Welcome! My name’s Golman. I’m going to travel through the book with you. Do these activities first and I’ll see you later!

1 Read and match
   1 What's your name?       1c
   2 How old are you?
   3 Have you got any brothers and sisters?
   4 Which school do you go to?
   5 Who's your best friend?
   6 What do you like doing in your free time?
   7 What did you do after school yesterday?
   8 What are you going to do at the weekend?
   9 What were you doing at seven o'clock this morning?
  10 How long have you had your pencil case?

 a  I did my homework, had dinner and watched TV.
 b  Yes, I've got a sister. Her name's Susan.
 c  My name's Tom West.
 d  I've had it for three months. It's quite new.
 e  I'm eleven years old.
 f  I was having a shower.
 g  I like doing sport and making aeroplanes.
 h  I go to Riverside Primary School.
 i  I'm going to my best friend's birthday party.
 j  Mark Hill. He's in my class at school.

2 Ask and answer about you
   1 What's your name?
Hello! My name's Susan West and I'm twelve years old. In my free time I like playing tennis. I've got my own tennis racket. I go to the park every weekend and play with my friends or my brother, Tom. Last weekend Tom and I were at the park when it started raining. We couldn't play tennis so we went home and watched television. Next weekend we're going to go back to the park. We'll try to play tennis again!

**Ask and answer**

1. Is Susan twelve years old?
   - Yes, she is.
   - No, she isn't.
2. Has she got a brother?
   - Yes, she has.
   - No, she hasn't.
3. Does she like playing with her friends?
   - Yes, she does.
   - No, she doesn't.
4. Did she watch TV last weekend?
   - Yes, she did.
   - No, she didn't.
5. Is she going to the park next weekend?
   - Yes, she is.
   - No, she isn't.
6. Has she ever played tennis?
   - Yes, she has.
   - No, she hasn't.
7. Was she at the park last weekend?
   - Yes, she was.
   - No, she wasn't.

**Ask and answer about you**

1. Are you twelve years old?
UNIT 2

1 Listen and read

1. It’s cold. And it’s raining.

2. I don’t like the weather here. I’d like to go somewhere warm and sunny.

3. Would you like to go to America, Susan?

4. Who are you?

5. I’m Go!man. I can fly anywhere. Would you like to fly to America with me?

6. Oh yes. I’d love to go to America!

7. Yes, I would.

8. Come on, Susan.

9. Would you like to meet someone famous?

10. Wait for me, Go!man. I’d like to go to America too!
2 True or false?
1 It's raining.
2 Susan likes cold weather.
3 Golman can fly anywhere.
4 Golman can't fly.
5 Susan can fly anywhere.
6 Tom would like to go to America.

3 Read and match
1 somewhere warm
2 someone famous
3 something cold
4 somewhere interesting
5 someone funny
6 something sweet

4 How many sentences can you make?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I'd like to do</th>
<th>meet</th>
<th>something</th>
<th>somewhere</th>
<th>different.</th>
<th>interesting.</th>
<th>famous.</th>
<th>cold.</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Ask and answer
1 Would Susan like to go to America? Yes, she would.
2 Would she like to go somewhere warm?  
3 Would she like to meet someone famous? 
4 Would Tom like to go to America?
6 Listen and match 😞
1 Aspen 1b
2 New York
3 Chicago
4 Miami

7 Listen and complete 😞

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cold</th>
<th>cool</th>
<th>hot</th>
<th>dry</th>
<th>cloudy</th>
<th>windy</th>
<th>sunny</th>
<th>wet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 In Aspen today the weather is ___  
2 In New York it’s not very nice – it’s ___

3 The weather in Chicago today is ___  
4 The best weather today is in Miami. There it’s ___
8 Ask and answer about you

1. No, I wouldn't. It's too cold today.

1. Would you like to go to Aspen today? Why?/Why not?
2. Would you like to go to New York today? Why?/Why not?
3. Would you like to go to Chicago today? Why?/Why not?
4. Would you like to go to Miami today? Why?/Why not?

9 Ask and answer about you

1. Would you like to fly to America? Yes, I would.
2. Would you like to go to New York? Why?/Why not?
3. Would you like to swim in the sea? Why?/Why not?
4. Would you like to watch dolphins? Why?/Why not?

10 Your work

I'd like to go to the moon.
I'd like to meet someone from America.
UNIT 3

1 Listen and read 😊

1 This is exciting. Where are we?
   We’re flying over the east coast of America. If you look down, you can see New York.

2 Look, there’s the Statue of Liberty!

3 We’re turning left. Where are we going now?
   We’re flying south now. We’re going to Florida.

4 If we go to Florida, we can visit Disney World.
   If we visit Disney World, we can meet Mickey Mouse!

5 If you look down now, you can see the coast of Florida.
   It’s beautiful. Look at those palm trees, Susan.

6 I can’t see anything. It’s too cloudy.
   If you hold on to me, you can fly through the clouds. Come on, Tom!
2 Put the sentences in order
a They’re flying over Florida.
b They’re turning left.
c They’re flying over New York.
d They’re flying through the clouds.
e They’re looking at palm trees.

3 Ask and answer
What can you see?
If you look down, you can see mountains.
the sea
a river
a big city
my house
a lake
an island
4 Read and match  

1c

![Sea World](image)
You can watch dolphins, turtles, and other sea creatures swimming here.

![Kennedy Space Center](image)
The first men on the moon left from here. Today you can visit the Space Shuttle Launch Site.

![The Everglades](image)
This is a huge area of grass and water. Few people live there, but the Everglades are home to many birds, fish and alligators.

![Wet 'n' Wild](image)
This is a different kind of swimming pool. You can swim in real waves and lie on a beach with real sand.

5 Complete the sentences

1. If you go to Sea World, you can ____.  
2. If you go to the Everglades, you can ____.  
3. If you visit the Kennedy Space Center, you can ____.  
4. If you visit Wet ‘n’ Wild, you can ____.  

6 Listen and sing

We’re flying down to Florida where the sky is always blue. There’s lots of things to see there. Why don’t you come too?

We’re flying down to Florida to visit Mickey Mouse. He’ll shake our hands and say, ‘Hello! Welcome to my house!’
7 Your game
If you look down, you can see a lake.
We’re flying west.
If you look down, you can see a mountain.
We’re flying north.

8 Your work
If you come to our town/city, you can __
If you come in the summer, you can __
If you come in the winter, you can __
If you come to my house, you can __
When they were in Florida, Susan and Tom each kept a diary. Would you like to read their diaries?

4 January

Today we arrived in Orlando. We visited Disney World. It is a very big place and there are lots of things to see!

When we went to Discovery Island, we saw a zoo and a bird sanctuary. The birds and animals were wonderful.

I'd like to look after animals. I liked the flamingos best.

They're beautiful birds!

Susan

5 January

Today we went to Wet 'n' Wild. I had a great time.

There's a swimming pool but it has waves just like the sea. When I swam in it, the waves were very big. Then I went down a big slide. It was about fifty metres long.

When I went down it the first time, I was a bit frightened. But I went down it again and I really enjoyed it!

Tom
2 True or false?

1. Susan visited Disney World on 5 January.
2. Disney World is a very big place.
3. You can see birds and animals on Discovery Island.
4. The swimming pool at Wet ‘n’ Wild has got big waves.
5. The slide was very long.
6. Tom wasn’t frightened when he went down the slide.

3 Read and match 1c

1. When Susan was in Florida,  
   a. she liked the flamingos best.
2. When she visited Disney World,  
   b. she saw lots of things.
3. When she went to Discovery Island,  
   c. she kept a diary.
4. When she visited the bird sanctuary,  
   d. she saw a zoo and a bird sanctuary.

4 Complete the sentences

1. When Tom went to Wet ‘n’ Wild, ___
2. When he swam in the swimming pool, ___
3. When he went down the slide the first time, ___
4. When he went down the slide again, ___
The Everglades

1. The Everglades are in the south of Florida. They cover more than 3,000 square kilometres of grass and shallow water. A few people still live in the Everglades. They are mostly Native Americans of the Miccosoukee tribe. Once the Miccosoukee people lived all over Florida, but white settlers took their lands. Now only a few thousand Miccosoukee people live in the Everglades. They live in small villages in the centre of the Everglades.

2. In the north, farmers have drained the Everglades. Now they grow sugar cane.

3. In the south is the Everglades National Park. Here National Park Rangers protect the birds and animals. They take visitors around the Everglades in special boats. Sometimes they use helicopters to watch the National Park.

4. The Rangers teach people about the Everglades and show them the birds and animals which live there.

5. If you visit the Everglades, you can take a trip on a special boat. It has a flat bottom because the water is very shallow.

6. You can see alligators, turtles, flamingos and deer. If you are very lucky, you can see manatees. Manatees live in the shallow water. They can be three metres long and they have faces just like people! But there are not many manatees left now. They are slow animals and every year more than 500 manatees die in boating accidents.
6 Ask and answer

1. How big are the Everglades?
2. Who lives there?
3. Why don’t Native American Indians live all over Florida now?
4. Where in the Everglades do farmers grow sugar cane?
5. Who protects the birds and animals in the National Park?
6. What animal looks like a person?
7. Why are these animals in danger?

7 Listen and sing 😊

It’s not easy to be a manatee.
We’re quite slow, you see.
Would you like to be a slow manatee?

The boats go too fast.
They simply rush past a slow manatee, someone like me.

But when the boats stop
I come up to the top.
I just lie there and float and smile up at the boat.
And someone says, ‘See!
It looks just like Aunt Dee!’

Then it’s quite nice to be just a slow manatee!
1. Shall we have a race?
   No, I don't want to race. I can swim faster than you.

2. No, you can't. I can swim faster than you.
   Don't be silly, Susan.

3. Oh come on, Tom. Let's have a race. Dive in quickly.
   Oh all right. But I'll beat you easily.

4. Can I race with you too?
   But you're only nine. You're two years younger than me.

5. You see, Tom. I beat you. I swam more quickly than you.
   But Ben was the fastest. He swam faster than you. He beat you easily.

6. I swam faster than both of you!
2 Complete the sentences

1. Susan says she can swim __
2. Tom dived in __
3. Ben says he can swim really __
4. Ben beat Susan __
5. Ben swam __

3 Listen, read and say 🎤

- badly
- my name is
- worse
- my name is
- the worst
- my name is

- fast
- faster
- the fastest

- well
- better
- the best
- $rac{4}{6}$
- $rac{5}{6}$
- $rac{6}{6}$

- loudly
- more loudly
- the loudest

- quickly
- more quickly
- the quickest

- quietly
- more quietly
- the quietest

- slowly
- more slowly
- the slowest

- carefully
- more carefully
- the most carefully

- easily
- more easily
- the most easily
UNIT 5

4 Read and say
Ben can sing loudly.

Susan can sing more loudly than Ben.

Tom can sing more loudly than Ben. He can sing more loudly than Susan. Tom can sing the loudest of all.

5 Ask and answer
1 Can Susan sing louder than Ben? Yes, she can.
2 Who can sing the loudest?
3 Can Tom write more carefully than Susan?
4 Who can walk the quickest?
5 Can Susan read the best?
6 Can Susan swim faster than Tom?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tom</th>
<th>Susan</th>
<th>Ben</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sing loudly</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
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<tr>
<td>read well</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swim fast</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Ask and answer
Who can swim faster than Susan? Ben can.
Read and match

1. Touch your toes.
2. Turn your head.
3. Stand up.
4. Swing your arms.
5. Bend your knees.
6. Sit down.

Listen and say

Turn your head.
One, two, three.
Turn it more slowly.
Do it like me.
Don’t turn it so quickly.
It’s easy, you see.

Clap your hands.
One, two, three.
Clap them more quietly.
Do it like me.
Don’t clap them so loudly.
It’s easy, you see.

Now you say it!
Bend your knees (quickly/slowly).
Stamp your feet (loudly/quietly).

YOUR QUIZ

1. Can you swim faster than your friend?
2. Who can swim the fastest in your class?
3. Can you write more carefully than your friend?
4. Who can write the most carefully in your class?
5. Can you sing more quietly than your friend?
6. Who can sing the most quietly in your class?
1 Listen and read 😊

1. Shall we play tennis?
   Not just now. I'm eating chips.

2. You shouldn't eat so many chips, Tom. If you eat too many chips, you'll get fat.
   No, I won't.

3. OK, I've finished eating. Let's play tennis.
   No, it's too hot now. I'm thirsty.

4. If you drink too much cola, you'll be sick.
   No, I won't.

5. Would you like to play volleyball?
   No, thanks. I'm drinking this lemonade.

6. If you eat and drink too much, you won't beat me at swimming.
   Go away, Ben!

No, thanks. I'm eating this ice cream.
Ask and answer

1. Why doesn't Tom want to play tennis?
2. Why doesn't Susan want to play tennis?
3. Why doesn't Tom want to play volleyball?
4. Why doesn't Susan want to play volleyball?

Read and match

1. If you eat too many chips,
2. If you don't work hard,
3. If you go to bed late,
4. If you wear a coat,
5. If you don't eat your dinner
6. If you don't brush your teeth,

a. you'll feel warm.

b. you'll be tired.
c. you'll be hungry.
d. you'll get toothache.
e. you'll get fat.
f. you'll fail the exam.

Ask and answer

1. If I eat too many chips, will I get fat?
   Yes, you will.

2. If I don't work hard, will I pass the exam?
   No, you won't.

1. eat too many chips
2. don't work hard
3. drink too much cola
4. play too much volleyball
5. take an umbrella
6. don't do something interesting
7. don't come to school
8. work hard

get fat
pass the exam
be sick
get tired
get wet
get bored
learn English
fail the exam
5 Read

Cola isn't very good for you, because it's very sweet. The sugar in cola and other sweet drinks can harm your teeth. Ice cream is also very sweet. Ice cream also has a lot of fat, because it's made from milk.

Some food is very good for you. Fresh fruit and vegetables are good for you. But they must be fresh. So eat plenty of beans and salad. If you want a snack, don't buy chocolate – eat an apple or some melon.

There is also a lot of fat in burgers. A normal burger has got 20 grams of fat in it. If you eat chips with it, you're eating another 15 grams of fat. And you shouldn't eat more than 80 grams of fat in one day.

It's also good to eat lots of bread, rice and potatoes. They're very good for you. They don't make you fat or hurt your teeth.

6 True or false?

1. Cola is very sweet.
2. It's a healthy drink.
3. Too much sugar can harm your teeth.
4. Ice cream is good for you.
5. There's a lot of fat in a burger.
6. There's not much fat in chips.

7 Ask and answer

Should you eat a lot of bread?

bread apples rice chocolate beans

Yes, you should.
8 Make sentences

Apples are good for you.
That's right. You should eat a lot of them.

Cola isn't good for you.
That's right. You shouldn't drink a lot of it.

9 Ask and answer about you

Do you drink too much cola?
No, I don't.

Do you eat too many chips?
Yes, I do, but I shouldn't.

10 Your work

YOU SHOULDN'T EAT TOO MUCH FAT

IF YOU EAT TOO MUCH SUGAR
YOU'LL GET FAT

YOU SHOULD EAT LOTS OF FRUIT!

IF YOU DON'T BRUSH YOUR TEETH,
YOU'LL GET TOOTHACHE.
1 Richard

When I was young, I could run for miles. I'm too old to run now, but I can still walk. Last year I moved to a new house. There's a nice park near my house. I take my dog for a walk there every day – even when it's raining. Walking keeps me fit. It keeps the dog fit too!

2 Tom

Last year my friend took me to his karate club. I wasn't very fit then and I couldn't do the exercises. The people were very friendly and the trainer helped me a lot. After a few months, I could do the exercises. Last month I won my red belt.

3 Susan

I started playing tennis three years ago. My mum taught me how to play. She gave me a small racket, because I couldn't use a big racket! Now I'm a member of a tennis club. After a year I could use a big racket. I like playing tennis. You meet lots of nice people at the club. And it keeps you fit!
2 Ask and answer
1 How does Richard keep fit?
2 Who comes with him to the park?
3 Who took Tom to the karate club?
4 Which belt did he win last month?
5 When did Susan start playing tennis?
6 Why does she like playing tennis?

3 Complete the sentences
1 When Richard was young, he ___ run for miles.
2 He’s too old to run now, but he ___ still walk
3 Last year Tom ___ do the karate exercises.
4 After a few months, he ___ do them.
5 Three years ago Susan ___ use a big racket.
6 She ___ use a big racket now.

4 Ask and answer about you
What could you do when you were ___?

- a read/write
- b sing/dance
- c run/jump
- d draw/paint

I could walk, but I couldn’t talk.
Exercises is good for you. It makes you feel good. It's
good fun and it keeps you fit. You're never too old or too
young to start. Nine or ninety – it doesn't matter! But
you must start slowly. First, answer these questions.

How fit are you?

1. Do you get out of breath when you walk up a hill?
   Yes ☐ No ☐
2. Can you bend down and touch your toes easily?
   Yes ☐ No ☐
3. Do your legs feel tired when you walk up stairs?
   Yes ☐ No ☐
4. Can you stretch your arm over your head and
touch the middle of your back?
   Yes ☐ No ☐
5. Do you play any sport regularly?
   Yes ☐ No ☐

Answers: Q1 – Yes = 0, No = 2   Q2 – Yes = 2, No = 0   Q3 – Yes = 0, No = 2
   Q4 – Yes = 2, No = 0   Q5 – Yes = 2, No = 0.

8–10 marks = You are very fit. Keep on taking exercise.
4–6 marks = You are quite fit, but you need to take more exercise.
0–2 marks = You are not very fit. You need to take more exercise. Start today.
             But start very slowly.
Listen and sing

When I was young I could touch my toes.
I could catch a ball on the end of my nose.
I could ski in the snow till my fingers froze.
But I can't do that now!
No, I can't do that now!

I could hold my breath till my face turned blue.
I could jump as high as a kangaroo.
I could run as fast as a lion too.
But I can't do that now!
No, I can't do that now!

Your work

My favourite sport is ___. I like it because ___.
I started ___ when I was ___. when I was ___
I could ___, but I couldn't ___. Now I can ___
My name is Matthew Burns. I’m fifteen years old and I’m a swimmer.

I train every day. I get up at six o’clock every morning. I go for a run. I usually run for about five kilometres. I get back home at half past six. Then I do exercises for half an hour. After that, I have breakfast, usually cereal or toast and jam. I leave home at half past seven and cycle to school. I usually arrive at school at eight o’clock.

I swim for an hour at lunchtime. Then I swim for two hours after school too. It’s hard work. But you have to work hard if you want to be a good swimmer. That’s what Terry says. Terry’s my trainer. When Terry was young, he could swim fast. He was the best swimmer in Britain. He swam in the Olympic Games. I’d like to take part in the Olympic Games. If I train hard, I can swim in the Olympic Games too!
2 Ask and answer
1 What time does Matthew get up? At six o’clock.
2 What does he do after he gets up?
3 What does he have for breakfast?
4 Where does he have breakfast?
5 How does he go to school?
6 What time does he get there?

3 Ask and answer about you
1 What time do you get up?
2 What do you do after you get up?

4 Ask and answer
1 Does Matthew swim for three hours a day? Yes, he does.
2 Does he have to work hard if he wants to be a good swimmer?
3 Could Terry swim fast when he was young?
4 Did he swim in the Olympic Games?
5 Would Matthew like to swim in the Olympic Games?
6 If he trains hard, can he swim in the Olympic Games?

5 Your conversation
Would you like to take part in the Olympic Games?
What sport would you do?
6 Read and match

The Olympic Games

1 The Olympic Games started in Greece more than 2,000 years ago. The name comes from the city of Olympia in Greece. In those days Greece was not one country. The cities of Greece were often at war with each other. But every four years all wars stopped and all the young men competed against each other in the Olympic Games.

2 For many hundreds of years there were no Olympic Games. Then in 1896, the first modern Olympic Games took place in Greece. Most countries in the world send a team of athletes to the Olympic Games. In the 1996 Games, 197 countries sent teams to compete in Atlanta, USA.

3 The motto of the Olympic Games is ‘Faster, Higher, Stronger’.

4 When the Olympic Games start, a runner runs into the stadium with a torch and lights the Olympic flame. The flame does not go out while the Games last.

5 The Olympic symbol is five coloured rings. Each ring stands for one of the five continents of the world.

6 Winners receive a gold medal. Sometimes athletes win more than one gold medal. In 1972 Mark Spitz, an American swimmer, won seven gold medals. If you come second, you win a silver medal. If you come third, you win a bronze medal.
### Complete the sentences

1. The first modern Olympic Games took place in __
2. The motto of the Olympic Games is __
3. Mark Spitz won seven gold medals in __
4. The symbol of the Olympic Games is __
5. The 1996 Olympic Games took place in __
6. At the start of the Olympic Games, a runner __

### Listen and complete

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>country</th>
<th>gold</th>
<th>silver</th>
<th>bronze</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>6</td>
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</table>
SUSAN: We had geography at school today.
TOM: So did we. We learned about the Great Barrier Reef. It was really interesting.

SUSAN: The Great Barrier Reef is in Australia, isn’t it?
TOM: That’s right. It’s made of coral. You can see lots of beautiful fish there.

SUSAN: We learned about the Taj Mahal today. It’s a palace in India. It’s made of white marble and it’s the most beautiful building in the world. I’d love to go to India.

TOM: I wouldn’t. But I’d love to go to Australia. I’d love to see the Great Barrier Reef.
SUSAN: So would I.

TOM: But how can we go to Australia?
SUSAN: I know. Let’s ask Go!man to take us there.

GO!MAN: Here I am, children. Are you ready to come with me to Australia?
SUSAN: Oh yes, please, Go!man.
2 True or false?
1 Susan had history at school today.
2 She learned about the Great Barrier Reef.
3 The Great Barrier Reef is in India.
4 The Taj Mahal is a palace in India.
5 It's very beautiful.
6 Tom would love to see it.

3 Read and choose
1 I like geography.
2 I’d love to go to Australia.
3 I had geography today.
4 I went to America last year.
5 I’ve been to London.
6 I’m going to Florida next year.
7 I like flying.

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I like geography.</td>
<td>So do I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I’d love to go to Australia.</td>
<td>So would I.</td>
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<td>So have I.</td>
</tr>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>So am I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
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4 Say and reply about you
1 I like English.
2 I’d like to go to India.
3 I’d love to see the Great Barrier Reef.
4 I’m going to America this year.
5 I’ve seen the Pyramids.
5 Read and match 1d

1 The Great Barrier Reef
The Great Barrier Reef is made of coral. It lies off the north-east coast of Australia. The Great Barrier Reef is the largest coral reef in the world – more than 1,500 kilometres long. Coral is not a plant but an animal. The Great Barrier Reef is made of millions of corals.

2 The Taj Mahal
This is the world's most beautiful building. It stands on the banks of the River Jumna. The emperor Shah Jahan built it when his favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal, died in 1631. It is made of white marble and it is surrounded by beautiful pools and gardens. When Shah Jahan died, he was buried beside his wife.

3 The Great Wall of China
More than 2,000 years ago the first Emperor of China built this wall to keep China’s enemies out. It is the longest wall in the world. It is made of stone and earth and is about 2,400 kilometres long. There are towers every 180 metres. When someone attacked the wall, soldiers in these towers lit a fire to warn of the attack.

4 The Eiffel Tower
The Eiffel Tower is in the centre of Paris. It is made of iron and is more than 300 metres high. The French engineer Gustave Eiffel designed it in 1889. You can walk to the top or take a lift there. For more than 40 years it was the tallest building in the world. Now many buildings are much taller than the Eiffel Tower.
6 Complete the sentences
1. The Great Barrier Reef is the ___ coral reef in the world.
2. The Taj Mahal is made of ___.
3. The Great Wall of China is almost ___ kilometres long.
4. The Eiffel Tower is made of ___.
5. The Taj Mahal is the ___ building in the world.
6. The Great Barrier Reef is made of ___.
7. The Eiffel Tower is more than ___ metres high.
8. The Great Wall of China is made of ___.

7 Ask and answer
1. Where can you see the Eiffel Tower?
2. The Taj Mahal is on the banks of a river. Which river?
3. Why did the Emperor of China build the Great Wall?
4. Is coral a plant or an animal?
5. When did Shah Jahan build the Taj Mahal?
6. Is the Eiffel Tower the tallest building in the world?

8 Your conversation

Which of the places in this unit would you like to visit?

What would you like to do there?

Who would you like to go with?
Well, are you having a good time in Australia?

We're having such a wonderful time here. It's so exciting and there's so much to see.

What do you like best about Australia?

I like the animals. The kangaroos are so funny. They can jump really high.

I love the Great Barrier Reef. The fish and the coral are so beautiful.

Susan and I went in a glass-bottomed boat. You can sit in the boat and look at the fish through the glass.

That's a good idea. If you swim in the sea, you must be careful. You mustn't touch the fish. There are some dangerous fish in the sea.

I swam in the sea. I didn't touch the fish, but I touched a piece of coral. It was very sharp!

You mustn't touch the coral, Susan. The Great Barrier Reef isn't dead, it's alive. We have to take care of it.
2 True or false?
1. Tom and Susan are having a good time in Australia.
2. Susan likes the kangaroos because they are funny.
3. If you want to see the fish, you have to swim in the sea.
4. Susan didn’t touch the coral.
5. You mustn’t touch the coral.
6. The Great Barrier Reef is dead.

3 Complete the sentences
1. The Great Barrier Reef is so beautiful.
2. Australia is such an enormous country.
1. The Great Barrier Reef is ___ beautiful.
2. Australia is ___ an enormous country.
3. The fish are ___ beautiful.
4. The animals in Australia are ___ interesting.
5. Kangaroos are ___ funny animals.
6. Australia is ___ a wonderful country.
7. The weather is ___ hot in Australia.
8. We’ve had ___ a good time here!

4 Ask and answer
Can you swim here?

Yes, you can swim here.
No, you mustn’t swim here.

1. touch
2. take
3. ride
4. eat
5. dive
6. play
1. Australia is an island. But it is also a continent, like Asia, America, Africa and Europe.

2. Captain James Cook, a British sailor, landed in Australia in 1770. But more than 300,000 native Australian Aborigines were living there already. The first Aborigines arrived in Australia 40,000 years before 1770!

3. Captain Cook landed near what is now Sydney, Australia's largest city. But Sydney is not the capital of Australia – the capital of Australia is Canberra.

4. The population of Australia is 17.5 million. More than one third of all Australians were born in other countries. Most Australians live in cities on or near the coast.

5. Ayers Rock is a huge red rock in the interior of Australia. It is 350 metres high and 9 kilometres round. The first European to see Ayers Rock was Ernest Giles in 1872. But Aborigines lived near Ayers Rock for thousands of years before that. They called it 'Uluru'.

6. Australia has some of the most amazing animals in the world. Many animals are not found anywhere else. The most famous Australian animal is the kangaroo. Farmers build high fences to keep kangaroos out, because they can jump very high! Baby kangaroos live in a pouch in their mother's stomach.
Ask and answer

1. Who discovered Australia in 1770?
2. When did the first Aborigines arrive in Australia?
3. What is the capital of Australia?
4. How many Australians were born in other countries?
5. Where do most Australians live?
6. What is the Aborigine name for Ayers Rock?
7. What is the most famous Australian animal?
8. What is unusual about kangaroos?

Your work

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Australia</th>
<th>Your country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>population</td>
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<td>famous animals</td>
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<tr>
<td>famous places</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1. Listen and read

1. I've got a geography test at school tomorrow. It's about China. Can you help me, Susan?
   - All right.

2. What do they eat in China?
   - China's a very big country! Rice is eaten in the south of China, but they eat noodles in the north.

3. Noodles? What are they made from?
   - They're made from wheat. A lot of wheat is grown in the north of China.

4. What do they make in China?
   - They make lots of things - cameras, cars, bicycles ...

5. Yes, millions of bicycles are made in China every year. Not many people have got cars, so bicycles are used to travel around the country.

6. I've got a maths test tomorrow. Can you help me, Tom?
   - Sorry. I don't know anything about maths!
2 True or false?

1. China isn’t a big country.
2. They eat rice in the south of China.
3. In China they make noodles from rice.
4. They grow wheat in the north of China.
5. They make cars in China.
6. Millions of cycles are made in China.

3 Make sentences

1. They grow rice in China.

Rice is grown in China.

2. Britain

rice

3. America

cotton

4. Egypt

potatoes

5. Mexico

corn
4 Listen and complete

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>America</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>India</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tea</td>
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<tr>
<td>coffee</td>
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<td>radios</td>
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<tr>
<td>planes</td>
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</table>

5 Ask and answer
1. Where is coffee grown?  
   Coffee is grown in India.
2. Where is tea grown?
3. Where are planes built?
4. Are radios made in China?
5. Is coffee grown in America?
6. Are planes built in India?

6 Listen and sing
Tea is grown in China.  
They grow tea in India too.  
I'd love a cup of tea now.  
I would. Wouldn't you?

Cars are made in China,  
They make bikes and cameras too.  
I'd love to have a camera.  
I would. Wouldn't you?
Your game

Rice is grown in our country.

Beans and rice are grown in our country.

1. beans and rice are grown in our country.

How many sentences can you make?

How many sentences can you make?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
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<td>oil</td>
<td>America</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Iran</td>
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<td>coal</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>America</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gas</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>America</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

America produces more oil than Saudi Arabia or Iran.

More oil is produced in Saudi Arabia than in Iran.

YOUR QUIZ

1. How much oil is produced in your country?
2. Is coal produced in your country?
3. Is gas produced in your country?
4. Which of these fuels – oil, coal and gas – is used most in your country?
UNIT 12

Read

Chen and the magic axe

PART I

Chen was a poor boy. He lived in China and worked for a rich man. One day his master said, ‘Go to the forest and chop some wood.’

So Chen took his axe and went to chop some wood. He came to a bridge over a river. As he was walking across the bridge, he slipped and dropped his axe. The axe fell into the river. Chen could not see the axe and he began to cry.

Suddenly he saw an old man with a long white beard. ‘What’s the matter, Chen?’ the old man asked.

‘My axe has fallen into the river. I can’t chop any wood and my master will be angry with me.’

‘Don’t cry,’ the old man said. ‘I’ll get it for you.’

The old man jumped into the river. He held up an axe. ‘Is this your axe?’ he asked.

Chen looked at the axe. It was made of silver. ‘No,’ he said.

‘That’s not my axe.’

The old man held up another axe. ‘Is this your axe?’ he asked.

Chen looked at the axe. It was made of gold. ‘No,’ he said. ‘That’s not my axe.’

The old man held up another axe. ‘Is this your axe?’ he asked.

Chen looked at the axe. It was made of iron. ‘Yes,’ he said. ‘That’s my axe.’

The old man smiled and gave him the axe. ‘You’re an honest boy, Chen,’ he said. ‘This axe will work hard for you.’

Then the old man disappeared.

Ask and answer

1. Where did Chen live?
2. Who did he work for?
3. What did his master tell him to do?
4. What happened when Chen was crossing the bridge?
5. Why did Chen cry?
6. How many axes did the old man offer Chen?
7. Which axe did Chen take?
3 Read

Chen and the magic axe

PART 2

Chen took his axe and went into the forest. As he was chopping wood, the axe spoke to him.

‘Sit down, Chen,’ the axe said. ‘I’ll chop the wood for you.’

Chen said, ‘This is not my axe. This is a magic axe.’

The axe began to chop the wood. It worked very quickly – much more quickly than Chen. Soon there was a huge pile of wood.

Then the axe stopped. ‘Thank you, magic axe,’ said Chen.

He put all the wood into his basket and took it back to his master.

At first Chen’s master was very pleased. ‘Well done, Chen,’ he said. ‘You have cut a lot of wood today.’

But Chen was an honest boy. ‘I did not cut this wood,’ he said, and he told his master the whole story. He told him about the old man with the long white beard. He told him about the axes made of gold and silver.

When Chen’s master heard this, he was very angry. ‘You are a stupid boy,’ he said. ‘Why didn’t you take the axe made of gold?’ And he began to beat Chen.

4 Put the sentences in order

a Chen sat down.
1c
b The axe began to chop the wood.

c Chen went into the forest.
d The axe spoke to Chen.
e Chen’s master was pleased with Chen.
f He took the wood to his master.
g He began to chop the wood.
h Chen put the wood into his basket.
i Chen’s master became angry.
j Chen told his master about the silver and gold axes.

5 Ask and answer

1 How did the axe help Chen?
2 Why was Chen’s master pleased at first?
3 Why was he angry with Chen?
6 Listen and put the pictures in order 😊

Chen and the magic axe 1c

PART 3

a  
b  
c

d  
e  
f

g  
h  
i
Who said these things?

1 Chen’s master said, ‘Today I’ll go to the river. I’ll find the old man. I’ll get the axe made of gold.’

2 Today I’ll go to the river. I’ll find the old man. I’ll get the axe made of gold.

3 What’s the matter?

4 My axe has fallen into the river. I won’t be able to chop any wood and my master will be angry with me.

5 Don’t cry. I’ll get it for you.

6 Is this your axe?

7 No, that’s not my axe.

8 Yes, that’s my axe. My axe is made of gold.

9 Now I’m going to be a very rich man. I’ve got a gold axe!

10 I haven’t got a master but I’ve got a magic axe.

11 I will work for you. I will cut your wood. Then you won’t be poor any more.

Your work

Write the final part of the story.

The next morning Chen’s master said, ‘Today I’ll go to the river. I’ll find the old man. I’ll get the axe made of gold.’
1 MONDAY

Have you read this week’s ‘Pop Stars’?

No, I haven’t read it yet.

So have I. And I’ve read his latest interview. I’ve already got a poster of Ziggy in my room.

2

There’s great news. Ziggy’s coming here next week. He’s going to do a concert in our town.

Ziggy’s coming here? He’s great! I’ve just bought his latest CD.

3

Have you ever been to a pop concert?

Let’s go to Ziggy’s concert.

4

Have you got tickets for the concert?

No, I haven’t. There were no tickets left.

5 TUESDAY

I’ve got tickets for Ziggy’s concert. He’s my favourite singer. We can go to the concert together.

Thank you, Golman.

6
2 True or false?

1 Tom hasn’t read ‘Pop Stars’ yet.
2 Ziggy is coming this week.
3 Susan hasn’t got Ziggy’s latest CD.
4 She has got a poster of Ziggy in her room.
5 Tom has got tickets for the concert.
6 Go!man has got tickets for the concert.

3 Ask and answer

1 Have you seen Ziggy’s latest video?
   Yes, I’ve just seen it.
   No, I haven’t seen it yet.

2 heard

3 seen

4 bought

5 read
Listen and read

Here we are at the airport. Ziggy’s plane has just landed. But Ziggy hasn’t appeared yet. A big crowd of people has already gathered. They’re shouting ‘Ziggy! Ziggy! Ziggy!’ ... But wait a moment. The door of the plane has just opened. I can see Ziggy, but the people haven’t seen him yet. Now he has just stepped out of the plane. He’s walking down the steps. The people have seen him now. They’re already running towards the plane. A girl has just thrown some flowers at Ziggy!

Put the pictures in order

1c

Ask and answer

1 Has Ziggy’s plane landed?
   Yes, it’s just landed.
2 Has Ziggy appeared?
3 Has the door of the plane opened?
4 Has he stepped out of the plane?
5 Have the people seen Ziggy?
6 Has a girl given Ziggy some flowers?
Hi! My name is Ziggy.
I’ve just arrived in town.
I feel at home already.
I haven’t seen a frown.

You certainly have given me
My warmest welcome yet.
We’ve really had a concert
I never will forget.

I’ve sung all your old favourites.
I’ve even made you cry.
But now it’s time to leave you.
It’s time to say goodbye.

Who is your favourite pop star?

Have you seen his/her latest poster/T-shirt/video?

Have you heard his/her latest CD?
1. Listen and read

1. Hurry up, Tom. I have to get into the bathroom. I must get ready for Ziggy's concert!
   I've only been in here for five minutes.

2. Look. It's half past seven. You've been in there since quarter past seven.
   No, I haven't. I've only been in here since twenty-five past seven.

3. Stop arguing, you two! Why can't you be friends?
   We are friends, but Tom went into the bathroom quarter of an hour ago. I want to go in there now.
   But I only went in five minutes ago!

4. Have you seen my car keys? I can't find them.
   I haven't seen them since this morning.

5. Where were they?
   They were in the bathroom.

6. Tom, come out of that bathroom! You've been in there long enough!
2 True or false?

1 Susan wants to get into the bathroom.
2 She says Tom has just gone into the bathroom.
3 Tom says he has only been in the bathroom for five minutes.
4 Susan says he’s been in the bathroom for quarter of an hour.
5 Dad has lost his car keys.
6 Mum saw them in the bedroom last night.

3 Complete the sentences

It’s half past seven.

1 Tom says he went into the bathroom __ minutes ago.
2 Susan says he went into the bathroom __ minutes ago.
3 Tom says he’s been in there since ___
4 Susan says ___
5 Tom says he’s been in the bathroom for ___
6 Susan says __

4 Ask and answer

1 How long has Susan had her bike?

1 How long has Susan had her bike? 1996

2 How long has she worn a helmet?

2 How long has she worn a helmet? three months

3 How long has she had a computer?

3 How long has she had a computer? two years

4 How long has she been at this school?

4 How long has she been at this school? 1995

5 How long has she been a swimmer?

5 How long has she been a swimmer? 1994

6 How long has she played the guitar?

6 How long has she played the guitar? a year
BARBARA: Welcome to Manchester, Ziggy.
ZIGGY: Thank you, Barbara. It's very nice to be here.
BARBARA: When did you arrive in Manchester?
ZIGGY: I've been here since Wednesday.
BARBARA: So you've been here for only two days. And how long are you staying?
ZIGGY: I'm staying here for another week.
BARBARA: You live in America now. How long have you lived there?
ZIGGY: I've lived in America for a year now. But I always like coming back to Britain.
BARBARA: You've got your band with you – the Easy Riders. How long have you been together?
ZIGGY: We've been together for six years. We were all at the same school. We were good friends.
BARBARA: Are you still friends?
ZIGGY: Yes, we are. But sometimes we argue – just like friends do!
Read and match
1. Ziggy arrived in Manchester
2. He's been here
3. He's staying
4. He has lived in America
5. He and his band have been friends

   a. since they were at school.
   b. for another week.
   c. for a year.
   d. two days ago.
   e. since Wednesday.

YOUR QUIZ

1. How long have you been at this school?
2. When did you start learning English?
3. How long have you lived in this town/city/village?
4. When did you buy your first book/CD/cassette?
5. How long have you played football/volleyball/tennis?
6. When did you first watch television?

My favourite performer is _____
I saw/heard him/her for the first time _____ ago.
I've liked him/her since _____
1. Listen and read


2. It's amazing, isn't it? Planes are made of metal and glass. They're not made of paper like kites, are they?

2. No, they're not.

3. Planes are very heavy, aren't they?

4. Yes, they are.

4. If they're very heavy, why don't they fall and crash to the ground?

5. What's wrong, Tom? You aren't frightened, are you?

6. Sorry, Tom. Would you like to read my book?

6. 'My life as an astronaut'? No, thanks, Susan!

5. Yes, I am. I hate flying. I'm frightened of flying!
True or false?
1. Tom knows how planes fly.
2. Planes are made of paper.
3. Planes are very heavy.
4. Tom likes flying.
5. Susan’s book is about space travel.
6. Tom wants to read it.

Read and match
1. Planes aren’t made of wood,
2. Tom doesn’t want to talk about flying,
3. Susan isn’t frightened of flying,
4. Tom isn’t very happy,
   a. does he?
   b. is she?
   c. is he?
   d. are they?

Ask and answer
1. Susan asked a lot of questions, didn’t she?
2. Tom didn’t like Susan’s questions, did he?
3. Tom wanted her to stop talking, didn’t he?
4. Tom wasn’t happy, was he?
5. Susan was reading a book, wasn’t she?
6. Susan didn’t know how planes fly, did she?
5 Read and match

1 Many years ago a Greek called Icarus tried to fly. His father made wings out of birds’ feathers and stuck them on his shoulders with wax. But he flew too near the sun, and the wax melted. Icarus fell into the sea and drowned.

3 Igor Sikorsky was born in Russia, but he emigrated to America. In 1939 he designed the first helicopter, the VS-300. A helicopter is different from a plane. The Sikorsky could take off vertically and fly backwards and sideways. It could also stay in one place in the air.

2 Two American brothers, Orville and Wilbur Wright, built the first plane with an engine in it. In 1903, Orville Wright was the pilot of Flyer I. It flew 260 metres in less than a minute. This was the first powered flight and Flyer I was the first modern aircraft.

4 In 1783 two French brothers, Jacques and Joseph Montgolfier, filled a huge balloon with hot air. The Montgolfiers’ hot-air balloon flew for 25 minutes and covered a distance of eight kilometres. Later balloons used hydrogen, because it is lighter than air.
Ask and answer

1. Who designed the first helicopter?
2. Which brothers built a hot-air balloon?
3. Which brothers made the first modern plane?
4. Who tried to fly with birds’ feathers?
5. Which of the Wright brothers made the first flight?
6. Which flew farther – Flyer I or the Montgolfiers’ balloon?

Ask and answer

1. Icarus flew too near the sun, didn’t he?  
   Yes, he did.
2. Icarus flew too near the sun, ___
3. Icarus fell into the sea, ___
4. The Wright Brothers were American, ___
5. Wilbur Wright flew Flyer I, ___
6. Flyer I didn’t fly very far, ___
7. Igor Sikorsky wasn’t born in America, ___
8. The Montgolfiers’ balloon was full of hot air, ___

Your game

You had bread for breakfast, didn’t you?
Yes, I did.

You weren’t sick last week, were you?
Yes, I was. I was sick.
Australia is a very big country. Very few people live in the interior of Australia. They are farmers and their farms are enormous. Often the nearest doctor lives hundreds of miles away. What happens if anyone on the farm becomes ill? They get on to the radio and call the flying doctor. Bruce Daley has worked as a flying doctor for fourteen years.

‘My hospital is near Darwin,’ says Bruce. ‘I cover about a thousand square kilometres of Northern Territory. That’s a big area and there aren’t any roads. So if someone has an accident, they call me on the radio. I’ve had some unusual cases. Last week a farmer chopped one of his fingers off with an axe. He called me and I flew to his farm and sewed it on again. In a few months, he’ll be able to use his finger again.’

Australia has had a flying doctor service since 1928. Now there are doctors and nurses ready to fly to a patient day and night. They cover five million square kilometres. That is a very big area, but they can reach any place in it in less than two hours. Every farm has its own radio. Electricity for the radios is often supplied by generators. Sometimes electricity is generated by pedalling a wheel – just like riding a bicycle!
2 Read and choose

1 Bruce Daley is a
   a doctor.
   b farmer.
   c nurse.
   d patient.

2 Last week Bruce
   a chopped one of his fingers off.
   b flew to his farm.
   c sewed on someone’s finger.
   d used an axe.

3 There are no roads
   a in the area where Bruce works.
   b in the interior of Australia.
   c in Northern Territory.
   d near Darwin.

4 Farms in the interior of Australia
   a are very big.
   b are near doctors and hospitals.
   c have sometimes got radios.
   d have all got generators.

3 Ask and answer

1 How many people live in the middle of Australia?
2 How long has Australia had a flying doctor service?
3 How big is the flying doctor’s area?
4 How soon can the flying doctor get to a patient?
5 How do farmers talk to the flying doctor?
6 How is electricity generated?

4 Your game

1 farmer

2 Do you work outside? Yes, I do.
   Do you wear a uniform? No, I don’t.

3 Do you work with animals? Yes, I do.
   Are you a zoo keeper? No, I’m not.

4 Are you a farmer? Yes, I am.
5 Read

Amy Johnson: woman pilot

In the early days of flying, there were many famous women pilots. Amy Johnson was one of them. She was the first person – man or woman – to fly alone from London in England to Darwin in Australia. Nowadays planes can fly more than two hundred people thousands of kilometres. But in 1930 planes were very small and they were not very strong. They were made of wood and cloth, not steel and glass. Flying was difficult and dangerous in those days and Amy Johnson had many adventures on her flight to Australia.

She had to stop several times to fill her plane with petrol. She wanted to get petrol in Rangoon in Burma. It was raining very heavily and she could not see very far. She did not know where the airport was. At last she saw a long green strip of land.

‘That’s not the airport,’ Amy said to herself, ‘but I’ll have to land there, because I haven’t got any more petrol.’

She came in to land. She flew lower and lower. People were standing on the grass waving their arms. She saw wooden posts at the end of the field. She was going to land on a football field!

Amy tried to stop, but it was too late. She landed on the football field. She made a good landing, but the plane hit a goal-post and one of the wings broke.

Amy Johnson was very sad. ‘I’ll never reach Australia now,’ she said. But the people of Rangoon were very helpful. They repaired the wings of her plane. A few days later they put the plane onto a lorry and drove it to the airport. Amy took off from Rangoon. A week later Amy landed in Darwin. Hundreds of people were waiting to welcome her. She had completed her flight to Australia.
6 Put the pictures in order

7 Complete the sentences
1 Amy Johnson was a famous __
2 She was the first pilot to fly solo from __
3 Her plane was made of __
4 It was not very __
5 She wanted to land in Rangoon to __
6 Her plane was repaired in __

8 Your work

The flight of Apollo 11
What? first men landed on the moon
When? 20 July 1969
who? Neil Armstrong
name of space craft? Eagle
1 Listen and read

SHERIF: Can I help you?
YOKO: I'd like to see the treasures of Tutankhamun. Aren't they in the museum?
SHERIF: Yes, they are. I'll take you to them.
YOKO: Thank you very much.

SHERIF: Don't you think it's beautiful?
YOKO: Oh yes, I do. Is it very old?
SHERIF: The treasures of Tutankhamun are more than three thousand years old. But no one found them until 1922. They were in a tomb near the River Nile.

YOKO: Can't you see the Nile from the museum?
SHERIF: Yes, you can. Look, there it is.

SHERIF: Don't you have big rivers like that in your country?
YOKO: No, we don't. There aren't any big rivers in Japan.
2 True or false?
1 Yoko wants to see the treasures of Tutankhamun.
2 They are about a hundred years old.
3 They were in a tomb.
4 They were found in 1922.
5 You can't see the River Nile from the museum.
6 There are many big rivers in Japan.

3 Complete the questions

Aren't Can't Doesn't Didn't Isn't Weren’t

1 Isn’t there a museum?

1 There’s a lot to see in Cairo.
2 You can see treasures in the museum.
3 They are very old.
4 They were in a tomb.
5 Yoko comes from a country in Asia.
6 Sherif met her in Cairo.

2 you see the treasures of Tutankhamun?
3 they more than three thousand years old?
4 they in a tomb near the River Nile?
5 she come from Japan?
6 he meet her at the museum?

4 Say, ask and answer

1 There’s a lot to see in Cairo.

Isn’t there a museum?

Yes, there is.
The Nile is the longest river in the world. It flows from Lake Victoria in the heart of Africa to the Mediterranean Sea. It is 6,670 kilometres long – as far as the distance from London to New York!

People have lived on the banks of the Nile for more than 5,000 years. Every year the river flooded and covered the land with mud. This made the land very fertile and farmers were able to grow good crops.

President Nasser opened the High Dam in 1970. It was on the borders of Egypt and Sudan. A huge lake called Lake Nasser lies behind it. It is the biggest man-made lake in the world. The High Dam controls the waters of the Nile and gives farmers water all the year round.

Complete the sentences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>opened</th>
<th>longest</th>
<th>biggest</th>
<th>farmers</th>
<th>lived</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Nile is the ___ river in the world.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>People have ___ on the banks of the Nile for thousands of years.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The ___ grew good crops in the flooded fields.</td>
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<tr>
<td>President Nasser ___ the High Dam more than 20 years ago.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lake Nasser is the ___ man-made lake in the world.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
7  Ask and answer
1  Where does the Nile begin?
2  How long have people lived near the Nile?
3  Why is the land near the Nile fertile?
4  How does the High Dam help farmers?

8  Ask and answer
I think Cairo's on the Thames.
Isn't it on the Nile?
Yes, you're right.

1  I think Cairo's on the Thames.
2  I think the Nile flows to the Atlantic Ocean.
3  I think Sudan is north of Egypt.
4  I think the Nile floods every five years.
5  I think the High Dam was built in 1981.
6  I think the Nile begins at Lake Nasser.

9  Your work
The longest river in my country is _____
It is _____ km long.
It flows from _____ to _____
It flows through _____
It is important because _____
UNIT 18

1 Listen and read 😐

1 What are you doing, Tom?
I'm digging old Mrs Wood's garden for her. She's too old to do it herself.

2 That's very nice of you. Can I help you?
Yes, please. It's too much to do by myself.

3 Look at this, Tom. What is it?
It's an old coin.

4 It's got some words written on it.
And it's got a woman's head on it. It looks very old.

5 We should show it to Mrs Wood.

6 This might be the head of Queen Victoria.
Why don't we ask Go!man? He might know about old coins.

2 Ask and answer

1 Why can't Mrs Wood dig the garden?
2 Who offers to help Tom?
3 Who found the old coin?
4 What can you see on the coin?
5 Why do Tom and Susan show the coin to Mrs Wood?
6 Why does Tom want to ask Go!man?
Listen, read and say

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>myself</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
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<td>she</td>
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<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>us</td>
<td>ourselves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td>them</td>
<td>themselves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ask and answer

1. Shall I cut the grass?
   No, thanks. I'll cut it myself.

Ask and answer

1. Who cut the grass?
   Dad cut the grass himself.
2. Who washed the car?
3. Who watered the garden?
4. Who dug the garden?
**UNIT 18**

6 Read and match

1b

**British Museums**

1. The Natural History Museum was opened in 1896. When you enter it, the first thing you see is the skeleton of an enormous dinosaur. You can also see life-size models of dinosaurs. These models are robots. They are made of metal and plastic and they move. The model dinosaurs are very popular with children. Many children ask, "They aren't real, are they?"

2. Eureka! was designed specially for children. Children love this museum because there are so many things to do there. You can touch, listen to and smell things in this museum, as well as look at them. You can find the answers to questions like: "How much do my bones weigh? How do pictures get on television? Why does my heart beat?"

3. The Museum of the Moving Image (MOMI) tells the story of film, television and video. There you can see how films are made. The first films were made without sound. You can see some of these silent films at MOMI. You can even act in a film and read the news on television.

4. HMS Belfast is a museum with a difference. It's not a building, it's a ship! HMS Belfast took part in the Second World War. It was badly damaged in that war, but it was repaired. Today it is moored on the River Thames. When you visit this ship, you can fire its guns and find out about life at sea.
Ask and answer

1 Where can you take part in a film?
2 Where can you see a dinosaur?
3 Where can you smell things?
4 Which museum is a ship?
5 Which museums are popular with children?
6 Which museum tells you about video?

Listen and say

My name is Dino Dinosaur.
I live in a museum.
Other creatures live there too.
My goodness, you should see them!
The children love to look at me
and touch my long green tail.
I never ever frighten them
and make them cry or wail.
I'm a nice old dinosaur
and wouldn't hurt a flea.
I love the little children
and know that they love me.

Your work

National Air and Space Museum
Where: Washington DC, USA
What to See: Apollo Space Capsule
Locks from the moon
the First aeroplane
the First aeroplane to fly the Atlantic Non-Stop
What to do: Sit inside a Space Capsule
See a film Showing the history of Flight.
1. Tell me about this coin that you found.
   It’s got a woman’s head on it. It might be the head of a British queen who died a hundred years ago.

2. This coin is from the time of Elizabeth I. She was a queen who lived in the sixteenth century.

3. So the coin is more than four hundred years old!

4. Yes, Susan. And it’s worth a lot of money today.

5. Hurray! I knew it! We’re going to be rich.

6. I’m sorry, Tom. Any coins which are found go to the museum. The people who find the coins don’t get any money.
2 True or false?
1 The coin has a man’s head on it.
2 Queen Elizabeth I died a hundred years ago.
3 The coin is less than four hundred years old.
4 It’s worth a lot of money.
5 Tom and Susan are going to be rich.
6 The coin will go to the museum.

3 Listen, read and say 😎
This is the coin which the children found.
The coin that the children found is worth a lot of money.
People who find old coins don’t get any money.

4 Make sentences
1 Charles I was a king who lived in the seventeenth century.

1 Charles I – king – 17th century

2 Napoleon – emperor – 19th century

3 Madame Curie – scientist – 20th century

4 Mongolfier brothers – inventors – 18th century

5 Jane Austen – writer – 19th century

6 John F Kennedy – president – 20th century
Elizabeth I (1533–1603) was a great English queen. She ruled England for 45 years. She never married. During her reign many wars were fought against other countries in Europe. The country which was England’s greatest enemy was Spain. But the Spanish navy was defeated in 1588. After that, England became a rich and powerful country.

There were many famous people who lived in the Elizabethan age. The most famous Elizabethan writer was William Shakespeare, who wrote many plays. His most famous play was Hamlet. The greatest Elizabethan explorer was Sir Walter Raleigh, who sailed around the world.

Victoria (1819–1901) ruled Great Britain for 64 years, longer than any other king or queen. She was only 18 when she became queen. During her reign, the British Empire grew richer and more powerful. But many of the people who lived in Britain during Victoria’s reign were very poor. Children were treated very cruelly. They had to work in coal mines when they were very young.

Charles Dickens (1812–1870) was the most famous Victorian writer. He wrote books which described the lives of poor people. Dickens was very interested in the lives of poor children. Oliver Twist was his most popular book. In this book Dickens described the life of a boy who was born into a poor family in London.
6 Complete the sentences

1 The queen who ruled for 45 years was Elizabeth I.

1 The queen ___ ruled for 45 years was Elizabeth I.
2 The country ___ was England's greatest enemy was Spain.
3 The explorer ___ sailed around the world was Sir Walter Raleigh.
4 The man ___ wrote Hamlet was William Shakespeare.
5 Many British people ___ lived in Victorian England were very poor.
6 Dickens wrote books ___ described the lives of poor people.

7 YOUR QUIZ

1 Do you like books which tell you about the past?
   Name a book which tells you about the past.

2 Do you prefer books which tell you about the present?
   Name a book which tells you about the present.

3 Do you like writers who write exciting stories?
   Name a writer who writes exciting stories.
Tutankhamun

The kings of Ancient Egypt were called Pharaohs. The most famous Pharaoh was Tutankhamun, who lived more than three thousand years ago. He was very young when he died and he only ruled Egypt for a few years. His body was buried in a tomb near Luxor. All the kings and queens of Egypt were buried on the west bank of the Nile, because then they would face the rising sun. The Ancient Egyptians thought that the sun was a god. Tutankhamun’s tomb was filled with beautiful jewels. There were also tables, chairs and beds, which were all made of gold.

All of the Pharaohs were buried in tombs like Tutankhamun’s. Most of these tombs were found by thieves and all the treasures were stolen. But thieves did not find Tutankhamun’s tomb. Archaeologists were also looking for the tomb, but it was not discovered until 1922. Then a British archaeologist called Howard Carter discovered it. Nothing in the tomb was touched. When the tomb was opened, Carter couldn’t believe his eyes. ‘Can you see anything?’ a friend asked him. ‘Yes,’ said Carter. ‘Wonderful things!’ Now all these wonderful things can be seen in the Cairo Museum.
2 Ask and answer
1 Who was the most famous king of Ancient Egypt?
2 When did Tutankhamun live?
3 Why were the Pharaohs buried on the west bank of the river?
4 Who found Tutankhamun’s tomb?

3 Complete the sentences
1 The kings of Egypt were called Pharaohs.
1 The kings of Egypt ___ Pharaohs. (call)
2 Tutankhamun’s body ___ in a tomb. (bury)
3 The tomb ___ with beautiful things. (fill)
4 The chairs ___ of gold. (make)
5 The tomb ___ in 1922. (discover)
6 The treasures ___ in the Cairo Museum. (put)
7 Now they ___ by thousands of visitors every year. (see)

4 Put the sentences in order
a Archaeologists looked for the tomb.
b The treasures were put in the Cairo Museum.
c Howard Carter found the tomb.
d He was buried at Luxor.
e Tutankhamun died.
f Tutankhamun became Pharaoh.
Pyramids

- Pyramids are enormous stone buildings. Most pyramids have a square base and four sides. The sides are triangles which meet at the top.
- The greatest pyramid builders were the Ancient Egyptians. Their pyramids were built as tombs for their kings. The first pyramid was built at Saqqara and was 62 metres high.
- The most famous pyramids in the world are at Gizeh, which is near Cairo. The biggest of the three pyramids at Gizeh is Khufu’s pyramid, which is 137 metres high. Because it is the largest pyramid in the world, Khufu’s pyramid is called the Great Pyramid.
- The Great Pyramid was built from more than two million blocks of stone. Some of these blocks weigh more than fifteen tonnes. 100,000 men worked for twenty years to build the Great Pyramid.
- The Pyramids of Gizeh were one of the seven wonders of the Ancient World. They are the only one of the seven wonders which can still be seen today.
- The Pyramids are a symbol of Egypt. You can see pictures of them on postage stamps, T-shirts and restaurants.
- The Egyptians were not the only people who built pyramids. The people of Mexico and Guatemala built pyramids and many of these can still be seen today. The biggest of these is at Cholula, near Mexico City.
Ask and answer
1. Who were the greatest pyramid builders?
2. Where was the first pyramid built?
3. Where are the most famous pyramids?
4. Which of these pyramids is the biggest?
5. Where can you see pictures of pyramids today?
6. What other countries have pyramids?

Make sentences
1. four
   Most pyramids have four sides.
2. 137
3. 100,000
4. 62
5. 2 million
6. twenty
7. seven

Your game
Tutankhamun was Egyptian.
Tutankhamun's treasures are in the museum in Cairo.
Tutankhamun was a pharaoh.
Tutankhamun's tomb was filled with jewels.
UNIT 21

1 Listen and read

1. It's such a beautiful day today. The sun is shining. It's so hot. Let's go somewhere.
   Where shall we go?

2. Let's go to the seaside! Let's go to Portsea!
   Yes! Portsea's such a great place. We can play football on the beach.

3. We can ride our bikes in the park!

4. We can go fishing at the harbour. Then we can cook the fish on the beach!
   But you've never caught a fish.

5. We can eat ice cream in the café!
   Yes, I have. I caught a fish last year.

6. Stop arguing, you two!
   We don't need fish. I've got some burgers. We can cook them on the beach!
   But it was too small to eat. You had to throw it back in the sea again!
2. Complete the sentences
1. ___ wants to play football on the beach.
2. ___ wants to ride her bike.
3. ___ wants to go fishing.
4. ___ wants to cook the fish on the beach.

3. Ask and answer
1. Who wants to go on a boat?
   Dad wants to go on a boat.
2. ___ go on a boat?
3. ___ write postcards?
4. ___ drink cola?
5. ___ go swimming?
6. ___ play tennis?
7. ___ take photos?
8. ___ buy a T-shirt?
9. ___ have fish and chips?
Dear Gran,

We're spending the day at Portsea. It's very sunny and there are lots of people on the beach. We had a game of football. I played with Mum against Susan and Dad. It was great. We won 18-17!

Then I wanted to swim in the sea. Mum said it was too cold, but I went in anyway. She was right! It was freezing! I had to drink a cup of tea to get warm again.

Love,

Tom

5 Ask and answer

1. What does Tom say about the weather?
2. What does he say about the people on the beach?
3. What does he say about the game of football?
4. What does he say about the sea?
5. What does he say he drank after his swim?

He says it's very sunny.
Dear Gran,

We’re having a great day at Portsea. It’s very hot, but it’s quite cloudy. There aren’t very many people on the beach. It’s too cold to swim in the sea. Tom went in to swim, but he ran out again very quickly! Mum gave him some soup to warm him up. Then we had a game of football on the beach. We won, but football is so boring, isn’t it? Now Tom and I are going to ride our bikes in the park.

Love,

Susan

---

7 Ask and answer

1. What does Susan say about the weather?
   - She says it’s very hot, but it’s quite cloudy.

2. What does she say about the people on the beach?
3. What does she say about the game of football?
4. What does she say about the sea?
5. What does she say Tom drank after his swim?

8 Your work

Use the information to write a postcard.

place: Blue Lake
weather: warm and sunny
activities: swimming, windsurfing, volleyball
food: burgers, chips, cola, ice cream
events: fell in water, picnic, rain
1 Read and match 1d

1 Judy Hill is a diver. She looks for treasure under the sea. Today she is diving down to an Italian ship which was wrecked in the Mediterranean three hundred years ago. The ship was called the *Liberta* and it lies 50 metres down on the sea bed near the Italian port of Livorno.

It was carrying gold and jewels. Judy has not found any gold or jewels yet. So far she has only discovered some cooking pots and an old sword. But she is still hopeful. Every day she dives down to the *Liberta*. She says to herself, ‘I’m going to be lucky today!’ Perhaps one day soon she will be lucky and find the treasure that lies under the sea.

2 Martin Lopez is a fisherman who lives in the Spanish port of Vigo. Every day he sails to sea in his fishing boat, the *Gaviota*. He sails with his son, Paco, and his friend, Andres. Today they are fishing for cod, because in Spain they like eating cod very much. Years ago, when Martin was a boy, there were lots of cod in the sea near Vigo. But now the *Gaviota* has to sail far out to sea to catch the fish. ‘Where have all the fish gone?’ asks Martin. ‘Maybe we’ve caught too many fish. Perhaps there will be none left for Paco and his children.’
Ask and answer
1. Who is looking for treasure?
2. Who sails in the *Gaviota*?
3. Who sails with Martin?
4. Who is fishing for cod?

Complete the sentences
1. The Liberta ___ wrecked three hundred years ago.
2. Judy ___ any gold yet.
3. She ___ some pots.
5. Today they ___ for cod.
6. They ___ too many fish.

Listen and complete
1. Judy has been a diver for ___ years.
2. She worked in a ___.
3. One day she found a ___.
4. It was ___ in Venice ___ 1655.
5. After she found the cup, she left her ___.
6. Paco’s father has been a fisherman ___ thirty years.
7. Paco has been a fisherman ___ he was sixteen.
8. Fishing is dangerous when the ___ is bad.
9. Paco would like to ___ more about the sea.
10. He would like to go to ___.
11. But he ___ go to university now.
Once there was an old fisherman who was very poor. Every day he went out fishing, but he never caught any of the big fish. The other fishermen always laughed at him. ‘You are too old to catch the big fish,’ they said.

One day the old man went out to sea and saw a very big fish. It was the biggest fish that he had ever seen. He wanted to catch this fish very much. He put a big piece of fish onto his hook and threw his fishing line into the water. The fish took the hook, but it was too strong for the old man. It pulled his boat for four hours. At last the old man’s fishing line broke and the fish escaped.

The next day the old man went to sea again. This time he took a fishing line which was twice as strong as the first fishing line. He saw the fish again. He put an even bigger piece of fish on his hook. Again, the big fish took the hook and started to pull the boat. This time it pulled the boat for twelve hours. At last the big fish became tired. It could not fight any more. The old man pulled the big fish close to his boat and killed it.

Ask and answer

Which of these things happened on:
1 the first day?
2 the second day?
3 both days?
a He saw the big fish.
b He put fish on his hook.
c The fishing line broke.
d The fish pulled the boat for four hours.
e The fish became tired.
f The old man killed the fish.
7 Put the sentences in order

a The old man hit the sharks with his oars.  
b The old man tied the big fish to his boat.  
c Soon only the bones of the big fish were left.  
d Sharks smelled the dead fish.  
e They attacked it.  
f But the sharks ate his fish.

8 Your conversation

I have caught a big fish.  
We don’t believe you.

The old man  
He says he has caught a big fish.  
He says it is tied to his boat.  
He says there was a big fish, but the sharks ate it.

The other fishermen  
They do not believe him.  
They say he is dreaming.  
They ask him where it is.  
They say there is no fish. There are only bones.  
They say he’s very unlucky.
1 Read and match

1 Nancy lives in San Francisco. The city was built on the edge of the Pacific Ocean, on the west coast of the USA. San Francisco is famous for the Golden Gate bridge and for Alcatraz, which is a prison on an island in San Francisco Bay.

2 Masha lives in St Petersburg, which is a city in the north of Russia. St Petersburg lies on the Baltic Sea. It's very cold in winter and the sea freezes over each year. In the summer it's warm and sunny. It never really gets dark at night in the summer months.

3 Gabriela lives in Rio de Janeiro, which is on the Atlantic coast of Brazil. Every year there is a big festival in Rio called Carnaval. People dance and sing and enjoy themselves. Rio also has some of the most beautiful beaches in the world.

4 Sita lives in Mumbai in India. Mumbai, which was called Bombay until a few years ago, is a city on the Indian Ocean. Mumbai is the Indian Hollywood – the centre of the Indian film industry.
2 Ask and answer
1 Who lives in San Francisco? 5 Who lives in St Petersburg?
2 Where do they make films? 6 When does the Baltic Sea freeze?
3 Who lives in Mumbai? 7 Who lives in Rio?
4 What was Mumbai called until recently? 8 When do people sing and dance in Rio?

3 Complete the sentences
1 San Francisco, which is on the Pacific Ocean, is in the USA.
1 San Francisco, __ is on the Pacific Ocean, is in __
2 St Petersburg, __ is on the Baltic Sea, is in __
3 Rio de Janeiro, __ is on the Atlantic Ocean, is in __
4 Mumbai, __ is on the Indian Ocean, is in __
5 Alexandria, __ is on the Mediterranean, is in __

4 How many sentences can you make?
1 St Petersburg / capital of Russia / very old city
St Petersburg, which was the capital of Russia, is a very old city.
St Petersburg, which is a very old city, was the capital of Russia.

2 Mexico City / population
15 million / biggest city in Mexico

3 London / River Thames / capital of England

4 Washington / capital of USA / named after first President

5 Istanbul / called Constantinople in the past / biggest city in Turkey

6 Paris / capital of France / many famous museums
5 Read and match (1b)

1 California is the biggest state in the USA. It has two very big cities – Los Angeles in the south and San Francisco in the north. The film industry is located in Los Angeles, but San Francisco is the favourite Californian city for tourists.

2 San Francisco was built on steep hills which overlook the sea. The Golden Gate bridge joins the city to the rest of California. Tourists love to ride on the cable cars which go up and down these hills.

3 Because it is on the sea, San Francisco is famous for its fish restaurants. Fisherman’s Wharf serves fish to more than 5,000 people every hour.

4 People of many different nationalities live in San Francisco. There are large numbers of Mexicans and Japanese, but the Chinese form the biggest national group. San Francisco has one of the biggest Chinese communities outside of China. Visitors to San Francisco like to visit Chinatown. They enjoy eating Chinese food in the many restaurants and they watch the exciting Chinese festivals. The most important festival is Chinese New Year, when people set off fireworks and sing and dance in the streets.
Ask and answer

1. What is the name of the big city in the south of California?
2. Where do the cable cars go?
3. Where is a good place to eat in San Francisco?
4. What kind of food can you eat there?
5. Where do Chinese people live?
6. What is the most important Chinese festival?

Your work

Write about your favourite city.
Where is it? Who lives there? What can you do there?
Is it on the sea/on a river? What can you see there?
The Swedish oil tanker *Queen of the Sea* ran aground last night on rocks off the Scottish coast. Strong winds drove the tanker onto rocks. *The Queen of the Sea* is carrying 80,000 tons of oil. Some oil has already leaked into the sea. The captain of the tanker, Captain Erik Svensson, said last night, ‘We hope to get off the rocks tomorrow, but the weather forecast is not very good.’ Weather forecasters say the strong winds will continue for the next few days.
TANKER STILL LEAKS OIL

Sea-birds in danger

The oil tanker Queen of the Sea was leaking thousands of tons of oil into the sea last night. Strong winds drove the tanker onto rocks off the Scottish coast two days ago. The strong winds have continued and now the Queen of the Sea is breaking up and oil is pouring into the sea. Thousands of birds are in danger. Already more than a hundred dead birds have been washed up on the Scottish coast. ‘If any more oil leaks out of the Queen of the Sea, it will be a disaster for the birds of Scotland,’ said Jenny Henderson, a local bird expert.

Ask and answer

1. How much oil has leaked into the sea?
2. What is in danger?
3. How many birds have been killed?
4. What will happen if more oil leaks out of the tanker?

Put the sentences in order

a. The tanker started breaking up.
b. Oil started leaking into the sea.
c. A bird expert warned of the danger.
d. Many birds were killed.
e. Strong winds drove the tanker onto the rocks.
UNIT 24

6 Read

TANKER CLEAN-UP STARTS

‘Who pays?’ asks tourist boss

As the sea pounded the wreck of the Queen of the Sea yesterday, oil was spreading to the beaches of the Scottish coast. The golden sands of Invereck Bay, a popular tourist resort, were black with oil yesterday. The clean-up operation has already started, but it will take weeks to remove all the oil and it will cost millions of pounds. ‘Our beaches are in a terrible mess,’ said Hamish Dickson, the head of the Invereck Tourist Board. ‘It’s going to cost a lot of money to clean them up. Who is going to pay for it?’

7 Ask and answer

1. What has happened to the sands of Invereck Bay?
2. How long will it take to clean up the oil?
3. How much will it cost to clean up the oil?
4. What question does Hamish Dickson ask?
8 Listen and answer 😄

1. Who is a birdwatcher?
2. Who owns a hotel?
3. Who is a government minister?
4. Who owns the Queen of the Sea?
5. Who is worried about birds?
6. Who is worried about tourists?
7. Who says he can’t pay?
8. Who needs help?

9 Complete the sentences

1. Betty Mackay says __________
2. John Callan says __________
3. Jenny Henderson says __________
4. Erik Svensson says __________

10 Your conversation

Which is more important – cleaning up the beaches or cleaning up the birds?

Who do you think should pay for cleaning up the oil?
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<td>conditional sentences (type 1): if + present + can</td>
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