Second Edition

OWN IT! 2

IT'S YOUR WORLD



Workbook

WITH DIGITAL PACK

Emma Heyderman
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CAMBRIDGE

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Starter

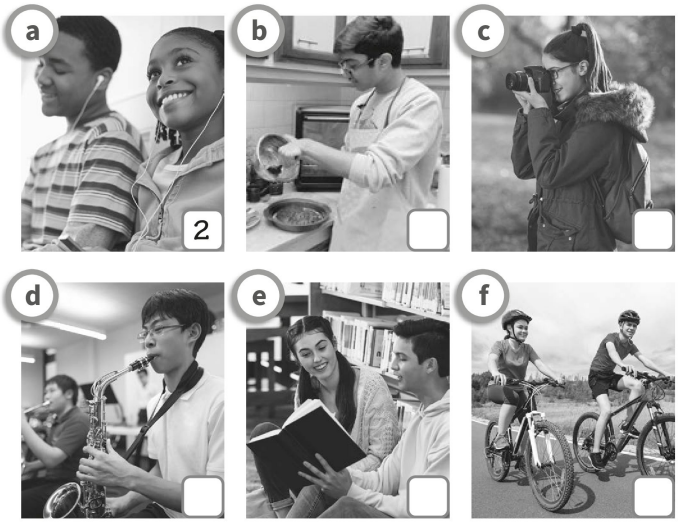
Welcome!

Vocabulary and reading

Free time and hobbies

1 ☆ **Match six of the phrases in the box with the photos.**

1 chat online	**2** ~~listen to music~~	**3** go shopping
4 go for a bike ride	**5** hang out with friends	
6 make cakes	**7** make videos	**8** play an instrument
9 read books	**10** read magazines	
11 take photos	**12** write a blog	



Sport

2 ☆ **Put the letters in the correct order to make sports words. The first letter is given.**

1 b e a t l n n e t s i — table tennis
2 b r g y u — r_____
3 c t s a h i e l t — a_____
4 i s a g i l n — s_____
5 c e h o k y — h_____
6 n m a y s g t s c i — g_____
7 b y v l e l a l o l — v_____
8 s a a b b l l t e k — b_____
9 w s i g m i m n — s_____
10 s w n f i u r n g d i — w_____

A blog post

3 ☆ **Read Pablo's blog post. What is his best friend's favourite activity?** _____

Home News **Blog** Lifestyle

My friends and their hobbies

Hi there, Pablo here! Today my blog is about two of my friends and their hobbies.





Carla lives in an apartment in our building. We go to the same school, but we aren't in the same class. Carla loves riding her bike, so she usually cycles to school. I don't cycle when the weather's bad, but I like cycling with her in the summer. Carla also plays hockey and does gymnastics – she's very sporty!



Nico is my best friend – he's Italian. He speaks Italian at home with his family, but he doesn't speak Italian with me. He plays volleyball in our school team on Wednesday afternoons and Saturday mornings. On Sundays, we often do his favourite free-time activity: making pizzas! His dad's a chef in a pizzeria, so Nico knows a lot about pizzas – and I like eating pizzas a lot!

4 ☆☆ **Read the blog again. Circle the correct options.**

1 Carla and Pablo *go* / *don't go* to the same school.
2 Pablo *cycles* / *doesn't cycle* to school every day.
3 Carla's very *good* / *bad* at sport.
4 Pablo's best friend *speaks* / *doesn't speak* Italian.
5 Pablo likes *making* / *eating* pizzas.

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

Marathon runners often lose height when they run a race. On average, a marathon runner is *1 cm* / *5 cm* / *10 cm* shorter at the end of a race.

Find another interesting fact about running. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Language in action and vocabulary

Present simple

1 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in the box.**

go make not see ~~play~~ write

1 Max ~~plays~~ computer games every day.
2 Lena's friend _____ to a different school.
3 We _____ our friends on Sunday evenings.
4 I _____ my blog two or three times a week.
5 Martha _____ videos of her pets.

2 ☆☆ **Write questions about Pablo's blog and answer them. Then check on page 4.**

1 when / Pablo / cycle with Carla ?
When does Pablo cycle with Carla?
Pablo cycles with Carla in the summer.
2 what sports / Carla / do ?
3 where / Nico's father / work ?
4 what / Nico / know a lot about ?

Adverbs of frequency

3 ☆☆ **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 computer / often / I / magazines / read
I often read computer magazines.
2 never / hockey / her / Iris / late / class / is / for
3 takes / photos / great / always / Paul
4 sometimes / next / Molly / to / friend / sits / her
5 music / you / listen / Do / to / usually / loud / ?

Personal possessions

4 ☆☆ **Find the ten personal possessions in the photos in the wordsearch. Tick (✓) the photos when you find the words.**


✓









t	n	o	h	m	c	h	s	a	l	j	n
a	z	q	s	o	i	b	c	d	s	g	h
b	u	r	r	n	o	a	l	h	s	s	j
l	y	d	k	e	y	s	h	e	f	c	h
e	f	m	w	y	r	p	s	a	o	h	g
t	v	l	s	i	e	t	d	d	p	a	c
f	k	s	c	p	a	s	s	p	o	r	t
k	v	w	j	h	d	s	u	h	r	g	o
l	a	p	t	o	p	d	b	o	t	e	s
o	b	u	p	n	l	p	d	n	a	r	a
u	c	a	m	e	r	a	c	e	b	r	l
t	e	y	n	j	a	n	w	s	l	e	g
d	s	k	l	h	q	l	d	a	e	d	f
b	u	s	p	a	s	s	p	n	m	o	v











Listening and language in action

A conversation

S.01 **1** ☆ **Listen and circle the correct option.**



Hannah meets Mrs Hayes at the *shops* / *sports club* / *bus stop*.

S.01 **2** ☆☆ **Listen again. Tick (✓) the activities that Hannah and Joe do.**

	Gymnastics class	Athletics club	Photography club	Play video games
Hannah	✓			
Joe	✗			

S.01 **3** ☆☆ **Listen again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 Mrs Hayes likes doing sport at the weekend. F
2 Joe goes to athletics club on Saturday evenings. _____
3 The gymnastics class is one and a half hours. _____
4 The school's photography club is once a week. _____
5 Joe likes writing video games. _____
6 Hannah does her homework at the weekend. _____

love, like, don't mind, hate + -ing

4 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.**

~~be~~ help play speak use write

1 Emilia hates *being* late for class, so she always arrives early.
2 Augustin doesn't mind _____ football, but it's not his favourite sport.
3 I love _____ English, so I often phone my English cousins.
4 Do you like _____ headphones when you listen to music?
5 Sofia loves _____ her blog. It's really good and we all read it.
6 Good friends don't mind _____ you when you've got a problem.

have got

5 ☆☆ **Complete the questions and short answers with the correct form of *have got*.**

1 A Have you got your own computer?
B Yes, I have.
2 A _____ Jack _____ his own keys?
B Yes, _____.
3 A _____ Enzo and Lou _____ a French mother?
B No, _____.
4 A _____ I _____ the right phone number for you?
B No, _____.
5 A _____ we _____ any maths homework today?
B Yes, _____.
6 A _____ your mum _____ a new laptop?
B Yes, _____.

6 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options to complete the email.**

Hi Leo,

I [1]*'ve got* / *'s got* some exciting news. We [2]*'ve got* / *haven't got* new neighbours and there's a girl called Jessica – she's my new friend. [3]*Have we got* / *We have got* a lot in common? Yes, we [4]*haven't* / *have*! She's my age and she [5]*'s got* / *'ve got* long dark hair, just like me. She loves [6]*listen* / *listening* to music and singing, and she [7]*'s got* / *hasn't got* her own band – so cool! She [8]*haven't got* / *hasn't got* any sisters or brothers, but I don't mind [9]*to share* / *sharing* my annoying little brothers with her! Jessica and I [10]*love* / *hate* hanging out together already!



See you soon!
Anita

Review

Language in action

1 ☆ **Complete the conversation with the correct form of the words in brackets or short answers.**

Dan [1]_____ you _____ (like) listening to music?

Aisha Yes, I [2]_____. I [3]_____ (often / download) songs on my phone.

Dan Me too! My brother [4]_____ (sometimes / play) his guitar and we [5]_____ (sing) together.

Aisha That's brilliant! [6]_____ he still _____ (write) a blog about music?

Dan Yes, he [7]_____. My friends and I [8]_____ (always / read) it.

Aisha It sounds great!

2 ☆ **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in bold.**

1 mind / headphones / I / **use** / don't / .

_____

2 **hang** / my / I / friends / love / with / out / .

_____

3 like / tennis / **play** / We / table / .

_____

3 ☆ **Complete the forum posts with the correct form of the verbs in the box.**

chat do have got (x5) love eat take



Al • 2 hrs ago

What [1]_____ you _____ in your free time? [2]_____ you_____ any cool hobbies?



1 hr ago • **Jen**

My cousin [3]_____ a great hobby. He [4]_____ making cakes and we don't mind [5]_____ them.



Aslan • 1 hr ago

I [6]_____ any hobbies 😕. I like [7]_____ online for hours but that isn't a hobby, right?



30 mins ago • **Mara**

My sister and I [8]_____ an interesting hobby. We often [9]_____ photos of our old toys in unusual places in our town.

Vocabulary

4 ☆☆ **Complete the verbs with the missing letters.**

1 ch__ online
2 d___ l___ songs
3 g__ shopping
4 g__ for a bike ride
5 h___ o__ with friends
6 l__ t__ to music
7 m___ cakes/videos
8 pl__ an instrument
9 r___ books/magazines
10 t___ photos
11 wr___ a blog

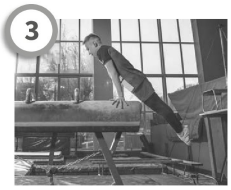
5 ☆☆ **Write the names of the sports.**



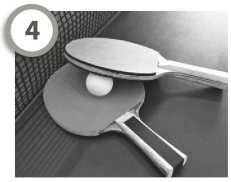
1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

6 ☆☆☆ **Match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the endings (a–f).**

1 I haven't got a bus pass because
2 I always take a portable charger
3 I need to take some money
4 I've got a new fast laptop
5 I think my keys
6 I often use headphones because

a for my phone when I go on holiday.
b so I can watch films on that.
c I like listening to music on the bus.
d are at home so I can't open the door.
e today to buy a new pencil case.
f I usually walk to school.

1 What are you watching?

Vocabulary

TV shows

1 ☆ **Complete the words with the missing vowels.**

1 *o* n-d *e* m *a* n d s *e* r *i* *e* s
2 sp _ rts sh _ w
3 d _ c _ m _ nt _ ry
4 dr _ m _
5 g _ m _ sh _ w
6 ch _ t sh _ w
7 s _ _ p _ p _ r _
8 th _ n _ ws
9 c _ m _ dy
10 c _ _ k _ ry sh _ w
11 c _ rt _ _ n
12 r _ _ l _ ty sh _ w

2 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 What is the first prize on the TV *drama* / *game show* this week?
2 Dan loves food, so he watches all the *sports* / *cookery* shows.
3 Adele is talking to some other guests on tonight's *soap opera* / *chat show*.
4 We always laugh a lot at the new *drama* / *comedy* on Channel 4 because it's really funny.
5 Sam watches *the news* / *an on-demand series* to learn about world events.
6 Now they use computers to make *documentaries* / *cartoons*. They don't draw them by hand.

3 ☆ **Match the definitions with TV shows in Exercise 1.**

1 a programme about a subject, like history or nature *documentary*
2 information about real world events _____
3 information about tennis, football, basketball, etc. _____
4 an animated story, usually for younger people _____
5 a programme in which you answer questions and win a prize _____
6 a programme about real people in their ordinary lives _____

4 ☆☆ **Complete the text about Elena's family with the words in the box.**

chat shows	comedies	cookery shows
~~dramas~~	on-demand series	soap operas



My parents enjoy watching TV [1] ~~dramas~~, especially when they are true stories from history. They both like [2] _____ with famous chefs, too. My dad also enjoys [3] _____ on late-night TV. They make him laugh, but I don't think his favourite shows are funny at all! My mum watches [4] _____ with interesting celebrities talking about their latest films, and I sometimes watch them with her. My grandma enjoys her favourite [5] _____ because she knows all the characters and is interested in their lives. I usually prefer [6] _____ to regular TV programmes because I can watch them when I want to. I love that!

Explore it!



Guess the correct answer.

Blue Peter, the oldest children's TV show in the world, is about *40* / *60* / *80* years old.

Find an interesting fact about a TV show in your country. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

Social media posts

1 ☆ **Read the social media posts. Which poster isn't very happy?**

_____

2 ☆☆ **Read the social media posts again and check the meaning of these words in a dictionary. Then complete the sentences.**

billion ~~competitor~~ fact live support

1 Gina's not a *competitor*, she's watching the event on TV today.
2 There's an interesting _____ about on-demand series in this article.
3 More than 2 _____ people watch the World Cup Final on TV. That's more than 2,000 million people!
4 The game's on _____ – all the action is happening now.
5 Which team on tonight's game show do you _____?

3 ☆☆ **Read the social media posts again and answer the questions.**

1 At what time can people watch the UEFA Champions League Final live?
at eight o'clock
2 What doesn't Mehmet want to watch?
_____
3 Where is Amy today?
_____
4 What sport does Amy like playing?
_____
5 What can people watch on Channel 1 at the moment?
_____
6 Where is Antonio today?
_____

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 Do you prefer doing sport or watching it on TV? Why?
_____
2 Do you ever watch sports live? Which ones?
_____

Channel1 Sport **@channel1sport**
It's the day of the UEFA Champions League Final, and you can see it live on our sports show from eight o'clock tonight or later on demand from 11! More than 4 billion people watch football on TV. Are you one of them? Tweet us and tell us: are you watching or doing sport right now?



Mehmet Ersoy **@MErsoy**
I want to watch basketball on TV today, but my sister's here with her friend. They're sitting in the living room and watching a really bad comedy show! So I'm watching my series in the kitchen on a tiny tablet!



Amy Mount **@aMount**
I'm sitting in my friend's house and we're waiting for the big final to begin on Channel 1. We love watching sport on TV. We often play football too, but today we're eating snacks and supporting our team.

Channel1 Sport **@channel1sport**
Right now on Channel 1, we're looking at the Olympics with a documentary about its history. Here's an interesting fact: around 5 billion people watched the Paris Olympics! But what do you think – do more people watch the Olympics or the World Cup Final? Which other sports are good to watch on TV?



Antonio González **@toni2020**
I think cycling's a great sport to watch on TV, but today I'm standing at the side of the road watching the competitors in my country's famous three-week event: the *Vuelta a España*! They're doing a very long part of the race today: over 200 km in one day!

Language in action

Present continuous

1 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 In my school, we *learning* / *'re learning* how to edit videos.
2 Leni *is making* / *is make* clothes for the school production.
3 Helena and Jez *are watch* / *are watching* their favourite programme.
4 Who *is sitting* / *is siting* next to you in class today?
5 My brother *isn't eating* / *not eating* much at the moment.
6 *Are you waiting* / *You waiting* for the news to begin?

2 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 She *'s chatting* (chat) to her friends online.
2 He _____ (prepare) his history presentation.
3 We _____ (wait) for the school bus.
4 He _____ (make) a video about skateboarders.
5 They _____ (not cry); they _____ (laugh).
6 I _____ (not watch) anything; I _____ (work)!

3 ☆☆ **Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then match them with the answers in Exercise 2.**

a those / crying / are / Why / boys / ?
Why are those boys crying? 5
b on the computer / Anita / doing / What / is / ?
_____
c you / there / all / Why / standing / are / ?
_____
d park / doing / the / Amir / What / is / in / ?
_____
e Why / late / working / is / tonight / Paul / ?
_____
f you / What / watching / are / on TV / ?
_____

4 ☆☆ **Write questions and short answers with the present continuous.**

1 you / cycle / to school? (✓)
Are you cycling to school? _____ *Yes, I am.*
2 we / listen / to the instructor? (✗)
_____ _____
3 she / wait / for the next episode? (✓)
_____ _____
4 they / enjoy / the programme? (✗)
_____ _____
5 you / send / a message to a friend? (✗)
_____ _____
6 I / help / you? (✓)
_____ _____

5 ☆☆☆ **Complete the email with the correct present continuous form of the verbs in the box.**

learn look forward to ~~not use~~ prepare take use work write

Hi Uncle Dom,

Mum tells me you've got a new camera and that you want to give me your old one because you [1] *aren't using* it. Great! I hear it's better than the one I [2] _____ at the moment, so I [3] _____ this email to say thank you! [4] _____ you _____ lots of great photos now with your new camera?

I [5] _____ a presentation for my media studies class with a classmate this week.

We [6] _____ a lot about taking photos in black and white – it's interesting!

We [7] _____ on a series of winter photos.

So I [8] _____ the new camera very much!

Thanks again and see you soon,

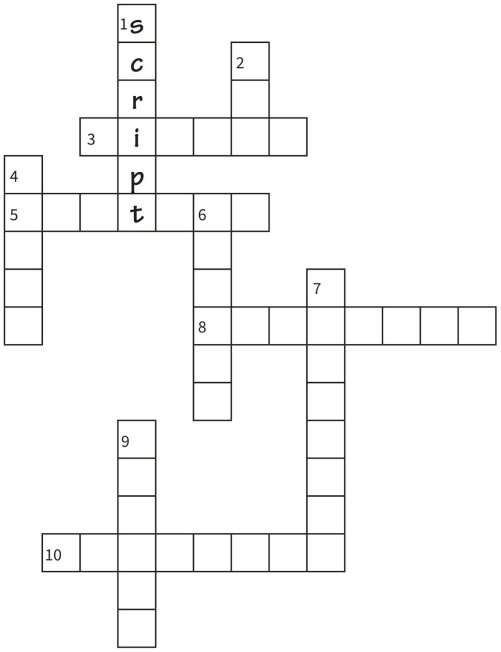
Jo



Vocabulary and listening

Making movies

1 ☆ **Complete the crossword. Use the clues.**



Down

1 Marius is writing the … for his documentary project.
2 Where are they building the … for the new soap opera?
4 The best … in our school play was James.
6 A … artist called Lucy is making that young woman look older.
7 The … is just sitting in her chair and telling us what to do.
9 I can take great photos with my new digital … .

Across

3 Please move those … . They're shining in my eyes.
5 I'm wearing a gorilla … and I'm getting very hot!
8 A sound … knows when the actors are too quiet or too loud.
10 I'm hoping to be a camera … when I leave school.

2 ☆ **Match 1–5 with a–e.**

1 She's a top make-up artist [b]
2 You can take hundreds of photos [ ]
3 The sound engineer [ ]
4 Steven Spielberg [ ]
5 The studio goes dark [ ]

a is a famous film director.
b and she can change actors' appearances.
c when the lights go out.
d is wearing big headphones.
e with a digital camera.

A guided tour

1.01 **3** ☆☆ **Listen to a girl on a tour of a soap opera set and answer the questions.**



1 In which city do they film the soap opera? _____
2 How many families are in the soap opera? _____
3 What is the street in the soap opera called? _____

1.01 **4** ☆☆ **Listen again and circle the correct answers.**

1 What is the name of the soap opera?
a *Best Mates* b *Teenlife* (c) *Time of Our Lives*
2 One of the main actors is called … .
a Jamie Johnson b Tom Bridges c Lauren Thomas
3 The soap opera is about … .
a teenagers' lives b a postman c a school in Sydney
4 There are … houses in Clifton Street.
a 15 b 20 c 100
5 There are … actors in the soap opera.
a 10 b 50 c 60

5 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions.**

1 Which series do you like?

_____

2 What are the most popular soap operas in your country?

_____

Language in action

Present simple and present continuous

1 ☆ **Complete the table with the time expressions in the box.**

~~always~~	at the moment	every day
every week	never	right now
this afternoon	today	

Present simple	Present continuous
always	

2 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 She ~~'s waiting~~ (wait) for her favourite TV show to start.
2 Actors _____ (love) taking selfies with their fans.
3 It usually _____ (take) days to learn the words of a script.
4 We _____ (watch) the news together at the moment.
5 I _____ (not come) here very often.
6 They _____ (make) a new episode every week.

3 ☆☆ **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 download / Internet / Do / always / from / you / the / films / ?
~~Do you always download films from the Internet?~~
2 drama / good / I'm / the / a / moment / TV / watching / at
_____
3 outside / eat / sometimes / summer / We / lunch / our / the / in
_____
4 talks / actors / to / sound engineer / the / The / never
_____
5 you / listening / teacher / your / now / right / Are / to / ?
_____
6 now / taking / Sydney / guided tour / a / My / is / sister / of
_____

Adverbs of manner

4 ☆☆ **Underline and correct one mistake in each sentence.**

1 My mother isn't a slowly driver. ~~slow~~
2 Their little brothers are playing happyly.
_____
3 Our parents teach us to say 'thank you' nice.
_____
4 Be carefully! That camera is very expensive!
_____
5 You're doing your homework very good at the moment. _____
6 She's playing the guitar beautiful now.
_____



5 ☆☆ **Choose the correct adjectives. Then complete the sentences with the adverb forms.**

1 My brother writes very ~~well~~ (good / bad). I enjoy reading his stories.
2 Leila speaks very _____ (loud / quiet). I can't hear what she's saying sometimes.
3 That film starts _____ (slow / fast). The beginning is really boring.
4 Kitty is singing really _____ (loud / quiet). You can hear her in the street!
5 You work _____ (easy / hard). That's why you do well in your tests.
6 This book ends _____ (good / bad). I don't like the ending at all.

Writing

A description of a celebrity

1 ☆ **Read the description. Why can you watch Mason Millerson videos with your parents?**

_____



My favourite comedian

By Kerem Uzun

1 Mason Millerson is my favourite comedian. He's an Australian comedian, internet personality, singer, writer and actor. His comedy videos have got over 2 billion views and he has over 15 million subscribers.

2 In each video, Mason is really funny and very original. You can watch his videos on the Internet. In them, he just speaks to the camera in a very natural way and you're laughing all the time. Sometimes I laugh so much that I cry! He talks about ordinary, everyday things like eating dinner with family or waiting for a train, but he makes them special.

3 I really like Mason Millerson because he's got a great imagination. His stories are funny, but they are never horrible or offensive, so it's OK to watch Mason's videos with your parents. I think he's great!

2 ☆☆ **Read the description again and answer the questions.**

1 Where is Mason from? _____

2 How many people watch Mason's videos online regularly? _____

3 What sometimes happens when Kerem watches Mason's videos? _____

3 ☆ **Match the start of each paragraph (a–c) with the topics (1–3).**

a In each video, Mason is … ☐

b I really like Mason Millerson because … ☐

c Mason Millerson is my favourite comedian. ☐

1 an introduction to the person and his videos

2 what the person's videos are usually about

3 why I like this person

4 ☆ **Complete the sentences from the description and match them with the rules (a–c).**

1 He's an Australian comedian, internet personality, singer, writer _____ actor. ☐

2 He talks about ordinary, everyday things … , _____ he makes them special. ☐

3 His stories are … never horrible _____ offensive. ☐

a We use *but* to show different information.

b We use *or* when there is a choice of two or more things.

c We use *and* to add similar information.

> Writing tutor p80

Write a description of your favourite comedian or comedy actor.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Make notes about these things.**

1 Who the person is: _____

What he/she does: _____

How many followers he/she has got: _____

2 What he/she usually does in his/her videos or films: _____

3 Why you like this person and his/her videos or films: _____

Write

6 ☆☆☆ **Write your description. Remember to include:**

- three paragraphs
- the correct present tenses and adverbs
- *and*, *but* and *or*

Check

7 **Do you …**

- use sentences with *and*, *but* and *or*?
- give information about what the person usually does?
- explain why you like the person?

1 Review

Vocabulary

1 Match 1–8 with a–h.

1	I don't like cookery shows	☐	a about animals in Africa.
2	We're listening to the match	☐	b on some of these game shows.
3	Disney is famous for	☐	c on TV or online?
4	Dad's watching a comedy,	☐	d but he doesn't think it's funny.
5	Ava's watching the documentary	☐	e children's cartoons.
6	I love historical dramas about	☐	f on our favourite sports show.
7	You can win a lot of money	☐	g life in the 1500s.
8	Do you usually watch the news	☐	h because I hate cooking.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

actor camera operator costume digital camera director lights make-up artist script set sound engineer

1 The _____ is filming the pandas up close and getting some great shots.
2 Carlos learns the words by reading his _____ many times.
3 Does a TV news reader wear normal clothes or a _____?
4 The movie _____ tells everyone what to do and how to do it.
5 It can be very hot when you work under bright studio _____.
6 The _____ for my favourite series is a street in New Zealand.
7 A _____ changes people's appearances for movies.
8 The _____ knows when the actors are speaking very quietly.
9 The _____ who plays the son is only six years old.
10 I can make great home videos with my new _____.

Language in action

3 Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



Ayaz What [1]_____ (you / do)?

Elif I [2]_____ (write) an email to my uncle. He [3]_____ (work) on a film set at the moment.

Ayaz Wow! [4]_____ (he / film) any famous actors?

Elif No, he isn't. He [5]_____ (travel) with the film crew and actors and he [6]_____ (cook) their food. He's a chef.

Ayaz That's cool. So why [7]_____ (you / send) him an email?

Elif I [8]_____ (hope) he can come to my birthday party and cook something good for me!

4 **Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 I _____ (write) to my friend in Ankara right now. I _____ (email) her every month.

2 We usually _____ (watch) the news on TV, but today we _____ (listen) to it in the car.

3 Henry _____ (save) his pocket money at the moment because he _____ (want) a new bike.

4 _____ you _____ (look) for my sister? She usually _____ (sit) over there.

5 Our mum _____ (not go) to work on Fridays, but she _____ (work) today.

6 My friends _____ (swim) in the sea today, but I'm not. I _____ (prefer) swimming pools.

7 _____ you _____ (wait) for Camila? She _____ usually _____ (not arrive) late.

8 I _____ (cook) pancakes for breakfast at the moment. I often _____ (make) them at the weekend.

5 **Circle the correct options.**

1 Please be *quiet* / *quietly*! Your baby sister is sleeping.

2 Sandra is a very *nice* / *nicely* girl, in my opinion.

3 The children are watching *Frozen 2* and eating ice creams *happy* / *happily*.

4 I always speak *loud* / *loudly*, but Grandad still can't hear me.

5 When we work *quick* / *quickly*, we sometimes make mistakes.

6 He answered the questions *good* / *well* in the test.

7 Our music teacher plays the guitar *beautiful* / *beautifully*.

8 Catalina is wearing a very *pretty* / *prettily* costume in the show.

Cumulative language



6 **Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

Ana Hi, Dan. [1]_____ your holiday?

Dan We [2]_____ a great time here. I [3]_____ with my friends and their family in their summer apartment.

Ana That's [4]_____. What do you think of it?

Dan It's [5]_____ and there's a pool.

Ana Lucky you! [6]_____ swimming every day?

Dan Well, my friends Tess and Rob [7]_____ every morning before breakfast.

Ana Great!

Dan Yeah, but actually I [8]_____ eating something first.

Ana Really?

Dan I'm always [9]_____ when I [10]_____ up!

Ana So when do you [11]_____ breakfast?

Dan Well, that's breakfast time for me – when I [12]_____ up.

1	**a**	Enjoy you	**b**	Are you enjoying	**c**	You enjoy
2	**a**	have	**b**	has	**c**	're having
3	**a**	'm staying	**b**	stay	**c**	staying
4	**a**	nice	**b**	nicily	**c**	nicely
5	**a**	beautifully	**b**	beautiful	**c**	beautifuly
6	**a**	Are you go	**b**	Go you	**c**	Do you go
7	**a**	swims	**b**	are swiming	**c**	swim
8	**a**	prefer	**b**	'm preferring	**c**	'm prefer
9	**a**	hungrily	**b**	hungry	**c**	hungryly
10	**a**	'm waking	**b**	wakes	**c**	wake
11	**a**	usually eat	**b**	eat usually	**c**	usual eat
12	**a**	'm getting	**b**	gets	**c**	get

2 Out of the past

Vocabulary

The weather

1 ☆ **Find 12 more weather words in the word snake.**

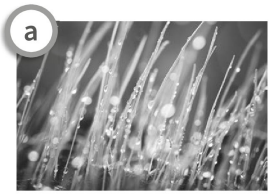
snowyfoggycoldwindyhoticycloudyrainywarmsunnywetstormydry

2 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 We've got winter coats because it is a *cold* / *warm* day.
2 Be careful, don't run! The paths are *hot* / *icy*.
3 It's not great to go skiing in *rainy* / *snowy* weather.
4 The bus driver can't see the road. It's very *windy* / *foggy* today.
5 **A** Is it raining now? **B** No, but it's *wet* / *cloudy*.
6 Trees sometimes break in very *windy* / *warm* weather.

3 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then match them with photos a–f.**

foggy snowy ~~stormy~~ sunny wet windy


a


b


c


d


e


f

1 It's dangerous to go surfing in ~~stormy~~ weather. f
2 We can't have a picnic today. The grass is very _____ because of the rain. ☐
3 It's _____ and they are lost because they can't see. ☐
4 On a _____ day, they wear their hats, gloves and scarves. ☐
5 This _____ weather is perfect for going sailing. ☐
6 It's _____, so don't forget your sunglasses! ☐

4 ☆☆ **Complete the email with words from Exercise 1.**

To: Isabella
From: Calum

Hi Isabella,

What's the weather like where you are? Here it's lovely and [1] ~~sunny~~ and I'm sitting under a tree, with a sun hat and sunglasses on. There's no rain, so the fields are very [2] _____. I like [3] _____ weather – about 20 °C is fine, but 35 °C is very [4] _____ and not great for me! We usually get a lot of [5] _____ days in Scotland, so it's often very wet, but not this year. Actually, I can't wait for the winter, with some nice [6] _____ weekends for skiing.

Speak soon,
Calum

5 ☆☆ **Write the noun forms of the adjectives.**

1 rainy ~~rain~~
2 cloudy _____
3 icy _____
4 sunny _____
5 windy _____
6 snowy _____
7 foggy _____
8 stormy _____

Explore it!



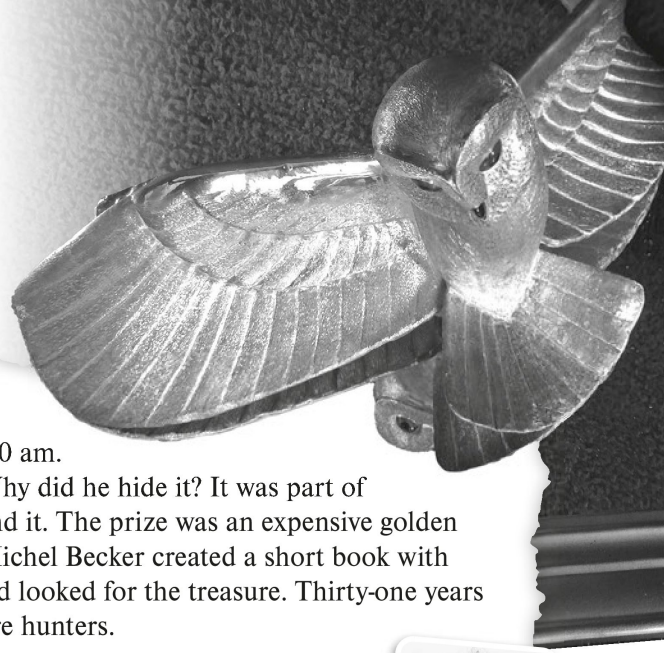
Guess the correct answer.

The Sami people live in the far north of Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia. Language experts say that the Sami have at least *8* / *18* / *180* words for snow and ice.

Find another interesting fact about the Sami people. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

Diary entries



1 ☆ **Read the text and diary entries. What did Soraya and Marc hope to find?**

Looking for treasure

On 24 April 1993, Max Valentin drove to a secret place in France at 3.30 am. He made a hole in the ground and buried a small owl sculpture there. Why did he hide it? It was part of a treasure hunt and there was an amazing prize for the first person to find it. The prize was an expensive golden owl. It was in a museum. But what about the clues? Max Valentin and Michel Becker created a short book with 11 puzzles for people to solve. Thousands of people read the puzzles and looked for the treasure. Thirty-one years later, someone found it! Below are diary extracts from two young treasure hunters.



Soraya's diary: 13 October 2024

We're having fun in France. It was dry yesterday, so we went to the beach to look for old coins and other treasure. We didn't find anything, but we had a good time. I wanted to go back today but it's wet and windy. We're going to the Lingot D'Art Museum instead. I don't usually like museums, but the Golden Owl is there. That's the prize for Max Valentin's and Michel Becker's treasure hunt. It's only 25 cm high but it's worth around €150,000. Dad says it won't be there for much longer because it belongs to the winner.



Marc's diary: 15 October 2024

We're camping in France and Mum says we're near the treasure. It was sunny and warm when we got up this morning, so we went for a walk around the lake. There was a small group of people there. One man pointed at something. When the people saw us, they moved away. Mum wants to go back there tomorrow and look around.

Marc's Diary: 16 October 2024

Mum woke me with the news that someone found the owl a few days ago. Lucky them! There's a different treasure hunt, though – I hope we can try that one!

2 ☆☆ **Read the text and diary entries again and check the meaning of these words in a dictionary. Then complete the sentences.**

clues	~~buried~~	hide
sculpture	secret	treasure

1 Our dog made a hole in the ground and *buried* the ball there!
2 We won a music competition, and they gave us a small _____ of a guitar.
3 Where did my brother _____ my phone?
4 I keep my diary in a _____ place in my room so nobody can find it.
5 They found a ship under the sea with lots of _____ in it.
6 I always read the _____ carefully when I'm doing a crossword puzzle.

3 ☆☆ **Read the text again. Complete the sentences with one or two words.**

1 The prize for the treasure hunt was a golden *owl*.
2 People could find clues in a _____.
3 Soraya didn't return to _____ because the weather was bad.
4 Soraya was excited to see the Golden Owl in _____.
5 Marc's mum wanted to go to _____ again.
6 There is another _____ in a different place.

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 Why do you think Max Valentin buried the treasure?

_____

2 How do you think the other treasure hunters felt when someone found the treasure?

_____

3 Would you like to do a treasure hunt? Why / Why not?

_____

Language in action

Past simple

1 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 Two young people ___wrote___ (write) diaries about their treasure hunts.
2 Soraya and her family _____ (go) to the beach.
3 She _____ (enjoy) looking for coins and other treasure.
4 Someone _____ (find) the Golden Owl a few days ago.
5 They _____ (see) a group of people near the lake.
6 Actually, the diary extracts _____ (be) very interesting!

2 ☆☆ **Complete the questions with the words in the box. Then match the questions with the answers in Exercise 1.**

did (x2) enjoy go were ~~write~~

a What did two young people ___write___ about? [1]
b When _____ someone find the Golden Owl? [ ]
c Where did Soraya and her family _____? [ ]
d _____ the diary extracts boring? [ ]
e What did Soraya _____ looking for? [ ]
f What _____ Marc and his mum see near the lake? [ ]

3 ☆☆ **Write questions and short answers in the past simple.**

1 you / have a good holiday, Tina? (✓)
Did you have a good holiday, Tina? _____ *Yes, I did.*
2 you / swim in the sea? (✗)
_____ _____
3 you all / go in the pool? (✓)
_____ _____
4 Tomas / take lots of photos? (✓)
_____ _____
5 Susie / want to come home? (✗)
_____ _____

4 ☆☆ **Underline and correct one mistake in each sentence.**

1 Juan seed photos of the pioneers yesterday.
___saw___
2 We didn't enjoyed the bus journey. _____
3 Did you found a good tour guide last week?
_____
4 I did went out in the stormy weather. _____
5 They stoped for food and drink. _____
6 Did she be late for class yesterday? _____

5 ☆☆ **Complete the conversation with the correct past simple form of the verbs in the box.**

become decide look after not have return ride ~~see~~ stay travel write



Ivan [1] ___Did___ you ___see___ the TV documentary about Dervla Murphy last night?

Daria No, I didn't. Who is she?

Ivan An amazing traveller and travel writer. In 1963, she [2] _____ to cycle from her home town in Ireland all the way to India. And in those days, people [3] _____ the kinds of bikes we have now!

Daria [4] _____ she _____ her bike all the way to India?

Ivan Yes, she did, and she [5] _____ there for a year. She [6] _____ Tibetan refugee children, and when she [7] _____ home, she [8] _____ her first book. She quickly [9] _____ a famous travel writer – there are more than 20 books by her. Dervla [10] _____ all over the world when she was younger, but she still can't drive a car!

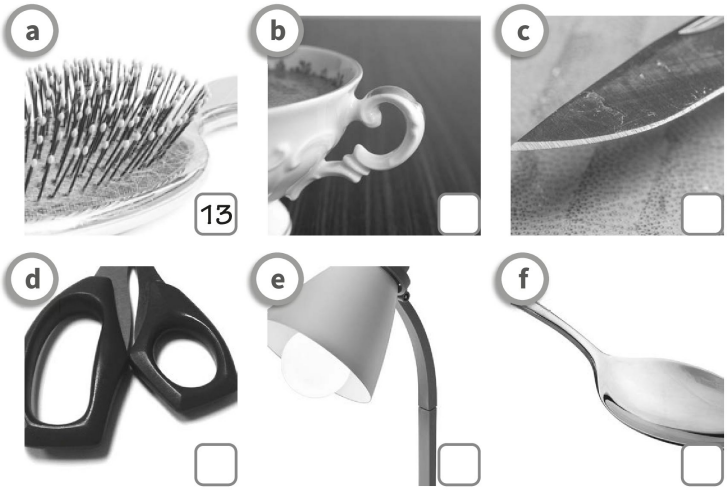
Vocabulary and listening

Useful objects

1 ☆ **Put the letters in the correct order to make words for useful objects.**

1 rrroim mirror
2 mpla _____
3 lktebna _____
4 onops _____
5 infek _____
6 wploli _____
7 wblo _____
8 krof _____
9 bcmo _____
10 letpa _____
11 ssssocir _____
12 upc _____
13 bhiraushr _____
14 htbtuhosor _____

2 ☆☆ **Match the photos with six words from Exercise 1.**



3 ☆ **Where do you usually find the objects in Exercise 1? Some words can go in more than one category.**

Kitchen	Bathroom	Bedroom
knife	hairbrush	blanket

A radio programme



2.01 **4** ☆ **Listen to a radio programme about a volcanic eruption. Tick (✓) the words you hear.**

fork ☐ scissors ☐ comb ☐ jewellery ☐
museum ☐ schools ☐ mirror ☐ lamp ☐

2.01 **5** ☆☆ **Listen again and complete the sentences.**

1 Sam works at a history museum in London.
2 The volcano destroyed two cities in _____ hours.
3 In the _____, archaeologists found a lot of everyday objects buried in the cities.
4 In one of the cities they found a baby's _____.
5 One man died when a rock hit him on the _____.
6 Under his body they found a purse with money and a _____.

6 ☆☆☆ **Choose from the options and complete the sentences so they are true for you.**

1 *I'd like / I wouldn't like* to visit Pompeii and Herculaneum because _____.
2 *I'd like / I wouldn't like* to visit Sam's display in London because _____.

Language in action

there was/there were

1 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 *There was* / *There were* a team of archaeologists in Naples.

2 *There was* / *There were* some kitchen furniture in the exhibition.

3 *Was there* / *Were there* any travellers in the storm?

4 *There wasn't* / *There weren't* any information about the objects.

5 *Was there* / *Were there* a school in Herculaneum?

6 *There was* / *There were* some old books in the box.

7 *There wasn't* / *There weren't* any clothes in the ruins.

2 ☆☆ **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 wasn't / rain / month / There / any / last

There wasn't any rain last month.

2 display / any / There / the / weren't / interesting / in / things

3 people / exhibition / there / the / at / many / Were / ?

4 old / baby / with / an / woman / There / a / was

5 there / box / Was / any / the / jewellery / in / ?

6 Naples / hundreds / were / in / tourists / There / of

3 ☆ **Match 1–6 with a–f.**

1	There were some	e	a interesting display of jewellery.
2	Was there a	☐	b information about Herculaneum?
3	There weren't any	☐	c useful objects in the kitchen?
4	There was an	☐	d women in the team.
5	Was there any	☐	e Roman bowls in the museum.
6	Were there any	☐	f mirror in the woman's bag?

4 ☆☆ **Complete the email with *some*, *any*, *a* or *an*.**

Hi Sara!

How are you? Just a quick email to tell you about our trip to Brazil! Yesterday there was [1] ___a___ big storm, so we had a day of culture. We walked around the city and there was [2] _____ fascinating museum called the Museum of Tomorrow, so we decided to go in. It's [3] _____ science museum in Rio, but [4] _____ architect from Spain designed it. There were [5] _____ amazing exhibitions about our planet, and there was [6] _____ very interesting information about it, too. There weren't [7] _____ postcards in the museum shop, but there was [8] _____ interesting little book, so I bought you that! Hope you like it!

Speak soon,
Tom

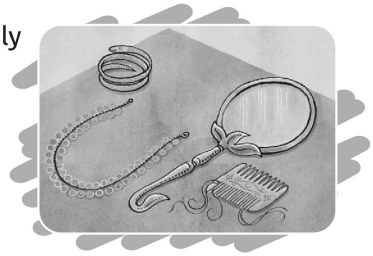
5 ☆☆ **Look at the two museum displays and complete the texts with *there was*(*n't*)/ *there were*(*n't*), *a*, *an*, *some* or *any*.**

Home News Blog Lifestyle

[1] There was an interesting display with objects from a Roman kitchen at our local museum. [2] _____ some wooden bowls and [3] _____ knives and forks, but there weren't [4] _____ spoons. There was [5] _____ metal water bottle. There was also [6] _____ very old bread – over a thousand years old, in fact. Yummy!



My favourite display had lovely objects from a woman's bedroom. There was [7] _____ old mirror and [8] _____ gold jewellery. She was probably [9] _____ important person. [10] _____ a beautiful necklace and a bracelet too, but [11] _____ any earrings. And there was a comb with [12] _____ human hair in it!



Writing

A fictional account of a journey

1 ☆ **Read the account and circle the best title.**

a Swedish family lost in Edale
b Help for teenage walkers in Sweden
c Safe return for lost walkers



Three Swedish teenagers decided to do a famous long-distance walk from England to Scotland. [1] They set off on 22 October, 2018 from Edale, a small village in the English hills.

The walk is 412 km long, and Lucas, Sven and Lilly wanted to complete it in three weeks. They wore big boots and carried heavy bags with their camping equipment. [2] _____ it was warm and sunny, but after two days, everything changed. [3] _____ cold and rainy. The walkers' boots got wet and their bags got heavier.

The three friends didn't stop, but [4] _____ with the weather. On day four, it became foggy. The path was difficult to see and they got lost. Then Sven fell and broke his leg. There was no one to help them and no mobile phone signal.

[5] _____ on 27 October, a mountain rescue team found the friends, and they arrived home safely the next day. Now they are planning to do the walk again in the spring.

2 ☆☆ **Complete the account with the words and phrases in the box.**

At first,	Finally,	The weather was
there were a lot of problems	~~They set off on~~	

3 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 The teenagers wanted to walk from *Scotland to England* / *England to Scotland*.
2 They hoped to do the walk in three *weeks* / *days*.
3 The weather was *good* / *bad* on the first two days.
4 *Lucas* / *Sven* had an accident.

4 ☆ **Match 1–6 with a–f.**

1 22 October, 2018	b	a the day they arrived home
2 412 km		b the day they set off
3 after two days		c Lucas, Sven and Lilly
4 the three friends		d the length of the walk
5 28 October, 2018		e when the friends plan to start again
6 in the spring		f the weather changed

> Writing tutor p81

Write a fictional account of a journey.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Make notes about the information you need for each paragraph.**

1 Who made the journey: _____
When and where it started: _____
_____
Where they planned to go: _____
_____
2 The first part of the journey: _____
_____
The weather: _____
3 How the journey continued: _____
_____
Any problems: _____
4 The end of the journey: _____
_____

Write

6 ☆☆☆ **Write your fictional account.**
Remember to include:

- the past simple and *there was/there were*
- phrases from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p29).

Check

7 **Do you …**

- have four paragraphs?
- use the correct language to talk about the past?
- explain what the journey was like?

2 Review

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with weather words. Use the first letter to help you.

1 When it's f_____, it's difficult to see where you're going.
2 It's going to be r_____, so don't forget your umbrella.
3 She wore a hoodie, a scarf and gloves because it was very c_____.
4 Don't run outside. It's i_____ and you can easily fall.
5 The weather was nice and w_____. We could swim every day.
6 A branch of the old tree broke on a very s_____ night.
7 It's still c_____ now, but it isn't raining any more.
8 They could eat in the garden because the weather was d_____.
9 The sun was really h_____ for Sally, so she went inside.
10 I love winter evenings when it's s_____ outside.
11 One horrible w_____ and w_____ night, the rain blew into our tent.
12 Take your sunglasses because it's very s_____ today.

2 Match the descriptions with the words in the box.

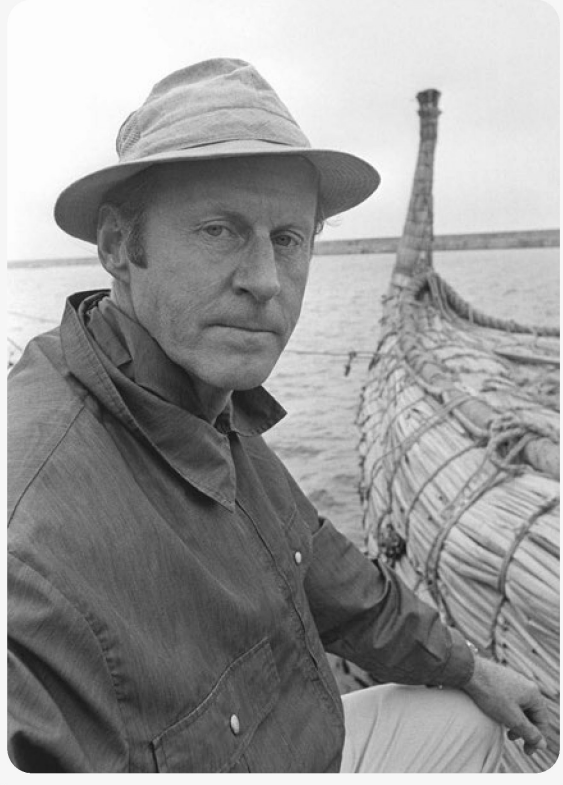
blanket	bowl	comb	cup	fork	hairbrush
lamp	mirror	pillow	plate	scissors	
spoon	toothbrush				

1 You can use these to cut hair or paper. _____
2 This helps you to see when it's dark. _____
3 Two objects you use for your hair. _____ _____
4 You need this to clean your teeth. _____
5 Two useful objects you use to put food in your mouth. _____ _____
6 You use this at night to keep warm. _____
7 You put soup in a _____ and a sandwich on a _____.
8 You put your tea or coffee in this. _____
9 Your head is on this when you're sleeping in bed. _____
10 You look into this when you're combing your hair. _____

Language in action

3 Choose the correct verbs. Then write the past simple form of the verb.

Thor Heyerdahl, a Norwegian biologist and explorer, [1](work / arrive) _____worked_____ on different projects all around the world from 1937. In April 1947, he [2](leave / set) _____ off on the Kon-Tiki journey to Polynesia. He [3] (want / become) _____ to discover if ancient people travelled far by sea and met other cultures. He [4] (take / travel) _____ 8,000 km. The journey [5] (be / go) _____ dangerous and the weather [6] (like / be) _____ often bad. Heyerdahl [7] (leave / carry) _____ five crew members with him, and all [8] (arrive / stay) _____ safely in Polynesia in 1947.



4 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there was*/*there were* and *a*, *an*, *some* or *any*.**

1 There weren't any mirrors in the bathroom. (–)
2 _____ information about Egyptian mummies?
3 _____ interesting books in the museum shop. (+)
4 _____ article about dinosaurs in the newspaper. (+)
5 _____ good exhibitions in Berlin?
6 _____ clear answer to my question. (–)
7 _____ bowls in the kitchen. (–)
8 _____ visitors from Portugal in our school. (+)

Cumulative language

5 **Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

Sara Hi, Katie. What [1]_____ at the moment?
Katie I'm working really [2]_____! I need some ideas for my history project.
Sara [3]_____ the documentary about English kings and queens last Saturday?
Katie No, I [4]_____ camping last weekend, so I missed it.
Sara That's a shame. It was very [5]_____.
Katie [6]_____ information about the clothes they wore in the past?
Sara Yes, and [7]_____ interesting facts about jewellery. I [8]_____ about how they made gold and silver artefacts for my history project.
Katie I know! I can write about everyday objects in the 16th century.
Sara [9]_____ exhibition in the city library last month called 'At Home in the Past'.
Katie Really?
Sara And [10]_____ presentation by a famous history professor.
Katie Oh, dear. I [11]_____ that, too. I really am a terrible student!
Sara Don't worry. I [12]_____ to that presentation, so I can help you.
Katie Really? You're a great friend. Thanks, Sara!

1	a do you	b did you do	c are you doing
2	a hardly	b hard	c harder
3	a Saw you	b Did you saw	c Did you see
4	a went	b go	c didn't go
5	a well	b good	c better
6	a Was there any	b Were there any	c Was there an
7	a was there some	b weren't there any	c there were some
8	a write	b 'm writting	c 'm writing
9	a There's an	b There was an	c There was a
10	a there was a	b was there a	c there was an
11	a was missing	b misses	c missed
12	a go	b went	c going

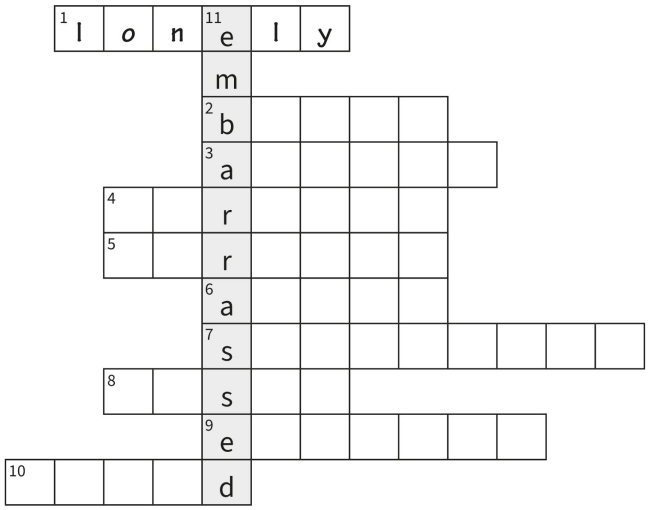


3 What's the story?

Vocabulary

Adjectives of feeling

1 ☆ **Read the clues and complete the puzzle. Then complete sentence 11 with your own idea.**



1 I feel … when I have nobody to talk to.
2 When you have nothing to do, you get ….
3 I don't like big spiders and I feel … when I see one.
4 Before an important test or exam, you can feel ….
5 My parents sometimes get … when I arrive home late.
6 Do your teachers get … when you don't listen to them?
7 I was … to see my friend because she arrived a day early!
8 They were very … when they heard your sad news.
9 Little children get … about their birthdays.
10 You look …. Why don't you go to bed?
11 You feel embarrassed when _____ _____.

2 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

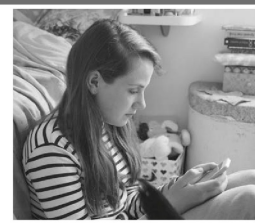
1 Leave the light on when you feel *afraid* / *angry* in the dark.
2 Was your brother *excited* / *angry* when you took his tablet?
3 Call a friend when you feel *tired* / *lonely* and want some company.
4 I'm never *excited* / *bored*; there's always something to do.
5 Julio was *embarrassed* / *lonely* because he didn't remember my name.

3 ☆☆ **Complete the email with the words in the box.**

excited nervous ~~surprised~~ tired upset

Hi Diana,

How are you? I was [1] surprised when you weren't in class today. Are you [2] _____ about the exam tomorrow? I can't revise any more tonight, I'm very [3] _____ – I need to go to bed. My parents get [4] _____ when I work late – they think I need more sleep! Don't worry about tomorrow. Just remember our camping trip when the exams are over – I'm [5] _____ about that!



See you, Kylie

4 ☆☆☆ **Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Write them in your notebook.**

I feel nervous when …. I don't get upset when ….
I sometimes feel lonely when ….

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

If you have hippophilia, you love *hippos* / *spiders* / *horses* and they make you feel good.

Find another unusual thing that makes people feel good. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

A folk tale

1 ☆ **Read the folk tale and match the names (1–3) with the people (a–c).**

1 Manata ☐
2 Matakauri ☐
3 Matau ☐

a the young man
b the terrible giant
c the beautiful girl

The story of Lake Wakatipu



The Māori people of New Zealand have different stories about their country and how it began. One popular Māori story is about Lake Wakatipu. This lake is in the shape of the letter '*S*' and there are high mountains all around it.

The story is about the beautiful daughter of a Māori chief. Her name was Manata, and she loved a young man called Matakauri. They wanted to get married, but Manata's father said no because Matakauri was not important. One day, a terrible giant called Matau came down from the mountains and took Manata. Her father was very upset and worried. 'The man who rescues Manata can ask her to marry him,' he said. Many men were afraid of the giant because he was very strong and dangerous. But Matakauri's love for Manata was strong too, so he rescued her and she became his wife.

However, Matakauri was unhappy because the giant was still alive. One winter day, he went back to the giant's home. Matau was sleeping on a bed of dry leaves, when Matakauri started a fire under him. Soon Matau's body was burning, although his heart was still beating. The giant's dead body made a big hole in the ground, in the shape of the letter '*S*'. The snow on the mountains melted because of the fire and ran into the hole. This created Lake Wakatipu.



Today, people still tell this story. The water in the lake goes up and down, and people say it is the beating heart of the dead giant!

2 ☆☆ **Read the folk tale again and check the meaning of the words in the box in a dictionary. Then complete the sentences.**

beat	~~burn~~	chief
giant	melt	rescue

1 Cook the vegetables on a low heat. Don't ~~burn~~ them!
2 The _____ was the most important person in the village.
3 Ice creams _____ in the hot sun.
4 Heroes _____ people from dangerous situations.
5 Does your heart _____ faster when you're excited or nervous?
6 The _____ in the folk tale was ten metres tall!

3 ☆☆ **Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 Manata's father wasn't an important person. F
2 Matakauri wasn't a chief. ___
3 Matakauri and Manata got married after the giant died. ___
4 Matau died in the water when the snow melted. ___
5 Matau's body made a big hole that looked like a letter. ___
6 People tell the story to explain why the water in Lake Wakatipu moves. ___

4 ☆☆☆ **Choose from the options and complete the sentences in your notebook so they are true for you.**

1 I *think* / *don't think* Matakauri was an important person because … .
2 I *like* / *don't like* the ending of this story because … .
3 I *believe* / *don't believe* folk tales are just for little children because … .

Language in action

Past continuous: affirmative and negative

1 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 I ~~was working~~ (work) all afternoon yesterday.
2 Yolanda _____ (make) sandwiches for our picnic.
3 My brother _____ (not sleep) in front of the TV.
4 We _____ (sit) in the car.
5 Clara _____ (look) for her phone.
6 They _____ (not shop) this morning.

2 ☆☆ **Look at the photos and correct the sentences. Use the past continuous.**



1 She was playing tennis.
~~She wasn't playing tennis. She was playing football.~~
2 They were texting.
_____
_____
3 He was sleeping.
_____
_____
4 We were sitting on the bus.
_____
_____

3 ☆☆ **Complete the email with the past continuous form of the verbs in the box.**

feel ~~have~~ jump listen not dance play sleep



Hi Irina,

Happy New Year! I hope you [1] ~~were having~~ fun at midnight last night. I was at a party, and a DJ [2] _____ my favourite songs. I [3] _____ to the music, but I [4] _____ – I [5] _____ really tired. :(My friends [6] _____ up and down on the dance floor all night, though! What about you? Don't tell me that you [7] _____! :)

Write back soon!

Jessie

4 ☆☆☆ **Look at the picture and complete the story with suitable verbs in the past continuous. There may be more than one possibility.**



I had an interesting dream last night. I [1] ~~was sitting~~ in a winter garden. Everything was white because it [2] _____, and I was very cold because I [3] _____ winter clothes. A big brown bear [4] _____ in front of me on two legs. It was very tall! It looked angry and dangerous. I don't know why, but I [5] _____ afraid at all. I [6] _____ nicely to the bear in a very friendly voice, but the bear [7] _____ to me! Then suddenly the bear [8] _____ a guitar and singing! In the end, I started to get angry with the bear. Then I woke up!

Vocabulary and listening

Prepositions of movement

1 ☆ **Complete the prepositions with the missing vowels.**

1 u n d e r
2 _ p
3 _ c r _ s s
4 p _ s t
5 _ _ t _ f
6 t h r _ _ g h
7 _ n t _
8 b _ t w _ _ n
9 d _ w n
10 _ l _ n g
11 _ v _ r
12 _ f f

2 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.**

~~along~~ into off over through under

1 I was walking ___along___ the river yesterday afternoon.
2 They were having a picnic _____ the trees.
3 Our dog was running after a cat, but it jumped _____ the wall.
4 When she lost her keys, she climbed into her house _____ the open window.
5 We can get _____ the bus here and walk to my house.
6 Mum walked _____ the shop and asked the assistant for help.

3 ☆☆ **Look at the photos and complete the sentences with prepositions from Exercise 1.**



1 He was running ___down___ the stairs.
2 Shelia was getting _____ the taxi.
3 The sisters were walking _____ their parents.
4 Jodie was going _____ the table.
5 Dominic was jumping _____ the water.
6 Dan was walking _____ the street.

A radio phone-in

4 ☆ **Look at the picture. What do you think the story is about? Predict the words you might hear.**



3.01 **5** ☆ **Listen to Bruno's story. Do you hear any of your words from Exercise 4?**

3.01 **6** ☆☆ **Listen again and answer the questions.**

1 When did Bruno go to the water park? Who with?

2 Who did Bruno meet at the water park? What were they doing?

3 What did Bruno do at two o'clock?

4 How did Bruno feel when he saw that the bus wasn't there?

5 Why were the teachers surprised to see Bruno?

6 How did Bruno go back to school?

7 ☆☆☆ **Think about a time something funny happened to you. Where were you going? What happened? Did the story have a happy ending?**

Language in action

Past continuous: questions

1 ☆ **Put the words in the correct order to make past continuous questions.**

1 you / watching / night / Were / last / news / the / ?
Were you watching the news last night?

2 the / long / a / wearing / woman / coat / Was / ?
_____

3 along / Were / road / your / skating / friends / the / ?
_____

4 through / people / many / park / were / How / the / walking / ?
_____

5 into / Where / children / river / were / the / the / jumping / ?
_____

6 off / bus / the / passengers / were / Why / the / getting / ?
_____

2 ☆☆ **Write past continuous questions and short answers about the story in Exercise 5 on page 27.**

1 A Bruno / go down / giant slide / ?
Did Bruno go down the giant slide?
B *Yes, he did.*

2 A he / see / his sister / ?
_____
B _____

3 A his cousins / play / cards / ?
_____
B _____

4 A Bruno's uncle / be / at the water park / ?
_____
B _____

5 A Bruno / be / late for the bus / ?
_____
B _____

6 A he / get on / the bus / ?
_____
B _____

Past simple and past continuous

3 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 Our neighbour *fell* / *was falling* while he *walked* / *was walking* into the town.
2 While she *looked* / *was looking* for her bag, she *found* / *was finding* an old photo.
3 William *didn't hear* / *wasn't hearing* the man when he *stood* / *was standing* behind him.
4 We *cycled* / *were cycling* home when the storm *started* / *was starting*.
5 She *had* / *was having* a problem when she *did* / *was doing* her homework.
6 *Did they sit* / *Were they sitting* on the bus when it *hit* / *was hitting* the car?

4 ☆☆ **Underline and correct one mistake in each sentence.**

1 Ann was doing her homework while her mother came into her room. *when*
2 My friend was looking at her phone as the teacher saw her. _____
3 While we were eating dinner, the cat was jumping onto the table and surprised us! _____
4 He was playing rugby when he was breaking his leg. _____
5 Weren't you answering the phone when it rang? _____

5 ☆☆ **Complete the text with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in the box.**

leave	not look	not see	play	
stand	steal	take	~~wait~~	walk



Caught on camera!

I [1] *was waiting* for a friend in the park. I [2] _____ under a small tree – that's why the girl [3] _____ me. She [4] _____ across the park quickly to where a man [5] _____ football with his son. The man's backpack was under a chair, and the girl [6] _____ it when he [7] _____ in her direction. As the girl [8] _____ the park, I [9] _____ a photo of her.

Writing

A story

1 ☆ **Look at the notes. What do you think Olive's story is about? Read the story and check your ideas.**

A misunderstanding

By Olive Crooke



One day last summer, I went swimming with some friends after school and I got home late. At first, I thought my parents were working, but then I noticed the car wasn't outside. There was no one in the house. Then I remembered they were all shopping.

A few minutes later, I went to get a snack, and I saw a note on the fridge from my dad. It said, 'We were waiting for you, but it got late. Your dinner's in the fridge. Back soon.' I found a bowl of food and took it out. It didn't look very nice, but I was hungry, so I started to eat it. Suddenly, I saw another note on the table from my mum. It said, 'Please feed the cat – her food's in a bowl in the fridge.' I was eating the cat's dinner!

In the end, I didn't feel well, so the next morning I didn't go to school. My brothers thought it was very funny, but I wasn't laughing!

2 ☆☆ **Read the story again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 Olive's story happened in the spring. F
2 Her parents were at work. ___
3 Olive's parents wanted her to go shopping. ___
4 She stayed at home the day after eating the cat food. ___
5 She thought it was a funny accident. ___

3 ☆☆ **Read the story again and put the events (a–g) in the correct order (1–7).**

a She didn't go to school the next day. ☐
b Olive was swimming. 1
c She found a note about her dinner. ☐
d She saw a note about the cat's dinner. ☐
e She found a bowl of food and started eating it. ☐
f She came home late and the house was empty. ☐
g She realised her mistake and felt ill. ☐

4 ☆☆ **Put the phrases in the order they appear in the story.**

a A few minutes later, ☐
b In the end, ☐
c Suddenly, ☐
d At first, ☐
e the next morning ☐
f One day last summer, 1

> Writing tutor p81

Write a story.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Think about a misunderstanding that happened to you, or invent one. Make notes on:**

1 What was happening before the main events started: _____
What happened first: _____
_____
2 The main events of the story: _____
_____
3 What happened in the end: _____
_____

Write

6 ☆☆☆ **Write your story. Remember to use:**

- three paragraphs
- the past simple and past continuous
- phrases from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p41).

Check

7 **Do you …**

- use the past simple and past continuous?
- explain the main events?
- explain what happened in the end?

3 Review

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with adjectives of feeling. Use the first letter to help you.

1 I'm w_____ about my sister because she isn't feeling very happy.
2 He felt e_____ when he didn't understand the message.
3 Linda is busy all the time! She's never b_____.
4 Don't be n_____ about your exams. You'll be fine.
5 Are you a_____ of cows? They're big and they can get angry!
6 We were s_____ when some old friends from Mexico suddenly came to our door!
7 Sara felt l_____ at first when she moved to the new town. She didn't have any friends.
8 Do your parents get a_____ at you when you come home late?
9 Don't get so e_____! It's only a little birthday present!
10 They were all t_____ after running and doing exercise all day.
11 Don't be u_____ when you don't get 100% in a test. No one gets that!

2 Match 1–6 with a–f.

1 They ran quickly down ☐
2 She was sitting between ☐
3 When you walk past ☐
4 We jumped off the boat ☐
5 Tell the driver your address ☐
6 Look right, left, then right again ☐

a when you get into the taxi.
b into the river.
c her two best friends.
d before you walk across that road.
e my house, you can always come in.
f the stairs and out into the street.

3 Look at the photos and circle the correct prepositions.



1 The boat went *across* / *under* the bridge.
2 Kim was running *along* / *across* the road.
3 He jumped *through* / *over* the wall.
4 The cat came *through* / *under* the kitchen window.
5 The movie star got *out of* / *into* the car.
6 Lena climbed *over* / *up* a tree.

Language in action

4 Complete the email with the past continuous form of the verbs in the box.

discuss laugh sing talk think

Dear Danny,

I'm sorry you were upset earlier today in music class. I'm embarrassed because when you were about to sing, Eva and I [1]_____ to each other quite loudly. Then you [2]_____ really well and we [3]_____, but only because it was a funny song. Anyway, at a meeting yesterday, we [4]_____ our band. We decided we need a lead singer and, of course, all the time we [5]_____ of you. Would you like to be our singer? Please say 'yes'!

Emily

5 **Write past continuous questions for the answers.**

1 Why _____?
She was feeling nervous because she had an exam.

2 What _____?
They were talking about their new project.

3 Who _____?
He was visiting his grandparents.

4 Where _____?
I was camping in France.

5 Why _____?
We were running because we were late.

6 How long _____?
She was waiting for more than an hour.

6 **Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 While we _____ (wait) for our friends, we _____ (start) to make tea.

2 He _____ (hear) the good news while he _____ (sit) on the train.

3 Someone _____ (call) you while you _____ (have) a shower.

4 When their parents _____ (return), a band _____ (play) in their garage.

5 When the film _____ (finish), everyone in the cinema _____ (cry).

6 While I _____ (look) for my shoes, I _____ (find) an old sandwich under my bed.

Cumulative language

7 **Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

Jake Hi, Bella! Are you OK? When I [1]_____ you yesterday, you were looking upset.

Bella There were [2]_____ problems at home.

Jake That's [3]_____. What were you doing? Did you have a lot of homework?

Bella No, I [4]_____. But I was angry with my little brother.

Jake Really? What [5]_____?

Bella Oh, he [6]_____ horrible noisy video games all evening.

Jake My sister [7]_____ playing those, too. What was the problem?

Bella Well, he was making a terrible noise while I [8]_____ my favourite show.

Jake Come on, Bella. Sometimes it can be difficult to play video games [9]_____.

Bella I never [10]_____ video games!

Jake OK, so what [11]_____ in the end?

Bella Well, in the end I [12]_____ Billy's tablet and hid it in a very secret place … in the kitchen.

Jake You're kidding!



1	a seeing	b was seeing	c saw
2	a any	b some	c a
3	a bad	b well	c badly
4	a did	b do	c didn't
5	a did he do	b did he	c he did
6	a plays	b playing	c was playing
7	a loves	b is loving	c doesn't love
8	a watch	b was watching	c watched
9	a quietly	b quieter	c quiet
10	a am playing	b to play	c play
11	a happened	b was happening	c happens
12	a was taking	b take	c took

4 The best things in life are free

Vocabulary

Money verbs

1 ☆ **Put the letters in the correct order to make money verbs.**

1 s o t c ___cost___
2 n e h g c a _____
3 r n a e _____
4 r o o r w b _____
5 e p n d s _____
6 l e s l _____
7 y a p _____
8 d l n e _____
9 v a e s _____
10 e o w _____

2 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 (Save) / *Spend* your money for something you really want.
2 Please can you *borrow* / *lend* me £5?
3 How much did that phone *sell* / *cost* you?
4 Harry *earns* / *spends* £2.50 when he washes his mum's car.
5 I don't like *changing* / *owing* my friends money.
6 She *sold* / *bought* her old bike to a school friend.

3 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

change cost ~~earn~~ pay sell spend

1 You ___earn___ money for work you do.
2 How much did those cool trainers _____?
3 Can we _____ for our drinks with euros on the plane?
4 Supermarkets _____ many different things to their customers.
5 Where can I _____ my Brazilian reais into pounds?
6 Don't _____ all your birthday money on video games and sweets!

4 ☆☆ **Complete the text messages with money verbs from Exercise 1.**



I can't [1] ___pay___ for my phone this month. Can I [2] _____ £10 from you, please?

But you [3] _____ me £5 from last month! ☹ I can't [4] _____ you any more. Sorry.

What can I do? It's impossible to [5] _____ money – I never have any left at the end of the week.

You can [6] _____ me your skateboard for £15. 😉

My skateboard [7] _____ £50 when I bought it!

Oh, well. Sorry, I can't help you then.

5 ☆☆ **Complete the definitions with the correct form of the similar words in each pair.**

1 You ___lend___ some money to a friend. Your friend _____ money from you. (borrow / lend)
2 A shop assistant _____ something to you. You _____ something from a shop assistant. (buy / sell)
3 People _____ money for things they need. They _____ money in a shop or online. (save / spend)
4 You _____ money when you work. You _____ money in a competition or a lottery. (earn / win)

Explore it!



True or false?

In the USA, they print more Monopoly money than real dollars every year.

Find an interesting fact about banknotes or coins. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

A newspaper article

1 ☆ **Read the article. Which opinion in the last paragraph do you agree with?** _____

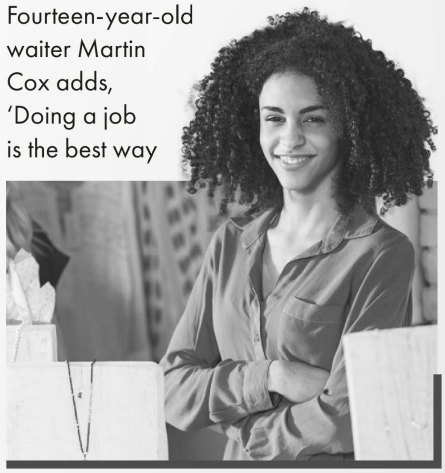
Goodbye to Saturday jobs?

Fifty years ago, it was very common for a British teenager to work part-time. These days, the number of teens with a 'Saturday job' is falling.

The most common jobs in the UK for young people are delivering newspapers and working in shops and offices, or as waiters. In the past, teens could easily get these jobs. Now, 13 to 15-year-olds can't work between the hours of 7 pm and 7 am.

Another reason for the fall in part-time teenage workers is that in the past they could have a part-time job and do their schoolwork. Now, success in exams is the most important thing.

'Working part-time and doing well at school isn't easy,' says 15-year-old shop assistant Cheryl Bates. 'You need to organise your time and maybe do some of your homework at lunchtime. It's more challenging than you think, but when I earn my own money, I feel more independent because I don't need to ask my parents to buy me things.'



Fourteen-year-old waiter Martin Cox adds, 'Doing a job is the best way to learn the skills you need for the future. I was the quietest boy in my class, and I couldn't talk to people very well. Now, because I talk to customers at work, I'm much better in social situations.'



So, can part-time work help to prepare young people for adult life, or does it put extra pressure on teens with already busy lives? What do you think?

2 ☆☆ **Read the article again and check the meaning of the words in the box in a dictionary. Then complete the sentences.**

challenging	common	employer
~~independent~~	part-time	pressure

1 Maisie is a very ~~independent~~ girl. She never needs much help.
2 Is there much _____ to pass all your exams at your school?
3 Fruit picking is usually a _____ job in the summer months. It's a very _____ job in lots of countries.
4 Mrs Preston is a good _____. All her teenage workers really like her.
5 Going to school, doing your homework and working part-time is very _____.

3 ☆☆ **Read the article again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 In the UK, there weren't many young part-time workers in the past. F
2 A 16-year-old girl can work in a cinema from 8 to 10 pm. ___
3 A 14-year-old boy can work between 7 am and 7 pm. ___
4 Exams were more important in the past than now. ___
5 Cheryl thinks earning her own money is easy. ___
6 For Martin, talking to people isn't a problem now. ___

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 Is part-time work for teenagers common in your country? Why / Why not?

_____

2 How do you get the money to buy the things you want?

_____

Language in action

could

1 ☆ **Match 1–6 with a–f.**

1 I had no money, [e]
2 Sara couldn't lend me £10 [ ]
3 All the lights in the shop went out [ ]
4 Mozart could play and write music [ ]
5 My dad could run marathons [ ]
6 The bank was closed, [ ]

a because she didn't have any money.
b so they couldn't change their dollars.
c from the age of four.
d and we couldn't see anything.
e so I couldn't buy anything.
f when he was younger.

2 ☆☆ **Write sentences that are true for you when you were six. Use the pictures.**



1 When I was six, I couldn't ride a bike.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

Comparative and superlative adjectives

3 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 The film was *more exciting* / *the most exciting* than the book.
2 Samir was *happier* / *the happiest* in his old job than he is now.
3 Money isn't *more important* / *the most important* thing in life.
4 It was *more difficult* / *the most difficult* decision for him to make.
5 Today's lesson was *shorter* / *the shortest* than yesterday's.
6 The shop assistants were *more helpful* / *the most helpful* than they usually are.

4 ☆☆ **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 yesterday / than / was / It's / today / it / hotter
It's hotter today than it was yesterday.
2 mine / phone / than / your / Was / expensive / more / ?
_____
3 worse / What's / than / your / losing / wallet / ?
_____
4 quietest / town / Monday / the / is / in / day
_____
5 are / cheapest / shop / the / jeans / These / in / the
_____
6 best / life / Yesterday / of / the / my / day / was
_____

5 ☆☆ **Complete the text with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in the box.**

exciting expensive ~~famous~~ old rich successful

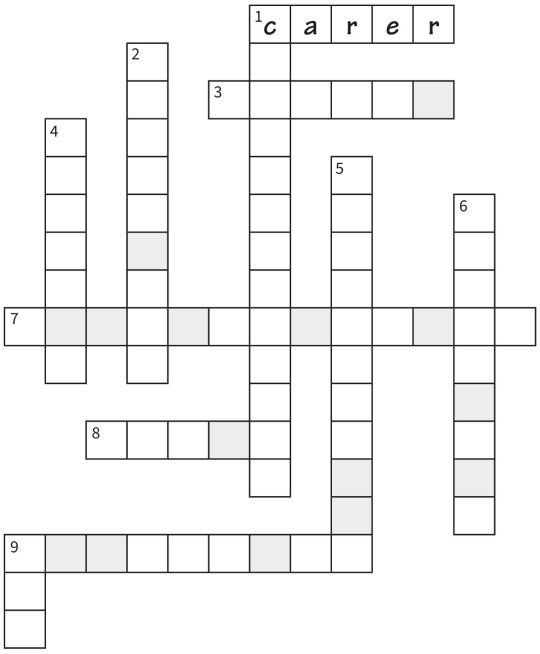


I got some money for my birthday, so I bought a ticket to a City game. Everyone knows City: they're [1] *the most famous* football team in the world. I think they're [2] _____ than the other clubs in my country because my great-grandad was a City fan when he was a kid, and that was a long time ago! And they've got lots of money, so they're definitely [3] _____. Their football is fast and they score lots of goals, so they're [4] _____ to watch than other teams. I also think they are [5] _____ team because they win most of their games. The only bad thing is I can't go to every match because the tickets are probably [6] _____ tickets in the world.

Vocabulary and listening

Caring jobs

1 ☆ **Complete the crossword. Use the clues.**



Across

1 A … helps old or sick people in their homes.

3 A … gives advice to people about the law.

7 A … helps to protect people from crime.

8 A … cares for sick people in hospitals.

9 A … works for no money.

Down

1 A … works in organisations like Oxfam and WaterAid.

2 A … gives medical help to people before they get to hospital.

4 A … does operations in hospitals.

5 A … rescues people from dangerous situations.

6 A … looks after swimmers.

9 A … is a doctor for animals.

Put the grey letters in the correct order to complete this clue: A _____ takes away the things we don't want.

2 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 The *lifeguard* / *firefighter* told us not to swim.

2 When a car hit our dog, we took it to the *vet* / *lawyer*.

3 The *paramedic* / *police officer* stopped the motorbike because it was going very fast.

4 The *firefighter* / *refuse collector* climbed into the burning house through a window.

5 My neighbour is a *vet* / *carer* in an old people's home.

Monologues

4.01 **3** ☆ **Listen to three people talking about their jobs. Which place connects all three speakers?** _____





4.01 **4** ☆☆ **Listen again and circle the correct answers.**

1 Speaker 1 …
- a never has time for her family.
- b spent a long time studying.
- c doesn't spend much time working.

2 Speaker 1 …
- a needs a lot of help from her team.
- b prefers working alone.
- c thinks the nurses need to work harder.

3 Speaker 2 …
- a thinks his job is more important than a doctor's job.
- b didn't want to be a nurse when he was younger.
- c is doing the work he always wanted to do.

4 Speaker 2 thinks …
- a some nurses are leaving because the job isn't well paid.
- b it's sad that nurses want more money.
- c nurses need more responsibilities.

5 Speaker 3 does her job …
- a at the weekend.
- b in the morning.
- c three days a week.

5 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions in your notebook.**

1 Which job is the most tiring? Why?

2 Which job is the most important? Why?

Language in action

too, too much, too many

1 ☆ **Complete the sentences with *too* and the words in the box.**

busy expensive hard hot ~~tired~~ young

1 The nurses were ___too tired___ to go out after work.
2 The hospital car park costs £10. That's _____.
3 Is John _____ to stop working as a firefighter?
4 It was _____ in the sun, so I went inside.
5 Can you help me this morning or are you _____?
6 They couldn't answer the question because it was _____.

2 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 The doctor gave us too (*much*) / *many* information when she called.
2 Were there too *much* / *many* people in the waiting room?
3 Most carers say that they have too *much* / *many* work.
4 Don't put too *much* / *many* milk in my coffee, please.
5 Is it possible to have too *much* / *many* good ideas?
6 Do you think surgeons earn too *much* / *many* money?

3 ☆☆ **Complete the conversation with *too*, *too much* or *too many*.**



Chris What a day! I've got [1] ___too many___ children in my class.

Lily Me too. Over 30 in my group and they've all got [2] _____ energy. It gets [3] _____ noisy sometimes!

Chris True! And they say we give them [4] _____ homework, and that it's [5] _____ difficult.

Lily I know, but it's difficult for us, too – there are always [6] _____ notebooks for us to look at!

(*not*) *enough* + noun

4 ☆☆ **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 enough / don't / Doctors / money / nurses / and / earn
___Doctors and nurses don't earn enough money.___
2 food / everyone / the / There / for / enough / is / in / world
_____
3 volunteers / Are / organisation / enough / your / in / there / ?
_____
4 moment / enough / We / at / information / got / haven't / the
_____
5 in / Is / enough / classroom / space / this / there / ?
_____

5 ☆☆ **Underline and correct one mistake in each sentence.**

1 Footballers earn too <u>many</u> money, in my opinion.
___much___
2 It's too noise in here for me; please be quiet.
_____
3 The teacher gave us too much options to think about. _____
4 There wasn't information enough on the poster.
_____
5 She was much young to volunteer for a caring job. _____

6 ☆☆ **Complete the text about a dream job with *too*, *too much*, *too many* or (*not*) *enough*.**

My dream job is to be a paramedic. Everyone knows that there are [1] ___n't enough___ doctors, but [2] _____ people forget about the paramedics. I don't want to spend [3] _____ time studying when I finish school and you don't need to take [4] _____ exams in emergency medicine to do it. But of course, you need to take some exams and you need to be a good driver. When the roads are [5] _____ full of cars, you need [6] _____ driving skills to get to the hospital safely and quickly!

Writing

An opinion essay





1 ☆ **Read David's essay. Does he agree with the statement?**

It's good to have a Saturday job while you're still at school. Do you agree? By David Rodríguez

1 Nowadays, things cost a lot and you need enough money to buy them. With a Saturday job you can earn your own money, but [1] ___in my opinion___, it's not a good idea.

2 [2] _____, working in a supermarket or café can sometimes be boring. Also, a student often gets lower pay than an adult for the same type of job. Perhaps because of this, more students get these jobs, and there isn't enough work for older people with families who need money more than you.

3 Also, teenagers usually sleep longer and get up later on Saturdays. [3] _____ that when you study hard at school all week, you need to relax at the weekend. I also think that enjoying free-time activities is more important than earning money.

4 [4] _____, students need enough time for schoolwork, relaxing and doing free-time activities. [5] _____ it's better to rest at the weekend and spend more time doing your favourite things. We'll have enough time for work when we're older!

2 ☆ **Complete the essay with the phrases in the box.**

First of all I believe that ~~in my opinion~~
Personally, I think To sum up

3 ☆☆ **Read the essay again and answer the questions.**

1 What examples of part-time jobs does David give?

_____

2 In David's opinion, why can part-time jobs for teens be a problem for adults?

_____

3 According to David, what do teenagers typically do on Saturday mornings?

_____

4 What does David say is more important than money?

_____

4 ☆ **Match the paragraphs (1–4) with the summaries (a–d).**

a a first reason for your opinion ☐
b a summary of your opinion ☐
c an introduction to the topic and your opinion ☐
d a second reason for your opinion ☐

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Write an opinion essay.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Choose one of the following topics or use David's topic. Make notes in your notebook about the information you need for each paragraph.**

- Saturday jobs teach you the skills you need for the future.
- Hard-working teachers don't earn enough money.

1 Introduce the topic and give your opinion.
2 Give a reason for your opinion.
3 Give a second reason.
4 Summarise your opinion.

Write

6 ☆☆☆ **Write your opinion essay. Remember to include:**

- *(not) enough*
- *too*, *too much*, *too many*
- phrases from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p53).

Check

7 **Do you …**

- have four paragraphs?
- give reasons for your opinions?
- summarise your opinion at the end?

4 Review

Vocabulary

1 Match 1–8 with a–h.

1 Henry lent his sister ☐
2 How much did you ☐
3 I borrowed £5 more from Ben, ☐
4 You can earn more money ☐
5 Are you saving money ☐
6 Do they sell ☐
7 How much does it cost ☐
8 I spend a lot of money ☐

a for anything special?
b when you work longer hours.
c on presents for my friends.
d to change money here?
e pay for those tickets?
f so now I owe him £10.
g jeans in this sports shop?
h some money for her lunch.

2 Circle the correct options.



1 *vet / paramedic*



2 *carer / lifeguard*



3 *vet / lifeguard*



4 *refuse collector / surgeon*



5 *nurse / volunteer*



6 *lawyer / police officer*

Language in action

3 Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't*.

1 In the 1970s, people _____ send texts.
2 Roads were safer 50 years ago, so my grandad _____ walk to school.
3 He _____ cycle because he didn't have a bike.
4 My great-grandma _____ play football because it was for boys only in those days.
5 My mum _____ play lots of sports at school. She played tennis, basketball and volleyball.
6 Teenagers in 1950 _____ watch on-demand TV because there wasn't any.

4 Complete the conversation with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Pablo Hey, Laura. What's up?
Laura My exam results were [1] _____ (bad) than last time.
Pablo Oh, dear. And your parents were [2] _____ (angry) than usual, right?
Laura Right. Dad was [3] _____ (worried) about them than Mum, but I think I was the [4] _____ (upset).
Pablo I can understand that. You're the [5] _____ (hard-working) student in the class.
Laura Thanks, but I think you're a [6] _____ (hard) worker than me.
Pablo OK, we both work hard. But doing well in exams is [7] _____ (difficult) than parents think. It isn't the [8] _____ (easy) thing in the world!

5 Complete the conversation with *too*, *too much*, *too many* or (*not*) *enough*.

Pat Can you come swimming today? It's not [1]_____ busy on Sunday mornings.
James Sorry, I can't. I haven't got [2]_____ time.
Pat Really? We don't have [3]_____ homework this weekend, only a little bit.
James No, but I've got [4]_____ jobs to do at home.
Pat Why do you need to do jobs?
James I don't have [5]_____ money, so my parents pay me to help with the chores on Sundays.
Pat Well, I need more money too, but I'm [6]_____ lazy to do any extra work!

Cumulative language

6 Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.

Fran Excuse me, I [1]_____ older people for my school magazine. Can you answer a few questions, please?
Lucía Sure. I hope you haven't got [2]_____ difficult questions for me.
Fran No, don't worry! The first question is the [3]_____ – have you still got a job?
Lucía Well, I [4]_____ as a lawyer for many years, but I'm retired now.
Fran I see. So now what [5]_____ every day? Do you like reading or doing sudoku?
Lucía Certainly not! I've got [6]_____ energy to sit around all day.
Fran You're [7]_____ my grandparents, then, because they do that a lot!
Lucía Of course I enjoy my free time, but I get [8]_____ bored when I do nothing.
Fran So are there [9]_____ special things you do, now that you're not working?
Lucía I'm a volunteer at [10]_____ outdoor activity centre, where I give talks about being safe.
Fran That's great! In my opinion, [11]_____ retired people share their skills.
Lucía Very true. It's definitely the [12]_____ way to stay active and healthy! Next question?

1	**a** interviewed	**b** 'm interviewing	**c** I was interviewing
2	**a** too much	**b** too many	**c** enough
3	**a** most easy	**b** easy	**c** easiest
4	**a** was work	**b** working	**c** worked
5	**a** do you do	**b** did you do	**c** are you doing
6	**a** much	**b** enough	**c** too much
7	**a** fittest than	**b** fitter than	**c** fittest that
8	**a** too	**b** too much	**c** not enough
9	**a** much	**b** an	**c** any
10	**a** some	**b** a	**c** an
11	**a** not enough	**b** much	**c** not much
12	**a** good	**b** better	**c** best



5 Dream houses

Vocabulary

Furniture

1 ☆ **Look at the photos and complete the furniture words.**

1 a r m c h a i r
2 c _ _ _ _ o _
d _ _ _ _ _ _
3 c _ _ _ _ _ _
4 s _ _ _ _ _ _
5 p _ _ _ _ _ _
6 b _ _ _ _ _ _ _
7 d _ _ _
8 f _ _ _ _
9 c _ _ _ _ _ _ _
10 w _ _ _ _ _ _ _
11 c _ _ _ _ _
12 f _ _ _ _ _
13 s _ _ _



2 ☆ **Circle the correct options to complete the text.**

I love my bedroom and spend a lot of time in it. There's a nice warm [1] *cupboard* / *carpet* on the [2] *floor* / *ceiling* and I've got a comfortable old [3] *chest of drawers* / *armchair* by the window, where I can sit and read. In the corner is a [4] *desk* / *sink* where I do my homework, and above it are some [5] *shelves* / *pictures* of my friends and family. I've got a big [6] *fridge* / *wardrobe* for my clothes, but I sometimes leave them on my bed!

3 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1.**

1 Sheila isn't very tall, so she can't touch the ___*ceiling*___ in her bedroom.
2 Aunt Adie has an old _____ of her grandparents on the wall.
3 He keeps his smaller clothes, like socks and T-shirts, in the _____.
4 Don't come in with dirty shoes. I washed the kitchen _____ this morning.
5 You can find tea and coffee in that _____ next to the window.
6 We brush our teeth at the _____ in the bathroom.

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

The biggest hotel in Europe is the Izmailovo Hotel in Moscow. It's got *3,500* / *7,500* / *9,500* beds.

Find another interesting fact about a hotel. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

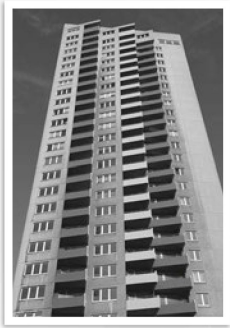


Reading

A magazine article

1 ☆☆ **Read the article. In your opinion, which is the best place to live in?** _____

No place like home



In this week's edition of *City Life*, we ask two 13-year-olds about living in London. What do they like about where they live? Is there anything they don't like?

'I live in an apartment building in Wembley, in the north-west of London. It's got 21 floors! I live on the second to top floor. City life isn't as quiet as life in the country, but it's very quiet so high up, and the views are amazing. I can see Wembley football stadium from my bedroom window, and I can sometimes hear the crowd when they score a goal! We live near a canal, and I can cycle to school in five minutes along the canal path. It's great to live here. I only think my apartment isn't as good as a house when the lift doesn't work!'

Kelly



'I live in a row of houses in a part of London called Camden. It takes me about ten minutes to walk to school from home. There's a famous market nearby called Camden Lock. It's very popular with street musicians – and tourists, of course! The houses in my street are all painted different colours, but I don't like that very much. I think it's too colourful! My room is at the top of my house. The ceiling isn't as high as I'd like, but the room is big enough for just me. From my window, I can watch the boats and barges go past on the Regent's Canal at the end of our garden. I love living in my house.'

Hasan

2 ☆☆ **Read the article again and check the meaning of these words in a dictionary. Then complete the sentences.**

barge canal crowd ~~floor~~ path row

1 We stayed on the top ___floor___ of an apartment building in New York.
2 We sat on the front _____ of chairs during the class presentations.
3 My Dutch friend lives on a houseboat on a _____.
4 A type of boat called a _____ transports things along rivers and canals.
5 To get to the village, follow this _____.
6 There was a big _____ of people after the car accident.

3 ☆☆ **Circle the correct answers.**

1 *City Life* magazine asked Kelly and Hasan about … in London.
a cycling b going to school (c) living

2 Kelly lives on the … floor.
a 20th b 21st c 2nd

3 She likes … .
a living high up b walking to school
c watching football

4 Hasan's house is in … .
a a market b a row
c Camden Lock

5 He doesn't like the … in his street.
a tourists b coloured houses
c musicians

6 From his bedroom, he can see … .
a market stalls b coloured houses
c boats and barges

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 How are the houses in the article similar to your house?

_____

2 Name one good thing and one bad thing about living in a tall building.

_____

Language in action

(*not*) *as* + adjective + *as*

1 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the adjective in brackets and (*not*) *as … as*. Then check your answers in the article on page 41.**

1 Hasan is ~~*as happy as*~~ (happy) Kelly with his home.
2 Kelly thinks country life is _____ (noisy) life in the city.
3 Kelly's journey to school is _____ (slow) Hasan's journey.
4 Hasan is _____ (old) Kelly.
5 The house is _____ (tall) the apartment building.
6 The apartment building is _____ (colourful) the houses in Camden.

2 ☆☆ **Look at the information and complete the sentences with *is* (*not*) *as … as* and an adjective in the box.**

big	busy	~~expensive~~	fast	good	old

1 Tim's ticket = £10.00 / Liz's ticket = £12.00
Tim's ticket ~~*isn't as expensive as*~~ Liz's ticket.
2 house = 200 metres / apartment = 200 metres
The apartment _____ the house.
3 Borja's English exam = 8 out of 10 / Olivia's English exam = 8 out of 10
Olivia's exam result _____ Borja's exam result.
4 Saturday market = 200 shoppers / Monday market = 50 shoppers
The Monday market _____ the Saturday market.
5 a letter = two days / an email = two seconds
A letter _____ an email.
6 Luke = 15 years old / Nick = 15 years old
Luke _____ Nick.

(*not*) + adjective + *enough*

3 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.**

~~fit~~	hot	old	safe	well

1 I'd love to be ~~*fit*~~ enough to run a marathon, but I'm not.
2 See the red flag? The water here isn't _____ enough to swim in.
3 The soup isn't _____ enough. It needs five more minutes.
4 When are you _____ enough to drive a car in your country?
5 He was in hospital and he's still not _____ enough to go to school.

4 ☆ **Match 1–6 with a–f.**

1 You can take a shower [d]
2 This puzzle is too easy [ ]
3 Can I have some sugar, please? [ ]
4 We didn't understand because [ ]
5 He tried to park his car, [ ]
6 Her new coat is [ ]

a smart enough for the party.
b My coffee isn't sweet enough.
c the instructions weren't clear enough.
d when the water is warm enough.
e because the clues aren't hard enough.
f but the space wasn't wide enough.

5 ☆☆ **Complete the conversation with the phrases in the box.**

as comfortable as	as expensive as	as nice as
as tall as	~~long enough~~	soft enough



Sara Here's a furniture shop. Can we look for a new bed for me, Mum? My old bed isn't [1] ~~*long enough*~~ for me any more.
Mum I know, you're nearly [2] _____ me now! OK, what about this bed?
Sara Mmm, it isn't [3] _____ for me – it's too hard. It isn't [4] _____ the one I've got now!
Mum Look! This one isn't [5] _____ that one – it's a better price and it's the right size.
Sara But it's not [6] _____ the first one. I'm not sure about the colour. Oh, I can't decide, Mum!

Vocabulary and listening

Household chores

1 ☆ **Circle the correct verbs to complete the household chores.**

1 (*clean*) / *make* the kitchen
2 *make* / *do* the ironing
3 *do* / *make* your bed
4 *empty* / *tidy up* the washing machine
5 *load* / *make* the dishwasher
6 *make* / *do* the washing-up
7 *load* / *tidy up* the living room
8 *empty* / *vacuum* the carpet
9 *do* / *make* the washing

2 ☆ **Match the photos with six of the phrases from Exercise 1.**



1 *do the ironing*



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

Street interviews



5.01 **3** ☆ **Listen to an interview about how a family shares the chores at home. Who helps more: Daisy or Milo?**

_____

5.01 **4** ☆☆ **Listen again and circle the correct options.**

1 Daisy doesn't like (*cleaning the kitchen*) / *tidying her room*.
2 Milo does the *washing* / *washing-up* at the weekend.
3 His parents *pay* / *thank* him for helping out with the chores.
4 The children's father does *all* / *some* of the cleaning.
5 Their mother *likes* / *doesn't like* cooking.
6 Milo and Daisy do *the washing-up* / *their homework* after dinner.

5 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions.**

1 What do you do to help out at home?

_____

2 Who cooks in your family?

_____

3 What chores do you like or hate doing? Why?

_____

Language in action

have to/don't have to

1 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 I really *have to* / *don't have to* tidy my room because I can't find anything.
2 Felipe *has to* / *doesn't have to* cycle to school because it's too far for her to walk there.
3 Most children *have to* / *don't have to* go to school on Sundays.
4 You *have to* / *don't have to* wash those jeans. They're clean.
5 There's no bread, so you *have to* / *don't have to* buy more.

2 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to* and the verb in brackets.**

1 Gabriel ___has to run___ (run) when he's late for school.
2 You _____ (make) your bed because I haven't got time.
3 We _____ (shop) for food because Dad does that.
4 My three-year-old sister _____ (do) anything to help in the house. She's too young.
5 I _____ (wash) the car because we haven't got one.
6 Bill _____ (help) his parents when they're too busy to do everything.

3 ☆☆ **Put the words in the correct order to make questions.**

1 shop / day / dad / Does / to / have / every / your / ?
Does your dad have to shop every day?
2 help / house / have / Do / in / you / to / the / ?
_____
3 the / have / sleep / outside / Does / dog / to / ?
_____
4 carpet / vacuum / have / Do / to / bedroom / you / your / ?
_____
5 children / bed / to / have / be / in / by / Do / nine / the / ?
_____
6 Benicio / Does / to / have / leave / breakfast / before / ?
_____

4 ☆☆ **Look at the table and complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*.**

	 Berat	 Elif	 Ali
do the washing-up	✗	✓	✗
load the washing machine	✗	✓	✗
wash the kitchen floor	✗	✗	✗
tidy up the kitchen	✓	✗	✗
make breakfast	✓	✗	✗
make our beds	✓	✓	✓

1 Elif ___has to do___ the washing-up and load the washing machine.
2 Berat, Elif and Ali _____ the kitchen floor.
3 Ali's very little so he _____ much.
4 Ali only _____ his bed.
5 Berat _____ the kitchen, but he _____ the washing-up.
6 Berat _____ breakfast.

5 ☆☆☆ **Complete the text with the correct form of *have to* and the verbs in the box.**

carry do put take
tidy up wash ~~work~~



My younger sister, Jenny, [1]*doesn't have to work* very hard at school because she's still little, but she and her classmates [2]_____ the classroom at the end of the day so it's nice and clean. They [3]_____ their chairs on top of their desks, but they [4]_____ the floor – the school cleaner, Mr Branston, [5]_____ that. Jenny's got some heavy books, but she [6]_____ them home every day – she can keep them on her shelf in the classroom. When there's homework, Jenny brings the book that she needs home, but she [7]_____ it back to school the next day. I think she's a very good student – just like me!

Writing

A description of a holiday home

1 ☆ **Look at the photos and read the description. Which house does it describe: a or b?** _____

1 This holiday home is in a quiet place with great views, but it's [1]*also* / *too* near a big town. You can drive to the shops and there's a bus [2]*as well as* / *too*.

2 The house is a long modern building with four huge bedrooms upstairs. The living room has big windows, but the windows upstairs are big [3]*as well* / *as well as*. There's a beautiful tropical garden and there are plants on the balcony [4]*as well as* / *too*.

3 The very special thing about this house is the home cinema. It's not as big as a real cinema, but you don't have to leave the house! It's really cool because [5]*as well as* / *also* seats for ten people, there's a fridge and a cupboard for snacks! It's the best holiday home in the world!

Daniel Bell (13), Liverpool

2 ☆ **Circle the correct options (1–5) in the description.**

3 ☆☆ **Read the description again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 The house is in the centre of a big town. F
2 There's no public transport near the house. ___
3 There are big windows upstairs. ___
4 The house is special because there's a cinema in it. ___

4 ☆ **Match headings a–c with paragraphs 1–3.**

a What has the house got? ☐
b What is really special about the house? ☐
c Where is the house? ☐

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Write a description of a holiday home.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Find a photo of a holiday home online or in a magazine. Make notes.**

1 Where is your holiday home?

Why do you like it?

2 What rooms, furniture and other things has it got?

3 Why is your holiday home special?

Write

6 ☆☆☆ **Write your description. Remember to include:**

- adjectives with *(not) as … as, (not) enough* and *have to/don't have to*.
- phrases from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p65)

Check

7 **Do you …**

- have three paragraphs?
- explain why your holiday home is special?

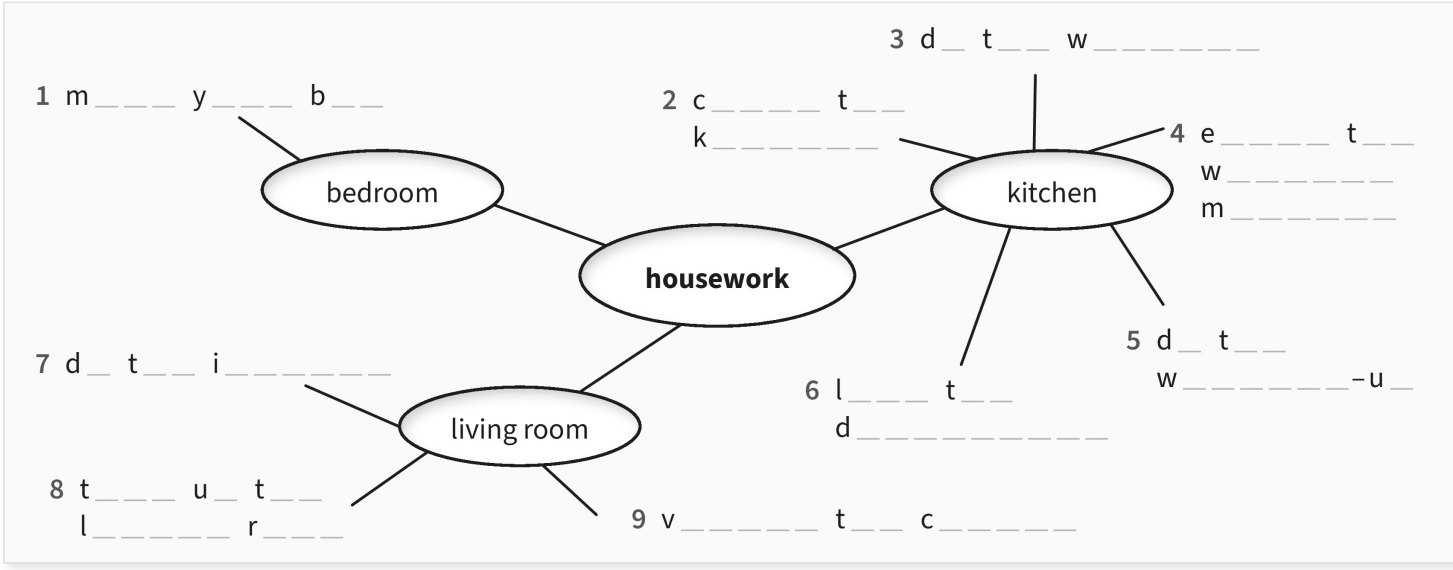
5 Review

Vocabulary

1 **Circle the correct options.**

1 Ellie is sitting in a comfortable *carpet* / *armchair* and reading a comic.
2 Take the cups out of the dishwasher and put them in the *cupboard* / *fridge*.
3 After he irons his shirts, Tom puts them carefully in his *desk* / *wardrobe*.
4 We need some more *shelves* / *carpets* above the sink in the bathroom.
5 Don't forget to clean the *floor* / *sink* after you brush your teeth.
6 There's milk all over the kitchen *ceiling* / *floor*. Did someone break a cup?
7 Mum has a special place in her *desk* / *chest of drawers* for scarves and gloves.
8 Berto was vacuuming the living room *shelves* / *carpet* when he found his lost key.
9 There's bread on the table and butter and cheese in the *fridge* / *sink*.
10 Ryan's got a nice *desk* / *bookcase* in his room, but he never does his homework there.

2 **Complete the household chores in the spidergram.**



Language in action

3 **Rewrite the sentences with (*not*) *as … as* or (*not*) *enough* and the adjectives in brackets.**

1 Your house is the same size as my house. (big)
Your house ~~is as big as my house~~.
2 The weather is warmer today. (cold)
The weather today _____.
3 Ben is more nervous than Ademir. (relaxed)
Ben _____.
4 Bea is too young to watch that film. (old)
Bea _____.
5 I don't need a bigger desk than this one. (big)
This desk _____.
6 Frank is stronger than his brother. (strong)
Frank's brother _____.
7 Is there enough sugar in your coffee? (sweet)
Is your coffee _____?
8 Sofia and her mother are 1.62 metres tall. (tall)
Sofia _____.

4 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*.**

1 We _____ do all the washing-up. We've got a dishwasher.
2 You _____ put the cups on the top shelf, not on the bottom.
3 Adriene _____ help in the garden. Her dad does that.
4 We _____ wash our clothes by hand. We use the washing machine.
5 You _____ give me a knife and fork. I can use chopsticks.
6 Mr Aydin _____ clean the school windows. That's his job.
7 You _____ help me, thanks. I know what to do.
8 They _____ buy a new vacuum cleaner. Their old one broke.

Cumulative language

5 **Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

Dad Hey, Kevin, come over here. I [1]_____ at some holiday websites.
Kevin Oh, great. Can I take the tent you [2]_____ me for my birthday?
Dad Well, your mum [3]_____ camping.
Kevin Oh, but Dad, tents are [4]_____ these days than they were in the past.
Dad Yes, but I [5]_____ about a holiday home, you know, with a pool.
Kevin A holiday home isn't [6]_____ a campsite, Dad.
Dad [7]_____ where we stayed last summer?
Kevin Yeah, it was nice, but it wasn't [8]_____ for me.
Dad A holiday home is definitely [9]_____.
Kevin Yeah, but it's boring. There aren't [10]_____ other kids to hang out with.
Dad Well, I'm sorry your mother and I aren't [11]_____ for you, Kevin.
Kevin No, Dad, I didn't mean that. But you [12]_____ agree: you're not as much fun as my friends!

1	**a** look	**b** 'm looking	**c** do look
2	**a** buy	**b** buyed	**c** bought
3	**a** not like	**b** doesn't like	**c** don't like
4	**a** better	**b** good	**c** best
5	**a** were thinking	**b** was thinking	**c** did thought
6	**a** as interesting as	**b** more interesting as	**c** interesting than
7	**a** Are you liking	**b** Were you liking	**c** Did you like
8	**a** enough exciting	**b** very exciting enough	**c** exciting enough
9	**a** most comfortable as	**b** more comfortable	**c** the more comfortable
10	**a** some	**b** one	**c** any
11	**a** cooler enough	**b** enough cool	**c** cool enough
12	**a** has to	**b** don't have to	**c** have to



6 Hidden danger

Vocabulary
Accidents and injuries

1 ☆ **Put the letters in the correct order to make words and phrases about accidents and injuries.**

1 eb ttneib *be bitten*
2 tih _____
3 usbrie _____
4 npsira _____
5 uct _____
6 eb gutsn _____
7 runb _____
8 lafl fof _____
9 psil _____
10 tarccsh _____
11 kebra _____
12 ptir vroe _____

2 ☆ **Circle the odd one out.**

1 break / bruise / (slip) **your arm**
2 fall off / sprain / trip over **a bike**
3 be cut / be stung / be bitten **by an insect**
4 scratch / cut / burn **your finger with a knife**
5 hit / break / bruise **your head on the door**

3 ☆ **Match 1–6 with a–f.**

1 Kerem was stung (e)
2 The bruise on my arm ( )
3 You can't play football ( )
4 I didn't see my bag ( )
5 They were running round the pool ( )
6 He fell off his skateboard ( )

a and I tripped over it.
b if you break your leg.
c when they slipped on the wet floor.
d and on the floor.
e on his leg by a bee.
f is now black and blue.

4 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the correct form of words and phrases from Exercise 1.**

1 João *sprained* his ankle running for the bus.
2 The cat _____ my arm when I picked it up.
3 You can easily _____ your hand on a campfire.
4 You can _____ by mosquitoes when you camp near water.
5 My grandma _____ her finger on a sharp knife.
6 He _____ his head as he was getting out of the car.

5 ☆☆ **Complete the chat with the correct form of the words and phrases in the box.**

bruise *fall off* hit not break sprain trip over

< Back



Hey, Burak! I hear you [1] *fell off* your skateboard last week. Are you OK?

Not really. I [2] _____ my ankle badly.

It's a good thing that you [3] _____ it!

Huh! This hurts more. I can't really walk on it. I [4] _____ my shoes yesterday as well – they were lying on the floor and I didn't see them.

Oh, no.

Yup. I [5] _____ my head on a cupboard and [6] _____ my elbow too, so it's black and blue now.

Be more careful, my friend!

Explore it!



Guess the correct answer.

Both male and female / Only male / Only female mosquitoes bite humans.

Find another interesting fact about mosquitoes. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

An online article

1 ☆ **Read the article and write the headings in the correct places (1–4).**

Burns Do not eat or drink! Falls Things up noses

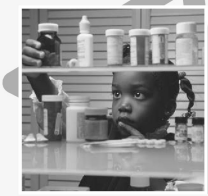
Home ▾ Stories ▾ Photos

Danger at home!

1 _____

You probably think that the most dangerous room in the house is the kitchen, but in fact most accidents happen in the living room! Small children can get serious burns from hot drinks or open fires. Candles cause many accidents in the living room – a candle near a curtain can start a horrible house fire!

2 _____



Many people go to hospital after getting poisoned, especially young children. Do you sometimes paint your bedroom? When you finish painting a wall, put the paints in a safe place so that young children don't try to drink them. Medicines, too, should be in a top bathroom cupboard – they shouldn't be easy for kids to get.

3 _____

This is a surprising, but common, accident. Young children often put the strangest things up their noses: frozen peas, crayons, chips ... . They think it's funny, but it can be serious. These things get stuck and it sometimes needs a hospital visit to get them out.



4 _____

Falling is the most common accident in the home. Be careful: climbing up a ladder to get something down from a high shelf can be very risky. This happens most often to people over 65 and kids under 15. And remember: young children mustn't play near open windows – 4,000 children fall out of them every year in the UK, so watch out.

2 ☆☆ **Read the article again and check the meaning of these words in a dictionary. Then complete the sentences.**

candles ladder ~~medicine~~
poison risky stuck

1 Defne was ill last year and she's still taking a lot of *medicine* .
2 My little brother had seven _____ on his birthday cake.
3 Drinking dirty or polluted water can _____ you.
4 It's very _____ to light a candle and leave it near a small child.
5 We needed a _____ to get the boxes down from the top shelf.
6 My hand got _____ under the sofa and I couldn't get it out.

3 ☆☆ **Read the article again. Answer the questions.**

1 Which room is the most dangerous, according to the article?
the living room
2 How can house fires start in the living room?
_____
3 What's the best place to keep medicines?
_____
4 Why do little children put things up their noses?
_____
5 Which age groups have the most accidents with falls?
_____
6 How can an open window be dangerous?
_____

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 Which fact in the article surprised you the most? Why?
_____
2 Do you light fires or candles at home? When?
_____

Language in action

should/shouldn't and *must/mustn't*

1 ☆ **Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't*.**

1 You ___should___ always be careful with candles.
2 You _____ leave a lighted candle in an empty room.
3 Dad says that we _____ tidy up our shoes.
4 Maybe we _____ have a smoke alarm in the classroom.
5 You _____ take other people's medicine.
6 We _____ prevent as many accidents as we can.

2 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

should be	should do	should send
shouldn't drink	shouldn't laugh	~~shouldn't swim~~

1 There's a red flag on the beach, so you ___shouldn't swim___ here.
2 My uncle had an accident at work. I _____ him a card.
3 It's very icy today, so you _____ careful that you don't slip.
4 Oliver was stung by a bee. You _____ at him – it's not funny!
5 My brother's got a broken arm, so I _____ the washing-up.
6 Hey, you _____ that medicine! It's not fruit juice!

3 ☆☆ **Complete the poster with *should* or *shouldn't* and a suitable verb.**

Can't sleep at bedtime?
Can't get up in the morning?
Here's some advice from Sleep Nurse!

You [1] ___should do___ exercise in the fresh air every day.
You [2] _____ tea or coffee in the evening.
You [3] _____ to quiet relaxing music.
You [4] _____ scary movies in bed.
You [5] _____ your phone in a different room.
You [6] _____ off your light before you go to sleep.

4 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences about the signs using *must* or *mustn't*. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.**



1 You ___mustn't park here___.
2 You _____.
3 You _____.
4 You _____.
5 You _____.
6 You _____.

5 ☆☆ **Circle the best options to complete the conversation.**



Paula I think you [1]*should* / *shouldn't* / *must* come to judo club, Lola. It's really good!

Lola Do you really think I [2]*should* / *must* / *mustn't*? I'm not very sporty.

Paula I know, but Mum says we [3]*should* / *shouldn't* / *must* do at least one after-school activity, so you have to choose one.

Lola OK, what are the rules? What do I need to know?

Paula First, you [4]*shouldn't* / *must* / *mustn't* be late because you can't come in once the class starts. Second, you [5]*should* / *must* / *mustn't* bring judo clothes – you can't wear normal clothes. And the most important thing: you [6]*should* / *must* / *mustn't* listen to everything the instructor says. Judo can be dangerous.

Lola Mmm, it sounds a bit scary!

Vocabulary and listening

Parts of the body

1 ☆ **Find 11 more words for parts of the body in the word search. The words can be in any direction.**

a	k	e	e	h	c	c	l	v
r	w	d	o	c	h	i	n	n
f	o	r	e	h	e	a	d	m
y	b	k	j	t	s	f	k	e
u	l	c	p	e	t	m	n	c
l	e	e	h	e	x	z	e	i
a	c	n	s	t	t	o	e	a
w	r	i	s	t	v	n	w	n
r	e	d	l	u	o	h	s	r

2 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 Marie's hair grew over her *forehead* / *neck*, almost to her eyes.
2 The boys' *chins* / *cheeks* were red when they came in from the cold.
3 Davi walked on broken glass and cut his *wrist* / *heel*.
4 Our teacher wore a lovely long scarf round her *neck* / *elbow*.
5 Olympic swimmers often have very wide *chests* / *elbows*.
6 The girl fell off her bike and hurt her *teeth* / *knee*.
7 Ballet dancers wear special shoes so they can dance on their *toes* / *elbows*.
8 She was wearing three thin gold bracelets round her *shoulder* / *wrist*.



A radio interview

3 ☆ **Check the meaning of these words in a dictionary.**

damage emergency services hero put out a fire
save scream smoke detector switch on/off

4 ☆ **Look at the pictures. What do you think the story is about? Which of the words in Exercise 3 do you expect to hear?**



6.01 **5** ☆ **Listen to the interview with Evie. What is the story about? Which words in Exercise 4 do you hear?**

6.01 **6** ☆☆ **Listen again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 Evie's dad got Coco from a rescue centre. T
2 Evie's dad switched off the iron and went to bed. ___
3 Coco bit Evie because Evie was in danger. ___
4 The whole family ran downstairs to escape the fire. ___
5 The firefighters took a long time to get to their house. ___
6 Evie's dad couldn't live in his house for several months. ___

7 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 What stories do you know about animal heroes?

2 Some people say we shouldn't keep pets. What do you think?

Language in action

Zero conditional and first conditional

1 ☆ **Complete the zero conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 People *don't swim* (not swim) here when they *see* (see) the red flag on the beach.
2 When seagulls _____ (get) hungry, they sometimes _____ (steal) your food.
3 Broken glass _____ (cut) your toes if you _____ (not wear) shoes.
4 Swimmers _____ (get) very cold if they _____ (stay) in the sea too long.
5 If the temperature _____ (fall) below 0 °C, water _____ (turn) into ice.
6 If a bee _____ (sting) you, it really _____ (hurt).

2 ☆☆ **Write zero conditional sentences.**

1 if / I / drink coffee at night / I / not sleep
If I drink coffee at night, I don't sleep.
2 if / we / study hard / we / do well in our tests
_____
3 when / Helena / feel ill / she / not come to school
_____
4 my little brother / fall over / if / he / run too fast
_____
5 I / feel really bad / when / I / forget my friend's birthday
_____
6 if / you / ring the doctor after nine / nobody / answer
_____

3 ☆☆ **Complete the zero conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.**

break	die	eat	fall	get	go	~~look~~	not rain	~~swim~~	walk

1 Rosalia always *swims* in the river if it *looks* safe.
2 Children _____ bad teeth if they _____ too much sugar.
3 If it _____ all summer, some plants and animals _____.
4 People _____ over easily when they _____ on ice.
5 You _____ to hospital if you _____ your leg.

4 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 If you (*see*) / *will see* a crocodile, you'll be in trouble.
2 I'll carry your bags if your shoulders *will hurt* / *hurt*.
3 If your cat scratches Laura, she *isn't* / *won't be* happy.
4 The roads will be dangerous if it *snows* / *will snow* tonight.
5 There will be an accident if they *aren't* / *won't be* more careful.
6 If she *will run* / *runs* too fast, her chest will start to hurt.

5 ☆☆ **Complete the first conditional sentences in the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**



Don't get lost!

If you [1] *walk* (walk) a lot in the countryside, it's possible that one day you [2] _____ (get) lost. If this happens, sit down and eat and drink something. If you [3] _____ (feel) calm, you [4] _____ (think) more clearly. Can you send a text or make a call? If you [5] _____ (make) contact with someone, [6] _____ you _____ (know) how to direct them to where you are? If you [7] _____ (look) around, you [8] _____ probably _____ (recognise) something. Remember to always take the correct equipment so you don't get lost in the first place. You [9] _____ (be) better prepared if you [10] _____ (pack) a map and a compass before you go!

Writing

A blog post

1 ☆ **Read the blog post. Do you agree with the advice?** _____

The Climbers' Climbing Blog

Thanks for reading my blog! Here are a few of my readers' questions and my answers.

I always bruise my knees and elbows when I'm rock climbing. What should I do to avoid that? Spidergirl

You should buy some knee and elbow pads. But [1] *make sure / that's why* that you climb in the correct way. You won't bruise anything if you're careful. [2] *If you ask me, / Make sure* you need some expert advice and maybe a lesson or two!

I'm 11 and I'd love to go climbing with my older brothers, but they say I'm too young. What's a good age to start climbing? Katya

If you're tall and strong enough, you'll be able to climb now! [3] *That's why / I'd say* it's safe to start climbing at your age if you start with small climbs and you have good climbers with you. If you're careful, you'll be fine. Enjoy!

When's the safest time to go climbing? I only climb in the summer, but I want to do more. Barbara

In the UK, spring and summer are the best times. You'll slip and fall if you climb on wet rocks. [4] *Make sure / That's why* you shouldn't do it on rainy days. And of course, you must never climb in snowy or icy weather if you don't have special equipment.

That's all for now. Have fun, and happy climbing!

2 ☆ **Circle the correct options (1–4) in the blog post.**

3 ☆☆ **Read the blog post again. Write *S* (Spidergirl), *K* (Katya) or *B* (Barbara) for each sentence.**

1 She wants to know the best time for climbing. ___
2 The blogger thinks she should have classes. ___
3 The blogger says she should go with other climbers. ___



4 ☆☆ **Read the blog post again and circle the correct answers.**

1 Rock climbers should wear knee and elbow pads to avoid ….
(a) bruises b falls c climbing incorrectly

2 Katya's brothers think she's not … enough to start climbing.
a tall b old c strong

3 Katya should start with … climbs.
a good b short c careful

4 Barbara doesn't climb on … days.
a sunny b summer c winter

5 Climbers need special equipment in … weather.
a summer b rainy c icy

> Writing tutor p83

Write a blog post to give safety advice.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Choose an activity that you do. Think of three questions about doing it safely. Make notes for the answers.**

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

Write

6 ☆☆☆ **Write your blog post. Remember to include:**

- an introduction and an ending
- *should/shouldn't* and *must/mustn't*
- phrases from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p77).

Check

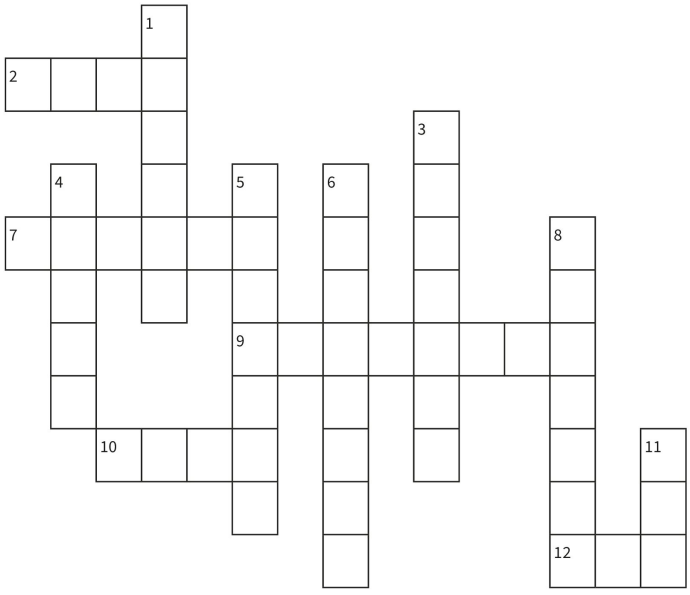
7 **Do you …**

- have three questions and answers?
- use vocabulary from this unit?

6 Review

Vocabulary

1 Complete the crossword. Use the clues.



Across

2 You … on icy roads.
7 A … round your eye is called a 'black eye'.
9 You … … objects on the floor if you don't see them.
10 Don't … your hand on the fire!
12 She … her head on the cupboard door.

Down

1 It hurts a lot when you … your ankle.
3 Don't stand on the wall or you'll … … !
4 Rugby players often … their noses.
5 You can … … by a bee if you make it angry.
6 You can … … by mosquitoes if you leave the window open.
8 Does your cat sometimes … you?
11 He … his foot on a sharp rock.

2 Complete the words for parts of the body with the missing vowels.

1 f_r_h__d
2 h__l
3 _lb_w
4 kn__
5 ch_n
6 n_ck
7 ch_st
8 sh__ld_r
9 ch__k
10 t__th
11 wr_st
12 t__

Language in action

3 Are the underlined words correct in the sentences? Correct the incorrect ones.

1 You mustn't drive on the left on British roads. must
2 If he likes helping sick people, he should become a nurse. _____
3 You mustn't put metal in a microwave. _____
4 Cyclists mustn't stop when they see a stop sign. _____
5 Children should brush their teeth after eating sweets. _____
6 You mustn't buy a ticket when you travel on public transport. _____
7 You should go rock climbing in the rain. It's incredibly dangerous! _____

4 Put the words in the correct order to make conditional sentences. Add commas where necessary.

1 you are bitten / it hurts / If / by a mosquito
_____
2 warm clothes / we wear / We won't get cold / if
_____
3 If / I won't / I see a red flag / go swimming
_____
4 be happy / you wake him up / if / Nikita won't
_____
5 When / football indoors / it rains / we usually play
_____
6 you go cycling / to wear a helmet / when / It is sensible
_____

Cumulative language

5 **Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**



Marina Do we [1]_____ go this way, Diego? Are you sure it's right?

Diego Yes, I'm sure. The map says if we [2]_____ the path, we get to the hostel.

Marina Did you check the route before we [3]_____?

Diego Of course! But we [4]_____ hurry. It's getting dark. Come on!

Marina If I try to run, I [5]_____ over. Ouch! Hey, Diego! Come back! Oh, no. My ankle!

Diego What's the problem? Why [6]_____ there?

Marina I [7]_____ after you [8]_____ I fell and sprained my ankle. It hurts!

Diego Oh, no! You should be more careful! Does it feel better if you [9]_____ still? Or do you think you can walk on it?

Marina Not sure. Is the hostel far from here?

Diego Well, I don't really know. Is your ankle still [10]_____ it was?

Marina Yes, it is. We could phone for help. Does the phone work up here?

Diego No, sorry. Listen, you stay here and I'll go for help. I [11]_____ long if I run. But you [12]_____ move.

Marina Don't worry, I can't! And please, be quick!

1	**a** must	**b** should	**c** have to
2	**a** follow	**b** will follow	**c** followed
3	**a** leave	**b** left	**c** were leaving
4	**a** mustn't	**b** shouldn't	**c** should
5	**a** won't fall	**b** 'll fall	**c** fell
6	**a** do you sit	**b** will you sit	**c** are you sitting
7	**a** ran	**b** was running	**c** 'm running
8	**a** when	**b** as	**c** while
9	**a** sat	**b** sit	**c** will sit
10	**a** as worse as	**b** worst	**c** as bad as
11	**a** won't be	**b** be	**c** 'm not
12	**a** must	**b** should	**c** mustn't

7 Get connected

Vocabulary

Communication and technology

1 ☆ **Find ten more communication and technology words and phrases in the word snake.**

messageuploaddownloadappchipsocialmediadevicevideochatemojiscreensoftware

2 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 I usually send my mother a *device* / *message* if I'm not home on time.
2 When his dad's working in the US, Thomas often does a *video chat* / *social media* with him.
3 You can listen to music on your tablet or any other mobile *emoji* / *device*.
4 Our IT teacher wrote some *chips* / *software* for checking homework.
5 Blogs and other types of *social media* / *video chat* are great fun.
6 Iris dropped her phone and broke the *app* /*screen* on it.

3 ☆☆ **Match the definitions with words from Exercise 1.**

1 copy information to a computer system or to the Internet ___upload___
2 copy information onto a phone, tablet, laptop, etc. from the Internet or a computer _____
3 the short word for an 'application', for example, Spotify or Facebook _____
4 a digital picture that shows a feeling or emotion _____
5 a flat surface on a TV or computer where you can see words or pictures _____
6 it's very small: the 'brain' inside a computer or phone _____

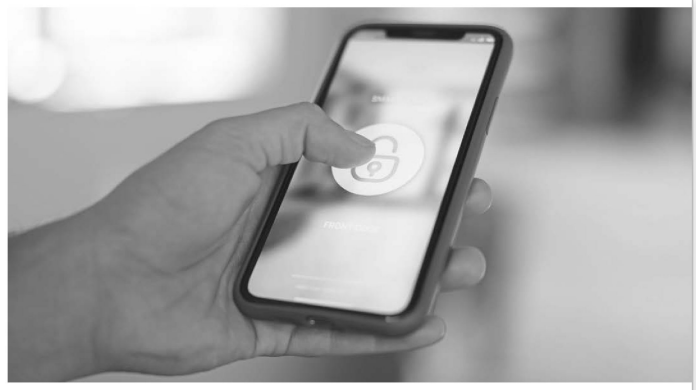
4 ☆ **Match the words to make different collocations. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.**

computer
~~download~~
social
electronic
send
upload

media
devices
a message
~~software~~
screen
photos

~~download software~~, _____
_____
_____

5 ☆☆ **Complete the phone instructions with the correct form of words and phrases from Exercise 1.**



Thank you for buying a Techtime phone. When you turn on your new [1] ___device___ for the first time, you will see an icon for 'Games Shop' at the bottom left of the [2] _____. Here, you can [3] _____ all your favourite social media, music and news [4] _____, like WhatsApp and Spotify. To write a [5] _____ using text or email, press on one of your contacts in the contacts list. The Techtime 1000 has also got an excellent camera, so [6] _____ with friends and family is easy!

Explore it!



True or false?

The average person checks their phone ten times a day.

Find another interesting fact about phones. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

A magazine article

1 ☆ **Look at the photo and the title of the article. What do you think the article is about? Read the article and check your ideas.** _____

High-tech or no-tech?

Juan Carlos García investigates how a school in California's Silicon Valley uses technology – or doesn't!

Silicon Valley in California has become the world centre of technology, innovation and social media. It's home to some of the world's biggest tech companies. With all this technology around, you probably think that all schools in Silicon Valley use lots of computers, laptops and tablets in their classrooms, right? Wrong! In Masters Secondary School, the school I visited, there isn't a tablet, screen or laptop anywhere. The classrooms have plants, traditional wooden desks and even blackboards with coloured chalks!

So why don't they use technology? Surprisingly, the parents of these children – many of them technology experts at major tech companies – believe that bringing technology to class isn't a good idea! Many think that it doesn't help young people use their own minds or imagination.



Students don't use the Internet to study or download apps to help them learn. They use pens and paper to write, not tablets or laptops. They study their main subjects through artistic activities like music and painting. One student told me, 'Our teachers believe that technology will only be helpful when we're older and we know how and when to use it properly.'

High-tech or no-tech: which is the best? What do you think?

2 ☆☆ **Read the article again and check the meaning of these words in a dictionary. Then complete the sentences.**

expert	~~imagination~~	innovation
major	minds	properly

1 I'm not very good at writing stories because I've got no *imagination* .
2 My aunt knows a lot about computers. She's a technology _____ .
3 When you use this dictionary app _____ , it's very easy to find the words you want.
4 This young company is famous for its _____ and new ideas.
5 My brother made a _____ decision to move to the US to study.
6 People who develop software have got creative _____ .

3 ☆☆ **Read the article again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 Juan Carlos visited the school to learn about new classroom technology. F
2 The school is home to technology and innovation. ___
3 Juan Carlos expected to find a lot of electronic teaching devices in the school. ___
4 Some parents think that classroom technology stops young people from thinking creatively. ___
5 Students learn through artistic subjects. ___
6 Teachers believe that technology will never help students learn. ___

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 How do some schools use technology in class?

_____

2 What electronic devices do you use in class to help you learn?

_____

Language in action

Present perfect: affirmative and negative

1 ☆ **Complete the table with the correct past participles.**

be	was	1 been
change	changed	2
choose	chose	3
do	did	4
hear	heard	5
learn	learned	6
design	designed	7
see	saw	8

2 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in Exercise 1.**

1 Daria has learned to use her new phone now.
2 Technology _____ the way we learn.
3 The reporter _____ to many different schools in the US.
4 I _____ the new *Mission Impossible* film: don't miss it, it's great.
5 The students _____ their subjects for next year.
6 We _____ our maths and ICT homework.
7 I _____ a website for our basketball team.
8 Paolo _____ the news, so you don't have to tell him.

3 ☆ **Make the sentences negative.**

1 I've charged my phone.
I haven't charged my phone.
2 Sergey's forgotten his password.
_____
3 Wanda's broken her watch.
_____
4 We've bought a new computer.
_____
5 They've turned on the TV.
_____
6 I've asked for more information.
_____

4 ☆ **Write sentences with the present perfect.**

1 I / not finish / my homework for tomorrow
I haven't finished my homework for tomorrow.
2 Gerrie / not read / anything about Silicon Valley
_____
3 we / look for / some better information
_____
4 they / buy / a new computer online
_____
5 he / use / the latest software
_____
6 the boys / not ring / their parents
_____

5 ☆☆ **Choose the correct verb in each pair. Then complete the text with the present perfect form.**



Hi Jess,

Good news! I [1] 've thrown (throw / push) away my old tablet! Mum and Dad [2] _____ (sell / buy) me a new laptop. I [3] _____ (upload / download) some great music software from the Internet and I [4] _____ (decide / forget) to make a website for my band. I'm not sure if I told you, but I [5] _____ (stop / start) a band. Nico and I [6] _____ (write / listen) some music together. Nico [7] _____ (give / choose) the songs that we want to sing, but we still [8] _____ (not film / not record) anything.

More soon!

Theo

Vocabulary and listening

Getting around

1 ☆ **Complete the transport phrases with the missing vowels.**

1 g*o* *o*n f*oo*t
2 g_t _n _ tr__n
3 g_t _ff _ b_s
4 g_t __t _f _ c_r
5 g_t _nt_ _ t_x_
6 g_ by tr_m
7 t_k_ _ pl_n_

2 ☆ **Match 1–6 with a–d.**

1 Our visitors got into (d)
2 We planned to catch ( )
3 I usually go by ( )
4 If you miss your bus, ( )
5 Which tram stop should I ( )
6 Is it better to cycle or go ( )

a bike when it isn't raining.
b you can catch the next one.
c on foot?
d their car and drove away.
e a plane from Manchester Airport.
f get off at?

3 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 I *get* / (*go*) by tram when I visit my friends in town.
2 Pitor always goes to school *on* / *by* bike.
3 I get off the bus at this stop and go *by* / *on* foot from here.
4 My friend's *taken* / *got into* a plane to Sardinia.
5 Get *on* / *off* the train and find a seat by the window.
6 If you go *on* / *by* the underground, you get there quicker.
7 They can *catch* / *go by* a bus outside their house.
8 Marie got out *off* / *of* the car and hit her head on the door.



A radio interview

4 7.01 ☆ **Listen to the interview. Do Ellie and Joe think space tourism is just science fiction?**

_____

5 7.01 ☆☆ **Listen again and circle the correct answers.**

1 The interview takes place … .
a in a radio studio b at a school
(c) at a technology fair

2 Joe says he … to drive.
a loves b doesn't need
c hasn't learned

3 Ellie likes the idea of … .
a driverless cars b more bikes
c faster bikes

4 She's seen an exhibit about … in space.
a films b astronauts c travel

5 Joe thinks rockets to space will be … today's jet planes.
a the same as b different from c similar to

6 In Ellie's opinion, tourist trips to Mars in the next 20 years are … .
a possible b impossible c a problem

6 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions.**

1 In your opinion, is a holiday on Mars just science fiction? Why / Why not?

_____

_____

2 If it becomes possible to go on holiday in space, do you think you will go? Why / Why not?

_____

_____

Language in action

will/won't, *may* and *might*

1 ☆ **Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't*.**

1 The photos you post online ___will___ stay there for a long time.
2 Workers worry that robots _____ replace them and take their jobs.
3 I _____ work in another country in the future – I hate travelling.
4 Cars _____ need drivers in the future because of new driverless technology.
5 I think cities _____ become more bike-friendly in future years because of all the traffic.

2 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 Maybe you should take a coat. It *will* / *might* be cold.
2 Phones will always be expensive. They *won't* / *might* get cheaper.
3 It's not certain, but we *will* / *may* go to school by helicopter in the future.
4 They *will* / *may* go by train, but they still haven't decided.
5 He *will* / *might* have his own bike one day – he's sure of that!

3 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options below to complete the email.**

Hi Eymen,

I'm on a train with my mum and dad. They [1]_____ be away for the weekend, so I'm staying with my uncle Altan. It [2]_____ be much fun there – it never is, 😟 but I'm sure I [3]_____ chat to friends online. But then, who knows – there [4]_____ be wi-fi in his house – I haven't asked! 😮 I'm sure he [5]_____ have a TV, though – everyone's got one! I [6]_____ speak to you online this afternoon, but I don't know yet. Uncle Altan wants to go birdwatching! 😫

Dilara

1	(a) will	b won't	c might
2	a may not	b will	c won't
3	a may	b might	c will
4	a might not	b won't	c may
5	a won't	b will	c may
6	a may not	b will	c may

Infinitive of purpose

4 ☆☆ **Rewrite the sentences with the infinitive of purpose.**

1 My sister Maddie and I went to Crich. We wanted to visit the Tramway Museum.
My sister Maddie and I went to Crich to visit the Tramway Museum.
2 First Maddie went online. She checked the train times.
3 We walked to the station. We bought the tickets there.
4 I left the house at 6 am. I wanted to catch the first train.
5 Maddie wanted to stop at a shop. She needed to buy some sandwiches.
6 We got on the train quickly. That's how we got the best seats.

5 ☆☆ **Complete the text with the verbs and phrases in the box.**

may buy | might fly | to drive | ~~to get~~ | to go | will travel

I normally use public transport [1]___*to get*___ around. For example, [2]_____ to school, I get the bus or I catch a tram. I [3]_____ a motorbike when I'm old enough, or maybe a car. I really don't know how my children [4]_____ in the future. Maybe they will have amazing machines [5]_____ around in, or they [6]_____ through the air. Who knows?

Writing

An article

1 ☆ **Read the article. Then circle the correct answer below.**

Technology has changed the way we … our friends.

a contact b care for c have fun with

Staying in touch: then and now

① The way we communicate with our friends has changed a lot. [1] For instance, when our grandparents were young, there were no mobile phones, and what's [2]_____, some families didn't even have a telephone at home. To phone a friend, people needed to go to a public phone box.



② In contrast, today there are lots of ways of contacting friends. For [3]_____, almost everyone can use a smartphone at any time and in any place. Posting updates is easy with technology, such [4]_____ online chats and messaging apps. In [5]_____, we can send photos and videos to share special moments.

③ Some people think that friends might never meet face-to-face in the future. However, I don't think that will happen. It may become easier to 'see' each other without actually meeting up, but it will always be more fun to sit and chat together.



2 ☆☆ **Complete the article with the words in the box.**

addition as example ~~for~~ more

3 ☆ **Read the article again and match 1–5 with a–e.**

1 In the past, there were [d]
2 People needed to use a phone box [ ]
3 Today we can use [ ]
4 It's easier now to share [ ]
5 It will always be more fun [ ]

a photos and videos with friends.
b smartphones to make calls at any time.
c to meet our friends face-to-face.
d no mobile phones.
e to make contact with their friends.

4 ☆ **Read the article again and write the correct paragraph number (1–3).**

a Which paragraph is about what might happen in the future? _____
b Which paragraph mentions old technology? _____
c Which paragraph describes ways of communicating today? _____

> Writing tutor p83

Write an article about doing homework.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Think about homework in the past, present and future. Make notes in your notebook for your three paragraphs.**

1 How people did homework in the past
2 Technology for doing homework today
3 Predictions for the future

Write

6 ☆☆☆ **Write your article. Remember to include:**

- past and present tenses
- predictions with *will/won't* and *may/might (not)*
- phrases from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p89).

Check

7 **Do you …**

- have three paragraphs?
- make certain and uncertain predictions for the future?

7 Review

Vocabulary

1 Put the letters in the correct order to make communication and technology words.

1 p a p _____
2 d v o i e t c a h _____
3 j i o m e _____
4 d o u l a p _____
5 l o i s c a d m i a e _____
6 w r o s t e f a _____
7 c r e n e s _____
8 p i h c _____
9 o w o d n l d a _____
10 v i e e d c _____
11 s g a e s e m _____

2 Look at the photos. What are the people doing? Complete the sentences with phrases for getting around.



1 Anna is *going on foot*.



2 Charlie is _____.



3 Helga is _____.



4 Aki and Ena are _____.



5 David is _____.



6 Maria is _____.

Language in action

3 Complete the conversation with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Dad Jon, stop playing computer games now. It's time to eat.

Jon I [1]_____ (not play) any games this evening, Dad! And I [2]_____ (finish) my homework.

Dad Oh, OK. Well, that's good. I [3]_____ (make) your favourite dinner.

Jon Great, thanks. I [4]_____ (send) Mum a message, but she [5]_____ (not reply).

Dad Well, she [6]_____ (fly) to Miami, so there's a time difference. I [7]_____ (check) my emails too, but I [8]_____ (not hear) from her either. I'm sure she'll call us later.

4 **Complete the dialogues with the infinitive of purpose or *will*/*won't*, *may* or *might* (*not*). Use the verbs in the boxes. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.**

have not have print

A Can I use your printer [1]_____ these photos, please?

B I'm not sure. I [2]_____ enough paper – I need to check. If there isn't enough, I think my dad [3]_____ some.

get not take

A What time do we have to leave [4]_____ to the cinema by six?

B We have lots of time, and it [5]_____ long to get there – just five minutes.

be able to play

A Do I need to download an app [6]_____ this game?

B Mmm, I don't really know. You [7]_____ play it without the app. Let's see.

be edit

A What software does Harry use [8]_____ his videos?

B I don't know, but he [9]_____ here in a minute so you can ask him. OK?

Cumulative language

5 **Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

Clare Friday, at last! I'm happy it's over. I [1]_____ a tiring week. OK, see you later!

Marik Hey, where [2]_____? Aren't you walking home?

Clare No, I've got a new bike. Didn't I tell you?

Marik No, you [3]_____. When did you get that?

Clare At the weekend. It's great! It's the [4]_____ way to get around!

Marik You [5]_____ really get a helmet, Clare! If you [6]_____, you'll hurt yourself.

Clare I [7]_____ fall off, don't worry. I [8]_____ a helmet, but I just forgot it today.

Marik Which one is your bike, then?

Clare That blue one. It [9]_____ quite cheap because I [10]_____ afford to spend much.

Marik It's nice. You know, I [11]_____ get a bike. Then we can cycle to school together.

Clare Good idea! But you'll need to ride fast [12]_____ with me! See you later!

1	**a** 've had	**b** was having	**c** 's had
2	**a** are you going	**b** do you go	**c** have you gone
3	**a** did	**b** not	**c** didn't
4	**a** best	**b** good	**c** better
5	**a** shouldn't	**b** may	**c** should
6	**a** fell off	**b** 'll fall off	**c** fall off
7	**a** don't	**b** won't	**c** mustn't
8	**a** bought	**b** 'm buying	**c** was buying
9	**a** were	**b** was being	**c** was
10	**a** couldn't	**b** can	**c** couldn't to
11	**a** might	**b** might not	**c** won't
12	**a** cycling	**b** to cycle	**c** for cycle

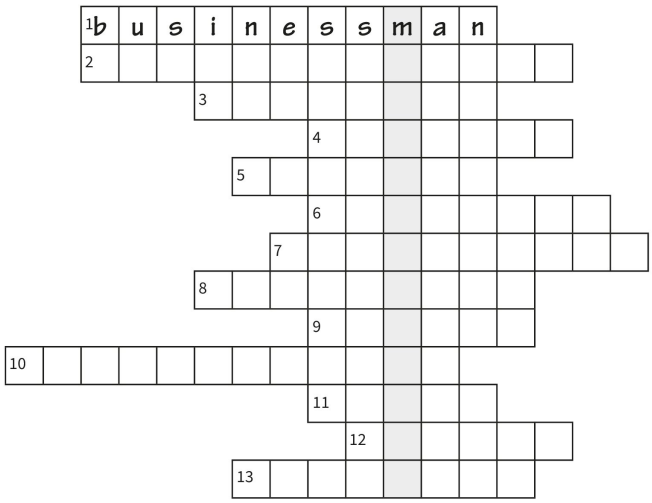


8 High-flyers

Vocabulary

Exceptional jobs and qualities

1 ☆ **Complete the puzzle with words for jobs and qualities. Use the clues. What's the secret word in grey?**



1 He works for a company or organisation, like a bank.
2 If you have this, you don't stop until you get what you want.
3 This person has ideas to make something completely new.
4 A runner, swimmer, high-jumper, etc.
5 This doctor can perform operations.
6 This person writes music.
7 You need this to make something new and imaginative.
8 This person does experiments in a lab.
9 This person might produce books or songs.
10 With this, you can learn, understand and form opinions.
11 You can do an activity or job well if you have this.
12 A natural ability to do something well.
13 You have this if you are strong, physically or mentally.

2 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with words for qualities from Exercise 1.**

1 It takes a lot of ~~skill~~ to operate on a person's heart.
2 She won the prize for _____ for her original ideas. She's got a great imagination.
3 Maya always shows great _____ and never stops trying to do her best.
4 The _____ of a chimpanzee is similar to a human's: chimpanzees are very clever!
5 Hercules was famous for his _____. He could lift very heavy objects.

3 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with words for jobs from Exercise 1 and the names in the box.**

~~Isaac Newton~~	Marie Curie	Miguel de Cervantes
Tim Berners-Lee	Usain Bolt	

1 Isaac Newton was a mathematician at Cambridge University in the 1600s.
2 The _____ of the World Wide Web is called _____.
3 _____ was a _____ who won two Nobel Prizes for important work on radioactivity.
4 _____ is a Jamaican _____ who was an Olympic champion in three different Olympic Games.
5 The novel *Don Quixote* is by a _____ called _____.

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.



Ashrita Furman has the world record for world records. He has over *100* / *200* / *300*.

Find an interesting fact about a world record. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

Online comments

1 ☆ **Read the online comments. Who has got a few things in common with their hero?**

Home | Profile | Blog | Photos

Young heroes changing the world!

Last week we wrote about some young people who were making a difference. We asked, 'Who would you most like to be?' Comments have come in from all over the world!

I choose Jonah Larson from Wisconsin, USA. He taught himself how to crochet when he was only five. Now a teenager, he's set up 'Jonah Hands', an online business. He designs all kinds of things and sells them on his website. He's even written a few books. But that isn't all. He was born in a village in Ethiopia, and he's used some of his money to help build a library there. Next, he wants to build a science lab. I'd love to do something for my town. Any ideas?



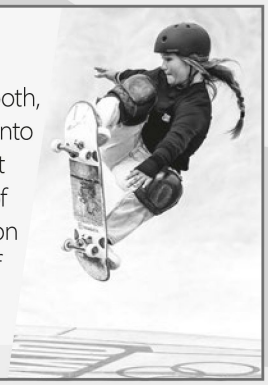
Tomi747, 10m ago



Tuvimanyu Gautum, of course. He gets good marks at his school in Dubai, and he's still got time to look after the planet. He collects old electrical appliances from people's houses and takes them to a recycling point. He's also written about sustainability on social media, given presentations and he's trained a team of volunteers to work with him. What an inspiration! We're now thinking of creating our own team of eco-warriors at my school. Why don't you join us?

OnePlanet, 25m ago

Sky Brown, for sure. She's only my age but she's won medals at the Olympic Games for skateboarding, and she enjoys surfing – I do both, too! She's written a book about how she got into skateboarding where she shares some brilliant tips, and she even explains how to do some of her favourite tricks. Sky's made a big impression on me – I'm not surprised she's got millions of followers on social media. I'd love to be her!



sk8rgirl321, 40m ago

2 ☆☆ **Read the comments again and check the meaning of these words in a dictionary. Then complete the sentences.**

eco-warriors electrical appliances
~~got into~~ stuff set up tricks

1 I *got into* making clothes after watching a programme on TV.
2 You can buy _____ like cookers and washing machines from that website.
3 My cousin has _____ a radio station at the local children's hospital.
4 We've collected a lot of clothes and other _____ to sell at the charity event.
5 I've learned to do some great new _____ on my bike.
6 My friends do a lot to help the environment – they're _____.

3 ☆☆ **Read the comments again and write *T* (true), *F* (false) or *DS* (doesn't say).**

1 Jonah Larson learned how to crochet on his own. T
2 Jonah Larson has given books to the library in his village in Ethiopia. ___
3 Tuvimanyu Gautum has repaired his family's electrical appliances. ___
4 Tuvimanyu Gautum has never spoken about his work in public. ___
5 Sky Brown's good at surfing and she's won a medal for it. ___
6 In her book on skateboarding, Sky Brown's given some good advice. ___

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 Which young hero in the online comments do you admire most? Why?

_____

2 Who would you most like to be? Why?

_____

Language in action

Present perfect for experience

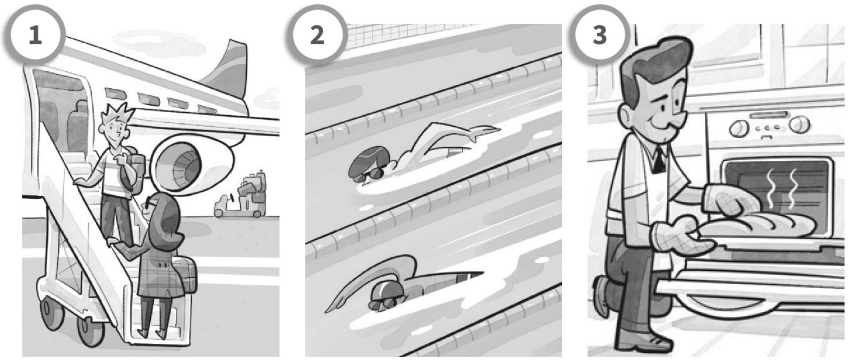
1 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 I *'ve* never *heard* (hear) of Benson Boone.
2 A girl in my class _____ (win) a talent competition.
3 The boys _____ (have) some strange experiences.
4 She _____ (not visit) her grandparents' new house.
5 We _____ (raise) a lot of money for charity.
6 Dom _____ (ride) a bike from Land's End to John o'Groats.

2 ☆ **Match 1–6 with a–f.**

1 Have you ever drunk	d	a	but only on YouTube.
2 Which European cities		b	to an email in English?
3 Our team has won		c	has she visited?
4 I've never read		d	carrot juice?
5 Have you ever replied		e	the book he gave me.
6 We've seen their band,		f	the championship three times.

3 ☆☆ **Write questions with the present perfect. Then look at the pictures to answer them.**



1 they / ever fly in a helicopter?
A *Have they ever flown in a helicopter?*
B *No, they haven't, but they've flown on a plane.*
2 they / ever swim in the sea?
A _____
B _____
3 your dad / ever make a cake?
A _____
B _____

4 ☆☆ **Underline and correct one mistake in each sentence.**

1 Have you ever swim with dolphins?
swum
2 They never have been to England.
_____
3 Never you have ridden a horse.
_____
4 Have she ever broken her phone?
_____
5 Stayed you ever in a five-star hotel?
_____
6 I'm happy to say I have ever lost my house keys. _____

5 ☆☆ **Complete the email with the present perfect form of the verbs and phrases in the box.**

be do ever try ~~fly~~ never explore never surf

Mailboxes | Inbox | Sent | New



Hi Harry,
How are you? I'll be in Türkiye in two weeks' time! I [1] *'ve flown* into Istanbul Airport before, but I [2] _____ the country properly. My parents [3] _____ on lots of Turkish holidays, so in the first week they want to go to some new places. But they're also happy to revisit some of their favourite surfing beaches – they know I love the sea! I [4] _____ and I really want to learn. It looks a bit of an extreme sport, as it can be dangerous, but I think I'll be OK! And [5] _____ you _____ kite-surfing? My dad [6] _____ it lots of times. I'm looking forward to watching him!
Bye for now!
Ava

Vocabulary and listening

Phrasal verbs: achievement

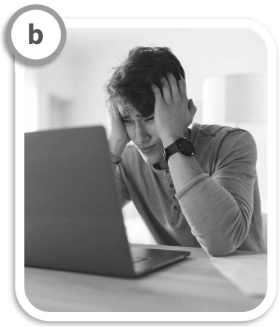
1 ☆ **Match the phrasal verbs with the meanings.**

1	set off	d	a admire and respect someone
2	work out		b act to attract attention, usually in a bad way
3	carry on		c start a new business
4	look up to		d leave a place to start a journey
5	give up		e join in an activity or event
6	set up		f calculate something to get a result
7	come up with		g continue an activity or task
8	take part in		h suggest or think of an idea or answer
9	show off		i do what is necessary to stay equal or at the same level
10	keep up with		j stop doing or having something

2 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the correct form of phrasal verbs from Exercise 1. Then match them with photos (a–f).**

1 Sera is excited because she ~~'s setting off~~ on holiday. e
2 It was so difficult that Hector decided to _____. ___
3 Benjie _____ his dad and wants to be like him. ___
4 Robin always _____ to the other band members. ___
5 My little brother is a fast runner – no one can _____ him. ___
6 Tanya really enjoyed _____ the race. ___


a


b


c


d


e

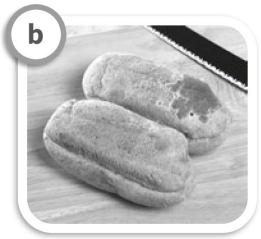

f

A talk

3 ☆ **Check the meaning of these words in a dictionary. Which words can you see in the photos?**

antibiotic bacteria mould
Petri dish reflect shine


a


b

_____

_____

8.01 **4** ☆ **Listen to the talk. What have the two discoveries got in common?**

_____

8.01 **5** ☆☆ **Listen again and circle the correct options.**

1 The speaker describes the inventions as happy *accidents* / *experiments*.
2 The 'cat's eyes' help drivers to see *other drivers' lights* / *the middle of the road*.
3 The inventor saw his car lights reflecting in part of *a glass object* / *an animal*.
4 Sir Alexander Fleming was studying *bacteria* / *mould* in a London hospital.
5 A person left the Petri dish open when Fleming was *in hospital* / *on holiday*.
6 Some mould was *growing* / *killing* the bacteria in the Petri dish.

6 ☆☆☆ **Choose one of the discoveries, cat's eyes or penicillin, and make notes for each heading in your notebook.**

- name and nationality of the inventor
- country and place of discovery
- how the inventor discovered it
- why the discovery is important

Language in action

Reflexive pronouns

1 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 Peter is always looking at *himself* / *themselves* in the mirror!
2 You two should prepare *yourself* / *yourselves* for the test.
3 Have you ever taught *myself* / *yourself* a new skill?
4 The cat washes *yourself* / *itself* carefully every morning.
5 We embarrassed *ourselves* / *themselves* by showing off.
6 The girls entertained *themselves* / *herself* with video games.

2 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns and the correct form of the verbs in the box.**

enter imagine look after make ~~switch off~~ teach

1 The computer screen ~~switches itself off~~ automatically.
2 Those kids are old enough to _____.
3 Lauren and I _____ some new yoga exercises last week.
4 He _____ for three races in our sports event: running, cycling and swimming.
5 Monica _____ a good lunch yesterday.
6 We often _____ as famous inventors.

Indefinite pronouns

3 ☆☆ **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 anyone / Mars / think / has / don't / walked / I / on
I don't think anyone has walked on Mars.
2 phone / everywhere / her / She's / for / looked
_____
3 will / tonight / Nobody / happen / what / knows
_____
4 nowhere / on / to / bus / was / There / sit / the
_____
5 new / broken / has / torch / Someone / my
_____
6 do / help / Is / anything / I / there / can / to / ?
_____

4 ☆ **Match 1–6 with a–f.**

1 Has anyone seen [b]
2 Mr Kellogg invented [ ]
3 Everyone at the party [ ]
4 Olivia hasn't been [ ]
5 I get bored when [ ]
6 Everything was ready [ ]

a anywhere nice this summer.
b that documentary about inventors?
c I've got nothing to do.
d when the first guests arrived.
e something by accident.
f had a great time.

5 ☆☆ **Complete the text with the words in the box.**

everyone everywhere himself
nobody ~~someone~~ something
somewhere themselves

Most of us admire [1] ___*someone*___ who faces challenges and achieves great things. That's why [2] _____ I know looks up to the scientist Stephen Hawking. He lived [3] _____ near London until he went to Oxford University. There, he quickly proved [4] _____ to be a maths genius. However, when he was only 21, doctors told him that he had [5] _____ called motor neurone disease (MND). [6] _____ usually lives long with MND, but Hawking didn't give up and, in fact, lived another 55 years. When he couldn't walk, he used a wheelchair. Soon he lost his voice, so then he used a computerised voice to speak and write his books. He travelled [7] _____, giving talks and showing the world what people can achieve when they believe in [8] _____.

Writing

A competition entry

1 ☆ **Read the advert. What do you have to do to enter the competition?**

Young heroes club annual competition

send us your entry! Describe how you have helped someone who has faced a challenge. Tell us:

- the greatest help you have given someone
- how you did it
- what advice you have for other young helpers.

The best entry will receive a special award from a mystery celebrity!

2 ☆ **Read the competition entry. What has Gabriela's brother achieved?**



My name is Gabriela. My brother Jamie has got learning difficulties, and he has faced many challenges.

One of my [1]_____ is helping Jamie make friends. He can't speak clearly, and because of this it's sometimes difficult for him to make new friends. At first, he became angry when I tried to help him. However, after [2]_____, I've managed to bring a group of friends into Jamie's life.

How [3]_____ it? First of all, I asked our parents to get Jamie a drum. He has always loved music, so he loved the drum! One day, I invited some musician friends to our house. They introduced themselves to Jamie and then just played some music. Soon Jamie started to play with them. Two of these friends have now formed a band, and Jamie is their drummer.

If you want to help someone make friends, my [4]_____ is to find something they love doing and help them meet people with the same interest. And never give up!

3 ☆ **Complete the competition entry with the phrases in the box.**

advice to you	a lot of effort
did I manage	greatest achievements

4 ☆☆ **Read the entry again and answer the questions.**

1 What challenge does Jamie face?

_____

2 What happened when his sister tried to help him?

_____

3 What did Jamie's parents buy him?

_____

4 How many people are in Jamie's band?

_____

> Writing tutor p84

Write a competition entry.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Make notes about how you helped a person for the competition in Exercise 1.**

1 Introduce yourself and the person you helped: _____

2 Explain what you did: _____

3 Explain how you did it: _____

4 Give advice for other people: _____

Write

6 ☆☆☆ **Write your competition entry. Remember to include:**

- the present perfect and reflexive pronouns
- phrases from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p101).

Check

7 **Do you …**

- have four paragraphs?
- explain your achievement clearly?
- give useful advice?

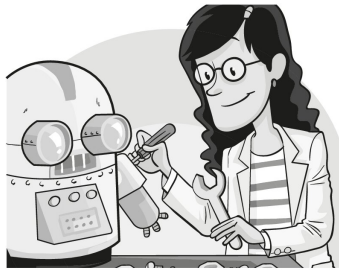
8 Review

Vocabulary

1 **Look at the pictures and circle the correct options.**



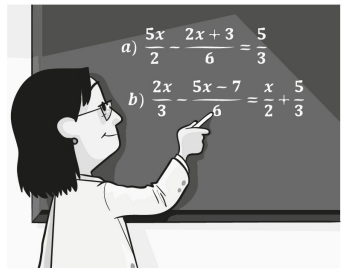
1 *athlete / surgeon*



2 *inventor / composer*



3 *surgeon / scientist*



4 *writer / mathematician*



5 *athlete / scientist*



6 *composer / writer*



7 *mathematician / writer*



8 *businesswoman / athlete*

2 **Put the letters in bold in the correct order to make words for qualities.**

1 She admired the **vaiittcyre** of the architect who designed her new home. _____
2 Carlos Acosta showed great **letant** as a dancer from an early age. _____
3 Rock climbers need physical **gshtnert**. _____
4 Her **eignelelictn** was clear from the clever answers she gave. _____
5 His **ndoeittearnmi** to win made him practise for hours. _____

3 **Circle the correct options.**

1 They *set off* / *set up* on their journey in May 2017.
2 We all *look up to* / *keep up with* our teachers and listen to their advice.
3 If you want to *show off* / *take part in* the competition, fill in this entry form.
4 Can you help me *give up* / *work out* this problem?
5 Please *carry on* / *come up with* speaking.
6 If I don't *come up with* / *keep up with* a good idea soon, I'll *show off* / *give up*.

Language in action

4 **Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in the box.**

be	break	hear	read	see

1 _____ you ever _____ of a mathematician called Maryam Mirzakhani?
2 I _____ never _____ a book about astrophysics.
3 He _____ never _____ a world record, but I'm sure he will one day.
4 _____ Philip ever _____ a Studio Ghibli film?
5 _____ we _____ here before? I don't remember it.

5 **Correct the underlined reflexive and indefinite pronouns.**

1 My cat has taught myself to open the fridge door. _____
2 Mrs Yilmaz is nobody who I've always looked up to. _____
3 Ana Maria saw themselves in a video clip on YouTube. _____
4 We've looked anywhere for our lost door keys. _____
5 You often talk to ourselves when you're alone. I've heard you! _____
6 I think there's anything wrong with my computer. _____
7 I've noticed that my brother looks at herself in the mirror a lot. _____
8 There was anybody in the house; it was empty. _____

Cumulative language



6 **Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

Jill Oh, dear. I [1]_____ to write a 500-word essay for Mr Jenkins.
Pete I see, and you've come to me [2]_____ some ideas, right?
Jill Yes, please! The title is '[3]_____ creative person I know'.
Pete Can't you think of [4]_____?
Jill Well, [5]_____ my Aunt Louella?
Pete I think I saw her once when she [6]_____ with you.
Jill Maybe. She [7]_____ us very often, but it's possible.
Pete I'll probably remember her if you [8]_____ her.
Jill She's my mum's sister. She's [9]_____ tall as Mum, but she's blonde. Anyway, I look up to her because she's achieved a lot and she hasn't had [10]_____ easy life.
Pete Really?
Jill Well, no. She was often ill as a teenager and she didn't go to university, but she taught [11]_____ to paint. Now she has exhibitions [12]_____.
Pete So, I think you have your topic, Jill, without any help from me!

1	**a** must	**b** have	**c** don't have
2	**a** getting	**b** and get	**c** to get
3	**a** The most	**b** Most	**c** The more
4	**a** nobody	**b** anybody	**c** nothing
5	**a** have you met ever	**b** have you ever met	**c** did you ever met
6	**a** is staying	**b** stays	**c** was staying
7	**a** doesn't visit	**b** don't visit	**c** isn't visiting
8	**a** may describe	**b** describe	**c** will describe
9	**a** not as	**b** more	**c** not the
10	**a** some	**b** any	**c** an
11	**a** herself	**b** her	**c** himself
12	**a** nowhere	**b** everywhere	**c** somewhere

9 Show your moves

Vocabulary

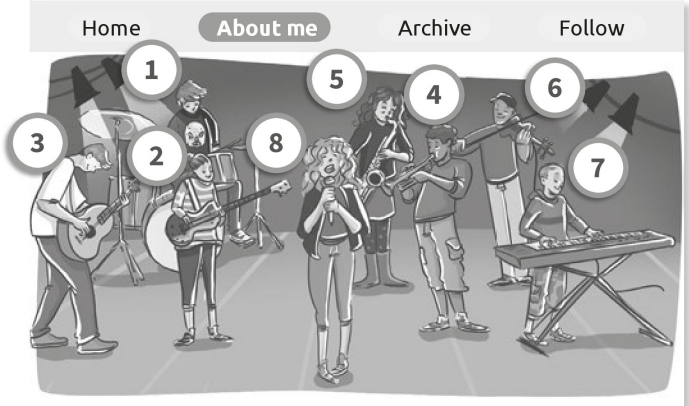
Musical instruments and genres

1 ☆ **Put the letters in the correct order to make musical instruments and genres. Then complete the table with the words.**

~~honroicpem~~ ~~garege~~ olivin ssab lkfo
ssiclacal ugarit orkc phaxosone rumsd
phi-oph rpumtet bekyarod azjz

Instruments	Genres
microphone	*reggae*

2 ☆☆ **Look at the band members (1–8) in the picture and complete the text with words from Exercise 1.**



There are eight of us in our band. Bruno plays the [1] *drums*. We've got Janina on [2] _____ and her brother Stefan plays the [3] _____. Rob plays the [4] _____ and he's really good! Sally's just started to play the [5] _____, but we love her and she's learning fast. Simon's a classical musician, but he plays an electric [6] _____ with us. He's really talented. Ramon plays the [7] _____ and that's Katie at the front. She's our singer, of course, and she doesn't really need that [8] _____ – she's got a great voice!

3 ☆☆ **Match the photos with the musical genre words in Exercise 1.**



1 *rock*



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

4 ☆☆ **Which word in each group does not follow the same stress pattern?**

1 (●)	folk	bass	reggae	drums
2 (●●)	reggae	guitar	trumpet	keyboard
3 (●●●)	violin	classical	microphone	saxophone

5 ☆☆☆ **Think of an example of a song or piece of music for each musical genre in Exercise 1. Use the Internet to help you if necessary.**

_____

_____

_____

_____

Explore it!



Guess the correct answer.
The world's longest officially-released song is *Shri Ramcharitmanas*. It is about *80 / 138 / 156* hours long.
Find another interesting fact about a song. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

An events guide

1 ☆ **Read the events guide. Do you think this is a good school party? Why / Why not?**

_____

End-of-year party

Friday 4 July 7.00 pm – 10.00 pm

Ticket price: £4 online, £5 on the door

It's been a long year, but it's finally the end! Join us at the school end-of-year party in the gym. We're going to have music, dancing, food and a special guest!



7.00 pm Welcome! Feeling hungry? The school's Picnic Club will provide the evening's food: sandwiches, cakes, crisps and other yummy snacks will be available. And there will be a Super Fruit Juice Bar all evening for all you thirsty dancers!

7.30 pm DJ Quin is going to be with us with his unique mix of lights and sound. He'll be a star DJ one day, so don't miss this opportunity to dance as he plays the latest hits. He'll finish off his set with a 'Happy Half-Hour' – when he'll play any song you want!

8.30 pm You won't believe it when you see our special guest. In his solo performance he's going to tell us jokes and make us laugh (we hope!). But he isn't going to stop there: for one night only, he's also going to play the trumpet! Here's a clue: he's everyone's favourite geography teacher ...

9.00 pm The evening's going to end with the band Born to be Wild. This talented family of musicians will amaze you with the number of instruments they play: bass, saxophone, drums, violin ...

So, don't miss the year's best party. See you on Friday!



2 ☆☆ **Read the events guide again and check the meaning of these words in a dictionary. Then complete the sentences.**

available	~~joke~~	latest	mix	provide	set

1 I never know if Juan's being serious or telling a _____*joke*_____.
2 The band began their _____ at eight and finished playing at nine.
3 We will _____ all the information you need for your journey.
4 Tickets for next week's concerts are now _____ online.
5 I think the _____ hit from Catfish is the best song they've ever written.
6 Tina's music is a _____ of hip-hop and reggae.

3 ☆☆ **Read the events guide again. Answer the questions.**

1 How much are tickets if you buy them before you go to the party?
_____
2 Is the party indoors or outdoors?
_____
3 What can the students drink?
_____
4 What can the students do in the last 30 minutes of DJ Quin's set?
_____
5 Why will people be surprised by the special guest?
_____
6 What is unusual about the band Born to be Wild?
_____

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 In your opinion, which performer at the party will be the best?
_____
2 Have you ever had an end-of-year party at school? What was it like?
_____

Language in action

going to

1 ☆ **Write sentences with *going to*.**

1 I / take some photos
I'm going to take some photos.

2 She / watch TV

3 He / not answer the phone

4 Faye / play the piano

5 They / record a song

2 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with *going to* and the verbs in the box.**

be bring not tell ~~organise~~ see

1 I *'m going to organise* a party for my best friend.
2 We _____ her anything about it.
3 Carmen _____ food and drinks to the party.
4 We _____ a folk-rock concert.
5 The party _____ in my garage.

3 ☆☆ **Write sentences about the people with *going to* and the phrases in the box.**

enter a talent competition ~~get a job as a DJ~~
get free concert tickets run a marathon study singing

1 Nasrin loves making playlists and discovering new music.
Nasrin's going to get a job as a DJ.

2 I've always wanted to go to music college.

3 Liliana dreams of becoming a comedian.

4 Finn and Livvy run and train hard every day.

5 Marco and I are lucky: we have a friend in the band.

will and *going to*

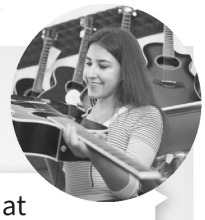
4 ☆ **Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't*.**

1 He's sure it *will* be a great event because the guide looked interesting.
2 I _____ pay £150 for a ticket – that's too much.
3 Your parents _____ get angry if your music is too loud, so turn it down.
4 _____ all three sisters sing in the same band?
5 It _____ be cold at the party, so you don't need a coat.

5 ☆☆ **Decide if the sentences are predictions or intentions. Then circle the best options to complete the dialogues.**

1 **A** What *are you going to* / *will you* do this evening?
B I'*m going to* / *'ll* see a show at the City Hall.
2 **A** What *are you going to* / *will you* sing? Have you decided?
B No, but I promise you'*ll* / *'re going to* like it!
3 **A** Elena*'s going to* / *will* learn the saxophone.
B She'*ll* / *'s going to* be good at that. She's musical.
4 **A** The Headsets *aren't going to* / *won't* tour any more.
B Oh, no. That *won't* / *isn't going to* be very popular with their fans.

6 ☆☆ **Complete the chat with the correct form of *will* or *going to* and the verbs in brackets.**



[1] *Are* you *going to be* (be) at home later?

No, I [2] _____ (meet) my dad at the music shop. I've decided: I [3] _____ (ask) him to buy me the guitar I saw in the window.

Really? You know you [4] _____ (get) a better price online.

Yeah, but I [5] _____ (try) it before we buy it – that's my plan anyway.

Well, OK, but do you play the guitar?

No, I don't, but I'm sure I [6] _____ (learn) fast! It can't be that difficult.

Vocabulary and listening

Dance styles

1 ☆ **Match five of the dance styles in the box with the shoes the dancers wear.**

~~ballet dancing~~	ballroom dancing	breakdance
country dancing	disco dancing	modern dance
salsa dancing	swing	tap dancing	Zumba



1 ~~ballet dancing~~



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

2 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 In the 1970s, *disco* / *ballet* dancing was a popular dance in nightclubs.
2 *Salsa* / *Tap* dancing is a type of dance from Latin America.
3 *Breakdance* / *Swing* is a strong, exciting style of jazz dancing with a partner.
4 My grandparents don't like *modern dance* / *country*. They prefer more traditional dancing styles.
5 *Swing* / *Zumba* is a type of exercise, often in a class, with dance movements.

A discussion

9.01 **3** ☆☆ **Listen to the discussion and answer the questions.**

1 How many speakers do you hear? _____
2 How many are male and how many are female?

_____



9.01 **4** ☆☆ **Listen again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 The class is going to report back on their discussion next week. F
2 The after-school classes start next week. ___
3 One of the teachers is planning a school musical. ___
4 Jessica wants to do modern dance. ___
5 Camila wants to do sport next term. ___
6 Enzo wants to have a PE class after school. ___

5 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions.**

1 What music or dance activities can you do at your school?

_____

2 What other after-school activities or clubs does your school have?

_____

Language in action

Present continuous for future

1 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 Our school *'s performing* (perform) a musical next term.
2 Cataline _____ (help) with the costumes after school.
3 Ms Wilson _____ (teach) us the dance moves next week.
4 Who _____ (write) the programmes for the new musical?
5 I _____ (not play) in the orchestra next time.
6 _____ you _____ (come) to watch the show tonight?

2 ☆ **Write sentences with the present continuous.**

1 the musicians / leave for London tomorrow
The musicians are leaving for London tomorrow.
2 they / perform three evening concerts in July
_____
3 a journalist / interview the lead singer later
_____
4 a TV camera operator / record tomorrow's show
_____
5 the drummer / not play with the band tonight
_____
6 he / fly to New York next week to study music
_____

3 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.**

arrive cook ~~help~~ not come not do watch

1 Is Jonny *helping* you study today?
2 The boys _____ a film after school.
3 I _____ pasta tonight. Who wants to come?
4 Helena's busy so she _____ to the theatre.
5 When _____ the stars of the show _____?
6 We _____ anything special tonight.

Present simple for future

4 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 The next show *starts* (start) at eight.
2 The singers _____ (arrive) at five in the afternoon.
3 Our train _____ (leave) at six the next morning.
4 Tomorrow's rehearsal _____ (not finish) until the evening.

5 ☆☆ **Write questions for the answers in Exercise 4.**

1 What time *does the next show start*?
2 When _____?
3 What time _____?
4 When _____?

6 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options.**

Adam [1]*Are you doing* / *Do you do* anything this afternoon?

Ava Yes, my big brother and I [2]*meet* / *are meeting* our cousin Greg outside the club. He [3]*'s coming* / *comes* to stay with us after his performance.

Adam Ah, yes – the rapper! [4]*Don't you watch* / *Aren't you watching* his show?

Ava I've seen it twice! We [5]*'re getting* / *get* something to eat on the way home.

Adam What time [6]*is the show finishing* / *does the show finish*?

Ava It [7]*ends* / *'s ending* at 7.30, so we [8]*'re going* / *go* to that new Italian place. We [9]*buy* / *'re buying* pizzas to take home for dinner!



Writing

A review



1 ☆ **Read the review. Where is the performance taking place?** _____

Eleven – the Musical!

This year's Year 11 students have formed a unique song and dance group. Their show, called *Eleven – the Musical!*, tells the story of Kurt Goldberg, a theatre director, and the dancers who want to perform in his show. The music is a mix of disco and swing. Some of Year 11's best musicians also play their own songs.

It's a classic story of dancers who come to the city to become famous. I was very impressed by the beautiful costumes and creative make-up, and Chris Randall is superb as Kurt Goldberg. However, the highlight of the show was the singing. Chris has a powerful voice and the dancers' songs were often funny. On the downside, the set was not very exciting.

Eleven – the Musical! is on again in the main hall next Friday and Saturday. After that, Chris is leaving to study opera and others in the group are continuing their theatre studies in different colleges in the UK. All in all, if you love music, this unique musical is a must-see.

2 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the underlined phrases in the review.**

1 I was *very impressed* by the funny script.
2 So, _____ hip-hop, this show is for you.
3 The _____ of the show was the superb tap dancing. I loved it!
4 For anyone who enjoys jazz, this show is _____.
5 On the _____, the lead guitarist didn't play well.
6 _____, it's a show you mustn't miss.

3 ☆☆ **Which things do these adjectives describe?**

1 unique *the song and dance group*
2 classic _____
3 beautiful _____
4 creative _____
5 superb _____
6 powerful _____
7 funny _____
8 not exciting _____

Write a review of a school show that you have seen or been in.

Plan

4 ☆☆ **Make notes about these things in your notebook.**

1 A general description of the show
2 Details about the dancing, music, costumes, etc. and what you liked/didn't like
3 A summary of your opinion

Write

5 ☆☆☆ **Write your review. Remember to use:**

- adjectives
- the present simple to describe the show
- the past simple for your opinion
- phrases from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p113).

Check

6 **Do you …**

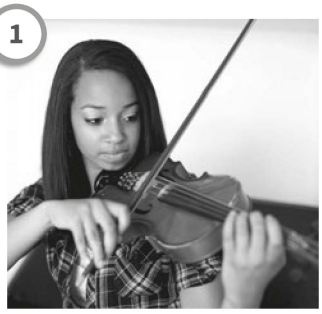
- use three paragraphs?
- say what you liked and didn't like?
- summarise your opinions at the end?

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9 Review

Vocabulary

1 **Look at the photos and complete the descriptions below with words for musical instruments and genres.**













1 Katrina plays the _____. She has studied _____ music.

2 Bryony loves _____ music and plays the _____ in the park.

3 Marius is a great _____ artist. All he needs is his _____ to speak into.

4 Monica plays the _____ in a reggae band and Milton plays the _____.

5 Ella plays the _____ guitar and Joe plays the _____ in their band.

6 Our music teacher plays the _____ in a _____ club.

2 **Find ten dance styles in the wordsnake.**

discosalsatapballroombreakdancezumbaswingcountryballetmodern

Language in action

3 **Complete the email with the correct form of *going to* or *will* and the verbs in the box.**

be	bring	cost	finish	go
have	meet	not rain		

To: Camila From: Daniel

Hi Camila,

Aidan and I [1] _____ to a music festival at the weekend. Do you remember Jake and Ida? They [2] _____ us there. I [3] _____ all my homework first so I can really relax and enjoy myself! Aidan [4] _____ sandwiches and hot drinks because we think the festival food [5] _____ a lot – it's always expensive! I hope it [6] _____ on Friday, but I think it [7] _____ cloudy all weekend. I'm not worried about that – I'm sure we [8] _____ fun.

Hope your weekend's fun too!

See you soon,
Daniel



4 Circle the correct options.

1 I'*m not doing* / *don't do* anything special this afternoon.
2 The programme says the music *starts* / *is starting* at 8.30 pm.
3 People *are arriving* / *arrive* at seven tonight for the party.
4 *Are you using* / *Do you use* that microphone tonight?
5 Who'*s writing* / *writes* the songs for next year's show?
6 The ticket office *opens* / *is opening* tomorrow at 9 am.
7 A really exciting event *is happening* / *happens* at our school next week.
8 You'll have to run for the last bus because the show *isn't ending* / *doesn't end* until 10.30.

Cumulative language

5 Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.

Harry Have you [1]_____ of SoGood Sounds?
Tina If they [2]_____ a reggae band, I won't know them. I'm not as interested in that kind of music [3]_____ you are.
Harry No, no, there's an organisation called SoGood Sounds. [4]_____ of them?
Tina No. What [5]_____?
Harry They organise outdoor music festivals [6]_____ money for charities. They're all musicians, and they raise money for disabled people because some of them can't live alone or look after [7]_____.
Tina Oh, I see. Do you know [8]_____ more about the music they play?
Harry Not really. I think that there [9]_____ be one of their concerts next weekend, but I'm not sure. I [10]_____ to look on the website tonight.
Tina OK, so when you get [11]_____ information, can you text me?
Harry Of course. I'll do that if I [12]_____, no problem!

1	**a** heard ever	**b** ever heard	**c** ever hear
2	**a** are	**b** will be	**c** won't be
3	**a** like	**b** than	**c** as
4	**a** Did you hear	**b** Have you heard	**c** Were you hearing
5	**a** they do	**b** are they doing	**c** do they do
6	**a** to raise	**b** for raise	**c** for raising
7	**a** itself	**b** themselves	**c** theirselves
8	**a** anything	**b** anywhere	**c** anyone
9	**a** has to	**b** might	**c** might to
10	**a** will	**b** 'm going	**c** should
11	**a** an	**b** a	**c** some
12	**a** 'm remembering	**b** 'll remember	**c** remember



Writing tutor

Paragraphs

We use paragraphs to organise our writing. Paragraphs:

- break a long piece of writing into smaller pieces.
- help our readers follow our ideas.
- are useful for introducing new pieces of information.

1 Read the description below. How many paragraphs are there? What new piece of information does each paragraph introduce?



A cool friend

by *Alex Peréz, 12th February*

[1] My friend Liz is really cool. She has got her own video channel where she posts her work. You can find more than 20 videos there. Her channel is very popular at my school. [a] _____.

[2] _____ For example, she's learning to play the electric guitar at the moment. In one of her videos, she talks about how to find a good teacher. I'm watching another one now about cooking. In this scene, she's describing how to make a pizza. It looks easy. [b] _____.

[3] _____ They're funny and very easy to follow, but they are never horrible or rude. I think she's great! [c] _____.

Organising paragraphs

We often organise each paragraph into three parts:

- The **first** sentence introduces the topic.
- The **middle** sentences contain the main information.
- The **last** sentence closes the paragraph.

Remember that we can join ideas in sentences with words like *and*, *but* and *or*.

2 Use the sentences to start the paragraphs in the description in Exercise 1. There is one sentence you don't need.

a In each video, Liz talks about her life. ☐
b Liz always writes a script first. ☐
c My friend Liz is really cool. 1
d Liz's videos are amazing. ☐

3 Complete each paragraph with the correct last sentence.

1 I'm so happy to be her friend! _____
2 That's why she's got over 1,000 subscribers. _____
3 I'm going to try that! _____

4 Write a description of a cool friend. Use the description in Exercise 1 to help you. The information about your friend can be real or invented.

Punctuation and spelling: Dates

We use **ordinal numbers** (first, second, third etc) with dates. Always check your punctuation and spelling:

- We use a hyphen (-) for *twenty-first, twenty-second* etc.
- Some of the numbers are tricky to spell, e.g.
  - 3 → 3rd → 13th: *three → third → thirteenth*
  - 5 → 5th → 15th: *five → fifth → fifteenth*
  - 9 → 9th → 19th: *nine → ninth → nineteenth*
  - 20 → 20th : *twenty → twentieth*
- Some of the months are also tricky to spell. Don't forget to write each one with a **capital letter**.

5 Write the date. Use a dictionary to help you.

1 31/03 the thirty-first of March
2 24/11 _____
3 09/08 _____
4 15/12 _____
5 20/04 _____

Writing tutor

Sequencers

We often use sequencers (*At first*, *Finally*, etc.) to:

- show the order of events.
- make our writing more interesting.

We use a comma after each sequencer.

1 Complete the table with the phrases in the box.

a few minutes later at first
at last finally in the end
one day last summer one night
suddenly then the next morning

At the beginning	In the middle	At the end
1 at first	4	8
2	5	9
3	6	10
	7	

2 Two of the sequencers in each sentence are correct, and one is wrong. Cross out the wrong one.

1 *One night* / *One day last summer* / ~~*Finally*~~, two young people set off on a long walk.
2 The weather was foggy and cold and *one night* / *a few minutes later* / *suddenly*, it started to snow heavily.
3 At first, they didn't feel worried but *suddenly* / *then* / *one night*, they started to feel afraid.
4 *Then* / *A few minutes later* / *One day last summer*, they couldn't see anything, and they were completely lost.
5 They walked for hours and *finally* / *at first* / *at last*, they heard a car. It was their parents, and they were looking for them.

3 Rewrite this story with five of the sequencers in Exercise 1.



I was walking home when I saw a group of people. They were taking photos of a young woman. She looked like a famous singer, so I decided to ask her for a selfie. I showed the photo to my friends, and they started laughing. One of them explained, 'That's my older cousin. They were taking photos for a project.' I was really embarrassed.

4 Check your writing in Exercise 3. Did you use a comma after each sequencer?

Spelling: Irregular plural nouns

We make plural nouns by adding:

- '-s' to most singular nouns.
- '-es' to singular nouns which end in *s, x, z, ch* or *sh*.

However, some nouns are irregular, e.g. *child → children*, *foot → feet*.

5 Complete the table. Use a dictionary or search the words online to help you.

Singular noun	Irregular plural noun
child	1 children
2	feet
knife	3
4	men
mouse	5
6	people
shelf	7
8	sheep
tooth	9
10	women

Writing tutor

Giving opinions

Use phrases like:

- *Personally, I think, In my opinion* or *I believe that* to introduce your opinion.
- *First of all* to give a first reason for your opinion.
- To *sum up* to summarise your opinion.

We use also, *as well (as)* and *too* when we describe things to give more information or to support our argument.

Remember to use the correct spellings.

- *as well* is two words
- when *too* means *also*, the spelling is 't – o – o' (double 'o')

1 Complete the phrases to give an opinion.

1 Fir~~st~~, o_____ a_____
2 I_____ m_____ opi_____
3 Per_____, I th_____
4 I bel_____ th_____
5 T_____ s_____ u_____

2 Complete the answers to the questions.

1 Some people say that football is boring. What do you think?
~~Personally, I think~~ too many people at my school play and watch football.

2 Some schools have very strict rules. What do you think?
In my opinion, _____
_____

3 Some people say that it's better to live in a large house than a small flat. What do you think?
I believe that _____
_____

4 Some students say that the school day is too long. What are their reasons?
First of all, _____
_____

5 Some parents think that children use their phones too much. What are your conclusions?
To sum up, I believe _____
_____

3 Write your own answer to <u>at least three</u> of the questions below in your notebooks. Use phrases to give an opinion and remember to add information using *also, as well (as) and too.*



1 Why should everyone in a family do some of the household chores?
2 Is it better to buy or make a present?
3 Do students get too much homework?
4 Do refuse collectors earn enough money?

Spelling: Words with *-augh* and *-ough*

Learn how to spell words with *-augh* or *-ough*. They sometimes sound the same but they have different spellings.

4 Write the past simple form of the verbs in the correct columns. Use a dictionary or look up the words online to help you.

~~bring~~ buy catch fight teach think

-ough	-augh
1 ~~brought~~	5 _____
2 _____	6 _____
3 _____	
4 _____	

5 Complete the words in the sentences with *-augh* or *-ough*.

1 I went for a long walk thr_____ the woods with my friends.
2 My grandparents had three d_____ters.
3 Our homework was very t_____ but I finished it.
4 My friend Lia is funny – she makes me l_____.

Writing tutor

Giving advice, examples and more information

- Give advice with phrases like *You (really)* should ….
- Give examples with phrases like *for instance*.
- Connect your sentences and add more information with phrases like *what's more*.

1 Complete the table with the phrases in the box.

for example for instance I'd say
if you ask me … in addition
make sure you …
you must / mustn't / need to …
you (really) should / shouldn't
such as that's why what's more

Giving advice	Giving examples	Adding information
1 I'd say	6	9
2	7	10
3	8	11
4		
5		

2 Complete the blog post with some of the words in Exercise 1.

Charlie's Tech Blog



Thanks for reading my blog! Here are some of my readers' questions and my answers.

I'd like to get a new phone. What do you recommend? **Reader:** *Max*

If you [1] ask me, you should look online for a second-hand one. [2] _____ sure you read the reviews first, but I'm certain you'll find a good one. That's [3] _____ I always look for used phones first.

I'm into gaming which means I spend a lot of time online. My parents say I should go out more. What's your advice?

Reader: *Valerie*

I'd [4] _____, you really [5] _____ spend more than two hours a day online. If you're online for much more than that, then you [6] _____ switch off your laptop and do something else. Have you thought about doing a new sport with friends?

3 Write your own answer to one of the questions in the blog post. Use the phrases in Exercise 1 to give advice, give examples and add information.

Punctuation: Commas ','

Remember to use commas:

- between items in a list
- after phrases to give examples or add more information
- to show a pause in a long sentence
- in a sentence which begins with 'If' or 'When'

4 Rewrite the sentences with commas.

1 I use my phone to check social media upload photos listen to music and send messages.

I use my phone to check social media, upload photos, listen to music and send messages.

2 We can't do a video chat right now but you can send me a message.

_____

_____

3 When I ride my bike I wear a helmet bright clothes and I never cycle in the rain.

_____

_____

Writing tutor

Using questions for headings

When we write short information pieces such as a review or a report, we often use headings for each paragraph.

We can use questions for these headings to:

- grab our reader's attention
- keep them interested
- let them know what's coming next

1 Put the words in order to make questions.

1 think / it / What / I / do / of / ?

_____

2 about / it / What's / ?

_____

3 recommend / Do / I / it / ?

_____

2 Complete the review with the questions in Exercise 1.



Everyone's talking about the new production of *Starlight Express*.

1 _____

Starlight Express is a well-known, well-loved musical with a difference – the whole cast wears roller skates. It tells the story of a train who wants to be the fastest in the world. It's action-packed with a strong message about achieving our dreams.

2 _____

I was very impressed by the costumes and the music which is a mix of classic songs from the original version and some new hits. However, the highlight of the show is when the actors race past you on their skates. On the downside, our seats weren't very good and the tall person in front of me blocked my view.

3 _____

All in all, if you love modern dance and music, this unique show is a must-see.

3 Write a review of a book, a website or a game. Use the questions in Exercise 1 to help you.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Spelling: Hyphens (-) in compound words

- We can join two words together to make a new one, e.g. 'well' + 'known' = *well-known* and 'hip' + 'hop' = *hip-hop*.
- The first word often gives more detail about the second one, e.g. 'here's our dining room' (= the room where we have dinner).
- Check in a dictionary to see if you need to use a hyphen between the two words. Sometimes you do, and sometimes you don't, e.g. *washing-up, washing machine*.

4 <u>Underline</u> six compound words in Exercise 2.

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Remember to check if you need to use a hyphen.

modern dance	must-see	well-loved	well-known

1 It's an amazing film – it's definitely a _____.
2 Everyone thinks she's great. She's a _____ actor.
3 All my friends have heard of Taylor Swift. She's _____ in my country.
4 My little brother loves his _____ classes – he's in a show next week.

Grammar tables

Starter Unit

Present simple

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / We / They play the piano.	I / You / We / They do not (don't) play the piano.
He / She / It plays the piano.	He / She / It / does not (doesn't) play the piano.

Question	Short answer
Do I / you / we / they like rugby?	Yes, I / you / we / they do. No, I / you / we / they don't.
Does he/ she / it like rugby?	Yes, he / she / it does. No, he / she / it doesn't.

Adverbs of frequency

always usually often sometimes never

100% ← → 0%

have got

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / We / They have ('ve) got a phone.	I / You / We / They have not (haven't) got a phone.
He / she / it has ('s) got a phone.	He / she / it has not (hasn't) got a phone.

Question	Short answer
Have I / you / we / they got a tablet?	Yes, I / you / we / they have. No, I / you / we / they haven't.
Has she / he / it got a tablet?	Yes, he / she / it has. No, he / she / it hasn't.

Unit 1

Present continuous

Affirmative	Negative
I am watching TV.	I am ('m) not watching TV.
You / We / They are watching TV.	You / We / They are not (aren't) watching TV.
He / She / It is watching TV.	He / She / It is not (isn't) watching TV.

Question	Short answer
Am I watching TV?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Are you / we / they watching TV?	Yes, you / we / they are. No, you / we / they aren't.
Is he / she / it watching TV?	Yes, he / she / it is. No, he / she / it isn't.

Grammar tables

Unit 2

Past simple

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We / They went to a museum.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They did not (didn't) go to a museum.
be	
I / He / She / It was cold.	I / He / She / It was not (wasn't) cold.
You / We / They were cold.	You / We / They were not (weren't) cold.

Question	Short answer
Did I / you / he / she / it / we / they go to a museum?	Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / they did. No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they didn't.
be	
Was I / he / she / it cold?	Yes, I / you / he / she / it / was. No, I he / she / it wasn't.
Were you / we / they cold?	Yes, you / we / they were. No, you / we / they weren't.

there was/there were

	Affirmative	Negative
Singular	There was a bowl / some food.	There wasn't a bowl / any food.
Plural	There were some forks.	There were not (weren't) any forks.

	Question	Short answer
Singular	Was there a bowl / any food?	Yes, there was. No, there wasn't.
Plural	Were there any forks?	Yes, there were. No, there weren't.

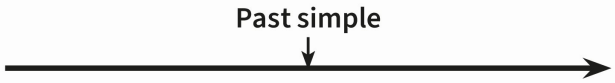
Unit 3

Past continuous

Affirmative	Negative
I / He/ She / It was travelling.	I / He/ She / It was not (wasn't) travelling.
You / We / They were travelling.	You / We / They were not (weren't) travelling.

Question	Short answer
Was I / he / she / it travelling?	Yes, I / he/ she / it was. No, I / he / she / it wasn't.
Were you / we / they travelling?	Yes, you / we / they were. No, you / we / they weren't.

Past simple and Past continuous



Past continuous

Unit 4

could

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / He/ She / It / We / They could start a business.	I / You / He/ She / It / We / They could not (couldn't) start a business.

Question	Short answer
Could I / he / she / it / we / they start a business?	Yes, I / he/ she / it / we / they could. No, I / he / she / it / we / they couldn't.