There are eight floors, packed with all kinds of goods. You can buy clothes, shoes, accessories, household goods, make-up, toys and games – basically anything that you need. There is a lovely café on the top floor with a fantastic view of the city. The outside is really nice too, with lots of plants and trees.

The prices are quite low. Actually, I found lots of things very cheap. I got two shirts for £30 and a pair of shoes for £20. Many of the shops had special offers.

There is one thing, though, that I did not like very much. Because it had just opened, the sales assistants did not seem to know what they were doing, so they were a bit slow.



## Suggested Answers Section

I did not have time to visit all the floors so I am planning to go back again. When I go, I will call you so that we can go together. What do you say?

Talk to you soon,

Yvonne

### Grammar in Use

#### Exercise 2 (p. 56)

a loaf of bread  
a tin of soup  
a packet of biscuits  
a jar of honey  
a carton of eggs/milk  
a bottle of milk  
a cup of tea  
a bowl of strawberries/soup etc

#### Exercise 6 (p. 57)

- 2 Denise is going to try exotic drinks.
- 3 Denise is going to visit open markets.
- 4 Denise is going to sunbathe on beautiful beaches.
- 5 Denise is going to taste local food.
- 6 Denise is going to learn flamenco dancing.

### Reader's Corner

#### Exercise 1 (p. 58)

The picture shows the things that we would see on the table during afternoon tea: a vase of flowers, a teapot, a teacup and saucer and a plate with cakes on it.

#### Exercise 2 (p. 58)

Sentences 1 and 3 are false.

It was Anna, the seventh Duchess of Bedford, who first came up with the idea of afternoon tea.

British people do have afternoon tea but it is not as formal as it used to be.

**interval:** a break

**tray:** flat piece of wood or metal used to carry things

**gather:** come together

**cucumber:** long, thin vegetable, sometimes used to make sandwiches

**pastries:** small sweet cakes

**poured:** made a liquid flow from one container to another

**delicate:** small and easily broken

**likely:** possible

**wide selection:** large variety

**freshly-baked:** just baked in the oven, fresh

#### Exercise 3 (p. 58)

1840/The Duchess of Bedford/hungry at 4 pm/asked for tea, bread and cake/became fashionable occasion/women wore nice dresses, gloves and hats/drunk tea and ate sandwiches, cakes and scones/average British home has afternoon tea/small cake or biscuit/Mrs Blakewell's Tea Room opened in 1912/afternoon tea/wide selection of teas, cakes and scones

In 1840, the Duchess of Bedford used to get hungry at 4 pm, so she asked for some tea and bread and butter. This became a fashionable occasion and soon women were wearing nice dresses, gloves and hats to afternoon tea. They would drink tea and eat sandwiches, cakes and scones. Nowadays, in the average British home, afternoon tea is just a cup of tea and a small cake or biscuit. Mrs Blakewell's Tea Room opened in 1912 and they serve afternoon tea with a wide selection of teas, cakes and scones.

### Unit 8b

#### Exercise 2 (p. 61)

We use a shuttlecock for badminton.

We use a hoop for basketball.

We use a racket for badminton and tennis.

We use skates for ice-skating.

We use goggles for swimming and water polo.

We use a ball for table tennis, basketball, hockey, etc.

We use a bat for baseball, table tennis and cricket.

We use weights for weight training.

#### Exercise 3 (p. 61)

B: ... an umbrella, it's not going to rain.

A: You're right. But we need to take swimming suits for swimming and playing in the pool.

B: Yes. But we don't need a mobile phone, our parents can call us on the landline.

A: And we don't need a lot of money because there aren't any shops.

B: I agree. But we need to take a camera to take lots of pictures.

### Unit 8c

#### Exercise 2 (p. 62)

'Exciting' can describe adventure films.

'Frightening' can describe horror films.

'Relaxing' can describe musicals/romance films.

'Depressing' can describe dramas.

'Dramatic' can describe action films.

'Thrilling' can describe westerns/science fiction etc.



**Exercise 3a (p. 62)**

A text about a trapeze artist.

**Unit 8d****Exercise 1 (p. 63)**

- 1 A letter.
- 2 A member of staff at the activity centre.

**Exercise 2 (p. 63)**

- Its purpose is to advertise a special weekend rate at an activity centre.
- It includes the centre's location, the price and what it includes, who it is for and how to get more information.
- You want to find out if bikes are provided, if special equipment is required, if there are vegetarian dishes and more information about accommodation.

**Exercise 3b (p. 63)**

Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

In a letter to a friend you would put the friend's name and end with 'Love' or 'All the best'.

**Exercise 4 (p. 63)**

I would like to know ...

Could you also tell me ...

Can you tell me ...

**Exercise 5 (p. 63)**

I would like to know if I need to buy any equipment for scuba diving.

Can you tell me what I need to bring for camping?

Could you also tell me what other sports you offer?

**Exercise 6 (p. 63)**

Dear Sir/Madam,

I have just read your advertisement in the school magazine. It looks great and my family and I are interested in taking a weekend break at your activity centre. But I would like some more information before we book.

Firstly, I would like to know if we need special clothing or equipment for rock climbing and scuba diving, or if the centre provides us with all the necessary equipment. Could you also tell me what we need to bring for camping? Finally, I would like to know what other sports are offered because my mother doesn't like extreme sports.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Penelope Hill

**Grammar in Use****Exercise 3 (p. 64)**

staying up late.

eating boiled vegetables.

choosing friends.

to going on holiday.

fly a helicopter.

watching westerns.

**Exercise 5 (p. 64)**

- You don't have to wear a uniform.
- You don't have to buy goggles for the swimming lesson.
- You mustn't fall asleep in the classroom.
- You don't have to ask for permission to play during the break.
- You mustn't eat in the classroom.
- You don't have to bring food from home.
- You mustn't sing during the lesson.
- You don't have to write in pencil all the time.
- You mustn't speak with your classmates during the lesson.
- You mustn't damage the computers.

**Reader's Corner****Exercise 3 (p. 66)**

A: Was he good at music when he was a child?

B: Yes. He was a natural.

A: How old was he when he went blind?

B: He was twelve.

A: Did this make a difference?

B: It made him work harder.

A: Why do his colleagues respect him?

B: Because some things are harder for him to do.

A: What does he do to avoid accidents?

B: He counts his steps.

A: Is he famous?

B: Yes, he has performed for very demanding audiences and has lots of fans.

**Exercise 4a (p. 66)**

**Name:** Liinah Bukenya

**Place & date of birth:** Uganda, 1991

**Job:** Student and athlete



**Achievements:** She learnt to swim eleven months before she competed in the Special Olympics World Summer Games in 2003, where she won a gold and a bronze medal.

**Reason I admire her:** Despite her disability, she is very competitive, hardworking and strong. She wants to be a winner in life no matter what it takes.

### Exercise 4b (p. 66)

Liinah Bukenya was born in Uganda in 1991. Liinah is both a student and a great athlete. Believe it or not, she learnt to swim a mere eleven months before she competed in the Special Olympics World Summer Games in 2003 where she won a gold and bronze medal. I admire this woman very much because, despite her disability, she is very competitive, hardworking and strong. Liinah wants to be a winner in life no matter what it takes.

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## Module 5: Incredible but true

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### Unit 9a

#### Exercise 4a (p. 68)

You would see sentences E, F, G and H on product packaging.

### Unit 9c

#### Exercise 1b (p. 70)

- 2 A: How much is the mouse?  
B: It's €20.
- 3 A: How much are the speakers?  
B: They're €24.
- 4 A: How much is the tower?  
B: It's €430.
- 5 A: How much is the keyboard?  
B: It's €15.
- 6 A: How much is the modem?  
B: It's €32.
- 7 A: How much is the scanner?  
B: It's €72.
- 8 A: How much is the printer?  
B: It's €55.

#### Exercise 3 (p. 70)

In the first picture, the children are probably looking at kids' sites with the help of their father, while in the second picture the students are probably surfing the Net to find information for an essay.

In the first picture, there is an adult with them while in the second picture, they are using the computer without adult supervision.

In both pictures, the children look interested in the computer. They look like they are enjoying themselves.

### Unit 9d

#### Exercise 1 (p. 71)

- 1 Secondly, you can do it from the comfort of your own home. You don't have to go to the post office.
- 2 Furthermore, in many cases, an adult is needed to show the children how to use the Internet.
- 3 In addition, you only see what you are buying in a picture.
- 4 Secondly, children become more familiar with computers and this will come in handy when they are looking for a job when they leave school.

#### Exercise 2 (p. 71)

- 1 Furthermore, In addition
- 2 On the other hand
- 3 in spite of
- 4 because
- 5 For instance
- 6 In conclusion

#### Exercise 3 (p. 71)

Topic sentence 2 can be used.

#### Exercise 5 (p. 71)

The Internet affects modern life. Indeed, it is difficult to think of life without it. However, there are also things about it we need to be careful of.

The Internet is a fantastic source of information. You can find out so many things about other countries and people. It is extremely useful for children who are doing school projects. However, some people, when they surf, just don't know when to stop. They become addicted to surfing.

Secondly, lots of people use the Internet for shopping. You can buy things from other countries and have them delivered to your door. It is also usually much cheaper than buying them in a normal shop. However, there are some drawbacks to this. The main disadvantage is that you need to give your credit card number which is not very safe because of hackers.



In conclusion, the Internet has its good and bad points. If we use it carefully, it can help us a lot in our daily lives.

## Grammar in Use

### Exercise 5 (p. 72)

The computer hasn't been fixed.  
The documents haven't been found.  
The files haven't been printed.  
The modem hasn't been replaced.  
The scanner hasn't been repaired.

### Exercise 6 (p. 73)

- The office was not cleaned.
- The computer was fixed.
- The keyboards were cleaned.
- A new monitor was bought.
- The batteries of the clock were replaced.
- The photos were not scanned.

### Exercise 7 (p. 73)

- This book was bought in Cambridge.
- This poem was written by a famous Spanish poet.
- The file was saved.
- The computer was fixed (by Jack) last Monday.
- The essay was not printed (by her).

### Exercise 8 (p. 73)

- A: Where are the best computers produced?  
B: The best computers are produced in Japan.
- A: Who was penicillin invented by?  
B: Penicillin was invented by Alexander Fleming.
- A: Have the documents been saved now?  
B: Yes, the documents have been saved now.
- A: Was your phone switched off yesterday evening?  
B: No, it wasn't switched off yesterday evening.

### Exercise 9 (p. 73)

- The Quartz clock was invented by Warren Marrison.
- The sauce is made with mayonnaise and mustard.
- The Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.
- Disneyland is located in Florida.

### Exercise 10 (p. 73)

- an ugly black plastic chair
- a nice French wooden armchair
- a cute old brown teddy bear
- a practical white metal lamp

- a nice green glass vase
- a big rectangular beige box
- a horrible long pink dress
- an attractive yellow plastic telephone

## Reader's Corner

### Exercise 2 (p. 74)

- The Patent Office is the place where inventors register their inventions so that no one else steals their ideas.
- Booth's invention sucked up dirt.
- It has made travel for business and pleasure much faster and easier.
- The invention of a way to clone animals has caused debate.
- In 1899, he said that everything that could be invented had been invented. But we know that many things were invented after 1899, so he was wrong.

### Exercise 3 (p. 74)

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a internal   | g was granted  |
| b developed  | h come up with |
| c clone      | i suck         |
| d registered | j accurate     |
| e mechanism  | k arguing      |
| f wind       |                |

## Unit 10a

### Exercise 3c (p. 76)

- A: Would you like to take a space holiday?  
B: I sure would. That would be an amazing experience.  
A: Can you imagine being able to see the Earth from space? It must look beautiful.  
B: The only problem is that it would be very expensive to go on a space holiday.  
A: Yes, you're right. But it might get cheaper in the future.

## Unit 10b

### Exercise 2 (p. 77)

- I went to see a fortune teller and she told me I would hear some good news soon.
- Mike is a true believer. He believes in aliens and even says he has seen a UFO.
- Don't go near that house. Everyone says it's haunted.
- They woke up in the morning to find crop circles in their cornfield.



5 What's that up there? It looks like a flying saucer!

### Exercise 3b (p. 77)

**Amanda:** Hey, Helen. Guess where I went this evening?

**Helen:** Somewhere interesting?

**Amanda:** You bet! I just went on the York Ghost Walk.

**Helen:** I didn't know there was such a thing. Was it good?

**Amanda:** It was brilliant. I didn't really want to go but Sam convinced me. I'm glad he did.

**Helen:** So, did you see any ghosts?

**Amanda:** Well, we didn't actually see any ghosts, but the guide told us all these great ghost stories about York.

**Helen:** Tell me one, then.

**Amanda:** Well, we went to York Minster and the people around there claim that every year, on Guy Fawkes night, they see a real person being burned in the bonfire. He howls and cries like he is in terrible pain and then just after midnight, he stops and disappears.

**Helen:** Ooh, spooky! It sounds really cool, though. Can you email me the details? I'd love to go on that walk.

**Amanda:** Well, I enjoyed it so much that I'd like to go again. How about Saturday night?

**Helen:** Sounds good. You never know, we might even see a ghost this time!

### Unit 10c

#### Exercise 3 (p. 78)

- The sea around here is filthy. Let's go somewhere else.
- I think that there is a recycling centre nearby.
- Can you pick me up after work? My car is in the garage.
- After the war, all the soldiers returned to their country.
- It's best to separate paper from glass if you are going to recycle.
- Certain chemicals can harm the ozone layer.

#### Exercise 5a (p. 78)

In the picture, I can see a woman. She looks young, about 18 or 19. She is standing next to a big iron gate. It is night-time and it is very dark. There seems to be some strange kind of light in the background.

#### Exercise 5b (p. 78)

- 1 The woman seems to be at the entrance to some large estate or castle grounds. Maybe she is going to have a secret meeting with someone. It is happening at night so that no one is around to see.
- 2 She seems to be holding a letter or paper of some kind.
- 3 Maybe it is an alien ship landing to take the woman into space. Maybe she is an alien herself.

### Unit 10d

#### Exercise 3 (p. 79)

**adjectives:** cold, kind, sensitive, old, grey, silver, spooky, dark, lonely, moonlit, loud, terrified, white

**adverbs:** excitedly, suddenly, simply, apparently, badly

**direct speech:** "Tell me a story, Granny,"; "The banshee announced ... comb,"; "Ooh Granny that's spooky"; "That's the banshee."; "Maybe she's come for my granny!"; "What's wrong ... sheet."; "Don't worry, ... few years!";

**similes:** ran like the wind, as white as a sheet

**variety of verbs:** was visiting, knew, arrived, sat, tell, cried, smiled, appeared, announced, wailing, crying, combing, went, was thinking, was walking, heard, come, turned, ran, got back, asked, described, had heard, had been playing, had hurt, won't come

#### Exercise 4 (p. 79)

After the visit to the haunted house, she was as white as a sheet.

She ran like the wind because she thought someone was chasing her.

She was so terrified that she was shaking like a leaf.

Mike is as busy as a bee. He hasn't stopped working all morning.

I looked in the window of the old house but it was as black as night and I couldn't see a thing.

#### Exercise 5 (p. 79)

- 1 nice – beautiful
- 2 bad – horrible/terrible
- 3 small – little
- 4 bad – terrible/horrible
- 5 good – excellent



## Exercise 6 (p. 79)

## A Scary Experience

The last bus had just left as I ran to the bus stop. I would have to walk home. It was a dark cold night and I was not very happy about being out at night on my own, but I had no money for a taxi so I had no choice.

I set off down the road, trying not to listen to all those creepy night sounds. The moon was just beginning to peep through the clouds as I approached the entrance to the graveyard. All was silent except for the sound of the wind whistling through the trees. Suddenly, I heard a terrible screaming sound and a large white figure came flying at me through the air. It whizzed past my ear and I was so scared I fell over.

I must have banged my head on the pavement because after a second or two, I opened my eyes and found myself lying on the ground, looking up at the tree branches hanging over the graveyard wall. I suddenly remembered what had happened and got up to run away when I saw what the white 'figure' was. A large white owl was sitting on a branch above me. It was looking down at me as if to say, "You silly girl. You scare very easily!"

With a nod of its head, the owl spread its wings and flew silently off into the night. I heaved a sigh of relief and promised myself that I would never walk home alone again.

## Grammar in Use

## Exercise 3 (p. 80)

- 1 Karen told the reporter that she was working in London at that time.
- 2 Karen said (that) unfortunately she didn't have any pets.
- 3 Karen said (that) she didn't eat chocolate or white bread.
- 4 Karen said (that) she really enjoyed going out with friends.
- 5 Karen told the reporter that she didn't like light colours at all.
- 6 Karen said (that) she loved going to the cinema and watching comedies.
- 7 Karen said (that) she hated spiders.
- 8 Karen said (that) she was afraid of heights.

## Exercise 4 (pp. 80-81)

- 1 Rachel is talking to a woman **who** looks angry.
- 2 I live in a cottage **which** is at the top of a hill.
- 3 Simon has got a cat **whose** name is Nicole.

- 4 My brother bought a leather jacket **that/which** is black.
- 5 I work in Sydney **which** is a beautiful city.
- 6 The zoo is full of animals **whose** cages are very dirty.
- 7 This is a great football team **which** has won many championships.
- 8 Did you see the light **that/which** came from the sky?
- 9 My sister has two daughters **whose** names are Jemma and Jackie.
- 10 The children are playing with a woman **who** is holding a balloon.

## Exercise 5 (p. 81)

- 1 This is Sophie who is a student from France.
- 2 This is Luke whose sister is a nurse.
- 3 This is Alice whose son is three years old.
- 4 This is Carol who is expecting a baby.
- 5 This is Mrs Johnson who is an English teacher.
- 6 This is Geoff whose business is going very well.
- 7 This is Dr Bakshi who works at the local hospital.
- 8 This is Mr Thompson who is Carol's husband.

## Exercise 6 (p. 81)

- 1 (me) if I could swim.
- 2 (me) where I lived.
- 3 (me) if I was enjoying the party.
- 4 (me) how she could help me.
- 5 (me) why I was crying.
- 6 (me) if I liked playing tennis.
- 7 (me) if Emma studied hard.
- 8 (me) when I met my friends.

## Exercise 7 (p. 81)

- 2 The teacher told us to recycle.
- 3 The teacher told us not to throw away plastic bottles.
- 4 The teacher told us to walk to school.
- 5 The teacher told us to use less water.
- 6 The teacher told us to use public transport.
- 7 The teacher told us not to drop litter.
- 8 The teacher told us to buy organic products.

## Reader's Corner

## Exercise 1 (p. 82)

The picture shows the planets in our solar system and NASA is an organisation that studies space and the planets.

Planet name in Ss' L1: (Ss' own answers)



### Exercise 2a (p. 82)

- How NASA started
- What NASA does
- One of NASA's projects
- NASA's interest in visiting Mars

### Exercise 2c (p. 82)

2000 – The International Space Station was first used.

1969 – Neil Armstrong became the first person to walk on the Moon.

2019 – NASA is determined that man will walk on Mars.

1958 – NASA was created.

1961 – Alan Shepherd became the first American astronaut to fly into space.

### Exercise 3 (p. 82)

A: When was NASA created?

B: On 1st October, 1958.

A: Who was the first American to fly into space?

B: Alan Shepherd.

A: What was NASA's greatest achievement?

B: NASA's greatest achievement was when Neil Armstrong became the first person to walk on the Moon.

A: What was NASA's original aim?

B: To develop America's space programme.

A: What is their mission according to Sean O'Keefe?

B: To understand and protect our home planet; to explore the Universe and search for life; to inspire the next generation of explorers...as only NASA can.

A: Who uses the ISS?

B: Astronauts from the USA, Russia, Canada, Japan, France and Italy.

A: What do the astronauts do?

B: They carry out scientific research and work on the space station itself.

A: What has NASA wanted to do for many years?

B: They have wanted to put a man on Mars.

A: Why is that difficult?

B: Because Mars is much further away than the Moon.

A: What does NASA want to do by 2019?

B: It wants to land a man on Mars.



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