

Right on!

Jenny Dooley

Student's Book

4



Express Publishing

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Express Publishing

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Game of Thrones</i> • <i>London, Capital of UK, festivals</i> • Listening: a dialogue (multiple choice); an announcement (T/F); • Culture: <i>Coronation Street</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expressing likes/dislikes • Asking about/Describing a concert • Intonation: in indirect questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A survey about favourite TV shows • An email about a festival you attended • A book review (recommending/using descriptive language)

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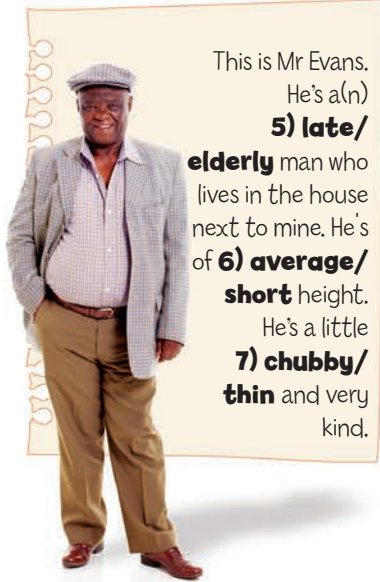
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People (Appearance & Clothes)

1 Choose the correct item.



Hi! I'm Bob and I live in the UK. As you can see I'm
1) thin/plump and of
2) middle/medium height. I've got
3) beard/glasses and a
4) pale/dark complexion. I've got brown hair, but you hardly ever see it because I usually wear a hat! These are some of the people that live in my neighbourhood.



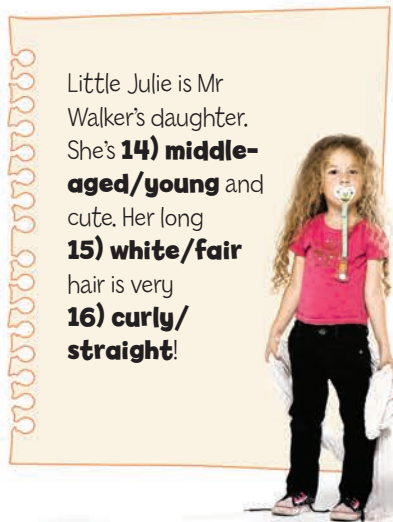
This is Mr Evans. He's a(n)
5) late/elderly man who lives in the house next to mine. He's of **6) average/short** height. He's a little
7) chubby/thin and very kind.



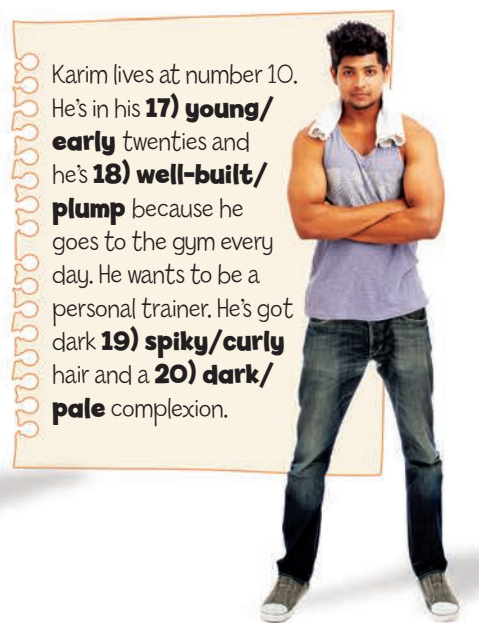
Mrs Smith is my mum's best friend. She lives across the street. She's
8) middle-aged/in her mid-thirties and she's of average height, but she looks tall because she always wears high heels! She's got
9) wavy/straight dark brown hair which is quite
10) long/spiky.



This is Mr Walker. He's quite tall and
11) slim/plump. He plays basketball very well. He's got a beard and a
12) moustache/complexion and he's **13) bald/wavy**.



Little Julie is Mr Walker's daughter. She's **14) middle-aged/young** and cute. Her long
15) white/fair hair is very
16) curly/straight!



Karim lives at number 10. He's in his **17) young/early** twenties and he's **18) well-built/plump** because he goes to the gym every day. He wants to be a personal trainer. He's got dark **19) spiky/curly** hair and a **20) dark/pale** complexion.

Subject/Object questions

See p. GR1

2 Write the question to which the underlined words are the answer.

- Bob's dad is a doctor. Who is a doctor?
- Mr Evans bought a new car. _____
- Mrs Smith likes Bob's mum a lot. _____
- Mr Walker makes delicious pasta dishes. _____
- Julie visits her grandparents every summer. _____
- Karim spent £100 on a camera. _____

Prepositions of time

See p. GR1

3 Choose the correct item.

- 1 Bob's sister, Anna, goes on lots of trips with her class **by/at/during** the school year.
- 2 Karim likes going to the gym **in/at/on** the evening.
- 3 Mr Walker works in a music shop **between/at/from** 10:00 am and 6:00 pm.
- 4 Mr Evans goes to bed very early and wakes up **on/in/at** 7:30 every morning.
- 5 Julie is in bed **in/before/on** 9 o'clock every night.
- 6 Mrs Smith is starting her new job **by/at/on** Monday.



4 Look at pictures of Bob's family and complete the texts with: bag, belt, boots, coat, dress, gloves, hat, high-heeled shoes, jacket, jeans, sandals, scarf, shirt, shorts, skirt, suit, sunglasses, T-shirt, tie, tights, trainers, vest.



This is Bob's dad. In this picture, he's in his office. He's wearing a blue
 1) _____ with a white
 2) _____ and a black
 3) _____ around his neck.



This is Bob's sister, Anna, on a school excursion last February. She's wearing a red 9) _____ on her head, a brown 10) _____ round her neck and red 11) _____ on her hands. She's got on a short denim 12) _____, brown 13) _____ on her legs and light brown 14) _____.

This is Bob's mum on the first day of her new job. She's wearing a black 4) _____ with a thin brown 5) _____ around her waist, and black 6) _____ on her feet. She's carrying a light brown 7) _____ and a blue 8) _____.



This is Bob's younger brother, Dennis. Here he's at the beach. He's wearing orange 15) _____, a stripey 16) _____, grey 17) _____ and grey 18) _____ on his feet.

This is Bob's uncle, Max. Max is an artist. In this picture, he's wearing blue 19) _____ and a black leather 20) _____ with a white 21) _____ underneath. He's got white 22) _____ on his feet.



5 Use words from Ex. 4 to describe what Bob and his neighbours in Ex. 1 are wearing.

Shops & Products

6 Where is each person? Read and match.

- shoe shop • florist's • bookshop • toy shop • chemist's • butcher's
- greengrocer's • baker's

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1 "I'd like some tulips, please." | florist's |
| 2 "How much are these black boots?" | _____ |
| 3 "Can I have six bread rolls, please?" | _____ |
| 4 "I'd like to buy a game for my nephew who's five years old." | _____ |
| 5 "Can I have a kilo of minced beef, please?" | _____ |
| 6 "Everything in the science-fiction section is half price today." | _____ |
| 7 "Excuse me, where are the onions?" | _____ |
| 8 "Have you got anything for a sore throat?" | _____ |

Countable/Uncountable nouns – Plurals – Quantifiers

See pp. GR1-GR2

7 Decide if the nouns below are C (Countable) or U (Uncountable). Write the plurals. In which of the shops in Ex. 6 can you buy each?

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------|-------|
| 1 rose | C roses – florist's | 7 sandal | _____ |
| 2 meat | _____ | 8 puzzle | _____ |
| 3 toy | _____ | 9 map | _____ |
| 4 strawberry | _____ | 10 loaf of bread | _____ |
| 5 tomato | _____ | 11 antibiotic | _____ |
| 6 cookie | _____ | 12 peach | _____ |

8 Choose the correct item. In which of the shops in Ex. 6 can you hear each dialogue?

- A **A** Hi. I'd like **1) some/any** red apples, please.
B Sure. How **2) much/many** would you like? There's about five to a kilo.
A Two kilos then, please.
B There you go. Anything else?
A Yes, I'd like a **3) little/few** aubergines and a **4) bag/packet** of potatoes, please.
B Here you are. We've got a special offer today on bananas; £2 a **5) bunch/packet**, if you're interested.
A OK. Great. I'll take some.
- B **A** Hi. Can I have a **6) bottle/tube** of cough syrup, please?
B What type of cough is it?
A A dry cough.
B Right. This one is good for a dry cough. You should take **7) any/some** twice a day.
A OK, how **8) many/much** should I take exactly?
B Around 5 ml each time.
A Thanks. Can I have a **9) jar/box** of vitamin E cream, too? I've got dry skin on my arms.
B Here you are, but make sure you only apply a **10) little/few** cream each evening. You could also wash your arms with this **11) slice/bar** of special soap.
A Great. I'll take both. How **12) much/many** is that all together?
B It's £23.98, please.



Prepositions of place

See p. GR2

9 Look at the picture and choose the correct word.

- 1 A: Excuse me. Where's the meat counter?
B: It's **opposite/between** the bakery and the fish counter just over there.
- 2 A: I can't see the fruit and vegetables section.
B: Really? It's just there **in front of/in** the cleaning supplies section.
- 3 A: Hi. Is the frozen food section around here?
B: No. It's just at the back of the store **behind/opposite** the dairy products.
- 4 A: Can you help me? I can't find the canned food section.
B: No problem. I'll show you. It's just **opposite/next to** the cereals section.
- 5 A: Where can I find the toothbrushes?
B: In the health & beauty section **at/behind** the canned food.

Question words

See p. GR3

10 Fill in: when, where, what, how old, who, how often.



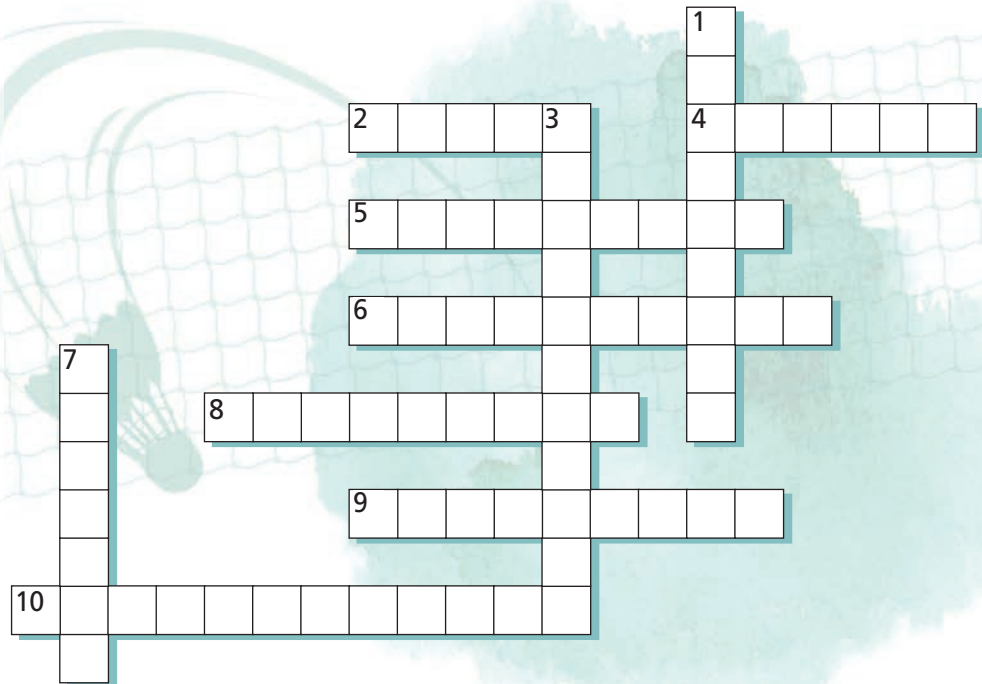
Tell us what you think!

Fill in our short questionnaire for the chance to win a £50 Speedy Supermarket voucher!

- 1) _____ are you? 16-24/25-45/46-65/66+
- 2) _____ do you buy most of your groceries? Local shops/Speedy Supermarket/Online
- 3) _____ do you shop at Speedy Supermarket? Once a week/Once a month/More than once a week
- 4) _____ do you visit the supermarket? Weekdays/Weekday evenings/At the weekend
- 5) _____ do you like about Speedy Supermarket? Opening hours/Quality of products/Helpful staff
- 6) _____ do you think Speedy Supermarket suits best? Students/Families/Senior citizens

Sports & Activities

11 Read the sentences and complete the crossword. Which of these nouns take a singular verb? Can you name some more sports and activities?



- 1 You do this on a track.
- 2 You play this by throwing things at a board.
- 3 You do this in the water with flippers and a mask.
- 4 You do this outdoors in boots.
- 5 You play this on frozen water with a puck and a stick.
- 6 You do this on frozen water in special boots.
- 7 You do this on ice with round stones and a brush.
- 8 You play this in a swimming pool with a ball.
- 9 You play this on a court with racquets but it isn't tennis.
- 10 You do this in the snow on mountains.

Singular – Plural nouns

See p. GR3

12 Choose the correct item.

- 1 Billiards **is/are** my favourite free-time activity.
- 2 The stairs to the gym **is/are** behind the reception desk.
- 3 Six kilometres **is/are** too far to walk to school every day. You should catch the bus.
- 4 Your ice hockey gloves **is/are** on the table.
- 5 I think darts **is/are** a boring sport, but my dad loves it.
- 6 The news about the new athletics stadium **is/are** exciting!
- 7 These boots **is/are** for hiking.
- 8 Here **is/are** your glasses. You'll need them to watch the match.
- 9 £120 **is/are** a lot of money for a pair of trainers.
- 10 Loose clothes **is/are** perfect for yoga.

Holidays – Prepositions of movement See p. GR3

13 Bob went on an adventure holiday last week. Look at the pictures and fill in the gaps with: *across, along, under, over, out of, into, up, down*.



1 On Thursday morning, Bob got _____ his kayak.



2 He drifted _____ the Istiam River.



3 He saw turtles swimming _____ the water.



4 He went _____ the lake to Ometepe Island.



5 He paddled _____ the coast of the island to see the two volcanoes.



6 He stopped and got _____ his kayak to talk to some villagers on one of the beaches.



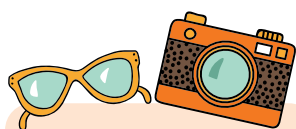
7 They took him on a hike _____ a volcano.



8 On the way back, a white pelican flew _____ Bob's kayak and he took an amazing photo of it.

some/any/no/ever & compounds See pp. GR3-GR4

14 Complete the exchanges. Use *some/any/no/ever* and their compounds. Then match the exchanges to the types of holidays (A-F).



Types of holidays

- A** sightseeing holiday
- B** safari
- C** city break
- D** beach holiday
- E** cruise
- F** volunteer holiday



- 1 A: Did you see _____ lions in Kenya?
B: Yes, we saw _____ lions, elephants and giraffes, too. We even saw a rare black rhino, but _____ managed to take a good photo of it.
- 2 A: Did you enjoy your holiday?
B: Yes, the ship had _____ we needed and _____ had a wonderful time!
- 3 A: I saw your photos online. You didn't do _____ except lie on the beach!
B: I thought it would be boring doing _____ for a week, but it was so relaxing.
- 4 A: It was so nice of you to spend your summer teaching English for free.
B: I enjoyed it. I just wanted to do _____ to help other people.
- 5 A: Do you know _____ nice we can stay in Paris for the weekend?
B: I don't, but I know _____ who does. He's a friend of Anna's.
- 6 A: We saw Buckingham Palace, the Tower of London and lots of museums.
B: It sounds like you went _____!

1 • Everyday life



What's in this module?

• Vocabulary

- hobbies/free-time activities
- sports
- character qualities
- teen problems
- routines & free time
- types of families

• Grammar

- present simple – present continuous
- stative verbs
- adverbs of frequency
- present perfect – present perfect continuous
- *have been* – *have gone*
- comparisons
- *like/as*
- relative pronouns/ adverbs – relative clauses

• Speaking

- express preference
- invite – accept/refuse
- ask for/give advice

• Listening

- an interview (multiple choice)
- dialogues (multiple choice)

• Writing

- a forum entry about your hobby
- a summary of a survey
- an article expressing your opinion

• CLIL (PSHE):

Everyone's different
Everyone's the same

• Values: Thoughtfulness

Vocabulary

Hobbies/Free-time activities

- 1 Which of the hobbies/free-time activities in the pictures do you: *go?* *play?* *do?*
Suggest more activities with these verbs.



1 knitting



2 Zumba

3 parkour



4 laser tag



5 fencing




6 archery



8 candle making



7 lacrosse

2  **Think** Which of the hobbies/free-time activities in the pictures are: *creative; exciting; energetic; relaxing* for you?

Express preference

3 Use these adjectives to find out which hobbies your partner likes/doesn't like.

- exciting • relaxing • fun • fast-moving • difficult • boring
- expensive • dangerous • tiring

A: Do you like archery?

B: Not really. I find it difficult. / Yes, I do. I think it's exciting.



FUN to Fame

1 1.2 Look at the picture and read the title. What do you think the man in the picture does for a living? Listen and read to find out.

Goaaaaaaal! With more than four million subscribers, freekickerz is a German YouTube channel that has more viewers than lots of TV stations. In fact, freekickerz is the world's largest YouTube football channel. What's even more **impressive** is that Konstantin Hert, the YouTuber behind freekickerz, has built his success by doing something he's always loved – his hobby.

Konzi, as he is known to his fans, has always loved football and even played for a club as a child. In 2006, he uploaded his first video clip of an unknown player scoring an amazing goal. Since then, freekickerz has posted thousands of fun football videos. There are clips of free kicks, reviews of football equipment, and epic fails. His fans love them and since 2013 he's been a professional YouTuber.

So what makes him such a **hit**? Well for one thing, he's constantly learning. He admits that sometimes, "my videos have not always been that good." But this just **motivates** him to get better. He studies photography and editing to make his channel the best it can be. He is also a strong believer in never giving up: "Think like an athlete – if someone tells you that you won't make it, train **harder**, and prove your critics wrong."

The future looks **bright** for Konzi. He now has sponsorship from **major** sports brands and freekickerz is increasing its audience by about 50,000 every week. He also has a range of sportswear and another YouTube channel dedicated to music. He's turned his love of football into a social media success story. So what do you do in your free time? Could your hobby be the key to a future career?

2 Read the article again. For each question, choose the correct letter (A, B, C or D).

- Konstantin is successful because he
 - enjoys what he does.
 - works for a TV channel.
 - spends lots of time online.
 - has a good sense of humour.
- Konstantin is working hard
 - to earn more money.
 - to improve his video clips.
 - because his fans ask him to.
 - so he can buy new equipment.
- How does Konstantin feel about his critics?
 - He wants them to be nicer to him.
 - He agrees with the things they say.
 - He tries to prove they are wrong.
 - He says they are not real athletes.
- What does the writer say about Konstantin in the last paragraph?
 - He is getting more popular.
 - He likes buying sports clothes.
 - He enjoys listening to music.
 - He is working on a TV channel.
- What would be a good introduction to this article?

A Konstantin Hert's hobby became his job. Read on for his advice on choosing the right hobby for you.

C He hated football, but it became his job. Find out how Konstantin Hert found fame through social media.

B In this article, Konstantin Hert tells us how to make money by starting our own YouTube channel.

D Konstantin Hert is a YouTuber with millions of fans. Read on to find out more about his online success.

3 Match the words in bold in the article to their antonyms below.

- less • small • ordinary • failure • dark • discourages

- subscriber
- free kick • epic fail
- hit • admit
- motivate
- sponsorship
- dedicated to

Interview
Konstantin. What
does he owe his
success to?

Vocabulary

Sports

4 Which of the sports in the list can you see in the pictures? Check in your dictionaries.

- bowling • darts • gymnastics • hiking • ice climbing • badminton
- paragliding • rock climbing • sandboarding • sky diving • ice skating



5 Which of the sports in Ex. 4 take place: *indoors*? *outdoors*? Which are extreme sports? Add more sports to each of these categories.

Speaking (Invite – Accept/Refuse)

6 Discuss, as in the example. Use the sports in Ex. 4 as well as your own ideas.

A: We're going ice skating this evening. Why don't you come, too?

B: Sorry, I can't. I'm going to Zumba class tonight. But I'm free on Saturday. Why don't we all go then?

A: We're going bowling on Saturday. Do you want to come play with us?

B: Sure, why not? What time?

A: At four thirty at the bowling alley in Kent Road.

B: That's fine. See you there, then.



Culture Spot

The National Centre for Circus Arts in London offers courses in circus skills.



Are there any special schools in your country? Find information and write a short paragraph about one.

Prepositions

7 Choose the correct preposition. Check in your dictionary. Then, answer the questions about you.

- 1 Do you like listening **of/to** music?
- 2 Are you keen **on/at** playing chess?
- 3 What do you do **in/for** your free time?
- 4 Are you interested **to/in** video games?
- 5 How do you feel **about/for** extreme sports?

Writing

8 Write a short entry for an online forum about your hobby. Use the prompts below. Write: *name of hobby – how you do/play it – why you like it*. Read it to the class.

Doing your favourite hobby is a great way to relax. My hobby is It's a(n) (*easy, difficult, etc*) hobby to do/play. You I think ... is the perfect hobby for me because it's (*exciting, fast-moving, etc*). Can you imagine your life without a hobby?



O: Are you going to the sports centre, Bianca?

B: No, I'm not. I don't have basketball practice on Mondays. I'm thinking of going to the mall. I'm jogging a lot these days, so I need a new pair of trainers. Do you want to come?

O: I don't think I can today. I'm taking these books back to the library. It closes at 4. Then I'm having a piano lesson. Sorry!

Present simple – Present continuous – Stative verbs See pp. GR4-GR5

1 Read the cartoon dialogue. Identify the *present simple* and *present continuous* tenses. How do we form these tenses? Which tense do we use for: *actions happening now?* *repeated actions?* *temporary actions?* *fixed arrangements in the future?* *timetables?* Which tense do we use with stative verbs?

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or the *present continuous*. Give reasons.


- 1 A: _____ (you/go) to Poppy's party this weekend?
B: No, I _____ (want) to study for Monday's Maths test.
- 2 A: Come on! The film _____ (start) at 7:50.
B: OK! I _____ (put) my coat on now!
- 3 A: I _____ (look) for my keys. Can you help me find them?
B: Harry! You _____ (always/lose) them!
- 4 A: What _____ (Emily/do) tomorrow night?
B: I think she _____ (go) to Zumba every Tuesday.
- 5 A: _____ (you/know) where Tom is?
B: I _____ (think) he's in his bedroom.
- 6 A: Where _____ (Dan/work) these days?
B: In a sports shop. He really _____ (like) it.

3 Look at the underlined verbs in the cartoon. How does the meaning differ?

4 Put the verbs in brackets in the *present simple* or the *present continuous*. Explain the difference in meaning.

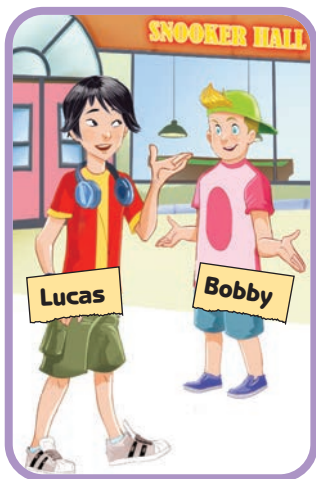
- 1 a I _____ (not/think) I've got any free time this week.
b John _____ (think) of joining the chess club.
- 2 a Paragliding _____ (look) dangerous to me.
b Jack and Sue _____ (look) for a new place to live.
- 3 a We _____ (have) pizza for dinner tonight.
b Alfie _____ (have) a new games console.
- 4 a This coffee _____ (taste) very sweet.
b Anna _____ (taste) the curry to see if it's spicy enough.
- 5 a I _____ (see) there's a new cinema in town.
b Max _____ (see) the doctor after school.
- 6 a Kelly _____ (appear) on a TV game show on Friday.
b Luke _____ (appear) to be very annoyed.

Adverbs of frequency See p. GR4

5  Your partner is a famous sportsperson. Use adverbs of frequency (*always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely/seldom, never*) to find out how often he/she does the following. You can use your own ideas as well.

- go to the gym • drink coffee • eat pizza • visit the doctor
- stay up late • go on trips at the weekend • lose their temper
- appear on TV • sign autographs





Present perfect – Present perfect continuous

See pp. GR5-GR6

6 Read the cartoon dialogue. Identify the *present perfect* and *present perfect continuous* tenses. How do we form these tenses? Which tense do we use:

- for actions that happened at an unstated time in the past?
- for actions that started in the past and continue up to the present?
- for actions that started in the past and lasted for some time and whose results are visible in the present?
- to put emphasis on the duration of an action that started in the past and continues up to the present?
- for actions that happened in the past at a specific time?

L: Hi, Bobby. Have you been waiting long?

B: No, I haven't. I've just arrived. Are you OK, Lucas?

L: Sorry, I've been studying all morning and I feel a little tired. But it's OK. Let's go and play snooker. Have you been here before?

B: I've been a member since it opened. The last time I came was last week. Have you ever played snooker?

L: Yes, I have, but I'm not very good.

7 Put the verbs in brackets in the *present perfect* or the *present perfect continuous*, then choose the correct adverb.

- _____ (you/buy) a new pair of trainers **since/yet**?
- Ben _____ (try) skydiving **once/yet** this summer.
- They're tired because they _____ (run) **for/since** an hour.
- _____ (Ryan/play) video games **all morning/just**?
- Max _____ (never/try) fencing **ago/before**.
- Rachel _____ (not/do) Zumba **since/for** last month.
- We _____ (not/finish) our game of chess **just/yet**.
- Sorry, but I _____ (not/see) Harry at all **today/before**.

8 Fill in *have/has (not) been* or *have/has (not) gone*.

- Dave's not here. He _____ to basketball practice.
- Kelly _____ to the sports centre twice this week.
- Do you know where Molly and Tracey _____ all week?
- I _____ to the craft fair yet. I'm going tomorrow.
- Liam and Amy _____ to the library. They'll be back in an hour.

9 Put the verbs in brackets in the *present perfect*, *present perfect continuous*, *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

Hey Abby,
How are you? I 1) _____ (not/see) you at football practice recently. I hope everything's OK.

2) _____ (you/hear) about Pro Camp yet? Coach told us about it yesterday, but you weren't there, so I'm letting you know. It's a great opportunity for young people like us who 3) _____ (play) football for a club for more than three years. It

4) _____ (take) place in Wales, near Cardiff, and 5) _____ (last) a week. You get the chance to train with professional coaches, and even meet some top players. It sounds so exciting!

I 6) _____ (already/check) the website and it's £150 for the week.

I 7) _____ (think) it's a good deal. I 8) _____ (book) my place, but there are still spaces if you want to sign up. I 9) _____ (hope) you do! It would be great to have you there.

Let me know if you 10) _____ (come).

Layla

Game!

In teams make sentences. Use: *still, yet, already, since, for, ever, never.*



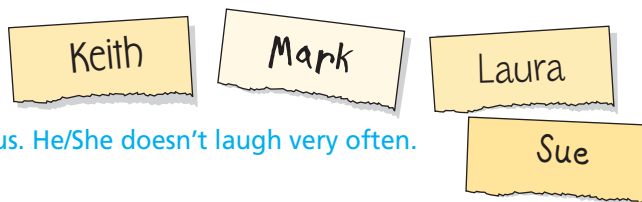
1c • Listening



Character qualities

- List the adjectives under the headings: *Positive* – *Negative*. Check in your dictionary. Which of them can you see in the photos?
 - arrogant • bossy • brave • calm • cheerful • confident • cruel • friendly
 - generous • intelligent • jealous • lazy • loyal • patient • rude • reliable
 - relaxed • serious
- Complete the sentences using adjectives from Ex. 1.
 - Steve never shows fear in dangerous situations. He's _____.
 - He likes causing pain to others. He is very _____.
 - Bob is sure of his abilities. He's _____.
 - Ann likes telling others what to do. She's _____.
 - Jenny is 100% _____. When she says she'll do something, she does it.
 - Mark is _____. He behaves as if he is more important than others.
- Write names of your friends/family members on pieces of paper. Discuss, as in the example.

- A: Who's ...?
 B: He's/She's my ...
 A: What's ... like?
 B: He's/She's a bit serious. He/She doesn't laugh very often.



Listening

- ▶▶ 1.3 You are going to listen to a radio interview with a vlogger called George. For each question, choose the correct answer.

- George has been vlogging
 - A since he was at school.
 - B for less than two years.
 - C since he started college.
- What does George do on his vlog?
 - A He reviews music magazines.
 - B He plays musical instruments.
 - C He teaches song-writing techniques.
- What does George say about his hobby?
 - A He wants to get better at it.
 - B He thinks it takes up most of his time.
 - C He still doesn't believe he has so many fans.
- In the future, George plans to
 - A run his own business.
 - B work with his family.
 - C become an actor.


Note!

For positive character qualities we can use: *He's/She's very/really ... Caitlyn's a very intelligent girl.*

For negative character qualities we can use: *He's/She's a bit/can be (a bit) ... (sometimes/at times). Olivia can be arrogant at times.*

Everyday English • 1d

Asking for/Giving advice

- 1  1.4 Which of the problems below does Jerry have? What advice does Mark give him? Listen and read to find out.



argue with family/friends

get bad marks/grades

suffer from peer pressure

be bullied online

get stressed about exams

don't have any friends

don't get enough pocket money

have to move/change school


struggle with schoolwork

Teen
PROBLEMS

- Mark** You don't look very happy. What's the matter?
Jerry It's my brother. We've been arguing a lot recently.
Mark Really? What about?
Jerry He keeps borrowing my things without asking me. I can't stand it. What should I do?
Mark Poor you! Have you discussed this with your parents?
Jerry They said we're old enough to sort it out ourselves.
Mark They're probably right. Have you tried explaining to your brother how it makes you feel?
Jerry Not really. We usually just shout at each other.
Mark It might be a good idea to try talking to him calmly. I think he'll listen to what you have to say.
Jerry I guess you're right. I'll give it a try, thanks.
Mark You're welcome.

- 2 Find sentences in the dialogue which mean the same as the sentences below. Which of these phrases/sentences asks for advice?

- Actually, I haven't.
- You've got a point.
- Thanks for the advice.
- Are you alright?
- It really bothers me.
- What do you advise?

- 3  Use the ideas below to act out a dialogue similar to the one in Ex. 1.

don't have any friends:

- try talking to more people
- join a club

Intonation Interjections (expressing emotions)

-  1.5 Listen and match the interjections to the emotion each expresses. Listen again and repeat.

1 Wow!

a bored

b surprised

3 Oh dear!

a angry

b sad

2 Poor you!

a sympathetic

b uninterested

4 Really?

a doubtful

b interested



B: I think Steve is the best player on the team. He's the tallest of all and jumps the highest of all.

L: That's true, but he's not as cooperative as Mark is, and he can be really arrogant at times.

B: Yeah, but Steve is friendlier and more serious than Mark. He's also the most hard-working of all and he always arrives for practice earlier than the others. I think Steve is good enough to be the captain of the team.

L: I guess you're right. I'll vote for Steve then.

Note!

like (for similarities)
No one can sing **like** Erica. (in the same way) Nick plays **like** a professional player. (but he isn't)

as (for jobs) He works **as** a football coach. (He is a football coach.)

Comparisons – *like/as*

See pp. GR6-GR7

- 1 a) Read the cartoon dialogue. Find the comparative and superlative forms and complete the table.

Adjective/Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
good/well	better than	
bad/badly	worse than	the worst (of/in)
tall	taller than	
high	higher than	
friendly		the most friendly/friendliest (of/in)
serious		the most serious (of/in)
hard-working	more hard-working than	
early		the earliest (of/in)

- b) How do we form the comparative/superlative forms of adjectives and adverbs? Which adjective in the table forms their comparative/superlative form in two ways?

- 2 Choose the correct item.

- Our school team played **well/better** than the other team.
- Mario is **bossier/bossiest** than his older brother, Peter.
- Golf is **more boring/boring** than darts to me.
- Danny is the **most pleasant/more pleasant** boy I know.
- Poppy arrived at the gym **more early/earlier** than expected.
- Harry runs the **slowest/slower** of all my friends.
- Olivia is more intelligent **than/of** Emily.
- That was the **worse/worst** game of bowling I've ever played.

- 3 Put the words in brackets into the correct comparative/superlative form.

- A: Phew! Getting in shape is tiring.
B: The _____ (**hard**) you exercise, the _____ (**fit**) you get!
- A: Karen's not _____ (**cheerful**) as Beatrice.
B: She's a lot _____ (**confident**), though.
- A: The more knitting I do, the _____ (**relaxed**) I get.
B: I prefer _____ (**exciting**) hobbies than that.
- A: You look _____ (**heavy**) than when I saw you last.
B: That's because I don't go to the gym _____ (**often**) as I used to.
- A: Chris is _____ (**rude**) person I've ever met!
B: I agree. I thought he would be _____ (**friendly**) than he is.

- 4 Fill in: *like* or *as*. Give reasons.

- Tom works in the gym _____ a personal trainer.
- I had to run _____ the wind to catch up with you!
- Your brother looks so much _____ you; you could be twins.
- There is nothing _____ exercise to help you beat stress!



Relative pronouns/adverbs – Relative clauses

See pp. GR7-GR8

5 a) Read the cartoon dialogue. Look at the underlined clauses. Which refers to: a person? a place? a thing? Which shows possession?

b) Look at the underlined clauses again. Which are defining relative clauses? Which is a non-defining relative clause? Which word can be omitted from a defining relative clause? Why?

6 Choose the correct item.

- 1 That's the sports centre **which/where** you can do Zumba.
- 2 Clara, **who/whose** loves knitting, is making me a jumper.
- 3 In our team we don't have players **whose/that** try to cheat.
- 4 The bad weather is **why/when** I don't like jogging in the park.
- 5 She's the player **whose/which** goal won her team the cup final.
- 6 Jake didn't come to football practice, **that/which** was really surprising.

7 Fill in: *who, whose (x2), which, when, where (x2), why*. Put commas where necessary.

- 1 Saturday is the day _____ we hang out at the mall.
- 2 Matt _____ dad is a boxer wants to become a lawyer.
- 3 Isn't that the woman _____ works in the sports shop?
- 4 I've just got back from the gym _____ I do aerobics.
- 5 Is this the video game _____ Tom wants to buy?
- 6 Dan's moved back to the area _____ he grew up.
- 7 The reason _____ I can't go rock climbing is that I'm scared of heights.
- 8 Ben _____ mother is a ski instructor broke his leg skiing!

8 Join the sentences. Use the relative pronouns/adverbs in brackets. Put commas where necessary.

- 1 He doesn't like water sports. The reason is that he can't swim well. (**why**)

- 2 Gary collects stamps. He gets them from his penfriends. (**which**)

- 3 Molly is talking to a woman. She runs the chess club. (**who**)

- 4 8 o'clock is the time. We have our yoga lesson. (**when**)

- 5 My uncle is a chef in a restaurant. He lives in Italy. (**who**)

- 6 101 High Street is next to the library. My best friend lives there. (**where**)

O: Do you know the boy whose dad works at the sports centre?

B: That's Tony. His mum, who's a French teacher, works in my brother's school. They live in the building where my aunt lives. They're good friends, actually.

O: Really? Tony's sister's in the football team which I play for. It's a small world, isn't it?

Game!

Find the person, object, animal or place. Use relative pronouns/adverbs. Play in teams.

A: It's a place where we can exercise.

B: It's a gym.

Reading & Speaking



1 Look at the pictures of the people and read the texts about them. What free-time activities do you think they would like to do? Make a list. Tell the class.

2 The teenagers want to do an activity in their free time. Read the leaflet and decide which activity (A-E) would be the most suitable for the teenagers (1-3).



1

Zach's cousins are coming to visit this weekend and he wants to show them a few different attractions. They're students so they can't afford to go anywhere expensive.

Suri loves sports, as long as she can do them indoors. She enjoys singing and going to the cinema. One day, she hopes to meet some of her big screen heroes.

2



3

Tyler's looking for something exciting to do this weekend. He enjoys learning interesting facts about his city, but he's tired of visiting the usual museums and landmarks.



- award-winning
- haunted • spooky
- workshop • head
- resist • go paddling

3 Match the expressions in bold to their definitions below.

- watch carefully • look without buying • whatever happens
- all the advantages • have a really enjoyable experience • make more interesting

4 1.6 **Think** Listen and read the leaflet. Which of the places in the text would you like to visit? Why?

Free Time's Fun Time!



A London Bridge Experience

Step back in time with an award-winning guided tour of what lies underneath the world's most haunted bridge. The tour uses performers to **bring to life** 2,000 years of spooky historical happenings. Warning! The London Bridge Experience is not for the easily frightened.

B Covent Garden

Shop 'til you drop at Covent Garden. It offers **the best of both worlds** from designer clothes to handmade art and crafts. No money? Then just **go window shopping** or check out the street performers. It's also near popular landmarks like Nelson's Column and Piccadilly Circus.

C House of Vans

This skate park is not only for skateboarding; it's also for BMX sessions! Skaters can improve their skills and learn tricks in our workshops. There's also an art gallery and a cinema for skate and BMX movies. **Come rain or shine**, House of Vans is *the* place for street culture.

D All Star Lanes

Forget the rain and head down to All Star Lanes for a game of 10-pin bowling. **Keep an eye out** for a Hollywood star or two – they can't resist a bit of bowling when they're in London. Try the delicious burgers and become a star yourself in our special karaoke room.

E Lee Valley White Water Centre

You don't have to be an athlete to **have the time of your life** at this water park which was built for the 2012 London Olympics. Try white-water rafting, canoeing and kayaking, or just go paddling in the lake. Lee Valley has something for everyone – if you don't mind getting wet!



Vocabulary

Routines & Free time

- 5 Fill in: *have, make, go, go to, take, play, do*. Use the phrases to compare your daily routine and weekend activities to those of your partner.

- _____ the chores, the gardening, exercise, homework, the dishes, the shopping
- _____ the bed, breakfast, a phone call
- _____ out with friends, jogging, cycling, fishing
- _____ the gym, the park, the mall, the library, a concert, bed
- _____ a break, a snack, a shower, a drink, a rest, dinner, a sleepover
- _____ a walk, the bus/train etc, the rubbish out
- _____ video games, football, squash, the guitar, the piano

- 6 Read the Phrasal Verbs box. Then, choose the correct particle.

- Do you get **along/over** well with your brothers?
- Finn hired a car to get **across/about** while he was in London.
- Has Tracey got **over/away** the flu yet?
- He needs to get **about/away** for a few days.
- She didn't manage to get her ideas **across/along**.

- 7 Read the Word Formation box, then complete the gaps with words derived from the words in brackets.


- What's the _____ between squash and badminton? (**DIFFERENT**)
- I often eat out of _____ rather than hunger. (**BORED**)
- Mum was amazed by the _____ of my bedroom. (**TIDY**)
- Our team needs a coach with the _____ to motivate us. (**ABLE**)

Listening

- 8  1.7 Listen to three dialogues. For each question, choose the correct answer.

- You will hear two friends talking about chores. What does the girl's brother do?
A make the beds B do the washing-up C keep his room clean
- You will hear two friends arranging to go out. What time will they meet?
A 7:30 pm B 8:00 pm C 8:30 pm
- You will hear two friends talking about their daily routines. When does the boy usually make his bed?
A before breakfast B after his shower C before bedtime

Writing (a summary of a survey)

- 9  Write a list of free-time activities. Prepare a questionnaire about what your classmates like doing in their free time. Use the answers to write a paragraph summarising the findings. Use: *most, some, a few, very few, almost none*.

SEX: MALE FEMALE AGE: _____

Tick the activities you enjoy doing in your free time in order of preference from 1 (like the least) to 5 (like the most).

	1	2	3	4	5
1 hang out with friends	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Phrasal Verbs

get about/around =
to go to lots of
places

get across = to
communicate

get along = to have a
good relationship
with sb

get away = to have a
holiday

get over = to recover

Word Formation

We form nouns from
adjectives with:

-ence (*silent-silence*)

-(i)ty (*secure-security*)

-dom (*free-freedom*)

-(i)ness (*happy-happiness*)

1g • Writing (an article expressing your opinion)

Rubric analysis

- 1 Read the rubric. Underline the key words and answer the questions.

You see this notice in an international English-language magazine.

We want your articles on great weekends!

We want to know what makes a great weekend. Is it the place, the people, the activities – or all these things? Why do we need time away from work or study?

Write an article answering these questions and we will publish the best one in next month's issue.

Write your article in 100-140 words.

- 1 What are you going to write? Who for?
- 2 What are you going to write about?
- 3 What questions do you need to answer?
- 4 How many words should you write?

Model analysis

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

What makes a Great Weekend?

A Cartoonist Bill Watterson once said, "Weekends don't count unless you spend them doing something completely pointless." To my mind, great weekends are not about what we do, but who we do it with.

B A great weekend begins and ends with friends and family. They make us laugh, they give advice and they offer support. Sharing time with these people makes us feel better about ourselves.

C We need weekends because the week is often really busy. It's always full of schoolwork and chores. It is important to have free time with the people who understand us the best because then we can really be ourselves.

D I strongly believe that a great weekend is about being with the people we care about. It's what I look forward to most of all during the week. After all, without friends and family who are we?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | second viewpoint & reasons/examples |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | restate opinion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | first viewpoint & reasons/examples |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | introduce topic & state your opinion |

- 3 Which techniques has the writer used to start/end the article in Ex. 2?

- 4 Read the article in Ex. 2 again and complete the notes in your notebook.

Viewpoints

Reasons/Examples

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1 | _____ | _____ |
| 2 | _____ | _____ |

Great Weekends



Study skills

To attract the reader's attention you can start/end an article with:

- a quotation **Gus Van Sant** once said, "Free time keeps me going."
- a rhetorical question (a question that doesn't need an answer) **What would life be like without free time and hobbies?**
- addressing the reader directly **How important to you are your hobbies?**

Study skills**Topic sentences**

We introduce each main body paragraph with a topic sentence. A topic sentence summarises the content of the paragraph. It is followed by supporting sentences (reasons & examples) that develop the main idea of the paragraph.

Useful Language**Expressing an opinion**

- I think/feel (that) ...
- I (strongly) believe (that) ...
- As far as I am concerned, ...
- In my opinion/view, ...
- To my mind, ...
- The way I see it, ...

- 5 Find the topic sentences in the model in Ex. 2. Replace them with other appropriate ones.

Expressing an opinion

- 6 Find two phrases the writer uses in the model in Ex. 2 to express his/her opinion. Replace them with phrases from the Useful Language box.

- 7 Rewrite the following statements so that they express an opinion.

- 1 Hobbies take your mind off your problems.
- 2 A hobby is an opportunity to be creative.
- 3 Our hobbies can teach us important skills.

Your turn

- 8 Read the rubric. Underline the key words and complete the sentences.

You see this notice in an international English-language magazine.


SEND US YOUR ARTICLES ON HOBBIES!

We want to know all about the hobbies you do in your free time.

Why is it important to have hobbies? Tell us what you think!

Write an article answering these questions. The most interesting articles will appear in next month's issue.

Write your article in 100-140 words.

- 1 You are going to write a(n) _____ for _____.
 - 2 You are going to write about _____.
 - 3 You should write _____ words.
- 9  1.8 Listen to two people talking about hobbies. Which of these ideas do they mention?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 clear your mind | 4 help you express yourself |
| 2 help you become more creative | 5 teach you to be patient |
| 3 relieve stress | 6 help you make friends |

- 10 Use the ideas in Ex. 9 as well as your own to write your article. Follow the plan. Give your article a title.

Plan

- (Para 1) present the topic & give your opinion
 (Para 2) first viewpoint & reasons/examples
 (Para 3) second viewpoint & reasons/examples
 (Para 4) restate opinion

**Checklist**

When you finish writing your article, check for the following:

- an appropriate title
- your opinion in introduction/conclusion
- clear topic sentences to introduce main body paragraphs
- supporting sentences with reasons/examples
- appropriate techniques to start/end the article
- grammar/spelling/punctuation mistakes
- correct number of words

Reading & Listening

- 1 How are these words related to the title of the leaflet: *race, religion, age, gender, culture*? Read to find out.



Today's young people are living 1) _____ a world of technology, development and change. No previous generation has ever experienced life like this. So what is the key to not just surviving, but becoming successful, in such a world? That's simple: all you have to do is be yourself – but be 2) _____ best version of yourself.

So be ...

- Y**oung at heart, but never childish
- O**pen 3) _____ meeting new people and having new experiences
- U**nderstanding when someone 4) _____ a different opinion
- R**espectful of the way others want to live 5) _____ lives
- S**upportive 6) _____ anyone that faces hatred and prejudice
- E**ager to explore different cultures and learn 7) _____ other people
- L**oyal to your friends and those 8) _____ one day will become your friends
- F**earless and follow your dreams!

- race • religion
- gender
- understanding
- hatred • prejudice

Note!

Be careful! Some adjectives might seem the same but have a slightly different meaning.

- 2 a) Read the leaflet again and think of the word which best fits each gap (1-8). Use only one word in each gap.
- b) 1.9 Listen and check.
- 3 Look at the pairs of words (1-4). Which word in each pair has: a *negative meaning*? a *positive/neutral meaning*? Check in your dictionary.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1 childish – childlike | 3 alone – lonely |
| 2 slim – skinny | 4 nosy – curious |

Project Time 1

- 1 a) Look at the pictures. Which shows: a nuclear family; an extended family; a single-parent family?



- b) Describe the pictures. Talk about: *the people – the place – the weather – what they are doing.*

- 2 Read the sentences about what makes a good family. Number them in order of importance.

- A We share our problems.
 B We go on holiday together.
 C We find time to eat as a family.
 D We celebrate together.

- E We show love and affection to each other.
 F We talk all the time.
 G We listen to what each other says.
 H We argue but make up afterwards.

- 3 **Think** Read the family mottos below. Create your own family motto. Prepare a class poster.

Together through rain and shine

Always there to share and care

We love, we fight, we're there.
 We forgive, we forget, we care.



Presentation Skills

- 4 What makes a good family? Use the ideas in Ex. 2 as well as your own to prepare and give a presentation to the class.

VALUES

Thoughtfulness

- 5 Read the sayings below. What do you think they mean? How can we apply these sayings in daily life?

Kindness is its own reward.

Think of others before yourself.

Kind words are worth much and cost little.

1 • Progress Check

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct word.

- 1 The future looks **bright/childish/professional/loyal** for Zach.
- 2 Konstantin has over 4 million **critics/brands/fails/subscribers** to his channel.
- 3 Tom's **reliable/patient/arrogant/cruel**, so if he said he'd help, then he will.
- 4 Actors **give/bring/come/keep** a script to life.
- 5 Paul loves **indoors/extreme/epic/bossy** sports such as paragliding.

5 x 2 = 10

2 Fill in: *do, get, play, make, take*.

- 1 I try not to _____ stressed about my exams.
- 2 Can you please _____ the rubbish out?
- 3 I didn't know Dave could _____ darts so well.
- 4 You can _____ bodybuilding at our local gym.
- 5 I need to _____ a phone call.

5 x 1 = 5

3 Choose the correct item.

- 1 Are you keen **at/on** dancing?
- 2 How does she feel **for/about** it?
- 3 She doesn't get **over/along** well with her sister.
- 4 He often argues **about/with** his friends.
- 5 I'm not interested **on/in** knitting.
- 6 I don't like listening **in/to** heavy metal music.
- 7 She hasn't got **over/away** her accident yet.
- 8 He didn't manage to get the message **around/across**.

8 x 1 = 8

Grammar

4 Complete the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 The sports centre was the _____ (**busy**) I've ever seen it.
- 2 Fencing is a lot _____ (**exciting**) than rock climbing.
- 3 Sam's as _____ (**good**) as Steve at chess.
- 4 I can make the beds _____ (**quickly**) than my sister.
- 5 1 o'clock is the _____ (**early**) I can meet you.

5 x 1 = 5

5 Choose the correct item.

- 1 The sports centre **has opened/opens** at 8:00 am every day.
- 2 **Do you like/Are you liking** doing Zumba?
- 3 Kelly **didn't see/hasn't seen** my YouTube video yet.
- 4 Mum works **like/as** a chef.
- 5 Harry **is playing/has been playing** video games now.
- 6 She's **been/gone** to the library, but she'll be back soon.
- 7 Ben **wants/is wanting** to join the circus as an acrobat.
- 8 Dad's been coaching the hockey team **since/for** last autumn.
- 9 I **have been waiting/am waiting** here for over an hour!
- 10 Petra has **just/never** gone skydiving before.

10 x 1 = 10

6 Join the sentences using the relative in bold. Put commas if necessary.

- 1 That is Rachel. Her sister works in the circus. (**whose**)

- 2 This is the stadium. We watched last year's cup final. (**where**)

- 3 Fran's uncle plays in a lacrosse team. He's from Canada. (**who**)

- 4 Did you get the email? I sent it this morning. (**which**)

- 5 5th March is the day. They won the match. (**when**)

5 x 1 = 5

Listening

7 1.10 Listen to three short dialogues. For each question, choose the correct answer.

- You will hear a brother and a sister talking about knitting. What does the boy think about it?
A It is boring. **B** It is very useful.
C It is old-fashioned.
- You will hear two friends talking about skydiving. They agree that it
A costs too much.
B would be good to try.
C is too dangerous.
- You will hear two friends talking about sports. The girl says
A she hates football.
B basketball is better.
C football is the best.

3 x 4 = 12

Reading

8 Read the article and think of the word which best fits each gap (1-5). Use only one word in each gap.



You have probably heard of golf, and you might know 1) _____ a frisbee is, but have you ever seen the sport of disc golf? It's an outdoor sport like golf, with 9 to 18 holes, but instead 2) _____ hitting a golf ball, you throw a frisbee towards a target up to seventy metres away.

Disc golf has been a sport 3) _____ longer than you might think. It started in Canada in 1926 4) _____ some school boys started throwing tin lids at trees and bins. In the second half of the 20th century, players used a variety of everyday items like lampposts as targets. The target eventually became a pole with chains and a new sport was born.

Disc golf is growing 5) _____ popularity day by day. There are professional competitions around the world and new disc golf courses are opening all the time. So get out and get playing on a course near you!

5 x 4 = 20

Everyday English

9 Match the exchanges.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | What's the matter? |
| 2 | Thanks for the advice. |
| 3 | What should I do? |
| 4 | How about making a study timetable? |
| 5 | I can't stand it! |

- a You're welcome.
- b Have you discussed this with your parents?
- c I'm struggling with schoolwork.
- d Poor you!
- e I'll give it a try.

5 x 2 = 10

Writing

10 Write an article for an international English magazine giving your opinion about why people like doing extreme sports (100-140 words).

15 points

TOTAL: 100 points

Competences

Good ★ Very Good ★★ Excellent ★★★

Now I can ...

Vocabulary

Understand words/phrases related to:

- hobbies & sports ★★★★★
- character qualities & teen problems ★★★★★
- routines & free time activities ★★★★★

Reading

- understand texts related to sports ★★★★★
- understand texts related to free-time activities ★★★★★

Speaking

- express preference ★★★★★
- invite – accept/refuse ★★★★★
- ask for/give advice ★★★★★

Listening

listen & understand dialogues related to people/sports ★★★★★

Writing

- write a forum entry ★★★★★
- write a summary of a survey ★★★★★
- write an article expressing my opinion ★★★★★

2 • Travel the World



What's in this module?

• Vocabulary

- weather
- holiday accommodation
- holiday problems
- feelings

• Grammar

- past simple – past continuous
- past simple vs present perfect
- *used to* – *would*
- exclamations
- past perfect – past perfect continuous
- order of adjectives/ adverbs
- intensifiers

• Speaking

- narrate an experience

• Writing

- a story

• CLIL (Literature):

Robinson Crusoe

• Culture: Niagara Falls

• Values: Responsibility

EXtreme America

Some of the most extreme weather events ever recorded happened in locations in the USA. Been there recently? Leave a comment...

- Home Page
- Hot Tours
- Services
- News
- Contacts

The lowest temperature ever recorded in the USA was in Prospect Creek, Alaska. On 23rd January, 1971, the temperature 1) _____ to -62.1°C! People's breath 2) _____ and turned into powder!



Lisa Smith, UK

I stayed there two weeks ago with my cousins. It was below zero every day, but nothing like the record temperature above! Still, I was glad I'd packed my woolly hat and gloves!

Thu at 10:00PM - Like - Comment - Delete - Share

Reply

Death Valley in California, USA holds the record for the hottest temperature on earth. On 10th July, 1913, the surface temperature 3) _____ a roasting 54°C. It was hot enough to fry an egg on a rock there!



Michael O'Connor, Ireland

Believe it or not, when I visited Death Valley, it had just 4) _____! The whole place was covered in tiny desert flowers! They told us it only happens once a decade.

Fri at 1:14PM - Like - Comment - Delete - Share

Reply

Vocabulary

Weather

1 Read the texts and comments and complete the gaps (1-7) with the verbs in the list in their correct form.

- blow
- shine
- pour
- drop
- freeze
- rain
- reach



The sunniest place not just in the USA but the entire world is Yuma, Arizona. The sun ☀️ _____ 90% of the time here, so there's sunshine all year round! It's also very dry, with an average of just 84 mm of rainfall per year.



Tanya Vincent, USA

I actually lived in Yuma for a couple of years! It's sunshine every day! I used to dream of rain, or even just a little fluffy cloud floating by...

Fri at 3:37PM - Like - Comment - Delete - Share

Reply

In 1934, the wind 🌀 _____ at 372 km/h on Mount Washington in New Hampshire, the fastest ever recorded in the country. Just as a point for comparison – the average hurricane only reaches 282 km/h!



Martin Akker, Canada

And the weather changes so quickly. I was up there hiking and it went from a gentle breeze to violent strong winds in just ten minutes. We were really lucky to get down alive!

Fri at 6:03PM - Like - Comment - Delete - Share

Reply

The wettest state in the USA is Hawaii, and the wettest place in Hawaii is Big Bog on the island of Maui. They get an average rainfall of 10,272 mm per year!





Samantha Turner, USA

I was there on a school science trip last year. It 🌧️ _____ with rain every day and we all got very wet. But the scenery's stunning there!

Sat at 10:15AM - Like - Comment - Delete - Share

Reply


2  Read the texts again. Find words related to weather. Classify them under good – bad weather conditions. Compare your list to your partner's.

3  Collect information about places in various countries which experienced extreme weather conditions in the past. Present them to the class.

Reading



- 1 1.11 Read the title of the blog entry and look at the pictures. What activities can visitors do in this place? Listen and read to find out.



**Danny's
Blog**

My **WILD WEST** Getaway

Let me tell you a secret. As a blogger, you often get freebies like T-shirts, concert tickets or video games. The idea is that the companies which give me these items get free publicity when I **mention** them in my blog. Well, this month, I got the freebie of a lifetime – a week's holiday on a ranch in the USA! I've been a **fan** of the Wild West ever since I saw my very first western movie, and here was my chance to see how real cowboys live at Westgate River Ranch Resort and Rodeo.

I thought I'd be in a room at the ranch, but, actually, I slept in a teepee! It was nothing like the ones Native Americans used to live in, though. This was 'glamping' – **glamorous** camping! The teepee was like a **luxury** hotel room. It had air conditioning, a king-size bed and a campfire that the ranch staff lit every night. It was extremely comfortable, but I did feel like I was cheating **slightly**.

The ranch had **loads** of activities to keep me busy. First, I tried archery which I'd never done before. I wasn't very good, but I **managed** to hit the target once or twice! I also spent **ages** on horseback. Each morning, we rode out to explore the area around the ranch. It was just like a western film with cacti and canyons all around us! The highlight for me, though, was the rodeo where cowboys and cowgirls got to show off their **skills**. They rode bulls, lassoed cows and did some trick riding. They made it all look so easy!

I suppose I'd better tell you about the mechanical bull. It's a fake bull that goes up and down and tries to throw you off. I'd seen the cowboys on real bulls so I thought a mechanical one would be a piece of cake. Wrong! I was holding on really tight when it started, but the next thing I knew I was lying on the floor! Apparently, I **lasted** a not-so-impressive five seconds. OK, I didn't become a real cowboy at Westgate River Ranch Resort and Rodeo, but I certainly got a taste of the Wild West. Check out the photos. And, yes, there are some of me on (and off!) the mechanical bull! Yee-haw!

- 2 Read the blog entry again and answer the questions. For each question, choose the correct letter (A, B, C or D). Then, explain the words in bold.

- 1 Danny went to the USA because he

A was offered a free holiday.	C wanted to appear in a film.
B got a new job as a cowboy.	D had to film an advertisement.
- 2 What does Danny say about his accommodation?

A He didn't want to stay in a teepee.	C He enjoyed having staff to help him.
B It wasn't what he was expecting.	D It was like a Native American home.
- 3 How did Danny feel about the rodeo?

A surprised at how popular it was	C disappointed he couldn't join in
B impressed by the performers	D excited about trying new skills
- 4 What might Danny say about his ranch holiday?

A I had a fantastic time there, even though I found the activities quite difficult.

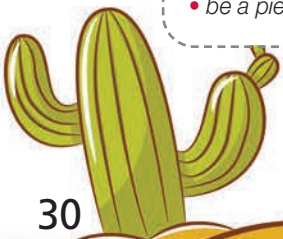
C I didn't really like it because it was more like a theme park than a ranch.

B After seeing real cowboys and cowgirls, the job doesn't seem that difficult.


D I loved it so much that I want to go back and learn how to be a real-life cowboy.

- publicity • freebie
- ranch • the Wild West
- teepee • cheat
- archery • on horseback
- cactus • canyon
- rodeo • lasso
- trick riding
- be a piece of cake


- 3 **Think** Why do people go on holidays like this one?




www.holidayaccomodation.com




Grab your tent and head to **Lakeside**, a 1) _____ in the heart of rural Maine, USA. Prefer a roof over your head? You can also stay in a traditional wooden 2) _____. Please note that **Lakeside** is 3) _____, so you must bring and cook your own food.



The Poseidon is a luxury 5-star 4) _____ just ten minutes from the beach. Try our 5) _____ package – while you're staying at the hotel, you won't have to pay for a thing!



Are you a student travelling on a budget? Then check in to **A Warm Welcome**. This modern 6) _____ has six bunk beds per room. It's the best option to meet other people from around the world.




Home from Home is a B&B in a large farmhouse in the English countryside. Choose 7) _____ for just breakfast or 8) _____ for three delicious meals all cooked in the farmhouse kitchen.



Vocabulary

Holiday accommodation

- 4 Fill in: *hotel, cabin, youth hostel, campsite, half board, full board, self-catering, all-inclusive*.

- 5  Which place(s) in Ex. 4 would you like to stay in/at? Why? Use the adjectives to talk with your partner.

- comfortable • expensive • cheap • relaxing • quiet • fun • challenging
- different • eco-friendly

A: *Would you rather stay at a campsite or in a hotel?*


B: *I'd rather stay in a hotel because it would be more comfortable.*

Prepositions

- 6 Fill in: *on (x2), of (x2), by, in*. Then, answer the questions about you.

- 1 Do you enjoy travelling _____ air?
- 2 Where do you usually go _____ holiday?
- 3 Have you ever travelled abroad _____ winter?
- 4 Are you a fan _____ adventure holidays?
- 5 What was the highlight _____ your last holiday?
- 6 Have you ever gone sightseeing _____ foot?

Speaking & Writing

- 7  Think of a holiday destination in your country. Make notes about it using the following headings: *place – location – accommodation – activities – cost*. Present your destination to the class.

- 8 Prepare an advert for your holiday destination in Ex. 7.

Useful Language

Asking about a preference

- Would you rather/prefer to stay in/at ... or ...?
- Which do you prefer; ... or ...?
- What ... do you prefer/like?
- Which would you choose between ... and ...?

Stating a preference

- I'd rather stay in/at ... because ...
- I prefer ... to ... because ...
- I'd like ...
- I like them both, but ... is my favourite because ...





B: What were you doing at 8 o'clock last night, Lucas? I was trying to call your house phone.

L: Oh, sorry Bobby. At that time, I was having a shower while my brother was listening to loud music, so neither of us heard the phone. Did you have a nice time on your trip to the Rocky Mountains last weekend?

B: No, it was awful! We set off early in the morning, but while we were driving up to the cabin, it started snowing heavily. Then, my dad lost control of the car and skidded into a tree!

L: Oh no! Was everyone OK?

B: Yes, luckily no one was hurt and we got the car back on the road. But as we were unpacking our bags in the cabin, we noticed that there was no electricity!

L: You're kidding!

B: No! For the entire weekend, we lit candles and burnt wood in the fireplace!

Game!

In teams continue the story. Use: *when, while* or *as*.

Team A S1: I was getting ready to leave the house yesterday morning when ...
Team B S1: ... I heard a noise downstairs.

Past simple – Past continuous

See pp. GR8-GR9

1 Read the cartoon dialogue. Look at the underlined verb forms. Identify the *past simple* and *past continuous* forms. How do we form these tenses? Which tense do we use for:

- actions that happened at a definite time in the past (stated or implied)?
- an action in progress at a specific time in the past?
- actions that happened one after the other in the past?
- two or more actions in progress at the same time in the past?
- a past action in progress when another past action interrupted it?
- background information in a story?


Make your own sentences with these uses.

2 Choose the correct tense. Give reasons.

- 1 Harry went online, found a flight and **booked/was booking** it straight away.
- 2 The wind **blew/was blowing** as Tom was walking home through the park.
- 3 What were you doing while Caitlyn **took/was taking** photos?
- 4 This time last week, I **trekked/was trekking** in the rainforest.
- 5 We **went/were going** to Paris for our summer holidays last year.
- 6 Max **looked/was looking** at the menu when the waiter appeared.

3 Read the email and put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *past continuous*.

New message



Guess what 1) _____ (**happen**) to me on holiday in Madrid last week? I 2) _____ (**buy**) some souvenirs when I suddenly 3) _____ (**feel**) hungry. So, I 4) _____ (**go**) into a nearby restaurant, 5) _____ (**order**) a pizza and 6) _____ (**sit**) down. For some reason, the manager 7) _____ (**bring**) my pizza – and then 8) _____ (**ask**) to take a photo of me while I 9) _____ (**eat**) it! It turned out I 10) _____ (**be**) their one-millionth customer! In the end, I 11) _____ (**not/pay**) for the pizza and the photo 12) _____ (**appear**) in the local newspaper. See for yourself!

SEND

✉

📧

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *past continuous*. Then answer the questions.

- 1 A: _____ (**Kelly/visit**) the Colosseum when she was in Rome?
B: Yes, she _____.
- 2 A: _____ (**you/sleep**) at 10 am this morning?
B: No, I _____.
- 3 A: _____ (**Tom/buy**) any souvenirs?
B: No, he _____.
- 4 A: _____ (**you/swim**) in the pool while Ben was sightseeing?
B: Yes, we _____.
- 5 A: _____ (**Kylie/walk**) on the beach when it started raining?
B: No, she _____.
- 6 A: _____ (**you/enjoy**) yourself at the funfair?
B: Yes, I _____.

Note!



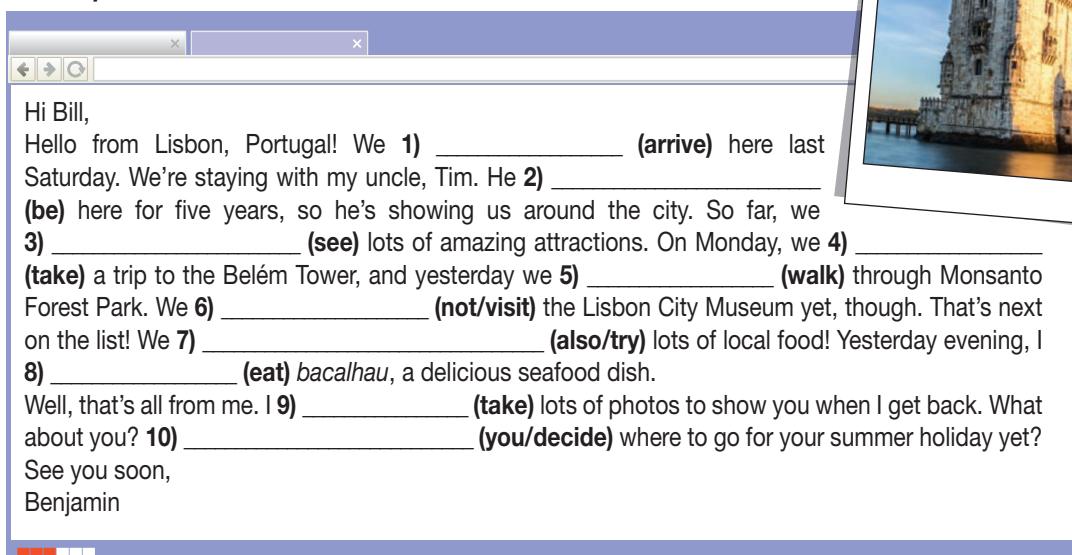
Past simple vs Present perfect

- We use the **past simple** for actions that happened at a stated or implied time in the past.

Danny **flew to Morocco last week.**

- We use the **present perfect** for actions that happened at an unstated time in the past. **Danny has flown to Morocco.**

Past simple vs Present perfect

5 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *present perfect*.


Hi Bill,
Hello from Lisbon, Portugal! We 1) _____ (arrive) here last Saturday. We're staying with my uncle, Tim. He 2) _____ (be) here for five years, so he's showing us around the city. So far, we 3) _____ (see) lots of amazing attractions. On Monday, we 4) _____ (take) a trip to the Belém Tower, and yesterday we 5) _____ (walk) through Monsanto Forest Park. We 6) _____ (not/visit) the Lisbon City Museum yet, though. That's next on the list! We 7) _____ (also/try) lots of local food! Yesterday evening, I 8) _____ (eat) *bacalhau*, a delicious seafood dish.
Well, that's all from me. I 9) _____ (take) lots of photos to show you when I get back. What about you? 10) _____ (you/decide) where to go for your summer holiday yet?
See you soon,
Benjamin



B: Did you use to swim in the sea when you lived on the coast?

O: Yes, I did. I would spend all day in the water during my summer holidays.

B: I'm sure you miss it.

O: At first, I did. But after a few months, I got used to life in the city.

used to – would

See p. GR9

6 Read the cartoon dialogue and answer the questions.

- Which form do we use to talk about: *past states?* *past habits?*
- When can we use the *past simple* instead of *used to*? Can we replace *lived* with *used to live* in the cartoon dialogue? Why/Why not?

7 Choose the correct item. In some sentences both *used to* and *would* can be used.

- Peter **used to/would** go skiing twice a year.
- Janet **used to/would** love building sandcastles as a child.
- We **used to/would** have a holiday home in the countryside.
- It **snowed/would snow** a lot last year.
- I **used to/would** belong to a volunteer group.
- Did you use to go/Did you go** to Milan last May?

8 Complete the sentences about you.

- When I was six years old, I used to _____.
- When my parents were young, they didn't use to _____.
- My grandparents used to _____.
- My best friend would _____.
- As a young child, I would _____.

Game!

Imagine how your grandparents lived when they were children. What was life like in those days? Make sentences. Use: *used to* or *would*.

They **didn't use to** have mobile phones.
They **would** walk to school every day.

2C • Listening

Holiday problems

1 1.12 Listen and repeat.



1 car breaks down



2 get seasick



3 get sunburnt



4 get food poisoning



5 airline loses luggage



6 have no hotel reservation



7 lose passport



8 miss a flight



9 get lost



10 lose smartphone

Useful Language

Giving bad news

- Guess what?
- Have you heard?
- Did you hear about/what happened to ...?

Reacting to bad news

- Oh no! • Oh dear!
- How awful!
- That's terrible/too bad!
- That's a shame/pity.

2 Talk about the people in Ex. 1. Use phrases from the Useful Language box.

A: Guess what? Tony's car broke down while he was on holiday.

B: How awful!

Listening

3 1.13 Listen to four conversations and choose the correct answer.

1 Where did Emma leave her passport?

- A in the taxi
- B at the café
- C at the hotel
- D at the airport

2 What happened to Charlie on holiday?

- A He got seasick.
- B He got sunburnt.
- C He missed his flight.
- D He got food poisoning.

3 What does Ben say about the museum?

- A He would like to go back.
- B The ticket was very expensive.
- C There weren't enough exhibits.
- D It wasn't very interesting.

4 Where does Ally want to stay on holiday?

- A in a hotel
- B in a B&B
- C at a campsite
- D in a youth hostel

Study skills

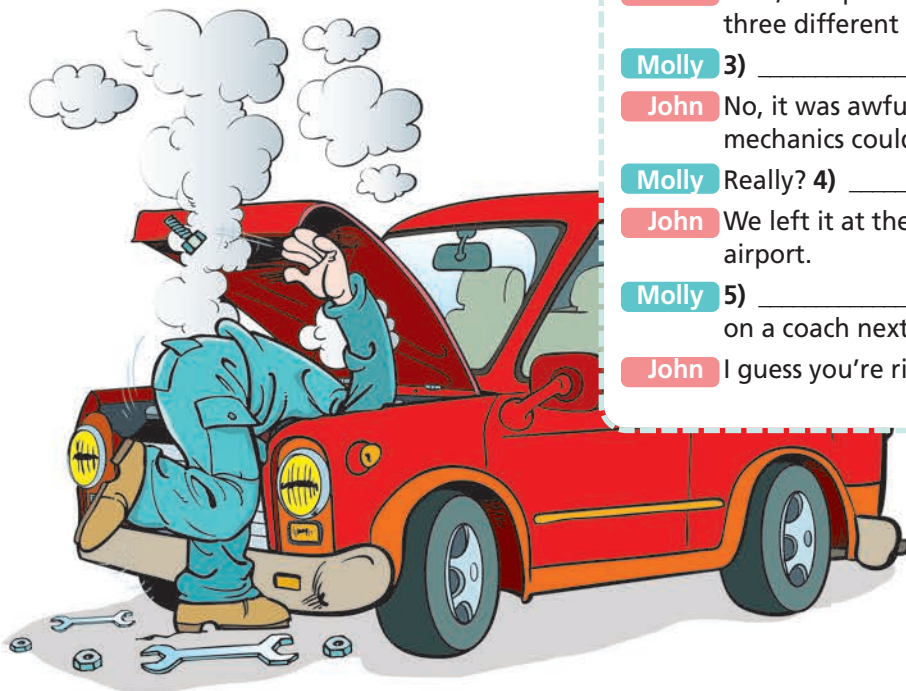
Identify distractors

Read the questions carefully and look at the answer options. You will hear words related to all of the answer options in the conversations. Choose the option that correctly answers the question.

Everyday English • 2d

Narrating an experience

- 1 Look at the picture and read the first exchange. Why did John have a 'terrible experience' on holiday? Read the dialogue to find out.



Molly Good to see you back, John. 1) _____

John It was a terrible experience.

Molly 2) _____

John I told you we hired a car at the beginning of the trip, right?

Molly Yeah, I remember that.

John Well, it kept breaking down. We had to take it to three different garages!

Molly 3) _____

John No, it was awful. The worse thing was that the mechanics couldn't find what the problem was.

Molly Really? 4) _____

John We left it at the last garage and took a train to the airport.

Molly 5) _____ Maybe you should go on a coach next time.

John I guess you're right.

- A Why? What happened?
- B How was your holiday?
- C Poor you!
- D What could I do?
- E Oh, that wasn't good!
- F What did you do in the end?

Game!

In teams take turns saying a problem that happened to you on holiday. The other team responds.

A: I got sunburnt while I was on holiday.

B: Poor you!

- 2  1.14 Complete the dialogue with the sentences A-F. One sentence is extra. Listen and check.

- 3  Imagine you had a problem while you were on holiday. Use the ideas below to tell your partner what happened to you. Use the dialogue in Ex. 1 as a model.

Lost your passport – couldn't leave the country – went to the police – had to stay there an extra week – got new passport in the end

Intonation Intonation in exclamations

See p. GR9

 1.15 Fill in: *what (a/an), how, so, or such (a/an)*. Listen and check, then find the stressed words. Listen again and repeat.

- 1 _____ day!
2 _____ awful!

- 3 It was _____ terrible experience!
4 The seat was _____ hard!



O: Hi Bianca. Your sister Kate looked really tired when I saw her on Tuesday evening. What had she been doing that day?

B: Well, that morning, Kate and her friend Alice set off for the airport. They had booked flights to Paris, so they were really excited. There was heavy traffic, though, so by the time they reached the airport, their plane had already left!

O: Oh, no! What did they do then?

B: They bought tickets for the next flight. But after they had been waiting for that flight for two hours, they realised that their passports had expired, so they couldn't fly after all!

O: You've got to be kidding me!

Past perfect – Past perfect continuous See pp. GR9-GR10

1 Read the cartoon dialogue and identify the underlined verb forms. How do we form: the *past perfect*? the *past perfect continuous*? Which tense do we use to talk about:

- a past action that happened before another past action?
- a past action that started and finished in the past with emphasis on duration?
- an action that finished in the past and whose result was visible in the past?
- an action that lasted for some time in the past and whose result was visible in the past?

2 Choose the correct item. Give reasons.

- 1 Jake had stood/had been standing at the bus stop for an hour before a bus came.
- 2 I couldn't pay because someone had stolen/had been stealing my wallet.
- 3 Max had learnt/had been learning German for two months before he went to Berlin on holiday.
- 4 I hadn't slept/hadn't been sleeping long when my phone rang.
- 5 Jane and Kevin had never travelled/had never been travelling to Holland before.
- 6 Ben was out of breath because he had jogged/had been jogging for over an hour.
- 7 Had Paul seen/been seeing the hotel before he booked a room there?
- 8 Rachel was very happy when I saw her. She had just won/had just been winning a free holiday.

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past perfect* or the *past perfect continuous*. Give reasons.

- 1 A: Why is Jake so annoyed with you?
B: I booked our holiday, but I _____ (not/ask) him about it first.
- 2 A: Did Ann get the tickets?
B: Yes, the travel agent's _____ (not/close) by the time she got there.
- 3 A: John looked annoyed.
B: He was. He _____ (drive) around for half an hour before he found a place to park his car.
- 4 A: _____ (you/wait) long before they helped you?
B: For fifteen minutes! We almost left the shop!
- 5 A: Why was Kerry upset when we met her yesterday evening?
B: She _____ (just/lose) her smartphone.
- 6 A: I heard you bought a new laptop.
B: I needed to. My old one _____ (not/work) properly for ages.

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple*, *past perfect* or the *past perfect continuous*.

Lisa 1) _____ (sightsee) around Paris all afternoon before she decided to take a rest. She 2) _____ (not/eat) anything since morning, so she 3) _____ (sit) down at a café to get a sandwich. She 4) _____ (wait) for a few minutes before her waiter arrived to take her order. After he left, though, she 5) _____ (get) a terrible shock. Just seconds ago, her phone 6) _____ (sit) on the table, but now it was gone! She felt terrible; before she left London, her parents 7) _____ (warn) her to be careful with her things. Then, she 8) _____ (see) the waiter approaching her table. "Is this yours?" he asked. It turned out that Lisa 9) _____ (put) the phone on the waiter's tray while he was taking her order! She felt very relieved – and 10) _____ (give) the waiter a big tip!



Order of adjectives/adverbs

See pp. GR10-GR11

- 5 Read the cartoon dialogue. Find four opinion adjectives and three fact adjectives. What does each fact adjective describe (size, age, colour, etc.)?
- 6 Look at the underlined adverbs in the cartoon dialogue. Which describes: *frequency, manner, place, time, degree*? Give more examples for each type.
- 7 Rewrite the sentences using the adjectives/adverbs in brackets in the correct order. Some sentences have more than one answer.

L: Have you seen anything I can buy my dad for his birthday?

B: What about this blue silk tie? He always wears a suit and tie in the office, doesn't he?

L: It's really nice but it's pretty expensive for me. Why don't we go to that new shop on the corner of Kent Street and York Road? I saw some very trendy ties there yesterday and they were quite cheap. We can get there easily on foot.

B: Sure, why not!

- It was snowing. (last night/heavily)
It was snowing heavily last night. Last night, it was snowing heavily. (emphasis)
- Mary ate a pizza in Rome. (pepperoni/spicy/delicious)

- We sailed on a boat on the river. (wooden/comfortable/long)

- Jack had driven a car. (before/never/abroad)

- The plane landed. (an hour ago/at the airport)

- Anna bought a bracelet at the gift shop. (silver/expensive/Indian)

- Dan and Emma were walking. (on the beach/at 10 o'clock this morning/happily)

- The hotel had a swimming pool. (modern/Olympic-sized/fantastic)

Note!



- really, very, extremely, particularly, exceptionally (✓✓✓) + adjective/adverb
This hotel was extremely expensive.
The waiter served the food really carelessly.
- quite, rather (✓✓) + adjective/adverb
The meal was quite cheap.
The tour finished rather quickly.
- fairly, pretty (✓) + adjective/adverb
The room was fairly small.
He was driving pretty slowly.

Intensifiers

See p. GR11

- 8 Read the theory. Find examples in the cartoon. Then, rewrite the sentences using an appropriate intensifier. Follow the indicators (✓✓✓, ✓✓, ✓) in brackets.
- It was a long flight. (✓✓✓) It was an extremely long flight.
 - The food in the B&B was bad. (✓) _____
 - We got on well with the locals. (✓✓✓) _____
 - Hiring a car abroad was easy. (✓✓) _____
 - Our trip to the castle was tiring. (✓) _____
 - The hotel staff were unhelpful. (✓✓) _____
- 9 Fill in *enough* or *too* in the correct place in each sentence.
- The hotel was _____ expensive _____, so we stayed at a youth hostel instead.
 - Did you have _____ time _____ to buy some souvenirs?
 - It's _____ hot _____ to go to the beach, so let's visit a museum today.
 - He left _____ early _____ to catch the train to London.



The Maid of the Mist

Niagara Falls is a truly impressive sight. This natural wonder, on the border between the USA and Canada, is made up of three giant waterfalls. The falling water creates a heavy mist and a sound like thunder. The Iroquois, a Native American tribe, tell the tale of Lelawala, the maid of the mist and Heno, the god of thunder.

Lelawala and her husband lived by Niagara Falls. They were **deeply** in love, but sadly, her husband died. **1** So, Lelawala decided to sail her canoe over the edge of Niagara Falls and join her husband in the afterlife. Heno, who lived behind the falls, was watching as she fell and caught her in his arms. **2** He and his sons took care of Lelawala there and, as time went by, **healed** her broken heart.

Lelawala fell in love with Heno's youngest son. They married and had a child, but she had one regret. **3** One day, Heno learned about a giant snake that had been poisoning the river water. When Lelawala's tribe drank the water, they would die, and the snake would eat them. Heno told Lelawala and she asked him if she could **warn** them. Heno agreed and lifted her up through the falls onto dry land.

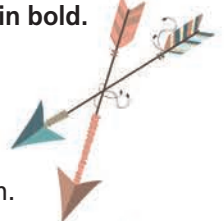
Lelawala rushed back to her tribe and told them that danger awaited them. Terrified, they listened and quickly decided to move somewhere safe. **4** It was **furious** and began searching everywhere for them. From behind the falls, Heno heard the snake's rage and knew he had to do something. With a huge thunderbolt, he killed the **wicked** snake. **5** Water began flowing into Heno's home, so, seeing this, the god took Lelawala, his sons and his grandchild to a new home in the sky where, to this day, they look down on the **mighty** Niagara Falls.



- truly
- natural wonder
- border • mist
- thunder • tribe
- edge
- broken heart
- regret • poison
- rage • thunderbolt

Reading & Speaking

- 1 Look at the picture, the title and the introduction of the text. What do you think the story is about? Read the text to find out.
- 2 1.16 Five sentences have been removed from the story. Choose from sentences A-H the one which fills each gap (1-5). There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use. Listen and read to check. Then explain the words in bold.
 - A As it died on the edge of the falls, it blocked the river's flow.
 - B When the hungry snake came back, the tribe had vanished.
 - C It saw Lelawala's people and attacked them.
 - D His death broke her heart and she felt she couldn't live without him.
 - E Her son took his place as the new god of thunder.
 - F She missed the people of her tribe terribly.
 - G It was the same snake that had killed Heno's wife.
 - H He carried her safely back to his home.
- 3 **Think** Use the characters Lelawala and Heno to make a myth of your own about the Niagara Falls.



Vocabulary

Feelings

- 4 Complete the sentences. Use: *safe, sorry, annoyed, frightened, nervous, confused*.
- 1 Max felt very _____ when his suitcase didn't turn up at the airport, so he complained to the airline company.
 - 2 I felt _____ for the homeless girl and gave her some of my food.
 - 3 She is _____ of spiders, so she screamed loudly when she saw one on the wall.
 - 4 When the rescue team arrived they finally felt _____.
 - 5 I was _____ – I had no idea what was happening.
 - 6 Connor hadn't flown before, so he was very _____.


- 5 Read the Phrasal Verbs box. Then, fill in the correct particle.

- 1 Tom's car alarm went _____ in the middle of the night.
- 2 As time went _____, Alison got used to living abroad.
- 3 This scarf goes _____ your coat.
- 4 What's going _____? Everyone seems worried about something.

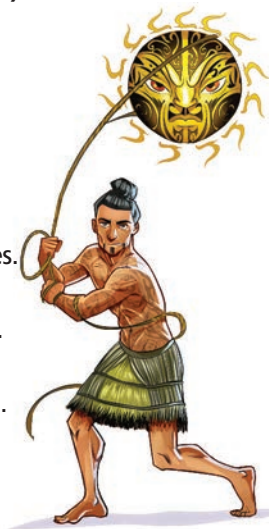
- 6 Read the Word Formation box, then complete the gaps with words derived from the words in brackets.

- 1 We had such a(n) _____ time at the beach. (ENJOY)
- 2 Our next-door neighbour is eighty but she's still very _____. (ACT)
- 3 Kelly was _____ and followed our instructions. (COOPERATE)
- 4 Will was _____ that no one had got hurt in the crash. (RELIEVE)
- 5 Our hike up the mountain was quite _____. (CHALLENGE)

Listening & Speaking


- 7  1.17 Listen to the recording and for questions 1-4 choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 When the sun set, Māui and his brothers had finished
 - A eating their meal.
 - B cooking their meal.
 - C warming the stones.
- 2 During their journey to the sun, the group
 - A slept in trees.
 - B kept out of sight.
 - C made some ropes.
- 3 The group built walls around the hole to
 - A feel cooler.
 - B wake up the sun.
 - C hide from the sun.
- 4 How did Māui's brothers feel while waiting for the sun to rise?
 - A impatient
 - B excited
 - C scared
- 5 Māui hit the sun with
 - A a bone.
 - B his fist.
 - C a ball of fire.



- 8  Retell the myth. Make three mistakes. Your partner corrects you.

Writing (a myth)

- 9  Collect information about a myth related to weather. Write about it for the online school magazine (100-150 words).

Phrasal Verbs

go by = to pass
(of time)

go off = 1) to explode;
2) (of an alarm) to
make a loud noise

go on = to happen

go with = to match

Word Formation

Adjectives from verbs

We add these suffixes to form adjectives from verbs:


- able (*read - readable*)
- ative (*talk - talkative*)
- ed (*annoy - annoyed*)
- ing (*confuse - confusing*)
- ive (*create - creative*)



Culture Spot

Niagara Falls consists of three waterfalls: American Falls, Canadian 'Horseshoe' Falls and Bridal Veil Falls. Every second, about 28,000,000 litres of water go over the falls.



 Find information about a natural wonder in your country. Write a short paragraph about it.

2g • Writing (a story)

Rubric analysis

1 Read the rubric. Underline the key words and choose the correct answers.

You have decided to write a story for the school magazine short story competition. Your story must begin with this sentence: *The sky was getting dark as I walked slowly back to the hotel.* Write your **story** (100-150 words).

- 1 You are going to write a(n) **article/story**.
- 2 It is going to be for **your teacher/the school magazine**.
- 3 It is going to be a **1st/3rd**-person narrative.
- 4 You can write **more than/up to** 150 words.

SNOWED IN!

by Jim Philips

The sky was getting dark as I walked slowly back to the hotel. It was a freezing cold winter's afternoon, and I was on holiday in the Swiss Alps. I had been skiing all day **1) since/and** I was looking forward to a delicious hot meal.

2) While/After I was eating, it started snowing heavily. Soon, a strong wind started blowing too, so I decided to stay in for the rest of the day. I went to bed hoping the terrible blizzard wouldn't spoil the next day's skiing.

3) When/Suddenly, I heard voices speaking nervously in the corridor. As I opened the door, I saw lots of frightened guests. The heavy snow had blocked the hotel doors, so we couldn't get out. We were trapped!

We could do nothing but wait patiently. It took five hours before the emergency services cleared away the snow. I guess we hadn't been in much danger, **4) but/as** it was still a frightening experience.

Model analysis

2 Read the model and choose the correct linking words.

3 Put the events in the correct order (1-8).

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A | He had dinner. | <input type="checkbox"/> F | He went back to the hotel. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B | He went to sleep. | <input type="checkbox"/> G | They couldn't get out of the hotel. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C | He skied in the morning. | <input type="checkbox"/> H | It started snowing heavily. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> D | Noisy guests woke him up. | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E | The emergency services cleared away the snow. | | |

4 Read the Study skills box. How does the writer set the scene in the story?

5 Find the adjectives the writer has used to describe the following nouns: *afternoon, meal, wind, blizzard, guests, snow, experience.*

6 Find the adverbs the writer has used to describe the following verbs: *snowing, speaking, wait.*

Study skills

Setting the scene

When we write a story, we begin by setting the scene. To do this, we imagine we are looking at a picture and describe what we see. We describe the **place** (where), the **time** (when), the **weather** (what), the **people** involved (who) and their **feelings** (how).

Study skills**Using descriptive language**

Using a variety of adjectives and adverbs in your story makes it more interesting to the reader.

Descriptive language

7 Insert the adjectives/adverbs below into the paragraph to make it more descriptive.

- peacefully • carefully • private • lively • crystal-clear • slowly • expensive
- boiling • multi-coloured

It had been a hot day. Matt had been swimming in the waters of the beach all day, but now the sky was darkening. It was his last day on holiday, and for his final evening he had decided to eat at a restaurant and afterwards enjoy the nightlife. But then, after he had dried himself with his towel, he noticed his backpack was open. Where were all his money and his passport?


Setting the scene

8 Look at the picture and answer the questions. Use your answers to write a few sentences to set the scene.

- 1 Who is in the picture?
- 2 Where were they?
- 3 What time of the year was it?
- 4 What was the weather like?
- 5 How did they feel?



Listening for ideas

9  1.18 Listen and make notes under the headings: *time – place – people – events – climax event – ending – feelings*.

Your turn

10 You have decided to write a story for the school magazine short story competition. Your story must begin with this sentence: *It was a hot and sunny summer's day as Emma and her family sailed out of the harbour.* Use your answers in Exs 8 and 9 to write your story (100-150 words). Follow the plan.

Plan**Introduction**

(Para 1) set the scene (who, when, where, what, how)

Main Body

(Paras 2 & 3) events in the order they happened leading to the climax event; the climax

Conclusion

(Para 4) what happened in the end; characters' feelings

 **Checklist**

When you have finished your story, check that you have:

- set the scene in the first paragraph.
- presented the events in the order they happened.
- used appropriate tenses.
- used a variety of adjectives, adverbs and linking words.
- written the correct number of words.
- made no spelling, grammar or punctuation mistakes.

Reading & Listening



- 1 Read the biography and the introduction to the extract. What type of novel is it from?
- 2 How do you think Robinson Crusoe felt when he saw the footprint? Read to find out.

Robinson Crusoe

It is the 17th century, and Robinson Crusoe is shipwrecked on a desert island. Over the years, he builds a home for himself, but dreams of being rescued. Then, one day, he finds a single footprint on the beach.

"At about noon, as I was walking on the shore, I was extremely surprised to see the footprint 1) _____ a man in the sand. I was amazed. I stood totally still like I had just seen a ghost. I listened. I looked around me, but I couldn't hear 2) _____ see anything. I walked up and down the shore, 3) _____ I could see no other footprint apart 4) _____ that one. I went to it again to check that it wasn't my imagination, but there it was with toes, heel, and every part of a foot. I had 5) _____ idea how it came to be there. I was terrified and made my way back to my shelter looking behind me every two or three steps, mistaking every bush and tree to be a man. When I came to my castle (for this is 6) _____ I called it ever after), I ran into it like someone was chasing me. I can't remember 7) _____ I went over by the ladder, or went in at the hole in the rock, which I had called a door. I was 8) _____ terrified that I didn't sleep at all that night. My mind raced with questions I had 9) _____ answers for. How was it possible that another man was 10) _____ this island with me? Where was the ship that left the man who left the footprint? Man or – even worse – men!"

- shipwrecked
- desert island
- footprint
- shelter • chase
- race



Daniel Defoe

(1660 – 1731) was a businessman, writer and journalist. He was considered

the "Father of the English novel". His book *The Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe* appeared in 1719. It was very popular and still is to this day.

- 3 a) Read the extract again and think of the word which best fits each gap (1-10). Use only one word in each gap.

b) 1.19 Listen and check.

Speaking & Writing

- 4 **Think** What would you do if you found a footprint after spending years alone on a desert island? Tell the class.
- 5 Who do you think the footprint belonged to? What happened? Collect information, then write a summary of what happened.
- 6 **Think** Imagine someone became shipwrecked nowadays. In what ways would it be different from the events in *Robinson Crusoe*?

Project Time 2

- 1 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Which are the most important dos and don'ts of being a responsible traveller? Discuss as a class.

• expect • eat • respect • harm • conserve • buy • pay • make • throw • reduce


How to Be a Responsible Traveller

Dos

- 1) _____ a place's customs and traditions
- 2) _____ gifts and souvenirs made by locals
- 3) _____ the amount of electricity you use
- 4) _____ a fair price when you bargain in markets
- 5) _____ water by taking shorter showers

Don'ts

- 6) _____ noise late at night
- 7) _____ litter on the ground
- 8) _____ locals to speak your language
- 9) _____ the local wildlife
- 10) _____ dishes from endangered species

- 2  **Think** Do some research and prepare a leaflet listing other dos and don'ts of being a responsible traveller.

Presentation Skills

- 3 It's Environment Day. Use ideas from Exs 1 & 2 as well as your own to prepare and give a presentation about how to be a responsible traveller to your schoolmates.

VALUES

Responsibility

- 4 What do these quotations mean? Discuss with your partner.

"There are no foreign lands. It is the traveller only who is foreign."
Robert Louis Stevenson

"Take only memories, leave nothing but footprints."
Chief Seattle

- 5 Draw a picture or find a photo to match each of the quotations. Explain what the picture/photo means to you.



2 • Progress Check

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct word.

- 1 He **poisoned/healed/regretted** her broken heart after the loss of her husband.
- 2 The airline lost Paul's **luggage/reservation/accommodation**.
- 3 We booked a **self-catering/full board/half board** flat so that we could cook our own meals.
- 4 We were **annoyed/surprised/safe** when the plane was delayed.
- 5 She was so **sorry/confused/furious** she didn't know what to do.

5 x 2 = 10

2 Fill in: *got, frozen, missed, poured, lost*.

- 1 We _____ the flight and had to take the next one.
- 2 It was so cold that the lake had _____ over.
- 3 Janet _____ her passport while she was shopping.
- 4 Harry _____ seasick even though the water was calm.
- 5 It _____ down all day so we stayed in.

5 x 1 = 5

3 Choose the correct item.

- 1 She prefers travelling **on/by** car.
- 2 What time did the alarm clock go **by/off**?
- 3 What's going **on/with** here?
- 4 He's a fan **of/at** skiing holidays.
- 5 Where did you go **for/on** holiday last year?

5 x 1 = 5

Grammar

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past perfect* or the *past perfect continuous*.

- 1 By the time we got to the station, the train _____ (leave).
- 2 How long _____ (you/look) before you found your wallet?
- 3 I _____ (wait) for two hours before the plane landed.
- 4 She was happy because she _____ (win) first prize.
- 5 Tina _____ (not/arrive) by 7:00.

5 x 2 = 10

5 Put the verb in brackets into the *past simple* or the *past continuous*.

- 1 Tyler got his bag, opened it and _____ (start) packing his clothes.
- 2 Karen _____ (stay) in youth hostels when she toured Europe.
- 3 The sky was darkening and the wind _____ (blow) hard.
- 4 I _____ (search) online for a cheap hotel all last night.
- 5 We _____ (lie) by the pool when it started raining.
- 6 What _____ (you/do) at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon?
- 7 The flight _____ (leave) at 5:30.
- 8 Anna _____ (not/visit) the Colosseum when she was in Rome.
- 9 Dad was reading a book while we _____ (swim) in the sea.
- 10 Laura _____ (slip) on the ice and broke her leg.

10 x 1 = 10

6 Choose the correct item.

- 1 The performance was **very/really** amazing!
- 2 **What/How** good news!
- 3 The view from the top of the mountain was **quite/very** stunning.
- 4 He **used to/would** have long hair as a child.
- 5 When I was young, I **use/used** to spend every summer by the sea.

5 x 2 = 10

7 Put the adjectives/adverbs in the correct position in the sentences.

- 1 The hotel was near the beach. (**quite**)

- 2 Someone stole my bag. (**Italian, leather, beautiful**)

- 3 Rob stayed at a B&B by the lake. (**small, lovely, old**)

- 4 He ran to the bus stop. (**quickly**)

- 5 I bought a T-shirt as a souvenir. (**cotton, blue, large**)

5 x 1 = 5

Listening

8 1.20 Listen to three conversations and choose the correct answer.

- 1 Where did the woman stay?
- A at a hotel
- B in a B&B
- C on a campsite
- D at a youth hostel
- 2 How did Harry get to the hotel?
- A by taxi
- B by car
- C by boat
- D on foot
- 3 What did the hotel staff do for Sam?
- A They didn't help him at all.
- B They found him another hotel.
- C They gave him a different room.
- D They helped him find a flight home.

3 x 2 = 6

Reading

9 Read the email and think of a word which best fits each gap (1-8). Use only one word in each gap.

email 📧 🏠 🔌

Hey Laura,
 Here I am in Spain! I'm sending you an email instead of texting 1) _____ I haven't got my smartphone with me. You'll never guess why. Yesterday, I had 2) _____ walking in the hills all morning when I began to feel thirsty. I saw a village and went to buy 3) _____ water. I couldn't find a shop, though, so I used a tap that was on the side of a house. I was drinking some water 4) _____ an old woman came out and started shouting. I don't speak Spanish, 5) _____ I just said sorry and walked off. But she followed me, shouting all the time. I quickly jumped on a bus 6) _____ was just leaving. As the doors closed, I looked at the old woman and saw that she had 7) _____ smartphone! I had dropped it outside her house and she was just trying to give 8) _____ back! I was so embarrassed, but the really embarrassing thing is that I have to go back tomorrow and get my phone!
 See you soon,
 Tracey

8 x 2 = 16

Everyday English

10 Match the exchanges.

- 1 I told you we booked a package holiday, right?
- 2 How was your holiday?
- 3 What did you do in the end?
- 4 Oh, that's not good.
- 5 You should try a B&B next time.
- a No, it was awful.
- b Yeah, I remember that.
- c It was a terrible experience!
- d I guess you're right.
- e I booked a different flight.

5 x 2 = 10

Writing

11 You have decided to write a story for the school magazine short story competition. Your story must begin with this sentence: *The sun was shining as Kate left the hotel.* Write your story (100-150 words).

13 points

TOTAL: 100 points

Competences

Good ★ Very Good ★★ Excellent ★★★

Now I can ...

Vocabulary

- use words related to the weather ★★★
- use words related to holiday accommodation & problems ★★★
- express feelings ★★★

Reading

- understand texts related to weather ★★★
- understand texts related to holidays ★★★
- understand stories ★★★

Speaking

narrate an experience ★★★

Listening

listen to and understand a narrative ★★★

Writing

- write an advert about a holiday destination ★★★
- write a myth ★★★
- write a story ★★★