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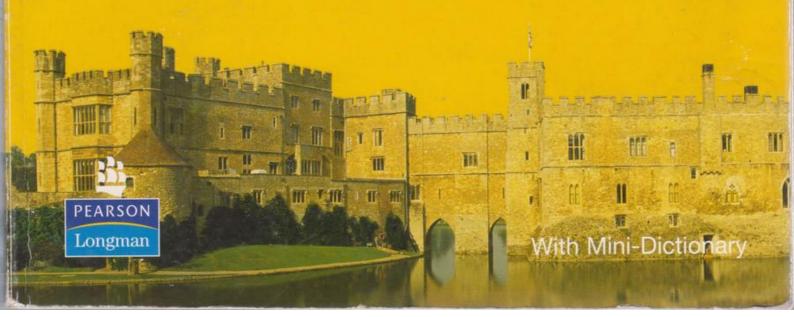
Opportunities

Education for life

Beginner

Students' Book

Michael Harris
David Mower



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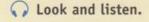
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Classroom Language

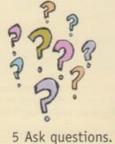
Instructions













4 Listen.



8 Match.



7 Find.

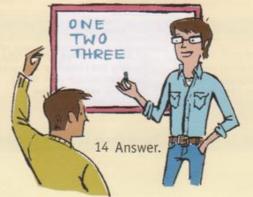




10 Work in pairs.



13 Correct.



The Alphabet

Listen and repeat.

A,a B,b C,c D,d

E,e F,f G,g H,h

I,i J,j K,k L,l

M,m N,n 0,o P,p

Q,q R,r S,s T,t

U,u V,v W,w X,x

Y,y Z,z

Numbers

Chisten and repeat.

1 one 2 two

3 three 4 four

5 five 6 six

7 seven 8 eight

9 nine 10 ten

11 eleven 12 twelve

13 thirteen 14 fourteen

15 fifteen 16 sixteen

17 seventeen 18 eighteen

19 nineteen 20 twenty

1 Hello

In this module you ...

- talk about your favourites and meet people
- read and listen to a dialogue
- read and write an email message
- learn about the verb to be (singular)

Warm-up

pages 2-3

1 Find your country in the Mini-dictionary.

2 Now find the countries in the Key Words box.

KEY WORDS: Countries

Argentina, Britain, Greece, Italy, Poland, Russia, Turkey, the United States

Listen and repeat the names.

3 Look at the photo. Guess the countries of the people.

Example Paola – Italy

Check your answers. Listen again and repeat the names.

4 Match the Key Words with the cities below.

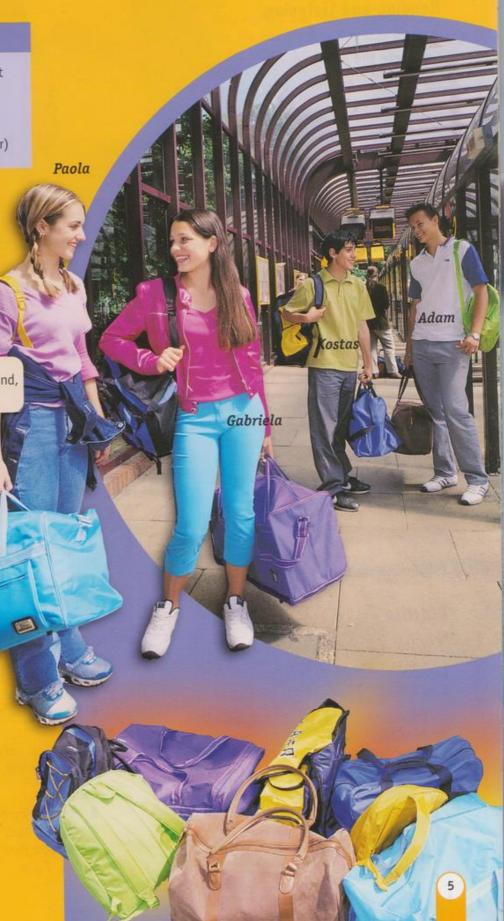
1 London, 2 Istanbul, 3 New York,

4 Warsaw, 5 St Petersburg, 6 Rome,

7 Buenos Aires, 8 Athens

Example

1 Britain





1 Hi!

Reading and Listening

1 Read and listen. Complete the dialogue.

Italy, Poland, Argentina

Gabriela Hi! I'm Gabriela.

Adam Hello, I'm Adam.

I'm from 1 _____.

Are you from 2 ____.

Gabriela No, I'm not from 3 ____.

I'm from 4 ____.

Presentation 1: to be (1/you)

2 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Affirmative	I You	am ('m) are ('re)	from Poland
Negative	I You	am not ('m not) are not (aren't)	from Italy.
Questions	Am Are	I you	from Italy?
Short Answers		am. Yes, you are. m not. No, you ar	

Chisten and repeat.

Practice

3 Write sentences.

Example

- 1 I am from Britain.
- 1 I/Britain
- 2 You/Italy 5 I/Poland 3 I/the United States 6 You/Russia

Now write the sentences in the negative.

4 You/Argentina

Example

1 I am not from Britain.

4 Write the questions.

Example

- 1 Are you from Britain?
- 1 No, I'm from Greece.
- 2 Yes, I'm from Australia.
- 3 No, I'm from Russia.
- 4 Yes, I'm from Poland.
- 5 No, I'm from Italy.
- 6 Yes, I'm from Argentina.

5 Work in pairs. Student A: choose a country. Student B: ask questions.

Example

- B Are you from the United States?
- A No, I'm not.
- B Are you from Britain?
- A Yes, I am.

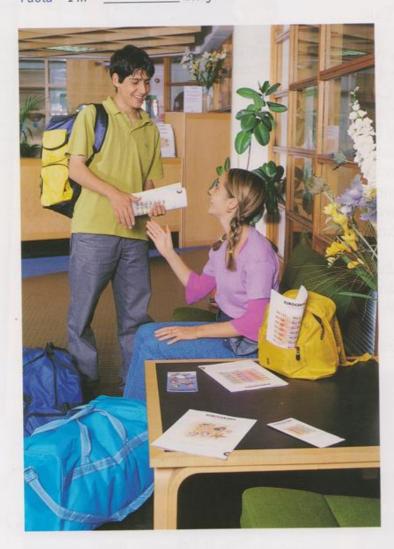


Presentation 2: What?/Where? (I/my, you/your)

6 Read and listen. Complete the dialogue.

from, Hi, name, Hello

! I'm Kostas. What's your name? Paola ² _____. My ³ _____'s Paola. Where are you from? Kostas I'm from Greece. And you? Paola I'm 4 Italy.



7 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Possessive Adjectives SUBJECT PRONOUNS My name's Paola. I'm Kostas. Where are you from? What's your name?

Listen and repeat the examples.

Practice

8 Work in pairs. Act out the dialogue.

Example

- A Hi! My name's Sue. What's your name?
- B Hello. My name's Tim. I'm from Britain. Where are you from?
- A I'm from the United States. I'm from New York.

Now act out the dialogue again with your names.

Prepositions from

9 Look at the examples and write sentences.

Example

1 Adam: I'm from Poland.



from/I'm/ Poland.

2 Paola



you/Where/ from?/are

3 Gabriela

not/the United States./from/I'm



Greece./from/I'm

5 Gabriela





You/from/aren't/ Argentina.

6 Adam

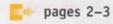
from/you/Are/Italy?





2 Penfriends

Before you start



1 Find your nationality.

2 Look at the Key Words. Write the countries.

Example

British - Britain

KEY WORDS: Nationalities

British, American, Argentinian, Greek, Italian, Polish, Russian, Turkish

Listen and repeat the Key Words.

Reading and Listening

3 Read and listen to Gabriela.

Complete the table with her favourite stars.

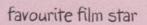
Hi Sue,

My name's Gabriela Fernandez. I'm your new penfriend. I'm from Rosario in Argentina. Now I'm in Cambridge in England. It's great!

My favourite film star is from the States. His name's Tobey Maguire and he's great! My favourite pop star is Jennifer Lopez. She's American - she's a film star and a pop star. My favourite sports star isn't American. She's from Russia. Her name is Maria Sharapova.

Who's your favourite star? Is he or she from the United States?
Write soon.

Gabriela

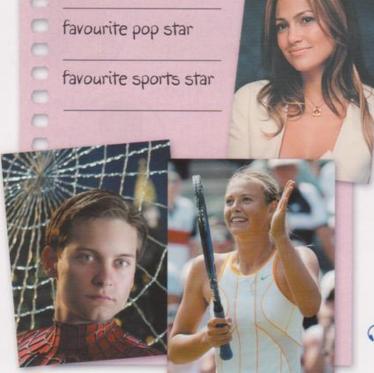




4 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Affirmative	He		
	She	is ('s)	great!
	It		
Negative	Не		
	She	is not (isn't)	American.
	It		
Questions	Is	he/she/it	from the States?
Short	Yes,	he/she/it is.	
Answers	No, I	ne/she/it isn't.	

Listen and repeat the examples.



Practice

5 Use the words to write sentences.

Example

Brad Pitt isn't Russian. He's American.

- 1 Brad Pitt/Russia/the United States
- 2 Shakira/Mexico/Colombia
- 3 Maria Sharapova/Ukraine/Russia
- 4 Jennifer Lopez/Argentina/the United States
- 5 Russell Crowe/Australia/New Zealand
- 6 Fernando Alonso/Germany/Spain

6 Write five questions about the nationalities of stars.

Example

Is Christina Aguilera Canadian?

Now work in pairs. Ask and answer your questions.

Example

- A Is Christina Aguilera Canadian?
- B No, she isn't. She's from the States.
- 7 Work in pairs. Student A: choose a star. Student B: asks questions. Guess the person.
- · A Is it a film star?
 - B Yes, it is.
 - A Is it a woman?
 - B No. it isn't.
 - A OK, he's a man. Is he American?
 - B Yes, he is.
 - A Is it Brad Pitt?
 - B Yes, it is!!!

Reading and Listening

8 Read and listen. Complete the dialogue.

pop star, music, film star

Paola Who's your favourite 1 _____?

Gabriela His name is Tobey Maguire. He's great!

Paola Where's he from?

Gabriela He's from the States.

Paola And who's your favourite 2 _____?

Gabriela Her name is Jennifer Lopez. She's a

3 _____ and a 4 _____.

Paola What's your favourite 5 _____?

Gabriela My favourite 6 _____ is 'soul'.

Presentation 2: Who?/What?/Where? (he/his, she/her, it/its)

9 Look at the examples with your teacher.

QUESTIONS

Who's your favourite star?

Where's he from?

What's your favourite music?

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	Possessive Adjectives
He's great.	His name is Tobey Maguire.
She's from Russia.	Her name is Maria Sharapova.
It's great.	Its name is Cambridge.

Chisten and repeat the examples.

Practice

10 Write sentences about your favourite:

pop star, film star, sports star, music

Example

My favourite pop star is from Britain. His name is Robbie Williams.

11 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your favourite stars.

Example

- A Who's your favourite sports star?
- B My favourite star is Ronaldinho. He's from Brazil.



Module 1

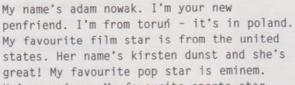


3 Communication Workshops

Writing An Email

Correct the email. Write the capital letters.

Example Tom



great! My favourite pop star is eminem. He's american. My favourite sports star isn't american. He's from britain. His name is steven gerrard.

My favourite music is 'heavy metal'. What's your favourite music? Who's your favourite pop star? Where is he or she from? Write soon.

adam



Write an email. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Complete the table about you.

- 1 name
- 2 nationality/from
- 3 favourite film star
- 4 favourite sports star
- 5 favourite music
- 6 favourite pop star

Stage 2

Now write your email to a penfriend.



Talk about personal information. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Look at the table in Stage 1 of the Writing Workshop. Write questions.

Example

1 What's your name?

Stage 2

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

Example

A Hi! What's your name?

B My name's _____

Talkback

Tell the class about your partner.

Example

Her favourite sports star is David Beckham.

2 Meet the

In this module you ...

- talk about families
- · read and listen to a dialogue
- · read and write about a family
- learn about the verb to be (plural), possessive 's, and a/an

Warm-up

page 1

1 Check the meaning of the Key Words.

KEY WORDS: Families (1)

daughter, father, grandfather, grandmother, mother, son

O Listen and repeat.

2 Look at the photo. Match the people and the Key Words.

Example 1 daughter

Match the people with the ages.

- a) 15 b) 40 c) 45 d) 65.
- e) 73, f) 17

Example daughter a)

3 Listen and repeat the numbers.

21) 23 29 30 38 40 44 49 50 57 60 62 70 77 80 86 90 95 100 101

4 Bingo. Choose six numbers (1–50). Write them in the table on the right.

Listen to the numbers. The first person with all the numbers is the winner!





Reading and Listening

- 2 Read and listen. Match the people with the Key Words.
 - 1 Jamie/Megan, 2 Mr/Mrs Williams,
 - 3 Jamie and Megan/Mr and Mrs Williams

Mrs Williams Hello, Come in, I'm Mrs Williams.

Gabriela Hello, my name's Gabriela.

Paola And I'm Paola.

Mrs Williams Where are you from? Paola I'm from Italy and Gabriela is from Argentina.

Mrs Williams Great! We're from Wales.

Paola Really?

Mrs Williams Yes. We aren't from

Cambridge. But welcome to Cambridge!

Paola and Gabriela Thanks.

Mrs Williams Our children aren't here now.

Gabriela Are they at school?

Mrs Williams No, they aren't. They're at the cinema.

Presentation 1: to be (plural)

3 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Affirmative	We You They	are ('re)	from Wales.
Negative	We You They	are not (aren't)	from Cambridge.
Questions	Are	we/you/they	at school?
Short Answers		ve/you/they are. ve/you/they aren't	

Listen and repeat.

Practice

4 Write sentences.

Example

- 1 They are not from Britain.
- 1 Gabriela and Paola/from Britain
- 2 Gabriela and Paola/sisters
- 3 Mr and Mrs Williams/from Wales
- 4 Mr and Mrs Williams/from Cambridge
- 5 Jamie and Megan/at home
- 6 Jamie and Megan/at the cinema

5 Work in groups of four. In pairs, choose a place. Ask and answer questions.

Example

- A/B Are you from Britain?
- C/D No, we aren't.
- A/B Are you American?
- C/D Yes, we are.
- A/B Are you from New York?
- C/D Yes, we are!

Reading and Listening

6 Read and listen. Complete the dialogue.

grandparents, sisters (x2), parents

Paola Where are you from in Wales?

Mrs Williams We're from Cardiff. Where are you

from in Italy?

Paola Well, my 1 and I are from

Siena. We are from Tuscany. Our 2 _ are from Rome.

Mrs Williams What are their names?

Paola Pia and Mauricio. And my 3

are Cristina and Susana.

Mrs Williams How old are they?

Paola Cristina's

twelve and

Susana's ten.

They aren't at school now.

They are with

our 4

in Rome.

Presentation 2: How old? (we/our, you/your, they/their)

7 Look at the examples with your teacher.

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
We are from Tuscany.	Our parents are from Rome.
Where are you from?	What are your names?
They are not at school now.	What are their names?

Question: How old ...

How old are they? Cristina's twelve and Susana's ten.

Listen and repeat.

Practice

8 Complete the dialogue with these words:

I, your, we, their, her, you, our

- A What are 1 names?
- B I'm Megan.
- C And 2 ______'m Jamie. I'm 3 ______ brother.

 A Where are 4 ______ from?
- C 5 _____'re from Cambridge. 6 _ parents are from Wales.
- A What are 7 names?
- B Alice and David.
- A How old are you?
- B I'm fifteen and Jamie's seventeen.

9 Write sentences about your family:

where from - names - how old

Example

We are from São Paulo. My grandfather is from Bahia. His name is Luis. He's 73. My father is 42. His name is Roberto. My mother ...

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about vour families.





5 My Family

Before you start



pages 4-5

1 What Key Words are similar in your language? Listen and repeat the Key Words.

KEY WORDS: Jobs

actor/actress, engineer, businessman/woman, doctor, student, teacher

2 Look at the photos. What Key Words can you see?

Reading and Listening

3 Read and listen. Write their names.



(mother)







(son)









My Family Adam Nowak

Our surname is Nowak. We are from Toruń in Poland. My dad and my grandmother are from Kraków. My grandfather is from Warsaw. He is a doctor.

My father's name is Tomasz. He is an engineer and he is forty-nine. Dad's favourite film star is Jodie Foster.

My mum is a businesswoman. Her name is Anna and she is forty-three years old. Her favourite pop star is Sting. Mum's favourite music is not heavy metal!!!

My brother's name is Mirek. He is a student at university in Warsaw. He is twenty years old. Mirek's favourite star is Christina Ricci. She is an actress.

I am seventeen. I am at school. My favourite pop group is AC/DC. Their music is great!

4 What are the jobs of these people?

Anna, Jodie Foster, Christina Ricci, Adam's grandfather, Tomasz, Adam

Example

Anna is a businesswoman.

Presentation 1: a/an

5 Look at the examples with your teacher.

- a He is a doctor.
 My mum is a businesswoman.
- an He is an engineer. She is an actress.
- Listen and repeat.

Practice

pages 4-5

6 Check the meaning of the Key Words. Match a or an with the Key Words.

Example

an architect

KEY WORDS: Jobs

architect, computer programmer, electrician, model, housewife, scientist, secretary

7 Read the sentences about Jamie's family. Put in a/an where necessary.

Example

a sports teacher

My dad, David, is sports teacher. His favourite star is Kate



Winslett. She is actress from Britain. My mum, Alice, is secretary. Her favourite star is George Clooney. He is actor from the United States. My sister, Megan, is student. Her favourite star is Steven Gerrard. He is sports star.

Presentation 2: Possessive: 's

8 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Dad's favourite film star is Jodie Foster. Mum's favourite music is not heavy metal. Mirek's favourite star is Christina Ricci. Adam's grandfather is a doctor.

Listen and repeat.

Practice

9 Write sentences. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

Example

- 1 Adam's family is from Poland. T
- 1 Adam/family/from Poland
- 2 His family/surname/Nowak
- 3 His dad/name/Sam
- 4 His mum/favourite pop stars/The Bee Gees
- 5 His brother/name/Mirek
- 6 Adam/favourite pop stars/Backstreet Boys

10 Write sentences about the people in your family.

names - jobs - favourite star

Example

My mum's name is Susan. She is a teacher. Her favourite star is Bruce Springsteen.

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

What is your mum's name? What is your mum's job? Who is her favourite star?

Prepositions at

11 Look at the example of at.

Example

He is a student at university.

Complete the sentences with at or from.

My brother is _____ university in London.
My family is ____ Britain.
I am ____ school now.
My teacher is ____ Bristol.
My mum is ____ home now.
She is ____ Liverpool.



6 Communication Workshops

Writing

A Family

Read about Kostas's family.
Put in capital letters and full stops.

My Family by Kostas Dimitriou
our surname is Dimitriou we are from Rhodes in
Greece my mother's name is Katerina she is a
translator she is thirty-eight mum's favourite

film star is Brad Pitt my dad
is a doctor his name is Nikos and he is forty
years old his favourite pop stars are U2 dad's
favourite music is not Frank Sinatra!
my sisters are Maria and Eleni Maria is
thirteen and Eleni is ten Maria's favourite
pop star is Mariah Carey Eleni's favourite is
Robbie Williams

I am sixteen I am a student my favourite pop star is Britney Spears Britney's music is great!



Our surname is Dimitriou.
We are ...



Write about your family or invent a family. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Copy and complete the table about your family.

Name	from	age	occupation	favourite stars

Stage 2

Use your table to write about your family. Use Kostas's profile to help you.

Stage 3

Check your writing for these things:

verb to be ✓ pronouns ✓ punctuation (capital letters and full stops) ✓

Write your description neatly and add a photo.

Speaking

Families

Ask and answer questions about families. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Write the people in your family, e.g. mother, father, brother. Give the list to your partner.

Stage 2

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

Example

What's your sister's name?

Talkback

Tell the class interesting things about your partner.

Example

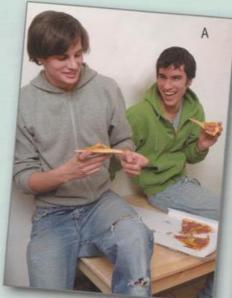
Jane's grandfather is an actor.

Everyday English

Meeting People Before you start

1 Look at the photos.

- 1 Who are the people friends, parents, teachers?
- 2 Where are they at home, at a hotel, at school?



Listening

- 2 Listen to three dialogues and check your guesses for Exercise 1.
- 3 Listen again and complete this information.

Dialogue 1

- 1 Kathy isn't English. She's _____.
- 2 Ruth is from _
- 3 Ruth is on holiday with her ____ and her ____
- 4 Kathy is on holiday with a _

Dialogue 2

- 5 Mrs Smith is a _____ teacher.
- 6 Paul is a good _____.

Dialogue 3

- 7 Sam's favourite music is _____ music.
- 8 His girlfriend is with her ___

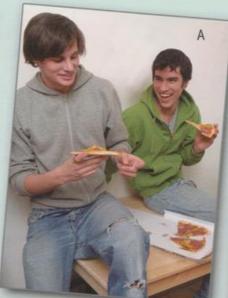
Speaking

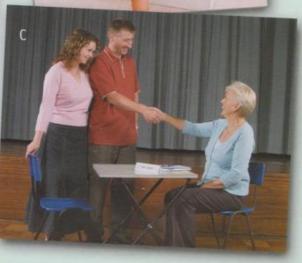
4 Look at the Function File. Are the expressions formal (F) or informal (I)?

Meeting People

- 1 Hello. My name's ...
- Hello. I'm ...
- 2 Good evening. I'm ... How do you do?
 - or Pleased to meet you.
- 3 Hi How are you? OK. And you?

In which dialogue are the people friends - 1, 2 or 3?





5 Work in pairs. Invent information for three roleplays. Use expressions from the Function File.

Roleplay 1

You meet a boy/girl on holiday.

- · Who are you?
- · Where are you from?
- · Who are you with?

Roleplay 2

You are a teacher and parent. You meet at school.

- Who are you? (Mr ..., Mrs ..., Miss ...)
- Parent: what is your child's name?
- Teacher: what is your subject?

Roleplay 3

You meet a friend at a party.

- Who are you?
- · How are you?
- · Is the party good?
- Is the music good?

Review 1 and 2

Grammar

1 Complete the description with these words:

I, my (x5), he, his, she, her, their

1 _____ name is Kelly. 2 ____ am from Miami in the United States. 3 ____ family's surname is O'Connell.

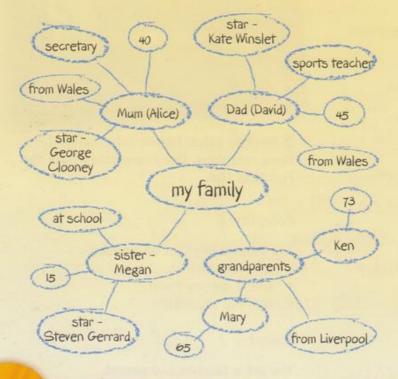
4 ____ grandparents are from Ireland.

5 ____ names are Patrick and Carol. 6 ___ mum's name is Fiona. 7 ____ is a doctor and 8 ____ favourite group is The Corrs. 9 ___ brother's name is Michael. 10 ___ is at university and 11 ____ favourite group is Pearl Jam.

2 Use the diagram to write sentences about Jamie's family.

Example

His family's surname is Williams. His parents are from Wales. His mum's ...



3 Write questions for the answers.

- 1 Yes, I'm British.
- 2 From Birmingham.
- 3 Johnson.
- 4 Eighteen.
- 5 No, I'm at university.
- 6 My dad's name is Chris.
- 7 He's a teacher.
- 8 My favourite star's Tom Cruise.
- 9 She's from Argentina.

Vocabulary

4 Write the nationalities for these countries.

Germany, Poland, the United States, Spain, Argentina, Russia

5 Write the numbers.

Example

- 1 eighty-five
- 1 68 + 17 = ____
- 2 76 53 = ____
- 3 14 × 4 = _____
- 4 19 + 68 =
- 5 55 28 =
- 6 9 x 11 =

6 Identify the jobs and the family words.

- 1 htrerbo b_____
- 2 oorcdt d
- 3 nemssansiub b_____
- 4 tssier s
- 5 cresartye s_____

Learning Power Gaseroom Language

1 Look at the questions. Ask and answer questions about words from this module.

What's film star in Spanish? (or Polish/Russian/Greek, etc.)

What's ______ in English?

3.At home

In this module you ...

- talk about houses and rooms
- · read and listen to dialogues and a letter
- · write a description of your house and room
- · learn about have got, has got and the

Warm-up

pages 6-7

1 Check the meaning of the Key Words. Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Homes

bath, bed, carpet, cooker, DVD player, fridge, lamp, shower, sofa, table, television (TV), toilet, video, window

What Key Words can you see in the photos?

2 Put the Key Words in the correct column.

Sitting room	Bedroom
Kitchen	Bathroom

3 Spelling Test. Close your books. Listen and write down the words.

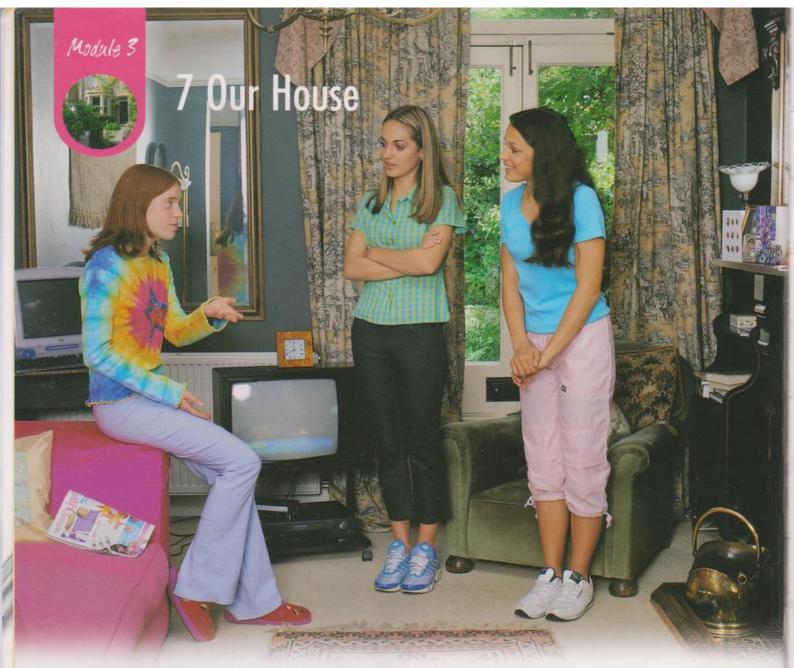
Prepositions in

4 Work in groups. Take turns to think of an object in a house. The others guess the object.

Example

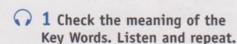
- A Is it in the sitting room?
- R No
- [Is it in the kitchen?
- B Yes.
- D Is it a fridge?
- B Yes!





Before you start





KEY WORDS: Adjectives bad, big, boring, good,

interesting, new, old, small

2 Put the Key Words in pairs of opposites.

Example

bad - good

Look at these sentences.

It's a new computer. It's an old computer.

Reading and Listening



3 Read the dialogue. Check the meaning of new words.

Megan Well, we've got a sitting room with 1 a _ You've got a TV in your bedroom, too. It's an 2 _ TV but it's OK. Gabriela Have we got a DVD player? Megan No, you haven't. The DVD player is in the sitting room.

This is Mum and Dad's 3 _____ computer. They haven't got 4 _____ games but they've got an 5 _____ CD for you to learn English.

Paola Thanks. Have you got a garden?

Megan Yes, we've got a 6 _____ garden. Paola Great. We haven't got a garden at home.

Megan And I've got a dog, Toby. He's in the garden now.

Paola I haven't got a dog. I've got a cat. Have you got a pet,

Gabriela Yes, I have. I've got two dogs called Mili and Pili!

4 Read and listen. Complete the gaps with Key Words.

Presentation 1: have got (1, you, we, they)

5 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Affirmative			
I/You/We/They	have ('ve) got a dog.		
Negative			
I/You/We/They	have	have not (haven't) got a garden.	
Questions			
Have	I/you/we/they got a DVD player?		
Short Answers			
Yes, I/you/we/t	they	have.	
No, I/you/we/t	hey	haven't.	

Listen and repeat.

Practice

6 Complete the sentences with have or haven't.

Α	I 1 have	got a new compu	iter. ²
D	you got a c	omputer in your be	
В	THOUGHT CONTRACTOR		
	bedroom. M	ly parents 4	got a
	computer in	the sitting room.	5
	you got a p	et?	
A	Voc T 6	т7	not a don

7 Write five sentences about your home.

cat, computer, dog, garden, video

Example

We've got a small dog. We haven't got a computer.

8 Write questions.

Example

Have you got a pet?

- 1 you/a pet?
- 2 your parents/a television?
- 3 you/big bedroom?
- 4 your parents/a car?
- 5 you/a CD player?

Now work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

Example

A Have you got a pet?

B Yes, I have. I've got a dog.

Presentation 2: the and a/an

9 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Articles	
a/an	the
It's an old TV.	The TV is in the bedroom.
Have we got a DVD player?	The DVD player is in the sitting room.
We've got a small garden.	The dog is in the garden now.

Listen and repeat.

10 Listen to two ways you can pronounce the.

- 1 the garden
- 2 the exam

Chisten and repeat.

- 1 the teacher, the computer, the bedroom
- 2 the English teacher, the information, the art lesson

Practice

11 Complete the sentences with a, an or the.

We live in	1	old hou	use. We've	got
2	cat and	3	dog.	
4	cat is call	ed Tibbs	s and 5	dog
is called	Lara. We've	got 6 _	big	garden.
Tibbs is i	n 7 (garden r	now. Lara is	in
8	house.			



8 My Room

Before you start

1 Listen and repeat. Match the Key Words with the colours.

KEY WORDS: Colours

black, blue, green, orange, pink, red, white, yellow



Reading and Listening

- 2 Read and listen to Gabriela's letter to an American friend. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
 - 1 Her friend's name is Kelly.
 - 2 Gabriela and Paola have got a computer in their bedroom.
 - 3 The bedroom window is small.
 - 4 Her friend's brother's name is Andy.

Presentation: has got (he, she, it)

3 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Affirmative		
He/She/It	has ('s) got	great CD games.
Negative		
He/She	has not (hasn't) got	a dog.
It	has not (hasn't) got	a big window.
Questions		
Has	he/she/it	got a good report?
Short Answers		
Yes, he/she/it	has.	
No, he/she/it	hasn't.	

Listen and repeat.

Dear Kelly,

How are you? Are the dogs OU?

I'm with the Williams family - Hegan and her brother Jamie, and their parents. They've got a dog. The house is nice. It's got a big sifting room, a hitchen, a bathroom and four bedrooms. I'm in a bedroom with Paola, an Halian student. She's great. She hasn't got a dog in Haly - she's got a cat called Leo. Hrs Williams has got a computer in the sitting room and Jamie has got great CDs.

Our bedroom has got white walls. It's got posters of dogs on the wall. It hasn't got a big window. It's got shelves for our books, papers and CDs. H's got a new, black desh with a yellow lamp - it's great.

Write soon!

Love,

PS: Has your brother Tom got his new computer?



Practice

4 Complete the sentences with have/has (+), haven't/hasn't (-) or have/has (?).

1	I	got a small room. (+)
2	We	got a big house. (-)
3	My room	got a big window. (-
4		_ you got a video?
5	My sister _	got a piano. (+)
6		your brother got a
	computer?	
7	They	got a cat. (-)
8	We	got a big garden. (+)

5 Write sentences about your room.

white walls, posters of dogs, a big window, shelves, a desk, a lamp, a computer

Example

It hasn't got white walls. It has got posters of dogs.

Now work in pairs. Ask your partner about his/her room.

Example

A Has it got white walls?

B No, it hasn't. It has got blue walls.

6 Work in groups. Play the game.

Example

Adam I've got a computer.

Paola Adam's got a computer and I've got a cat. Kostas Adam's got a computer, Paola's got a cat

and I've got a camera.

Gabriela Adam's got a computer, Paola's got a cat, Kostas's got a camera and I've got two dogs.

Listening

7 Listen and complete the dialogue with the phone number.

Gabriela Hello?

Kostas Hi, Gabriela. It's me, Kostas.

Gabriela Hi! Is your English friend's house nice?

Kostas Yes. It's great.

Gabriela What's your home phone number?

Kostas My number is 6 Gabriela OK, bye!



8 Roleplay Work in pairs. Phone your partner and ask for his/her home phone number.



9 Communication Workshops

Writing

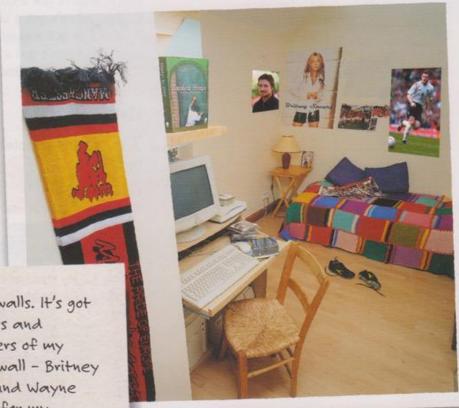
Description of a Room

1 Find this sentence in Gabriela's letter in Lesson 8. Put in the commas.

It's got a big sitting room a kitchen a bathroom and four bedrooms.

2 Read Kostas's description of his room in Greece. Put in the commas.

My room has got white walls. It's got shelves for my books CDs and cassettes. I've got posters of my favourite stars on the wall - Britney Spears Christian Bale and Wayne Rooney. I've got a desk for my computer.



Write a description of your room. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Write notes about your room.

Example

walls → blue – posters, photos carpet → red shelves → books, cassette player

Stage 2

Write a description.

Stage 3

Check your letter for punctuation:

capital letters and full stops ✓ apostrophes in contractions ✓ commas in lists ✓

Speaking

Quiz

Test your friends. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

In groups, read the descriptions of your rooms.

Stage 2

Individually, write true/false sentences about the rooms.

Example

John's house has got five bedrooms.

Stage 3

Work in groups. Take turns to say sentences about the rooms. The other students say 'true' or 'false'.

Example

A Petros has got a computer in his bedroom.

B False.

A No. it's true!

4 At school

In this module you ...

- · talk about your classroom and lessons
- read and listen to dialogues
- · read and write about an ideal school
- learn about singular and plural nouns and this, that, these and those

Warm-up



1 Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: The Classroom

desk, board, shelf, box, clock, poster, wall, floor, bag, pen, cupboard, chair

- 2 Match the Key Words with the things in the photos.
- 3 Put the letters of the alphabet in the correct order.

f b a e c k d g j h l i m o q n p u s r z w t v x y

- Now listen and check your answer.
 Repeat the letters.
 - 4 Write the Key Words in alphabetical order.
- 5 Spelling Game Listen to the teacher. Put your hand up when you know the word.

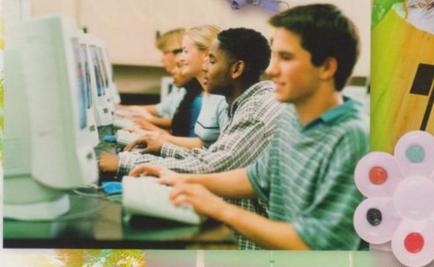
Example

Teacher T-w-e ...
Student 1 Twenty?
Teacher No. T-w-e-l ...
Student 2 Twelve?
Teacher Yes!





10 Lessons



Before you start

■ A-Z

1 Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Lessons

art, computer studies, English, geography, history, literature, maths, music, science, sport

2 Look at the photos. What is your favourite lesson at school? Tell the class.

Example

My favourite lesson is science.

page 8 and A-Z

3 Check the meaning of the Key Words below.

KEY WORDS: Objects

ball, calculator, cassette, CD, computer, dictionary, graph, guitar, map, paintbrush, ruler

- Listen and repeat.
 - 4 Match objects and lessons.

Example

 $mathematics \rightarrow graph$, calculator ... $geography \rightarrow map$, graph ...

Reading and Listening

5 Read and listen. Complete the dialogue.

Teacher Right. Now, a vocabulary test. OK? What's this in English?

Student 1 It's a 1

Teacher Good. This dictionary is for our English lessons. What's that on your desk?

Student 1 It's a 2 _____.

Teacher Yes, that calculator is for your maths lesson. How do you spell calculator?

Student 2 C, a, l, c, u, l, a, t, o, r.

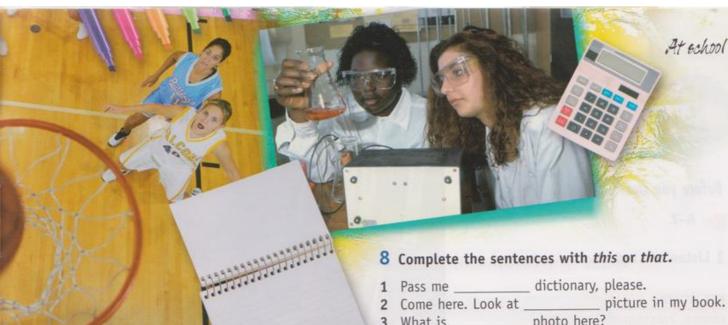
Teacher Good. And how do you pronounce this word?

Student 2 3

Teacher Great! Science. Now ask me a question.

Student 2 Who is in that 4 _____ on the

Teacher That's Pierce Brosnan. He's an Irish film star.



Presentation: this/that

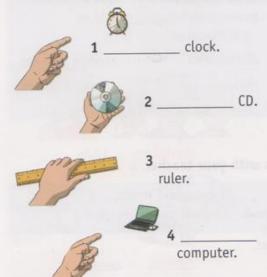
6 Look at the examples with your teacher.



Listen and repeat.

Practice

7 Write this or that with the pictures.

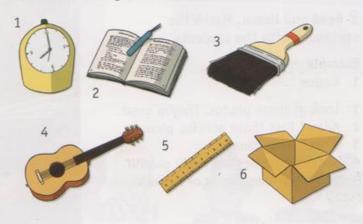


1	Pass me	_ dictionary, please.
2	Come here. Look at	
	What is	photo here?
4	Give me	book, please.

9 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. Test your partner.

Example

What's this in English? How do you spell it?



10 Work in pairs. Test your partner about things in the classroom.

Example

- A What's this?
- B It's a bag. Who is in that poster?
- A It's Shakespeare.

Prepositions on

11 Work in groups. Take turns to say where an object is. The others guess the object. Use these words:

on my desk, on the shelf, on the wall, on the floor, on the cupboard, on the board

Example

- A It's on the wall.
- B The clock?
- A No.
- C That poster?
- A Yes!



11 Projects

Before you start



A-Z

1 Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Objects

camera, encyclopedia, magazine, map, newspaper, pencil, photo, piece of paper, rubber, watch

Find the objects in the photo.

Reading and Listening

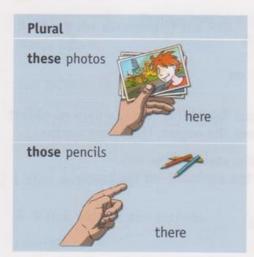
2 Read and listen. Match the sentences with the students.

Example

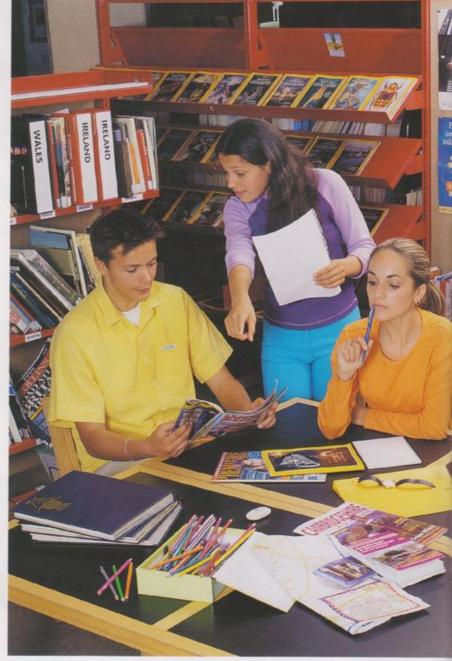
- 1 Kostas
- 1 Look at these photos. They're great.
- 2 Adam? Pass those pencils, please.
- 3 What? These pencils?
- 4 These magazines are really good!
- 5 Where are those maps of Cambridge?

Presentation: these/those

3 Look at the examples with your teacher.



Listen and repeat.



4 Look at the examples with your teacher.

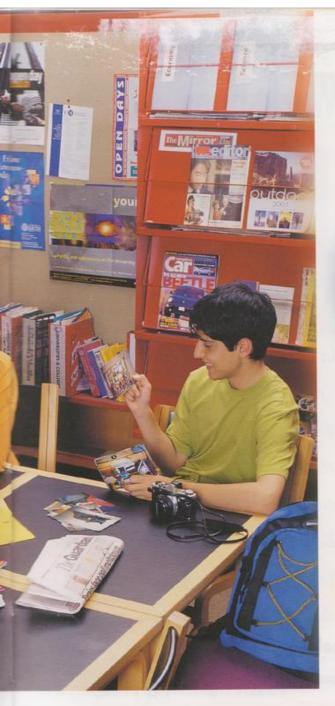
Singular	Plural	Rule
1 bag, desk, pen 2 box, watch, paintbrush	bags, desks, pens boxes, watches, paintbrushes	add s add es
3 dictionary 4 shelf	dictionaries shelves	change y to ies change f to ves

Chisten and repeat.

Look at the examples with your teacher.

This photo is **great**. It is a **great** photo. These magazines are **good**. They are **good** magazines.

Adjectives are singular.



Practice

5 Write the plurals.

Example

these books

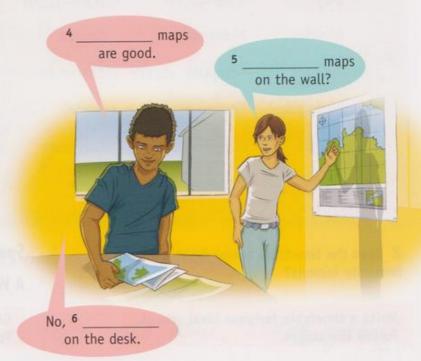
- 1 this book
 2 that watch
 3 this dictionary
 4 this shelf
 5 that clock
 6 this map
 7 that box
 8 this chair
- 6 Write plural sentences.

Example

blue pen \rightarrow These pens are blue. These are blue pens.

blue pen, good dictionary, red pencil, new watch, old map, interesting magazine 7 Complete the dialogues with these or those.





8 Work in pairs. Look at the dialogues in Exercise 7. Act the dialogues. Use these words:

pens, magazines, books, pencils

9 Work in groups. Choose an object in your classroom. Take turns to say the first letter. The others guess the object.

Example

- A b
- B Box?
- A No.
- C Board?
- A Yes!



12 Communication Workshops

Writing My Ideal School

1 Read Paola's ideal school timetable. Correct the spelling mistakes (underlined).

My Ideal School, by Paola Rossi

Day	9.00-10.30	11.00-12.30	13.30-14.30	14.30-16.00
Monday	Matematics	English	History	Sport
Tuesday	Computer studies	Literature	Musik	Art
Wednesday	English	History	Geography	Sport
Thursday	Matematics	Literature	Cience	Cience
Friday	Musik	Musik	Sport	Sport

2 Read the timetable again. What are Paola's favourite lessons?

Write a timetable for your ideal school. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Draw a timetable. Think about:

- the number of lessons per day
- · the times of the lessons

Stage 2

Write your timetable.

Stage 3

Check your work for:

spelling ✓ capital letters ✓

Talkback

In groups, read your timetables. Vote for *one* ideal school.

Speaking:

A Vocabulary Quiz

Give your partner a vocabulary quiz. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Think of ten words and write quiz questions like these:

- The first letter is ...
- How do you spell ...?
- What is ... in English?

Stage 2

Work in pairs. Test your partner's vocabulary. He/She can guess three times.

Example

A The first letter is 'c'.

B Cupboard?

A No.

B Chair?

A Yes, one point.

Everyday English



Interviews

Before you start

1 Look at the photo. The boy is at a summer school in England. Guess these things.

- · his nationality
- · his age

Listening

- 2 Listen to the first part of the interview and check your guesses for Exercise 1.
- 3 Now listen to the full interview and complete the form.



CLEVELAND SUMMER SCHOOL ENGLISH FOR LIFE!
STUDENT'S NAME: AGE: NATIONALITY: PASSPORT NUMBER: PHONE: ENGLISH CLASS: ELEMENTARY INTERMEDIATE ADVANCED EXTRA ACTIVITIES: DRAMA SWIMMING TENNIS HORSERIDING

Speaking

TION FILE

Asking for repetition

I'm sorry? Can you repeat that, please?

- 4 Invent information for a student at a summer school.
- name age nationality passport number
- mobile phone number extra activities

5 Work in pairs. Take turns to be the teacher and interview your partner. Use expressions from the Function File.

Example

Good morning. What's your name?

Review 3 and 4

Grammar

- 1 Write sentences with have got or has got: affirmative (+), negative (-) or questions (?).
- 1 he/a computer (-)
- 2 Paola/a cat (+)
- 3 she/a nice bedroom (?)
- 4 we/a small kitchen (+)
- 5 you/a ruler (?)
- 6 they/a car (-)
- 2 Complete the sentences with a, an or the.

We've	got 1		old	house with	
2	gardon	3		gardan is b	

I've go	ot 4	_ cat and 5 _	dog
---------	------	---------------	-----

6	_ cat is called	Suzy and
7	dog is called	

She's got 8	interesting book for our
project. 9	_ book has got old photos
of Cambridge.	

- 3 Complete the sentences with this, that, these or those.
- 1 Who are _____ people in the street?
- 2 What are _____ on my desk?
- 3 Come here. Look at exercise.
- 4 Pass me _____ dictionary, please.

- 4 Write the plural.
- 1 dictionary
- 6 watch
- 2 pen
- 7 family
- 3 box 4 shelf
- 8 paintbrush
- 5 cassette
- 9 secretary
- 10 desk

Vocabulary

5 Write words in the table. You have got three minutes.

Bathroom	Bedroom	Kitchen	Sitting Room
shower	bed	fridge	sofa

Compare your table with a partner's.

6 Find eight colours in the word square.

W	0	L	L	E	Υ	R	
0	R	E	D	В	E	В	
E	Α	L	E	R	В	L	
Т	N	В	U	P	G	А	
1	G	R	E	E	N	С	
Н	E	U	P	1	N	K	
W	R	Р	E	U	L	В	

Now write the colours in alphabetical order.

7 Write your school timetable in English.

Learning Power Vocabulary

1 Look at the picture section of the Minidictionary. Find the pages that these words are on.

bag, banana, football, bedroom, lamp, fridge, ruler, poster, wardrobe, pencil, bathroom, teacher, lawyer, sandwich, electrician, tennis, armchair, basketball, waiter

Example

bag - page 8 (at school)

- 2 Make a vocabulary book.
- · You can write words alphabetically, e.g. bag, board, box.
- · You can write words by topics, e.g. family, school, houses, sport.
- You can write words by module, e.g. Module 1 'Hello'.

Write this information:

desk - xxxxxx His book is on the desk.

word translation

example sentence

5 Going out In this module you ...

- talk about places
- read and listen to dialogues
- write a description of a place
- · learn about Imperatives and some/any

Warm-up

pages 10-11

1 Check the meaning of the Key Words. Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Places (1)

church, hotel, main square, museum, mosque, park, railway station, restaurant, river, shop, street

2 Look at the photos of Cambridge. What places can you see?

Prepositions near

3 Look at the sentences about the map. Are they true (T) or false (F)?

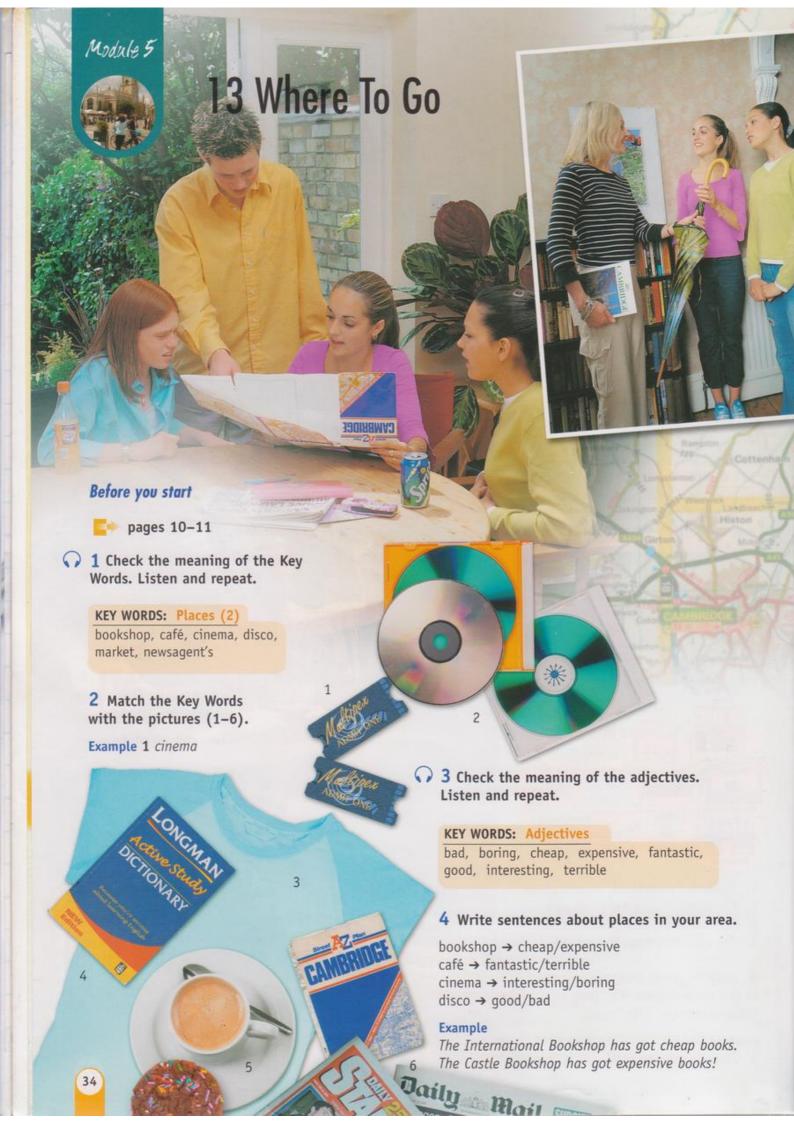


- 1 The hotel is near the main square. (T)
- 2 The restaurant is near the park.
- 3 The shops are near the museum.
- 4 The church is near the mosque.
- 4 Work in pairs. Imagine you are in the main square. Say true or false sentences with 'near'.

Example

A The museum is near here. B True!





Reading and Listening

5 Read and listen. Complete the dialogues with these adjectives:

cheap, expensive, good, boring, fantastic, interesting

Paola Has this area got a 1 ______ bookshop?

Megan No, it hasn't. Go to Heffers. It's in the city centre. It's got millions of books!

Jamie Don't buy books at a bookshop.

Bookshops are very 2 ______ . Buy books on the Internet. They're very 3 ______ .

Paola Has Cambridge got a good cinema? Jamie Yes, the Arts Cinema has got

4 _____ films.

Megan No, it hasn't! Don't go there.

The films are 5 _____! Go to the Multiplex. It's near the disco.

Mrs Williams Take an umbrella. You're in England now! Here you are.

Paola Thanks. Have you got a book about 'Where To Go' in Cambridge?

Mrs Williams Yes, take this book. Visit the university colleges. Trinity and King's are 6 ______. And go to the Fitzwilliam Museum. It's got very good paintings.

Gabriela That's interesting.

Mrs Williams And don't be late for dinner!

Presentation: Imperatives

6 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Affirmative	Negative
Go to Heffers.	Don't go there.
Buy books on the Internet.	Don't buy books there.
Take an umbrella.	Don't be late.

Listen and repeat.

Practice

7 Write sentences.

Example

Don't go to that cinema. It's got terrible films. Go to the Olympic cinema.

- 1 cinema/terrible films
- 2 café/good coffee
- 3 disco/terrible music
- 4 bookshop/interesting books
- 5 museum/fantastic paintings
- 6 market/cheap T-shirts

■ A-Z

8 Work in pairs. Student A is a tourist. Student B is from your area.

Example

- A Has this town got a good bookshop?

 B Yes, it has. Go to ______. It's got cheap books. Don't go to ______. It's expensive.
- 9 Look at the Key Words. Check the meaning.

KEY WORDS: Instructions

open/close your (books/bag)
write (a sentence/your name)
put your (pencil/pen/book) on the desk/floor
read (the dialogue on page 66)
look at (the teacher/your partner/the door/
the window)
stand up/sit down

Write eight instructions for your partner.

Example

- 1 Open your book on page 20.
- 2 Look at the photo.
- 3 Don't read the dialogue.

Now work in pairs. Take turns to give your partner instructions and follow them.

10 Listen to the instructions. The last person to do an instruction is out of the game.



14 In Town

Reading and Listening

Before you start



1 Check the meaning of the Key Words. Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Food and Drink

sandwiches: cheese, egg, tomato drinks: orange juice, mineral water, tea, coffee

2 What are your favourites?

Example

sandwiches → cheese sandwiches drink → tea

3 Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Shopping

CD, envelope, football shirt, magazine, newspaper, postcard, poster, stamp, T-shirt

Where are the objects from: a newsagent's, a market or

4 Read and listen. Match the dialogues (1, 2, 3) with the photos (A, B, C).

1 Kostas A cheese sandwich, please. Waitress I'm sorry. We haven't got any cheese sandwiches. We've got some egg sandwiches. Kostas OK, an egg sandwich, please. And a coffee. Adam An orange juice for me, please.

2 Kostas Have you got any big T-shirts? Man Yes, I have. Large or extra large? Kostas Large, please. And have you got any Manchester United football shirts? Man I'm sorry. I haven't.

3 Adam Some envelopes, please. Man Twenty or fifty? Adam Twenty, please. Kostas Have you got any stamps? Man Yes, I've got books of stamps. Kostas A book of first-class stamps, please. Man Here you are.



Kostas Thanks.

Presentation: some/any

5 Look at the examples in the table with your teacher.

Affirmative

We've got some egg sandwiches.

Negative

We haven't got any cheese sandwiches.

Question

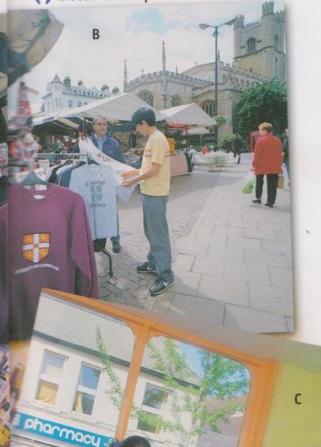
Have you got any stamps?

Short Answers

Yes, I have.

No, I haven't.

Listen and repeat.



Practice

6 Write sentences about the list.

Example

We've got some mineral water. We haven't got any envelopes.

envelopes X cheese ✓
mineral water ✓ tomatoes X
stamps X coffee X
salad ✓ orange juice ✓
postcards X tea X

7 Work in pairs. Look at the picture of the newsagent's. Ask and answer questions.

Example

A Have you got any magazines?

B Yes, we have.

A Have you got any T-shirts?

B No, we haven't.

8 Work in pairs. Act out the dialogues from Exercise 4. Ask for the things in the table.

Example

A A tomato sandwich, please.

B I'm sorry. We haven't got any tomato sandwiches. OK, a cheese sandwich, please. And a mineral water.

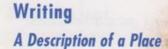
	café	market	newsagent's
A	a tomato sandwich a mineral water		postcards (5) a book of second- class stamps
В	an egg sandwich a coffee	a football shirt a CD	envelopes (50) two books of first-class stamps



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Module 5

15 Communication Workshops



1 Read Adam's description of his city and area. Look at the sentences with but.

2 Use the cues to write sentences with but.

Example

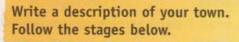
The town has got a cinema **but** it hasn't got a disco.

- 1 cinema (+)/disco (-)
- 2 three cafés (+)/ bookshops (-)
- 3 post office (+)/
 banks (-)
- 4 café (+)/hotels (-)

I am from Toruń in Poland. It is not very big <u>but</u> it is historic and very beautiful. Go to the main square. It has got a statue of Nicolaus Copernicus, the famous astronomer from our city.

Torun has got some very beautiful old houses and churches. Visit the church of StJohn's and the Town Hall. Torun has got three or four good museums. Visit the Copernicus museum. It is very interesting.

The area near my house has got some shops. It has got two cafés but it hasn't got any hotels, banks or bookshops.



Stage 1

Make notes about these things.

- name of the place big/small, old/modern, a good place to visit
- other buildings/places to visit in the town/city
- things in your local area

Stage 2

Use your notes to write a description of your town and area.

Talkback

Work in pairs. Compare your descriptions. Find differences.

Example

My area hasn't got a hotel but it has got a café.

Speaking

Asking about Places

Ask and answer questions about places. Follow the stages below.

Stage 1

Student A: read about the places near Paola's and Gabriela's house in Cambridge (on page 120).

Student B: read about the places near Adam's and Kostas's house (on page 120).

Stage 2

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the places (shops/cinemas/discos/parks, etc.)

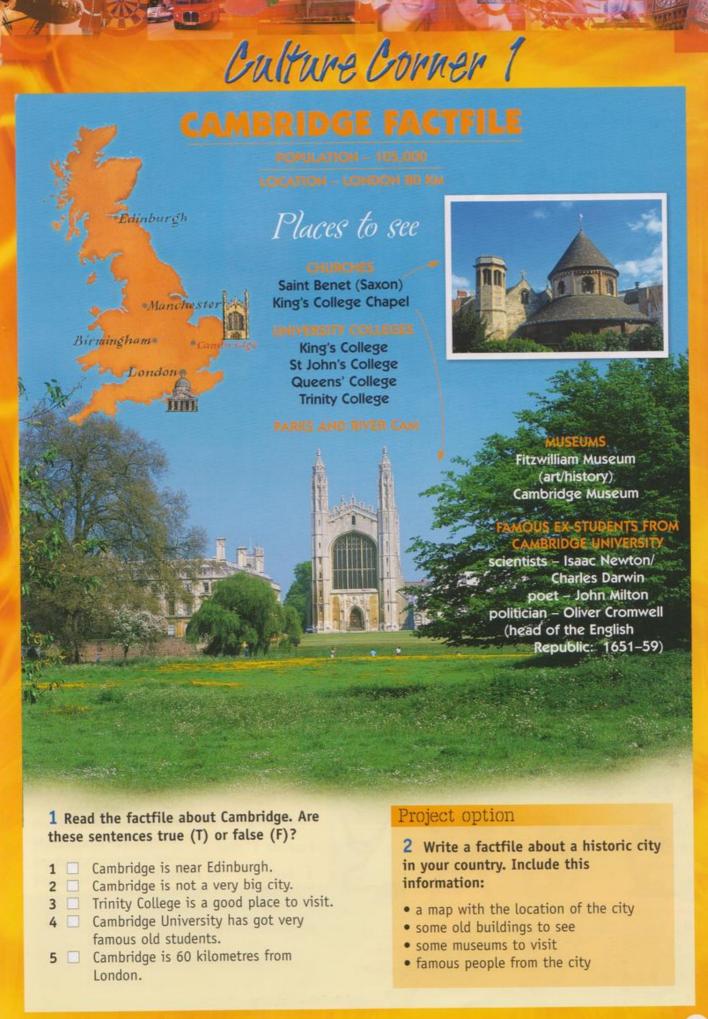
Example

A Has Adam's and Kostas's area got any shops?

B Yes, it has. It has got a supermarket and two ...

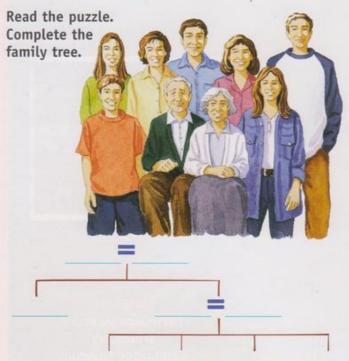
Talkback

Which house is in the best area?



Extra Time!

1 Family Puzzle



- 1 My name is Susan. My father is Tom.
- 2 My name is Judy. My daughters are Lucy and Susan.
- 3 My name is Sam. My mother is Judy.
- 4 My name is Lucy. My brothers are Sam and Nick.
- 5 My name is Tom. My parents are John and Mary.
- 6 My name is Mary. My children are Sally and Tom.
- 7 My name is John. My grandsons are Sam and Nick.

2 Job Search

Look at the pictures and find seven jobs.

Example

1 a scientist



3 Home Puzzle

Find these words.

bath, bed, computer, cooker, fridge, lamp, shower, sofa, television, toilet, window

T	0	I	L	E	T	Α	В
E	T	Ε	В	Α	R	S	C
L	E	L	Α	М	P	Н	0
E	Ι	D	Р	U	T	0	М
٧	W	I	N	D	0	W	Р
I	E	R	0	Н	S	E	U
S	0	F	Α	0	Н	R	T
I	В	Α	T	Н	0	В	E
0	E	С	0	0	K	E	R
N	D	F	R	L	D	G	E

4 Odd One Out

Circle the 'odd one out'.

Example

- 1 Athens is not a country.
- 1 Argentina, Athens, Italy, Poland
- 2 actor, doctor, engineer, school
- 3 class, geography, history, science
- 4 mother, sister, son, wife

Write an 'odd-one-out' for your friend.

5 Hidden Words

Find things in the classroom.

Example 1 desk

1 keds 5 estasect

2 dobar 6 eshfl 3 voide 7 crityondia

4 kobo 8 podcubar

b Playing In this module you...

- · talk about sports and times
- · read and listen to dialogues
- · read and complete a form
- learn about can/can't and there is/are

Warm-up



pages 18-19

1 Listen and repeat the Key Words.

KEY WORDS: Sports (1)

athletics, basketball, diving, football, skiing, swimming, tennis

2 Match the Key Words with the pictures.



3 List your favourite things. Then complete the table for your partner.

My favourite sport (to do) My favourite sport on TV My favourite sports star My favourite team

me

basketball tennis Roger Federer Manchester United

my partner

My favourite sport (to do)
My favourite sport on TV
My favourite sports star
My favourite team

Now work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

Example

A What's your favourite sport?

R Tannis

Tell the class about your partner.







Before you start

1 Look at the photos. What are their favourite sports?

Example

Kostas - diving



pages 18-19

2 Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Sports (2)

play football/basketball/tennis; ski; swim Athletics: do the long jump/ high jump; run the 100 metres; jump 3 metres

What sports are you good at?

Example

I am good at skiing.

Reading and Listening

What sports are Adam and Paola good at?

Adam My favourite sports are football, basketball and athletics. What are your favourites, Paola?

Paola Athletics. Running is my favourite. I can run the 100 metres in 14 seconds.

Adam Wow! My favourite is the long jump. I can jump 3 metres.

Paola Really? I can't jump very well! What other sports can you do?

Adam Well, I can ski. And I can swim and play football. And you? Can you ski?

Paola No, I can't. I can swim and I can play tennis but not very well!



Presentation: can/can't

4 Look at the examples with your teacher. Listen and repeat.

Affirmative	I/You/He/She/It/ We/You/They can sw		im.
Negative	I/You/He/She/It/ canno We/You/They (can't		jump.
Questions	Can I/you/he/she we/you/they	e/it/	ski?
Short Answers	Yes, I/you/he/she, we/you/they	/it/	can.
	No, I/you/he/she/ we/you/they	it/	can't.

6 Complete the table about you. Then work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

Example

A Can you swim? B Yes, I can. Can you play tennis?

► A-Z

7 Listen and repeat the Key Words. Look at the pictures and write sentences.

KEY WORDS: Adverbs

brilliantly, fast, well, very well, not very well

Example

1 He can't play tennis very well!

Practice

5 Look at the table below. Write ten sentences about Kostas and Gabriela.

Gabriela

Kostas

You

Example

Gabriela can ski.

	ski	V	^	
	swim	1	/	100
1 - 6	dive	X	1	
1 1	play football	1	1	
Laborat	play tennis	1	X	
	play basketball	1	X	
THE REAL PROPERTY.	1-7			
SEFE I	YYYY	Y XON		
THE PARTY OF THE P	11111	114		
manus 12			016 	
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		AL PERSON	Can .	
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			5 No. 1	点频度
	W. Harris	No.		
		9		



8 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions. Use adverbs.

Example

A Can you run fast? B No, I can't. Can you swim well? A Yes, I can.



17 A Sports Centre

Before you start



1 Listen and repeat the Key Words.

KEY WORDS: Sports (3)

basketball court, football pitch, gym, jacuzzi, sauna, (indoor) swimming pool, tennis court

Look at the information about the sports centre. What Key Words are not there?

Reading and Listening

2 Read and listen. Complete the dialogue with these adjectives.

big, boring, fantastic, good, great, new, terrible

Kostas Megan, is there a sports centre near here? __ place near Megan Yes, there's a 1 Newmarket Road. It's got a 2 Kostas 3 _____! Is there a swimming pool? Megan Yes, there are two pools. There's a children's pool and a 4 pool. Kostas Good. There's a big pool near my house in Rhodes. And is there a sauna? Megan No, there isn't. And there isn't a jacuzzi. There are five tennis courts but there aren't indoor courts. Kostas Mmmm ... I can't play tennis very well. Are there tennis classes? Megan Yes, there are. There are tennis classes in the afternoon. Kostas Can you play tennis? Megan Not very well! I'm 5 Kostas Well, come to the tennis classes with me! Megan That's a good idea, but ... I haven't got a good tennis racket. Paola I've got two tennis rackets. Take this racket.

Jamie Come on, Megan. Don't be 7 !

SPORTS CENTRE

Open 9.00 a.m. - 9.00 p.m.

Swimming pool Open – 9.30 a.m. – 8.30 p.m.

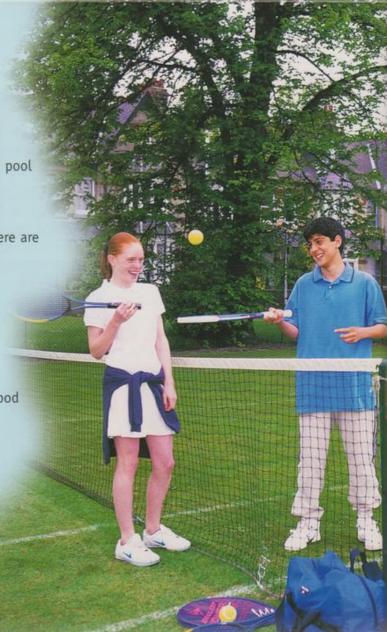
Swimming classes 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a.m.

Gym Open 9.00 a.m. – 1.15 p.m./ 2.00 p.m. – 8.30 p.m.

Aerobic classes 2.45, 3.45, 7.45 p.m. Tennis courts Open 9.00 a.m. – 8.00 p.m.

Tennis classes 4.00, 5.00, 6.00 p.m.

Olympic Café Open 10.00 a.m. – 7.00 p.m.



Megan OK.

Presentation: there is/there are

3 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Listen and repeat.

Affirmative Singular Plural	There is (There's) There are (There'	
Negative Singular Plural	There is not (isn' There are not (ar	t) a jacuzzi. en't) indoor courts.
Questions Singular Plural	Is there a sports of Are there tennis of	
Short Answers Singular	Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.

Practice

Plural

4 Use the cues to write sentences.

There isn't a basketball court in the sports centre.

Yes, there are.

- 1 a basketball court X 2 a café V
 - 5 a gym V
- 3 a football pitch X
- 6 a restaurant X
- 4 a sauna X
- 7 two swimming pools V 8 five tennis courts V

No, there aren't.

Now work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the places.

Example

A Is there a basketball court in the sports centre? No, there isn't.

5 Write sentences about your town or area. Use the words below.

sports centre, hotel, supermarket, café, post office, mosque, museum, disco, park, railway station, swimming pool

There are two sports centres in my town. There is one museum.

Now work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about your town.

Example

A Is there a sports centre? B Yes, there are two.

page 22

6 Listen and repeat the times.

11.00 (eleven o'clock), 6.00 (six o'clock), 8.30 (eight thirty), 12.30 (twelve thirty), 7.15 (seven fifteen), 10.15 (ten fifteen), 9.45 (nine forty-five), 1.45 (one forty-five), 3.20 (three twenty), 6.25 (six twenty-five)

7 Work in pairs. Ask and tell the time.

Example

A What's the time?

B It's nine o'clock.

Prepositions at, in

8 Look at the sentence. Write four sentences about today's classes.

Example

English is at 10 o'clock in the morning.

at five o'clock/ten o'clock, etc. in the morning (a.m.)/ in the afternoon (→ 6 p.m.)/ in the evening $(6 \text{ p.m.} \rightarrow)$





18 Communication Workshops

Writing:

Completing a Form

- 1 Match the information about Paola with the parts of the form.
- a Italian/French
- **b** Siena
- c Ms E. Austen
- d Italian
- e Paola
- f music/athletics
- g 16
- h Rossi
- i Class 6 C
- j swim/run 100 metres (in 14 seconds)
- k Miss
- l 9.30-13.00; 14.00-16.00
- 2 Write the names below correctly.

Example

- 1 Mr S.F. Jones
- 1 mr sf jones
- 2 ms ga edwards
- 3 mr ml thomas
- 4 mrs er hanlon
- 5 miss b smith
- 6 mr rdt brown



Complete the form with information about you. Follow the stages below.

Stage 1

Read the form. Write your answers on a piece of paper.

Stage 2

Check your answers for spelling and punctuation.

Stage 3

Now copy and complete the form.

Speaking:

Personal Information

Find out and give information. Follow the stages below.

Stage 1

Write questions for the form. Practise saying the questions.

Example

What classes are you in? What languages can you speak?

Stage 2

Work in pairs. Ask and answer your questions. Include one piece of false information in your answers.



Before you start

1 Match these words with the places in the photos.

album, cassette, CD, crisps, dress, DVD, magazine, newspaper, skirt, sweets, T-shirt

2 Match the British prices (1-5) with how you say them (a-e).

1 £2.50 a one pound ninety-nine

2 75p b two pounds fifty

3 £1.99 c four pounds twenty-five

4 £4.25 d ten 'p' or ten pence

5 10p e seventy-five 'p' or seventy-five pence

Listen and repeat the prices.

Listening

3 Listen to three dialogues in shops. Choose the correct answers (a, b or c).

Dialogue 1

1 How much is the skirt?

a £8 b £18 c £80

2 What colours are the skirts?

a blue or white b blue or pink c green or white

3 How much are the T-shirts?

a two for £5 b two for £8.50 c two for £10

Dialogue 2

4 What flavour are the crisps?

a bacon b cheese c chicken

5 How much are the crisps and the magazine?

a 30p b £1.85 c £2.15

Dialogue 3

6 How much is the CD?

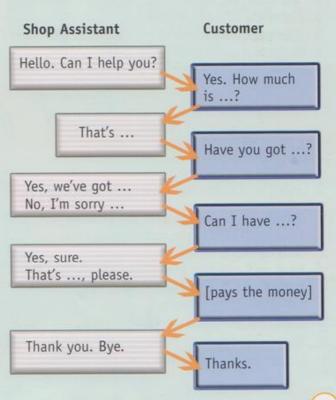
a £2.50 b £10.50 c 12.50

Speaking

4 Look at the Function File. Write S (shop assistant) or C (customer) in the boxes.

Shopping Hello. Can I help you? Yes. How much is/are ...? Have you got ...? No, I'm sorry. Can I have ..., please? Yes, sure. That's five pounds, please.

5 Work in pairs. Take turns to be a shop assistant and a customer. Use expressions from the Function File.



Review 5 and 6

Grammar

- 1 Use the verbs to write imperatives about your English classroom.
- 1 run 2 listen to the teacher 3 eat food
- 4 play football 5 speak English
- 6 speak your language 7 use the Mini-dictionary
- 8 drink coffee 9 ask questions
- 10 listen to music 11 use your vocabulary book

Don't run in the classroom. Listen to the teacher in lessons.

2 Look at the teacher's list. Write questions and answers.

Example

Have we got any pencils? Yes, we have.



- 3 Correct these sentences about your classroom.
- 1 There are two boards.
- 2 There is a bed in the classroom.
- 3 There are ten desks.
- 4 There are fifteen windows.
- 5 There are two big sofas.
- 6 There is a computer on my desk.

Vocabulary

4 Find the place words.

Example

- 1 park
- 1 karp 2 waylair niotast 3 verir 4 chchru
- 5 nami rauesq 6 teksupmarre 7 oookbshp
- 5 Write down the times.

Example

- 1 six o'clock in the morning
- 1 6.00 a.m. 5 4.00 p.m.
- 2 2.15 p.m. 6 1.30 p.m.
- 3 11.30 a.m. 7 10.45 a.m.
- 4 7.45 a.m. 8 3.15 p.m.
- 6 Complete the words.

Example

- 1 post office
- 1 post _____
- 2 mineral
- 3 high _____
- 4 railway _____
- 5 sports _____
- 6 orange _____
- 7 swimming _____
- 8 tennis

Learning Power Glassroom Language

- 1 Listen and order the classroom instructions.
 - a Match the Key Words with the photos.
 - b Listen and repeat the words.
 - c Work in pairs.
 - d Read and listen to the dialogue.
 - e Write five sentences about your family.
 - f Ask and answer questions.
 - g Complete the table with these words.
 - h Work in groups.
 - i Listen and complete the dialogue.

- 2 Listen and complete the sentences.
 - 1 Can I open a ______, please?
 - 2 Can I go to the ______, please?
 3 Have you got a ______?

 - 4 Can we use a _____
- 3 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

7 Every day

In this module you ...

- · read descriptions of routines
- · read and listen to dialogues
- · talk about your routines
- · write about your school day
- · learn about the Present Simple tense

Warm-up

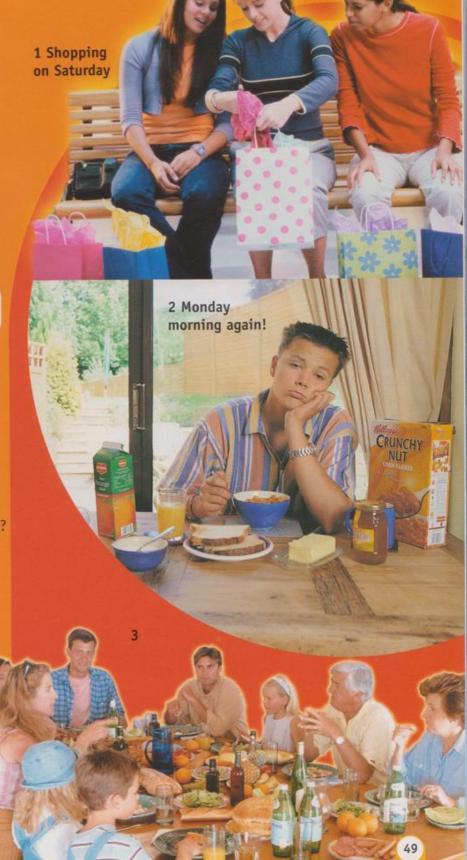


1 Write the days of the week in the correct order.

KEY WORDS: Days

Tuesday, Sunday, Friday, Monday, Thursday, Saturday, Wednesday

- Listen and check your answers. Repeat the words.
 - 2 Read the captions for photos 1 and2. Then write captions for photos 3 and 4.
 - 3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.
 - 1 What is your favourite day of the week?
 - 2 What days have you got science lessons?
 - 3 When is your favourite TV programme?
 - 4 What day is your birthday this year?





Reading and Listening

2 Read and listen. Complete the dialogue with the Key Words.

Gabriela It's the weekend! Megan Yes, no school for two days. On Fridays, I watch TV or I 1 Paola With Jamie? Megan No, with my friends. (to Jamie) You __ every Friday. That's boring. Jamie No, it isn't! Gabriela And on Saturdays? Megan My dad and I go to the sports centre in the morning. Paola Ah, you go swimming. Great! Megan I have lunch with my parents and in the afternoon or a disco on Saturday nights.

Gabriela Great! I go to discos in Argentina.

Presentation 1:

Present Simple affirmative (I, you, we, they)

3 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Affirmative

I go to the city centre. You go to the Internet café. We go swimming. You go swimming. They do the shopping.

Listen and repeat the examples.

1	I do English homework on
2	My parents do the shopping on
3	I get up at on
4	I watch my favourite TV programme on
5	My parents go to bed at
6	I play sport every

On Monda 7 o'clock.	ny morning I ¹ _	a big breakfast.
I 3		l at 8 o'clock on the
bus. Some	e of my friends '	4
their hom	nework on the bu	ıs! At school,
I 5	my friend	ds and we
6	basketball.	. At 9 o'clock we
7	to our class	is.



Reading and Listening

6 Read and listen. Put these in order (1-4).

have lunch	do homework \square meet friends \square
get up	

Megan We don't get up early on Sundays. Jamie Well, you don't get up early, Megan.

Megan OK, Jamie. I don't have breakfast - we have a big Sunday lunch. Our parents read the newspapers - they don't go out. I meet my friends in the afternoon.

Gabriela You two don't have busy weekends. Megan And on Sunday evening I do my homework.

Gabriela Oh, no! Homework! Jamie, have you got a CD encyclopedia?

Presentation 2:

Present Simple negative (1, you, we, they)

7 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Negative

I don't have breakfast.

You don't get up early.

We don't get up early.

You don't have busy weekends.

They don't go out.

Listen and repeat the examples.

Practice

8 Write three affirmative sentences and three negative sentences about you. Include one false sentence. Use the Key Words from Exercise 1.

Example

I get up for school at 7.30. I don't watch TV on Saturdays.

Now work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner. He/She guesses the false information.

Prepositions on, in

9 Look at the examples from the dialogue.

I watch TV on Fridays. They do the shopping in the afternoon.

Complete the sentences with on or in.

1	I get up early Saturdays.
	I do my homework the evening.
3	We have English homework Wednesdays.
4	I play tennis Tuesdays and Thursdays.
5	Saturdays, we do the shopping the morning.
6	the evening, I go to the cinema.



20 Routines

Before you start



1 Listen and repeat the Key Words.

clean the house, make breakfast, meet people, play the guitar, study, travel

Reading and Listening

2 Read and listen to the texts. Match the people with their jobs.

> businesswoman, computer programmer, doctor, student, translator and housewife

Presentation 1:

Present Simple affirmative (he, she, it)

Affirmative

He works in a clinic.

She goes to university.

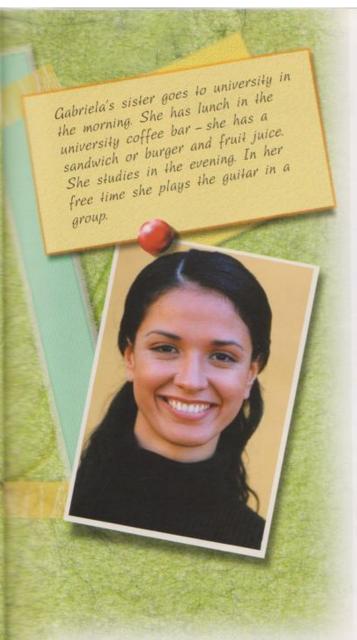
She studies in the evening.

She plays the guitar.

It sleeps near her computer.

- 3 Listen and repeat the examples.
- 4 Pronunciation. Listen and repeat these verbs.
 - 1 make, makes; visit, visits; work, works; write, writes
 - 2 clean, cleans; go, goes; play, plays; read, reads; study, studies
 - 3 dance, dances; teach, teaches; watch, watches

Kostas's mother works at home. She translates English texts into Greek. She gets up early and she makes breakfast. Then she cleans the house. She does the shopping and then works in the afternoon. Kostas's father goes to work at 8 o'clock. He works from Monday to Friday in a clinic in Rhodes. He goes home for Paola's mother writes programs for computers. She works in the afternoon at home the cat, Leo, sleeps near her computer! Adam's mother works for a big company in Torun. She meets interesting people. She travels to other cities on business.



Practice

5 Write sentences in the Present Simple.

1	Megan	(live) in Cambridge.
2	Her mother	(work) in an
3	Her father	(teach) sport.
4	Adam	(watch) football
	every week.	
5	His brother	
	medicine at un	iversity.
6	Gabriela	(go) to bed late.
7	Paola	(play) the piano.
8	Kostas	(paint) in his free
	time.	

6 Write five sentences about your family and friends. Use the verbs in Exercise 4.

Example

My sister goes to university.

Presentation 2:

Present Simple negative (he, she, it)

7 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Negative

He doesn't work on Saturdays and Sundays. She doesn't go out to work. She doesn't study at weekends. She doesn't go home for lunch. It doesn't sleep at night.

Listen and repeat the examples.

Who are he, she and it in the examples?

Gabriela's sister, Kostas's mother, Kostas's father, Paola's cat

Chisten and check your answers.

8	Complete	the	sentences	in	the	Present	Simple.
---	----------	-----	-----------	----	-----	---------	---------

and the second s
the piano.
to bed early.
not go) home for lunch.
) cola.
not get up) late.

9 Complete the text with the verbs in the Present Simple.

	at my school and my father n a bank. He ²
(get up) at 6.30. He 3	
breakfast. He 4	(read) the morning
newspaper and 5	(have) a cup of coffee.
My mother and I 6	(get up) at 7 o'clock
and she 7	(make) our breakfast. I
	shower and I 9
(clean) my teeth. I 10	(not watch)
breakfast TV. My mum 1	11 (listen) to music
on the radio. My father	
7.45 - he ¹³	(take) our car. My mum
) with him - we
15 (walk)	to the bus stop at 8.30.



21 Communication Workshops

Writing: My School Day

1 Read the text. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- Paola has orange juice for breakfast.
- 2 She goes to school on a bus.
- 3 There are five hours of lessons every day.
- 4 She watches TV in the evening.

2 Look at these sentences.

Kostas's mother gets up early and she makes breakfast. *Then* she cleans the house. She does the shopping and *then* works in the afternoon.

Complete the text with and, but or then.

My School Day, by Paola

I get up at 7 o'clock. I have breakfast - milk and biscuits.

1 ___ I have a shower 2 ___ I clean my teeth. I walk to school.

At school, I talk with my friends.3 ____

the teacher comes 4 ___ we go to our class. In the morning, lessons are 8 o'clock to 1 o'clock.

5 ___ I go to the café with my friends. We eat

6 ____ talk. In the afternoon, there aren't any lessons. We have school on Saturdays

7 ___ we don't have school on Sundays.

After lunch, I go home 8 ___ I do my homework.

9 ___ I play the piano - that's my hobby. We eat at 8 o'clock. I don't watch TV 10 ___ I watch videos. I go to bed at 10.30.

Write about your school day. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Write notes for before, during and after school.

Example

Before School have shower have breakfast clean teeth

Stage 2

Write sentences about your school day. Join sentences with and, but and then.

Stage 3

Divide your writing into three paragraphs:

- · before school
- at school
- after school

Stage 4

Check your work for:

punctuation ✓ Present Simple tense ✓ spelling ✓

Speaking: Guess the Student

Play a guessing game about your routines. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Work in groups. Read the descriptions of your school days. Write down two things each student does. Don't write their name.

Example

This person listens to the radio in the morning.

Stage 2

Take turns to read out sentences. The others guess who it is. Don't speak if the answer is you!

Example

A This person has fruit for breakfast.

B Carol?

A No.

C Sandra?

A Yes!

Culture Corner 2

Teenagers in Britain: Factfile



The Internet

Three out of four teenagers use the Internet at home and nine out of ten use it at school.

Mobile Phones

94% of teenagers aged 13–16 have a mobile phone. 54% of them send over five text messages every day.

Money

The average 14–16-year-old receives £12.64 a week in pocket money and money from part-time jobs.

97% of teenagers visit friends in their free time, 95% listen to the radio, 97% listen to music and 99% watch TV. Boys watch TV for 19 hours a week and girls watch it for 16 hours a week. 75% of British teenagers have got televisions in their bedrooms.

Books

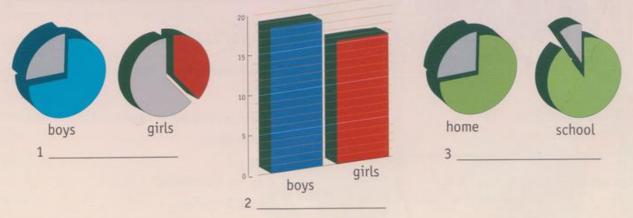
76% of teenagers read books for fun. Girls read 4.5 hours a week for fun and boys read 2.3 hours.

Sport

75% of teenage boys do team sports. Football and rugby are very popular. 42% of girls do team sports but swimming and running are popular activities for girls.

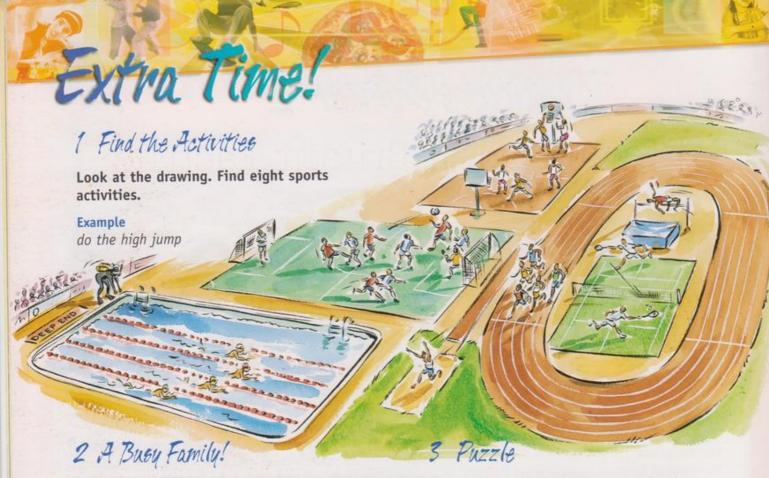
* Information from surveys: 2000–2005

1 Read the factfile. Write the titles of the graphs.



Project option

2 Write a teenage factfile about students in your class, using the headings in the factfile above.



Read about the family. At what times can the four people in the family meet? Complete the sentence.

They can meet from _____ to ____ and from ____ to ____



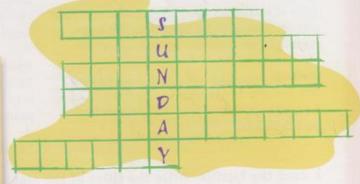
Jacky: at school - 9.00 a.m.-3.30 p.m./ at home - 4.00-6.00 p.m./ at swimming class - 6.00-7.00 p.m./at home - 7.15 p.m. -

Tim: at university - 10 a.m.-5.00 p.m./
at home - 5.15-6.30 p.m./at the gym - 6.30-8.00 p.m./
at home - 8.15-9.30 p.m./
out with friends 9.30 p.m.-1.00 a.m./at home - 1.00 a.m. -

Mum: at work - 7.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. / at home - 5.15 p.m. -

Dad: at work - 8.30 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. / at home - 5.45 p.m. -

Write the other days of the week in the squares.



4 A Typical Day

Put the activities in order for a typical day for you.

- I have a shower.
- ☐ I have lunch.
- ☐ I get up.
- I do my homework.
- ☐ I have breakfast.
- ☐ I go home.
- ☐ I clean my teeth.
- I go to school.

Add two more activities you do on a typical day.

I _____ and I _____.

8 Free time

In this module you ...

- · talk about your free time and do a survey
- · read a letter and listen to dialogues
- write a letter
- learn about Present Simple questions, and 'likes' and 'dislikes'

Warm-up

page 21 and A-Z

1 Listen and repeat the Key Words.

KEY WORDS: Free Time

collect things, go dancing/fishing/swimming/to the cinema, listen to music/CDs, play computer games/football/the piano/ the guitar read books, surf the Internet, take photos, watch DVDs/television/sport

- What free time activities can you see in the photos?
- 3 Write three sentences about your hobbies and free time activities.

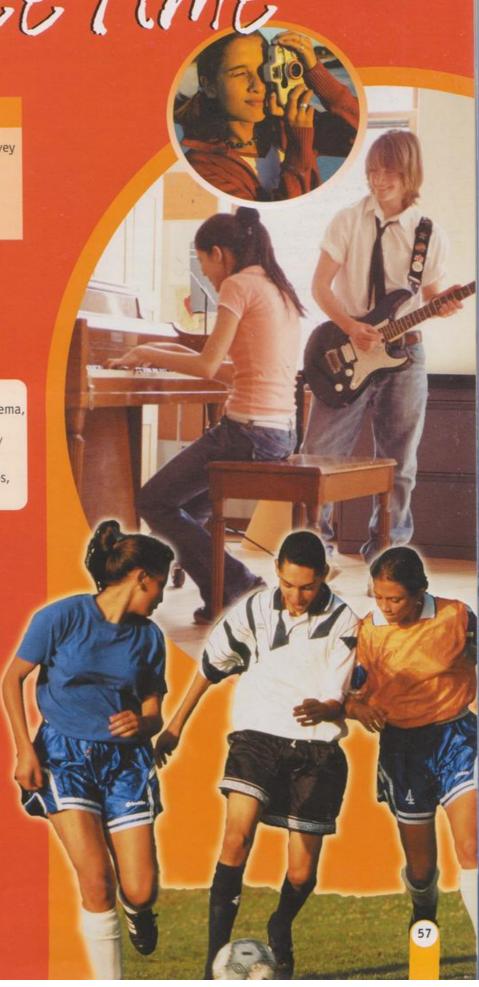
Example

On Saturdays I surf the Internet at the Internet café.

Now tell the class about your free time.

Example

I go fishing with my dad every weekend.





22 Relaxing

Before you start



page 23

1 Listen and repeat the Key Words.

KEY WORDS: Frequency

once a week/month, twice a week/month, three times a week/month, every day/week/month

Now use the Key Words to tell the class how often you do things.

Examples

I go to the cinema once a week, on Fridays.

I play tennis twice a week, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

I listen to music every day.

Reading and Listening

2 Read and listen to Gabriela and Adam. Complete the gaps.

Gabriela What do you do in your free time in Poland? Adam Well, I play football for my school. Gabriela How often do you play? Adam We play once a week, on 1 Gabriela Do you play other sports? with my brother. Adam Yes, I do, I play 2 _ Gabriela Does he go to your school? Adam No, he doesn't. He goes to university. Do you play sports? Gabriela No. I don't. Adam What do you do in your free time? Gabriela I go to the 3 Adam Does it finish late? Gabriela Yes, about midnight. Adam How often do you go? Gabriela Oh, twice a week, on 4 and Saturdays, with my sister. Adam Does she go to university? Gabriela Yes, she does. Adam Do you have other hobbies? Gabriela Well, I go shopping - that's my hobby! Adam You're crazy! Do you like films? Gabriela Yes, I do. Adam Er, do you want to go to the 5 tonight?



Presentation 1: Present Simple

Yes/No questions

3 Look at the examples with your teacher. Listen and repeat.

Yes/No	o Questions		
Do	I/you/we/they	play	sports?
Does	he/she	go	to university?
Does	it	finish	late?

Short An	swers	
Yes,	I/you/we/they	do.
No,	,,,,,,,	don't.
Yes,	he/she/it	does.
No,		doesn't.

Practice

4 Write Yes/No questions.

Example

Do you play football for your school?

- 1 you play football for your school?
- 2 they go fishing?
- 3 she go to the cinema every weekend?
- 4 he surf the Internet?
- 5 you listen to music every day?
- Listen and check your answers. Repeat the questions.
 - 5 Work in pairs. Look at the Key Words on page 57. Ask and answer questions.

Example

A Do you collect things?

B Yes, I do. I collect stamps. Do you go fishing? A No, I don't.

Presentation 2: Present Simple

Wh- questions

6 Look at the examples with your teacher. Listen and repeat.

Wh- Questions			
What When	do	I/you/we/they	play?
How often Where	does	he/she/it	play:

Practice

7 Write Wh- questions.

Example

- 1 What sport do you play?
- 1 what/sport/you play?
- 2 how often/you go to the cinema?
- 3 where/he play football?
- 4 when/they go swimming?
- 5 how often/she go dancing?
- Listen and check your answers. Repeat the questions.
 - 8 Use the cues to write questions.

Computers how often?/surf the Internet?/

what CD games?

A sport play a sport?/how often?/where?

Dancing how often?/when?/where?/go to

discos?

Example

How often do you use a computer?

Now work in pairs. Ask your partner your questions.

Example

A How often do you use a computer?

B Every day.

A Do you surf the Internet?

B No, I don't. I haven't got the Internet.



23 At the Cinema

Before you start

A−Z

1 Listen and repeat the Key Words.

KEY WORDS: Films

action films, comedy films, science fiction films, westerns

What films do you like?

Reading and Listening

2 Read and listen to the dialogue and complete it with the Key Words from Exercise 1.

Adam I love going to the cinema. I go every week. Gabriela Me, too. I like 1 _____ but I hate 2 Adam Here we are. What do you want to see? Gabriela Er, well, not the new 'Star Wars'. I don't like Adam Hey, the new Vin Diesel film is on. Gabriela No, I hate 4 ______ . Do you like Kirsten Dunst? Adam Yes, she's really good. Gabriela OK. How much is it? Adam Four pounds fifty. Gabriela Right. And then we can go to a disco you know I love discos!

Presentation: like/don't like

3 Look at the examples with your teacher.



I love football!

I like football.



I don't like football.

I hate football!

Listen and repeat the examples.

4 Look at these sentences.

Subject/verb	+ noun
I love I don't like Do you like	discos. science fiction films. Sandra Bullock?
Subject/verb	+ -ing
I love I don't like Do you like	danc ing. watch ing science fiction films. go ing to the cinema?

Find similar sentences in the dialogue in Exercise 2.



Practice

5 Do you like these things? Write six sentences. Use love, like, don't like or hate.

cola, dancing, football, mathematics, reading, science fiction films

6 Complete this survey.

Α	Can I ask you	some	questions?	Do	you	like	action
	films?						

- B Yes, they're great! I ¹ _____ action films.
- A Do you like the food here in England?
- B It's OK.
- A Really? My friends think it's horrible they

 2 _____ English food. Next question. Do
 you like Ricky Martin?
- B No, I ³ ____ Latin music. I ⁴ _____

Listen and check your answers.

7 Write five questions about the cinema.

Examples

Do you like westerns? Do you like Nicole Kidman?

Now work in pairs. Ask and answer your questions.

Example

- A Do you like westerns?
- B No, I don't like westerns. And you?
- A I love westerns.

Prepositions to

8 Look at the examples. Then complete the sentences with to, to the or no preposition.

Examples

I go fishing every week. I go to school on the bus. I go to the coffee bar for lunch.

1	Do you want to g	o cinema?
2	I go	bed at 10.30.
3	He goes	home for lunch.
4	We goclasses.	_ sports centre for tennis
5	She goes	dancing every Friday.
6	My brother goes	university.



24 Communication Workshops

Writing A Letter

Read the letter to a penfriend. Match the paragraphs with these topics.

- a goodbye
- b likes and dislikes
- c family and pets

Write a letter to a penfriend. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Write notes about these things.

Dear Kurt.

- ¹ My name is Eva. I'm from Spain. I'm fifteen years old. My mother is a teacher and my father is a lawyer. I've got a brother called Pedro and I've got a dog called Niki.
- ² I love shopping. My favourite model is Inés Sastre from Spain. I also like dancing. At the weekend I go to a disco near my house. I like salsa music. My favourite singer is Ricky Martin. I hate heavy metal music! Do you like heavy metal music?
- 3 Please write to me and tell me about the things you like.

Write soon!



rabbit

7

family

relaxing

brother two sisters

pets

ME

like football

don't like reading

Stage 2

Write your letter.

Stage 3

Check your letter for: capital letters ✓ apostrophes ✓ full stops ✓

Talkback

In groups, read your letters. Do you like similar things?

Speaking A Discussion

Have a discussion about activities and interests. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Look at the list of topics and think about your opinions.

- favourite stars
 dancing
 English lessons
- · holidays · reading · homework · animals
- · football

Stage 2

Work in groups. Talk about the topics.

Example

I like Kirsten Dunst. And you?

Everyday English



Before you start

- 1 Work in groups. Answer these questions.
- 1 Who are your favourite film actors and actresses?
- 2 What are your favourite films?
- 3 How often do you go to the cinema?
- 4 Do you ever watch DVDs or videos in English?

Listening

2 Listen to a survey and complete the questionnaire for the boy.

Cinema Questionnaire

SEX: M / F AGE:	
HOW OFTEN? ONCE OR TWICE / WEEK ONCE OR TWICE / MONTH ONCE OR TWICE / YEAR	
LIKES: COMEDY WESTERNS ACTION SCIENCE FICTION	MOLLYWOOD PRODUCTION
WHEN? MONDAY - THURSDAY FRIDAY - SUNDAY -	DATE SCENE TAKE
TIME? AFTERNOON EVENING	

Speaking

3 Look at the Function File. Put the expressions (a-d) in order from bad to good.

FILE	Do you like?	
FUNCTION F	 a No, not really. b Yes, it's/they're great. c No, it's/they're awful. d Yes, it's/they're OK. 	

- 4 Work in pairs. Choose a topic and write three questions for a survey.
- cinema
 sport
 music
 hobbies

Examples

Do you play a sport? Who is your favourite player?

- 5 Ask other students your questions and write down the results.
- 6 Tell the class one result of your survey.

Example

Basketball is a popular sport.

Review 7 and 8

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Present Simple.

1	My mother (work) in a bank.	
2	I (listen) to the radio every morning.	
3	What (you/have) for breakfast?	
4	He (not play) the piano.	
5	(they/get up) early on Sundays?	
6	She (love) dancing but she	
	(not like) heavy metal music.	
7	We (not go) to school on the bus.	
8	Where (he/play) tennis?	
9	She (have) lunch at home every day.	
10	(he/read) the Sunday newspapers?	

2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 you/do/like football? 4 she/go/does/to university?
 2 he/does/play?/what 5 finish/does/early?/it
 3 live?/they/do/where 6 do/they/go out?/when
- 3 Memory Game. Work in groups. Say true sentences using love, like, don't like and hate. If you can't remember, you are out of the game.

Example

Peter I like action films.

Linda Peter likes action films. I love swimming.

Tommy Peter likes action films, Linda loves swimming. I

hate football.

Vicky Peter likes action films, Linda loves swimming, Tommy hates football. I like dancing.

Vocabulary

4 Match the verbs and the activities.

1 do a breakfast
2 have b a magazine
3 go c the shopping
4 meet d the Internet
5 play e a friend
6 read f swimming
7 surf g television
8 watch h the piano

5 What does Fred do in his free time? Write sentences.



6 Put these in order of frequency:

every Saturday, every day, twice a month, three times a week, every month

7 Write these prices in words.

1 £3.50 2 £6.99 3 50p 4 £12.75 5 20p



Learning Power studying

1 Look at these ideas for learning new words.

- Look at your vocabulary book every week at home, at lunch or on the bus!
- Test yourself. Don't look at the definitions.
 Cover them with a piece of paper.
- Ask a friend to test you. Then test your friend.

2 Look at these ideas for doing homework.

- · Do your homework in a quiet room.
- Decide how long you want to spend on the work – half an hour, an hour?
- Get ready. Make sure you have your pen, coursebook, vocabulary book and a dictionary.

9 Excursions

In this module you ...

- · talk about situations and places
- · read and listen to dialogues
- · read and write about tourist information
- learn about the Present Continuous

Warm-up



1 Listen and repeat the Key Words.

KEY WORDS: Places (3) art gallery, beach, castle, market, museum, nature reserve

What places can you see in the photos?

- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.
- 1 Do you go on trips with your school? Where do you go?
- 2 Where do you go with your family?
- 3 Where do you like going? What places do you not like?
- pages 12-13
- 3 Listen and repeat the Key Words.

KEY WORDS: Transport

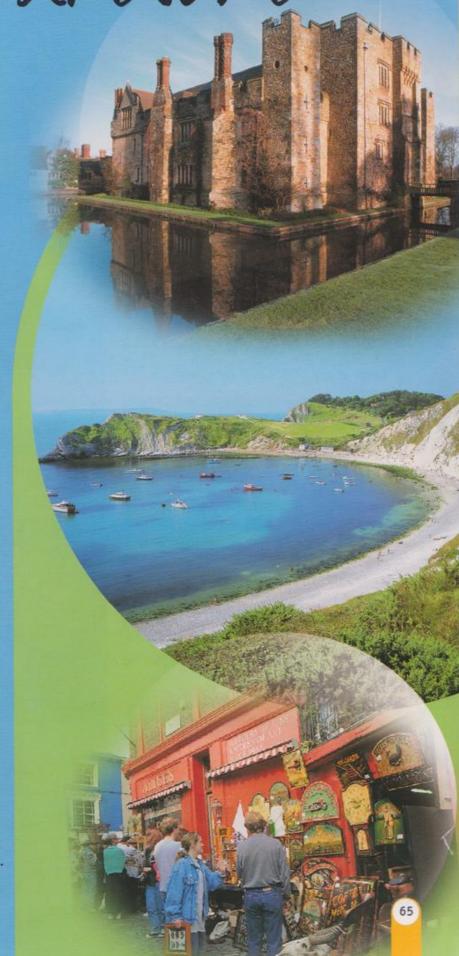
by bus, by car, by coach, by plane, by train, by taxi, on foot

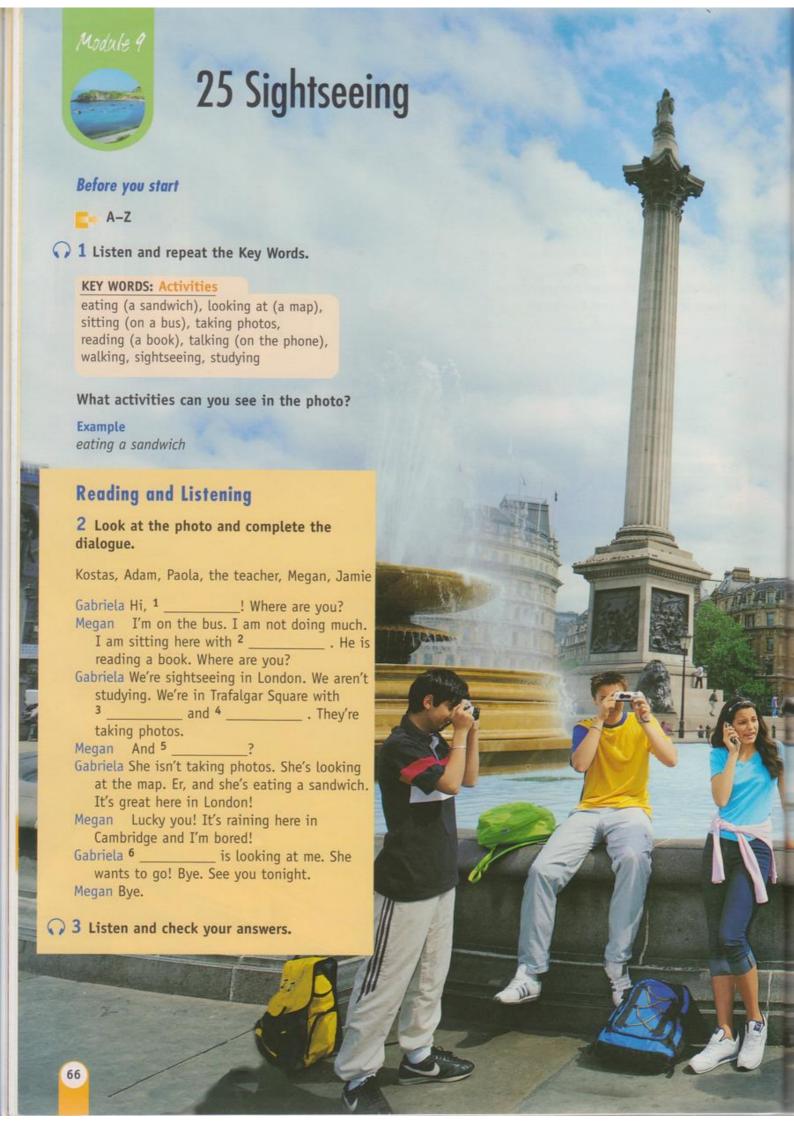
4 How do you travel? Complete the sentences.

Example

I go to school by bus.

- 1 I go to school ___
- 2 I go to the city centre _____
- 3 We go on school trips _
- 4 We go on holiday _____





Presentation: Present Continuous

affirmative/negative

4 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Affirmative		
I You/We/You/They He/She	am ('m) are ('re) is ('s)	taking photos.
It	is ('s)	raining.
Negative		
I You/We/You/They He/She	am not ('m not) are not (aren't) is not (isn't)	studying.
It	is not (isn't)	raining.

Listen and repeat.

Practice

5 Correct the information.

Example 1 Gabriela and Megan are talking on the phone.

- 1 Gabriela and Paola are talking on the phone.
- 2 Gabriela, Megan, Paola and Jamie are sightseeing in London.
- 3 Megan isn't sitting on a bus.
- 4 Jamie is watching television.
- 5 Adam and Kostas are looking at a map.
- 6 Paola is eating an orange.
- 7 It is raining in London.
- 8 Adam is looking at Gabriela.

6 Put the verbs in the dialogue in the correct form.

Megan Hi, Gabi! Where are you now? Gabriela We're in the British Museum. We 1 _____ (look) at some Egyptian statues. Paola 2 _____ (read) the quidebook. Kostas 3 _____ (not take) photos! He's with Adam. They 4 _____ (talk) to the teacher. Where are you? Megan I'm at home. I ⁵ _____ (do) my homework and I ⁶ ____ (listen) to music. Gabriela Where's Jamie? Megan Jamie and Mum aren't here. They 7 _____ (do) the shopping. Dad's in the garden. It 8 _____ (not rain) now. Gabriela Megan! Adam 9 _____ (not talk) to the teacher now. He's with that girl. Megan What girl? Gabriela Monique. She's French. They 10 _____ (look at) me! Megan Oh, sorry, Gabi. Mum's back. She 11 _____ (ask) for help. Bye! Gabriela: Bye.

7 Imagine two situations.

- a You are at home with your family.
- **b** You are sightseeing in London with your friends.

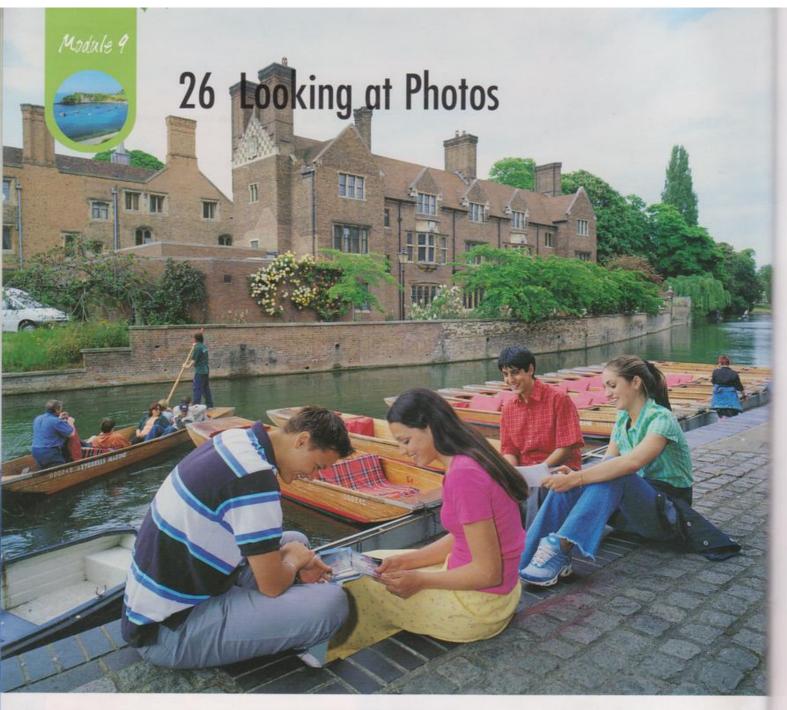
Write sentences.

Example

- a I'm in my bedroom. I'm reading. My sister's listening to music.
- **b** We're looking at Buckingham Palace. My friends are taking photos.

8 Now work in pairs. You are on the phone. Ask and answer questions.

- A Where are you?
- B I'm at home. I'm doing my homework. My dad's helping me with maths. And you?



Before you start



page 25

1 Listen and repeat the Key Words.

KEY WORDS: Clothes

hat, jeans, jumper, shirt, shoes, shorts, skirt, T-shirt

What clothes can you see in the photo?

Example

Paola's wearing a shirt and jeans.

What clothes can't you see?

Reading and Listening

2 Read and listen. Complete the dialogue with some of the Key Words.

Adam This is a photo of a party at my school. Gabriela Who are you dancing with, Adam? She's wearing a nice red Adam A friend.

Paola You're dancing very near to her. Are you kissing her?

Adam No, I'm not! And in this photo ...

Kostas What are you doing? You're wearing a 2 Adam It's cold. We're visiting a nature reserve near my city.

Kostas Is it snowing ... or is it your photography?

Adam Yes, it is snowing. And in this photo we're on the bus ...

Gabriela Where are you going? You're wearing a 3

__ . Are you going to the beach?

Adam Yes, we are.

Paola Look - there's your 'friend' again, Adam. She's looking at you!!!

Adam That's it. Show me your photos now, Paola!

Presentation: Present Continuous questions

3 Look at the examples with your teacher. Listen and repeat.

Am	I		
Are	you/we/they	going to the b	each?
Is	he/she/it		
Short A	nswers		
	I	am.	
Yes,	you/we/they	are.	
	he/she/it	is.	
	I	am not. ('m n	ot).
No,	you/we/they	are not (aren'	t).
	he/she/it	is not (isn't).	
Wh- Qu	estions		
	am	I	
What	are	you/we/they	doing?
	is	he/she/it	

Practice

4 Order the words to write questions. Add capital letters and punctuation.

Sophie

Example

1 Is Tim wearing a jumper?

1 a jumper/Tim/wearing/is

2 Lucy/is/what/wearing

3 wearing/jeans/is/Lucy

4 is/what/wearing/ Sophie

5 T-shirts/wearing/are/ Tim and Sophie

6 Sophie/jeans/is/wearing

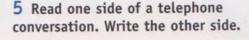
Write two more questions about the drawing.

Now work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

Example

A Is Tim wearing a jumper?

B Yes, he is.



Example

1 What are you doing?

A (1 do) _____ ?

B I'm sitting at home - doing my homework.

A (2 study) _____

B No, I'm not studying English. I'm studying maths and listening to music.

A (3 listen) _____ ?

B I'm listening to Beck. He's great.

A (4 do) _____ ?

B My sister's watching TV.

A (5 watch) ?

B She's watching an old film – starring Sean Connery.

6 Work in pairs. 'Phone' your partner. Ask and answer questions about your family.

Example

Lucy

A Hi, it's me. What are you doing?

B I'm reading a book about Egypt.

A What's your brother doing?

B He's listening to music ...

Prepositions at, in, on

7 Look at the prepositions.

I'm **at** home in my bedroom. I'm sightseeing **in** London. We're **on** a bus.

Complete the sentences with at, in and on.

1 We are sitting ____ a train. We are London.

2 I am ____ school ____ the classroom.

3 She is ____ home ____ her bedroom.

4 They are ____ a café having a drink.

5 He is ____ bed reading a book.

Tim



27 Communication Workshops

Writing

Tourist Information

1 Read Kostas's description. Replace *nice* with these adjectives to make the description interesting.

modern, fantastic, ancient, great, interesting, magnificent

2 Read the tourist information. Plan a weekend in Rhodes.

Example

Friday evening walk around the streets/visit the old town

Write tourist information of a place to visit in your country. Follow the stages below.

Stage 1

Choose a place. Make a list of interesting places to visit and excursions.

Stage 2

Write notes about each place.

Stage 3

Use your notes to write the information about the places.

Example

Visit the old mosque in the main square.

Talkback

Give your composition to your partner. Check your partner's information.

In the city

- * Walk around the (1) <u>nice</u> streets. Go to the old town and see the eight old hostels or 'Inns' of the Knights of St John.
- * Visit the 'Castello' or Palace of the Grand Master of the Knights of St John. See the clock tower and the (2) <u>nice</u> church of St Panteleimon.
- *Don't miss the Archeological Museum in the old Hospital of the Knights. It has got a (3) <u>nice</u> collection of objects from the different periods of Rhodes' history – Ancient Greek, Roman, Byzantine and medieval.
- Go to the harbour the original place of the Colossus of Rhodes, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. The area near the harbour has got important buildings, for example the cathedral and the Town Hall.

Excursions

Visit the town of Lindos, 47 kilometres from Rhodes. Walk around the medieval streets. Don't miss the (4) <u>nice</u> Acropolis with its (5) <u>nice</u> Temple of Athena.

Relax on the (6) <u>nice</u> Mediterranean beaches around the

Speaking

Speaking Game

'Where are you?' Follow the stages below.

Stage 1

Imagine a holiday situation.

Example

Athens in Greece – sightseeing with a friend – walking around the Acropolis – looking at the shops – wearing a T-shirt and jeans

Stage 2

Work in pairs. Ask ten Yes/No questions. Find out where your partner is and what he/she is doing.

Example

- A (1) Are you at the beach?
- B No, I'm not.
- A (2) Are you in a city?
- B Yes, I am.

Talkback

Tell the class about your partner.

Example

George is in Athens. He is walking around the Acropolis.



Culture Corner 3

The Seaside

Here are three fantastic places for seaside excursions in England.

Brighton is near London

(45 minutes). You can swim, surf, play beach volleyball or relax on the beach. Walk around the old streets of the centre, look at the old buildings or go to the great shops. Don't miss Brighton Pavilion. It's an old royal palace from 1823 with an interesting oriental style.

Blackpool is a very popular seaside town in the north of England with a fantastic beach. Don't miss Blackpool's amusement parks - they are fantastic! And at night you can go to the town's great night clubs. In Blackpool, you can have fun 25 hours a day!

Torbay is the 'English Riviera' in the south-west of the country. The weather is good and it has got great beaches. Torbay is a fantastic place for water sports: windsurfing, sailing and waterskiing. Walk along the seafront in Paignton, go shopping in Torquay or visit the old harbour at Brixham. Don't miss the museum or model village in Torquay, the wildlife park or the old railway in Paignton, or the old ships in Brixham.

1 Read the text. What places (A-C) are good for these people?

- 1 Bob and his girlfriend like dancing and going to night clubs.
- 2 Susan likes shopping and beach volleyball.
- 3 Pete doesn't like amusement parks. He likes animals and making models.
- 4 Colin and Matthew don't like water sports they like amusement parks.
- 5 Karen likes old ships and sailing.
- **6** Dr Wilson likes sightseeing in old buildings and palaces.

Project option

2 Find out information about a famous holiday place in the world.

Examples

Acapulco (Mexico) Marbella (Spain) Miami (USA)

Write a description of the place. Include these things.

- location
 fun activities
- · sports · things to see

Extra Time!

1 Questionnaire

Complete the questionnaire.

How often do you ...

- · wash your hair?
- · clean your teeth? · go to the cinema?
- · play sport?
- · go swimming?
- · listen to music?



Now interview another student.

2 Word Snake

Find activities in the word snake.

ord snake. - Sentomusicollectric

listen to music

Write your own word snake with English words.

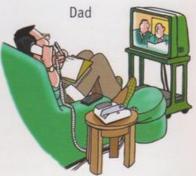
3 Family Favourites

Look at the picture of the family. Write about their activities.

Example

Mum is eating an apple.









4 People Puzzle

Look at the pictures and read the descriptions. Name the people.







Tim is wearing a hat. He isn't wearing a jumper. He is wearing a T-shirt. He isn't wearing jeans.

Tom is wearing a hat. He isn't wearing a jumper. He is wearing a T-shirt. He isn't wearing shorts.

Sam is wearing a hat. He isn't wearing shorts. He is wearing jeans. He isn't wearing a T-shirt.

10 Wildlife

In this module you ...

- talk about animals
- · read and listen to dialogues
- · read and write a description of an animal
- learn about must/mustn't and object pronouns

Warm-up

pages 28-29

1 Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Animals

chimp, golden eagle, kangaroo, koala, lion, llama, panda, penguin, tiger, wolf

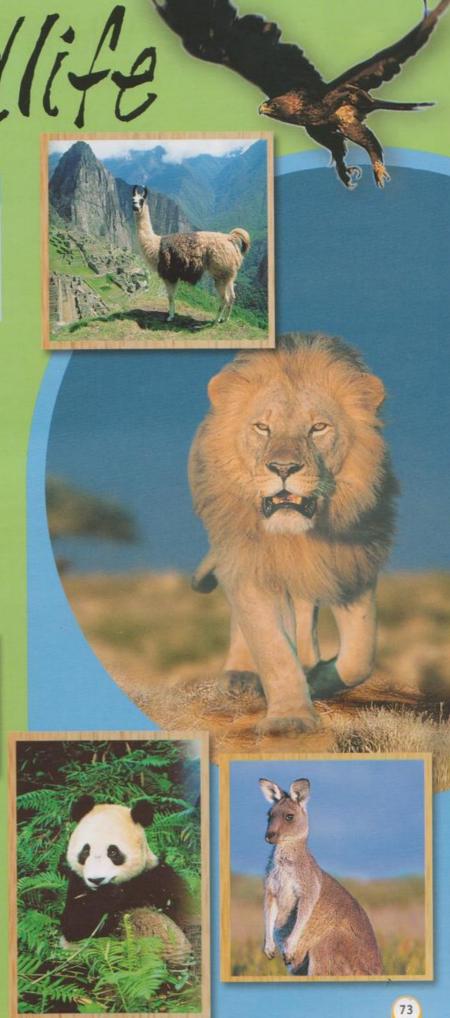
What animals can you see in the photos?

2 Complete the table with two animals for each place. Some animals can go in more than one place.

Africa
America
(North and South)
Asia
Australia
Europe golden eagle/wolf

Add animals to the table. Use the Minidictionary to help you.

- 3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.
- 1 What is your favourite animal?
- 2 What animal do you not like?
- 3 Have you got a pet at home? What is it?
- 4 Do you want a pet? What pet do you want?
- 5 Do you go to zoos or wildlife parks? Where do you go?





28 At the Wildlife Park

Before you start



1 Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Adjectives

dangerous, friendly, great, huge, intelligent, interesting, lovely, rare, strange

Look at the photo below and the map on page 75. Write five sentences about the animals at the wildlife park.

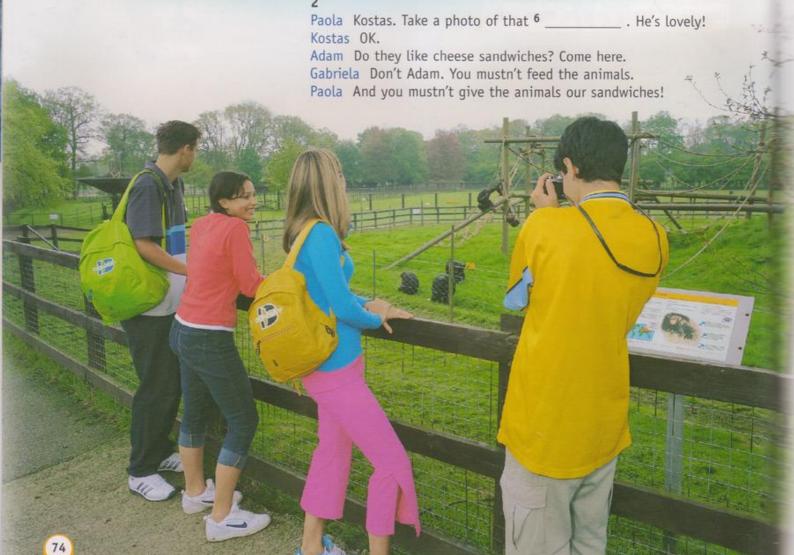
Example

Elephants are huge animals but they're not usually dangerous.

Reading and Listening

2 Read and listen. Complete the dialogues with these words:

koalas, penguins, chimp, kangaroos, panda, dolphins Teacher OK. It's now ten o'clock. You must be back here at twelve thirty. Adam Sorry? What time? Teacher Twelve thirty. Here at the coach. And you mustn't be late. Kostas What animals can we see? Are there 1 ? They're great. Teacher Yes, there are. Go and see the penguins and the 2 . And go and see the 3 . . . It's lovely. Paola And our projects? Teacher Oh, yes. You must choose two animals from one place. For example, 4 _____ and 5 _____ . You must complete the table in your file. And remember. You mustn't copy the information!



Presentation: must/mustn't

3 Look at the examples with your teacher.

must You must be back here at 12.30.
You must choose two animals.
You must complete the tables in your files.

mustn't You mustn't be late.
You mustn't copy!
You mustn't feed the animals.
You mustn't give the animals our sandwiches!

Chisten and repeat.

Practice

4 Order the teacher's sentences about the animal project.

Example 1 e

- a Then, you must check your description.
- **b** Then, you must visit the animals, take photos and complete the table in your file.
- c You must use the tables to write a description of your animals.
- d Finally, you must use your description to write a poster. Add photos of the animals.
- e First, you must choose two animals.

5 Look at the signs. Write sentences about the Wildlife Park.

Example

You mustn't drop cans in the park.

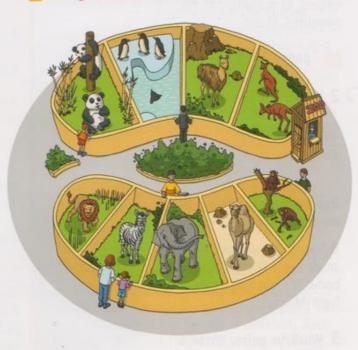


6 Complete the school rules with *must* or *mustn't*.

1	You	wear your school uniform.
2	You	take pets to school.
3	You	be late for classes in the
	morning.	
4	You	use mobile phones in class.
5	You	listen to your teachers in
	class.	
6	You	talk in the school library.
7	You	eat in the library.
8	You	speak English in your
	English classes.	

Now write five rules about your school.

Prepositions near, next to



7 Look at the map of the zoo and the prepositions in the sentences.

- 1 The llama is *next to* the kangaroos.
- 2 The lion is not next to the elephant.
- 3 The lion is near the elephant.
- 4 The chimps are not near the pandas.

8 Work in pairs. Say true and false sentences with *next to* and *near*.

Example

- A The camel is next to the chimps.
- B True!



29 Rare Animals





Before you start

1 Which of these animals are now very rare? Tell the class.

camels, European bison, imperial eagles, kangaroos, pandas, penguins, tigers

pages 28-29

2 Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Parts of Animals body, ears, eyes, head, legs, wings

Read this description. What animal is it?

It hasn't got wings. It's got small eyes. It's got a very big body. It's got huge ears. It's from Africa.

3 Work in pairs. Write a description of an animal.

Then read your description to another pair. They guess the animal.

4 Read and listen. Correct the mistakes in the dialogue.

Gabriela Look at that animal. Look at it.

It's got a huge ¹ head and a big

² body. What is it?

Adam That's a bison. Bison are interesting animals.

Kostas We haven't got them in Greece. Tell us about them.

Adam Well, in Europe, they're very, very rare. They live in forests in Poland. In America there are thirty thousand American bison.

Gabriela And what are those birds?
Paola I don't know. Eagles, I think. Give me the brochure.

Kostas Imperial eagles. They're very, very rare. They live in Turkey, Greece and Spain.

Adam Look at that eagle!

Kostas Yes, she's lovely. Look at her.

Paola How do you know it's a 'she', Kostas?

Kostas Well, she's very big. She's got very big ³ ears. That eagle there is a male.

Look at him. He's small.

Paola Oh.

Kostas And look at their 4 <u>legs</u>. Do you know? Imperial eagles can see very well. Paola Yes, those eagles are looking at you, Adam. I think they're hungry!

Adam Ha, ha!

Gabriela I think they're lovely. Kostas, have you got your camera? Take a photo!

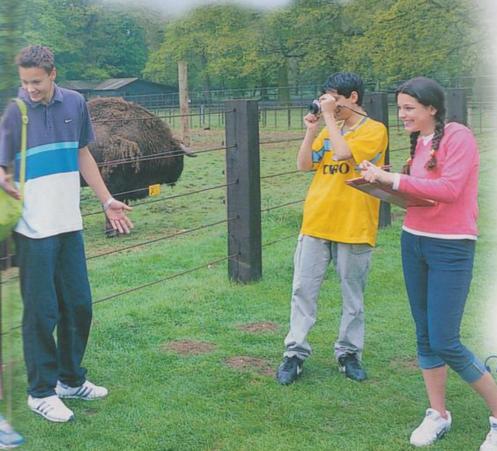
Presentation: Object pronouns

5 Look at the examples with your teacher. Listen and repeat.

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	OBJECT PRONOUNS
I don't know.	Give me the brochure.
Have you got your camera?	They're looking at you.
He's small.	Look at him.
She's got very big wings.	Look at her.
It's got big eyes.	Look at it.
We haven't got them in Greece.	Tell us about them.
They live in Greece.	Look at them!

Practice

- 6 Complete the sentences with object pronouns.
- 1 I don't know that word. Give _____ a dictionary, please.
- 2 My brother knows about animals. Ask _____
- 3 Where's my sister? Tell _____ the bus is ready to go.
- 4 Those birds are lovely. Look at _____
- 5 Our teacher gives _____ tests every week.
- 6 Look at . Your clothes are black!



7 Choose the correct word to complete the description.



We've got two cats and a dog at home. ¹ My/Me mum and dad love ² their/them. My favourite is the dog – Cleopatra. I take ³ her/she out in the evenings. The cats sleep in ⁴ my/me bedroom and ⁵ they/them go out at night. Cleopatra doesn't like ⁶ they/them! In the garden, we've got a rabbit. The cats and Cleopatra want to eat ¹ it/its but it just looks at 8 they/them!

8 Rewrite the description.
Replace the <u>underlined</u> words with pronouns and possessive adjectives.

Example

Jack and I study French. Our teacher is very good.

Jack and I study French. Jack's and my teacher is very good. The teacher gives Jack and me homework every day. Jack and I like French but French is difficult. Jack likes reading easy books in French. The teacher gives easy books in French to Jack. The teacher is from France and the teacher's name is Marie Leblanc. The teacher's daughter is in Jack's and my class. The teacher's daughter is very good at French. Jack and I ask the teacher's daughter questions. The teacher's daughter helps Jack and I with Jack's and my homework.

Listen and check your answers.



30 Communication Workshops

Writing

A Description of an Animal

1 Read the description of the puma. Complete the table.

name?

Puma (felis concolor)

from?

habitat?

(where it lives)

physical appearance?

food?

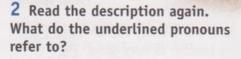
number of babies?

common/rare?

The Puma (felis concolor)

Gabriela Fernandez

Pumas (or cougars) are from North and South America. (1) They live in forests and mountains. They are big cats (1.8 m. long /90 kg). (2) They have got small heads and small ears. They are brown or yellow. They have got long legs and can jump 10 metres. Pumas live to 12 years old in the wild but (3) they live to 19 years old in zoos. Pumas eat big animals (e.g. sheep). They hunt (4) them in the day or night. Female pumas have one to five babies. (5) They live with their mother for two years. Now pumas are very rare in many areas of America (e.g. Florida in the United States).



Example

1 pumas

Write a description of an animal. Follow the stages below.

Stage 1

Choose an animal. Find information about it. Copy and complete the table in Exercise 1.

Stage 2

Use your notes to write your description.

Stage 3

Check your description for spelling. Write your description neatly. Add a photo or drawing.

Speaking

Talk about the Animal

Find out about your partner's animal. Follow the stages below.

Stage 1

Match the questions with the headings in the table in Writing Exercise 1.

Example

name? What's their name?

What do they eat? Where are they from? How many babies do they have? Where do they live? Are they common? Are they big or small? What's their name?

Stage 2

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about animals.

Talkback

Tell the class about your partner's animal.

Example It's a bear. It lives in ...

Everyday English

Tourist Information

Before you start

page 20 and A-Z



KEY WORDS: Places (4)

art gallery, bridge, church, railway station, river, square, statue, theatre, wildlife park, zoo

Listening

- 2 Listen to the conversation in a London tourist information office. What two places do they not mention?
 - the Tower of London Buckingham Palace
 - Tower Bridge the British Museum
 - St Paul's Cathedral
 the Science Museum
 - the National Gallery
 the New Tate Gallery
- 3 Listen again. Complete these sentences.
 - 1 Near here, you can visit the <u>Tower</u> of London and St Paul's Cathedral.
 - 2 There are ______ of museums and art galleries in London.
 - 3 There are _____ trains an hour from London to Oxford.
 - 4 You can go to Oxford by ...

Speaking

4 Look at the Function File. Match the questions (a-d) with the sentences (1-4) in Exercise 3.

Asking for Information

- a Can I have some information about places to visit in London, please?
- **b** What good museums and art galleries are there in London?
- c How can I go to Oxford from London?
- d How often do the trains go to Oxford?
- 5 Think of answers to the questions in the Function File about a city in your country.

Examples

- **a** the market square, St Mary's Church, the Royal Castle
- **b** the National Museum, the Slaskie Museum, the Transport Museum
- 6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about the city.

Review 9 and 10



Grammar

1 Look at the people in the picture. Then write sentences with the verbs in the Present Continuous.

1	They	(look) at the hippo
	Не	(walk) into the café
3	She	(talk) on the phone.
4	The chimp	(take) one of
	her sandwiches.	
5	The teacher	(read) a map.
	He	(take) a photo of the
	camel.	
7	The children	(look) at the
	teacher.	
8	He	(give) a banana to the
2.02	lion.	
0	The how	(drink) a cola

2 Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

1	Where are my books? Can you give
	to, please?
2	Look at She's wearing a huge red hat!
3	Can you take a photo of, please? Here's our camera.
4	Look at the story on page 98. Read for your homework.
5	Who's that boy in the photo? Do you know?

3 Complete the sentences with must/mustn't about your English class.

1	You	speak English in class.
2	You	come to class late.
3	You	do your homework.
4	You	come to class with your Mini-
	dictionary.	
5	You	speak French in class.

Vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

i	n, at, near, next	
1	The dolphins are _	to the penguins.
2	My sister is	home now.
3	My dad is	the United States.
	Pete is standing	me.
	Are you	school?

Learning Power Check your Language

1 Look at *Clothes* in the Mini-dictionary (page 25). Write down examples of clothes in your vocabulary book. Write example sentences about you.

Example

hat - I've got an old, black hat.

2 Look at other picture sections of the Minidictionary. Test your vocabulary. Cover up the words with pieces of paper. Look at the pictures and write down the words. Then check your answers.

3 Find the grammar boxes in this book.

Example a to be - Lessons 1, 2 and 4 **a** to be **b** have/has got **c** can/can't **d** there is/are **e** Present Simple **f** Present Continuous **g** must/mustn't

Write your example sentences.

Example to be – I am from Athens. My name is George.

In this module you ...

- talk about memories and the past
- read and listen to dialogues
- read and write a description of your first school
- learn about the Past Simple of to be

Warm-up

- 1 Match the photos with the memories.
- 1 first day of school 2 birthday party
- 3 summer holiday
- page 23
- 2 Order the months of the year.

KEY WORDS: Months

February, August, June, December, October, May, September, March, November, January, July, April

- Listen and repeat. What is your favourite month of the year?
 - A-Z
- 3 Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Ordinal Numbers

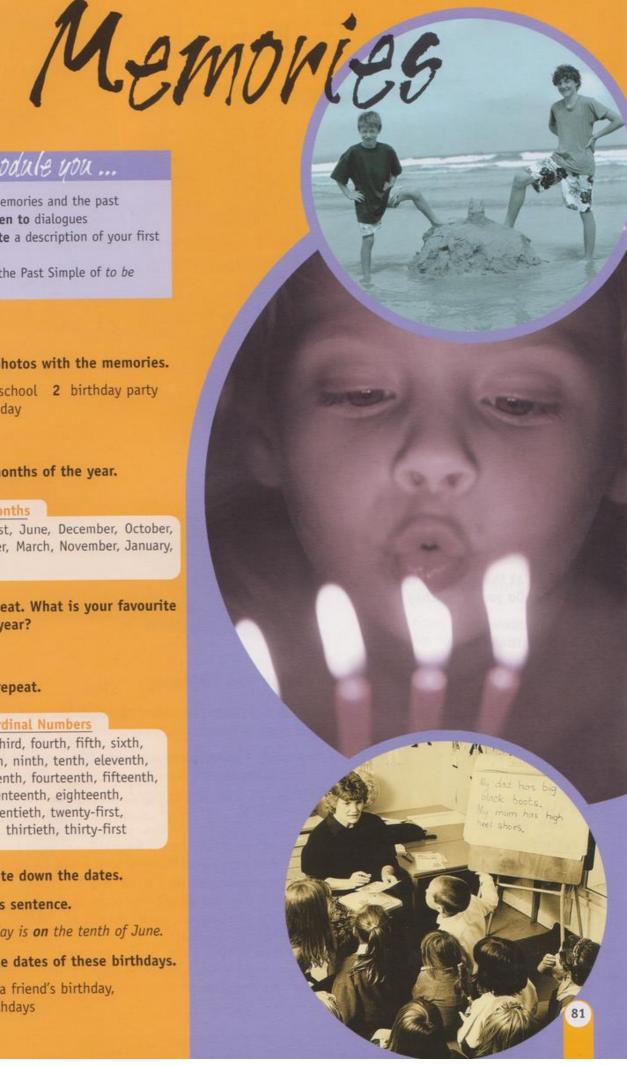
first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, thirtieth, thirty-first

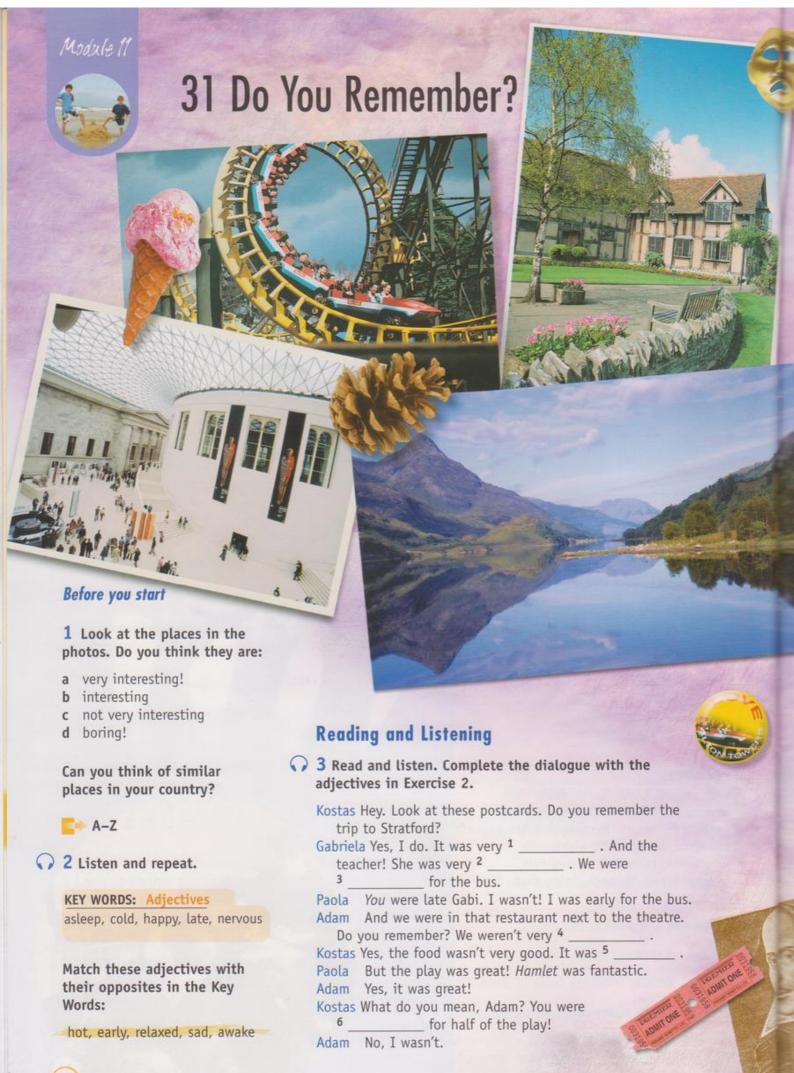
- Listen and write down the dates.
 - 4 Look at this sentence.

My dad's birthday is on the tenth of June.

Write down the dates of these birthdays.

your birthday, a friend's birthday, two family birthdays



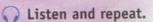




Presentation: was/were

4 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Affirmative	I	was	early.
	You/We/You/They	were	late.
	He/She	was	nervous.
	It	was	cold.
Negative	I	was not (wasn't)	late.
	You/We/You/They	were not (weren't)	very happy.
	He/She/It	was not (wasn't)	very good.



Practice

5 Correct the sentences about the trip.

Example

- 1 It wasn't very cold in Stratford. It was very hot there.
- 1 It was very cold in Stratford.
- 2 The teacher was late for the bus.
- 3 The four students were very nervous.
- 4 The food was very good.
- 5 The food in the restaurant was hot.
- 6 The play, Hamlet, wasn't very good.
- 7 Gabriela was asleep in the play.

6 Use Megan's diary to write sentences.

Example

On the first of July she was in Cambridge with Gabriela and Paola. They were at King's College Chapel.

July

- 1 in Cambridge with Gabi and Paola at King's College Chapel
- 2 at home with Mum in the evening at Grandmother's house
- 3 at school with Jamie Gabi and Paola in Stratford
- 4 school trip to British Museum fautastic!
- 5 at school sports day 2nd in the 100 metres!!!
- 6 very hot at swimming pool with Gabriela, Paola, Adam and Kostas
- 7 with Gabi, Paola, Adam and Kostas at Alton Towers - great!

Prepositions on, at, in

7 Look at the prepositions of time.

- 1 on Monday morning
- 2 at six o'clock yesterday
- 3 on Saturday night
- 4 at eight o'clock this morning
- 5 on Sunday
- 6 on Friday afternoon
- 7 in August
- 8 on the tenth of May
- 9 in July
- 10 at two o'clock yesterday

Use the times to write sentences about your life. Include one or two false sentences.

Example

On Monday morning I was at school.

8 Work in pairs. Tell your partner where you were. Guess the false sentences.

Example

- A In August, I was on holiday in Antalya.
- B False.
- A No, true! I was with my family.





32 My First Memory

Before you start

E:

page 24 and A-Z

1 Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Weather cold, hot, rainy, sunny, snowy

Look at the pictures of Adam and Gabriela's memories. What is the weather like?



Reading and Listening

2 Read and listen. Check your answers to Exercise 1.

Adam What's your first memory, Gabi? Gabriela I think it was when I was four. I was with my sister and our dog, Pili.

Adam Where were you?

Gabriela I was at home in Rosario – in the garden.

Adam What was the weather like? Gabriela It was very hot and it was sunny. Adam Were you happy?

Gabriela Yes, I was. It was a fantastic day.

Adam My first memory is very different. I was about three.

Gabriela Who were you with?

Adam My grandmother. We were at the shops in Kraków.

Gabriela And what was the weather like? Was it cold?

Adam Yes, it was. And it was snowy.

Gabriela Were you cold?

Adam No, I wasn't. I was very happy! It was Christmas!



Presentation: was/were questions

3 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Yes/No Questions + Short Answers	Were you happy?	Yes, I was. No, I wasn't.	
	Was it cold?	Yes, it was. No, it wasn't.	
Wh- Questions	Who were you with? What was the weather like? Where were you?		

Listen and repeat.

Practice

4 Order the words to write questions.

Example

- 1 How old were you?
- 1 you/were/how old
- 2 with/were/you/who
- 3 you/where/were
- 4 like/was/what/the weather
- 5 happy/you/were

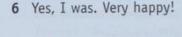
Answer the questions for Gabriela and Adam.

Example

- 1 I was four. (Gabriela)
- 5 Write questions for these answers.

Example

- 1 Where were you?
- 1 At my grandfather's house.
- 2 It was cold and rainy.
- 3 No, I wasn't cold.
- 4 With my dad and my grandpa.
- 5 It was three o'clock in the afternoon.





6 Find these times in the Key Words.

9.45, 9.05, 9.15, 9.50, 9.30, 9.35, 9.25

KEY WORDS: Times

nine o'clock, five past nine, ten past nine, quarter past nine, twenty past nine, twenty-five past nine, half past nine, twenty-five to ten, twenty to ten, quarter to ten, ten to ten, five to ten, ten o'clock

Listen and repeat.

7 Write sentences about where you were yesterday at these times.

Example

At quarter to nine I was on the school bus.

8.45 a.m., 11.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 3.20 p.m., 4.40 p.m., 5.05 p.m., 6.25 p.m., 7.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m.

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

Example

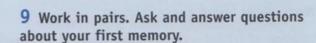
- A Where were you at quarter to nine in the morning?
- B I was on the school bus with you!

8 Use the cues to write sentences about your first memory.

Example

I was at home. I was with my ...

- 1 where?
- 2 how old?
- 3 who with?
- 4 what time?
- 5 happy?
- 6 weather?







33 Communication Workshops



I remember my first school very well. It was not very big but it was a very good school. The school was near to the centre of town. I can remember my first classroom now. It was a very big room with four small windows. The walls were white with posters and pictures on them.

I was very young and I was very nervous the first day. Some classes were difficult but I was very happy at the school. My first teacher was fantastic. His name was Mr John Papadaki. He was a very good teacher. My favourite activity was reading. My two best Petros. Petros is in my class now. He is sitting next to me!

Writing

A Description of Your First School

1 Read Kostas's description. Order the topics he mentions.

Example 1 the school

my best friends, the classroom, my first day, my teacher, the school

- 2 Look at the examples of but and and in the text. Use the words to write sentences with but or and.
- 1 school: small + good 3 teacher: young + friendly
- 2 classroom: new + cold 4 classes: difficult + interesting

Write a description of your first school. Follow the stages below.

Stage 1

Write notes about these things.

location of school – classroom – teachers – favourite activities – best friends at school

Stage 2

Use your notes to write about your school. Check for:

spelling ✓ punctuation ✓ correct use of was/were ✓

Speaking

Telling Memories

Talk about your first school. Follow the stages below.

Stage 1

Write five questions to ask your partner about his/her first school memories.

Example

Where was your first school? Who was your teacher?

Stage 2

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your schools.

Example

A Where was your first school?

B It was near my house.

Talkback

Tell the class one or two interesting things about your partner's memories.

Example

Pablo's teacher was my aunt!

Culture Corner 4

BRITISH WILDLIFE



- 1 Golden eagles are now very rare. You can only see them in the mountains of Wales and Scotland.
- **2** Robins are common visitors to people's gardens in winter.
- 3 There are two species of deer in Britain red deer and fallow deer. Red deer are very big and live in Scotland.
- 1 Read the captions (1-5) and match them with the photos (A-E). Use the Mini-dictionary (pages 28-29) to help you.
- 2 Read the captions again. Find these animals:
- 1 you can see them in gardens
- 2 they are very rare
- 3 they live in Scotland
- 4 they are very big animals

- 4 Foxes are common and you can sometimes see them in gardens in Britain's big cities!
- **5** Red squirrels are now very rare in Britain. You can only find them in Scotland and some of the islands.

Project option

- 3 Choose an animal from your country. Answer these questions about them.
- Are they big? What colour are they?
- Where and when can you see them?
- · Are they rare or common?

Extra Time!

1 Animal Quiz

Guess the animals.

- 1 This animal isn't very big. It isn't very rare. It hasn't got long legs. It's got very big eyes. It lives in trees in Australia. It is a _____.
- 2 This animal is black and white. It isn't very rare. It has got a big body and a small head. It is a bird but it can't fly. It can't run fast but it can swim fast. It lives in Antarctica and South America. It is a ______.
- 3 This animal is very big. It has got a big head and long legs. It is orange and black. It is a big cat. It can run very fast. It lives in Asia. It is now very rare. It is a ______.
- 4 This animal is big. It is a bird. It has got small eyes but they are very good. It has got very big wings. It is very rare. It lives in Europe and Asia. It is an ______.
- 5 This animal is not very rare. It is huge and it hasn't got wings. It has got big ears. It lives in Africa. It can run very fast. People ride this animal. It is an ______.

Write an animal quiz using the pictures below.



2 Book Quiz

What can you remember? Are these sentences about the people in the book true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Gabriela and Paola were at the railway station (in Module 5).
- 2 Kostas and Adam were at a newsagent's (in Module 5).
- 3 Gabriela and Paola were at the market (in Module 5).
- 4 Adam and Gabriela were at the swimming pool (in Module 6).
- 5 Kostas and Megan were at the sports centre (in Module 6).
- **6** Gabriela and Adam were at the cinema (in Module 8).
- 7 The four students were at the British Museum (in Module 9).
- 8 The four students were at Buckingham Palace (in Module 9).
- 9 The four students were in Trafalgar Square (in Module 9).
- 10 The four students were at a wildlife park (in Module 10).

3 First Memories

Read the first memories. Who are the people from the book?

- 1 I remember my first memory very well. I think I was three. I was at home. I was on the balcony. I was with my dad. My mother was at her desk, translating a book. The weather was great! It was hot and sunny.
- 2 I was about three or four. I was in the garden with my brother and my dad. It was very cold and rainy. Ah yes! Toby was in the garden. He was a puppy.
- 3 In my first memory I was four. I was at home with my dad. He was on the sofa. I was on the floor with my cat, Leo. He was a kitten.

At night

- · talk about the past and about TV
- read and listen to dialogues
- · read and write an email message
- read a TV page
- learn about there was/there were and past time expressions

Warm-up

- 1 Look at the photo. Who do you think are 'morning people' and who are not?
- 2 Work in pairs. Do the questionnaire on the right. Is your partner a day or night person?
- pages 14-15
- 3 Check the meaning of the Key Words. Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: Meals breakfast, lunch, tea, dinner

What times are meals in your country?

Example

We have lunch at one o'clock.

- Prepositions before, after
- 4 Look at the examples of before and after.

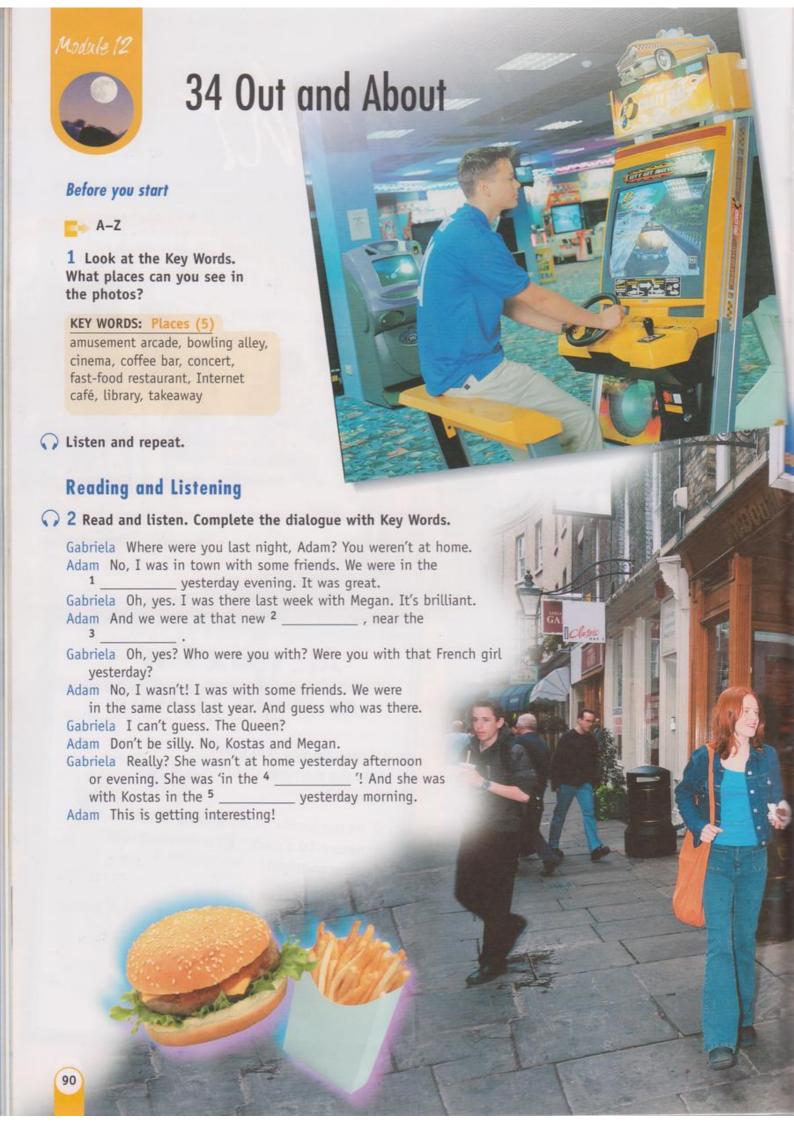
On school days, before breakfast I get up and have a shower. At the weekend, before breakfast I watch TV. On school days, after lunch, I play basketball.

Write sentences about what you do on school days and at the weekend:

before breakfast, after lunch, before dinner, after dinner, before you go to bed.



- 1 When do you feel tired?
- A) in the morning B) in the afternoon
- C) at night
- 2 At the weekend, do you go to bed ...
- A) before 10 o'clock? B) before midnight?
- C) after midnight?
- 3 Do you do your homework
- A) before school? (B) when you get back home?
- C) before you go to bed?
- 4 When do you like doing exercise?
- A) before school B) in the morning
- C) in the evening



Presentation: Time expressions with was and were

3 Look at the examples with your teacher.

We were in the amusement arcade yesterday evening. Were you with that French girl yesterday? She wasn't at home yesterday afternoon. She was with Kostas yesterday morning. Last Where were you last night? I was there last week ... We were in the same class last year.



Practice

4 Correct these sentences about the people in the book.

Example

- 1 Adam wasn't in the amusement arcade yesterday afternoon. He was there yesterday evening.
- 1 Adam was in the amusement arcade yesterday afternoon.
- 2 He was with a French girl last night.
- 3 Gabriela was in the amusement arcade last month.
- 4 Adam and his friends were in the same class last week.
- 5 Megan was in the library yesterday morning.
- 6 Kostas was at home yesterday morning.
- 7 Kostas and Megan were in the coffee bar yesterday evening.

5 Use these words to write questions.

- 1 were/you/night?/where/last
- 2 who/yesterday/you/with/ afternoon?/were
- 3 you/were/yesterday?/in the library
- 4 year?/in London/last/he/was
- 5 with your friends/last/were/you/ week?

6 Where were you and who were you with:

last night/week/year? yesterday morning/afternoon?

Write sentences and include two false pieces of information.

7 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions. Guess the false information.

Example

- A Where were you last night?
- B I was at the cinema with Britney Spears.
- A False!
- B That's right. I was at home.



35 Staying In

Before you start



1 Check the meaning of the Key Words. Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS: TV Programmes

cartoon, comedy, documentary, film, game show, news, soap, sports programme

What kind of programmes are in the photos?

Reading and Listening

2 Read the TV guide. Classify the programmes.

Example

The Simpsons - cartoon

3 What is your favourite programme? Tell the class.

- 4 Read and listen. What were the characters' opinions of these things?
 - a the documentary on tigers,
 - b Neighbours,
 - c the Clint Eastwood film,
 - d the tennis.
 - e the jazz concert

Example

a Paola - not very good



Channel 1

5.00 The Simpsons. Homer has problems!

5.35 Neighbours. Australian soap.

6.00 News and weather.

7.00 Tiger, Tiger. The problems of the rare Bengal tiger – what can we do?

8.15 Win A Million! Two teams play games to win big money prizes.

10.00 News and weather.

10.45 Classic Cinema: On The River. Western with Clint Eastwood.

Kostas Were there any good programmes on TV last night?

I was out.

Paola No, there weren't. There was a documentary about tigers but it wasn't very good. And there weren't any good soaps. *Neighbours* was terrible!

Kostas Was there a good film on?

Paola No, there wasn't.

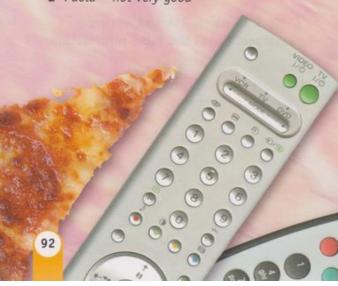
Adam Yes, there was! There was a western with Clint Eastwood in it. It was great. There wasn't a football match. But there was a good tennis match from the Australian Open.

Paola So where were you last night, Kostas?

Kostas I was in town with a friend.

Adam You mean Megan?

Kostas Yes, that's right. After our tennis class we were at a jazz concert with her dad. There were people from her school at the concert. It was great!





Channel 2

- 4.30 Tour de France. In the Alps.
- 5.30 Tennis. Australian Open.
- 7.15 The OC. Seth Cohen meets an old friend.
- 8.00 Life On Earth. Repeat of the classic wildlife series.
- 9.00 Film Night. Spiderman 2 thriller, starring Tobey Maguire and Kirsten Dunst.
- 10.45 Newsnight. Today's news and interviews with Susan Hunter.

Presentation: There was/There were

5 Look at the examples with your teacher.

	Singular	Plural
Affirmative	There was a documentary about tigers.	There were people from her school.
Negative	There wasn't a football match.	There weren't any good soaps.
Questions	Was there a good film on?	Were there any good programmes on TV last night?
Short Answers	Yes, there was. No, there wasn't.	Yes, there were. No, there weren't.

Listen and repeat.

Practice

6 Use the cues to write sentences about the programmes.

Example

- 1 There was a documentary about tigers.
- 1 documentary about tigers (✓)
- 2 a football match (X)
- 3 two films (√)
- 4 a game show (✓)
- 5 any good soaps (X)
- 6 a comedy film (X)

Use the cues to write questions and short answers.

Example

- 1 A Was there a documentary about tigers?
 - B Yes, there was.

7 Look at the TV guide again. Choose programmes you think are probably:

very interesting, OK, boring, funny, exciting

Example

The Simpsons – funny documentary on tigers – interesting

8 Work in pairs. Take turns. Student A was out last night. Student B tells him/her about programmes on TV last night.

Example

- A Were there any good sports programmes on TV last night?
- B Yes, there was a good tennis game.
- 9 Work in pairs. Talk about the programmes on TV in your country.

Example

- A There was a football match on last night.
- B Yes, there was. It was boring! There was a good film, Life Is Beautiful.
- A Yes, it was brilliant.



36 Communication Workshops

Writing

A Personal email

1 Check the meaning of the Key Words.

KEY WORDS: Adjectives

angry, bored, funny, happy, nervous, sad, surprised, worried

2 Use the key below to rewrite the message in full sentences.

Hi Jamie. How r u? I'm very :-). It's the wknd. B4 t, there was a gr8 programme on TV. It was :-D! Tom is very :- (cuz his exam yesterday was terrible. Now he is <:-o about the results. Dad is very >-(! My exams were ez. Now I am I-o. R u OK? Tom says hello 2 u! C u soon.

KEY: abbreviations symbols

r = are lol = lots of love cuz = because :-) = happy c= see b4 = beforeez = easv:-(= sadu = youwknd = weekend :-D = funny!2 = two/togr8 = great I-o = bored 8_o = surprised t = tea

lol

Carol xxx

Write an email message to a friend. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Think of a situation for you and your family or friends, e.g. at the weekend, in the evening, on holiday.

Stage 2

Look at the symbols in the key. Decide on your, your friends', and your family's feelings.

Example

sister I-o (her friends are on holiday)

Stage 3

Use the symbols and abbreviations to write a similar message to Carol's. Include information about you and your family.

Talkback

Give your message to your partner. He/She writes it in full sentences.

Speaking

A Night Out

Talk about a very good or very bad night out. Follow the stages.

<:-o = nervous

>-(=angry

or worried

Stage 1

Write notes about your night out.

- when: last month/in August/last year
- weather: cold/rainy/warm
- who with: your friends/your sister/your uncle
- where: a concert/a party/a disco

Stage 2

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

Example

A When was your night out?

B It was last year. I was on holiday.

Talkback

Tell the class things about your partner's holiday.

She was on holiday with Carolina. The weather was warm. There was a good disco near her hotel.

Everyday English

Phone Calle

Before you start

- 1 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.
- 1 How often do you talk on the phone?
- 2 Do you ever send text messages?
- 3 Do you ever leave voice messages?
- 4 Do you like talking on the phone?

Listening

- 2 Listen to three phone conversations. Match each conversation (1-3) with a topic (a-c).
 - a yesterday
 - b maths homework
 - c the shopping centre
- 3 Listen again. Answer these questions.
 - 1 In conversation 1, where is Mark?
 - a in a shop b in a café at the shopping centre
 - c in a supermarket
 - 2 Is Tom's girlfriend?
 - a boring b fantastic c nice
 - 3 In conversation 2, where was Carol yesterday?
 - a the dentist b the doctor c the shops
 - 4 What was there at the youth club?
 - a a concert b a football game c a quiz
 - 5 In conversation 3, where is Mark?
 - a at home b not at home c at his grandmother's

Speaking

4 Look at the Function File. What expressions are informal (I) or formal (F)?

Key Expressions: Phoning

1 a Hi there, Carol. b Hi, Carol.

c Hello, Mrs Walters. It's Carol.

2 a See you later. b See you.

c Goodbye.

- 5 Work in pairs. Imagine you ring a friend on your mobile. Ask questions about these things:
- what you are doing now
 who you are with
- · where you were last night

B Bye.

6 Work in pairs. Act out this conversation. Complete it with your information.

Α	(y	our telephone nun	nber).
В	Hello, Mr	(friend's fath	er). It's
	(your	name). Can I speal	k
	to (f	riend's name), ple	ase?
A	I'm sorry. He/She's	not here.	
В	Can I leave a messa	ge, please?	
A	Of course.		
В	Thanks.		(your
	message for your fr	iend).	
Α	Are you at home or	on your mobile?	
В	At home. Thanks, M	r	
A	That's OK. Goodbye.		

Review 11 and 12

Grammar

1 Complete the	dialogue	with	the	correct	form
of was or were.					

Α	What is the best holiday memory you have?
В	I 1 ten and we 2 in
	the Channel Islands, in Guernsey.
Α	What time of year ³ you there?
В	It 4 (not) August. I think it
	5 June or July. It 6 hot
	and sunny and there 7 a fantastic
	beach, Our hotel 8 near the beach
	and there 9 small bars and cafés next to it. There 10 fantastic ice-creams!
	to it. There 10 fantastic ice-creams!
Α	Who ¹¹ you with?
В	I 12 with my mum and dad, my
	sister and my granny. We 13 there for two weeks. And there 14
	for two weeks. And there 14
	excursions - one to France and one to the
	little island of Sark.
Α	Was the food good?
В	Yes, but I can remember one meal in a
	restaurant in St Peter's Port, the capital of
	Guernsey. I 15 (not) very happy.
	The food 16 (not) very good!
2	Complete the sentences with last or yesterday.
4	wight there was a good film on TV
1	night there was a good film on TV.
2	week I was in London with my family.
3	I was at home afternoon.
4	There was a party at my school month.
5	
	tennis.
0	I was very tired night.

Vocabulary

3	What	was	the	weather	like in	your	area	last
У	ear? Co	omple	ete t	the sente	nces.			

1	It was sunny in	
2	It was cold in	
3	It was rainy in	
4	It was snowy in	
5	It was hot in	

4 Write the dates.

_					
1	xa	m	n	н	ı
	A.CI		u	w	

25/03 the twenty-fifth of March

1	14/01	4 09/08
	15/05	5 31/04
	03/11	6 02/07

5 Complete the sentences with these adjectives:

ti	red, hot, bored, asleep	, happy, late, angry
1	At 3 o'clock this more	ning I wasn't awake. I
2	It's very	in here. Open the
2	window, please. I feel very	. I want to go to bed
3	and sleep for hours.	
4	I was twenty minutes	for class.
	My teacher was very	

This programme is terrible. I am _____On Monday mornings I don't feel very

Learning Power Do you remember?

1 Look at modules 1-11. Answer these questions.

- 1 Which modules were very interesting for you?
- 2 Which person in Modules 1-11 was your favourite?
- 3 Which grammar items were difficult? (Look at the grammar boxes.) Which areas do you need to study?
- 4 Look at the Mini-dictionary. What vocabulary areas do you need to study?

2 How many words can you remember about:

1 places? 2 feelings? 3 television?

4 meals?

Now look at Module 12 and add to your vocabulary list.

13 Accidents

In this module you ...

- talk about the past
- · read a leaflet
- · read and listen to a photo story
- · read and write a story
- · learn about the Past Simple

Warm-up



1 What Key Words are similar in your language?

Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS

ambulance, fire brigade, hospital, police

pages 4-5

2 Find these people in the photos. Match their jobs with the Key Words above.

KEY WORDS: Jobs

ambulance driver, fire fighter, nurse, police officer

Listen and repeat.

Example

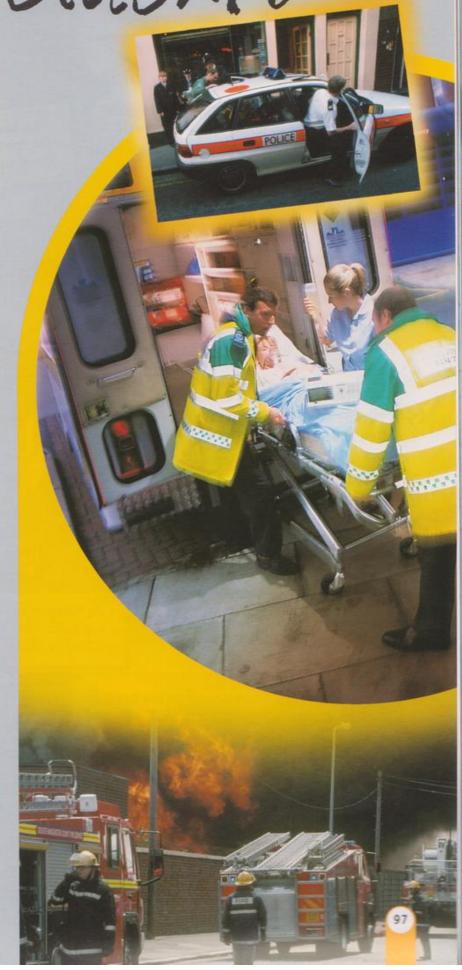
1 fire fighter/fire brigade

3 Work in pairs. Look at the photos. How are these things different or similar in your country? Tell the class.

- 1 the colour of uniforms of police officers, fire fighters and nurses
- 2 the colour of ambulances, police cars and fire engines

Example

In our country, police officers don't wear blue uniforms, they wear green uniforms.





37 Watch Out!

Before you start



1 Listen and repeat. Check the meaning of the Key Words. Then match them with the words below.

KEY WORDS: Verbs

arrive, ask, fall off, give, hit, leave, save, turn, wake up, put on

clothes, your bicycle, at school, a question, a corner, your house, a person, in the morning, a present

Example

arrive at school

Reading and Listening

2 Put the story in the right order. Listen and check your answers.

Presentation 1: Past Simple affirmative (regular verbs)

3 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Regular Verbs

A van turned a corner very fast.
The driver stopped.
The driver phoned for an ambulance.
The police arrived.

A doctor **asked** some questions. Your helmet **saved** you.

Chisten and repeat.



Look out!

Adam woke up in the hospital. At the hospital a doctor asked some questions and the nurses gave him some medicine.

Practice

4 Complete the sentences with these verbs.

arrive, ask, cook, phone, play, rain, stay, watch

1	I	computer games yesterday.	
		11000 11000 1	

2 You _____ a difficult question!

3 He _____ at school at half-past nine this morning.

4 She _____ me at 8 o'clock.

5 It _____ last night.

6 We ______ in a nice hotel last August.

7 You _____ a lovely meal last night.

8 They _____ TV last night.

Presentation 2: Past Simple affirmative (irregular verbs)

5 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Irregular Verbs

Adam and Kostas had breakfast.

They left their house at half-past eight.

They went to school by bicycle.

They put on their helmets.

They saw a big car near a corner.

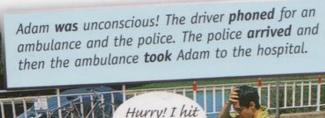
Adam fell off his bicycle.

The ambulance took Adam to the hospital.

Adam woke up in the hospital.

The nurses gave him some medicine.

Listen and repeat.



Their t	He dimode	Hurry! I hi a cyclist!	t	
NS.			W. A.C.	17

6 Match the past forms in Exercise 5 with their infinitives.

go, see, put on, have, fall off, leave, take, give, wake up

Practice

7 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Past Simple form.

Adam: I 1	(leave) the house at
half-past eigh	t with Kostas. We ²
	l on our bikes. We ³
(see) a car ne	ar a corner and a van 4
(turn) the cor	ner.
T 5	(fall off) my hike

Kostas: Yes, I ⁶ _____ (stay) with Adam and the driver ⁷ ____ (phone) for help. The police ⁸ ____ (arrive) in five minutes and then an ambulance ⁹ ____ (take) him to the hospital.

Adam: I 10 _____ (wake up) in the hospital!

8 Write six sentences about what you did yesterday. Include one false sentence. Use these verbs in the Past Simple form.

go, have, leave, phone, wake up, watch

Example

I went to the cinema with Lydia.

Work in pairs. Tell your partner about yesterday. He/She guesses the false sentence.

Example

A I went to the bowling alley with my dad.

B True.

A No, false!

9 Read the story again and look at the pictures. Then close your books. Work in pairs and retell the story.

Example

- A On Friday morning, Adam and Kostas had breakfast and they left the house at half-past seven.
- B No, it was half-past eight, I think.



38 Road Safe

Before you start



1 Match the Key Words with the numbers in the photos.

KEY WORDS

cyclist, driver, helmet, junction, motorcyclist, pedestrian, seat belt, zebra crossing

Listen and repeat.

Reading

- 2 Read the text. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?
- 1 The first death in a car crash was in 1899.
- 2 Nine hundred motorcyclists died on the road in 1998.
- 3 The law changed in 1979 and then motorcyclists had to wear helmets.
- 4 Accidents with cyclists are common in the 15-17 age group.
- 5 Accidents with pedestrians usually happen on or near zebra crossings.
- 3 Why do you think there are accidents on or near zebra crossings?

FACTFILE

ROAD SAFETY

IN BRITAIN

he first death in a car accident in Britain was on 23 February, 1899. A driver turned a corner at a speed of 40 kph and the car crashed. In those days, cars didn't have seat belts and the driver died. In 1998, a survey showed the following information:

Road Users Deaths

Drivers 1,850 Cyclists 150 Motorcyclists 500 Pedestrians 900

For many years motorcyclists took risks because they didn't wear helmets and many motorcyclists died. The law changed in 1972. Then motorcyclists had to wear helmets to protect their heads.

The survey showed that the majority of bicycle accidents were with boys 12-15 years old. The survey showed that these boys had accidents because:

- they didn't look before they turned right,
- they didn't stop at a junction,
- cars didn't see them.

The survey also showed that 20% of accidents with pedestrians happened on or near a zebra crossing. It didn't show why.



Presentation: Past Simple affirmative and negative

4 Look at the examples with your teacher.

	Affirmative	Negative
Regular Verbs	The van driver stopped . A survey showed that	They didn't (did not) stop at a junction. The survey didn't (did not) show why
Irregular Verbs	They had accidents because Adam and Kostas saw a van.	Cars didn't (did not) have seat belts. Cars didn't (did not) see them.

Listen and repeat.

5 Read the Factfile again. <u>Underline</u> more examples of Past Simple forms, affirmative or negative. Write the infinitives.

Practice

6 Correct these sentences – the underlined words are wrong.

Example

1 I didn't see the cyclist.

- 1 I didn't saw the cyclist.
- 2 You didn't <u>looked</u> before you turned.
- 3 He didn't stopped at the junction.
- 4 she didn't took any risks.
- 5 It didn't happened near a zebra crossing.
- 6 We didn't went by car.
- 7 You didn't wore your helmet!
- 8 They didn't had seat belts.

7 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Past Simple form.

		(go) to bed early
	and	_ (not see) the
	match.	
	You	_ (not phone)
	me before you	
	(leave) the sta	
1	Не	_ (knock) down a
	pedestrian but	
	(not stop)!	
	She	_ (not go) to his
	party but she	
	(give) him a p	
5	We	_ (wake) up late
	and	(not have)
	time for break	fast.
5	They	(take) their
	helmets but th	
	(not wear) the	em!

8 Work in pairs. Guess five things your partner did yesterday.

Example

- A You watched the match on TV.
- B No, I didn't watch the match on TV. You did your maths homework.
- A Yes, I did my maths homework.

Prepositions at, for, off, to, up

9 Complete the sentences with these words.

at, for, off, to, up

1	She woke	at 8 o'clock
	He fell	his motorbike.
	They arrived _ late.	school
4	We phoned	a taxi.

5 A bus took us _____ the



39 Communication Workshops



1 Read the story of an accident.



I was in Oxford last month on an English course. I was in a house with a Brazilian boy, Manuel. He had an accident on his bicycle. On Friday morning, we woke up, had breakfast and then left the house on our bicycles. We turned a corner, saw a cat and then Manuel crashed into the wall!

2 Look at 'and then' in the story. Write sentences with 'and then' and the words below.

Example

On Monday, I got up late, had a shower **and then** had a small breakfast.

- 1 (Monday) get up late/have shower/have breakfast
- 2 leave home/wait for bus/see a friend
- 3 arrive at school/have cup of coffee/go to class late
- 4 teacher be angry/ask me questions/give me extra homework

Write a story about an accident. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Look at these verbs.

arrive, ask, crash, fall off, have, give, go, leave, look, phone, save, see, stop, take, wake up, wear

Use verbs from the list to plan your story. Put them on a timeline.

Example

go to a friend's party	arrive at party	give her a present	see car in street
X	X		
8.30	9.00		10.00

Stage 2

Use your timeline to write your story in the past. Add details to make it interesting and include and then.

Example

Last Saturday I went to Anna's house. It was her birthday. I left my house at half-past eight. I arrived at the party, gave Anna a present and then ...

Stage 3

Check the verbs in your story (regular/irregular, affirmative/negative).

Speaking

Telling a Story

Tell your story. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Practise reading your story.

Stage 2

Work in groups. Tell your story to the group.

Talkback

Vote for the best story in your group. Read it to the class.

Culture Corner 5

STRANCE BUT TRUE

A Cats

There are four million cats in Britain, but over six million people say they have got a pet cat! Why? Some cats have more than one owner!



D Measurements

At school, British children learn about metric measurements: litres, metres, kilometres, etc. But British people often use the old British measurements. This is very difficult! An 'inch' is 2.54 centimetres, a 'foot' is 0.3048 metres, a 'yard' is 0.9144 metres and a mile is 1.6093 kilometres!



1 Read the strange facts about Britain (A-D). Classify them:

VERY STRANGE
STRANGE
not very strange
normal

B Police officers

Police officers in Britain are traditionally called bobbies. Why? The police force was started by Robert Peel in 1829 – and 'Bobby' is short for 'Robert'!



C Cars

In Britain, cars drive on the left. Why? They say it's because knights held their swords in their right hand.



Project option

2 For foreign visitors, what strange things are there in your country? Write two or three sentences about them.

Extra Time!

1 Word Puzzle

Use the letters to make place words.

- 1 MASTUMENE ERACDA
- 2 WONLIBG LAYEL
- 3 MANICE
- 4 FECOFE RAB
- 5 CERNCOT
- 6 ARBRILY

Write a word puzzle for another student.

2 Guess the Programme

Identify the kind of TV programme.

1 The habitat of the Imperial eagle is disappearing and this bird is now very rare. Alistair Cummins looks at the problem.



2 Alice is not very happy. Where is her letter from Sebastian? It is not in her desk. Andy comes home but his parents are very angry. Judy meets Tim at the coffee bar.



3 Wimbledon 2005 – Venus Williams vs. Lindsay Davenport.



4 Today's news and weather from the Midlands area.



5 A brilliant western with John Wayne and James Stewart.



6 The Hopkiss family have fun again! Uncle Graham can't find his false teeth. Very funny!



3 Odd One Out

Find the 'odd one out'.

- 1 ambulance, fire engine, bicycle, police car
- 2 hospital, cinema, doctor, police station
- 3 bicycle, cyclist, driver, helmet
- 4 helmet, hospital, medicine, nurse
- 5 arrived, left, stopped, turned
- 6 asked, gave, saw, wore

4 At the Doctor's

Look at the picture. Find three obvious mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 The boy crashed his bicycle and he didn't have a helmet.
- 2 The old woman is unhappy her dog is asleep.
- 3 The young woman is happy she wants to have a baby.
- 4 The old man has got a green and yellow jumper.
- 5 The young man is bored he doesn't like waiting.
- 6 The boy's mother is nervous a tiger ate her son's leg.



14 Missing home

- read a magazine page
- listen to a dialogue
- talk about things you like and don't like
- write a postcard
- learn about comparative adjectives

Warm-up

■ A-Z

1 Listen and repeat. Which Key Words can you see in the photos?

KEY WORDS

family, food, friends, pet, TV programme, the weather

2 Work in pairs. Copy the table. You have three minutes to add words! Use the Minidictionary to help you.

Family	brother
Food	spaghetti
Pets	

TV programmes

Weather

- 3 Work in groups with another pair. Take turns to say words from your table. Who is the winner?
- 4 When you are away from home, what do you miss from your home?
- · your pet?
- · the weather?
- your friends?your family?
- TV programmes? the food?

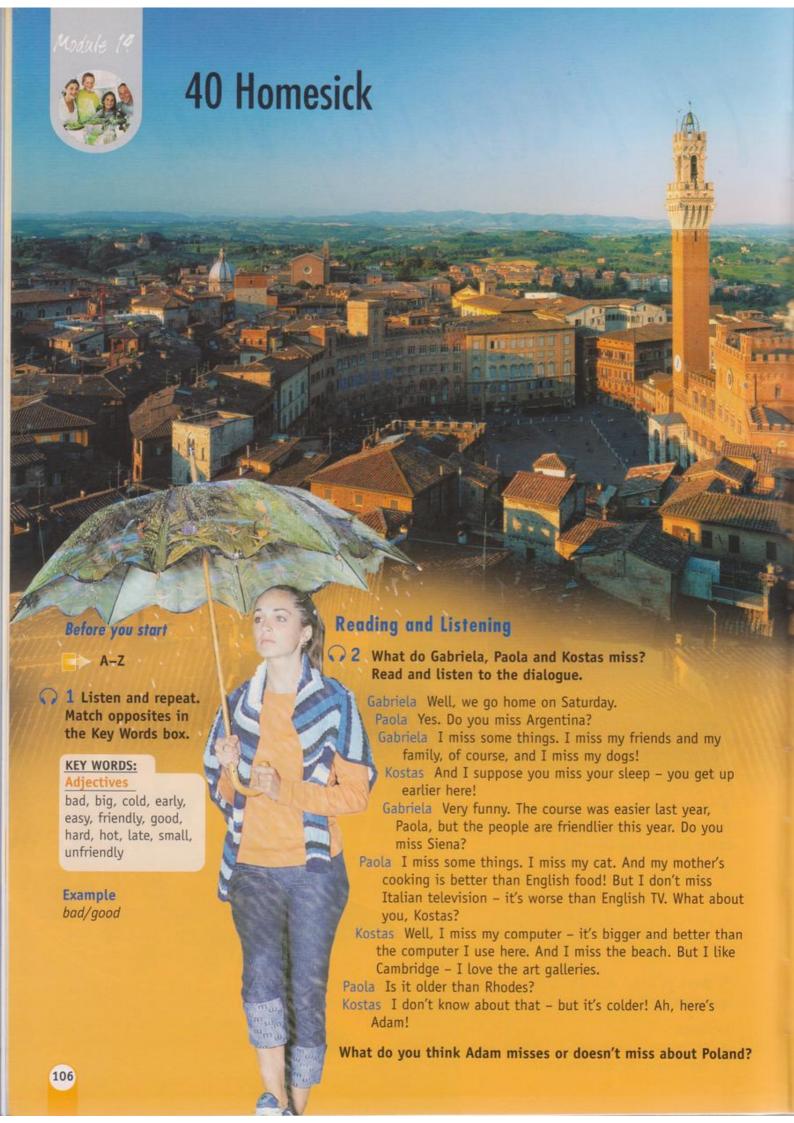
5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

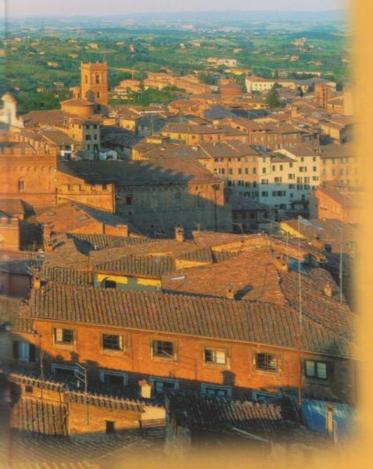
Example

A Do you miss your pet?

B Yes, I miss my cat. And you?







Presentation: Comparatives (1)

3 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Adjective	Comparative Form
old	old er (than)
big	big ger (than)
early	earl ier (than)
good	better (than)
bad	worse (than)

Listen and repeat the examples.

4 Make comparatives of the following adjectives:

cold, easy, funny, hot, noisy, small, sunny

Practice

5 Write sentences.

Example

- 1 Spain is hotter than Britain.
- 1 Spain/hot/Britain
- 2 Italian food/good/English food
- 3 Poland/big/Britain
- 4 English weather/bad/Italian weather
- 5 Today/sunny/yesterday
- 6 Cambridge/small/London
- 7 London/noisy/Cambridge
- 8 Jamie/old/Megan

6 Write sentences about these things. Use the Key Words.

pop and film stars, food, TV programmes, countries, cities, school subjects, football players and teams

Example

Ricky Martin is better than Enrique Iglesias.

7 Work in pairs. Take turns to say your sentences.

Example

- A I think history is easier than mathematics.
- B Yes, it is. I think ...

Prepositions in, at

8 Look at the examples. Then complete the sentences with *in* or *at*.

Examples

I go to bed at 11 o'clock during the week, but later at the weekend.

They go on holiday **in** summer. They went to France **in** August.

- 1 They go skiing _____ winter.
 2 School starts _____ 9 o'clock.
- 3 My birthday is _____ March.
- 4 I saw a good film _____ the weekend.



41 Across the Atlantic

Before you start



page 24

1 Check the meaning of the Key Words. Match the Key Words with the photos.

KEY WORDS: Seasons

autumn, spring, summer, winter

Chisten and repeat.

2 When are the seasons in your country?

Example

Winter is in December, January and February.

Reading and Listening

3 Look at the people in the photos. What do you think Sarah misses about Britain? What does Brad miss about the USA?

the weather, TV programmes, sport, the food

Example

I think Sarah misses British TV programmes.

Read and listen to the text and check your guesses.



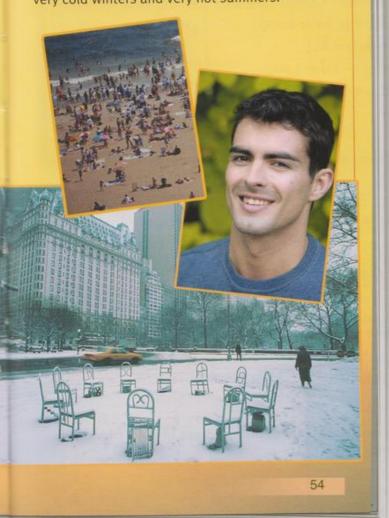


Brad ShaW is from New York City but came to live in Doncaster in England five years ago. Does he miss New York?

'Well, I miss American sports. English cricket is boring, more boring than baseball. And I miss going out because the theatres, cafés and shops in New York are more

"I miss American sports"

interesting than here. But New York is noisier and more expensive than here, of course. I don't miss American television – I think English TV is better. And I don't miss the weather in New York – those very cold winters and very hot summers!'



Presentation: Comparatives (2)

4 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Adjective	Comparative Form
colourful	more colourful (than)
expensive	more expensive (than)
serious	more serious (than)

Listen and repeat.

Practice

5 Write sentences.

Example

- 1 Cricket is more boring than baseball.
- 1 Cricket/boring/baseball
- 2 His shirt/colourful/your shirt
- 3 Classical music/serious/pop music
- 4 Her drawing/interesting/my drawing
- 5 CDs/expensive/cassettes

6	Complete the sentences with	the	adjectives
in	the correct form.		

My country is 1	(big) than Britain
and the weather is 2 _	(sunny) here.
I went to Britain last s	ummer to learn English.
English is 3	_ (easy) than French. The
countryside is 4	(colourful) than
here but things are 5 _	(expensive).

Write similar sentences. Compare your country with Britain.

7 Write three things you like about your country and three things you don't like.

Example

I like the beach in summer. I don't like the traffic.

Now work in pairs. Take turns to tell your partner what you like and don't like about your country.

Example

- A I like the beach in summer.
- B Why?
- A Because I like swimming and the sunny weather.



42 Communication Workshops

Speaking A Discussion

Compare big cities and small towns. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Work in two groups.

Group A

Make a list of the good things about big cities and the bad things about small towns.

Example

good - cinemas; bad - no discos

Group B

Make a list of the good things about small towns and the bad things about big cities.

Example

good – cleaner than cities; bad – noise

Stage 2

Work in pairs, one student from Group A, one from Group B. Discuss life in cities and towns.

Example

- A I think small towns are friendlier than big cities.
- B Yes, but there are no cinemas. And cities are more interesting at night.

Talkback

Have a class vote. Are big cities better than small towns?

Writing

A Postcard

1 Read the postcard. Who and what does Sergio miss about Britain?

Dear Steven, I'm very tired 1 I got back on Saturday 2 school started today. Thanks for a great holiday. I miss you 3 your friends — and I miss the sports club 4 discos. Can you send me Sandra's address 5 I want to write her a letter. The weather here is hot 6 sunny — I don't miss your English rain! Write soon! Sergio	Steven Banks, 14, Tower Street, Coventry, UK CV12 9NJ
---	---

2 Complete the gaps in the postcard with and or because.

Imagine you visited a penfriend in Britain. Write a postcard to him/her. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Make a list of what you miss/don't miss about Britain. Think about these things:

food, places, people, shops, TV programmes, weather

Stage 2

Draw a postcard (15cm x 10cm). Invent the address of your friend and write the postcard.

Talkback

In pairs, read your postcards. Who misses Britain more?

Everyday English



At the Travel Agent's Before you start

1 What do you know about China? Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 The Great Wall of China is 5,000 kilometres long.
- 2 There are 1.2 billion Chinese.
- 3 There are 206 languages in China.
- 4 The people speak French in Hong Kong.
- 5 The south of China is hot in the summer.

Listening

food.

- 2 Listen and check your guesses for Exercise 1.
- 3 Listen again and complete.

	CHINA
1 da	ıys
We visit 2	big cities. We
also go to the	Great Wall of China.
Accommodation	on is in international
3 sta	ar hotels. The price is
4	_ pounds. That
includes transp	oort, 5 and

EANITACTIC TOUR

Speaking

4 Look at the Function File. Match these answers (a-d) with the questions (1-4).

a not expensive **b** friendly **c** hot and sunny **d** better than Chinese restaurants in Britain

JNCTION FILE

Asking about places

- 1 What are the people like?
- 2 What's the food like?
- 3 What's the weather like?
- 4 What are the hotels like?

5 Think of a country. Choose adjectives to describe it.

people: friendly/unfriendly big/small
cities: big/small old/new noisy/quiet

weather: (winter/summer) hot/sunny/cold/rainy/snowy

countryside: green/big mountains/forests

food: healthy/good/bad language: easy/difficult

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions with *like*. Guess the country.

Example

- A What is the weather like?
- B It's rainy. In the south islands it's hot.
- A What are the cities like?
- B They're very, very big and noisy.
- A What's the food like?
- B Good and healthy. They eat fish and rice.
- A Is it Japan?
- B Yes, it is.

Review 13 and 14

Grammar

1	Write the verbs in the Past Simple.				adjec	
	Adam (fall) and (hit) his head on the ground. He (be) unconscious for fifteen minutes. I (not go) to school because I (not feel) very well. My mother (phone) the school in the afternoon and (told) my teacher I was ill.	2 Lo 3 ar 4 yo	ndon, t/mus our co	/New Y ic (int untry/	/Englis fork (b erestin Britain classica	ig) ig) (sm
	When they (arrive), they (give) me a present and (take) me to the cinema -		ibula entify		obs.	
	and it (not be) my birthday! She (not come) to my party because she (have) a headache. They (save) their money and (go) on a big holiday.	5 Identify the jobs. lubmacena vreidr a ootcrd d reif ghfitre f				
	Use the notes to write in the Past tense about eresa's visit to London.	esrun	n			
2	Teresa/wake up/7.00/have breakfast she/go to London by train she/visit the Tower of London she/stop/for lunch near the river		nd the		seasoı	ns a
	she/leave/5.00/arrive home/6.30	S	N	0	S	N
	Complete the sentences with comparative	U	W	I	P	M
1	Fruit is (healthy) than sweets.	N	I	R	R	U
2	I think mathematics is (boring) than science.	Y	T	S	N	U
	Are people (friendly) there? Brazil are (good) than our team.	T	E	Y	G	A
	The trains in London were (expensive) than the trains in Madrid.	S	R	E	M	M

these things.

- easy)
- all)
- usic (good)

lubmacena vreidr a	d
ootcrd d	
reif ghfitre f	f
esrun n	
ceilop fferioc p	0

nd five

S	N	0	S	N	0	W
U	W	I	P	M	R	I
N	I	A	R	U	C	N
N	N	R	I	T	0	H
Y	T	S	N	U	L	0
T	E	Y	G	A	D	P
S	R	E	M	M	U	S

Learning Power Using a Dictionary

A dictionary tells you how to pronounce a word and what the word means. It also tells you what kind of word it is.

1 Match the numbers in sentences a-e with these kinds of words:

noun / pronoun / verb / adjective / preposition

- She Italian food. misses
- drinks hot coffee for breakfast. 2
- She goes to noisy discos. 2 3 4
- football on Sundays. He plays
- They wear blue uniforms at school. 3

72515

- · Read about and listen to TV game shows and a dialogue
- · Talk about exams and your weekends
- · Write a quiz
- · Learn about going to, have to and don't have to

Warm-up



1 Check the meaning of the Key Words. Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS

fitness, intelligence, knowledge, memory, speed, strength

- 2 What do the things in the photos
- 3 Read the questionnaire. Think about vour answers.

Questionnaire

- What is your favourite sport? _
- 2 What does it test? _
- What is your favourite TV game show?
- What does it test?
- 5 Do you play computer games?
 - Yes No
- 6 What is your favourite game?
- 7 What does it test? _
- 4 Now work in pairs. Do the questionnaire with your partner.

My favourite sport is swimming. It tests your fitness and strength. And you?

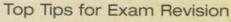
- 8 Do you do crosswords? Yes No
- 9 What do you think they test?
- 10 Where do you study for exams? in the library in the playground
 - in your bedroom
 - in your sitting room
 - on the bus

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43 Exams

Before you start

1 Read the 'Top Tips'. Tick (✓) the things you do. Cross (✗) the things you don't do.



- 1 Make a revision timetable.
- 2 Look through your vocabulary notebook and mark important words.
- 3 Look at the grammar sections of your coursebook.
- 4 Study with a friend. Test his/her vocabulary and read his/her compositions.
- 5 Leave some time to relax.
- 6 Do some physical exercise (e.g. walking or swimming) – this helps you revise.
- 7 Ask your teacher about things you don't understand.

Reading and Listening

2 Read the dialogue. Now listen and note the five differences.

Gabriela Hi, Paola.

Paola Hi, Gabi.

Gabriela Our teacher is going to give us exams this week.

Paola Yes, I know. When is she going to do the listening test?

Gabriela She isn't going to do a listening test. We had one ¹ last week, remember?

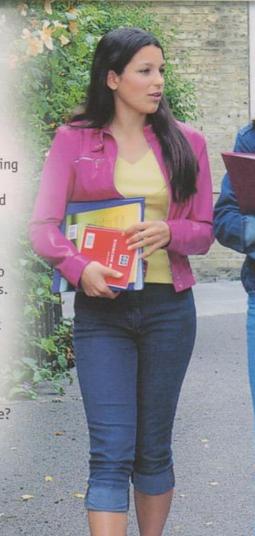
Paola Oh, yes, that's ² good. Er, are you going to see Adam tomorrow?

Gabriela You mean after ³ <u>lunch</u>? No, I'm not going to see him tomorrow. I'm going to study for the exams.

Paola Good idea. Well, we're going to have the class party on ⁴ Friday or ⁵ Saturday. You can see him at the party.

Gabriela Yes, maybe. Kostas is going to ask Megan to go with him.

Paola Really? Is Jamie going to come too? Gabriela I don't know. Why? Do you want him to come? Paola No. Well, maybe ...



www www m m m m m

Presentation: going to for future plans

3 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Affirmative

I'm going to study for the exams tomorrow.

Kostas is going to ask Megan to go with him on Friday.

We're going to have the class party on Thursday.

Negative

I'm not going to see him tomorrow.

She **isn't going to** do a listening test this week.

Questions

When is she going to do the listening test? Are you going to see Adam tomorrow? Is Jamie going to come, too?

Chisten and repeat.

Practice

4 Write sentences.

Example

- 1 I'm going to stay in tonight.
- 1 I/stay in/tonight
- 2 you/come/to my party?
- 3 she/study/hard for the exam
- 4 he/watch/the match?
- 5 we/visit/the museum
- 6 they/not talk/in class



5 Write your diary with plans for this weekend. Include one false thing.

Example

FRIDAY

p.m. do my homework

SATURDAY

a.m. help Mum with the shopping

p.m. stay at home

SUNDAY

a.m. tidy my room

p.m. study for the science test

6 Work in pairs. Ask your partner what he/she is going to do this weekend. Then guess the false information.

Example

- A What are you going to do on Friday night?
- B I'm going to do my homework.

Prepositions

7 Preposition Review Choose the correct prepositions.

Time

- 1 I'm going to finish my project at/in/on Saturday.
- 2 The film starts at/in/on 8 o'clock.
- 3 We're going to play tennis at/in/on the weekend.
- 4 She went to London at/in/on the summer.
- 5 My birthday is at/in/on the 21st March.
- 6 At/In/On Saturdays I work at/in/on the afternoon and I go out at/in/on night.
- 7 I go to school after/before breakfast.

Place

- 8 I've got a computer at/in/on my bedroom.
- 9 There are posters of pop stars at/in/on the wall.
- 10 My desk is near/next the window.

Movement

- 11 I arrived at/to school late.
- 12 I went at/to a coffee bar for lunch.



44 Game Shows

Before you start

1 Do you like TV game shows? What are your favourites? Tell the class.



2 Look at the Key Words. How do the people in the photos feel?

KEY WORDS

bored, disappointed, excited, nervous, relaxed

Listen and repeat.

Reading and Listening

- 3 Read the texts. What game show:
- 1 tests your knowledge of songs and music?
- 2 has a smaller and smaller team?
- 3 has fifteen questions?

name That Tune

In this programme, you listen to the first notes of a song and you have to guess the song.

4 Listen to the game shows. Match them to the texts.



You have to answer fifteen questions to win £1 million - easy? No! The questions start easy and then get difficult.

With a difficult question, you can:

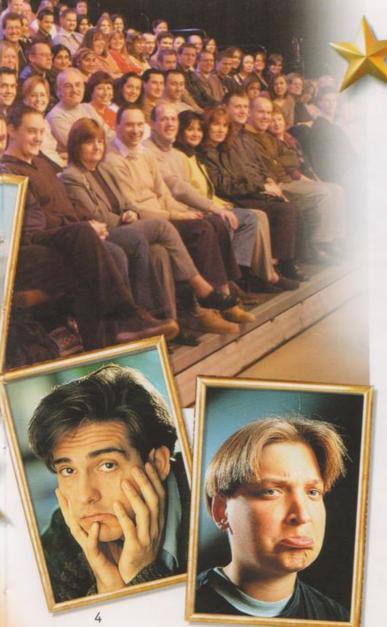
- ask the audience they have to choose A, B, C or D, but you don't have to accept their answer
- phone a friend he or she has to give you an
- answer in thirty seconds ask the presenter to take away two wrong

You get money for each correct answer. You don't have to answer all the questions - you can stop before the £1 million question.

The Weakest Link

There are nine players in the team and they answer questions. The presenter is not very friendly to the players! When a player gets a wrong answer, they lose the team's money. But a player doesn't have to answer a question. He or she can ask for the game to start again. At the end of the round, the players choose the weakest person in the group. This player has to leave the team. The winner is the last player in





Presentation: have/has to, don't/doesn't have to

5 Look at the examples with your teacher.

Affirmative

You have to answer fifteen questions correctly. He or she has to give you an answer in thirty seconds.

Negative

You don't have to accept their answer.

A player doesn't have to answer a question.

Questions

Do I have to give the singer's name?

Does the player have to accept their answer?

Listen and repeat.

Practice

6 Complete the sentences with have to, has to, don't have to, doesn't have to, do or does.

A	She 1	ans	swer this que	stion – she
	can take th	e money.		
E			oig prize, she	2
	give the co	rrect answe		
C	3	I 4	run	in the race?
0	No, you 5		run. You ca	n watch.
E	What 6		hey ⁷	do in
	this game?			
F	They 8	cl	noose letters	from a box and
	then make	a word.		
(How long 9		our projec	ct
	10	be?		
1	H Well, it 11		_ be about f	ive pages.
J		we 13		do all the
	exercises?			
1	No, you 14		do exercis	es 5 and 6.

7 Write sentences about what you have to do at home. You can use these ideas:

tidy your room, clean the car, do your homework, take the dog for a walk, help with the shopping, wash the dishes, look after your little brother/sister, tidy the garden

Example

I have to tidy my room every weekend. I don't have to clean the car.

Speaking

8 Work in pairs. Talk about the things in Exercise 7.

Example

A I have to tidy my room every weekend.

B I don't. But I have to clean our car on Saturdays!

Now tell the class about your partner.

Example

Sue has to tidy her room every weekend. She doesn't have to clean the car.



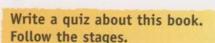
45 Communication Workshops

Writing A Quiz

Work in pairs. Find the answers to these questions in the book.



- 1 Who do Gabriela and Paola stay with?
- 2 Do British cars drive on the right or the left?
- 3 How many dogs does Gabriela have?
- 4 What are their names?
- 5 Who plays the piano Gabriela or Paola?
- 6 What English football team does Kostas like?
- 7 What is the name of the river in Cambridge?
- 8 Where are Mr and Mrs Williams from?
- 9 When was Adam's accident?
- 10 What rare European animal lives in Poland?



Stage 1

Work in pairs. Look at the lessons in the book (including Culture Corners). Write ten quiz questions. Note the page numbers of the answers.

Stage 2

Check your questions for:

spelling ✓ grammar ✓

Speaking

Team Game

Test your friends about the book. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Work in groups with another pair. One pair is Team A, one pair is Team B.

Stage 2

Take turns to ask and answer your questions. You have to answer in one minute!

Points

- you get five points for an answer without looking at the book
- you get one point if you have to look at the book
- · you get no points if you can't answer

Talkback

Who got the most points in the class?

Culture Corner 6

TELEVISION IN BRITAIN



- 1 In British television there are nine main channels. Four channels are public (BBC1, BBC2, BBC3 and BBC 4) and five are private (ITV1, ITV2, ITV3, Channel 4 and Channel 5).
- 2 The first daily TV programmes in the world were on the BBC in 1936.
- 3 There are also satellite and cable channels, e.g. 'Sky' and 'UKTV'. You pay to watch these channels.
- 4 Famous British 'soaps' are EastEnders (about people in the east of London), Coronation Street (about a street in Manchester) and Emmerdale (about a village in Yorkshire). The first Coronation Street programme was in 1960!
- 5 BBC1 and ITV often have popular quizzes and game shows.
- 6 BBC2 and Channel 4 often have interesting educational programmes and documentaries.
- 7 On average, people in Britain watch 23 hours of TV a week!

1 Read about British television. Match the topics (a-g) with the paragraphs (1-7). Use the Mini-dictionary to help you.

- a satellite and cable TV
- **b** history
- c soaps
- d educational programmes
- e channels
- f watching TV
- g popular programmes

Project option

2 Write about television in your country:

- the channels
- · popular TV programmes
- · educational programmes and documentaries
- satellite and digital channels

Extra Time!

1 British and American English

Match the British and American English words.

BIL	tish English	Ar	nerican Eng
1	autumn	a	cookie
2	biscuit	b	vacation
3	film	С	gas
4	holiday	d	fall
5	lift	е	truck
6	lorry	f	candy
7	petrol	g	movie
8	shop	h	cab
9	sweets	i	store
10	taxi	i	elevator

2 Word Puzzle

Duitich Captich

Make words from the letters. There is one nine-letter word.

D	W	S	
N	E	A	1
E	Υ	D	
HE			1

Score: two-letter words = 2 points, threeletter words = 3 points, etc.

Communication Workshops Speaking (Stage 1)

Student A - Paola's and Gabriela's area/house

Where - 20 minutes from city centre

Places:

gym (1)

disco x Chinese restaurant (1) cinema x hotel x bookshop (1) church (1) supermarket (1) cafés (2) post office x museum x park (1) banks (2)

3 Adjectives

Change the adjectives to their opposites.

I had a really bad holiday. The weather was cold. Our hotel room was small and the people were unfriendly. And, of course, the language is really hard to understand.

4 Vocabulary Table

Can you complete the table? Try it with different letters.

	C	A	R
Animal		ant	
Adjective	cold		
Country	China		
Food and Drink	etti m 35å		ravioli
Verb	propried l	ets soll si	run

psuks (3) churches (3) unsenus (2) discos (2) cates (4) supermarket (1) cinemas (2) post office x restaurants (4) pookshops (2) barks (2) Places: Where - centre of Cambridge

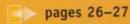
Student B - Adam and Kostas's area/house Speaking (Stage 1)

Communication Workshops

16 Goodbye In this module you...

- · read a poster and listen to dialogues
- roleplay a party, make suggestions, say thanks and goodbye
- · write a party poster
- learn about making suggestions and revise verb forms

Warm-up



1 Check the meaning of the Key Words. Listen and repeat.

KEY WORDS

crying, kissing goodbye, shaking hands, smiling, waving, hugging

What actions can you see in the photos?

Example

- 1 They are waving goodbye.
- 2 What do you do when you say goodbye to these people? Tell the class.
- a your parentsb your friendsc your boyfriend/girlfriend
- d your teacher

Example

- a I kiss and hug my parents.
- 3 Read and listen.

Dialogue 1 (formal)

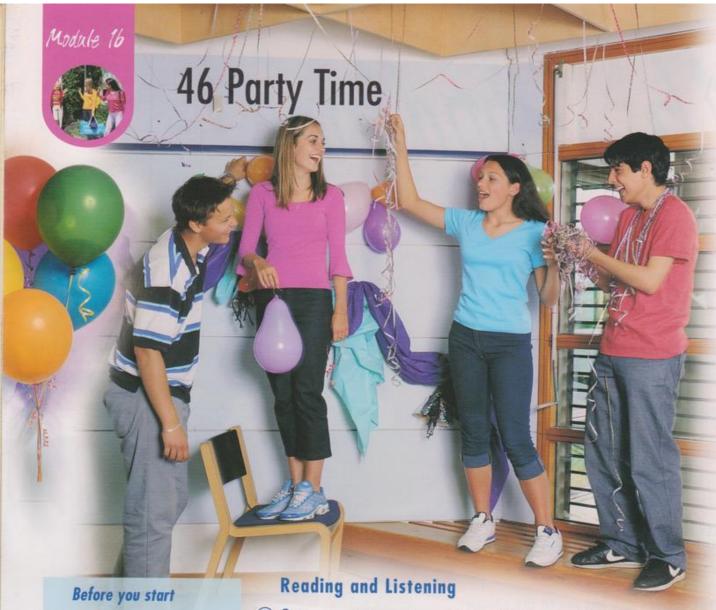
- A Goodbye.
- B Goodbye. It was nice to meet you.
- A Yes, goodbye.

Dialogue 2 (informal)

- A Bye, Sarah.
- B Bye, Tom. Call me.
- A OK. See you!

Work in pairs. Act out the dialogues.







1 Check the meaning of the Key Words. Listen and repeat.

Key Words Food and drink:

cake, cola, crisps, fruit juice, nuts, sandwiches

Music:

classical, heavy metal, salsa, techno

What food, drink and music do you like?

2 Read and listen. Complete the dialogues with the Key Words.

Kostas OK, what type of music have we got?

Paola Well, I've got some 1 ______ CDs but they aren't good for a party! Why don't you bring your CDs, Gabriela?

Gabriela Yes, sure. I've got some 2 _____ and techno.

Adam And I've got my 3 ____ CDs.

Paola Oh, no Adam. Not AC/DC, please!

Gabriela What about food and drink?

Kostas Why don't we make some 4 ____ at home?

Adam Yes, and we can buy 5 ____ , 6 ___ and cola.

Gabriela I hate cola.

Paola Well, you can drink 7 ____ .

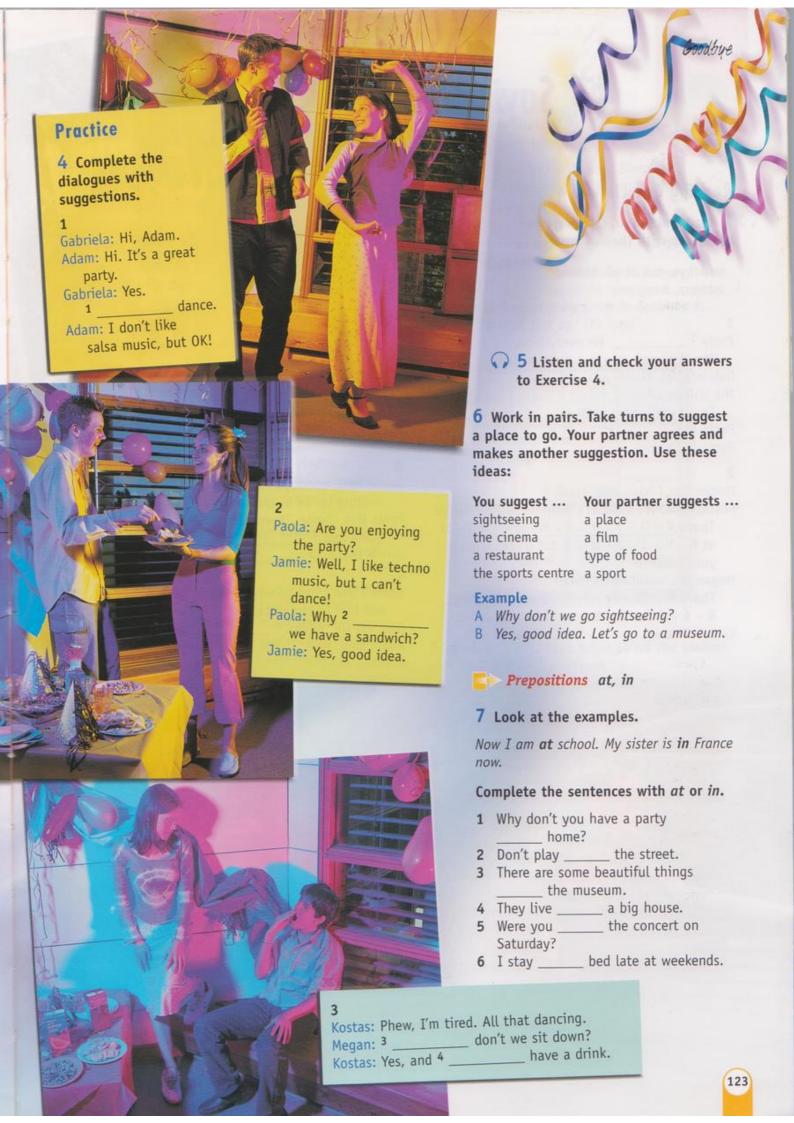
Gabriela Let's buy a 8 ____ for the teacher, you know, to say 'thank you'.

Adam That's a great idea, Gabi.

Presentation: Suggestions

3 Look at the examples with your teacher. Listen and repeat.

Why	don't	I/you/we/you/they	bring	some	CDs?
Why	doesn't	he/she	make	some	sandwiches?
Let's	t's buy a cake.				





47 Saying Goodby

Reading and Listening

1 Read and listen. Complete the dialogues with these words:

> goodbye, not at all, thanks, address, have, see

Paola 1 ______ for everything, Mrs Williams. It was a great holiday. Gabriela Yes, thank you.

Mrs Williams 2

Come again next year!

Paola Bye!

Gabriela Bye!

Megan Can I have your email 3

Kostas Sure. It's easy. It's 'kdimitriou@prizma.gr'. That's K - D - I - M - I - T - R - I - O - U at P-R-I-Z-M-A dot G-R. What's your address?

Megan It's 'mwilliams@red.uk'.

That's M - W - I - L - L - I - A - M - S at R - E - D dot U - K.

Kostas Thanks.

Jamie Well, goodbye Paola. My dad's waiting for us in the car.

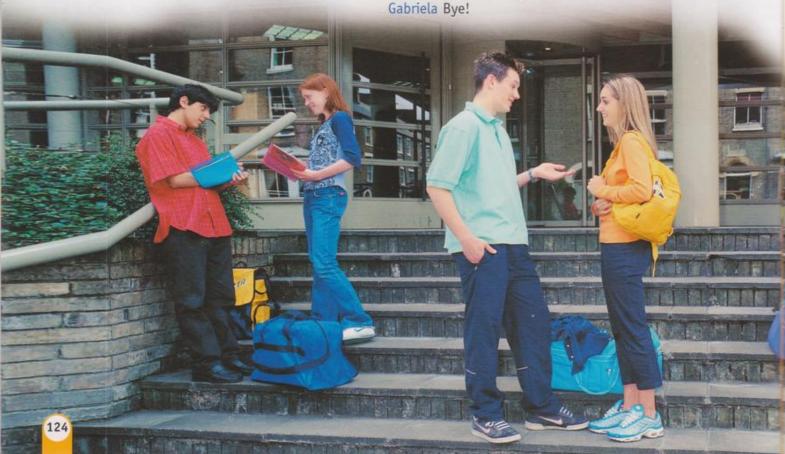
Paola Bye, Jamie. It was a great holiday. Come and 4 _____ me in Siena!

Jamie Thanks. 5 _____ a good trip.

Adam I don't like goodbyes but ... Oh no ... here's our taxi to the station.

Gabriela OK, Adam. 6 . Write to me!

Adam Sure. Well ... bye Gabi!



Presentation: Revision (verb forms)

- 2 Match the sentences and the verb forms.
- 1 Come and see me in Siena! a present of to be
- 2 My dad's waiting for us.
- 3 It's easy.
- 4 It was a great holiday.
- 5 I don't like goodbyes.
- 6 The driver stopped.
- b Imperative
- c Present Simple
- d Present Continuous
- e Past Simple
- f was/were
- Listen and repeat.

Practice

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
- _ (not play) your CD, please. I (study) for my exam.
- 2 The sports centre _____ (open) at 10 o'clock at the weekend.
- Kostas _____ (be) from Greece.
- How often _ (go) ___ you ____ to the cinema?
- _ (not rain) now. 5 Let's go out - it __
- 6 It _____ (be) a good match yesterday.
- 7 She ______ (get up) at 7 o'clock.
- We (be) tired yesterday.
- He _____ (watch) TV last night.
- 10 He (not work) at weekends.

- 4 Work in groups. Play the game. Go round the board three times.
- · the first time, in the Present Simple
- · the second time, in the Present Continuous
- · the third time with an Imperative

Make sentences with the verbs. You get points for correct sentences.

Example

I get up at 8 o'clock. My uncle in Australia is getting up now. Get up! It's late!



5 Work in pairs. Take turns to be the visitor and his/her English friend.

Visitor English friend ask for email give address and spell it - ask for address friend's give address and spell it thank him/her for tell him/her to write the holiday reply ask him/her to say the train/ bus/taxi is here come again say goodbye say goodbye



48 Communication Workshops



PARTY

Do you want to dance 1

Do you want to meet new friends 2

Do you want to listen to techno and rap music 3

Come to our party 4

It's on Friday at 8 o'clock in the school coffee bar.

Good food - pizza and cakes 5

Bring a friend 6

No parents 7

Don't be late 8



Complete the poster with question marks or exclamation marks.

Design a poster for a party at your school. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Write notes for your party.

music, food, time, day, place

Stage 2

Design your poster. Write questions and exclamations.

Stage 3

Check your poster for: spelling ✓ punctuation ✓

Talkback

In groups, read your friends' posters. Which party do you want to go to?

Speaking

A Roleplay

Act out a party situation. Follow the stages.

Stage 1

Work in groups. Write this information on a piece of paper.

name, age, job, country

Example

Michelle/36/actress/Australia

Stage 2

Mix up the pieces of paper. Take turns to choose a 'role'. This is your new identity.

Stage 3

Imagine you are at a party. Talk to the others and ask questions.

Example

Hi. My name's Michelle. I'm an actress. What's your name?

Talkback

Tell the class about a person at the party.

Example

Gary is a football player from Scotland. He's twenty-five.

Everyday English



At a Café

Before you start

1 Look at the menu and choose a meal.

Example

cheese salad/pizza/ice cream/ orange juice

Zola's Café

Soups tomato chicken £3.50

Salads
cheese salad tomato potato
£4.50

Main dishes spaghetti pizza chicken and chips fish and rice £6.00

Desserts
ice-cream yoghurt
fruit salad
£3.50

Drinks
mineral water lemonade
orange juice cola
£2.50

Listening

- 2 Listen to the dialogue at the café. What three things are not on the menu?
- 3 Listen again and complete the table.

	soup/salad	main dish	dessert	drink
Liz		The marks	no de	
Alan		2000		No. of London

Speaking

4 Look at the Function File.

Ordering Food

Waiter Hello. What would you like?
Customer I'd like ______, please.
Waiter I'm sorry. We haven't got that today.

Customer Well, I'd like _____. And I'd like _ Waiter OK, what would you like for dessert?

Customer I'd like _____, please.

Waiter And what would you like to drink?

Customer I'd like , please.

Waiter Thanks.

Look at the sentences.

1 I'd like a pizza. (now) 2 I like pizzas. (in general)

5 Work in pairs. Use the Function File to act out a situation in a café.

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Review 15 and 16

Grammar

1 Complete the letter with the verbs in the correct form.

	Dear Greg,			
	How-1	(be) you? Thanks for	the photo of you and,	UALLE
		(not use) aggs, but u	w mother	your
	(think	c) they " (be) areat. Every day che.	
	5 (go) ft	or a walk with her fri	end's dog.	
		(be) your exams like		
	· (have	got) exams in school	this week we 8	
	(have) a science	exam yesterday - it 9	(be) horribi	le!
	My brother 10	(have got) a ne	ew CD player He and	hic
	friend 11	_ (play) techno pop at (hate) techno w	the moment in his	us
	bedroom. I 12	(hate) techno u	rusic - and he 13	
	(not like) my hea	wy metal CDs.		
	Anyway, why 14	you	(come) to visit me this	5
	summer? There 1	5 (be) some a	good places to go - the	
	- server tree spe	ris cenire-ana a ne	w aisco 10	
	(open) in town no about it.	ext week. Let's 17	(talk) to our par	ents
2	Write soon!			
	Bye!			
	Mark			
	P.S. 18 (n	ot forget) to write to s	andra, I	
	19 (see) h	ier last week and she	20 (miss) you	v!

Vocabulary

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of have to.

an to school on

*	We go to sellost on
	Sundays.
2	You wait – you can
	go now.
3	He help with the
	cleaning to get pocket money.
4	you wear
	school uniform?
5	He work because
	he's rich
6	She work very hard
	because she's got a big family.
3	Complete the sentences with
th	ese words.
	red, excited, happy, nervous,
rel	laxed, angry, late
	T II before the oran
1	I was really before the exam
	but when it started I was more
	She was and when
	she passed the exam.
	I'm sorry I'm Are you
3	

Learning Power Self-evaluation and Revision

1	Mark your	progress	in	these	areas.	Be	honest!
T.	mark your	progress	1111	ruese	areas.	DC	Honest.

	writing listening pronunciation	
Key 3 very good		

Which area do you want to practise more?

2 Read the advice about exams.

 Don't try to do all your revision the night before!

music was bad.

- Look at your writing and tests and identify your problem areas.
- Look at the grammar boxes and your example sentences.
- Look at your vocabulary book and the Mini-dictionary.

1 not very good

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