

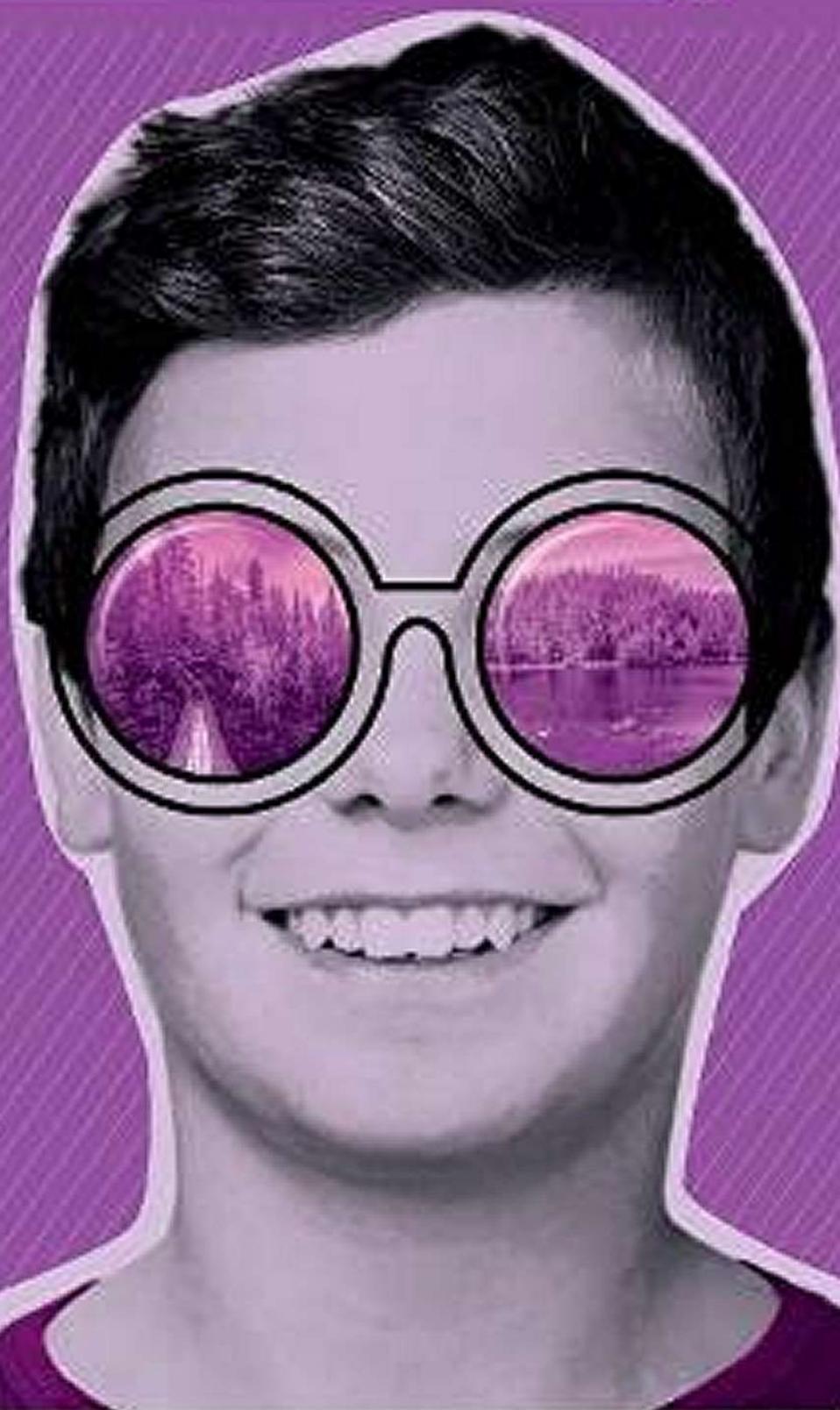
# gateway

to the world

A2

Workbook

web digital Workbook



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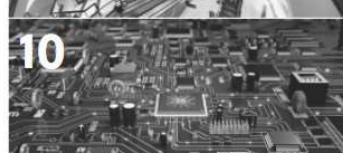
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# STARTER UNIT

## Vocabulary

### English-speaking countries and nationalities

- 1 Complete the table with the countries and nationalities.

Country	Nationality
1 Australia	.....
2 ..... Ireland	Canadian
3 ..... the US	British
4 ..... 6 .....	New Zealander

- 2 Write the countries in 1 next to their capital city.

- 1 London .....  
2 Wellington .....  
3 Canberra .....  
4 Ottawa .....  
5 Dublin .....  
6 Washington D.C. .....

- 3 Answer the questions about the countries in 1.

1 Which countries are in the southern hemisphere?  
.....

2 Which countries are in Europe?  
.....

3 Which countries are in North America?  
.....

- 4 Read the dialogue. Underline the countries and nationalities from 1.

Liam: Hi. How are you? My name's Liam and this is Noah. He's from Australia.

Madisen: Hi, nice to meet you.

Liam: Nice to meet you, too. Are you American?

Madisen: No, I'm from Canada.

Liam: Are you from the capital, Toronto?

Madisen: I'm from Toronto, but it isn't the capital. The capital is Ottawa.

Noah: Oh yes, sorry! How do you spell Ottawa? Is it with one t or two?

Madisen: Two: O-T-T-A-W-A. Are you from Sydney, Noah?

Noah: No, I'm from Melbourne.

Madisen: Are you from Australia too, Liam?

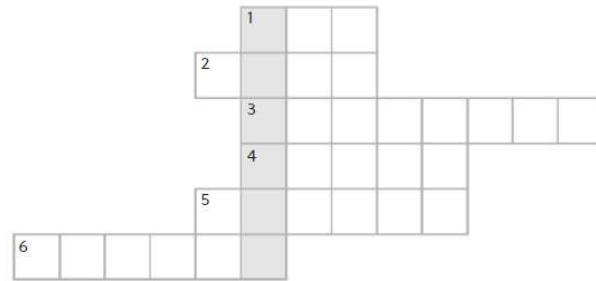
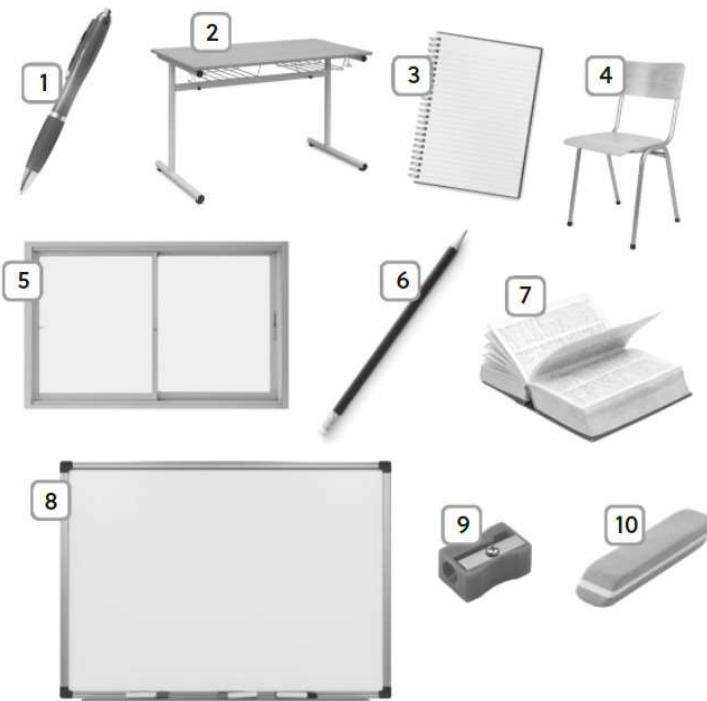
Liam: No! I'm from New Zealand but my parents are British.

- 5 Read the dialogue again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Noah isn't Australian. T / F  
2 Madisen isn't American. T / F  
3 Madisen is from the capital city of Canada. T / F  
4 Noah is from the capital of Australia. T / F  
5 Liam isn't from Sydney. T / F  
6 Liam's parents are from the UK. T / F  
7 They aren't all from English-speaking countries. T / F

### Classroom objects

- 6 Complete the word puzzle below using the photos. What's the classroom object in grey?



- 7 Complete the classroom objects with the missing vowels.

- 1 b...g                          4 t...x t b.....k  
2 d.....r                          5 b.....rd r....bb...r  
3 r....l....r

# Speaking

## Classroom expressions

- 1 Put the words in order to make classroom expressions.



1 does / What / mean / 'pencil' / ?

2 say / you / How / do / *libreta* / English / in / ?

3 spell / How / do / that / you / ?

4 please / you / that, / Can / repeat / ?

5 sorry, / don't / I'm / understand / ! .

- 2 Choose the correct answers to the questions in 1.

- 1 a Yes, of course. It's P-E-N-C-I-L.  
b You write with it.  
2 a It's 'notebook' in English.  
b It's *libreta* in Spanish.  
3 a No problem!  
b It's O-T-T-A-W-A.  
4 a No, thank you.  
b Yes, of course. 'Go to page 8'.  
5 a Yes, of course.  
b No problem!

- 3 Put the conversation in the correct order.

- a Sorry, can you repeat that, please?   
b My name's Mushtaq.   
c Hi! What's your name?   
d It's M-U-S-H-T-A-Q.   
e How do you spell that?   
f Yes, of course, it's M-U-S-H-T-A-Q.

## Saying hello

- 4 Match the halves to make phrases.



- 1 How old ..... a meet you.  
2 Nice to ..... b are you?  
3 How are ..... c English?  
4 How do you ..... d spell it?  
5 Are you ..... e your name?  
6 What's ..... f you?

- 5 Choose the correct alternative.

Emma: Hello! (a) How are you? / Nice to meet you.

Anya: I'm fine, thanks.

Emma: I'm Emma. (b) How old are you? / What's your name?

Anya: I'm Anya.

Emma: (c) How do you spell that? / Are you English?

Anya: It's A-N-Y-A. (d) How old are you? / Nice to meet you!

Emma: Nice to meet you, too! Are you new here?

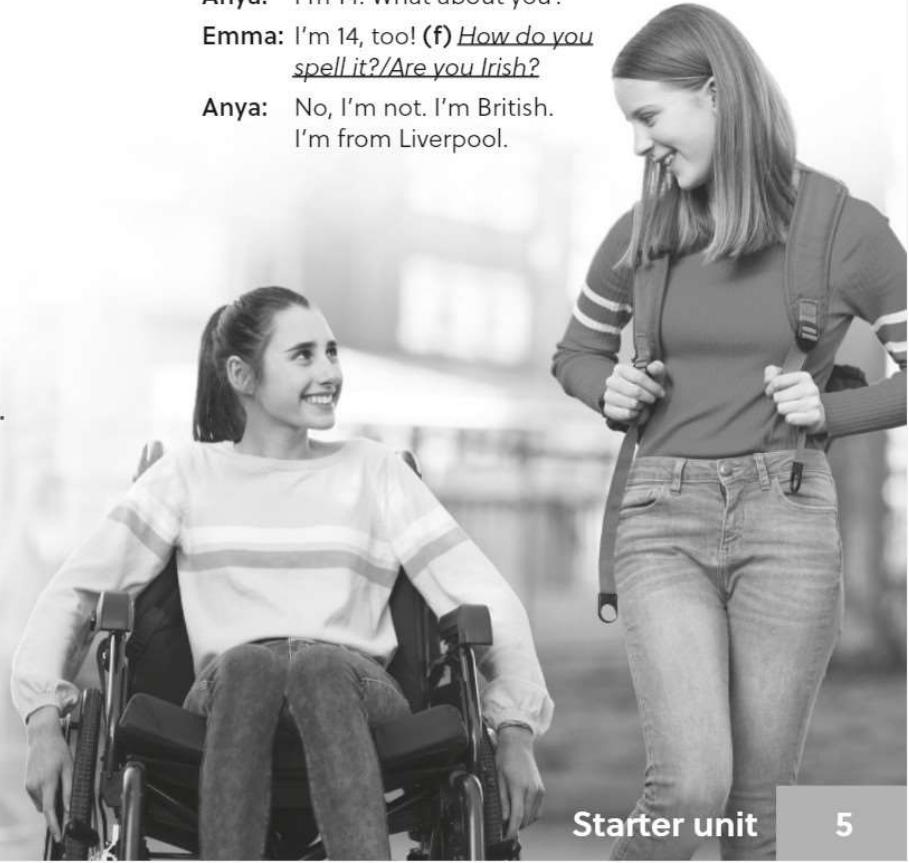
Anya: Yes, I am. Today's my first day.

Emma: (e) How are you? / How old are you?

Anya: I'm 14. What about you?

Emma: I'm 14, too! (f) How do you spell it? / Are you Irish?

Anya: No, I'm not. I'm British.  
I'm from Liverpool.



# Grammar in context

## to be

### 1 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 A: Is/Are you English? B: No, I'm/'re not.
- 2 A: How is/are your mum? B: She's/'re fine.
- 3 A: Is/Are we in our classroom? B: No we am not/aren't.
- 4 A: Is/Are they in our class? B: No, they isn't/aren't.
- 5 A: Is/Are this your pencil? B: Yes, it is/am.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*.

- 1 ..... he from Wellington?
- 2 No, we ..... British. We are from the US.
- 3 ..... Sydney the capital of Australia?
- 4 A: ..... they in London today?  
B: No, they.....
- 5 I ..... from the US but my parents ..... Irish.
- 6 She ..... from New Zealand, not Canada.
- 7 A: ..... your English teacher British?  
B: Yes, he.....
- 8 ..... Canada and the US in North America?

### 3 Rewrite the sentences in the negative.

- 1 New York is the capital of the US.

.....

- 2 You are 14.

.....

- 3 My teacher is from New Zealand.

.....

- 4 I am Irish.

.....

- 5 We are in Sydney today.

.....

- 6 Iris is a new student.

.....

- 7 They are Canadian.

.....

### 4 Answer the questions with short answers. Look for the answers if necessary.



- 1 Is Coco Gauff from the US? .....
- 2 Are Vancouver and Calgary in the UK? .....
- 3 Is Harry Styles Canadian? .....
- 4 Are 'Kiwis' from New Zealand? .....
- 5 Is Tasmania in Australia? .....
- 6 Is Robert Pattinson Irish? .....

## Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

### 5 Match the subject pronouns to the possessive adjectives.

Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives
1 I .....	a your
2 you .....	b its
3 he .....	c her
4 she .....	d their
5 it .....	e our
6 we .....	f my
7 they .....	g his

### 6 Choose the correct alternative.



- 1 She's an English teacher. Her/His/She name is Eva.
- 2 Canada is in North America. It/Her/Its capital is Ottawa.
- 3 Hi, Oleg. How are you? Is this you/your/she notebook?
- 4 He/Her/His name is Oscar. He's a new student.
- 5 Izán and Elias are my cousins and his/their/they school is in Sydney.
- 6 Hi! His/I/My name's Laura. Nice to meet you.
- 7 We are from Canada but you/our/they teachers are British.
- 8 Their names are Penny and Charlotte. They/Her/She are New Zealanders.

## Imperatives

### 7 Complete the imperative sentences with the correct form of these verbs.

be • not look • not use • not write • open • sit

- 1 ..... your books at page 8.
- 2 ..... quiet in class, please.
- 3 ..... your phones in class.
- 4 ..... in your textbooks.
- 5 ..... on your chair, please.
- 6 ..... at the answers.

# Speaking

## Telling the time

1 Look at the clocks and write the time.

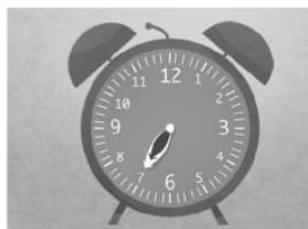


1 It's .....

2 It's .....

3 It's .....

4 It's .....



5 It's .....

6 It's .....

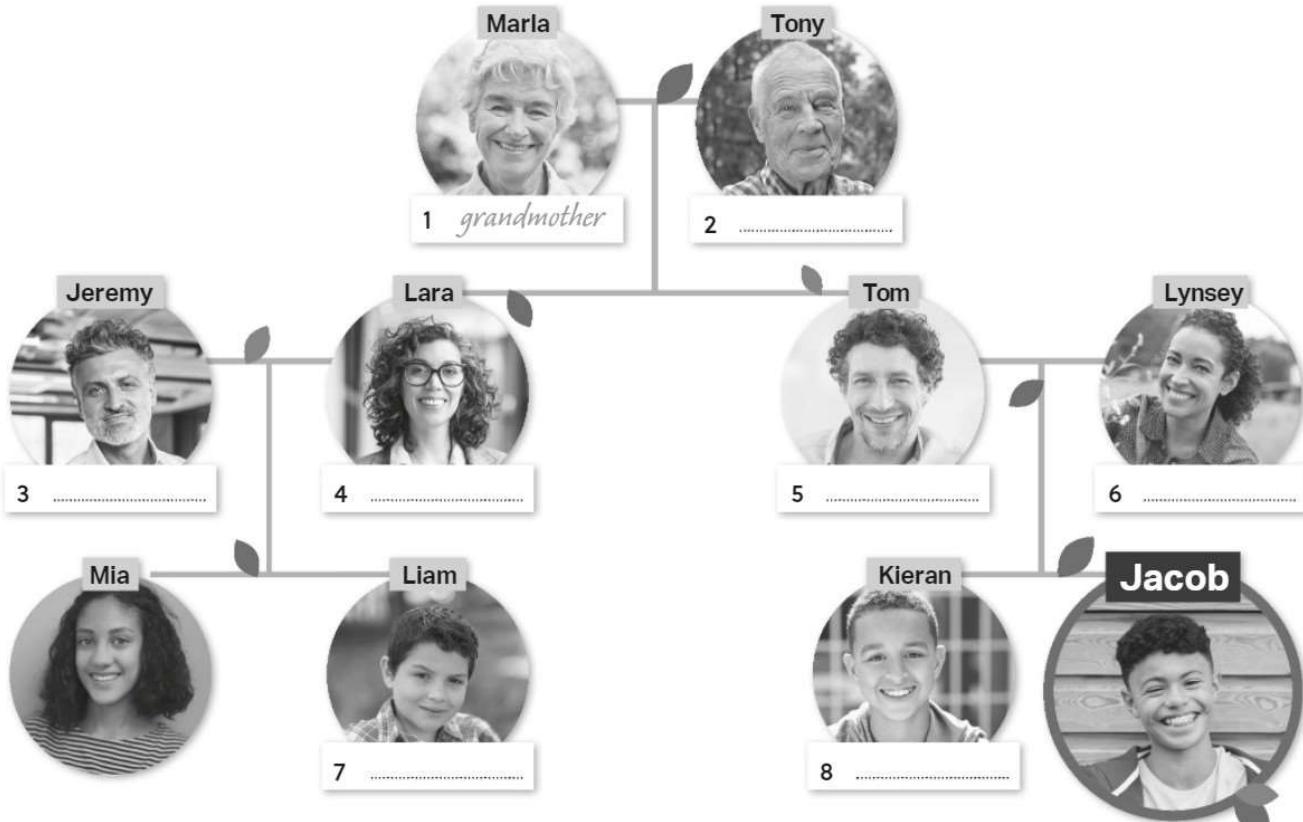
7 It's .....

8 It's .....

## Vocabulary

### Family

1 Complete Jacob's family tree with the family words.



2 Complete the sentences about Jacob's family with these words. There are two words you don't need.

children • daughter • grandchildren • granddaughter • grandparents • grandson • husband • nephew • niece • sister • son • wife

- 1 Jacob is Marla's .....
- 2 Mia and Liam are Lara's .....
- 3 Mia is Liam's .....
- 4 Tony is Marla's .....
- 5 Marla is Tony's .....

- 6 Kieran is Lara's .....
- 7 Mia is Lynsey's .....
- 8 Mia and Liam are Tony's .....
- 9 Tony and Marla are Kieran's .....
- 10 Mia is Lara's .....

# Vocabulary

## Descriptions

- 1 Complete the table with these words. Some words can go in more than one column.

beard • blonde • blue • brown • curly • dark • glasses • green • heavy • long • medium build • moustache • red • short • straight • tall • thin • wavy

Eyes	Hair	On the face	Body type

- 2 Look at the photos and choose the correct alternative.



- 1 In this photo, Chris Evans has got (a) a beard/glasses. He's got (b) long/short, (c) dark/blonde hair.
- 2 Edurne Garcia has got long (d) blonde/dark hair. In this photo her hair is (e) straight/wavy.
- 3 In this photo, Nico Parker has got (f) long/short, dark, (g) curly/straight hair. Her eyes are (h) blue/brown.

## School subjects

- 3 Complete the table with school subject words.

Languages	Science	The Arts	Technology	Other
English	4 c.....y	art	design and technology	10 m.....a s.....s
1 G.....n	5 p.....s	7 d.....a	9 c.....r s.....e	11 h.....y PE
2 S.....h	6 b.....y	8 m.....c		12 g.....y maths
3 F.....h				

## Vocabulary and Grammar in context

### Possessive 's

- 1 Tick ✓ the correct sentences. Correct the incorrect sentences.

- 1 Gianna's dog's names are Fina and Star.
- 2 Molly's eye's are green.
- 3 Enzo's beard is long and black.
- 4 Is Britain's capital London?
- 5 My sister's names are Olga and Annika.
- 6 Luke's father's family is from New Zealand.
- 7 Gema's son's Oliver is José's best friend.
- 8 Are Harrys' mother's eyes green?
- 9 Mohid's grandparents' hair is white.
- 10 Fiona's grandchildrens' dog is black and white.

# Grammar in context

## have got

- 1 Complete the blog about Daniel's family with the correct affirmative form of *have got*.

Home Blog About More ▾



- I (a) ..... short, brown hair. My sister  
(b) ..... long, straight hair.  
My mother (c) ..... long, wavy hair. My mother  
and my sister (d) ..... blonde hair. And my  
father (e) ..... short, grey hair.  
We all (f) ..... blue eyes.

My grandmother (g) ..... glasses.  
She (h) ..... blue eyes.

My grandfather (i) ..... a white beard and  
brown eyes.

They (j) ..... short, white hair.



- 2 Look at the information about Clara's family and complete the sentences. Use the affirmative or negative form of *have got*.

	Brown eyes	Dark hair	Glasses	A beard	A dog
Clara	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Brian (brother)	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
Gill (mother)	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
David (father)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗

- 1 David and Brian ..... beards.  
2 Brian ..... a dog.  
3 Gill and Brian ..... brown eyes.

- 4 Gill ..... glasses.  
5 David and Clara ..... dark hair.  
6 Clara, Brian and David ..... glasses.

- 3 Complete the questions and short answers with the correct form of *have*.

- 1 ..... Clara got a dog?  
No, she .....  
2 ..... Clara's mother and brother got brown eyes?  
No, they .....
- 3 ..... Clara and her brother got glasses?  
Yes, they .....  
4 ..... Clara got brown eyes?  
Yes, she .....

## Demonstrative pronouns

- 4 Look at the pictures. Write sentences with *this*, *that*, *these* and *those* and the phrases in the box.

my cousins • my glasses • my pencil • my school



1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....

**1 Complete the dialogues with the correct form of *to be*.**

- 1 A: ..... Dylan your brother or your cousin?  
B: He ..... my cousin.
- 2 A: How old ..... you?  
B: I ..... 14.
- 3 A: ..... they from London?  
B: No, they ..... from London. They ..... from Dublin.
- 4 A: ..... they short and heavy?  
B: No, they .....
- 5 A: ..... Sally from Canada?  
B: Yes, she .....
- 6 A: ..... Dublin in North America?  
B: No, it .....

**2 Complete the text with the correct subject and possessive adjectives.**



Hello! (a) ..... 'm Juana and  
(b) ..... best friend is Sammy.  
(c) ..... 's from London, but we live in  
Sydney. (d) ..... eyes are green and  
(e) ..... 's got long blonde hair. Sammy  
has got a brother. (f) ..... name is Owen  
and (g) ..... 's got long black hair. Sammy,  
Owen and (h) ..... are all in the same  
school. Have (i) ..... got a best friend?

**3 Match the halves to make sentences.**

- |               |                           |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Open        | a quiet in class, please. |
| 2 Be          | b on the desks.           |
| 3 Don't use   | c at the answers.         |
| 4 Don't write | d your books at page 10.  |
| 5 Sit         | e your phones in class.   |
| 6 Don't look  | f in your chair.          |

**4 Rewrite the sentences with the apostrophe(s) in the correct place.**

- 1 My childrens birthdays are in April and May.  
.....
- 2 Our Great-Aunt Mabels eyes are brown.  
.....
- 3 Those are Luccas mothers books.  
.....
- 4 Our teachers desk is by the window.  
.....
- 5 My grandparents dogs are black.  
.....
- 6 The walls in Calebs maths class are white.  
.....

**5 Choose the correct alternative.**

- 1 Eric has/have got maths at ten o'clock.
- 2 Her parents hasn't/haven't got glasses.
- 3 I has/have got a white cat.
- 4 A: Has/Have you got my French notebook?  
B: Yes, I have/have got.
- 5 We has/have got ten cousins.
- 6 Stephanie hasn't/haven't got a brother.

**6 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.**

- 1 ..... isn't your textbook.  
a This      b These      c Those
- 2 ..... rubber is my mother's.  
a Those      b These      c That
- 3 ..... books are the teacher's.  
a This      b These      c That
- 4 Are ..... singers American?  
a that      b this      c those
- 5 Open your books to ..... page.  
a those      b these      c this

**7 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.**

- 1 This are my dogs, Rusty and Betsy.  
.....
- 2 I've got french class at half past one.  
.....
- 3 My grandparents hasn't got glasses.  
.....
- 4 Monicas' cat has got blue eyes.  
.....
- 5 It's quarter passed eight.  
.....
- 6 How you spell that?  
.....
- 7 Has you got curly hair?  
.....
- 8 That are my pens.  
.....

# Vocabulary review Starter unit

**1 Write the countries for the nationalities.**

- 1 British .....
- 2 Australian .....
- 3 New Zealander .....
- 4 American .....
- 5 Canadian .....

**2 Write the classroom objects.**

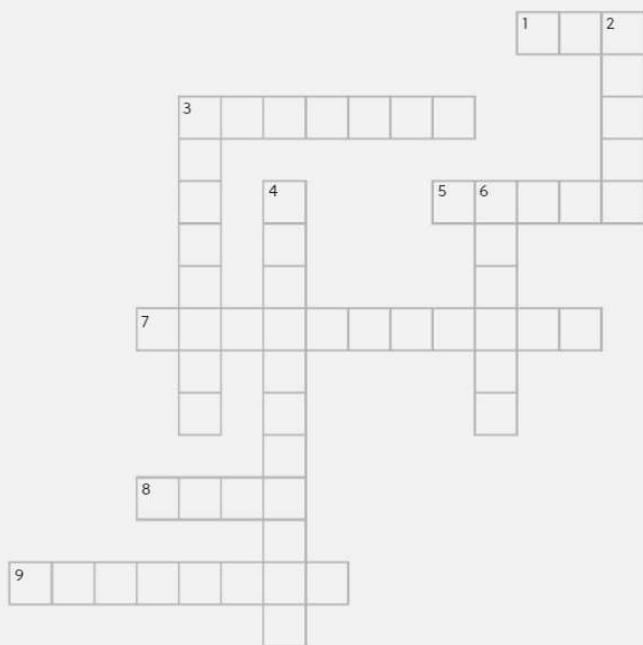
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 d ..... | 4 p ..... |
| 2 b ..... | 5 r ..... |
| 3 w ..... | s .....   |

**3 Find eight classroom objects in the wordsnake.  
Write your answers below.**

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

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 ..... | 5 ..... |
| 2 ..... | 6 ..... |
| 3 ..... | 7 ..... |
| 4 ..... | 8 ..... |

**4 Complete the crossword using the clues.**



**Across**

- 1 Your brother is your mother's .....
- 3 Your aunt's son and daughter are your .....
- 5 Your mother's brother is your .....
- 7 Your uncle's mother is your .....
- 8 Your father's sister is your .....
- 9 Your sister is your father's .....

**Down**

- 2 Your brother's daughter is your .....
- 3 You and your brother and sister are your parents' .....
- 4 Your aunt's father is your .....
- 6 Your sister's son is your .....

**5 Complete the description of Cassie and her family.**

Cassie hasn't got (a) s..... hair, it's curly. Cassie's brother Aiden has got (b) w..... brown hair. It's long and (c) d....., not blonde. Their mother's hair isn't long, it's (d) s..... Their father hasn't got hair on his head, but he's got a (e) b..... He isn't short. He's a very (f) t..... man.

**6 Look at the photos and complete the school subject words.**



1 c.....



2 P.....



3 C.....  
S.....



4 A.....



5 M.....



6 D.....

**7 Circle the word that is different.**

1 Australia	Canada	the UK	Irish
2 curly	wavy	heavy	straight
3 ruler	maths	pen	desk
4 father	son	wife	uncle
5 French	German	drama	Spanish
6 cousin	daughter	sister	aunt
7 tall	thin	heavy	blonde
8 British	American	Canada	Irish



On-the-Go Practice

## Vocabulary in context

### Everyday activities

- 1 ★ Complete the everyday activities with the missing vowels.

- 1 h...v... a sh...w...r
- 2 g...t d r...s s...d
- 3 g....n s...c....l m...d.....
- 4 g....t... sch.....l b... b...k....
- 5 p...ck y.....r sch.....l b...g
- 6 h...v... br.....kf...st

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then put the events in the correct order.

brush • by • do • finish • go • home • lunch •  
start • up (x2)

- a I never ..... to bed before 10 pm.
- b I sometimes have ..... in the school canteen.
- c I usually wake ..... at 6 am.  1
- d I go to school ..... bus.
- e I ..... school at 8 am.
- f I ..... school at 4 pm.
- g I always get ..... at 6.30 am.
- h I ..... my teeth after breakfast.
- i I go ..... at 4.15 pm.
- j I ..... my homework before dinner.

### Free-time activities

- 3 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 chat friends/online/an instrument
- 2 take photos/magazines/games
- 3 do/make/go sport
- 4 listen -to/with music
- 5 hang over/out/on with friends

- 4 ★★ Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 I play two instruments, ....
- 2 I usually dance at the weekend. ....
- 3 I watch a film every Friday. ....
- 4 I like going to my art class. ....
- 5 I do exercise every day, ....
- 6 I like reading. ....

- a for example, I always walk to school.
- b My favourite book is *The Maze Runner*.
- c My favourite actor is Chris Hemsworth.
- d the guitar and the piano.
- e We usually draw interesting pictures.
- f My favourite types are modern and salsa.

- 5 ★★★ Use the emoticons to write a sentence for each photo. Then order the sentences 1–5 according to how the people feel (1 = very positive, 5 = very negative).



- a 😊 They love playing computer games.



- b 😃 .....



- c 😕 .....



- d 😠 .....



- e 😊 .....

### Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 6 Complete the phrases with *have* or *play*.

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1 ..... a bath | 4 ..... football |
| 2 ..... a game | 5 ..... a break  |
| 3 ..... music  | 6 ..... a snack  |

# Reading

1 Read the article quickly. What is it about?

- 1 traditional schools
- 2 unusual schools
- 3 schools of the future

2  01 Read the article again. Choose the best school (A–C) for each statement.

- |                                  |   |   |   |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 You like drawing.              | A | B | C |
| 2 You like talking about things. | A | B | C |
| 3 You enjoy ICT.                 | A | B | C |
| 4 You like reading books.        | A | B | C |
| 5 You are interested in nature.  | A | B | C |
| 6 You are good at languages.     | A | B | C |
| 7 You love songs.                | A | B | C |
| 8 You are a fast writer.         | A | B | C |

3 Match the underlined words in the article to the meanings.

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1 unusual, not like anything else      | ..... |
| 2 remembering without looking at notes | ..... |
| 3 make better                          | ..... |
| 4 computer programmes                  | ..... |
| 5 a place that isn't a town or city    | ..... |
| 6 abilities, things you are good at    | ..... |

4 Complete the sentences with the words in 3.

- 1 ..... like critical thinking are important in today's world.
- 2 To ..... a word in English, I say it again and again.
- 3 A person's telephone number is ..... It's the only one in the world.
- 4 This computer ..... corrects mistakes in our essays.
- 5 I love going to the ..... for long walks through the trees.
- 6 My English is good now. I ..... every day because I study hard.

## Critical thinkers

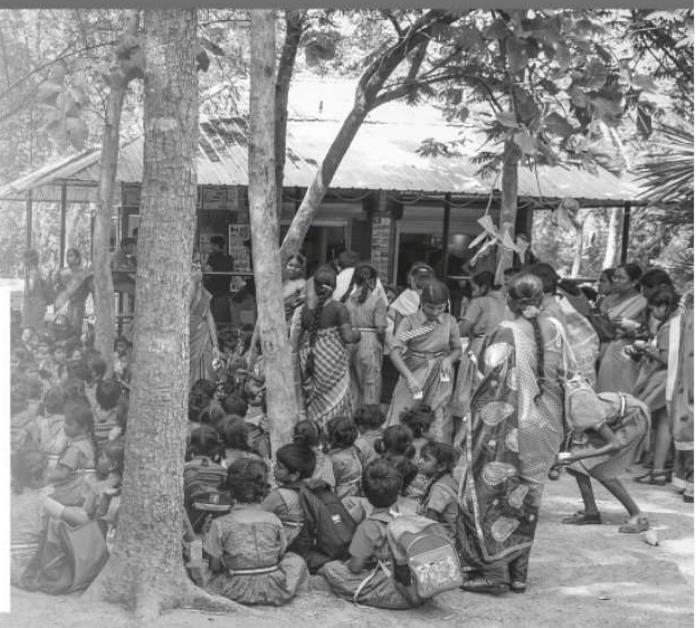
5 Which school teaches students to work in a team?

- a The Yellow Train School
- b The Levelfield School
- c Veena Vadini School

# —THREE COOL SCHOOLS!—

## A THE YELLOW TRAIN SCHOOL, TAMIL NADU, INDIA

At this school, teachers help students to learn new skills for life. Daily lessons include music, singing, art and storytelling. The students enjoy making things and learning from fun activities. A lesson on trees is not in the classroom, it's a walk in the countryside. Teachers are like friends. They help students to learn both in and out of the classroom.



## B THE LEVELFIELD SCHOOL, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

This school hasn't got many textbooks. Students don't usually take notes from boards and they don't spend time memorising information. They speak, discuss and learn together. The school believes that talking about books and films is a good way to learn about important subjects. Students at the school read books that are usually for adults, for example, books by Shakespeare and George Orwell. The school makes its own apps and software for students to use and to make lessons interesting.



## C VEENA VADINI SCHOOL, MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA

This school in Madhya Pradesh is really unique! It has about 300 students and all of them are ambidextrous. This means that they write with both hands. The school believes that this improves learning. The students learn to write with both the left and right hand from the first class. They also learn six different languages. Some students write really fast and in two different languages at the same time.

# Grammar in context 1

## Present simple affirmative and negative

### 1 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I get/gets up at 7.30 am.
- 2 We don't/doesn't start work at 9 am.
- 3 My best friend go/goes to school with me.
- 4 Our teacher give/gives us a lot of homework.
- 5 She doesn't like/likes history.
- 6 You don't/doesn't hang out in the playground.

### Great students' tip

#### Checking your understanding of new grammar

Use the Grammar reference section at the end of every unit in the Student's Book. It gives information about the grammar you have studied in the unit. Use it to revise and check that you understand the grammar.

### 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs given.

- 1 Ivan ..... (not go) to school on Saturdays.
- 2 Haley and Sam ..... (like) chatting online.
- 3 My dad ..... (watch) football on TV.
- 4 My mum ..... (go) to a German class on Fridays.
- 5 My grandparents ..... (not work) at weekends.

### 3 ★★ Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs given.

Jamal (a) ..... (get) up at 7 am every day.  
He (b) ..... (have) breakfast at 7.30 am.  
Then he (c) ..... (go) to school by bus. School (d) ..... (start) at 9 am. Lunchtime is at 12 o'clock, but Jamal (e) ..... (not have) a school lunch, he (f) ..... (bring) a packed lunch from home. School (g) ..... (finish) at 4 pm. He (h) ..... (not go) to any after-school clubs. He (i) ..... (get) home at 4.30 pm. First, he (j) ..... (do) his homework. Then, he (k) ..... (help) his mother to make dinner. They (l) ..... (have) dinner together in the kitchen. After dinner, they (m) ..... (watch) TV or he (n) ..... (play) computer games until 10 pm. Then he (o) ..... (brush) his teeth and he (p) ..... (go) to bed.



## Prepositions of time

### 4 ★ Write the correct preposition, *in*, *on* or *at*.

- 1 ..... Monday, Sunday, Friday
- 2 ..... September, 2023
- 3 ..... 10 am, 2 pm, midnight
- 4 ..... the morning, the afternoon, the evening
- 5 ..... lunchtime, the weekend, night
- 6 ..... 29<sup>th</sup> August, 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2<sup>nd</sup> May

### 5 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 He goes to bed in/at ten o'clock.
- 2 We study German at/on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- 3 I play music in/at the evening.
- 4 My brother goes to summer school in/on July.
- 5 My birthday is on/at 8<sup>th</sup> November.
- 6 Our maths lesson starts at/on 11 am.
- 7 The school celebrates 100 years in/at 2030.
- 8 The cat sleeps under my bed in/at night.



## Grammar challenge ★★★

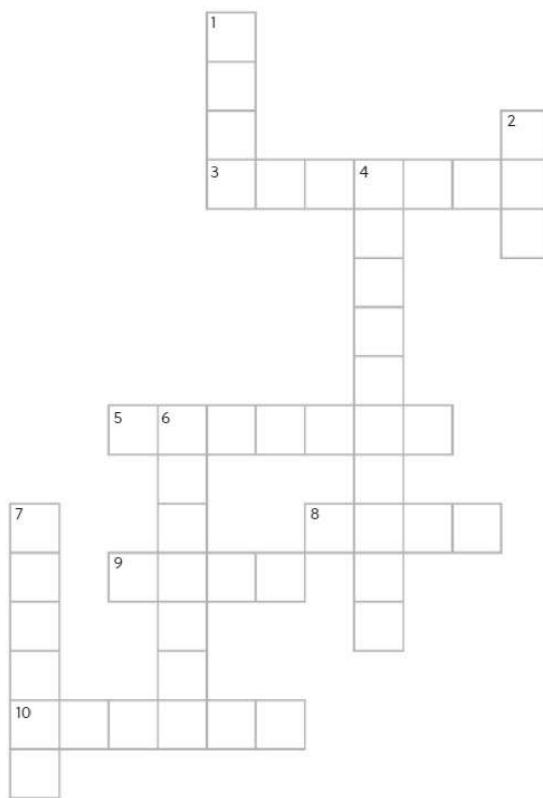
### 6 Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1 Hollie like maths and science.  
.....
- 2 Alexis don't like music or dance.  
.....
- 3 My friends starts school at 9.30 am.  
.....
- 4 My brother doesn't goes to school by bus.  
.....
- 5 I love listen to music.  
.....
- 6 We don't having art lessons this year.  
.....
- 7 The teacher ask us lots of questions.  
.....
- 8 Sarah and Ben doesn't study computer science or design and technology.  
.....

# Vocabulary and listening

## Places to go in a town

1 ★ Complete the puzzle with the clues below.



### Across

- 3 read books in a ...
- 5 see a football match in a ...
- 8 have a cup of coffee in a ...
- 9 go running in a ...
- 10 learn about old things at a ...

### Down

- 1 go swimming in a swimming ...
- 2 do exercise at a ...
- 4 eat lunch or dinner in a ...
- 6 see a play at a ...
- 7 see a film at a ...

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with names of places in a town.

- 1 I sometimes go to the ..... to see paintings and photos.
- 2 My sister goes to the ..... for tennis lessons.
- 3 My friends sometimes go to the ..... to study or get books.
- 4 My aunt takes her dog for a walk in the ..... every day.
- 5 They go to a ..... every Saturday to eat pizza.
- 6 We go to the ..... to buy clothes and shoes.

### Great students' tip

#### Listening for main ideas

The first time you listen to a text, listen for the main ideas and to get a general understanding. It isn't necessary to understand everything. The second time, listen for more detail.

3 02 ★ Listen to a conversation between two teenagers. What is the main topic of the conversation?

- 1 Ivan's new house
- 3 family and friends
- 2 free-time activities

4 02 ★★ Listen again. Match each person to the place they go to. There are three extra places that you don't need.

- |           |                          |              |                 |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 Ivan    | <input type="checkbox"/> | a cinema     | e stadium       |
| 2 Rosa    | <input type="checkbox"/> | b restaurant | f café          |
| 3 Anthony | <input type="checkbox"/> | c library    | g art gallery   |
| 4 Isabel  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d park       | h swimming pool |
| 5 Cara    | <input type="checkbox"/> |              |                 |

5 ★★★ Write I for Ivan or C for Cara.

This person ...

- 1 goes running every day. .... 4 loves watching football. ....
- 2 doesn't go to cafés very often. .... 5 knows a good place for ice cream. ....
- 3 loves films and art. ....

### Critical thinkers

6 Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Ivan thinks moving house and school is a good change. T / F
- 2 Ivan doesn't think that he's got good places to go to near his new house. T / F

## Vocabulary extension ★★

7 Match the photos to these words.

concert hall • ice rink • nightclub •  
skate park • spa • theme park



1 ..... 2 .....



1 ..... 2 .....



3 ..... 4 .....



3 ..... 4 .....



5 ..... 6 .....



# Grammar in context 2

## Adverbs of frequency

### 1 ★ Complete the adverbs of frequency.

1 n.....

3 s.....

5 q.....

6 a.....

0%

100%

2 h..... e.....

4 u.....

### 2 ★★ Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 often / go / we / to the library / .

2 busy / they / are / at the weekend / always / .

3 eat lunch / sometimes / I / in a café / .

4 Marta / late / never / for school / is / .

5 hardly ever / my friends / do sport / after school / .

6 in the morning / has a shower / Jack / usually / .

## Present simple questions

### 3 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

1 Where do you go/you do go to school?2 What he has/does he have for lunch?3 How much time do they/they do spend online?4 Do your friends/Your friends like shopping?5 Does he/Does he do homework every day?

### 4 ★★ Match the halves to make questions.

1 When ..... a do you go at the weekend?

2 Which ..... b do you wake up?

3 What ..... c do you like English?

4 Where ..... d do you like chatting to?

5 Why ..... e school subjects do you like?

6 Who ..... f do you usually eat for breakfast?

### 5 ★★★ Write questions and short answers in the present simple using the prompts below.

1 they / study / music (✓)

..... ?

2 your sister / play the guitar (✗)

..... ?

3 your school / start / at 8 am (✓)

..... ?

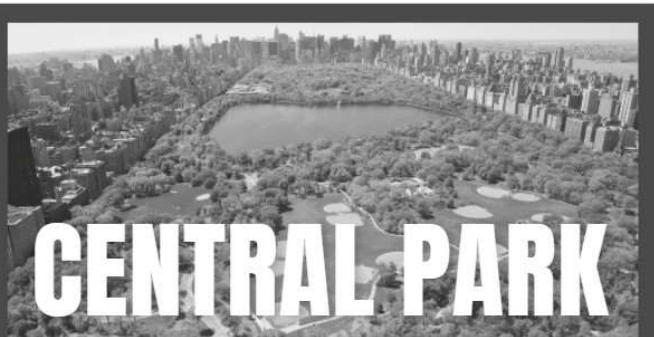
4 you / go to school / by car (✗)

..... ?

5 your brother / like / going to the gym (✓)

..... ?

### 6 ★★★ Read the text about Central Park. Then complete the questions for the underlined information.



Central Park is a large park in New York. The park is almost 4 km<sup>2</sup> and it's got trees, lakes and green spaces.

(1) The park opens at 6 am every day. It's very popular with everyone and people do lots of things in the park.

(2) In the morning, people go running or ride a bike in the park. (3) People have picnics or lunch near the lake in the centre of the park. The park has also got a

zoo with lots of animals. (4) Parents take their children to the zoo. On the west side of the park is Strawberry Fields, a special memorial garden to John Lennon.

(5) Fans of the famous musician go to Strawberry Fields on his birthday to sing and play instruments.

(6) On summer evenings, visitors hang out with friends or listen to music in the park. (7) The park closes every day at 1 am.

- 1 What time does the park open ?
- 2 What ..... ?
- 3 Where ..... ?
- 4 Where ..... ?
- 5 When ..... ?
- 6 What ..... ?
- 7 What time ..... ?

## Grammar challenge ★★☆

### 7 Read the conversation. Find and correct six mistakes.

Lisa: What subjects do you do like at school?

Paolo: I like art and music. How about you?  
You like music?

Lisa: Yes, I do like. Do you like dancing?

Paolo: I don't like to dancing, but I like sports.

Lisa: Really? What sports you like?

Paolo: I like playing football, but I watch never it.

1 ..... 4 .....

2 ..... 5 .....

3 ..... 6 .....

# Developing speaking

## Introducing yourself

- 1 ★★ Read the information about Saanvi. What kind of information is missing in each gap?

an activity • a family member (x2) • a free-time activity • a number • a school subject (x2) • a time

a *a number*

c .....

e .....

g .....

b .....

d .....

f .....

h .....

HOME      ABOUT      PHOTOS      MORE▼      Q

**Name:** Saanvi Edwards  
**Age:** (a).....  
**From:** Glasgow, Scotland  
**Parents' names:** Arya and David  
**Family:** one (b)....., Evak, age 12, one (c)....., Adhira, age 10  
**Favourite subjects:** computer science and (d).....  
**Subjects I don't like:** (e).....  
**Typical day:** get up at (f)....., go to school by bus, finish school at 3.30 pm, go home, do (g)....., have dinner and watch TV with my family  
**Free time:** take (h)..... and post them on my blog

- 2 03 ★★ Listen to Saanvi talking to the after-school club leader and complete the missing information in 1.

- 3 04 ★★★ Put the words in order to make sentences or questions. Then listen and repeat.

1 us / something / yourself / tell / about / .

2 about / family / tell / your / us / .

3 subjects / what / favourite / are / your / ?

4 do / do / free / what / you / your / time / in / ?

5 school / do / after / you / do / what / ?

6 weekend / do / where / go / the / at / you / ?

- 4 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I like science but/so I don't like geography.
- 2 I'm good at sports but/so I love PE.
- 3 I study French and/so I also speak Spanish.
- 4 I like computers because/so ICT is my favourite subject.
- 5 I love biology because/so it is an interesting subject.
- 6 I play tennis so/and I also like running.

## D Pronunciation

- 5 05 ★★ Listen to how these words sound. Do the underlined letters have the sound /s/ or /z/? Complete the table.

city • class • computers • does • games • gets • goes • has • lesson • music • parents • place • she's

/s/	/z/

- 6 ★★★ Imagine it's your first day at a new school. Answer your new teacher's questions out loud. Give full answers. Practise your answers until you are happy with them.

- 1 Tell us something about yourself.
- 2 Tell us about your family.
- 3 What are your favourite subjects?
- 4 What do you do in your free time?
- 5 What do you do after school?
- 6 Where do you go at the weekend?

## Developing writing

### An informal email 1

- 1 ★★ Read Martin's email. Match the topics to the paragraphs (A–D).

- |                   |       |                        |       |
|-------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| 1 best friend     | ..... | 6 life at school       | ..... |
| 2 daily routine   | ..... | 7 name and age         | ..... |
| 3 school subjects | ..... | 8 personal appearance  | ..... |
| 4 home town       | ..... | 9 free-time activities | ..... |
| 5 family          | ..... |                        |       |



To: Antonio  
From: Martin  
Subject: Hello

**Begin with a greeting: Dear, Hello, etc.** → **Hi Antonio!**

**A** My name's Martin. I'm 14 and I live in Gothenburg in Sweden. My dad is Swedish, but my mum is from Denmark. I've got one sister. Her name is Ella.

**B** I'm not very tall. I've got wavy brown hair, brown eyes and I wear glasses. But my sister is tall. She's got long blonde hair and green eyes. She doesn't wear glasses. My best friend is Greg. He's in my class and we play football together.

**C** I get up at six thirty on school days. (I'm never late for school!) I go to school by bike, but sometimes I take the bus. We usually have five lessons a day with a 25-minute break at 10.15 in the morning and a break for lunch from 11.40 to 12.40. I'm good at ICT and maths, but I'm not very good at art. I also love learning English because I want to go to the UK one day! ←

**D** At the weekend, I get up at nine o'clock. On Saturday morning, I usually help my dad in the garden or go shopping with my mum. In the afternoon, I go cycling or play football with my friends.

**Finish the email with a goodbye phrase.** → **Write back soon and tell me all about yourself!** → **Bye for now!**

Martin

**Use contractions of verbs, not full forms.**

**Use exclamation marks to show excitement or humour.**

- 2 ★★ Read the email again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- |                                     |       |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Martin has got two sisters.       | T / F |
| 2 Martin's mother is Danish.        | T / F |
| 3 Martin is good at art.            | T / F |
| 4 He always goes to school by bike. | T / F |
| 5 He loves learning English.        | T / F |
| 6 He doesn't like doing sport.      | T / F |

- 3 ★★ When do we use capital letters in English? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗).

- |                                    |                          |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 with names and surnames          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 with cities                      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 with countries                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 with nationalities and languages | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 with times                       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 with days and months             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 at the start of a sentence       | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 4 ★★ Find an example for each rule in 3 in the email in 1.

- 5 ★★★ Find and correct six mistakes with capital letters.

About me Blog Contact me Swimming Q

New posts

Hil! I'm 12 years old and I live in Vancouver in Canada. I've got two brothers. Their names are Jack and Ethan, and they're fifteen and nine. My mother is from Québec and she speaks French with us, but we speak English with my dad. My favourite subjects are geography and art. I like maths, too. On Tuesdays and Thursdays after school, I go swimming. I'm on the school swimming team.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 ..... | 4 ..... |
| 2 ..... | 5 ..... |
| 3 ..... | 6 ..... |

## Task

Write an informal email to a new penfriend introducing and describing yourself, and telling them about your family, school and weekend activities. Write about 160 words.



## Prepare

- 6 Make notes to help you plan your email. Write key words next to each heading.

Age, hometown, country: .....

Describe yourself and your family members: .....

School day routine: .....

Subjects you're good/bad at: .....

Weekend activities: .....

- 7 Use this paragraph plan in your email.

### **Paragraph 1: Your name, age, hometown, country**

**Paragraph 2:** A physical description of you and your family

### **Paragraph 3: Information about your school /**

school subjects you are good/bad at

## Write

- 8 Write your email. Use your notes, the paragraph plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

Check

- 9** Read your email and complete this checklist.

- 1 My email includes all four points in the task.
  - 2 It includes a greeting.
  - 3 It contains contractions.

- 4** It contains exclamation marks.

- 5 It contains capital letters in the correct places.

- 6** It ends with a goodbye phrase.

## Writing bank

## **Useful words and expressions in informal emails**

Begin with *Hi!* or *Dear ...*

Use contractions like *I'm*, not *I am*,  
and *I've got*, not *I have got*.

Use exclamation marks to show excitement, for example, *Great!*

To finish, use *Write back soon*,  
*Bye for now!*, *Best wishes* or  
*All the best*.

## Vocabulary in context

### Rooms in the house

#### 1 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Mum usually parks our car in the garage/basement.
- 2 The attic/hall is usually the first room you see when you enter a house or apartment.
- 3 I clean my teeth every morning in the bathroom/bedroom.
- 4 My dad makes sandwiches for my lunch in the dining room/kitchen.
- 5 We've got a very big kitchen/garden. We play football there in the summer.
- 6 The basement/attic is under the other rooms in a house. It's usually dark down there!
- 7 The attic/basement is above all the other rooms in a house, up at the top.
- 8 My brothers sleep in the same living room/bedroom.

### Household objects and furniture

#### 2 ★ Which word doesn't belong in each list?

- 1 **kitchen:** sink wardrobe fridge light
- 2 **living room:** armchair table cooker TV
- 3 **bedroom:** toilet curtains mirror bed
- 4 **bathroom:** bath shower sink armchair

#### 3 ★ Match these words to the photos.

carpet • chest of drawers • cooker • cupboard • dishwasher • fridge • lamp • microwave • poster • sink • wardrobe • washing machine



1 ..... 2 ..... 3 .....  
4 ..... 5 ..... 6 .....  
7 ..... 8 ..... 9 .....  
10 ..... 11 ..... 12 .....

#### 4 ★★ Where do you usually find the furniture in 3? Complete the table. One word can go in both columns.

Kitchen	Bedroom

#### 5 ★★★ Complete the text with the correct form of words in 2 and 3.

## At home IN THE GARDEN

British people love their gardens! They spend a lot of time in them, especially in the summer. Some people's gardens have got a lot of furniture. Typical furniture is a garden (a) ..... or a sofa for people to sit on and a (b) ..... to put drinks and snacks on. People don't use (c) ..... or microwaves in the garden, but some people have got barbecues for cooking outside. Other people have got household objects like a small (d) ..... to keep their drinks cold in the summer. Some gardens have even got a (e) ..... because people want to watch their favourite films and series outside! The only piece of furniture that people haven't usually got in their garden is a (f) ..... to sleep in!

### Vocabulary extension ★★★

#### 6 Match the photos to these words.

ceiling • chimney • fire • floor • roof • wall



1 ..... 2 .....



3 ..... 4 .....



5 ..... 6 .....

# Reading

## Great students' tip

### New words and phrases

Don't worry about words or phrases you don't understand the first time you read a text – this is normal. Read the text again and try to understand what the words and phrases mean by looking at the other words. Use a dictionary to help you.

### 1 Look at the photos. Then read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- 1 Superhome in a supercity
- 2 Billionaire holiday home
- 3 Great house, great help

LATEST NEWS FEATURED MORE ▾



Welcome to Ancaster House in London's expensive Mayfair area. In this part of London, houses and apartments hardly ever cost under £1 million, but at £250 million, Ancaster House **5** is certainly a very expensive London home. This house is billionaire businessman John Caudwell's home. The house is more than 13,000 m<sup>2</sup>, but it's really two different houses – a big basement connects the two buildings.

10 Ancaster House has got 110 rooms and is about the size of 55 regular London apartments. There are 15 bedrooms and eight floors in the house, so there's lots of space for people to stay! But what else is special about this billionaire's house? Well, one interesting feature **15** is a river in the dining room with real fish swimming in it! There's also a 4.5 metre cherry tree.

Down in the basement there's a cinema with 17 seats and film posters on the wall, a nightclub with a mirrored floor, a games room, a spa, a gym and a 12-metre swimming **20** pool with a special 'volcanic lava' wall that lights up in the dark. Also in the basement is a 'car stacker'. This special car park can park eight cars vertically, one on top of another!

Ancaster House has got over 1,000 pieces of furniture **25** inside, including an 'emperor-size' bed which is about two metres by two metres – a great place for a good night's sleep!

So what does John think about his superhome? He loves it, but he doesn't live in his mansion all the time. John **30** does a lot of work to help other people and he uses the house for special events to make money for his charity, Caudwell Children. The charity helps children with disabilities and their families. So the house isn't only an incredibly expensive billionaire's superhome – it also **35** helps to make a difference to other people's lives!

### 2 06 Read the text again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)? Write the number of the line(s) where you found the answer.

- 1 Ancaster House costs more than £1 million. T / F.....
- 2 Ancaster House is more than one building. T / F.....
- 3 Ancaster House has got about 55 apartments inside it. T / F.....
- 4 There are 15 floors and eight bedrooms in the house. T / F.....
- 5 The dining room is similar to a garden. T / F.....
- 6 There are only ten seats in the basement cinema. T / F.....
- 7 John lives in the house with disabled children and their families. T / F.....

### 3 Match the underlined words in the article to the definitions.

- 1 very hot, orange-coloured liquid rock from under the ground .....
- 2 conditions that mean a person is not able to use a part of their body or learn very well .....
- 3 a small round red or black fruit .....
- 4 rooms a person lives in, usually on one floor of a big building .....
- 5 an organisation which helps people or animals .....
- 6 an important part of something .....

### 4 What do these numbers refer to in the article?

- 1 4.5 .....
- 2 1,000 .....
- 3 17 .....
- 4 13,000 .....
- 5 15 .....
- 6 12 .....

## Critical thinkers

### 5 What two things in Ancaster House do you usually find outside?

---

---



# Grammar in context 1

## There is/There are

### 1 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 There is/are a dishwasher in the kitchen.
- 2 There isn't/aren't a lamp in the dining room.
- 3 Is/Are there sandwiches for lunch?
- 4 Is/Are there a TV in your bedroom?
- 5 There is/are two armchairs in the living room.
- 6 There isn't/aren't dishes in the cupboard.

### 2 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *there is/there are*.

A: Tell me about your home.

B: (a) ..... a large kitchen and a dining room, too.

A: (b) ..... a garden?

B: Yes, (c) ..... (d) ..... two small trees and lots of flowers.

A: (e) ..... any pets?

B: No, (f) .....

A: (g) ..... a swimming pool in the garden?

B: Oh no, (h) ..... It's a very small garden!

## Prepositions of place

### 3 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 The books are between/on/in the table.
- 2 Your t-shirt is in/between/above the chest of drawers.
- 3 There is a lamp in/under/next to my bed.
- 4 My school is next to/in front of/near my house – only five minutes on foot.
- 5 The table is under/between/on the door and the window.
- 6 The attic is under/above/between the bedroom.

### 4 ★★★ Look at the picture. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)? Correct the false statements.

- 1 There's a poster on the wall. T / F
- 2 There are two chairs next to the desk. T / F
- 3 There's a lamp on the desk. T / F
- 4 There's a bag under the bed. T / F
- 5 There are books on the chest of drawers. T / F
- 6 There's a TV between the books on the chest of drawers. T / F

## Grammar challenge ★★★

### 5 Read the text. Find and correct nine mistakes in the description.

**Taylor Swift's home** in Westerly, Rhode Island on the US is a large, beautiful house near of the sea. There is eight bedrooms, over ten bathrooms, two kitchens and a big garden. There are a huge dining room with lots of space for dinners and parties. There are big windows all around the home, so you can see the sea from every side. There's a swimming pool behind of the house. There are trees and plants on the garden. There isn't any houses next to or in front her house, so there aren't any noisy neighbours. The house is also right next a beautiful white sandy beach. It's a dream house!



- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....
- 9 .....



# Vocabulary and listening

## Housework

### 1 ★ Match the halves to make phrases.

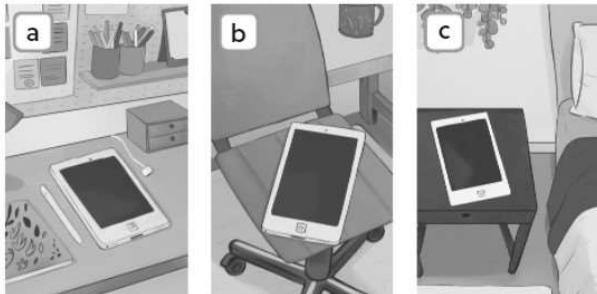
- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 make .....   | a lunch           |
| 2 vacuum ..... | b the ironing     |
| 3 tidy .....   | c the carpet      |
| 4 do .....     | d the rubbish out |
| 5 lay .....    | e the furniture   |
| 6 take .....   | f up your room    |
| 7 dust .....   | g the table       |

### 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *make*, *clean*, *sweep* or *do*.

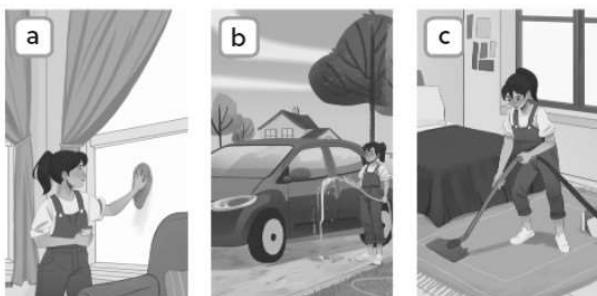
- 1 Please ..... the bed after you get up.
- 2 I want to ..... the windows today. They're very dirty and I can't see outside!
- 3 People usually ..... the washing up after finishing dinner.
- 4 We often ..... the shopping on Saturday.
- 5 My grandma often ..... the washing by hand in the sink, not in the washing machine.
- 6 There's some food under the kitchen table. Can you ..... the floor?
- 7 My dad ..... dinner for us every day.

### 3 (10) ★ Listen to three conversations and choose the correct picture.

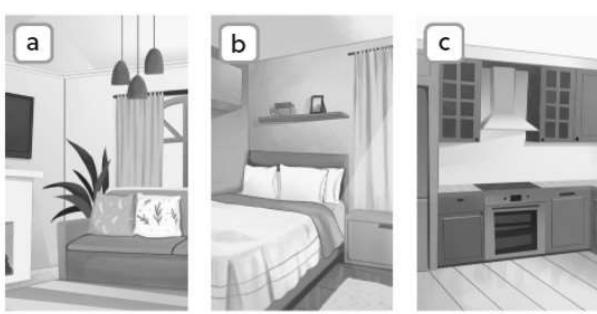
- 1 Where is Greg's tablet?



- 2 What is Gaby's job tomorrow?



- 3 Where is Jack?



### 4 (10) ★★ Listen again and choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Greg's sister, Olivia, has/hasn't got her tablet.
- 2 Greg always/never tidies up his room.
- 3 Gaby's mum needs help washing the car/cleaning the windows.
- 4 Gaby thinks/doesn't think the carpet in her room is dirty.
- 5 Jack's dad is watching TV/listening to music.
- 6 Jack's sister is playing computer games/chatting on the phone.



### Critical thinkers

- 5 Which of the three young people do you think has a good attitude towards doing housework?  
a Greg    b Gaby    c Jack

## Vocabulary extension ★★★

### 6 Look at the photos and complete the phrases with the verbs.

cut • feed • fold • hang out • walk • water



- 1 ..... the clothes    2 ..... the cat



- 3 ..... the grass    4 ..... the dog



- 5 ..... the clothes    6 ..... the plants

# Grammar in context 2

## Present continuous

- 1 ★★ Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs given.

- 1 We ..... (have) dinner.
- 2 They ..... (sit) in the park.
- 3 My friends ..... (wait) for me at the bus stop.
- 4 You ..... (not listen) to me.
- 5 Ana ..... (chat) on the phone.
- 6 Alex ..... (not do) his homework.

- 2 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the present continuous form of the verbs given. Then complete the short answers.

do • make • practise • put • study • write

- 1 A: ..... you ..... dinner for us tonight?  
B: Yes, we .....
- 2 A: ..... Omar ..... his homework right now?  
B: No, he .....
- 3 A: ..... Eva ..... the violin? It sounds really good!  
B: Yes, she .....
- 4 A: ..... they ..... French this year?  
B: No, they .....
- 5 A: ..... you ..... those books in your bag?  
B: Yes, I .....
- 6 A: ..... he ..... an email on the computer?  
B: Yes, he .....

## Present simple and present continuous

- 3 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 We listen/are listening to music every day.
- 2 They usually have/are having dinner at 6 pm.
- 3 I tidy/'m tidying my room right now.
- 4 Nina doesn't do/isn't doing her homework at the moment.
- 5 My parents make/are making dinner in the kitchen now.
- 6 I always wash/am washing the dishes in the evening.

- 4 ★★ Use the prompts to write sentences in the present simple or present continuous.

- 1 I / not sweep / the floor right now.  
.....
- 2 She / not go / to school on Saturdays.  
.....
- 3 Neema / not work / on her computer now.  
.....

- 4 Nicki / have / a shower at the moment.

- 5 Jason and his friend / play / tennis today.

- 6 We / eat / pizza every Friday.

- 5 ★★ Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs given.

## CALIFORNIA COASTAL CLEAN-UP DAY

People of all ages from all over California (a) ..... (go) to the beach once a year to do something different. They (b) ..... (not go) there to swim and they (c) ..... (not play) games. They (d) ..... (clean) the beach. In this photo, parents and children (e) ..... (stand) on the beach. They are (f) ..... (collect) rubbish on the floor. Two women (g) ..... (carry) bags. A young girl (h) ..... (pick up) a plastic bottle. They (i) ..... (put) the rubbish into the bags. They (j) ..... (work) as a team! They (k) ..... (clean) this beach every year, and every year they (l) ..... (find) hundreds of kilos of rubbish.



## Grammar challenge ★★

- 6 Find and correct five mistakes with the present simple and present continuous.

Hi Sacha,

How are you? I'm having a fantastic time here in Greece with my parents. We stay at a beautiful hotel near the beach. In the morning, we are always visiting famous galleries or museums. In the afternoons, we swim in the sea. There are lots of nice cafés and restaurants close to the hotel. At the moment, we sit in my favourite café. I'm drinking lemonade and my parents drink tea. We are eating a delicious Greek salad and a pizza. We are usually having breakfast at the hotel and then we go to a restaurant for lunch or dinner. It's really hot and sunny here!

See you soon!

Oscar

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

# Developing speaking

## Giving opinions

- 1 ★★ Look at the pictures. Where are the people? What are they doing?



1 They're at a shopping centre.  
They're shopping.

2 .....



3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

- 2 08 ★★ Listen to Yasmin and Omar talking about the pictures in 1. Which activities do they like? Write the numbers.

a Yasmin ..... b Omar .....

- 3 08 ★★★ Listen again. Tick (✓) the adjectives that you hear. Which activity does each one describe?

1 <input type="checkbox"/> boring .....	4 <input type="checkbox"/> relaxing .....
2 <input type="checkbox"/> interesting .....	5 <input type="checkbox"/> fun .....
3 <input type="checkbox"/> easy .....	6 <input type="checkbox"/> difficult .....

- 4 09 ★★★ Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Then listen and check.

- 1 don't / Personally, / enjoy / I / shopping / .  
.....
- 2 it / boring / find / I / really / .  
.....
- 3 the cinema / I / like / going to / really / .  
.....
- 4 opinion, / the / In / library / interesting / is / my / place / an / .  
.....
- 5 mind / to / going / restaurants / I / don't / .  
.....
- 6 eating / at / prefer / I / home / to / eating / restaurants / at / .  
.....
- 7 think / try / recipes / really / it's / fun / to / new / I / that / .  
.....
- 8 really / skateboarding / find / I / difficult / .  
.....

## Pronunciation

- 5 10 ★★ Listen to how these words sound. Do the underlined letters have the sound /i:/ (read) or /ɪ/ (gym)? Complete the table.

feel • finish • leave • live • meet •  
speak • swim • these • think • this

/i:/	/ɪ/

- 6 ★★★ Practise talking out loud. Give your opinion on the activities in the pictures in 1. Then record yourself.

- Use the phrases for giving opinions.
- Give reasons for your opinions.
- Talk about all the activities.
- Say which activity you like best.

### Great students' tip

Practise, practise, practise

To speak English, you need to practise speaking. Use every opportunity to speak in class (and out of class). Record your voice and listen to yourself. This helps you to know what to improve. And remember, everyone makes mistakes – it's part of language learning!

## Developing writing

### A description of a house

- 1 ★★ Look at the photos of different holiday homes. Which one would you prefer to stay in? Why?



- 2 ★★ Read Isabel's description of her ideal holiday home. Which photo in 1 does it match?

### My ideal holiday home

**Use adjectives.**

My ideal holiday home is an old cottage in the countryside in France. It's very quiet and there are beautiful trees and flowers all around. That's very important! It has got a big garden. There's a table and chairs in the garden, so my friends and I can have dinner outside.

**Describe the room(s).**

The house has a lot of windows so there is a lot of light in all the rooms. There are comfortable sofas and chairs in the living room. There are two or three bedrooms for all my friends. There's a large TV and a really good music system with excellent speakers so we can have parties.

**Describe the furniture and other features.**

The house is not far from the town. During the day, we go shopping at the local, traditional market or go for walks in the hills. In the spring, it's beautiful because there are so many flowers. In the summer, it's nice to sit under the cool trees in the garden. I think this holiday home is a fantastic place to relax at any time of year.

**Describe the location.**

- 3 ★★ Read Isabel's description again and complete the table.

Type of house and location	Rooms and furniture	Activities/good time to visit

- 4 ★★ What do the following adjectives describe in the description?

- 1 important .....
- 2 big .....
- 3 traditional .....
- 4 beautiful .....
- 5 comfortable .....
- 6 fantastic .....

- 5 ★★ Write the opposite of the adjectives.

- 1 important .....
- 2 big .....
- 3 traditional .....
- 4 beautiful .....
- 5 comfortable .....
- 6 fantastic .....

- 6 ★★★ Find and correct the mistakes with adjectives.

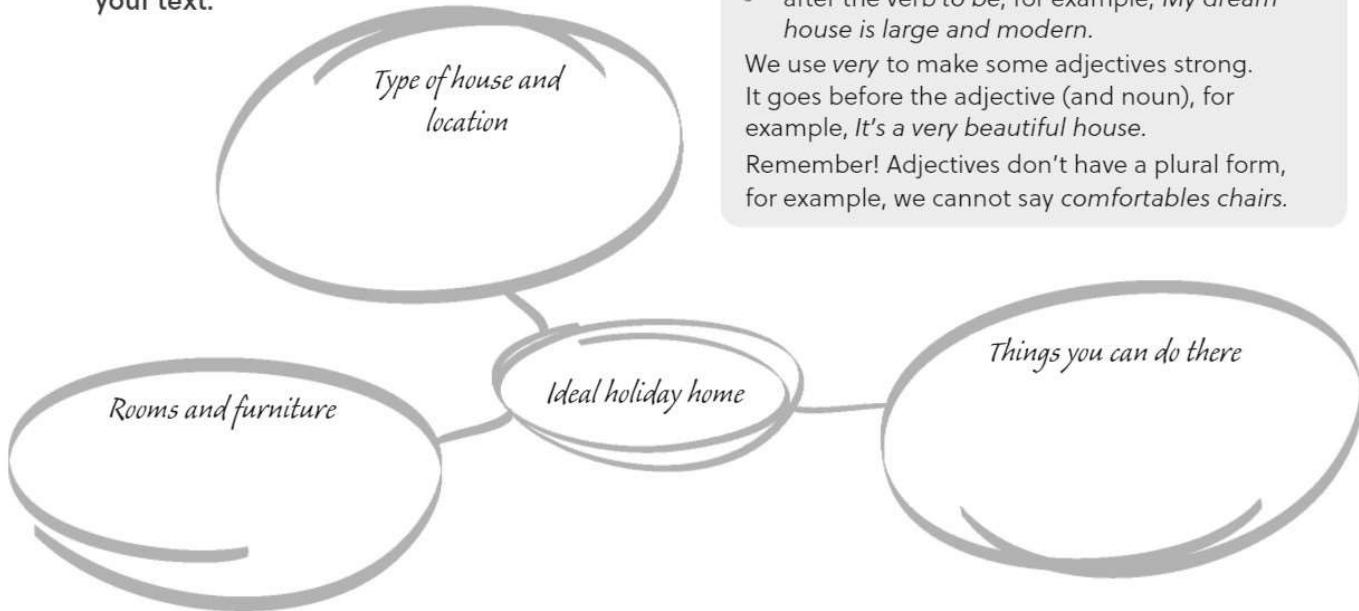
- 1 Those chairs red are very comfortable. ....
- 2 My house has got a living room very big. ....
- 3 There are two bigs swimming pools at the sports centre. ....
- 4 It's a house very modern with a beautiful garden. ....
- 5 The apartment has got some fantastics views of Central Park. ....
- 6 That local restaurant serves food traditional. ....

## Task

**Write a text about your ideal holiday home.  
Write about 160 words.**

## Prepare

- 7 Use a mind map to write your ideas for your text.



- #### 8 Use this paragraph plan in your article.

#### **Paragraph 1:** The location of the house

### **Paragraph 2: Rooms and furniture**

- ### **Paragraph 3: Activities and good time to visit**

## Write

- 9 Write your text. Use your mind map, your paragraph plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

Check

- #### **10** Read your description and complete this checklist.

- 1 It includes all the points in the task.
  - 2 It includes a description of the location.
  - 3 It includes a description of the rooms and furniture.
  - 4 It describes when to go and what activities you can do there.
  - 5 It contains a variety of adjectives.

500

## Writing bank

## Using adjectives

We use adjectives to describe places and make our writing interesting.

Adjectives usually come:

- before the noun they describe, for example, *It's a great space for parties.*
  - after the verb to be, for example, *My dream house is large and modern.*

We use **very** to make some adjectives strong. It goes before the adjective (and noun), for example, *It's a very beautiful house.*

Remember! Adjectives don't have a plural form, for example, we cannot say *comfortables chairs*.

## Grammar

- 1 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs given.

- 1 I ..... (go) to school by car.
- 2 Thomas ..... (hang out) with his friends on Saturdays.
- 3 We ..... (do) sport every week on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- 4 My parents ..... (leave) home every day at eight o'clock.
- 5 Her sister ..... (get up) at six o'clock.

- 2 Write sentences in the present simple negative using the prompts below.

- 1 Julie / not like / waking up early / .
- 2 They / not eat / food in class / .
- 3 Tom and his brothers / not have / lunch at school / .
- 4 We / not brush / our teeth before breakfast / .
- 5 I / not pack / my school bag on Saturdays / .

- 3 Complete the sentences with prepositions of time *in*, *on* or *at*.

- 1 We don't do exercise ..... the evening.
- 2 Bea usually has breakfast ..... eight o'clock.
- 3 My grandfather's birthday is ..... 2<sup>nd</sup> May.
- 4 I always do homework ..... the weekend.
- 5 Their school party is ..... Friday evening.

## Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.

- 1 Sally g..... u..... late on Saturday and Sunday.
- 2 She f..... school at four o'clock.
- 3 She always d..... her homework after dinner.
- 4 She never g..... to bed late at the weekend.
- 5 She p..... the guitar in a band.
- 6 She g..... on social media in the afternoon.
- 7 She p..... computer games with her friends.
- 8 She h..... dinner at 8 pm.
- 9 She h..... out with her friends every Saturday.

- 4 Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct places in the sentences.

- 1 Their father drives them to school. (hardly ever)
- 2 His big brother goes on social media. (often)
- 3 We watch a film on TV in the evening. (sometimes)
- 4 My brother is very happy. (always)
- 5 We watch TV at lunchtime. (never)

- 5 Put the words in order to make questions.

- 1 your / go / at / sister / Does / home / 4 pm / ?
- 2 she / shopping / centre / go to / Does / the / ?
- 3 today / we / have / lesson / a / Do / maths / ?
- 4 they / play / Do / every day / the guitar / ?
- 5 he / films / Spanish / watch / Does / ?
- 6 you / Do / history lessons / have / on Tuesdays / ?

- 2 Match the sentences to the places.

art gallery • café • library • shopping centre • sports centre • stadium

- 1 We go to this place to see beautiful pictures. ....
- 2 Dad and I go there to see our team play football. ....
- 3 My friends and I go there to have a drink after school. ....
- 4 I always buy my clothes at this place. ....
- 5 My sister has tennis lessons there. ....
- 6 My mum goes there to get books to read. ....

- 3 Complete the text with these words.

cinema • dance • films • hang out • Irish • sister

My friend Orla is (a)..... We go to (b)..... class together and we (c)..... at weekends. We like going to the (d)..... and watching (e)..... Sometimes my (f)..... comes with us, too.

## Grammar

### 1 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 There is/are two T-shirts in the washing machine.
- 2 I don't like a room where there isn't/aren't curtains.
- 3 Is/Are there a radiator in your hall?
- 4 There isn't/aren't two chairs in my bedroom.
- 5 Is/Are there big windows in your living room?

### 2 Complete the sentences with **above**, **behind**, **between**, **in**, **under** and **at**.

- 1 I can't see Leah. She is standing ..... the door.
- 2 The last day of school is ..... July.
- 3 We have lunch at school ..... 12 o'clock every day.
- 4 In our bathroom, the mirror is ..... the sink.
- 5 The lamp is ..... the coffee table and the armchair.
- 6 At dinnertime, the dog usually sits on our feet, ..... the table!

### 3 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of these verbs.

do • have • lay • listen • play

- 1 The girls ..... board games now.
- 2 ..... he ..... the washing up?
- 3 We ..... to music at the moment.
- 4 She ..... a shower at the moment.
- 5 My brother ..... the table.

## Vocabulary

### 1 Complete the text.

This is the (a) k ..... – we usually make lunch here. We keep things cold in the (b) f ..... and we cook things fast in the (c) m ..... ! We wash clothes in the (d) w ..... , and that's down in the (e) g ..... , with the car.

### 2 Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 I don't usually make .....
- 2 My brother doesn't take photos .....
- 3 Please can you take .....
- 4 Does your sister often chat .....
- 5 I hope you and your sister tidy .....
- 6 My parents are doing .....

### 4 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Is Dad cooking/Does Dad cook pasta? I hope so – I'm very hungry.
- 2 This month we study/we're studying French kings in history. It's interesting.
- 3 I'm brushing my/our teeth.
- 4 My brother and I have/are having got black hair.
- 5 I'm sorry, I don't speak/am not speaking Spanish. I don't understand you!
- 6 What do you do/are you doing now?
- 7 Do you eat/Are you eating chocolate every day? No, I don't/I'm not.
- 8 Daniel's/Daniels' board games are on the table.
- 9 Maya and Orest usually play/are playing computer games together at the weekend.
- 10 Has/Does Inés got a rubber? Yes, she does/she has.

### 5 Complete the sentences with these words.

always • at • Do • Does • never • on

- 1 Lucas ..... goes to school by bus every day.
- 2 ..... your mum speak English?
- 3 She goes to the library ..... Saturdays.
- 4 ..... your cousins go to your school?
- 5 We go to dance classes ..... the weekend.
- 6 I'm ..... late for school – I'm in the classroom before the teacher!

### 3 Complete the table with these words and phrases.

cooker • do the ironing • do the washing up • draw • get dressed • go to bed • pack your school bag • play an instrument • rug • take photos • tidy up • wardrobe

Everyday activities	Free-time activities	Furniture	Housework



# 3 ACTIVE LIVING

## Vocabulary in context

### Parts of the body

- 1 ★★ Label the photo with the parts of the body.



- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the names of parts of the body.

- 1 Your ..... joins your arm to your hand.
- 2 Your ..... is below your mouth.
- 3 You smell with your .....
- 4 Your ..... joins your head to your body.
- 5 Your ..... are on your face and they are around your mouth.
- 6 The top part of your face is your .....

### Physical activities

- 3 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 We don't really play football, we just kick/jump the ball around for an hour.
- 2 I've got some new shoes to go running/surfing in the park after school.
- 3 In baseball, you dive/hit a ball with a bat.
- 4 I try to exercise by kicking/dancing to music!
- 5 I'm good at jumping/hitting over high walls.
- 6 He likes riding/runing his bike in the park.
- 7 You can't sail/swim here because the water is very cold.
- 8 Don't dive/skate into the swimming pool, it's only one metre deep!
- 9 We often go climbing/jumping in the mountains.
- 10 My friends go sailing/runing in a small boat.

- 4 ★★★ Complete the text with the correct form of these verbs.

climb • hit • jump • kick • ride • surf

## FOUR NEW SPORTS FOR THE GAMES!

At every Olympic Games® there are new sports. The latest sports in the Games are karate, skateboarding, surfing and climbing. In the karate event, competitors use their hands to (a) ..... and their legs to (b) ..... each other to win points. In the new Olympic skateboarding competition, skaters (c) ..... their skateboards in two different competitions: street and park. In both, they do tricks and (d) ..... high in the air, often over a metre! In the latest beach sport to enter the Olympics, competitors (e) ..... their boards on the sea. They get points for the number of tricks they do and how difficult the tricks are. In the final new Olympic event, contestants (f) ..... a 15-metre wall. The one with the best time wins!

### Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 5 Label the photos with these words.

eyebrow • eyelashes • jaw • hip • nail • tongue



1 .....

2 .....



3 .....

4 .....



5 .....

6 .....

## 1 Read the article quickly. What is it about?

- 1 difficult sports    2 running marathons    3 famous athletes

Posts Contact FAQs



# RUNNING TO THE LIMITS

Endurance sports are becoming popular all over the world. They are different to normal sports because in endurance sports people want to test how fit and strong they are. They aren't easy to do. You have to have a lot of stamina to do an endurance sport. Typical endurance sports are swimming, cross-country skiing and cycling. Running is also popular because it is easy to train for competitions. Two famous endurance running events are the Marathon des Sables and The Vertical World Circuit.

The Marathon des Sables isn't only a marathon, it's an ultra-marathon. The Marathon des Sables is in the Sahara Desert in Morocco. The run is around 250 km. That's almost six normal marathons! The temperature is around 30 °C and it can sometimes be above 50 °C! It usually takes six days to finish the marathon. Runners carry the things they need (usually food) on their backs in a bag. They have a place to sleep and rest at the end of each day. The competition is open to people aged 16 and above, and about 1,200 people take part in this run every year.

Running a normal marathon is difficult, but what about running up to the top of a skyscraper? Tower-running is popular in a lot of countries. The Vertical World Circuit tower-running competition is from April to December every year in different cities around the world. For example, in Seoul, South Korea, runners run up the 100 floors of the Lotte World Tower – that's 2,917 steps to the top of the building. Your knees hurt, but you feel great when you get to the top and see the view of the city! Over 100,000 runners from around the world take part in these runs and some of the money from the events goes to charity to help people.



## Great students' tip

Reading the question carefully

Take your time to read the question and underline the key words. Look for these words, or words with a similar meaning, in the text.

## 2 Read the article again. Choose the best answers.

- 1 What does the writer say about endurance sports?
  - a They aren't different to normal sports.
  - b It is important to win.
  - c They are difficult to do.
- 2 Why do a lot of people do endurance running?
  - a It is easy to do compared to other sports.
  - b It's not difficult to prepare for races.
  - c There aren't many sports to choose from.
- 3 Why is the Marathon des Sables difficult?
  - a It can get very hot during the race.
  - b Runners need to carry a lot of food.
  - c There's no place for runners to rest.
- 4 According to the text, one good thing about the run in Seoul is ...
  - a you can see the city when you finish.
  - b it's good for your knees.
  - c it's popular around the world.
- 5 The Vertical World Circuit ...
  - a happens every month of the year.
  - b makes about €100,000 for charity.
  - c is an international competition.

## 3 Match the underlined words in the text to the definitions.

- 1 do an activity
- 2 an object you walk on to go up or down in a building
- 3 a very tall building
- 4 what you can see from a place
- 5 do something to see how well you can do it
- 6 the ability to do something difficult for a long time

## Critical thinkers

### 4 Do you agree (A) or disagree (D) with these statements?

- 1 People do endurance sports because they are difficult. A / D
- 2 You don't have to train to do endurance sports. A / D
- 3 Endurance sports are only for young people. A / D
- 4 You can improve your stamina with practice. A / D

# Grammar in context 1

## can/can't

### 1 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 You can/can't talk in here because this is the quiet room.
- 2 My brother can/can't play the guitar so he's in a band.
- 3 You can/can't go to the gym today because it's closed.
- 4 It can/can't be very difficult to train for an endurance competition.
- 5 My sister can/can't drive, but she is learning!
- 6 There's an exam tomorrow so you can/can't go to bed late this evening.

### 2 ★★ Which sentences in 1 express ability (A), possibility (B) or permission (C)?

### 3 ★★ Put the words in order to make sentences or questions.

1 you / that / again / say / Can / ?  
.....

2 can't / computer / use / this / You / .  
.....

3 languages / speak / you / can / Which / ?  
.....

4 the rugby match / TV / on / watch / We / can / .  
.....

5 we / can / go / running / Where / ?  
.....

6 can / wait / You / here / break / during / the / .  
.....

### 4 ★★ Write questions and short answers using the prompts below.

1 you / swim? (✓)

A: *Can you swim?*

B: *Yes, I can.*

2 she / ride a horse? (✗)

A: .....

B: .....

3 Mark and Simon / play tennis? (✓)

A: .....

B: .....

4 they / fix your computer? (✗)

A: .....

B: .....

5 we / climb a 15-metre wall? (✓)

A: .....

B: .....

6 Maria / ski? (✗)

A: .....

B: .....

## Adverbs of manner

### 5 ★ Complete the table with the adverb forms of these adjectives.

beautiful • calm • careful • early • fast • good • hard • quick • slow • usual

add -ly	irregular
.....	.....

### 6 ★★ Complete the text with the adverb form of the words given.



Simone Biles is a world-famous Olympic gymnast. She's the winner of several gold and silver medals. What do you need to be a top gymnast? First, you need to work (a) ..... (hard) to be great at the sport. Simone practises for five hours every day. Gymnasts can (b) ..... (easy) hurt their wrists and ankles when they are training, so they need to have strong bodies. Second, you need to plan your day (c) ..... (good). Simone gets up (d) ..... (early) every day – at 7 am – and doesn't go to bed (e) ..... (late) at night. Third, you have to eat a healthy diet. Simone chooses food (f) ..... (careful) to help her stay fit. Finally, you can't work every day. Simone takes one day off every week to spend time with her family and relax!

## Grammar challenge ★★★

### 7 Rewrite the sentences with the same meaning using the adverbs given.

1 Luisa is not a good driver.

*Luisa doesn't drive well.* ..... well

2 Leon doesn't talk loudly.

..... quietly

3 They speak fast on TV.

..... slowly

4 Please get up early tomorrow.

..... late

5 Her brother is a hard worker.

..... hard

6 Be careful when you answer the question.

..... carefully

# Vocabulary and listening

## Sports

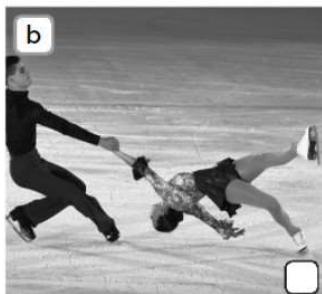
### 1 ★★ Find ten sports in the word search.



### 2 ★★ Write the sports for these definitions.

- 1 a boat travels over water .....
- 2 two teams throw a ball into a net .....
- 3 it takes place on ice .....
- 4 you ride waves on a board in the sea .....
- 5 you jump and do tricks on a board .....
- 6 you do this with an animal and the animal can run or jump .....
- 7 you go underwater to do this .....
- 8 one player hits a small ball across a table with a small wooden bat .....
- 9 you do this on a bicycle .....
- 10 somebody throws a ball at you and you hit it with a long wooden bat .....

### 3 (12) ★ Listen to four people talk about their favourite sport. Number the photos in the order the people talk about them.



### 4 (12) ★★ Listen again and complete the notes with one or two words.

#### Speaker 1

She does her sport (a) ..... and sometimes after school.

You need to remember to wear (b) ..... on the ice.

#### Speaker 2

He does his sport every day to travel to (c) .....

He's also in a club and they sometimes travel (d) ..... kilometres in a day.

#### Speaker 3

He fights against other people in his sport. He wears a (e) ..... belt.

His friends think this sport is dangerous because you can break your (f) ..... or leg.

#### Speaker 4

She likes the floor exercises in her sport because they are similar to (g) .....

You have to be careful because you can have problems with your wrists and (h) ..... in this sport.



#### Critical thinkers

### 5 Which of the statements are advantages of doing a team sport?

- 1 You can make friends.
- 2 You don't spend a lot of money.
- 3 You can learn from other people in the team.
- 4 You feel motivated in a team.

## Vocabulary extension ★★★

### 6 Complete the table with the names of people who do these sports.

baseball • basketball • climbing •  
cycling • diving • football • gymnastics •  
hockey • sailing • surfing • tennis •  
volleyball

Player	-er/-or	-ist/-ast
baseball player	climber	cyclist

# Grammar in context 2

## have to/don't have to

- 1 ★★ Write sentences and questions with the correct form of **have to** using the prompts below.

1 Ali / buy / a sports kit?

2 How often / they / practise gymnastics?

3 He / not go / to training today

4 I / get up / early tomorrow

5 We / not do / any sports after school today

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences and questions with the correct form of **have to**.

1 It's a holiday tomorrow, so we ..... go to school.

2 My brother passed the exam. He ..... take the exam again.

3 People are studying here, so you ..... talk quietly.

4 ..... your sister ..... wear a uniform at her school?

5 I lost my phone. Now I ..... buy a new one. I can't live without it.

6 When ..... we ..... finish our projects?

## must/mustn't

- 3 ★★ Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use **must** or **mustn't**.

### Volleyball rules

1 Players can't hold the ball in their hands.

Players ..... *mustn't* hold the ball in their hands.

2 Each team has five players.

There ..... be two teams of five players.

3 Teams don't have permission to bounce the ball.

Teams ..... bounce the ball.

4 To win, you need 25 points and to be two points in front.

You ..... have 25 points and be two points in front to win.

5 You can't hit the ball twice.

Players ..... hit the ball twice.

6 You aren't permitted to push or hit other players.

You ..... push or hit other players.

- 4 ★★ Match 1–6 to a–f. Then complete a–f with **mustn't** or the correct form of **don't have to**.

1 It isn't raining today, so you .....

2 It's my friend's birthday tomorrow, so I .....

3 This is the quiet train, so you .....

4 The buses are free tomorrow, so we .....

5 Lessons start an hour later tomorrow, so she .....

6 This bowl is made of metal, so you .....

a ..... use your phone here.

b ..... get up early.

c ..... buy a ticket.

d ..... forget to buy her a card.

e ..... put it in the microwave.

f ..... take an umbrella.

- 5 ★★★ Look at the signs and write what you **must** or **mustn't** do in the gym.

**Children over ten only.**

**ONLY POOL SHOES ALLOWED.**

1 You must be over ten years old.

2 .....

**NO RUNNING AROUND THE POOL.**

Talk quietly.

3 .....

4 .....

 No mobile phones allowed.

 No food or drink in the gym.

5 .....

6 .....

### Grammar challenge ★★★

- 6 Read this note from your mum. Write down what you **have to**, **don't have to** or **mustn't do** on Saturday.

Saturday

Not necessary!

Remember!

- feed the cat
- tidy your room
- buy milk and biscuits
- do the washing –
- make dinner – it's in the freezer
- wait for Dad for dinner – he'll be late
- don't forget to phone me
- don't go to bed late
- don't eat all the biscuits
- it's all done

1 .....

6 .....

2 .....

7 .....

3 .....

8 .....

4 .....

9 .....

5 .....

# Developing speaking

## Asking for information

- 1 ★★ Look at the poster for a basketball club. Which information isn't included?

age • clothing • cost • level • place • start date • time

## BASKETBALL CLUB at South Street Leisure Centre

**Time:** Saturdays 9.30 am – 11.00 am  
**Level:** Beginners – Advanced  
**Cost:** £6 per session  
**Further information:** 02380 6795641

- 2 (13) ★★ Listen to the conversation between Habib and a receptionist at South Street Leisure Centre. Tick (✓) the information that Habib asks about.

1 cost	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 time	<input type="checkbox"/>	6 clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 place	<input type="checkbox"/>	7 age	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 level	<input type="checkbox"/>	8 start date	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 3 (13) ★★ Listen again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)?

1 You have to be over 11 years old to join.	T/F
2 It costs £60 for ten weeks.	T/F
3 You don't have to bring a basketball.	T/F
4 You don't have to bring any clothes.	T/F
5 The club starts this week.	T/F

- 4 ★★ Match the halves to make sentences or questions.

- |                 |       |  |
|-----------------|-------|--|
| 1 I'd like some | ..... | a for your help.                                 |
| 2 How can I     | ..... | b it cost?                                       |
| 3 What time     | ..... | c are the classes?                               |
| 4 How much does | ..... | d welcome.                                       |
| 5 Thanks        | ..... | e information about the basketball club, please. |
| 6 You're        | ..... | f see you soon!                                  |
| 7 Thank you for | ..... | g help you?                                      |
| 8 Hope to       | ..... | h calling.                                       |

- 5 (14) ★★ Check your answers. Then listen and repeat.

## Pronunciation

- 6 (15) ★★ Listen and complete the table with these words according to their stress pattern.

afternoon • badminton • basketball • equipment • gymnastics • horse-riding • ice skating • skateboarding • volleyball

1 o o o	2 o O o	3 o o O

## Great students' tip

### Notice natural speech

Use an online dictionary to check how new words and expressions are stressed, and listen to how native speakers say them in conversation. Try to copy this when you practise speaking. Relax and don't worry about making mistakes.

- 7 ★★★ Look at the poster. Think of all the questions you want to ask about the hockey club and practise saying them. Use the phrases in 4 to help you. Then record your questions.

## Sunnyside Sports Centre

## HOCKEY CLUB



Further information: 02380 1425439

## Developing writing

### An informal email 2

- 1 ★★ Read Ariana's email and answer the questions.

1 Who is she writing to?

.....

2 Why is Ariana writing the email?

.....

3 Is the email formal or informal? How do you know?

.....



Open with a greeting: *Hello, Dear, etc.*

Use short forms of verbs, not full forms: *It's, I'm, etc.*

Hi Katie!

A How are you? There's a new judo class at the sports centre and I really want to go. It's a fantastic way to keep fit and learn something new at the same time!

B The class is in the sport centre's new gym and the judo instructor is an ex-Olympic champion, so I'm sure he's really good!

C It only costs £5 per class. And you don't have to buy any equipment, they give you the judo suit to wear.

D The first class is on Saturday at 11.00. Do you want to come with me? We can meet at my house at 10.30 and walk to the sports centre. What do you think?

Bye for now

Ariana

Remember to check for common writing errors: prepositions, double consonants, silent letters, verb conjugations, subject pronouns.

End with a goodbye phrase: *Speak soon, Write back soon, Best wishes, etc.*

- 2 ★★ Read the task for the email in 1. Write notes for each point from the email.

#### Task:

Write an email to a friend asking them to go with you to a new sports class.

- 1 Say which class you want to go to and why.

.....

- 2 Say how much it costs and what equipment/ clothes you (don't) need.

.....

- 3 Say where and when you want to meet your friend.

.....

- 4 ★★ Match the types of common writing mistakes (1–5) to their examples (a–e).

Remember to check ...

- 1 spelling for words with double consonants
  - 2 spelling for words with silent letters
  - 3 prepositions
  - 4 verb conjugations
  - 5 subject pronouns
- a That's Tom, she goes to my judo class.
  - b I want, you wants, they want
  - c in the weekend, on 2020, in Friday
  - d musn't, anser, ioning
  - e swiming, voleyball, shoping

- 3 ★★ Match the summaries (1–4) to the paragraphs (A–D).

- 1 Information about price and clothes/ equipment
  - 2 Making arrangements to meet
  - 3 Giving more details about the activity
  - 4 Saying what activity you want to do and why
- .....

- 5 ★★★ Correct the mistakes in the examples in 4.

- a .....
- b .....
- c .....
- d .....
- e .....

## Task

Write an email to a friend asking them to go with you to a new sports class.

**Say:**

- which class you want to go to and why
  - how much it costs and what equipment/ clothes you (don't) need
  - where and when you want to meet.

**Write about 100 words.**



## Prepare

- 6 Make notes on the three points in the exam task. Write key words next to each heading.

Which class you want to go to and why: .....

How much it costs and what equipment/clothes you (don't) need: .....

Where and when you want to meet:.....

- ### 7 Use this paragraph plan in your email.

**Paragraph 1:** The activity you want to do and why    **Paragraph 3:** Information about price and clothes/equipment

**Paragraph 4:** The place and time to meet

## Write

- 8 Write your email. Use your notes, the paragraph plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

## Check

- 9 Read your email and complete this checklist.**

- 1 It includes all three points in the task.
  - 2 It contains contractions.
  - 3 It's in an informal style.

- 4 It follows the suggested paragraph plan.
  - 5 It doesn't contain any common writing errors.

## Writing bank

## Common errors

Remember to check your writing for errors with ...

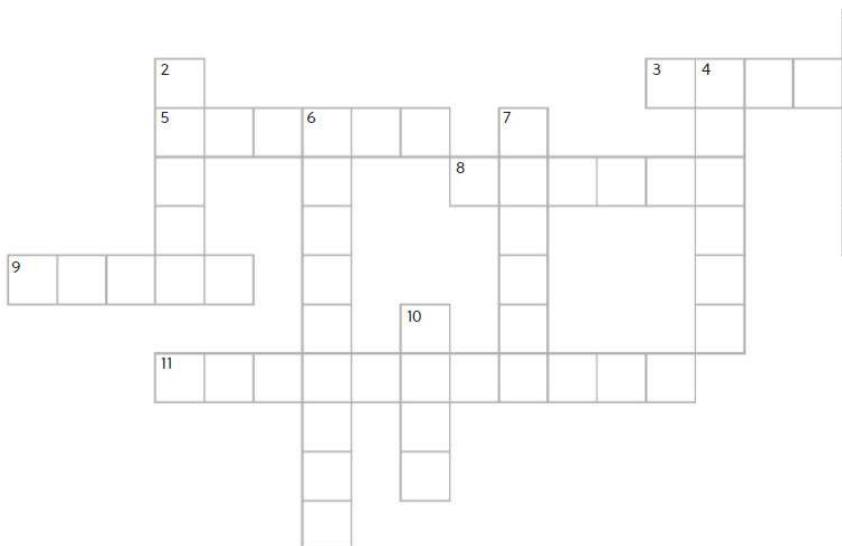
- words with double consonants, for example, *sitting, rubber, glasses*
  - words with silent letters, for example, *climbing, answer, know*
  - prepositions, for example, *on the sofa, in the cupboard, on Monday*
  - verb conjugations, for example, *I have* → *he/she/it has, I like* → *he/she/it likes*
  - subject pronouns, for example, *That's Monica, she goes to my school.*

# 4 ON THE MOVE

## Vocabulary in context

### Countries and nationalities

- 1 ★ Complete the puzzle with the names of countries.



- 2 ★★ Complete the countries and nationalities.

1 Colombia	.....
2 .....	Czech
3 Ecuador	.....
4 .....	German
5 Hungary	.....
6 .....	Indian
7 Japan	.....
8 .....	Mexican
9 Russia	.....
10 .....	Scottish
11 Slovakia	.....
12 Ukraine	.....
13 .....	Welsh

### Words connected with travel

- 3 ★ Complete the travel words with the missing vowels.

1 fl...g ht	4 s.....v....n....r
2 ...x...rs....n	5 tr....v....l....g....n...y
3 p....ck....g....h....l....d....y	6 t....r....g....d....

- 4 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- A: How do you usually (a) book/go your holidays? Do you go to a (b) tour guide/travel agency?  
B: No, I don't. I usually go online.  
A: Do you get the hotels and (c) passengers/flight together in a (d) luggage/package holiday?  
B: No, I usually buy them separately.  
A: Do you often go on (e) trips/sightseeing to interesting places near where you're staying?  
B: Yes, but I prefer to have a (f) tour guide/passenger with us to tell us about the places.

### Across

- 3 The Pyramids are here.  
5 The capital city is Warsaw.  
8 The Eiffel Tower is here.  
9 The Great Wall is here.  
11 It's famous for making watches.

### Down

- 1 Pizza is a famous food here.  
2 Paella is a famous food here.  
4 The Acropolis is here.  
6 The capital city is Buenos Aires.  
7 They speak Portuguese here.  
10 The capital city is Lima.

- 5 ★★★ Complete the text with these words.

book • flights • luggage • passengers •  
passport • sightseeing • souvenir • tickets • trips

According to Heathrow's website, about 1,300 planes leave and arrive at Heathrow Airport every day. There are (a) ..... to 84 different countries and about 220,000 (b) ..... pass through the airport each day. After your plane arrives, you first go through customs and show your (c) ..... Then you go downstairs to collect your (d) ..... Some people continue to other parts of the UK. Tourists often stay in London to go (e) ..... They (f) ..... a city tour online and get (g) ..... for a show. Or they go on short day (h) ..... to famous places like Oxford or Stratford-upon-Avon. A popular (i) ..... from London? A London bus keyring.

### Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 6 Match the descriptions (1–5) to the types of holiday (a–e).

- 1 A short holiday for a few days to places like Paris or Amsterdam.  
2 A holiday when you go walking, canoeing or rock-climbing.  
3 A trip to places in Africa to see animals.  
4 You have a holiday at home and visit places in your area.  
5 You stay on a ship with lots of other people and visit different places.
- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| a activity holiday | d safari     |
| b city break       | e staycation |
| c cruise           |              |

## Reading

- 1 Look at the title of the article. What do you think it is about?

- 1 popular tourist destinations
- 2 the good points of tourism
- 3 good places for activity holidays

### Great students' tip

#### Preparing before reading

Before you read a text, look at the title and any pictures or paragraph headings. Imagine what the text is about and think about any knowledge and vocabulary you already have on the topic. This helps you to understand the text when you read.

- 2 Read the article quickly. Check your answer for 1.

# OVERTOURISM

- A** Crowds of tourists wait for hours to look at the painting of the *Mona Lisa* in Paris. Lots of cruise ships with thousands of passengers enter the harbour of Venice. A long line of climbers wait on the side of Mount Everest to climb to the top. These are all examples of overtourism or, in other words, more tourists than a place can deal with.
- B** Tourism is important for money and jobs in many countries, but large numbers of visitors can also be a danger to famous places. For example, Venice in Italy has got a population of around 300,000 people, but according to many online sources it has over 24 million visitors a year. There are problems with traffic, rubbish and damage to buildings. It's also a problem for local people because the price of houses and food in restaurants increases in popular tourist areas, so it becomes difficult for local people to live there.
- C** Is there a way to stop overtourism? Some places are increasing the price of tickets to museums and famous buildings. Cities like Amsterdam and Paris have a tourist tax. Cities collect this money to help to pay for collecting rubbish and repairing streets and buildings. Another way is to limit numbers. According to an online article by *Forbes*, in 2016 there were 10,000 tourists a day from cruise ships on the Greek island of Santorini between May and September. Now there is a limit of 8,000 a day. The Peruvian tourist board reported that in 2018, there were over 1.5 million visitors to the historic site of Machu Picchu in Peru. Now there is a time limit of four hours to control the number of people passing through it in each part of the day.
- D** What can we do to stop overtourism? For your next sightseeing trip, why not visit some small towns and places that aren't as popular with tourists? Or plan your visit for a time when the number of visitors is low. Spend money in local restaurants and hotels. Above all, be careful not to damage buildings and don't leave rubbish.

For sources of data in exercise, see acknowledgements page.

- 3  16 Match the headings (1–4) to the paragraphs (A–D).

- 1 What can people do about overtourism? .....
- 2 What problems are there because of overtourism? .....
- 3 What is overtourism? .....
- 4 What are cities doing about overtourism? .....

- 4 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is overtourism? .....
- 2 Which three examples does the writer give of overtourism? .....
- 3 Why is overtourism bad for Venice? .....
- 4 What do some cities do with money from tourism? .....
- 5 How many people can now leave cruise ships in Santorini in the summer? .....
- 6 What four things can tourists do to help with overtourism? .....

- 5 Match the underlined words in the text to the definitions.

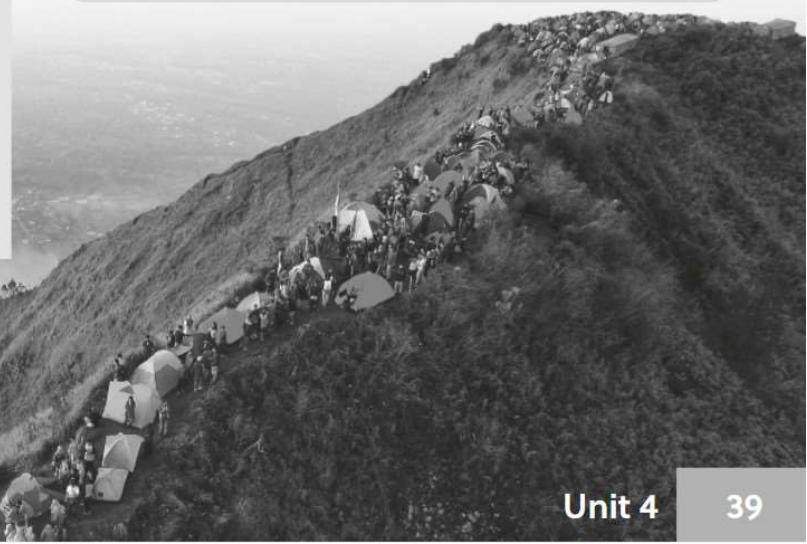
- 1 ships stop here .....
- 2 money people pay to the city council .....
- 3 to become more in amount or level .....
- 4 hurt or harm, have a negative effect .....
- 5 ability to work well (often on problems) .....
- 6 fixing something .....

### Critical thinkers

- 6 What two positive effects of tourism does the text mention?

.....

.....



# Grammar in context 1

## Past simple of to be

### 1 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 My parents was/were on holiday in Norway last winter.
- 2 We wasn't/weren't in Rome for very long – just two days.
- 3 The first prize was/were a trip to New York.
- 4 A: Was/Were your sister a tour guide last summer?  
B: Yes, she was/were.
- 5 A: Was/Were Yuri and Sienna in America last year?  
B: No, they wasn't/weren't.
- 6 I weren't/wasn't at school last week – I was/were on holiday.

### 2 ★★ Complete the conversations with the past form of to be.

- 1 A: ..... you in Sydney for New Year's Eve last year?  
B: Yes, we ..... It ..... amazing.
- 2 A: Where ..... Martina yesterday?  
..... she ill?  
B: No, she ..... She ..... at the dentist.
- 3 A: ..... your brother on the school trip last month?  
B: Yes, he ..... All his friends ..... on the trip, too.
- 4 A: ..... your parents in Australia last winter?  
B: No, they ..... It ..... two years ago.
- 5 A: Dylan and Lauren ..... very happy last night.  
B: ..... they? Why?  
A: They ..... in the city centre and the actor Robert Pattinson ..... there, in one of the shops! They ..... very excited!

## There was/There were

### 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there was/there were*.

- Lucia: Hi Marta! How was your holiday?
- Marta: It was great. The hotel was fantastic.
- (a) ..... a swimming pool and a gym.
- Lucia: (b) ..... a view of the sea from your room?
- Marta: Yes, (c) ..... ! And (d) ..... concerts every evening in the garden.
- Lucia: That sounds really nice. (e) ..... many people staying there?
- Marta: No, (f) ..... In fact, it was very quiet.

## Past simple of can

### 4 ★★ Use the prompts to write sentences and questions with the past simple of *can*.

- 1 Maria / swim / when she was seven years old  
.....
- 2 There wasn't any snow, so we / go / snowboarding  
.....
- 3 you / ride / a bike when you were five  
..... ?
- 4 The ticket office was closed, so they / buy / a ticket  
.....
- 5 you / use / a computer when you were seven  
..... ?

### 5 ★★★ Complete the text with *could* or *couldn't* and these verbs.

buy • change • sit • take (x2) • travel (x2) • walk

## The stagecoach

In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, people (a) ..... couldn't ..... travel ..... by car or train like we do today. They (b) ..... only ..... or ride a horse. For long distances, they (c) ..... a stagecoach. This was a type of transport with two or four horses. Eight people (d) ..... on seats inside the coach. People (e) ..... cheap tickets for a seat on the roof with the luggage. There wasn't a lot of space so passengers (f) ..... a lot of luggage. The stagecoach wasn't very fast, and horses (g) ..... very long distances. There were stops every 15–20 miles so that they (h) ..... horses and get new ones.



## Grammar challenge ★★

### 6 Complete the sentences with the past forms of *to be* and *can*.

- 1 We (a) ..... in San Francisco last summer to visit our cousins. I (b) ..... surprised that we (c) ..... walk to lots of famous places around the city.
- 2 My brother (d) ..... in Japan for a year when he (e) ..... a student. He (f) ..... speak and understand Japanese when he was there, but he (g) ..... read or write it because it was very difficult.
- 3 I (h) ..... in India last year for a holiday. There (i) ..... so many amazing places to visit. Unfortunately, we (j) ..... see the Taj Mahal because there were thousands of tourists.

# Vocabulary and listening

## Transport

- 1 ★★ Complete the types of transport with the missing letters.

Air	Road
1 p .....	7 c .....
2 s .....	8 c .....
<b>Rail</b>	9 l .....
3 t .....	10 v .....
4 t .....	11 m .....
<b>Sea</b>	12 s .....
5 b .....	13 b .....
6 s .....	

### Great students' tip

#### Recording new vocabulary in context

When you learn new words, it can be useful to record them in your notebook in a sentence in English. This helps you to remember the meaning of the word when you revise the vocabulary later.

- 2 ★★ Read the descriptions and write the transport words.

bus • helicopter • motorbike • spaceship • taxi • underground

- 1 A type of car you use for short journeys, and you pay when you arrive. ....
- 2 It travels to the moon or space. ....
- 3 It has two wheels and can often go very fast. ....
- 4 This sometimes has two floors and is for short trips around a city or town. ....
- 5 It doesn't travel through the sea or air, or over land. ....
- 6 It can land on top of a building. ....



- 3 17 ★ Listen and tick (✓) the activities Rosa did on her holiday to Transylvania.

## Visit Transylvania!



castles

villages

forests

- climbing  
 cycling  
 running

- sailing  
 shopping

- sightseeing  
 swimming

- 4 17 ★★ Listen again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Rosa went on holiday for a weekend. T/F
- 2 She went to Bucharest by train. T/F
- 3 She stayed in Bucharest for three nights. T/F
- 4 She travelled to Brașov by car. T/F
- 5 The castle they visited is from the 13<sup>th</sup> century. T/F
- 6 She cycled through a forest. T/F
- 7 She cycled by a lake. T/F
- 8 She didn't have time to go swimming. T/F



### Critical thinkers

- 5 17 Listen again. What three adjectives does Rosa use that show she enjoyed Transylvania? What other adjectives does she use to describe the area?

.....  
.....  
.....

### Vocabulary extension ★★

- 6 Read the questions and choose the correct alternative.

- 1 What is a ticket for one trip on a train, bus, etc.? single/return
- 2 What is the place in an airport where people leave and arrive? terminal/reservation
- 3 What is a type of ticket that lets you go and come back? single/return
- 4 What is the place where an aeroplane lands and takes off from? runway/platform
- 5 What can you make to be sure you have a seat? a reservation/a return
- 6 Where do you wait for a train to arrive? terminal/platform

## Grammar in context 2

### Past simple: affirmative, negative and questions

#### 1 ★★ Complete the table with the past simple form of these verbs.

carry • chat • hate • hurry • jog • kick • love • want

add -ed	add -d
1 .....	3 .....
2 .....	4 .....
remove y and add -ied	double consonant and add -ed
5 .....	7 .....
6 .....	8 .....

#### 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the past simple form of these verbs.

arrive • chat • decide • stay • stop • study • work

- Annie ..... as a tour guide last summer.
- We ..... Italian and French last year at school.
- They ..... in a hotel for two nights last weekend.
- The train ..... at every station on the way to London.
- We ..... at the station ten minutes early.
- The train was very expensive so we ..... to go by bus.
- I ..... online with Sasha for an hour yesterday.

#### 3 ★★ Change the past simple verbs in bold to the negative form.

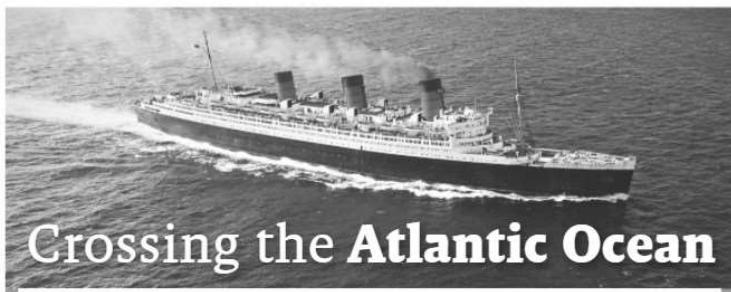
- We **went** swimming in the lake because it was very cold.  
.....
- It was a nice day so I **wore** my jacket.  
.....
- He **finished** the test so his marks weren't very good.  
.....
- I saw you in the coffee shop but you **saw** me.  
.....
- They climbed the mountain but they **reached** the top.  
.....
- Lia has got a bike, but she **cycled** to work this morning.  
.....

#### 4 ★★ Match the questions (1–6) to the answers (a–f).

- Did you all have fun at the party last Friday? .....
- Did it rain when you went on the excursion? .....
- Did your sister call her swimming coach yesterday? .....
- Did your dad make your lunch today? .....
- Did your friends buy you a cake for your birthday? .....
- Did you enjoy the game you played last night? .....

- Yes, we did. It was great, thanks.
- No, they didn't. They bought me chocolates.
- No, I didn't. I don't like losing!
- Yes, it did, but we still enjoyed it!
- Yes, he did. He makes it every day.
- Yes, she did. She rang her after school.

#### 5 ★★★ Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs given.



### Crossing the Atlantic Ocean

In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, many people from Europe (a) ..... (go) to live in the US. They (b) ..... (travel) by ship. The journey (c) ..... (take) about six weeks and it was dangerous and difficult. Passengers (d) ..... (not have) enough food or clean water, so they often (e) ..... (get) ill. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, ships (f) ..... (make) the trip in 15 days. In the 1950s, large ships (g) ..... (carry) 1,500–2,000 passengers across the Atlantic in about five days. People (h) ..... (spend) a lot of money to get to the US by ship. In the 1960s, people (i) ..... (begin) to fly across the Atlantic by plane. The journey now usually takes six to eight hours, but a flight in 2020 completed it in about five hours!

### Grammar challenge ★★★

#### 6 Read the email. Find and correct ten mistakes.

Dear Aunt Sophie,  
We're have a lovely time in Scotland. We arrive here two days ago. On the first day, we done some sightseeing in Edinburgh. We seen the castle and the old town and we buyed some souvenirs. The next day, we drived to Loch Lomond and gone on a boat trip across the lake. Fortunately, it didn't rained!  
What you did last week? Did you went on any trips?  
Bye for now!  
Emily

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....
- 9 .....
- 10 .....

# Developing speaking

## Talking about holidays

- 1 18 ★★ Look at the photos and listen to Lucas talking about his holiday in Boston. Which place didn't he visit?



1

The Old Town



2

New England Aquarium



3

Gillette Stadium



4

Carson Beach clambake

- 2 18 ★★ Listen again and choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Lucas went on holiday with family/with friends/alone.
- 2 In Boston, he learned a lot about American geography/history/art.
- 3 He thought the aquarium was interesting/boring/expensive.
- 4 The people in the town/at the beach/on the train were really friendly.
- 5 He bought a souvenir for his friends/brothers/parents.

- 3 18 ★★ Put the questions in the order Lucas answers them. Then listen again and check.

- a How did you travel there?
- b Who did you go with?
- c Where did you go?
- d What souvenirs did you buy?
- e What did you see and do?
- f Where did you stay?
- g What did you eat?

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions in 3 for Lucas.

- a .....
- b .....
- c .....
- d .....
- e .....
- f .....
- g .....

- 5 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 We had a fantastic holiday in/at the US last summer.
- 2 I went on/with my older brother to stay with our cousins.
- 3 We went in/to Massachusetts.
- 4 We stayed with/at our cousins' house.
- 5 We did some sightseeing at/in the city.
- 6 We went on/by plane from London to Boston.
- 7 We went to/at the New England Aquarium.

## D Pronunciation

- 6 19 ★★ Listen to these words and complete the table according to the vowel sound.

ate • bought • chat • for • had • happy •  
made • plane • saw • stayed • travelled •  
walked

/eɪ/ (take)	/ɔ:/ (door)	/æ/ (cat)

- 7 ★★★ Choose one of these holiday destinations. Imagine your holiday and make notes. Use the questions to help you.

Barcelona • Hawaii • London • Moscow • Rome

- 1 How did you travel there?

- 2 Who did you go with?

- 3 Where did you go?

- 4 What souvenirs did you buy?

- 5 What did you see and do?

- 6 Where did you stay?

- 7 What did you eat?

- 8 ★★★ Practise talking about your holiday using your notes in 7. When you are ready, record yourself.

# Developing writing

## A travel blog

- 1 ★ Look at the photos and read the blog. What was the one negative thing about Abby's trip?

Address the reader directly.

Talk about specific locations.

Use extreme adjectives to make your writing sound more interesting: *awful*, *delicious*, etc.

Describe your experiences and how you feel.

**Posts** Contact About 🔍

# ABBY'S TRAVEL BLOG

Posted yesterday

**Gullfoss waterfall** 

**Geysir hot springs** 

**Breiðamerkurjökull Glacier and ice caves** 

**Day 1**  
Hello everyone! We're in Iceland on the first full day of our Iceland Adventure. We arrived in Reykjavik last night. First, we went to Thingvellir National Park. It was amazing. Then we saw the Geysir hot springs. Finally, we saw Gullfoss waterfall. It's very high and beautiful! Unfortunately, the weather was awful. ☹️

**Day 2**  
It's the second day of our trip to Iceland. Today, we visited rivers, waterfalls and farms. The views of the sea were incredible. In the evening, we stayed in a tiny Icelandic village and ate some Icelandic food, *plokkfiskur* (creamy fish stew with boiled potatoes). It was delicious!

**Day 3**  
Hi there! It's the end of day three. Today we travelled to Breiðamerkurjökull Glacier. It's huge! The colours and shapes of the ice here are constantly changing. It's really spectacular – I loved it! We went into an ice cave – it was freezing!

**Day 4**  
The last day of our trip! We returned to Reykjavik for some sightseeing and shopping. I bought some clothes including an Icelandic *lopapeysa* (jumper), and a poster of Gullfoss waterfall. It was a busy four days, and we were all exhausted but we had a really great time!

- 2 ★★ Read the blog again and answer the questions.

1 How many days did Abby and her family stay in Iceland?  
.....

2 How do you know that Abby really enjoyed Breiðamerkurjökull Glacier?  
.....

3 Did Abby enjoy her time in Iceland?  
.....

- 3 ★★ Read the blog again. On which day does Abby talk about ...

- 1 traditional food from Iceland? .....
- 2 the weather? .....
- 3 the sea? .....
- 4 shopping? .....
- 5 how she feels about her time in Iceland? .....
- 6 how she travelled to Iceland? .....

- 4 ★★ Which extreme adjectives does Abby use to describe the following things?

- 1 Thingvellir National Park .....
- 2 the weather .....
- 3 views of the sea .....
- 4 *plokkfiskur* (creamy fish stew with boiled potatoes) .....
- 5 the Breiðamerkurjökull Glacier .....
- 6 an ice cave .....
- 7 how Abby and her family felt on day four .....
- 8 the Icelandic village .....

- 5 ★★★ Match the extreme adjectives in 4 to the definitions.

- 1 very bad .....
- 2 very tired .....
- 3 very beautiful .....
- 4 very tasty .....
- 5 very small .....
- 6 very cold .....
- 7 very big .....
- 8 surprising .....

## Task

Write a four-day travel blog about a holiday.  
Write about 50 words for each day.

### Prepare

- 6 Imagine you went on holiday to the country in the advert below. Look online for more information about what you can see and do there. Then make notes about the things you did and saw using the categories given.



### Four-day trip to **IRELAND**

Trip includes:

- flights to and from Dublin Airport
- three nights in a four-star hotel
- day trip to Cliffs of Moher
- one day rafting and kayaking in Boyne Valley
- city bus tour of Dublin
- typical Irish food and music in the evenings

the place(s) you stayed: .....

sightseeing: .....

activities: .....

food: .....

shopping: .....

relaxing: .....

weather: .....

### Write

- 7 Write a four-day travel blog. Use your notes, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

#### Day 1

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#### Day 2

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#### Day 3

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#### Day 4

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### Check

- 8 Read your travel blog and complete this checklist.

- 1 I address the reader directly.
- 2 It includes descriptions of places.
- 3 It includes descriptions of things I saw and did.


- 4 It includes my experiences and how I felt.
- 5 It contains extreme adjectives.

## Grammar

### 1 Complete the sentences with can or can't.

- 1 My grandma ..... cook dinner.  
She makes great food.
- 2 He ..... hit the tennis ball. He doesn't know how to play.
- 3 You ..... play board games this evening. You've got a test tomorrow!
- 4 She's only four, but she ..... swim well.
- 5 I ..... play baseball. I don't know the rules.
- 6 Our team ..... skate really well. We know how to do lots of tricks.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the adverb form of these adjectives.

bad • fast • good • hard • patient • slow

- 1 We're waiting ..... for the taxi.
- 2 They study very ..... for their exam from 8 am to 6 pm all week.
- 3 I hate travelling so ..... Please slow down.
- 4 He's a good rugby player. He plays really .....
- 5 She speaks Spanish ..... I can't understand her.
- 6 My grandparents are healthy but they walk very .....



## Vocabulary

### 1 Complete the sentences with words for parts of the body.

- 1 Your head is on your .....
- 2 Your ..... is a part of your arm. It is between your wrist and your shoulder.
- 3 You use your ..... to see.
- 4 Your food goes down into your .....
- 5 Your feet have five .....

### 2 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 In the morning, I surf/run 5 km around my town.
- 2 I sometimes swim/dance in the pool for an hour after school.
- 3 I dive/skate to school on my skateboard.
- 4 The footballer usually kicks/jumps the ball hard.
- 5 I like sailing/climbing trees, especially when I can ride/jump down!

### 3 Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs in the correct places.

- 1 There are cars driving on this road. (always/dangerously)

*There are always cars driving dangerously on this road.*

- 2 We sit in the classroom when we're waiting for the teacher. (never/quietly)

- 3 Do you type when you're working on your computer? (usually/carefully)

- 4 It is difficult to work when we're feeling tired. (sometimes/hard)

- 5 My dad walks because he's in a hurry. (hardly ever/slowly/always)

### 4 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 You mustn't/don't have to talk during the film in the cinema.
- 2 He doesn't have to/has to go by bus because there isn't a train.
- 3 You have to/mustn't be 17 to drive a car in the UK.
- 4 They must/mustn't go to school, they're under 16.
- 5 We must/don't have to go to work on Friday. It's a holiday.

### 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- 1 ..... you ..... (do) your homework now?
- 2 There ..... (be) three dogs in the park.
- 3 She ..... (go) to drama class every Friday.
- 4 One second! I ..... (chat) online with Charlie at the moment.
- 5 There ..... (be) a new student in my science class.

### 3 Find the odd one out in these groups.

- 1 horse-riding ice skating skiing volleyball
- 2 baseball basketball diving football
- 3 climbing rugby running skateboarding
- 4 hockey sailing surfing swimming
- 5 badminton gymnastics table tennis tennis

### 4 Match the halves to make phrases.

- |            |       |             |
|------------|-------|-------------|
| 1 sweep    | ..... | a gallery   |
| 2 art      | ..... | b centre    |
| 3 get      | ..... | c room      |
| 4 dining   | ..... | d the floor |
| 5 shopping | ..... | e dressed   |

## Grammar

### 1 Complete the dialogue with these words.

couldn't • wasn't • were (x2) • weren't

**Jessica:** You (a) ..... at school yesterday. Where (b) ..... you?

**Daniel:** Sorry, I (c) ..... come.

**Jessica:** (d) ..... you at home?

**Daniel:** Yes, I (e) ..... well.

### 2 Choose the correct alternative.

My grandparent's village is very beautiful and people love visiting when they are on holiday. But it was very different when they were children. There (a) was/weren't hundreds of tourists and there (b) wasn't/weren't a train or a bus station, so people couldn't visit. My grandparents tell me that there (c) was/were always something to do because there (d) was/were parks and places to play, but there (e) wasn't/weren't any cinemas or shopping centres. There (f) was/were only one bus that went to the city, but they enjoyed living in the village so they didn't go to the city very much.

### 3 Complete the sentences with the correct past simple form of the verbs given.

- Noah ..... (not speak) to me at school last week!
- We ..... (do) our homework after dinner last night.
- ..... Stephanie ..... (buy) a magazine in the bookshop?
- Ava ..... (make) dinner for her family yesterday evening.
- ..... you ..... (watch) that travel documentary on TV last night?
- My cousins ..... (come) to my party last weekend.

### 4 Complete the text with the correct tense of the verbs given.

#### Tuesday, 6<sup>th</sup> March

Yesterday afternoon I (a) ..... (have) to wash my clothes by hand because our washing machine (b) ..... (break) down! I (c) ..... (hate) washing by hand! Usually Dad (d) ..... (do) it, but he (e) ..... (be) out. He (f) ..... (go) to the cinema with a friend. The washing machine is fine now, so I (g) ..... (not have to) wash my clothes by hand. I (h) ..... (sit) in the garden at the moment because I (i) ..... (want) to relax and read a book that my mum (j) ..... (give) me for my birthday. She (k) ..... (read) it last year and she (l) ..... (like) it very much!

## Vocabulary

### 1 Complete the countries and write the nationalities.

- a l s .....
- S o a d .....
- S a n .....
- G e e .....
- A e i a .....

### 2 Write the words for the definitions.

- I bought this to remember my holiday in Mexico.  
S.....
- It was great because it included our hotel, transport and excursions.  
P.....
- We walked around and he told us about the history of the city.  
t..... g.....
- I hate my photograph in this, but I need it to travel to other countries!  
P.....
- There were around 150 of these travelling on the flight.  
P.....

### 3 Complete the transport words in the sentences.

- Paris has got t ..... ns, an u ..... d and a t ..... m.
- A b ..... s or a c ..... h can take around 60 people on land, but some s ..... ps can take over 1,000 people by water.
- A return ticket on a s ..... p to the International Space Station costs around €53 million.
- You can travel by air in a p ..... e or a h ..... r.

### 4 Complete the sentences with these words.

arm • fingers • get up • hall • mirror • skating

- My sister only uses two ..... for typing.
- After I had a shower, I couldn't see my face in the ..... .
- I broke my right ..... and now I can't write.
- I did ice ..... when I was younger, but I stopped last year.
- I left my coat in the ..... Is that OK?
- Does Mia usually ..... early at the weekend or does she stay in bed?



# 5 LIFE STORIES

## Vocabulary in context

### Jobs

- 1 ★ Find eight job words in the wordsnake. Write your answers below.

opplumberlsastronautahairdresserfropdentistfrtathletetkfirefighterpgengineerthchefgh

1 ..... 3 ..... 5 ..... 7 .....  
2 ..... 4 ..... 6 ..... 8 .....

- 2 ★★ Match words from 1 to the definitions.

- 1 This person saves people's lives and puts out fires. ....  
2 This person takes care of your teeth. ....  
3 This person travels in a spaceship. ....  
4 This person uses science to design and build things. ....  
5 This person runs or does sport as a job. ....  
6 This person cooks food in cafés and restaurants. ....

- 3 ★★ Match these jobs to the definitions.

architect • businessman/woman • journalist •  
nurse • plumber • politician • psychologist •  
scientist

- 1 likes writing and is interested in the news .....  
2 loves physics, chemistry and maths .....  
3 can fix bathrooms and toilets .....  
4 is good at looking after people in hospital .....  
5 likes talking about important problems in the country .....  
6 likes drawing and designing buildings and places to live .....  
7 wants to start their own company one day .....  
8 is interested in how people think .....

- 4 ★★★ Complete the text with job words.  
Sometimes there is more than one possibility.

### Places of work

- 5 ★★ Complete the sentences with words for places of work.

- 1 My brother's band recorded an album at this r..... s.....  
2 She goes to her o..... every morning and sits down at the computer.  
3 The dentist checked my mum's teeth at the dental c.....  
4 My uncle works in a s..... that sells bicycles.  
5 We took our car to the g..... because there was a problem with it.  
6 My brother is a scientist at a medical l.....  
7 My sister works at a nature park because she loves to work o.....  
8 I broke my ankle and I spent a week in h.....

### Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 6 Match the phrases to the sentences.

- 1 They pay you money to work. ....  
2 They work two or three hours a day. ....  
3 They work extra hours. ....  
4 They decided to leave their jobs. ....  
5 The job was only for three months. ....  
6 They asked for more money. ....  
  
a a temporary job      d a salary  
b a part-time job      e a pay rise  
c quit your job      f do overtime

## ROBOT WORKERS

A report by the Bank of England says that millions of jobs in the UK are disappearing. Why? Because robots can do them. One example is a (a) .....: a robot can easily count your shopping items and give you a price. A robot can also work as a (b) ..... and cook food in restaurants. Some computers can also solve problems with the law, just like a (c) ..... But what are the jobs that robots can't do? Jobs that need emotions or that need someone who can talk and listen to others, for example, a (d) ..... or nurse visiting sick people in hospital, or a (e) ..... looking after animals. Children also need a human (f) ..... to help them learn. And what about creative jobs? We need (g) ..... to make music and (h) ..... to write stories, and robots can't do these jobs – or can they?



## Reading

1 Read the article quickly. What do Riya Karumanchi and Henry Patterson have in common?

- 1 They made something.
- 2 They earned lots of money.
- 3 They starred in a film or TV programme.

2  20 Read the article and answer the questions.

- 1 How did Riya get the idea for her product?
  - a She noticed a problem.
  - b By doing a school project.
  - c A friend gave her the idea.
- 2 How did Henry's sweets help him?
  - a He was popular at school.
  - b He learned how to sell products.
  - c He became rich and famous.

# TWO YOUNG BUSINESS PEOPLE

**Riya Karumanchi**, a 14-year-old schoolgirl from Burlington, near Toronto in Canada, was visiting a friend's house when she met her friend's grandma there. The grandmother couldn't see very well because she was partly blind. She used a long white stick, or cane, to help her walk around. Riya noticed that the cane helped her friend's grandmother to detect things on the floor, but not things in other places. While they were talking, Riya had an idea. Why not add some useful technology to the cane?

Riya made a model cane for a science competition and won. Later, she worked with others to create a cane that vibrates when it's near an object. The project won a prize and Riya started her own business, SmartCane. Now, she works with a team of engineers, designers and computer programmers. The SmartCane has GPS technology to help people walk around and a computer to help identify people. She gives talks at international conferences on how to help people using technology.



**Henry Patterson**, from Buckinghamshire in the south of England, was nine when he got the idea for his business. One day, he was listening to his mother telling him a story about her childhood. When she was a child, she loved riding her bike to the sweet shop to get some sweets for 50 pence. Henry really liked the story, so he went up to his room and designed six jars of sweets and started selling them to family, friends and students at his school. Then a journalist wrote an article about him for a local newspaper and suddenly his sweets were incredibly popular!

This showed him how to sell, so he started a company and sold his sweets online. His company's name is Not Before Tea. He got the name from his grandmother because she always told him not to eat sweets before tea (dinner). But he didn't stop there. Henry wrote a storybook for children, *The Adventures of Sherb the Owl and Pip the Mouse*. He stopped selling sweets and he started selling children's products using the animal characters from his book. Now his products sell online and in about 50 shops across the UK. He travels all over the world and gives talks to young people about how to start their own business.

3 Read the article again. Is the information about Riya (R), Henry (H) or both (B)?

Who ...

- 1 made something to help people? R / H / B
- 2 started their own company? R / H / B
- 3 got their idea from a family member? R / H / B
- 4 uses and designs technology? R / H / B
- 5 travels to different countries? R / H / B
- 6 started with one product and later created a different product? R / H / B
- 7 was a teenager when they had their first idea for a product? R / H / B

4 Match the underlined words in the text to the meanings.

- 1 technology that tells you where you are .....
- 2 make small, fast movements you can feel .....
- 3 know what someone or something is .....
- 4 small unit of money in the UK .....
- 5 cannot see .....
- 6 small pieces of food with sugar in them .....

### Critical thinkers

5 What are three ways in which the SmartCane is different from a traditional cane?



# Grammar in context 1

## Past continuous

- 1 ★★ Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs given.



What were these people doing yesterday at 5 pm?

- 1 Katia and Paolo ..... (make) a cake.
- 2 My grandad ..... (sleep) on the sofa.
- 3 I ..... (eat) a sandwich.
- 4 Eric ..... (write) an email.
- 5 Suzanna and Jo ..... (run) in the park.
- 6 We ..... (look) out of the window.

- 2 ★★ Look at the table and complete the sentences.

	10–11 am	4–5 pm	7–8 pm
Me	study English	chat online	do homework
Mum	email customers	do the washing	watch TV
Dad	have a meeting	clean house	make dinner
Brother	study geography	play guitar	watch TV

- 1 At 10.30 am, my dad .....
- 2 At 10.45 am, my brother and I .....
- 3 At 4.15 pm, my mum .....
- 4 At 4.30 pm, my dad .....
- 5 At 7.30 pm, my mum and my brother .....
- 6 At 7.45 pm, I .....

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct past continuous form of these verbs.

clean • have • not listen • not wear • rain • wait

- 1 It ..... so we didn't play rugby.
- 2 We ..... dinner so I couldn't answer the phone.
- 3 Max ..... a coat so he was very cold.
- 4 They ..... the swimming pool so we couldn't go swimming.
- 5 Sorry, I ..... Can you say that again?
- 6 Why ..... you ..... at the bus stop?

- 4 ★★ Match the questions (1–6) to the short answers (a–f).

- 1 Were you living on your own in London in 2015?
- 2 Was Tom writing his novel last weekend?
- 3 Were the scientists working in the laboratory yesterday?
- 4 Were we chatting online last Monday evening?
- 5 Was Sophia practising with the band last night?
- 6 Was it raining yesterday?

- a Yes, she was.  
b Yes, it was.  
c No, I wasn't.  
d No, we weren't.  
e No, they weren't.  
f Yes, he was.

- 5 ★★★ Write questions and short answers in the past continuous using the prompts below.

- 1 you / do / homework yesterday evening ✓  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
- 2 Sally / watch / a film at 6 pm ✗  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
- 3 your friends / play / football last weekend ✓  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
- 4 your brother / run / in the park on Saturday ✓  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
- 5 the band / record / in the studio last month ✗  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....

## Grammar challenge ★★

- 6 Read the conversation. Find and correct ten mistakes.

**James:** Hi! Was you studying at 8 pm last night?  
You didn't to answer your phone.

**Chloe:** Yes, I was chat online and I didn't heard it. Sorry! What you want to talk about?

**James:** I wanted to ask you about our geography homework. I couldn't understanding it!

**Chloe:** I can to help you now. I was did it on Monday. It was easily.

**James:** That's OK. My sister was helped me so I finished it.

- 1 ..... 6 .....
- 2 ..... 7 .....
- 3 ..... 8 .....
- 4 ..... 9 .....
- 5 ..... 10 .....

# Vocabulary and listening

## Jobs in the arts

1 ★ Look at the pictures and complete the jobs.



1 p.....



2 d.....



3 p.....



4 s.....



5 c.....



6 s.....

2 ★★ Match the descriptions (1–6) to the jobs (a–f).

This person ...

- |                                      |       |                  |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1 records music                      | ..... | a actor          |
| 2 is responsible for making films    | ..... | b director       |
| 3 writes music                       | ..... | c composer       |
| 4 is in films                        | ..... | d music producer |
| 5 writes beautiful words and phrases | ..... | e playwright     |
| 6 writes for the theatre             | ..... | f poet           |

## The arts

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with these words.

ballet • classical music • concert • exhibition • musicals • operas • poetry • theatre

- 1 We went to the ..... to see a play by Shakespeare last week.
- 2 There's a new photo ..... this month at the art gallery.
- 3 Last night, I went to a Spanish guitar music .....
- 4 It's difficult for me to understand most ..... because they sing in a different language.
- 5 We don't read ..... very often – we prefer novels.
- 6 Mum's favourite ..... composer is Mozart. I prefer Beethoven.
- 7 My favourite films are ..... because there's usually singing, dancing and acting.
- 8 We went to see the ..... Swan Lake for our school trip last year.

4 (21) ★ Listen to the presentation about Max Martin. Which jobs in the arts does he do?

### Great students' tip

Listen carefully

In activities in which you have to complete information in notes, don't expect to hear the same text in the recording as on the page. Sometimes the speaker uses different words to express the same ideas, so you need to listen carefully to hear the key missing words.

5 (21) ★★ Listen again and complete the notes.

- Max Martin was a writer on (a) ..... number one songs between 1990 and 2020.
- He was born on (b) ..... February 1971 in Sweden.
- As a child, he attended a local (c) ..... school.
- In (d) ..... he became lead singer of the band It's Alive.
- He started working at a music studio in (e) .....
- He worked with famous Swedish (f) ..... Denniz Pop.
- You can see the musical & Juliet in (g) ..... in the UK.



### Critical thinkers

6 List at least two facts mentioned in the talk which show that Max Martin is successful.

## Vocabulary extension ★★

7 Match these types of music to the definitions (1–6).

folk • electronica • jazz • hip hop / rap • reggae • rock

- 1 music played on electric guitars and drums, with a heavy regular beat.....
- 2 traditional music from a particular country or region .....
- 3 music invented by African-American musicians at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century .....
- 4 a type of music where the performer speaks over a strong beat .....
- 5 music made with electronic instruments / machines .....
- 6 Jamaican musicians developed this music in the 1960s .....

# Grammar in context 2

## Past simple and past continuous

### 1 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 A: Did/Were you studying late last night?  
B: No, I went/was going to bed early.
- 2 A: Did/Were you finish your project last weekend?  
B: Yes, I was finishing/finished it this morning.
- 3 A: What you were/were you doing when I phoned yesterday?  
B: I played/was playing a game on the Internet.
- 4 A: Where did you buy/were you buying those nice shoes?  
B: My mother was giving/gave them to me for my birthday.
- 5 A: Why weren't you saying/didn't you say hello to me at the party?  
B: I'm so sorry – I wasn't seeing/didn't see you!

### 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs given.

- 1 While Anna ..... (listen) to music, she ..... (fall) asleep.
- 2 They ..... (meet) while they ..... (study) at university.
- 3 I ..... (not carry) my umbrella when it ..... (start) to rain.
- 4 Rosie and Paul ..... (not wait) for us when we ..... (arrive) at the coffee shop.
- 5 You ..... (not look) when the teacher ..... (show) us the answers.

### 3 ★★★ Complete the text with the past simple or present continuous form of the verbs given.

## CHARLIZE'S BIG BREAK



In 1994, actor Charlize Theron

- (a) ..... (live) in Los Angeles in California. She (b) ..... (try) to get a job in the film industry. She didn't have much work and she (c) ..... (not earn) much money. She (d) ..... (need) the money from a cheque for some work as a model. She (e) ..... (go) to a bank, but they didn't want to give her the money. While she (f) ..... (ask) the bank clerk for help, a man (g) ..... (wait) in the queue behind her and he (h) ..... (watch) her. He was an actors' agent. She (i) ..... (talk) to the clerk when he (j) ..... (help) her and (k) ..... (gave) her his business card. He (l) ..... (introduce) her to famous film producers. Now she is a top star in Hollywood!

### 4 ★★★ Write questions and short answers using the prompts below.

- 1 you / go to the supermarket / when / I / see / you / this morning ✓  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
- 2 your teacher / go / into / the classroom / while / she / talk on her phone ✗  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
- 3 Luke / study / in the library / when / we / leave / school ✓  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
- 4 we / drive / past Martin / while / he / walk / to school ✗  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
- 5 you / listen / to music / when / I / email / you / last night ✗  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
- 6 Marta and Joe / buy / milk / when / they / shop / this morning ✓  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....

## Grammar challenge ★★★

### 5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. Not all of the sentences contain mistakes.

- 1 I was talking to Jason when Matt arrived.
- 2 When she was looking in her school bag, was Laya finding her pencil sharpener?
- 3 Dad was doing the washing while we arrived home after school.
- 4 While I was doing my homework, I heard a noise in the attic.
- 5 I didn't look when I was hitting my head.
- 6 I fell off my bike when I was cycling to my friend's house.



# Developing speaking

## Talking about a special day

- 1 22 ★★ Look at the photo and decide what type of performance it shows. Then listen and check your answers.

- 2 ★★★ Match these words to the definitions. Use your dictionary if necessary.

backstage • costumes • props • set • stage

- 1 actors stand and act on this in a theatre
- 2 clothes that actors wear while they are acting
- 3 furniture and other objects which represent the time and place in a musical
- 4 objects that actors use in a film, play, or musical
- 5 the area where actors prepare before a show

- 3 22 ★★ Listen again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Leo went to the musical. T / F
- 2 Katia went to the musical with some friends. T / F
- 3 The musical was at the Victoria Palace Theatre. T / F
- 4 They went home directly after the show. T / F
- 5 She saw the actors, sets, props and costumes. T / F

- 4 ★★★ Choose the correct alternative.

Leo: Did you have a good weekend, Katia?

Katia: Yes, I did! I went to see the musical *Hamilton* with my sister.

Leo: (a) Really?/Oh no! What's that about?

Katia: It's about a famous American from the 18<sup>th</sup> century. It's really cool.

Leo: (b) That's OK./That's interesting. Where was it?

Katia: It was in London's West End – at the Victoria Palace Theatre. I went to the afternoon show and then went backstage.

Leo: (c) Sorry to hear that!/Wow! You went backstage?

Katia: Yes. My cousin works at the theatre, so she knows all the actors.

Leo: (d) Is she?/Does she? That's amazing!

Katia: Yes, we saw the sets and the props and all the costumes. It was awesome!

Leo: Then (e) what a shame!/what happened?

Katia: Then I got a selfie with two of the actors!

Leo: (f) Did you?/Were you?

Katia: I wanted to take more pictures, but my phone didn't have any battery.

Leo: (g) Oh no!/Amazing! (h) I see!/What a shame! Can I see the photos?

Katia: Yes, of course. Have a look!



- 5 ★★★ Match these responses to the statements.

Did you? • Do you? • That's amazing! • Were they? • What a shame!

- 1 We went to the theatre yesterday.
- 2 We were late for the show!
- 3 We won free cinema tickets for a year!
- 4 I want to go to the concert again.
- 5 The actors were really good!

## D Pronunciation

- 6 23 ★★★ Listen to the phrases and underline the word or syllable that is stressed for emphasis.

- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Then what happened? | 5 What a shame! |
| 2 Really?             | 6 I see.        |
| 3 That's amazing!     | 7 Oh dear!      |
| 4 Oh, no!             | 8 Did you?      |

- 7 24 ★★★ Listen to the statements. Write appropriate responses and practise saying them.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....

## Developing writing

### A story

- 1 ★★ Look at the photo and read the text quickly.  
Then choose the best title.

- 1 Subway musicians a big success
- 2 Crowds give money to subway singers
- 3 Famous duo surprise subway crowd



**Use words and expressions of time: *first, next, etc.***

B I U ab x<sub>2</sub> x<sup>2</sup>

Last year when my family and I were on holiday in New York, we had an unusual experience in the subway.

While we were waiting for a train at the Rockefeller Center, we saw a big crowd watching a man and a woman singing. At first we thought they were ordinary street musicians, because a lot of people play music in the subway. But everyone there was singing and taking videos. So we went to see who they were.

The woman had long black hair and she was singing a country and western song. She was wearing jeans and a cowboy hat and dark glasses. The man was playing the tambourine. There were a couple of other musicians playing guitar and drums. The woman's singing was amazing. And the crowd was really enjoying it!

When we got to the front, the man took off his hat and said, 'Thank you! I'm Jimmy Fallon,' and the woman took off her hat and her black hair – and it was Miley Cyrus! Amazing! After that, she sang her hit song *Party in the USA* and everyone sang along. In the end, we got some great videos and put them on YouTube™!

**Use the past continuous for actions in progress at a specific moment, or to set the scene.**

**Use paragraphs for the different stages of the story.**

- 2 ★★ Read the story again and answer the questions.

- 1 When and where did the story happen?

.....

- 2 What did the writer see that was unusual?

.....

- 3 What did they think at first?

.....

- 4 What did the writer think about the woman?

.....

- 5 What did they do afterwards?

.....

- 3 ★★ Complete the table with these words.

**After that,** • Finally, • First, • In 2019, • In the end, • Last summer, • Next, • **One day, I was ...** • Suddenly, • The following year, • Then, • Two months ago, • Two years later, • When (I was 12/the play started),

Explain the sequence of events	To say when something happened
<i>After that,</i>	<i>One day, I was ...</i>

- 4 ★★★ Complete the text with these words.

after • ago • end • first • later • suddenly • then • when

A few years (a) ...., we went on a trip to Prague. It was amazing. The best part was the river boat cruise. (b) ...., we got on the boat. (c) ...., we sailed along the river looking at the views. I was beginning to relax (d) ..... people on my side of the boat started moving over to the other side. (e) ...., they started shouting. (f) ..... that I got up, too, and I saw there were some famous actors and a director making a film. It was very exciting but, in the (g) ...., everyone went back to their seats and we continued our cruise. A year (h) ...., we were watching a James Bond film on TV at home and I recognised the location – it was the bridge in Prague!

## Task

You see this advert online for a writing competition.

**Tell us about an exciting event  
that happened to you last year!**

£200 to the writer of our favourite story and your story published on our website. Write about 150 words.

## Prepare

- 5** Make notes to help you plan your story. Think about the sequence of events and try to answer the questions Who?, What?, Where? and When?

#### **6 Use this paragraph plan in your story.**

**Title:** Think of an interesting story title

**Paragraph 1:** When and where the story happened and who you were with.

**Paragraph 2:** What you were doing and what happened first.

## Write

- 7 Write your story. Use your notes, the paragraph plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

### Check

- #### **8 Read your story and complete this checklist.**

- 1 It's got an interesting title.
  - 2 It follows the paragraph structure.
  - 3 It contains words and expressions of time.
  - 4 It contains the past simple and past continuous.

## Writing bank

## **Words and expressions of time**

After that,  
First,  
One day, I was ...  
In (2020),  
In the end,  
Next,  
Finally,  
The following year,  
Last summer,  
Suddenly,  
Then,  
Two months ago,  
Two years later,  
When (I was 12/the

**Paragraph 3:** What happened next and after that.

**Paragraph 4:** What happened in the end and the results of the event.

 Great students' tip

#### Taking time to plan

Always spend some time planning your essay and write two drafts if you have time. This helps you to organise your ideas and also helps you to find errors and correct them in your final draft.

# 6 FABULOUS FOOD!

## Vocabulary in context

### Food and drink

#### 1 ★★ Write the food words.



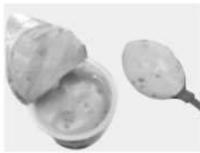
1 ..... 2 ..... 3 .....



4 ..... 5 ..... 6 .....



7 ..... 8 ..... 9 .....



10 ..... 11 ..... 12 .....

#### 2 ★★ Choose the correct alternative. Then complete the sentences with these words.

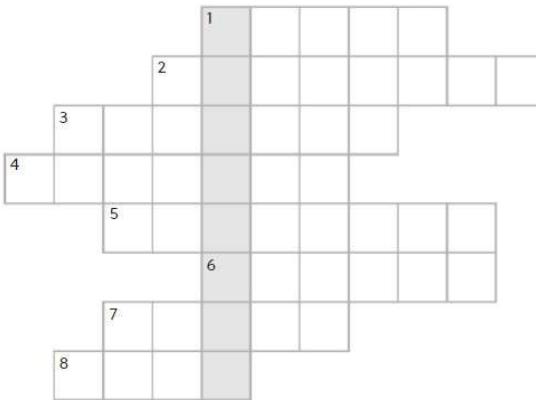
dairy • drink • fruit • meat • snack • vegetable

- Butter/Yoghurt/Fish/Milk doesn't belong because it isn't a ..... dairy.
- Pear/Apple/Melon/Lentil doesn't belong because it isn't a .....
- Egg/Sausage/Burger/Chicken doesn't belong because it isn't .....
- Milkshake/Toast/Orange juice/Water doesn't belong because it isn't a .....
- Onion/Cucumber/Carrot/Honey doesn't belong because it isn't a .....
- Beans/Crisps/Biscuits/Nuts don't belong because they aren't a .....

#### 3 ★★ Correct the mistakes in bold.

- Salads contain many different **fruits**. ....
- You make paella with **pasta**. ....
- Spinach is a **red** vegetable. ....
- Fizzy drinks usually have a lot of **salt**. ....
- Carrots are an orange **fruit**. ....
- Eggs come from **fish**. ....

#### 4 ★★★ Complete the word puzzle using the clues below. What's the food word in grey?



- a famous food from India
- small and usually grey or white, some can be dangerous to eat
- you make it with milk and eggs, people often eat them for breakfast
- a green vegetable very common in salads
- a fruit-flavoured fizzy drink
- a popular fast food made with meat
- it comes from cows and you can put it on fruit
- a green fruit from a tree

## Vocabulary extension ★★★

#### 5 Complete the phrases with these verbs.

chop • fry • grate • melt • pour • stir



1 ..... the tea



2 ..... the cheese



3 ..... the milk



4 ..... the tomatoes



5 ..... the eggs



6 ..... the butter

# Reading

- 1 Read the article and match the headings (1–4) to the paragraphs (A–D).

- 1 Are there any other plastic-free supermarkets?
- 2 How does The Clean Kilo work?
- 3 What is The Clean Kilo?
- 4 Plastic is everywhere.



## Plastic-free shopping

A.....

Plastic is one thing that you see in most supermarkets. Juice and water, bread and biscuits, vegetables and meat – they are all in plastic. It helps food stay fresh and it makes shopping easy and fast. Like it or not, plastic is 5 a part of our everyday food shopping experience.

B.....

Now that is starting to change. More and more shops in the UK and other countries are finding ways to make shopping plastic-free. One example is The Clean Kilo, a supermarket in Birmingham. It sells food without 10 using any plastic bags or bottles. Customers bring their own containers and fill them with food in the shop. This reduces plastic because you can reuse your containers many times. You only buy what you need. Regular supermarkets often sell food in large 15 containers and a lot of food goes into the rubbish bin. At The Clean Kilo, you can buy just two potatoes, or a small amount of coffee and there's no waste.

C.....

The system is very easy. First, you weigh your container on a type of computer. You can use a clean 20 jam or yoghurt container. The computer calculates the weight. Then you put some food or drink in your container. There are hundreds of products in the supermarket. You can buy some cereal, nuts, oil or coffee, and also cleaning products, like washing-up 25 liquid. When you have the food you want in your container, you weigh it again and the computer gives you the price without the weight of the container.

D.....

The Clean Kilo is part of a revolution in food shopping. Other plastic-free shops in the UK include Natural 30 Weigh in Crickhowell in Wales and Earth. Food. Love in Devon. They want us to change the way we shop for food. They're showing us that plastic-free shopping is possible.

- 2 25 Read the article again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)? Write the number of the line(s) where you find the answer.

- 1 There are no positive things about using plastic in food shopping. T / F .....
- 2 The Clean Kilo doesn't permit any plastic in its shop. T / F .....
- 3 The Clean Kilo doesn't give customers bags or bottles for their food. T / F .....
- 4 According to the text, people often buy food that they don't need in normal supermarkets. T / F .....
- 5 The Clean Kilo only sells food. T / F .....
- 6 You have to pay extra when you use your own bags or bottles at The Clean Kilo. T / F .....
- 7 The Clean Kilo isn't the only plastic-free shop in the UK. T / F .....

- 3 Match the underlined words in the text to the definitions.

- 1 a box or bottle we use to hold things .....
- 2 use something again .....
- 3 make something small .....
- 4 a very important change .....
- 5 find out how heavy something is .....
- 6 extra material that you don't use or throw away .....

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in 3.

- 1 Don't put those paper bags in the bin. We can ..... them.
- 2 This bag of apples is very heavy. How much does it ..... ?
- 3 I'm trying to ..... the amount of sugar I eat. It's not good for my health.
- 4 Food ..... is a big global problem. We produce a lot of food, but we don't eat it all.
- 5 We always put any extra food into a plastic ..... and keep it in the fridge.
- 6 We need a ..... in our shopping habits to stop plastic pollution.



### Critical thinkers

- 5 Which other companies are offering the same food-shopping experience as The Clean Kilo?

### Great students' tip

#### Reading outside class

Reading is a great way to learn new vocabulary and phrases. You can find lots of interesting things to read in English on the Internet, such as short stories, articles and blogs. Try to read some English every day. Regular practice helps to make reading easier.

# Grammar in context 1

## Countable and uncountable nouns

### 1 ★ Complete the table with these words.

beans • butter • carrot • crisps • eggs • grapes •  
honey • melon • mushroom • nut • orange •  
rice • strawberries • sugar • water

singular countable noun	
plural countable noun	
uncountable noun	

## some, any, a/an

### 2 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Is there a/an orange in your lunch box?
- 2 There's some/any tea in the cupboard, I think.
- 3 Do you want a/some biscuit with your tea?
- 4 Don't give me some/any sugar, please!
- 5 Here's a/some milk for your coffee.
- 6 There's some/any cream in the fridge.
- 7 There aren't some/any tomatoes in this salad.
- 8 I want to make a/some porridge for my breakfast.

### 3 ★★ Complete the conversations with some, any, a or an.



- 1 A: Let's make ..... omelette for dinner tonight.  
B: Sorry, we don't have ..... eggs.  
How about ..... sausages instead?
- 2 A: I'm thirsty. Do you have ..... orange juice?  
B: There isn't ..... juice but there's ..... lemonade in the fridge.
- 3 A: I want to make soup for lunch. Are there ..... vegetables?  
B: Yes, there's ..... carrot and ..... onions, too.
- 4 A: I'm going shopping to buy ..... food.  
Do you need anything?  
B: Oh good! Please buy ..... rice and ..... cucumber.

### 4 ★★★ Complete the recipe with some, any, a or an.

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## Easy and delicious recipe for potato pancakes

posted today

You need four large potatoes, (a) ..... small onion, two eggs, (b) ..... flour and (c) ..... butter. You don't need (d) ..... cheese or peppers, but you can add them to make your pancakes different. First, grate the potatoes. You don't want (e) ..... water in the mixture, so dry the potatoes carefully with (f) ..... paper towel after washing them. Next, chop the onion. Mix the eggs and the flour with the potatoes and onion. Then melt (g) ..... butter in (h) ..... pan. Put (i) ..... spoonful of the potato, egg and onion mixture into the pan. Fry each side for four–five minutes. Then serve with (j) ..... salt and pepper. You can eat them with (k) ..... vegetables or on their own with (l) ..... tomato ketchup. Do you have (m) ..... other suggestions for how to eat potato pancakes?



## Grammar challenge ★★★

### 5 Rewrite the sentences in the dialogue with some, any, a or an in the correct place.

Leo: Let's have lunch.

Dina: OK. Have you got food?

(a) .....

Leo: I can make you salad. Do you like salads?

(b) .....

Dina: Yes, I do. Have you got eggs to put in it?

(c) .....

Leo: No, sorry, but I've got tomatoes.

(d) .....

Dina: I don't like tomatoes.

Leo: OK. Would you like drink?

(e) .....

Dina: Can I have milk, please?

(f) .....

Leo: Of course, here you are. There's apple in the fridge, do you want that for dessert?

(g) .....

Dina: Yes, please. Thanks very much.

# Vocabulary and listening

## Containers

### 1 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 a tin/bottle/cup of tomatoes
- 2 a tin/carton/bag of yoghurt
- 3 a glass/jar/packet of butter
- 4 a box/tin/glass of cereal
- 5 a box/bag/can of lemonade
- 6 a carton/jar/box of jam

### 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with these words. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

bag • bottle • cup • glass • packet • tin

- 1 I'm making a ..... of coffee.
  - 2 Lara got a ..... of water from the kitchen in the middle of the night.
  - 3 There's a ..... of crisps in your lunch box.
  - 4 Don't forget to buy a two-litre ..... of lemonade from the supermarket.
  - 5 We need a ..... of beans for our lunch.
  - 6 Marcus ate a whole ..... of biscuits at lunchtime!
- 3 26 ★ Listen to the radio programme about a cooking competition. What prize does the winner get?



### 4 26 ★★ Listen again. Match the people (1–3) to the things they say (a–d). There is one extra topic.

- 1 Jody .....
- 2 Benno .....
- 3 Ivan .....

- a The competition teaches you how to organise your time.
- b You don't have a lot of time to prepare your meal.
- c The recipes in the competition are very difficult.
- d The chefs are rivals, but also friends.

### 5 26 ★★★ Listen again and complete the menus.

#### Jody's menu

- Starter: smoked fish, (a) ..... with broccoli  
Main: chicken, (b) ..... and apple crisps  
Dessert: (c) ..... in chocolate with cream

#### Benno's menu

- Starter: egg, spinach and (d) ..... salad  
Main: sausages with rice and (e) .....  
Dessert: pancakes with (f) ..... and nuts

#### Ivan's menu

- Starter: salad with (g) ..... and pears in butter  
Main: bean (h) ..... with chilli pasta  
Dessert: (i) ..... pudding with chocolate sauce



#### Critical thinkers

### 6 What three things does the cooking competition teach participants?

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....

#### Great students' tip

##### Listen to English outside the classroom

Listen to as much English as possible outside the classroom. Watching and listening to films, series, online videos, music and podcasts all help you to understand everyday English.

#### Vocabulary extension ★★★

### 7 Look at the photos and complete the phrases with these words.

bar • bowl • loaf • mug • piece • slice



- 1 a ..... of cheese



- 2 a ..... of tea



- 3 a ..... of chocolate



- 4 a ..... of fruit



- 5 a ..... of pizza



- 6 a ..... of bread

# Grammar in context 2

## a lot of/much/many

### 1 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 There are a lot of/much apples on that tree.
- 2 We haven't got many/much biscuits in the cupboard.
- 3 How much/many sugar do we need for the cake?
- 4 Much/A lot of people have cereal with milk for breakfast.
- 5 I didn't drink much/many water at lunch today.
- 6 How much/many slices of bread do you eat every day?

### 2 ★★ Complete the text with **much**, **many** or a **lot of**. When two answers are possible, write both options.



## The traditional Japanese diet

How (a) ..... of your friends have a healthy diet? The traditional Japanese diet is very healthy and that is one reason why (b) ..... Japanese people live a long life. People in Japan eat (c) ..... rice and noodles. They don't eat (d) ..... potatoes or chips, and they don't eat (e) ..... meat. They eat (f) ..... different kinds of vegetables and fish. They don't eat (g) ..... dairy food, such as milk or cheese. They usually drink (h) ..... green tea. It's really healthy and it tastes good! Do they eat (i) ..... fast food in Japan? Some people do. (j) ..... young Japanese people like eating (k) ..... burgers, chips and pizzas. How (l) ..... healthy food do you eat?

## should/shouldn't

### 3 ★ Complete the sentences with **should** or **shouldn't**.

- 1 You ..... eat more fish – it's good for you.
- 2 We ..... go to the beach today – it's a lovely day.
- 3 You ..... eat so many chips – they aren't healthy.
- 4 I only eat one apple every week – I ..... start buying more fruit.
- 5 You ..... do exercise soon after a big meal, it's bad for your stomach.

### 4 ★★ Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 You should to have a good breakfast every day.

.....

- 2 What she should do after lunch today?

.....

- 3 You shouldn't try this cake. It's delicious.

.....

- 4 Do we should make some sandwiches for lunch?

.....

- 5 He not should eat so fast. It's not healthy.

.....

### 5 ★★ Match the sentences (1–6) to the responses (a–f). Then complete sentences a–f with **should** or **shouldn't**.

- 1 I always feel tired.

.....

- 2 I'm not sleeping very well at night.

.....

- 3 I always buy a lot of shopping bags at the supermarket.

.....

- 4 I haven't got time to prepare for all my exams.

.....

- 5 I never have any money to go out at the weekend.

.....

- 6 I want to improve my English vocabulary.

.....

- a You ..... use so much plastic.

- b You ..... drink a lot of water, it gives you energy.

- c You ..... read more.

- d You ..... try drinking warm milk before bed.

- e You ..... spend it all on snacks and sweets!

- f You ..... make a study timetable.

## Grammar challenge ★★★

### 6 Read the blog post. Reply to Oli and give him five more pieces of advice for the underlined information. Use **should** or **shouldn't**.

Home Posts About More ▾ Q

Please help me. I'm tired all the time. I finish my homework at 10 pm, so I always eat late. I always just have a cheese sandwich for dinner because I can make it easily. I usually drink lemonade all day. And I drink tea before I go to bed. I eat a lot of chocolate during the day because it gives me energy. I go to bed at 1 am, but I don't sleep well.

What should I do?

Oli

Dear Oli,

- 1 You should start/finish your homework earlier.

- 2 .....

- 3 .....

- 4 .....

- 5 .....

- 6 .....

Good luck!

# Developing speaking

## Ordering food

- 1 ★★ Complete the menu with these headings. Which things on the menu do you like?

Drinks • Snacks • Sandwiches

**MENU**

1

Cheese and tomato £2.50  
Egg salad £3.00  
Chicken salad £3.95

2

Crisps £1  
Biscuits £1.50  
Nuts £1.95

3

Lemonade Small £1.50  
Large £2.50  
Orange juice Small £2.00  
Large £2.50  
Water Small £1.50  
Large £1.85

- 2 (27) ★★ Listen to three conversations with people ordering food from the menu in 1. Complete the notes.

Customer 1: 1 .....  
2 ..... Price 3 .....  
Customer 2: 4 ..... 5 .....  
Price 6 .....  
Customer 3: 7 ..... 8 .....  
Price 9 .....

- 3 Who usually says these phrases? Tick (✓) the correct column.

	Customer	Waiter
1 Are you ready to order?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Here's your change.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3 I think I'll have ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 That's £3.00, please.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 What can I get you?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Can I get you anything else?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Could I have ...?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 How much is that?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 Can I help you?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 Enjoy your meal!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 4 (28) ★★ Put the sentences in the correct order. Then listen and check your answers.

- a  Waiter: And here's your change.  
b  Waiter: Are you ready to order?  
c  Customer: Yes, I am. Could I have a cheese and tomato sandwich, please?  
d  Customer: Large, please. How much is that?  
e  Waiter: Small or large?  
f  Waiter: That's £5.00, please.  
g  Waiter: Would you like a drink with that?  
h  Customer: Yes, I'd like a glass of orange juice, please.  
i  Customer: Here you are.

## D Pronunciation

- 5 (29) ★★ Listen carefully to each pair of numbers. Notice where the word is stressed (e.g. *sixteen* and *sixty*). Which one do you hear first? Write 1. Which one do you hear second? Write 2.

- a ninety ..... nineteen .....  
b fifty ..... fifteen .....  
c eighty ..... eighteen .....  
d thirty ..... thirteen .....  
e seventy ..... seventeen .....  
f forty ..... fourteen .....

- 6 (30) ★★ Listen and write the prices.

- 1 £ ..... 6.30 ..... 4 £ .....  
2 £ ..... 5 £ .....  
3 £ ..... 6 £ .....

- 7 ★★★ Complete the dialogue using the menu in 1 or your own ideas.

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

You: .....

Waiter: Yes, of course. Would you like anything to drink with that?

You: .....

Waiter: Large or small?

You: .....

Waiter: Would you like any snacks?

You: .....

Waiter: Thank you. Enjoy your meal.

- 8 (31) ★★★ Listen and answer the waiter's questions out loud.

## Developing writing

### An email invitation

- 1 ★★ Read Tara's email to Faizan and put the information and phrases in the order they appear in the text.

- a phrase for saying goodbye
- b What's the event?
- c What should you bring?
- d What time is it?
- e Where is it?
- f phrase for saying hello  1
- g Who's invited?



Use informal phrases for starting and finishing: *Hi, Hello, See you there!, Cheers, etc.*

From: Tara  
To: Faizan  
Subject: Tea party

Hi Faizan!

How are you? It's my birthday on Saturday and I'm inviting my friends to a party at ~~Zelda's Tea Shop~~ in town. They have a lot of really nice cakes and ice cream. ~~Would you like to come?~~ Millie and Sam are coming. ~~It starts at 3.00 pm~~ We're meeting at my house at 2.30 pm. But we can also meet at the café at 3.00 pm. Please bring your phone! You always take great photos and videos! ~~Let me know if you can make it!~~

Say what time it starts.

Say what people should bring.

Say where it is.

Use phrases to make invitations.

Ask for a reply.

See you soon!

Tara

- 2 ★★ Read the email again and complete the information for a-g in 1.

- a See you soon!
- b \_\_\_\_\_
- c \_\_\_\_\_
- d \_\_\_\_\_
- e \_\_\_\_\_
- f \_\_\_\_\_
- g \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 where and when to go

- a It starts at two o'clock.
- b We're meeting at my house.
- c Can you come?
- d You can come when you like.

- 4 what (not) to bring

- a We're going to a restaurant.
- b Can you bring some sandwiches?
- c I've got some snacks.
- d Don't forget your speakers.

- 3 ★★ Read the groups of expressions. Which is the odd one out in each group?

1 inviting

- a Would you like to come?
- b See you soon!
- c Can you come?
- d Please come!

2 asking for a reply

- a Please let me know.
- b Let me know if you can come.
- c Tell me if you can make it.
- d Don't be late.

Can you come • Cheers • Hi, everyone! •

Hope you can come • It starts at seven •

Let me know • please bring your dancing shoes

(a).....

The summer holidays are here and I'm having a party on Saturday to celebrate. (b).....? The party's at my house. (c)....., so don't be late! We're having sandwiches and snacks and there will be music and dancing, so (d).....! ☺

(e).....!

(f)..... if you can make it.

(g).....!

Leah



## Grammar

**1 Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs given.**

- 1 Juan phoned while I ..... (play) my new computer game.
- 2 I ..... (not study) when Mum arrived.
- 3 ..... you ..... (swim) in the pool when someone took your phone?
- 4 When I opened the door, Jake and Uncle Bob ..... (stand) there.
- 5 While Alysse ..... (look) at pictures in the art gallery, someone called her name.
- 6 The taxi came while we ..... (pack) our luggage.

**2 Put the words in order to make questions and answers.**

- 1 A: in / What / six o'clock / evening / at / doing / was / the / Ana / ?  
.....  
B: doing / She / homework / was / her / .  
.....
- 2 A: night / television / last / What / on / watching / you / were / ?  
.....  
B: film / were / We / a / watching / .  
.....
- 3 A: doing / What / your / last / computer / the / night / sister / was / on / ?  
.....  
B: games / was / computer / playing / She / .  
.....

## Vocabulary

**1 Match the words for jobs (1–6) to the places of work (a–f).**

- |               |       |                    |
|---------------|-------|--------------------|
| 1 waiter      | ..... | a laboratory       |
| 2 scientist   | ..... | b recording studio |
| 3 designer    | ..... | c restaurant       |
| 4 musician    | ..... | d outdoors         |
| 5 firefighter | ..... | e office           |
| 6 mechanic    | ..... | f garage           |

**2 Write the correct jobs.**

This person ...

- 1 writes songs. ....
- 2 writes poetry. ....
- 3 takes pictures for newspapers or magazines. ....
- 4 directs an orchestra or a group of musicians. ....
- 5 tells actors what to do. ....
- 6 uses their voice to create music. ....

**3 Complete the text with the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs given.**

One day, when I (a) ..... (cycle) to school, I (b) ..... (see) something unusual. A big horse and two small ones (c) ..... (walk) along the main street of our village. A lot of people (d) ..... (watch), but they (e) ..... (not know) what to do. I (f) ..... (phone) the police. When a police officer (g) ..... (arrive), she (h) ..... (know) what to do: she (i) ..... (take) some apples out of her car and (j) ..... (give) them to the horses. Soon, the horses (k) ..... (follow) her to the police station!

**4 Choose the correct alternative.**

- 1 I often hang out with friends at the park on/at the weekend.
- 2 A: Do you usually read/Are you usually reading in the evening? B: Yes, I do/am.
- 3 A: There is/are two sports centres in my town. B: Are/Is there?
- 4 We have to/don't have to do the washing up in my house because we've got a dishwasher.
- 5 She can't/couldn't ride a horse when she was/were ten.
- 6 When he came/was coming to the house, my sister and I wasn't/weren't home.
- 7 I can/can't go out tonight because I've got a lot of homework.

**3 Complete the sentences.**

- 1 The d ..... t is looking at my t ..... h.
- 2 The p ..... r is working on the s ..... k in the kitchen.
- 3 A s ..... p a ..... t helps people in a clothes shop.
- 4 George Lucas is a famous p ..... r.
- 5 That d ..... r does ballet at the local t ..... e.
- 6 P ..... s often show their work at e ..... s.

**4 Choose the correct alternative.**

- 1 Can you make/do your bed please, Tara?
- 2 When did you learn to surf/ride a bike?
- 3 A tour guide/agent can usually tell you about the history of a place.
- 4 I always pick/pack my bag for school before I go to bed.
- 5 When do you usually listen to music?
- 6 Who does/makes the ironing in your house?

## Grammar

### 1 Write the words in the correct place.

apple • broccoli • butter • grape •  
honey • melon • pasta • pear • spinach •  
strawberry • tea • tomato

**Countable:** ....., ....., .....

**Uncountable:** ..... , ..... , .....

## 2 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 There isn't any/some orange juice on the table.
  - 2 I'd like much/some rice with my chicken, please.
  - 3 There is an/any apple in this dessert.
  - 4 She hasn't got some/many grapes for her lunch.
  - 5 Is there much/many butter in the fridge?
  - 6 Can I have a/a lot of pancakes for breakfast?
  - 7 I haven't got an/any eggs left.
  - 8 I've got a/an yoghurt for my afternoon snack.

### 3 Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 We should .....
  - 2 People shouldn't .....
  - 3 You shouldn't .....
  - 4 You really should .....  
  - a leave their rubbish here.
  - b make sure you eat fruit and vegetables every day.
  - c wash our hands before cooking.
  - d add a lot of salt to your food.

**4** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- 1 One important rule at the sports centre is that you ..... (must) wear trainers in the swimming pool area – they're bad for the floor.
  - 2 Dad ..... (have to) cook tonight. We've got a table at a restaurant.
  - 3 We ..... (should) brush our teeth every day after breakfast, but sometimes we forget.
  - 4 You ..... (must) look at another student's work during an exam. It's against the rules.
  - 5 Firefighters ..... (have to) go to work on Sundays because there are fires every day!
  - 6 I ..... (have to) buy more pasta. I haven't got any in the cupboard.
  - 7 She ..... (should) eat another cream cake. They aren't good for you.
  - 8 We ..... (have to) finish this book before the school holidays, but I want to finish it today.

# Vocabulary

### 1 Complete the food and drink words.

- 1 b.....c.....t
  - 2 c a.....o....
  - 3 c ... i.....k ..n
  - 4 ... e p.....r
  - 5 s p.....h
  - 6 m.....ks .....e
  - 7 ca.....a ..e
  - 8 mu.....oo....
  - 9 cu...u.....er
  - 10 le.....i...

### 3 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 There's a carton/jar of orange juice in the fridge.
  - 2 Please can I have a can/glass of milk?
  - 3 She bought a packet/tin of crisps.
  - 4 There's a slice/bag of pizza for you.
  - 5 He made her a nice bottle/cup of tea.
  - 6 Can you please bring me the jar/tin of honey?
  - 7 Are there any cans/cartons of fizzy drinks in the fridge?
  - 8 How many cups/tins of lentils did you buy at the supermarket?
  - 9 How much is that mug/box of chocolates?

2 Find and correct the spelling mistake in each sentence.

- 1 I eat a lot of beans in winter. ....
  - 2 Do you like lettuce and tomatoes? ....
  - 3 You make yogurt from milk. ....
  - 4 Melons and grapes are my favorite fruit. ....
  - 5 I didn't have a bowl of soup for lunch yesterday. ....

**4** Find the odd one out in each group.

- |          |           |            |         |        |
|----------|-----------|------------|---------|--------|
| <b>1</b> | nurse     | doctor     | dentist | vest   |
| <b>2</b> | attic     | bottle     | carton  | packet |
| <b>3</b> | armchair  | mirror     | garden  | lamp   |
| <b>4</b> | bus       | helicopter | tram    | van    |
| <b>5</b> | elbow     | cheek      | mouth   | ear    |
| <b>6</b> | microwave | cooker     | sink    | toilet |
| <b>7</b> | French    | Germany    | Spanish | Polish |
| <b>8</b> | golf      | sailing    | surfing | diving |



# 7 INTO THE WILD

## Vocabulary in context

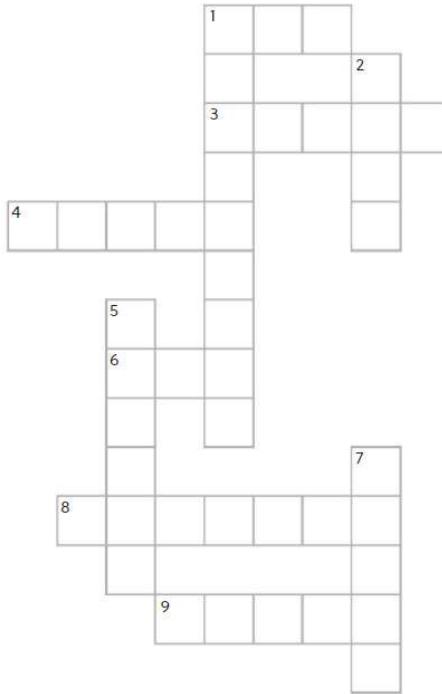
### Wild animals

1 ★ Complete the table with these words.

bear • bee • butterfly • eagle • fox • hippo • jellyfish • leopard • lizard • monkey • owl • penguin • rat • rhino • scorpion • shark • snake • tiger • whale • wolf

Land	Water	Air

2 ★★ Complete the puzzle with the clues below.



#### Across

- It gets food from flowers to make honey.
- It's a big black and orange cat that lives in Asia.
- It's a very large sea mammal. It breathes out of a hole in the top of its head.
- It's a night bird with large eyes and a flat face.
- It's a bird. It can swim, but it can't fly.
- It's a large fish with very sharp teeth.

#### Down

- It's a flying insect with large, colourful wings.
- It can be brown, black or white. It can climb trees and swim.
- It likes to climb trees and eat bananas.
- It's long and thin and hasn't got any legs.

### The natural world

3 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- Everest is 8,848 m high and is a popular mountain/waterfall with climbers.
- The Atlantic and the Pacific are both islands/oceans and cover half of the Earth's surface.
- Skógafoss is a waterfall/mountain in Iceland. It is about 25 m wide and it's 60 m to the river below.
- The Nile is a lake/river in Egypt which runs into the Mediterranean Sea.
- Barun, at the bottom of Mount Makalu in Nepal, is a large beach/valley with trees in it.
- Loch Ness is a lake/forest in Scotland and is famous for a monster that lives under the water!

4 ★★ Match these words to the definitions.

beach • field • flowers • forest • grass • hill • island • sky

- There are many different types and colours. They often smell nice. ....
- A high area of land, smaller than a mountain. ....
- Horses and cows eat this. ....
- An area of land next to the sea or ocean. ....
- A part of a farm where horses and sheep can run. ....
- An area with many trees. ....
- A piece of land with water all around it. ....
- It's always up above you. It's usually blue or grey. ....

### Vocabulary extension ★★★

5 Match the words to the photos.

ant • bat • frog • parrot • seahorse • turtle



1 ....

2 ....



3 ....

4 ....



5 ....

6 ....

## Reading

- 1 Look at the photos. Read the article quickly and find the countries for each animal.

elephants: .....

turtles: .....

# MAKING A DIFFERENCE: WILDLIFE VOLUNTEERING



Are you making plans for your next holiday? How about becoming a wildlife volunteer? There are hundreds of wildlife projects all over the world. You won't earn money working as a volunteer but it is a great way to help some of the world's wildlife and you will also learn some valuable skills.

There are wildlife projects in African countries such as Zimbabwe and Namibia that help protect elephants. Around one hundred years ago there were about 10 million elephants in Africa but, according to the World Wildlife Fund (WWF®), today there are only around 415,000. They are losing their natural habitat as more people are building farms on their land. Some people kill elephants for their tusks, leaving baby elephants without their mothers. As a volunteer, you will help feed baby elephants, count elephant numbers in the wild and track them across the desert.

Other wildlife projects are helping to protect sea turtles in Ecuador and Costa Rica. Sea turtles are in danger from pollution such as plastic in the ocean and fishing boats sometimes catch turtles by accident. There also aren't as many beaches for turtles to lay their eggs because the number of hotels and tourists is increasing. Some people also kill turtles for their beautiful shells. As a volunteer, you will help workers to count sea turtles, measure them, count and watch eggs and help to return baby sea turtles to the ocean.

Whatever country or project you choose, your volunteer work will help to protect wildlife on our planet. It's a fantastic experience for all animal lovers, especially if you want to work with animals in the future. You will have a holiday that you will never forget. And you never know – maybe it will change your life, too.



- 2 32 Read the text again and choose the best answers.

- 1 According to the article, the main reason to become a wildlife volunteer is ...
  - a to make money.
  - b to travel.
  - c to help animals.
- 2 The number of elephants is getting smaller because ...
  - a elephants destroy people's farms.
  - b they don't have the amount of food they need.
  - c they don't have the amount of space they need.
- 3 People at the elephant project ...
  - a help baby elephants without mothers.
  - b give a home to adult elephants.
  - c keep elephants on farmland.
- 4 The number of sea turtles is getting smaller because ...
  - a they don't lay the amount of eggs they need.
  - b there aren't enough safe places for their eggs.
  - c they are getting sick.
- 5 People at the sea turtle project ...
  - a check the number of wild turtles.
  - b put turtle eggs into the ocean.
  - c keep turtles away from the ocean.
- 6 According to the article, volunteering can help you to ...
  - a make friends in other countries.
  - b get useful job experience.
  - c understand animals.

- 3 Match the underlined words in the text to the definitions.

- 1 follow .....
- 2 give food to someone or something .....
- 3 important .....
- 4 find out the size of something .....
- 5 the long white teeth on both sides of an elephant's nose .....
- 6 the hard, protective cover of a sea animal .....

- 4 Complete the sentences with words from 3.

- 1 Can you ..... this piece of wood? How long is it?
- 2 Most mammals ..... their children milk from their bodies.
- 3 It is illegal to buy and sell elephant .....
- 4 Bees play a ..... role in our ecosystem.
- 5 Some sea animals have a hard ..... to protect them.
- 6 The police sometimes use dogs to ..... people.



### Critical thinkers

- 5 Which dangers mentioned in the article are the same for both elephants and turtles?

.....  
.....

# Grammar in context 1

be going to

## Great students' tip

Using the cumulative review

Do the cumulative grammar exercises in the Workbook as a test. Check your answers. Identify what you need to study more or ask for help with.

### 1 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I am going watch/to watch a film about penguins.
- 2 They is/are going to sail a boat to a Greek island.
- 3 He is not go/going to drive his car to Germany.
- 4 She is/isn't not going to swim with the dolphins.
- 5 My sister is going to cycled/cycle around France this summer.

### 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *be going to* and the verbs given.

- 1 Mia ..... (meet) friends this weekend because she's got a lot of homework.
- 2 We ..... (go) on safari in Africa when I'm older. We love wildlife.
- 3 I ..... (chat) online with Sheng tonight because his computer is broken!
- 4 Jo and Tim ..... (get) money for their work because they're volunteers.
- 5 I'm feeling tired so I ..... (sleep) until tomorrow afternoon!

### 3 ★★★ Complete the text with the correct form of *be going to* and these verbs.

be • book • collect • join • not sail • not stay •  
study • travel • visit

I (a) ..... by bus to Italy with my big sister this summer. We (b) ..... Italian at a school in Rome. At the weekends we (c) ..... some famous places in Rome like the Colosseum, the Spanish Steps, and the Trevi Fountain. We (d) ..... in expensive hotels – we haven't got much money! We (e) ..... cheap student hostels online before we go. After that, my sister and I (f) ..... a wildlife research project on a boat. The boat (g) ..... very far! It's (h) ..... in the harbour in Ischia, a small island near Naples, for two weeks. Volunteers (i) ..... information about dolphins and other fish and mammals in the area.



### 4 ★★★ Look at the table and write sentences about what the people are/aren't going to do.

	Tia	Lucas	Ella & Leo
This afternoon	(1) do the washing up (✓)	(3) check social media (✓)	(5) practise with their band (✗)
After leaving school	(2) study at university (✗)	(4) travel to Australia (✓)	(6) join a wildlife project (✓)

1 Tia is going to do the washing up this afternoon.

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

### 5 ★★★ Write questions and answers using the prompts below.

1 you / eat pizza tonight ✓

..... ?

2 your friends / have lunch with us tomorrow ✗

..... ?

3 Teresa / visit her aunt this summer ✓

..... ?

4 your parents / come to the concert tonight ✗

..... ?

5 Jason / do his homework this weekend ✓

..... ?

## Grammar challenge ★★★

### 6 Imagine your friend is going to travel to India. Match the verbs and phrases to the question words and make six questions with *be going to*.

do there • places/visit • stay (x2) •  
take with you • travel there

1 Which ..... ?

2 How long ..... ?

3 How ..... ?

4 What ..... ?

5 Where ..... ?

6 What ..... ?

# Vocabulary and listening

## The weather

- 1 ★★ Complete the words for weather with the missing letters.

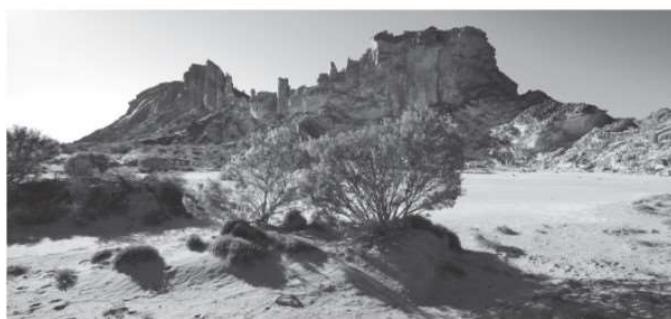
Noun	Adjective
1 s...n	s.....y
2 r....n	r.....y
3 c.....d	c.....y
4 s.....w	s.....y
5 s.....m	s.....y
6 f...g	f.....y
7 w.....d	w.....y
8 i...e	i...y

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with nouns or adjectives for weather.

- 1 There was no rain this summer. The land was .....  
.....
- 2 Take your umbrella. There's going to be a lot of ..... later today.  
.....
- 3 It's so ..... I can't see a thing!
- 4 We can go skiing! There's a lot of ..... on the mountains.
- 5 Walk carefully! It was 0 °C yesterday so there's a lot of ..... on the ground.
- 6 Make sure your hat stays on your head! It's very .....  
.....
- 7 Look at all this rain! The roads are very .....  
.....
- 8 Remember to wear your big coat. There are a lot of dark clouds – it's very ..... outside.

- 3 (33) ★ Listen to the podcast about Australia. Tick (✓) the topics that are mentioned.

- |                      |                          |                   |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 the seasons        | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 seas and oceans | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 plants and flowers | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 animals         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 the weather        | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 mountains       | <input type="checkbox"/> |



- 4 (33) ★★ Listen again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Northern Australia is wet and rainy in January. T / F
- 2 Southern Australia is very cold in winter. T / F
- 3 Most people live in Northern Australia. T / F
- 4 Central Australia is very dry. T / F
- 5 Wildfires aren't a problem in central Australia. T / F
- 6 Australia separated from the main continent 15 million years ago. T / F
- 7 Koalas and kangaroos are unique to Australia. T / F
- 8 You cannot see koalas in the wild. T / F



## Critical thinkers

- 5 Why are the big cities in Australia on the south-eastern coast?

.....  
.....

## Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 6 Match these words to the definitions.

blizzard • drought • flood • hurricane • lightning • thunder

- 1 a very strong wind that can damage houses and trees .....
- 2 a loud noise that you sometimes hear in the sky during a storm .....
- 3 a long period of time without any rain .....
- 4 some bright flashes of light you sometimes see in the sky during a storm .....
- 5 a lot of snow in the air that makes it difficult to see .....
- 6 lots of water covers an area that is usually dry .....

- 7 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the words from 6.

- 1 We couldn't see the road because of the .....  
.....
- 2 The water in the river increased and there was a .....  
.....
- 3 He was scared and ran inside when he heard the .....  
.....
- 4 There was no rain for several months and so there was a .....  
.....
- 5 The ..... hit a tree and started a fire.  
.....
- 6 The ..... was so strong that it destroyed houses and buildings.  
.....

# Grammar in context 2

## will/won't

### 1 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 The roads will be/to be icy today.
- 2 Most shops will closing/close early today.
- 3 We not will/won't go out this weekend.
- 4 It isn't/won't be sunny tomorrow.
- 5 Will there be/be there snow next week?
- 6 What will you/you will do next year?

### 2 ★★ Complete the text with *will* or *won't*.



How (a) ..... our planet change in the next 80 years? According to some scientists, the planet (b) ..... change a lot without more action to stop climate change. The Arctic (c) ..... lose 12% of its sea ice in ten years. By 2050, there (d) ..... be any ice on the Arctic Ocean in the summer – none! Global sea levels (e) ..... increase between 0.6 and 1.3 metres by 2100 so there (f) ..... be floods in many towns and cities near the sea. Some countries (g) ..... get any rain at all so there (h) ..... be more droughts. People in these countries (i) ..... have water to grow plants without rain.

But it's not all bad news. Lots of people around the world are changing their habits and governments are starting to do more to stop climate change. If we all work together, we (j) ..... help to save the planet for future generations.

For sources of data in exercise, see acknowledgements page.

### 3 ★★ Complete the text with *will* or *won't* and these verbs.

clean • do (x2) • drive • eat • go • have • look • study • work

In my opinion, in 2050, we (a) ..... to school because everyone (b) ..... at home on a computer. Everyone (c) ..... electric cars to reduce pollution. People (d) ..... meat because it uses a lot of energy. Instead, we (e) ..... a plant-based diet with lots of fruit and vegetables. People (f) ..... in factories or offices because robots (g) ..... those jobs better than humans. We (h) ..... any housework either because robots (i) ..... our houses for us, too. And robots (j) ..... after us when we are old.

## Present continuous for future

### 4 ★ Read the sentences and decide if they are about the future (F) or the present (P).

- 1 We're going on holiday to Turkey this summer. F / P
- 2 Are Rosa and Tony coming to our party tonight? F / P
- 3 We're sitting in the park and eating our sandwiches. F / P
- 4 Are you taking the dog for a walk later? F / P
- 5 My brother can't talk to you because he's studying for a test. F / P
- 6 What are your parents giving you for your birthday this year? F / P

### 5 ★★ Write questions and sentences in the present continuous using the prompts below.

1 you / meet / Nicky after school

..... ?

2 we / not play / basketball this weekend

.....

3 where / you / have / your birthday party

..... ?

4 my sister / start / her new job tomorrow

.....

5 the teacher / give / us a vocabulary test on Tuesday

.....

6 I / not go / to the wildlife park on Saturday

.....

## Grammar challenge ★★☆

### 6 Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs given. Use *will* or the present continuous.

To: Annie  
From: Mina

Hi Annie,

How are you? (a) ..... (you / do) anything tomorrow? I don't think it (b) ..... (rain), so let's go swimming in the lake. I (c) ..... (not go) to my guitar lesson at lunchtime because my teacher is on holiday, so we can take a picnic with us and spend all day by the lake. We (d) ..... (have) a great time, I'm sure! What do you think?

By the way, (e) ..... (you / go) to Steve's party on Friday evening? Dad (f) ..... (drive) me there and we can take you, too. I think it (g) ..... (be) a really fun evening.

Bye for now!

Mina

# Developing speaking

## Making suggestions and plans

- 1 ★★ Look at the photos and these words. Which places can you see?

aquarium • art gallery • football stadium • museum • shopping centre • skatepark • sports centre



1 .....



2 .....



3 .....

- 2 (34) ★★ Listen to the conversation between Leo and Becky. Which place in 1 do they decide to go to?

- 3 (34) ★★ Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What day are they meeting? .....
- 2 What time are they meeting? .....
- 3 Where are they meeting? .....

- 4 ★★★ Put the words in order to make questions and sentences.

- 1 weekend / you / doing / Are / anything / this / ? A  
.....
- 2 go / Shall / ice skating / we / Saturday / on / ?  
.....
- 3 about / What / going / to / aquarium / the / ?  
.....
- 4 free / Are / you / on / afternoon / Sunday / ?  
.....
- 5 2 pm / meet / Let's / at / at / bus stop / the / .  
.....
- 6 want / you / to / Do / go / to / science museum / the / ?  
.....

- 5 ★★ Look at the questions and sentences in 4. Decide if each is asking about somebody's plans (A) or making suggestions (M).

- 6 ★★ Complete the table with these words and phrases.

Good idea. • OK. Great! • Sorry, I can't. • Sorry, I'm busy. • Thanks, but ... • Yes, sure. • Yes, that's fine.

Accepting suggestions	Rejecting suggestions
.....	.....

## D Pronunciation

- 7 (35) ★★ Listen to the questions. Does the intonation go up (U) or down (D) at the end of each question?

- 1 Why don't we go to the park? ....
- 2 Are you free on Saturday afternoon? ....
- 3 Shall we go ice skating on Saturday? ....
- 4 What about going out for a pizza? ....
- 5 Are you doing anything on Friday? ....
- 6 Do you want to go to the theatre? ....

- 8 (35) ★★★ Listen again and practise saying the questions in 7 with the correct intonation.

- 9 Complete the You part of the conversation with an appropriate question or suggestion. Use the prompts given.

You: ..... (ask about plans on Saturday)

Tom: Sorry, I'm busy.

You: ..... (ask about plans on Sunday)

Tom: Yes, I'm free on Sunday afternoon.

You: ..... (suggest an activity)

Tom: Yes, sure.

You: ..... (suggest a time)

Tom: Yes, that's fine.

You: ..... (suggest a place to meet)

Tom: Good idea!

- 10 (36) ★★★ Practise the conversation in 9 with the recording. Say your parts of the conversation out loud.

## Developing writing

### A short message

Use informal phrases for starting and finishing: *Hi, Hello, See you soon!, Bye!, etc.*

Use contractions: *It's, I'm, etc.*

Use short, clear sentences. Make the message easy to read.

Remember to check word order in questions and with adverbs of frequency.

- 1 ★★ Read Trisha's email. What is the main purpose of the message? Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 to invite Nadia to visit her this weekend
- 2 to ask Nadia for some information about her trip
- 3 to tell Nadia what Trisha usually does on a Saturday

**Great students' tip**

Build a relationship with your reader

When we write to someone, it is always for a reason, such as to ask for or give information. Before we get to our main reason for writing, it is polite to ask about the person we're writing to, or make other positive comments about them. This can help to build a relationship with the person you're writing to.



- 2 ★★ Read the message again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1 Nadia is going to visit Trisha this weekend.      | T / F |
| 2 Nadia is going to stay for three days.            | T / F |
| 3 Trisha doesn't want to meet Nadia at the station. | T / F |
| 4 Trisha wants to go to a shopping centre.          | T / F |
| 5 Trisha's mum is going to take them to the beach.  | T / F |
| 6 Trisha wants to have food that Nadia likes.       | T / F |

- 3 ★★ Read the message again. Which four questions does Trisha ask? Write them below in the order they appear in the text.

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

- 4 ★★★ Match the questions in 3 to Nadia's answers below. There are two extra answers that you don't need.

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| a I'd love to go to the beach – that's a great idea!                   | ..... |
| b I'm going to catch the early train. It gets in at 9:45 am.           | ..... |
| c There aren't many markets where I live. It'll be fun!                | ..... |
| d I'm vegetarian so I can't eat meat or fish. Everything else is fine! | ..... |
| e Does 4 or 5 pm on Sunday sound OK?                                   | ..... |
| f The journey takes around 45 minutes. It's quite fast.                | ..... |

- 5 ★★★ Find and correct the word order mistakes in each sentence.

1 We go often to the forest for walks.

2 It's a place fantastic to hang out with friends.

3 She never is late for her lesson.

4 Him we're meeting at the cinema.

5 Want do you to go to the park tomorrow?

## Task

Imagine Trisha wrote the email in 1 to you. Write a reply to her email and answer her questions. Write about 80 words.



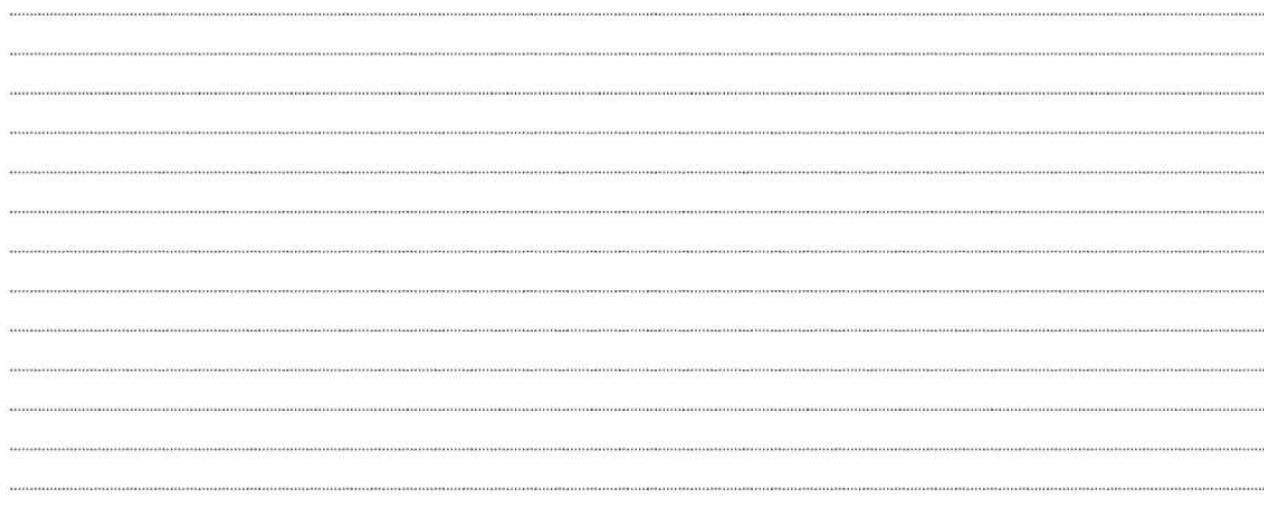
## Prepare

- 6 Make notes to help you plan your email. Write ideas for each question.

- 1 What time does your train arrive?  
.....
  - 2 Do you want to go to the farmer's market? Why?  
.....
  - 3 What time do you want to leave on Sunday?  
.....
  - 4 Are there any types of food that you don't like?  
.....

## Write

- 7 Write a short email. Use your notes, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.



Check

- #### 8 Read your message and complete this checklist.

- 1 My message answers all of the questions in the task.
  - 2 It starts and ends with appropriate informal expressions.
  - 3 It contains contractions.
  - 4 There are no mistakes with word order.



## Writing bank

## Basic English word order

- Affirmative and negative sentences in English often follow this basic order:  
subject + verb + object
  - In questions, the auxiliary verb (and not the main verb) goes before the subject.
  - Adjectives go before nouns.
  - Adverbs of frequency usually go after the verb *to be*.
  - Adverbs of frequency usually go before the main verb.

## Vocabulary in context

### Personality adjectives

#### 1 ★★ Choose the correct alternative for the definitions.

- 1 I'm generally happy and positive when I'm with my friends. cheerful/irresponsible
- 2 She gives a lot of money to charity every year. lazy/generous
- 3 You should phone your mum and tell her why you're late. unkind/responsible
- 4 Do you need some help? Can I carry your shopping bags? hard-working/kind
- 5 He always goes to work early and stays in the office until late. serious/hard-working
- 6 I really should clean my room, but I'm going to watch TV. lazy/generous

#### 2 ★★ Complete the words for the definitions.

This person ...

- 1 thinks carefully, doesn't laugh or smile a lot s.....
- 2 does things without thinking i.....
- 3 doesn't talk to people very much s.....
- 4 is good at thinking and understanding i.....
- 5 doesn't like spending money t.....
- 6 isn't afraid of trying new things c.....

### Feelings

#### 3 ★ Find ten words for feelings in the word search.

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

#### 4 ★★ Write the correct words from 3 for the situations.

- 1 I've got an exam tomorrow and I need to study! I haven't got time to do everything! .....
- 2 I don't understand the homework! .....
- 3 I didn't get good marks on my test and I studied very hard. .....
- 4 I've got tickets for a concert on Saturday! I can't wait! .....
- 5 I fell on the floor in the school canteen. I went very red! .....
- 6 This book is good and I'm enjoying it. It's a great subject. .....

#### 5 ★★★ Complete the text with these words.

bored • frightened • relaxed • stressed • tired • worried

## What makes you feel ...?

We all experience life differently, but there are some common 'life situations' that make people feel a certain way.

#### What are most people (a) ..... of?

According to some research, it's going to the dentist. The experience of sitting in the chair while the dentist is looking inside your mouth is terrifying for many people!

#### What makes most people feel (b) ..... ?

Problems with money and the future after education are top of the list. The future isn't always certain so people can feel anxious about what is next.

#### What's a common reason for feeling

#### (c) ..... ?

Sitting in a car in traffic when there's nothing to do is a common situation that causes this feeling. You can't read a book or watch TV if you're driving!

#### So how can we feel (d) ..... and calm?

When you're feeling (e) ..... because, for example, you've got a lot of schoolwork or housework to do, you can try different things: breathing exercises and yoga can help. Being (f) ..... can make you experience negative feelings, so make sure you get a lot of sleep!

## Vocabulary extension ★★★

#### 6 Write the noun form of each adjective using these suffixes. You will need to make some spelling changes. Use your dictionary if necessary.

-ence • -ion • -ment • -ness • -osity

#### Adjective

- 1 confused
- 2 intelligent
- 3 kind
- 4 generous
- 5 disappointed
- 6 excited

#### Noun

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

#### Great students' tip

##### Test your spelling of new vocabulary

Test yourself. Look at a word, cover it, try to spell it, and check it. Or ask a partner to read out words for you to try to spell.

## 1 Read the article quickly and answer the questions.

- 1 How do you do the personality test?  
 2 Which shape description is closest to your personality?

# What shape is your personality?

Square, triangle, rectangle, circle or squiggle? Look at the different shapes and decide which one you think best describes your personality. Then read the descriptions for each shape in the personality test. Is the shape you chose an accurate description of your personality?

## The square

You are hard-working. You collect information and are good at looking at details. You like to finish your work on time and sometimes get angry when other people are slower than you. You like a regular daily routine and don't enjoy surprises! You need time to make decisions and often prefer to work alone. You sometimes find it difficult to make friends.



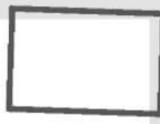
## The triangle

You are a very positive person. You learn new information quickly. You focus on your goals and are good at making decisions. You like being correct and find it difficult to say sorry for your mistakes. You like to win and you sometimes don't think about other people's feelings.



## The rectangle

You are interested in everything and love to ask questions. You are brave and like to try new things. You are sometimes unhappy with your daily life and look for ways to improve it. You sometimes feel uncertain about what to do next.



## The circle

You are friendly and generous. Your friends are important to you and you are good at understanding other people's feelings. You are very creative and think that feelings are more important than reasons. You like to laugh but people think you speak loudly.



## The squiggle

You are creative and original. You always come up with new ideas. You like being with people. You get bored easily. You aren't always very organised and some people think you need to be more serious. You are good at seeing the big picture when other people only see details.



## 2 37 Read the article again. According to the text, which shape(s) ...

- 1 is very organised but not patient?  
.....
- 2 can't decide things quickly?  
.....
- 3 is kind to other people?  
.....
- 4 thinks that success is very important?  
.....
- 5 is usually cheerful?  
.....
- 6 probably changes hobbies and activities quite often?  
.....
- 7 is good at listening to people's problems?  
.....
- 8 is a fast learner.  
.....

## 3 Match the underlined words in the text to the definitions.

- 1 correct or exact  
.....
- 2 things you want to do in the future  
.....
- 3 the opposite of frightened  
.....
- 4 small pieces of information  
.....
- 5 not sure  
.....

## 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from 4.

- 1 Eva gave us a lot of ..... about her trip to Venice. She told us everything.
- 2 The GPS on my phone isn't very ..... It sometimes tells me I'm in the wrong street.
- 3 I sometimes feel ..... about what to do. I'm not very good at making decisions!
- 4 Lara was really ..... when she saw the scorpion – she didn't run away!
- 5 Borja's ..... this year is to get into the school rugby team.



## Critical thinkers

- 5 Which personality type in the article would make the best person to start a new project? Why?  
.....

# Grammar in context 1

## Comparative adjectives

- 1 ★★ Complete the table with the comparative form of these adjectives.

bad • cheerful • cold • creative • far • good • interesting • lazy • old • poor

add -(i)er	use more	irregular
1 .....	5 .....	8 .....
2 .....	6 .....	9 .....
3 .....	7 .....	10 .....
4 .....		

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives given. Then decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

- 1 Brazil is ..... (small) than Spain. T / F  
2 Spain is ..... (cold) than Brazil. T / F  
3 Brazil is ..... (wet) than Spain. T / F  
4 Spain has got ..... (high) mountains than Brazil. T / F  
5 São Paulo is ..... (expensive) than Madrid. T / F  
6 São Paulo has got a ..... (large) population than Madrid. T / F

- 3 ★★ Rewrite the two sentences to make one sentence. Use the comparative form of the adjective.

- 1 Mia is confused. Ava is very confused.

*Ava is more confused than Mia.*

- 2 James is excited. William is very excited.

.....

- 3 Elijah is happy. Evelyn is very happy.

.....

- 4 Harper is embarrassed. Amelia is very embarrassed.

.....

- 5 Adam is good at computer science. Carlo is very good at computer science.

.....

- 6 Stefan is kind. Divisha is very kind.

.....

- 4 ★★ Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 Taking the train is more fast than taking the bus.  
2 The students at my new school are more friendlier than my old school.  
3 My sister is two years young than me.  
4 Which place is more interesting than, Paris or Berlin?  
5 Is Tokyo expensiver than London?  
6 My new bicycle is gooder than my old one.

- 1 ..... 4 .....  
2 ..... 5 .....  
3 ..... 6 .....

- 5 ★★★ Complete the text with the comparative form of these adjectives.

big • cold • green • hot • popular • wet



## London vs New York City

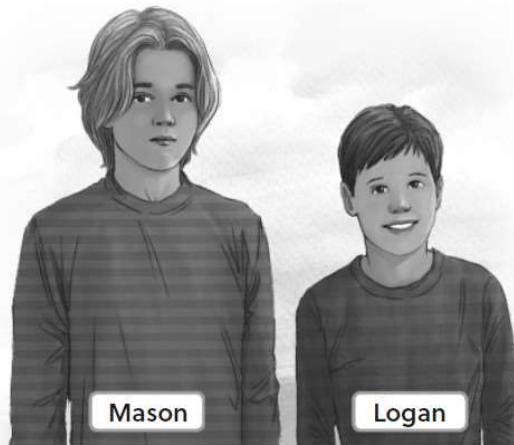
New York City and London are both important cities and popular places for tourists to visit. London is (a) ..... than New York City: it occupies 1,572 km<sup>2</sup> while New York City covers 783.8 km<sup>2</sup>. Perhaps surprisingly, New York City is (b) ..... than London with an average of 1,200 mm of rain per year, compared to 583 mm per year in London. New York City is also (c) ..... in the winter (the temperature can regularly be below 0 °C), but it's (d) ..... in the summer. The average summer temperature is 26 °C in New York City compared to 22 °C in London. London is (e) ..... than New York City with more parks, gardens and trees. However, New York City is (f) ..... with tourists – over 65 million tourists visit the city every year.

For sources of data in exercise, see acknowledgements page.

## Grammar challenge ★★★

- 6 Look at the picture of brothers Mason and Logan. Write sentences to compare them using the comparative forms of these adjectives.

cheerful • dark • long • serious • tall • thin • young



- 1 Logan is more cheerful than Mason.

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

7 .....

# Vocabulary and listening

## Social problems

### 1 ★ Match these words to the definitions.

corruption • crime • cyberattack • homelessness •  
hunger • pollution • poverty • unemployment •  
violence

- 1 not having food to eat .....
- 2 not having money for the things you need to live .....
- 3 hitting or hurting someone .....
- 4 damaging a computer network, system, or website .....
- 5 a situation in which people do not have jobs .....
- 6 actions that are not honest by people in authority .....
- 7 having no home, nowhere to live .....
- 8 activities that are not legal .....
- 9 something that hurts or damages our planet .....

### 2 ★★ Complete the headlines with words from 1.

1 **New government plans to stop ..... and help people sleeping on the streets**

2 **PEOPLE MOVE TO OTHER COUNTRIES TO FIND JOBS AS ..... INCREASES**

3 **CITIES DON'T ALLOW CARS INTO CITY CENTRE TO FIGHT .....**

4 **Charities send food to end ..... around the world**

5 **PEOPLE LIVING IN ..... DON'T HAVE MONEY TO BUY FOOD AND CLOTHES**

6 **GOVERNMENT WEBSITE STOPS WORKING BECAUSE OF A .....**

### 3 (38) ★ Listen to the podcast. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the main topic of the interview? .....
- 2 Who is the presenter interviewing? .....
- 3 How many ways to help does she mention? .....

### 4 (38) ★★ Listen again. Choose the best answers.

- 1 How many people are sleeping on the streets on any night in the UK?
  - a more than 42,000
  - b more than 14,200
  - c more than 4,200
- 2 The number of homeless people in the UK is about ...
  - a 320,000
  - b 5,000
  - c 24,000
- 3 The most common reason for homelessness is ...
  - a relationship or family problems.
  - b expensive accommodation.
  - c poverty.
- 4 Another reason for homelessness is ...
  - a sickness.
  - b unemployment.
  - c a disaster.
- 5 To help the homeless, you can ...
  - a do volunteer work.
  - b start an organisation.
  - c give food.
- 6 You can use an app to ...
  - a get a doctor.
  - b find a hostel.
  - c send someone to help.



### Critical thinkers

- 5 Why is it difficult to escape homelessness when you live on the streets, according to Penny Marshall?

### Vocabulary extension ★★★

- 6 Complete the sentences with the adjective form of the nouns in 1. Use your dictionary if necessary.
  - 1 The boy hadn't eaten all day, so he took the sandwich without paying because he was so .....
  - 2 The water in rivers and lakes is ..... because of carbon in the air.
  - 3 The government is creating more job centres for ..... people.
  - 4 It is a ..... activity to damage buildings or cars.
  - 5 Many ..... people have to sleep on the street.
  - 6 Some criminals hurt other people physically. They are ..... people.

# Grammar in context 2

## Superlative adjectives

- 1 ★★ Complete the table with the superlative form of these adjectives.

bad • difficult • far • good • high • important • long • old • tall • useful

Ending -est	Use most	Irregular
1 .....	5 .....	8 .....
2 .....	6 .....	9 .....
3 .....	7 .....	10 .....
4 .....		

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives given.

- 1 *Children in Need* is ..... (popular) charity programme on TV.
- 2 I think poverty is ..... (serious) social problem in the country today.
- 3 Last year was ..... (hot) year on record.
- 4 Giving food to your local food bank is ..... (good) way to fight hunger.
- 5 What's ..... (important) social issue in the world today?
- 6 One of ..... (big) reasons for homelessness is unemployment.
- 7 This city is one of ..... (clean) in the country.
- 8 Plastic is one of ..... (difficult) things to recycle.

- 3 ★★★ Complete the text with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives provided.



### The happiest country in the world?

With a population of 5 million people, Costa Rica is not (a) ..... (big) country in the world. But a recent report found that Costa Rica is one of (b) ..... (happy) countries. Costa Ricans enjoy some of (c) ..... (beautiful) natural environments, and they also have good access to health, education and social services. They don't have (d) ..... (high) salaries in the world, so they aren't (e) ..... (rich) than people in a lot of other countries. But for many Costa Ricans, spending time with family and friends is (f) ..... (important) than money and they have (g) ..... (strong) social networks than in many other countries. Costa Ricans also have (h) ..... (long) lives than many other nationalities; they live until about 78 years old on average. The country is also (i) ..... (friendly) to the environment than many (j) ..... (large) countries.

## Articles

- 4 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I'm going to start a comedy club. A/The club will raise money for charity.
- 2 Can you tell any jokes? We could have a/the joke-a-thon.
- 3 Let's play a/\_ music and dance for as long as we can.
- 4 Are you going to watch the/\_ TV programme about *Children in Need* tonight?
- 5 They're going to wear a/\_ funny clothes and swim in the river.
- 6 There's a/the concert this weekend. Do you want to go to it?

- 5 ★★ Complete the sentences with *a/an*, *the* or – (no article).

- 1 This is ..... most expensive restaurant in the city.
- 2 The teacher gave us ..... English test yesterday.
- 3 I arrived too late and ..... concert was already over.
- 4 Pollution is ..... big problem in some cities.
- 5 People give a lot of money to ..... charities.
- 6 Eating ..... vegetables every day is good for your health.

## Grammar challenge ★★★

- 6 Find and correct eight mistakes with articles, comparatives and superlatives in the email.

Hi Julia,

Guess what? Next week is Red Nose Day! It's a funniest day of a year at our school! We're doing lots of events to raise money for charity. To start with, everyone's going to wear red nose! I've got three sponsors. They'll give three pounds each if I come to school with a red hair! Some people are going to wear the pyjamas. Our class is organising bake sale and we're going to sell lots of the cakes and biscuits to raise money. Last time we raised over a hundred pounds. We raised the most big amount of money in the whole school. I hope we'll do even more good this time! What are you doing for Red Nose Day?

See you soon!

Billie

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....

# Developing speaking

## Describing a photo

- 1 ★★ Look at the photo and answer the questions using complete sentences.

- 1 Where are the people?
  
- 2 What are they doing?
  
- 3 What do you think their relationship is?



- 2 (39) ★★ Listen to the description of the photo and check your answers in 1. Does the speaker agree with you?

- 3 ★★ Find and correct four false pieces of information in the description of the photo in 1. Don't worry about the underlined words and phrases at the moment.

This photo shows young people outside. I think they're in a park. There are four people in the photo. Perhaps they are friends or maybe classmates at school or university. It looks like they are collecting rubbish and cleaning up the park because they are carrying plastic bags and they're all wearing gloves. The girl on the left is putting something into a plastic bag with a stick. In front of her on the ground is a plastic bottle. She looks very serious. There is a rubbish bin near her. There are two young men behind the girl. The man in the middle is on one knee. He's putting something into a plastic bag with his hands. The man on the right has got something on his stick, I think it's a piece of plastic. He's looking for more rubbish to collect. In the background, there are lots of cars. It looks like it's late afternoon because the sun looks low in the sky.

- 1
  
- 2
  
- 3
  
- 4

- 4 (39) ★★ Listen again and check your answers in 3.

- 5 ★★ Complete the table with the underlined words and phrases in 3.

Starting a description	Saying where people and things are
Talking about people's actions	Guessing and speculating

- 6 ★★ Add these words and phrases to the table in 5.

below • I can see • in • on • probably •  
This is a picture of

## D Pronunciation

- 7 (40) ★ Listen and complete the table with the words you hear.

/ð/ (than)	/θ/ (throw)

- 8 ★★★ Describe the photo below. Use words and phrases from 5 and 6. Practise saying your description and then record yourself.



## Developing writing

### An opinion essay

- 1 ★★ Read the essay. Does the writer agree or disagree with the essay statement in the title?

- 2 ★★★ Read the essay again and answer the questions.

- Why does the writer think some students won't want to work in the community?
- What three reasons does the writer give in the conclusion to support their opinion?



**Community work should be part of the school curriculum**

**A** In our society today, there are many people, such as older people or the homeless, who need help. I agree that doing work in the community to help other people is a good idea and it should be a part of the school curriculum.

**B** Firstly some students probably don't want to do work in the community because they think that studying academic subjects is more important. However I disagree with that. I think community work helps students to learn about problems in our society and how to help people. In my opinion, this helps us to understand other people better and think about them more.

**C** Secondly doing community work can teach valuable skills, such as how to cook food, or repair things. Students can learn how to work in a team and become more responsible and confident. Some people think that only adults should do this type of work, but in my view it can also help students a lot.

**D** To sum up, I think that community work is very important for students. It helps us learn about others in society, to build community and to learn important life skills. These are things we can't learn in a book. Doing work to help people in our community should be part of every school curriculum because, then, everyone will win!

Use paragraphs for the different parts of your essay.

Use words to order your ideas: *Firstly*, *Secondly*, etc.

Introduce a contrast: *but*, *however*, etc.

Use language to express your opinion: *I agree*/*disagree*, *I think*, etc.

- 3 ★★ Match the summaries (1–4) to the paragraphs (A–D).

- Sum up your opinion with a short conclusion.
- Give additional reasons for your opinion.
- Explain the main reason for your opinion.
- Give your initial response to the statement.

- 4 ★★ Complete the linking words and phrases.

- h...w...v...r
- ...n...m...p...n...n
- I...g r....
- ...n...m...v.....w
- I...d...s...g r.....
- I...t.....n...
- ...n...c...ncl...s.....n
- s...c...n...l...

- 5 ★★★ Choose the correct alternative. In one sentence, both are possible.

- You can learn some useful skills from volunteering. However/In conclusion, it can take up a lot of your free time.
- Charities do a lot of good work with the homeless, to sum up/but the government should also do more to support them.
- Firstly/Secondly, helping your community feels good. Firstly/Secondly, you learn a lot of new skills.
- Yes, I think that we should reduce traffic in cities. However, I don't agree/agree we should ban cars. That's a bad idea.
- To sum up/In conclusion, money is important, but nothing is more important than love and friendship.
- I disagree that/In my opinion, governments should do a lot more for the environment. It's a really important issue!

## Task

Write an opinion essay on the following statement:

**Supermarkets should limit how much people buy to stop food waste.**

Write about 150 words.

## Prepare

### 6 Write short notes to help you plan your essay.

- 1 Write all your opinions about the essay title.
- 2 Write all the reasons for your opinions.

## Writing bank

### Useful language for an opinion essay

#### Expressing opinions

I agree/disagree, I think, In my opinion/view

#### Ordering your ideas

Firstly, Secondly, Finally, In conclusion, To sum up

#### Introducing a contrast

but, however

3 Choose the best ideas.

4 Order your ideas in a way that makes sense.

### 7 Use this paragraph plan in your essay.

#### Title

Paragraph 1: Your initial response to the statement.

Paragraph 2: Explain the main reason for your opinion.

**Paragraph 3:** Additional reasons for your opinion.

**Paragraph 4:** Sum up your opinion with a short conclusion.

## Write

### 8 Write an opinion essay. Use your notes, the paragraph plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

#### Great students' tip

##### Review your writing

When you finish your writing, read through it a second time. Imagine that you are the reader – maybe your friend or your teacher. This helps you to find ways to improve it.

## Check

### 9 Read your essay and complete this checklist.

- 1 There are four paragraphs.
- 2 It's in a formal style.
- 3 It contains phrases for expressing opinion.


- 4 It contains words and phrases for ordering ideas.


- 5 It contains words and phrases for introducing contrasts.

## Grammar

- 1 Complete the text with the correct form of *be going to* and these verbs.

do • go • have • make • meet • not buy

On Saturday, Alicia (a) ..... to a gym class at 9.30. Then, she (b) ..... Lucy at the shopping centre. In the evening, she (c) ..... her homework. On Sunday, Alicia (d) ..... lunch at her grandmother's house because it's her grandmother's birthday. She (e) ..... her grandma a present, she (f) ..... her a cake.

- 2 Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't* and the verbs given.

- 1 Elephants are endangered and I think they ..... (disappear) soon.
- 2 I think my cousin ..... (be) an architect. She loves drawing buildings.
- 3 I don't think it ..... (snow) tonight. The temperature's above 5 °C.
- 4 My little sister ..... (go) to school tomorrow. She doesn't look very well.
- 5 Thomas ..... (pass) his maths test because he never studies.

- 3 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I'll phone/phoning you after I read the novel for school.
- 2 Are you going to be/being at home after school?
- 3 I have to go. I'll meet/m meeting Sally at the café in five minutes. Bye!
- 4 I'll play/m playing rugby with my team at 11 am.
- 5 Carlos will be/is being 16 next Thursday.

## Vocabulary

- 1 Write the words for the definitions.

- 1 a big bird that can see small animals on the ground: e.....
- 2 a place where a river falls down from a high place: w.....
- 3 these live and grow in the ground and need water and sun to live: p.....
- 4 one of the large areas of salt water that cover most of the Earth: o.....
- 5 a small sea animal that you can see through: j.....

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct animals and insects.

- 1 The s..... n, b..... e and j..... h can sting.
- 2 The r..... o and h..... o are endangered, and they live in Africa.
- 3 The l..... d and t..... r belong to the same family as a cat.
- 4 The l..... d and s..... e are members of the reptile family.

- 4 Rewrite the sentences using the word given. Do not change the meaning.

- 1 My plan is to ask Holly to the party. (going)  
I ..... Holly to the party.
- 2 We arranged a visit to the wildlife park next week. (visiting)  
We ..... the wildlife park next week.
- 3 It's necessary for me to make dinner soon. (have)  
I ..... make dinner soon.
- 4 My advice is to talk to the teachers at school first. (should)  
You ..... at school first.
- 5 I met Adam during my walk in the park. (while)  
..... I met Adam.

- 5 Complete the sentences with a suitable word.

- 1 Beth ..... enjoy watching sports on TV. She thinks they're boring.
- 2 They ..... come to the party tonight. Their parents said it was OK.
- 3 James says he is ..... to work as a volunteer at the wildlife park next year.
- 4 My friend Jack's birthday is ..... the 8<sup>th</sup> August.
- 5 I think you ..... go to bed early tonight. You're tired.
- 6 Be careful! I saw some jellyfish while I ..... swimming in the sea.

- 3 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Your ankles are part of your arms/legs. You use your leg to kick/hit.
- 2 You usually find a river/mountain in a lake/valley.
- 3 A vet/chef looks after animals in a laboratory/clinic.
- 4 The field/sky was full of lovely spring flowers/oceans.
- 5 Wash your hands in the bath/sink before you make/do lunch.
- 6 Look at those clouds/cloudy! I think it's going to rainy/rain today.

- 4 Complete the sentences with these words.

armchair • basement • helicopter • opera • Spanish

- 1 Tosca is an example of a famous Italian .....
- 2 People in Argentina speak .....
- 3 I keep my bike under the house in the .....
- 4 Mum likes sitting in that big comfortable .....
- 5 Would you like to fly in a .....

## Grammar

**1 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives given.**

- 1 Our new house is ..... (far) from my school than my old house.
- 2 Gary is cheerful, but his brother is ..... (happy) than him.
- 3 The weather today is ..... (bad) than yesterday.
- 4 I really like English but science is ..... (interesting) to me.
- 5 Life in the countryside ..... (relaxed) than life in big cities.
- 6 Do you think maths is ..... (easy) than physics?

**2 Choose the correct alternative to complete the text.**

Last year, Charlotte was (a) the best/the most good student at our school. She was (b) the quickest/most quickest student in the class to solve the problems the maths teacher gave us, and (c) the faster/the fastest student in PE. It was funny, because she was (d) the younger/the youngest student in the class. Her twin brother Alfie is ten minutes (e) older/more old than her, although she is (f) taller/tallest than him. Charlotte got top marks in her maths test so she was the (g) more intelligent/most intelligent student in the class.

**3 Complete the table.**

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
kind	1	2
3	more frightened	4
5	6	the hottest
lazy	7	8
9	worse	10

**4 Choose the correct alternative to complete this message.**

Yesterday evening, I (a) am/was watching (b) a/the news when I heard that (c) some/any people are going to cycle from Milan to Munich for (d) the/- charity! The ride (e) will take/is taking seven days and I'm sure they'll be very tired but happy at the end. As I'm one of the (f) lazier/laziest people I know, I'm glad I (g) mustn't/don't have to do that! I (h) sometimes/never play (i) the/a violin at (j) a/- charity concerts, but I (k) don't/didn't do anything really difficult like cycling hundreds of kilometres!

## Vocabulary

**1 Complete the adjectives of feeling in the sentences.**

- 1 Keira is always studying. She's one of the most h..... people I know.
- 2 Freya's brother never thinks before he does something. He's very i.....
- 3 He's very s..... and he doesn't speak much when he doesn't know you.
- 4 They're very k..... They give a lot of money to charity and always try to help their neighbours.
- 5 She's a c..... person. She always smiles and says hello to everyone.

**2 Match the adjectives (1–5) to the definitions (a–e).**

- |             |       |  |
|-------------|-------|--|
| 1 bored     | ..... | a when you have a lot of work or problems                  |
| 2 stressed  | ..... | b how you feel when something happens you didn't expect    |
| 3 jealous   | ..... | c not happy because you have nothing to do                 |
| 4 tired     | ..... | d when you don't have energy and need to sleep             |
| 5 surprised | ..... | e unhappy and angry because someone has something you want |

**3 Choose the correct alternative.**

- 1 The hunger/pollution was bad because of the cars in the city centre.
- 2 Homelessness/Unemployment is when you don't have a place to live.
- 3 The IT department tried to stop the poverty/cyberattack, but they couldn't.
- 4 Hunger/Corruption is a problem all over the world. A lot of people don't have food to eat.
- 5 There's a lot of pollution/poverty in that country because there aren't many jobs.
- 6 Logan was a victim of corruption/crime – someone stole his bike.

**4 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.**

- 1 Bees land on ..... and help new plants grow.  
a kitchens    b buses    c flowers
- 2 You shouldn't drive when it's ..... It's dangerous.  
a rain    b wet    c cold
- 3 In countries like Spain, Greece and Italy, you can visit their islands by .....  
a van    b train    c boat
- 4 The photos we took when we went ..... in Croatia were fabulous.  
a excursion    b sightseeing    c tourism
- 5 My ..... hurts because of all the noise!  
a head    b feet    c back

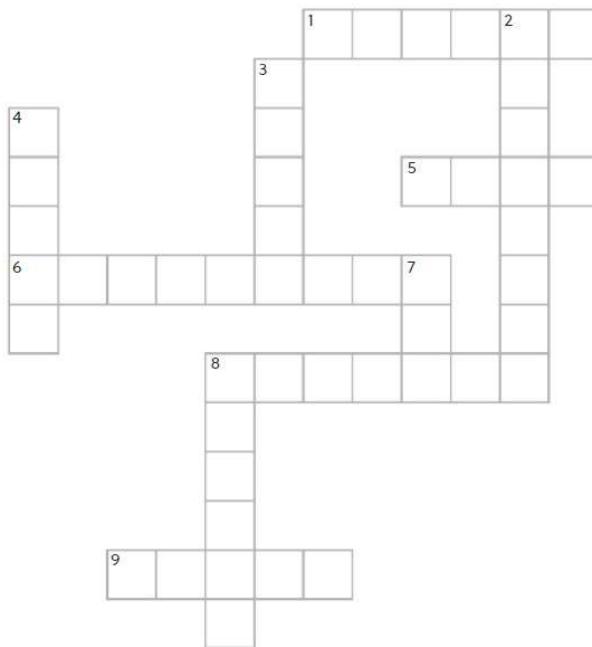


On-the-Go Practice

## 9

**SHOP WITH CARE****Vocabulary in context****Clothes**

- 1 ★★ Complete the puzzle with words for clothes.

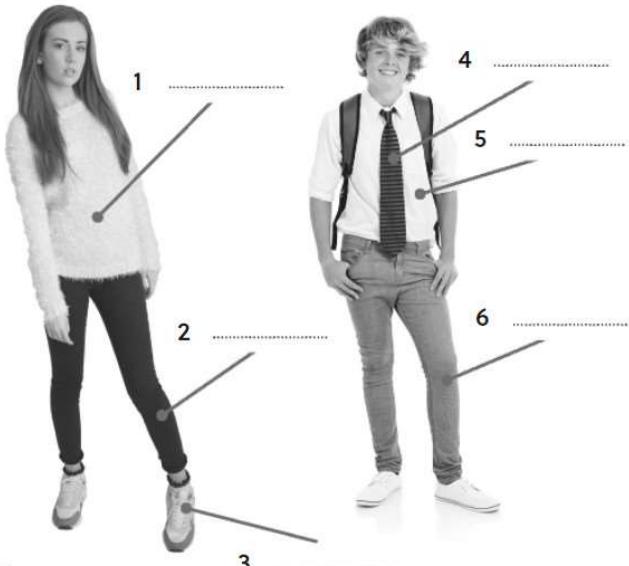
**Across**

- 1 summer clothing that doesn't cover your legs
- 5 formal clothes people wear in an office
- 6 clothes for running or doing exercise
- 8 these cover your legs when you go running
- 9 clothing often worn by women and girls that covers the body and top of the legs

**Down**

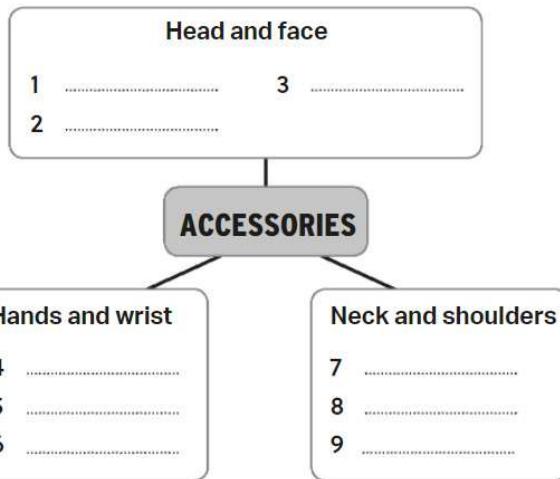
- 2 you wear these on your feet to do sport
- 3 soft clothing that covers your foot and ankle
- 4 a type of shoe that covers your feet and legs
- 7 men often wear this around their necks on formal occasions
- 8 a short coat

- 2 ★★ Label the photos.

**Accessories and jewellery**

- 3 ★ Where do you usually wear or put the items? Complete the mind map with these words.

bandana • earrings • gloves • handbag • necklace • ring • scarf • sunglasses/shades • watch



- 4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with words for accessories.

- 1 Mia can't read the writing on the board. She needs to get new .....
- 2 I usually put my money, tickets and passport in my .....
- 3 What's the time? I haven't got my .....
- 4 Aren't your hands cold? Where are your .....
- 5 Don't go out without a ..... around your neck. It's very cold today.
- 6 She likes wearing a gold ..... on her finger.
- 7 Ning's trousers are a bit big, so he bought a ..... to keep them up.

**Vocabulary extension** ★★

- 5 Complete the sentences with these words.

bracelet • buttons • chain • pockets • sleeves • zip

- 1 My new cardigan has six ..... down the front of it.
- 2 This jacket has two ..... I put my phone in one and my keys in the other.
- 3 I got a beautiful silver ..... for my birthday. I wear it around my left wrist.
- 4 He usually wears shirts with short ..... in the summer.
- 5 I got this gold ..... from my grandfather. It looks great around my neck.
- 6 This bag has got a really good ..... You can use it to close the bag and lock it.

# Reading

- 1 Read the article. Write the subheadings in the correct place.

- 1 Connected socks      3 Hot and cold clothing  
2 Tech sportswear      4 The wearable phone

## CLOTHES SMARTER THAN YOU?

A new generation of fashion brands are designing clothes with smart technology. From socks to sportswear, these intelligent clothes are both fashionable and they can help make life easier! Do you want to find out more? Keep reading.

**A**  
10 We usually wear warmer clothes in the winter and cooler clothes in the summer. But some people frequently move in and out of hot and cold areas in their jobs, and smart technology can help. Researchers from the University of Maryland have produced a new fabric that can feel changes 15 in your body temperature. When you feel cold, your clothes get warmer. When you feel hot, your clothes get cooler. This sounds great, but does it mean we won't need different clothes in summer and winter?

**B**  
Are you serious about running? A company called Sensoria® 20 have developed smart socks that can tell you how well you are doing. They can tell you how far and how fast you run and how long it takes. Sensors in the fabric can measure how much weight you put on each part of your foot. They send the data to an app, so you can learn to run better.

**C**  
25 The tech company Google® and the clothing company Levi's® have collaborated to make a jacket you can use like a phone. This denim jacket connects you to your mobile phone. By tapping your sleeve, you can answer calls, make music louder or quieter, get directions and do many other 30 things. It's stylish and fun and great for travelling on the underground or by bike, but it's not cheap and you can't wash it more than ten times.

**D**  
Would you like a personal trainer to help you at the gym? Now you only need to wear tech clothing. The sportswear 35 company Athos has created sportswear such as shorts with sensors to measure how your legs and arms are moving. It can tell you how to improve. It also measures your heart and how fast you breathe, and sends all the data to your mobile phone.



- 2 **41** Read the article again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)? Write the number of the line(s) where you found the answer.

- 1 Intelligent clothes help improve people's lives, but they don't look good. T / F.....  
2 Hot and cold clothing makes you feel hotter when you are cold. T / F.....  
3 The smart socks make it easier to run long distances. T / F.....  
4 The jacket has got a phone inside it. T / F.....  
5 One negative point about the jacket is the high price. T / F.....  
6 Athos sportswear gives you information about how well you are doing exercise. T / F.....

- 3 Match the underlined words in the article to the definitions.

- 1 touching lightly .....  
2 device that notices changes in heat or light .....  
3 we make clothes from this .....  
4 attractive and fashionable .....  
5 information .....  
6 worked together .....  
7 a type of product by a specific company .....

- 4 Complete the sentences with the words from 3.

- 1 This machine collects ..... about your heart and temperature every day.  
2 This raincoat uses a special ..... that does not let water in.  
3 Doctors and scientists have ..... to create a new type of medicine.  
4 These ..... can measure electrical activity in your brain.  
5 You can pay for the socks with your card by ..... the card on the machine.  
6 Some ..... are more expensive than others, but they are often better quality.  
7 I love your clothes – you're so .....!

### Critical thinkers

- 5 Complete the table by ticking (✓) the correct column(s). Sometimes you can tick more than one column.

Which clothes mentioned in the article ...

	A	B	C	D
1 are useful for doing sport?				
2 can help firefighters?				
3 can help you to run faster?				
4 can help you to save money on clothes?				
5 can call your friends?				

# Grammar in context 1

## Present perfect

### 1 ★★ Complete the past participles.

- |            |             |              |
|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 sle..... | 5 ri.....   | 9 eat.....   |
| 2 be.....  | 6 br.....   | 10 giv.....  |
| 3 go.....  | 7 kn.....   | 11 writ..... |
| 4 do.....  | 8 driv..... | 12 hea.....  |

### 2 ★★ Complete the text with the present perfect form of the verbs given.

Lily Cole is an English actress and model. Her image (a) ..... (appear) on the covers of top fashion magazines, including Vogue. Many famous photographers (b) ..... (take) photos of her and she (c) ..... (wear) the clothes of many top fashion brands, such as Chanel® and Hermes®. And modelling isn't her only job. She (d) ..... (act) in several films, she (e) ..... (write) stories and scripts for films and she (f) ..... (direct) actors in short films. We (g) ..... (see) her on TV and in music videos as well. But Lily Cole also uses her famous name to help others. She has (h) ..... (do) work for several charities, for example, the children's charity, Environmental Justice Foundation, and the clean water charity, WaterAid.



## Present perfect with ever and never

### 3 ★★ Put the words in order to make sentences and questions.

1 danced / Have / you / ever / of a mountain / at the top / ?  
.....

2 never / has / My sister / eaten / snails / .  
.....

3 finished / Have / ever / first in a race / you / ?  
.....

4 have / never / been / They / to the US / .  
.....

5 he / Has / had / ever / on the beach / a picnic / ?  
.....

6 a singing / never / I / have / won / competition / .  
.....

### 4 ★★ Complete the questions with the present perfect form of the verbs given. Give short answers.

1 A: ..... you ever ..... (see) a fashion show?  
B: Yes, I ..... It was online.

2 A: ..... your brother ever ..... (buy) any designer jeans?  
B: No, he ..... They're too expensive!

3 A: ..... your friends ever ..... (be)

in a film?

B: No, they ..... But they're going to make a video.

4 A: ..... I ever ..... (give) you one of my pictures?

B: No, you ..... But I'd like one!

### 5 ★★★ Look at the information in the table. Write sentences in the present perfect using the prompts. Use never for negative sentences.

	Katrina	Paul
buy designer clothing	✗	✗
meet a famous actor	✗	✓
go to a fashion show	✓	✗
win a competition	✓	✓
run a marathon	✗	✗
fly in a helicopter	✓	✗

1 Katrina and Paul / buy designer clothing  
.....

2 Paul / meet a famous actor  
.....

3 Katrina / go to a fashion show  
.....

4 Katrina and Paul / win a competition  
.....

5 Katrina / run a marathon  
.....

6 Paul / fly in a helicopter  
.....

## Grammar challenge ★★★

### 6 Read the email. Find and correct nine mistakes.

Hi Mum,

Today, I've be to the shopping centre and I has bought some new trainers, but they gave me the wrong size! William was here when I came back and we've both have lunch and he have walked the dog. Now he's go to play football and I'm going back to the shop to exchange the trainers.

Since I've been home, Sylvie has invite me to go to her house. I have ever been to her house before! I'm going at three o'clock, but I'll be home by 6 pm. By the way, has you seen my new scarf? I can't find it anywhere. Do you think Dad has took it by mistake?

See you later,  
Laura

1 ..... 4 ..... 7 .....

2 ..... 5 ..... 8 .....

3 ..... 4 ..... 9 .....

# Vocabulary and listening

## Shops

- 1 Put the letters in the correct order to make types of shop.

- 1 ellerjew's .....
- 2 arneytotis posh .....
- 3 tengeswan's .....
- 4 chebtru's .....
- 5 prosts hops .....
- 6 hoes phos .....
- 7 posohbok .....
- 8 licrectale dogso opsh .....
- 9 eruptmasker .....
- 10 tempedart rtoes .....

**Great students' tip**

**Regular vocabulary revision**

Frequent revision is the best way to learn new words. Look at your vocabulary notebook or list every week and test yourself to see how much you remember. It's easier to learn vocabulary when you focus on words in the same word group.

- 2 Complete the sentences with these words. There are two extra words that you don't need.

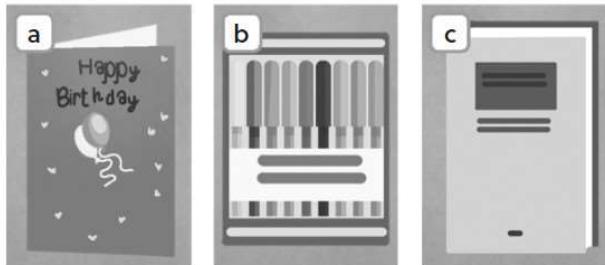
bakery • bank • butcher's • chemist's • clothes shop • greengrocer's • jeweller's • post office

- 1 I need to buy a jumper and some new jeans from the .....
- 2 Can you buy me some aspirin when you go to the .....?
- 3 Have you got any letters? I'm going to the .....
- 4 I'm going to the ..... to get some fresh bread.
- 5 Can you go to the ..... and get some carrots and potatoes, please?
- 6 I need to get some money from the .....

- 3 Listen to the dialogues. Which shops do you hear?
- .....  
.....

- 4 Listen again. Choose the correct picture.

- 1 What is Jason going to buy?



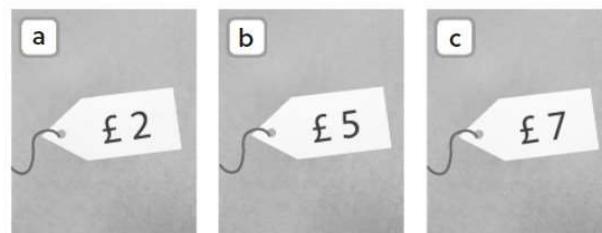
- 2 What time are they going to meet tomorrow?



- 3 Where is Anna's sister's new job?



- 4 How much are the socks?



**Critical thinkers**

- 5 Why do you think the girl's sister in conversation 3 didn't want to work far from home?

- 1 to spend less time travelling
- 2 to have more money
- 3 to be nearer to her friends and family

**Vocabulary extension**

- 6 Match the words in the box to the definitions (1–6).

basket • checkout • customer • queue • receipt • trolley

- 1 A large container with wheels that you push. You put your shopping in this at the supermarket.
- 2 A line of people waiting for something in a shop.
- 3 You put your shopping in this at the supermarket and carry it in your hand.
- 4 A piece of paper that shows you have paid for your shopping.
- 5 You pay for your shopping here.
- 6 A person who buys things in a shop.

# Grammar in context 2

## Present perfect with *just*, *already* and *yet*

### 1 ★★ Read the rules and decide if they are True (T) or False (F).

- 1 We use *already* to talk about something that has happened, possibly earlier than we expected. T / F
- 2 We use *yet* to talk about something that hasn't happened but we think it is going to happen soon. T / F
- 3 We use *just* to talk about something that happened a long time ago. T / F
- 4 *Already* and *just* usually go after the past participle. T / F
- 5 Yet usually goes at the end of the sentence or question. T / F

### 2 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I have already read/read already that book.
- 2 Have you opened your presents yet/just?
- 3 Have they just been/been just to the park?
- 4 The TV programme already has/has already finished.
- 5 Where's your new hat? We haven't seen it yet/already.
- 6 We've already eaten/eaten just our dinner.

### 3 ★★ Rewrite the sentences with *just*, *yet* or *already*.

- 1 It's Amy's birthday today and you haven't bought her a present! (yet)  
.....
- 2 What were you doing in that shop a minute ago? Have you bought those trainers? (just)  
.....
- 3 A: Do you want this card for Lauren?  
B: No, thanks. I have one. (already)  
.....
- 4 I'm exhausted. I've been for a run in the park. (just)  
.....
- 5 The homework is for next Monday but I've done it. (already)  
.....
- 6 Don't tell me how the film ends – I haven't seen it! (yet)  
.....

### 4 ★★ Complete the conversations with the present perfect form of the verbs given and *just*, *yet* or *already*. Add object pronouns where necessary.

- 1 A: How's your essay? ..... you ..... (finish)?  
B: Yes, I ..... (finish) now!
- 2 A: Where are Paola and Karel? ..... they ..... (arrive)?  
B: Yes, they have. They ..... (be) here for 20 minutes!
- 3 A: We ..... (see) that new play.  
We went to the theatre last week.  
B: I ..... (not see). Is it any good?

### 5 ★★★ The list below shows the things Holly and Luke have and haven't done. Write sentences about Holly and Luke with *yet* and *already*.

To-do list	Holly	Luke
take books to the library	✓	✓
buy new trainers	✗	✗
send Jake a birthday card	✓	✓
buy food for our picnic	✓	✗
get tickets for the concert	✗	✗
phone Grandma	✓	✗

1 Holly and Luke / take their books to the library  
.....

2 Holly / buy new trainers  
.....

3 Luke / send Jake a birthday card  
.....

4 Luke / buy food for the picnic  
.....

5 Holly and Luke / get the tickets for the concert  
.....

6 Holly / phone Grandma  
.....

## Grammar challenge ★★★

### 6 Find and correct five mistakes.

- 1 I have ever been to Canada. Have you?  
.....
- 2 I haven't finished my project already, but I will soon.  
.....
- 3 Have you seen the new Star Wars™ film yet?  
.....
- 4 I've already cooked dinner so you don't have to worry.  
.....
- 5 We've painted already the room and it looks great.  
.....
- 6 I yet haven't started looking for a part-time job.  
.....
- 7 I just have arrived at the coffee shop.  
.....

### Great students' tip

#### Personalising grammar

Practise and review new grammar as much as possible. One idea is to keep a daily diary or a journal and write about your day in English. Using new grammar to describe your daily life helps you to remember and learn.

# Developing speaking

## Shopping

- 1 43 ★★ Listen to the conversation and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Where is the conversation taking place?
  - a a clothes shop
  - b a stationery shop
  - c a jewellery shop
- 2 What is the woman looking for?
  - a hat and a scarf
  - b scarf and gloves
  - c hat and gloves
- 3 How much does the woman pay?
  - a £2.50
  - b £12.50
  - c £15.00

- 2 ★★ Complete the excerpt from the conversation in 1 with these phrases.

Do you have it in red • here's your change •  
how much is this hat • I'll take it • what size is it •  
You're welcome

**Shop assistant:** Can I help you?

**Customer:** Yes, (a) ..... , please?

**Shop assistant:** It's £12.50.

**Customer:** (b) ..... ?

**Shop assistant:** Yes, we do. Here you are.

**Customer:** And (c) ..... ?

**Shop assistant:** It's a large. You're welcome to try it on.

**Customer:** It looks good. (d) .....

**Shop assistant:** OK. That's £12.50, please.

**Customer:** Here you are.

**Shop assistant:** And (e) ..... , £2.50.

**Customer:** Thanks very much.

**Shop assistant:** (f) .....

- 3 44 ★★ Listen and check your answers in 2.

- 4 ★★ Match the questions (1–7) to the responses (a–g).

- 1 Anything else? ....
  - 2 Here's your change. ....
  - 3 Would you like a bag? ....
  - 4 How much is this? ....
  - 5 What size is it? ....
  - 6 Thank you for your help. ....
  - 7 Do you sell shades? ....
- a No, thanks. I'm going to wear it.  
b Yes, they're on that shelf with the other glasses.  
c No, thanks. That's everything.  
d But I gave you £10!  
e You're welcome.  
f It costs £5.  
g It's a medium.

- 5 45 ★★★ Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check your answers.

- a  Customer: Do you have any green T-shirts?  
My sister doesn't like blue.
- b  Shop assistant: Yes, we have lots of T-shirts.  
How about this blue one?
- c  Shop assistant: Can I help you?
- d  Shop assistant: Yes, here's a green one.
- e  Shop assistant: Great! That's £7.50, please.
- f  Customer: Small? OK, I'll take it.
- g  Shop assistant: It's a small.
- h  Customer: Yes, do you sell T-shirts? I want to buy one for my sister.
- i  Customer: And what size is it?

## O Pronunciation

- 6 46 ★★ Rewrite the sentences using contractions. Then listen, check and repeat.

1 I would like these, please.

2 I will take it.

3 That is £5, please.

4 Here is your change.

5 Sorry, we have not got any at the moment.

6 You are welcome.

- 7 ★★★ 47 Complete the conversation. Use the prompts to help you. Then listen to the shop assistant's part of the conversation and respond out loud.

**Shop assistant:** Can I help you?

**Customer:** (ask about an item of clothing)

**Shop assistant:** Yes. Here you are.

**Customer:** (ask about the price)

**Shop assistant:** It's £12.95.

**Customer:** (ask about a different colour)

**Shop assistant:** Yes, we do. Here you are.

**Customer:** (ask about size)

**Shop assistant:** It's a large. You're welcome to try it on.

**Customer:** (say you want it)

**Shop assistant:** That's £12.95.

**Customer:** (thank the shop assistant  
and say goodbye)

# Developing writing

## An online review

- 1 ★★ Match the adjectives in the box to their opposites. Use your dictionary if necessary.

busy • expensive • huge • interesting • relaxing • ugly

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 beautiful ..... 3 cheap ..... 5 stressful ..... | 2 empty ..... 4 boring ..... 6 tiny ..... |
|---|---|

- 2 ★★ Read the review. Which adjectives in 1 does the writer use?

**Use useful expressions for a review:**  
*What I really liked was,*  
*One really ... is ..., etc.*

Latest news    Reviews    More ▾     🔍

**A** The Trafford Centre is a shopping centre and leisure complex in Manchester in the UK.

**B** **My first impression** of the shopping centre was very positive. The Trafford Centre is **huge!** There are more than 200 shops, so it's worth wearing comfortable shoes. There's a good selection of clothes shops and you can find the latest fashions and brands there.

**C** **What I really liked** was the design of the building. It looks Egyptian or Greek because there are fountains, pools and **beautiful** coloured glass lights. Apart from shops, there are 25 restaurants, a cinema, a bowling alley, a mini-golf course and a sealife centre.

**D** There's only one small negative point, which is that the shopping centre gets really **busy** at weekends. Unfortunately, there are lots of people on Saturdays and Sundays, so it's possible you will sometimes have to wait in queues at shop checkouts and at some of the other entertainment places.

**D** To sum up, the Trafford Centre is a good place to shop, eatout and have fun with your family or friends, but just remember that it can be very **busy** at the weekend.



**Use a variety of adjectives:**  
*huge, busy, etc.*

- 3 ★★ Read the review again and answer the questions.

1 Name two things the writer likes about the shopping centre.

.....

2 What negative thing does the writer mention?

.....

3 What piece of advice does the writer give?

.....

- 4 ★★ Match the summaries (1–4) to the paragraphs (A–D).

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1 positive point(s) about the shopping centre | ..... |
| 2 a short conclusion                          | ..... |
| 3 a short introduction to the shopping centre | ..... |
| 4 negative point(s) about the shopping centre | ..... |

- 5 ★★★ Put the words in order to make useful expressions for writing a review.

- 1 thing / One / really / the number of shops / good / is / .
  - 2 some / shops / Remember / that / are / expensive / .
  - 3 impression / My / first / of / the shopping centre / was / positive / really / .
  - 4 often / the queues / are / Unfortunately, / long / .
  - 5 go / the week / Remember / to / during / .
  - 6 booking / It / the / theatre / is / worth / tickets / to / .
  - 7 negative / There / is / small / only / one / point / .
  - 8 I / really / spa / What / liked / was / the relaxing / .
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

## Task

Choose a shopping centre that you've visited. Imagine you went there recently for the first time and write an online review about it. Find more information about the shopping centre if necessary. Use about 150 words.

## Writing bank

## **Useful expressions for writing a review**

My first impression(s) is/are/was/were really positive/negative.

What I really liked was ...

One really good thing is ...

Fortunately/Unfortunately ...

There's (only) one (small) negative point ...

It's worth ... [verb + *-ing*]

Don't forget/Just remember to/that ...

## Prepare

- #### **6 Make notes to help you plan your online review.**

Name of shopping centre:.....

Types of shops: .....

Other things at the shopping centre:.....

Things I liked: .....

Things I didn't like: .....

#### **7 Use this paragraph plan in your online review.**

**Paragraph 1:** a short introduction to the shopping centre

**Paragraph 2:** positive point(s) about the shopping centre

**Paragraph 3:** negative point(s) about the shopping centre

#### **Paragraph 4:** a short conclusion

## Write

- 8 Write a review of a shopping centre for a website. Use your notes, the paragraph plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

## Check

- 9** Read your review and complete this checklist.

- 1 I've included expressions for writing a review.
  - 2 I've included adjectives from 1.
  - 3 I've followed the suggested paragraph plan.
  - 4 I've included my opinion.



# 10 BIG IDEAS

## Vocabulary in context

### Creating and inventing

- 1 ★★ Choose the correct alternative. Then match the questions (1–8) to the answers (a–h).

- 1 Who invented/composeddesigned the Eiffel Tower?
- 2 Who invented/plannedbuilt paper?
- 3 Who composed/discovereddeveloped the first programme for a personal computer?
- 4 Who designed/composed/tested the song for the James Bond film *No Time to Die*?
- 5 Who composed/planneddesigned the first airplane?
- 6 Who built/discoveredproduced penicillin?
- 7 Who produced/inventedbuilt the Great Pyramids?
- 8 Who planned/inventedcreated the first moon landing?

- |                                       |                         |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a Alexander Fleming                   | e NASA                  |
| b Billie Eilish and Finneas O'Connell | f the Ancient Egyptians |
| c Gustave Eiffel                      | g the Chinese           |
| d Microsoft®                          | h the Wright brothers   |

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words given.

- 1 Thomas Edison had hundreds of ..... (invent) to his name.
- 2 Coco Chanel was a famous French fashion ..... (design).
- 3 The ..... (discover) of penicillin helped doctors save thousands of lives.
- 4 Harry Potter is the ..... (create) of British author J. K. Rowling.
- 5 China is the world's biggest ..... (produce) of cars.

### Inventions

- 3 ★ Complete the words for the definitions.

- 1 It keeps our food cold. f.....
- 2 You can take pictures with this. d.....
- 3 A kind of transport that doesn't use petrol. e.....
- 4 A small computer you control by touching the screen. t.....
- 5 You talk to people and send messages on this. s.....
- 6 This gives you directions in your car. s.....
- 7 You can use this to see in the dark. l.....
- 8 It is a kind of robot that can fly. d.....
- 9 It stops you from getting a specific illness. v.....
- 10 It makes paper copies of digital documents. p.....
- 11 A small computer that you carry. l.....

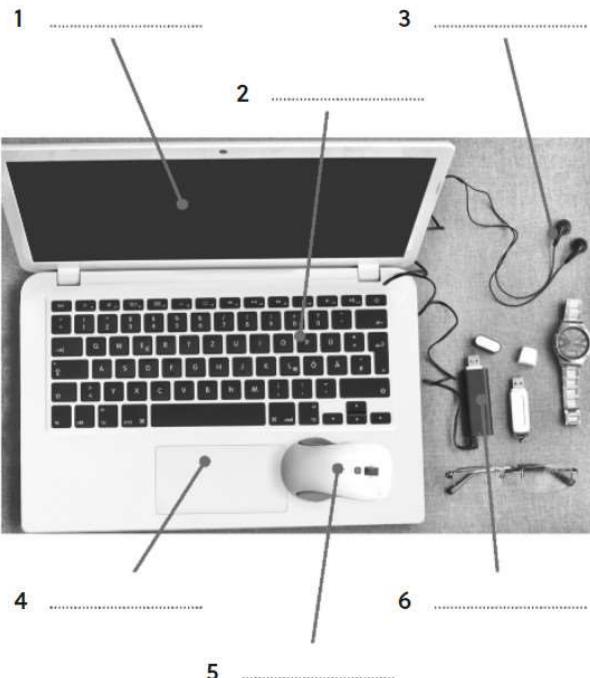
- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences with words from 3.

- 1 When I can drive, I want a(n) ..... because it's better for the environment.
- 2 With this ..... I can see how the photo looks before I've taken it.
- 3 I use my ..... when I work from home. It's heavier than my tablet, but it's better for writing.
- 4 This ..... is cheap and doesn't use a lot of energy. It's perfect for the lamp on my desk.
- 5 We try not to use the ..... because we want to save paper.
- 6 Don't put that food in the bin! Put it in the ..... and then I can eat it later.

### Vocabulary extension ★★

- 5 Label the photo with these words.

earphones • keyboard • mouse • screen • touchpad • USB/flash drive



- 6 Complete the sentences with words from 5.

- 1 I'll listen to music with my ..... so you won't hear it.
- 2 Copy your files onto a ..... so you won't lose them.
- 3 I think a ..... is easier to use than the ..... on a laptop because it has buttons you can click and it's easier to move around.
- 4 The letters are big on this ..... so you can see them clearly when you type.
- 5 The ..... on Tom's computer is quite small so it's not great for watching films on.

# Reading

1 Match the descriptions (1–3) to the photos (a–c) in the article below. Then read the text quickly and check your answers.

- 1 a fridge that doesn't use electricity .....  

- 2 a cooker that doesn't use electricity .....  

- 3 a light that uses energy from the sun .....  


2  48 Read the article again and complete the sentences with between one and three words.

- 1 The three devices help people in places where there isn't any .....  
.....
- 2 The CooKit uses ..... to create energy to cook food.
- 3 The foil helps to cook the food by sending sunlight .....  
.....
- 4 Oil lamps and candles are unhealthy and .....  
.....
- 5 The solar light can store about ..... of light.
- 6 The EV-8 is made from .....  
.....
- 7 The EV-8 uses two ..... and water to keep food cool.
- 8 All three devices are good for people and for the .....  
.....

## Inventions that change people's lives

All over the world, people live in homes that have electricity. It makes their lives easier and more comfortable. They use electricity for cooking, lighting and to keep the fridge cool. But homes in rural areas in some countries don't have electricity. In my opinion, these are the top three inventions which help to improve the daily lives of people in these areas.

Based on a design by French scientist Roger Barnard and Solar Cookers International, this device uses sunlight to create energy to cook food. The CooKit is made of thick paper covered with foil in the shape of a half circle. A black cooking pot inside two glass bowls is placed in the centre of the foil and left in direct sunlight. The foil sends the sunlight to the pot and this creates heat. The glass bowls keep the heat inside and help to cook the food in the pot. This cooker uses free clean energy so it isn't necessary to burn wood. This is better for the environment and for people's health.



How can children read or do homework in the evening without an electric light? In places with no electricity, it's common to use oil lamps or candles. However, the smoke from these can damage people's health and the weak light is bad for their eyes. They can also be dangerous. Solar lights are a solution. They use sunlight to make electricity and keep the energy in a battery for use at night. The SM100 solar light was developed for the charity SolarAid and it can provide more than five hours of bright light a day. Solar lights are cheaper, cleaner and safer than oil or candles.



3 Match the underlined words in the text to the definitions.

- 1 a cloud that is made by burning something .....  
.....
- 2 very small pieces of rock you find at a beach .....  
.....
- 3 a round container we eat food from .....  
.....
- 4 countryside .....  
.....
- 5 a very thin sheet of metal that we often put food in .....  
.....
- 6 from the sun .....  
.....
- 7 a type of container that we cook food in .....  
.....

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and phrases from 3.

- 1 These ..... batteries convert sunlight into energy.
- 2 My grandad always has a ..... of fruit on the living room table.
- 3 We covered the potatoes with ..... and cooked them in the oven.
- 4 We live in a ..... surrounded by forests and hills.
- 5 The land next to the ocean is covered in white .....  
.....
- 6 The fire created a lot of ..... and it was difficult to breathe.
- 7 Chop the potatoes and put them in the ..... on the cooker.



### Critical thinkers

5 Which inventions use sunlight? What is one possible problem with using sunlight for energy?

In hot, dry climates, keeping food fresh without a fridge can be difficult. Food can go bad quickly. Hundreds of years ago, people in northern Africa developed a method of keeping food cool. They filled the space between two pots with wet sand.

The US company Fenik has adapted this idea to create the EV-8: a box inside a box made from several materials including plastic. Water is poured into the space between the two boxes. Food is put into the inner box and the water outside keeps it cool. The box is light and easy to carry when not in use.



New inventions like these are helping to make people's lives better. They are clean and safe for people to use, and good for the environment as well.

# Grammar in context 1

## The passive

- 1 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs given.

- 1 Most smartphones ..... (make) in China.
- 2 The first digital cameras ..... (sell) in Japan in 1989.
- 3 Cocoa beans ..... (grow) in West Africa.
- 4 The first email ..... (send) in 1971.
- 5 Penguins ..... (not find) in the Arctic.
- 6 The first tweet ..... (write) in 2006.
- 7 A Fitbit® ..... (wear) on your wrist to measure your heart rate.
- 8 3-D printers ..... (invent) in 1983.

## The passive with *by*

- 2 ★ Match the halves to make sentences.

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 The building ..... | 4 The film .....    |
| 2 Penicillin .....   | 5 A laptop .....    |
| 3 Students .....     | 6 The clothes ..... |

- a was discovered by accident.
- b was directed by Sofia Coppola.
- c wasn't designed by a famous architect.
- d aren't invited to the meeting by the teacher.
- e are made by a French fashion company.
- f is given to every student by the university.

- 3 ★★ Choose the correct alternative.

## PEPPER the robot

Meet Pepper the social robot. The first model (a) introduced/was introduced in 2014. It (b) designed/was designed to communicate with people. Cameras and sensors inside the robot (c) process/are processed images so it can recognise faces and basic human emotions. Companies, schools, hotels and hospitals (d) use/are used the robot as an assistant to welcome and guide visitors, and they (e) also see/are also seen in supermarkets where they help people find products. Pepper (f) produces/is produced by the company SoftBank Robotics and it's very popular. Thousands of Pepper robots (g) sell/are sold every year. Pepper's creators (h) didn't design/wasn't designed the robot to work for humans. It is a companion to help people to enjoy life.

- 4 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences using the passive. Use *by* where necessary.

- 1 Ada Lovelace wrote the first computer programme.  
*The first computer programme was written by Ada Lovelace.*
- 2 Robots produced these electric cars.
- 3 People often use smartphones to send photos and videos.
- 4 People didn't eat tomatoes in Europe until the 16<sup>th</sup> century.
- 5 Students don't wear school uniforms at this school.
- 6 Robots Inc. developed the new app.

## Grammar challenge ★★★

- 5 Rewrite the notice using the passive.

*Someone left a tablet in the cafeteria this lunchtime. Another student found it and he gave it to a teacher. We asked the owner to come to the reception area to collect it. Students lost a lot of personal devices last year. We didn't return several of these to their owners, because we didn't find the owners. We remind you to be careful with your tablets, laptops and smartphones.*

*A tablet was left in the cafeteria this lunchtime.*



# Vocabulary and listening

## Nouns with *-ion*

### 1 ★★ Write *-ion* nouns for the definitions.

- 1 showing you how something works or is done *d*.....
- 2 what something or somebody is like *d*.....
- 3 looking at facts to find an answer *i*.....
- 4 a reason you give for something *e*.....
- 5 a group of people with the same purpose or interest *a*.....
- 6 a look on a person's face or a phrase *e*.....
- 7 knowledge, facts or details about something *i*.....
- 8 it gives you new ideas, solutions, and puts pictures in your head *i*.....

### 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with *-ion* noun forms of these verbs.

act • conclude • create • decide • demonstrate • inspire • introduce • investigate

- 1 This course is an easy ..... to the science of Artificial Intelligence.
- 2 It's a difficult ..... to stop playing football, but I need to study more.
- 3 The ..... for my painting came from my love of animals.
- 4 The ..... of your essay comes after the main paragraphs.
- 5 Frankenstein was the ..... of the English author, Mary Shelley.
- 6 Human ..... are the main causes of climate change.
- 7 SoftBank Robotics gave a ..... of how Pepper worked.

### 3 49 ★★ Listen to a conversation about a science competition. Tick (✓) the questions that are answered.

- 1 Who can enter the competition?
- 2 What is the prize?
- 3 What do you have to do?
- 4 How much does it cost to enter?
- 5 What is the entry date?
- 6 Where do you send the application?



### 4 49 ★★ Listen again and choose the best answer.

- 1 Hannah heard about the competition ...  
a from a website.      c from a friend.  
b in an email.
- 2 For the competition, students have to ...  
a create something new.    c be very intelligent.  
b design a robot.
- 3 The invention has to ...  
a use clean energy.      c make life better.  
b help sick people.
- 4 The winning team will ...  
a go on a trip.      c meet famous people.  
b win money.
- 5 Teams have to apply for the competition by ...  
a 3rd March.      c 30th March.  
b 13th March.



## Critical thinkers

### 5 Which of these things wouldn't win the Longitude Explorer Prize? Why?

- a A new invention for making clean energy.
- b A new computer game.
- c A computer programme that helps blind people study new languages.

## Great students' tip

### Settings on digital devices in English

One way to practise English and learn new vocabulary is to have all the settings on your digital devices (mobile phone, tablet, etc.) in English.

## Vocabulary extension ★★

### 6 Write the nouns for the verbs. Use a dictionary to check your answers.

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a satisfy ..... | e suggest ..... |
| b compete ..... | f react .....   |
| c predict ..... | g add .....     |
| d invite .....  | h collect ..... |

### 7 Match the nouns from 6 to the following examples.

- 1 Why don't we stop working for a moment? .....
- 2 I think you'll pass the exam easily! .....
- 3 Would you like to come to my house and play computer games? .....
- 4 Atlético are playing United in the league now! .....
- 5 I've got thousands of magazines. .....
- 6 I'm very happy with that result. Fantastic! .....
- 7 That's a terrible idea! I'm going home! .....
- 8 I put sugar in my tea to make it sweeter. .....

# Grammar in context 2

## Zero conditional

- 1 ★★ Write sentences in the zero conditional using the prompts below and commas where necessary.

1 If you / push / this button / it / turn / the power on.

2 This solar light / not charge / if there / not be / any sunshine.

3 The kettle / start / to whistle / when the water / boil.

4 Milk and eggs / stay / fresh longer / if you / store / them / in the fridge.

5 When the weather / be / good / I usually / walk / to work.

6 If she / not have / breakfast / she / not can / concentrate.

- 2 ★★ Complete the zero conditional sentences in the text with the correct form of these verbs.

get • increase • know • leave • look up • need • ring • send • take • turn



In a **smart home**, all your home devices are connected. You can control them using your smartphone or your voice.

- **Lighting:** If it (a) ..... dark, your lights (b) ..... on automatically.
- **Fridge:** It (c) ..... you a message if you (d) ..... the door open.
- If you don't (e) ..... what to cook, you (f) ..... recipes on it.
- **Heating:** If you (g) ..... to change the temperature of your house while you are out so it's warm when you arrive home, you (h) ..... it on an app on your phone.
- **Front door:** If someone (i) ..... the front doorbell, a camera (j) ..... a photo or video of the person so you know who it is.

## First conditional

- 3 ★ Match the halves to make sentences.

1 If I study hard, ....

2 If I don't sleep well tonight, ....

3 If my friend emails me, ....

4 Will you see a lot of new places, ....

5 If we don't leave soon, ....

6 If I don't finish my homework, ....

a my teacher won't be pleased.

b I'll pass my exam.

c if you go on holiday to France?

d I'll be tired tomorrow.

e we'll miss the train.

f I'll reply immediately.

- 4 ★★ Choose the correct alternative to make sentences in the first conditional.

1 I cook/ll cook dinner if you wash/ll wash the dishes.

2 If Lola wins/ll win the competition, she gets/ll get £500.

3 If we have/ll have time tomorrow, we help/ll help you with your project.

4 Tony goes/will go skating with us, if he doesn't/won't have to help his dad.

5 If I leave/ll leave the fridge door open, it sends/will send my mum a message.

6 My parents buy/will buy my brother a new smartphone if he passes/will pass the test.

## Grammar challenge ★★★

- 5 Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs given.

To: Harper  
From: Sean

Hi Harper,

Can you help me, please? It's my laptop. It doesn't work. This often happens. If I (a) ..... (turn) it on, it sometimes (b) ..... (make) a strange noise and the screen goes black. I need it to do the geography project. If I (c) ..... (go) to school tomorrow without it, the teacher (d) ..... (not be) happy with me. My sister usually helps, but she isn't home. If I (e) ..... (use) her computer, she always (f) ..... (get) angry. Please help! If you (g) ..... (be) busy, I (h) ..... (understand), but if you (i) ..... (come), it (j) ..... (be) brilliant.

Let me know,

Sean

# Developing speaking

## A presentation

- 1  50 ★ Look at the photo and listen to the presentation about 3-D printers. Tick (✓) the things the presenter talks about.

- 1 the advantages of 3-D printers
- 2 the bad points about 3-D printers
- 3 the future of 3-D printers
- 4 where to buy 3-D printers



- 2  50 ★★ Complete the sentences with one word. Then listen again and check.

- 1 Today I'm ..... to talk about 3-D printers.
- 2 Let me ..... why 3-D printers are an important invention.
- 3 ..... you can make your own products and designs.
- 4 ..... 3-D printers are quite expensive at the moment.
- 5 But it is also ..... that they're getting cheaper and easier to use.
- 6 Another ..... is that there is less waste.
- 7 ..... but not least, you can create products that are specifically for you.
- 8 For ..... you can print out shoes that are exactly your size.
- 9 To ..... up, I believe that 3-D printers will have a huge effect on our lives.

### Pronunciation

- 3  51 ★ Listen to the words. Do they have three syllables or four syllables?

another <sup>3</sup> communicate .....  
conclusion ..... discovery ..... everything .....  
example ..... explanation ..... finally .....  
information ..... introduction .....  
investigate ..... secondly .....

- 4  51 ★★ Listen again and complete the table with the words in 3 according to their stress pattern.

o O o	O o o	o O o o	o o O o

- 5  51 ★★ Choose one of the inventions below. Find out more information about it and make notes about why you think it is one of the most important inventions. Use the guide below.

### Presentation guide

- Short introduction about the invention you have chosen
- First and most important reason why you have chosen it
- Second reason
- Third reason
- Conclusion



the telescope



the microwave



the television

### Great students' tip

#### Planning a presentation

Remember to always make short notes about the main points of your presentation before you give it. Always put your ideas in a logical order before you begin and plan what you're going to say in the introduction and conclusion of your presentation. It's also important not to speak too quickly and to look at your audience when you speak.

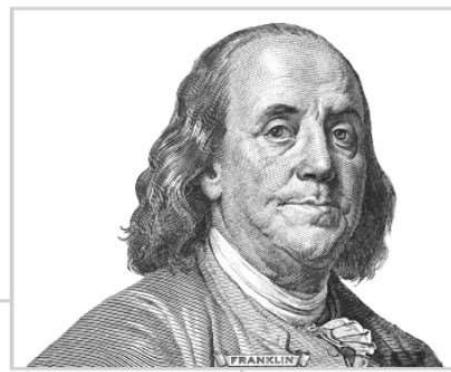
- 6 Practise giving your presentation out loud. When you're ready, record yourself.

# Developing writing

## A biography

- 1 ★★ Read the biography of Benjamin Franklin. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Benjamin Franklin was British. T / F
- 2 He lived in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. T / F
- 3 He was an inventor and a politician. T / F



### Benjamin Franklin: A man of many talents

Use new paragraphs for different stages of a person's life.

**A** Benjamin Franklin was born on 17<sup>th</sup> January, 1706 in Boston, Massachusetts. His father was a soap and candle maker. Franklin had 16 brothers and sisters! At the age of ten he left school to help his father in his shop.

Use words and expressions of time.

**B** Franklin loved reading from an early age and he started work in his brother's printing shop when he was 12 years old. While he was working there, he wrote letters and articles for his brother's newspaper. In 1723, Franklin left Boston and went to Pennsylvania to work as a printer. Later, he printed his own newspaper and it became very popular. In the early 1740s, he developed his first invention, the Franklin Stove. It helped warm people's houses.

Use the past continuous to describe scenes and activities in progress at a moment in the past.

**C** In 1748, Franklin retired from business to concentrate on science and inventions. He invented many things, including glasses for seeing things near and far away, a type of swimming shoe and a new musical instrument. Franklin also became interested in politics and was chosen as a representative in Pennsylvania.

Use linkers of addition, contrast and reason: because, but, etc.

**D** Franklin invented many things, but he's best known as a politician because he helped to write and signed his name to the Declaration of Independence in 1776. This helped form the United States of America and the rights of its citizens. Franklin died at home in Philadelphia in 1790.

Use the past simple for the main events in the biography.

- 2 ★★ Answer the questions about Benjamin Franklin.

1 Where was he born?

2 What was his father's occupation?

3 Where was his first job?

4 What did he do in 1723?

5 What inventions did he create?

6 What did he do in 1776?

- 3 ★★ Read the biography again and match the underlined words and phrases to the examples.

1 an example of a passive form

2 an example of the past simple

3 an example of the past continuous

4 a linker of contrast

5 a linker of reason

6 a linker of addition

- 4 ★★ Match the summaries (1–4) to the paragraphs (A–D).

1 Franklin's adolescence and early career

.....

2 Franklin's birth and childhood

.....

3 Why Franklin is well-known and the year of his death

.....

4 the main part of Franklin's career

.....

## Task

**Write a biography of an inventor or scientist from your country. They can be living or dead. Write about 150 words.**

## Prepare

## 5 Make notes to help you plan your biography.

Title (name of inventor/scientist):

Place and date of birth:

Their education and any early discoveries or inventions:

## Main achievements:

Their death and/or why they are well-known:

#### **6 Use this paragraph plan in your biography.**

## Paragraph 1: childhood

### **Paragraph 2: early career**

### **Paragraph 3: main career and achievements**

#### **Paragraph 4:** later life/why they are important today

## Write

7 Write your biography. Use your notes, the paragraph plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.



## Writing bank

## **Useful advice for writing biographies**

- Use new paragraphs for different stages of a person's life.
  - Use words and expressions of time to say when different events happened.
  - Use the past simple for the main events in the biography.
  - Use the past continuous to describe scenes and activities in progress at a moment in the past.
  - Use linkers of addition (*and, also, too*), contrast (*but*) and reason (*because*).

#### ✓ Check

#### 8 Read your article and complete this checklist.

- 1 I've included new paragraphs for different stages of the person's life.
  - 2 I've included words and expressions of time.
  - 3 I've used the past simple for the main events.
  - 4 I've used the past continuous to describe activities in progress in the past.
  - 5 I've used linkers of addition, contrast and reason.



## Grammar

**1 Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs given.**

- 1 Sara ..... (read) a lot of books about modern life.
- 2 This necklace is the nicest present my mum ..... ever ..... (give) me.
- 3 We ..... (write) a letter to the newspaper.
- 4 That family ..... (work) in that shop for years.
- 5 I ..... (not speak) to that girl but she seems nice.

**2 Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of these verbs.**

choose • drink • not send • see • take • win

- 1 Maya ..... lots of photos of the school concert.
- 2 ..... Conan ..... the race again?
- 3 His parents ..... him an email yet.
- 4 ..... you ..... my coffee?  
My cup's on your desk.
- 5 ..... they ..... anything from the menu?
- 6 Tom ..... that film three times now.

**3 Put the words in order to make sentences and questions.**

- 1 shop / gone / Where / all / assistants / have / the / ?  
.....
- 2 clothes / You / for / haven't / paid / those / .  
.....
- 3 you / What / bought / have / ?  
.....

- 4 haven't / any / We / models / seen / famous / .  
.....

- 5 ever / been / you / fashion / to / show / Have / a / ?  
.....

**4 Choose the correct alternative.**

- 1 Have you read the book I lent you last summer yet/already/ever?
- 2 Have you already/yet/ever been to Wales before?
- 3 I've already/ever/never seen a hippo dance.
- 4 We haven't paid for the tickets yet/already/ever.
- 5 Too late! The train has ever/already/yet left.

**5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.**

- 1 I ..... (walk) to school when my shoe ..... (fall) off.
- 2 Lawry ..... (not go) to school yesterday.
- 3 I ..... (travel) around Europe in the future.
- 4 Katie usually ..... (chat) online after school.
- 5 They ..... (do) their homework at the moment.

**6 Put the words given in the correct places in the sentences.**

- 1 I have seen a fox in our back garden. (just)  
.....
- 2 You should walk on icy roads. (slowly)  
.....
- 3 I bought a salad I was shopping. (while)  
.....
- 4 I am late for school. (never)  
.....
- 5 I was working when you phoned. (hard)  
.....

## Vocabulary

**1 Look at the words for clothes and accessories. Which is the odd one out?**

- |          |         |            |
|----------|---------|------------|
| 1 shoes  | hoodie  | trainers   |
| 2 shades | handbag | sweatshirt |
| 3 jeans  | bandana | leggings   |
| 4 socks  | boots   | scarf      |
| 5 shirt  | T-shirt | polo shirt |

**2 Match the shops to the things you can buy.**

- |                |       |            |
|----------------|-------|------------|
| 1 bakery       | ..... | a meat     |
| 2 bookshop     | ..... | b medicine |
| 3 butcher's    | ..... | c bread    |
| 4 chemist's    | ..... | d dress    |
| 5 clothes shop | ..... | e magazine |

**3 Complete the words and phrases.**

- 1 A n ..... works with a doctor in a hospital.
- 2 You grow plants and flowers in a g.....
- 3 Lauren h..... o..... with friends after school in the park.
- 4 It's quicker when you use a m..... to cook food.
- 5 S..... people are from Scotland.
- 6 There's a b..... of lemonade in the fridge.
- 7 He bought a painting of the Eiffel Tower as a s..... of his holiday in Paris.

## Grammar

### 1 Write the correct form of the passive sentences.

- 1 The first electric car / develop / by Robert Anderson in 1832  
.....
- 2 The FIFA World Cup™ / win / by France in 2018  
.....
- 3 Smartphones / use / to go on social media  
.....
- 4 They / question / about the crime yesterday  
.....
- 5 Nowadays, many popular TV series / be / available online  
.....

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given to make zero or first conditional sentences.

- 1 People in the UK ..... (receive) a letter from the Queen if they ..... (live) to be one hundred.
- 2 If you ..... (leave) ice out of the fridge, it ..... (become) water.
- 3 It ..... (not be) hot if you ..... (go) to Greece in January.
- 4 ..... you ..... (bring) lemonade if I ..... (make) a cake?
- 5 The computer ..... (start) if you ..... (press) that button.
- 6 If it ..... (not rain) tomorrow, we ..... (go) to the beach.

## Vocabulary

### 1 Write the names of the inventions.



1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....

### 2 Write the nouns for these verbs.

- 1 build .....
- 2 develop .....
- 3 imagine .....
- 4 produce .....
- 5 organise .....
- 6 conclude .....
- 7 create .....
- 8 introduce .....

### 3 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs given.

Tom's teacher (a) ..... (take) his class to an exhibition about new technology yesterday. While they (b) ..... (look) at some old computers in the museum, they (c) ..... (hear) an announcement for a talk in another section. So, they (d) ..... (decide) to go. The talk (e) ..... (be) about computer programming, or 'coding'. It (f) ..... (give) by a university teacher. Now, Tom (g) ..... (think) programming is very interesting and he (h) ..... (want) to read more about it. He (i) ..... (tell) his friends: 'If I (j) ..... (go) to the library tomorrow, I (k) ..... (borrow) a book about it.'

### 4 Find and correct the mistakes in four of the sentences.

- 1 She was driving her car very quick when the police stopped her.
- 2 I don't have to give in my homework late.
- 3 Are you going to the concert this evening?
- 4 We have an new boy in our class today.
- 5 I bought any eggs and butter yesterday to make pancakes.

1 ..... 3 .....

2 ..... 4 .....

### 3 Find these words in the word search.

- 1 three words connected with transport  
h ..... , t ..... , s .....
- 2 three inventions  
d ..... , s ..... , v .....
- 3 three items of food  
b ..... , m ..... , s .....
- 4 three adjectives to describe personality  
g ..... , s ..... , r .....

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



## Reading and Writing

### ✓ Exam summary

#### Paper 1: Reading and Writing

The Key for Schools Reading and Writing exam has seven parts with a total of 32 questions. You get one mark for each reading question, and 15 marks for each writing question. You have 60 minutes to complete all parts of the exam.

##### Reading

In **Part 1**, there are six short texts based on things you can read every day, including emails, notices, signs or text messages. You must understand the main meaning of the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) which matches the text.

In **Part 2**, there are seven questions followed by three short texts (A, B and C) on the same topic (e.g. My school trip to the city of Bruges). You must match each question to one of the three texts.

In **Part 3**, there is a longer text (e.g. a newspaper article) and five multiple choice questions on it. Each question has three options (A, B or C). Usually there is one question on each paragraph, but a question can also test comprehension of the whole text.

In **Part 4**, there is a short text (e.g. about a famous person or a place) with six gaps. For each question, there is a multiple-choice question with three options (A, B or C). You must choose the correct word to complete each gap.

In **Part 5**, there is a short text with six gaps. You must read the text and write the correct word to complete each gap.

##### Writing

In **Part 6**, you write a note or an email. You must write 25 words or more, and respond to each of the three points in the question and include any additional information required, e.g. names.

In **Part 7**, there are three pictures which tell a story. You must write the story about the pictures using 35 words or more.

### Part 1

This section tests how well you understand different kinds of short texts (emails, signs, text messages, etc.) So, read the six short texts carefully and decide which of the three sentences next to it has the same meaning. To do this part of the test, you should:

- read each short text carefully, and decide what it is about.
- read the text and think where you might usually see it (e.g. Is it an email from school, a notice pinned on a notice board, a text from a friend, etc.?).
- read the three options carefully. Pay attention to the questions: sometimes there is a question with three options and sometimes there are just three statements for you to choose from.
- check that the option you choose matches the meaning of the text exactly.

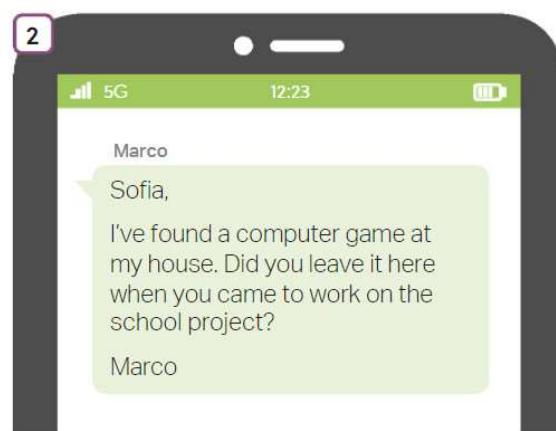
- 1 For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

**Cycling is allowed in this park, but please ride slowly near the children's playground.**

- A Children should only use their bikes in the playground.  
B It is not possible to go very fast on the cycle path in this park.  
C People on bikes must be careful where children are playing.

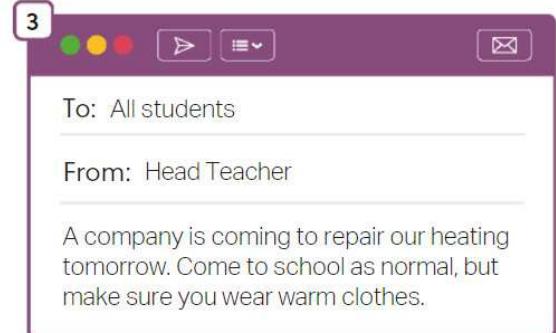
2



Why did Marco send this message to Sofia?

- A He has got something which might belong to her.  
B He is suggesting something they can do together.  
C He wants to know something about a piece of homework.

3



- A The school has to close tomorrow.  
B It's possible students will feel cold at school tomorrow.  
C There will be a special event at school tomorrow.

## Part 2

This section tests how well you can find specific information by reading quickly, and how well you understand details by reading carefully. Read the questions and the three short texts on the same topic, and decide if the answer to each question is in text A, B or C. To answer each question you should:

- read the question carefully to know what information to look for in the texts.
- read the three texts quickly to find the information you need.
- find the information about the question and read the text carefully again to make sure it answers that question.
- check that the other two texts do not have information about the same question. When more than one text has information about a question, decide which one matches it best.

### 2 For each question, choose the correct answer.

	Lucia	Rosa	May
1 Who thought Bruges was too crowded?	A	B	C
2 Who preferred Bruges at night?	A	B	C
3 Who describes the hotel that she stayed in?	A	B	C
4 Who was surprised about how far she walked?	A	B	C
5 Who suggests something to do in Bruges?	A	B	C

## My school trip to the city of Bruges

Lucia



I went to Bruges on a school trip last month. We were there for two nights and three days. Our hotel was a really old building by the canal. It looked like a castle. I loved Bruges – especially all the shops selling chocolate! The only thing I didn't like was that there were so many people in the city. It was difficult to walk along some of the streets.

Rosa



On our school trip to Bruges, we didn't spend much time in the hotel because we were out all the time. The best thing was the boat trip. If you go to Bruges, you should go on one. There were lots of people walking around the city, but I didn't mind – everywhere is like that in summer. I think that Bruges looks the most beautiful when it's dark and you can see all the lights on the buildings.

May



We stayed in Bruges for two nights. On the first morning, we took a tour around the streets with a guide. When we got back to the hotel, our teacher said: 'Well done everyone – you walked ten kilometres today.' I couldn't believe it. I think it seemed shorter because the guide was so interesting. On the second day, we visited a chocolate museum – which everyone loved, of course!

## Reading and Writing

### Part 3

This section tests how well you understand the main idea and some details in a longer text. You read the newspaper or magazine article and choose the correct answer (A, B or C) in each of the five questions about it. To do this part of the test you should:

- read the text quickly, to get the general idea.
- read the text again really carefully, looking at each question and comparing each option with the text.
- check the possible answer carefully with the text before you choose it.
- choose the answer you think is correct, then look at the other two options and think about why they are wrong.

### 3 For each question, choose the correct answer.

- 1 What is the writer explaining in the first paragraph?
  - A why the girls only read stories from Monday to Friday
  - B why the girls decided to read stories on the Internet
  - C how the girls choose the books that they read
- 2 How did the girls' mother feel when they told her about their idea?
  - A worried about them being on the Internet
  - B excited about being in videos with them
  - C surprised about the fact that they wanted to read
- 3 What is the girls' current project?
  - A writing for online news sites
  - B meeting their favourite writers
  - C writing a book themselves
- 4 What is the best title for this text?
  - A Sisters sharing their love of books
  - B Why books are better than the Internet
  - C Some great books that you should try

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From when they were babies, Zaria and her younger sister Hailey have listened to their mother reading them stories at bedtime. One day, they started chatting about the children whose parents don't have time to do this, and they had an idea. Now, every day between Monday and Friday, they choose a book, film one of them reading it, and post the video online.

Zaria and Hailey's mother knows they enjoy reading, but when they first told her about their idea, she wasn't very pleased, because being online can make life difficult. She finally said the girls could make the videos, but she didn't want to appear in them herself.

Zaria and Hailey's videos are now watched by thousands of people, and they have been interviewed on news sites. They have lots of favourite books and writers, but they've also started writing their own book. One of them is the author and the other draws the pictures.

## Part 4

This section tests how well you understand the meaning of words in a context. It mainly tests vocabulary, but sometimes it tests grammar. For Part 4, you need to read the short text with six numbered gaps and choose the missing word out of the three options for each blank. To do this part of the test you should:

- read the passage quickly to get an idea of its topic and general meaning.
- carefully read the whole sentence with the gap and look at the words before and after it. They can help you to decide which of the three options is the correct word to complete it.
- choose the word that best completes the gap out of the three choices, and decide why the other two are wrong.
- complete all the gaps and then read the whole text to check it makes sense.

### 4 For each question, choose the correct answer.



## THE NAZCA LINES OF PERU

The Nazca Lines are lines, shapes and pictures on the floor of the desert in Peru. You can see them best from an aeroplane. There are more than 800 straight lines and about 300 shapes such as squares and circles. However, the most (1) ..... Nazca Lines are the 70 pictures of animals and plants. These (2) ..... a monkey, a dog, a flower, and many others. The lines were made thousands of years ago, but no one is really (3) ..... why. Some people think the pictures show groups of stars, but others (4) ..... that they were a way to ask the gods for rain.

- |               |           |          |
|---------------|-----------|----------|
| 1 A celebrity | B known   | C famous |
| 2 A add       | B include | C have   |
| 3 A sure      | B correct | C right  |
| 4 A choose    | B believe | C sum up |

## Part 5

This section tests how well you understand grammatical forms (verb forms, pronouns, determiners) and the relationships between words, phrases, clauses and sentences. Read the short text with six numbered gaps and fill them with the correct word. To do this part of the test you should:

- read the passage quickly to get an idea of its topic and general meaning.
- read each sentence with a gap carefully, and think of what type of word is needed.
- consider which word makes sense in each one.
- complete each gap that you're sure about first, and then go back to the others.
- note that the missing words may be conjunctions, adverbs, prepositions and auxiliary verbs. Some common fixed phrases and phrasal verbs may also be tested
- read the whole text when you have completed all the gaps, to check it makes sense.
- check that your spelling is correct, or you will lose marks.

### 5 For each question, write the correct answer. Write one word for each gap.



To: Daniel  
From: Alex

Hi,

How are you? It's six weeks since my family and I moved to the capital city. The city is really big, and there (a) ..... lots of things to do here. My new school is great. I (b) ..... got some new friends, (c) ..... I miss you and everyone else in our old group. (d) ..... you still all meet and play football at weekends? I'm in a team now.

Maybe you (e) ..... visit one weekend? Let (f) ..... know when you're free.

Speak soon,  
Alex

## Reading and Writing

### / Part 6

This section tests your ability to write a meaningful short message. Read the question carefully and make a note of the three questions you have to answer or the three pieces of information you have to give your friend, using 25 words or more. To do this part of the test you should:

- read the instructions carefully.
- identify the type of message you need to write (an email, a postcard or a note) and who it is for.
- think about what type of information you have to include in your message.
- make sure you include all three answers or pieces of information in your message.
- give your message a beginning (e.g. Dear Carlos), and an ending (e.g. Speak soon).
- use full sentences and connect your ideas with words like *and* and *but*.
- check your grammar, punctuation and spelling when you finish your message.

**6** Your English-speaking friend Jamie asked you to go to the cinema on Saturday, but you can't go. Write an email to Jamie to:

- say sorry
- say why you can't go
- suggest a different day to go.

Write 25 words or more.



### / Part 7

This section tests how well you can write a short story. First, look at three pictures and think about the story they tell. Then write the story using 35 words or more. For this part of the test you should:

- look at the three pictures and think about what's happening in the story.
- think about the words that you need to write the story. If you don't know the word for something, think about another way of writing about it, or telling the story without it.
- make sure you include what happens in all three pictures.
- check your grammar, punctuation and spelling when you finish.

**7** Look at the three pictures. Write the story shown in the pictures. Write 35 words or more.



# Listening

## Exam summary

### Paper 2: Listening

The Key for Schools Listening exam has five parts and 25 questions in total. You get one mark for each question. You have 30 minutes to complete all parts of the exam, which includes six minutes to write your answers on the answer sheet. The recordings for all parts of the listening exam are played twice.

In **Part 1**, there are five short dialogues. Each dialogue has a question and three multiple-choice images (A, B and C) for you to choose the best answer.

In **Part 2**, there is a monologue for you to fill in five gaps in a page of notes about it.

In **Part 3**, there is a longer dialogue with five multiple choice questions. Each question has three options (A, B and C) for you to choose the best answer.

In **Part 4**, there are five short dialogues or monologues. There is a question with three options (A, B and C) for each dialogue or monologue, for you to choose the best answer.

In **Part 5**, there is a longer dialogue for you to match five items (e.g. people or objects) to a list of eight options (e.g. activities or places).

### Part 1

This section tests how well you can listen for specific information. You listen to the five dialogues and choose the picture (A, B or C) that best answers the question. For this part of the exam you should:

- read each question and look at the three pictures for each one.
- think about the kind of vocabulary you might hear in each question before you listen.
- use the first listening to listen for specific information to help you choose the best option.
- use the second listening to check your answers.

#### 1 For each question, choose the correct picture.

1 Which one is Catalina's bedroom?



A



B



C

2 What is the neighbour's job?



A



B



C

3 Where did the boy go on holiday?



A



B



C

## Listening

### Part 2

This section tests how well you can listen for and write specific, detailed information. You listen carefully to one person talking and complete the notes with one word, number, date or time. For this part of the exam you should:

- read and listen to the instructions, and then read the title and the notes carefully. Try to predict what kind of information goes in each gap (a date, a time, a place, a website address, a type of transport, etc.).
- remember that the order of the information in the notes is the same as in the recording.
- listen for the words you need to complete the gaps and write them down exactly as you hear them in the recording. Don't change them in any way. When a word is spelled out, you must spell it correctly.
- use the second listening to check your answers and make sure the words make sense in the notes.
- check your spelling, or you will lose marks.

- 2 **ET2** For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write one word, a number, a date or a time.

You will hear a teacher telling her students about a school trip to a museum.

## Trip to the science museum

Time to arrive at school: (1) ..... am

Bring: (2) a .....

Person we'll learn about: (3) Douglas .....

### Part 3

This section tests how well you can understand detailed information, feelings and opinions in an informal conversation. You listen and choose the correct answer (A, B or C) in each of the five questions about the conversation. For this part of the exam you should:

- read and listen to the instructions, and then read the questions carefully to find out what sort of information you need to listen for (places, reasons, opinions, etc.).
- use the first listening to try to get the general idea, and choose the best option for each question.
- use the second listening to check your answers carefully.

- 3 **ET3** For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear two friends, Carla and Lorenzo, talking about a shopping centre.

- 1 When Carla went to the shopping centre last week, she felt ...
  - pleased to be with her sister.
  - surprised at how big it is.
  - afraid of getting lost.
- 2 What does Lorenzo need to buy at the shopping centre?
  - a present for his mother
  - clothes for a party
  - some food
- 3 Where do Carla and Lorenzo agree to meet on Saturday?
  - the bus stop
  - Carla's house
  - their school



## Part 4

This section tests how well you can understand the main idea, gist or topic of each recording. You listen to five short dialogues or monologues and choose the best answer (A, B or C) in each of the questions about them. For this part of the exam, you should:

- read the statement about the context, the questions and the options carefully.
- use the first listening to find the main idea of each dialogue or monologue and choose the best option.
- use the second listening to check your answers carefully.

### 4 E14 For each question, choose the correct answer.

- 1 You will hear a brother and sister talking.  
Where are they?  
**A** in a restaurant  
**B** in a supermarket  
**C** in their kitchen at home
- 2 You will hear a girl leaving a message for her father.  
Why is she calling?  
**A** to ask if her friend can visit  
**B** to explain why she'll be late  
**C** to ask him to collect her in the car
- 3 You will hear two classmates talking about a school project.  
What do they agree about?  
**A** when they will meet next  
**B** how they will share the work  
**C** what their project will be about

## Part 5

This section tests how well you can understand detailed information. You will listen to a longer dialogue to identify the bits of information in it and use them to match the five people or objects from one list to the eight activities or places in the other. For this part of the exam you should:

- read and listen to the instructions and then read the two lists. Pay attention to the type of words you find in each list. In the left-hand list, there are generally people (family members, friends, etc.) or objects (furniture, etc.). In the right-hand list, there are generally words for places, activities, opinions, etc. The lists and the instructions will help you understand the context.
- use the first listening to get the general idea and choose the best option for each question. Remember that you don't need to use all of the eight options in the list on the right-hand side.
- use the second listening to check your answers carefully.

### 5 E15 For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear Ana talking to her father about a school photography competition.

What did each of Ana's classmates take a photograph of?

Example:

0 Ana

Classmates

1 Isabella

2 Antonio

3 Daniela

Photographs

**A** beach

**B** city street

**C** plants

**D** stadium

**E** station

**F** wild animals



## Speaking

### Exam summary

#### Paper 3: Speaking

The Key for Schools Speaking exam has two parts with a total of 25 marks. In general, you take the exam with a partner, but on some occasions, there may be three students in the exam. The examiner asks you the questions and an assessor marks your performance during the eight-ten-minute exam.

In **Part 1**, the examiner asks you to answer questions giving personal information about you, your family, your school, your home, your daily routine, etc.

In **Part 2**, the examiner asks you and your partner to look at some pictures and say whether you like or dislike the things in the pictures, or agree with your partner's opinions, giving reasons why or why not. Then the examiner asks you some questions about what you see in the pictures and on a topic linked to the pictures.

#### Part 1

This section tests how well you can take part in an everyday conversation giving information about you and your life. The examiner holds a conversation with you for three or four minutes. In it, the examiner asks you questions about you, your family, your school, where you live, what you do every day, what you like and dislike, etc. Then, the examiner asks a question which begins 'Tell me something about ...' for you to give a longer, more detailed answer. For this part of the exam you should:

- speak to and keep your eyes on the examiner, not on your partner.
- listen carefully to the examiner's questions. Try to give answers that are longer than just one word. Give reasons and examples if you can.
- ask the examiner to repeat instructions when you don't understand something.

#### Part 2

This section tests your ability to speak fluently and accurately, and to interact with your partner. The examiner gives you and your partner a sheet of paper with five pictures about a topic on it (e.g. activities, places, buildings, etc.). You have one–two minutes to say if you like the things in the pictures or not, and to give reasons. Then you answer some questions about the things in the pictures and say which you like best. Finally, you answer some questions on the same topic as the pictures. For this part of the exam you should:

- look at the pictures carefully so you know what activities, things or places they are showing. There is a sentence on the paper to help you.
- try to talk about all of the things you can see in the pictures, saying which you like and don't like, and giving reasons.
- listen to your partner, give opinions on what he or she says and ask him or her questions (e.g. 'Do you like this one?').
- think of another way to explain what you are talking about when you don't know the English word for something in a picture (e.g., 'I can't remember what this shop's called, but you can buy medicine there' = chemist).

#### 1 Work in pairs and follow the instructions. Try to give as much information as possible.

**Student A**, ask **student B** these questions.

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 How old are you?
- 3 Where do you come from?
- 4 How long have you lived in your town or city?
- 5 Where can you do sport in your town or city?
- 6 Tell me something about your favourite shop in your town or city.

**Student B**, ask **student A** these questions.

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 How old are you?
- 3 Where do you come from?
- 4 What time do you get up at the weekend?
- 5 Who do you see at the weekend?
- 6 Tell me something about the things you like doing at the weekend.

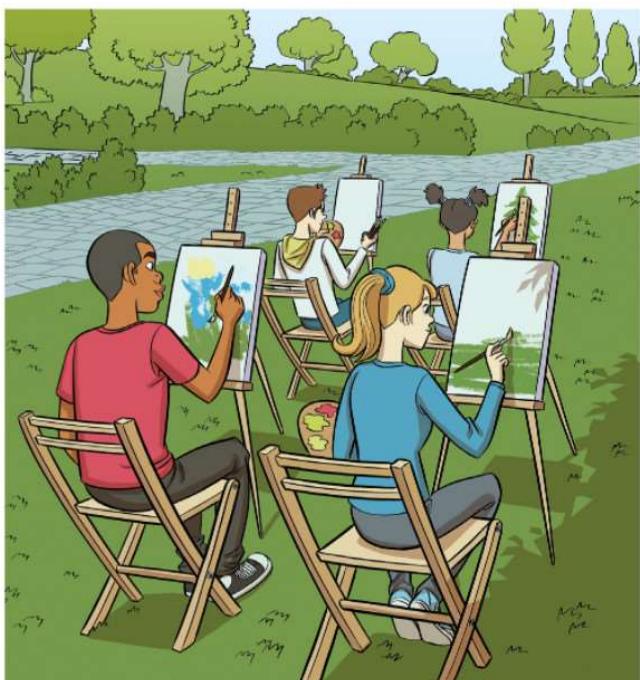
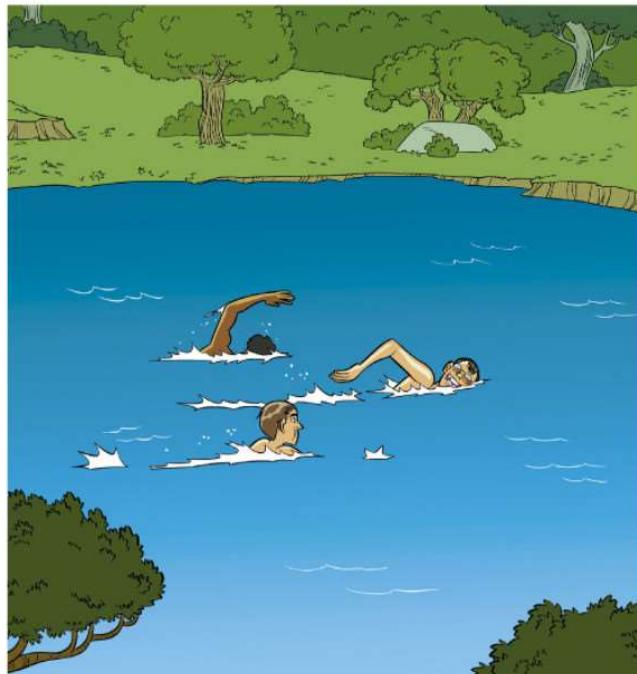
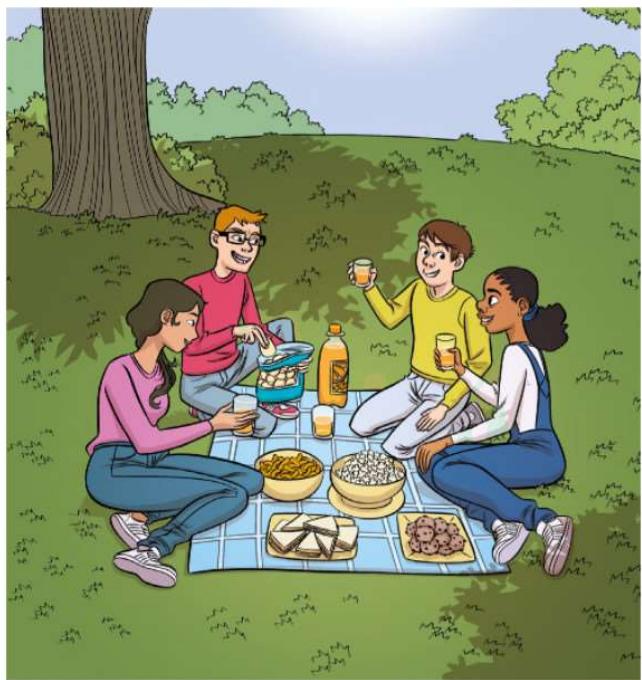
#### 2 Look at the pictures of different activities to do in the summer on page 111. Do you like these different activities? Say why or why not. Talk with your partner for about a minute.

#### 3 Ask and answer these questions in pairs.

- 1 Do you think sunbathing is boring? Why?
- 2 Do you think having a picnic is fun? Why?
- 3 Do you think swimming in a lake is a good idea? Why?
- 4 Do you think painting is interesting? Why?
- 5 Do you think surfing is difficult? Why?
- 6 Which of these activities do you like best?

#### 4 Ask and answer these questions in pairs.

- 1 Do you prefer summer or winter? Why?
- 2 Where do you like going on holiday in the summer? Why?



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