


Lesson 1: How do you learn?

- A**  **2** Listen to people talking about learning languages. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).



1 He speaks English and Spanish. ☐

2 He thinks Arabic is difficult to write. ☐



3 He speaks Arabic. ☐

4 He thinks it is easy to say English words. ☐



5 He doesn't know much about sport. ☐

6 He's going to the USA to study English. ☐



7 She says it is important to learn English to get a good job. ☐

8 She thinks English people speak fast. ☐



9 She understands English well. ☐

10 She thinks it is hard to learn vocabulary. ☐



11 She writes in her diary once a month. ☐

12 She is the only person who reads the diary. ☐

- 3** Look at some things the people said. Match them with the pictures on page 6.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

B Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1 I (study) _____ English at school.
- 2 How often (you/go) _____ to the self-access centre?
- 3 How much (that dictionary/cost) _____?
- 4 Interpreters (have) _____ a difficult job, because they need to speak many languages very well.
- 5 He (not speak) _____ Arabic.
- 6 (be) _____ you at home right now?
- 7 I (write) _____ in my diary after every class.
- 8 Where's Deema? She (not be) _____ in the classroom.



Use the following questions to make notes about your own experience of learning languages.

- 1 Which language(s) do you speak? _____
- 2 Which language(s) are you learning? _____
- 3 What do you enjoy about learning English? _____
- 4 What do you find difficult about learning English? _____
- 5 What do you do to help you learn? _____
- 6 Which idea(s) from the lesson do you think can help you most?

- 7 How will the ideas change your way of learning? _____

Use the notes to write a text of about 50 words about your experience.

Lesson 2: Changes

1 Read and match the topic sentences with the paragraphs below.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

2 Read and match each paragraph with a graph.

A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____

A Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.

- 1 The number of tourists (go up) _____.
- 2 The number of people who live in London (rise) _____.
- 3 The number of Europeans who don't speak English (fall) _____.
- 4 Sales of computers (rise) _____.
- 5 The number of people who don't have a computer (go down) _____.

B Read the sentences and match them to the three uses of the present continuous.

A happening now B changing situations C planned future events

- 1 At the moment, I am learning French in a study programme. ☐
- 2 Next year, he is studying in America for six months. ☐
- 3 Prices for computers are rising, so you should buy your laptop now. ☐
- 4 She is leaving the hotel tomorrow at 8 a.m. ☐
- 5 Could you be quiet, please? I am trying to read my book! ☐

C Write four sentences. In each sentence, use one of the words or phrases from the box. Look at Student's Book page 8 to help you.

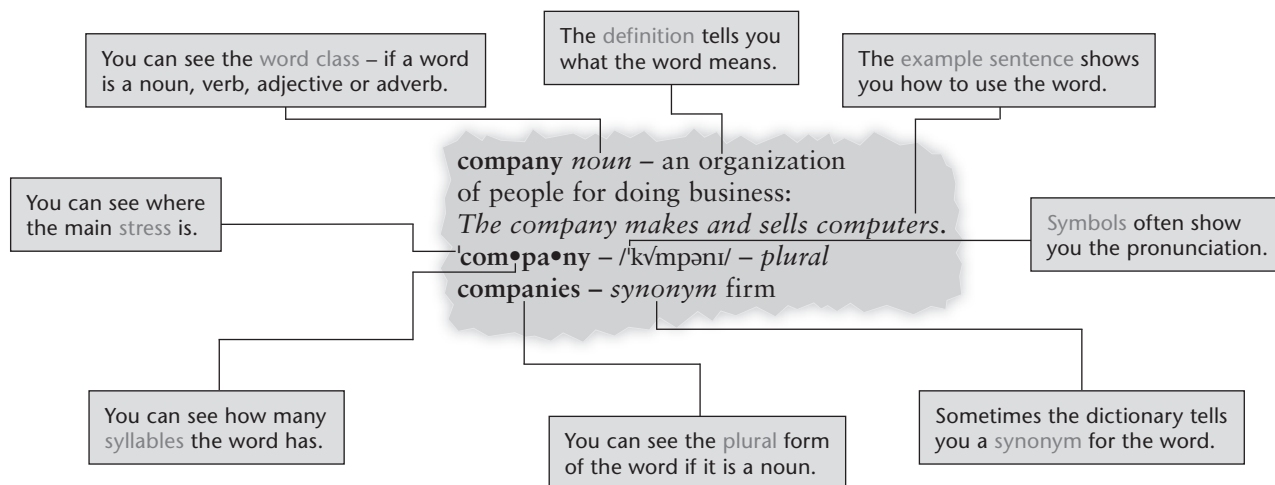
fall

go down

go up

rise

D Use the following information to answer the questions below.



1 Is *company* a verb or a noun?

2 How many syllables does it have?

3 Which word means the same as company?

4 How do you write the plural?

E Write the words in the box below in alphabetical order.

! Words in a dictionary are in alphabetical order.

• When words are in alphabetical order, they are in order by first letter.

• When the first letters are the same, they are in order by second letter.

• When the first two letters are the same, they are in order by third letter.

airline

book

business

instrument

international

communicate
election

software
solution

password
click
interpreter

icon
careful
diary

Lesson 3: Choosing a summer programme

A Skim the leaflet on Student's Book page 9 and tick (✓) the topics you find.

- 1 size of programme ☐
- 2 language classes ☐
- 3 museums ☐
- 4 sports ☐
- 5 clothes ☐
- 6 self-access centre ☐
- 7 restaurants ☐
- 8 class times ☐



B Read the leaflet on Student's Book page 9 again. Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 If you study in a large class, | <input type="checkbox"/> | a are for people who want to practise speaking a language. |
| 2 You can get information | <input type="checkbox"/> | b you can share your ideas with a lot of people. |
| 3 If you choose a programme in the country, | <input type="checkbox"/> | c if you do a specialist language study programme. |
| 4 Some study programmes | <input type="checkbox"/> | d you will be able to do more sports. |
| 5 You can improve your English | <input type="checkbox"/> | e you will get more help from the teacher. |
| 6 If you study in a small class, | <input type="checkbox"/> | f by emailing us at summerprogramme@summer.edu. |

C Complete these sentences with words from the box.

bored	boring	excited	exciting	tiring	tired
-------	--------	---------	----------	--------	-------

- 1 I didn't sleep much last night and now I'm _____.
- 2 We had a very _____ day. We went to two museums in the morning and played tennis in the afternoon.
- 3 I wanted to play football, but it rained all day, and I had to stay at home. I was very _____.
- 4 There is no action in that film. It's _____.
- 5 She is _____ because she is going to the UK for the summer, and she will learn a lot of new things.
- 6 The football match was _____. The score was very close until the last minute.

D Complete the sentences with the **-ed** or **-ing** forms of the verbs in brackets to make adjectives.

- 1 I had an (amaze) _____ summer: I went to a summer camp to improve my English!
- 2 I felt a bit (embarrass) _____ on the first day because I didn't know anyone.
- 3 The teacher was very (surprise) _____ with my English. He said it was really good!
- 4 The classes were really (interest) _____ : we talked about lots of topics!
- 5 Now that I'm back though, I'm really (tire) _____ .
- 6 I need some (relax) _____ days at home before I start school again!

Lesson 4: So do I!

1 Match the teenagers with the best summer programme for them.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

A  **4** Listen to Ali and Rashid talking about study programmes. Answer the questions.

1 What does Rashid like about the programme?

2 What does Ali like about the other programme?

3 Why would Ali prefer to stay with a family?

4 What does Rashid want to find out?

B Look at the opinions. Match each sentence with a response.

1

I'd love to go on a study programme.

☐

a

I agree. It might be very different from ours.

2

I need to work on my English.

☐

b

So would I. I love art.

3

I think it's really important to learn about the culture of the country you're in.

☐

c

I wouldn't. I'd rather go on holiday with my family.

4

I want to be in the countryside where there's lots of fresh air.

☐

d

So do I. I failed the exam last week.

5

I think it's much better to stay with a family.

☐

e

I disagree. I'd rather meet lots of new people.

6

I'd like to take drawing classes.

☐

f

I don't. I think it's boring. Cities are much more interesting.

- C**  **5** Listen and check your answers to Activity B. Then read the opinions (1–6) again. Do you agree or disagree? Give your reasons.

- D**  **6** Listen and repeat. Then write each word in the correct column.

s <u>pe</u> ak	p <u>eo</u> ple	test	access	thr <u>ee</u>	Ch <u>ine</u> se
be	get	meet	self	w <u>eb</u> site	c <u>en</u> tre

/i:/

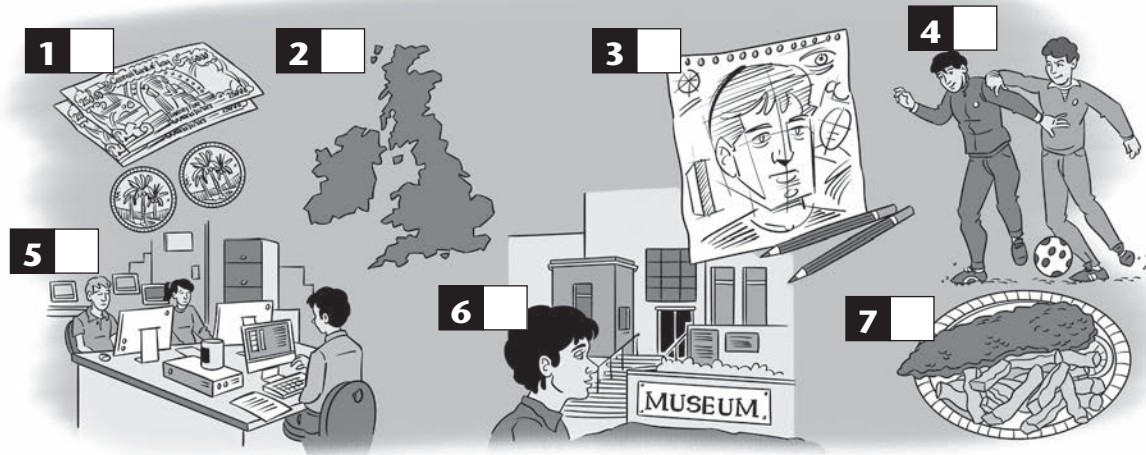
/e/

<u>s</u> peak	<u>t</u> est

-  **7** Listen and check.

Lesson 5: Asking for information

A  **8** Listen and tick (✓) the things Rashid's mother wants to know about.



B  **9** Listen to the telephone conversation and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the school? _____
- 2 Do they have art classes? _____
- 3 What sports can students do? _____
- 4 How much does the programme cost? _____

C Look at Rashid's application form on Student's Book page 11 and choose the best answer.

1 Your surname is the same as:

- | | |
|--|--|
| a your first name. <input type="checkbox"/> | b your middle name. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c your family name. <input type="checkbox"/> | d your title. <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 DOB means:

- | | |
|--|---|
| a born on date. <input type="checkbox"/> | b date of birth. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c today's date. <input type="checkbox"/> | d date of programme. <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 Which of these dates would be correct for the form?

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a 23rd May 97 <input type="checkbox"/> | b 05/23/97 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c 23/5/1997 <input type="checkbox"/> | d 23/05/97 <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 What is the country code for Iraq?

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a 479 <input type="checkbox"/> | b + <input type="checkbox"/> | c 74 <input type="checkbox"/> | d 964 <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|

- D** Fill out an application form for yourself.

APPLICATION FORM

Please print in blue or black ink

Surname	<input type="text"/>	Forenames	<input type="text"/>
Date of birth	<input type="text"/> [DD/MM/YY]		
Address	<input type="text"/> [STREET]		
	<input type="text"/> [CITY]		
	<input type="text"/> [POSTCODE]	<input type="text"/>	[COUNTRY]
Phone number	<input type="text"/>	Email	<input type="text"/>

Why are you interested in our school?

- E**  Put the words in brackets in the correct order to make indirect questions.

- 1 Do you have a football pitch? (if / you / me / have / you / a / football / Could / tell / pitch / ?)

- 2 Where is the café? (where / Can / tell / you / me / is / café / the / ?)

- 3 How large are the classes? (are / Could / you / classes / me / tell / how / the / large / ?)

- 4 What extra activities do you offer? (offer / me / you / Can / what / extra / tell / activities / you / ?)

Lesson 6: A tour of the self-access centre

A Complete the phrases for giving directions with words from the box.

left

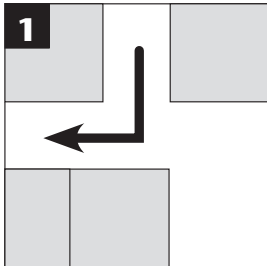
past

right

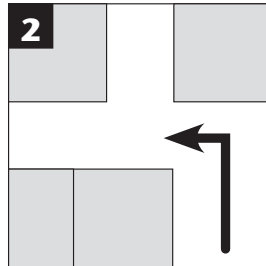
second

straight

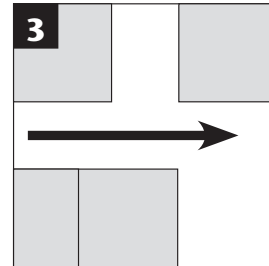
through



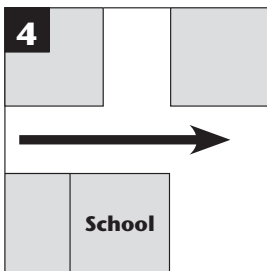
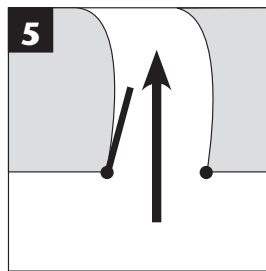
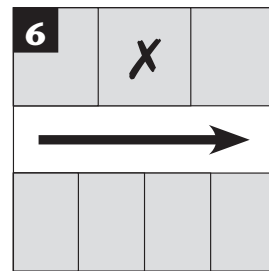
Turn _____.



Turn _____.



Go _____ on.

Go _____
the school.Go _____
the gate.It's the _____
house on your left.

3 Match the sentences with the pictures.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

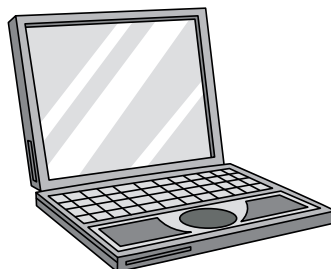
4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

B  Ask and answer questions about how to use the self-access centre.

1 how / use /



? type

Username:	<input type="text" value="garnet2023"/>
Password:	<input type="password" value="•••••"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Remember password
	<input type="button" value="Login"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>

Could you tell me how to use
the computer?

Thanks.

Just type your password.

2 how / borrow /



?

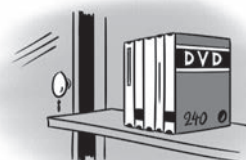
fill out



3 where /



/ are ?



4 when /



?





Write a description of how to use the self-access centre. Write about the computers, the magazines, the books and the films. Use the following language:
There are ..., You have to ..., You mustn't ...

Lesson 7: Meeting and greeting

- A**  **12** Complete the conversations below with the phrases in the box. Then listen again and check.

And how are you?

Fine, thanks.

Good to see you here!

Please call me Fouad.

Pleased to meet you.

Were you?

- A** Bassam Hello, Susan! _____¹ How are things?
 Susan All good, thanks. _____²
 Bassam _____³ What are you waiting for?
 Susan My favourite author is coming, and I want him to sign my book.
- B** Fouad Good morning! Sorry I'm late, everyone. I was lost!
 Susan _____⁴ Well, I'm glad you're here now, Mr Jassim.
 Fouad _____⁵ What's your name?
 Susan I'm Susan. _____⁶ Can you sign my book?

- 4** Match the parts of the conversations.

A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____

- 5** Do you think the sentences in Exercise 4 belong with Conversation A or B in Exercise A?

Conversation A: _____

Conversation B: _____



- B**  **13** Listen to Conversations 1 and 2 again. Tick (✓) the phrases the people use. Add more phrases.

When they say hello

I'm ... ☐

Hello ... ☐

Good morning. ☐

Good evening. ☐

Pleased to meet you. ☐

To show they are interested

Did you? ☐

Really? ☐

That's nice. ☐

Was it? ☐

When they are leaving

See you tomorrow. ☐

See you again soon. ☐

I look forward to seeing you again. ☐

It was a pleasure meeting you. ☐

- C**  **14** Listen for the number of syllables and write each word in the correct column.

author	classes	enjoying	fine	months
museum	pleased	problem		tomorrow

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables
Fine		

Lesson 8: Arabic and English

A  **15** Match the words with their abbreviations from the box.

e.g.	esp.	langs	m.	yrs	v.
------	------	-------	----	-----	----

years _____

very _____

languages _____

for example _____

especially _____

million _____

B Read the article on Student's Book page 14 and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- 1 English does not have many words with similar meanings. ☐
- 2 The English language has changed a lot over time. ☐
- 3 People first wrote in English in the 9th century. ☐
- 4 When the Vikings arrived, people stopped using Anglo-Saxon words. ☐
- 5 The Normans invaded Britain in 1066. ☐
- 6 The Normans brought German words to English. ☐
- 7 Most synonyms have exactly the same meaning. ☐

C Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use a word from the box each time.

chair	close	marriage	replied	sick	wish
-------	-------	----------	---------	------	------

- 1 No one answered my question./No one _____ to my question.
- 2 Their wedding was two years ago./Their _____ was two years ago.
- 3 Is this seat taken?/Can I sit on this _____?
- 4 Don't forget to shut the door./Please _____ the door.
- 5 He didn't come to school because he was ill./He didn't come to school because he was _____.
- 6 Her greatest desire is to become an artist./Her greatest _____ is to become an artist.

D Match the words with their antonyms.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1 dead | <input type="checkbox"/> | a unofficial |
| 2 official | <input type="checkbox"/> | b old |
| 3 different | <input type="checkbox"/> | c impure |
| 4 modern | <input type="checkbox"/> | d alive |
| 5 pure | <input type="checkbox"/> | e similar |

**Find information about Arabic.**

- 1 When was Arabic written for the first time?

- 2 Find a language that is related to Arabic.

- 3 Find three more English words that come from Arabic.

- 4 List three countries that speak Arabic.

- 5 What percentage of the world's population speaks Arabic?

Lesson 9: Official languages

1 Match the countries with their official languages from the box.

Arabic	English	Greek	Hindi	Italian	Urdu
--------	---------	-------	-------	---------	------

Greece _____

Jordan _____

Italy _____

India _____

Kenya _____

Pakistan _____

A Look at the topic sentences (red) in the assignment on Student's Book page 15. Read the questions and write the letter of the paragraph where you think you will find each answer.

- 1 What are the official languages of Canada? _____
- 2 What is the capital of Canada? _____
- 3 How big is Canada? _____
- 4 What natural features does it have? _____
- 5 What is the population of Canada? _____
- 6 How many people speak English? _____

B Now read the assignment and write answers to the questions in Exercise A.

- 1 _____

- 2 _____

- 3 _____

- 4 _____

- 5 _____

- 6 _____

C Match the words with their definitions.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 official | <input type="checkbox"/> | a an unspoiled area where no people live |
| 2 border | <input type="checkbox"/> | b where something or someone comes from |
| 3 origin | <input type="checkbox"/> | c a large area of slowly-moving ice |
| 4 glacier | <input type="checkbox"/> | d the exchange of information or ideas between people |
| 5 communication | <input type="checkbox"/> | e used by the government or any legal authority |
| 6 wilderness | <input type="checkbox"/> | f the separation between two countries |



Make notes on the following questions about Iraq. Do some research online if necessary.

- 1 List two languages spoken in Iraq. _____
- 2 How many people live in Iraq? _____
- 3 What is the currency of Iraq? _____
- 4 How many provinces are there in Iraq? _____
- 5 What is Iraq famous for? _____

Write a paragraph about Iraq using your notes from the previous exercise.

A Complete the sentences with words from the box.

borrow	click	interpreter	learning diary
monitor	password	self-access centre	software

- 1 A good way to learn a language is to write in your _____ every day.
- 2 My sister is an _____, and she speaks French and Arabic very well.
- 3 I use the CDs in the _____ when I want to practise saying words in English.
- 4 There is a lot of _____ available to help you learn English on your computer.
- 5 If you want to _____ a book, you have to fill out a card.
- 6 Don't tell anybody what your _____ is. Only you should use it.
- 7 To use the English language game, _____ on the icon that says 'game'.
- 8 If the screen is blank, you need to turn on the _____.

B Circle the correct option.

- 1 I read an **interesting** / **interested** article yesterday.
- 2 My sister is very **interesting** / **interested** in history.
- 3 They loved the theme park. They thought the roller coaster was very **exciting** / **excited**.
- 4 I'm going to London for the first time next week, and I'm very **exciting** / **excited**.
- 5 That was the most **boring** / **bored** film I've ever seen. Nothing happened from beginning to end.
- 6 The flight took eight hours, and I had nothing to read. I was very **boring** / **bored**.
- 7 The children were very **tiring** / **tired** when they got back from the beach.
- 8 The walk was **tiring** / **tired** because it was uphill all the way.

C Match the words with their synonyms.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| 1 wedding | <input type="checkbox"/> | a wish |
| 2 seat | <input type="checkbox"/> | b reply |
| 3 answer | <input type="checkbox"/> | c close |
| 4 desire | <input type="checkbox"/> | d chair |
| 5 shut | <input type="checkbox"/> | e sick |
| 6 ill | <input type="checkbox"/> | f marriage |

D Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 Our school (offer) _____ free drawing courses for students this month.
- 2 Rashid always (go) _____ to the self-access centre on Sundays to practise his English.
- 3 The number of Canadians who speak both English and French (fall) _____.
- 4 I (learn) _____ Hindi because I will visit India next summer.
- 5 Arabic (rise) _____ among the spoken languages in the world.
- 6 Canada (have) _____ many large cities.

E Choose three words from the words in Exercise C (a–f) and use them in sentences.

A Read the questions. Then read the topic sentences in the text about Pakistan and write the letter of the paragraph where you think you will find each answer.

- 1 What natural features does Pakistan have? ☐
- 2 What does Pakistan grow? ☐
- 3 Which is the largest city in Pakistan? ☐
- 4 Which countries does Pakistan border? ☐

- A** *Pakistan is a big country in South Asia.* It has borders with Afghanistan, China, India and Iran. It has an area of 796,095 km² and a population of 220.9 million people.
- B** *There are many large cities in Pakistan.* The capital, Islamabad, is not the largest. It has a population of 1,198,000. The largest city is its business centre, Karachi, which has a population of 16,840,000.
- C** *The land is very different from one area of the country to another.* In some areas, there are lakes and valleys. Other areas are mountainous. One of the highest and most famous mountains in the world, K2, is in Pakistan. The Indus River is very important for the country's economy, and most people live near it.
- D** *Pakistan's economy includes different types of industry and agriculture.* It makes clothes and construction materials. It also grows cotton and rice. The currency of Pakistan is the Pakistani rupee.

B Read more carefully and answer the questions in Exercise A.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

C Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the correct form.



I (go) _____¹ to a language school.

The number of students at my school

(rise) _____². Most of my friends are

studying Spanish, but the number of people

studying Arabic (go up) _____³.

I (want) _____⁴ to be an interpreter,

so I am learning French and Arabic. Arabic is

difficult, but I (go) _____⁵ to the self-

access centre every day, and my Arabic

(get) _____⁶ better.



I'm learning English because I want to be an

English teacher. The number of language

teachers (fall) _____⁷ because it's not

an easy job. But I think it (be) _____⁸

an important job. To improve my English,

I (watch) _____⁹ films in English every

week, and (speak) _____¹⁰ English

with my friends.