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Student's Book & Workbook



Virginia Evans
Jenny Dooley



Express Publishing

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Student's Book
& Workbook

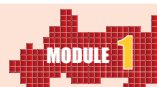
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Experiences (pp. 5-25)

1	activities & extreme sport	present perfect (affirmative – negative – interrogative/questions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> talk about experiences Reading: <i>Mark's blog: Experiences</i> 	a blog entry about an experience of yours
2	wildlife	present perfect (questions & short answers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using technology to improve English Reading: postcards 	describe a person's experience
3	holiday preparation	present perfect: <i>already, yet, since, for, just</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> remind and reassure Reading: a dialogue 	a holiday preparation list
4	embarrassing situations	present perfect vs past simple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> express embarrassment & respond Reading: <i>Blogger: embarrassing moments</i> 	a blog entry about an embarrassing experience
5	personal achievements	<i>used to</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complete tables Reading: <i>Lighting up lives!</i> 	a short autobiography
6	personal changes	collocations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> comments on sb's appearance Reading: <i>Record-breaking looks</i> 	describe how family members have changed
7	superstitions	exclamations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> expand vocabulary Reading: <i>Are you a believer?</i> 	superstitions in your country
8	holiday activities	indirect questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> brainstorming, edit other's piece of writing Reading: an email 	an email (informal style)
9	nasty accidents	past perfect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> summarise a text Reading: <i>Succeeding against all odds</i> 	an article about a person's achievements
10	hobbies	present perfect vs past simple (revision)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve reading skills Reading: <i>Reader's Letters</i> 	a letter to a magazine about an activity you have tried

Self-Check 1 (p. 26)



Imaginary situations (pp. 27-47)

1	neighbourhood problems	<i>would</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> state problems & suggest solutions Reading: <i>Better Neighbourhoods</i> 	a short paragraph suggesting ways to make your neighbourhood better
2	global problems	2nd Conditional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> talk about imaginary situations Reading: <i>Global problems</i> 	write about imaginary situations
3	family problems	2nd Conditional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give advice Reading: emails 	a letter giving advice
4	teenage problems	1st & 2nd Conditional <i>will</i> , present simple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> multiple matching listening Reading: <i>Ask Advice</i> 	complete sentences
5	situations	3rd Conditional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> narrate an incident Reading: <i>Can you believe it?</i> 	compare a person's action to what you would do
6	crime	past simple – past continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> narrate events Reading: a dialogue 	an article about an illegal activity
7	holiday problems	<i>so – such a(n)</i>	Reading: <i>Roger's blog</i>	a blog entry about a bad holiday experience
8	difficult situations	adjectives/adverbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> writing stories Reading: <i>All's well that ends well</i> 	a story
9	environmental dangers	present simple/continuous (revision)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> predict missing information Reading: <i>Coral Reefs</i> 	collect & present information about coral reefs
10	everyday ethics	Conditional 1st, 2nd and 3rd Conditional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading: <i>Finders Keepers – Losers Weepers?</i> 	a paragraph about what you would do in an imaginary situation

Self-Check 2 (p. 48)

Vocabulary	Grammar	Skills/Functions	Writing
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MODULE 3

Likes & Dislikes (pp. 49-69)

1	TV programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -ing form (<i>love, like, etc</i>) to-infinitive (<i>would, love, would like, etc</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> express specific preference Reading: a dialogue 	a dialogue deciding on what to watch on TV
2	sports equipment	(to)-infinitive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve understanding Reading: <i>Sports with a Twist</i> 	a presentation about a sport
3	types of books	-ing form	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> express opinions Reading: <i>Who's the new Harry Potter?</i> 	a short description of your favourite book
4	food/drinks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C/U nouns a/an – some/any/a few/ a little 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading: <i>From edible to incredible</i> 	design & present a piece of artwork using food
5	types of buildings	comparisons <i>very/much/as ... as/too/enough</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use mind maps Reading: <i>The Bizarre Blog</i> 	an article about an unusual building
6	types of music	adverbs of degree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> expand information Reading: <i>MP3s – too much of a good thing?</i> 	an article about your favourite band
7	types of holidays	verbs taking to-infinitive/ -ing form with difference in meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading: messages 	a postcard
8	films		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recommend & comment on films Reading: an email 	an email reviewing a film you watched
9	free-time activities	plural/group nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> report statistics Reading: <i>A purrfect hobby!</i> 	a questionnaire & bar graph presenting findings
10	festive activities	<i>will – be going to – present continuous</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> learn synonyms Reading: <i>Amazing blazes</i> 	an article about a festival in your country

Self-Check 3 (p. 70)

MODULE 4

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1	people's appearance	<i>who/that, which/that, whose</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> learn prepositions describe appearance Reading: <i>Lucky stars?</i> 	descriptions of family and friends
2	character	form negative adjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe character Reading: <i>The Afghan girl</i> 	an article describing your best friend
3	clothes & accessories	defining/non defining relative clauses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading: <i>All about me</i> 	an article presenting yourself
4	personal belongings	order of adjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe objects Reading: <i>Hooked on ...?</i> 	an article about your favourite object
5	money	reported speech (statements, questions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> buy things; pie charts Reading: <i>Money Matters</i> 	a survey and a pie chart of the results
6	job qualities	modals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give reasons Reading: <i>Odd jobs</i> 	a short paragraph about an unusual job
7	landmarks & attractions	<i>where</i> (relative adverbs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make plans Reading: <i>London City Sights Cruise</i> 	a sightseeing brochure
8	city life – country life	linkers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> topic/supporting sentences Reading: <i>Country living</i> 	a for-and-against essay
9	weather	modal verbs (revision) reported speech (orders)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> read effectively Reading: <i>Enjoy the sunshine</i> 	a short article about tanning and its effects
10	everyday objects	passive voice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> add points; express purpose; show contrast Reading: <i>Creative Minds</i> 	an article about the invention of an object

Self-Check 4 (p. 92)

Cultural & Curricular Section (pp. 93-101), Workbook: Vocabulary & Grammar Practice (pp. 102-117), Grammar Reference (GR1-GR9), Rules for Punctuation (GR10), Word List (WL1-WL5), American English – British English Guide, Irregular Verbs

Before you start ...

- Think of a legend from your country. Talk about it.
- Narrate your favourite story to the class. Why do you like it?

What's in the module?



Vocabulary

- activities & extreme sport
- activities with animals
- holiday preparation
- travel experiences
- personal changes
- embarrassing situations
- personal achievements
- superstitions
- holiday activities
- accidents
- extreme hobbies

Grammar

- present perfect
- *yes/no* answers
- present perfect vs past simple
- *already, yet, since, for, just*

- *used to*
- indirect questions
- exclamations
- past perfect

Skills

- remind and reassure
- express embarrassment & respond
- comment on sb's appearance
- complain and show concern
- ask about health
- brainstorm for ideas
- edit a piece of writing
- informal style in emails
- summarise a text

Writing

- a short autobiography
- a blog entry about an activity you have tried
- a holiday preparation list
- superstitions in your country
- an email about what you have/haven't done while on holiday
- a blog entry about an embarrassing experience
- describe how family members have changed
- a letter describing an experience you had

Find the page numbers for ...

- extreme sports
- unusual looking people

1.1

Live the life



2

3

1

4

8

7

6

5

- A ride on a riverbug
- B go sandboarding
- C photograph sharks
- D climb an icy slope
- E go skydiving
- F go base jumping
- G zipline across a forest/valley
- H fly in a microlight aircraft

Vocabulary Activities

- 1 a) Look at the pictures. How do they make you feel?
b) Match the activities to the pictures.
Listen and check, then say. Which of these activities have you done?

Check these words
sand dune, at great speed, unforgettable experience, valley, thrilling, amazing, spectacular, landscape, welcoming, steep slope, icy cold, exhausting, breathtaking scenery, experience of a lifetime

Reading

- 2 Read the first sentence in each blog entry. What do these people have in common?
Listen, read and check.
- 3 a) Read the text again and complete the sentences.
 - 1 Cerro Blanco is the _____.
 - 2 Mark thinks sandboarding is _____.
 - 3 Janet has visited Peru _____.
 - 4 Janet thinks the Peruvian people are _____.
 - 5 Harry found climbing the icy slope _____.
 - 6 What Harry enjoyed the most was _____.

Mark's blog

EXPERIENCES

I've always liked snowboarding and when I heard about sandboarding, I knew I had to try it. And what better place for sandboarding than Cerro Blanco in the Peruvian Andes? Standing at about 2,000 metres, it's the world's highest sand dune! I've never had so much fun in my life. Riding the hot sand on my board at great speed is certainly an unforgettable experience!

[Post a comment](#)

I've been to Peru twice, but I haven't tried sandboarding. I went ziplining across the Urubamba Valley, though. I've never experienced anything so thrilling! But that's what Peru is all about: amazing experiences in a spectacular landscape and warm, welcoming people.

Posted by Janet

Peru sounds like a really exciting country, but you haven't felt real thrills and excitement until you've gone ice climbing in Canada's Rocky Mountains. Going up the 609 metres high steep slope in icy cold weather was exhausting, but it was certainly worth it when I reached the top and had a chance to truly enjoy the breathtaking scenery. That was the experience of a lifetime!

Posted by Harry

b) Fill in: *experience, welcoming, scenery, steep, lifetime, unforgettable.*

- 1 They stopped at the lake to admire the beautiful _____ .
- 2 Mary said her summer break in the Bahamas was the holiday of a(n) _____ .
- 3 Shark watching in Australia was an amazing _____ .
- 4 Julian had a(n) _____ time riverbugging in Scotland.
- 5 The people at the hotel greeted us with _____ smiles.
- 6 It took the climbers two hours to go up the _____ slope.

c) **THINK** Which sport would you like to try? Why? Tell the class.

Grammar

Present perfect (Affirmative – Negative)

4 Read the table. Find examples of the *present perfect simple* in the text.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
I/You have tried snails.	I/You haven't tried shrimp.
He/She/It has had an accident.	He/She/It hasn't played well.
We/You/They have flown in a plane.	We/You/They haven't ridden a camel.

Form: *have/has + past participle*

We use the **present perfect** for:

- actions which started in the past and continue to the present. *They **have been** here since 2008.*
- life experiences. (time isn't stated) *I've **tried** Chinese food.*
- actions that happened in the past and we can see their results in the present. *She's **broken** her leg.* (When? We don't know, but we can see that her leg is in a cast.)

Note: When we use **never** in the negative we use **have/has**.

*I **have never eaten** papaya.* (NOT: ~~I haven't never eaten papaya.~~)

Compare: *He **has gone** to Madrid.* (He's still there.)

*He **has been** to Madrid.* (He's back now.)

Time expressions with the present perfect: *since, for, never, ever, yet, already, this week, etc.*

- We form the **past participle** of **regular verbs** by adding **-ed** to the main verb. *work – worked live – lived try – tried*
- **Irregular verbs** form their **past participles** differently. (See *table of Irregular Verbs at the back of the book*)
do – done fly – flown see – seen, etc.

5 a) Write the past participles of the verbs below. Which are R (regular)? Which are I (irregular)?

- 1 climb – *climbed R*
- 2 fly – *flown I*
- 3 be – _____
- 4 spend – _____
- 5 sleep – _____
- 6 sail – _____
- 7 travel – _____
- 8 complete – _____
- 9 drive – _____
- 10 try – _____
- 11 ride – _____
- 12 take – _____
- 13 visit – _____
- 14 climb – _____

b) Use the verbs in Ex. 5a to complete the sentences.

- 1 Nancy *hasn't slept* in an ice hotel in Quebec. (X)
- 2 Robert _____ around Jamaica in his jeep. (✓)
- 3 My parents _____ Mount Fuji. (✓)
- 4 I _____ a bus tour of New York City. (X)
- 5 They _____ sushi. (X)
- 6 Julie _____ along the Great Barrier Reef in a yacht. (X)
- 7 Oliver _____ over Boston in a helicopter. (X)
- 8 Wally _____ a camel in Egypt. (✓)

Writing

6 Imagine you have tried one of the activities in Ex. 1a. Post your comment to Mark's blog. Write: *what you have tried, what it was like, how you felt.* Use the texts in Ex. 2 as models.


1.2

Encounters with nature

Vocabulary

Activities with animals

1 a) Match the phrases to the animals in the pictures.

 Listen and check, then say.

1 ride a camel

4 trek with llamas

2 nurse a baby kangaroo

5 see a poisonous snake

3 feed a crocodile

6 cuddle a koala

b) Have you ever done any of these activities or something similar? Which one would you like to try? Why? Tell the class.

Reading

2 a) Read the first two sentences in each letter. Where is each person? Which of the activities in Ex. 1a have they done?

 Listen and read to find out.

Hi Grant,

I'm having a brilliant time here in Morocco! We've done a lot of things. But the best so far has been riding a camel. Have you ever tried it? It's amazing. My camel was very tame but my brother's was a bit wild. It kept spitting at him before he got on. Have you ever seen a camel spit? It was very funny but my brother didn't think so. Tomorrow we're going shopping in the market. Have you ever haggled with a tradesman? I haven't and I'm not looking forward to it. You know what a pushover I am.

Well I have to go, we're going trekking with llamas this afternoon and I have to get ready.

See you in a week.

Jamie

Hey Annabel,

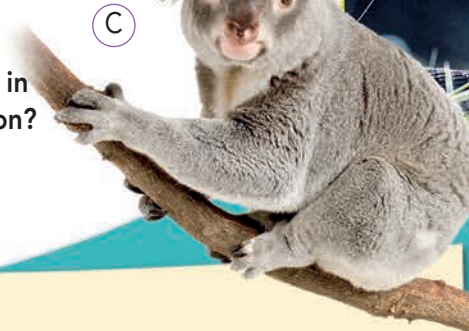
G'day mate as they say here in Australia. Have you ever been here before? I haven't. It's great; we're staying in an animal sanctuary near Brisbane. They take care of injured animals from the country like koalas and kangaroos.

I've already helped with feeding and cleaning the animals and I've cuddled a koala. But the most memorable thing I've done was nursing a baby kangaroo. It was unbelievable. They're called joeys, have you ever seen one? They're so cute and it fell asleep in my arms after I finished feeding it.

Tomorrow I'm going to try feeding the crocodiles. I hope I have all my fingers left at the end of it.

I'll see you when I get back.

Pauline



Check these words

tame, spitting, haggled, tradesman, pushover, animal sanctuary, injured, have (sth) left

b) Read the text again and mark the sentences **T** (true), **F** (false) or **DS** (doesn't say).

- 1 Jamie's camel behaved badly. _____
- 2 Jamie usually gives in to other people. _____
- 3 Grant has been to Morocco. _____
- 4 Pauline has been to an animal sanctuary before. _____
- 5 The animals at the centre have been hurt in accidents. _____
- 6 The baby kangaroo's name was Joey. _____

c) Use words from the **Check these words** box in their correct form to complete the sentences.

- 1 The _____ has become home to many different species.
- 2 Mark always _____ with shop owners to get a better price.
- 3 The baby Kangaroos are so _____ that you can feed them.
- 4 Many Kangaroos are _____ on Australia's roads.
- 5 Don't be such a _____! You have to stand up for your rights.

d) **THINK** Which place would you like to visit? Why? Tell the class.

Grammar

Present perfect (interrogative & short answers)

3 a) Read the theory. Find examples in the text.


INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS
Have I/you/we/they ever played tennis?	Yes, I/you/we/they have . No, I/you/we/they haven't .
Has he/she/it left?	Yes, he/she/it has . No, he/she/it hasn't .

We use **ever** in questions. *Have you ever seen sea lions?*


b) Use the words to form questions. Answer them.

- 1 you/ever/see a crocodile?
Have you ever seen a crocodile?
- 2 your friend/ever/travel to Asia?
- 3 you/ever/swim with dolphins?
- 4 your parents/ever/be on a safari?
- 5 you/ever/spend a night in a tent?
- 6 your friends/ever/work with animals?

Listening & Speaking

4 a)  Listen and put a tick (✓) for what Dave has done or a cross (X) for what he hasn't done. Tell the class.

- 1 go to exciting countries
- 2 climb a mountain
- 3 swim in a lake
- 4 sleep under the stars
- 5 go rock climbing
- 6 swim with sharks
- 7 see the waterfalls

b)  What about you? Act out similar dialogues. You can use your own ideas.

A: *Have you ever travelled abroad?*

B: *No, I haven't.*

STUDY SKILLS

Using technology


Watch videos and movies in the language you are studying. This will help you improve your English.

5 **ICT** Find videos/movies of people who have experienced any of the activities in Ex. 1a. Talk about their experiences to the class.

1.3 Get set, go!

Vocabulary


Holiday preparation

- 1 a)  Listen and say. Which of these items (1-10) do you usually need when you travel: in your country? Abroad?
- b) Think of the last time you went on holiday. Where did you go? What did you take with you?

Last summer I went to ... I took my ...with me ...

Reading

- 2 a) Emma is about to go on holiday. Listen to the telephone conversation between her and her friend James. Which of the items in Ex. 1a do they mention?

 Listen and read to find out.

Check these words

all set for, just about, sort out, run around like crazy, renew passport, appointment, passport office, last-minute shopping, exchange currency, pick (you) up

James: Hi, Emma! How's it going? Are you all set for your holiday next week?

Emma: Just about. I've already got my ticket and I've packed my first-aid kit. I've still got a few things to sort out, so I'm running around like crazy at the moment.

James: What do you need to do?

Emma: Well, the most important thing I've got to do is renew my passport because it's expired. I have an appointment at the passport office tomorrow.

James: Have you had your vaccinations yet?

Emma: Yes, I had those last week. There's just some last-minute shopping still to do.

James: What do you need to get?

Emma: I need sunscreen, some books to read on the beach, and a guidebook for Thailand.

James: I'll lend you mine. I went there a couple of years ago, remember? Have you exchanged some currency for the trip yet?

Emma: No, I've been too busy to go to the bank. I think I'll do it at the airport.

James: It's more expensive to do it that way, you know. Hey, why don't I come and pick you up? I can drive you into town, so you can do all your tasks and we can have lunch, too. We haven't eaten out for months.

Emma: Oh, that would be great! Can you be here in an hour?

James: No problem. See you soon.



1

insect repellent



2

comfortable shoes



3

map



4

first-aid kit



5

passport



7

compass



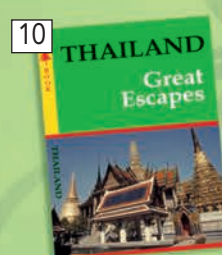
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sunscreen



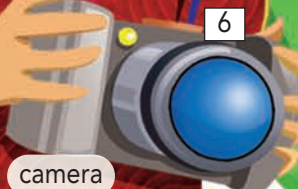
9

traveller's cheques



10

guidebook



6

camera

b) Read the dialogue again and complete the sentences. What is the main idea of the dialogue?

- Next week Emma has arranged to go _____.
- Tomorrow she is going _____.
- Emma needs to get _____.
- Emma won't need to buy _____.
- James suggests they have _____.

c) Use words from the *Check these words* box in their correct form to complete the sentences.

- John offered to _____ me _____ as my car was still at the mechanic's.
- Don't forget to make a(n) _____ to have your vaccinations.
- I've done everything, so I'm _____ my holiday next week.
- I'm _____ to finish; give me two minutes.
- I need to do some _____. I want some insect repellent and a map.

Grammar

Present perfect: already, yet, since, for, just

3 a) Read the theory. Find examples in the dialogue.

- We use **already** in affirmative sentences to say that something happened sooner than expected.
*She has **already** packed her suitcase.*
- We use **yet** in negative sentences or interrogatives to show that we expect something to happen.
*She **hasn't** arrived **yet**. Has he called **yet**?*
- We use **since** to say when something began.
*I've lived here **since** 2005.*
- We use **for** to say how long something has lasted.
*He's had this bike **for** two years now.*
- We use **just** in affirmative sentences to say that something happened a very short time ago.
*He has **just** left.*

b) Underline the correct item.

- Henry hasn't been to Chile **for/since** February.
- Peter has **never/just** booked his flight, but he hasn't booked a hotel **yet/since**.
- I can't wait to go, but my tickets haven't arrived **already/yet**.
- Jake has wanted to travel to India **for/since** he was a child.
- Karen has **yet/already** packed her luggage.
- Sharon hasn't been abroad **for/since** 10 years.

Everyday English

Reminding and Reassuring

4 🙄🙄 Josh is going on holiday to Hawaii. Use the language in the box and the ideas in the list to act out exchanges, as in the example.

Reminding	Reassuring
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you arranged/booked/bought...? You haven't forgotten to...? I hope you haven't forgotten to... Remember to... And don't forget to... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I have. No, I've already done that. Don't worry; it hasn't slipped my mind. I haven't forgotten. I know.

- buy a new swimsuit
- buy sunscreen
- waterproof jacket
- sun hat and new sunglasses
- renew your passport
- pack diving equipment
- pack a camera
- get comfortable shoes
- pack light clothing

A: *Have you bought a new swimsuit?*

B: *Yes, I have.*

A: *I hope you haven't forgotten to pack your diving equipment.*

B: *Don't worry. It hasn't slipped my mind. etc.*

Writing & Speaking

5 🙄🙄 Imagine you are going on holiday. Prepare a list of things to do. Swap your lists. Find out what your partner has already done/hasn't done yet. Write sentences.

1.4 Embarrassing moments

Vocabulary

Embarrassing situations

- 1 a) Match the phrases (1-10) to the pictures (A-J).
 Listen and check, then say.

- 1 walk into a glass door
- 2 spill sauce on your shirt
- 3 wear slippers to class
- 4 fall asleep in class
- 5 knock something over
- 6 say the wrong name
- 7 wear clothes inside out
- 8 sit on wet paint
- 9 wave at someone you think you know
- 10 show up on the wrong day for an appointment



- b) Have you found yourself in any of these situations?
 Use the adjectives below to describe how you felt.

embarrassed

uncomfortable

stupid

awkward

silly

Last month I went to a party. I noticed that the people were staring at me. I looked at myself in a mirror and noticed that I was wearing my dress inside out. I felt very embarrassed.

Reading

- 2 a) Read the title of the blog.
 What are the entries about?

Listen and read to find out.

Check these words

run late, in a hurry, freshen up, inside out, have a laugh, renovate, cabins, notice, sign, top it off, bright, without a doubt, display, diving suit, helmet, crash, echo

Help forum > Kelly's Blog >
 Daily life > embarrassing moments > what's yours?

Blogger

Embarrassing moments – what's yours?

Posted by Kelly D. on September 24, at 12:41pm

Kelly 24/09 Hi, guys! Last night, I met some friends for dinner. I was running late, so I got dressed in a hurry and then rushed to the restaurant. When I got there, I went to the bathroom to freshen up... and that's when I saw that my dress was on inside out. I have never been so embarrassed. I quickly took it off and put it on the right way. As I was heading for my table, I slipped, banged my ankle on the leg of another table, and fell down. I've got a huge bruise on my ankle now.

So, come on, everyone! What's your most embarrassing moment?
 Let's have a laugh!

Best answers

Sam 25/09 Wow! That is embarrassing, but I've done something worse. While I was at summer camp last month, they decided to renovate some of the cabins. I leaned against one of them to rest during a game of football. When I went back to the game, everyone started to laugh. Why were they laughing, you ask? I didn't notice the 'wet paint' sign on the cabin. To top it off, the paint was bright yellow. I felt very stupid. I left immediately and I haven't talked to any of them since.

James 25/09 I've got an even better story. Without a doubt, the most embarrassing thing that has happened to me was two months ago at the shopping centre. There was a display of a man dressed in an old diving suit. I touched the helmet, just lightly, but it knocked the head off and it fell with a loud crash that echoed right through the building. Everyone looked at me and the head rolling along the floor. I haven't been back to the shopping centre since.

b) Read the text again and answer the questions. Write *Kelly*, *Sam* or *James*.

Who...

- 1 spent time at a camp? _____
- 2 got paint on themselves? _____
- 3 decided to eat out? _____
- 4 was curious to see something? _____
- 5 did something quickly? _____
- 6 knocked over a display? _____

3 Fill in the gaps using words from the *Check these words* box in their correct form.

- 1 It is, _____, the funniest thing I have ever seen.
- 2 The room was empty, so our voices _____ loudly.
- 3 He didn't _____ that the seat was wet.
- 4 You should wear a _____ when you ride a bicycle.
- 5 They decided to _____ their house as it was really old.
- 6 We heard a _____ from the kitchen.

Grammar

Present perfect vs Past simple

4 a) Read the theory. Find examples in the text.

- We use the **present perfect** for:
 - actions that started in the past and continue to the present.
I have trained for the marathon for a year.
He's worked here since 2008.
 - personal experiences.
I have been to the Eiffel Tower.
- We use the **past simple** for actions that were completed in the past at a specific or implied time.
Andrew bought a car last week. (When? Last week.) *Then he drove it home.* (When? Implied time – after he bought it.)

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

- 1 A: _____ (you/see) Ian at all today?
B: Yes, I _____ (run into) him a little while ago.
- 2 A: I _____ (not/book) our plane tickets yet.
B: That's OK. I _____ (call) the travel agent yesterday and _____ (already/make) all the arrangements.
- 3 A: When my sister _____ (live) in Paris, she _____ (go) past the Eiffel Tower nearly every day.
B: Well, I _____ (be) in Paris for a month now and I _____ (not/visit) the Eiffel Tower yet!
- 4 A: _____ (anyone/call) while I was out?
B: I don't know. I _____ (be) on my break.

Everyday English

Expressing embarrassment & Responding

5 😊😊 Use the language in the box and the situations in Ex. 1a to talk about embarrassing moments, as in the example. You can use your own ideas.

Expressing embarrassment	Responding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have never felt so silly/embarrassed/stupid. I ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oh my goodness! • Oh dear! • Really? • How embarrassing/awful! • Oh no!

A: *I have never felt so silly. I had a job interview, so I put my suit on and went to the appointment only to discover the interview was the next day.*

B: *How embarrassing!*

6 Writing

Think of an embarrassing experience you have had. Write your entry for the blog (80-100 words).

1.5 Personal achievements

Vocabulary Achievements

1 Listen and say. Which of the things (1-8) have/haven't you done? Ask and answer, as in the example.

A: Have you graduated from university?

B: Yes, I have. I graduated last year. / No, I haven't graduated yet.



1 graduate from university



2 learn to play a musical instrument



3 win a sports competition



4 help an environmental group



5 travel around the world

pass your driving test



6

7



raise money for charity

8



learn a foreign language

Lighting up Lives!

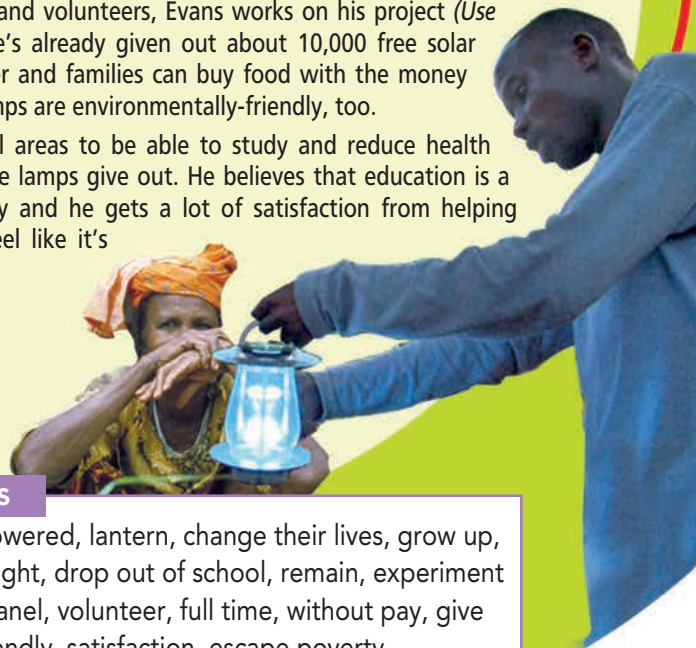
When 23-year-old Evans Wadongo arrives in a rural village in Kenya, the villagers are extremely happy to see him. They stand watching wide-eyed while he shows them his simple invention – a solar-powered lantern – that has already changed the lives of thousands of poor Kenyan families!

Evans grew up in a Kenyan village where there was no electricity. His father used to work as a teacher and wanted his four children to get a good education, but Evans often couldn't finish his homework because he used to share one kerosene lamp with the rest of his family. The smoke from the lamp also damaged his eyesight. "In every home in the village it was like this," Evans said. "Many children drop out of school for reasons such as these, so they remain poor for the rest of their lives."

Evans found the answer to this problem while studying for an Engineering degree at a Kenyan university in 2004. While experimenting with some LED* fairy lights, he had the idea to use lights like these for lanterns in rural homes. Then he found a broken piece of a solar panel and lit a few LEDs with it. Immediately, Evans started working on a project to make cheap solar lanterns for rural villages. Today, together with charity organisations and volunteers, Evans works on his project (*Use Solar, Save Lives*) full time without pay. He's already given out about 10,000 free solar lanterns and now children can study better and families can buy food with the money they used for kerosene in the past. The lamps are environmentally-friendly, too.

Evans' dream is to help children in rural areas to be able to study and reduce health problems caused by the smoke kerosene lamps give out. He believes that education is a person's best weapon against poverty and he gets a lot of satisfaction from helping people to escape poverty. "I just feel like it's right," he said.

* light-emitting diode (an electronic device that converts power to light)



Check these words

rural, invention, solar-powered, lantern, change their lives, grow up, kerosene, damage eyesight, drop out of school, remain, experiment with, fairy lights, solar panel, volunteer, full time, without pay, give out, environmentally-friendly, satisfaction, escape poverty

Reading

2 a) Look at the text and read the first sentence in each paragraph. What is the text about? Think of three questions you would like to ask about Evans.

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

b) Read the text again then choose the best answer, A, B or C. Give reasons.

- 1 When Evans visits Kenyan villages, people are
 - A excited to hear about the lanterns.
 - B afraid the lanterns will change their lives too much.
 - C confused about how the lanterns work.
- 2 Evans couldn't do his homework because
 - A his father gave him other jobs to do.
 - B he didn't enjoy studying.
 - C he didn't have enough light.
- 3 Evans found a new way to make a lantern after
 - A experimenting with some small lights.
 - B studying solar power at a university.
 - C getting an idea from professor.
- 4 Evans' project helps villagers because it
 - A encourages people to find other ways to escape poverty.
 - B saves money and helps children with their education.
 - C creates a lot of jobs for poor people.

c) Use words from the **Check these words** box in their correct form to replace the words in bold in the sentences.

- 1 Evans' invention helps people who live in **country** areas in Kenya.
- 2 Smoke from kerosene lamps can **be harmful to the eyes**.
- 3 Some kids **leave school without finishing it** because they need to work.
- 4 Evans works **for free** to produce lanterns.
- 5 *Use Solar, Save Lives* **distributes** thousands of lanterns for free to poor families.

3 a) Tell the class three things you remember from the text.

b) **THINK** Which of these adjectives best describe Evans? Give reasons from the text.

- caring • hard-working • creative • competitive
- shy • clever • selfish

Grammar

Used to

- 4 a) Read the theory. What did James use to/not use to do when he was 7? Make sentences, as in the example.

We use **used to** for actions that happened regularly in the past but no longer happen. *I used to ride a bike when I was young. I didn't use to ride a bike. BUT: He flew to London yesterday. (NOT: He used to fly...)*

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 play basketball (✓) | 5 wear glasses (X) |
| <i>James used to play basketball.</i> | 6 have a pet (✓) |
| 2 live in the city (X) | 7 surf the Net (X) |
| 3 walk to school (✓) | 8 learn a foreign language (✓) |
| 4 have short hair (✓) | |

b) 😊😊 Use the prompts in Ex. 4b to ask and answer questions.

A: Did you use to play basketball when you were 7?

B: Yes, I did./No, I didn't.

Listening

- 5 🔄 Listen to Sandy talking about herself and complete the table. Use the completed table to talk about her.

• name/surname	
• date of birth	
• place of birth	
• achievements	


Writing & Speaking

- 6 Complete a table similar to the one in Ex. 5 about you. Then, write a short autobiography (100 words). Read it to the class.

1.6 Changing looks

Vocabulary

Personal changes

- 1 a) In one minute, write down as many words related to the face and body as you can think of. Compare with your partner.
 b)  Listen and say.

face (eyes)

body (leg)

lose weight

put on weight

get a tattoo

pierce your ears

get a perm

dye your hair

have a mohawk

grow a beard

cut your hair short

grow your hair

- c) Think of yourself now and three years ago. Which of these changes have/haven't happened to you? Make sentences. *I've lost weight. I haven't pierced my ears.*

RECORD-BREAKING LOOKS

Have you ever felt like doing something different with your appearance? Have you considered getting a tattoo or a piercing or maybe just doing your hair a little differently? How far would you take it? Here are three people who have gone to record-breaking extremes. Guinness World Records has recognised their "achievements" – but would anyone really want to copy them?


Xie Qiuping

Xie is from China. At the age of 13, she decided that she wanted to grow her hair, and she hasn't cut it since then. She now has the longest hair in the world. It was 562.61 cm long when *Guinness World Records* measured it in 2004. She keeps it in good condition and has to have an assistant to help carry it when she walks.

Check these words

appearance, piercing, go to extremes, record-breaking, Guinness World Records, measure, in good condition, assistant, recorded, increase, exceed, bed of nails, nip, stud, eyelid, gums, ink

Reading

- 2 a) Describe the people in the pictures. What have they done to change their appearance? Why?
 Listen and read to find out.
 b) Read the text again and answer the questions. Give evidence from the text.

Which of the three record breakers ...

- 1 has an uncomfortable mattress? _____
- 2 started working towards their record in their teens? _____
- 3 needs help to get around? _____
- 4 has changed their skin permanently? _____
- 5 re-broke their own record in less than two years? _____
- 6 has changed their teeth? _____
- 7 is used to pain? _____



Elaine Davidson was born in Brazil, but now lives in Edinburgh, Scotland. In May 2000, Elaine, a former nurse, broke the world record for the most piercings when she had a recorded 462. Within 15 months, that number increased to 720 piercings. She has since had a lot more, with the number now exceeding 6,000. She claims that she feels no pain when she gets a piercing, but, for somebody that sleeps on a bed of nails and walks on fire, a little nip from a stud is nothing.

Lucky Diamond Rich

Lucky is a very extreme person. Born in New Zealand and now living in Australia, he holds the record for being the most tattooed person. He has spent over 1,000 hours getting tattoos. In the beginning, he had a full collection of colourful designs from all over the world covering every inch of his body. He then decided to tattoo 100% of his skin, including his eyelids and gums, with black ink. He is now getting white tattoos on top of the black ink, and colour tattoos on the white ink. He has also replaced all his natural teeth with silver ones. Lucky is a street performer and sword-swallower.



STUDY SKILLS

Collocations

Collocations are words that native English speakers use together. Learning them helps you communicate and sound natural.

c) Fill in: *keep, feel, hold, go, natural, colourful, record, grow* in their correct form. Use the phrases to make sentences about the people in the text.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 _____ to extremes | 5 _____ teeth |
| 2 _____ -breaking | 6 _____ the |
| 3 _____ your hair | record |
| 4 _____ in good | 7 _____ designs |
| condition | 8 _____ no pain |

Xie Qiuping has gone to extremes to get in the Guinness World Records as the woman with the longest hair in the world.

3 **THINK** Why do people go to extremes trying to change their appearance? Would you go to such extremes? In three minutes, write a few sentences on the topic. Read them to the class.

Everyday English

Commenting on sb's appearance & Replying

4 Use the language in the box and the phrases below to make your own exchanges, as in the example.

Commenting	Replying
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You look different! Have you changed something? I didn't recognise you. You've changed! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, I've ... I know, I ...

lose weight grow a beard put on weight
 A: *You look different!* get a perm

B: *Yes, I've lost weight. I used to be overweight.*

Writing

5 Find pictures of family members from 10 years ago and some from now. Use the vocabulary in Ex. 1a to write about how they have changed.

My sister has grown her hair very long. She used to have short hair, but now her hair is long.

Vocabulary Situations

1 a) Use the verbs to complete the phrases.
 Listen and check, then say.

- walk • fasten • put • step • open
- break • destroy • see • get

*In the US,
it's bad luck to...*



1 _____
a mirror



2 _____
under a ladder



3 _____
a spider's web



4 _____ an
umbrella indoors



5 _____
a black cat walk by



6 _____
a knife as a present



7 _____ a button
in the wrong hole



8 _____
on a shadow



9 _____
shoes on a table

b) Read the definition. Do you believe in superstitions? Have any of the situations in Ex. 1a ever happened to you? Did something bad happen afterwards? Tell the class.

superstition /su:pə'stɪʃən/ (n) a belief which is not based on fact, but has a connection with old ideas and magic

Reading

2 a) Read the introduction, and the first sentence in each text. What is the text about?
 Listen and read to find out.

Check these words

bad luck, touch on wood, in good company, unpack, clear up, lose wallet, get food poisoning, lock, break, pop open, panic, display, get soaked, take notice

Are you a Believer?

Do you believe that if you break a mirror, you'll have 7 years' bad luck? Or that you should touch wood to stop bad things from happening? If you do, you're in good company. Many people believe in superstitions. We asked our readers to tell us about their experiences.

I broke a mirror when I was unpacking on holiday. I didn't worry about it and just cleared up the pieces. Then, I lost my wallet, got food poisoning and locked myself out of the chalet. What a great start to my break! I haven't had any luck since, either. I just can't imagine six more years of this bad luck. How awful!

Bob

I'm very superstitious and have always been very careful, so you can imagine how I felt when my umbrella popped open in a store. I started to panic, knocked over a display, and broke a vase. Then, when I went outside, it started to rain and the umbrella refused to open. I got soaked. I have been even more careful since then. What a terrible experience!

Claire

I don't really take much notice of a lot of superstitions, but I have noticed some come true. One time I was on my way to my brother's house and I walked under a workman's ladder. Seconds later, I slipped and nearly broke my ankle! Ever since, I have avoided walking anywhere near a ladder ... just in case!

Sally

What about you? Are you superstitious?

b) Read the text and complete the sentences.

- 1 Some people believe that a broken mirror brings _____.
- 2 Bob broke a mirror, and then he _____.
- 3 Claire panicked in the shop because _____.
- 4 She got wet because _____.
- 5 Sally was going to visit _____.
- 6 She had bad luck after _____.

c) Use words from the *Check these words* box in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- 1 I really like the dress on _____ in the shop window.
- 2 Susan _____ after she ate some snails, and had to go to the hospital.
- 3 Try to stay calm – you'll make the situation worse if you _____.
- 4 John _____ of where he walks, so he doesn't step on his shadow.
- 5 The umbrella _____ at the touch of a button.

Speaking

- 3 What experience did each person (*Bob, Claire and Sally*) have? Tell the class.

STUDY SKILLS

Expanding vocabulary

Learning words together with their opposites helps you expand your vocabulary.

- 4 Write the opposites to these words. Check in your dictionary.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 unpack (v) ≠ pack (v) | 6 refuse (v) ≠ _____ |
| 2 lose (v) ≠ _____ | 7 careful (adj) ≠ _____ |
| 3 start (n) ≠ _____ | 8 terrible (adj) ≠ _____ |
| 4 lucky (adj) ≠ _____ | 9 true (adj) ≠ _____ |
| 5 bad (adj) ≠ _____ | 10 huge (adj) ≠ _____ |

Grammar

Exclamations

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

Exclamations express anger, surprise, fear, etc. They always take an exclamation mark (!).

- What + a(n) + (adjective) + singular countable noun *What a nice umbrella!*
- What + (adjective) + uncountable/plural noun *What horrible weather!*
- How + adjective/adverb *How tall she is! How fast she runs!*


b) Fill in: *what, what a(n), how.*

- 1 _____ terrible day I had!
- 2 _____ sweet she is!
- 3 _____ strange person!
- 4 _____ cold hands!
- 5 _____ expensive this vase is!
- 6 _____ quickly he speaks!

c) Write exclamations, as in the example.

- 1 It was a nasty experience.
What a nasty experience!
- 2 It rained hard. _____
- 3 He drives very fast. _____
- 4 It's very hot today. _____
- 5 I felt embarrassed. _____

Listening & Writing

- 6 a)  Listen to Ann narrating an experience of hers. What happened to her? Why does she think this happened to her?

b) Imagine you are Ann. Write an email to a friend, telling them what happened. Use these phrases:

- ride bike • black cat walk by • continue riding
- two minutes later • get flat tire
- take out phone • call friend • battery be dead
- walk bike back home • thunderstorm



ICT Collect information about superstitions in your country. Present them to the class.

1.8


Holiday snapshots

Vocabulary

Holiday activities

- 1 a)  Listen and say. Which of the activities (1-11) have you done?
- b)  Imagine you are on holiday. Close your eyes and listen to the music. Where are you? Who else is with you? What are you doing? How do you feel? Tell the class.

Reading & Speaking

- 2 a) Sherry is sending an email to her cousin Cindy. Read the first line of each paragraph. Where is she? Does she like it? Why?
-  Listen and read to find out.



Hi Cindy,
Greetings from Jamaica! I'm here with my friends Sue and Jane from work, and we're having a wonderful time. I really wish you were here, too.

It's only our third day on the island, but we've already done lots of great things. We've been on a short river cruise, we've swum in crystal clear waters and we've watched spectacular sunsets. People say that the sunrise here is a beautiful sight, but so far we haven't managed to get up early enough to enjoy it! Yesterday, we attended a fantastic beach party and had lots of fun. There was a full moon that made the night magical! We've also tried the local cuisine – lots of fresh fish, fruits and vegetables – all delicious. One thing we haven't tasted yet is the famous Blue Mountain coffee. People say it's the best coffee in the world, and the beans grow only in Jamaica. We haven't been to any reggae music performances either, but we'll do that later in the week. Tomorrow, we're going snorkelling. I've never done it before, so I can't wait.

Jamaica is simply amazing! I'll take lots of pictures to show you when I get back.

See you in two weeks,

Love,
Sherry

Check these words

greetings, wonderful, crystal clear waters, sunset, sunrise, full moon, magical, delicious, beans, grow, music performances

b) Read the email again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Sherry is spending _____.
- 2 Sherry and her friends reached Jamaica _____.
- 3 Jamaica is famous for _____.
- 4 So far, they have _____.
- 5 Blue Mountain coffee is _____.
- 6 Sherry plans to _____.
- 7 Sherry will be back _____.

c) What did you learn about Jamaica from the email? Tell the class.

Informal style

- 3 Find examples of informal style in Sherry's email.

Everyday language: Greetings from
Contractions: I'm here

Grammar

Indirect Questions

- 4 Read the theory, then turn the following into indirect questions.

Indirect questions are introduced with: **Do you know ...?**, **Can/Could you tell me ...?**, **Have you any idea ...?** We use indirect questions when we ask for information politely. The word order in indirect questions is the same as in statements (subject + verb).

Compare:

Where has Andy gone?

Do you know where Andy has gone?

(NOT: ~~Do you know where has Andy gone?~~)

- 1 Where's the cinema? Could you tell me
- 2 What time does the shopping centre open?
Do you know
- 3 Is the bank open tomorrow? Have you any idea
- 4 How much does this pair of shoes cost?
Could you tell me
- 5 Is he the owner of the shop? Do you know

Writing (an email)

Brainstorming

- 5 You have spent two weeks abroad so far. Now you want to send an email to your English pen-friend telling them about your holiday. Write any words you can think of that are connected to the headings.



- 6 a) Use your ideas in Ex. 4 to write your email to your pen-friend about your holiday (120-150 words). Follow the plan below. You can use the email in Ex. 2a as a model.

PLAN

- Para 1 opening remarks, say where you are and who you are with, give your opinion of the place
- Para 2 explain what you have/haven't done or seen
- Para 3 closing remarks, say when you are returning home

STUDY SKILLS

Checking your piece of writing


Before you hand in your piece of writing, check it for the following:

- grammar mistakes
- spelling mistakes
- punctuation mistakes
- appropriate style
- clear paragraph layout
- coherence (sentences should fit together and flow smoothly)

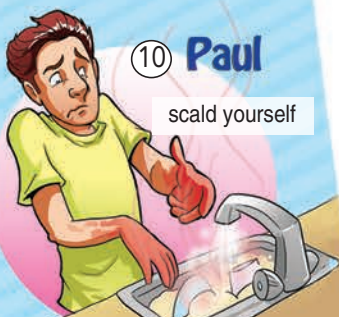
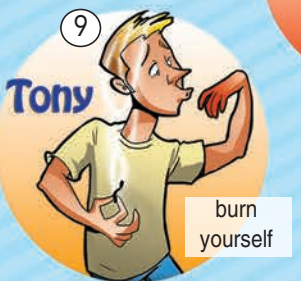
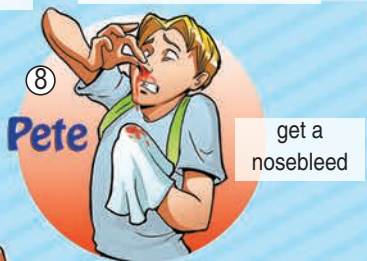
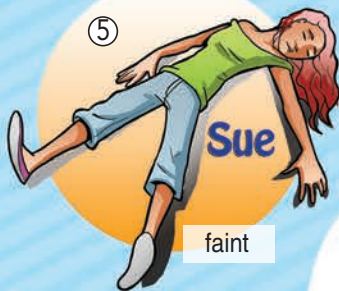
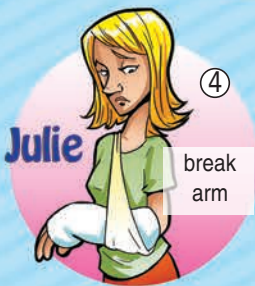
- b) Swap with your partner and edit each other's piece of writing. Follow the steps in the *Study Skills* box.

1.9 Rise to the challenge

Vocabulary Nasty accidents

- 1 a)  Listen and say.
b) What has happened to these people?

John has banged his head.



Succeeding against all odds


A Throughout history, there have been countless examples of people who have overcome major obstacles in their lives and have gone on to fulfill their dreams. Natalie du Toit's story stands out, though.

B Born in South Africa in 1984, Natalie showed from an early age that she would be a world-class swimmer. She nearly qualified for the Sydney Olympics at the age of 16 and was looking forward to making it to the 2004 Olympics in Athens. But in 2001 her plans came to an abrupt halt when she lost her left leg in a terrible car accident. Many athletes might have given up their dreams of a career in sports, but not Natalie. Only six months after she had been out of the hospital, she went back to the swimming pool again. With hard work and determination, she was able to compete in

Check these words

overcome, major obstacle, fulfill, stand out, qualify, abrupt halt, give up, determination, disabled, race, able-bodied, enter, closing ceremony, award, outstanding, achieve, break records, train, participate, encouragement, move on, shining example

Reading

- 2 a) The picture shows Natalie du Toit. Who is she? What is she famous for? How has she managed to fulfill her dreams?
 Listen and read to find out.

b) Read the text and match the headings (1-4) to the paragraphs (A-C). There is one extra heading you do not need to use.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 A Source of Inspiration | 3 A Difficult Life |
| 2 Success Despite Difficulties | 4 A Story with a Difference |

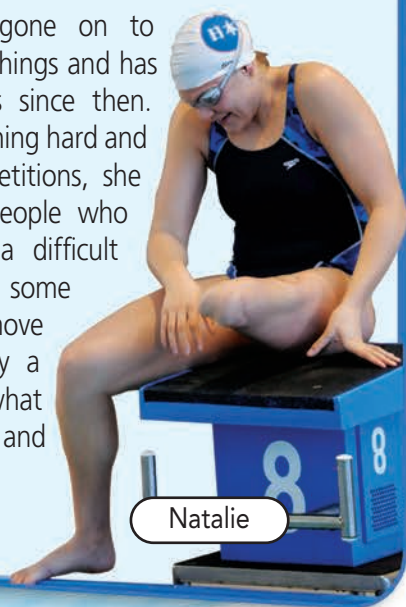
c) Read the text and answer the questions. Then complete the sentence.

- When did it become obvious that Natalie would be a great athlete?
- What competition was she unable to participate in as a teenager?
- What was the result of her accident?
- How soon after the accident did she start training again?
- What happened at the end of the 2002 Games?
- What else is Natalie doing at present?
- What does Natalie's story show?

I admire Natalie because ...

disabled races and then in able-bodied races. In 2002, she entered the Commonwealth Games, a major sporting event. That was the first time ever that a disabled athlete qualified for the final of an able-bodied event. At the closing ceremony, they presented her with the award of Outstanding Athlete of the Games.

C Natalie has gone on to achieve even greater things and has broken many records since then. Today, apart from training hard and participating in competitions, she also gives talks to people who have been through a difficult experience and need some encouragement to move on. Her story is truly a shining example of what believing in oneself and not giving up can do.



d) Use words from the *Check these words* box in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- 1 Her career as a professional athlete came to a(n) _____ when she had an accident.
- 2 Why don't you _____ the competition.
- 3 Alison is working hard to _____ her dream of becoming a great runner.
- 4 The actor's performance in the movie was _____.
- 5 Leona Lewis sang at the _____ of the 2008 Olympics in Beijing.
- 6 Harry has received a(n) _____ for being the fastest swimmer on the team.

Listening

- 3** Listen to three people talking about an accident. What happened? What have they done to recover from the accident?

Michael

Sarah

Jack

Grammar

Past perfect

- 4** a) Read the theory. Find examples in the text.

Form: *had/hadn't* + past participle

AFFIRMATIVE	I/You/He, etc. had lost.
NEGATIVE	I/You/He, etc. hadn't lost.
INTERROGATIVE	Had I/you/he, etc. lost?
SHORT ANSWERS	Yes, I/you/he, etc. had. No, I/you/he, etc. hadn't.

We use the **past perfect** for an action that happened before another action in the past. *Tom had trained hard before he participated in the competition.*

Time expressions: before, after, by the time, etc.

b) Fill in the gaps using the *past perfect simple*.

- 1 Mark fainted after he _____ (run) for 5 miles without having eaten anything.
- 2 The hospital discharged the girl the same day as she _____ (not/break) anything.
- 3 _____ (you/win) any of the school's swimming competitions before you had your accident?
- 4 Fiona _____ (overcome) many obstacles before she became a champion.
- 5 The twins were really sad because they _____ (not/qualify) for the finals.
- 6 By the time the ambulance arrived, the driver _____ (regain) consciousness.

Speaking & Writing

- 5** **THINK** Read the text again. Decide on the most important points and make notes. Use your notes to present Natalie to the class.

STUDY SKILLS

Summarizing a text

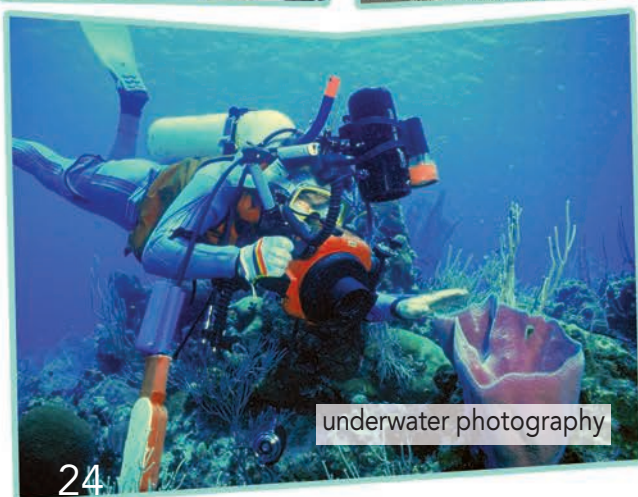
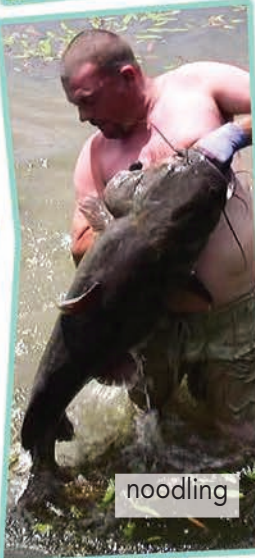
Read the text carefully and underline the main points. Make notes of these points. Use your notes to write your summary, using your own words without copying sentences from the text.

- 6** Write a short summary of Natalie's story.

1.10 Extreme hobbies

Vocabulary Hobbies

- 1 Listen and say. Have you ever tried any of these? Which one do you find the most interesting?



Reading

- 2 a) Look at the text. Where might you see it: in a magazine? on a website?

- b) Read the introduction. What are the letters about? Which of the activities in Ex. 1 are they about? Listen and read to find out.

Check these words

pastime, incredible, sculpture, art, shape, worth, stick figures, patience, ordinary, reach, river, wiggle, noodle, lure, bite, weigh, professional

READERS' Letters

READERS' Letters

All of us spend our free time in different ways. Some people like sports, while others like more relaxed pastimes. But have you ever wanted to do something a little more unusual? We asked our readers to tell us about the strangest or most extreme hobbies they have heard of.

Making Furniture

I went on vacation a few months ago to southeast Queensland, Australia. While I was there I saw the most incredible thing – people making furniture out of trees. They weren't carving the wood into something – instead they were actually growing the trees to become furniture or sculptures. Tree shaping is the art of shaping trees as they grow. It takes a long

time to make a piece, but it's worth it. I have never seen anything like it. The forest of living furniture and stick figures is amazing. I wanted to try it when I got back home, but I don't have the patience for it.

Andrea

Something Fishy

I was in Oklahoma recently and I decided to do a bit of fishing. Now, I know fishing doesn't sound like what you were looking for, but noodling is no

ordinary fishing. Noodlers fish with their bare hands. They reach into holes on the bottom of rivers where catfish nest. Then they wiggle their fingers like wet noodles to lure the fish. The fish bites their hand and they pull it out. It sounds simple, but it's not – the catfish weigh around 50 lbs. I tried it, but I didn't catch anything. I think I should leave it to the professionals.

Karl



John has found a hobby he can stick to. He spends all evening glued to the TV.

STUDY SKILLS

Improving reading skills

When you first read a text, don't read word-by-word, and don't look up vocabulary words. Read the text to get its general meaning.

c) Read the text again. Then mark the sentences *T* (true), *F* (false), or *DS* (doesn't say). Correct the false statements.

- 1 The art of tree shaping involves cutting the trees first. _____
- 2 You can create sculptures and furniture from trees. _____
- 3 Andrea has already tried tree shaping. _____
- 4 You don't need a fishing rod to do noodling. _____
- 5 Noodlers use noodles to fish. _____
- 6 The noodler bites the fish to get it out of the water. _____
- 7 Karl caught a 50 lb catfish. _____

d) Use words from the *Check these words* box in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- 1 A tree-shaping artist shapes trees to make furniture and _____.
- 2 It takes many years to learn the _____ of making tree sculptures.
- 3 Some free-time activities may be difficult, but they are _____ it.
- 4 Noodlers _____ their fingers like wet noodles.
- 5 Noodling isn't an _____ way to fish!
- 6 Some of the really big catfish can _____ 50 lbs.

Speaking

- 3 a) Choose one of the hobbies and tell the class how people do it.
- b) **THINK** Which of the two hobbies would you like to try? Why? In three minutes write a few sentences. Read them to the class.


Grammar

Present perfect simple vs simple past

- 4 Put the verbs in parentheses into the present perfect or the simple past.

Alan: Hi, Brian! 1) _____ (you/ever/try) sandboarding?
 Brian: No, I 2) _____ (not/do) it, but I'd like to.
 Alan: Me too. My brother 3) _____ (go) on a trip to Dubai last year and did it.
 Brian: Really? 4) _____ (he/like) it?
 Alan: He 5) _____ (love) it! He 6) _____ (not/stop) talking about it since he 7) _____ (get) back.
 Brian: Wow! 8) _____ (be/it) expensive?
 Alan: Not really. He 9) _____ (already/plan) his trip for next year. He can't wait to go back!
 Brian: Maybe we should go with him, too!

Listening & Writing

- 5  Listen and mark the sentences as *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 They went to Belize. _____
- 2 They all stayed in a tent. _____
- 3 Mark shared a hotel room with the other boys. _____
- 4 They didn't go on a guided tour in the jungle. _____
- 5 Juan went bungee jumping. _____

- 6 Imagine you were on vacation and you tried one of the free time activities in Ex. 1. Send STARLIGHT magazine your letter about your experience. Include:

- where you were
- a description of the activity/your personal experience
- your comments



Self-Check

1 Fill in: *attended, renew, try, take, raised, escape, booked, spilled, knocked, exchanged.*

- I went online and _____ the ticket.
- My class _____ money for the charity.
- He went to the embassy to _____ his passport.
- Have you _____ money for your trip to Japan?
- He _____ over the china display.
- They _____ a concert last weekend.
- I don't _____ much notice when people talk about luck.
- She wants to _____ the local cuisine.
- He wants to help poor people _____ poverty.
- She _____ coffee on her dress.

10x2=20 points

2 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the **present perfect**, the **past simple** or the **past perfect**.

- He _____ (visit) the Louvre yesterday.
- I _____ (not/buy) a swimsuit yet.
- She _____ (go) on a safari last year.
- They _____ (not/travel) abroad.
- He _____ (leave) before we arrived?
- Jane _____ (lose) a lot of weight since she was in school.

6x3=18 points

b) Circle the correct item.

- What / How beautiful Ann is!
- What / How fast he runs!
- What / How friendly they are!
- What / What a spectacular scenery!

4x3=12 points

3 Listen and circle the correct response.

- a No, I haven't. b Yes, she has.
- a He is late for school.
b He works as a painter.
- a Yes, I do. b No, I haven't.
- a How awful! b I know.
- a For two years now. b A month ago.

5x2=10 points

4 Fill in: *Yes, I have, You look different, I haven't forgotten, Remember to, Oh my goodness.*

- A: 1) _____ exchange some currency.
B: Don't worry 2) _____.
- A: 3) _____.
B: I know. I've dyed my hair.
- A: Have you packed your suitcase yet?
B: 4) _____.
- A: I fell asleep in class this morning!
B: 5) _____!

5x2=10 points

5 a) Read the email and complete the sentences.

Hi Joanne,
How's everything? I'm really excited about coming to see you in Paris next week. I've nearly got everything ready. I booked my ticket yesterday, but I haven't exchanged any currency yet. How much money should I bring? I also haven't decided what clothes to pack. Will I need a sweater for the evening? I got a new digital camera for my birthday. I can't wait to try it out. See you soon!
Kate

- Kate is going _____.
- She has already _____.
- She doesn't know how much _____.
- She's not sure what to wear _____.
- Kate wants to use _____.

5x2=10 points

b) Write an email to a friend you are visiting next week (80-100 words). Write about: **what you have/haven't done yet, and ask any further questions you have.**

20 points

TOTAL: 100 points

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

Colour in the stars

- talk and write about experiences ☆☆☆
- remind and reassure ☆☆☆
- express embarrassment and respond ☆☆☆
- write a short autobiography ☆☆☆
- comment on sb's appearance ☆☆☆
- write an email about your holiday ☆☆☆

GOOD ★ VERY GOOD ★★ EXCELLENT ★★★

Vocabulary Practice

1 Match the words to make phrases, then use the phrases to complete the sentences.

1	steep	A	organisation
2	icy	B	moment
3	brehtaking	C	record
4	last-minute	D	slope
5	natural	E	scenery
6	bruised	F	habitat
7	embarrassing	G	cold
8	charity	H	ankle
9	world	I	shopping

- James is an athlete. He wants to break the _____ for the 400 m.
- Peru is a beautiful country. It has some of the most _____ in the world.
- Jane is going on holiday tomorrow, so right now she's doing some _____.
- Kim is going to spend her summer volunteering for a _____ in Kenya.
- My most _____ was when I fell into a swimming pool fully-clothed.
- He likes going swimming in the sea during winter even though the water is _____.

2 Choose the correct preposition.

- John drove down the road **in/at** great speed.
- He has always dreamed **of/for** visiting Bali.
- We booked our tickets six months **in/on** advance.
- Peter is interested **in/on** skydiving.
- When Ian met his hero, he was so **in/at** awe of him that he couldn't speak.
- Swimming with dolphins is **without/off** a doubt the best experience of my life.
- Anna likes to experiment **with/in** different hairstyles.
- Janet loves her violin. She keeps it **on/in** very good condition.

3 Fill in: grow, live, expire, drop out, escape, go, raise, exceed, replace, pierce, in the correct form.

- Make sure you check when your passport _____ before you travel abroad.
- Have you ever _____ money for a charity?
- Most people would do whatever they could to _____ poverty.
- Some people _____ to extremes to make their lives more exciting by trying dangerous sports.
- Sam went to Australia to _____ his dream of surfing every day.
- If you _____ of school, you may be sorry later.
- Paula's trip to the Bahamas _____ all her expectations.
- Some rappers have _____ their teeth with gold ones.
- John decided to _____ a beard.
- _____ your ears means you can wear earrings, but it will hurt.

4 Choose the correct word.

- You shouldn't carry a lot of cash with you in case you **lose/miss** your wallet.
- We went swimming with dolphins in Cancún in crystal **clear/clean** waters.
- It was a beautiful night with a **complete/full** moon.
- The most important thing while on holiday is to have **laugh/fun**.
- Blue mountain coffee only **grows/grows up** in Jamaica.
- I've **lent/borrowed** John my camera to use on holiday.
- Katy was running **late/last** and was worried about missing her flight.
- When we visit Peru, I hope we have a **chance/change** to visit the Andes.

Reading

- 5 a) Read the text and for statements 1-4 choose the best answer, A, B or C.

Jessica Ennis

Imagine qualifying to compete in the Olympic Games but then not being able to, because you break your foot! That's exactly what happened to British athlete Jessica Ennis just before the 2008 Beijing Olympics. However, Jessica didn't let the disappointment of missing out on the Olympic Games, or the 12 months it took her to recover from her injury, stop her from becoming a world champion in her sport!

Jessica was born in Sheffield, England, in 1986. Her parents worked hard to make sure Jessica and her sister, Carmel, had everything they needed. An athlete by the age of 10, Jessica didn't get to do a lot of the things teenagers do, like going to parties or hanging out with her friends, because she spent all her free time training. Even though she made a lot of sacrifices growing up, Jessica insists the sacrifices were worth it. It's easy to understand why she feels this way. Jessica competes in multi-event disciplines at athletic meetings. She is the World Heptathlon Champion (Jessica won gold at the 2009 World Championships in Berlin) and the World Indoor Pentathlon Champion (Jessica won gold at the 2010 World Championships in Doha). World champion isn't enough for Jessica! Her aim is to become an Olympic Champion.

Sport isn't the only thing that interests Jessica. She has a university degree in psychology. She has also helped to raise money for a children's hospital. Jessica has achieved a lot in her life and she is still only 24! Her advice to other young athletes? "Stay focused, but at the same time, have fun!"



Everyday English

- 6 Choose the correct response.

- A: Remember to pack the sunscreen.
B: a I haven't forgotten.
b Yes, I won't.
- A: I thought I saw Darren on the street so I waved, but it wasn't him.
B: a How embarrassing!
b You look different!
- A: Wow! I didn't recognise you.
B: a No, I've already done that.
b I know, I've lost some weight.
- A: I hope you haven't forgotten to renew your passport.
B: a I know.
b Don't worry; it hasn't slipped my mind.
- A: I've never felt so silly.
B: a You've changed.
b Oh dear!

- Jessica didn't compete in the 2008 Beijing Olympics because...
A she broke her foot. B she failed to qualify.
C she missed the entry deadline.
- According to the text, Jessica...
A wishes she had become an athlete later in life.
B doesn't regret spending her teenage years training.
C didn't understand how hard it would be to become an athlete.
- Winning two world champion titles has made Jessica...
A hungry for even more success.
B wonder if she would be good at other sports.
C start to think about her life after sports.
- In addition to being an athlete, Jessica has also...
A worked in a children's hospital.
B trained other young athletes.
C graduated from university.

Listening

- 7 Listen and circle the correct response.

- a Yes, I have.
b No, they haven't.
- a Has she left?
b Really?
- a I know!
b Oh dear!
- a He's helpful.
b He works as a teacher.
- a Yes, I did.
b No, I've already done that.

1

Grammar Practice

- 1 Read the email below and fill in the gaps with the verbs in brackets in the **present perfect**.

Dear Richard,
I'm in Port Douglas, **Australia**. **Kelly and I are** having the best time! Did you ever come here when you visited Australia?
We 1) _____
(already/go) snorkelling on the Great Barrier Reef! It's beautiful and Kelly
2) _____ **(take)**
lots of photos. We 3) _____ **(try)**
zip-lining across the Daintree Rainforest, it was great! I 4) _____
(taste) a lot of local cuisine, including crocodile and kangaroo, but Kelly
5) _____
(not/have) the nerve. We
6) _____
(not/see) a traditional Aboriginal dance yet, but I hope we do before we leave. We
7) _____ **(meet)** a
few locals, and they
8) _____ **(invite)**
Kelly and I to a beach party tonight. It should be fun!
See you in a few days!
Melissa

- 2 Read the email again and ask and answer questions, as in the example.

- Richard / be Australia
A: *Has Richard ever been to Australia?*
B: *Yes, he has.*
- Kelly and Melissa / try zip-lining

- Melissa / go snorkelling

- Kelly / taste crocodile

- Melissa and Kelly / see a traditional Aboriginal dance

- 3 Circle the correct word.

- A: How long have you lived here?
B: We've lived here **for** / **since** 2002.
- A: Has Kate finished her homework **ever** / **yet**?
B: No, but she's **since** / **already** started it.
- A: Has your mum **never** / **ever** dyed her hair?
B: Yes, she's dyed it **since** / **for** she started going grey.
- A: Have you **already** / **ever** eaten at Rossi's?
B: No, I've **never** / **yet** eaten there, but I've heard good things about it.
- A: I haven't been abroad **since** / **for** last August.
B: Well, I've **ever** / **never** left the country.
- A: How long have you worked for the company?
B: I've been here **for** / **since** 10 years.
- A: Have you ordered the pizza **yet** / **since**?
B: Yes, I just got off the phone.
- A: Have you **ever** / **already** had your vaccinations for your trip to Asia?
B: No, I haven't had them **yet** / **already**.

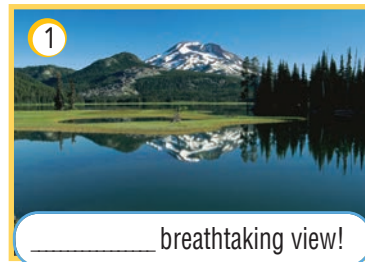
- 4 Complete the sentences with *have/has been* or *have/has gone*.

- Mark _____ to the cinema. He'll be back at 10.
- We want to go to Italy this summer. We _____ to France and Spain already.
- How long _____ Claire _____ in Mexico?
- Jackie _____ to her grandmother's house. She'll be there until Sunday.
- Lucy _____ to buy some eggs.
- They _____ to Barcelona four times on holiday.

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

- 1 A: What did you do while you were in Hawaii?
B: We _____ (relax) on the beach all day.
- 2 A: _____ (you/speak) to your boss about your pay rise yet?
B: I _____ (see) him yesterday, but I _____ (not/ask).
- 3 A: _____ (you/ever/fly) in a microlight aircraft?
B: No, but I'd like to try it some day.
- 4 A: Why is Jackie so red?
B: She _____ (forget) to put sunscreen on at the beach yesterday.
- 5 A: The theatre was full last night.
B: Yes, it was a good thing we _____ (book) the tickets in advance.
- 6 A: _____ (you/arrange) anything for the weekend?
B: No, I _____ (not/decide) what I want to do yet.
- 7 A: _____ (you/hear) from Peter recently?
B: Yes, I _____ (run into) him this morning.
- 8 A: When _____ (you/last/go) on holiday?
B: I _____ (not/be) anywhere for 2 years.
- 9 A: Jack couldn't play tennis.
B: Why?
A: He _____ (break) his arm.
- 10 A: _____ (you/go) to the cinema last night?
B: No, I _____ (arrange) to meet Pat last Monday. We _____ (have) dinner together.

6 Fill in: what, what a(n) or how.



7 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 A: Has Nancy ever played tennis?
B: Yes, she ____ .
A have B hasn't C has
- 2 She ____ four letters already this morning.
A typed B type C has typed
- 3 ____ beautiful she looks!
A How a B How C What a
- 4 Joe has lived abroad ____ 2009.
A for B since C yet
- 5 ____ Bob at all today?
A Did you see B Have you seen
C Do you see
- 6 ____ nice dress!
A What B How C What a
- 7 When I ____ in New York I went to work by bus.
A lived B live C had lived
- 8 Stella ____ to the hairdresser; she'll be back in an hour.
A goes B has been C has gone