

# 5 GRAMMAR

## Countable and uncountable nouns; some, any, much, many, a lot of

Student Book p59

### 1 ★★★ Choose the correct sentence.

- 1 A I'm having any grapes for a snack. I like them.  
B I'm having some grapes for a snack. I like them.
- 2 A My parents don't eat much meat. They prefer fish.  
B My parents don't eat many meat. They prefer fish.
- 3 A There's a lot of salt on these chips. I can't eat them.  
B There's much salt on these chips. I can't eat them.
- 4 A There aren't some food stalls. There are only two.  
B There aren't many food stalls. There are only two.
- 5 A Zoe never drinks many coffee. She doesn't like it.  
B Zoe never drinks any coffee. She doesn't like it.

### 2 ★★★ Complete the sentence with *some* or *any*.

- 1 I can see some bananas on the table.
- 2 There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ cereal for breakfast.
- 3 I think there's \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge.
- 4 I've got \_\_\_\_\_ snacks in my school bag.
- 5 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ oranges to make juice.
- 6 There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream for dessert.

### 3 ★★★ Correct the mistakes in the text. More than one answer may be possible.

What are your favourite snacks? I often have  
<sup>1</sup>**much** some fruit, like an apple or a banana because they're healthy. I don't usually eat  
<sup>2</sup>**some** \_\_\_\_\_ greasy things, like chips or pizza. I don't drink juice or other sweet drinks. I prefer water. I always drink <sup>3</sup>**any** \_\_\_\_\_ water – about one or two litres every day. In the evening, I don't eat  
<sup>4</sup>**much** \_\_\_\_\_ snacks, but I sometimes have  
<sup>5</sup>**any** \_\_\_\_\_ yoghurt with fruit. I prefer natural yoghurt because it's healthier. It hasn't got  
<sup>6</sup>**some** \_\_\_\_\_ extra sugar in it.



4 ★★★ Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *some*, *any*, *a lot of*, *much* or *many*. More than one answer may be possible.



- 1 There isn't any lettuce on the table.
- 2 We need \_\_\_\_\_ carrots to make soup.
- 3 There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ cheese on the plate.
- 4 We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ bananas.
- 5 There is \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice in the glass.
- 6 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ apples on the table.

### 5 ★★★ Answer the questions with two or three sentences. Use *some*, *any*, *much*, *many* and *a lot of*.

What do you drink for breakfast?

I often drink some orange juice for breakfast.

I sometimes have some milk, too. I don't drink any coffee.

What do you drink during the day?

---

---

---

What snacks do you eat?

---

---

---

What foods do you avoid?

---

---

---

## can / can't, must / mustn't

Student Book p61

### 6 ★★★ Choose the correct answers.

- We've got some lemons, so we ... make lemonade.  
A can't      B can      C must
- You ... wash the lettuce before you make the salad.  
A must      B can't      C mustn't
- Daniela ... have any yoghurt. She's allergic to milk.  
A can      B must      C can't
- Do you like Thai food? We ... order some for lunch.  
A mustn't      B can      C can't
- Students ... eat any snacks in the library.  
A can      B must      C mustn't
- Vegans ... avoid eating animal products.  
A must      B mustn't      C can

### 7 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *can* or *must* and the verbs below.

clean cook eat go put taste

- I mustn't eat bananas. I'm allergic to them.
- My brother ..... very well. He wants to take some lessons this year.
- We ..... the food stall every day and keep it very tidy.
- There's some salmon in this salad. I ..... it.
- You ..... hot food into the fridge. Wait until the food is cold.
- People ..... shopping for fresh fruit and vegetables at the market.

### 8 ★★★ Correct the mistakes in the dialogue.

**Kevin** I'm making curry for the party this evening.

**Must you** <sup>1</sup> Can you help me?

**Paula** Of course, but you know that I **mustn't cook** ..... very well.

**Kevin** That's OK. First you **mustn't wash** ..... these potatoes. They're not very clean.

**Paula** OK! I **can't do** <sup>4</sup> ..... that now.

**Kevin** Thanks! **Must you wash** <sup>5</sup> ..... those carrots, too?

**Paula** Sure. I **must use** <sup>6</sup> ..... this soap.

**Kevin** No, **you must** <sup>7</sup> ..... do that. You only use water.

**9 ★★★** Write sentences using the information in the table and the correct form of *can* and *must*. More than one answer may be possible.

Name	Milk	Eggs	Nuts
Bryan	X	✓	✓
Clara	✓	X	✓
Tom	✓	✓	X

- Bryan must avoid milk.
- Bryan ..... eat eggs and nuts.
- Clara ..... eat eggs.
- Clara ..... have milk and nuts.
- Tom ..... avoid nuts.
- Tom ..... have milk and eggs.

### 10 ★★★ Write questions with *can*. Write answers that are true for you.

1 students / eat snacks / in your classroom?

Can students eat snacks in your classroom?

Yes, they can. / No, they can't.

2 you / eat / dairy products?

.....

3 your parents / make / ice cream?

.....

4 you / name / three types of pasta?

.....

5 your best friend / make / a pizza?

.....

**11 ★★★** Imagine that you open a restaurant. Make rules for the people who go there. Write five sentences with *can*, *can't*, *must* and *mustn't*.

People mustn't shout in the restaurant.

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

## 5 READING



# When Every Bite Matters

Life can be difficult for teens, especially when they've got dangerous food allergies. People with allergies mustn't eat certain foods or they become sick.

Olivier Deldicque is a young American writer who knows a lot about allergies.<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ In his book, *When Every Bite Matters*, Olivier talks about his life, and gives advice to other teens who have allergies.

Olivier is allergic to peanuts and a lot of other nuts. He's also allergic to eggs, milk, dairy products and some types of fish.<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Olivier must have allergy medicines with him all the time for emergencies.

About 10% of Americans have got a food allergy.<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ About 5.6 million of them are children and teenagers. Olivier wants to help those young people understand their allergies and live longer, healthier lives.

In his book, Olivier gives information about allergies and tips for everyday situations, such as eating in restaurants. For example, he tells people with allergies to ask questions about the dishes they want to eat.<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Olivier's book also gives good advice about eating at parties and checking the ingredients of food in shops. It's a great book for teens who have allergies.

### A book review



Before you read a text, look at the photos. They can help you understand the topic of a text.

- 1 ★★★ Read the *Skill UP!* Then look at the photo and the title of the text. What do you think the text is about?

- A A book about American food.
- B A book about teenagers.
- C A book about allergies.

- 2 ★★★ Read the text. Then complete the text with the sentences below. There are two sentences that you do not need to use.

- A That's more than 32 million people.
- B Many people have allergies that aren't dangerous.
- C That's because he's allergic to many foods.
- D He says they can also check the menu online before they go to a new restaurant.
- E There aren't any vegetarian dishes on the menu.
- F As a result, there are a lot of dishes he can't eat.

**3 ★★★** Read the text again and correct the information in the sentences.

- 1 Olivier's book is for **adults** with allergies.  
**teenagers / teens / young people**
- 2 Olivier must avoid nuts, eggs, milk, dairy products and all types of fish.
- 3 Olivier doesn't always have allergy medicine with him.
- 4 About 5.6 million children and adults in the USA have got a food allergy.
- 5 In restaurants, people with allergies can read the book and ask questions about the dishes.
- 6 Olivier's book gives advice about checking the prices of food in shops.

**4 ★★★** Read the text. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

- 1 People who have food allergies ...  
A can eat foods that are dangerous.  
B must be careful about what they eat.  
C can't eat anything that contains nuts.
- 2 Olivier Deldicque can't eat ...  
A any animal products.  
B fruit or vegetables.  
C yoghurt or cheese.
- 3 In the United States ...  
A some people have food allergies.  
B teens don't understand allergies.  
C most people are allergic to nuts.
- 4 Olivier gives some tips ...  
A for people who work in restaurants.  
B about choosing dishes that are safe.  
C for finding restaurants and cafés.
- 5 Olivier's book can help young people ...  
A who want to eat healthier food.  
B give advice at shops and parties.  
C with allergies to live longer.

**5 ★★★** Read the text. Find words that mean the same as the words below.

- 1 hard **d**ifficult
- 2 not safe **d**
- 3 helpful tips **a**dvise
- 4 kinds **t**ypes
- 5 meals **d**eals
- 6 looking at **c**onsider

**6 ★★★** A friend wants to make dinner for you. Write four or five sentences about the foods you like and don't like. Use some of the adjectives below.

**bitter** crunchy delicious greasy healthy  
salty savoury spicy sweet unhealthy

I like / don't like bitter foods, like spinach.

**7 ★★★** Read the text message and write a reply. Tell Joanna about Olivier's book.

Joanna

I'm looking for a book about food allergies. It's for my friend Lucy. She's allergic to nuts. Can you help me?

.....

# 5 REVIEW

## EXAM PREPARATION

- Exercise 1: *Oxford Test of English for Schools* Reading Part 1
- Exercise 2: *Cambridge English Key for Schools* Reading and Writing Part 4
- Exercise 3: *Cambridge English Key for Schools* Reading and Writing Part 5

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

Hi, Cassie. I want to make chicken curry for dinner, but we haven't got any chicken. Can you stop at the market? What do you want for dessert? I can make some brownies. Adam

#### 1 What does the text message say?

- A Adam wants to buy something for dessert.
- B Adam wants some chicken from the market.
- C Adam wants Cassie to make some brownies.

From: Marisa  
To: Jason

Let's order Chinese food for the party, but not from that restaurant on Third Street. Their food is really salty. Do you know any other good places? Call me.

#### 2 Why is Marisa writing an email to Jason?

- A She wants some advice about food for the party.
- B She wants to go to a restaurant.
- C She wants Jason to make better food.

## Farm Fresh Café

All of our food is healthy and vegetarian. We also have dishes for vegan customers and some ingredients in the other dishes are optional, like cheese. Please ask your server for more information.

#### 3 What does the café notice say?

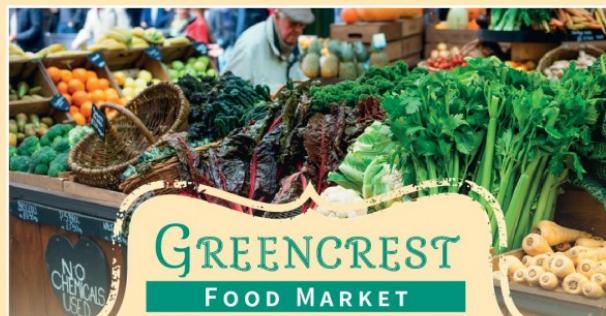
- A Cheese is the only optional ingredient.
- B All the food is healthy and vegan.
- C There is food on the menu for vegans.

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

Hi, Alex! Are you excited about your birthday tomorrow? It's a special day, so we <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ celebrate! Have you got <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ plans for lunch? There are <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ nice restaurants on Martin Street, like Thai Garden. It's my favourite! The food is great and they've got a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of dishes for vegetarians. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ invite Emma and Nathan, too. They love Thai food, but we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ order anything with nuts. Emma's allergic to them. Call me later!

- |             |           |        |
|-------------|-----------|--------|
| 1 A mustn't | B can't   | C must |
| 2 A lot     | B any     | C much |
| 3 A some    | B much    | C any  |
| 4 A much    | B lot     | C many |
| 5 A have    | B mustn't | C can  |
| 6 A mustn't | B can     | C must |

### 3 Complete the text. Write one word for each gap.



Every Saturday, the Greencrest Food Market takes place in Talbot Street next to Moreland Park. There <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ many farmers who sell fresh fruit and vegetables there. You <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ buy eggs, and some dairy products, like cheese.

You can also buy lunch at the market. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are stalls with hot and cold dishes, as well as sweet things, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream. There aren't places to sit down, but a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of people take their food to the park. It's a nice place for a picnic, but you mustn't leave <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rubbish in the park. Keep it clean!

# 5 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

## VOCABULARY

### Food

→ Student Book p58

bananas	juice
beef	lemonade
bread	lettuce
carrots	milk
cereal	oranges
cheese	pasta
chicken	rice
chips	salmon
coffee	salt
eggs	sugar
grapes	tomatoes
ice cream	yoghurt

### Adjectives to describe food

→ Student Book p62

bitter	salty
crunchy	savoury
delicious	spicy
greasy	sweet
healthy	unhealthy

### EXTRA Parts of a menu

→ Student Book p57

desserts	main dishes
drinks	sides

## GRAMMAR

### can / can't, must / mustn't

→ Student Book p61

Affirmative	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	can	go out on Friday. cook very well.
Negative	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	can't	eat sweets. speak French.
Questions	Can I / you / he / she / it / we / they	go out?	Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / they can. No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they can't.

Affirmative	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	must	go now.
Negative	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	mustn't	play football near the road.

### Countable and uncountable nouns; some, any, much, many, a lot of

→ Student Book p59

	Countable nouns (plurals)	Uncountable nouns
Affirmative	There are some / a lot of desserts.	There's some / a lot of water.
Negative	There aren't any / many oranges.	There isn't any / much rice.
Questions	How many sweets are there? Are there any vegetables?	How much chocolate is there? Is there any fruit?
Short answers	Yes, there are. No, there aren't.	Yes, there is. No, there isn't.

# 6 Island life

## VOCABULARY

### Geographical features

→ Student Book p69

- 1 ★★☆ Label the photos with the words below. There are two words that you do not need to use.

beach cave coast desert jungle river  
volcano waterfall



1 jungle



2



3



4



5



6

- 2 ★★☆ Complete the sentences with geographical features.

- 1 The largest **desert** in the world isn't the Sahara. It's the continent of Antarctica.
- 2 Teide is Spain's highest **m** \_\_\_\_\_. It's 3,718 metres high.
- 3 The world's largest **o** \_\_\_\_\_ is the Pacific and the smallest is the Arctic.
- 4 The longest **r** \_\_\_\_\_ in the world is the Nile. It's about 6,650 kilometres long.
- 5 La Caleta is a famous **b** \_\_\_\_\_ in the city of Cadiz. Many people go there to swim.

- 3 ★★☆ Choose the correct words to complete the text.

Hi, Blair! I'm writing to you from Tioman Island. It's about 32 kilometres from the <sup>1</sup> **coast** of Malaysia. We're staying in a village in the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, so there are lots of plants and trees around us. We're near the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, so I can go surfing at the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ every day. Tomorrow we want to visit Gunung Kajang. It's the highest <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on the island. It's also an old <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but it isn't active or dangerous now.

- |               |           |          |
|---------------|-----------|----------|
| 1 A ocean     | B coast   | C desert |
| 2 A jungle    | B river   | C cave   |
| 3 A volcano   | B desert  | C ocean  |
| 4 A waterfall | B beach   | C river  |
| 5 A mountain  | B ocean   | C coast  |
| 6 A river     | B volcano | C cave   |

- 4 ★★☆ A friend from the UK wants to visit you next summer. Write three sentences about geographical features that your friend can visit in your country.

There are some amazing caves we can visit.

### EXTRA Animals

→ Student Book p74

- 5 ★★☆ Match the animals with the descriptions. There are four letters that you do not need to use.

- |     |  |             |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 1 F | a mammal with legs and a tail          | A chameleon |
| 2   | a reptile with no legs                 | B bee       |
| 3   | a fish with many teeth                 | C dolphin   |
| 4   | a black and yellow insect that can fly | D snake     |
| 5   | a bird that can swim                   | E duck      |
| 6   | a reptile that can change its colour   | F monkey    |
|     |  | G ant       |
|     |  | H whale     |
|     |  | I eagle     |
|     |  | J shark     |

## Weather

Student Book p70

### 6 ★★★ Choose the correct answers.

- 1 In Canada, winters are very cold and ....  
A warm      B snowy      C hot
- 2 The Atacama Desert in Chile is hot and ....  
A dry      B icy      C wet
- 3 What a nice, ... day! Let's go swimming.  
A stormy      B cold      C sunny
- 4 Don't forget your boots. It's ... outside.  
A windy      B wet      C cloudy
- 5 You can't see very far when the weather is ....  
A sunny      B warm      C foggy
- 6 It's 38°C in Madrid today. That's very ...!  
A hot      B windy      C stormy

### 7 ★★★ Look at the photos. Complete the words.



- 1 Be careful! It's very i c y today.
- 2 It's c ..... today.
- 3 I go surfing on w ..... days.
- 4 It's r ..... and wet today.
- 5 The weather is w ..... and sunny.
- 6 We can't go sailing today. It's s .....

### 8 ★★★ Match the two parts to make complete sentences.

- 1 E The bus driver couldn't see  
A also some clouds in the sky.
- 2 ..... Meghan can't go skiing today  
B so the lake often turns to ice.
- 3 ..... In winter, it gets very cold  
C because there isn't any snow.
- 4 ..... Do you hear that? I love the  
D night because there was a storm.
- 5 ..... It's sunny today, but there are  
E because there was a lot of fog.
- 6 ..... Ireland is a very green island  
F sound of the wind in the trees.
- 7 ..... Plants grow well in places  
G because it gets a lot of rain.
- 8 ..... A lot of trees fell down last  
H that get a lot of sun all year.

### 9 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write three or four complete sentences for each question.

- 1 What's summer like where you live?

Summer is usually hot and sunny where I live. The weather is sometimes cloudy, but we don't get a lot of rain. It can be windy on the coast.

- 2 What's winter like where you live? Is it very different from the other seasons?

---

---

---

- 3 What type of weather do you like? What weather don't you like?

---

---

---

# 6 GRAMMAR

## Past simple: *be* and past time expressions

→ Student Book p71

### 1 ★★☆ Choose the correct words.

- 1 The beach near our hotel ... beautiful.  
A were      B was
- 2 We ... cold because we had our coats.  
A weren't    B wasn't
- 3 ... your friends in the UK last summer?  
A Was        B Were
- 4 The weather ... very nice last weekend.  
A weren't    B wasn't
- 5 ... the food in Madagascar expensive?  
A Was        B Were
- 6 The children ... tired after the long hike.  
A wasn't    B weren't

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

ago at in last this yesterday

- 1 Harry and I took the bus this morning.
- 2 My parents were in Hawaii in 2018.
- 3 Where were you and Lucy on Friday?
- 4 Was the weather rainy last?
- 5 We weren't at home at four o'clock.
- 6 I was on holiday in Ibiza two years ago.

### 3 ★★☆ Complete the dialogues with the correct past simple form of *be*.

- 1 ‘Was the weather foggy last night?’  
‘Yes, but it wasn't cold.’
- 2 ‘Were Sam and Julia at school today?’  
‘No, they weren't.’
- 3 ‘How long were you at the park yesterday?’  
‘Not for long. Only a few hours.’
- 4 ‘Were you at the shopping mall this morning?’  
‘No, I wasn't. It's closed today.’
- 5 ‘Where was Tom last Saturday?’  
‘At his grandad's house in the mountains.’
- 6 ‘Were the streets icy this morning?’  
‘Yes! It was very dangerous to walk.’

### 4 ★★☆ Write questions with the past simple of *be*. Write answers that are true for you.

- 1 you / at the cinema / last night?

Were you at the cinema last night?

Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.

- 2 the weather / cold / last week?

.....

- 3 your friends / at the park / yesterday?

.....

- 4 you / tired / this morning?

.....

## there was / there were

→ Student Book p71

### 5 ★★☆ Complete the sentences using the affirmative or negative forms of *there was* / *there were*.

- 1 There was a nice beach on the island. ✓  
There weren't many good shops. X
- 2 ..... a lot of storms last winter. ✓  
..... a lot of rain. X
- 3 ..... a sailing boat in the water. ✓  
..... any windsurfers. X
- 4 ..... a volcano in the area. X  
..... a lot of mountains. ✓
- 5 ..... a beautiful waterfall. ✓  
..... any places to swim. X

### 6 ★★☆ Imagine you were at the coast last weekend. Use ideas from below to write three sentences. Use the past simple form of *be* and *there was* / *there were*.

beach cloudy family fog ocean people  
rainy restaurants shops storm weather

I was at the beach in Huelva last weekend.

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

## Past simple affirmative: regular and irregular verbs

Student Book p73

### 7 ★★★ Complete the table.

begin	find	rain	climb	think	give	began
rained	found	climbed	gave	thought		

Infinitive	Past simple
begin	began

### 8 ★★★ Write the past simple form of the verbs.

- |             |                   |         |       |
|-------------|-------------------|---------|-------|
| 1 translate | <u>translated</u> | 5 use   | ..... |
| 2 drive     | .....             | 6 sing  | ..... |
| 3 know      | .....             | 7 leave | ..... |
| 4 camp      | .....             |         |       |

### 9 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We saw (see) some monkeys when we visited the jungle.
- 2 Amelie lived (live) in a village in the mountains when she was a child.
- 3 I helped (help) my parents put up the tent at the campsite.
- 4 You flew (fly) on a plane yesterday.
- 5 My friends and I had (have) lunch at the café last Saturday.
- 6 The weather was nice, but then it started (start) to rain about an hour ago.
- 7 After breakfast, they went (go) down to the sea for a swim.



### 10 ★★★ Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs below.

catch eat spend take visit wait walk  
want watch

From: Jack11@mail.co.uk To: ClareT@mail.co.uk

Hi, Clare!

I'm having a great time with my cousins in Toronto. This morning we <sup>1</sup> caught a ferry from the city to the Toronto Islands. The ferry <sup>2</sup> ..... about 15 minutes to get to Centre Island. First, we <sup>3</sup> ..... around the park for an hour and then we <sup>4</sup> ..... the old lighthouse. After that, we <sup>5</sup> ..... some time on the beach. I <sup>6</sup> ..... to go swimming, but the water was cold. We <sup>7</sup> ..... lunch at the Mermaid Café and then <sup>8</sup> ..... a jazz concert in the park. At four o'clock, it was time to go home. We had ice cream while we <sup>9</sup> ..... for the ferry. What a nice day!



### 11 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences using the past simple.

- 1 I meet my friends at the river for a picnic.

I met my friends at the river for a picnic.

- 2 We get up later during the summer holidays.

.....

- 3 You play volleyball at the beach in the morning.

.....

- 4 My grandma makes a salad with fruit and honey.

.....

- 5 The bus arrives at the caves at half past eleven.

.....

- 6 Lexi and her friends ride their bikes on Sunday.

.....

# 6 READING

## Jane Goodall

Jane Goodall is a famous British zoologist who studies chimpanzees, or chimps for short. These intelligent mammals are the closest family that we have in the animal world.

When Jane was little, her father gave her a toy animal. It was a chimp. Jane was very <sup>1</sup> happy with her new toy and called it 'Jubilee'.



In 1960, when Jane was an adult, she travelled to Tanzania, in Africa. She went into the bush to study a group of chimps in their <sup>2</sup> habitat.

Jane watched the chimps for two <sup>3</sup>. She observed them, gave them names and took notes about their typical activities.



Oh, there's Greybeard! He's the best climber in the group. And there's Fifi!



At that time, people thought chimps were vegetarians, but Jane saw them eat insects, birds, small antelope, monkeys and other small <sup>4</sup>.



One day, Jane saw a chimp pick up a stick and use it to catch insects. She was the first <sup>5</sup> to see a wild chimp do something like that.



Jane continued her studies in the UK and started the Jane Goodall Institute in 1977. In 2014, the British Academy gave Jane a medal for her <sup>6</sup> work with chimps.

## A comic story

1 ★★★ Read the comic story. Choose the best description of the events.

- A Jane went to Africa with her father. He taught her how to catch chimps and other animals.
- B Jane went to Africa and studied chimps there. She learned about how they live together.
- C Jane took a group of chimps to Africa. She taught them how to live and find food there.



In a comic story, the pictures can help you understand new words.

2 ★★★ Read the Skill UP! Match the words from the comic story with the descriptions. Use the pictures to help you. There are two descriptions that you do not need to use.

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1 <u>E</u> bush  | A mammal with long, thin legs          |
| 2 _____ antelope | B place with no trees or plants        |
| 3 _____ stick    | C a prize for doing something special  |
| 4 _____ medal    | D big, green part of a plant           |
|                  | E forest or jungle                     |
|                  | F long, thin piece of wood from a tree |

**3 ★★★ Complete the text with the words below.**

animals happy important natural person years

**4 ★★★ Read the text. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.**

- 1 When Jane was a little girl, she ...  
A didn't like her new toy animal.  
**B** got a special toy from her father.  
C met a real chimp named Jubilee.  
D called her little sister Jubilee.
- 2 Jane went to Tanzania in 1960 because ...  
A she had a lot of notes about chimps.  
B there were some good places to camp.  
C she wanted to study chimps there.  
D she wanted to travel around Africa.
- 3 Greybeard was the name of ...  
A a man who helped Jane take notes.  
B an important group of chimps.  
C the place where the chimps lived.  
D one of the chimps that Jane watched.
- 4 During her time in Tanzania, Jane ...  
A learned that chimps like to eat meat.  
B saw some chimps eating vegetables.  
C ate birds, monkeys and other animals.  
D discovered that she was a vegetarian.
- 5 Jane Goodall discovered that chimps ...  
A live in Tanzania.  
B can use sticks as tools.  
C eat ants and other insects.  
D live together in groups.
- 6 After she left Tanzania, Jane ...  
A made a prize for British scientists.  
B started an organization to help chimps.  
C worked with chimps in Britain.  
D went to a university in Africa.

**5 ★★★ Read the text again. Complete the sentences with one word from the text.**

- 1 Jubilee wasn't a real animal. She was a toy.
- 2 Jane Goodall w chimps in Tanzania.
- 3 Chimps eat plants, but Jane learned that they aren't v.
- 4 Some chimps eat m and other small animals.
- 5 Chimps can use sticks to catch i for food.
- 6 Jane got a medal for her w with chimps.

**6 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write two or three complete sentences for each question.**

- 1 Why is Jane Goodall famous?

Jane Goodall studied chimps in Africa. She observed them and took notes. She made some important discoveries.

- 2 Where can people see chimps?

---

---

---

- 3 What can chimps do? What do they eat?

---

---

---

- 4 How are chimps similar to people? How are they different from people?

---

---

---

**7 ★★★ Read the text and write a reply.**

Did you read the comic story about Jane Goodall for English class? What did you think about her life? Do you want to be a zoologist?

Yes, I read the comic story.

---

---

---

# 6 REVIEW

## EXAM PREPARATION

- Exercise 1: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading and Writing Part 1
- Exercise 2: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading and Writing Part 4
- Exercise 3: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading and Writing Part 5

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

From: Elenar

To: Michael

Did you buy tickets for the cave tour? I wanted to buy them online, but it wasn't possible.

- 1 A Elena needed Michael to help her buy tickets.  
B Elena wanted Michael to buy something for her.  
C Elena tried to buy some tickets online.

### Bus trip CANCELLED

The road to the beach is closed because there was a heavy rain storm last night.

- 2 A The bus can't travel in the rain.  
B There isn't a bus trip to the beach today.  
C The beach isn't open on rainy days.

Hi, Zoe! Our trip to the zoo was amazing. I loved the monkeys, but the snakes were scary! Call me later.  
Mara

 Enter a message

Send

- 3 A Mara enjoyed seeing the monkeys.  
B Mara was bored on the trip to the zoo.  
C Mara thought the monkeys were scary.

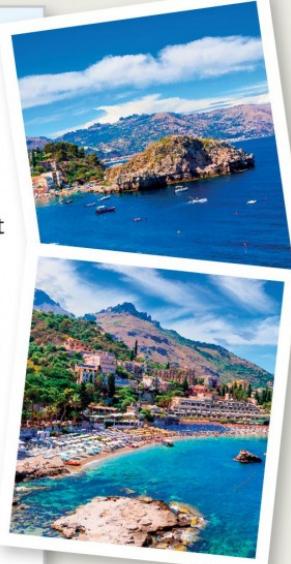
### 2 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

From: Elsa

To: Marisa

Hi, Marisa! I'm having a great time in Sicily. We're in a small town on the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ called Taormina. Mum likes it here because there are nice <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for swimming. You can also take a boat to a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ called the Blue Grotto. Taormina isn't far from Mount Etna. It's the largest active <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe. We're lucky because the weather's beautiful. It's warm and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. What about you? How's your holiday in Iceland? Is it <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and snowy there?

Write soon! Love, Elsa



- |              |          |             |
|--------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 A coast    | B desert | C waterfall |
| 2 A forests  | B clouds | C beaches   |
| 3 A mountain | B cave   | C jungle    |
| 4 A volcano  | B river  | C ocean     |
| 5 A icy      | B sunny  | C rainy     |
| 6 A warm     | B hot    | C cold      |

### 3 Complete the text. Write one word for each gap.

Alexander Selkirk (1676–1721)<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a Scottish sailor who spent 52 months alone on a tropical island. At first, he stayed on the beach and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lobsters and fish. Then he moved into the jungle where there <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ plants he could eat. He caught wild goats and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ clothes from their skins. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ were also wild cats on the island that became Selkirk's friends. Every day, Selkirk watched the ocean for ships. On 2 February 1709, he finally saw an English ship. That <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the end of his adventure.



# 6 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

## VOCABULARY

### Geographical features

→ Student Book p69

beach	jungle	river
cave	mountain	volcano
coast	ocean	waterfall
desert		

### Weather

→ Student Book p70

cloudy	icy	sunny
cold	rainy	warm
dry	snowy	wet
foggy	stormy	windy
hot		

### EXTRA Animals

→ Student Book p74

ant	duck	shark
bee	eagle	snake
chameleon	monkey	whale
dolphin		

## GRAMMAR

### Past simple: be and past time expressions

→ Student Book p71

#### Affirmative

I / He / She / It	was	in class yesterday.
We / You / They	were	at home last night.

#### Negative

I / He / She / It	wasn't	in class yesterday.
We / You / They	weren't	at home last night.

Yes / No questions		Short answers
Was I / he / she / it	in class	Yes I / he / she / it was. No, I / he / she / it wasn't.
Were we / you / they		Yes, we / you / they were. No, we / you / they weren't.

Wh- questions		
What	was	your last job?
Why	was	she at home yesterday?
When	were	they born?

### there was / there were

→ Student Book p71

- We use *There was* / *There were* to talk about things in the past.

*There was a hospital in the town.*

*There were six students at the party.*

### Past simple affirmative: regular and irregular verbs

→ Student Book p73

#### Spelling rules: regular verbs

Most verbs	add -ed	play → played
Ends in -e	add -d	live → lived
Ends in a consonant + -y	Change -y to -ied	study → studied
Most verbs ending in one vowel + one consonant (except w and y)	double the consonant and add -ed	stop → stopped

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

make → made

eat → ate

swim → swam

find → found

put → put

go → went

## 7

# Let's start a band

## VOCABULARY

### Music

→ Student Book p81

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

drums guitar keyboard saxophone trumpet  
violin



1 guitar



2



3



4



5



6

- 3 ★★☆ Complete the sentences.

- 1 A roadie helps a band to set up their equipment.
- 2 A professional  must practise dancing every day.
- 3 A  plays the drums in a band.
- 4 A  is the person who does most of the singing in a band.
- 5 A  must have a good collection of songs to play.
- 6 A  is a person who plays the bass guitar.

- 4 ★★☆ Write a description of a band that you know.

Include answers to these questions:

- What is the name of the band?
- What type of music do they play?
- Who are the members of the band?
- What instruments do they play?
- Who is the lead singer?

The name of the band is ...

- 2 ★★☆ Write sentences about the band members using the information in the table.

Band member	Roles
Bea	singing (lead), guitar, violin
Todd	keyboard, saxophone
Katy	drums, singing
Paul	bass guitar, trumpet

- 1 Bea is the lead singer of the band.
- 2 Bea plays the  and the violin.
- 3 Todd plays the saxophone and .
- 4 Katy is the  and she sings, too.
- 5 Paul is the band's .
- 6 Paul can also play the .

### EXTRA Talent shows

→ Student Book p84

- 5 ★★☆ Complete the words in the text.

Last night I watched a talent show called *Teen Dream*. There are usually eight<sup>1</sup> c o n t e s t a n t s, but last night there were only three because it was the <sup>2</sup>f . A boy named Kyle was the <sup>3</sup>f  to win. In the first<sup>4</sup> r , Kyle sang a slow love song. Then he sang a faster dance song. Kyle looked happy and confident on the<sup>5</sup> s  and the main<sup>6</sup>j  loved his singing. In the end, Kyle won first prize. I think he's great. He sings like a star!

## Stages of life

→ Student Book p82

- 6 ★★★ Look at the photos and complete the life events with the words below.

born drive exams house married school



- 1 buy a house                          4 learn to \_\_\_\_\_  
2 be \_\_\_\_\_                                5 take \_\_\_\_\_  
3 go to \_\_\_\_\_                              6 get \_\_\_\_\_

- 7 ★★★ Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Do you want to ... married?  
A go      B take      C get  
2 Everyone can ... to drive. It's easy.  
A be      B learn      C buy  
3 'Where did you ... up?' 'In Berlin.'  
A grow      B leave      C have  
4 I must have good grades to ... to university.  
A take      B go      C learn  
5 Some students ... a job in the summer.  
A buy      B make      C get  
6 Do you ... exams at the end of the year?  
A take      B win      C go

- 8 ★★★ Match the two parts to make complete sentences. There is one letter that you do not need to use.

- 1 D My friend Tyler wants to get  
2 ..... Many students prefer to go to  
3 ..... I think it's better to grow  
4 ..... In the UK, you can leave  
5 ..... The last child to be born  
6 ..... People often buy a flat  
  
A is called the baby of the family.  
B university near their family home.  
C take driving lessons next month.  
D a job after school to make some money.  
E school when you're 16 years old.  
F or a house when they get older.  
G up in a small town than in a big city.

- 9 ★★★ Write about the life events of someone that you know. Write four past simple sentences. Use the words below and your own ideas.

born drive exams flat house job married  
school university

My grandad was born in Italy.

### EXTRA Verb phrases

→ Student Book p86

- 10 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the words below.

give go have make release

- 1 Bands can release a new song online.  
2 Some pop singers never ..... a hit.  
3 It isn't easy to ..... a music video.  
4 The band can ..... a concert in the gym.  
5 Famous pop singers often ..... on a tour.

# 7 GRAMMAR

## Object pronouns

→ Student Book p83

### 1 ★★★ Complete the dialogues with the words below.

her him it me them us **you** you

1 'I can't ride a bike. I don't know how.'

'Don't worry! I can teach **you**.'

2 'Lisa's late. Where is she?'

'I don't know, but we can call \_\_\_\_\_.'

3 'Are you OK? Is there a problem?'

'We're lost. Can you help \_\_\_\_\_?'

4 'Is Peter here this evening?'

'I'm not sure, but I can't see \_\_\_\_\_.'

5 'My name is Tom and this is Susy.'

'I'm Anna. Nice to meet \_\_\_\_\_.'

6 'How was your maths exam last week?'

'It wasn't easy, but I passed \_\_\_\_\_.'

7 'I'm sorry. I can't talk to you right now.'

'OK. Can you call \_\_\_\_\_ back later?'

8 'I really like your new trainers.'

'Thanks. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ last week.'

### 2 ★★★ Complete the sentences.

1 I didn't like that song the first time I heard **it** on the radio.

2 I phoned Emily, but the connection was bad, so she couldn't hear \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Alan doesn't go to school by bus. His parents take \_\_\_\_\_ by car.

4 We don't know Paul and Julie very well, so we didn't invite \_\_\_\_\_ to the party.

5 Marta is home from university. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ at the shopping mall last week.

6 Have you got a minute? I want to ask \_\_\_\_\_ a question about our homework.

7 Claire and I are leaving now. Do you want to come with \_\_\_\_\_?

## Past simple: affirmative and negative, irregular and regular verbs

→ Student Book p83

### 3 ★★★ Choose the correct answers.

1 Taylor Swift ... the hit song *Cardigan*.

A did write      **B** wrote

2 The band ... any new songs last night.

A didn't play      B didn't played

3 ... my first pop concert when I was 14.

A I go to      B I went to

4 We ... karaoke at the party last night.

A didn't sang      B didn't sing

5 Rosalía's song *Con Altura* ... a lot of money.

A made      B make



### 4 ★★★ Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Tori Kelly is an American pop singer.

She <sup>1</sup> **didn't grow up** (not / grow up)

in a famous family, but her parents

<sup>2</sup> ..... (love) music. Tori

<sup>3</sup> ..... (win) a talent show when

she was 12, but she <sup>4</sup> ..... (not / make) an album because she was very young. In 2010, Tori was on the TV show *American Idol*, but she <sup>5</sup> ..... (not / get) to the final round. After that, Tori <sup>6</sup> ..... (write) some songs and <sup>7</sup> ..... (put) them on YouTube. They were very popular and in 2015, Tori <sup>8</sup> ..... (have) her first hit song. In 2018, Tori <sup>9</sup> ..... (get) married and in 2019 she <sup>10</sup> ..... (become) a superstar when she won two Grammy Awards.

### 5 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences using the negative form.

1 Taylor Swift and Harry Styles got married.

**Taylor Swift and Harry Styles didn't get married.**

2 We bought tickets for the hip-hop concert.

3 I watched *The Voice* on TV last night.

4 Beyoncé went to university.

5 My friends and I took exams last week.

## Past simple: questions

Student Book p85

### 6 ★★★ Choose the correct sentence.

- 1 A Did you win a prize in the song contest?  
B You did win a prize in the song contest?
- 2 A Where did the pop concert took place?  
B Where did the pop concert take place?
- 3 A Did the judges liked Courtney's singing?  
B Did the judges like Courtney's singing?
- 4 A When did Ed Sheeran have his first hit?  
B When Ed Sheeran did have his first hit?
- 5 A Did the band get a recording contract?  
B The band did get a recording contract?
- 6 A Did they sang well during the finals?  
B Did they sing well during the finals?

### 7 ★★★ Match the two parts to make complete questions.

There is one letter that you do not need to use.

- 1 E Did Kate feel nervous
  - 2 ..... Where did the band perform
  - 3 ..... Did John reach the final
  - 4 ..... How much time did the judges
  - 5 ..... How long did people wait
  - 6 ..... Why did some people leave the
- A have to make their decision?  
B concert before it was finished?  
C before the show started?  
D the first show of their world tour?  
E when she was on the stage?  
F he was the favourite?  
G round of the competition?

### 8 ★★★ Complete the dialogues with *what*, *where*, *when*, *why* or *how*.

- 1 'Why' did Emily win first prize?  
'Because she was the best singer.'
- 2 '.....' did Mark study the piano?  
'At a music school in London.'
- 3 '.....' many people were at the concert?  
'More than two thousand.'
- 4 '.....' instrument did she learn to play?  
'She learned to play the keyboard.'
- 5 '.....' did the band finish their tour?  
'Last June, after their concert in Paris.'

### 9 ★★★ Write the questions and the short answers. Use the words in brackets to help you.

- Reporter** <sup>1</sup> How did you feel (how / you / feel) about the talent show, Jordan?
- Jordan** It was great! I didn't win, but I had fun.
- Reporter** <sup>2</sup> ..... (you / feel) confident on the stage?
- Jordan** Yes, I did. I practised a lot.
- Reporter** What help <sup>3</sup> ..... (you / get) from your teachers this week?
- Jordan** They taught me to relax because I'm usually worried and nervous.
- Reporter** Who <sup>4</sup> ..... (you / enjoy) singing with the most?
- Jordan** With Amanda. She's fantastic!
- Reporter** When <sup>5</sup> ..... (you / know) that you wanted to be a singer?
- Jordan** When I was six years old. I won a prize for singing at school.
- Reporter** Why <sup>6</sup> ..... (you / decide) to enter this competition?
- Jordan** Because I wanted more people to hear me sing. It was a great experience.

### 10 ★★★ Imagine you are going to interview a famous pop singer. Write questions for the interview. Include questions about these topics:

- where he / she was born
- where he / she grew up
- when he / she decided to be a singer
- what instruments he / she learned to play
- when he / she sang in public for the first time
- how he / she felt before their first big tour

Where were you born?

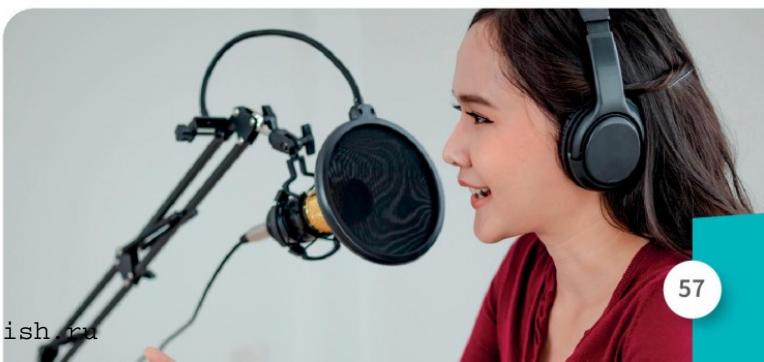
Where .....

When .....

What .....

When .....

How .....





# South Africa's Got TALENT

**The Ndlovu Youth Choir began as a club in a small town and now they're world-famous. How did this change happen?**

## About the choir

In 1994, Doctor Hugo Tempelman started the Ndlovu Care Group in Limpopo, South Africa. The Care Group is a health and education programme that helps people live healthier and happier lives. In 2009, the Care Group started a choir for young people between 14 and 24 years old, as a safe and fun way to spend their free time.

## From concerts to YouTube

The choir director – Ralf Schmitt – taught them pop, jazz and African folk songs. The group became popular and then started performing around South Africa. They danced and wore colourful costumes on stage to make their shows more exciting. In 2018, the choir recorded Ed Sheeran's song *Shape of You* in Zulu and English. It was popular on YouTube and millions of people saw it.

## Competing in America

The next year, the choir travelled to the USA to sing on *America's Got Talent*. The first song they performed on the show was called *My African Dream* and the judges loved it. In the final round, the choir didn't win, but one of the judges – Simon Cowell – asked them to make an album for Sony Music. Their first album, called *Africa*, came out in November 2019 and now people around the world can enjoy their music.

## Did you know?

In 2020, the Ndlovu Youth Choir made a video about how to stay safe during the coronavirus pandemic.

### An article



Before you start to read a text in detail, it is helpful to understand how the article is presenting information.

- 1 ★★★** Read the Skill UP! Look at the article. Read the title, introduction and three headings. Which sentence correctly describes the article?

- A It describes how young musicians can become famous on the internet.
- B It explains how a singing group in a small town became world-famous.
- C It tells people how talent shows in Africa and America are different.

- 2 ★★☆** Read the text again. Put the events in the correct order.

- A \_\_\_\_\_ The choir had a very popular hit on YouTube.
- B \_\_\_\_\_ Young people in the town joined a new choir.
- C \_\_\_\_\_ The choir started performing in many places.
- D 1 A doctor started a new project in Limpopo.
- E \_\_\_\_\_ The choir performed on an American show.
- F \_\_\_\_\_ The director of the choir taught them songs.

**3** ★★★ Read the text again. Is the information true (T), false (F) or not given (NG)? Choose the correct answer.

1 The Ndlovu Youth Choir became famous in 2009.

T  F  NG

2 The Ndlovu Care Group helps people live better lives.

T  F  NG

3 Doctor Tempelman wasn't born in South Africa.

T  F  NG

4 The Ndlovu Youth Choir always sings pop music.

T  F  NG

5 Ed Sheeran loved the choir's version of his song.

T  F  NG

6 The Ndlovu Youth choir went to the USA in 2019.

T  F  NG

7 The choir didn't win the finals of the talent show.

T  F  NG

**4** ★★★ Read the text. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1 The Ndlovu Youth Choir ...

A helps young people to be healthier.

B is part of a larger community programme.

C started in the village of Limpopo in 2019.

2 The Care Group started the new choir ...

A to teach people about African pop music.

B because the town only had choirs for adults.

C as a free-time activity for young people.

3 Ralf Schmitt helped the choir ...

A by teaching them different types of songs.

B to write traditional songs in the Zulu language.

C when they needed more popular dance moves.

4 The Ndlovu Youth Choir became popular ...

A after they travelled around their country.

B for their singing, costumes and dancing.

C for singing hip-hop and classical songs.

5 YouTube was important to the choir because ...

A their first video was in Zulu and English.

B Ed Sheeran's music is very popular.

C it let many people see and hear them.

**5** ★★★ Read the text and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

1 What did Doctor Tempelman do in 1994?

He started the Care Group in Limpopo.

2 How old must people be to sing in the choir?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 When did the choir have their first popular YouTube video?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 What did the choir sing for their first performance on *America's Got Talent*?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What did Simon Cowell ask the youth choir to do?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 What did the choir do during the coronavirus pandemic?

\_\_\_\_\_

**6** ★★★ Imagine you are going to interview a member of the Ndlovu Youth Choir. Write four questions using the past simple.

When did you join the youth choir?

\_\_\_\_\_

**7** ★★★ Read the text message and write a reply. Tell Kendra about the Ndlovu Youth Choir and explain why they are interesting.

I can't find any good videos on YouTube. I'm looking for something exciting and different. Can you help?  
Kendra

Hi, Kendra. I know a great choir that you can watch.

\_\_\_\_\_

# 7 REVIEW

## EXAM PREPARATION

- Exercise 1: Oxford Test of English for Schools Reading Part 1
- Exercise 2: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading and Writing Part 4
- Exercise 3: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading and Writing Part 5

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

From: Emma

To: Sanjay

Hi, Sanjay. I've got bad news about our school rock group. One of the musicians broke his arm in a football match. Do you know anyone who can play the bass guitar? We've got a concert next Friday. Thanks!

1 Why is Emma writing to Sanjay?

- A to find out if he has a bass guitar.
- B to ask him if he knows any musicians.
- C to invite him to a rock concert.

## School Talent Show

Have you got a good voice? Are you a talented singer? Why not take part in our School Talent Show next month? The best singer wins £100. The competition is open to everyone over 14 years of age. Sign up now!

2 What does the notice say?

- A All students at school can sign up.
- B Only people older than 14 can compete.
- C Everyone gets a prize for taking part.

Some music groups are famous for a short time, but then decide to break up. This can happen because the musicians have different ideas for the future or because one person wants to start a career without the group.

3 What does the blog entry say?

- A Some groups don't stay together long.
- B Some singers don't want to have a career.
- C Some musicians don't like playing alone.

2 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

## Wildcats in concert

Last night, the pop group Wildcats<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ an amazing concert at Century Stadium. The<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ singer had problems with her voice earlier this month, but last night she<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ perfectly. Wildcats<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their new album *Cat Fight* last summer and then decided to<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on a national tour. The band also<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ three awards for their song *Scratch*. What a great year for this talented group!

- |            |            |        |
|------------|------------|--------|
| 1 A went   | B gave     | C took |
| 2 A head   | B bass     | C lead |
| 3 A sang   | B sing     | C sung |
| 4 A bought | B released | C left |
| 5 A go     | B have     | C get  |
| 6 A made   | B judged   | C won  |

3 Complete the text. Write one word for each gap.

In 2019, Colin Thackery became the oldest winner of *Britain's Got Talent*. He<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 89 years old when he won first prize on the show. Colin was born in 1930 and<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up in England. He joined the army when he was 15 years old and<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ married to his wife Joan in 1950. They<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ married for 66 years and they loved<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sing together. Joan died in 2016, three years<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Colin sang on TV. Everyone loved his singing and his story, and many people cried when he won first prize.



# 7 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

## VOCABULARY

### Music

→ Student Book p81

bass guitar	keyboard
bass guitarist	lead singer
dancer	roadie
DJs	saxophone
drummer	trumpet
drums	violin
guitar	

### Stages of life

→ Student Book p82

be born	go to university
buy a flat / house	grow up
get a job	learn to drive
get married	leave school
go to school	take exams

**EXTRA** Talent shows

→ Student Book p84

contestant	final	round
the favourite	judge	stage

**EXTRA** Verb phrases

→ Student Book p86

give a concert	make a video
go on tour	release a new song
have a hit	win an award

## GRAMMAR

### Object pronouns

Student Book p83

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he / she / it	him / her / it
we	us
they	them

### Past simple: affirmative and negative, irregular and regular verbs

→ Student Book p83

	Subject	Affirmative	Negative
Regular	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	walked. played. arrived.	didn't walk. didn't play. didn't arrive.
Irregular	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	went. swam.	didn't go. didn't swim.

### Past simple: questions

→ Student Book p85

Yes / No questions			
Did	Subject	Verb	
Did	I / you	arrive	on time?
	he / she / it	swim	in the sea?
		have	a good time?
	we / they	meet	any interesting people?

### Short answers

Affirmative	Negative
Yes, I	No, I No, you No, he / she / it No, we No, they
Yes, you	
Yes, he / she / it	
Yes, we	
Yes, they	

### Wh- questions

Question word	did	Subject	Verb	
When	did	you	visit	London?
What		she	do	at the weekend?
Why		they	arrive	late?
How		we	do	it?
Where		you	see	her?

# 8 Around town

## VOCABULARY

### In a town (1)

→ Student Book p93

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

bus stop   café   cinema   library   restaurant  
sports centre



1 café



2



3



4



5



6

- 2 ★★☆ Complete the words in the text.

My town is very small, but I like living there. There's a<sup>1</sup>l i b r a r y where students can study and read. There's also a new<sup>2</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ where I often play basketball. My town hasn't got a<sup>3</sup>c \_\_\_\_\_, but I can watch films at home online. There's a<sup>4</sup>c \_\_\_\_\_ where I usually meet my friends. At weekends, we often go to an Italian<sup>5</sup>r \_\_\_\_\_ for pizza. My town hasn't got many shops, but I can take a bus to the city. The<sup>6</sup>b \_\_\_\_\_ s \_\_\_\_\_ is near my house.

- 3 ★★★ Answer the questions with complete sentences.

- 1 Where do people wait for the bus?

People wait for the bus at the bus stop.

- 2 Where in town can people watch a film?

---

---

- 3 Where do we wait for an underground train?

---

---

- 4 Where can people go for coffee or a snack?

---

---

- 5 Where in town can children read stories?

---

---

- 6 Where can we go swimming?

---

---

- 4 ★★★ Imagine you are describing your town or city to a friend in the UK. Write five sentences using the words below and your own ideas.

bus stop   café   cinema   library   restaurant  
sports centre   underground station

There are some good restaurants in my city.

---

---

---

---

---

---

## In a town (2)

→ Student Book p94

### 5 ★★★ Match the definitions to the words.

- 1 D open, green space to walk, play or relax  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ place to see sports matches and concerts  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ art object usually made of stone or metal  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ place to buy food, such as fruit and vegetables  
5 \_\_\_\_\_ open place in a town with buildings around it  
6 \_\_\_\_\_ place to learn about art, history or science
- A square      C statue      E market  
B museum      D park      F stadium

### 6 ★★★ Look at the photos. Complete the words.



- 1 We're going to visit the m a r k e t.
- 2 What is your favourite t \_\_\_\_\_ p \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 I'm looking for the p \_\_\_\_\_ s \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 What can we see at the t \_\_\_\_\_ next week?
- 5 What time will you be at the t \_\_\_\_\_ s \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 How many people were at the s \_\_\_\_\_?

### 7 ★★★ Complete the words in the text.

In my opinion, the best cities have places where people can learn things, like a <sup>1</sup> museum, or a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ where they can see plays.

My parents prefer to be outside in green spaces, like the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ near our house. They often go there for a walk after work. There's also a food <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the park at weekends.

My sister's favourite place is the <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ near our city. It's got lots of exciting rides, like rollercoasters. My brother prefers the sports <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because he's a football fan.

### 8 ★★★ Where do you spend time in your town / city?

Write five sentences. Include answers to the questions.

Where can you ...

- hang out with your friends?
- play sports or do exercise?
- study or learn new things?
- go to eat or buy some food?
- see a film or a watch a play?

I can hang out with my friends at the café.

## Adjectives to describe places

→ Student Book p98

### 9 ★★★ Choose the correct words.

- 1 That ... building is 300 years old.  
A modern      B historic
- 2 I study at the library because it's ....  
A quiet      B crowded
- 3 I loved that film. It was really ... !  
A exciting      B boring
- 4 Don't sit on that chair. It's ....  
A clean      B dirty
- 5 I don't like the design for the new theatre. It's ....  
A ugly      B attractive

# 8 GRAMMAR

## be going to for future plans

→ Student Book p95

### 1 ★★★ Choose the correct words.



- 1 My friends and I ... visit the museum.  
A am going to      B are going to
- 2 Jeff ... take the underground to the stadium.  
A isn't going to      B isn't going
- 3 ... study at the library tomorrow?  
A You are going to      B Are you going to
- 4 I ... have lunch at the café today.  
A 'm not going to      B aren't going to
- 5 ... go to the theme park with her class?  
A Is Marisa going to      B Is Marisa going
- 6 Where ... meet after school?  
A the boys are going to      B are the boys going to

### 2 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs below.

buy do not go play not stop not take  
**not watch**

- 1 Elisa isn't going to watch a film this evening.
- 2 We ..... some fresh fruit and vegetables at the market.
- 3 You and your friends ..... cycling today because it's raining.
- 4 Ben ..... basketball at the sports centre this afternoon.
- 5 The underground train ..... at that station today. The station's closed.
- 6 The children ..... their homework in the library.
- 7 I ..... the bus to school. I prefer to walk when it's sunny.

### 3 ★★★ Write short answers.

- 1 Are you and Sam going to stay at home? X

No, we aren't.

- 2 Is Jessica going to have lunch with us? ✓

- 3 Are the children going to play tennis? X

- 4 Is Marcus going to study with you? X

- 5 Are you going to call me tomorrow? ✓

### 4 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Use *be going to* and the words in brackets to help you.

**Tom** What are your plans for today?

**Nora** <sup>1</sup> I'm going to take (I / take) the bus to town.

**Tom** Why? <sup>2</sup> ..... (you / go) shopping?

**Nora** No, <sup>3</sup> ..... (I / not).  
Susy and I <sup>4</sup> ..... (meet) for lunch.

**Tom** <sup>5</sup> ..... (where / you / have) lunch? At Burger World?

**Nora** No, <sup>6</sup> ..... (we / not / eat) there. Susy prefers the Veggie Café.

**Tom** <sup>7</sup> ..... (I / be) near there later. Do you want to meet up?

**Nora** Sorry, we can't. Susy <sup>8</sup> ..... (not / stay) for long. She wants to study.

### 5 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write three or four complete sentences. Use *be going to*.

- 1 What are your plans for tomorrow after school?

I'm going to meet my friends after school. We aren't going to stay inside. We're going to go cycling.

- 2 What are your plans for Saturday morning?

- 3 What are your plans for Sunday afternoon?

## will / won't for future predictions

Student Book p97

### 6 ★★★ Choose the correct sentence.

- 1 A When will Mum arrive?  
B Mum will arrive when?
- 2 A My friends and I won't be late.  
B My friends and I won't be late.
- 3 A Will it be sunny tomorrow?  
B It will be sunny tomorrow?
- 4 A Daniel won't buy a motorbike.  
B Daniel won't to buy a motorbike.
- 5 A The students will get there how?  
B How will the students get there?

### 7 ★★★ Complete the dialogues with the correct form of will / won't.

- 1 'Where's Adriana?'  
'She will be late. She missed the bus.'
- 2 ' Will the park be open next weekend?'  
'No. It'll be closed for two more weeks.'
- 3 'Let's order fish and chips for dinner.'  
'Tom won't like that. He hates fish.'
- 4 'Paul and Lily cycled 20 kilometres today.'  
'They won't be very tired this evening.'
- 5 'Where will you go this summer?'  
'I don't know. Maybe Portugal.'

### 8 ★★★ Match the two parts to make complete sentences.

There is one letter that you do not need to use.

- 1 D Drone taxis won't become popular
  - 2  Do you think more people will
  - 3  In the year 2030, most cars will
  - 4  How much money will it cost to build
  - 5  We won't read paper books in the future
  - 6  I'll probably go to the sports centre
- A because everyone will read e-books.  
B use public transport in the future?  
C by underground because it's raining.  
D because people don't feel safe in them.  
E more than 20 or 30 million euros?  
F use electricity and not petrol or gas.  
G a Hyperloop from London to Paris?

9 ★★★ Complete the text with will / won't and the correct form of the verbs below.

be not be not go not have live not spend  
study travel not use work

What do you think life <sup>1</sup> will be like in the future?

I think we <sup>2</sup> will be in tall buildings with lots of flats. Most people <sup>3</sup> will have big houses with gardens, but there will be a lot of public parks.

In the future, cars <sup>4</sup> will not use petrol. They will be electric, so our cities <sup>5</sup> will not be dirty or noisy. They'll be very clean and quiet. Between cities, people <sup>6</sup> will travel by electric train.

In the future, more people <sup>7</sup> will live from home. They <sup>8</sup> will not go to work in offices. Children <sup>9</sup> will not go to school at home, but they <sup>10</sup> will have free time all day there. They will also have free time with friends.



### 10 ★★★ Write predictions about the year 2050 with will / won't and your own ideas.

- 1 People will have more free time in 2050.
- 2 Schools will be different.
- 3 Computers will be faster.
- 4 Cities will be bigger.
- 5 Clothes will be more expensive.
- 6 Food will be healthier.

## 8 READING

**DID YOU KNOW?**

Budapest is famous for its natural hot springs. There are more than 100 in the city. Every year about 4.5 million visitors go swimming in the city's famous, historical baths.

**Budapest is one of the most popular destinations in Europe, attracting about 30 million visitors a year.<sup>1</sup>**

- A** Budapest is the capital city of Hungary. It is on the River Danube in north Hungary. It has two parts – Buda and Pest – that became one city in 1873. Buda is on the west side of the river and Pest is on the east side.<sup>2</sup> Budapest has warm, sunny summers and cold, snowy winters. The rainiest months are usually May, June and November.
- B** In Buda, one of the most important monuments is Buda Castle.<sup>3</sup> In the past, it was a royal palace, but now it is home to the Budapest History Museum and the National Gallery. There are also large natural caves under the castle, but anyone who is going to visit them will need warm clothes, even in the summer.
- C** In Pest, tourists will want to visit the Parliament, which is next to the river. Work began on this beautiful building in 1885 and finished in 1902.<sup>4</sup> Pest also has the city's largest square, called Heroes' Square, with 14 large statues of famous Hungarians. The Museum of Fine Art, which has more than 100,000 pieces in its collection, is also in Heroes' Square.



### An article

- 1** ★★★ Read the text quickly. Choose the heading for each part of the text.

- 1 On the east side  
A Part A    B Part B    C Part C
- 2 Location and climate  
A Part A    B Part B    C Part C
- 3 The Castle Quarter  
A Part A    B Part B    C Part C



When you read a text, it is helpful to know what type of text it is and its purpose. For example, the purpose of an advert is to persuade you to do or buy something.

- 2** ★★★ Read the *Skill UP!* Read the text again. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

- 1 The text is ...  
A an online advert.  
B a magazine article.  
C a travel diary.
- 2 The purpose of the text is ...  
A to explain a tour plan.  
B to tell a story about a holiday.  
C to give useful information.

**3 ★★★** Read the text. Then complete the text with the sentences below. There are two sentences that you do not need to use.

- A In the middle of the river, there is a park called Margaret Island.
- B The City Park has beautiful gardens, a swimming pool and a zoo.
- C It is the largest building in Hungary, with 691 rooms.
- D About 50% of those tourists come from other countries around the world.
- E It is the largest theme park in the country.
- F It's located on Castle Hill and it gives the Castle Quarter its name.

**4 ★★★** Read the text carefully. Find the mistakes in the sentences. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

- 1 The capital of Hungary is in the **south** of the country.

The capital of Hungary is in the north of the country.

- 2 Buda and Pest were two cities **after** 1873.

- 3 June is one of the **coldest** months in the city.

- 4 Buda Castle was a **museum** in the past.

- 5 Heroes' Square is a famous place in **Buda**.

- 6 There are more than 100,000 pieces of art in the **National Gallery's** collection.

**5 ★★★** Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 What river is between Buda and Pest?

The River Danube is between Buda and Pest.

- 2 How many tourists visit Budapest every year?

---

---

- 3 What is the weather like in Budapest in winter?

---

---

- 4 How many statues of famous people are there in Heroes' Square?

---

---

- 5 When did work start on the Parliament building?

---

---

- 6 Where do many tourists go swimming in Budapest?

---

---

**6 ★★★** Imagine you are going to visit Budapest. Write three sentences for each question.

- 1 When are you going to visit Budapest? Why?

I'm going to visit Budapest in the summer. The weather will be hot and sunny. I won't go in June because the weather can be rainy.

- 2 What are you going to do in Budapest?

---

---

- 3 What places won't you visit in Budapest?

---

---

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

Hello! I heard that you are going to visit Budapest this summer. I went there last year and I loved it. Do you have any questions about the city? Love, Magda

Hí, Magda. Yes, I have some questions.

---

---

# 8 REVIEW

## EXAM PREPARATION

- Exercise 1: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading and Writing Part 1
- Exercise 2: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading and Writing Part 4
- Exercise 3: Cambridge English Key for Schools Reading and Writing Part 5

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

The swimming pool and gym at the Bayview Sports Centre will be closed during the month of September.

- A The swimming pool will open again in October.
- B The sports centre will be closed for one month.
- C The gym will only stay open until October.

From: Rosa

To: Kylie

I'm going to study tomorrow morning, but we can go cycling in the afternoon. I'll ask Ben if he wants to come with us.

- A Rosa is going to study with Kylie and Ben.
- B Rosa wants to go cycling with her friends.
- C Rosa will go cycling before she studies.

## Museum

### MAIN FLOOR

tickets, gift shop, garden

### FIRST FLOOR

art gallery

### SECOND FLOOR

museum restaurant

- A There's a garden on the first floor.
- B There's a café next to the gift shop.
- C There's a place to eat in the museum.

2 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

I'm going to spend a month in Wales this summer. My cousins live there in an old, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ town called Narberth. It's got a castle and a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ where you can learn about local history. There are also some <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with tasty local dishes. On Fridays, we always go shopping at the town's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's popular and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but I love that! There's also a big theme park near Narberth. It's got an amazing rollercoaster and other <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rides. I can't wait to go there!



- |               |           |                 |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 A historic  | B modern  | C new           |
| 2 A theatre   | B museum  | C stadium       |
| 3 A libraries | B statues | C restaurants   |
| 4 A market    | B cinema  | C train station |
| 5 A boring    | B crowded | C quiet         |
| 6 A historic  | B ugly    | C exciting      |

3 Complete the text. Write one word for each gap.

## Class trip

Next Friday, students in classes 6A and 6B <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ going to visit the Natural History Museum. The bus <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ leave the school at 8.00 a.m. and arrive at the museum an hour later. We're <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to have a two-hour guided tour in the morning. At 12.00, we'll have lunch and there will <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some free time to visit the gift shop. Students can't go outside the museum at this time – they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ stay inside. Before we return home, we're going <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ spend some time in the museum's Wildlife Garden. Our driver will pick us up at 3.00 p.m. Ask your teacher for more details.

# 8 LANGUAGE SUMMARY

## VOCABULARY

### In a town (1)

→ Student Book p93

bus stop	restaurant
café	sports centre
cinema	underground station
library	

### In a town (2)

→ Student Book p94

market	stadium
museum	statue
park	theatre
police station	theme park
square	train station

### Adjectives to describe places

→ Student Book p98

attractive	exciting
boring	historic
clean	modern
crowded	quiet
dirty	ugly

## GRAMMAR

### be going to for future plans

→ Student Book p95

Affirmative		Negative	
I'm		I'm not	
You're		You aren't	
He's		He isn't	
She's	going to	swim.	
It's		She isn't	going to
We're		It isn't	swim.
They're		We aren't	
		They aren't	

Questions	Short answers	
Am I going to fly?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you going to fly?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he going to fly?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she going to fly?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it going to fly?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we going to fly?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are they going to fly?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

Wh- questions			
Where	are	you	going to go?
When	is	she	going to travel?
What	are	they	going to do?

### will / won't for future predictions

→ Student Book p97

Affirmative		Negative	
I / You / He / She / It / We / They	will	won't	go.
Questions		Short answers	
Will	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	go?	Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / they will. No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they won't.
Wh- questions			
When	will	she	arrive?
How		people	travel in the future?

# 1 WRITING WORKSHOP

## A sign-up form

A sign-up form asks people for personal information. We complete sign-up forms to join groups and clubs.

- 1 Read the sign-up form. What four school subjects does Evan like?



### Make Pen Pal Friends!

Complete the sign-up form. We use this information to find a friend for you to email at a school in the UK.

Forename:	Evan
Surname:	Reid
Age:	12 years old

Birthday:	26th September
School:	Belgravia School, London
Year and class:	Year 7, Class B

#### What are your favourite subjects?

I like French and Spanish. I'm also interested in history and art.

#### Tick (✓) the things that interest you:

- music  films  sports  walking  nature  books  art  
 video games  TV

#### What is your personality like?

I'm friendly and funny, but I'm not silly. I'm into art and my teachers say I'm creative.

#### WRITING HELP

- Your forename is your first name.
- Your surname is your family name.
- For some parts there are questions and you write full sentences for your answers.
- Use short forms in your sentences.
- Use expressions for likes and dislikes.
- Some forms have lists that you tick.

- 2 Copy the sign-up 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 FORM

Think about the information that you want to include. Use a dictionary to look up personality adjectives if you need to.

- What are your favourite subjects?
- What are you interested in?
- What is your personality like?
- What are you into?
- What would other people say about you?

### 2 WRITE YOUR FORM

#### Section 1

- Give personal information such as your name, age and birthday.

#### Section 2

- Give the name and location of your school, your school year and your class. Say what your favourite subjects are.

#### Section 3

- Choose the things you like doing.

#### Section 4

- Talk about personality. What are you like? What are you into?

### 3 READ AND CHECK

- the spelling of any new words  forms of *be* and other verbs

## USEFUL LANGUAGE

### Talk about your favourite subjects

*I'm interested in ...*

*I'm into ...*

*I like ...*

*My favourite subjects are ...*

### Talk about your personality

*I'm kind and helpful.*

*I'm a friendly person.*

*I think I am ...*

*I'm funny, but I'm not ...*

*My teachers / friends / parents say*

*I'm clever.*

*I'm sporty / creative and ...*

*My favourite hobby is ...*

### TIPS!

- Plan your answers before you write them.
- Make sure you complete all the sections and answer all the questions.

## 2 WRITING WORKSHOP

### Text messages

Text messages are notes that we send to someone using a mobile phone.



- 1 Read the text messages. What days can Lily meet Sophie?

Hi, Lily! Are you busy next week? Can we meet one day? Let me know! 😊 Sophie

Lily Hi, Sophie. I'm not very busy next week, but I've got a test on Tuesday. I want to study on Monday afternoon.

Lily I can't meet you on Tuesday or Thursday because I've got Drama Club from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. I can meet you on Wednesday or Friday. Is that OK?

Lily What do you want to do? Maybe we can go to the mall. That's always fun.

Lily Do you want to see a concert on Friday evening? My brother's in a band. What do you think? 😊

#### WRITING HELP

- Use an informal greeting.
- Capitalize days of the week.
- Explain your plans and when you can meet.
- Ask the other person some questions.
- Use prepositions of time.

- 2 Imagine you receive the message from Sophie. Reply to Sophie's message and make plans. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example messages from Lily to help you.

### WRITING BUILDER

#### 1 PLAN YOUR TEXT MESSAGES

Read the other person's message carefully before you write an answer.

- What question(s) do you need to answer?
- What other information can you give?

#### 2 WRITE YOUR TEXT MESSAGES

##### Opening

- Start with a friendly greeting.
- Reply to any questions.

##### Making a plan

- Say when you are busy.
- Say when you can meet.
- Make some suggestions.

##### Ending

- Ask what they think about the plan.
- End the message in a friendly way.

#### 3 READ AND CHECK

- the spelling of any new words
- forms of *be* and other verbs

### USEFUL LANGUAGE

#### Opening

Hi / Hello, (Lily)! How are you?

#### Reply to question

I'm not very busy next week.

#### Your activities

On (Mondays) and (Wednesdays), ...

I've got ... / I want to ... on ...

#### Making plans

I can meet you ...

What do you want to do?

Where do you want to go?

Do you want to ... ?

Maybe we can ...

We can also ...

#### Ending

What do you think?

Call me later.

Let me know.

#### TIPS!

- Keep text messages short. You can break a long text into smaller parts.
- You can use emojis to show feelings and make your text messages more interesting.

# 3 WRITING WORKSHOP

## An announcement

An announcement gives useful information about an activity or an event.

- 1 Read the announcement. How many places are there on the swimming team?

### ANNOUNCEMENT

Swimming team try-outs next week – 16th and 18th March

Are you a good swimmer? Do you want to be on the school team? Every year, there are 20 places for the school's best swimmers.

Try-outs for the swimming team are next Tuesday and Thursday from 4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. at the Parkview Pool. Please sign up at the school office before Friday. The sooner, the better!

Please be on time and remember to bring your swimming costume, cap and goggles.

Cost: Try-outs are free, but membership costs £50 a year. This money pays for practice time at the pool.



### WRITING HELP

- Ask questions.
- Use the correct punctuation.
- Be polite.
- Make sure time expressions are correct.
- Check comparative and superlative forms.

- 2 Write an announcement for a school team or club. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example announcement to help you.

## WRITING BUILDER

### 1 PLAN YOUR ANNOUNCEMENT

Think about the following questions:

- What is the announcement about?
- How much does it cost?
- Is there any other important information?
- When is it?
- Where is it?

### 2 WRITE YOUR ANNOUNCEMENT

#### Opening

- Say what the announcement is about.
- Say when it is happening.

#### Paragraph 1

- Ask one or two questions.
- Give more information about the activity or event.

#### Paragraph 2

- Give some more information and details.

#### Paragraph 3

- Give advice or helpful suggestions.

#### Paragraph 4

- Give any additional information that is useful.

### 3 READ AND CHECK

- the information in your announcement
- spelling and punctuation

## USEFUL LANGUAGE

### What's happening

The (drama) club has its first meeting on ...

The (cycling) team starts training next ...

### Opening questions

Are you interested in / keen on ... ?

Do you want to join / sign up for ... ?

### Key information

(Club) meetings are usually on ...

(Training) takes place from ... to ...

You can sign up / get more information at ...

We have spaces for ... new people on the ...

### Advice or suggestions

Please be on time / don't be late.

### Additional information

Remember to bring ...

Membership costs ...

### TIPS!

- Think about people who don't know anything about the event. What facts do they need?
- Make your announcement easy to read and understand.

# 4 WRITING WORKSHOP

## A live report

A live report gives news and information about events or activities when they are happening.

- 1 Read the text. Which designer does the reporter like the most?

### LIVE Spring Fashion Show

Where: Clarkville Theatre

When: Saturday 10.00 a.m.



#### Live report by Dorinda Lipton

**09.50** Good morning! I'm at the Clarkville Theatre, waiting for the fashion show to start. Three designers are presenting their work today.

**10.05** The first models are wearing designs by Macy Kay. I see a lot of black skirts and plain, bright tops. They look great, but I prefer patterned clothes.

**10.20** The next designer is Jared Jones. The models are wearing baggy jumpers and tight jeans, but the colours are boring. I'm not enjoying this collection.

**10.40** Next up, we have Laila Benito. Her designs are always very smart. The models look fantastic. I love Laila's work.

[read more]

#### WRITING HELP

- Introduce the live report.
- Use the present simple and the present continuous.
- Use adjectives to make the text more interesting.
- Give your opinion.

- 2 Write a live report to describe the event as it is happening. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example live report to help you. Choose a fashion show or one of the ideas below:

- a sports match
- a music concert
- a show at school

## WRITING BUILDER

### 1 PLAN YOUR LIVE REPORT

Think about the following:

- What is the event?
- Where and when is it?
- What is happening?
- What are your opinions?

### 2 WRITE YOUR LIVE REPORT

#### Paragraph 1

- Start with a greeting.
- Say what the event is and where it is.

#### Paragraph 2

- Introduce the first part of the event.
- Include facts and your opinion.
- Say what is happening.

#### Paragraph 3

- Say what happens next.
- Say what you like and don't like.

#### Paragraph 4

- Describe the last part of the event.
- End with a final opinion.

## USEFUL LANGUAGE

### Heading

(Summer) Fashion Show

(School) Rock Concert

### Introduction

Good morning / afternoon / evening!

Hi, everyone, ...

I'm at the (fashion show / rock concert) ...

### Describe what's happening

(Four) students are presenting / playing ...

The first models are wearing ...

The first band is playing ...

I see / There are some / a lot of ...

I'm excited about / looking forward to ...

### Introduce the next part

The (second) designer / band is ...

Next up / Now we have ...

### Give your opinion

They look / sound (fantastic).

The (designs / songs) are very (creative).

I love / I'm not enjoying this ...

### 3 READ AND CHECK

- present simple and present continuous forms
- punctuation and capital letters

#### TIPS!

- Write your report in short sections with two or three sentences in each section.
- Include facts and opinions to make your report more personal and interesting.

# 5 WRITING WORKSHOP

## A restaurant review

A restaurant review gives facts and opinions about a café, food stall, restaurant or other place to eat.

- 1 Read the text. What is the reviewer's favourite dish?

**Tombo**

I'm a fan of Japanese food, so I love going to Tombo. It's a Japanese café near the Natural History Museum.

Tombo has traditional dishes, like sushi and spicy noodles, but my favourite is their teriyaki chicken. For a hot drink, I recommend their green tea. It's very good and it's also organic. Do you like desserts? Try Tombo's vegan cheesecake with ice cream. It's fantastic!

Tombo is a brilliant place to relax with friends. It has a bright, modern style, delicious food, and good prices. Why not try it?

### WRITING HELP

- Express your feelings and opinions.
- Give some facts about the place.
- Recommend things to eat and drink.
- Use adjectives to give information.

- 2 Write a review for a café or restaurant you know. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example text to help you.

### WRITING BUILDER

#### 1 PLAN YOUR REVIEW

Choose a café or restaurant you know. Think about these topics and make notes for your review.

- the type of place
- things on the menu
- where it is
- your general opinion
- things you recommend
- the style of the place

#### 2 WRITE YOUR REVIEW

##### Paragraph 1

- Start with an opinion or a reaction.
- Give some helpful information about the place.

##### Paragraph 2

- Mention some things from the menu and name your favourites.
- You can make suggestions and ask questions.

##### Paragraph 3

- Give additional facts and your general opinion.
- End with a final opinion or suggestion.

#### 3 READ AND CHECK

- spelling of words for food and drink
- expressions for likes and dislikes

### USEFUL LANGUAGE

#### Opinions and reactions

*I love (Indian food) and my favourite (restaurant) is ...*

*I love going there to (hang out) with my (friends).*

*It isn't expensive, and the food is excellent.*

#### Giving basic information

*It's a (Thai restaurant) near (High Park).*

#### Making recommendations

*They have (main dishes) like ...*

*If you like ..., they have ...*

*Try their (chocolate cake). It's yummy!*

#### Making suggestions

*Go there for lunch. It's a great place.*

*Why not try it for your next birthday?*

### TIPS!

- Give information that is useful for everyone: name of the place, location, style of food, good dishes, etc.
- Say what you think about the food and the place. This makes your review interesting.

# 6 WRITING WORKSHOP

## An informal email

An informal email is a message that gives information to a person who is close to you, like a friend or family member.

- 1 Read the email. Where did Aitor spend his first day in Tenerife?

**To:** Parker                    **From:** Aitor

Hi, Parker! How are you? Do you know where I am? I'm in Tenerife with my parents! We arrived two days ago and I love it here! 😊

We spent our first day on the beach in Santa Cruz. It was very sunny and the water was warm 😎 Yesterday, we rented a car and drove to Mount Teide. I put some great photos on Instagram this morning. We went to La Laguna this afternoon to see the old town and go shopping. 🛍

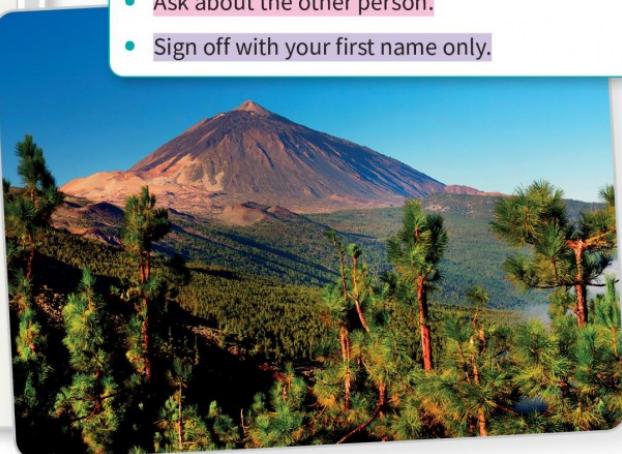
How about you? What are you doing this week? Are you travelling?

Write soon!

Aitor

### WRITING HELP

- Use an informal greeting and ending.
- Use the past simple to talk about what you did.
- Use past time expressions.
- Ask about the other person.
- Sign off with your first name only.



- 2 Imagine you are on holiday. Write an email to a friend or family member. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example email to help you.

## WRITING BUILDER

### 1 PLAN YOUR EMAIL

Think about these questions:

- Who are you writing to?
- Where are you?
- When did you arrive there?
- What news can you give?
- What questions can you ask?

### 2 WRITE YOUR EMAIL

#### Paragraph 1

- Start your email with a friendly greeting.
- Say where you are and when you arrived.

#### Paragraph 2

- Give information about your holiday activities.

#### Paragraph 3

- Ask questions.
- End your email in a friendly way.

### 3 READ AND CHECK

- question forms
- past simple affirmative forms

## USEFUL LANGUAGE

### Greeting

Hi / Hello, (Anna)! How are you?

### Talk about you

Do you know / Can you guess where I am?

I'm in (Paris) with my (grandparents).

I / We arrived last Saturday / yesterday / two days ago.

### Talk about events

Yesterday, we ...

We went to ...

It was (very sunny) ...

### Ask questions

How / What about you?

What are you doing?

Are you (on holiday)?

### Finish the email

Love / Take care,

Write soon!

### TIPS!

- We often use exclamation marks to show emotions in informal emails and messages.
- We can use emojis to make informal emails funnier and more interesting.

# 7 WRITING WORKSHOP

## An opinion essay

An opinion essay gives personal opinions about a topic.

- 1 Read the essay. Does the writer think it's good for singers to go on TV talent shows?



**Write an opinion essay about the following question: 'Is it good for singers to go on TV talent shows?'**

In my opinion, TV talent shows are good for singers.

First of all, TV shows have a big audience, so singers can show off their abilities. As a result, singers can get lots of new fans quickly.

Secondly, talented singers usually get offers from record companies. Because of that, singers can make an album and start their career.

All in all, I think TV talent shows can be good for singers. They let people show off their skills and find support for their talent.

### WRITING HELP

- Use phrases for expressing opinions.
- Use phrases to show organization.
- Use expressions to explain your reasons.

- 2 Write an opinion essay about this question: 'Does social media help new singers become popular?' Use your own ideas and the example essay to help you.

## WRITING BUILDER

### 1 PLAN YOUR OPINION ESSAY

Think about the question:

- Do you agree / disagree with the idea?
- Make a list of reasons to support your opinion.
- Choose the two best reasons for your essay.

### 2 WRITE YOUR OPINION ESSAY

#### Paragraph 1

- Give your opinion in one sentence.

#### Paragraph 2

- Explain your first reason.

#### Paragraph 3

- Explain your second reason.

#### Paragraph 4

- Say your opinion again and give your reasons in different words.

### 3 READ AND CHECK

- spelling and punctuation
- expressions for explaining your reasons

## USEFUL LANGUAGE

### Give your opinion

I think social media helps ...

In my opinion, social media is ...

### Explain your reasons

First of all, ...

As a result, ...

Secondly, ...

Because of that, ...

### Finish your essay

All in all, I think ...

In my opinion, ...

### TIPS!

- Take notes about your ideas before you start writing the essay. This helps you to form your opinion.
- Read your essay. Is it clear and easy to understand?

# 8 WRITING WORKSHOP

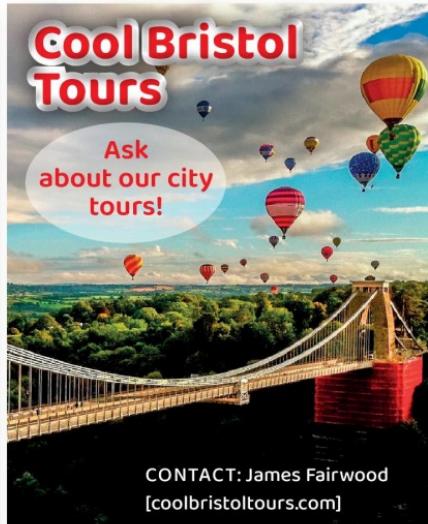
## A formal email

We write formal emails to communicate with people that we don't know.

- 1 Read the email. Where is Sylvia going to go?

To: James Fairwood [coolbristoltours.com]  
From: Sylvia Cooper

Dear Mr Fairwood,  
My parents and I are going to visit Bristol this summer and I'd like to ask about your city tours.  
We'll be in Bristol for three days in August for the Bristol International Balloon Festival. We'll also have time for a tour of the city to see the sights.  
What tours will you offer this summer? My parents are interested in history, but I prefer modern buildings and art. Is there a tour we will all enjoy? How long are your tours and how much do they cost?  
Thank you for your help.  
Yours sincerely,  
Sylvia Cooper



### WRITING HELP

- Use polite, formal language.
- Use *be going to* and *will* for the future.
- Ask questions for information.
- Sign off with your first name and last name.

- 2 Imagine you are going to go on a holiday this summer. Write a formal email to a tour company. Follow the steps in the Writing builder and use the example email to help you.

## WRITING BUILDER

### 1 PLAN YOUR EMAIL

Think about these questions:

- Where are you going to visit?
- When / How long are you going to be there?
- What type of tour do you want to take?
- What do you want to know about the tours?

### 2 WRITE YOUR EMAIL

Start your email

- Use a formal greeting.

#### Paragraph 1

- Explain why you are writing.

#### Paragraph 2

- Explain your plans.

#### Paragraph 3

- Ask questions.

#### Finish your email

- Thank the person.
- End your email in a formal way.

## USEFUL LANGUAGE

### Formal greeting

*Dear Mr / Mrs / Ms ...*

### Explain why you are writing

*I'm / We're going to ...*

*I'd like to ask about ...*

*Could you tell me about ... ?*

### Explain your plans

*I'm / We're going to ...*

*I / We want to ... and ...*

*It would also be nice to ...*

### Ask questions

*What kind of ... ?*

*Can I / we ... ?*

*How long / How much is / are ...*

### End your email

*Kind regards,*

*Best wishes,*

*Yours sincerely,*

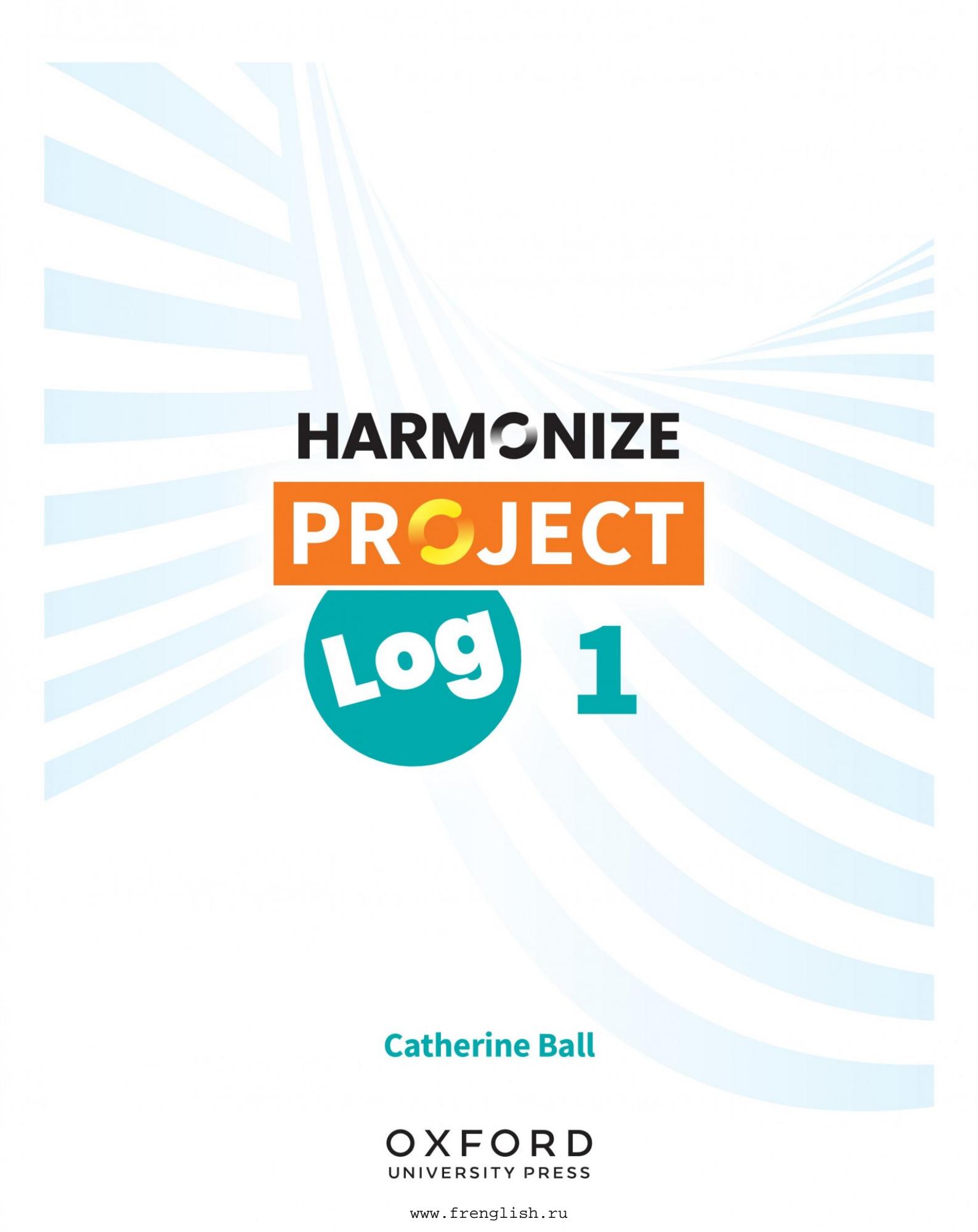
### 3 READ AND CHECK

tenses: *be going to* and *will*

question forms

### TIPS!

- If possible, find out the name of the person that you are emailing and use their name.
- Keep your email short and polite. You can ask for more information in another email.



# HARMONIZE PROJECT Log 1

Catherine Ball

OXFORD  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

# CONTENTS

	How to use your Project Log	→ p3
<b>Unit 1</b>	Log it! 1 and 2	→ p4
	Log it! 3 and 4	→ p5
	Log it! 5	→ p6
	Reflections Log	→ p7
<b>Unit 2</b>	Log it! 1 and 2	→ p8
	Log it! 3 and 4	→ p9
	Log it! 5	→ p10
	Reflections Log	→ p11
<b>Unit 3</b>	Log it! 1 and 2	→ p12
	Log it! 3 and 4	→ p13
	Log it! 5	→ p14
	Reflections Log	→ p15
<b>Unit 4</b>	Log it! 1 and 2	→ p16
	Log it! 3 and 4	→ p17
	Log it! 5	→ p18
	Reflections Log	→ p19
<b>Unit 5</b>	Log it! 1 and 2	→ p20
	Log it! 3 and 4	→ p21
	Log it! 5	→ p22
	Reflections Log	→ p23
<b>Unit 6</b>	Log it! 1 and 2	→ p24
	Log it! 3 and 4	→ p25
	Log it! 5	→ p26
	Reflections Log	→ p27
<b>Unit 7</b>	Log it! 1 and 2	→ p28
	Log it! 3 and 4	→ p29
	Log it! 5	→ p30
	Reflections Log	→ p31
<b>Unit 8</b>	Log it! 1 and 2	→ p32
	Log it! 3 and 4	→ p33
	Log it! 5	→ p34
	Reflections Log	→ p35