

Blaze

2

Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley



Student's Book



Express Publishing

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Contents

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Module 1	Unique characters (pp. 5-20)				
1	superpowers	<i>to be – have got – can</i>	an article (multiple matching)	present <i>The Fantastic Four</i>	a T/F quiz about <i>The Fantastic Four</i>
2	chores	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> present simple adverbs of frequency 	an article (T/F/DS statements)	talking about chores	a paragraph about the chores you do
3	free-time activities	present continuous	an interview (complete sentences)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a monologue (take notes) ask about & express likes/dislikes 	an interview about your friend's hobby
4	occupations	present simple vs present continuous	an article (gap fill, correct sentences)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a monologue (gap fill) present a person's job 	a short article about a job
5	patterns & materials	order of adjectives	an article (answer questions, replace words with information from the article)	shopping for clothes	
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical appearance family & relatives 		a blog entry (T/F/DS statements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a dialogue (take notes) identify people 	a blog entry
Culture Corner: <i>Life in the UK</i> (p. 18)			Self-Check 1 (pp. 19-20)		
Module 2	Our World (pp. 21-36)				
1	in the home (rooms, furniture, appliances)	<i>there is/there are – prepositions of place</i>	an article (answer questions)	compare your house to the <i>Walking House</i>	design & present your own <i>Walking House</i>
2	means of transport	comparisons/ <i>too – enough</i>	a postcard (T/F/DS statements)	buy a train ticket	
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4	tall buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the superlative adverbs of degree 	an article (multiple matching)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a quiz present unusual buildings 	a poster about unusual buildings around the world
5	places in a city	comparative & superlative	an article (correct statements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pronunciation: /h/ pronounced/silent present a city (Barcelona) 	an article about a popular tourist destination in your country
6	sights	<i>a/an – the</i>	a travel brochure (complete sentences)	a monologue (gap fill)	a summary of a travel brochure on Singapore
CLIL (Geography): <i>A lake or a sea?</i> (p. 34)			Self-Check 2 (pp. 35-36)		
Module 3	Long ago (pp. 37-52)				
1	the Aztecs	past simple (affirmative)	an article (multiple matching)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pronunciation of /t/ /d/ /ɪd/ present the Aztecs 	sentences comparing the Aztecs to the Incas
2	accidents & disasters	past simple (negative – interrogative)	an article (T/F/DS statements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a monologue (multiple choice) give bad news & react present a disaster (the sinking of the Titanic) 	a short text about an experience of yours
3	life in the past	<i>used to</i>	an article (T/F statements, ask & answer <i>wh-</i> questions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a monologue (gap fill) present Abraham Lincoln 	a short biography of John F. Kennedy
4	a UFO encounter	past continuous (affirmative/negative)	a story (put events in the correct order)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a dialogue (put events in the correct order) tell a story from another point of view 	a story
5	animals	past continuous (interrogative)	an article (complete sentences)	interview a person	draw & describe of your own Alebrije
6	the Pilgrims	past simple vs past continuous	an article & two postcards (multiple choice)	tell the story of Thanksgiving	write the story of Thanksgiving
Culture Corner: <i>Remembrance Day in the UK</i> (p. 50)			Self-Check 3 (pp. 51-52)		

	Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading	Listening & Speaking	Writing
Module 4	What the future holds (pp.53-68)				
1	robot abilities	<i>will/be going to</i>	an article (multiple choice)	express certainty/uncertainty	design & present your own robot
2	environmentalism	conditionals – types 0, 1	blog entries (multiple matching)	a monologue (gap fill)	a blog comment about your green resolutions
3	eco-activities	<i>will/be going to</i> – present simple – present continuous	an email (complete sentences)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a monologue (take notes) invite – accept/refuse 	an email accepting/refusing an invitation
4	future cities	conditionals – type 2	an article (multiple matching)	design & present your own city of the future	
5	school life	adverbs	an article (multiple matching)	intonation: stressed syllables	an article about your ideal school
6	a myth about the Sun	order of adverbs	a myth (multiple choice)	tell a myth from another point of view	a summary of a myth
CLIL (Science): <i>Endangered</i> (p. 66)			Self-Check 4 (pp. 67-68)		
Module 5	Experiences (pp. 69-84)				
1	festival activities	present perfect (affirmative)	blog entries (multiple matching, complete sentences)	present various festivals	a blog entry about a festival you have visited
2	injuries & parts of the body	present perfect (negative & interrogative) – <i>already/ yet/since/for/just</i>	a dialogue (T/F/DS statements)	give & react to bad news/ express sympathy	a dialogue giving & reacting to bad news
3	experiences	present perfect vs past simple	blog entries (complete sentences)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pronunciation of 've/s a dialogue (multiple choice) narrate the most memorable experience in your life 	a blog entry about a memorable experience of yours
4	teen problems	<i>should/shouldn't</i> (advice)	advice column letters (multiple choice)	ask for/give advice	an email giving advice
5	extreme weather phenomena	past perfect (affirmative & negative)	an article (T/F/DS statements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a dialogue (identify order of events) tell a story from another point of view 	a story based on a natural disaster
6	survival skills	past perfect (interrogative & short answers)	an article (multiple choice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an interview (identify T/F statements) narrate experiences (give an interview) 	a survival story
Culture Corner: <i>The Legend of the Three Sisters</i> (p. 82)			Self-Check 5 (pp. 83-84)		
Module 6	Getting the message across (pp. 85-100)				
1	animal communication	(to)-infinitive	an article (multiple matching)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pronunciation of /æ/ /eɪ/ /ɔ:/ present how animals communicate 	short texts about animal communication
2	gestures	-ing form	forum entries (T/F/DS statements)	compare gestures in your country & the USA	an article about dos/don'ts for visitors in your country
3	character qualities	reflexive/emphatic pronouns – <i>one/ones</i>	an article (T/F/DS statements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a radio talk (multiple choice) present how to boost the self-esteem of school students 	an essay suggesting ways to boost self-esteem
4	safe cycling	<i>must – have to – can – can't</i>	an article (matching)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a monologue (multiple choice) present how to cycle safely on the streets 	a leaflet about how to swim safely in a pool
5	friendship	<i>need(n't) – may/might/ could</i>	an article (multiple matching)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a dialogue (matching) ask for – give/refuse permission 	an article about what makes a good friend
6	good/bad manners	modals (revision)	an article (complete sentences)	compare etiquette in various countries	a short article about etiquette dos & don'ts for people visiting your country
CLIL (ICT): <i>Your Digital Footprint</i> (p. 98)			Self-Check 6 (pp. 99-100)		

	Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading	Listening & Speaking	Writing
Module 7	Entertainment (pp. 101-116)				
1	festival activities	relative pronouns	an article (T/F/DS statements)	present the Rainforest World Music Festival	an article about a summer festival in your country
2	musical instruments	relative adverbs	an article (multiple choice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a monologue (gap fill) present the Landfill Harmonic Orchestra 	an email about the Landfill Harmonic Orchestra
3	fun activities	defining/non-defining relative clauses	an article (multiple matching)	a monologue (gap fill)	an article about World Waterpark
4	TV programmes	<i>both – either – neither</i>	a dialogue (complete sentences)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a dialogue (multiple matching) express preferences decide on a TV programme to watch 	a paragraph about your favourite TV programme
5	places in a mall	the passive (present simple)	an article (multiple matching)		an email about a visit to The Avenues Mall
6	types of films	the passive (past simple)	a film review (answer questions)	buy/sell a cinema ticket	a film review
Culture Corner: <i>Walt Disney World: Where Dreams Come True</i> (p. 114)			Self-Check 7 (pp. 115-116)		
Module 8	Eat well, live well (pp. 117-132)				
1	animals	countable/uncountable nouns	an article (correct sentences)	present food chains	write examples of food chains
2	takeaway food	quantifiers	an article (complete sentences)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> decide on a shopping list order food on the phone 	a short text on takeaway food
3	restaurants	<i>some, any, no, every</i> & compounds	an article (T/F/DS statements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a monologue (gap fill) present a restaurant 	a review of your favourite restaurant in your town/city
4	food festival activities	<i>it – there – this/these – that/those</i>	an article (complete sentences)	present the Mistura Food Fest festival	an article about a food festival in your country
5	illnesses & natural remedies	question tags	an article (T/F/DS statements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> talk about health intonation in question tags 	a text message
6	snacks	direct/reported speech (statements)	an article (multiple choice)	a monologue (take notes)	an article about how the sandwich was invented
CLIL (Science): <i>Unbelievable bees</i> (p. 130)			Self-Check 8 (pp. 131-132)		
Language Review (pp. 133-140) Fun Time (pp. 141-144) Irregular Verbs					

Module

1

Unique characters

What's in this module?

Vocabulary

- character
- superpowers
- chores, free-time activities & hobbies, jobs
- clothes, patterns & materials
- physical appearance
- family & relatives

Grammar

- *to be, have got, can*
- present simple/adverbs of frequency/ present continuous
- order of adjectives

Reading

- articles; an interview; a blog entry

Listening

- dialogues

Speaking

- express likes/dislikes giving reasons
- talk about chores & free-time activities
- present a person's job
- shop for clothes
- identify people

Presentation Skills

- present *The Fantastic Four*
- present life in the UK & your country

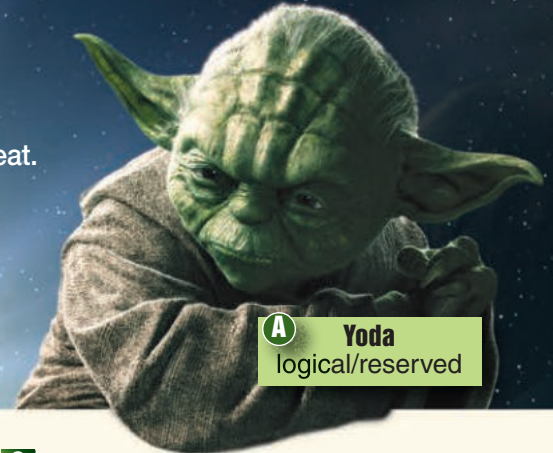
Writing

- write a T/F quiz
- write an interview
- write an article about a person's job
- write a blog entry describing your favourite person

Culture Corner: Life in the UK

Character

- 1 1.1 Listen and repeat.



A **Yoda**
logical/reserved

- 2 Match the descriptions (1-9) to the Star Wars characters (A-I).

- 1 **A** He makes reasonable decisions. He doesn't show his feelings.
- 2 He comes up with new ideas.
- 3 He likes to share his things. He gets hurt easily.
- 4 He wants to learn new things.
- 5 He wants to succeed. He thinks he is better than others.
- 6 She makes decisions quickly. She feels sure about herself.
- 7 He likes doing dangerous things. He helps others.
- 8 He is clever and he behaves in a caring way.
- 9 He is calm and always supports his friends.

Yoda is logical. He makes reasonable decisions. He's reserved, too. He doesn't show his feelings.

D **Luke Skywalker**
creative

C **Princess Leia**
decisive/confident

E **C-3PO**
intelligent/kind

B **Darth Vader**
ambitious/arrogant

I **R2-D2**
curious

H **Han Solo**
a risk-taker/helpful

F **Jar Jar Binks**
generous/sensitive

G **Chewbacca**
quiet/loyal

Find the page numbers for:

- a hobby
- film characters
- a pet
- a dangerous job

1.1

Looks

Vocabulary

Superpowers

1 1.2 Listen and repeat.

Reading

2 a) Look at the pictures in the text. Who's got: *long straight fair hair?* *short brown hair?* *a body of rock?*

b) What are these characters' real names?

1.3 Listen and read to find out.



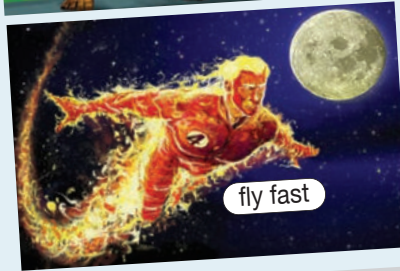
lift heavy objects



become invisible



control fire



fly fast



stretch his body

3 Read the text. Who ...

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 can disappear? | 5 doesn't like the way he looks? |
| 2 can use fire? | 6 is sure of his/her abilities? |
| 3 can fly? | 7 is against the Fantastic Four? |
| 4 can change his body? | 8 looks different now? |



Fantastic Four

Four young outsiders are in an experiment to teleport to a different universe! Now back home, they have superhuman abilities.



The Human Torch

Reed Richards is also Mister Fantastic and he is the leader of the group. He's a brilliant scientist and does experiments in his garage. He can become thin like a needle and stretch his way out of trouble. His aim is to use his powers to help people.

The Invisible Woman is Sue Storm. She is intelligent and independent. She's beautiful with long fair hair and she's got two special powers. She can become invisible and generate force-fields.

Johnny Storm is Sue's brother and the youngest in the group, but he's also very confident. People call him The Human Torch. He's a bit of a troublemaker and a thrill-seeker. Johnny can fly faster than sound, shoot fireballs, surround himself with fire and control it.

The Thing is Ben Grimm. He is Reed's best friend. He is sensitive and loyal. After the experiment, he is a huge creature with a body of rock and superhuman strength. He is indestructible and he can lift heavy objects and hold up bridges. He doesn't feel any pain, but he isn't happy with his looks at all. Luckily, he still has his beautiful blue eyes and friendly personality.

Can the Fantastic Four use their abilities to save Earth from a former friend-turned-enemy, Doctor Doom?



The Thing

4 Fill in: *strength, control, experiment, scientist, creature, universe, abilities, leader, save, torch, invisible, trouble.*

- The Fantastic Four are in a(n) _____.
- They teleport to a different _____.
- They all have superhuman _____.
- Reed Richards is the _____ and a brilliant _____.
- Reed can stretch his way out of _____.
- Sue can become _____.
- Johnny Storm or The Human _____ can _____ fire.
- Ben Grimm is a huge _____ with superhuman _____.
- They all work together to _____ the Earth.

Grammar

to be – have got – can

5 Complete the gaps. Use the verbs *to be, have got* or *can* in the correct form.

- Johnny and Sue _____ married. They _____ brother and sister.
- _____ Reed the leader of the Fantastic Four? Yes, he _____.
- _____ Reed fly? No, he _____. He _____ stretch his body.
- Johnny _____ fly, but he _____ lift heavy objects.
- _____ Sue _____ short dark hair? No, she _____.
- Reed and Sue _____ friends and they _____ the same enemy.

Mr Fantastic

The Invisible Woman

Check these words

torch, outsider, experiment, teleport, universe, superhuman, leader, brilliant, scientist, needle, stretch his way out of trouble, aim, powers, invisible, generate force-fields, confident, troublemaker, thrill-seeker, shoot fireballs, surround, control, sensitive, loyal, creature, rock, strength, indestructible, at all, luckily, personality, enemy

6 Use the prompts to ask your partner questions, then tell the class what he/she *can/can't* do.

- run fast • lift heavy objects
- skateboard • speak French
- swim • sing • fly a plane
- make decisions quickly

Ann: Can you run fast?

Sue: Yes, I can.

Ann: Can you swim?

Sue: No, I can't.

Sue can run fast, but she can't swim.

Speaking

7 a) Match the words in bold to their opposites: *small, overweight, sad, short, light, more slowly, oldest, worst enemy.*

- become thin ≠ **overweight**
- long hair ≠ _____
- youngest in the group ≠ _____
- fly faster ≠ _____
- best friend ≠ _____
- huge creature ≠ _____
- heavy objects ≠ _____
- happy ≠ _____

b) Use the phrases (1-8) to make sentences about *The Fantastic Four*.

Mr Fantastic can become thin like a needle.

Think Which of these characters do you like most? Why? Tell the class.

Writing

8 **Competences:** In pairs, use the text to write a T/F quiz about *The Fantastic Four*. Swap with another pair and mark your answers.

PRESENTATION SKILLS

Read the text in Ex. 2 again and watch the **VIDEO**. Then give the members of a film club a presentation on *The Fantastic Four*.

1.2 Around the house

Vocabulary

Chores

1 1.4 Listen and repeat.



Jesse the Jack Russell Super dog!

For Heather Brook, owner of Jesse the Jack Russell, the phrase 'work like a dog' isn't just an expression. Jesse is an international superstar with his own YouTube channel and he can do nearly every household chore!

Every day, Heather trains her best friend Jesse to do different tricks and chores around the house. He dusts, does the vacuuming, mops, takes out the rubbish, brings in the newspaper, cleans windows, helps to do the shopping and even picks up rubbish at the park. Heather doesn't do many chores at all. Jesse even unties Heather's shoelaces, pulls off her socks and puts them in the washing machine. Jesse learns quickly and sometimes even teaches himself new tricks.

Heather always uses 'clicker training' to teach Jesse. He sets the table or puts his dog bowl in the dishwasher correctly, for example, and she clicks. Then she gives him a treat. Jesse loves the training and never does his chores without a big happy smile on his face! Now millions of people watch the videos of Jesse doing his tricks on his

Reading

2 Look at the title of the text and the picture. What do you think is special about this dog? Can you guess what he can do?

1.5 Listen and read the text to find out.

3 Read again and decide if the sentences are *T* (True), *F* (False) or *DS* (Doesn't say).

- 1 Jesse doesn't do the washing-up.
- 2 Jesse teaches himself to do all the chores.
- 3 It's difficult for Jesse to learn each chore.
- 4 Jesse is always happy to help with the chores.
- 5 Heather wants to teach other dogs to help people.
- 6 Jesse's favourite chore is making Heather's bed.



YouTube channel. Also, he sometimes appears on TV shows, in adverts or in films like *Beverly Hills Chihuahua 2*. Heather and Jesse make a fantastic team, but Heather's dream for the future is to train dogs to help disabled people at home.

So ... do you usually not feel like making your bed or tidying your room? Maybe it's time to get a pet and train it like Jesse!



Check these words

owner, expression, channel, nearly, train, do tricks, bring in, newspaper, pick up, untie, shoelace, pull off, washing machine, clicker training, bowl, treat, appear, disabled people

- 4 **Think** What makes Jesse a super dog? Write sentences. Read them to the class.

Grammar

Present simple

- 5 a) Read the text. How do we form the affirmative, negative and interrogative of the *present simple*?

Heather doesn't live in Los Angeles. She lives in Arizona. She makes videos starring Jesse's life. Jesse receives a lot of emails from people all over the world every day. Does he enjoy being a superstar? Yes, he does.

- b) Which verb form describes: *a permanent state*? *a routine*/*a repeated action*?

- 6 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple*.

- A: 1) _____ (John/help) with chores?
B: Yes, he 2) _____. He usually 3) _____ (tidy) his room and 4) _____ (walk) the dog.
- A: 5) _____ (he/cook) dinner?
B: No, he 6) _____. He's a terrible cook. But, he 7) _____ (clear) the table after we 8) _____ (finish) dinner. I sometimes cook dinner. We all 9) _____ (help) our mum.
- A: What 1) _____ (your mum/do)?
B: She 2) _____ (not/work). She 3) _____ (stay) home and 4) _____ (look after) my twin brothers. When she 5) _____ (have) some free time, she 6) _____ (help) at the local animal shelter.

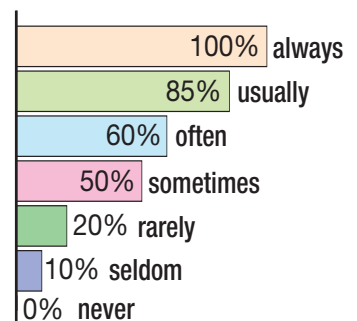
Speaking

- 7 Put the words in order to form questions. Ask your partner to answer them.

- 1 live/you/in a block of flats/do?
- 2 your mum/does/teacher/work/as/a?
- 3 like/to the cinema/you/do/going?
- 4 your friends/surf/in the evening/the Net/do?

Adverbs of frequency

- 8 Look at the chart. Use the phrases in Ex. 1 to make true sentences about yourself.



I sometimes clear the table.
I often do the laundry. etc

Writing


- 9 **Competences:** Write a paragraph about how often you do the chores in Ex. 1.

I always tidy my room in the afternoon. I do the laundry twice a week. I mop the floor once a month. etc

1.3 Fun time

Vocabulary


Free-time activities

- 1  1.6 Listen and repeat. Which of these activities do you/don't you like?

I like playing darts. I don't like painting.

Reading

- 2 a) Read the title of the text and the introduction. What does Stephen's hobby involve?

 1.7 Listen and read to find out.



Building

ROBOTS!

It's Saturday afternoon. Stephen Sanders isn't playing basketball or video games with his friends like other teenagers. He's in the garage and he's building a robot guard dog! Today we're talking to him about his very unusual hobby ...

So, Stephen, you build robots in your free time. Tell us about it. Isn't it a hobby for adults, not teenagers?

Haha! Actually, robot building is very popular with teens! I'm in a robotics club at school and we design, build and program robots. We're taking part in a big robot-building competition next month. Our robot finds an object on a table, then it pushes it into a goal – like a simple robot footballer! At home, I'm working on my own projects.

What equipment do you need?

I've got simple tools, a big box of parts like wheels, switches and motors from old laptops, stereos, TVs and toys and some mini computer controller boards. I program the boards with computer languages and build my robots!

Would you recommend it?

Oh yes! I really recommend robot building. You think: 'What do I want my robot to do?' You have a big goal, you make a lot of mistakes, but then suddenly your robot comes alive!

And finally, Stephen. Do you see robotics in your future?

Robotics is my passion. My dream is to do something really useful with my skills. For example, some robot builders are building robotic arms for people who have no arms, or robots for NASA to send to other planets. So ... something cool like that!

We hope Stephen builds a lot of exciting robots!



b) Read again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Stephen thinks robotics isn't a hobby only _____
- 2 Stephen is helping to build a _____.
- 3 To build his robots at home, Stephen programs _____
- 4 Stephen wants to work in _____

Think Tell the class three things you remember from the text. Do you see robotics in your life? Why?/Why not? Tell the class.

- 3** Fill in: *on, in (x2), with*. Make sentences based on the text using the phrases (1-4).

- 1 _____ your free time;
- 2 popular _____; 3 take part _____;
- 4 work _____ a project

Check these words

guard dog, build robots, adults, popular with, robotics club, design, program, take part in, competition, push, work on, own project, tools, parts, wheel, switch, motor, stereo, controller board, recommend, make mistakes, come alive, passion, useful, skills, robotic arms

9 building robots

Grammar

Present continuous

- 4** Put the verbs in brackets into the *present continuous*. Which verb forms describe *an action happening now?* a *fixed arrangement in the near future?*

Hi Sue,
How are you? It's our school sports day today! I 1) _____
_____ (sit) in the gym right now and I 2) _____
(watch) my best friend George. He 3) _____
(take) part in a volleyball tournament. Unfortunately, he
4) _____ (not/do) very well. I 5) _____
_____ (not/play) at the moment. Our football match
starts in half an hour.
6) _____ (you/do) anything later? I 7) _____
_____ (go) to the mall. Maybe we can meet there.
Bye for now,
Jane

Everyday English

- 5** **Roleplay:** Use the activities in Ex. 1 as well as your own ideas and the language in the Functions box to discuss in pairs what you like/don't like doing in your free time.

Functions

Asking about likes/dislikes	Expressing likes/dislikes	Reasons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you think of ...? • How about ...? • Do you like ...? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm crazy about it. It's fantastic/fascinating/fun/cool/boring/interesting. • It's cheap. It's creative. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It makes me feel relaxed/good/happy/special. • It helps me get fit. • It gives me peace of mind.

A: Do you like playing darts?

B: No, I don't. I think it's boring.

A: How about ice skating?

B: I'm crazy about it. It's fantastic. It makes me feel good.

Listening

- 6** 1.8 Listen to Clare talking about her hobby. Make notes under the headings: ■ *Hobby* ■ *When she does it* ■ *Equipment* ■ *Why she likes it* ■ *Recommendation*.

Writing

- 7** a) Work in pairs. Interview your partner about his/her hobby. Ask these questions: *What's your hobby?* *When do you do it?* *What equipment do you need to do it?* *Why do you like it?* *Would you recommend it?*
- b) **Competences:** Make notes of his/her answers, then write an interview for the English school magazine.

1.4

Earn your living

Vocabulary

Occupations

1 Listen and repeat.



1 farmer



2 coach



3 engineer



4 journalist



5 chemist



6 dentist

2 Find the job, then make sentences.

- 1 I design and maintain machines.
- 2 I collect news and write about it for TV, newspapers, magazines or radio.
- 3 I train people in a sport.
- 4 I treat people's teeth.
- 5 I grow crops.
- 6 I sell medicine.

Farmers grow crops.

Reading

3 Read the title and the introduction of the text and look at the picture. Why is Mike's job dangerous? Read through to find out.

Extreme-ly clean!

Cleaning isn't a dangerous job ... or is it? Mike cleans fish tanks, but it isn't what you think. He earns a high salary, but he risks his life every day at work!

Right **0) now**, Mike's in the water cleaning a large tank with a sponge. He's wearing a wetsuit and he's using an oxygen tank to breathe. And all around him **1) _____** are deadly sharks! "It's important to keep the tanks clean **2) _____** that the sharks stay healthy," Mike explains. "But we can't move the sharks somewhere **3) _____** – we have to get into the tanks with **4) _____**!"

Mike cleans the shark tanks in an aquarium. He works 7 hours a day. His job is well-paid, **5) _____** it's very risky. "Before you can **6) _____** this job, you have to train for six months and learn **7) _____** work with sharks," Mike says.

Mike always works with **8) _____** team. "In the tanks we talk to **9) _____** other using the equipment inside **10) _____** masks. When we think a shark is angry, we all get out of the water." You need to be a good diver to do this job – and very brave!

4 a) Read the text and complete the gaps with the correct word.

b) Read again and correct the sentences.

- 1 Dirty tanks can make the shark tank cleaners ill.
- 2 He works part-time.
- 3 Mike has a poorly-paid job.
- 4 He works alone.
- 5 Shark tank cleaners don't need to be good divers to do this job.

Think Would you work as a shark tank cleaner? Why? Why not?

Grammar

Present simple vs Present continuous

5 a) Identify the tenses in bold. Which describes: *a habit/routine?* *a permanent state?* *an action happening now?* *a fixed future arrangement?*

Mike **works** in an aquarium. He **cleans** tanks every day. Right now he's in the tank. He's **talking** to his team through an intercom. A shark **is swimming** behind him right now. Mike isn't afraid of the sharks. He **knows** how to behave with them. Tomorrow, he's **training** some new divers. Mike **likes** his job a lot. He believes he's got the best job in the world.



1.4

sponge

mask

tank

shark

oxygen tank

wetsuit

VIDEO

Check these words

earn, salary, risk, life, breathe, deadly, healthy, explain, move, somewhere else, well-paid, risky, each other, equipment, brave

7 Use the *present simple* or the *present continuous* and the adverbs: *now*, *every day*, *tomorrow*, *at the moment*, *usually*, *next Saturday*, *often* to make sentences that are true for you.

I'm having an English lesson now. My friends go to the park every day after school. I'm seeing my dentist tomorrow.

Listening

8 1.10 Listen to a job description and complete the gaps (1-5).

b) Look at the underlined verb form in Ex. 5a. It is a stative verb. These verbs don't have continuous forms. Find two more examples in the text.

6 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

- 1 A: What _____ (you/do) Sam?
B: I _____ (read) an article about dangerous jobs.
- 2 A: _____ (you/do) anything later Bill?
B: Yes. I _____ (go) to the dentist, then I _____ (meet) Tom for dinner.
- 3 A: What _____ (Ms Smith/do) for a living?
B: She _____ (work) as a journalist. She _____ (like) her job a lot because she _____ (travel) a lot.
- 4 A: We _____ (visit) the aquarium tomorrow. _____ (you/want) to come?
B: Thanks, but I _____ (fly) to Madrid tomorrow morning.

Name: Tony Jackson

Job: skyscraper window

1 _____

Equipment: **2** _____ & bucket with soapy water

Job description: **3** _____ windows of tall buildings

Earnings: **4** \$ _____ a day

Working hours: **5** _____ hours a day

Feelings: enjoy views, afraid when windy



Speaking & Writing

9 1.11 Listen and read the text in Ex. 3 again. Make notes under the headings: ■ job ■ equipment ■ what does at work ■ working hours ■ earnings ■ feelings. Use your notes to present Mike's job to the class or your partner.



Use the notes in Ex. 8 to write a short article about Tony Jackson's job for the school's English website (100-120 words).

1.5

Get the look!

Vocabulary

Patterns & Materials

1 1.12 Listen and repeat.



Reading

2 Read the title of the text and the first sentence in each paragraph. What is the text about?

1.13 Listen and read to find out.

3 a) Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 How can you get celebrities' old clothes?
- 2 Why are the celebrities selling them?
- 3 What does Lady Gaga want to do with Michael Jackson's clothes?
- 4 How much does it cost to bid on celebrities' clothes?



Dressing like the stars!

Michael Jackson

Do you ever wish you had the style of your favourite stars? Well, now you can get the look, too! How about Robert Pattinson's checked shirt for example? It could be yours to keep!

Some celebrities are selling their clothes, bags, scarves and shoes on auction sites like eBay. Now you can bid on items like Katy Perry's pink dress, Victoria Beckham's gold satin high-heeled shoes or Justin Bieber's jeans. You can buy the clothes you like and help the stars to raise money for their favourite charities.

It isn't just the fans who buy stars' clothes. Other stars, like Lady Gaga, are buying them, too! Do you know Michael Jackson's famous red leather jacket from his music video *Thriller*? Well, now it's hers! She owns about 50 items of Michael Jackson's, including his white crystal-covered gloves. Lady Gaga is opening a Michael Jackson museum – "to celebrate his life and work," she says.

Of course, bidding for celebrities' clothes is not cheap. Some winning bids are over thousands of dollars. But don't lose heart! There's a good chance that you might find a bargain or two and become the proud owner of something really cool and stylish!



Justin Bieber

Victoria Beckham

Robert Pattinson

Lady Gaga

Check these words

ever, wish, style, get the look, celebrities, auction sites, bid on, item, raise money, charity, fan, own, include, celebrate, winning bid, lose heart, chance, bargain, proud, owner, cool, stylish, on sale, try on, fitting room

b) Replace the underlined words in sentences 1-5 with words from the text.

- 1 They sell their clothes to help charities.
- 2 It's an auction site.
- 3 He is famous for his special gloves.
- 4 It's one of Jackson's most popular songs.
- 5 She is a fan of Michael Jackson.

Think Tell the class four things you remember from the text.

Grammar

Order of adjectives

- 4 a) Study the table. Find examples in the text in Ex. 2. What does each adjective describe?

Adjectives describe nouns. When we want to use more than one adjective to describe a noun, we usually put them in the order below. We don't usually use more than three adjectives.

opinion	size/ weight	age	shape/pattern	colour	origin	material
expensive	small	old	square □	red	French	leather
cheap	big	new	rectangular ▭	blue	American	silk
beautiful	huge	modern	round ○	black	Italian	cotton
			triangular △			woollen

b) Put the adjectives in the correct order.

- 1 leather / expensive / red shoes
- 2 a(n) woollen / old-fashioned / ugly skirt
- 3 a(n) cheap / Spanish / traditional hat
- 4 a(n) blue / old / silk scarf
- 5 a black / square / leather bag

- 5 a) List the words below under the headings: ■ *clothes* ■ *accessories* ■ *footwear*.

- coat • scarf • gloves • cap • boots
- leggings • trainers • top • jacket
- dress • sandals • skirt • shirt
- T-shirt • high-heeled shoes • tie
- trousers • necklace • bag • earrings
- belt • jumper • jeans • sunglasses

b) Describe what the celebrities in the pictures are wearing.

Victoria Beckham is wearing a long plain white dress and high-heeled shoes.



Katy Perry

Everyday English

Shopping for clothes

- 6 Where is Peggy?
What does she decide to buy?

1.14 Listen and read to find out.

Peggy: Excuse me. How much is this jumper?

Jane: The striped one? It's £60.

Peggy: Hm, that's a little bit too expensive.

Jane: How about this plain blue one?

Peggy: That's nice. How much is it?

Jane: It's on sale. It's only £25.

Peggy: Oh, that's fine. Have you got it in a bigger size? This is a small.


Jane: Yes, here you are. Would you like to try it on?

Peggy: Yes, please. Where are the fitting rooms?

Jane: Over there.

Jane: It looks really nice on you.

Peggy: Thanks. I'll take it.

- 7  **Roleplay:** Use the language in the Functions box and the prompts below to act out a dialogue similar to the one in Ex. 6.

- spotted top £30/striped top £20
- patterned jacket £80/plain jacket £45

Functions

Customer

- How much is this/are these ...?
- It's a bit expensive. • Have you got it in a (smaller/bigger size – small, medium, large)?
- Yes, please. Where are the fitting rooms?
- Thanks. I'll take it.

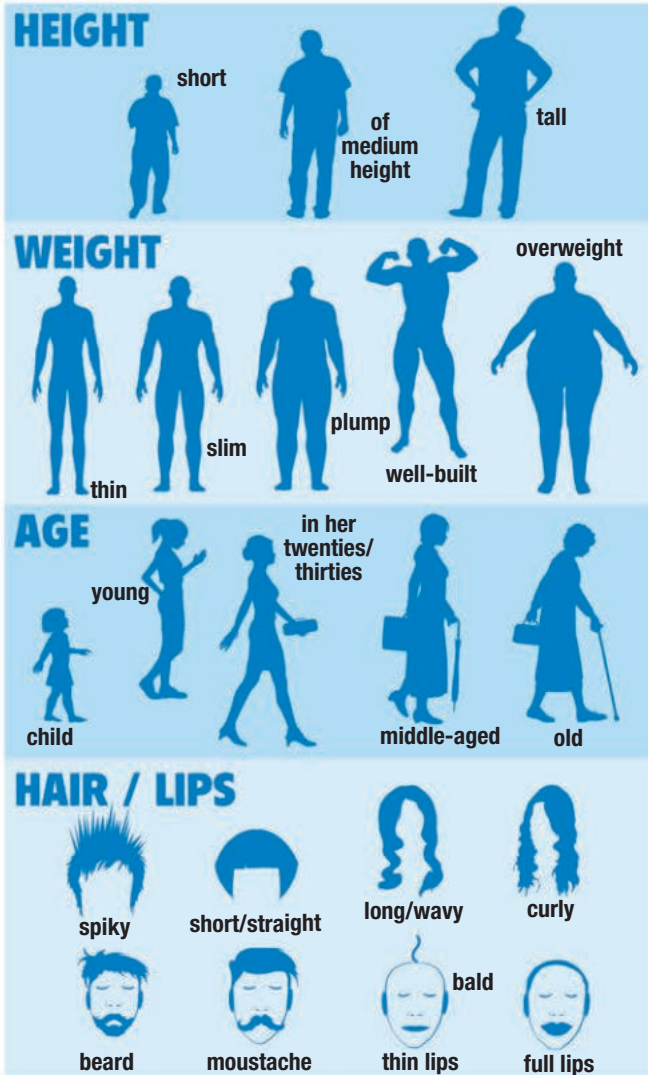
Shop assistant

- It's (only) ... • How about this one? It's on sale. • Yes, here you are! Would you like to try it on? • Over there
- It looks really nice on you.

Vocabulary

Physical appearance

1 a) 1.15 Listen and repeat.



b) Use words from Ex. 1a to describe your friends and neighbours.

Family & Relatives

2 a) Complete the pairs, male – female.

- 1 dad – mum
- 2 grandfather/grandad – _____
- 3 uncle – _____
- 4 _____ – sister
- 5 son – _____
- 6 nephew – niece
- 7 cousin – _____
- 8 husband – _____
- 9 _____ – granddaughter

b) 1.16 Listen and check, then repeat.

Contact us

Family & Friends

Hobbies

School



My favourite person

Today, 15-year-old reader Jack Hollings is telling us about who he admires ... and why!

Is there a person in your life that makes you smile when you think of them? That person is my Uncle Liam. He is my mum's younger brother. He is a nurse and works with sick children. I think he's great!

Uncle Liam is good-looking. He is in his early thirties, tall with short wavy brown hair, green eyes and a small beard. He usually wears casual clothes like jeans and striped tops and always looks smart and trendy.

Uncle Liam is very caring. At work, all his patients love him because he has time for them and is always smiling. He also has a great sense of humour. He always tells funny stories and we laugh a lot. Uncle Liam can be a bit bossy at times, but I don't mind!

In his free time he likes doing sports. He's the goalkeeper in a local football team and he hardly ever lets in goals! He also has an unusual hobby. He builds model aeroplanes and makes them fly.

Reading

3 Look at the introduction in the blog entry and the picture. How is the person in the picture related to Jack? What makes him special?

1.17 Listen and read to find out.

4 Read the text and mark the sentences T (True), F (False) and DS (Doesn't say).

- 1 Liam is older than Jack's mum. _____
- 2 Liam loves his job. _____
- 3 He prefers expensive modern clothes. _____
- 4 He often makes people laugh. _____
- 5 Liam never tells people what to do. _____
- 6 He's good with his hands. _____
- 7 He helps Jack with his problems. _____

Think What makes Liam special to Jack?



Uncle Liam is really special to me. He is always there to help and gives very good advice. I really hope to be like him one day!

Which person in your life do you really admire? Write and tell us!

[Click here](#)

Check these words

admire, smile, sick, good-looking, early thirties, look smart, trendy, caring, sense of humour, bossy, at times, goalkeeper, local, hardly ever, let in goals, model aeroplanes, give advice

- 5 Complete the sentences. Use: *bossy, early, caring, advice, wavy, sense, beard.*
- Liam is in his _____ thirties.
 - He has got short _____ hair and a small _____.
 - He is _____ and always helps others.
 - He's fun with a great _____ of humour and always gives good _____.
 - My mum says he's _____ because he enjoys telling others what to do.

Everyday English

Identifying people

- 6 a) 1.18 Listen to and read the dialogue. Which of the girls in the picture is it about?

Jenny: Who's that girl, Bob?
 Bob: Which one?
 Jenny: The one with the long straight blonde hair wearing the pink T-shirt and the tight jeans.
 Bob: Oh, that's my cousin, Laura. We call her Brains.
 Jenny: Brains? Why?
 Bob: Because she's the smartest one in the family. She's very kind and friendly, too.



- b) **Roleplay:** Find family pictures. Act out dialogues to find out the names of the people in the pictures. Use the language below and the dialogue in Ex. 6a as a model.

Functions	
Identifying people	
Asking	Identifying
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who's that (girl/boy etc)? The one with ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which one? Oh, that's my (brother/cousin etc).

Listening

- 7 a) Describe the people in the pictures.
- b) 1.19 Listen to John talking about his family members and relatives. How are the people in the pictures related to him?

Writing



Think of your favourite person. Make notes under the headings: ■ name ■ job ■ age ■ appearance ■ clothes ■ character ■ hobbies ■ why special to you. Use your notes to write a blog entry for the school's English magazine (100-120 words).

1

Culture Corner



Free time

As in many countries, free time goes hand in hand with the telly. This means four hours of television every day watching things like soap operas and reality shows. The British also enjoy listening to music, hanging out with friends, going online or doing a little shopping therapy, both online and in the street shops.



Families

The typical British family has one or two children. Most families have two parents, while some others are single-parent families.



Life in the UK

Holidays & Bank Holidays

The summer is for swimming and relaxing at a UK seaside resort like Blackpool. Some families take a trip abroad. In winter, it's time to put on the skis and find a snowy mountain.

Bank holidays, or public holidays, are not just for banks. British people only celebrate them on Mondays. So, if a holiday is on a Wednesday, for instance, it moves to the following Monday. Brits love long weekends!



Sports

Football is the most popular sport, however cricket is the national sport. Brits also like playing tennis, badminton, rugby and netball.



Check these words

go hand in hand, soap opera, reality show, shopping therapy, online, typical, single-parent family, seaside resort, take a trip, abroad, put on, snowy, for instance, move to, long weekend, netball

Reading & Listening

- 1 Look at the title and the headings of the text. What do you know about life in the UK? What else would you like to know? Write one question for each one of these aspects of life in the UK.

1.20 Listen and read to see if you can answer your questions.

- 2 Read the text again and replace the words/phrases in bold with words/phrases from the text.

- In the summer, the British go to **this place** or they travel abroad.
- A typical **one** has one or two children.
- Brits celebrate **them** on Mondays.
- They** are their favourite programmes on TV.
- It's** their national sport.

Speaking & Writing

- 3 Write down four things you learned from the text about life in the UK. Tell the class.

PRESENTATION SKILLS

Read the text in Ex. 2 again and watch the VIDEO. Make notes under the headings: Families Holidays Free time Sports & Hobbies.

Also, collect information under the same headings about your country. Imagine it's Parents' Day at school. Prepare and give a presentation about life in these two countries.

Vocabulary

1 Fill in: *ambitious, creative, arrogant, decisive, confident*.

- 1 Frankie is very _____; he wants to succeed.
- 2 Amy's _____; she thinks she's the best.
- 3 Peter is _____; he can paint, play the guitar and write his own stories.
- 4 I'm not very _____; I can never make up my mind!
- 5 Sue's _____; she feels sure about herself.

5 x 1 = 5 points

2 Fill in: *do, mop, comes, set, make, raise*.

- 1 Please _____ the table before dinner.
- 2 We want to _____ money for a local charity.
- 3 Can you _____ the laundry?
- 4 Try not to _____ mistakes.
- 5 Be careful not to leave water everywhere when you _____ the floor.
- 6 The park really _____ alive at the weekend when it's full of people.

6 x 1 = 6 points

3 Circle the odd word out.

- 1 glove – bargain – skirt – scarf
- 2 striped – denim – plain – patterned
- 3 casual – leather – satin – woollen
- 4 well-built – slim – plump – round
- 5 coach – engineer – uncle – chemist
- 6 trainers – sandals – boots – earrings

6 x 1 = 6 points

4 Fill in: *at, of, in (x2), with*.

- 1 I want to take part _____ the competition.
- 2 The film is popular _____ teens.
- 3 Tom is _____ his early twenties.
- 4 _____ times he can be bossy.
- 5 I can't think _____ a single reason to watch that film!

5 x 1 = 5 points

Grammar

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

- 1 A: _____ (you/be) free on Sunday afternoon?
B: No, I _____ (visit) my grandma.
- 2 A: _____ (Dave/play) football this Saturday?
B: No, he _____ (work) every weekend.
- 3 A: What time _____ (you/wake up) in the morning?
B: At 7:30, but tomorrow I _____ (need) to be at work earlier.
- 4 A: _____ (you/know) where Tony is?
B: He _____ (see) the doctor.
- 5 A: _____ (you/do) anything later?
B: Yes, I _____ (cook) dinner for my family.

5 x 2 = 10 points

6 Put the adjectives in the correct order.

- 1 a cotton / cheap / new T-shirt
- _____

- 2 a(n) gold / beautiful / expensive bracelet
- _____

- 3 a(n) black / old / silk jacket
- _____

- 4 a(n) old-fashioned / blue / silk shirt
- _____

- 5 red / modern / leather shoes
- _____

5 x 1 = 5 points

Everyday English

7 Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: How about going to the photo exhibition?
B: a Sure. It's a good way to keep fit.
b Sure. It's very interesting.
- 2 A: Do you like playing darts?
B: a I'm crazy about it.
b No, I'm not.
- 3 A: Would you like to try it on?
B: a Oh, yes please. b Over there.
- 4 A: Have you got this shirt in a medium?
B: a Yes, please. b Yes, here you are.

4 x 3 = 12 points



1

Self-Check

Reading



8 Read the text and mark the sentences as *T* (True) or *F* (False).

Adventures under the Sea

Meet Eric Cheng, underwater photographer. In a typical day, a small shark bites him, a sperm whale chases him or he takes photos of a giant squid. It sounds incredible, but for Eric it's just another day 'at work'!

Eric lives in the USA but he travels all over the world for eight months a year. Every morning, he checks his camera and equipment, then he does two one-hour dives and takes hundreds of photos. Eric dives under Arctic ice, in hurricanes or on coral reefs with poisonous creatures. He gets very close to the animals to capture the best colours.

Eric sometimes puts a small camera into a shark's mouth to get pictures from inside! "It's risky, but sharks aren't usually interested in attacking humans," Eric says.

Everyone thinks Eric is on holiday all the time, but his work day is long and tiring. In the afternoon, he dives two or three more times. After, he downloads and edits his photos, then he eats dinner and watches TV or chats to his family on the phone. Then he goes to bed – and lies awake thinking of ideas for his next amazing photo!



- Eric Cheng's job is often boring. _____
- He isn't at home very often. _____
- Eric only takes a few photos on each dive. _____
- The colours in his photos aren't usually very good. _____
- Eric takes some photos from inside a shark. _____
- Eric always feels like he's on holiday. _____

6 x 3 = 18 points

Listening

9 1.21 Listen to the speaker describing his hobby and complete the gaps (1-5).



Club: Underwater

Usually dives on: the first of every month.

Cost:

Equipment: Tank full of air, special suit and a powerful

Feelings: when finding new things.

5 x 3 = 15 points

Writing

10 Write an article for your English school magazine describing your best friend (100-120 words).
Write about: ■ appearance ■ character ■ clothes ■ hobbies ■ why you like him/her.

18 points

TOTAL: 100 points

Competences

GOOD ✓

VERY GOOD ✓✓

EXCELLENT ✓✓✓

Now I can ...

Lexical Competence

Talk about:

- character
- superpowers
- chores, free-time activities & hobbies, jobs
- clothes, patterns & materials
- physical appearance
- family & relatives

Reading Competence

- do a multiple matching task
- identify T/F/DS statements
- complete sentences
- complete an open cloze text
- answer questions

Listening Competence

- take notes
- identify relationships

Speaking Competence

- express likes/dislikes
- talk about chores & free-time activities
- present a person's job
- shop for clothes
- identify people

Presentation Skills

- present *The Fantastic Four*
- present life in the UK & your country

Writing Competence

- write a T/F quiz
- write an interview
- write an article about a person's job
- write a blog entry describing your favourite person

Module

2

Our world



What's in this module?

Vocabulary

- geographical features
- home, furniture, appliances
- means of transport
- types of buildings
- places in a city
- sights

Grammar

- *there is/there are* – prepositions of place
- comparisons/*too-enough*
- the imperative
- the superlative
- adverbs of degree
- comparative & superlative
- *a/an – the*

Reading

- articles; a postcard; a dialogue

Listening

- a dialogue
- a monologue

Speaking

- buy a train ticket
- ask for/give directions
- pronunciation of /h/

Presentation Skills

- present buildings
- present a city

Writing

- make a poster
- write an article about a tourist destination
- write a summary

CLIL (Geography): *A lake or a sea?*



1 desert
big – bigger – biggest

The Sahara Desert is 9.4 million km².
The Gobi Desert is 1.2 million km².
The Atacama Desert is 105,000 km².



2 mountain
high – higher – highest

Mount Everest is 8,848 m.
Mount Kilimanjaro is 5,895 m.
Mount Elbrus is 5,642 m.



3 river
long – longer – longest

The River Nile is 6,853 km. The Amazon River is 6,437 km. The Yangtze River is 6,300 km.

Geographical features

1 1.22 Listen and repeat.

2 Work in pairs. Use the key to make sentences, as in the example.

m = metres, km = kilometres,
km² = square kilometres

A: The Sahara Desert is 9.4 million square metres.

B: Wrong! The Sahara Desert is 9.4 million square kilometres.

3 Use the adjectives to compare the places, as in the example.

The Atacama Desert is **big**. The Gobi Desert is **bigger**. The Sahara Desert is the **biggest** of all.



4 ocean
large – larger – largest

The Pacific Ocean is 166,243,550 km².
The Atlantic Ocean is 86,558,900 km².
The Indian Ocean is 73,429,850 km².



5 lake
deep – deeper – deepest

Lake Baikal is 1,642 m.
Lake Tanganyika is 1,470 m.
The Caspian Sea is 1,025 m.

Find the page numbers for:

- a postcard
- road signs
- tall buildings
- a map
- a seal

2.1 Home is where the heart is

Vocabulary

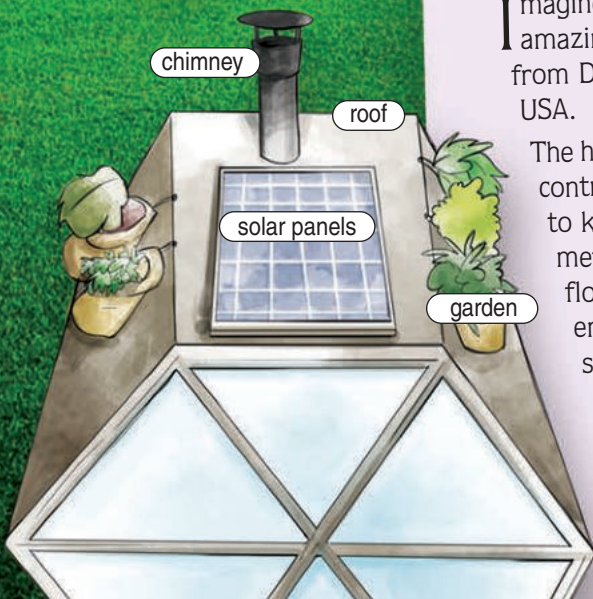
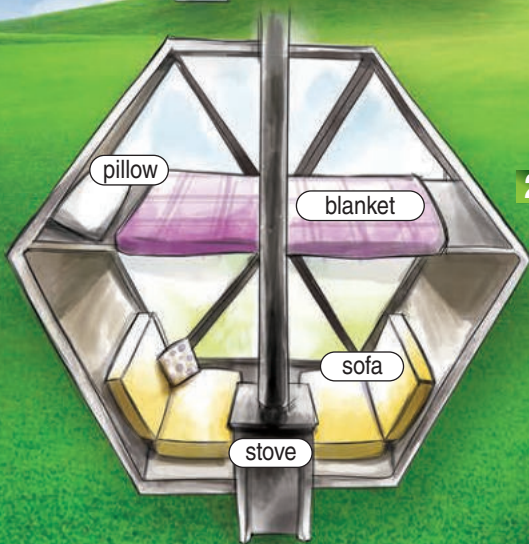
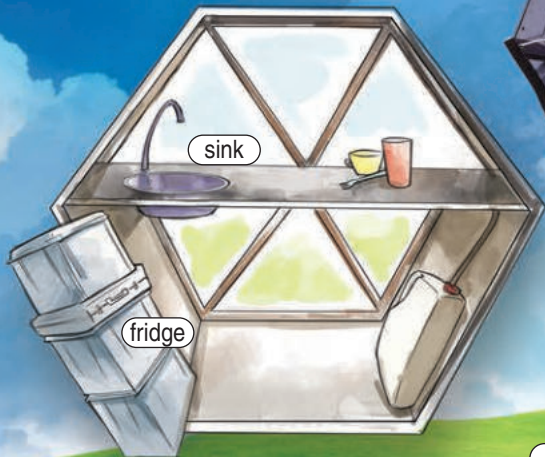
In the home

1 a) Look at the pictures.

1.23 Listen and repeat.

b) Think of words related to houses. Think about: ■ rooms

■ furniture ■ appliances.



The Walking House



leg

ground

Reading

2 a) What is strange about this house?

1.24 Listen and read to find out.

b) Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is inside the house?
- 2 How does it move?
- 3 How fast does it travel?
- 4 How is it eco-friendly?
- 5 Why is the house cool?

Check these words

slowly, designer, engineer, control, stable, escape, flood, eco-friendly, run on, solar energy, wind energy, collect, rainwater, wood-burning, provide, heat, change of scenery, avoid, noisy, neighbour

Imagine a home that can walk slowly around town on six legs. This amazing 3-metre high house was the idea of a group of designers from Denmark who worked with engineers at MIT in Massachusetts, USA.

The house has a living room, a kitchen, a toilet, and a bed. A computer controls the legs, but there must always be three legs on the ground to keep it stable. The house does not travel very fast – about 160 metres an hour, but it can walk on any kind of land and can escape floods. It is very eco-friendly because it runs on solar and wind energy. It also collects rainwater for use in the kitchen while a small wood-burning stove provides heat inside.

Do you need a change of scenery? Do you need to live closer to work? Do you want to avoid your noisy neighbours? Simple – just take the house for a walk! How cool is that?

- 3 a) Fill in: *controls, escape, runs, collect, provides, avoid, keep.*

The Walking House

1) _____ on solar and wind energy. A computer
2) _____ its six legs. To
3) _____ it stable three legs should be on the ground. It
can 4) _____ floods,
5) _____ rainwater and helps you 6) _____ noisy neighbours. When it's cold outside, a stove 7) _____ heat inside.

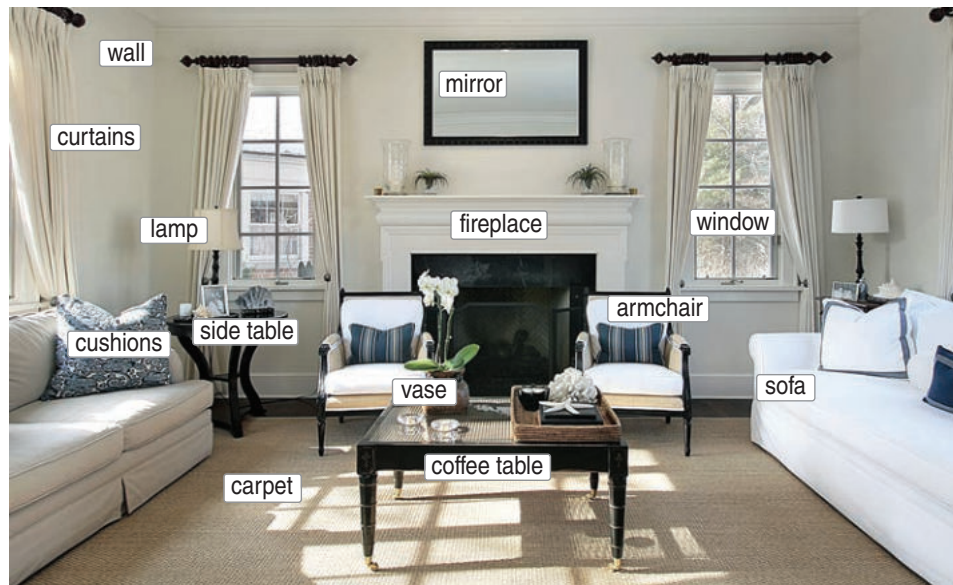
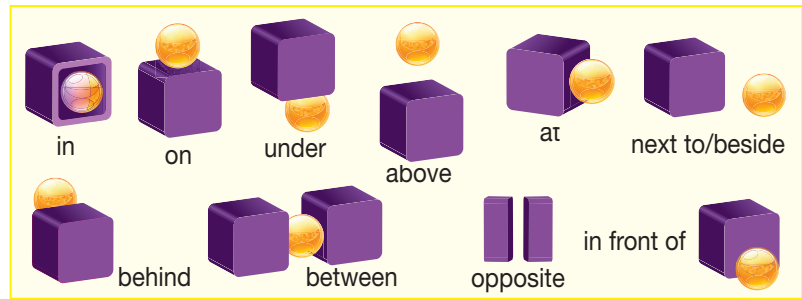
- b) Look at the pictures in Ex. 1 and describe the Walking House.


Grammar

There is/There are – Prepositions of place

- 4 Look at the picture and complete the gaps with the correct prepositions of place.

This is our living room. There are two big sofas with cushions 1) _____ them. The sofas are 2) _____ each other. There is a coffee table 3) _____ the sofas with a vase 4) _____ it. There are big windows 5) _____ each sofa. There are also two armchairs 6) _____ the fireplace. The fireplace is 7) _____ two windows. There is a mirror 8) _____ the fireplace. There is a round wooden table 9) _____ the corner of the room 10) _____ one of the sofas. There is another table 11) _____ the other corner of the room with a lamp 12) _____ it. There is a carpet 13) _____ all the furniture. Our living room is really huge.




- 5  Look at the picture again. In pairs ask and answer questions, as in the example. Use these words:

- bookcase/room? • desk/room? • books/table?
- cushions/sofas? • mirror/fireplace? • carpet/table?
- armchairs/room? • pillows/armchairs? • wardrobe/room?


A: Is there a bookcase in the room?

B: No, there isn't. etc


Speaking & Writing

- 6  **Think** How does the Walking House differ from yours? Use these words to tell your partner: *big, not as, rooms, has legs, stove, can walk, different shape, chimney, garden.*

My house is bigger than the Walking House.

- 7  **Think** Imagine the Walking House is for rent. Write two reasons why you would/wouldn't like to rent it. Tell the class.

I would like to rent the Walking House because it would be fun to live there.

- 8  **Think** **DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY** Design your own Walking House. Present it to the class.

2.2 On the go

Vocabulary

Means of transport

1 a) 1.25 Listen and repeat. Which of the means of transport can you see in the pictures?

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| • train | • yacht | • hovercraft |
| • bus | • jeep | • snowmobile |
| • car | • bike/bicycle | • motorbike/
motorcycle |
| • helicopter | • plane | • trolley |
| • boat | • cab/taxi | • tram |
| • speedboat | • van | • minibus |
| • ferry | • lorry | |

b) 1.26 Listen to the sounds. Which of the means of transport in the list can you hear?

2 a) List the means of transport in Ex. 1a under the correct heading:

■ Land ■ Air ■ Sea.

b) Use the adjectives to complete the sentences.

- comfortable ≠ uncomfortable
- fast ≠ slow • expensive ≠ cheap
- safe ≠ dangerous
- exciting ≠ boring
- relaxing ≠ tiring

- I enjoy travelling by plane. It's fast.
- I don't enjoy _____.
- I'd like to travel _____.

by + train/bus/car etc He came by train.

on foot She left on foot.

in a/his/her etc car, van, lorry, taxi He came in his car.

on + (a/the) bus, coach, train, ship, plane, boat He spent two days on a boat.

Check these words

longtail boat, banana-shaped boats, convenient, have the chance, cave, hidden lagoon



A



B



C



D



E



F

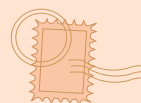
Reading

3 Look at the picture. In which country can you see this means of transport?

1.27 Listen and read to find out.



Hi Gail,
Greetings from Koh Ngai, Thailand! It's quite warm here. Today we're going sightseeing in a longtail boat. The locals use these banana-shaped boats to travel around the island. It's more convenient than taking a bus and you have the chance to see more things. We're going snorkelling at Koh Ngai, then we're going to Emerald Cave. We're going to swim through a cave to a hidden lagoon, the lagoon from the film *The Beach*. I can't wait!
Emma



4 Read the text again and mark the sentences (1-4) as T (True), F (False) or DS (Doesn't say).

- 1 It's raining today. _____
- 2 You can do water sports there. _____
- 3 You can travel around in a boat. _____
- 4 You can see this place in a film. _____

Think Tell your partner two reasons why you would like to visit Thailand.

Grammar

Comparisons/too-enough

5 a) Read the theory. Complete the sentences.

Short adjectives: adjective + -er + than + noun

Trains are **faster than cars**.

Longer adjectives: more/less + adjective + than + noun

Airplane tickets are **more expensive than train tickets**.

as ... as: for two things that are the same **His car is as fast as yours**.

not so ... as: for two things that aren't the same

Her car isn't so fast as yours.

too + adjective: for something that is more than we want

It's too expensive to travel by plane.

adjective + enough: for something that is as much as we want

He's old enough to drive a car.

Irregular forms: good – better, bad – worse, much/many – more, little – less

- 1 This car is **too expensive** (expensive) for us to buy. We don't have that much money.
- 2 Travelling by bus is _____
_____ (cheap) travelling by train.
- 3 Let's go by coach. It's _____ (cheap) for us to afford.
- 4 This car is _____
(comfortable) than that one.
- 5 Travelling by coach isn't _____
_____ (convenient) taking a taxi.


b) Look at the table and make comparisons.

	expensive	convenient	safe	comfortable
plane	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓
train	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓

Travelling by plane is **more expensive** than travelling by train.
Travelling by train is **not so expensive as/less expensive than** travelling by plane.

Everyday English

Buying a train ticket

6  1.28 Read and listen to the dialogue, then complete the table.

Clerk: How can I help you?
 Woman: I'd like a single ticket to Barcelona, please.
 Clerk: When do you want to leave?
 Woman: On Tuesday morning.
 Clerk: OK. That's a one-way ticket to Barcelona departing at 8:35 am on Tuesday, 12 May. That's €32.50.
 Woman: Here you are.
 Clerk: Thank you. Here's your ticket. Have a safe trip.
 Woman: Thank you. Bye.

Destination

Type of ticket

Price


Number of tickets

Departure

Study Skills

Acting out a dialogue

Before you act out a dialogue, think of where you are, who you are, etc and play your part using appropriate gestures. This helps you communicate successfully.

7  **Roleplay:** Imagine you are a tourist and want to go somewhere in your country by train. Take the roles of passenger and ticket clerk and act out your dialogue. Replace the underlined words in the dialogue in Ex. 6 with ideas of your own.

2.3 Walking around



Vocabulary

Types of buildings

- 1 a) Look at the buildings (1-24) on the map.

1.29 Listen and repeat.

b) In which of these buildings do these people work? Who else works in each building?

- an actor a waiter a pilot
- a receptionist a librarian
- a police officer a firefighter
- a bank clerk a shop assistant
- a teacher a professor

An actor works in theatres. A waiter works in a restaurant.

- 2 Say the location. Your partner names the building. Use: *next to, between, in front of, on the corner of, on the right/left of.*

A: It's next to the theatre.
B: It's the courthouse.

Reading

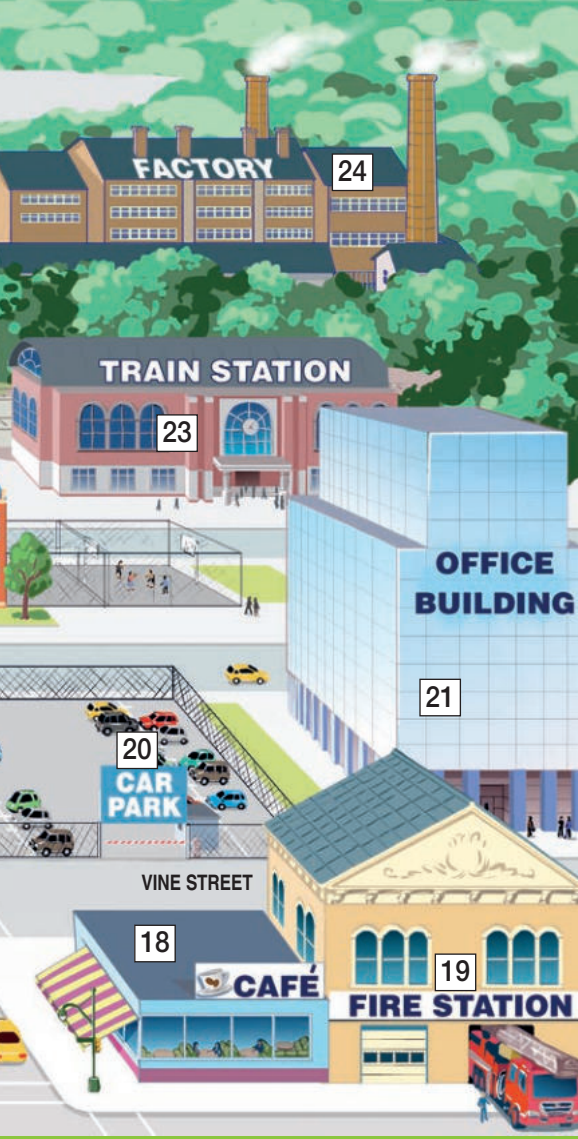
- 3 a) Sam is outside the hotel. Where does he want to go? Mark the route on the map above.

1.30 Listen and read the dialogue to find out.

Sam: Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to the art gallery?
Tony: Sure. Go down Jefferson Road past the museum and turn left into Elm Street.
Sam: OK. Got it. And from there?
Tony: Go straight on past the cinema. The art gallery is on your left.
Sam: Great. How far is it from here?
Tony: It's just a few minutes' walk.
Sam: Thank you very much.
Tony: You're welcome.

- b) Read again and for sentences 1-3 choose the correct option.

- 1 Sam wants to go to the art gallery/cinema/museum.
- 2 Sam needs to turn left/right.
- 3 Sam will go to the place by car/by train/on foot.



Listening

- 4 Mark is in front of the restaurant.

1.31 Listen to him asking for directions. Where does he want to go? Mark the route on the map above.

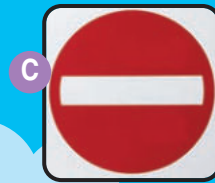
Grammar

The imperative

- 5 a) Study the theory. Find examples in the dialogue in Ex. 3a.

- We use the base form of the verb to give instructions, orders, advice, or requests. **Turn off the lights.**
- We use **don't + base form of the verb** to make a negative imperative. **Don't turn on the heater.**

b) Use the verbs *be* (x2), *turn*, *park*, *do not enter*, *slow* to complete the sentences (1-6). Then match the sentences to the road signs (A-F).



1 _____ careful of children on the road.

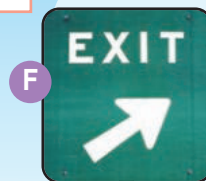
2 _____ down; you're approaching a level crossing.

3 _____ this road.

4 _____ right to follow the exit.

5 _____ aware the roads are slippery.

6 _____ your car here.



Everyday English

Asking for & Giving directions

- 6 **Roleplay:** Use the map to give directions from:
 the library to the university the fire station to the hospital
 the theatre to the airport. Use the language in the Functions box.

Functions	
Asking for directions	Giving directions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excuse me, could/can you tell me where ... is? Excuse me, could you tell me the way to ...? How do I get to (the) ...? OK. Got it. And from there? Is the ... far?/How far is it from here? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, there's one just down there .../Yes, it's on the corner. Walk along this street as far as the .../Go past the .../Go up/down this street until you get to ... Turn left/right. Take the first/second turning on the left/right. Go along/Go straight on/ahead. It's on the corner, opposite the ... It's just a few minutes on foot.

Building Big

Vocabulary

Tall buildings

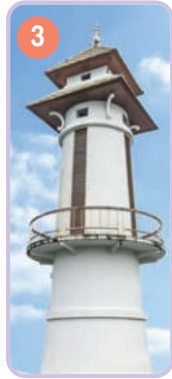
1 1.32 Listen and repeat.



1 Ananda temple



2 CN Tower



3 lighthouse



4 Burj Khalifa skyscraper

Reading

2 a) Look at the buildings in the texts. Where are they? Which is a *hotel*? an *office/apartment building*?

1.33 Listen and read to find out.

b) Read the texts again. Which building is each sentence about?

- 1 It looks like a plant. _____
- 2 You can live and work there. _____
- 3 It comes from a sculpture. _____
- 4 It consists of two buildings. _____

c) What do these numbers stand for?

• 355 • 72 • 1600 • 830 • 90° • 54 • 190 • 147

3 Complete the collocations. Use the phrases *guest, human, luxury, heated, experience, palm, metal, sun, foggy, marble* to make sentences about the two buildings.

- 1 _____ morning; 2 _____ tree;
- 3 _____ rooms; 4 _____ pool;
- 5 afternoon _____; 6 dining _____;
- 7 _____ body;
- 8 white _____; 9 _____ spine;
- 10 _____ flats

How about waking up above the clouds on a foggy morning?

Think Tell your partner four things you remember from the text.

A

What can be more extraordinary than waking up above the clouds on a foggy morning? The JW Marriott Marquis Hotel is a twin-tower skyscraper complex in the city of Dubai in the United Arab Emirates. It is the tallest hotel in the world. The building is 355 m tall and has 72 floors. It looks like a palm tree.

There are 1,600 guest rooms and suites, spread out across the two towers. Its heated outdoor pool catches the afternoon sun and has views of the Burj Khalifa while the restaurants offer a unique dining experience in the sky.

DID YOU KNOW?

The Burj Khalifa is the tallest building in the world. Standing at 830 m, it is three times the height of the Eiffel Tower. It is so big that you can watch the sun set twice on the same day; once from the ground and once from the top.

Check these words

extraordinary, cloud, foggy, twin-tower, palm tree, guest room, suite, spread out, heated, outdoor pool, catch, offer, unique, dining experience, height, sun set, once, ground, twist, top, bottom, human body, design, apartment, consist of, cube, hold together, metal, spine, luxury flat, come from, original, sculpture

B

Imagine working in a building that can twist 90° from top to bottom like a human body. HSB Turning Torso, designed by Spanish architect Santiago Calatrava, is a 54-storey skyscraper in Malmö, Sweden. It's 190 m tall and has got 147 apartments. It consists of nine cubes of white marble held together by a metal spine. The bottom two cubes are offices, and the rest are luxury flats with great views especially from the top.

DID YOU KNOW?

HSB's Turning Torso, one of the world's most spectacular buildings, comes from an original sculpture called 'Twisting Torso' by the same architect.

Grammar

The superlative

- 4 Study the theory. Find all the superlative forms in the texts in Ex. 2.

Short adjectives: the + adjective + -est + noun + of/in
The Pacific Ocean is the deepest ocean in the world.
Long adjectives: the + most + adjective + noun + of/in
Mumbai in India is the most crowded city in the world.
Irregular forms: good – the best, bad – the worst,
 much/many – the most, little – the least

- 5 Put the adjectives in brackets in the superlative.

Which is ...

- _____ (tall) lighthouse in the world?
 A Vittoria Light, Italy B Jeddah Light, Saudi Arabia
 C Aveiro Light, Portugal
- the city with _____ (large) population in the world?
 A London, UK B Shanghai, China C New York, USA
- _____ (expensive) city in the world?
 A New York, USA B Monaco, France
 C Geneva, Switzerland
- _____ (wet) place in the world?
 A Cropp River, New Zealand B Mawsynram, India
 C Big Bog, Hawaii
- _____ (noisy) city in the world?
 A Cairo, Egypt B Kolkata, India C Mumbai, India
- _____ (impressive) pyramid in the world?
 A The Red Pyramid, Egypt
 B The Great Pyramid of Giza, Egypt
 C The Pyramid Of The Sun, Mexico

Listening

- 6 Answer the questions in Ex. 5.
 1.34 Listen and check if your answers were correct.

Adverbs of degree

- 7 Read the table. Then make sentences, as in the example.

Not very (x)	The museum is not very big. (x)
Quite (✓)	The museum is quite big. (✓)
Very (✓✓)	The museum is very big. (✓✓)
Extremely (✓✓✓)	The museum is extremely big. (✓✓✓)

- The Empire State Building in New York/tall (✓✓✓)
The Empire State Building in New York is extremely tall.
- The Trevi Fountain in Rome/popular with tourists (✓✓)
- The Prado Museum in Madrid/expensive (x)
- The National Portrait Gallery in London/big (✓)
- The Louvre Museum in Paris/famous (✓✓✓)

Speaking & Writing

PRESENTATION SKILLS

Read the texts in Ex. 2 again and watch the VIDEO. Make notes under the headings: ■ Type of building ■ Name ■ Location ■ Description ■ Interesting facts. Imagine you are an architect. Use your notes to present these buildings to a group of students of architecture.

- 8 **Competences:** ICT Collect information about unusual buildings around the world. Prepare a poster. Write about: ■ Type of building ■ Name ■ Location ■ Description ■ Interesting facts. Use photos.



A large stadiums



B interesting museums



C tall buildings



D impressive castles



E colourful parks



F expensive shops



G traditional houses



H large harbours



I huge squares



J sandy beaches



Vocabulary

Places in a city

1 a) 1.35 Listen and repeat.

b) What can tourists do in the places in Ex. 1? Use the phrases to make sentences: *walk along, watch a match, take a tour around, sunbathe, visit, do their shopping, relax, take photos, see ships, drive around.*

Tourists can watch a match at large stadiums.

Reading

2 a) What do you know about Barcelona? What else would you like to learn about it? Write three questions.

1.36 Listen and read the text. Can you answer your questions?

b) Read the text and correct the statements in your notebook.

- 1 8 million people live in Barcelona.
- 2 The Sagrada Família is a museum.
- 3 La Rambla is a good place to sunbathe.
- 4 Barceloneta is the only beach in Barcelona.
- 5 FC Barcelona play their home games in Park Güell.

Weekend Escapes

2.5

It's not the capital of Spain, but Barcelona is one of the most **popular** tourist destinations in the country. Around 1.5 million people live in the city and over 8 million people visit it every year.

■ Some of the most famous cultural attractions in Spain are in Barcelona. The city has many tall buildings like the Sagrada Família. This strange-looking cathedral is over 200 years old, but it is still not **finished**. Some of the world's most interesting museums are in the city. The Picasso Museum has 4,251 of this **famous** artist's works. It's a **feast** for the eyes!

■ You cannot get bored of Barcelona. Nothing is more **enjoyable** than a visit to beautiful parks like Park Güell. **Entering** this park is like **stepping** into a fairytale. A visit to La Rambla, a **busy** street with lots of expensive shops and restaurants, is a must. And in Barceloneta, one of Barcelona's seven sandy beaches, you can enjoy the sun.

■ Barcelona is a dream place for sports fans. FC Barcelona is one of the most successful football teams in the world. You can take a tour around its stadium, the Nou Camp, which is the **largest** sports stadium in Europe. Who knows, you might meet some of the world's best players there?

Barcelona is an amazing tourist destination that has something for everyone. It's so beautiful that you might not want to leave!



6

Check these words

popular with, cultural attraction, strange-looking, cathedral, works, feast for the eyes, bored, step into, fairytale, is a must, work on, tourist destination

Think What makes Barcelona a dream city?

3 Match the words in bold in the text to their meaning: *pleasure, well-liked, well-known, biggest, completed, walking, pleasant, going into, crowded.*

4 Use the phrases in the pictures (A-J) to say what is in Barcelona.

Tourists can visit La Rambla, a busy street with lots of expensive shops.

Grammar


Comparative & Superlative

5  Make comparisons, as in the example.

- Dublin/Milan/Paris (expensive)
A: Dublin is very expensive.
B: Yes, but Milan is more expensive than Dublin.
A: Paris is the most expensive of all.
- San Diego/Las Vegas/Phoenix (hot)
- The Mississippi/The Amazon/The Nile (long)
- The Empire State Building/The Petronas Towers/Taipei 101 (tall)
- Lake Michigan/Lake Victoria/Lake Superior (large)

Pronunciation

/h/ pronounced/silent







1.37  Listen and repeat. Circle the words in which /h/ is silent.



Now find a word in the text which contains a silent /h/.







Speaking

PRESENTATION SKILLS

Read the text in Ex. 2 again and watch the  VIDEO. Make notes under the headings:  name  country  population  what to see  what to do. Imagine you are a teacher taking students to Barcelona. Give a presentation on Barcelona to them.

Writing



ICT Make notes about a popular tourist destination in your country under the headings:  name  country  population  visitors  what to see  what to do. Then write an article for the school's English magazine (100-120 words).

... is one of the most popular tourist destinations in ...
... people live there. There are Tourists can visit ...

Destination Singapore

Singapore is a small island city-state in Southeast Asia. It's one of the world's most exciting destinations.



GALLERY

HOME

ABOUT

CONTACT



a hotel with a rooftop pool



giant Ferris wheel



a fountain

A lot to see and do

There are so many things to do and see here! The most famous landmark is the 8-metre tall Merlion Fountain with a lion's head and a fish's body. The boat-shaped Skypark on the top of the Marina Bay Sands Hotel is another must-see, with its amazing views and scary 150-metre long rooftop pool. Go on the Singapore Flyer, a giant Ferris wheel, for more breathtaking views.



busy shopping malls



crowded streets

Shop 'til you drop

Singapore is a shopping paradise! Orchard Road is Asia's most famous shopping street. It's packed with trendy shops, top-class restaurants and air-conditioned malls. Also, don't miss the crowded, narrow streets in Chinatown. They are great places to find cheap souvenirs and clothes, perfumes and even antiques!



beautiful gardens



night markets



a zoo

Exciting nightlife

Singapore comes alive at night, too! Stunning 50-metre tall supertrees light up the sky in a music and lights show at the Gardens by the Bay. Then, try some delicious local food at one of Singapore's night markets. For something completely different, go on Singapore's exciting night safari at the zoo!

Vocabulary

Sights

- 1 1.38 Listen and repeat. Close your books and try to remember as many sights as possible.

Reading

- 2 The photos show places in Singapore. What makes Singapore an exciting destination?

1.39 Listen and read to find out.

- 3 Read again and complete the sentences.

- The Merlion Fountain looks like _____
- You can get a great view of the city from _____
- You can buy souvenirs in _____
- Shoppers love to do their shopping in _____
- Tourists can try local food at _____
- There is a light show at _____
- Visitors can take a night trip inside _____
- You can go swimming in _____

Check these words

city-state, landmark, on the top of, must-see, breathtaking, paradise, packed with, trendy, top-class, air-conditioned, narrow, perfume, antique, come alive, stunning, light up, safari

- 4 a) Complete the phrases. Use: *rooftop, top-class, breathtaking, island, night, trendy, air-conditioned, giant, alive, famous, cheap, shopping, local, narrow.*

1 _____ city-state; 2 _____ landmark; 3 _____ pool; 4 _____ Ferris wheel; 5 _____ views; 6 _____ paradise; 7 _____ shops; 8 _____ restaurants; 9 _____ malls; 10 _____ streets; 11 _____ souvenirs; 12 comes _____; 13 delicious _____ food; 14 _____ markets

- b) Use the completed phrases to make sentences about Singapore.

Singapore is an island city-state.

Speaking

Think Which three of the places would you definitely visit while in Singapore? Why? Tell your partner.

Grammar

a/an – the


- 5 Read the theory. Find examples in the text.

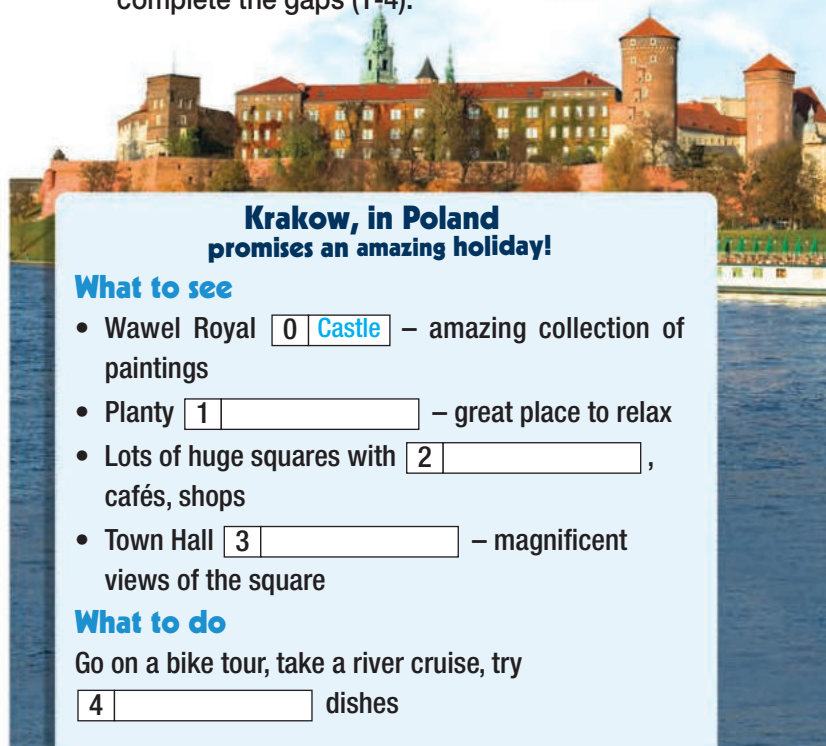
- We use *a/an* with singular countable nouns when we talk about them in general.
We use *the* with: singular or plural nouns when we are talking about sth specific, that is, when we mention the noun for a second time or when it is already known. *I'm staying in a hotel room near a park. The room costs £50 per night.*
- We also use 'the' with the names of: rivers (*the Nile*), oceans (*the Atlantic Ocean*), seas (*the Baltic Sea*), deserts (*the Sahara Desert*) groups of islands (*the Balearic Islands*), unique landmarks (*the Eiffel Tower*), hotels (*the Ritz*), museums (*the British Museum*), mountain ranges (*the Alps*), groups of islands (*the Maldives*) and cinemas/theatres (*the Tivoli*)
- We don't use 'the' with the names of: countries (*Spain*), cities (*New York*), streets (*Henry Street*), parks (*Hyde Park*), mountains (*Everest*), lakes (*Lake Titicaca*), individual islands (*Majorca*) and continents (*Asia*).

- 6 Fill in *a/an* or *the* where necessary.

- A: Are you staying at ___ hotel in ___ Paris?
B: Yes. It's ___ Le Notre Dame Hotel on the banks of ___ River Seine.
- A: Are you going to ___ Malta this year?
B: No. We're going to ___ Switzerland. We're staying in a chalet in ___ Alps.
- A: We're going to ___ Lake Baikal in ___ Russia.
B: Really? We're going to ___ Sahara Desert.
- A: We're having ___ amazing time in ___ Dublin. Today, we're visiting ___ National Museum.
B: Make sure you visit ___ Phoenix Park. It's ___ largest park in ___ Europe.
- A: Where exactly are ___ Canary Islands?
B: I think they're in ___ Atlantic Ocean near ___ Morocco.

Listening

- 7  1.40 Listen to the advert and complete the gaps (1-4).

Krakow, in Poland promises an amazing holiday!

What to see

- Wawel Royal **Castle** – amazing collection of paintings
- Plenty – great place to relax
- Lots of huge squares with , cafés, shops
- Town Hall – magnificent views of the square

What to do

Go on a bike tour, take a river cruise, try dishes

Writing



Write a summary of the text (about 60 words). Think about: ■ name ■ location ■ things to do/see ■ nightlife. Read your summary to the class.

A lake or a sea?

Some people call it a sea, while others call it a lake. In ancient times, people thought it was an ocean! One thing's for sure: the Caspian Sea is the largest enclosed body of water on Earth. It is 371,000 km² and it borders five countries: Kazakhstan, Russia, Azerbaijan, Iran and Turkmenistan. The northern part of the lake is about 6 m deep. The southern end is more than 1,000 m. It is the world's largest lake, but it is not a freshwater lake. So, what exactly is the Caspian Sea? The Caspian Sea is not connected with an ocean which makes it like a lake. However, it is very big and its water is salty – which makes it like a sea. 130 rivers flow into the lake. As there are no outlets, the Caspian Sea loses water only through evaporation¹. This makes its blackish water even saltier.

The Caspian Sea is an amazing natural attraction with a huge variety of wildlife. It is home to the Caspian seal, the Caspian turtle and 90% of the world's sturgeons, including the beluga. This is the fish that produces caviar. Caviar is the eggs of the sturgeon. It is very tasty but extremely expensive.



¹ process during which a liquid turns into gas



Caspian turtle



Caspian seal

Check these words

ancient times, for sure, enclosed, body of water, border, northern, freshwater lake, connected, however, flow, outlet, lose, through, wildlife, including, produce

The Caspian Sea gets its name from 'Caspi', the people who lived on its western shores. It is almost 4 times bigger than Portugal.

Listening & Reading

1 How much do you know about the Caspian Sea? Take the quiz.

- How many countries border the Caspian Sea?
A three B four C five
- How deep is the Caspian Sea?
A 5 m B 1,000 m C 3,000 m
- The Caspian Sea is like a lake because it
A has salty water.
B is extremely big.
C doesn't connect to an ocean.
- What produces caviar?
A the sturgeon
B the Caspian seal
C the Caspian turtle

1.41 Listen, read, and check your answers.

2 Choose the correct words.

- The Caspian Sea has salty/fresh water.
- The beluga is a turtle/fish.
- Many rivers include/flow into the Caspian Sea.
- The Caspian Sea is home to amazing wildlife/evaporation.
- The beluga is a seal/sturgeon.

Speaking & Writing

3 **Think** What makes the Caspian Sea unique?

PRESENTATION SKILLS

Read the text again and watch the VIDEO. Make notes under the headings: name width depth borders waters home to interesting facts. Imagine you are a Geography teacher. Present the Caspian Sea to the class.

4 **ICT** Collect information about another lake. Use these headings: name width depth borders waters home to interesting facts. Write a short text about it for the school's English magazine (60-80 words).

Vocabulary

1 Fill in: *sandy, destination, outdoor, feast, markets*.

- 1 Paris is a very popular tourist _____.
- 2 The night _____ offer delicious dishes.
- 3 The hotel has a(n) _____ pool.
- 4 The island's _____ beaches were full of tourists.
- 5 Rome is truly a _____ for the eyes.

5 x 2 = 10 points

2 Fill in the correct preposition or particle.

- 1 The resort is packed _____ people.
- 2 My house consists _____ two bedrooms, a kitchen, bathroom and living room.
- 3 Fireworks light _____ the night sky.
- 4 The house runs _____ solar energy.
- 5 Visiting Morocco is like stepping _____ another world.

5 x 1 = 5 points

3 Circle the odd word out.

- 1 mirror – lamp – curtains – van
- 2 post office – avenue – city hall – hospital
- 3 van – boat – ferry – speedboat
- 4 sofa – armchair – sink – coffee table
- 5 oven – trolley – jeep – lorry
- 6 bank – courthouse – museum – stove

6 x 1 = 6 points

Grammar

4 Fill in: *between, in front of, opposite, under, next*.



This is our living room. There is a big sofa with cushions on it and a coffee table 1) _____ the sofa. There is a carpet 2) _____ the coffee table and an armchair near it. There is another table 3) _____ to sofa with a lamp on it. 4) _____ the sofa there is a fireplace. It is 5) _____ two big windows.

5 x 1 = 5 points

5 Fill in the gaps using the *comparative* or *superlative* forms of the adjectives given.

- 1 A: Did you enjoy your holiday to London?
B: Yes, it was the _____ (good) holiday ever!
- 2 A: I want to go to Barbados this summer.
B: You should, it's got the _____ (beautiful) beaches in the world.
- 3 A: What's the weather like?
B: It's _____ (good) than yesterday!
- 4 A: What do you think of Singapore?
B: It's a lot _____ (small) than I imagined.
- 5 A: Are you flying to Scotland?
B: No, it's much _____ (cheap) to drive.

5 x 2 = 10 points

6 Fill in *the* where necessary.

- 1 I'm going to _____ Portugal this summer.
- 2 Jane is on a boat cruise on _____ River Thames.
- 3 The courthouse is on _____ Pine Street.
- 4 _____ Pacific Ocean is _____ biggest ocean in _____ world.
- 5 _____ Mount Everest is _____ highest mountain on _____ Earth.

5 x 1 = 5 points

Everyday English

7 Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: How do I get to the art museum?
B: a Go through it. b Go straight ahead.
- 2 A: Is the shopping mall far?
B: a No. It only took ten minutes.
b No. It's on the corner, opposite the bank.
- 3 A: Turn right at the traffic lights.
B: a OK. Got it. And from there?
b OK. How do I get there?
- 4 A: Can you tell me the way to the train station?
B: a Just take the first turning on the left.
b Yes, there is one.
- 5 A: There is a police station next to the hospital.
B: a How far is it from here?
b How long is it?

5 x 3 = 15 points



2

Self-Check

Reading

- 8 Read the text and mark the sentences (1-5) as *T* (True), *F* (False) or *DS* (Doesn't say).



Dubai



Dubai is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world. It's in a country called the United Arab Emirates in the Middle East. Tourists love to go there because there is so much to see and do!

Dubai has some of the biggest and most beautiful skyscrapers in the world. In fact, the Burj al-Arab is the world's only seven-star hotel! There are also lots of long, sandy beaches where tourists can scuba dive and windsurf and amazing museums with great collections. For people who like to shop, there are many shopping malls. The Dubai Mall is the biggest shopping centre in the whole world!

Looking for souvenirs? Visit the local markets or souqs as the locals call them. With the best restaurants in the world, dining is an experience not to miss. At night time, there are lots of fountains and light shows to go and see.

Dubai is an exciting city. There's something there for everyone!

- 1 Dubai has good weather all year long. _____
- 2 There are tall skyscrapers in Dubai. _____
- 3 Dubai Mall only has a few shops. _____
- 4 They only serve Arabian food in Dubai. _____
- 5 There are interesting shows in the evenings. _____

5 x 3 = 15 points

Listening

- 9 1.42 Listen to a dialogue and for questions 1-4 choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 What does Kate think about the weather in Canada?
 - A It is too cold.
 - B It is warmer than people expect.
 - C It rains too much.
- 2 What does Kate like best about Toronto?
 - A swimming in the lake
 - B seeing the waterfall
 - C visiting the CN tower
- 3 Where might Kate stay?
 - A with her relatives
 - B with her mum
 - C in a hotel
- 4 What does Kate think of Toronto as a destination?
 - A There are better cities.
 - B She doesn't think people are very friendly.
 - C It's an amazing place to visit.

4 x 3 = 12 points

Writing

- 10 Write an article describing your town for the English school magazine (100-120 words).

Write: ■ name ■ location

■ what to do/see.

17 points

TOTAL: 100 points

Competences

GOOD ✓

VERY GOOD ✓✓

EXCELLENT ✓✓✓

Now I can ...

Lexical Competence

Talk about:

- geographical features
- home, furniture, appliances
- means of transport
- types of buildings
- places in a city
- sights

Reading Competence

- answer questions
- identify T/F/DS statements
- do a multiple choice task
- do a matching task
- correct statements
- complete sentences

Listening Competence

- identify means of transport
- identify key information
- take notes

Speaking Competence

- buy a train ticket
- ask for/give directions
- pronunciation of /h/

Presentation Skills

- present buildings
- present a city

Writing Competence

- make a poster
- write an article about a tourist destination
- write a summary