

2 Don't stop the music

Vocabulary

Musical instruments and musicians

- 1 Put the letters in order to make the names of musical instruments.

- a sasb bass
 b roadbeyks _____
 c loscva _____
 d murds _____
 e anexhoops _____
 f trigua _____

- 2 Use the squares to make the name of six types of musician. You can use some squares more than once.

key	vo	dr	phon
er	saxo	play	board
umm	gui	ist	bass
cal	tar	key	vo

- 1 k eyboard player
 2 d _____
 3 g _____
 4 v _____
 5 b _____
 6 s _____

- 3 Match the instruments in 1 and the musicians in 2.

a s b u c g d u e u f u

Grammar

Past simple of to be; there was, there were

- 4 Complete the dialogue with *was*, *were*, *wasn't*, *weren't*.

Charles Hi, Philip. Where (a) were you yesterday?

Philip I (b) _____ at a rock concert.

Charles (c) _____ the concert good?

Philip No, it (d) _____. It (e) _____ very boring. Melissa and I (f) _____ very happy because it was heavy metal!

Charles (g) _____ there many people at the concert?

Philip No, there (h) _____ many people, only twenty!



See

More practice

→ Workbook Extra page 110

→ Revision/Extension pages 63–65

5 Choose the correct alternatives.

- a Where ~~was~~/were you yesterday at 10 am?
 b ~~Was~~/Were your mum with you?
 c What ~~was~~/were on the TV last night?
 d ~~Was~~/Were there any homework yesterday?
 e ~~Was~~/Were your friends in your house yesterday?
 f Where ~~was~~/were you at 11 pm last night?
 g When ~~was~~/were your last exam?
 h Who ~~was~~/were your heroes when you ~~was~~/were small?



- c The invention of the biro – 1935



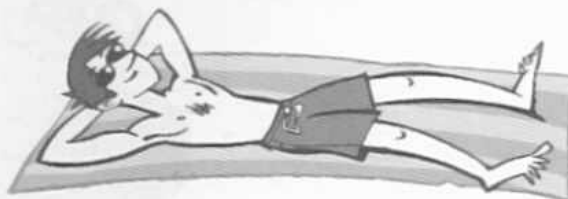
- d The first ice-cream cone – 1896



- e My last drink of water – ?



- f The first Harry Potter book – 1997



- g My last visit to the beach – ?

6 Answer the questions in 5.

- a _____
 b _____
 c _____
 d _____
 e _____
 f _____
 g _____
 h _____

Grammar

Ago

7 Use time expressions with ago to say when these events happened.



- a The Beatles' first record – 1962
forty-four years ago



- b My last maths class – ?

See

More practice

→ Workbook Extra pages 92-93

→ Revision/Extension pages 63-65

English in use

Can and could

8 Use the pictures to write questions. Use *can* for the present and *could* for the past.

a

Can you play golf?



b

_____?



c

_____?



d

_____?



e

_____?



f

_____?



g

_____?



9 Now answer the questions with true information.

- a _____
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____
- f _____
- g _____
- h _____

Vocabulary

A career in pop music

10 Separate the words to find phrases for different stages in a career in pop music.

go on tour split up do an interview record a CD have a hit make a video play a concert start a group

a go on tour

b _____

c _____

d _____

e _____

f _____

g _____

h _____

11 Which phrases in 10 go with these pictures?

a



record a CD

b



c



d



See

More practice

→ Workbook Extra page 110

→ Revision/Extension pages 63-65

Grammar

Past simple

12 Write the past form of these verbs. Some are regular, some are irregular.

- a need needed
- b buy _____
- c see _____
- d think _____
- e start _____
- f find _____
- g like _____
- h arrive _____
- i eat _____
- j put _____
- k leave _____
- l stay _____

13 Complete the text by putting the verbs in the past simple.

Heroes del Silencio were a famous group from Zaragoza, Spain.

Enrique Bunbury (a) started (start) the group with some school friends. They

- (b) _____ (write) some songs and
 (c) _____ (go) on tour. They
 (d) _____ (play) a lot of concerts. Then they (e) _____ (make) their first CD.
 They (f) _____ (have) a lot of hits and
 (g) _____ (do) lots of interviews on TV, on the radio, in newspapers and magazines. But then the end (h) _____ (come) and they
 (i) _____ (finish) playing music together. But Enrique Bunbury continues making records on his own.



14 Choose the correct alternatives.

- Alice (a) Do/Did you see Penny last night?
 Lucy No, I (b) don't/didn't. I didn't
 (c) go/went out because I (d) have/had
 a lot of work to do last night.
 Alice Did you (e) study/studied history for
 the exam?
 Lucy Yes, I (f) do/did. And I (g) write/wrote
 my English composition. But I
 (h) don't/didn't finish my maths
 homework.
 Alice What did you (i) do/did when you
 finished history?
 Lucy I (j) did/didn't do anything special. I was
 tired so I (k) watch/watched a
 programme on TV but I (l) didn't
like/not liked it.
 Alice What time did you (m) go/went to bed?
 Lucy At 11.

15 Translate the sentences into your language.

- a What did you do?

- b They didn't do their homework.

- c I saw my friend yesterday.

- d What did they make for dinner last night?

- e Why didn't Peter come?

- f I bought the CD, put it in my bag and took it home.

See

More practice

→ Workbook Extra pages 92-93

→ Revision/Extension pages 63-65

Reading

THE HISTORY OF PUNK ROCK

Punk rock began in New York, around 1976. Punk wasn't just a new type of music, it was a new style and a new attitude. American groups like the New York Dolls and Television had strange hair, they wore strange clothes, and they did strange things, for example vomiting in front of photographers!

The first punk groups were from New York but in 1977 London became the centre of the punk world with the creation of the Sex Pistols. Their vocalist, Johnny Rotten, was the hero of a new generation, a generation of teenagers who wanted to rebel. The Sex Pistols' songs attacked the Queen, the government and all of society in general. Some people say that punk music wasn't very good but that was part of the message. The message was that you don't need to play an instrument well to be in a band, you just need to have something to say.

What about punk today? Johnny Rotten now calls himself by his real name, John Lydon. He's 50, he appears on reality shows on TV and his punk days are behind him. But there are a lot of modern punk groups like Green Day, Rancid and Blink 182, and even pop groups like McFly have a punk element in their clothes, attitude and musical style. Punk isn't dead!



1 Read the text and choose the best title.

- a A short history of the Sex Pistols
- b A short history of punk
- c A short history of American punk

2 Read the text and answer the questions.

- a Who were the New York Dolls and Television?

- b How did they attract attention?

- c Why was London important in 1977?

- d Who was Johnny Rotten?

- e What was one of the messages of punk?

- f Who is John Lydon? What do you know about him?

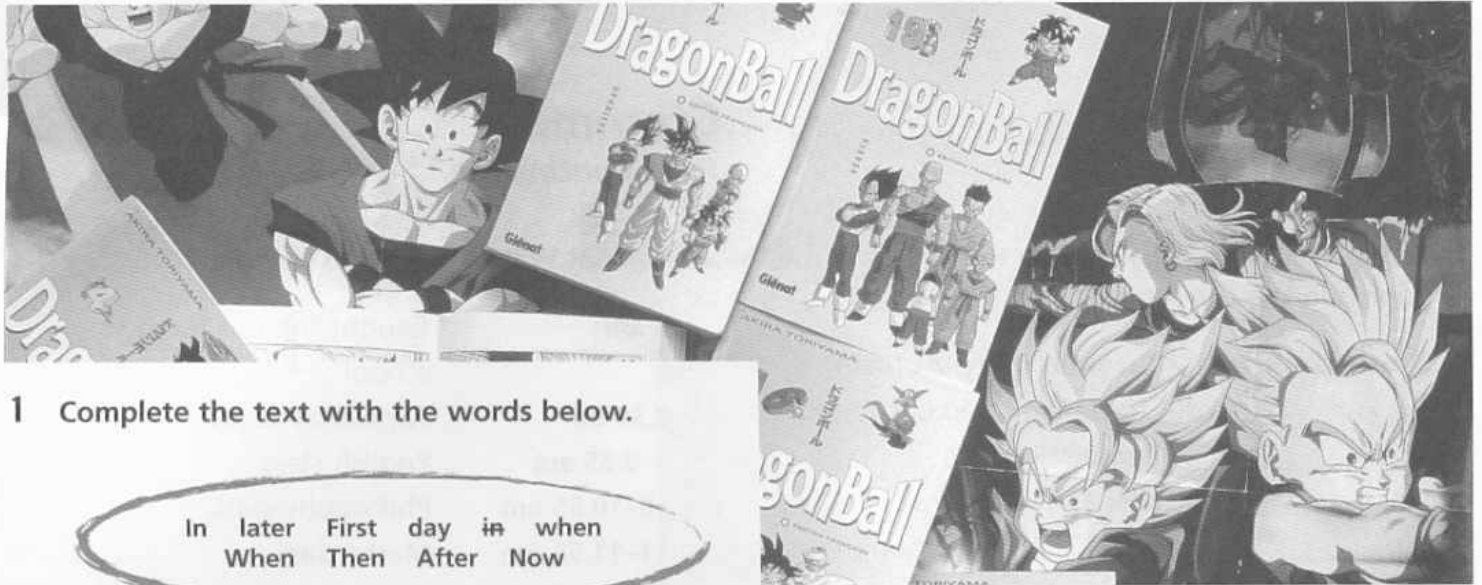
Extension

3 Write questions about the text for these answers.

- a _____?
In New York, in about 1976.
- b _____?
They attacked the Queen, the government and society in general.
- c _____?
His real name is John Lydon.
- d _____?
He's 50.
- e _____?
No, it isn't dead.

Writing

An autobiography



1 Complete the text with the words below.

In later First day in when
When Then After Now

I was born in Toledo (a) in 1987. Two years (b) _____ my family and I went to live in Madrid. (c) _____ I was eight I started to read manga comics. One (d) _____ I decided to become a comic artist. (e) _____ I copied simple pictures. (f) _____ I drew my own characters. (g) _____ 2005 I went to a comic exhibition and showed people my work. (h) _____ the exhibition a writer called me and asked me to illustrate his story. Our comic was a hit (i) _____ they published it. (j) _____ I'm a professional comic book artist!

2 Write your autobiography using the time expressions. You can also use *First*, *Next*, *After*.

I was born in _____ in _____
When I was _____ I _____
In _____ I _____
Then I _____
Later I _____

Extension

3 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the rules and information about expressions of time and sequence.

- a *First, Then, Next* describe the exact time/the sequence of events.
- b We use the preposition *in/on* with years.
- c We use *later after/before* the period of time.
- d We use *after after/before* nouns.
- e With *when* we need/don't need two 'halves' in the sentence.

4 Using the rules in 3, choose the correct alternatives.

- a I arrived *in/on* 2002.
- b My friend arrived *one year later/later one year*.
- c *The party after/After the party* they went home.
- d *When they arrived home./When they arrived home, they watched TV*.