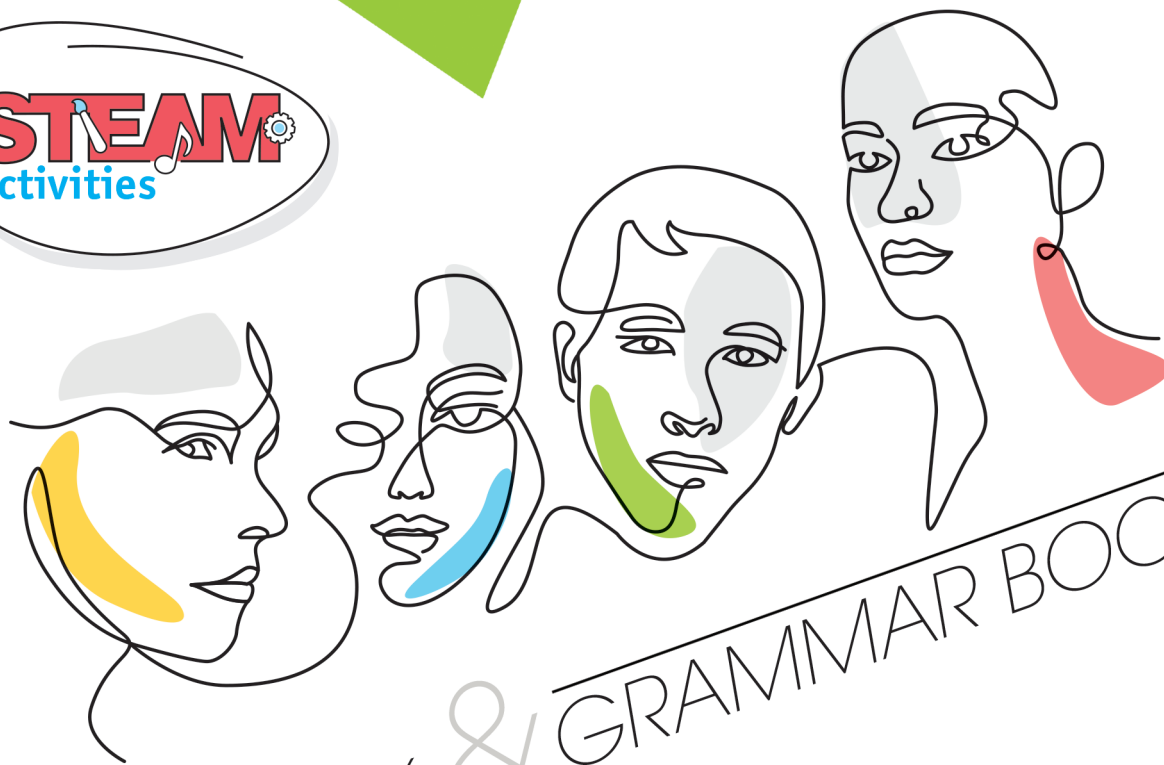


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WORKBOOK & GRAMMAR BOOK
student's

A2+



Express Publishing

Matura in Mind

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VOCABULARY

House

1 ★ Fill in the gaps with the words below.

• stairs • bathrooms • armchairs • fridge • carpet

- 1 This house looks fantastic, but I'm afraid I'm too old to use the _____.
- 2 The kitchen is not very big, but there is enough space for a _____ and a cooker.
- 3 We need a big sofa, but we don't need two _____ . The living room is very small.
- 4 How many _____ has the flat got?
- 5 There is an old _____ under the coffee table.

2 ★ Put the words in the list in the correct box.

• stairs • bedroom • chair • table • carpet • bath
• armchair • cooker • bed • bathroom • fridge

ROOMS	
FURNITURE	
APPLIANCES	
OTHER	

GRAMMAR

Prepositions of place

3 ★ Choose the correct option.

- 1 The armchair is **under/in front of** the balcony door.
- 2 There's a vase with flowers **on/between** the table.
- 3 There is a big mirror **above/under** the sofa.
- 4 The coffee table is **on/next to** the armchair.
- 5 There is a beautiful carpet **on/under** the sofa.
- 6 There is a lamp **next/between** the coffee table and the armchair.
- 7 The chair is **over/behind** the desk.

4 ★ Look at the picture. Find and correct the mistakes.



This is Ann's bedroom.

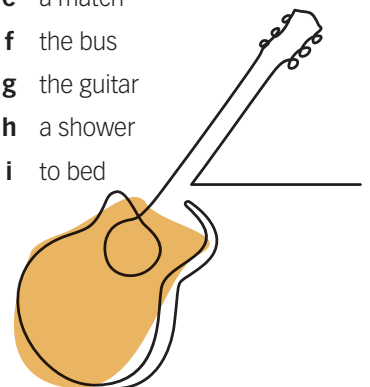
- 1 There's a bed with pillows in it. _____
- 2 There's a carpet in front of the bed. _____
- 3 There's a desk opposite a window and a chair. _____
- 4 There's a white chair next to the desk. _____
- 5 The window is on the desk. _____
- 6 There's a computer and a lamp in the desk. _____
- 7 There is a bookcase on the bed. _____
- 8 There's a bedside cabinet above the bed. _____

VOCABULARY

Daily routine – Free-time activities

5 ★ Match the two columns.

- | | | | |
|---|--------|---|------------|
| 1 | catch | a | back home |
| 2 | finish | b | dressed |
| 3 | have | c | lessons |
| 4 | come | d | chores |
| 5 | get | e | a match |
| 6 | watch | f | the bus |
| 7 | do | g | the guitar |
| 8 | go | h | a shower |
| 9 | play | i | to bed |



COLOURFUL SOUTH AMERICA



The Marble Caves in Chile look like a different planet. On the edge of General Carrera Lake, there are big pieces of marble. The water makes the marble into strange shapes and caves. The caves have got bright blue lines on them above you and below you that look like a beautiful art display. It's not easy to get to the caves because you can only visit them by boat or kayak, but you can visit any time of year. The best time to visit, though, is in summer between December and March because the water is low, and the light is bright.

People call Vinicunca in Peru 'the Mountain of Seven Colours', but it actually has stripes of different rock in 14 colours. People only know about it because there isn't any snow on top hiding it anymore. It is near the town of Checacupe and from there you can drive to the mountain in about 1½ hours. A hike up the mountain takes around 3 hours and it can be difficult, but you can hire a donkey or horse to carry you along the way. Just remember to take different clothes because the weather changes quickly – one minute the sun is shining, and the next it is snowing. You can find the best weather from June to August. The views are amazing, but don't stay long after sunset because the temperatures fall to below zero at night.



Laguna Colorada is a beautiful lake in Bolivia which is a great place for tourists to see wildlife such as flamingos. It isn't blue, though, it's pink because of tiny animals in the water and it is only a metre deep. You can stay in a simple mountain lodge, take a tour, visit the hot baths or just walk along the side of the lake and see the birds, but you can't get too close. The best time to visit is in winter (May to October) and the best time to take photos is just before sunset or very early in the morning.

1 ★ M Read the texts. Complete the sentences. Use up to three words.

- The Marble Caves are next to _____.
- You can only visit the Marble Caves by _____.
- We can only see the beauty of Vinicunca because there _____ on top.
- It takes _____ to hike up Vinicunca.
- The best season to visit Laguna Colorada is _____.

2 ★★ Read the texts. Decide if the statements (1-5) are true (T) or false (F).

- You can reach the Marble Caves by car. _____
- You can travel to Vinicunca by car. _____
- July is a great month to visit Vinicunca. _____
- Laguna Colorada has got deep water. _____
- You can see the wildlife up close at Laguna Colorada. _____

3 ★★★ M Read the texts. Which place (A, B or C) ...

- can be very hot and very cold on the same day?
- is great for bird-lovers?
- should you NOT visit at night?
- should people visit at the beginning of the year?
- can you hire an animal in?



VOCABULARY

Places & Activities

4 ★ Choose the correct option.



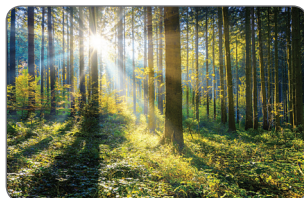
1 There is very little rain and it's very hot in the **rainforest/desert**.



2 We always go to the **beach/field** to swim and lie on the sand on a sunny day.



3 We can only travel to a(n) **hill/island** by boat or by crossing a bridge.



4 In a **lake/wood**, there are lots of trees close together.



5 A **river/sea** is a large area of deep salt water near land.

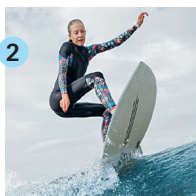


6 A **waterfall/mountain** is a large rock that is high above the ground.

5 ★ Unscramble the letters to make the words.



(ngswiimm) in a lake



(fignurs) in the sea



(ifsgihn) in a river



4 have a _____ (niccpi) in a field



5 go _____ (bgnilicm) up a mountain

6 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use: *rainforest, waterfall, beach, desert, island, river, mountain*. **Two words are extra.**

- We are in a hot _____; it is very dry and there aren't any trees.
- They live near a big _____; it has snow on top in the winter.
- A(n) _____ usually starts in the mountains and flows towards the sea.
- My uncle lives on a(n) _____ in the middle of a lake. He gets there by boat.
- They always go to the _____ in the summer. The children love making sandcastles.

7 ★★ Fill in: *tour, walk, kayaking, picnic, windsurfing*.

- A: Let's plan our activities for the week.
 B: Good idea. I want to go on a **1** _____ of the island first.
 A: Me too! Then how about having a **2** _____ on the beach when we get hungry?
 B: Sounds good. We can go **3** _____ on Sunday morning in the sea if it's windy enough and then later we can go **4** _____ on the river.
 A: Do you mind if I go for a **5** _____ in the wood instead? I don't like water sports.
 B: No problem.

8 ★★★ Fill in the correct word and choose the correct option.

Ultimate Italy!

Go **1** _____ up a

2) wood/mountain or simply go for a **3** _____ up a **4) hill/rainforest** in the beautiful countryside.

Amazing Norway!

Here you can go on a **5** _____

and see some amazing **6) waterfalls/deserts**. You can't go **7** _____ there or in the **8) fields/lakes** because it's too cold, but you can take amazing photos.

Gorgeous Greece!

Choose a beautiful Greek

9) island/mountain with water all around it and have a **10** _____ on the **11) desert/beach** or go **12** _____.

1b GRAMMAR IN USE

PRESENT SIMPLE/PRESENT CONTINUOUS – STATIVE VERBS – ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

1 ★★ **M** Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

- 1 A: Where _____ (you/go) on holiday this year?
 B: We usually _____ (choose) Spain or Italy.
- 2 A: _____ (your uncle/live) on an island?
 B: Yes, he does. My dad _____ (stay) with him this week.
- 3 A: Come on! The bus _____ (leave) in 10 minutes. Why _____ (you/always/do) things at the last minute?
 B: Sorry. I'm ready now.
- 4 A: _____ (Sam/have) a great time in Edinburgh?
 B: Yes, he is, even though it _____ (rain) a lot there.
- 5 A: Dave and Ian _____ (go) sailing this afternoon.
 B: I know. I _____ (lend) Dave my jacket.
- 6 A: Every year, Jane _____ (stick) a pin on a map to decide where to go on holiday.
 B: That's so exciting. We always _____ (go) to the same place.

2 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

New message

Tuesday 24th October 09:32

I **1**) _____ (write) this email from my lovely, warm hotel room in Quito, Ecuador. Right now, my family and I **2**) _____ (get) ready for an adventure in Mindo, a village in the Andes mountains. It **3**) _____ (take) two hours to get there by bus from here. People **4**) _____ (go) there for the amazing nature. We **5**) _____ (leave) in about an hour. I hope you **6**) _____ (have) a great time in Portugal!

Tuesday 24th October 13:04

It's me again. We're here in Mindo. The hotel's amazing. Check out the photo. The views are great! This afternoon, we **7**) _____ (go) on a tour of a chocolate farm. They **8**) _____ (make) some of the best chocolate here in Mindo. Then, tomorrow, we **9**) _____ (think) of going for a walk to see some waterfalls. It **10**) _____ (sound) fun, doesn't it? What **11**) _____ (you/do) in Portugal?

Send

3 ★★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous and fill in the correct short answers.



- A: Hi John. **1**) _____ (you/have) a minute to talk?
 B: Yes, I **2**) _____. We **3**) _____ (have) lunch soon, but I **4**) _____ (think) I've got time to talk. What's up?
 A: Well, my brother Sam and I **5**) _____ (want) to go on holiday together this summer.
 B: That **6**) _____ (sound) exciting! Where to?
 A: That's it. We can't decide. We **7**) _____ (look) at travel websites these days but we **8**) _____ (always/argue) about which place. **9**) _____ (the weather/be) nice in Greece?
 B: Yes, it **10**) _____. It always **11**) _____ (look) nice in photos. It's got islands and beaches as well as mountains and lakes, so you can do lots of different activities.
 A: That's true. I **12**) _____ (not/know) a good website with special offers, though.
 B: I do. I can send you the link.
 A: Thanks.

VERBS WITH A DIFFERENCE IN MEANING

4 ★ Choose the correct option.

- 1 Your hotel ____ nice in the photos.
 a looks b is looking
- 2 Mike ____ to be very happy in Germany.
 a appears b is appearing
- 3 We ____ about visiting Prague.
 a think b are thinking
- 4 The room ____ strange. We need to clean it.
 a smells b is smelling
- 5 ____ the tickets?
 a Have you got b Are you having
- 6 ____ her mum while she is in London?
 a Does Judy see b Is Judy seeing



5 ★★ **M** Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

- 1 **A:** My parents _____ (appear) on a travel show tonight.
B: Really? I _____ (think) that's amazing.
- 2 **A:** It _____ (seem) to be very cold in Austria in the winter.
B: Yes, it does. I _____ (think) of booking a skiing holiday there.
- 3 **A:** Why _____ (Angie/look) at the train timetable?
B: It _____ (look) like she is planning a trip.
- 4 **A:** _____ (you/smell) the flowers in our hotel room?
B: Yes, and I _____ (not/think) they _____ (smell) as nice as they look.
- 5 **A:** I _____ (have) some free time – do you want to go to the park?
B: I can't. We _____ (have) lunch right now.
- 6 **A:** Lucy _____ (appear) to be very tired.
B: Yes. I _____ (see) that.

6 ★★★ Use the verbs in the list in the present simple or the present continuous to complete the sentences.

- not appear • have (x2) • look (x2) • see (x2)
 - smell • taste • not think
- 1 Mark _____ to be happy about going to France.
 - 2 Kim _____ about going on holiday this year – she wants to save some money.
 - 3 My uncle _____ a boat and he takes me out in it sometimes.
 - 4 This hotel _____ nice. Let's stay here.
 - 5 The soup _____ very salty.
 - 6 David _____ at the waterfalls.
 - 7 This is the restaurant we _____ dinner at later.
 - 8 Jack _____ his friends tonight.
 - 9 _____ you _____ that? It's awful!
 - 10 We _____ why you like this hotel. It's amazing.

QUESTION TAGS

7 ★ Choose the correct option.

- 1 He is in Spain, **is/isn't** he?
- 2 They visit Italy every summer, **do/don't** they?
- 3 Susan isn't leaving today, **is/isn't** she?
- 4 They aren't from Germany, **aren't/are** they?
- 5 They always enjoy themselves in Spain, **do/don't** they?
- 6 Katy doesn't like sailing, **do/does** she?
- 7 You are looking forward to your holiday, **are/aren't** you?
- 8 The weather is lovely, **is/isn't** it?
- 9 Mark loves swimming, **does/doesn't** he?
- 10 They love the hotel, **don't/do** they?

8 ★★★ Write the correct question tag and fill in the short answers.

- 1 **A:** We have got our tickets, _____?
B: Yes, we _____. Here they are.
- 2 **A:** I'm not early, _____?
B: No, you _____. You're just in time.
- 3 **A:** Wayne has got a suitcase, _____?
B: No, he _____. He needs to buy one.
- 4 **A:** We always have lunch here when we visit this city, _____?
B: Yes, we _____. They make my favourite food.
- 5 **A:** They aren't going on holiday this year, _____?
B: No, they _____. Maybe next year.
- 6 **A:** I'm on the right bus for Cairo, _____?
B: Yes, you _____. It leaves in five minutes.

9 ★★★ Find the mistakes and correct them.

- 1 They always have fun in Spain, haven't they?

- 2 We don't need a big suitcase, don't we?

- 3 Tom hasn't got a passport, doesn't he?

- 4 It snows here a lot, isn't it? _____
- 5 It's not the best hotel, isn't it? _____
- 6 You are going on holiday next week, are you?

- 7 Susan likes travelling, does she?

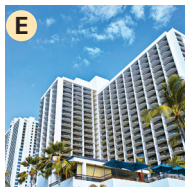
- 8 I'm in Room 512, am I? _____

1c VOCABULARY







HOUSING & TRANSPORT

1 ★ Match the words (1-5) to the pictures (A-E).

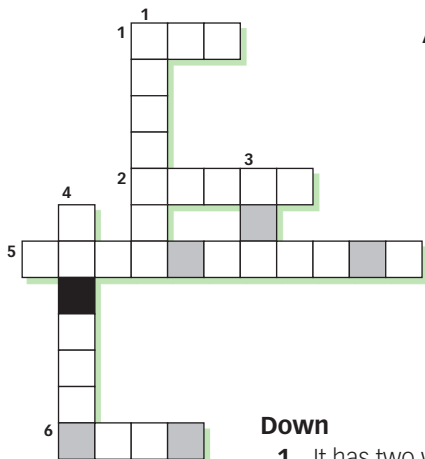
- 1 camper van
- 2 farmhouse
- 3 hotel
- 4 cottage
- 5 villa



2 ★★ Complete the means of transport and choose the correct preposition.

You can travel 1) **by/on** a 2)  _____ to Canberra, Australia from every major city in the world. Once you are there, you can get around easily 3) **by/on** 4)  _____. They are clean and modern and go to all areas of the city. You can get 5) **in/on** one every 15 minutes from 7 am to 7 pm. There is also a 6)  _____ service that goes to some areas. There isn't a(n) 7)  _____, though. But don't worry, there are other choices for transport in Canberra. You can get 8) **by/on** your 9)  _____, you can ride 10) **in/on** a 11)  _____ or you can get around 12) **by/on** foot.

3 ★★ Do the crossword. Unscramble the highlighted letters. What is the hidden word?



Across

- 1 It is big with four wheels and you ride in it.
- 2 It looks like a bus.
- 5 It's like a train but it goes under the city.
- 6 It's like a car but you pay to ride in it.

Down

- 1 It has two wheels and you ride it.
- 3 It has four wheels and you drive it.
- 4 This is how you travel when you walk.

4 ★★ Fill in the correct adjective from the list and choose the correct preposition or particle.

- cheap • noisy • comfortable • dirty
- exciting • expensive

- 1 Jake prefers travelling **on/by** the underground. He thinks it is fast and _____ because it doesn't cost a lot of money and you can get **in/on** at lots of different stations.
- 2 Susie goes everywhere **on/by** bus. It's not _____ because a ticket is just £2.
- 3 Kevin likes to get around **by/on** his bike, but it can be _____ when there is a lot of traffic on the roads.
- 4 Martha thinks it's very _____ when the plane takes **up/off** and it's a _____ way to travel.
- 5 My parents go everywhere **in/by** car. I like that they can pick me **off/up** when I need a lift.
- 6 I hate it when I get **in/up** a taxi and the seat is _____ because there is someone's rubbish on it.

5 ★★ M Choose the correct option.

VISIT *Edinburgh*

It's no surprise Edinburgh is a popular city to visit when you can easily 1) _____ a car anywhere in the UK and be there in less than a day. You can also get 2) _____ a train and enjoy the beautiful views along the way. It's a(n) 3) _____ place with plenty to do. Accommodation options in the city include nice, 4) _____ hotels and quiet 5) _____ in lovely old buildings, and you can even bring your own 6) _____ and stay in the nearby countryside. It's easy to get around Edinburgh because you can go to most places on 7) _____, but there are also buses and you can rent a(n) 8) _____ too.



- | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | A get in | B get on | C pick up |
| 2 | A in | B off | C on |
| 3 | A boring | B noisy | C exciting |
| 4 | A dirty | B comfortable | C busy |
| 5 | A flats | B villas | C cottages |
| 6 | A hotel | B farmhouse | C camper van |
| 7 | A bus | B foot | C train |
| 8 | A bicycle | B train | C underground |


LISTENING SKILLS 1d



1  ★ **M** Listen and complete the gaps.



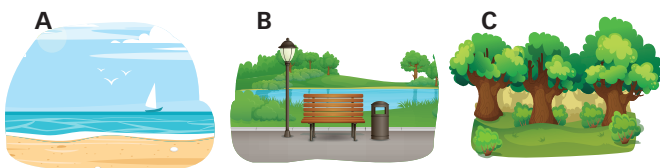
- 1 You can see _____ that look like mirrors.
- 2 A hike in Torres del Paine takes _____.
- 3 The best time to visit is between _____.
- 4 You can get to Punta Arenas _____.
- 5 You can stay in a _____ in Puerto Natales.

2  ★★ Listen and, for questions 1-4, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1 What time does the bus leave?



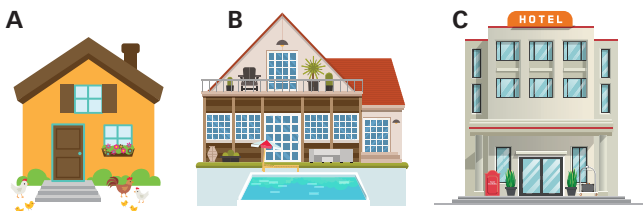
2 Where is Sam going on Saturday?




3 How much is the flight?



4 Where is John staying?



3  ★★★ Listen to a dialogue about a special means of transport. Mark each sentence (1-5) as right (R) or wrong (W).

- 1 Malaysia is near Indonesia. _____
- 2 Tuk tuks are like motorcycles and cars. _____
- 3 A tuk tuk has got four wheels. _____
- 4 It goes very fast. _____
- 5 Tuk tuks are colourful. _____



1e SPEAKING SKILLS

GIVING NEWS – EXPRESSING SURPRISE

1 ★ Match the exchanges.

- 1 Where are you going on holiday?
 2 How much does it cost?
 3 We're thinking of going on a trip next week.
 4 Oh no! It's full.
 5 This one looks good.

- A Yes. It looks amazing.
 B Probably to Portugal.
 C You don't say!
 D £600 a person including flights.
 E Wait a minute! Here's something.

2 ★★ Choose the correct option.

- 1 A: What are you doing?
 B: a We want to go somewhere warm.
 b I'm looking for package holidays online.
 2 A: Look – flights are included in the price.
 B: a No way!
 b Where do you want to go?
 3 A: I don't believe it – it's full!
 B: a That's great.
 b Well, what about this one?

3 ★★ M Read the dialogue and choose the best option (a, b or c).

- 1 A: Hi, John! What are you doing?
 B: _____ My parents want to go on a trip next week.
 a I'm calling my mum to tell her about it.
 b I'm looking for a hotel online.
 c We want to go somewhere hot.
 2 A: Where are you thinking of going?
 B: _____ We want to go somewhere sunny.
 a You don't say!
 b Hang on!
 c Probably Spain.
 3 A: How much is it?
 B: _____
 a Let's see.
 b No way!
 c You're kidding!
 4 A: _____
 B: Are you serious? That's great!
 a It looks amazing!
 b What do you think of this package?
 c Look – flights are included in the price.

4 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Use the words in the list. Three are extra.

- included • joking • amazing • snow • skiing
 • walk • villa • say • quiet

- A: Hi! What are you doing?
 B: I'm looking for 1) _____ holidays online. My parents want to go on a trip during the winter holidays next month.
 A: You don't 2) _____! Where are you thinking of going?
 B: Probably France or Italy. We want to go somewhere with lots of 3) _____. I can't wait! What do you think of this package in France?
 A: It looks 4) _____. What's the price?
 B: Let's see. ... I don't believe it! It's really expensive.
 A: Wait a minute! This one looks good. A week in Austria for €800 per person. And look – flights and three meals a day are 5) _____ in the price.
 B: You're 6) _____! That's great!

5 a) ★★★ Complete the description. Use: camper van, lunch, box, sitting, holiday, standing, picnic, shorts, shirts, cottage. Four words are extra.



The picture shows a woman, a man and a young boy. I think they are a mother, father and son. They are 1) _____ around a small table outside in front of a 2) _____. They are drinking from cups and there is food on the table. I think they are having a 3) _____. The parents are sitting on chairs and the boy is sitting on a 4) _____. The woman is wearing a T-shirt, leggings and trainers and the man and the boy are wearing T-shirts, 5) _____ and trainers. They are smiling and they look happy. They are probably on 6) _____.

b) ★★★ M OPTIONAL Cover the text and describe the picture.

WRITING SKILLS *21f*

A TRAVEL BLOG POST

- 1 ★ Read the travel blog post and put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.



Hello, everyone! I'm in Peru with my friends and, at the moment, we 1) _____ (hike) the Inca Trail. The trail is only 39 km long, but the journey 2) _____ (take) four days because it's not easy! It 3) _____ (go) up and down mountains, but the views are amazing. Right now, we 4) _____ (not/hike). We 5) _____ (sit) on a high mountain and we 6) _____ (look) at a beautiful rainforest. People 7) _____ (call) it a 'cloud forest' because there are often clouds above it. Tomorrow, we 8) _____ (arrive) at Machu Picchu. 9) _____ (you/know) that its name means 'old mountain' in the local language? I can't wait to see it! What about you? 10) _____ (you/have) a nice time while on holiday? Drop me a comment.

[Comment](#)

- 2 ★ Decide if the sentences are opening remarks (OR) or closing remarks (CR).

- Do you want to read about a very special place? Then read on! _____
- Would you like to go on holiday here? Leave a comment! _____
- Where's your dream destination? Let me tell you mine. _____
- Do you know any places like this? Tell me about them! _____
- Hi, readers! Where's your favourite place? _____
- What do you think? Let me know in the comments. _____

- 3 ★★ Use the prompts to write full sentences.

- today/I/start/four-day hike/Grand Canyon

- we/feel/lucky/be here

- I/sleep in a tent/first time/tonight

- I/go hiking/with my friends/see it all

- I/know/it/be/hard/but I can't wait

- 4 ★★ Look at the information and answer the questions.

Who: Taylor
Where: Grand Canyon, Arizona
Why: less than 1% of visitors actually hike in the canyon
Description: colourful rocks, desert areas, Colorado River
Activities: 4-day hike, sleep in a tent, enjoy amazing views

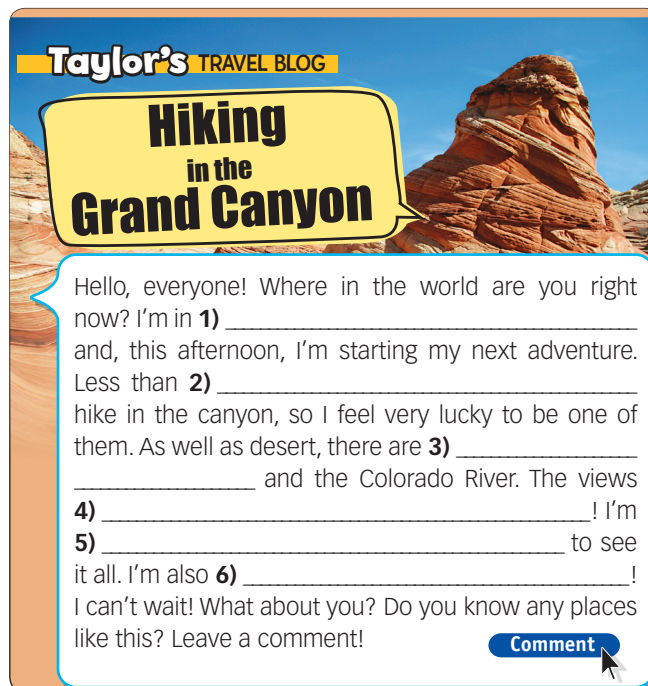
- Where is Taylor?

- Why does he feel lucky?

- What can he see there?

- What is he doing there?

- 5 a) ★★ Use the information in Ex. 4 to complete Taylor's travel blog.



Taylor's TRAVEL BLOG

Hiking in the Grand Canyon

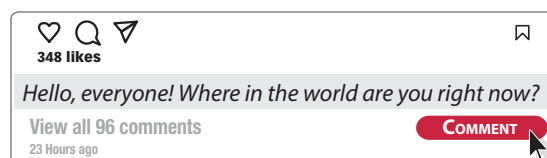
Hello, everyone! Where in the world are you right now? I'm in 1) _____ and, this afternoon, I'm starting my next adventure. Less than 2) _____ hike in the canyon, so I feel very lucky to be one of them. As well as desert, there are 3) _____ and the Colorado River. The views 4) _____! I'm 5) _____ to see it all. I'm also 6) _____! I can't wait! What about you? Do you know any places like this? Leave a comment!

[Comment](#)

- b) ★★★ **M** **OPTIONAL** Do the task.

Jesteś w atrakcyjnym miejscu w Polsce. We **wpisie na blogu podróżniczym** (100-150 słów):

- napisz, gdzie jesteś i jak się czujesz
- opisz to miejsce
- wspomnij, co tam robisz
- zachęć czytelników do komentowania.



348 likes

Hello, everyone! Where in the world are you right now?

[View all 96 comments](#)
23 Hours ago

[COMMENT](#)



REVISION & MATURA IN MIND

UNITS 1-2

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1

a) Choose the correct option.

- 1 There are lots of trees in a _____.
A rainforest B beach C waterfall
- 2 He was so excited that he started _____ his hands together.
A rubbing B tapping C opening
- 3 There are lots of boats on the _____.
A river B desert C rainforest
- 4 In his podcast last week, he _____ a famous singer.
A posted B interviewed C chatted
- 5 My grandparents live in a small, beautiful _____ in the countryside.
A flat B cottage C hotel
- 6 I'm really sorry _____ not keeping in touch.
A at B with C for
- 7 Do you _____ your lip when you're nervous?
A tap B bite C open
- 8 When he heard the bad news, he _____ his head in his hands and started crying.
A crossed B twisted C held
- 9 Her _____ about inventions last week was very interesting.
A podcast B video chat C text message
- 10 We need to _____ for a bigger flat.
A bring B look C find
- 11 She loves travelling _____ bus.
A in B by C on
- 12 It's exciting to live in a _____, isn't it? You can move around and discover different places.
A hotel B cottage C camper van
- 13 Don't _____ your arms while you're talking to someone.
A open B hold C cross
- 14 What time did the plane _____?
A get on B take off C pick up
- 15 Why do we sometimes _____ our fingers when we feel bored?
A bite B tap C hold

b) Choose the correct option.

- 1 _____ your blog when I called?
A Were you writing B Did you write
C Was you writing
- 2 Who _____ last night?
A texted he B did he text C he texted

- 3 Why _____ about your holidays?
A always you are talking
B are you always talking
C you always talk
- 4 He _____ to fly to Toronto this summer.
A wants B is wanting C want
- 5 She _____ dinner at the hotel restaurant now.
A has B having C is having
- 6 She was listening to my podcast, _____?
A was she B didn't she C wasn't she
- 7 The plane _____ at 18:35.
A leaves B is leaving C leave
- 8 You didn't see his social media post, _____?
A did you B didn't you C weren't you
- 9 _____ on an island?
A He lives B Does he live C Does he lived
- 10 How does the soup _____?
A tasting B tastes C taste
- 11 _____ text messages while I was at the cinema?
A Were you sending B Did you send
C Are you sending
- 12 I _____ to my friend Sally when the lights went out.
A chatted B was chatting C was chat
- 13 He _____ so many emails a few years ago.
A used not to send
B didn't use to send
C didn't used to send
- 14 " _____?" "The telephone."
A Who did Bell invent
B What invented Bell
C What did Bell invent
- 15 They were fishing _____ it started raining.
A while B when C as

USE OF ENGLISH

2

M Write the word which correctly fills in the gaps in both sentences.

- 1 _____
• Mateusz doesn't like chatting online. He prefers talking in _____.
• This trip doesn't cost much - just £650 per _____ including flights.
- 2 _____
• Get _____ a train and enjoy the beautiful views along the way.
• It's easy to get around Edinburgh because you can go to most places _____ foot.
- 3 _____
• How many text messages do you _____ every day?
• Basia didn't _____ me an email yesterday; she video called me.

READING

3 **M** Read the texts. Which place (A, B or C) ...

A Different WORLD

Are you thinking of travelling to Africa this year? Before you decide where to go, check out this list of amazing places!

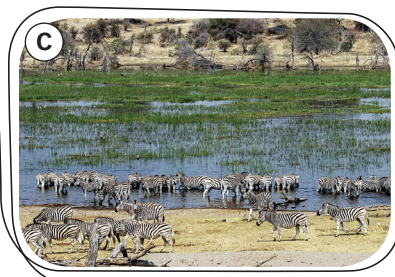
Mount Kilimanjaro is very tall, and it has got three peaks. The mountain is beautiful and a great place for hiking and climbing. It takes 5-10 days to get to the top. On the way up, you pass through a rainforest and a desert. It's easy to get to: it takes around two hours by car to get to Marangu from the airport and most hikes start from there. The weather is warm all year round but between March and May and November to December the weather can be bad, so it's a good idea to book your holiday at another time.



Victoria Falls on the border of Zambia and Zimbabwe is 108 metres high. The local people call it 'thundering smoke' and you can often see colourful rainbows there. It is

just a few minutes' walk from the nearby town of Victoria. Just remember that from February to May the mist is so thick you can hardly see the falls, so it's better to visit between June and August. You can go hiking or swimming and admire the great views. The best time to take photographs is when the sun comes up.

The Makgadikgadi Pans in the Kalahari Desert look like another planet. The white sand is salt that comes from a huge dried-up lake from thousands of years ago. The weather in the Makgadikgadi Pans changes a lot so the best time to go is from March to October. In April and May, you can see lots of birds and wildebeest and zebras. The best way to see everything is to go on a helicopter ride.



- 1 should people visit early in the morning?
- 2 can be very misty?
- 3 can you travel to by car?
- 4 should you visit in April?
- 5 is great to see from the air?

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

4 **M** Choose the correct option.

- 1 **A:** We're leaving for Brazil tomorrow.
B: **a** How much is it?
b You don't say!
- 2 **A:** You're always watching videos online!
B: **a** I had no idea!
b You're absolutely right.
- 3 **A:** We need €500 per night to rent a villa in Ibiza.
B: **a** No way! That's too expensive.
b Hang on!
- 4 **A:** Let's go hiking with my friends!
B: **a** Are you serious?
b Is that so?
- 5 **A:** There are free apps that help you to lose weight.
B: **a** I didn't have a clue about this.
b Any ideas?
- 6 **A:** You can download videos very fast with this program.
B: **a** What a surprise!
b Really? Is that so?
- 7 **A:** It's half past nine, you know.
B: **a** Let's see.
b You're kidding!
- 8 **A:** You can drive to the desert in about an hour.
B: **a** You're joking!
b Wait a minute!
- 9 **A:** Nicola was chatting online to her friends for five hours last night.
B: **a** Any ideas?
b That's unbelievable!
- 10 **A:** All these flights are too expensive.
B: **a** I don't believe it – they're full.
b Hang on! There's one for €63.

PRESENT SIMPLE

Zdania twierdzące

I/You **speak**.
He/She/It **speaks**.

We/You/They **speak**.

Zdania pytające

Do I/you **speak**?

Does he/she/it **speak**?

Do we/you/they **speak**?

Zdania przeczące

I/You **do not/ don't speak**.
He/She/It **does not/ doesn't speak**.

We/You/They **do not/ don't speak**.

Krótkie odpowiedzi

Yes, I/you **do**.

No, I/you **don't**.

Yes, he/she/it **does**.

No, he/she/it **doesn't**.

Yes, we/you/they **do**.

No, we/you/they **don't**.

Zastosowanie

Czasu *present simple* używamy do opisywania:

- czynności powtarzających się lub wykonywanych regularnie (często z przysłówkiem częstotliwości, np.: **often, usually, always**); *Frank always makes his bed in the morning. They usually stay at a seaside hotel when they go on holiday.*
- nawyków; *Bill sleeps with the light on.*
- stanów trwałych; *Samantha works at the airport.*
- prawd uniwersalnych i praw przyrody. *It doesn't snow in the Amazon rainforest.*

Czasu *present simple* używamy także do mówienia o rozkładach jazdy lub harmonogramach (w kontekście przyszłości).

The city tour starts in an hour.

Pisownia czasownika w 3. os. l. poj. w twierdzeniach

- Do większości czasowników dodajemy końcówkę **-s**.
I read – he reads
- Do czasowników zakończonych na **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x** lub **-o** dodajemy końcówkę **-es**.
I cross – he crosses, I push – he pushes, I catch – he catches, I fix – he fixes, I go – he goes
- W przypadku czasowników zakończonych spółgłoską + **y** opuszczamy **-y** i dodajemy końcówkę **-ies**. *I try – he tries*
- Do czasowników zakończonych samogłoską + **y** dodajemy końcówkę **-s**. *I say – he says*

Wymowa

Końcówkę **-s/-es** w 3. os. l. poj. wymawiamy jako:

- /s/ po czasownikach zakończonych spółgłoską /f/, /k/, /p/ lub /t/; *laugh – laughs, take – takes, step – steps, sit – sits*
- /ɪz/ po czasownikach zakończonych spółgłoską /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/ lub /z/; *pass – passes, finish – finishes, match – matches, change – changes, use – uses*
- /z/ we wszystkich innych przypadkach.
borrow – borrows, give – gives

Określenia czasu używane w czasie *present simple*:
every morning/afternoon/evening/night, in the morning/afternoon/evening, at night, at noon, on Fridays/Sundays, at the weekend itp.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Zdania twierdzące

I am/'m **walking**.
You are/'re **walking**.

He/She/It is/'s **walking**.

We/You/They are/'re **walking**.

Zdania pytające

Am I **walking**?

Are you **walking**?

Is he/she/it **walking**?

Are we/you/they **walking**?

Zdania przeczące

I am not/ 'm not **walking**.
You are not/ aren't **walking**.

He/She/It is not/ isn't **walking**.

We/You/They are not/ aren't **walking**.

Krótkie odpowiedzi

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Yes, you are.

No, you aren't.

Yes, he/she/it is.

No, he/she/it isn't.

Yes, we/you/they are.

No, we/you/they aren't.

Zastosowanie

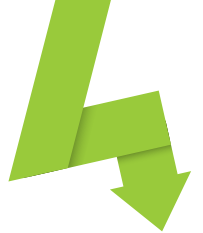
Czasu *present continuous* używamy do opisywania:

- czynności odbywających się wtedy, gdy o nich mówimy; *Henrietta is taking photos at the moment.*
- sytuacji tymczasowych; *They are not working today.*
- planów na najbliższą przyszłość, szczególnie gdy czas i miejsce ich realizacji są znane; *I am going hiking next week.*
- czynności odbywających się częściej niż powinny, co nas denerwuje lub irytuje (z przysłówkiem **always**). *You are always borrowing my things without asking first.*

Pisownia czasowników z końcówką -ing

- Do większości czasowników dodajemy końcówkę **-ing** bez innych zmian. *work – working, read – reading*
- W przypadku czasowników zakończonych samogłoską **-e** opuszczamy **-e** i dodajemy końcówkę **-ing**. *take – taking*
- W przypadku czasowników akcentowanych na ostatniej sylabie i zakończonych samogłoską, po której następuje spółgłoska, podwajamy tę spółgłoskę i dodajemy końcówkę **-ing**. *cut – cutting ALE enter – entering* (akcent na pierwszej sylabie)
- W przypadku czasowników zakończonych literą **-l** podwajamy tę literę i dodajemy końcówkę **-ing**. *cancel – cancelling*
- W przypadku czasowników zakończonych na **-ie** zmieniamy **-ie** na **-y** i dodajemy końcówkę **-ing**. *tie – tying*

Określenia czasu używane w czasie *present continuous*:
(right) now, at the moment, at present, these days, tomorrow, next week, tonight, still itp.



STATIC VERBS

Czasowniki statyczne opisują stany, a nie czynności, i na ogół nie mają formy ciągłej. Czasowniki statyczne to np.: *believe, belong, cost, hate, know, like, love, need, remember, understand, want*. **Do you know how to get to the river?** (NIE: *Are you knowing ...*)

1 ★ Choose the correct option.

- 1 Joe **work/works** at a big hotel.
- 2 "Do you **often go/go often** camping?"
"Yes, we **go/do**."
- 3 Mike and Jill **doesn't/don't** drink coffee in the morning.
- 4 They **are usually/usually are** on holiday in July.
- 5 The sun **set/sets** early in winter.
- 6 "Do you work in London, Sue?" "Yes, I **do/work**."
- 7 Buses to Brighton **leaves/leave** every hour.
- 8 "Does Ken **take/takes** photos when he's on holiday?" "No, he **doesn't/does not**."

2 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple. Then, complete the short answers, as in the example.

- 1 A: *Do Kim and Jake travel* (Kim and Jake/ travel) very often?
B: Yes, *they do*.
- 2 A: _____ (you/live) near the lake, Mary?
B: No, _____.
- 3 A: _____ (Amy/have) a dance class tonight?
B: No, _____.
- 4 A: _____ (it/rain) here a lot in winter?
B: Yes, _____.
- 5 A: _____ (you/wake up) early every day, boys?
B: Yes, _____.

3 ★★★ Correct the mistakes, as in the example.

- 1 What time does the train ~~leaves~~ *leave*
- 2 "Do people swim in the river?" "Yes, they swim."

- 3 I wakes up at 7 am every day. _____
- 4 We never goes hiking. _____
- 5 Phil not know how to ski. _____
- 6 This bus never is late. _____

4 ★ Fill in *am, is or are*. Then, complete the short answers, as in the example.

- 1 "*Are* Max and Ian going sailing in the lake next weekend?" "Yes, *they are*."
- 2 "_____ Julia staying with you this summer?"
"No, _____."
- 3 "_____ you packing your suitcase now, George?"
"Yes, _____."
- 4 "_____ I making the sandwiches for the picnic?"
"No, _____ . Ben is."
- 5 "_____ we going swimming this afternoon?"
"No, _____."

5 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous and complete the short answers, as in the example.

- 1 A: *Is Adam coming* (Adam/come) to the beach with us next Saturday?
B: No, *he isn't*. He's *spending* (spend) the summer in Italy.
- 2 A: _____
(Kate and Sam/get) a taxi to the airport?
B: No, _____ . Sue's driving them.
- 3 A: _____
(you/take) photos of the waterfall, girls?
B: Yes, _____ .
- 4 A: _____
(Ted/go) fishing with Bob this weekend?
B: Yes, _____ .

6 ★★★ Expand the prompts into full questions using the present continuous and write the short answers, as in the example.

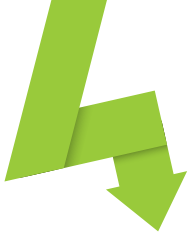
- 1 Jim/travel/to Spain/right now? (✓)
Is Jim travelling to Spain right now?
Yes, he is.
- 2 you/drive/to the lake/tomorrow, Nick? (x)

- 3 Anita/fly/to the Bahamas/at the moment? (x)

- 4 my brother and I/meet/you/at the park/today? (✓)

- 5 Joe and Liz/stay/with Anne/these days? (x)





UNIT 1 GRAMMAR BOOK

7 ★ Choose the correct option.

- Tom always sleeps/sleeps always with the window open when it is hot.
- We hike/are hiking near the river at the moment.
- Peter often goes/goes often camping in the wood near his village.
- Do you get/Are you getting** a bus or a taxi to the airport on Friday?
- Why **they always play/are they always playing** music so loud?
- Lily and Emma **don't catch/aren't catching** the bus to school every morning.
- Do you know/Are you knowing** how to get back to our hotel?
- It **usually rains/rains usually** a lot during the winter in Oregon, USA.

8 ★★ (M) Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

- Ben's really lucky – he lives (live) 5 minutes away from the beach.
- I _____ (want) to talk to you right now, please.
- Helen _____ (usually/carry) a first-aid kit when she's walking in the forest.
- Laura _____ (not/swim) in the sea today – the weather is very bad.
- What time _____ (you/have) dinner every evening?
- Minnie and Sue _____ (always/take) selfies wherever we go! It's so annoying!
- The boat for the island _____ (not/leave) in ten minutes. We need to wait half an hour.

9 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous. Then, complete the short answers.

- A: Does Carla live (Carla/live) on the island?
B: No, she doesn't. She's staying (stay) here for two weeks, while she's on holiday.
- A: _____ (you/go) to the beach next Saturday, George?
B: Yes, _____ . Max _____ (come) too.
- A: _____ (Sam/often/visit) his grandparents?
B: Yes, _____ . He _____ (see) them every weekend.
- A: _____ (they/ski) now?
B: No, _____ . They _____ (take) a snowboarding lesson.

10 ★★★ Correct the mistakes where necessary, as in the examples.

- Alex rarely ~~is going~~ to the beach. goes
- Do you live at the house on the top of the hill? ✓
- Fran doesn't swim right now. _____
- My cousin is staying with us this summer. _____
- Dan is never checking his emails on holiday. _____
- What time is the sun setting in winter? _____
- This bag isn't belonging to me. _____
- Why are you always arguing with waiters? _____
- I'm believing you're wrong. _____


11 ★★★ Put the verbs in the lists into the present simple or the present continuous to complete the emails.

- hike • write • take • not/do • want

•••
☆ 👤 ✉

Hey Grace,

At the moment, I 1) 'm writing this in a tent by the side of Loweswater Lake, a beautiful lake in England. Dad often 2) _____ us camping for our summer holiday. We 3) _____ much every day, we just sit by our tent and relax. But we 4) _____ to do something different tomorrow morning, so we 5) _____ in the hills. How's your holiday in Wales? Send me your news!



Love,
Cheryl

Send

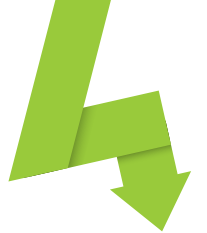
- leave • travel • not/like • stay • rain
- not/usually/wake up

New Message
□ ×

Hi Cheryl,

Right now, we 6) _____ at a hotel in the capital city, Cardiff, but we 7) _____ to the countryside tomorrow to see a famous waterfall – Aber Falls. The coach 8) _____ at 7 o' clock in the morning! I 9) _____ so early when I'm on holiday! I 10) _____ the weather very much here, because it 11) _____ almost every day. Anyway, see you soon!

Kisses,
Grace



VERBS WITH A DIFFERENCE IN MEANING

Niektóre czasowniki statyczne mogą być użyte w formie ciągłej, ale zmienia się wtedy ich znaczenie.

*They **have** a house by the lake.* (= mieć; posiadać)

*She's **having** a snack.* (= jeść)

*Stephen **thinks** hiking is boring.* (= uważać; sądzić)

*We're **thinking** about buying a boat.* (= zastanawiać się)

*Anna **looks** tired.* (= wyglądać na; wydawać się)

*I'm **looking** at Joe's holiday photos.* (= patrzeć)

*We **see** the mountain from our window.* (= widzieć)

*I'm **seeing** my maths teacher after class.*

(= spotykać się z kimś)

*Your biscuits **taste** great.* (= smakować; mieć smak)

*She **is tasting** her tea to see if it has enough sugar.*

(= próbować; degustować)

*The milk **smells** bad.* (= pachnieć)

*Why **are you smelling** the cheese?* (= wąchać)

*He **appears** to be upset.* (= wydawać się)

*Cleo and her band **are appearing** at the local music festival.* (= występować)

12 ★ Choose the correct option.

- A:** What **do you look/are you looking** at online?
B: Well, I'd like to book a room at this hotel, but it's **appearing/appears** there are no rooms till October!
- A:** **Do you see/Are you seeing** anything you like in the shop?
B: Yes, I **think/'m thinking** of buying those sunglasses.
- A:** A local band **appears/is appearing** at a concert on the beach. Do you want to go?
B: Yeah, I **think/'m thinking** that's a great idea.
- A:** Dan **has/is having** a boat. Perhaps we can borrow it to go sailing this weekend.
B: I **see/'m seeing** him later. I can ask him.
- A:** That **smells/is smelling** amazing! What is it?
B: I **have/'m having** a bowl of chicken soup.

13 ★★ **M** Fill in the gaps with the **present simple** or the **present continuous** of the verbs in brackets.

- Mary **is tasting** (taste) the soup to see if it has enough salt.
- I _____ (think) skiing is fun.
- We _____ (have) breakfast now.
- They _____ (look) relaxed after their holiday.
- Kate _____ (see) her friend tonight.
- _____ (Dan/have) a tent?

14 ★★ **M** Choose the correct translation (A, B or C) of the fragment in brackets.

- Look at that dog! It (*wącha*) _____ the flowers!
A is smelling **B** smell **C** smells
- (*Sądzę, że*) _____ the hotel by the lake is too expensive for us.
A Do I think **B** I think **C** I'm thinking
- David (*ma*) _____ a car. He can drive us to the airport.
A is having **B** has **C** have
- This ice cream (*smakuje*) _____ great.
A tastes **B** is tasting **C** taste
- (*Jesteśmy na pikniku*) _____ in a beautiful field at the moment.
A We have a picnic
B We are appearing at a picnic
C We are having a picnic
- He (*szuka w internecie*) _____ for a cheap flight to Rome.
A is looking online **B** look online **C** looks online
- (*Kto występuje*) _____ at the festival next month?
A Who appears **B** Does he appear
C Who is appearing
- (*Spotykam się z Jackiem*) _____ this evening to talk about our trip.
A Is Jack seeing me **B** I'm seeing Jack
C I see Jack.

15 ★★★ Put the verbs in the list into the **present simple** or the **present continuous** to complete the dialogue.

- appear (x2) • look (x2) • see (x2)
- not/have • taste • think • smell



Liz: That coffee **1) smells** good. Can you make me a cup, please?
Ann: Sure. Hey, it says on this website that Adele **2) _____** in London in two weeks.
Liz: Really? I love Adele. I **3) _____** we should take a trip to the city and see her. Let's ask Petra to come. She likes Adele too.
I **4) _____** her this Saturday for lunch. I can ask her then.
Ann: Good idea. I **5) _____** online now to see if there are any tickets. ... Oh!
Liz: What is it? You **6) _____** worried.
Ann: It **7) _____** that the only tickets left are the really expensive ones.
Liz: How expensive?
Ann: Around £450! Here, have a look at the ticket site!
Liz: Wow! And I **8) _____** there are tickets for around £600 too!
Ann: Oh! I **9) _____** so much money for a ticket! Anyway, here's your coffee.
Liz: Mmm, it **10) _____** delicious! Thanks!

QUESTION TAGS

(Present simple/ Present continuous)

Pytania rozłączne to krótkie formy pytające dodawane na końcu zdania. Używamy ich, aby coś potwierdzić (intonacja opadająca ↘) lub dowiedzieć się, czy coś jest prawdą (intonacja rosnąca ↗).

Pytania rozłączne tworzymy za pomocą **czasownika posiłkowego** lub **modalnego** ze zdania głównego i odpowiedniego zaimka osobowego. *Peter loves swimming, **doesn't he?***

Po zdaniu twierdzącym stawiamy pytanie rozłączne w formie przeczącej. *You're leaving on Wednesday, **aren't you?***

Po zdaniu przeczącym stawiamy pytanie rozłączne w formie twierdzącej. *They don't travel very often, **do they?***

Do niektórych zdań dodajemy pytania rozłączne utworzone w nietypowy sposób:

*I am → **aren't I?** I'm right, **aren't I?** ALE I'm not wrong, **am I?***

*I have (got) (= mam, posiadam) → **haven't I?***

*They have (got) a new car, **haven't they?***

*I have (inne znaczenia) → **don't I?** She usually has lunch at that café, **doesn't she?** (= Zwykle jada śniadania w tej kawiarni, nieprawdaż?)*

16 ★ Match the sentences (1-8) with their question tags (A-H), as in the example.

1 C We aren't driving to the forest,

2 Sarah is coming to the beach,

3 I'm late,

4 You've got a new camera,

5 The weather forecast isn't good,

6 We're going windsurfing today,

7 Max doesn't like chocolate,

8 You have dinner at 7 o'clock,



- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A aren't I? | E isn't she? |
| B does he? | F aren't we? |
| C are we? | G is it? |
| D haven't you? | H don't you? |

17 ★ Complete the sentences with the question tags in the list, as in the example.

- aren't you • has she • aren't I • doesn't he
- does she • am I

- Ben loves travelling by train, *doesn't he?*
- You're going swimming today, _____?
- She doesn't work as a tour guide, _____?
- Anna hasn't got a tent, _____?
- I'm not taking you to the airport, _____?
- I'm early, _____?

18 ★★ Fill in the correct question tags, as in the example.

- Olivia's hiking in the forest, *isn't she?*
- Rob's got a house near the lake, _____?
- They have lunch together every Sunday, _____?
- You're not going on the guided tour, _____?
- Gary isn't driving to the beach, _____?
- I'm at the right address, _____?

19 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the correct question tags.

- Ellie:* I just want to make sure everything's OK for our trip. The plane leaves at 7 am, **1) doesn't it?**
- Jake:* Yes. You're carrying all our holiday money, **2) _____?**
- Ellie:* Yes, it's all in my bag. And we've got our tickets, **3) _____?**
- Jake:* Relax. I have them on my phone.
- Ellie:* That's OK, then. You've got our passports, **4) _____?**
- Jake:* Yes, they're here in my pocket.
- Ellie:* And what about the flight? They give us food on the plane, **5) _____?**
- Jake:* It's not a long flight, **6) _____?** Only an hour. We don't really need to eat. You don't have any more questions, **7) _____?**
- Ellie:* Ha ha! I'm asking too many questions, **8) _____?** Sorry, Jake. I'm just not good at travelling.

20 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the verbs in the list in the present simple or the present continuous. Then, write the correct question tags.

- have • not/send • look • be • enjoy
- not/let • not/come

- You *aren't sending* those photos to Fran, *are you?*
- Mum really _____ hiking, _____?
- I _____ right about how long the trip is, _____?
- Mike _____ on the guided tour with us today, _____?
- They _____ dinner at their hotel every night, _____?
- Mary _____ for cheaper tickets right now, _____?
- They _____ people swim in the lake, _____? We can't swim here.



STEAM (ENGINEERING)

CHALLENGE 1: WHAT IS A PULLEY?

PREDICTION

Learning Outcomes:

to understand how to lift things; to make a pulley

Supplies List:

double wall cardboard, 2 wooden sticks, string, a straw, silicone and a silicone gun



Look at the photos and think: Where have you seen a similar tool?

Work with your classmates. Ask: How is it useful? What does it do?

Do you know what a pulley is?

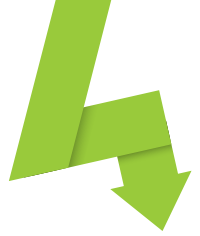
Look at your supplies. How can we make a pulley with these?

Can you guess how a pulley is connected to the unit?

Use the photos and your supplies to create a plan to build a pulley in the box below.

Blank lined area for drawing a plan to build a pulley.

A pulley is very important when building a house because we need it to pick up and move equipment, materials, etc.



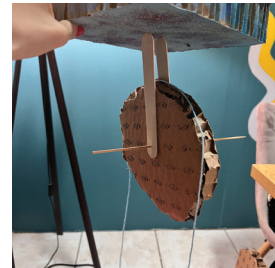
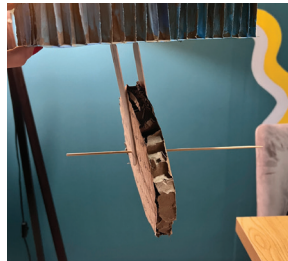
METHOD

Follow the steps to build your pulley. Add any ideas you have to make it more creative and successful.

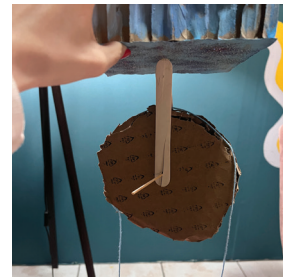
- 1 Use the double wall cardboard and cut out one circle (15 cm diameter) and one square (20 cm x 20 cm).
- 2 Make a hole in each of the 2 wooden sticks (see below). The holes need to be big enough to pass the straw through.



- 3 Make a hole in the circle. The hole needs to be big enough to pass the straw through. Put the two sticks on the circle (see below). Pass the straw through the three holes.
- 4 Ask for your teacher's help with the silicone and glue the sticks to the square piece of cardboard (see below). Leave the glue to dry.



- 5 Pass the string through the pulley.



- 6 Tie something to the string and pull the other end of the string.
- 7 You can also add a basket and lift things.

OBSERVATION

Write down the things that your pulley can lift.

Discuss the following questions with your classmates.

Is the pulley successful?

How could you improve your pulley?

Describe how you made your pulley as well as its strengths and its weaknesses. Present your pulley.



STEAM (ENGINEERING)

CHALLENGE 2: DIFFERENT HOMES

PREDICTION

Can you guess how the climate affects the way we build our houses?

What do you know about the climate? Do all countries have the same climate?

The scientist Wladimir Köppen developed the most famous climate classification system in 1900: climate is the long-term pattern of the weather in a particular area. There are 5 climate types. Can you guess their names and some facts about them?

The climate types are:

Tropical (hot, but with lots of rain)

Dry (hot with no rain, snow, etc)

Temperate (warm summer, mild winter)

Continental (warm summer, cold winter)

Polar (very cold, icy)

Talk with your partner and match the continents below to their different climates.

Africa	
North America	
South America	
Asia	
Antarctica	
Europe	
Australia	

DESIGN

1 In Antarctica, there is no wood. People build houses with parts from factories.



2 In Africa, they use natural materials. They often use grass for the walls and roofs or bamboo, earth and clay.



3 In North America, people use wood and brick because these are strong materials. They do not usually fall down when there are earthquakes or tornadoes.



4 In South America, they usually use stone.

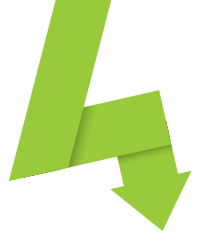


Learning Outcomes:

to understand the climate & different types of houses; to build a model house

Supplies List:

grass, clay, plastic pieces (e.g. old CD cases), wooden cubes, wooden sticks, glue (or sticky tape)



5 In Europe, people usually use strong materials like stone and wood because they can last a long time.



6 In Australia, they use bricks, cement and roof tiles.



7 In Asia, they use natural materials from their continent like wood and stone.



Choose one of the house styles and design your building. Design your building in the box below.

Use the materials you have and make your building.

OBSERVATION

Observe your buildings.

What materials did you use and why?

Is your building successful? Give reasons.

Present your building to your classmates.

RESULTS & CONCLUSIONS

How does the climate affect the way people build their houses?

What did you like about your STEAM activity?

MINDS

Dla ucznia

STUDENT'S BOOK z DIGI APP
(zawiera m.in. sekcję **Matura in Mind**)

WORKBOOK & GRAMMAR BOOK STUDENT'S z DIGI APP (zawiera m.in. projekty **STEAM** i zadania **Matura in Mind**)

Dla nauczyciela

TEACHER'S BOOK zawiera m.in.:

- **STUDENT'S BOOK** z odpowiedziami
- **DIGITAL INTERACTIVE WHITEBOARD (DIWB)** – oprogramowanie kursu obejmujące Student's Book, Workbook & Grammar Book, Board Games, ścieżki dźwiękowe i filmy.

WORKBOOK & GRAMMAR BOOK TEACHER'S zawiera m.in.:

- **WORKBOOK & GRAMMAR BOOK STUDENT'S** z odpowiedziami
- **DIGI APP.**

egis.com.pl (strefa nauczyciela)

- nagrania audio
- testy i dodatkowe materiały, w tym Unit Tests A, B, C po każdym rozdziale, Mid i Exit Tests oraz **Matura in Mind Cumulative Tests**

4 MINDS

- współczesne, interesujące młodzież tematy
- realistyczne sytuacje komunikacyjne
- samodzielna nauka języka na podstawie materiałów filmowych (Grammar and Writing Videos)
- holistyczny rozwój umiejętności poprzez doświadczenie (STEAM: Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, Maths)

MATURA IN MIND

- kompleksowe przygotowanie do egzaminu maturalnego na poziomie podstawowym i rozszerzonym
- duży wybór różnych typów zadań egzaminacyjnych – ustnych i pisemnych
- stopniowy rozwój znajomości środków językowych

CEFR Level	A1	A2	A2+	B1	B1+	B2	B2+	C1/C2
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