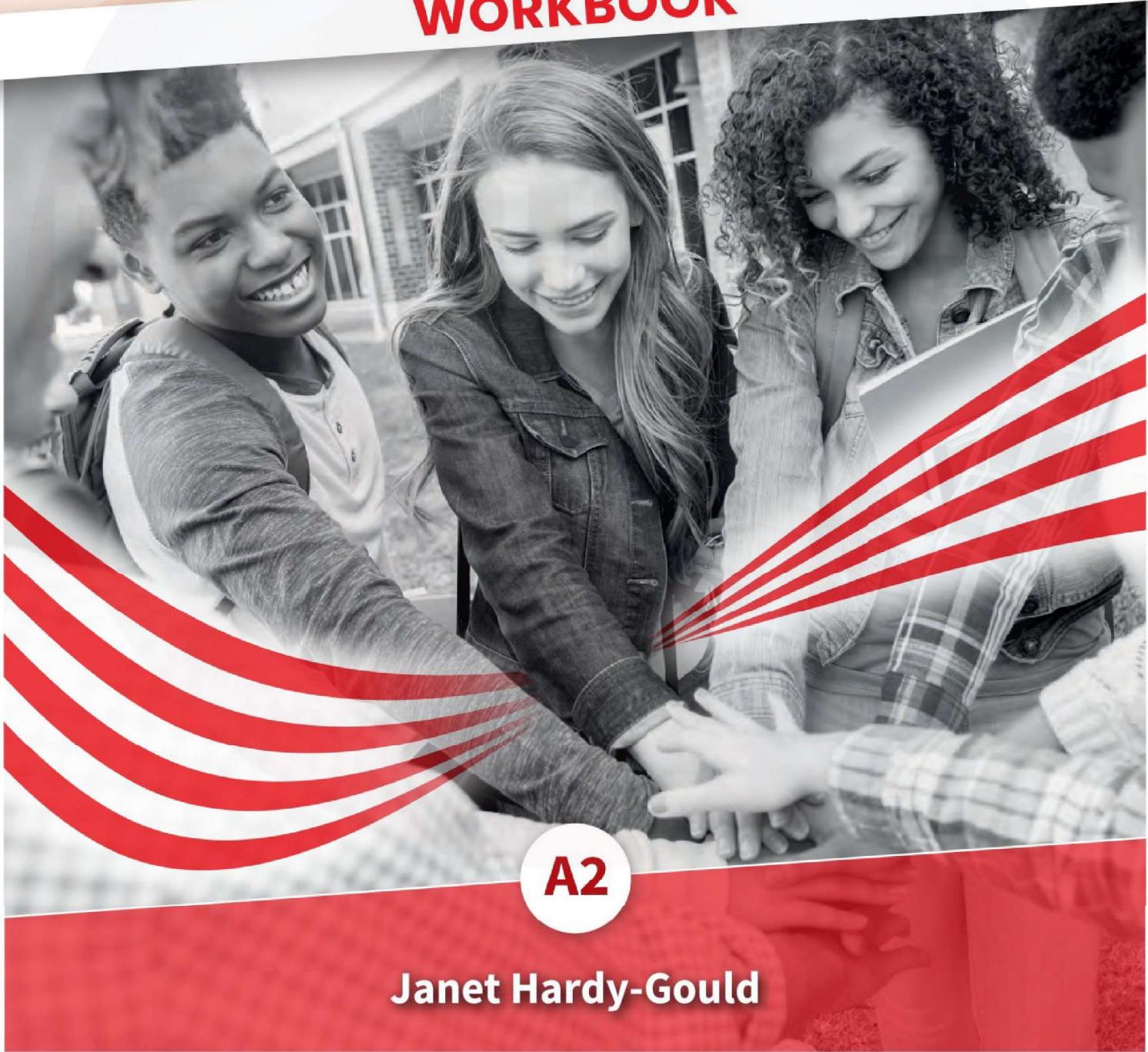


OXFORD

HARMONIZE 2

WORKBOOK



A2

Janet Hardy-Gould

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Welcome

GRAMMAR

Question words

Student Book p4



1 ★★★ Match question words 1–7 to A–G.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1 D What | A is your birthday? Is it in May? |
| 2 _____ How | B do you usually go at the weekend? |
| 3 _____ When | C do you like playing sport? |
| 4 _____ Who | D time do you get up every morning? |
| 5 _____ Why | E is your favourite Hollywood actor? |
| 6 _____ Which | F old are you? |
| 7 _____ Where | G football team is at the top of the league in your country? |

Present simple

2 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the words below.

bake ~~do~~ draws go goes makes don't play
read doesn't watch

- 1 What do you and your family do in your free time?
- 2 I video games. I often to a café or the local shops with my friends.
- 3 My mum and dad books in the garden.
- 4 We sometimes a cake for our grandparents.
- 5 My sister is interested in sport, but she it on TV. She to the sports centre.
- 6 Our grandmother has got a good video camera. She videos of everyone.
- 7 My younger brother Alejandro pictures of his favourite animals.

3 ★★★ Write questions with the present simple. Write answers that are true for you.

- 1 you / get up / before 7.00 / on a school day / ?

Do you get up before 7.00 on a school day?

Yes, I do.

- 2 you / meet friends / before school / ?

- 3 your best friend / study / in the library / ?

- 4 your school / open / on a Saturday / ?

- 5 your teachers / give you / homework / every day / ?

Quantifiers

4 ★★★ Choose the correct words.

Hi, Josh. I need to go shopping after work. Have we got ¹ any fruit? I think there are ² bananas, but I don't think there are ³ oranges. Also, have we got ⁴ milk? I can't remember how ⁵ is in the fridge. Dad

Hey Dad. We've got ⁶ bananas, but only one orange. There isn't ⁷ milk. Also, we haven't got ⁸ pasta for dinner tonight. Josh

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 A many | B any | C a lot |
| 2 A some | B any | C much |
| 3 A a lot | B much | C many |
| 4 A many | B enough | C enough of |
| 5 A enough | B many | C much |
| 6 A a lot of | B any | C much |
| 7 A many | B some | C any |
| 8 A some | B enough | C many |

Possessive pronouns

5 ★★★ Complete the dialogues with the words below.

hers his mine ours theirs yours yours

- 1 'Hey, that isn't your football. It's mine. Give it back!'
'OK. Here you are.'
- 2 'Is that Liam's bag on the chair?'
'Yes, it's definitely'
- 3 'Have our neighbours got a new cat?'
'Yes, that black cat in the garden is'
- 4 'Where are we sitting in the café?'
'That big table near the window is'
- 5 'There's a phone on the floor. Is it?'
'Yes, that's my new phone! Thank you!'
- 6 'Whose football shirt is this?'
'That's Maria's. I know it's – she's a Manchester United fan.'
- 7 'Hey Ryan and Ayla, those posters on the wall are really good! Are they?'
'Yes, they are. They're our art project for this year.'

Present continuous

6 ★★★ Choose the correct words.

- 1 We're ... a video about animals in our science class.
A watch B watching
- 2 A giraffe ... moving its long neck.
A is B are
- 3 What ... those ants doing?
A are B is
- 4 The bear in the forest ... walking fast. It's tired.
A aren't B isn't
- 5 Look. Why ... showing its teeth?
A is that monkey B that monkey is
- 6 Is the chameleon ... the colour of its skin?
A change B changing
- 7 The eagles ... flying. They're sitting in a tall tree.
A aren't B isn't

Present continuous: future arrangements

7 ★★★ What are Miguel, Zainab and Ana doing this weekend? Complete the sentences with the present continuous for future arrangements.

	Miguel	Zainab and Ana
Friday	meet friends	play basketball
Saturday	go to the athletics club	make a video
Sunday	do homework	watch TV

- 1 On Friday, Miguel is meeting friends at the beach.
- 2 On Friday, Zainab and Ana at the beach.
- 3 On Saturday, Miguel in town.
- 4 On Saturday, Zainab and Ana for a school project.
- 5 On Sunday, Miguel ready for next week.
- 6 On Sunday, Zainab and Ana There's a good film on Channel 5.

like + -ing / noun

8 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the present simple form of like + -ing or like + noun using the words below.

go to the cinema gymnastics and judo
make cakes music play different instruments
take photos the big snakes

- 1 My mum likes music. She likes playing different instruments.
- 2 Lucas is interested in photography.
He
- 3 I often go to the zoo. I there.
- 4 My friend Daniela is a film fan. She every week.
- 5 Nuria and Martina are really into sport.
They
- 6 We're both interested in cooking. We and biscuits.

1 Then and now

VOCABULARY

Verbs and their opposites

→ Student Book p10

1 ★★★ Choose the correct words for the definitions.

- 1 keep money for use in the future
A spend B save C buy
- 2 be the first in a competition or a race
A win B appear C lose
- 3 join two things together
A disconnect B receive C connect
- 4 get something that someone gives or sends you
A disconnect B receive C spend
- 5 allow another person to use something for a period of time
A receive B borrow C lend
- 6 start to be seen
A appear B disappear C send
- 7 have the same opinion about something
A disconnect B disagree C agree

2 ★★★ Complete the article with the verbs below.

agreed appeared disappeared received
didn't sell sent spent



Time capsule opened

In 1795, Paul Revere and Samuel Adams made a time capsule and put it in the wall of the Massachusetts State House in Boston. The capsule ¹ disappeared for many years, but it ² appeared again in the 1850s during building works.

Last year, someone found the capsule again and experts ³ agreed to open it on TV. The museum ⁴ received a lot of attention from around the world!

Inside the capsule, they found coins, newspapers and a beautiful silver plate. The museum ⁵ discovered the objects because they are very important. The experts ⁶ brought them to a laboratory and they ⁷ spent a lot of money cleaning them.



3 ★★★ Imagine that you are going to create a time capsule with your family. Answer the questions.

- 1 What's the best way to create your time capsule? Is it better to buy new things or use things that you have at home?

I think it's better to use things that you have at home. You don't need to spend money and buy new things.

- 2 How can you decide with your family what to put in the time capsule?

.....
.....

- 3 How can you make sure that your time capsule doesn't disappear forever?

.....
.....

EXTRA Time capsules

→ Student Book p9

4 ★★★ Complete the words in the dialogue.

Kai So, we need to create our own time capsule and put it in a ¹c o n t a i n e r, like a metal box.

Julia A metal box is a good idea. We need something strong because we're going to bury it ²o u n d e s o n d e s the school under that big tree.

Finn That's a good place to ³h u n d e s it from people. We want it to be ⁴s u n d e s for hundreds of years! It's a better place than an old ⁵c o u n d e s.

Kai And how many ⁶i u n d e s are we going to put in it? Eight or nine?

Julia Let's put in seven *small* things and ⁷i u n d e s one *big* object. We can't put too many things ⁸i u n d e s the box or we won't be able to ⁹c o u n d e s it!

Adjectives for feelings

Student Book p14

- 5 ★★★ Look at the pictures. Choose the correct adjective.



- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 A unhappy | B surprised | C tired |
| 2 A annoyed | B scared | C bored |
| 3 A tired | B surprised | C worried |
| 4 A embarrassed | B annoyed | C excited |
| 5 A embarrassed | B relaxed | C unhappy |
| 6 A scared | B excited | C bored |

- 6 ★★★ Match sentence halves 1–5 to A–E.

- 1 D We were very excited
2 I suddenly felt scared
3 We felt really bored and unhappy
4 I immediately felt very annoyed
5 She was really tired

- A when my brother broke my new phone.
B when that dangerous snake appeared.
C when our train didn't move for two hours.
D before we went on holiday to Florida.
E after the exercise class.

- 7 ★★★ Complete the email with the words below.

bored embarrassed excited relaxed scared surprised unhappy worried

From: Gemma

To: Riley

Hi Riley,

You know that I was ¹ excited about our family's trip to Edinburgh? Well, here we are at last in the city. There are so many things to do and see – we'll never be ² here! Last week, I was so ³ about the school exams. Now I'm feeling more ⁴

Yesterday, we went to the famous castle here. Some places in the castle are really creepy! I began to feel ⁵ so I held my sister's hand for a minute, then Dad suddenly took a photo and I felt ⁶ 😊 Ha ha!

It's little Ed's seventh birthday today. At breakfast, we didn't say anything and he looked a bit ⁷ But then Mum suddenly brought out a big birthday present and we sang Happy Birthday to him. He looked very ⁸ and pleased!

Speak soon,
Gemma

- 8 ★★★ Look at the picture. Imagine you are going to stay at the creepy castle with your school. Write three sentences explaining how you feel about the visit.



I feel surprised because we don't usually visit creepy old buildings like this on school trips!

1 GRAMMAR

Past simple: regular and irregular verbs

Student Book p11

1 ★★★ Choose the correct words.

- 1 Last week, someone ... a time capsule in my town.
A hide B hid
- 2 Some builders ... it under an old wall.
A found B did find
- 3 They ... it at first.
A not open B didn't open
- 4 They ... in it the next day.
A looking B looked
- 5 The container ... ten items inside from the 1940s.
A had B have
- 6 ... you hear about this news story, too?
A Did B Does
- 7 Did you spend any money? No, I
A didn't B don't
- 8 When did mobile phones ... ?
A appeared B appear

2 ★★★ Complete the table with the past simple form of the verbs below.

appear **become** connect copy disagree
disappear leave like **live** make perform
sell spend wear win work

Regular past simple	Irregular past simple
lived	became
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3 ★★★ Complete the blog post using the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.



I read a really amazing story about a young boy who ¹ went (go) fishing with a relative at a lake somewhere in America. It ² (be) a large lake that is popular for all kinds of sports.

He soon ³ (realize) that there was something on his fishing line and he ⁴ (take) it out of the water. What ⁵ (he / find)? He ⁶ (not find) a fish, but an old bag instead!

He ⁷ (open) the bag and ⁸ (look) inside. There were a lot of old things from the 1990s and these ⁹ (include) some family photos. Amazingly, his relative ¹⁰ (know) who the bag belonged to.

They ¹¹ (give) the bag back to the woman. She couldn't believe it as she ¹² (lose) it in 1992.



4 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences using the affirmative (✓), negative (✗) or question form (?) of the past simple.

1 We didn't lose the things from the time capsule. (✓)

We lost the things from the time capsule.

2 They put a lot of things in the container. (✗)

3 You found a mobile phone with the other objects. (?)

4 People had mobile phones at that time. (✗)

5 We didn't learn about these objects at school. (✓)

6 Teenagers played a lot of video games then. (?)

7 Did he tell us about his idea for a time capsule? (✓)

Past simple: (there) was / were

Student Book p13

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

there was there were there weren't was was
was wasn't were

School project

Talk to an older person about life as a teenager

BY MARIA MENDES

My neighbour Sylvia ¹ was a teenager in the 1970s. She left school at 15 and she ² _____ interested in working in tourism. But at that time, ³ _____ any tourism jobs in her town.

Sylvia found a job in a small shop, but she didn't like it. The work ⁴ _____ interesting or well-paid, and the hours ⁵ _____ very long, too.

A year later, a travel agency opened in her town. ⁶ _____ photos of exciting holidays in the window and ⁷ _____ a job advert, too! Sylvia got the job and from that moment, she ⁸ _____ very happy.



- 6 ★★★ Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Correct the wrong ones.

- 1 In the past, life was hard for young people.
- 2 There wasn't any words to describe teenagers in 1900.

- 3 Were there laws to protect children?

- 4 Work didn't be well-paid for young people.

- 5 How life was different in the 1930s?

- 6 Young people were often tired.

- 7 In the 1950s, there is more time for fun.

- 7 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the affirmative, negative or question form of *there was* or *there were*.

- 1 There were a lot of people at the 1960s Museum. It was very busy.
- 2 The roads were quieter in the 1920s. _____ many cars.
- 3 _____ a programme on TV yesterday about young people in the past. It was very interesting.
- 4 _____ any electricity in our town until 1932.
- 5 _____ any good videos on that history website? I need more information for my project.
- 6 _____ a lot of buildings in that road when my grandmother lived there.
- 7 _____ a castle here in our city? I'm sure I read about it in a history book.

- 8 ★★★ How was communication and entertainment different for people in the 1930s? Write sentences with *there was* / *wasn't* and *there were* / *weren't*. Use the ideas below or your own ideas.

board games books card games e-books
gaming consoles internet letters
magazines mobile phones radio programmes
TV programmes Wi-Fi video games



There weren't any video games for entertainment in the 1930s. There were board games or card games.

1 READING

THE NEWS

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People who changed history

This month, we look at two people who changed the lives of others at a young age.



Louis Braille was born in 1809 in a village near Paris, France. At the age of three, he had a bad accident and then lost his sight. First, he went to the village school, then later, at the age of ten, he started at a school for blind people in Paris. He liked the school, but he was unhappy with the special books there for blind people. There were only a small number of them and they were difficult to use.

He decided to create a new reading system, and when he was 15, his system was ready. People didn't use his 'Braille' system a lot in his lifetime, but its popularity increased in the years after his death in 1852. Today, millions of people use Braille in countries across the world.



Anoyara Khatun was born in 1996 in West Bengal, India. Her father died when she was young and her family didn't have a lot of money. At the age of 12, she was taken from her family and forced to work. A few months later, she worked in the home of a family in New Delhi. A few months later, she escaped and returned home. Khatun then realized that other young children in her village were also forced to work away from their families and she became angry. As a teenager, she worked with the organization *Save the Children* and helped to rescue child workers across West Bengal. She helped hundreds of children and she educated people about children's rights. In 2017, Khatun won an award from the Indian government, and she continues her work today.



An online news article



When you read a text for the first time, don't stop for words and phrases you don't know. Read the whole text quickly, and focus on the parts you understand. This will help you get the gist, or overall meaning, of the text.

1 ★★★ Read the *Skill UP!* Then read the article. Don't stop for words and phrases that you do not know. Choose the best description.

The article is about two people who ...

- A lived long ago and changed other people's lives.
- B made a lot of money when they were young.
- C did important things when they were teenagers.

2 ★★★ Complete the sentences with *Braille* or *Khatun*.

- 1 Braille was born in the 19th century.
- 2 _____ came from a poor family.
- 3 _____ couldn't see from an early age.
- 4 _____ was forced to work at a young age.
- 5 _____ created something new.
- 6 _____ helped to teach people about a problem.
- 7 _____ won something important.

3 ★★★ Read the article. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Braille was French. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Braille and Khatun both went away from their villages when they were children. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Braille didn't like his school in Paris. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Braille's reading system was popular when he was alive. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 When Khatun was a child, her father died. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Khatun escaped from a family in New Delhi and went home. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Khatun helped a small number of children. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 ★★★ Read the article and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

1 Where was Braille born?

He was born in a village near Paris.

2 How did Braille become blind?

3 Why was Braille disappointed with the books at his school in Paris?

4 Do a lot of people use the Braille system now?

5 What happened to Khatun when she was 12?

6 Why did Khatun become angry?

7 What does Khatun educate people about?

5 ★★★ Think of a person who changed history at a young age. Write sentences about him/her. Use the questions to help you.

- When was the person born?
- Where did he/she live?
- What important thing did the person do when he/she was young?
- How did he/she change history?
- Did he/she win an award?

Malala Yousafzai was born in 1997. She lived in Pakistan.

When she was a teenager, she helped to improve education for girls. She won a Nobel prize for her work.

6 ★★★ Write about another young person who changed the lives of others at a young age.

Name of person: _____

This person was born in ...



1 REVIEW

EXAM PREPARATION

- Exercise 1: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 1
- Exercise 2: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 4

1 Read each text and choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

Hi, Charlie. I hid your keys in the white cupboard outside your front door. Call me if you can't find them!
Kai

1 Charlie needs to ...

- A phone Kai when he has the keys.
- B look inside the cupboard for the keys.
- C hide the keys again in the outside cupboard.

From: Lily
To: Mariam

Hi Mariam,
The weather doesn't look good tomorrow afternoon and I'm worried about our plans for a picnic. Why don't we go to that new film at the cinema instead?
Speak soon, Lily

2 Lily ...

- A doesn't want to go to see a film.
- B wants Mariam to go to the cinema with her.
- C thinks that the picnic is a good idea.

Hi, Ben. Having fun on our trip! We visited a creepy old castle. But first we took some selfies outside. Here's a funny one! Cara

3 Cara ...

- A enjoyed visiting the castle, then took funny selfies outside.
- B liked her visit and took selfies in the castle.
- C took funny selfies and afterwards visited the castle.

Love reading and travelling?
Want to save money?

Spend more than €10 in our bookshop and get a free travel book – only on Tuesday and Friday of this week.

4 The bookshop ...

- A gives you a travel book when you spend over €10 this Tuesday or Friday.
- B doesn't give free books on Tuesdays or Fridays.
- C gives you a €10 discount on all travel books this week.

2 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

A family visit with a difference

When Aisha¹ through the doors of the museum with her family, there was a big smile on her face. She was clearly very². Why? She was finally inside the famous Computer Games Museum in Berlin – a place that many young gamers dream of visiting.

The museum first³ in the 1990s and it is all about the⁴ and development of video games. There are more



than 300 different⁵ in the museum. These⁶ 35 video games which people can play.

For visitors like Aisha, there is also a shop where you can⁷ things. It is the perfect place to get presents for your friends and family.



- | | | |
|---------------|----------|---------------|
| 1 A arrived | B walked | C closed |
| 2 A excited | B bored | C annoyed |
| 3 A connected | B opened | C disappeared |
| 4 A time | B past | C history |

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----------|
| 5 A containers | B parts | C items |
| 6 A show | B include | C appear |
| 7 A buy | B sell | C save |

1 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

VOCABULARY

Verbs and their opposites

⌚ Student Book p10

agree	disagree
appear	disappear
borrow	lend
buy	sell
connect	disconnect
lose	win
save	spend
send	receive

Adjectives for feelings

⌚ Student Book p14

annoyed
bored
embarrassed
excited
relaxed
scared
surprised
tired
unhappy
worried

EXTRA Time capsules

⌚ Student Book p9

close
container
hide
include
inside
items
outside
safe

GRAMMAR

Past simple: regular and irregular verbs

⌚ Student Book p11

- The past simple is the same for every subject (*I, you, he, she, etc.*), except for the verb *be*.
I / You / He / She / We / They watched a film last night.
I / You / He / She / We / They didn't save any money.
Did you / he / she / we / they receive a letter?

Spelling rules: regular verbs

	Past simple form	
most verbs	add -ed	<i>play → played</i>
ends in -e	add -d	<i>live → lived</i>
ends in a consonant + -y	change -y to -ied	<i>study → studied</i>
most verbs ending in one vowel + one consonant (except w and y)	double the consonant and add -ed	<i>stop → stopped</i>

Past simple: be

	Affirmative	Negative
I / He / She / It	was	wasn't
You / We / They	were	weren't

- With irregular verbs, we do not add -ed for the past simple form. There are no rules. They all have different forms.

<i>buy → bought</i>	<i>eat → ate</i>
<i>leave → left</i>	<i>make → made</i>
<i>put → put</i>	<i>see → saw</i>
<i>swim → swam</i>	<i>write → wrote</i>

Past simple: (there) was / were

⌚ Student Book p13

- We use *there was / were* to talk about things in the past.
There was a record shop on the high street.
There were lots of people at the concert.

Past time phrases

- We often use past time phrases with the past simple to say exactly when things happened, e.g. *last week, in 2017, ten years ago, yesterday, this morning, at lunchtime*.
We went to Euro Disney in the summer.
She didn't have breakfast this morning.
Did you see Brad last week?

2 Art and design

VOCABULARY

Adjectives and synonyms

Student Book p22

1 ★★★ Which adjective is the odd one out?

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A huge | B enormous | C pretty |
| 2 A strange | B brilliant | C incredible |
| 3 A pretty | B attractive | C awful |
| 4 A unusual | B bright | C colourful |
| 5 A awful | B brilliant | C terrible |
| 6 A strange | B unusual | C bright |

2 ★★★ Replace the underlined adjectives with the synonyms below.

awful brilliant colourful **huge** pretty strange

From: Layla ✉️ ✖️
To: Adrian

Hi Adrian,

I went on a street art tour with my class here in Glasgow yesterday. We walked around the streets and saw 20 enormous¹ **huge** murals. The first mural was a big blue and yellow bird. Everybody in the class liked it because it was so bright² _____ and very attractive³ _____.
The next mural was a large black-and-white crocodile with its mouth open. It was a really incredible⁴ _____ work of art, but there was something terrible⁵ _____ about it, too. It was unusual⁶ _____ standing next to a three-metre-high crocodile!
Some of the murals were also funny. I liked one of a flying taxi! Look at the Glasgow murals online, you'll like them.
Layla



3 ★★★ Complete the dialogues with a synonym.

- 1 'Look, that modern painting is huge!'
'Wow! It's really enormous.'
- 2 'I love these photos of wild animals! Aren't they brilliant?'
'Yes, that photo of the tiger is _____.'
- 3 'Why did that picture sell for \$20 million? It's awful!'
'I completely agree. It's _____.'
- 4 'This artist created some strange posters.'
'Yes, they're very _____.'
- 5 'We love these clothes – they're nice and colourful.'
'You're right. They're very _____.'
- 6 'This art exhibition is enormous.'
'Yes, it's _____. There are more than 200 paintings.'
- 7 'Is this scarf pretty? What do you think?'
'It's really _____. I like it.'

4 ★★★ Look at the photo of the street art. What do you think of it? Why? Write six sentences with adjectives.



I like this mural of a snake because it's very unusual.

Materials

→ Student Book p26

5 ★★★ Look at the pictures. Choose the correct material.



- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 A glass | B wool | C leather | D plastic |
| 2 A leather | B cardboard | C paper | D metal |
| 3 A wool | B cotton | C glass | D wood |
| 4 A leather | B glass | C metal | D wood |
| 5 A paper | B plastic | C cotton | D cardboard |
| 6 A plastic | B wool | C paper | D cotton |

6 ★★★ Choose the correct words to complete the text.

PABLO PICASSO 1881–1973

Picasso was one of the most productive artists of the 20th century. He created over 50,000 paintings, drawings and textile designs.

Picasso often painted on traditional materials like ¹ wood and ² _____, and also on textiles such as ³ _____. But sometimes he painted on unusual materials like ⁴ _____.

Picasso experimented with different kinds of paper, like newspaper and ⁵ _____, because he was interested in their textures.

He was also a sculptor. Some of his sculptures are made of natural materials like ⁶ _____ or other hard materials like ⁷ _____.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 A wool | B wood | C plastic |
| 2 A paper | B cardboard | C metal |
| 3 A glass | B paper | C cotton |
| 4 A paper | B glass | C wood |
| 5 A cardboard | B wood | C leather |
| 6 A plastic | B glass | C wood |
| 7 A paper | B metal | C cotton |

7 ★★★ Look at the picture. Choose three of the items and write a sentence about what each one is made of.



The cap is made of cotton.

EXTRA Art and artists

→ Student Book p21

8 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below.

dance design illustrate music paint
photograph street art

- 1 I'm interested in modern flamenco and I'd like to be a dancer one day.
- 2 My uncle can play the trumpet, saxophone and piano. He's the best _____ I know.
- 3 I'm going to buy this picture book for my baby cousin. I like the _____ on the front.
- 4 Banksy is a famous _____. You can see his paintings on walls and buildings around the world.
- 5 My sister wants to become a clothes _____ and create beautiful things for people to wear.
- 6 I bought a new camera last week because I love _____.
- 7 Which _____ does your art teacher prefer: Velázquez or Goya?

2 GRAMMAR

Past continuous

→ Student Book p23

1 ★★★ Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Some artists were ... street art near our school.
A create B creating C created
- 2 ... they painting a huge mural?
A Did B Was C Were
- 3 The youngest painter was very busy, he ... talking.
A weren't B wasn't C not
- 4 I ... watching all the artists at work.
A was B were C did
- 5 But my friends weren't ... at them.
A look B looked C looking
- 6 'What ... painting?' 'A forest scene.'
A they were B were they C do they
- 7 'Were you standing at the front?' 'Yes, I ...'
A were B did C was
- 8 The artists ... using dark colours. The mural was very bright and attractive.
A wasn't B weren't C didn't

2 ★★★ Complete the sentences using the affirmative, negative or question form of the past continuous.

- 1 This time yesterday, I was walking (walk) around the sculpture park with my friends.
- 2 We (visit) the park with our teacher, Ms Turner.
- 3 It was a warm day, so I (wear) summer clothes.
- 4 Everyone was happy because it (not raining).
- 5 At 11.30, Ms Turner (explain) the sculptures.
- 6 (she / talk) about the famous sculptor?
- 7 The gift shop at the end was good. What (you / think) of buying?
- 8 We (not look) at anything in particular. It was too expensive.
- 9 We (laugh) on the journey home. It was a good day.

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences using the information in the table and the past continuous.

	Liam	Maya and Emma
work on laptop	X	✓
do homework	✓	X
sit	X	✓

Liam

- 1 At 5.00 yesterday, Liam wasn't working on his laptop.
- 2 He his art homework.
- 3 He on a chair. He prefers to stand at a tall table.

Maya and Emma

- 4 At 5.00 yesterday, Maya and Emma on their laptops in the library.
- 5 They their homework.
- 6 They quietly at a table in the library.

4 ★★★ Match sentence halves 1–5 to A–E.

- 1 D As we were having lunch in the museum,
- 2 As the famous musician was answering questions at the theatre,
- 3 As Mr Romero was teaching the art lesson,
- 4 As Alejandro was running,
- 5 As the artists were painting the big mural,
A they were climbing up and down a long ladder.
B he was walking around and helping the students.
C she was writing autographs in her new book.
D we were looking at a huge painting in front of us.
E he was listening to loud music.

5 ★★★ Read and write a reply using the past continuous.

Hi. I messaged you at 7.30 last night, and again at 9.00, but you didn't reply. Why didn't you answer?

I was helping to babysit my cousin and we were watching Frozen 2.

Past continuous and past simple

Student Book p25

6 ★★★ Choose the sentence which makes better sense.

- 1 A She was reading that brilliant Harry Potter book at 8.00 last night.
B She read that brilliant Harry Potter book at 8.00 last night.
- 2 A I was suddenly seeing Luna at the art gallery.
B I suddenly saw Luna at the art gallery.
- 3 A It was snowing at the time of the accident.
B It snowed at the time of the accident.
- 4 A Ed was breaking his sculpture in the art class.
B Ed broke his sculpture in the art class.
- 5 A At 5.00, they were painting my parents' house.
B At 5.00, they painted my parents' house.
- 6 A When were you losing your new phone?
B When did you lose your new phone?

7 ★★★ Write sentences using the past simple or past continuous.

- 1 while I / study / my friend / text / me

While I was studying, my friend texted me.

- 2 when we / see / the artist / she / paint / a picture

When we saw the artist, she painted a picture.

- 3 we / broke / the window / while we / play / football

While we were playing football, we broke the window.

- 4 Alba / run / when / she / fall

When Alba ran, she fell.

- 5 they / met / some new friends / while / they / travel

When they travelled, they met some new friends.

- 6 while / I / watch TV / I / hear / a noise

While I was watching TV, I heard a noise.

- 7 when I / see Manuel / he / talk / to the teacher

When I saw Manuel, he was talking to the teacher.

8 ★★★ Complete the blog post with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Search Home | Blog | About | Login

Mia's view on the world

I¹ was (be) in town last week when I suddenly
2 _____ (see) a big group of people.
They³ _____ (watch) a street artist
called Kurt Wenner and they⁴ _____
(take) lots of photos of him. He was very busy. He
5 _____ (create) an unusual mural
– it was incredible! He⁶ _____ (not
use) paint, he⁷ _____ (draw) with
chalk. When I⁸ _____ (arrive) home,
I immediately⁹ _____ (look) online
and I¹⁰ _____ (learn) more about his
street art. He uses chalk because it washes away.
I love the idea of temporary art in our towns and
cities. What do you think?

9 ★★★ Complete the sentences using your own ideas and the past simple and past continuous.

- 1 I was walking to school when I saw some incredible street art.

- 2 My friend was doing her homework when _____

- 3 Someone stole the painting while _____

- 4 Your phone rang while _____

- 5 They were laughing when _____

2 READING

BLOG PAINTINGS SCULPTURE PHOTOGRAPHY EXHIBITIONS

Mateo's Blog

We were talking in class today about photos of art on social media. For example, when your sister posts a photo of an incredible street art exhibition. Or your friend goes to a sculpture museum and posts a selfie next to a huge plastic cow. People often 'like' these photos and comment on them.

While we were discussing this, our teacher said something interesting. He said that posting these photos was using social media to react to art in exhibitions. But he also said that there were exhibitions that reacted to social media.

We asked him what he meant. So, for homework, he told us to look online for an unusual exhibition called #SocialMedium. It was at the Frye Art Museum in Seattle, the USA.

Later at home, my brother wasn't using our family laptop, so I looked on the internet and I found information about the exhibition. The Frye Art Museum first asked people to look online at all 232 paintings in their collection. People then 'liked' and commented on their favourite paintings. Finally, the most popular paintings went into the #SocialMedium exhibition in the museum. People's comments were on the wall under each picture.

I thought it was brilliant. I liked it because ordinary people helped to choose the paintings and then wrote about them – not the experts in the museum. What do you think?



Comments

Zach I was thinking about this. It isn't a good idea for people on social media to choose paintings for an exhibition. They'll only choose the most attractive, colourful or pretty paintings, or pictures by famous painters. They won't choose paintings that are unusual or strange!

0 Comments | Share | Reply



A blog

1 ★★★ Read the blog. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The blog is about ...
 - A an exhibition where people chose the paintings on social media.
 - B a sculpture exhibition in Mateo's class at school.
 - C a massive street art exhibition in Seattle.





When you read a text in English, focus on nouns and adjectives. These words tell you the most important information and help you understand overall meaning.

2 ★★★ Read the *Skill UP!* Then read the blog again. Complete the sentences with a noun or an adjective from the text.

- 1 Mateo was talking in class about photos of art on social media.
- 2 Sometimes people post selfies next to a sculpture, such as a plastic cow.
- 3 The exhibition was at a in the USA.
- 4 The museum has a of 232 paintings.
- 5 Social media users 'liked' their paintings at the museum.
- 6 The museum put the very paintings into the exhibition.
- 7 Mateo thought the exhibition was
- 8 Zach thought people might only choose paintings by well-known

3 ★★★ Choose the correct answers.

- 1 While Mateo and other students were discussing art in class, the teacher ...
A showed them a video.
B showed them some paintings.
C described an unusual kind of exhibition.
- 2 The teacher told the class to look for information about the exhibition ...
A later at home.
B in the school library.
C on the internet at school.
- 3 The teacher thought the exhibition was ...
A a bit boring.
B very different.
C often funny.
- 4 Mateo liked the exhibition because ... chose the paintings.
A very famous painters and artists
B ordinary men, women and young people
C art experts from around the world
- 5 Zach's opinion of the exhibition was ...
A negative.
B positive and negative.
C uncertain.

4 ★★★ Read the blog and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 What two examples of art photos on social media does Mateo give?

He gives examples of a photo of a street art exhibition and a selfie in front of a plastic cow.

- 2 What did the Frye Art Museum ask people to do first?

.....

- 3 What did the people do next with the paintings?

.....

- 4 What could visitors to the exhibition read under the paintings?

.....

- 5 Looking at the comment by Zach, what type of paintings will people on social media choose?

.....

- 6 What type of paintings won't people choose?

.....

5 ★★★ Imagine you are organizing an unusual art exhibition. Write a description of your exhibition. Use the questions to help you.

- What is the title of the exhibition?
- Where is it?
- What kind of art is in the exhibition?
- What is unusual about it?
- What do you like / dislike about it?

The exhibition is for digital art. People can visit it online.

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

2 REVIEW

EXAM PREPARATION

- Exercise 1: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 4
- Exercise 2: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 5

1 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

Artwork returns to gallery

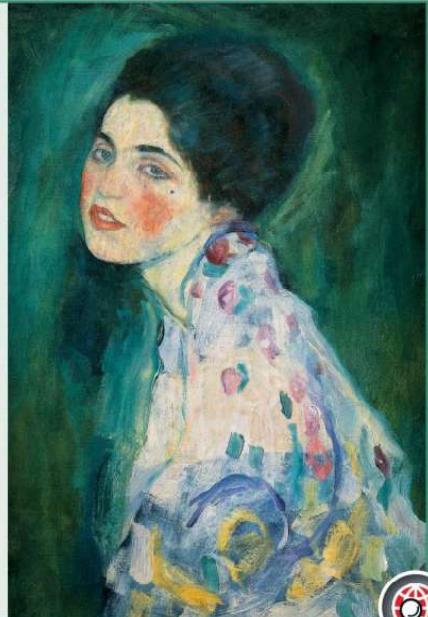
On Tuesday, gardeners at an art gallery in the Italian town of Piacenza were very busy. They ¹ cleaning plants away from an outside wall of the building.

Suddenly, one of the gardeners found something in a ² bag inside the wall. It was an old ³.

When the manager of the museum looked at the picture, he immediately recognized it as the ⁴ *Portrait of a Lady* by the artist Gustav Klimt. Someone ⁵ this famous painting from the art gallery 23 years earlier, so the manager was very ⁶ to see it. People think it is the real painting, but experts are examining it. Fortunately, the wonderful painting is in good condition.

Nobody knows why the painting was inside the wall, perhaps someone left it there after the ⁷.

Gustav Klimt was an Austrian painter who lived in Vienna. He was born in 1862 and died in 1918. He was famous for his bright and ⁸ paintings of people, especially women. He painted *Portrait of a Lady* over an earlier picture, so it is really two paintings in one. It is a very important picture worth €60 million and the art gallery is very ⁹ about its return after many years.



1 A was	B were	C are	6 A surprised	B relaxed	C disappointed
2 A glass	B wood	C plastic	7 A steal	B criminal	C crime
3 A painting	B painter	C painted	8 A awful	B colourful	C terrible
4 A brilliant	B awful	C terrible	9 A frightened	B angry	C happy
5 A gave	B stole	C left			

2 Complete the email with the correct words. Write one word for each gap.

A ARIANA

To: HANNAH



Hi Hannah,
How are you? Good to see you at tennis on Friday. I had a busy weekend with a party ¹ Saturday evening and a bike ride yesterday with Sofia. We were cycling in town ² we saw the summer street festival – you know, the one that Pablo ³ talking about ⁴ week. It was in the street next ⁵ the museum. At the street festival, there ⁶ street artists, and some street performers, too. ⁷ we were watching some musicians, I took this photo. Do you like it? In the background, you ⁸ see some people playing the drums and the saxophone. The man ⁹ the left was the best! He was wearing a huge hat made ¹⁰ wool, and big leather shoes. The man ¹¹ the foreground on the right of the photo was brilliant, too. His trumpet was very loud!
The festival happens every summer. Let's go next year. I think you'll like it.
See you on Friday!
Ariana

2 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

VOCABULARY

Adjectives and synonyms

→ Student Book p22

attractive / pretty
awful / terrible
bright / colourful
brilliant / incredible
enormous / huge
unusual / strange

Materials

→ Student Book p26

cardboard	paper
cotton	plastic
glass	wood
leather	wool
metal	

EXTRA Art and artists

→ Student Book p21

dance	dancer
design	designer
illustration	illustrator
music	musician
painting	painter
photography	photographer
sculpture	sculptor
street art	street artist

GRAMMAR

Past continuous

→ Student Book p23

Affirmative and negative

	Subject	was / were	-ing form	
+	I / He / She	was	crying.	
	It	was	raining.	
	We / You / They	were	running	very fast.
-	I / He / She	wasn't	using	a phone.
	We / You / They	weren't	wearing	warm clothes.

Questions

Question word	was / were	subject	-ing form	
Was	he / she	using	a phone?	
Were	you / they	wearing	warm clothes?	
Why	was	the car	travelling	so fast?
What	were	the children	doing?	

Past continuous and past simple

→ Student Book p25

- We use the past simple for completed actions, repeated actions and things that happened one after another in the past.
She waited for him for half an hour.
- We use the past continuous when an action is interrupted or unfinished and the past simple for finished actions. Compare these sentences:
I was reading my book on the train. (= I didn't finish it.)
I read the magazine on the train. (= I read the whole magazine.)
I was reading when my phone rang. (= one action interrupted the other)

- We can use the past simple and the past continuous together for actions that happened at the same time.
It was raining so I called a taxi.
- We usually use the past simple to describe past states.
I hated carrots when I was a child.
- We can also use the past continuous with two actions in the same sentence.
As Ellie was reading, Roger was watching the TV.
We were sitting at a table, chatting and drinking coffee.

3 Fresh air

VOCABULARY

Outdoor leisure activities

Student Book p34

- 1 ★★★ Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the outdoor leisure activities below.

drone flying free running in-line skating
jogging kite-flying rowing



- 1 Noah is trying **free running** for the first time.
2 Leon is doing
3 Theo is trying
4 Amelia is interested in
5 Sacha is
6 Nina is enjoying

- 2 ★★★ Complete the sentences with outdoor leisure activities.

- 1 My brother goes everywhere on two small wheels – he loves **microskating**.
2 My mountain bike is broken, so I can't go with my friends this weekend.
3 ‘Do you like running?’ ‘Yes, we go in the park every Saturday.’
4 ‘Would you like to go to that new gym in town?’ ‘Yes, great! I’m really into’
5 We did some in the park yesterday, but I wasn’t very good at catching it.
6 Today isn’t a good day for There isn’t any wind.

- 3 ★★★ Complete the activities in the dialogue.

- Hugo We need to choose two activities for the school trip.
Bella Well, I don’t want to do activities that I can do at home. You know, ¹F **r i s b e e** throwing with friends, or going to the park on a windy day to do ²k - f
Hugo I agree. I’ve got a bike at home and my brother has a scooter, so I’m not interested in ³c or ⁴m I’ve got some gym equipment too, so I’m not interested in ⁵w o
Bella I like the idea of going in a boat, so my first activity is ⁶r and my next activity is something with technology – I’d love to try ⁷d f
Hugo I don’t have any skates at home so I’d like to try ⁸i - s After that, I’m going to go ⁹f r where you jump over things – it sounds exciting!

- 4 ★★★ Read the school forum post and write a reply.

Hi everyone,

Did anyone go to the outdoor adventure centre last year with the school? I’m planning to go this summer and we need to choose the activities now. I always enjoy activities where you go really fast. Which activities are best for me?
Thanks, Alex



Hi, Alex! Yes, I went last year. I think you’d like cycling in the mountains near the adventure centre. You go very fast when you come down.

Outdoor events

Student Book p38

5 ★★★ Label the pictures with the words below.

arts and crafts market car show food truck festival
funfair fun run outdoor cinema



1 food truck festival



2



3



4



5



6

7 ★★★ Imagine you can go to three outdoor events this weekend. Write about which ones you would go to and why.

I'd like to go to the arts and crafts market because you can buy lots of cool things there like jewellery, T-shirts and pictures.

EXTRA Features of parks

Student Book p33

8 ★★★ Complete the words in the text.

Top ten parks of the world

Ibirapuera Park

LOCATION: São Paulo, Brazil

Ibirapuera Park is one of the most popular parks in the world with over 10 million visitors every year. Why do people come here?

Cyclists come for the cycle¹ path that goes around the famous² lake.

Families visit for the wonderful children's³ playground and then have lunch in one of the many⁴ cafés here. After school, teenagers often bring their skateboards to the⁵ skating park, then sit and talk on a⁶ bench.

People of all ages come to the Museum of Modern Art in the park, and also enjoy the free concerts on Sundays at the⁷ open-air theatre. You can find the programme online.



Looking for something to do this Saturday?

- Start the weekend with the 5 km¹ fun run in Victoria Park at 9.00 a.m.
- Visit the Sun Street² from 10.00 a.m. Buy cool things for your home.
- Watch the incredible³ from 12.30 p.m. starting in West Street.
- Go to the⁴ at the stadium at 2.00 p.m. Watch your favourite players.
- To end your day, see the band Run the Jewels at a⁵ in Preston Park at 7.30 p.m. It's part of a hip hop⁶ this weekend.
- Or, if you're tired, watch a film at the⁷ in Victoria Park.

3 GRAMMAR

will / won't for predictions

Student Book p35

1 ★★★ Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Dad prefers warm temperatures. He ... the cool weather when we move to our new home.
A don't like B won't like C not like
- 2 'Will the weather be very different?' 'Yes, it ...'
A is B won't C will
- 3 The beach life is great there. ... enjoy it.
A You'll B You C You won't
- 4 ... like the shops in our new town?
A I will B Will I C Do I
- 5 I'm sure we ... miss our friends too much. We can message them every day.
A won't B not C don't
- 6 'Will there be insects in our home?' 'No, there ... !'
A will B aren't C won't
- 7 We have too many things! We ... take everything with us.
A aren't B won't C don't
- 8 ... living in our new town. I can't wait.
A We'll enjoy B We enjoy C We enjoyed
- 9 'Will your mum get a new job there?' 'Yes, she ... ?'
A does B won't C will

2 ★★★ Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Correct the wrong ones.

1 I think we'll move abroad in July.



2 My brother not like the food.

3 We'll definitely try new sports like rowing.

4 My sister will to enjoy kite-flying there.

5 'Will she study at a local university?' 'Yes, she'll.'

6 My school exams won't be very different.

7 We will meet new friends at school?

3 ★★★ Complete the questions and short answers using the words in brackets and will / won't.

- Cara I'm worried. I'm moving to New Zealand with my family for a year.
- Dan Where in New Zealand?
- Cara Auckland.
- Dan Really? I went there two years ago to visit my aunt.
- Cara ¹ Will I like (I / like) it?
- Dan ² Yes, you will (✓ / you). Auckland is a fantastic city.
- Cara I don't know much about the place.
³ _____ (it / be) very hot in the summer?
- Dan ⁴ _____ (X / it). The summers aren't very hot. The temperature is comfortable.
- Cara That's good. But I'm still worried.
⁵ _____ (I / feel) bored without my friends?
- Dan ⁶ _____ (X / you). New Zealand is the home of outdoor activities! There's a lot to do.
- Cara Great. ⁷ _____ (there / be) activities in the local parks in Auckland?
- Dan ⁸ _____ (✓ / there). I went to a cool park with an outdoor gym and skatepark.
- Cara Thanks, Dan! I don't feel so worried now.

4 ★★★ Imagine that your friend's family is planning to move to New York City. Write predictions about your friend using will or won't.

Lucia will love the city life there. I think she'll definitely do activities like in-line skating in Central Park.



First conditional

Student Book p37

5 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the words below.

are if we will won't write writes

- 1 If there are attractive parks in our city, it will be a better place.
- 2 There will be more wildlife in our cities if we plant a lot of trees.
- 3 If I want a leaflet about pocket parks, will you help me?
- 4 We will have many birds in our city if there aren't any green spaces.
- 5 What will happen if there aren't any flowers for the bees?
- 6 If you visit that new park tomorrow, will you come with us?
- 7 If Ed writes an essay about the future of our cities, he'll include the idea of green spaces.

6 ★★★ Put the words in the correct order to complete the sentences.

- 1 I'll go microscooting in the park tomorrow,
warm / the / if / weather / is
if the weather is warm.
- 2 If we play Frisbee in that small park,
angry / people / be / will / ?

- 3 We won't have fun at the skatepark any more
you / to / Australia / if / move

- 4 Lucas will go jogging with his friends tomorrow
up / he / if / wakes / 7.30 / before

- 5 Will people in our town feel happier
more / are / if / green / there / spaces / ?

- 6 If we do drone flying in our street,
be / will / our / neighbours / worried

- 7 I'll make a lot of sandwiches,
we / picnic / have / if / a / big

7 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

be buy not like not play rain sit study

- 1 If it rains on Sunday, we'll stay at home.
- 2 I don't like tennis if I have a lot of homework.
- 3 If Stella sits late again tomorrow, I won't wait for her.
- 4 He'll do well in the exam if he studies every night.
- 5 If you buy a lot of sweets at the supermarket, will you give me some?
- 6 We will on that bench if it's free.
- 7 If you visit this café, we can go to a different one.

8 ★★★ Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Leo,

There's a 'Wildlife in the Park' action day this Saturday in Victoria Park. The idea is to plant wildflowers.



If there ¹ are (be) a lot of wildflowers in the park, it ² helps (help) the bee population. If we ³ don't attract (not attract) bees or birds to the parks, we ⁴ haven't (not have) any wildlife in our cities. ☹

I ⁵ send (send) you some more information, if you ⁶ are (be) interested. I've messaged Olivia, too.

Perhaps, if she ⁷ comes (come), we ⁸ have (have) a picnic together in the park. What do you think?
Sophia

9 ★★★ Write first conditional sentences using the prompts and your own ideas.

- We won't go to the skatepark if ...
- If my best friend moves to another country, ...
- Our teacher won't be happy if ...
- If I go surfing on holiday, ...
- I'll call my friends at once if ...

We won't go to the skatepark if the weather is really bad.

3 READING

Places to visit in Sydney, Australia

Attraction ▾	Type of attraction ▾	Opening hours ▾	Cost ▾	Location ▾
The Goods Line	Park and urban path	24 hours a day	Free	If you go by train to Central Station, you'll find The Goods Line nearby – it's only a five-minute walk.

Description: The Goods Line is both an attractive park and a long path which connects different places in the city of Sydney. It is good for tourists because they can walk or cycle along it to famous places like the Powerhouse Museum and Darling Harbour.

The Goods Line has many impressive features. These include an outdoor gym, a water play area, and bright yellow table tennis tables which are free to use. It also has a small amphitheatre for films or open-air theatre productions.

Background: The Goods Line first opened in 2015. It is built on an old train line above the city and it goes over one of Australia's oldest metal bridges. The designers of the park turned an unused piece of land into a green space with grass, trees and some wildflowers. It is a useful space away from the traffic and pollution of the city where people can walk, sit, or study using the free Wi-Fi.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING ▾

KayT If you go to The Goods Line on a Sunday morning, you'll often find a market. You can buy cool old clothes and interesting objects there. Finish your morning with a visit to one of the small independent cafés or food trucks nearby.

JJ I love sitting on one of the bright yellow benches at The Goods Line. You can escape from urban life and enjoy outdoor living. Watch people doing different activities – everything from cycling and jogging to skateboarding and in-line skating. You'll definitely feel relaxed there. It's a good place to reduce stress.



▲ Take a boat ride at Darling Harbour



▲ Relax on the benches or walk along The Goods Line



A web page



Use your knowledge of the world

Before you read a text, look at pictures, captions and headings, and work out the topic. What do you know about this topic? What do you think the text will say about this topic?

- 1 ★★★ Read the Skill UP! and look at the pictures, captions and headings on the web page.
Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the web page about?
A a place outside Sydney with paths
B a place in Sydney which is a park and a path
C a park in Sydney which closed last year

- 2 What do you think you might learn from the web page?
A a lot of facts about the history of the place
B the dangers of visiting the place
C useful information and ideas about visiting the place

2 ★★★ Read the web page. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 The Goods Line is a park <i>and</i> a path. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 It is near Central Station. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 It is open at night. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 It is expensive to enter The Goods Line. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The Goods Line has a lot of interesting features. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 There's often a market at The Goods Line on a Sunday afternoon. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Nobody cycles along The Goods Line. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 ★★★ Read the web page again. Write things or places from the text.

- 1 Two things which are yellow.
[the table tennis tables and the benches](#)
- 2 Two things at The Goods Line which are free to use.

- 3 Two well-known tourist places near The Goods Line.

- 4 Three things from nature you can find in green spaces.

- 5 Two types of things you can buy at the Sunday market.

- 6 Two places where you can eat or drink near The Goods Line.

- 7 Four sports activities that you can sit and see people doing at The Goods Line.



4 ★★★ Read the web page and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 How can you get to The Goods Line?

[You can take the train to Central Station and then walk.](#)

- 2 Why is The Goods Line useful for tourists?

- 3 Give an example of something that young children can do at The Goods Line.

- 4 When did The Goods Line open?

- 5 What was The Goods Line in the past?

- 6 What does The Goods Line go across?

- 7 According to JJ, how will you feel at The Goods Line?

5 ★★★ Read the text message from Tom and write a reply. Tell him about The Goods Line or another interesting park you know.

Hi! I want to go out at the weekend, but I don't know where to go. Have you got any ideas? Let me know! Tom

[Do you know The Goods Line? It's a park, and there are lots of interesting things to do there.](#)

3 REVIEW

EXAM PREPARATION

- Exercise 1: Oxford Test of English for Schools Reading Part 1
- Exercise 2: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 4

1 Read each text and choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

Hi, Maria. Sorry to hear that you lost your phone last week. Good that you found it! I'm very excited about the party on Saturday. Do you need a hand with the food? Let me know, Nick

- 1 Why did Nick send Maria the email?
- A to apologize to Maria
 - B to offer to help Maria
 - C to ask Maria for help

Summer Festival IN THE PARK

Music Festival this Friday at the park's open-air theatre 1 p.m.-10 p.m.



Special offer

Half-price tickets for groups of four or more. Get the tickets at the theatre 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. every day, or buy them online at newparkfestival.com.

- 2 What does the sign say?
- A if you want cheap group tickets to the festival, you can buy them online or at the theatre office
 - B people can only get cheap group tickets if they buy them on the internet
 - C you can't buy half-price tickets if there are only four of you in the group

2 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

Running in the park

Ella is in the park ¹ _____ a Saturday morning. She's jogging along a ² _____ around a huge lake and over a small bridge. But she isn't alone, because there ³ _____ 450 other runners in the park today.



- 1 A in B on C at
- 2 A direction B street C path
- 3 A are B is C was
- 4 A doesn't B hasn't C isn't

FOOTBALL PRACTICE

The weather looks bad this weekend. If it rains on Saturday morning, we'll meet at the door of the sports centre at 10.00, then go inside for football practice.

Mr Davies



- 3 What does the sign say?
- A there won't be any football practice with Mr Davies this Saturday if it rains
 - B people will need to wait for Mr Davies in front of the sports centre if it rains
 - C if it rains, everyone will need to meet Mr Davies in the sports centre

Dan's Blog

My first free running class today! And what happened in the first five minutes? I was running along and I tried to jump over a wall, but I fell onto my face. It was an awful start! But I soon learned the techniques and I really enjoyed the class in the end.

- 4 What was Dan's experience of free running?
- A it was completely negative
 - B it was bad at first, but it became better
 - C it was positive at first, but became worse

Ella is at a 'Park Run'. At this weekly event, people run 5 km in their local park. It ⁴ _____ a race – it's a chance to enjoy exercise with other people and improve your running. ⁵ _____ Ella tries hard today, perhaps she'll run 5 km in less than 25 minutes.

Park Run ⁶ _____ near London in 2004. At ⁷ _____, there was only one Park Run, but today there are over 500 Park Runs in 20 different countries. Park Run is popular now, but people think it will become more and more popular in the ⁸ _____.



- 5 A As B If C While
- 6 A began B disappeared C included
- 7 A last B once C first
- 8 A future B past C present

3 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

VOCABULARY

Outdoor leisure activities

Student Book p34

cycling
drone flying
free running
Frisbee throwing
in-line skating
jogging
kite-flying
microscooting
rowing
working out

Outdoor events

Student Book p38

arts and crafts market
carnival
car show
charity football match
concert
food (truck) festival
funfair
fun run
music festival
outdoor cinema

EXTRA Features of parks

Student Book p33

bench
bridge
café
duck pond
lake
open-air theatre
outdoor gym
path
picnic area
playground
skatepark

GRAMMAR

will / won't for predictions

Student Book p35

- The form of *will* or *won't* is the same for every subject.

Affirmative and negative

I / He / She / It / You / We / They	won't	be late.
-------------------------------------	-------	----------

Questions and short answers

Will you be at the party?	Yes, I will. / No, I won't.
Will it be OK?	Yes, it will. / No, it won't.
When will you get there?	

- In spoken English, we usually use the short form '*'ll* (full form = *will*) with personal pronouns, e.g. *I'll*, *you'll*, *he'll*, *she'll*. In the negative, we usually use the short form *won't* (full form = *will not*). We use *won't* in negative short answers.

First conditional

Student Book p37

If clause / Action		Result clause		
	If	present simple	will / won't	infinitive without to
+	If	Luke visits us,	we'll	take him to London.
+	If	I meet Lucas after school,	I'll	get home late.
-	If	you don't study harder,	you won't	pass that exam.
?	If	I leave before dinner,	will	they mind?

- We can also ask questions and use short answers.

What will they do if the park closes?

If we do less exercise, will we have health problems?

Yes, we will. / No, we won't.

- We put the *if* clause before or after the result clause. We use a comma after the *if* clause when it comes before the result clause.

If clause / Action	Result
If I see Cathy,	I'll invite her for dinner.
If I see Cathy,	I'll invite her for dinner.
Result	If clause / Action
I'll invite Cathy for dinner	if I see her.
I'll give Cathy the message	if I see her.

4 A helping hand

VOCABULARY

Personality adjectives

Student Book p46

1 ★★★ Label the pictures with the words below.

confident hard-working **helpful** lazy rude shy



1 **helpful**

2 _____

3 _____



4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

2 ★★★ Complete the table with the adjectives below.
Write the opposite adjectives next to each other.

confident generous **hard-working** helpful
impatient kind **lazy** mean patient polite
rude shy unhelpful unkind

Positive	Negative
hard-working	lazy
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences with personality adjectives.

- Martin is very helpful in our community, and he's never **u n k i n d** to others.
- The work at the zoo starts early in the morning. It isn't a role for a **l** _____ person!
- Carlos and Lisa are good volunteers at the drama club. They're very nice, and always **k** _____ to the younger students.
- I became more confident when I volunteered. Before that, I didn't like meeting people. I was **s** _____.
- Olivia often gives money to charity. She's a **g** _____ person.
- 'You can't be rude when you work here. Are you **p** _____ to people?' 'Yes, I am.'
- If you volunteer with elderly people, you must be calm and **p** _____. Sometimes, you need to wait for them to do things.
- My cousin never pays for things or gives presents to other people. He's often a bit **m** _____.
- 'Do you think Alejandro would be a good volunteer at the animal shelter?' 'I'm not sure. She's **u** _____ sometimes.'

4 ★★★ A club for young children is looking for volunteers. The volunteers need to help, talk to and play with the children every week. Write four sentences about the type of personality that is important for this role and why.

It is important to be helpful because the children will need lots of help to do things like painting or playing games.

Phrasal verbs

→ Student Book p51

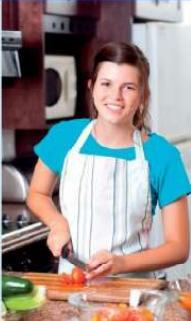
5 ★★★ Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | G | find out | A | discuss something |
| 2 | | talk over | B | participate in something |
| 3 | | go away | C | lift something with your hand |
| 4 | | look after | D | leave somewhere |
| 5 | | take part in | E | care for someone or something |
| 6 | | pick up | F | stop something working |
| 7 | | turn off | G | learn information |
| 8 | | work out | H | start something working |
| 9 | | turn on | I | learn the answer |

6 ★★★ Choose the correct words to complete the text.

My volunteering by Anna

I help in the kitchen at a community centre for older people every Saturday. I¹ found out about it from my neighbour. When I arrive, we² the plans for lunch and we³ how much food to cook. After lunch, I sit down with the older people and I⁴ in their discussions. I love the community centre and I like helping to⁵ the people there. When we all leave and⁶ the lights, I always⁷ with a smile on my face.



- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------|---|------------|---|------------|
| 1 | A | picked up | B | found out | C | turned off |
| 2 | A | turn off | B | turn on | C | talk over |
| 3 | A | work out | B | look after | C | go away |
| 4 | A | turn off | B | take part | C | look after |
| 5 | A | look after | B | work out | C | find out |
| 6 | A | turn on | B | turn off | C | look at |
| 7 | A | talk over | B | work out | C | go away |

7 ★★★ Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs.

- 1 Please pick up all the litter and put it in the bin.
- 2 I want to if there are any charity shops for these old toys.
- 3 My friends really me when I was ill.
- 4 Did he the website. It's very helpful.
- 5 You need to the computer to play the game!

8 ★★★ Answer the questions with phrasal verbs. Write two or three complete sentences for each question.

- 1 When was the last time that you took part in an interesting activity outside school?

I took part in a volunteer day at our local beach. I helped to pick up litter there with all my friends. It was great fun.

- 2 When was the last time that you looked after someone or something?

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

- 3 When was the last time that you talked over a problem with your mum or dad?

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

EXTRA Good deeds (collocations)

→ Student Book p45

9 ★★★ Complete the article with the past simple form of the verbs below.

donate help offer put volunteer write



What did you do for World Kindness Day?

Daniel I decided to be kinder to my neighbours. I¹ helped one of my neighbours across our busy street, and I² my seat on the bus to a man from our flats. There was also a lot of litter in our street too, so I³ it in the bin.

Clara I⁴ a thank you message to my grandparents and I thanked them for my birthday present. I also⁵ some money to my favourite charity.

David I don't really like animals, but I⁶ at the dog shelter with my sister. I was surprised – I really enjoyed my time there!



4 GRAMMAR

be going to for future plans and intentions

Student Book p47

1 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the words below.

are going to are going to aren't going to
is going to isn't going to isn't going to



- 1 Twenty volunteers are going to plant trees in the park tomorrow.
- 2 Another team of volunteers plant wildflowers.
- 3 The trees grow very tall at first.
- 4 The park be closed.
- 5 The café be open in the afternoon.
- 6 The volunteers post photos on social media.

2 ★★★ Write sentences with *be going to*.

- 1 I / help / the volunteers in the park tomorrow
I'm going to help the volunteers in the park tomorrow.
- 2 my friends Jo and Ali / come / too
- 3 you / volunteer / with us / ?
- 4 your brother / apply for / the fun run / ?
- 5 the new gym / not open / next year
- 6 we / get up / very early / every day
- 7 I / not walk / to the park
- 8 I / take the bus / with Josh
- 9 Paula / meet me / at the bus stop

3 ★★★ Correct the grammatical error in each sentence.

- 1 We not going to volunteer this summer. aren't
- 2 She's go to do some shopping for her neighbour.

- 3 'Are you going to help him?' 'Yes, I'm going.'
- 4 He is going to put the litter in the bin?
- 5 I'm going planting wildflowers in the park.
- 6 What is you going to do at the local library?
- 7 The work not going to be easy.

4 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with *be going to*.

- Louis Hi, Emily. ¹ Are you going to volunteer (you / volunteer) this summer?
- Emily ² Yes, I am (✓ / I). ³ (I / help) at the local zoo for a week.
- Louis ⁴ (Megan / be) there, too?
- Emily ⁵ (✓ / she).
- Louis ⁶ (you / give) food to the animals? I'd love to do that.
- Emily ⁷ (✗ / we).
⁸ (we / clean) all the animal houses.
- Louis That's hard work, and you could get very dirty.
- Emily Yes. ⁹ (I / not wear) my best clothes!

5 ★★★ Choose one volunteer role below to do on your own or with a friend. Write sentences using *be going to* and give reasons for your choices.

- Help at an art club for six- to eight-year-olds.
- Pick up litter at the local beach or lake.
- Work in a special hospital for wild birds and animals.

I'm going to help at the art club for children. I think it would be fun to work with six- to eight-year-olds.

be going to and will for predictions

Student Book p49

6 ★★★ Choose the correct words.

- 1 We need to give these homeless people warm clothes.
The weather forecast shows ... -2°C later.
A it will B it's going to be
- 2 If the people wear warm clothes, they ... feel cold.
A won't B aren't going to
- 3 What are your plans for the summer? ... volunteer at the children's hospital?
A Are you going to B Will you
- 4 If you volunteer there, I know ... enjoy it.
A you're going to B you'll
- 5 Maria's singing in the school concert tonight. She's very shy so ... be very nervous.
A she's going to B she'll
- 6 Juan won some money. I'm sure ... donate some of it to charity. He's always very kind.
A he'll B he's going to
- 7 This bus is very slow. I think ... be late!
A I'll B I'm going to

7 ★★★ Complete the dialogues with *will* or *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 'There's a new charity for homeless men and women.'
'I'm sure it will help (help) a lot of people.'
- 2 'My trainers don't feel great.'
'You (not run) well in those.'
- 3 'Look! Celia and David are taking a selfie at the waterfall.'
'Oh no! They (get) wet!'
- 4 'Can I give your old phone to cousin Bruno?'
'Yes, of course. I think it (be) his first phone.'
- 5 'It's very cold and icy today.'
'..... (it / snow) later?'
- 6 'Is it a good idea to give these clothes to charity?'
'No, they're too old. I know they (not accept) them.'
- 7 'What (people / do) with their old things in the future?'
'They won't throw them away. They'll recycle them.'

8 ★★★ Complete the sentences with *will* or *be going to* and the verbs below.

buy call enjoy not like live not rain win

- 1 Let's watch this film. I know you 'll enjoy it.
- 2 I think most people in very big cities in the future.
- 3 Scarlett has got her phone in her hand.
She her friend.
- 4 Don't buy that book for your dad. He it.
- 5 It's really sunny and there isn't a cloud in the sky.
It
- 6 In 50 years' time, we everything from online shops.
- 7 It's 8-1 to our team in the football match.
We!

9 ★★★ Look at the photo. Write three sentences about what the teenagers are going to do next. Then write three predictions about litter in the future.



The girl on the right is going to put some litter in the plastic bag. Unfortunately, I think the problem of litter will get worse in the future.

4 READING



PARKLANDS SCHOOL

Read the latest in our series on students who volunteer.

Student name: Harry Martin

The volunteer project: I take part in the Intergenerational Reading Project. 'Intergenerational' is when younger and older people do things together.

What students do: We go to the homes of elderly people who are visually impaired. We read to them and help out with writing letters or emails. Each student spends time with one elderly person – I visit Mr Doyle, a former teacher who retired 20 years ago.

How often students go: We go every week for an hour and a half, but we don't visit in the school holidays. I'm going to visit Mr Doyle this Thursday, but then I won't see him again for three weeks.

How long students take part for: It's for a minimum of one school year. I'm definitely going to visit Mr Doyle regularly until July. I hope I'll visit him next autumn, too.

A typical visit: When I arrive, I talk over letters or emails that Mr Doyle wants me to deal with. Then I read to him. He's a Sherlock Holmes fan and we're going to start *The Hound of the Baskervilles* next week.

Advantages of taking part: We did a course about helping older people before we started, and I learned new skills. But the best thing is becoming friends with an elderly person, because a senior citizen like Mr Doyle has got a lot of experience of life! He's clever, wise, and he often gives me good advice. I know I'll use the advice in the future.

Type of person needed: You need to be patient, polite and helpful. Don't worry about being shy. If you're shy, the project will help you feel more confident and outgoing.

Things to remember: You need to arrive on time because the elderly people are waiting for your visit. Seeing you can be an important part of their day.



Arthur Conan Doyle
The Hound of the Baskervilles

OXFORD WORLD'S CLASSICS



Applying for next year:
Speak to Ms Bansal, the volunteer coordinator.

A factfile

1 ★★★ Read the factfile. Choose the correct answer.

1 Who is the factfile for?

- A elderly people who want a student visitor
- B teachers who want to start a similar project
- C parents who want their children to take part
- D school students who want to volunteer



When you find a word you don't know, try to guess its meaning by looking at the words around it.

2 ★★★ Read the Skill UP! Choose the correct meaning of the bold words by looking at the words around them in the text.

- 1 We go to the homes of elderly people who are **visually impaired**.

A people who can't walk well
B people who can't see well
C people who can't hear well

- 2 Each student spends time with one elderly person – I visit Mr Doyle, a **former** teacher who retired 20 years ago.

A who was a teacher before
B who is a teacher now
C who teaches from time to time

- 3 A **senior citizen** like Mr Doyle has got a lot of experience of life!

A polite person
B older person
C helpful person

- 4 He's clever, **wise**, and he often gives me good advice.

A patient
B serious
C intelligent

- 5 The project will help you feel more confident and **outgoing**.

A open and friendly
B quiet and reserved
C happy and relaxed

3 ★★★ Read the factfile again. Correct the information in the sentences.

- 1 Every student visits **three** people. **one person**

- 2 Harry meets Mr Doyle in his community centre.

- 3 Each visit is for two hours.

- 4 Harry is seeing Mr Doyle on Friday.

- 5 Harry plans to visit Mr Doyle regularly until the autumn.

- 6 Harry is going to finish a Sherlock Holmes book with Mr Doyle next week.

- 7 Mr Doyle is a wise person, and he is also rude.

4 ★★★ Read the factfile and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 What is the series of factfiles about?

It's about students who volunteer.

- 2 What two things does Harry do at Mr Doyle's home?

.....
.....

- 3 Do you think Harry likes visiting Mr Doyle? Why / Why not?

.....
.....

- 4 Do you think Harry likes Mr Doyle's advice? Why / Why not?

.....
.....

- 5 If you want to take part in the project, is it OK to be shy?

.....
.....

- 6 Why is it important to be on time if you take part in the project?

.....
.....

- 7 What do students need to do if they want to take part in the project next year?

.....
.....

5 ★★★ Your school has plans to organize an Intergenerational Reading Project with elderly people. Would you like to take part? Would you be a good volunteer? Write four sentences giving your reasons.

Yes, I'd like to take part in the project because I think it would be interesting to meet people from a different generation. I don't think I would be a good volunteer because I'm sometimes late!

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

4 REVIEW

EXAM PREPARATION

- Exercise 1: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 4
- Exercise 2: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 5

1 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

River and Canal Protection Group VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

The River and Canal Protection Group is an organization which helps to
1 _____ after rivers and canals in our region. We think that clean
rivers and canals will be important in the future, and that they should be
completely free from 2 _____, such as cans and plastic bottles.

Volunteering roles Over the next six months, we're going to ask young
3 _____ to help 4 _____ their environment with some
important projects near our rivers and canals.

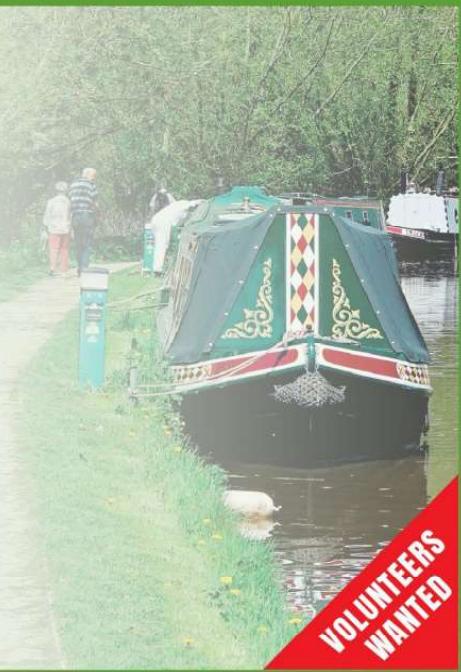
We need people to:

- plant trees and wildflowers
- clean benches and paths
- 5 _____ litter in the bins provided
- repair fences and gates

All of our young people work in teams, and you need to be polite,
6 _____ and reliable. Sometimes the work is difficult, so it's very
important to be 7 _____, too. Most helpers come every week. It's a good
opportunity to take 8 _____ in an activity to help the community.

Learn more Why don't you come and 9 _____ out more information?
There's a meeting about the different volunteering opportunities on Friday
12 November at 7 p.m. at Bridge Community Centre.

Everybody is welcome. You can ask questions and 10 _____ over
different opportunities at the end.



1 A take	B see	C look	6 A unkind	B rude	C helpful
2 A litter	B shelter	C paper	7 A lazy	B hard-working	C shy
3 A volunteers	B trainers	C performers	8 A over	B out	C part
4 A attract	B improve	C reduce	9 A chill	B work	C find
5 A put	B take	C hand	10 A talk	B speak	C say

2 Complete the email with the correct words. Write one word for each gap.

From: Claudia

To: Everyone

Hi, everyone!

1 _____ 'm messaging you about Marc, who volunteers at our youth club. He 2 _____ going to leave this Friday after two years 😞 !

We're 3 _____ to miss him 4 _____ lot because he's kind and cheerful all the time. He's very patient and he always helps when 5 _____ are activities and events at the club.

I think we should show our appreciation of Marc and have a small party for him on Friday. And 6 _____ the weather is nice, we 7 _____ sit outside.

We could all bring 8 _____ food and drink, and arrive early to get everything ready. What 9 _____ you think? We could meet before Friday and talk about the plans. You could come to my house after school one day 10 _____ 5.00 – perhaps on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Call me as soon as possible if you think it's 11 _____ good idea and you want to 12 _____ part.

Best wishes, Claudia



4 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

VOCABULARY

Personality adjectives

Student Book p46

impatient	patient
lazy	hard-working
mean	generous
rude	polite
shy	confident
unhelpful	helpful
unkind	kind

Phrasal verbs

Student Book p51

find out	take part in
go away	talk over
look after	turn off
look at	turn on
pick up	work out

EXTRA Good deeds

Student Book p45

- donate (something) to charity
- offer your seat to (someone on public transport)
- volunteer at (a place)
- help (someone) across the street
- put (some litter) in the bin
- write a thank you message

GRAMMAR

be going to for future plans and intentions

Student Book p47

Affirmative			
Subject + be	going to	verb	
I'm	going to	swim	in the sea.
You're		ride	a horse.
We're / You're / They're		visit	friends.

Negative				
Subject + be	going to	verb		
I'm not	going to	drive	to the beach.	
You aren't		come	to the party.	
He / She / It isn't		go	to the library.	
We / You / They aren't				

Yes/No questions				
Be	subject	going to	verb	
Am	I	going to	travel	around America?
Are	you		go	to the party?
Is	he / she / it			
Are	we / you / they			

Question word	be	subject	going to	verb
Where	are	you	going to	go?
When	is	she		travel?
What	are	they		do?

be going to and will for predictions

Student Book p49

- We can use both *will* and *be going to* to make predictions about the future.
- We usually use *will* / *won't* to make predictions based on what we believe or know.
You'll have a great time on holiday.
- We usually use *be going to* when there is some evidence in the present to support the prediction, for example what we can see, hear, smell or feel.
There isn't a cloud in the sky. It's going to be a lovely day.
- We use *will* / *be going to* + infinitive without *to*.

	Subject	be going to	infinitive without to	
+	It	's going to	rain.	
-	I	'm not going to	finish	this today.

	Subject	will / won't	infinitive without to	
+	You	'll	have	a great time.
-	Sam	won't	be	late.

5 Let's play

VOCABULARY

Senses

Student Book p58

1 ★★★ Look at the pictures. Choose the correct word.



- | | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 A tongue | B nose | C sight | D voice |
| 2 A touch | B taste | C smell | D stare |
| 3 A ears | B voice | C mouth | D nose |
| 4 A smell | B touch | C hearing | D taste |
| 5 A sight | B ears | C smooth | D mouth |
| 6 A stare | B smell | C tongue | D hearing |

2 ★★★ Complete the words in the text.

Amazing facts about senses!

Did you know ... ?

In the past, scientists thought people tasted different things on different parts of their ¹tongue. For example, ²sugar things like sugar at the front. In fact, we can taste different things all over the mouth.

In babies, the sense of ³touch is the first to develop, at about seven months before a baby is born.

Optical illusions happen when people ⁴see at a ⁵place and their brain tries to understand what they see.

Animals often have good senses. With their big ⁶ears, elephants have an excellent sense of ⁷hearing. And bears have a very good sense of ⁸smell – some bears know there is food 29 km away!

3 ★★★ Complete the article with the words below. There are two words that you do not need to use.

mouth sight smell smooth soft sweet
taste tongue touch voice

JOBS – Food Scientist

Food scientists help to create new food products. Adam Greco works for a company which creates ¹sweet products for supermarkets like ice cream and milkshakes.

'I work on the quality of the ice cream. Nobody wants very hard ice cream, so it's important that it's ²smooth. It also needs to feel nice and ³soft when people ⁴eat it with their ⁵tongue or put it in their ⁶mouth.'

'We need a good sense of ⁷sight, too. We have to make sure the ice cream smells good because our senses of smell and ⁸touch work together. I smell the ice cream a lot. Lemon is my favourite!'



4 ★★★ Choose three of the jobs below. Write sentences about which senses are important for each job and why.

basketball player chef chocolate maker
clothes designer film director musician
perfume maker sculptor

It's important for sculptors to have a good sense of sight and a good sense of touch. They need to see the sculpture they are creating and feel the shape of it.

Gaming verbs

→ Student Book p62

5 ★★★ Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1 collect | A take part in a game |
| 2 solve | B stay away from something |
| 3 avoid | C keep doing something |
| 4 compete | D get and keep things |
| 5 continue | E find the answer to a problem or a mystery |
| 6 beat | F injure another person |
| 7 hurt | G give equal importance to two things |
| 8 balance | H do better than another person in a game |

6 ★★★ Complete the comment with the correct form of the verbs below.

avoid collect continue control dislike hurt
recognize



What's your favourite 'retro' video game?

1 dislike violent video games where you 2 people. I prefer other types of games. I 3 'retro' games – old games that were popular in the past.

My favourite retro game is Pac-Man™. It's a famous Japanese arcade game from the 1980s with a character called Pac-Man. The player of the game 4 Pac-Man, and the idea is for Pac-Man to eat all the small circles in a maze or labyrinth.

Of course, Pac-Man has enemies and these are four ghosts. Pac-Man needs to 5 these ghosts and 6 up to the next level of the game.

The designers of the video game 7 that most games at the time were about sport or war. They created something that was fun for different people.



7 ★★★ Read the message and write a reply.



Hi!

I'm doing a short survey about video games for my school project. Can you answer these questions for me?

- What's your favourite retro video game?
- What happens in the game?
- Why do you like it?

My favourite retro video game is *Super Mario Kart* from 1996. Each player controls a character in a racing car. The players compete to try and win a race. It's very funny.

EXTRA Games

→ Student Book p57

8 ★★★ Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 'Are you good at word games?'
'No! My memory (remember) for vocabulary isn't great.'
- 2 'How does your sister always win that board game?'
'She has a good know (know) of the rules, and a lot of patient (patient), too.'
- 3 'Do you enjoy role-playing games?'
'Yes, they're fun. I can use my imagine (imagine).'
- 4 'What score did you get in the quiz game?'
'Eighteen out of twenty! It was just lucky!'
- 5 'What qualities are important for chess?'
'Speed of think (think) and understanding of strategic.'

5 GRAMMAR

can / can't, could / couldn't

Student Book p59

1 ★★★ Choose the correct answers.

- 1 ... you concentrate in class when you were younger?
A Can B Could C Can't D Couldn't
- 2 Look! Ava ... fly our new drone. She's good at it.
A couldn't B can't C could D can
- 3 Oliver ... swim very fast last year, but he can now.
A can't B could C couldn't D can
- 4 'Can I take part in the competition?' 'Yes, you ...'
A can B can't C couldn't D could
- 5 Grandma ... play in the street with all her friends when she was a child. They had a great time.
A can't B couldn't C could D can
- 6 Please help me! I'm working on this difficult maths question and I ... work out the answer.
A couldn't B could C can D can't
- 7 My dad ... speak three languages from a young age. He's very talented!
A couldn't B could C can't D can

2 ★★★ Complete the sentences using the information in the table and the correct form of can or could.

	Past	Present
me	swim X	surf ✓
our grandad	play tennis ✓	run fast X
my mum	understand Spanish X	speak Spanish, Arabic and English ✓
my friend	cook ✓	make pizzas ✓

- 1 I couldn't swim when I was younger. But I'm a good swimmer now and I can surf can surf, too.
- 2 Our grandad _____ well when he was a teenager. He _____ now, but he still enjoys playing tennis with his friends.
- 3 My mum _____ well when she moved to Spain as a child. Now, she _____.
- 4 My friend Jack _____ simple meals when I first met him. Now, he _____, too.

3 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with the phrases below.

Can I borrow Can I bring Could you take
we could we could take you can you can't

Amelia Hey, Mum. We're doing a class project and we're creating a 'Museum of Old Technology'.

¹ Can I bring something from home?

Mum Of course ² _____.

Amelia ³ _____ things into school when you were younger?

Mum Yes, ⁴ _____. We did something called 'Show and Tell' every Monday and ⁵ _____ things from home to school. What sort of old technology were you thinking of for your museum?

Amelia Things like watches, cameras and mobile phones. ⁶ _____ your phone, please?

Mum My phone? No, ⁷ _____. It isn't that old!

4 ★★★ Look at the picture. Can you do two or more things at the same time? Write about now and when you were younger. Use affirmative and negative forms of can and could.

I can play a video game and chat to my friends at the same time. But I can't watch TV and do my homework at the same time.



When I was younger, I could go on my microscooter and eat an ice cream at the same time.

Comparative and superlative adverbs

Student Book p61

5 ★★★ Choose the correct words.

- 1 Who plays chess ... out of all the students?
A the better B the best
- 2 Leonardo da Vinci painted ... than other painters.
A more beautifully B most beautifully
- 3 Ariana Grande can sing ... than me!
A the best B better
- 4 My friend Tim can run ... out of everybody in our class.
A the fastest B faster
- 5 Who can answer this question the ... ?
A more quickly B most quickly
- 6 Scientist Rosalind Franklin worked very long hours. She worked ... than many others.
A the hardest B harder
- 7 Marco Polo went ... than other travellers of his time.
A further B the furthest

6 ★★★ Correct the grammatical error in each sentence.

- 1 I can run fastest than Marta.
faster
- 2 You came first in the exam because you studied the harder.
harder
- 3 Can you play tennis better as your sister?
as
- 4 Did I sing the worse out of all the students in my class?
worst
- 5 We spoke the most confident out of everyone.
most confidently
- 6 I think that I eat most healthily than some of my friends.
more healthily
- 7 Diego plays the piano best than anyone we know.
best



7 ★★★ Complete the text with the correct comparative or superlative adverbs.

We are creating a play at school and everybody is doing different things. Alex has the most important role in the play. He learns things¹ more quickly (quick) than Raul or Lorna. Marina is organizing the tickets. She can organize things² _____ (good) than me. Jorge is creating a poster. He can draw³ _____ (beautiful) out of everybody. Elena is helping to make the posters. She paints⁴ _____ (careful) than some of the others. Cristina is our director because she can solve problems⁵ _____ (good). Ana is singing in the play because she sings⁶ _____ (confident) than Mia or Ivan. Laura can concentrate⁷ _____ (hard) out of everybody so she's writing the play. Noah is making the costumes. He can make things⁸ _____ (easy) than everyone else. Ryan is organizing all the chairs on the evening of the play. He can work⁹ _____ (fast) than the other students.



8 ★★★ Look at the information and write sentences with comparative and superlative adverbs.

	sing / beautiful	cycle / fast	concentrate / good	learn facts / easy
Kofi	***	*	**	***
Aisha	**	***	*	*
Seth	*	**	***	**

Kofi can sing more beautifully than Aisha. He can sing the most beautifully out of everyone.

5 READING

School News

Board Game Club

A What is the new Board Game Club?

Board Game Club is about playing board games – no surprises there! It's every Thursday after school in Room 205. All students from Years 7 and 8 can come – you don't need any experience of board games.

B

Board Game Club is good fun and a fantastic way to relax after a long day at school. At the club, you play a game from our large collection in groups. It's a chance to give a game a try and make friends at the same time.

C

Board games are helpful for improving your abilities. When I was younger, I couldn't concentrate well and I often forgot things. Playing board games improved my concentration and memory. It also helped my patience, too! In the end, I could concentrate better than my friends, and I could remember things more easily than them.

D

Playing board games improves your thinking skills. You can become better at solving problems and making decisions, too. Also, you can see the results of your decisions in the safe environment of a game.

E

Speed is sometimes important when you play a board game. You can't sit and think for hours! I think people who play board games can often make decisions more quickly than everyone else. They look at all the different information fast, then decide what to do.

F

Join us at the club this Thursday at 3.30. You can come for just one session and try it. See you there!

by Mr Green, Head of the Maths Department

An online notice

1 ★★★ Read the online notice and choose the correct answers.

- 1 The writer of the text is a ...
A student. B parent. C teacher.
- 2 The Board Game Club happens once a ...
A day. B week. C month.
- 3 The club has ... board games.
A a lot of B seven or eight C one or two
- 4 Mr Green had problems ... when he was younger.
A hearing B relaxing C concentrating

- 5 The article says board games help your ... skills.
A maths B thinking C relaxation
- 6 According to the article, you sometimes need to think ... when you play board games.
A fast B slowly C differently
- 7 It's possible for students to ... the new club.
A watch B help with C try

- 2 ★★★** Complete the online notice with the paragraph titles below.



Are you interested?



Learn to think more quickly



What is the new Board Game Club?



What skills can you learn?



Why join the club?



Why play board games?

- 3 ★★★** Read the online notice and answer the questions.

Write complete sentences.

- 1 Where is Board Game Club?

It's in Room 205.

- 2 Who can go to the club?

- 3 Why are board games good after a long day at school?

- 4 Which two things could Mr Green do better than his friends because he played board games?

- 5 Which two thinking skills can you improve?

- 6 What can you see the results of?

- 7 What time does the club start?



We use pronouns (*it, they, this, that, them, etc.*) to avoid repeating nouns and noun phrases. When you see one in a text, think about which noun or noun phrase it refers to.

- 4 ★★★** Read the *Skill UP!* Then read the online notice again. What do the bold words refer to in the phrases below?

- 1 It's every Thursday.

Board Game Club

- 2 I could remember things more easily than **them**.

- 3 **They** look at all the different information fast.

- 4 **It** also helped my patience, too!

- 5 You can come for just one session and try **it**.

- 5 ★★★** Find words from the text with the meanings below.

- 1 excellent; wonderful (line 7) fantastic

- 2 a group of things (line 9) _____

- 3 an opportunity to do something (line 9) _____

- 4 making better (line 12) _____

- 5 the effects of something that you have done (line 23) _____

- 6 not dangerous (line 23) _____

- 7 a meeting for a particular activity (line 34) _____

- 6 ★★★** Imagine your school has started a Board Game Club. Write sentences about whether you would want to go, and why / why not.

I'd like to go to Board Game Club. I love playing board games like Scrabble or Dixit with my family. It would be good to try new games and improve my thinking skills.

5 REVIEW

EXAM PREPARATION

- Exercise 1: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 1
- Exercise 2: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 5

1 Read each text and choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

Hi, Beth. The science exams are next week. I want to get better at remembering facts! Have you got any tips? Thanks in advance! Gemma

- 1 Gemma would like to ...
- A improve her memory.
 - B understand science better than before.
 - C study for the science exams with Beth.

From: Andy To: Sacha
Subject: Quiz

Hi Sacha,
I couldn't answer all the questions in that online sports quiz that your friend wrote. It was difficult! Come round later and we can finish it together.
See you then, Andy

- 2 Andy wants Sacha to ...
- A give him the link to his friend's quiz.
 - B write a difficult quiz with him.
 - C do the sports quiz with him.

2 Complete the review. Write one word for each gap.

Vocabulary games

For use in the School Learning Centre. Please give back to reception when finished.



3 You can ...

- A take home the games from the Learning Centre.
- B only play the games inside the Learning Centre.
- C buy the games at the Learning Centre reception.

Board game instructions

This game is for four players or more. Each player takes a turn to move their counter on the board. If you roll the dice and it's a six, you can't take your turn.

4 It's against the rules to ...

- A roll the dice and not move your counter.
- B roll a four on the dice and move the counter.
- C move the counter when you throw a six.

Game reviews

[Join](#) | [Login](#) | [Contact](#)

▼ PRODUCT

Speedy Sketchers

Rating: five stars



My sister gave ¹ _____ this new game for my birthday and I've enjoyed playing it with my friends. The instructions are easy ² _____ understand, so you can set ³ _____ the game very quickly and begin to play. This is when the fun starts!

It's an excellent example ⁴ _____ a classic 'draw and guess' game with players in pairs. You need to be good ⁵ _____ drawing, and you have to draw clearly and quickly. Speed is very important! If you and your partner are ⁶ _____ fastest to draw and guess a word, you can move your piece on the board.

I was surprised when I first played the game. I learned that I ⁷ _____ draw the most quickly ⁸ _____ of all my friends and family! Even my clever sister couldn't draw as fast ⁹ _____ me.

It's a good game for people of different ages, so you can play it with everyone in your family.

If you enjoy competing in fun games, you ¹⁰ _____ love this!

Natalia

5 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

VOCABULARY

Senses

→ Student Book p58

ears	sight	sweet
hearing	smell	taste
mouth	smooth	tongue
nose	soft	touch
pattern	stare	voice

Present permission	You can leave school when you are 18.
	We can't go to the concert on Friday.
Questions	Can I go to the theme park?
Short answers	Yes, you can. / No, you can't.
Past permission	I could come home at 10 p.m. on Saturday.
	We couldn't use our mobiles at school.
Questions	Could you go into town with your friends?
Short answers	Yes, we could. / No, we couldn't.

Gaming verbs

→ Student Book p62

avoid	compete	hurt
balance	continue	recognize
beat	control	solve
collect	dislike	worry

EXTRA Games

→ Student Book p57

board games	luck	speed
card games	memory	strategy
experience	patience	thought
imagination	quiz games	vocabulary
knowledge	role-playing games	word games

GRAMMAR

can / can't, could / couldn't

→ Student Book p59

Present ability	I can run fast.
	He can't play the piano.
Questions	Can they swim?
Short answers	Yes, they can. / No, they can't.

Past ability	I could walk when I was two years old.
	They couldn't read when they were three.
Questions	Could she play chess when she was young?
Short answers	Yes, he could. / No, he couldn't.

Comparative and superlative adverbs

→ Student Book p61

Comparative adverbs		
Adverbs ending in <i>-ly</i> or <i>-ily</i>	<i>more</i> + adverb	quietly → more quietly easily → more easily
Adverbs with the same form as the adjective	add <i>-er</i>	fast → faster hard → harder

- Some adverbs are irregular and have an irregular comparative form.

Adjective	Adverb	Comparative adverb
good	well	better
bad	badly	worse

Superlative adverbs

Adverbs ending in <i>-ly</i> or <i>-ily</i>	<i>the most</i> + adverb	quietly → (the) most quietly easily → (the) most easily
Adverbs with the same form as the adjective	<i>the</i> + <i>-est</i>	fast → (the) fastest hard → (the) hardest

- Some adverbs have two different superlative forms. The forms ending *-est* are more informal.
My sister eats ice cream (the) quickest / most quickly.
- Some adverbs are irregular and have an irregular superlative form.

Adjective	Adverb	Superlative adverb
good	well	(the) best
bad	badly	(the) worst

6 Move it!

VOCABULARY

Exercise and the body

Student Book p70

1 ★★★ Label the pictures with the words below.

bones brain heart injury lungs muscles



1 heart



2 _____



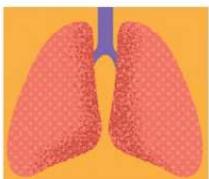
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 ★★★ Choose the correct words to complete the text.

How I get fit by Ollie Martin

I joined a rowing club because I wanted to ¹ **get fit**. I ² _____ every Saturday. Rowing ³ _____ a lot of calories, and I don't need to ⁴ _____, so I eat a big breakfast. I arrive early at the club and I ⁵ _____ my arms and legs, then I run to ⁶ _____. If you don't do these things, you can feel a lot of ⁷ _____ afterwards in your ⁸ _____. We row for two hours. Then I ⁹ _____ on the sofa!



- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 A warm up | B get fit | C rest |
| 2 A train | B rest | C stretch |
| 3 A gets | B burns | C loses |
| 4 A get fit | B warm up | C lose weight |
| 5 A train | B stretch | C burn |
| 6 A warm up | B rest | C stretch |
| 7 A heart | B weight | C pain |
| 8 A injuries | B muscles | C brain |
| 9 A rest | B train | C lose weight |

3 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with the words below.
There are two words that you do not need to use.

get fit heart injury lose weight lungs
muscles pain rest stretch train warm up

Alfie It's good to work out with you, Tom. I'm interested to see what you do. I need to ¹ **train** for a match next week, so I really need to ² _____ quickly.

Tom OK! I can help you. Shall we start? I always ³ _____ first like this and I ⁴ _____ my arms up high. It helps to get lots of air into my ⁵ _____.

Alfie Great!

Tom Now, let's begin the real exercise. Is your ⁶ _____ going faster?

Alfie Yes, it is.

Tom OK. Let's move more quickly now!
20 minutes later ...

Alfie The ⁷ _____ in my legs are starting to hurt, Tom – I've got a terrible ⁸ _____ in them!

Tom Oh no! Maybe you need to ⁹ _____.

Alfie Yes – I was right. I'm not very fit!

4 ★★★ Read the message and write a reply using vocabulary for exercise and the body.

Hi there. A quick question for you – I'm trying to do more exercise. What do you do to get fit and why? Have you got any suggestions for me?

I train once a week at the basketball club. I also go running.

I think it's good for your heart.

Personal hygiene

Student Book p75

5 ★★★ Choose the correct answers.

- 1 How often do you ... to the hairdresser?
A visit B attend C go
- 2 We always ... our teeth after breakfast.
A wash B brush C shower
- 3 What simple things can teenagers do to ... spots?
A prevent B lose C finish
- 4 It's always a good idea to cut your ... regularly.
A socks B toenails C feet
- 5 I ... my hair yesterday. It's very short now!
A cut B brushed C used
- 6 Changing your socks can prevent ...
A illness. B smelly feet. C spots.
- 7 My toothbrush is very old. I think it's time to ... it.
A prevent B use C change
- 8 When you do sport, it's best to ... antiperspirant.
A use B brush C put
- 9 How long does it take to brush your ... ?
A feet B hair C fingernails

6 ★★★ Complete the article with the words below.

brush change cut go prevent shampoo
teeth use

PERSONAL HYGIENE: top tips



Safa, Dentist Firstly, remember to ¹ go to the dentist regularly! When you brush your ² ..., clean *all* of them – people often miss some of them. I also ³ ... my toothbrush every four months.

Angela, Hairdresser My tip is don't wash your hair every day. Use dry ⁴ ... on some days – you can easily ⁵ ... it out of your hair.



Mark, Nurse Washing your hands helps to ⁶ ... illness. I always ⁷ ... lots of soap. One last thing, don't forget to ⁸ ... your fingernails regularly – once a week is good.

7 ★★★ Look at the picture. Write four sentences about what you think are the most important things to do for personal hygiene.



I think it's a good idea to brush your teeth after meals if possible.

EXTRA Morning routines

Student Book p69

8 ★★★ Match the words with the descriptions.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1 ... alarm | A the way that you live |
| 2 ... asleep | B healthy and strong |
| 3 ... fit | C this helps you to wake up |
| 4 ... fresh | D busy doing things |
| 5 ... get up | E get out of bed |
| 6 ... energy | F not awake |
| 7 ... lifestyle | G keeping yourself healthy and clean |
| 8 ... personal hygiene | H the power that your body has to do things |
| 9 ... active | I clean and new |

6 GRAMMAR

Present perfect

Student Book p71

1 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the words below.

been has has hasn't have haven't tried

- 1 We haven't done a yoga class before. Is it easy?
- 2 Jessie and Lucy enjoy doing new sports. They've snorkelling and Nordic walking.
- 3 There has a new fitness series on YouTube™. It's very good.
- 4 Rob lifted weights like this before?
- 5 The manager is worried. That footballer had three serious injuries.
- 6 you done strength training? Is it difficult?
- 7 Keni likes jogging, but he run very far.

2 ★★★ Correct six verbs in the text. Two of the verbs are correct.



Fitness app review – Get off the Sofa!



This new app helps you to get off the sofa and get fit! I downloaded the app with my friend Max so we could do it together. I¹ 've try 've tried other fitness apps, but Max² haven't used one before, and he isn't very sporty.

There³ have be many positive things about using the app. We⁴ haven't missed one day of training and we⁵ 've make friends with other young people on our visits to the outdoor gym.

Max⁶ has enjoyed doing exercise every day too, and he feels fitter. We would recommend this app. We feel very proud that we⁷ 've finish the programme, and now we're planning to do the next level!

⁸Has you tried a similar app?
Leave a comment. We'd love to hear about it.

3 ★★★ Complete the dialogue using the present perfect. Use the words in brackets to help you.

- Lily Hi there! ¹ Have you taken part (you / take part) in this 5 km fun run before?
- Zach ² No, I haven't (X / I). What about you?
- Lily ³ (I / do) it three times.
⁴ (there / be) new runners every week, so don't worry. ⁵ (you / train) a lot?
- Zach ⁶ (✓ / I). ⁷ (I / run) up a hill every day this week with my dog!
- Lily ⁸ (he / get) very fit?
- Zach ⁹ (✓ / he). He's faster than me!

4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs below.

exercise not have read run not see watch

- 1 I'm lucky, I haven't had any sports injuries.
- 2 I want to buy this new fitness book for Pablo's birthday. he it?
- 3 My brother the new sports centre before.
- 4 My dad six marathons. He's very fit.
- 5 you at that new outdoor gym on the beach? I've heard it's really good.
- 6 That TV programme about fitness is really helpful. I it twice.

5 ★★★ Write four sentences about whether you or anyone in your family has done any of the activities below. Use the present perfect and your own ideas.

climb a mountain learn a dance routine
ride a camel snowboard swim in a river
try judo walk 25 km win a race

I haven't tried judo. My brother has walked 25 km!

Present perfect with ever and never

Student Book p73

6 ★★★ Choose the correct words.

- 1 My friends ... popcorn before.
A never have make B have never made
- 2 'Have you ... tried Korean food?' 'Yes, I have.'
A ever B never
- 3 Our mum ... to that health food shop.
A has never been B never has been
- 4 ... met that celebrity chef?
A Have ever they B Have they ever
- 5 We've ... eaten much junk food. It isn't very good for you.
A never B ever
- 6 ... that cooking programme before?
A Has she ever seen B Has she seen ever
- 7 Joe ... to the new fast food restaurant.
A has been never B has never been
- 8 They ... heard of chocolate pizza.
A haven't never B 've never
- 9 'Have you ever cooked this type of pasta before?'
'No, ...'
A never B ever

7 ★★★ Complete the dialogues with ever, never, been or gone.

- 1 'Is Lucia at home?' 'No, she's gone out.'
- 2 'You look tired!' 'I've just to the gym.'
- 3 'Is that adventure park good?'
'I don't know. I've been there. Let's go soon!'
- 4 'Does Mr Ramirez teach PE here?'
'Not any more. He's to another school.'
- 5 'I've got a terrible injury from that football match. Have you had a sports injury?'
'Yes. Look at my arm. I did that while playing tennis.'
- 6 'It's very quiet in town today.'
'That's strange. Has everyone to the beach?'
- 7 'Are you enjoying this exercise class?'
'Yes! I've tried a class like this before. It's great!'
- 8 'Has your sister played in the school basketball team?'
'Yes, she's the team captain.'
- 9 'Why are you in your exercise clothes?'
'We've to a dance class at the leisure centre.'

8 ★★★ Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 tried / has / Angela / surfing / never
Angela has never tried surfing.
- 2 a / ever / used / you / training / Have / app / ?
.....

- 3 parents / never / have / sushi / eaten / My
.....

- 4 Henry / had / sports / a / Has / injury / ever / ?
.....

- 5 walked / more / We / have / than / 20 km / never
.....

- 6 snowed / in / Has / April / it / ever / ?
.....

- 7 never / has / exercised / group / a / in / He
.....

9 ★★★ Look at the pictures. Imagine you are writing to a penfriend about sports and activities. Write four sentences explaining what you do every week and what you're planning to do. Ask questions using *Have you ever ...?*



I do a Zumba™ class every Monday with my friends. Have you ever done Zumba? I'm planning to do yoga, too. I've never done it before. Have you ever tried it?

.....

.....

.....

.....

6 READING

Exploring new foods

by Millie and Jake

There has been a lot of discussion in the media about healthy lifestyles, keeping fit and cutting down on certain foods. These include junk food, sugary food and some types of processed meat. For our school project 'Exploring new foods', we've looked at two alternatives to meat – jackfruit and seitan.

Jackfruit



A jackfruit is a yellow fruit which people grow in tropical countries like Malaysia and Brazil. They are very big and weigh up to 55 kg! People have eaten jackfruit for centuries in South East Asia, but many people in other parts of the world have never come across them.

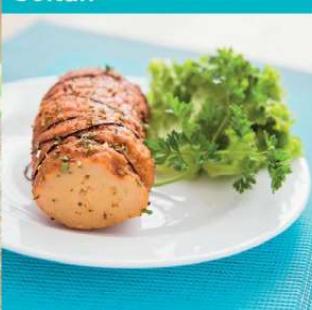
The ripe fruit is soft and it tastes of banana or pineapple. People use it for sweet dishes. The unripe fruit has a texture like meat, so people use it as a substitute for meat in savoury dishes.



Our taste test

We tried a curry with jackfruit in it – the texture was just like meat and the jackfruit absorbed the flavours of the dish. It tasted great and we'd definitely eat it again! We were also pleased to learn that jackfruit contains some calcium which is good for our bones.

Seitan



Seitan is a product made from wheat gluten. People have used it for hundreds of years. One of the first examples of seitan appeared in sixth-century China and it has been popular there for a long time.

Seitan has a savoury flavour and a chewy texture like meat, so people use it as a substitute in different meat dishes.

Our taste test

We put some seitan sausages on our barbecue and we tried seitan 'chicken' in a salad. The sausages weren't great because they were dry, but the 'chicken' was full of flavour and very nice.

Conclusion

We've tried both jackfruit and seitan. If you're looking for a meat substitute, they are useful foods. We don't want to give up meat, but we think these are two good alternatives to try.



A school project



Some English words sound or look similar in other languages. When the meaning is the same in both languages, these words are called 'cognates'. Scan texts quickly and use cognates to help you work out the topic.

1 ★★★★ Read the Skill UP! Then read the article quickly. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Millie and Jake did a school project. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 They wrote about alternatives to meat. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 They looked at three types of fruit. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 They tasted different dishes as part of their project. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 They had a negative opinion of all the food they tasted. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

2 ★★★ Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

- 1 People grow jackfruit ...
 - A in cold places with heavy rain.
 - B** in very hot countries.
 - C in cool, dry parts of the world.
- 2 Jackfruit and seitan are ...
 - A new foods for the 21st century.
 - B ancient foods that are famous across the world.
 - C ancient foods that some people have known for a long time.
- 3 Millie and Jake think that both jackfruit and seitan ...
 - A have the texture of meat.
 - B taste like banana.
 - C are good for barbecues.
- 4 Millie and Jake are going to ...
 - A stop eating meat.
 - B continue eating meat.
 - C eat more meat.
- 5 Millie and Jake recommend ...
 - A cutting down on junk food.
 - B giving up sausages.
 - C trying jackfruit and seitan.

3 ★★★ Read the text again. Complete the words in the text below.

Jackfruit

The colour of jackfruit is ¹ yellow and it grows in tropical countries. If you visit places like ² _____ or ³ _____, you can see these fruits growing on trees. Ripe jackfruit is ⁴ _____ and people often put it in ⁵ _____ dishes.



Seitan

People made seitan in ⁶ _____ in the ⁷ _____ century and it has been ⁸ _____ in that country for many centuries. Seitan is ⁹ _____ from wheat gluten and is a popular substitute for ¹⁰ _____.



4 ★★★ Read the text and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 What have people discussed in the media?

They have discussed healthy lifestyles, keeping fit and cutting down on certain foods.

- 2 What does ripe jackfruit taste of?

How much can a large jackfruit weigh?

- 4 What flavour does seitan have?

Which three different dishes did Millie and Jake try in their taste tests?

- 6 What did Millie and Jake think of the seitan sausages? Why?

5 ★★★ Write four sentences about which food you would or wouldn't like to try and why: jackfruit or seitan.

I'd like to try ripe jackfruit because it's soft and sweet. It sounds delicious.

6 ★★★ Do you like exploring different types of food? Write four sentences explaining why / why not.

I love exploring different types of food. It's fun to try things with new flavours and textures.

6 REVIEW

EXAM PREPARATION

- Exercise 1: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 4
- Exercise 2: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 5

1 Choose the correct words to complete the article from a school website.

A new BREAKFAST cereal

By Becki, Lucas and Karina



Have you ¹ _____ created a breakfast cereal? We have! We've ² _____ 'Banana Crunch'. It's a healthy cereal with a ³ _____ of textures and flavours.

Healthy lifestyle week

We came ⁴ _____ with the idea for a cereal in our lesson on healthy ⁵ _____ and drink last week. During 'healthy lifestyle week', we learned about how to ⁶ _____ down on fizzy drinks and how to eat the right breakfast for strong bones.

The challenge – make a new cereal

We had to create a breakfast cereal for a modern lifestyle. A cereal that would give students the ⁷ _____ to study in the mornings and help their ⁸ _____ to ⁹ _____ up. At the same time, it was important that it wasn't very sweet with too much ¹⁰ _____ in it.

You can eat our cereal in the morning, or you can also have it as a quick ¹¹ _____ after school.

Try our new cereal this Friday lunchtime. Look ¹² _____ our table outside the school reception – we'll be there between 1.00 p.m. and 1.30 p.m.. See you there!

1 A ever	B never	C now	7 A exercise	B routine	C energy
2 A bought	B done	C made	8 A hair	B brains	C feet
3 A packet	B variety	C couple	9 A wake	B look	C wash
4 A up	B down	C across	10 A snack	B texture	C sugar
5 A breakfast	B food	C bread	11 A food	B snack	C taste
6 A cut	B take	C hand	12 A on	B up	C for

2 Complete the email with the correct words. Write one word for each gap.

From: Amrit To: Billy

Hi Billy!

How ¹ _____ you? I'm looking forward to seeing that film with you on Friday. My sister ² _____ seen it and she says it's excellent.

I ³ _____ had a terrible week! I arrived an hour late for that important maths exam ⁴ _____. Tuesday. Can you believe it? I've ⁵ _____ arrived late to school before in my life and my teacher was very surprised.

The problem was that I didn't hear my ⁶ _____ at 6.30 and I only opened my eyes an hour later. I got ⁷ _____ immediately, but I was half asleep. I didn't have time to brush my teeth or my ⁸ _____. I looked terrible when I finally arrived at school and I'm sure all the other students were talking about my ⁹ _____ hygiene! 😞

I'm often tired on Tuesday mornings because I have swimming training on Monday evenings. Our swimming instructor, Mr Reed, wants us all to ¹⁰ _____ fit, so we swam 1 km in the pool this week. My muscles still hurt!

See you on Friday,
Amrit



6 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

VOCABULARY

Exercise and the body

Student Book p70

bones
brain
burn calories
get fit
heart
injury
lose weight
lungs
muscles
pain
rest
stretch
train
warm up

Personal hygiene

Student Book p75

brush your hair / your teeth
change your socks / your toothbrush
cut your fingernails / your toenails / your hair
go to the dentist / the hairdresser
prevent spots / smelly feet / illness
use deodorant / antiperspirant / soap / shampoo

EXTRA Morning routines

Student Book p69

alarm
asleep
energy
fit
fresh
get up
lifestyle
personal hygiene
wake up

GRAMMAR

Present perfect

Student Book p71

Affirmative

Subject	have / has	past participle	
I / You	have	played	in a band.
He / She / It	has	had	dance lessons.
We / You / They	have		

Negative

Subject	haven't / hasn't	past participle	
I / You	haven't	played	basketball.
He / She / It	hasn't	had	swimming lessons.
We / You / They	haven't		

Questions

Have / Has	subject	past participle	
Have	I / you	played	in a band?
Has	he / she / it	had	guitar lessons?
Have	we / you / they		

- We don't say when the action happened with the present perfect.

I've eaten sushi. (NOT: *I've eaten sushi last week.*)

- Regular verbs have past participles which are the same as their past simple forms, ending in -ed.
visit, visited → visited arrive, arrived → arrived

- Irregular verbs have irregular past participles.
Sometimes they are the same as the past simple forms and sometimes they are different.
*do, did → done have, had → had eat, ate → eaten
lose, lost → lost*

Present perfect with ever and never

Student Book p73

- We can use ever and never when we talk about life experiences up to now.
- Ever means 'at any time in the past'. We use it in questions.
Have you ever climbed a mountain?
- Never means 'at no time in the past'. We use it with a positive verb.
I've never read The Goblet of Fire.

7 Skills for life

VOCABULARY

Verbs and nouns related to learning

→ Student Book p82

1 ★★★ Choose the correct words to complete the facts.

- 1 When you sleep in a new place for the first time, your brain ... differently.
A behaviour B behaves
- 2 There are very small changes in your brain every time that you take part in ...
A learning. B learn.
- 3 With ... it's possible to significantly improve our memory.
A training B train
- 4 Information ... quickly from your body to your brain – it goes at 240 km/h!
A moves B movement
- 5 When we're tired, we open our mouths to yawn. This ... sends more oxygen to our brain.
A respond B response
- 6 Scientists ... that the human brain doubles in size in the first year of a baby's life.
A know B knowledge
- 7 An important part of your brain is called Broca's Area – it helps to turn thoughts into ...
A speak. B speech.

2 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with the correct words.

decide / decision learn / learning
move / movement respond / response
solve / solution speak / speech

- Mum Time to ¹ move off that sofa and go to bed, Nicki!
- Nicki We studied sleep and the brain at school today! Our teacher started to ² _____ to us about it.
- Mum What did you ³ _____?
- Nicki If you're very tired, you can't concentrate well and you can't ⁴ _____ quickly to questions, find a ⁵ _____ to a problem or make an important ⁶ _____.
- Mum Can I help you decide something now? Go to bed!

3 ★★★ Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 Félix Rodríguez de la Fuente was a naturalist who was interested in the b e h a v i o u r of animals.
- 2 Greta Thunberg wants to s o l u t i o n the problem of climate change.
- 3 Albert Einstein changed our understanding and k n o w l e d g e of physics.
- 4 Marie Curie a c h i e v e d many things including the discovery of radium.
- 5 Galileo Galilei was interested in the m o v e m e n t of the planets.

4 ★★★ Write three questions to ask a well-known person. Use verbs and nouns. Then write possible answers.

Ariana Grande: What is your greatest achievement?

My greatest achievement is winning two Grammy Awards!

EXTRA Online learning

→ Student Book p81

5 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the words below.

answers check distract engine find out
search stay

- 1 I use reliable websites when I search for information or want to f i n d o u t about something.
- 2 I often use an online encyclopaedia to s e a r c h a fact or f i n d o u t to my questions.
- 3 It's very important to s t a y focused when you work. Friends can easily d i s t r a c t you.
- 4 Do you always use the same search s e a r c h ?

Verbs

Student Book p87

6 ★★★ Look at the pictures. Choose the correct word.



- 1 A suggest B support C expect D experience
2 A educate B offer C consider D expect
3 A expect B suggest C offer D communicate
4 A provide B consider C support D suggest
5 A educate B expect C discover D experience
6 A support B provide C consider D communicate

7 ★★★ Write the verbs below next to the sentences with a similar meaning. There are two verbs that you do not need to use.

communicate consider discover educate
expect experience offer provide suggest

- 1 Would you like some of this cake? offer
2 We've done this before. _____
3 I'm going to teach you about the planets and the stars today. _____
4 Why don't we go to the beach on the first day of the summer holiday? _____
5 We need to think about your idea. We'll contact you later. _____
6 I'll give you some paper, paint and cardboard for your summer art project. _____
7 We think that the weather will be warm today. _____

8 ★★★ Complete the article with the correct form of the verbs below.

communicate consider discover educate
provide suggest support

Grandparents Day in the USA

Grandparents Day is on the second Sunday in September. It's a chance for everyone to ¹ consider the importance of grandparents, and for people to visit their grandparents or ² with them on the phone.

A woman called Marian McQuade first ³ Grandparents Day in the early 1970s and it became an official day in 1978. McQuade had 43 grandchildren and she wanted to celebrate how grandparents help and ⁴ their grandchildren. For example, grandparents often teach and ⁵ their grandchildren and help them to ⁶ new things.

Grandparents Day is very popular across the country and it always ⁷ an opportunity for people to say thank you to their grandmother and grandfather.



9 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences using the verbs.

When was the last time that you ... ?

- 1 offered to help someone

I offered to help my grandmother do her shopping last week.

- 2 supported a friend who had a problem

- 3 communicated with a grandparent or other relative

- 4 educated a friend or relative about how to do something

- 5 experienced something new

7 GRAMMAR

Modals: *should / shouldn't, must / mustn't*

Student Book p83

1 ★★★ Look at the signs and complete the sentences.

must turn off the computers	should only drink water
mustn't eat chewing gum	should put rubbish
mustn't use mobile phones	shouldn't speak loudly



- 1 You **should only drink water** in the learning centre.
- 2 You here.
- 3 You in the bin.
- 4 You after use.
- 5 You to your friends.
- 6 You here.

2 ★★★ Choose the correct words to complete the text.

From: James To: Robbie

Hi Robbie,

I'm excited that you're coming back to our school after your year in Australia! The school bus leaves earlier now so we ¹ **must** arrive at the bus stop at 7.40. I think we ² meet at your house at 7.30. That gives us 10 minutes to walk to the bus stop so we ³ walk too slowly. The bus driver **never** waits and we ⁴ be late!

The teachers encourage us to drink water in lessons now, so you ⁵ bring your own water bottle. We ⁶ bring unhealthy drinks – it's forbidden. We ⁷ leave them at home.

James

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 A shouldn't | B must | C should |
| 2 A should | B mustn't | C shouldn't |
| 3 A must | B shouldn't | C should |
| 4 A should | B shouldn't | C mustn't |
| 5 A mustn't | B shouldn't | C should |
| 6 A mustn't | B must | C shouldn't |
| 7 A shouldn't | B mustn't | C must |

3 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences using the affirmative or negative form of the modal verbs in brackets.

1 Never run in the school. (must)

You **mustn't run in the school.**

2 It's best to do two hours of homework every night. (should)

You

3 Arrive on time for lessons. (must)

You

4 It isn't good to have unhealthy food for lunch. (should)

You

5 Don't bring expensive things to school. (must)

You

6 It's best to walk to school if you can. (should)

You

7 Wear the correct clothes for PE lessons. (must)

You

8 It isn't a good idea to talk when the teacher is talking. (should)

You

4 ★★★ Imagine that a friend is going to join a club or a regular activity that you do. Write four sentences with information about the rules or give some advice.

You must wear trainers to basketball club, or you can't play.

You shouldn't arrive late because we always start on time.

have (got) to + infinitive without to

Student Book p85

5 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with the words below.

do does doesn't don't has have have to

Mr Li Hurry up! We ¹ have to start the lesson now. I ² _____ have to explain things – we talked about everything yesterday.

Mia I can't remember! What ³ _____ I have to do?

Mr Li You've got ⁴ _____ plan a 'How to ...' video.

Mia Yes, I remember now. Thank you.

Ben Do we ⁵ _____ to work in groups?

Mr Li Yes, each group ⁶ _____ to have three students – one student is the camera person.

Yemi Cool! ⁷ _____ the camera have to be a professional video camera?

Mr Li No, it ⁸ _____. Use your phone camera. That's enough questions. Let's begin!

6 ★★★ Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 to / Pablo / make / video / a / school / at / has

Pablo has to make a video at school.

2 hard / We / to / in / have / study / class

.....

3 haven't / wake / got / to / I / up / early / tomorrow

.....

4 homework / to / Does / do / have / Mia / night / every / ?

.....

5 got / Ed / has / to / for / match / the / train / tennis

.....

6 doesn't / sister / youngest / to / My / school / have / go / to

.....

7 to / you / Do / have / wear / a / uniform / school / ?

.....

7 ★★★ Complete the profile using *have to* + infinitive without *to* and the verbs in brackets.

Sport Tae kwon do

Aaliyah Powell



Skilful young people from the world of sport

This week, we learn about junior tae kwon do champion Aaliyah Powell from the UK.

What is a typical start to the day for Aaliyah?

She ¹ has to get up (get up) very early for training. Tae kwon do is a difficult sport. You ² _____ (get fit) and practise a lot, too.

How often ³ _____ (she / train)?

She ⁴ _____ (train) five times a week and do two sessions a day. That's a lot!

⁵ _____ (she / study), too?

Yes, she does. Young sports people

⁶ _____ (study) as well as doing sport. Aaliyah did important exams just before the World Championships.

Has she won a lot of medals?

Yes, she has. Aaliyah ⁷ _____ (not / win) more medals! She was Junior World Champion at the age of 15 and she has won many other competitions, too.



8 ★★★ Imagine there is a new sports club at your school. At the club, you try different sports and learn the skills for them. What do the teachers say on the first day? Write sentences with *have (got) to*.

You have to listen carefully while we explain the rules of the different sports. You don't have to wear expensive sports clothes when you come to the club.

.....

.....

.....

7 READING



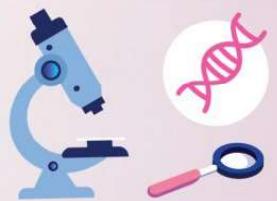
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A scientist of the future

Talented scientist Gitanjali Rao has won top awards and achieved many things – at a very young age! We decided to find out more about this clever teenager.



Name: Gitanjali Rao

Lives: Colorado, the USA

Nationality: American

Family: Parents – Bharathi and Ram Rao – and younger brother Anu

Hobbies and interests: playing the piano, singing, baking, Indian dancing, swimming, going to Scouts

Roles: student, scientist, inventor and writer

Daily routine: Like other young people of her age, she has to go to school. She goes to a 'STEM' school which specializes in Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths.

Inventions: She created a device which measures the amount of lead in drinking water – lead is a metal which can be bad for the human body. She also invented a phone app to prevent bullying behaviour at school. It makes students think before they post on social media. They have to type into the app the sentence they are going to post. The app shows if the sentence includes bullying phrases.

Achievements: She has won many international awards including *Time* magazine's 'Kid of the Year' award.

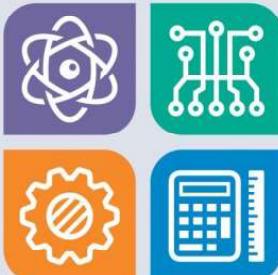
Talks and teaching: She has given TED talks and she has done innovation training for schools, museums and other organizations across the world.

Message to young people: You don't have to look like a typical scientist to be a scientist. If she can do it, you can do it and anyone can do it!

Ideas: She thinks that scientists shouldn't try to fix every problem. They should just research one problem and try to solve it.

Dream: She wants to be a scientist superhero and solve real problems in the world, and save lives, too.

Future education: She doesn't have to feel worried about getting a place at a top university! At the moment, she's interested in studying genetics at MIT, which is a university in Boston.



S • T • E • M

An online profile

1 ★★★ Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|---|--|
| 1 | <u>D</u> | baking | A | a person who makes something new |
| 2 | _____ | inventor | B | solve; repair |
| 3 | _____ | device | C | traditional; conventional |
| 4 | _____ | bullying | D | cooking food like bread or cakes in an oven |
| 5 | _____ | typical | E | saying very bad things to another person |
| 6 | _____ | fix | F | a tool or machine that you use for a special job |



Scanning is reading quickly to find specific information. Move your eyes, left, right, up and down the text and find the information you need.

2 ★★★ Read the *Skill UP!* and scan the profile. Find the things below.

- 1 Gitanjali's surname

Rao

- 2 the place where she lives

3 the name of her brother

4 an instrument that she plays

- 5 a sport that she does

- 6 a top award that she has won

- 7 the university where she wants to study

3 ★★★ Read the profile again. Complete the sentences with one word from the profile.

- 1 Gitanjali is an American teenager.

- 2 Gitanjali is musical. She plays an instrument and she also enjoys _____.

- 3 She is a student and a scientist, and she invents things, too. She is also a _____.

- 4 One of her inventions shows if there is _____ in the water that people drink.

- 5 She created an app to stop _____.

- 6 She thinks young people can be a scientist even if they don't look like a traditional _____.

- 7 The subject that she wants to study at university is _____.



YOUR
MAKERS

4 ★★★ Read the profile again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Which organization is Gitanjali a member of?

She's a member of the Scouts.

- 2 What is different about Gitanjali's school?

- 3 What happens when someone types a sentence into her phone app?

- 4 Do you think she is only well known in the USA? Why / Why not?

- 5 What does she think scientists should do about the problems in the world?

- 6 If she achieves her dream and becomes a 'scientist superhero', what will she do?

- 7 Why do you think she doesn't need to worry about getting a place at a top university?

5 ★★★ Write a description of something you want to invent. Include answers to the questions below.

- What is it for?
- How easy / difficult is it to use?
- What do you like / dislike most about it? Why?
- Do you think people should use it?

I want to invent a car that can fly. It is difficult to use, but you can go to different places in it quickly.

7 REVIEW

EXAM PREPARATION

- Exercise 1: Oxford Test of English for Schools Reading Part 1
- Exercise 2: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 5

1 Read each text and choose the correct answer (A, B or C).



Amy Price

We were expecting a fantastic show last night! But the singer's voice wasn't great and the show finished after an hour. Feeling a bit disappointed! 😞

1 What was the problem with the show?

- A the show was fantastic, but it lasted too long
- B the singer couldn't sing well and the show didn't last long
- C the singer sounded good, but the show ended early

Your chance to become a member!

Free membership of our tennis club until 15th July if you join here today at reception. Find out more about our membership and our exclusive members' café at eastfieldtennis.com.

2 What does the sign say?

- A you don't have to pay to join the club at the moment
- B you can't join the club after 15th July
- C you don't have to be a member of the club to use their café

Hi, Evie. Really pleased your sister bought the new *Spaceship Busters* game, and that you're going to start playing it, too. If you want to get to level five, I can give you some tips on what to do. Message me later! 😊 Jamal

3 What can Jamal do to help Evie?

- A he can give tips on buying the game cheaply
- B he can describe how to start playing the game
- C he can give advice about how to do well at the game



Drama club video camera – IMPORTANT NOTICE

Students mustn't take the video camera out of Room 305 without Mrs Swan's permission.

4 What does the sign say?

- A You must only use the video camera from Room 305 when Mrs Swan is there.
- B You have to ask Mrs Swan if you want to take the video camera out of Room 305.
- C You should speak to Mrs Swan if you want to learn more about the video camera.

2 Complete the blog post with the correct words. Write one word for each gap.



View on the world by Ashraf

There are a¹ _____ of good 'How to ...' videos online and I've really enjoyed watching them. But sometimes it's also fun to learn skills² _____ others – especially your friends and family.

If you think carefully, you'll realize that³ _____ friends, brothers, sisters, parents or grandparents have useful knowledge and skills. Perhaps your grandmother speaks another language or makes clothes, or your best friend⁴ _____ make the best pizza in⁵ _____ world! Ask them to teach you!

It's good⁶ _____ learn things face-to-face because you can stop and ask

questions, or find⁷ _____ more information from the person.

You don't⁸ _____ to learn how to cook lots of things or learn a whole language. A simple pizza, or a few words and expressions in another language are a good start – you shouldn't⁹ _____ too ambitious!

You can also teach your friend or relative some of your skills, too. You should try to think¹⁰ _____ something that you are good at and offer to teach them. Have fun and post the things that you learn here.

Today is the start of National Skills Week and I'm asking, 'What skills can you learn from your friends and family?'



7 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

VOCABULARY

Verbs and nouns related to learning

→ Student Book p82

achieve	achievement
behave	behaviour
decide	decision
know	knowledge
learn	learning
move	movement
respond	response
solve	solution
speak	speech
train	training

Verbs

→ Student Book p87

communicate	experience
consider	offer
discover	provide
educate	suggest
expect	support

EXTRA Online learning

→ Student Book p81

check a fact
distract you from (something)
find answers
find out about (something)
learn from others
research a subject
search for information
stay focused
use a search engine
use online resources

GRAMMAR

Modals: *should / shouldn't, must / mustn't*

→ Student Book p83

should / shouldn't

Affirmative and negative

Subject	<i>should</i>	<i>infinitive without to</i>	
I / You	should	go	home.
He / She / It		wear	a coat.
We / You / They	shouldn't	be	a problem.

- To form yes/no questions, we change the order of *should* and the subject.

Should she exercise more?

Yes, she should. / No, she shouldn't.

- We can also form questions with a question word.

What should we wear to the party?

must / mustn't

Affirmative and negative

Subject	<i>must</i>	<i>infinitive without to</i>	
I / You	must	arrive	before 9 a.m.
He / She / It		finish	all your homework.
We / You / They	must not / mustn't	tell	Sarah.

- We usually form questions with *have to* rather than *must*.

'Do I have to eat these vegetables?' 'Yes, you do.'

have (got) to + infinitive without to

→ Student Book p85

	Affirmative	Negative	
I / You / We / They	have to	don't have to	go home now.
	've got to	haven't got to	
He / She / It	has to	doesn't have to	
	has got to	hasn't got to	

- We use *Do / Does* to form *have to* questions.

Does he have to do this exercise?

- Or we use *Have / Has* to form *have got to* questions.

Have we got to leave now?

8 What a year!

VOCABULARY

Things to do during the summer holidays

→ Student Book p94

- 1 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two words that you do not need to use.

arrange attend borrow build contact
explore improve organize teach

- 1 Lara is going to arrange a fun day out for her sisters.
- 2 Felix wants to a big picnic at the beach.
- 3 Elliot has plans to his painting skills and paint his bedroom a different colour.
- 4 Oscar and Rory are planning to the forest near our town.
- 5 Daniela is going to a robot car in her ICT.
- 6 Alvaro wants to his brother's kite and go kite-flying at the beach.
- 7 Isabella and Martina are planning to an online course and learn how to make a website.

- 2 ★★★ Complete the blog post with the correct form of the verbs below.

arrange attend borrow contact improve
organize repair teach

My first weekend of the holidays

I ¹ organized a camping trip for my friends – not in the mountains or by a river, but in my own garden! I

² my parents' tent – it was very old, but I decided to ³ it, and hoped that it didn't rain!

I learned how to make a fire from an online video.

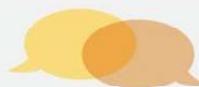
I ⁴ a course at the community centre to ⁵ my outdoor cooking skills. I made some really nice burgers, but I burnt all of the sausages 😞!

I ⁶ my aunt by email to ⁷ a special activity. She ⁸ us how to look at the stars in the sky using a phone app. It was amazing!

What did you do during the first weekend of the holidays?



- 3 ★★★ Read the problem and write a reply.



Tell Grace your problems – she's always here to help

Dear Grace,

The summer holidays are starting next week, but I'm a bit worried. I haven't got any money to do exciting things, and I'm not going away on holiday.

Have you got any suggestions?

Michael



Why don't you organize fun things with your friends that don't cost any money? You could explore a new part of town or teach yourselves how to do something fun online.

EXTRA School events and activities

→ Student Book p93

- 4 ★★★ Match sentences 1–5 to A–E.

- 1 C We're going on a school trip.
 - 2 There's a guest-speaker talk tomorrow by a well-known author.
 - 3 I'm going to the end-of-year dance next week.
 - 4 There are plans for a school play.
 - 5 We're excited about sports day.
- A She's going to talk about her new book and sign it.
B There will be 100 m and 200 m races.
C It's a visit to a nature reserve.
D It's going to be Romeo and Juliet.
E There's going to be a band and student awards.

Jobs

Student Book p99

5 ★★★ Look at the pictures. Choose the correct jobs.



- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 A lawyer | B manager | C astronaut | D engineer |
| 2 A dentist | B detective | C engineer | D builder |
| 3 A baker | B dentist | C lawyer | D detective |
| 4 A lawyer | B hairdresser | C baker | D musician |
| 5 A cook | B builder | C musician | D police officer |
| 6 A builder | B engineer | C astronaut | D racing driver |

6 ★★★ Complete the text with the jobs below. There are four jobs that you do not need to use.

astronaut baker builder cook engineer
fashion designer hairdresser lawyer manager
songwriter video game designer

Quiz Who does these jobs?

- 1 I make drawings and create cool clothes.
fashion designer
- 2 I create exciting digital entertainment.
- 3 I make different types of bread and cakes.
- 4 I prepare snacks and meals in a school or café.
- 5 I plan, make and repair machines, roads and bridges.
- 6 I spend a lot of time far above Earth.
- 7 I construct new houses in your town.

7 ★★★ Complete the words in the text.

Thinking about future jobs?

Here's some advice from job expert

What's the best job for ...

Carmen Taylor

• people who love problem solving?

I think a job solving crimes would be good, so I'd say a¹ d_e_t_e_c_t_i_v_e or a² p_o_l_i_c_e_o_r. Of course, people who lead and organize a group need to be good at problem solving too, so I'd also say a³ m_a_n_a_g_e_r.

• people who like helping others?

I think a job helping people with their appearance would be good, for example a

⁴ h_e_a_l_t_h_c_o_r_e_r or perhaps a job helping people with their health like a⁵ d_e_n_t_i_s_t. Of course, we mustn't forget that a⁶ l_a_w_y_e_r often helps people when they have problems with the law.

• people who want to create things?

If you love the idea of creating things to wear, I'd say a⁷ f_a_s_h_i_o_n_d_e_s_i_g_n_e_r or if you're very musical, you could always become a⁸ s_o_u_n_d_e_r_s_t_r_i_c_k_e_r and write the next big hit!



8 ★★★ Choose three jobs below. Write a sentence for each job about the type of character and the skills you need to be good at it.

astronaut cook dentist detective engineer
hairdresser lawyer racing driver songwriter

Racing driver: I think you have to be brave and very good at driving fast for this job.

8 GRAMMAR

Reflexive pronouns and indefinite pronouns

Student Book p95

1 ★★★ Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

buying himself cleaning itself enjoying themselves
giving ourselves introducing herself teaching myself



1 We're **giving ourselves** a break from studying.

2 They're _____.

3 I'm _____ an instrument.

4 The cat is _____.

5 She's _____.

6 He's _____ an ice cream.

2 ★★★ Complete the dialogues with a reflexive pronoun.

1 'Is Yusuf coming to the beach with us later?'

'No, he isn't. He hurt **himself** in the match yesterday.'

2 'Have you ever tried to teach _____ anything?'

'Yes, I have. Last summer, Ana and I taught _____ how to play Frisbee really well.'

3 'Hi, Mikel. Is that a new bike, or your old one?'

'It's my old one. It was broken, but I repaired it all by _____ yesterday. I'm feeling proud.'

4 'Where's your sister today?'

'She's gone to the shops. She wants to buy a new swimsuit for _____.'

5 'Is everybody enjoying the first day of football camp?'

'Yes, they are. They're all enjoying _____.'

6 'What do you think of our recycled T-shirts?'

'They're cool. Did you and your friends create them all by _____?'

3 ★★★ Complete the email using indefinite pronouns made from the words in brackets.

Hi Jessica,

I've come ¹ **somewhere** (some) really interesting with my family – it's called Blackberry Wood. It's a campsite with unusual places to stay in, including a tree house, a bus and a helicopter! We're sleeping in a fire engine – I've never stayed ² _____ (any) like it!

There is always ³ _____ (some) fun to do here, which is good because I didn't bring ⁴ _____ (any) to entertain myself with. I've also made some friends, too. At first, there wasn't ⁵ _____ (any) my age. But two days ago, some new teenagers arrived – including ⁶ _____ (some) from our school!

He's called Toby Andrews. Do you know him?

Are you going ⁷ _____ (any) nice? I heard you're going ⁸ _____ (some) in Scotland, is that right?

Speak soon, Dani



4 ★★★ Write four sentences about your last holiday with reflexive pronouns and indefinite pronouns. Use the ideas below or your own ideas.

- A thing that you bought
- An object that you found
- A place that you visited
- A town that you went to
- A person that you met
- A friend that you made

I bought myself something on the first day of my holiday.

It was a special kite. I didn't plan to buy anything, but I thought it would be fun for the beach.

Question tags

Student Book p97

5 ★★★ Match the sentences to the question tags.

- | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | D | The awards ceremony was fun, | A didn't they? |
| 2 | | Diego won a funny award, | B does he? |
| 3 | | He'll be proud, | C was it? |
| 4 | | Kai doesn't usually win prizes, | D wasn't it? |
| 5 | | Your speech wasn't very long, | E didn't he? |
| 6 | | Everybody enjoyed the event, | F do they? |
| 7 | | They don't usually find it boring, | G won't he? |

6 ★★★ Choose the correct answers.

- 1 You're interested in the adventure camp, ...
A don't you? B do you? C aren't you?
- 2 The camp starts in July, ...
A doesn't it? B don't it? C is it?
- 3 Students don't need to take a lot of things, ...
A did they? B do they? C don't they?
- 4 Your friends went last summer, ...
A didn't they? B didn't you? C didn't we?
- 5 I couldn't go last time, ...
A can I B couldn't I? C could I?
- 6 There were awards at the camp last year, ...
A weren't there? B were there? C was there?
- 7 The information about next year isn't online, ...
A are they? B isn't it? C is it?

7 ★★★ Correct the mistakes in the dialogue. One of the question tags is correct.

- Megan It's only two days to the start of the summer holidays, ¹wasn't it? isn't it?
- Isla Yes, I can't wait. We'll have a lot of fun, ²will we?
- Megan But you aren't going to be at home for the first week, ³do you?
- Isla That's true. I'm going away to windsurfing camp again this year. But a week isn't long, ⁴is it?
And we can do things together after that, ⁵won't we?
- Megan I remember your photos of windsurfing camp last year. You won an award, ⁶don't you?
- Isla Yes, I won the award for the person who fell in the water the most. Ha ha!

8 ★★★ Complete the sentences with question tags.

- 1 Lucia is enjoying the summer camp, isn't she? ?
- 2 The weather was good yesterday, _____ ?
- 3 You don't need an umbrella, _____ ?
- 4 He hasn't been to this camp before, _____ ?
- 5 You can do different activities, _____ ?
- 6 My friends tried new things, _____ ?
- 7 I shouldn't leave any rubbish, _____ ?
- 8 You won't forget me, _____ ?
- 9 We take the bus home from here, _____ ?

9 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences using the opposite question tag.

- 1 Jayden likes music camp, doesn't he?

Jayden doesn't like music camp, does he?

- 2 You will keep in touch, won't you?

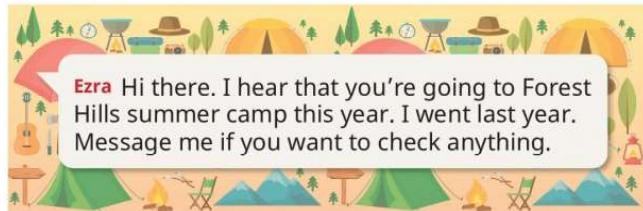
- 3 We're going to be late, aren't we?

- 4 My parents haven't arrived, have they?

- 5 She shouldn't sell that T-shirt, should she?

- 6 Simon can connect to the Wi-Fi, can't he?

10 ★★★ Read the message and write a reply using question tags.



Ezra Hi there. I hear that you're going to Forest Hills summer camp this year. I went last year. Message me if you want to check anything.

Thanks, Ezra. We can take mobile phones to Forest Hills, can't we? And we don't need to take sleeping bags, do we? Just wanted to check! Sacha

8 READING

← Leo Active

Hi, Ava. I love the first day of the school holidays! It's good to chill out. Are you busy?

Yes. I'm making cakes for Sam's bake sale tomorrow. Did you make anything?

Of course! I made white chocolate cakes all by myself last night. 😊 What flavour are yours?



Banana and chocolate chip.

Yum!

Not really! I burnt the first ones. Oops! 😞 I'm making more now.

Aw. But it's good to help Sam, isn't it?

Yeah, he's raised so much money for the children's hospital by doing different things.

He organized that book sale, and washed lots of cars last week.

AND he cycled 200 km in April. Remember that?

I'll never forget it. 😊 I cycled the first 30 km with him. I couldn't walk afterwards, could I?!



Sam decided to do something when his little cousin Ben was in hospital, didn't he?

That's right. Sam wanted to raise money for the hospital to buy games consoles, so the kids could entertain themselves.

It's good that Ben is feeling better. 😊 Sam has helped to look after him since he came out of hospital last month.

Sam IS amazing ...

He should get an award!

Yeah, he should! I read about the Teenage Hero Awards recently. Have you heard of them?

No. Don't think I know anything about them. 😞

They're for teenagers who do wonderful things to help their communities.

That's Sam! Let's nominate him for the awards. What do we have to do?

Complete a form online. Come over later and we'll do it together.

Cool. And I can try one of your cakes, can't I?

Oh no, the cakes! I can smell burning! I've got to go! 🍪



An instant message conversation

1 ★★★ Read the messages. Then complete the summary.

award Ben cakes hospital Leo money
Sam school

It's the start of the ¹ school holidays. ² _____ and Ava have made some ³ _____ to help their friend ⁴ _____. He's raising ⁵ _____ for the children's ⁶ _____. because his cousin ⁷ _____ was there. Ava and Leo want to nominate their friend for an ⁸ _____.



Understanding the features of informal style and why we use them will help you to recognize informal texts.

2 ★★★ Read the Skill UP! Find examples of informal style.

- 1 a sentence with an informal phrasal verb

It's good to chill out.

- 2 an exclamation which means 'That sounds delicious'

- 3 a sentence with a question tag about helping a friend

- 4 a two-word question which is missing the words 'Do you?'

- 5 a response in the thread that is just an emoji.

3 ★★★ Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

- 1 Leo likes the holidays and thinks it's a good chance to ...

- A see his family.
- B go out with his friends.
- C relax completely.

- 2 When Sam cycled a long distance, Leo ...

- A cycled to the end with his friend.
- B only cycled some of the way with his friend.
- C walked the same distance as his friend.

- 3 Sam's cousin ...

- A came out of hospital yesterday.
- B is in hospital at the moment.
- C is now feeling well again.

- 4 When Ava talks about the Teenage Hero Awards, Leo ...

- A hasn't heard of them before.
- B knows all about them.
- C knows a little bit about them.

4 ★★★ Read the messages again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 When is Sam's bake sale happening?

It's happening tomorrow.

- 2 Who helped Leo to make his cakes?

- 3 What things did Sam do last week to raise money?

- 4 What does Sam want the hospital to buy? Why?

- 5 Who are the Teenage Hero Awards for?

- 6 How can you nominate a friend for the awards?

- 7 Why can't Ava continue the conversation?

5 ★★★ You are going to nominate someone for a Teenage Hero Award. Write your nomination about someone you know or someone who has been in the news. Include why you have chosen them.

I'd like to nominate my friend Alba for a Teenage Hero Award.

She helps to look after her mother who is ill, but she also finds time to volunteer at our local library and read to children.

8 REVIEW

EXAM PREPARATION

- Exercise 1: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 4
- Exercise 2: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading Part 5

1 Choose the correct words to complete the article.

Starting young

Most young teenagers don't choose their ¹ _____ until they are older. But some people become interested in ² _____ as a child, and they decide on their future job from an early age.

Look at singer and ³ _____ Ed Sheeran. He sang from the age of four and he began to teach ⁴ _____ to play the guitar at 11. He wanted to become a famous singer, and his classmates agreed! At his secondary school, he won a top ⁵ _____ for 'the most likely to be famous'.

The singer Ariana Grande also performed from a young age, and ⁶ _____ Billie Eilish wrote her first song at 11.



It's not only people in the world of music who start young. ⁷ _____

driver Lewis Hamilton began to drive a go-kart when he was only six. He ⁸ _____ his driving skills and won the British Karting Championship at the age of ten.

But for every famous person who starts young, there is⁹ _____ who changes job and becomes successful when they are older. For example, the American fashion ¹⁰ _____ Vera Wang only created clothes from the age of 40. The first thing she designed was a dress for ¹¹ _____.

Perhaps the lesson is this – don't listen to ¹² _____ who says you are too young or too old to do what you love!



1 A skill	B interest	C job	7 A Race	B Racing	C Racer
2 A something	B anyone	C somewhere	8 A arranged	B improved	C attended
3 A player	B character	C musician	9 A someone	B anyone	C anything
4 A itself	B himself	C yourself	10 A maker	B person	C designer
5 A award	B ceremony	C achievement	11 A yourself	B herself	C myself
6 A writer	B songbook	C songwriter	12 A anyone	B something	C anywhere

2 Complete the letter with the correct words. Write one word for each gap.

Hi Andi,

On behalf of everyone in our drama club, I'd like ¹ _____ thank you for organizing *The Wizard of Oz*. We're really grateful ² _____ all the time that you spent arranging everything. We couldn't have done it all ³ _____ ourselves. We don't know how you organized it and studied, too!

The play was a huge success, ⁴ _____ it? My family came to see it and they haven't stopped talking about it! They loved the opening scene and the big song at ⁵ _____ end. Everyone really enjoyed ⁶ _____!

I enjoyed looking ⁷ _____ the photos on the school website. I think that some of them will go in the school yearbook ⁸ _____ it was such a memorable event for everyone. We definitely won't forget it, ⁹ _____ we?

Thank you so ¹⁰ _____ for everything.

Best wishes,

Robin



8 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

VOCABULARY

Things to do during the summer holidays

 Student Book p94

arrange (a day out)
attend (a course)
borrow (a tent)
build (something)
contact (someone)
explore (somewhere new)
improve (your skills)
organize (a camping trip)
repair (your bike)
teach (yourself a new skill)

Jobs

 Student Book p99

astronaut	hairdresser
baker	lawyer
builder	manager
cook	musician
dentist	police officer
detective	racing driver
engineer	songwriter
fashion designer	video game designer

EXTRA School events and activities

 Student Book p93

an end-of-year dance	a school trip
a guest-speaker talk	a sports day
a school play	

GRAMMAR

Indefinite pronouns

 Student Book p95

	One	All	None	None (negative / questions)
People	somebody / someone	everybody / everyone	nobody / no one	anybody / anyone
Things	something	everything	nothing	anything
Places	somewhere	everywhere	nowhere	anywhere

Reflexive pronouns

 Student Book p95

Subject pronoun		Reflexive pronoun
I	hurt	myself.
You		yourself.
He		himself.
She		herself.
It		itself.
We		ourselves.
You		yourselves.
They		themselves.

- Reflexive pronouns often appear after these verbs:

admire behave cut dry enjoy hate help hurt introduce love prepare teach

- Reflexive pronouns don't always follow a verb. They can also be the object of a preposition.

Dylan made a snack for himself.

- We can also use reflexive pronouns to mean 'without help'.

I repaired my bike (all by) myself. (= I did it without help.)

Question tags

 Student Book p97

	Affirmative	Tag
Present simple	You like walking,	don't you?
Present perfect	She's seen that film,	hasn't she?
Past simple	It was your last day yesterday,	wasn't it?
will	You'll find me,	won't you?
can	You can come,	can't you?
should	They should know this,	shoudn't they?

	Negative	Tag
Present simple	He doesn't like eggs,	does he?
Present perfect	You haven't seen my bag,	have you?
Past simple	It wasn't your birthday today,	was it?
will	We won't need a coat,	will we?
can	We can't meet,	can we?
should	We shouldn't do this,	should we?

1 WRITING WORKSHOP

A report A report gives facts and information about a person or event.

1 Read the report about a famous person in history. What did Amelia Earhart plan to do in 1937?

Amelia Earhart

Amelia Earhart (1897–1939) was an American pilot. She was famous for her long and dangerous flights.

Earhart first showed an interest in flying in 1918 at the age of 21 after she saw an air show. Two years later, she had flying lessons and became a pilot. Flying was dangerous at this time and there were a lot of accidents. In 1928, she became the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean as a passenger.

Her biggest achievement was in 1932 when she became the first woman to fly across the Atlantic as a pilot. Later, in 1937, she tried to fly around the world, but she and her plane disappeared.

Earhart was one of the best pilots of her time and a good example to women everywhere.



WRITING HELP

- Introduce the theme.
- Use different past simple verbs.
- Use linkers to show the order of events.
- Use ages and dates to show when things happened.

2 Write a report about a person in history. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example report to help you.

WRITING BUILDER

1 PLAN YOUR REPORT

Think about these things and make notes for each one.

- Why was the person famous?
- What important things did they do?

2 WRITE

Paragraph 1

- Introduce the person.
- What were they famous for?
- What nationality were they?

Paragraph 2

- Describe their earlier years.
- How did they become interested in their future job or activity?
- What was their first achievement?

Paragraph 3

- Describe their biggest achievement(s), and the later part of their life.

Paragraph 4

- Describe their place in history.
- How were they an example?

3 READ AND CHECK

- Did you use different past simple verbs?
- Did you use linkers to show the order of events?
- Did you include ages and dates?

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Introducing the person

... was a pilot / artist / scientist / writer / teacher

He / She won / invented ...

He / She was famous for ...

Describing their early interests

He / She first showed an interest in ... at the age of ... after he / she ...

(Flying) was difficult / dangerous at this time ...

Describing their achievements

In (1928), he / she became the first person to ...

His / Her biggest achievement was when he / she ...

Describing their later years

Later, he / she tried to ...

He / She finally invented / found ...

He / She died ...

Describing the person's place in history

He / She was one of the best ... of his / her time.

He / She was a good example ...

2 WRITING WORKSHOP

A formal email

You write a formal email to a person that you don't know. The language and tone are formal, clear and polite.

- 1 Read the email. What did Alexandra lose and what colour is it?



From: Alexandra Scott

To: The Gallery

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am emailing you about a wallet that I lost at your art gallery yesterday. I came to the gallery to see the *Paint!* exhibition with my school.

I think I lost the wallet in the café while I was eating lunch with my friends. We were sitting near the window when it possibly fell out of my bag. I only realized later that it was missing.

The wallet is unusual. It is very colourful and it is made of purple leather with a bird design on it. There was some money in it, and my plastic gym card, too.

Please email me if you have the wallet and I can come to get it.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Best regards,

Alexandra Scott

WRITING HELP

- Use a formal greeting and ending.
- Explain why you are emailing.
- Use full forms and not contractions.
- Explain what you would like to happen next.

- 2 Imagine you lost something in a public place. Write an email to the manager. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example text to help you.

WRITING BUILDER

1 PLAN YOUR EMAIL

Think about these things and make notes for each one.

- Where did you go?
- Where did you lose it?
- What have you lost?
- What does the object look like?

2 WRITE

Paragraph 1

- Explain why you are emailing and what you lost.
- When did you visit the place and why?

Paragraph 2

- Explain where you lost the object.
- What were you doing at the time?
- How did you lose it?

Paragraph 3

- Describe the object: What does it look like? What is it made of?

Paragraph 4

- Write a conclusion to the email.
- What would you like to happen next?

3 READ AND CHECK

- Did you use the past simple and past continuous correctly?
- Did you use interesting adjectives?
- Did you describe what the lost item was made of?

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Beginning your email

Dear Sir or Madam (if you don't know their name)

Dear Mr / Mrs / Miss / Ms ... (if you know their name)

Explaining why you are emailing

I am emailing you about ...

I am writing to you about ...

Explaining what happened

I lost the ... while I was eating lunch / looking at the paintings / taking photographs / walking around.

We were sitting / standing / waiting when ...

Describing the object

The ... is (very) bright / colourful / unusual.

It is made of leather / plastic / metal / cotton / wool.

It has a ... design on it.

Asking for a response

Please email me if you have the ...

Please contact me if you find the ...

I look forward to hearing from you.

Thank you in advance.

Ending your email

Best regards,

Kind regards,

Yours,

3 WRITING WORKSHOP

A text message

The language and tone of text messages are informal and friendly.



- 1 Read the text messages. What is George planning to make for Saturday?

Hey Dani! Thanks for inviting me to the outdoor concert and picnic on Saturday. I'd really like to go. My dad says it'll be warm and it won't rain - perfect weather! ☀

We could meet on the benches near the park entrance at about 1.30. What do you think? I'll send you a message if I'm late.

Can I bring something for the picnic? What about crisps or some grapes? If I have enough time on Saturday morning, I'll make some chocolate cookies and bring them, too.

I'm planning to bring two camping chairs because they'll be more comfortable to sit on. They're a bit heavy, so could you give me a hand with them? I can't manage them on my own, I don't think. See you soon. George

WRITING HELP

- Use an informal greeting and ending.
- Respond to the other person's invitation or message.
- Use contractions and not full forms.
- Make suggestions about possible arrangements and ask questions to check about the suggestions.
- Use informal language.

- 2 Imagine that your friend invites you to an outdoor event. Reply to your friend's message. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example messages to help you.

WRITING BUILDER

1 PLAN YOUR MESSAGE

- Choose an event and make notes about the arrangements you will need to discuss in your message.

2 WRITE

Opening

- Thank your friend for the invitation to the event and accept it.
- What will the weather be like?

Making arrangements for meeting

- What time will you meet?
- What will happen if there is a problem?

Making suggestions

- Ask what you can bring. What ideas do you have?

Telling your friend about extra plans

- What other things will you bring or do? Why?
- Do you need any help with your plans?

3 READ AND CHECK

- Did you make suggestions?
- Did you use *will* and *won't* for predictions?
- Did you use contractions and informal language?

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Greeting

Hey / Hi ...

Thanking your friend for the invitation

Thanks for inviting me to ...

It was really kind of you to invite me to ...

Talking about what the weather will be like

My dad / mum says it'll be / it won't be ...

Everybody says it'll be / it won't be ...

Making arrangements for meeting

We could meet ...

If I'm late / get lost / miss the bus, I'll ...

Asking what you could bring

Can / Could I bring ... ?

Do you want me to bring ... ?

Telling your friend about extra plans

I'm planning to ...

I'm thinking of ...

Endings

Speak soon.

Speak later.

4 WRITING WORKSHOP



A form In a form, you give information about yourself and answer questions in a formal, specific way.

1 Read the form. Where does Lara live? What are her plans for the summer?

Volunteering form

Part 1: Please use CAPITAL letters

First name	LARA	First language	ENGLISH
Surname	PERRIER	Email	LP@QMAIL.COM
Date of birth	12/5/2007	Address	18 HIGH ST, MORETON
Nationality	BRITISH	Postcode	S65 2XE

Part 2: Tick the activities that you are interested in

- Help in the community Volunteer at the sports club
 Go shopping for elderly people Read stories to children

Part 3: Please answer the questions below

Why would you make a good volunteer?

I am very helpful, patient and polite so I would be good at helping children and adults.

Why are you interested in volunteering?

I would like to make a difference in our community. I am also interested in improving my communication skills. I am going to help at a summer camp for children this year, and I will need to communicate well with them.

WRITING HELP

- Use capital letters (capitals) where necessary.
- Write day / month / year for dates on British English forms.
- Use full forms.
- Use formal language.

2 Copy the form and complete it with information about yourself. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example form to help you.

WRITING BUILDER

1 PLAN YOUR ANSWERS

Think about these things and make notes.

- your personal information
- activities you are interested in
- your character and skills
- your reasons for volunteering

2 WRITE

Part 1

- Read each part and complete the information.

Part 2

- Choose your volunteering activities.

Part 3

- Answer the personal questions.
- Which skills would you like to improve and how will these skills help you?

3 READ AND CHECK

- Did you use capital letters?
- Did you use different personality adjectives to describe yourself?
- Did you use formal language?

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Explaining why you would be a good volunteer

I am very ... and ... so I would be good at ...

I am a ... and ... person so I would make a good volunteer.

Explaining why you are interested

I would like to make a difference (in our community / to the environment).

I would like to help improve (our community / the environment in our area).

Explaining about improving your skills, and your plans

I am interested in improving / developing my ... skills.

I am going to ... / I will need to ...

5 WRITING WORKSHOP

A discussion essay

In a discussion essay, you give two sides of an argument using formal language.

- 1 Read the essay. What are the two advantages of playing adventure video games?



Some people think that adventure video games are good fun. Others think that they are a waste of time. Discuss.

Adventure video games are popular around the world. In this essay, I will discuss if these games are good fun or a waste of our time.

On the one hand, some people say that adventure video games help you to experience different things. For example, you can get new abilities – you can climb high mountains, run faster than usual, or fly! Another advantage is that you see places that you would never visit in real life.

On the other hand, people say that these games can be addictive and some gamers play for longer than is good for them. Another disadvantage is that they can give players an unrealistic view of the world.

All in all, I would say that playing adventure video games is fun, but only for a limited time. People must balance these games with other activities.

WRITING HELP

- Explain what you are going to say in the essay.
- Use phrases to give both sides of the argument.
- Introduce your different points and examples.
- Provide a balanced conclusion.

- 2 Answer the discussion essay question below. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example text to help you.

Some people think video games help teenagers to develop new skills. Other people think they stop teenagers doing homework and developing study skills. Discuss.

WRITING BUILDER

1 PLAN YOUR DISCUSSION ESSAY

Think about these things and make notes for each one.

- How are video games becoming more and more popular?
- What skills can you learn from video games?
- How can video games stop you studying?

2 WRITE

Paragraph 1

- Introduce the theme and say what you will discuss.

Paragraph 2

- Write two points about how video games help teenagers to learn skills. For example, concentration, patience, problem solving.
- What can video games players do better than other people?

Paragraph 3

- What can happen when you spend too long on games?

Paragraph 4

- Conclude by giving a summary of both sides of the argument.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Introducing the theme

In this essay, I will discuss if ... or ...

This essay discusses if ... or ...

Presenting one side

On the one hand, some people say that ...

On the one hand, many people think that ...

Presenting the other side

On the other hand, people say that ...

On the other hand, others think that ...

Adding more points or adding examples

Another advantage is that ...

Another disadvantage is that ...

Another point is that ...

For example, ...

In addition, ...

Concluding

All in all, I would say that ..., but ...

To conclude, it is clear that ..., but ...

In summary / conclusion, it is evident that ..., but ...

3 READ AND CHECK

- Did you use full forms and formal language?
- Did you include phrases to give both sides of the argument?
- Did you give examples?

6 WRITING WORKSHOP

An online advert

An advert gives information about something; an event or a product. It is short and easy to read.

- 1 Read the online advert. How can you find out more about Teen Fitness Club?

Get ACTIVE, get FIT!

Have you ever thought of getting *really* fit?

If you're aged 12 to 16 and you want to improve your fitness, come to the Teen Fitness Club at Newpark Gym. It's on Wednesdays and Fridays from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. It's perfect for teenagers who have never used a gym before.

At Teen Fitness Club, there's:

- ▶ an instructor to help you use the gym safely
- ▶ a fun atmosphere with music

'I've been to a lot of fitness clubs, but this is the best! The instructor is very helpful.' Adam

The facilities include:

- ▶ a modern gym with new equipment
- ▶ a café with healthy food

'We've learned a lot at Teen Fitness Club. We now warm up and stretch carefully before we start.' Anya and Eri

For more information go to newparkgym.org or call 01632 960919.



WRITING HELP

- Use an interesting title and subheadings.
- Use specific and clear language about the particular age, time, day and location.
- Use bullet points to show the information clearly.
- Include comments from people and put them in speech marks ("").

- 2 Write an online advert for a fitness club at an outdoor gym, a gym on the beach or a swimming pool. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example advert to help you.

WRITING BUILDER

1 PLAN YOUR ADVERT

Think about these things and make notes for each one.

- What is your fitness club called?
- Who is it for?
- What facilities are there?
- Where is it?
- Why is it a good place and how can you find out more information?

2 WRITE

Paragraph 1

- Introduce your fitness club.
- When, where and how often does it happen? What age is it for?

Paragraph 2

- What facilities are there?

Paragraph 3

- Why have people had a good experience?
- What have people learned?

Paragraph 4

- How can people find out more information?

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Title

Have you ever thought of (doing) ... ?

Have you ever wanted to go to a / an ... ?

Introduction

If you're ... and you want to ..., come to ...

If you're interested in (doing) ..., come to ...

If you'd like to (do) ..., why not join ...

Talking about positive features

At the ... there's a ...

The facilities include a / an ...

Expressing people's experiences of the place

'I've been to / visited / tried a lot of / other clubs, but this is the best!'

'We've learned a lot at / an ...'

'We've really enjoyed going to ...'

How to find more information

Go to (website).

Email us at (email address).

Call / Phone (phone number)

3 READ AND CHECK

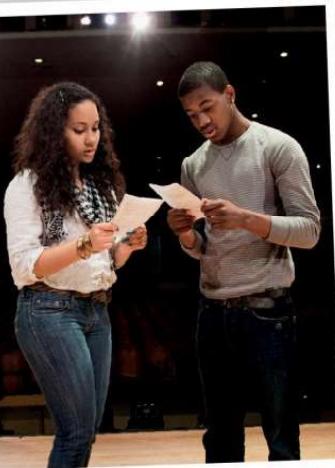
- Did you use interesting headings and subheadings?
- Did you use contractions and friendly language?
- Did you include bullet points?

7 WRITING WORKSHOP

An informal email

An informal email uses informal language and a friendly tone.

- 1 Read the email from Olivia giving advice to a friend. What does she think is the most important skill for an actor?



Hey Arthur,

How are things? Great to hear that you're interested in the drama club at your school. I'm happy to give advice about acting – you know I'm really into it!

You should definitely join the club – the teachers will do loads of cool drama activities with you. You could be in the school play, too. Start with a small role – you don't have to be the star!

If you wanna be successful at acting, you've got to practise your drama skills. For example, you can practise a dialogue with your mates, or the other kids at the drama club. You must learn to speak loudly – it's massively important if you want to be an actor!

I've got to go now because it's dinner time. Good luck!

Bye for now,

Olivia

WRITING HELP

- Use an informal greeting and ending.
- React to the other person's email and news.
- Use friendly and informal language.
- Use contractions.

- 2 Write an informal email to a friend, giving them advice about a new activity. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example text to help you.

WRITING BUILDER

1 PLAN YOUR EMAIL

Think about these things and make notes for each one.

- Who are you writing to?
- Which activity does the person want to start doing?
- What advice and encouragement will you give?

2 WRITE

Paragraph 1

- Respond to your friend's email and news.
- What is your friend planning to do?
- What is your response to their news?

Paragraph 2

- What different things should your friend do? Why?

Paragraph 3

- How can your friend practise the skills they need?
- What is the most important skill to learn?

Paragraph 4

- Write an ending for your email.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Greetings

Hey / Hi / Hiya ...

Asking about the other person

How are things?

How's it going?

Responding to their news

Great to hear that ...

It's good / great news that ...

Giving advice

You should definitely (join) ... I suggest (starting) ...

You could (be) ...

You don't have to (be) ...

Give further advice

If you want to be successful at ..., you've got to ...

You must learn to ... – it's massively important if you want to be a / an ... !

Endings

I've got to go now because ...

Bye for now,

I'd better go now.

Take care,

Good luck!

Informal language

into it = enjoy something a lot

loads = a lot

star = the most important actor

wanna = want to

kids = young people

massively = very

3 READ AND CHECK

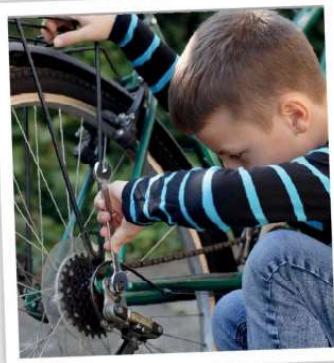
- Did you use informal language?
- Did you respond to their news?
- Did you write about the most important skills?

8 WRITING WORKSHOP

An online announcement

In an online announcement, you give information about an event using clear language.

- 1 Read the announcement. When and where will the event take place?



Is your bike broken? Come to our bike repair event this weekend!

We are organizing a bike repair event **this Sunday** to raise money for charity. We have taught ourselves how to repair bikes and we want to do something useful for charity. All the money will go to the charity, *Bikes For Children*. This organization buys bikes for poorer children around the world so they can ride to school. Bring your bike. We will look at it and see if we can repair it for you. You just need to make a small donation to the charity when the bike is ready.



Join us this Sunday 25th July at Woodbridge Community Centre between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Come by yourself or invite anyone else who is interested. See you there!

WRITING HELP

- Use an interesting title to engage people.
- Use imperatives to encourage people to attend and take part.
- Use specific and clear language about the time, date and place.

- 2 Write an announcement for a charity event. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example text to help you.

WRITING BUILDER

1 PLAN YOUR ANNOUNCEMENT

Think about these things and make notes for each one.

- What type of charity event are you organizing?
- Which charity are you donating the money to?
- What's the time, date and place of the event?

2 WRITE

Paragraph 1

- Explain what the event is and what it is for.
- When is the charity event?
- How have you prepared for it?

Paragraph 2

- Explain about the charity. How does the charity help people?

Paragraph 3

- Describe more about the event.
- What do people need to do?
- What will they need to pay?

Paragraph 4

- Give the exact details of the event.
- How can you encourage people to come?

3 READ AND CHECK

- Did you write an interesting title?
- Did you use imperatives to encourage people to attend?

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Title

Is your (bike broken)?

Are you interested in (books and comics)?

Do you want to (try our delicious cakes)?

Come to our ... event.

Join us at our ... event.

Introduction

We are organizing / arranging / having a ... event to raise money for ...

We have made / collected / taught ourselves to ...

Information about the charity

All the money / donations will go to the charity ...

This charity / organization buys / gives / helps ...

Explaining to people what to do

Bring along (a bike / your friends / your family).

You just need to ...

Giving the specific time / date / place

Join us this / next Sunday 25th October at the Community Centre / in the park / on the beach between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. / from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Encouraging people to come

Come by yourself or invite anyone else who is interested.

Come on your own or bring friends.

See you there!

Hope you can join us!



HARMONIZE PROJECT Log 2

Catherine Ball

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

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HOW TO USE YOUR PROJECT LOG



Your Project Log is a fun space where you can develop ideas for your project, be creative and reflect on your progress.

PROJECT BUILDER 1 Choose some good deeds to do.

Workbook Project Log p18

5 Your project is to record or film a radio interview about helping others. Another group will ask the questions and you will answer by talking about your good deeds and the benefits of doing good. Read question 1 below then complete exercises 6 and 7 to help you prepare your answer.

Question 1: What good deeds did you do recently and who did they help? 

6 Think about the good deeds from this lesson and discuss the questions.

- Which are easier / more difficult to do?
- Which can you do quickly? Which need more time?
- Which can you do at home or at school?
- Who will the good deed help, e.g. a friend, a family member, or the community?

7 Complete the table with two good deeds for each group member. Then try to do them this week. 

Name	Good deeds

PROJECT BUILDER 5 Write a formal email to a radio station.

Workbook Project Log p18

6 Write a formal email to one of the local radio stations below. Ask if you can come on a show and talk about your project from this unit. Work in groups for Part A only.

A Plan

- Why are you writing?
- What is your project about?
- Why will listeners be interested in your project?

B Write

- Follow the tips in the Skill UP! and write your email.

C Read and check

- Check that your email has a formal style.
- Check your spelling and grammar.

RADIO CITY CHAT
New music, local news, listeners' calls
Contact David david_mg@radio.city

Youth Radio
For young people, by young people.
Music, news and issues.
Contact Selma Miles selma_miles@youth-radio

There is a Log it! section for each Project Builder. Write your notes from your Project Builder discussions in your Log.

UNIT 4 PROJECT Record or film a radio interview

Log it! 1 Here's our good deeds plan:

TIP don't choose good deeds that are too difficult to do!

NAME	GOOD DEEDS
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

I think the most helpful good deed is ...

My good deeds will help ...

Log it! 5 is for your writing task. Plan your task in your group. Write your notes here.

UNIT 4 PROJECT Record or film a radio interview

Log it! 5 Here's my WRITING PLAN:

WHO am I writing to?

WHAT is the subject?

WHY am I writing?

2 WHAT is our project about?

3 WHY will listeners be interested?

REFLECTIONS LOG Here are my thoughts:

Now I know how to ...

- talk about good deeds
- talk about the future
- ask for, give and react to advice
- write a formal email
- practise for an interview in groups

I think volunteering is for ... people.

FOR OUR PROJECT, I ...

- prepared answers for the interview
- gave some answers during the interview
- recorded / filmed the interview

When we showed our interview to the class, I felt ...

I think our group sounded **confident**, **polite**, **funny**, **brilliant** during the interview.

Next time, try to ...

- Give **more** / **less** feedback.
- Ask for **more** / **less** help.

COMING UP

Come back and tell us ...

TEACHER COMMENTS

Do the writing task here.

At the end of the project you can reflect on what you learned by completing the Reflections Log. Write your thoughts and goals for next time here.

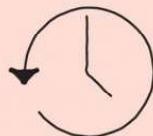
PL18

UNIT 1 PROJECT Create a time capsule

Project Builder 1 Student Book p9



Here's our note for
the time capsule:



today's date



- write WHY you're creating the time capsule

Include:	
names	<input type="checkbox"/>
ages	<input type="checkbox"/>
class and school	<input type="checkbox"/>
today's date	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
OPEN IN THE YEAR	
.....	

To the people that find our time capsule,

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

Signed,

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

names



Here are our five items
for the time capsule:

Project Builder 2 Student Book p11

RECENT EVENTS OR NEWS STORIES

Item:

Notes:

I'm going to
bring in ...

**ITEMS
FROM THE
PRESENT DAY**

ENTERTAINMENT

Item:

Notes:

OTHER

Item:

Notes:

FASHION

Item:

Notes:

TECHNOLOGY

Item:

Notes:

Our group **agrees** **disagrees**
on many things!

I think we included **fun**
popular **important** items.

Teacher check

