<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LESSON</th>
<th>OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>GRAMMAR</th>
<th>COMMUNICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MODULE ONE:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Me and my world</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Where I live</td>
<td>• Talking about the place where you live</td>
<td>Present simple</td>
<td><strong>Vocabulary:</strong> Everyday actions and things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 6–7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Pronunciation:</strong> Tongue twister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Charlie’s busy</td>
<td>• Talking about future</td>
<td>Present continuous</td>
<td><strong>Vocabulary:</strong> Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>week</td>
<td>arrangements</td>
<td>Possessive pronouns</td>
<td><strong>Pronunciation:</strong> Pronoun chant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 8–9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>My English file:</strong> Plans for the week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 The cheapest</td>
<td>• Talking about and comparing</td>
<td>Comparative and</td>
<td><strong>Vocabulary:</strong> Shopping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shirts in town</td>
<td>your things</td>
<td>superlative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 10–11</td>
<td></td>
<td>adjectives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Looking after</td>
<td>• Skills: general knowledge</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Reading:</strong> Pet quiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>your pet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Listening:</strong> Finding missing words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 12–13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Speaking:</strong> Asking and answering questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Writing:</strong> Looking after your pet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module review</strong></td>
<td>Pages 14–15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extra special</strong></td>
<td>• Mystery European adventure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 16–17</td>
<td>• Mini-project: Me and my world</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MODULE TWO:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Playing games and sports</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Sports day</td>
<td>• Talking about the past</td>
<td>Past simple</td>
<td><strong>Vocabulary:</strong> Sports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 18–19</td>
<td>• Talking about sports</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Pronunciation:</strong> Tongue twister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 What were you</td>
<td>• Describing past actions</td>
<td>Past continuous</td>
<td><strong>Vocabulary:</strong> Garden objects and actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doing?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Pronunciation:</strong> Weak forms of was and were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 20–21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Amazing stories</td>
<td>• Telling a story in the past</td>
<td>Past continuous and</td>
<td><strong>Vocabulary:</strong> Everyday objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 22–23</td>
<td></td>
<td>past simple</td>
<td><strong>My English file:</strong> Your amazing story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 My hero</td>
<td>• Skills: cross-cultural</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Reading:</strong> My hero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 24–25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Listening:</strong> Relaying information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Speaking:</strong> Listening for mistakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Writing:</strong> My hero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module review</strong></td>
<td>Pages 26–27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extra special</strong></td>
<td>• Mini-play</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 28–29</td>
<td>• Mini-project: Sports at my school</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESSON</td>
<td>OBJECTIVES</td>
<td>GRAMMAR</td>
<td>COMMUNICATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
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<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MODULE THREE: Experiences and news</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9 In my life</strong></td>
<td>• Talking about experiences</td>
<td>Present perfect: ever, never</td>
<td>Vocabulary: Everyday objects and actions Pronunciation: -ed endings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 30–31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10 An amazing life</strong></td>
<td>• Talking about experiences you have had in your life</td>
<td>Present perfect and past simple</td>
<td>Vocabulary: Everyday objects and actions Song: Have you Ever Seen the Rain?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 32–33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11 My latest news</strong></td>
<td>• Announcing news</td>
<td>Present perfect: just Present perfect and past simple</td>
<td>Vocabulary: Email and text language My English file: My latest news</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 34–35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 Sumeo’s story</strong></td>
<td>• Skills: cross-cultural</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reading: Tuvalu facts Listening: Answering questions Speaking: Asking and answering questions Writing: Funafala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 36–37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module review</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pages 38–39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extra special</strong></td>
<td>• What’s just happened? • Mini-project: My latest news …</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 40–41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MODULE FOUR: Dancing, acting, singing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13 The talent show</strong></td>
<td>• Making predictions</td>
<td>Future predictions: will</td>
<td>Vocabulary: Talent show My English file: Predictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 42–43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14 Helpful Herbert</strong></td>
<td>• Making offers and requests</td>
<td>Requests: can, could Offers: will</td>
<td>Vocabulary: Musical instruments Pronunciation: Intonation of requests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 44–45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15 The festival</strong></td>
<td>• Making and responding to suggestions</td>
<td>Suggestions: How about, let’s, would you like to</td>
<td>Vocabulary: Entertainment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 46–47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>16 The Brit School</strong></td>
<td>• Skills: cross-cultural</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reading: The Brit School Listening: Finding missing words Speaking: Acting out an interview Writing: Why I want to go to the Brit School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 48–49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module review</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pages 50–51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extra special</strong></td>
<td>• In the year 2030 • Mini-project: Festival FactFile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESSON</td>
<td>OBJECTIVES</td>
<td>GRAMMAR</td>
<td>COMMUNICATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULAR FIVE: Good advice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 How are you feeling?</td>
<td>• Talking about illness</td>
<td>First conditional</td>
<td>Vocabulary: illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Talking about future possibilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pronunciation: Tongue twister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pages 54–55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 I’m worried</td>
<td>• Talking about possible events</td>
<td>Possibility: may</td>
<td>Vocabulary: Camping objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>My English file: Next school holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pages 56–57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 You should say thank you</td>
<td>• Giving advice</td>
<td>Obligation and advice: should/shouldn’t</td>
<td>Vocabulary: Customs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Talking about customs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Song: I have a dream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pages 58–59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Survival</td>
<td>• Skills: general knowledge</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reading: What should you do?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pages 60–61</td>
<td></td>
<td>Listening: Finding missing words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Speaking: Asking and answering questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Writing: Survival situation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module review</td>
<td>Pages 62–63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra special</td>
<td>• Round the world jigsaw</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Mini-project: How to keep fit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pages 64–65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULAR SIX: House and home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 DIY disasters</td>
<td>• Talking about what is going to happen</td>
<td>Future predictions: going to</td>
<td>Vocabulary: DIY objects, phrasal verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pages 66–67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 My home</td>
<td>• Talking about where you live</td>
<td>Determiners: too much/too many (not) enough</td>
<td>Vocabulary: Everyday objects and places</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pages 68–69</td>
<td></td>
<td>My English file: Where you live</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pronunciation: /æ/ and /a/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 The eco-village</td>
<td>• Using large numbers</td>
<td>Present passive</td>
<td>Vocabulary: Large numbers and processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Talking about processes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pages 70–71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 The eco-family</td>
<td>• Skills: cross-cultural</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reading: My life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pages 72–73</td>
<td></td>
<td>Listening: Listening for mistakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Speaking: Acting out an interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Writing: Your unusual life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module review</td>
<td>Pages 74–75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra special</td>
<td>• Mini-play</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Mini-project: General knowledge quiz</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pages 76–77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESSON</td>
<td>OBJECTIVES</td>
<td>GRAMMAR</td>
<td>COMMUNICATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MODULE SEVEN: Travelling</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Rules of the road</td>
<td>• Talking about rules</td>
<td>Obligation:</td>
<td>Vocabulary:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Giving directions</td>
<td>must/mustn't</td>
<td>Road features and traffic signs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 78–79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 My secret identity</td>
<td>• Giving information about</td>
<td>Present perfect:</td>
<td>Vocabulary:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yourself and others</td>
<td>for/since</td>
<td>Personal information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 80–81</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 My amazing year</td>
<td>• Describing recent experiences</td>
<td>Present perfect</td>
<td>Vocabulary:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Talking about future plans</td>
<td>Past simple</td>
<td>Everyday objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 82–83</td>
<td></td>
<td>Future plans:</td>
<td>Pronunciation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>going to</td>
<td>Tongue twister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Amazing places</td>
<td>• Skills: cross-cultural</td>
<td></td>
<td>My English file:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 84–85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This year and next year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Song:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>We are the champions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reading:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Holiday emails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Listening:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Listening for the correct word</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Speaking:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choosing a holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Writing:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Holiday email</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module review</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 86–87</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra special</td>
<td>• Hot Spot end of book quiz</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 88–89</td>
<td>• Mini-project: The important times</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in my life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 90–91</td>
<td>• Module 3: Have You Ever Seen the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rain?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Module 5: I Have a Dream</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Module 7: We are the Champions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra reading</td>
<td>• Module 2: Robinson Crusoe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 92–97</td>
<td>• Module 4: The Adventures of Tom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sawyer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Module 6: Jane Eyre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFERENCE</td>
<td>Grammar summary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 98–106</td>
<td>Word lists</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages 107–111</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Where I live

1. Presentation

a. Listen and read. What is special about the places where Sun and Lukas live?

My name is Sun and I live in Dongguan County in China. People call Dongguan the home of swimming because many of China's top divers and swimmers come from here. There are good places to swim in the creeks along the Zhu River. Farmers sometimes swim to their fields because it is quicker than walking to the nearest bridge.

b. Read again. Can you guess what the words in blue mean?

2. Comprehension

Read again. Answer these questions.

1. Dongguan County
   1. Where does Sun live?
   2. What do people call Dongguan?
   3. Why do farmers sometimes swim to their fields?
   4. Where does Lukas live?
   5. What does Lukas sometimes see in his garden?
   6. When do bears hibernate?

This is my e-pal Lukas. He lives in the Yukon in Canada and in the summer he sometimes sees bears in his garden. He always claps his hands when he leaves the house. He does this because bears usually walk away when they hear humans. Lukas doesn't have to worry in the winter because bears hibernate from October to April.

Grammar spot

Present simple

I live in Dongguan County in China.
Lukas lives in the Yukon in Canada.
What do people call Dongguan County?
Where does Lukas live?

Grammar page 98
3 Grammar practice
a Make questions with do or does.
1 Where _____ Sun live?
2 Where _____ you come from?
3 What _____ bears do in winter?
4 Where _____ your friends go swimming?
5 Why _____ Lukas not have to worry about bears in winter?

b Then ask and answer with a classmate.

Where does Sun live?
She lives in Dongguan County.

Remember! Remember the -(e)s!
Where do you live?
I live in ...
Where does he live?
He lives in ...

4 Class poll
a What is special about where you live?
Work in a small group and write ideas. Use a dictionary to help with new vocabulary. Then write your ideas on the board.

There is a big forest and lots of sawmills. Lots of people work on farms. You can sometimes see deer.

b What are the best three ideas? Vote with your classmates.

5 Pronunciation
a 1.03 Listen to this tongue twister.
/h/
Hedgehogs have to hibernate in their homes but humans have houses and don’t have to.

b 1.04 Listen again and repeat. How fast can you say it?

6 Listening
a 1.05 Listen to Rachel. Is her life different from yours?

My name’s Rachel and I’m Amish.

b 1.05 Listen again. Then write answers to the questions below. Use the words in the box.

the USA a simple, traditional life horse-drawn buggies on their farms TVs, computers and mobile phones

1 Rachel lives in the USA.
2 Where does Rachel live?
3 What kind of life do Amish people like?
4 What have they not got?
5 How do they travel?
6 How do they help their neighbours?

7 Check your English
a How much can you remember? Make sentences with the present simple.
1 Sun (live) ...
2 People (call) Dongguan ...
3 Lukas (live) ...
4 Lukas (not worry) ...
5 The Amish people (live) ...
6 The Amish people (travel) ...

b Do these things:
1 Write the name of a top diver or swimmer.
2 Draw a creek.
3 Clap your hands.
4 Think of two animals that hibernate.
5 Think of the name of one of your neighbours.
6 Think of something traditional in your country.
2 Charlie’s busy week

1 Presentation

a 1.06. Listen and read. Today is Monday. When are Charlie and his friends practising the sketch?

Mel
Here are the scripts. This is yours, Charlie, and this is mine. So when can we practise the sketch?

Charlie
Let’s see. I’ll look in my diary on my mobile.

Sophie
How about tomorrow after school?

Charlie
No, I’m sorry, I can’t. I’m seeing the dentist on Tuesday.

Mel
Okay. Are you free on Wednesday?

Charlie
No, I’m going out with my family. We’re going to the cinema.

Sophie
Right. How about on Thursday?

Charlie
Let’s see. No, I’m afraid not. My sister’s playing netball for the school team on Thursday and I’m watching the match.

Mel
So that leaves Friday. Are you free on Friday?

Charlie
Let’s see. Oh no! We’re going away for the weekend on Friday and we aren’t coming back until Sunday night.

Sophie
But that’s terrible! We’re performing the sketch in class next Monday.

Charlie
How about now?

Mel
What? You’re free now?

Charlie
Yes.

Sophie
Great! Let’s practise the sketch right now. We haven’t got a moment to lose.

b 1.06. Listen again. Then read the dialogue with your classmates.

2 Comprehension

When is Charlie doing what? Match the words in A with the times in B.

1 seeing the dentist – Tuesday

A
1 seeing the dentist
2 going to the cinema
3 watching netball
4 going away
5 coming back
6 performing the sketch
7 practising the sketch

B
a Sunday night
b Wednesday
c Friday
d right now
e next Monday
f Thursday
g Tuesday

Real English

Let’s see.
How about tomorrow?
No, I’m afraid not.
We haven’t got a moment to lose.
Grammar practice

a. Write questions using the present continuous.

1. When is Charlie seeing the dentist?
2. When is Charlie's sister playing netball?
3. When is Charlie and his family going to the cinema?
4. When is Charlie and his family going away for the weekend?
5. When is Charlie coming back?
6. When is Mel, Charlie and Sophie practising their sketch?
7. When is Charlie and his family performing their sketch?

b. Now ask and answer the questions.

He's seeing the dentist on Tuesday.

Speaking

a. Invent some plans for the week. Choose one day when you don't have any plans. Don't show your classmate.

Monday – I'm meeting my friends.
Tuesday – I'm watching TV.
Wednesday – I'm going to the park.
Thursday –
Friday – I'm doing my homework.
Saturday – I'm shopping.
Sunday – I'm visiting my grandparents.

b. Now find out which day your classmate is free. Ask and answer questions.

Are you free on Friday?

No, I'm not. I'm doing my homework.

How about on Monday?

No, I'm afraid not. I'm meeting my friends.

Pronunciation

a. Listen to this chant.

I've got yours and you've got mine.

She's got his and he's got hers.

We've got theirs and they've got ours.

b. Listen again and repeat. Notice the intonation of speech.

Grammar spot

Possessive pronouns

I've got yours and you've got mine.

My English file

Write about your true plans for the rest of the week.

I'm playing basketball tomorrow.
I'm going shopping on Saturday morning.

Check your English

a. Complete with the present continuous of these verbs.

help hang out wash go watch do have

A: What ______ you ______ this evening?

B: I ______ a shower and ______ my hair. And then my sister and I ______ our favourite TV programme at nine o'clock.

What about you? Are you ______ with your friends?

B: No, I'm not. My brother ______ away tomorrow and I ______ him get ready.

b. Collect things from your classmates and put them on a desk. Can you remember who the things belong to? Make sentences.

This is his. These are theirs.
3 The cheapest shirts in town

1 Guessing
Look at the pictures. Choose the correct words.
1 The boy wants to buy some jeans/to buy a shirt.  2 He wants to/doesn't want to buy a cheap shirt.

2 Presentation
a 1.08 Listen and read. Which shirt does Oscar buy?

Oscar Phoebe, do you like this shirt?
Phoebe No. I don't like the pattern.
Oscar But look. They're the cheapest shirts in town!
Phoebe Yes, but they look horrible.

Phoebe What about these?
Oscar Yes, but how much are they?
Phoebe They're £29.
Oscar £29! They're much more expensive than the shirts in the sale.
Phoebe Yes, but these shirts are much nicer.

Pay here

Oscar Come on, Phoebe. I'm going to buy this. It's the right size and the right price.
Phoebe But you can't buy that! It's the same as the shirt you've got on!
Oscar Yes, and I like the shirt I've got on – that's why I'm buying it.

Real English
They're large.
It's the right size and the right price.

b 1.08 Listen again. Then read the dialogue with a classmate.
3 Comprehension
Answer these questions about the dialogue in Activity 2.
1 Why doesn't Phoebe like the yellow shirt?
2 Why doesn't Oscar like the blue shirt?
3 What's wrong with the green shirt?
4 Why does Oscar like the brown shirt?

Grammar spot
Comparative/superlative

Comparative
These shirts are cheaper than the blue shirts.
These shirts are more expensive than the shirts in the sale.

Superlative
These are the cheapest shirts in town.
These are the most expensive shirts in town.

We can make comparatives stronger with much:
These shirts are much nicer.

Grammar page 99

5 Speaking
Make true sentences about things in the classroom with:
more interesting/most interesting
smaller/smallest older/oldest nicer/nicest
more comfortable/most comfortable
worse/worst tidier/tidiest messier/messiest
more beautiful/most beautiful better/best

This book is more interesting than this book.

6 Check your English
Complete the sentences about these T-shirts. Use the comparative or the superlative of the adjectives in brackets.

1 The red T-shirt is _____ than the green T-shirt.
(expensive)
2 The green T-shirt is _____ than the blue T-shirt.
(cheap)
3 The blue T-shirt is the _____ (big).
4 The green T-shirt is the _____ (small).
5 The blue T-shirt is the _____ (expensive).

b Look at the pictures again and make sentences using the superlative.

1 The white ball is the smallest.
1 white ball (small)
2 brown ball (big)
3 brown vase (cheap)
4 green vase (expensive)
4 Looking after your pet

1 Reading

a 1.09 Listen and read the quiz. Find these words. Do you know or can you guess what they mean?

- treat
- bone
- aquarium
- sawdust
- stroke
- swish
- teach
- mice
- feed

---

Quiz Looking after your pet

1. Your pet dog is very good and you want to give it something special to eat. What is the best treat you can give it?
   - A a dog biscuit
   - B a chocolate bar
   - C a chicken bone

2. You read in a book that the best home for your gerbil is a glass aquarium. What do you put at the bottom of the aquarium?
   - A water
   - B sawdust and cardboard
   - C nothing

3. You are stroking your cat. It is swishing its tail back and forth. What do you do?
   - A stop stroking it
   - B stroke its tail
   - C continue stroking it

4. Your parrot looks bored. What can you teach your parrot to do?
   - A sing
   - B fly
   - C talk

5. Snakes eat mice and other small animals. How often do you feed your snake?
   - A once a day
   - B three times a day
   - C once every two weeks

b Now complete the quiz. Write your answers.
2 Listening

a 1.10 Listen to the answers to the quiz. Are your answers correct?

b 1.10 Listen again. What are the missing words?
1 Chicken bones are too s____ and d_____.
2 Gerbils can make nests under the s____ and c_____.
3 Cats are feeling a____ or u____ when they swish their t_____.
4 R____ the same w____ everyday until your parrot can s____ it.
5 Don’t f____ your snake m____ often than this.

3 Speaking

a Think of a pet animal and write the name on a piece of paper. Don’t show your classmates.

[Image of a dog] A dog

b Guess what your classmate’s pet animal is. Ask questions with Do ...? Is ...? Can ...? Has ...?

Do you give your pet biscuits?
Yes, I do.

Is your pet bigger than a mouse?

4 Writing

a Read below. Can you guess what kind of animal it is?

Looking after my pet
1 I talk to him every day.
2 I clean his cage every week.
3 I feed him small pieces of fruit and seeds.
4 I give him fresh water every day.
5 I put toys in his cage.

b Now choose an animal and write about how you look after it. Then get your classmates to guess what animal it is.

Looking after my pet
I feed her once a day.
I give her biscuits and pet food.
I take her for a walk twice a day.

Who am I? game

Play with your classmates.

1 Think of a famous person.

2 Write the person’s name on a piece of paper.

3 Your classmates have 20 questions to guess who you are.

4 Answer their questions with short answers.

Do you live in Europe?
Yes, I do.

Are you a singer?
Yes, I do.

No, I'm not.
Check you can do these things.

1 I can use the present simple to talk about people and animals.
Complete these sentences with the present simple form of these verbs.

clap  travel  live  leave  build  swim  hibernate

1 Sun _____ in China.
2 Farmers in Dongguan County, China, sometimes _____ to their fields.
3 When Lukas _____ his house, he _____ his hands.
4 Bears _____ in the winter.
5 Amish people _____ in horse-drawn buggies.

2 I can make and answer questions.
   a Put the words into the correct order to make questions.

   1 Lukas his does clap Why hands?
   2 Zhu the Where River is?
   3 fields do their swim Why to farmers?
   4 do bears winter What do in?
   5 people travel do Amish How?

   b Then answer the questions.

3 I know the names of these four activities.
Write the activities. Use the initial letters to help you.

- p _____ n _____
- s _____ t _____ d _____
- go to the cinema
- g _____ a _____
4 I can use the present continuous to talk about future arrangements.

Use the present continuous to complete this dialogue.

Mum   Eric, your room is a mess! Please tidy it up this afternoon.
Eric  Oh, sorry Mum, I can't. I 'm going to play football with Viv this afternoon.
Mum   Well, what about Saturday morning then?
Eric  No, that's impossible. I meet my friends, Mark and Rama. We go to the cinema.
Mum   How about Saturday afternoon?
Eric  Er, no, sorry. I practising the sketch for school with Gemma on Saturday afternoon. We perform it in front of the whole school on Monday morning.
Mum   Well then, how about Sunday?
Eric  I do my homework on Sunday.

5 I can talk about possessions.

Use the correct possessive pronoun from the box to complete these sentences.

yours mine his hers theirs ours

1 This is my car. It's mine.
2 He's holding his bag. It's his.
3 She's got her shoes. They're hers.
4 They've got your book. It's yours.
5 I can see their house. It's theirs.
6 He's got our football. It's ours.

6 I can compare things.

Write sentences to compare the things. Use the adjective in brackets.

1 (expensive) The red car is more expensive than the green car. The blue car is cheaper.
2 (big) The green hat is bigger than the pink hat. The orange hat is smaller.
3 (cheap) The blue radio is cheaper than the yellow radio. The black radio is more expensive.
4 (comfortable) The purple sofa is more comfortable than the grey sofa. The brown sofa is less comfortable.
Extra special

Mystery European adventure

a Work in a small team.

b Look at the map and follow this journey around Europe. Use the key to help you. Write the names of the cities you visit.

1 Amsterdam

We’re starting in London and then taking the train to 1 _______. Next, we’re taking the ferry to 2 _______. After that, we’re taking the plane to 3 _______. Then we’re taking the ferry to 4 _______. After that, we’re taking the train to 5 _______. Next, we’re taking the coach to 6 _______. Then we’re taking the ferry to 7 _______. Then we’re taking the train to 8 _______. After that, we’re taking the plane to 9 _______. Next, we’re taking the ferry to 10 _______. Then we’re taking the coach to 11 _______. After that, we’re taking the train to 12 _______. Then we’re taking the plane to 13 _______. And finally we’re taking the ferry to 14 _______.

c The winner is the first team to write the names of the 14 cities in the correct order.

d 1:11 Listen to the answers.
Mini-project

1. Read Sam’s poster. Compare his world with your own.

Me and my world

My family is ...
My mum, my kid brother, my cousin Toby, my uncle and aunt and my cat Tickle.

My home is ...
A flat in Hope Street, Liverpool. It’s on the second floor and has got two bedrooms, a big living room, a kitchen and a bathroom.

My school is ...
Crosby High School. It’s a very big school with 1600 students. I’m in Year 9 and my form teacher is Miss Edwards.

My friends are ...
Lex, Rich, Tony, Bof and Danny. They’re all at the same school as me. Rich, Tony and Bof are in the same year as me and Lex and Danny are in Year 10.

My favourite sports are ...
Football, skateboarding and running. I’m good at running and football but I’m terrible at skateboarding.

Sam

2. Make a poster about your world.

3. Exchange posters with your classmates. Find out about their world.
5 Sports day

1 Vocabulary
1.12 Match the sports with the pictures.
- swimming race
- javelin
- 100-metre race
- obstacle course
- long jump

2 Presentation
1.13 Listen and read. Why is Charlie unhappy?

Charlie: Hello.
Mel: Hi Charlie! How was Sports day?
Charlie: Oh, not so good. What a disaster!
Mel: But you're really good at sport! What happened?
Charlie: I ran fast and I won the 100-metre race.
Mel: Brilliant!
Charlie: My team swam well in the swimming race. We didn't win, but we got a medal.

Charlie: Cool!
Mel: I threw the javelin 28 metres and everyone cheered.
Charlie: Well done!
Mel: I jumped 4.8 metres and I broke the school long jump record!
Mel: Wow, Charlie, that's amazing!
Charlie: The last race was the obstacle course. I didn't see the rope and I fell over ...

3 Comprehension
1.13 Listen and read again. Answer these questions.
1. The swimming race.
1. In which sport did Charlie win a medal?
2. How far did Charlie throw the javelin?
3. How far did Charlie jump?
4. What was the last race?
5. What happened to Charlie in the last race?
5 Listening

Listen to Charlie talking about his weekend. Put the phrases in the correct order.

Last weekend, Charlie ...

___ bought a tennis racket
___ looked at a bike
___ read a book
___ watched TV
___ talked about cycling
___ visited an exhibition
___ did his homework
___ went to his uncle's

6 Speaking

a What did you do last weekend? Read the questions and write answers about yourself.

Did you buy anything?
What did you buy?
Did you read a book or a magazine?
Did you watch TV?
What did you watch?
Did you visit a friend/relative?
What did you talk about?
Did you do your homework?

b Work in pairs. Find out about your friend's weekend. Ask the questions above and make notes.

c Tell another classmate about your friend's weekend.

7 Pronunciation

a Listen to this tongue twister.

Victoria Wells won one hundred volleyball victories and was wonderful at windsurfing.

b Listen again and repeat. How fast can you say it?

8 Check your English

Use the past simple of the verbs in brackets to complete Mel's diary.

Last Saturday I ___ (visit) Charlie and then we ___ (go) to the new café in town for lunch. After lunch, I ___ (buy) some trainers and Charlie ___ (get) a DVD of his favourite film. Then we ___ (go) to Charlie's house and ___ (watch) the DVD.
6 What were you doing?

1 Vocabulary

Find these things in the picture.

hammock clothes line flowerbed bone flowerpot

2 Presentation

Look at the picture and listen to Martha Gloom. Why is she angry?

I was watering the flowers in the garden at nine o’clock this morning. The flowerbed was fine. Now it’s ten o’clock and there’s a big hole in it. The children were all in the garden between nine and ten o’clock this morning. What were they doing?

3 Comprehension

a Look at the picture again. What were the Glooms doing this morning? Write the name.

1 Helga

1 _____ was reading a magazine.
2 _____ was listening to music.
3 _____ were climbing a tree.
4 _____ was sleeping in a hammock.
5 _____ was skipping.
6 _____ was burying a bone.

b Listen and check.

Grammar spot

Past continuous

He was listening to music. They were climbing a tree.
**4 Grammar practice**

**a** 1.20 Look at the picture in Activity 2 and listen to Vincent. Then correct his mistakes. Use the phrases in the box.

1 **Helga wasn't mowing the lawn. She was reading a magazine.**

- mow the lawn
- water the plants
- hang up the washing
- play with toys
- sleep

1 Helga _____ 2 Rudolph _____ 3 Mandy _____ 4 Sam and Pam _____ 5 Bonehead _____

**b** 1.21 Listen and check.

---

**Grammar spot**

**Past continuous**

**Negative**

Helga wasn't mowing the lawn.

Sam and Pam weren't playing with toys.

**Questions**

Were you having a shower? Yes, I was.

Was she doing her homework? No, she wasn't.

---

**5 Speaking**

**a** Complete the chart about what you were doing yesterday. Use these or your own ideas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.30 am</td>
<td>I was eating breakfast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00 am</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.30 am</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.30 pm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.00 pm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00 pm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**b** Work in pairs. Find out what your classmate was doing yesterday.

Were you having a shower at 7.30 yesterday?

No, I wasn't. I was eating breakfast.

---

**6 Pronunciation**

1.22 Listen and practise saying the weak forms of was /waz/ and were /wə/.

1 I was playing tennis yesterday.
2 They were doing their homework.
3 Sarah was working with him.
4 We were eating breakfast.

---

**7 Game**

**a** Work in pairs. Look at the picture in Activity 2 for one minute.

**b** Now close your books. Ask and answer about the Glooms.

Was Rudolph mowing the lawn?

No, he wasn't. He was listening to music.

Correct!

---

**8 Check your English**

Choose the correct words and make sentences.

1 I was/were doing my homework at six o'clock last night.
2 Was/Were they watching TV yesterday afternoon?
3 Sara and Fred wasn't/weren't playing tennis this morning, they was/were taking the dog for a walk.
4 Last Sunday afternoon we were sit/sitting on the beach, eat/eating ice cream.
7 Amazing stories

1 Presentation

Listen and read. Match the photos with the emails.

TRUE STORIES PAGE

Have you got an amazing story for us?
Send an email to Teen Dreams and tell us your stories.

Hi Teen Dreams!
Last Wednesday I was playing football with my school. It was a very important match and the score was 1-1. I was running towards the ball when I fell. My football boot came off and flew through the air. It hit the ball and the ball went into the goal. Just then, the referee blew his whistle and the game ended. Our team won the match! My football boot was the hero of the match! It was very funny!
Tony

Dear Teen Dreams!
Last Saturday morning, my mum was mowing the lawn and my dad was at work. I was doing my homework in my room when I heard our dog, Bobo. He was barking loudly in the kitchen. I ran into the kitchen and saw a lot of smoke. The saucepan was on fire and Bobo was trying to tell me. I called my mum and we put out the fire. Bobo saved our lives! We were very lucky.
Sally

Hi Teen Dreams!
I was shopping with my friend. We were looking at some CDs in a music shop. I was listening to some music when I heard a loud noise. It sounded like an alarm. I shouted, ‘Fire! Fire!’ and everyone started to run out of the shop. Then I realised that it wasn’t an alarm, it was the music. It was so embarrassing!
Freya

2 Comprehension

Can you remember? Try to answer these questions from memory.

Sally  Bobo  Tony  Freya

1 Sally
1 Who was doing their homework?
2 Who was listening to music?
3 Who shouted, ‘Fire! Fire!’?
4 Who was playing football?
5 Who was barking loudly?

Grammar spot
Past continuous and past simple with when

I was running towards the ball when I fell.
I was listening to some music when I heard a loud noise.

Grammar page 100
3 Grammar practice

a Use the past continuous or past simple of the verbs in brackets to complete this story.

1 was watching
2 heard

I 1 watch (watch) TV when I 2 hear (hear) a strange noise outside. I 3 go (go) into the garden. I 4 look (look) around the garden when a cat 5 run (run) into my house. I 6 run (run) after the cat when the doorbell 7 ring (ring). It 8 be (be) my neighbour, Fred. He 9 look (look) for his cat. I 10 talk (talk) to Fred when the cat 11 run (run) out of my house and into Fred’s garden.

b 1.24 Listen and check.

4 Vocabulary

Find words from the emails in Activity 1 to match these pictures.

1 whistle

5 Writing

a Look at the phrases below and complete Ted’s letter to Teen Dreams. Use the past continuous and the past simple.

1 I was at home in the morning

at home in the morning/get ready

very late/really angry/get into car

walk/start/point

wear

Hello Teen Dreams

This is my true story. I 1 walk and I 2 find for school. I 3 go and my mum 4 with me. I 5 go very quickly. I 6 run into the classroom when my friend 7 laugh. He 8 at my feet. I 9 my slippers! How embarrassing!

Ted

b 1.25 Now listen and check.

My English file

Make up your own amazing story.

• Where were you?
• What were you doing?
• What happened?

I was in my room listening to music. My sister...

6 Check your English

Use the prompts to make sentences with when.

1 I was walking the dog when I found a purse.

1 walk the dog/find a purse
2 eat a sandwich/break my tooth
3 ride my bike/fall off
4 do my homework/fall asleep
8 My hero

Reading
a 1.26 Read Sara's project about Aimee Mullins. Why is Aimee famous?

My hero
by Sara Chester

My hero is Aimee Mullins. Aimee was born in 1976 in Pennsylvania, USA. She's famous now as an athlete, an actress and a model but the beginning of her life was very difficult.

When she was born, Aimee had a problem with her legs. When she was one, she had a double amputation. This means that doctors cut off both her legs below her knees. However, Aimee got some artificial legs and she learnt to walk and then to run and jump!

Aimee loved sports at school. She skied and she played American football, softball and volleyball. She also studied hard. In 1995 she went to Georgetown University in Washington DC.

At university Aimee was a very good student and she trained hard at sports as well. She enjoyed athletics and she ran in races against able-bodied students. She broke records for the 100-metre race and the long jump.

Now Aimee is the President of the Women's Sports Foundation. She's an inspiration for sports people around the world.

Aimee is my hero because she didn’t give up. She tried hard and achieved a lot. She's an amazing person!

b Read again. Then answer these questions about Aimee.

1 What happened to her when she was one?
2 What sports did Aimee play at school?
3 When did she go to university?
4 What sports did Aimee do at university?
5 Why is she Sara's hero?
2 Speaking

Work in pairs. Look at the information below. Choose one person and tell your classmate about him/her.

Orlando Bloom was born in ...

Orlando Bloom
- born in 1977 in Kent, England
- had a lot of problems at school because he was dyslexic
- left home at 16 to study drama
- broke his back in 1998 but recovered quickly
- became famous as Legolas in 'The Lord of the Rings' trilogy

Bethany Hamilton
- born in 1990 in Hawaii
- loved swimming and surfing
- won first surfing competition at the age of 8
- a shark attacked her in October 2003 and bit off her left arm
- went surfing again just three weeks after the shark attack
- won the NSSA surfing championships in 2005

3 Listening

a 1.27 Listen to Adam talk about Bethany Hamilton. He makes three mistakes. Can you spot the mistakes? Use the information in Activity 2 to help you.

b 1.28 Listen and check.

4 Writing

a Who is your hero? Think of a person you admire. It can be a famous person, a friend or someone in your family.

b Make some notes about your hero.
- Where and when was your hero born?
- What did your hero do?
- What did your hero achieve?
- Why is this person a hero for you?

c Now write about your hero.

My hero is my father. He was born in ...

Writing tip

Try to use these words to link sentences together:

however The doctors cut off her legs. However, she got some artificial legs...

but She's famous now as an athlete but the beginning of her life was very difficult.

as well At university, Aimee was a very good student and she trained hard at sports as well.

because Aimee is my hero because she didn't give up.

Past simple bingo

a Choose six verbs from this list. Write the past simple form in the grid.

run win swim get throw break do read buy go fly blow see put hear have learn study cut enjoy leave

b Listen to your teacher. When you hear a verb in your grid, put a cross through it. Shout 'Bingo!' when all six verbs are crossed through. The first person to shout 'Bingo!' is the winner.
Check you can do these things.

1 I know the names of these sports.
Write the sports. Use the initial letters to help you.

100-m__ r__

s_____

j_____

2 I know the past simple irregular form of ten verbs.
Write the past simple form of these irregular verbs.

1 run 6 get
2 win 7 fall
3 swim 8 do
4 throw 9 read
5 break 10 buy

3 I can use the past simple to talk about finished actions in the past.

a Complete this text about Charlie. Use the past simple tense of the verbs in brackets.
Last weekend Charlie 1 ___ (not do) any sport. He 2 ___ (watch) football on TV on Friday night. On Saturday he 3 ___ (read) a book about swimming. He 4 ___ (do) his homework and then he 5 ___ (visit) his uncle. On Sunday he 6 ___ (buy) a new tennis racket and 7 ___ (go) to his local museum.

b What did you do yesterday? Write three sentences with the past simple.
I went to school.
4 I can use the past continuous to describe past activities.
Look at the pictures. Write sentences about what the children were doing at eight o'clock this morning.

1 Paul, Sarah and Alice were sitting on a bench.
2 Sarah was reading a book.
3 Alice was looking at the magazine.
4 Marie was singing.
5 Jim was climbing a tree.
6 Paul was sleeping.

5 I can ask and answer questions about the past.
What were the Glooms doing this morning? Ask and answer.

Was Helga mowing the lawn?

No, she wasn't. She was reading a magazine.

1 Helga/mow lawn?
2 Rudolph/water plants?
3 Mandy/hang up washing?
4 Bonehead/sleep?
5 Sam and Pam/play with toys?

6 I can tell a story in the past with the past simple and the past continuous.
Choose the correct form to complete this story.

Last Sunday I watched/was watching TV when I heard/was hearing a strange noise. I switched/was switching off the TV and ran/was running upstairs. My little sister listened/was listening to music on her MP3 player. She sang/was singing with the music!
Mini-play
Look at the picture. What do you think the children are doing?

Listen and read the first part of the play. What do you think happens at the end?

Danny: Great. The tents are up! One tent for the boys and one tent for the girls.

Maria: Yes, this is brilliant! The fire is burning and the food is cooking. Our first camping trip! Now where are the others?

Sandra: Hi guys! Sorry we’re late. It’s all Ben’s fault.

Ben: No, it isn’t my fault; it’s yours. You forgot the torch!

Sandra: Yes, and you forgot the blankets!

Maria: OK, OK, guys! We’re all here now.

Ben: Actually the real problem was Lucy.

Maria: Your little sister?
Sandra: Yes. She really wanted to come too. But she's too young for camping.
Ben: She's at home with Mum and Dad.
Danny: Anyway ... I'm hungry! Let's have some food.
Sandra: Great idea.
Maria: Right, sausages and beans for everyone. Mmm, delicious.
Sandra: Wow. Look at the stars. They're beautiful!
Danny: Yes. And it's so quiet.
Ben: It's quite dark here.
Maria: Yes. No electric lights. This is the real natural world!
Sandra: Well, Maria, it's not actually the real natural world. It's your garden!
Maria: OK, OK. But it's still exciting!
Sandra: Did you hear that?
Danny: What?
Maria: I think I heard something.
Ben: What did you hear?
Maria: I don't know. A strange sound.
Sandra: I didn't hear anything.
Danny: Did you hear that?
Sandra: Yes, I did.
Ben: Oh, don't be silly. It was nothing. Just a ... sound.
Danny: I'm not scared.
Sandra: No, I'm not scared. I'm definitely not scared.
All: Aaaggh!
Ben: OK everyone. Calm down, calm down. It's probably a bird.
Sandra: Or a fox.
Danny: I've got a really good idea.
Maria: What?
Danny: Let's go and get Mum and Dad.
Maria: No way!
Sandra: That sound's coming from your tent, boys!
Ben: Right! That's it! Come on, Danny, we're going in!

b 130 Now listen to the last part. Did you guess the ending?

c 131 Listen again to the whole dialogue. Then read with your classmates.

Memory challenge
Learn your lines by heart.

Mini-project

1 Read Jack's fact sheet. Does your school have any similar after-school sports clubs?

Sports at my school

We do lots of sports at my school. In the summer, we do cricket, rounders and athletics. In the winter, we do football, rugby and gymnastics. My favourite sport is gymnastics. We also have after-school sports clubs.

I do karate and netball after school. Every summer we have a sports day at our school. The students take part in lots of different sports competitions and the winners get medals.

Jack

2 Write about sports at your school. Draw pictures or use photos from magazines to illustrate your fact sheet.
9  In my life

1  Presentation

a  1.32 Listen and read. Find the things Eva talks about in the pictures.

My first years
Have you ever visited a castle?
Have you ever visited a zoo?
Have you ever lived in an igloo?

I've visited a castle,
I've visited a zoo,
But I haven't lived in an igloo.

I've travelled on a bus,
I've travelled on a train,
But I've never been on an aeroplane.

I've eaten frogs' legs,
I've eaten spinach leaves,
But I've never eaten smelly cheese.

I've listened to rock,
I've listened to pop,
But I've never danced to hip hop.

I've taken lots of exams,
I've taken lots of tests,
But I haven't climbed Mount Everest.

Eva

b  1.12 Listen again. Practise saying the poem.
Grammar spot
Present perfect: ever, never

Have you ever visited a castle?
Yes, I have./No, I haven't.
I've eaten spinach leaves.
I haven't climbed Mount Everest.
I've never been on an aeroplane.

Grammar page 101

Remember!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full form</th>
<th>Short form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have</td>
<td>I've</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have not</td>
<td>I haven't</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Grammar practice

a. Complete three of these phrases to make true sentences about yourself.

I've never eaten ... I've travelled on a ...
I haven't tasted ... I've been to ...
I've listened to ... I haven't lived in ...
I've visited ... I've never danced to ...

1 I've never eaten spinach.
2 I've been to London.
3 I've never danced to hip hop.

b. Now ask and answer the questions with a classmate.

Have you ever played tennis?
No, I haven't. or Yes, I have.

3 Pronunciation

Listen and practise saying these verbs.

/ɪd/ visited shouted started ended
/æd/ travelled listened climbed played
/æt/ danced worked helped watched

4 Speaking

a. Listen and read these questions.

Experiences Have you ever ...

1 played tennis?
2 been to London?
3 swum in the sea?
4 seen a rainbow?
5 eaten Chinese food?
6 won a prize?

b. Now ask and answer the questions with a classmate.

Have you ever played tennis?
No, I haven't. or Yes, I have.

5 Class poll

Listen to the questions in Activity 4 again. Put your hand up for all the things you have done. Write the results on the board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Tennis</th>
<th>2 London</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I have</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, I haven't</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Check your English

Complete with have, haven't, ever, never.

A: Have you 1____ eaten Mexican food?
B: No, I've 2____ eaten Mexican food, but I 3____ eaten Spanish food. Have you 4____ eaten Spanish food?
A: No, I 5____.
10 An amazing life

1 Presentation

a 136 Listen and read. Find the things Mandy talks about in the picture.

Sam Wow. Look at these!
Mandy Yes, Grandpa's been all over the world. Look. He's ridden an elephant in India.
Pam Cool. Has he ever climbed Mount Everest?
Mandy No, he's never climbed Mount Everest. But he's climbed Mount Kilimanjaro and that's the highest mountain in Africa.
Pam Wow! What else has he done?
Mandy Well, he's written lots of books and he's made films.
Sam Has he written any children's books?
Mandy No, he hasn't written any children's books. But he's written lots of travel books. And he's met a king and a queen and he's broken ...
Sam His leg!
Mandy No, he hasn't broken his leg. He's broken world records. Look. He's sailed around the world in 80 days and he's skied down Mont Blanc. Yes, Grandpa has had a really amazing life.
Pam Umm. No wonder he's tired.

b 136 Listen again. Then read the dialogue with your classmates.

2 Class poll

What do you think is the most amazing thing Gordon Gloom has done in his life? Vote and write the results on the board.

ridden an elephant - 2
climbed Mount Kilimanjaro - 5

Grammar spot

Present perfect

Has he ever climbed Mount Everest?
Yes, he has/No, he hasn't.

He's ridden an elephant in India.
He hasn't written any children's books.
3 Grammar practice

Look at the picture in Activity 1. Make sentences with He has or He hasn't and these words:

sailed written ridden skied
broken made met been

children's books down Mont Blanc
an elephant films
to lots of countries around the world
kings and queens his leg

He's sailed around the world.
He hasn't written children's books.

Grammar practice page 101

Remember!

Full form Short form
He/She has He/She's
He/She has not He/She hasn't

4 Listening

Listen and then fill in the missing words.
sailed been rode flew sailed
been flown took ridden

5 Grammar practice

a Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1 (ridden, rode)
Sam Have you ______ an elephant?
Gordon Yes, I ______ an elephant in 1948.

2 (broke)
Pam Have you ______ a world record?
Gordon Yes, I ______ a world record in 1952.

3 (meet)
Sam Have you ______ a king and queen?
Gordon Yes, I ______ a king and queen in 1960.

4 (fly)
Pam Have you ______ across the Pacific?
Gordon Yes, I ______ across the Pacific in 1937.

5 (ski)
Sam Have you ______ down Mont Blanc?

6 (climb)
Pam Have you ______ Mount Kilimanjaro?

b Listen and check.

6 Song

Find the song Have You Ever Seen the Rain? on page 90.

7 Check your English

a Ask and answer questions about your classmate's experiences.

1 (travel) on a plane 3 (ride) a horse
2 (be) to England 4 (break) a leg

Have you travelled on a plane?

Yes, I have. I travelled on a plane last year.

b Now write sentences about you and your classmate's experiences.

I haven't travelled on a plane.
Monica has travelled on a plane.
She travelled on a plane last year.
11  My latest news

1 Guessing
Phoebe is writing about things that have happened to her recently. Look at the picture. Can you guess her news?

2 Presentation
1.40  Listen and read. How many pieces of news does Phoebe tell her cousin in Australia?

Hi Sandra,

I hope things are good for you in Australia. I’ve got a lot of news for you! I’ve just started my new school and the uniform is cool. It’s purple! And guess what? I’ve changed my hairstyle. Now my hair is really short. But my best news is that our cat Bonny has just had three kittens. They’re really gorgeous!

Oscar is fine. He’s really happy at the moment because he’s just bought an MP3 player with his birthday money. He listens to it all the time and he can’t hear anything I say. Annoying!

Mum and Dad are fine too. They’ve been really busy with DIY. They’ve just painted the kitchen. Dad isn’t very happy because he’s hurt his back. Mum has found a new job at a vet’s. She’s very happy because she really loves animals!

I have to go now – my best pal, Julie, has just invited me to a sleepover and I have to get ready and pack my bag!

Please write with all your news!

Phoebe

Do u fancy a sleepover tonite at mine ???
Julie

Real English

guess what?  pal
Annoying!  gorgeous

Text language
do u (= do you)  tonite (= tonight)
3 Grammar practice
   a Match the words in A with the words in B to make sentences using the present perfect.

   B
   a an MP3 player.
   b his back.
   c really busy.
   d my hairstyle.
   e kittens.
   f a new job at a vet’s.
   g me to a sleepover.
   h the kitchen.
   i my new school.

   A
   1 I just (start)
   2 I (change)
   3 Bonny just (have)
   4 Oscar just (buy)
   5 Mum and Dad (be)
   6 They just (paint)
   7 My dad (hurt)
   8 Mum (find)
   9 Julie just (invite)

   b  3.1 Listen and check.

4 Listening
   a 4.2 Listen. What news is Oscar telling his friend?

   b 4.2 Listen again. Answer these questions.
   1 What has Oscar just spent?
   2 What did he buy?
   3 Was it expensive?
   4 Where did he buy it?
   5 How many songs can it hold?
   6 How many songs has Oscar put on it?

5 Speaking
   Work with a classmate. Make a dialogue with the words in the boxes. Complete it with your own answer.

   A:  I’ve just …
     been shopping  won a prize  read a book
     seen a film   had a drink  played a game
   B:  What did you …?
     buy  win  read  see  have  play
   A:  I …
     bought  won  read  saw  had  played

6 My English file
   My latest news
   Write a dialogue between you and your friend.

   My latest news
   Me:  Guess what! I’ve just been to a restaurant.
   Karl:  Cool. What did you eat?
   Me:  I had pizza.
   Karl:  Was it good?
   Me:  It was great.
   Karl:  What did you have for dessert?
   Me:  I had ice cream.

Check your English
   a Complete with the present perfect of the verb in brackets.
   1 I _____ just _____ a T-shirt. (buy)
   2 My cat _____ just _____ kittens. (have)
   3 My friend _____ just _____ a new school. (start)
   4 We _____ our house. (paint)
   5 My dad _____ a new job. (find)

   b Now write questions about the above with the past simple.
   1 Where did you buy it?
12 Sumeo's story

1 Reading

a 1.43 Listen and read about the Tuvaluan island of Funafala. Why do you think people on the island are afraid for its future?

Tuvalu fears for its future

My name is Sumeo and I live on the tiny island of Funafala in the South Pacific. This is my house. As you can see our house is very close to the sea. It isn’t good to live close to the sea on Funafala because the land is very low. Sometimes the sea floods our island.

All the men on my island are fishermen. We have just brought a big net of fish back to the island. We share everything on my island and now we are going to share the fish between the five families. Fish is our main food on Funafala. We also eat chicken, pork and vegetables.

Two families have just left our island to live in New Zealand. One of these was my aunt and uncle’s family. I am very sad because my cousins live so far away from Funafala. Now there are only five families on the island.

We have our own language in Tuvalu and we have our own songs and dances too. We are happy tonight but we are often sad when we think of the future.

b Read again. Are these sentences true or false?

1 True
2 True
3 True
4 True
5 True
6 True
**Listening**

a 1.4 Listen to the interview with Sumoe. Then answer these questions.
1. Why is Sumoe's house on stilts?
2. Why have Sumoe's uncle and aunt left the island?
3. What food do they eat on Funafala?
4. Why are they happy tonight?

b 1.4 Listen again and check.

**Speaking**

a 1.45 Look at the pictures in Activity 1 and listen. Think about the answers.

b Now play a quiz game. Get into small teams and write five questions to ask another team.

c Then close your books and ask and answer your questions. You get one point for every correct answer.

*Why is Sumoe's house on stilts?*

*Because it's very close to the sea.*

**Writing**

Write a paragraph about the island of Funafala. Try to use as many of these words as you can.

- tiny
- South Pacific
- houses
- close to the sea
- land
- low stilts
- afraid of
- two families
- floods
- New Zealand
- afraid for the future
- five fishermen
- net
- fish
- share
- main food
- chicken
- pork
- vegetables

**Funafala**

Funafala is a tiny island in the South Pacific. The island is ...

---

**Picture quiz**

**a** Match each verb with two pictures. Write your answers.

1. travel on a ...  
2. climb a ...  
3. make a ...  
4. throw a ...  
5. swim in a ...  
6. ride a(n) ...  
7. break a(n) ...

**b** Then make sentences with You can ...

- *You can travel on a bus.*
- *You can travel on a ...*
Check you can do these things.

1. I know the past participle of some irregular verbs.
   Find the present perfect form of five verbs in this word square.

   tosk tt sh
   wind wa ae
   b h broken
   e ate ne wa
   et see en ar
   neg oed st

2. I can talk about experiences using the present perfect.
   Complete the questions about Eva. Then answer with Yes, she has. or No, she hasn’t.
   
   1. Has she ever visited a castle?   Yes, she has.

   1. visit castle
   2. live in an igloo
   3. travel on a bus
   4. be on an aeroplane
   5. eat spinach
   6. listen to rock
   7. dance to hip hop
   8. climb Mount Everest

3. I can use the past simple and the present perfect.
   a. Complete the dialogue with the correct word from the box.

   made  wrote  skied  met  made  skied  written  met

   Sam      Is it true? Have you 1____ a book?
   Gordon  Yes, I 2____ four travel books in 1948.
   Pam      And have you 3____ a king and queen?
   Gordon  Yes, I 4____ a king and queen in 1960.
   Sam      Have you ever 5____ down Mount Everest?
   Gordon  No, I haven’t. But I 6____ down Mont Blanc in 1977!
   Pam      Have you 7____ any films?
   Gordon  Yes, I 8____ a film about Tibet in 1957.

   b. Write four sentences about things you have done.
   When did you do these things?

   I’ve eaten Indian food. I ate a curry last F
4 I can use the present perfect to talk about recent news.
   a Can you remember Phoebe’s news? Use the pictures to help you.

   She’s just changed her hairstyle

1 She ____ her hairstyle.

2 Bonny ____ three kittens.

3 Oscar ____ an MP3 player.

4 Her mum and dad ____ the kitchen.

5 Her dad ____ his back.

6 Her mum ____ a new job at a vet’s.

b Write three pieces of news about yourself.
   I’ve just ...

5 I know how to use verbs and nouns together correctly.
Match the verbs in A to the nouns in B to make phrases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

break  a bike
travel a mountain
climb in a river
make a ball
swim on a train
throw a leg
ride a cake
Extra special

What's just happened?

a Work in a small team. Look at the picture. Find the twelve people who have just done these things. The first team to write the 12 correct letters is the winner.

1. He has just thrown a ball.
2. He has just scored a goal.
3. She has just jumped into the water.
4. He has just hurt his leg.
5. She has just bought an ice cream.
6. She has just fallen off her bike.
7. He has just got out of the pool.
8. He has just come into the park.
9. She has just dropped the ball.
10. He has just sat down.
11. She has just dived into the water.
12. She has just taken a photo.

b [1.46] Listen and check your answers.
1 Read Helen’s poster. Have you done anything similar?

**My latest news ...**

**These are some things I’ve done:**

1. I’ve played netball for my school team. We won 11–6.
2. I’ve just passed my Maths test. I got a very good mark!
3. I’ve made some biscuits. They were delicious!
4. I’ve just started piano lessons. I had my first lesson last week.
5. I’ve been to the dentist. I went yesterday.

_Helen_

2 Make a poster about your news. Write at least five sentences.

3 Show your poster to your classmates. Answer questions about your news.
13 The talent show

1 Vocabulary
2.01 Find these words in the picture.
costume d

2 Presentation
2.02 Listen and read Phoebe’s and Oscar’s diaries. What do they think will happen at the talent show?

15th February
It’s the School talent show tomorrow and I’m dreading it. Will I remember the words to my song? Will the audience fall asleep? I think it’ll be a disaster. I’ll fall off the stage and I’ll drop my guitar. The microphone won’t work and my friends will laugh at me.

16th February
I can’t wait for the show tomorrow! I think it’ll be great! I’ll dance brilliantly and I won’t make any mistakes. My costume will look amazing. My friends will all cheer for me. The judges will love me and I’ll win the first prize. Then my picture will be in the local newspaper and I’ll be famous.

3 Comprehension
What are Oscar and Phoebe’s predictions? Read again then answer the questions.

1 The microphone.
1 What won’t work?
2 Who will fall off the stage?
3 Who will have an amazing costume?
4 Who won’t make any mistakes?
5 Who will laugh at Oscar?
6 Who will love Phoebe?
Grammar practice

a. Phoebe and Oscar are talking about the talent show. Use will, 'll or won't to complete the dialogue.

1. It'll be
2. won't remember

Oscar: Oh Phoebe, I'm really worried about the talent show. I'm sure it's going to be a disaster. I 2. (not remember) the words to my song and the judges hate me.

Phoebe: Don't be silly, Oscar! You sing really well and you play your guitar brilliantly. You (not forget) the words to your song, and the judges give you the silver medal.

Oscar: The silver medal! Who gets the gold medal?

Phoebe: I will, of course!

b. Work in pairs. Can you guess your partner’s predictions?

Will you be a teacher?

Yes, I will!

Will you have ten children?

No, I won't!

Will you …

My English file

Write four true predictions about your future. Use your own ideas.

I think I will learn to drive a train and …

Check your English

Choose the correct verb from the box with will or won’t to complete these predictions.

become cheer not forget
dance give not fall over

1. Phoebe well at the Talent Show.
2. The judges Phoebe a gold medal.
3. Phoebe a famous dancer.
4. Oscar at the Talent Show.
5. He the words to his song.
6. The audience loudly.
14 Helpful Herbert

1 Vocabulary

2.04 Look at the pictures and find these words.

violin  d

2 Presentation

2.05 Listen and read. Who asks Herbert to:
1 close the window?
2 get some food?
3 fix the amp?

Oh, I'm so cold. Herbert, could you close the window, please. And can I borrow your scarf?

Yes, of course. And I'll find some gloves for you.

Herbert, I'm really hungry. Can you get a sandwich for me?

And could you buy some crisps for me?

The amp doesn't work, Herbert. Could you fix it?

No problem, Dan. And I'll turn up the volume as well.

Sure. I'll get some drinks, too.

Oh dear!
3 Comprehension
Read the story again. What three things does Herbert offer to do?
1 find some gloves for Gabby

Grammar spot
Requests and offers
Requests: can/could
Can I borrow your scarf, please?
Can you get a sandwich for me?
Could you close the window, please?
Offers
I'll find some gloves for you.
I'll get some drinks.

Grammar page 102

4 Grammar practice
a Put the words in order to make requests.
1 I'm hot. Could you open the window, please?
1 I'm hot.
open Could the window please you ?
2 I'm thirsty.
a drink you Could for me get please ?
3 I'm bored.
please your magazine Could borrow ?
4 I can't find the library.
Could please you your map look at ?
5 My head hurts.
you Could please quiet be ?

b Think of an offer for each problem.
I'll lend you my bike.

5 Listening
a 2.06 Listen to these four people. What are the problems? Complete the sentences.
I want to go to the _____, but my _____ is broken.
I can't find my _____.
I want to phone my _____, but I haven't got a _____.
I don't _____ the _____.

6 Pronunciation
2.07 Listen and practise saying these requests. Notice the intonation.
1 Could you fix my computer?
2 Can I borrow your calculator?
3 Could I look at your book?
4 Could you fetch my coat?
5 Can you close the door?
6 Can I use your MP3 player?

7 Check your English
a Choose the correct words and make requests.
1 Could I/l you open the door for me, please?
2 Can I/l you use your phone, please?
3 Could I/l you borrow your DVD, please?
4 Could I/l you switch on the light for me, please?

b Put these words into the correct order to make offers.
1 your for fix bike you I'll
2 you snack I'll a get for
3 some I'll lend money you

Study tip
Record verbs and nouns that go together.
open + window switch on + TV
### 15 The festival

**Presentation**

Listen. Mel, Sophie and Charlie are at the Edinburgh Festival with Sophie’s dad. What do they want to see? Complete the speech bubbles.

- I want to see the New York Street Dancers.
- How about going to this ___.
- I want to see ___.
- Let’s listen to ___.

**Comprehension**

Listen again. Are these sentences true or false?

1. Mel saw the New York Street Dancers on TV last year.
2. Charlie says dance is boring.
3. The River Roots Band is Mel’s favourite band.
5. Mel, Charlie and Sophie think that Sophie’s dad’s decision is a good idea.

### Real English

No way!
It’s so lame!
They’re wicked!

### Saturday afternoon, 25th August at the Edinburgh Festival.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Show</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queen’s Hall</td>
<td>Shakespeare’s classic play: Romeo &amp; Juliet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Music Box</td>
<td>River Roots Band: modern folk music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Theatre</td>
<td>Puppet Show: Sleeping Beauty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Assembly Rooms</td>
<td>Comedy Show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festival Tent</td>
<td>Peppo’s Circus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bongo Club</td>
<td>The New York Street Dancers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabaret Club</td>
<td>The Modern Mime Men</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Vocabulary
Match the word in A to its definition in B.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong></td>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mime</td>
<td>a doll with strings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 comedy</td>
<td>traditional music from a country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 circus</td>
<td>acting with no talking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 puppet</td>
<td>a travelling group of performers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 folk music</td>
<td>a funny play or film</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Grammar practice
a) Use the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete this conversation.

1. to go

**Saturday night, 25th August at the Edinburgh Festival.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Show</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edinburgh Castle</td>
<td>Fireworks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabaret club</td>
<td>Mime and Modern Dance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Theatre</td>
<td>Puppet Show: Robin Hood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross Open Air Theatre</td>
<td>Mozart’s classic opera: The Magic Flute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festival Tent</td>
<td>Peppo’s Circus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bongo Club</td>
<td>Comedy Club Night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Music Box</td>
<td>Jazz and Blues Band</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dad: Would you like 1. **(go) to the festival tonight?**
Charlie: Let’s 2. **(walk) to the Castle and 3. (watch) the fireworks.**
Mel: No, I don’t like fireworks.
Sophie: How about 4. **(go) to the Opera in the Park?**
Charlie: Oh no! Boring!
Dad: Let’s 5. **(go) back to the hotel and 6. (watch) TV.**
Mel, Sophie, Charlie: No way!

b) Listen and check.

5 Speaking
a) Work with two or three classmates. Design your own festival programme.
b) Exchange programmes with another group. Choose a show. Make suggestions and reach a group decision.

**What would you like to see, Mika?**

**How about …**

6 Check your English
Put these sentences into the correct order.

1. **What would you like to do tonight?**

   1. *you what to tonight would do like?*
   2. *about cinema going how to the?*
   3. *don’t watch I a to film want.*
   4. *listen the band let’s to jazz.*
   5. *walk you would to park the afternoon like to this?*
Lunch break has just started at The Brit School, in South East London, and there's an hour before lessons begin again. However, at this school, the students want to study during their lunch break. Outside, three students are playing the guitar together and are writing a song. In the corridor inside, another student is stretching and practising some dance exercises. And in the library, some friends are doing their homework and talking about their dreams and plans for the future. Freya thinks that she will be a singer and star in famous musicals in the West End of London. Bill thinks he'll be a soap star and Tania hopes she'll be a successful actress.

The Brit School is a special performing arts school for 14-19 year olds who want to work in music, theatre, dance or design. The school is state-funded. This means that the students don't pay any money to go to the school. The students have to work very hard at The Brit School. 'People think that we have a lot of fun here and sing and dance all day,' says 16-year-old Tania, 'but there are a lot of things to learn. We also study the normal school subjects: History, Science, English, Maths and IT. By Friday afternoon, I'm always exhausted!'

The Brit School opened in 1991 and it now has some very famous old students. Adele, Katie Melua, The Kooks and Athlete, all went to The Brit School.

b Find these words in the article. Can you guess what they mean?
- corridor
- stretching
- musicals
- successful
- state-funded
- exhausted

c Read the article again and answer the questions.
1. Where is The Brit School?
2. How long is the lunch break?
3. How old are the students at the school?
4. What subjects do students study?
5. When did the school open?
2 Listening

a 2.11 Tim wants to go to the Brit School. Listen to his interview. What does he want to study at the Brit School?

b 2.11 Listen again and complete the dialogue.

Teacher So, Tim, why do you want to come to this school?
Tim Well, I really love 1.____ and I think that this school is a great place to learn. I want to study 3.____ here.
Teacher Hmm, I see. What job do you think you’ll have in the future?
Tim I hope I’ll 3.____ a professional singer. I think I’ll be in a band and we’ll 4.____ and 5.____ our own songs.
Teacher Do you 6.____ your music at home?
Tim Yes, I do. I sing every day, even in the holidays. And I’m also 7.____ to play the guitar.
Teacher Who is your favourite singer?
Tim I really love Justin Timberlake. I think he’s got an amazing voice and he’s a great 8.____ too.

3 Speaking

Act out the interview. Work in pairs.

Student A: You are a teacher at the Brit School. Student B wants to join your school. Ask the questions below. Think of two more questions for Student B.

Student B: You want to go to the Brit School. Prepare your answers to the questions below.

- What do you want to study at the school?
- What job do you think you’ll have in the future?
- Do you practise at home?
- Who is your favourite singer/actor/dancer?

So Michelle, what do you want to study at the school?

I want to study dancing ...

4 Writing

Write a paragraph to explain why you want to go to the Brit School. Use your ideas from Activity 3.

I want to go to the Brit School because I really like ...

Writing tip

Use different ways of writing about what you like and what you want:

I really like theatre and dance.
I really love singing.
I want to study music.
I hope I’ll be a professional singer.
I enjoy acting.
I think I’ll be an actress.

Let’s go swimming

Work in groups of three or four.

Student A: Make a suggestion about what to do today. Use Let’s go.
Student B: Repeat Student A’s suggestion and add your own idea.
Student C: Repeat Student A’s and B’s suggestions and add your own idea.

If you forget a suggestion, you’re out of the game.
Check you can do these things.

1 I can make predictions about the future with will.
   a Write Oscar's and Phoebe's predictions about the School Talent Show.
      1 I will drop my guitar.
      1 I/drop my guitar
      2 the microphone/not work
      3 my friends/laugh at me
      4 I/dance really well
      5 I/not make any mistakes
      6 my/costume/look amazing

   b Make questions. Then ask and answer with a classmate.
      Will you get married?
      1 get married?
      2 live in another country?
      3 be famous?
      4 be rich?
      5 be happy?
      No, I won't!

2 I know the names of six instruments.
Write the correct words next to the instrument.

1 v________  2 d________  3 k________
4 d________ b________  5 a________
6 f________
3 I can make requests with **could** and **can**.
Complete the request for each picture. Use the words in the box.

borrow your dictionary  give me a drink  open the window
listen to your MP3 player  close the door  fix my camera

1 Could you open the window?

2 Could you ____?
3 Can I ____?
4 Could I ____?
5 Can I ____?
6 Could you ____?

4 I can make offers with **will**.
Read about these problems. Make an offer for each problem with *I'll*.

1 I'll help you look for it.
1 I can't find my bag.
2 I don’t understand my homework.
3 My phone is broken.
4 I'm very cold.
5 This suitcase is very heavy.
6 I'm very hungry.

5 I can make suggestions with **Let's** and **How about**.
Complete these suggestions with *Let's* or *How about*.

1 ____ go to the cinema tonight.
2 ____ watch the football match on TV.
3 ____ listening to some music?
4 ____ play a computer game.
5 ____ taking the dog for a walk?

6 I know the names of different types of entertainment.
Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.

Extra reading
Turn to page 94 and read an extract from *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.
In the year 2030

Answer the questions about yourself. Find out what your future will be!

1. What’s your favourite sport?
   - a. swimming
   - b. chess
   - c. horse riding

2. Your friend is bored. What do you say?
   - a. Let’s go to the beach.
   - b. How about playing a computer game?
   - c. Let’s take the dog for a walk.

3. Your brother/sister wants to get a pet. What do you say?
   - a. How about getting a fish?
   - b. No way! I don’t like pets.
   - c. Good idea! Let’s get a dog, two cats, a rabbit and a hamster.

4. What’s your favourite animal?
   - a. a dolphin
   - b. a computer mouse
   - c. a tiger

5. You go shopping with your mum and dad. What do you buy?
   - a. a swimming costume
   - b. a CD
   - c. a book about animals

6. Your mum and dad are planning a day trip. Where do you want to go?
   - a. The Aquarium
   - b. The Science Museum
   - c. The Zoo

7. Who’s your favourite cartoon character?
   - a. Spongebob Squarepants
   - b. WALL-E
   - c. Scooby Doo

8. What posters have you got on your bedroom wall?
   - a. pictures of fish, dolphins and whales
   - b. pictures of space rockets and gadgets
   - c. pictures of lions, tigers and elephants
Score

Mostly a's
In the year 2030, you will be a professional diver. You will go on beach holidays every summer and in the winter you will live in a submarine. You won’t be rich or famous but you will be very happy. Your best friend will be a dolphin.

Mostly b's
In the year 2030, you will be a computer expert. You will travel around the world in your own high-speed jet. You will invent amazing new computers and you will be very rich. Your best friend will be a robot.

Mostly c's
In the year 2030, you will be a zookeeper. You will learn to communicate with animals and you will appear on your own television programme called 'The Animal Expert'. You won’t be very rich but you will be very famous. Your best friend will be a chimpanzee.

Mini-project

1 Look at Joanne's FactFile about the Glastonbury festival.

Festival FactFile

- The Glastonbury festival is the biggest open-air music and performing arts festival in the world.
- There are more than 70 different stages and over 700 different acts.
- It started in 1970 but it became popular in the 1980s.
- It usually happens at the end of June and it lasts for three days.
- More than 150,000 people now go to the Glastonbury festival.

Joanne

2 Find out about an important festival in your country.
- When did it start?
- When does it happen?
- What kind of festival is it?
- How many people usually go to it?

Use pictures from magazines or draw pictures to illustrate your Festival FactFile.
How are you feeling?

1 Vocabulary
2.12) Listen. Match the words with the pictures.

flu e

2 Medicine a temperature a sore throat
a cold a headache a cough a stomach ache

2 Presentation

a 2.13) Listen and read. Does Phoebe think Oscar is really ill?

Phoebe: Hello Oscar. How are you feeling?
Oscar: Terrible. I'm really ill. I've got a headache and I've got a sore throat. And I've got a cough.
Phoebe: Umm. Have you been to the doctor?
Oscar: Yes, I have. I think I've got flu.
Phoebe: Have you got a temperature?
Oscar: Yes, I think so.
Phoebe: Let's see. Umm. No, you haven't. Your temperature's normal. I think you've only got a cold.
Oscar: But I feel terrible.
Phoebe: Have you taken your medicine?
Oscar: No, I haven't.
Phoebe: Well, if you don't take your medicine, you won't get better.
Oscar: But it tastes horrible.
Phoebe: Go on. Take it. And what are you doing? If you watch TV, your headache will get worse. Give me the remote.

Oscar: But I was watching that!
Phoebe: And I think I'll take this chocolate away ...
Oscar: But ...
Phoebe: If you eat all this chocolate, you'll get a stomach ache. And if you get a stomach ache, you'll have to stay at home another day. And I know you don't want to miss school again, Oscar!

b 2.13) Listen again. Which of the health problems from Activity 1 does Oscar say he has?

Real English

How are you feeling?
I feel terrible.
Go on.
Grammar practice

Match the words in A with the words in B to make sentences.

A
1 If you study hard,
2 If you don't go to bed now,
3 If you eat lots of apples,
4 If you don't get up now,
5 If you don't write notes,

B
a you'll get a stomach ache.
b you'll be late for school.
c you won't remember the answers.
d you'll pass the test.
e you'll feel tired in the morning.

Speaking

a Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

1 If my friend is late, I won't wait for him.
2 If my friend is late, I'll/I won't ... 
3 If it rains tomorrow, I'll/I won't ... 
4 If ..., I'll watch TV.
5 If it ..., I won't go to the beach.
6 If you eat all that ice-cream, you'll ...

b Now work with a classmate.
Student A: Say the first part of the sentence.
Student B: Finish the sentence. Then swap roles.

If my friend is late,
I won't wait for him.

Check your English

a Find eight words connected to health in this word puzzle.

b Answer these questions.

1 Is your temperature normal?
2 How many of these things have you had?
   a flu
   b a sore throat
   c a cough
3 Have you got any of them now?
4 Have you been to the doctor this year?
5 Do you think these sentences are true?
   a If you watch a lot of TV, you'll get a headache.
   b If you eat a lot of chocolate, you'll get a stomach ache.
6 Do you stay away from school when you are ill?
18 I'm worried

1 Vocabulary

Find these things in the pictures.
- games
- insect spray
- torch
- bull
- tent
- warm clothes

2 Presentation

a 2.17 Listen and read. What do you think Nicole and her friends are doing this weekend?

Sophie: I'm worried it may be cold.
Nicoe: Don't worry. It may not be cold, but if it is, we'll wear warm clothes.
Sophie: Oh, yes, good idea.
Mel: I'm worried there may be a lot of insects.
Nicole: Don't worry. I'm going to take some insect spray. If there are lots of insects, we'll spray them.
Mel: Ah, yes, of course.
Sophie: I'm also worried it may rain all the time.
Nicole: Don't worry. If it rains all the time, we'll play games in the tent.
Sophie: Yes, that's a great idea.
Nicole: Anyway the weather's going to be great this weekend. We can go for a walk in the countryside.
Mel: But we may see some bulls.
Sophie: Yes, there may be bulls.
Nicole: Umm. Yes, well, if we see any bulls ... we'll run!

b 2.17 Listen again. What four things are Sophie and Mel worried about? Choose from the box. Then read the dialogue with your classmates.
- bulls
- games
- insect spray
- the tent
- rain
- insects
- clothes
- cold
- the countryside

Grammar spot

may (possibility)

It may be cold.
It may not be cold.
There may be a lot of insects.
We may see some bulls.
Grammar practice

1. Sophie and Mel have some more worries. Listen then complete the dialogue with these words:

- lost
- dark
- hot
- hungry
- make some sandwiches
- switch on the torch
- look at our map
- go for a swim

1. Mel: It may be very _____.
   Nicole: If it's very _____, we'll _____.

2. Mel: We may be _____.
   Nicole: If we are _____, we'll _____.

3. Sophie: We may get _____.
   Nicole: If we're _____, we'll _____.

4. Mel: It may be very _____.
   Nicole: If it's very _____, we'll _____.

Speaking

a. Make lists of the things you are going to do and the things you may do this weekend. Don't show your classmates.

- Things I'm going to do
  - hang out with my friends
  - go shopping
  - buy some new jeans

- Things I may do
  - play football

b. Now ask your classmates about their plans for this weekend.

What are you going to do this weekend?

I'm going to hang out with my friends. We may play football. What are you going to do?

Check your English

a. Choose the sentence that is true about you this weekend.

1. a) I'm going to hang out with my friends.
   b) I may hang out with my friends.
   c) I'm not going to hang out with my friends.

2. a) I'm going to tidy my room.
   b) I may tidy my room.
   c) I'm not going to tidy my room.

b. Nicole is thinking about this weekend. Complete with:

- be
- go
- play
- meet
- is
- rains
- watch

If it 1._____. I'll 2._____ games or 3._____ TV. But it may 4._____ hot. If it 5._____ hot, I'll 6._____ my friends and 7._____ swimming.

My English file

Think about your plans for the next school holiday. Write about the things you are going to do and the things you may do.

My next school holiday

In my next school holiday I'm going to go camping with my family. We may go to the mountains or we may go to the beach. I'm also going to ...
19 You should say thank you

1 Guessing
Look at the pictures. Rachel, Sun and Lukas are talking about customs where they live. Can you guess what customs they are talking about?

2 Presentation
a  2.19 Listen and read. Check your ideas.

Amish people look different, but you shouldn’t stare at us. We think it’s rude. We like visitors, but you shouldn’t come on Sundays because we go to church and spend time with our family then.

When someone gives you a present, you should say thank you. But you shouldn’t open the present immediately. People think that’s very rude. You can open the present when you get home.

Where I live, you shouldn’t wear your shoes inside someone’s house. There’s a lot of snow in the Yukon in the winter and people don’t want wet shoes in their homes. Even in the summer it is often muddy and dirty so you should always take off your shoes.

b  2.19 Listen and read again. Have you got the same customs where you live?

Grammar spot
obligation and advice
should, shouldn’t
You should say thank you.
You shouldn’t stare at us.

Grammar page 104
3 Grammar practice
a Look at the sentences. Can you guess what the missing word is: should or shouldn’t?

Customs around the world

1 In Thailand ...
You _____ pat anyone on the top of the head.

2 In the UK ...
You _____ say ‘Bless you’ when someone sneezes.

3 In Saudi Arabia ...
You _____ say no to coffee when you visit someone’s home.

4 In China ...
You _____ leave some food on your plate when you eat at someone’s house.

b 2.20 Listen and check. Do you have the same customs in your country?

4 Class poll
a Brainstorm some customs where you live and write them on the board. Here are some ideas:
meals birthdays weddings presents school buses
b Now vote for the custom you think is most important.

5 Speaking
a Match the problems in A with the advice in B.

I’ve got hiccups.
You should drink lots of water.

A     B
1 I’ve got hiccups. a You should count sheep.
2 I can’t sleep at night. b You shouldn’t eat cheese at night.
3 I’ve got flu. c You should drink lots of water.
4 I have bad dreams. d You shouldn’t sleep on your back.
5 I snore when I sleep. e You should stay in bed.

b Can you give some different advice for the problems?

6 Song
2.21 Find the song I Have a Dream on page 90.

7 Check your English
Write mini dialogues about three of these problems using should/shouldn’t.

I’m cold.  I’m hungry.  I’m not fit.
I’ve got a headache.  I’m sad.
I’ve hurt my leg.  I’m tired.
I’ve got a stomach ache.
I’m thirsty.  I’ve lost my bag.

A: I’m cold.
B: You should wear warm clothes.
20 Survival

1 Reading
   a  2.22 Read the questionnaire. Use a dictionary to help with words you don’t understand.

   What should you do?

   1 You are walking in a forest in Canada. You turn a corner and see a black bear in front of you. The bear begins to walk towards you. What should you do?
      A  Speak to the bear in a very quiet voice.
      B  Run away.
      C  Climb a tree.

   2 You are lost in a jungle and are trying to find a village or a town. You are very tired and hungry. You find a river. What should you do?
      A  Walk along the river upstream.
      B  Go back into the jungle.
      C  Walk along the river downstream.

   3 Your car has got a puncture. You are in the middle of a forest and you can’t see any houses. There is a terrible storm and you are worried lightning will hit your car. What should you do?
      A  Climb under the car.
      B  Stand under a tree.
      C  Stay in the car.

   4 You are in your room and you see there is a fire in your bin. There is a window but your bedroom is on the third floor. There is a lot of smoke and flames and the door is on the other side of the room. What should you do?
      A  Open the window and shout for help.
      B  Crawl along the floor to the door.
      C  Run to the door.

   b Read again. Work in a small team. Agree on one answer and write it down.

   c  2.23 Listen and check.
2 Speaking
Can you remember? Work with a classmate. Ask and answer about the situations in Activity 1.

You see a bear. What should you do? You should ...

3 Listening
2.24 Look at pictures 1 and 2 in Activity 1 and listen. Then write the missing words.

a) speak
run walk climbers dangerous running climb speak run tree
You should 1______ to the bear in a very quiet voice and then 2______ away. This is still 3______ but it is better than 4______ away. If you 5______, bears will nearly always 6______ after you. You also shouldn't 7______ a 8______ because bears are very good 9______
downstream village walk river jungle closer go back upstream

b) You should 1______ along the river 2______. This is better than walking 3______. You have got a better chance of finding a 4______ or town on lower land 5______ to the sea. You shouldn't 6______ into the 7______ as you may not find the 8______ again.

4 Writing
Work with a classmate. Write your own survival situation. Use the situations in Activity 1 as a model. Use a dictionary to help with new vocabulary.

You are swimming in the sea and see a shark. The shark is very close to you and is opening its mouth. What should you do?
A Swim away from the shark.
B Shout for help.
C Hit the shark in the eye.

Observation game

a) 2.25 Look at the picture and listen. Try to find the people. Don't tell your classmates the answers.

b) 2.25 Now work in a small team. Listen again. Match the people with the sentences you hear. Write your answers. The first team with all the correct answers is the winner.
Check you can do these things.

1 I know words about illness.
Unscramble these words.

1 dcmeeini 2 rose rattoh 3 gucoh 4 rtureetmeap
5 ldoc 6 chmosta heac 7 daceeahh 8 luf

2 I can talk about future possibilities.
Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
1 If you _____ (eat) all that chocolate, you _____ (get) a stomach ache.
2 If you _____ (take) this medicine, you _____ (feel) better.
3 If you _____ (not/hurry) up, we _____ (miss) the bus.
4 If you _____ (drop) the pot, you _____ (break) it.
5 If I _____ (go) out in the rain without a coat, I _____ (catch) a cold.

3 I can talk about possible events.

a Can you remember what Sophie and Mel worried about?
Use the phrases in brackets and may.

1 It may rain.
1 It _____ (rain).
2 We _____ (be cold).
3 There _____ (be a lot of insects).
4 We _____ (see some bulls).

b What are Nicole’s good ideas?
Use the prompts to write Nicole’s ideas.
1 If/rain/play games in our tent.
2 If/cold/wear warm clothes.
3 If/a lot of insects/spray them.
4 If/see some bulls/run!
4 I can describe plans for the future.
Look at Toby's list of plans for next week and write sentences with *may* or *going to*. The plans with ✓ are definite plans. The plans with ? are possible plans.
1 He's going to play football next week.
2 He may go to the library next week.

Plans for next week
1 play football ✓
2 go to library ?
3 visit my cousins ?
4 start on my school project ✓
5 send an email to Ben ?
6 clean my bike ✓
7 tidy my room ?
8 go swimming ?
9 watch TV ✓
10 buy a new CD ✓

5 I can give advice with *should* and *shouldn't*.

a Read the problems. Use the words in brackets to give advice with you *should* or you *shouldn’t*.

1 You should wear a warm coat.
   1 It's very cold outside.
      (wear/warm coat)
   2 I’ve got a stomach ache.
      (eat/a lot of sweets)
   3 I’m on the beach and it’s very hot.
      (put on/suncream)
   4 I’m very tired.
      (go to bed/late)

6 I know about customs in different countries.
Make sentences about what you *should* and *shouldn’t* do in these countries. Use the ideas in the box.

say ‘no’ to coffee when you visit someone’s home
pat anyone on the top of the head
leave some food on your plate when you eat at someone’s house
say ‘Bless you’ when someone sneezes

1 In Thailand …
2 In the UK …
3 In Saudi Arabia …
4 In China …
Round the world jigsaw

1. If you go to the USA, you may ...
2. If you go to India, you may ...
3. If you go to Egypt, you may ...
4. If you go to London, you may ...
5. If you go to Iceland, you may ...
6. If you go to Paris, you may ...
7. If you go to Scotland, you may ...
8. If you go to Australia, you may ...
9. If you go to the Netherlands, you may ...
10. If you go to Venice, you may ...

Tip: Don't worry if you don't know one of the answers. Do the easiest ones first and then guess the difficult ones!
Mini-project

1. Read Nathan's poster. What is Nathan's best piece of advice?

How to keep fit

Six pieces of advice

1. You should do ten minutes of exercise every morning.
2. You shouldn't take the bus to school. You should walk or cycle.
3. You should eat lots of fruit and vegetables.
4. You shouldn't eat lots of sweets or chocolate.
5. You should go for a run every day.
6. You shouldn't take lifts. You should walk up the stairs.

Nathan

2. Make a poster with some 'How to' advice. Here are some ideas:
   - How to pass tests
   - How to wake up early
   - How to keep your room tidy
   - How to make friends
   - How to become a star student

3. Compare your poster with your classmates. Do you agree with their advice?
21 DIY disasters

1 Vocabulary

2.27 Find these things in the picture.

| hammer | ladder | window | toolbox | paint | drill | wallpaper |

hammer c

2 Presentation

a Match the names in A with the phrases in B to make sentences about what you think is going to happen.

1 Helga is going to spill the paint.

A
1 Helga
2 Martha
3 Rudolph
4 Vincent
5 Pam and Sam
6 Bonehead

B

a is going to eat Mandy’s cake.
b are going to break the window.
c is going to spill the paint.
d is going to fall off the ladder.
e is going to drop the toolbox.
f is going to trip over the drill.

b 2.28 Listen to the Glooms and check your answers.

Study tip

Verbs + prepositions

Record verbs with their prepositions.

trip over  fall off
3 Grammar practice
a Look at these pictures and make predictions with going to.
1 He’s going to fall off the chair.
2 She’s going to spill her cereal.
3 They’re going to trip over the ladder.
4 He’s going to drop the books.
5 The ball’s going to break the window.

b Listen and check.

4 Writing
Look at the picture and make predictions about what is going to happen.

break  spill  drop  eat  fall off  trip over
the tins  the chair  the broom
the glass  the biscuits  the water

1 Vincent is going to spill the water.
1 Vincent ______
2 Martha ______
3 Sam and Pam ______
4 Rudolph ______
5 Mandy ______
6 Bonehead ______

5 Game
Pretend you are going to do something. Choose one of the ideas below. Mime it to your friends. Can they guess what you are going to do?

fall off a chair  drop a plate
fall asleep  eat some soup
sneeze  go swimming
drink a glass of water  run in a race

You’re going to drop a plate! No, I’m not.
You’re going to fall off a chair! Yes, I am.

6 Check your English
Match the phrases in A with the phrases in B to make sentences.

A
1 Look! The apples
2 Look at the clouds. It
3 Jack has got tennis racket and a tennis ball. He
4 Helen is shouting very loudly. She

B
a He’s going to play tennis.
b He’s going to wake the baby.
c He’s going to rain.
d He are going to fall off the tree.
What is your home like?

1. I don’t get many visitors to my house and it’s very peaceful here. That’s because I live in an old lighthouse! Sometimes it’s very quiet and not exciting enough, but I’ve got a beautiful view of the sea. There’s another problem – there are too many stairs in my house!!

2. I live in a caravan with my mum and dad. It hasn’t got many rooms and I sleep on a sofa in the living room. Some people think our caravan is very small, but it’s big enough for us. We’ve got enough furniture: a TV, a sofa, a table and three chairs. And I’ve got some books and DVDs, so I’m happy. We can travel around and meet different people in different places.

3. I live in the outback of Australia on a big ranch. I don’t go to school; it’s 200 kilometres away. But I have some online lessons every day and I talk to my teacher on the radio. I like living on a ranch but there aren’t enough people here, so sometimes I get a bit lonely.

4. I live in a pretty cottage in a village. In the summer a lot of tourists visit this village and there’s too much traffic and noise. I don’t like it then because it’s very busy and it’s not quiet enough. But in the winter there aren’t many people here and it’s quiet and beautiful.

b Which do you think is the best place to live? Which place is the worst?

Vocabulary
Find the words in bold in the text and match to these definitions.

1. furniture
   1. Things in a house like beds, chairs and tables.
   2. Cars and other vehicles in one place.
   3. A very large farm in Australia or America.
   4. A small house in the country.
   5. A vehicle that people can live in.
   6. A tower next to the sea. It usually has a big light.
Grammar spot

Determiners
too many/much + noun
too many stairs (countable)
too much traffic (uncountable)

Adjective + enough
not exciting enough
big enough

Enough + noun
enough furniture
not enough people

Grammar practice

a Look at these words. Put them under the correct heading.

Tourist money visitor homework noise book water chair tree time

Countable Uncountable
tourist money

b Now use enough or too much/many to complete these sentences.

1 enough
1 We haven't got ____ money. We can't buy that TV.
2 There isn't ____ space for my computer because there are ____ books on my desk.
3 I've got ____ homework. I can't finish it all tonight.
4 There isn't ____ hot water in this bath. I'm cold!
5 It's very busy in the shopping centre and there are ____ people. Let's go home.

Speaking

What's your school like? Think of three good things and three bad things about your school. Tell your classmate.

Bad things
- There's too much traffic outside.
- There aren't enough windows.

Good things
- It's warm enough in the winter.
- The playground is big enough.

Pronunciation

a Put these words under the correct heading /ʌ/ or /æ/.

View enough mum school another too

b Listen and check your answers.

Listening

a 2.31 Listen to David. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 T
1 David's house has got a huge garden.
2 David's mum thinks that David has got too many books and games in his room.
3 David likes his house because he can ride his bike outside.
4 David sometimes can't sleep at night because it's not quiet enough.
5 David's friends don't live close enough.

b 2.31 Listen again and check your answers.

Check your English

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 There are too much/many people in our house and it hasn't got enough space/space enough! It's too small/small enough.
2 Our bedroom has got too much/many furniture.
3 This house isn't/s isn't quiet enough. There's too much/ enough traffic outside.
4 There are/aren't enough flowers in my garden. I want to get some more.
23 The eco-village

1 Guessing
   a How much rubbish do people in the UK throw away?
      1 76,000 tonnes per day.
      2 76,000 tonnes per month.
      3 76,000 tonnes per year.
   b 2.33 Listen and check. Are you surprised?

2 Presentation
   a 2.34 Listen and read. Complete the text with the words and numbers in the box.

   kitchens 17 paper 17.5 food 15 farm 28 electricity Scotland

Did you know ...?

1 ___ million tonnes of rubbish are thrown away every year in the UK. That’s the same as 6 million elephants!
2 Only ___% of rubbish in Britain is recycled.
3 ___ million plastic bottles are used every day.
4 ___ billion plastic bags are produced every year.

But in some places, people live in eco-villages, where lots of things are reused and recycled. Darcy and Kyle live in an eco-village called Melford, in ___.

Fruit and vegetables are grown at the village ___ for everyone in the village. 70% of Melford’s ___ is produced here.

The houses are specially designed. They don’t use much gas and electricity. They are kept warm with special ___ in the walls, ___ and laundry rooms are shared so that very little energy is used.

100% of their ___ is made in Melford. They make their own power with wind turbines.

b 2.34 Listen again and check.
3 Comprehension
Read about Melford again. Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

1 T
2 F
3 T
4 F
5 T
6 T

4 Class poll
What do you think about Melford? Would you like to live there? Have a class vote. Write the results on the board.

Yes
No

5 Grammar practice
a Complete these passive sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.
1 A lot of things are recycled at Melford.
2 Electricity (produce) ___ for the village.
3 The houses (build) ___ from wood.
4 Vegetables (grow) ___ at the farm.
5 The kitchens (share) ___.___

b Listen and check.

Grammar spot
Present passive
Vegetables are grown at the farm. Melford’s electricity is produced here.

Grammar page 105

6 Listening
a 2.36 Darcy is talking about how her fleece top is made. Listen and put the pictures in the correct order.

b 2.36 Listen again and complete the sentences. Use the passive form of the verbs in the box.

make  melt  collect  dry  pull  cut  clean

1 are collected
1 First, old plastic bottles ___ from recycling bins.
2 Then they ___ up into very small pieces.
3 The pieces ___ and then they ___.
4 After that, they ___.
5 The melted plastic ___ into long, thin strings.
6 The fleece material ___ from these strings.

7 Check your English
Match the phrases in A with the phrases in B to make sentences.

A
1 Fruit and vegetables
2 12.5 million tonnes of paper and cardboard
3 This fleece top
4 Old plastic bottles
5 The houses in Melford

B
a is made from recycled plastic bottles.
b are built from wood.
c are collected from recycling bins.
d are grown on a farm near the village.
e are used in the UK every year.
24 The eco-family

1 Reading

a 2.37 Listen and read the article. Match the questions to the correct answers.

1 What's your family like?

What's your home like? What's your school like? What's your family like? What do you usually eat?

In this week's issue of 'My Life', we talk to Chloe Evans

1 We're a big family. I've got four brothers and three sisters! My mum is an artist and my dad works at home. He's a researcher. My gran also lives with us. Sometimes I think there are too many people in our family – there are eleven people in our house!

2 We live in the Rhondda Valley in Wales. Our house is big enough for our family and we've got a fantastic garden. In our garden we've got a goat and a few chickens! The goat's called Milly. She eats everything in our garden: the flowers, the grass, sometimes even our clothes!

3 We grow our own food. We have fruit trees and a special vegetable garden. We have eggs from our chickens and milk from our goat. We make our own cheese. It's made from Milly's milk!

4 We don't go to school. Our mum and dad teach us at home. Art is taught by Mum, of course, and all the other subjects are taught by Dad. We do lots of interesting things every day but we always do Maths and English.

b Read the article again and find the answers to these questions.

1 How many people are there in Chloe's family?
2 Where does Chloe live?
3 Who is Milly?
4 Where does Chloe go to school?
5 Who teaches Art?
2 Listening

a 2.18 Listen to this interview with Fred Braithwaite. Find and correct the seven mistakes below.

my two sisters

Hello, Fred. Tell us about yourself.
Hi. Well, there are four people in my family. There’s me, my two brothers and my mum.

And what’s your home like?
We live in a big flat in Glasgow, Scotland. There’s too much space for four people really, but it’s a nice place. We don’t have a garden but we have a great view of the city. Oh, and we’ve got two crazy dogs called Ginger and Tilly.

What do you usually eat, Fred?
We eat very healthy food. We don’t eat too many chips or chocolate. We have lots of fruit and vegetables, pasta and cheese.

What’s your school like?
It’s OK, but there are too many desks in my class! There are thirty-two students and there’s only one teacher!

b 2.18 Listen again and check your answers.

3 Speaking

Work in pairs.

Student A: You are a reporter for ‘My Life’ magazine. Interview Student B about his/her life. Ask questions about family/home/school.

Student B: You are an unusual person. Answer Student A’s questions about your life. Make up some interesting facts! You can use the ideas below:

I’m ... an alien/a Hollywood star/a famous footballer/an explorer
I live in ... a space rocket/a castle/a house with a gym/a tent
I’ve got ... not much space/a lot of money/a few pets/not much furniture

Study tip

Remembering vocabulary

Write down words in lexical groups.

Animals    Garden
chicken     flowers
goat        grass

4 Writing

Write about your unusual life. Use the facts you made up for Activity 3. Start like this:
I’m a/an ... I live in ...

Word race

Play in teams. How many more words can you write for each heading?

You have three minutes.
The team with the most words is the winner!
Check you can do these things.

1. I know words about DIY.
   Write the things. Use the initial letters to help you.

   1 h______
   2 l______
   3 w______
   4 t______
   5 p______
   6 d______
   7 w________

2. I can make predictions about the future.
   Use going to and a verb from the box to complete these sentences.

   break spill drop eat fall off trip over

   1 She ______ the ice cream.
   2 They ______ the dog.
   3 He ______ the water.
   4 She ______ the books.
   5 He ______ the plate.
   6 The cat ______ the tree.
3 I know words for different types of homes.
Complete the word grid. What is the mystery word?
1 a big farm in America or Australia
2 a place where people live
3 a tall building near the sea with a bright light
4 a home with wheels

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & r & 3 & l \\
2 & h & 4 & c \\
3 & & & \\
4 & & & \\
5 & & & \\
6 & & & \\
7 & & & \\
8 & & & \\
\end{array}
\]

4 I know the difference between countable and uncountable nouns.
Write too many before each countable noun and too much before each uncountable noun.
1 _____ traffic
2 _____ people
3 _____ cars
4 _____ noise
5 _____ furniture
6 _____ money
7 _____ games
8 _____ visitors

5 I can talk about quantity.
Choose the correct word to complete this text.
There are too 1 many/much tourists in my village and it's 2 too/enough noisy. I want to move but we don't have 3 many/enough money. Our house isn't big 4 much/enough and there isn't 5 many/enough space in the garden, either. My mum says I've got too 6 much/many games in my room and it's not 7 many tidy/tidy enough.

6 I can talk about processes.
Use the passive form of the verb in brackets to complete these sentences about Melford.
1 Electricity _____ (produce) by wind turbines.
2 Vegetables _____ (grow) in the fields.
3 The houses _____ (keep) warm with special paper in the walls.
4 Kitchens and laundry rooms _____ (share).
5 A lot of things _____ (reuse) and _____ (recycle).

Extra reading
Turn to page 96 and read an extract from Jane Eyre.
Mini-play
Look at the picture. What is Jane doing?

- 2.39 Listen and read. Who has an accident?

Jane: Mark, I need a few things. Can you go to the shops for me?
Mark: What do you need?
Jane: I need a little more paint. And I need another paintbrush.
Mark: Why? What are you doing?
Jane: I'm painting the window.
Mark: Why are you painting the window?
Jane: Because it's old and dirty.
Mark: Well, I don't think it's a good idea.
Jane: Why not?
Mark  Well ... it's dangerous.
Jane  No, it's not!
Mark  Watch out! You're going to fall off the ladder!
Jane  No, I'm not! I'm fine.
Mark  Well, be careful. You're going to spill the paint!
Jane  Don't be silly. I'm not going to fall off the ladder and I'm not going to spill the paint.
Mark  OK, OK. I'm sorry. But you usually have a lot of accidents.
Jane  Accidents? No, I don't. I never have accidents.
Mark  Yes, you do. You ... STOP!
Jane  What?
Mark  You're going to break the window with your paintbrush!
Jane  No, I'm not! Really, Mark, calm down. Look, I haven't got enough paint here. Can you get some more?
Mark  Oh well, OK.
Jane  Thank you!
Mark  Watch out! You're going to drop your paintbrush onto the floor.
Jane  Mark! Stop it! I'm not going to fall off the ladder. I'm not going to spill the paint. I'm not going to break the window and I'm not going to drop my paintbrush on the floor.
Mark  Hmm. OK. Look, here's the paint and the new paintbrush. I'll bring it over to you.
Jane  No, Mark, wait! I think that's a bad idea.
Mark  Why?
Jane  Because you're going to ...
Mark  Ow!
Jane  ... trip over the paint pot!

b  Listen again. Then choose your part: Jane or Mark and read the play with a classmate.

Memory challenge
Learn your lines by heart.

Mini-project

1 Read Shivani's general knowledge quiz. Write answers to the questions.

General knowledge quiz

Honda cars are made in ...
A Sweden  B Japan  C France

Paper is made from ...
A grass  B hair  C wood

Cocoa beans are grown in ...
A Austria  B Kenya  C Canada

Omelettes are made with ...
A rice  B eggs  C sugar

Glass is made from ...
A sand  B plastic  C water

Shivani

2 Write a general knowledge quiz. Use the present passive.

3 Ask your classmates to write answers to your quiz.
25 Rules of the road

1 Presentation

a) 2.40 Listen and read. Match the traffic rules with the Gloomys. Write the letters.

Traffic rules

1. You mustn’t drive more than 30 mph.
2. You must stop when the traffic light is red.
3. You mustn’t enter this street.
4. You must keep straight on. You mustn’t turn left.
5. You mustn’t park here.
6. You must cycle in the cycle lane. You mustn’t cycle on the pavement.
7. You must wear a crash helmet when you ride a motorbike.
8. You mustn’t cross the road. You must wait for the green man.

b) 2.60 Listen again and check your answers. Then point to the Gloomys in the picture and read out the traffic rules.

Grammar spot
Obligation must, mustn’t
You must stop when the traffic light is red.
You mustn’t turn left.
**Grammar practice**

Look at the traffic signs. Make sentences with You *must/mustn’t* and these words.

- turn left
- stop
- wear a crash helmet
- cross the road
- park
- keep straight on

You must keep straight on.

**Vocabulary**

- Look at the picture in Activity 1. Listen and find these things.
  - parking meter
  - traffic sign
  - cycle lane
  - pedestrian crossing
  - traffic lights
  - traffic warden
  - pavement
  - crossroads

**Speaking**

- Look at the map. Find You are here and follow the instructions. What are the missing words?

Excuse me, where is the _____, please?

Turn left at the crossroads. Keep straight on until the traffic lights and turn right. Then keep straight on until the pedestrian crossing. Cross the road. Keep straight on. The _____ is on the right.

- Listen and check.

- Work with a classmate. Take it in turns to give directions to the different places on the map. Use the phrases in the box to help you.

   turn left/right
   keep straight on (until)
   cross the road
   it's on the left/right
   walk along (the road)

   Excuse me, where is the bank, please?

   Walk along the road and turn right at the ...

**Class poll**

- In groups think about where you live and write some traffic rules on the board. Use You *must* ... or You *mustn’t* ...

   You must stop when the traffic light is red.
   You mustn’t drive on the left.

- Look at your ideas and vote for the rule you think is the most important.

**Check your English**

- Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn’t* and an appropriate verb.

  In my country ...

  1. You _____ a crash helmet when you ride a motorbike.
  2. You _____ in the cycle lane.
  3. You _____ at more than 50 kph in a city.
  4. You _____ when the traffic light is red.

- Look at the map in Activity 4 and write the instructions from You are here to the train station.

   Walk along the road ...
26 My secret identity

a 2.44 Listen and read. Is the man’s name really Mr King?

Guard Hello, Mr King. Why do you want to visit our country?
Mr King I’m here to paint pictures of your beautiful mountains.
Guard But there aren’t any mountains in Sylvania, Mr King.
Mr King Er … I mean your beautiful countryside.
Guard Umm … I think I must ask you some questions. What is your full name?
Mr King It’s Graham Anthony King.
Guard I see. And where are you staying in Sylvania?
Mr King At the Ritz Palace Hotel.
Guard Ah, the Ritz. It’s a very good hotel. So, you’re an artist, Mr King. How long have you been an artist?
Mr King I’ve been an artist for two years.
Guard Two years? Umm … and I see you can fly a plane, Mr King.

Mr King Yes, I can.
Guard How long have you had a pilot’s licence?
Mr King I’ve had a pilot’s licence since 2008.
Guard Umm … since 2008. And how long have you lived in New York?
Mr King I’ve lived there for six months.
Guard For six months? I see. What is your telephone number there?
Mr King It’s … let’s see, er … 01 834 875 1006.
Guard Umm. And how long have you had a passport?
Mr King I’ve had a passport since August.
Guard I’m afraid you cannot enter Sylvania. You have made four mistakes and I don’t believe you are Mr King … I think you are the world famous secret agent Mr X.

b 2.44 Look at the information on the computer and listen again. What four mistakes does Mr X make?
Grammar spot
Present perfect with for and since

How long have you been an artist?
I've been an artist for two years.
I've lived there for six months.

How long have you had a pilot’s licence?
I've had a pilot’s licence since 2008.
I've had a passport since August.

Grammar practice

a Work with a classmate. Copy and complete the lists with the words below.

six days Tuesday a week ten years
my birthday last year a few minutes
an hour 1999 February

For six days Since Tuesday

b 2.45 Listen and check.

Speaking

a Make notes about yourself.
1 I've lived in my home for 13 years.
2 I've lived in my home for ...
3 I've been at this school since ...
4 I've known my friend _____ for ...
5 I've had my Hot Spot book since ...

b Work with a classmate. Take it in turns to ask and answer these questions.

How long have you lived in your home?
For thirteen years.

1 How long have you lived in your home?
2 How long have you been at this school?
3 How long have you known your friend _____?
4 How long have you had your Hot Spot book?

a Report back to the class.
Tomas has lived in his home for thirteen years.

Game

a Work in a small team. Write a secret agent’s identity. Fill in the form below.

1 Name:
2 Name of hotel in Sylvania:
3 Profession: How long: for ...
4 Driving licence: How long: for ...
5 Address: How long: since ...
6 Telephone number:
7 Passport: How long: since ...
8 Favourite food:

b Exchange identities with another team. Memorise your new identity. Then give back your identity to the other team.

c Now take it in turns to ask and answer questions. You get 1 point for every correct answer.

What’s your full name?

Maria Luisa Gonzales.

Correct.

Writing

Write a dialogue between a border guard and a secret agent. Use your secret identity from Activity 4 to help you.

A: What is your full name?
B: My Full name is Maria Luisa Gonzales.
A: Where are you staying in Sylvania?
B: I’m staying at the …

Check your English

a Work with a classmate. Use your information from Activity 4. Ask and answer.

What’s her name?

Maria Luisa Gonzales.

Where is she staying?

At the Queen Hotel.

b Complete these sentences with for or since.
1 I've had my bag _____ two years.
2 My sister has worked in a shop _____ April.
3 My brother has played football _____ he was six.
4 We have studied English _____ three years.
27 My amazing year

1 Vocabulary

2.46 Find these things in the pictures.

MALAYSIAN FOOD  BELT  TOMATO  BALCONY  SEEDS  POT

2 Presentation

a 2.47 Listen and read Charlie’s web page. Which experience or plan do you think is the most interesting?

**Tell us about this year and next year!**
Tell us about some amazing, interesting or unusual things you have done this year. Then tell us about what you’re going to do in the future.

**My name’s Charlie Fisher and I’m thirteen years old.**

**What have I done this year?**

- I’ve joined a karate club and I’ve got my orange belt! I started lessons in February – it’s hard work but it’s also great fun.

- I’ve eaten Malaysian food. I went to my friend Mel’s house last weekend. Mel’s mum is from Malaysia and she cooked a typical Malaysian meal with rice, chicken and peanuts. It was delicious!

- I’ve started guitar lessons. My dad gave me his old guitar. I can play six chords now and I’ve written a song. Hey – I’m going to be a pop star!

**What am I going to do next year?**

- I’m going to form a band with some of my friends. Mel’s a really good singer and Mike can play drums. We’re going to be famous!

- I’m going to learn how to swim. All my friends can swim but I can’t. My Uncle Pete’s going to teach me how to swim during the summer holidays. I’m a bit scared!

- I’m going to grow some vegetables! We don’t have a garden, but I can grow tomatoes in small pots on our balcony. I’m going to plant the seeds next week. Yum! I love tomatoes!

b Listen again. Then match the words in A to the words in B to make phrases from the text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>join</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>eat</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>learn</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>grow</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>plant</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Malaysian food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>how to swim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>some vegetables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>a karate club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>the seeds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Comprehension
Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.
1 F Charlie started guitar lessons this year.
2 He's gone to learn how to play the guitar next year.
3 He's eaten Malaysian food.
4 He's formed a band with his friends.
5 He's going to plant some tomato seeds next week.
6 He's got his orange belt in karate.

5 Pronunciation
a 2.48 Listen to this tongue twister.
/g/
Gregory's going to grow gorgeous green grapes in his grandfather's garden.
b 2.49 Listen again and repeat. How fast can you say it?

6 Speaking
a Use the words below to make questions.
1 Have you visited an interesting place this year?
2 Have you started violin/riding/piano/karate lessons?
3 Have you joined a club?
4 Have you eaten some unusual food?
5 Have you got a new pet?

b Now ask and answer with a classmate.
Have you visited an interesting place this year?
Yes, I have. I've been to Prague. I went ...

4 Grammar practice
Read and complete Mel's web page. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense: present perfect, past simple or going to.
1 I've visited
2 I went

Grammar spot
Present perfect/past simple/go to

Grammar pages 99, 101, 104

What have you done this year?
1 I visited my friend, Michelle, in France.
2 I went to her house in Montpellier for Easter.
3 I join the eco-club at school. Last week we made a poster about recycling.
4 I started horse riding lessons. I had five lessons in January. They were great!

What am I going to do next year?
1 I'm staying with my aunt in Scotland for the summer holidays. She's got a beautiful little cottage in the Highlands.
2 I invite Michelle to stay with me next month. She's never been to the UK.
3 I learn how to cook Malaysian food. My mum teaches me.

My English file
a Write about your year. Describe three unusual, interesting or amazing experiences.
I've learnt how to ski. I went to Kamchatka in Russia with my cousins. I've started ...
b Write about three plans for next year.
I'm going to join a football team in my village. I'm going to ...

7 Song
2.50 Find the song We are the Champions on page 91.

8 Check your English
Complete these sentences with the present perfect, the past simple or the going to form of the verbs in brackets.
1 Next summer I start violin lessons.
2 I formed a band with my brother. We played at our first concert last week.
3 I get a new cat tomorrow.
4 We play basketball next weekend.
28 Amazing places

1 Reading

a 2.51 Listen and read the emails. What are they about?

- wonderful homes
- interesting buildings in Britain
- unusual holiday places
- amazing fruits

Hi John,

Brrl! It's cold! I'm in Oymyakon, Russia - the coldest town in the world! It's -50°C today. I've been here since yesterday and it's fantastic! I'm staying with a family in a log cabin. There's a big festival on at the moment. It's called 'The Pole of Cold Festival'. There are fishing competitions, fireworks and music. Tomorrow, I'm going to watch a reindeer race!

Ben

Diana,

Hello from the Pineapple House in Scotland! I've been here for a week and this place is amazing! It's 250 years old and it's got a 23-metre stone pineapple on the roof! You can rent the house for the weekend or for a week. We're having a great time. We've walked around the beautiful gardens, we've visited a castle and tomorrow we're going to take a boat trip.

Carly

Susie,

This is an amazing place! It's a hotel in a cave in Cappadocia, Turkey. We've been here for a week and we've seen some fantastic houses in the caves. My bedroom is more than 1400 years old. It's very beautiful, with stone walls and a big window. We're going to go home tomorrow but I want to come back here next year.

Ursula

b Read again. Find words to match these definitions.

1 Pineapple

1 (email a) a kind of fruit
2 (email a) pay money to stay in a place
3 (email b) a house made of wood
4 (email c) a large hole in the side of a hill
2 Speaking

a Work in small groups. Choose one place from Activity 1 to go on holiday. Why?

- I want to go to ... because ... is more exciting/unusual/interesting than ...
- I don't like cold weather/hot weather/caves so I'd like to ...

b Tell the class about your choice.

We want to go to ...

3 Listening

2.57 Teri is talking about her holiday plans. Listen then choose the correct words.

1 Teri is going to stay in a caravan/in a teepee.
2 A teepee is a kind of tent/boat.
3 Teri and her family are going to go cycling/go horse riding.
4 In the evenings they're going to cook their food on a fire/in a stove.

4 Writing

a Invent an unusual holiday place. Make notes about these things.

Is it a house/a hotel/a tent? How old is it? What can you do during the day? Is it expensive or cheap?

b Now imagine you are staying in your holiday place. Write an email to a friend.

I'm staying in ... with my family. We've been here since/for ...

Writing tip

Use adjectives to describe things.

We've walked around the beautiful gardens.
I've had some delicious hot chocolate.

Talk about it!

Work in small groups. Throw the dice and land on a segment. Talk about that subject for 30 seconds.

1 Talk about it! My favourite food My favourite food is ...
2 Move forward 2 squares Move forward 2 squares
3 Talk about it! Something you haven't done I have never ...
4 Talk about it! My dream holiday My dream holiday is ...
5 Miss a go!
6 Talk about it! How to keep fit You should ...
7 Talk about it! My hobby I like ...
8 Move forward 4 squares Move forward 4 squares
9 Talk about it! My plans for the weekend I'm going to ...
10 Move back 3 squares Move back 3 squares
11 Talk about it! My hero My hero is ...
12 Talk about it! What I did last weekend Last weekend I ...
13 Talk about it! Uh oh! Go back to the beginning!

Finish here!
Check you can do these things.

1. I can use must and mustn't to talk about traffic rules.
   Choose the correct word must or mustn't to complete these rules.

   1. You must/mustn't wear a helmet on a moped.

   2. You must/mustn't cycle on the pavement.

   3. You must/mustn't cross when you see the red man at a pedestrian crossing.

   4. You must/mustn't cycle in a cycle lane.

   5. You must/mustn't wait for the green man at a pedestrian crossing.

   6. You must/mustn't enter a street with this sign.

2. I know words for different types of road features.
   Find the names of five different types of road features in this word snake.

   parking meter traffic lights pavement pedestrian crossing traffic warden

3. I can give directions.
   Look at the map and complete the directions to the supermarket.
   Turn right/left out of the hotel and turn right/left at the traffic lights. Then keep straight on/over until you get to the crossroads/pedestrian crossing. Turn right and then walk along/on the road until you get to the pedestrian crossing. Cross/Walk the road and the supermarket is next to the school.
4 I can use for and since to talk about time.
Complete these time expressions with for or since.

1 _____ yesterday  4 _____ 1999
2 _____ four weeks  5 _____ last April
3 _____ a year  6 _____ two hours

5 I can use the present perfect to talk about time.

a Write these questions using the present perfect.
1 How long/you/live/in your town?
2 How long/you/be/in this classroom?
3 How long/your teacher/teach at this school?
4 How long/you/have/your schoolbag?

b Now write true answers to the questions above.
I've lived here for four years.

6 I can use the present perfect and the past simple to talk about my experiences.

Write the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete these sentences. Use the present perfect or past simple.
1 I _____ (fly) to Paris. I _____ (visit) my aunt there last Christmas.
2 I _____ (eat) Chinese food. I _____ (go) to a Chinese restaurant in April.
3 I _____ (learn) how to ski. My brother _____ (teach) me last December.
4 I _____ (grow) some tomatoes. I _____ (plant) the seeds two months ago.

7 I can use going to to talk about plans for the future.

What are you going to do next year? Tick (✓) at least three things in the list. Then write sentences.
Next year I'm going to ...

- learn a new sport / instrument / skill
- visit an aunt / uncle / cousin
- eat some unusual food
- buy a new pair of jeans / t-shirt / CD / game
- join a club
- read about an interesting person
Hot Spot end of book quiz!

1. Why does this boy clap his hands when he leaves the house?
2. Where does this girl live?
3. Who made a hole in Martha Gloom's garden?
4. Aimee Mullins is a famous athlete. Can you remember her other two jobs?
5. Has Eva ever eaten smelly cheese?
6. What colour is Phoebe's school uniform?
7. Why is Sumeo's house on stilts?
8. Can you remember? What does Sophie's dad want to see?
9. What school did Katie Melua go to?
10. Should you open presents immediately in Sun's country?
11 Can you remember? What should you do if you see a bear in front of you?

12 What are the names of these different types of homes?

13 Where does Chloe go to school?

14 Can you write the words for these things?

15 How old is this house?

Mini-project

1 Look at Suzie's timeline. How old is she now?

The important times in my life

14 years ago
I was born in Guildford, England.

10 years ago
I started school. I liked school, but I didn't like the uniform!

9 years ago
I learnt how to ride a bike. My first bike was purple. I thought it was cool!

7 years ago
I went on a plane for the first time. I went with my family to Spain on holiday. The holiday was great!

5 years ago
I won a poetry competition. The prize was a big dictionary.

3 years ago
I went on the London to Brighton bike ride with my Mum and Dad. I cycled 90 kilometres in one day!

1 year ago
I went to my first pop concert. I saw Leona Lewis at the O2 Arena in London. It was a fantastic concert!

Suzie

2 Write about the important times in your life.

3 Show your timeline to your classmates.
Have You Ever Seen the Rain?

written by John Fogerty

Someone told me long ago
There's a calm before the storm
I know - and it's been coming for some time
When it's over so they say
It'll rain a sunny day
I know - shining down like water

I want to know
Have you ever seen the rain
I want to know
Have you ever seen the rain
Coming down on a sunny day

Yesterday and days before
Sun is cold and rain is hot
I know - been that way for all my time
'Till forever, on it goes
Through the circle fast and slow
I know - and it can't stop I wonder

I want to know
Have you ever seen the rain
I want to know
Have you ever seen the rain
Coming down on a sunny day

I want to know
Have you ever seen the rain
I want to know
Have you ever seen the rain
Coming down on a sunny day

---

I Have a Dream

written by Benny Anderson and Björn Ulvaeus

I have a dream, a song to sing
To help me cope with anything
If you see the wonder of a fairy tale
You can take the future even if you fail
I believe in angels
Something good in everything I see
I believe in angels
When I know the time is right for me
I'll cross the stream - I have a dream

I have a dream, a fantasy
To help me through reality
And my destination makes it worth the while
Pushing through the darkness still another mile
I believe in angels
Something good in everything I see
I believe in angels
When I know the time is right for me
I'll cross the stream - I have a dream
I'll cross the stream - I have a dream

I have a dream, a song to sing
To help me cope with anything
If you see the wonder of a fairy tale
You can take the future even if you fail
I believe in angels
Something good in everything I see
I believe in angels
When I know the time is right for me
I'll cross the stream - I have a dream
I'll cross the stream - I have a dream

---

Benny Andersson and Björn Ulvaeus were members of the group ABBA. I Have a Dream was written by them for the 1979 ABBA album, Voulez-Vous. Recently, Amanda Seyfried sang I Have a Dream as part of the popular movie Mamma Mia.

John Fogerty wrote Have You Ever Seen the Rain for the 1970 album, Pendulum. This was while he was a member of the band, Creedence Clearwater Revival. Creedence Clearwater Revival was the most successful band in 1970. Have You Ever Seen the Rain has also been sung by R.E.M and The Fray.
I've paid my dues –  
Time after time –  
I've done my sentence  
But committed no crime –  
And bad mistakes  
I've made a few  
I've had my share of sand kicked in my face –  
But I've come through

We are the champions – my friends  
And we'll keep on fighting – till the end –  
We are the champions –  
We are the champions  
No time for losers  
'cause we are the champions – of the world –

I've taken my bows  
And my curtain calls –  
You brought me fame and fortune and everything that goes with it –  
I thank you all –

But it's been no bed of roses  
No pleasure cruise –  
I consider it a challenge before the whole human race –  
And I ain't gonna lose –

We are the champions – my friends  
And we'll keep on fighting – till the end –  
We are the champions –  
We are the champions  
No time for losers  
'cause we are the champions – of the world

Freddie Mercury was the lead singer for the band Queen. He wrote We are the Champions for the album, News of the World. We are the Champions has been a popular song ever since it’s release in 1977. In 2009, Queen and their song, We are the Champions, were inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame.
On the night of 20th of November, 1656 there was a terrible storm. Our ship hit some rocks. We got into a small boat, but the waves were too high. We all fell into the sea...

The next morning I woke up on a beach. I looked out to sea and saw our broken ship. Where were my shipmates? I looked around but I couldn't see anyone. The only things I could find on the beach were three hats, a cap and two odd shoes.

My clothes were wet and I had no dry clothes. I was hungry and thirsty and I had nothing to eat or drink. The only things in my pockets were a knife, a pipe and some tobacco in a box.

The sun was very hot. I made an umbrella out of some big leaves from a tree and I walked along the beach. After two hours I found a creek. I filled my hands with fresh water and drank. The water was delicious.

I looked at the sun. I guessed it was about six o'clock in the afternoon. The forest next to the beach was already very dark. Perhaps there were dangerous animals in the forest. I didn't want the wild animals to eat me. I decided to sit in a tree all night and climbed the tallest tree I could find. I didn't want to sleep because I was afraid, but I was very tired and slept all night like a bird in a tree.

The next day I wanted to know more about my situation. I could see a hill in the forest. I thought, 'Perhaps I can see where I am from the top of that hill.' It was difficult to walk and climb to the top of the hill through the thick forest. At the top I looked around. I could see the sea all around me. I looked for a town or some sign of human habitation. There was nothing. I was alone on an island in the middle of the ocean.
2 Comprehension
Read the text carefully and answer the questions.

a  What did Crusoe find on the beach?

b  What did Crusoe have in his pockets?

c  Where did Crusoe find some water?

d  Why did Crusoe sleep in a tree?

3 Discussion
Work in groups. Imagine you are on an island. You will be alone on this island for two years. Discuss these questions.

1 You can take three books onto your island. Which books do you choose? Why?

2 You can watch three films on your island. Which films do you choose? Why?

3 You can eat three different types of food on your island. Which types of food do you choose? Why?
The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

Before you read

a Read the background information below.
Mark Twain (real name: Samuel Langhorne Clemens) is the author of 'The Adventures of Tom Sawyer'. He wrote the book in 1876. The hero, Tom Sawyer, is a young boy who lives in Missouri, USA. He is very naughty and always gets into trouble!

b Can you think of any other famous books with children as the main characters?

It was Saturday morning. There was no school today. But Tom had to work. He had to paint the fence. It was a long fence around the garden of Aunt Polly's house.

Tom had a big bucket of paint and a brush with a long handle. He looked at the fence.

'I want to go swimming. I want to go fishing. I want to play with my friends,' Tom said to himself. 'I don't want to paint the fence. My friends will all see me. They'll laugh at me.'

Tom started to paint.

After an hour, Tom was tired. He looked sadly at the big bucket of paint and the brush with the long handle. Then Tom had an idea. He smiled.

He started to paint the fence again.

Soon he saw one his friends, Ben Rogers.

Ben was holding a big red apple.

'I'm going swimming,' Ben said. 'You have to work!'

'I'm not working,' said Tom. 'This isn't work!'

'Do you like painting the fence?' asked Ben. He was surprised.

'Yes,' said Tom.

Tom started to paint again. Sometimes he stopped and looked at the fence. Then he painted again. There was a happy smile on his face.

Ben watched him. 'Let me paint the fence,' he said.

'No,' said Tom. 'It's very difficult to paint a fence.'

Ben was not happy. Tom liked painting the fence. So Ben wanted to paint the fence.

'Please let me paint it,' he said. 'I'll give you some of my apple.'

Tom thought for a moment. 'No,' he replied. And he smiled and started to paint again.

'I'll give you all of my apple,' said Ben.

Tom thought for another minute. 'All right,' he said.

So Tom sat down and started to eat Ben's apple. And Ben started to paint the fence.

After an hour, Ben was tired. He gave the bucket, the paint and the brush to Tom. Then he went away.
Then Tom saw another friend, Billy Fisher. Billy was holding a kite. 'Ben was painting your fence,' said Billy. 'Let me paint your fence.'

'No,' replied Tom. 'Lots of boys want to paint my fence. But it's very difficult to paint a fence.'

'Oh,' said Billy.

'Ben gave me his apple,' said Tom. 'Then he painted the fence.'

'I'll give you my kite,' said Billy.

Tom thought for a minute. 'All right,' he said.

So Tom sat down. He was holding Billy's kite. And Billy started to paint the fence.

The morning passed. The fence was painted twice. Tom had a kite, a cat and a long piece of rope. He had a cake, twelve round stones and a metal door-handle. He was happy. He went to speak to Aunt Polly.

'The fence is painted,' he said. 'And there is no more paint.'

Aunt Polly was very surprised. 'You are a good boy, Tom,' she said.
Jane Eyre

1 Before you read

a Read the background information below.
Charlotte Brontë wrote the novel, 'Jane Eyre' in 1847. It is the story of a girl. Her parents are dead and she lives with her aunt and cousins. When she is ten years old, her aunt sends her to Lowood School.

b Can you name any famous authors from your country who lived at the same time as Charlotte Brontë?

It was the month of January. I arrived at Lowood School at night. A servant took me up some stairs and into a big bedroom. There were many beds in the room. The girls in the beds were asleep. The servant took me to an empty bed. I put on my nightclothes and I got into bed. Soon, I was asleep too.

I woke up very early. A loud bell was ringing. The bedroom was dark and cold. I watched the other girls. They washed in cold water and they dressed quickly.

There was a plain brown dress next to my bed and there was a pair of ugly, heavy shoes. I washed quickly. Then I put on my new clothes.

I was very hungry. I followed the other girls down the stairs. We sat down at long tables in a large dining room. Our food was terrible.

'The food is bad again,' one of the girls said.
'Stand up!' a teacher shouted. 'Don't talk!'

We stood up. We did not speak. We walked into a big schoolroom and we sat down.

There were about eighty girls in the schoolroom. And there were four classes. The oldest girls were in the fourth class. I was in the first class.

Four teachers came into the room and we began our lessons. The lessons were not interesting. First, we read some pages in a book. Then our teacher asked us questions about those pages.

After four hours, we went outside. It was very cold. Very soon, a bell rang. Lessons started again.

... Three weeks passed. One afternoon, the head teacher came into the schoolroom. The head teacher's name was Miss Temple. Mr Brocklehurst was with her. We all stood up. I stood behind an older girl. I did not want Mr Brocklehurst to see me.

Mr Brocklehurst walked slowly round the room. Everybody was very quiet. And then I dropped my book!

Mr Brocklehurst stopped walking. He looked at me.

'Ah! The new girl,' he said. 'Come here, Jane Eyre.' Then he pointed at two of the older girls. 'You girls – put Jane Eyre on that high chair!' he said.
2 Comprehension

Read the text carefully then put the events in the correct order.

a ___ The girls began their lessons.
b ___ Jane stood on a high chair.
c ___ Jane arrived at Lowood.
d ___ The head teacher and Mr Brocklehurst came into the schoolroom.
e ___ The girls sat in a large dining room.

3 Discussion

Work in groups. Discuss these questions:

a The text describes a school in the 1840s. How is it different from a modern school?
b What do you think? What is the worst thing about the school in the text?

'Look at Jane Eyre, everybody!' Mr Brocklehurst said. 'This child is bad. She is a liar. She will be punished! Miss Temple! Teachers! Girls! Do not talk to this child!'

Then he spoke to me again.

'Jane Eyre, you must stand on that chair for two hours,' he said. 'You are a bad girl!'

That evening, I cried and cried. But Miss Temple was kind to me. 'You are a good pupil, Jane,' she said. 'And you are not a bad girl. I am your friend, Jane.'

'Thank you, Miss Temple,' I said.
Grammar summary

1 Present simple
We use the present simple to talk about facts that are generally true.

Sun doesn't live in England. She lives in China.

We also use the present simple to talk about things that happen repeatedly, for example, every morning, usually, always or sometimes.

I get up at seven o'clock every morning.

Do you always walk to school? Yes, I do.

Check your grammar
Make questions with these words. Then answer about yourself with full sentences.

1 Do you read a lot of books?
   Yes, I read a lot of books.
   or
   No, I don't read a lot of books.

1 you/read/a lot of books
2 your friends/live/near you
3 it/snow/a lot in your country
4 your teacher/give/you a lot of homework
5 you/like/chocolate

2 Present continuous
We use the present continuous to talk about future arrangements.

What are you doing next weekend?
   I'm visiting my grandparents.

Is she playing netball on Friday?

We also use the present continuous to talk about things that are happening at the moment we speak.

What are you eating?
   I'm eating an apple.

She isn't doing her homework.

Check your grammar
What are your plans and arrangements for the future? Make true sentences about you.

1 I'm going out this evening.
   or
   I'm not going out this evening.

1 go out/this evening
2 visit/relatives/this weekend
3 meet/my friends/tomorrow
4 stay/at home/on Friday night

3 Possessive pronouns
The possessive pronouns are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mine</td>
<td>ours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yours</td>
<td>yours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>his</td>
<td>theirs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hers</td>
<td>theirs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice how we use possessive pronouns.

My name's Jake. What's yours?

This isn't Mary's T-shirt. Hers is blue.

Are those your shoes? No, these are mine.

Check your grammar
Make sentences with This is/These are ... mine/ours/yours/his/hers/ theirs.

1 This is yours.
**4 Comparative and superlative adjectives**

We use comparatives to compare two people or things.

I'm ***older*** than my sister.

Your book is ***more interesting*** than my book.

We use superlative adjectives to compare three or more people or things.

I'm the ***oldest*** student in my class.

This is the ***most interesting*** book in the library.

---

**Check your grammar**

Make sentences with the comparative or the superlative.

1. I am ***older*** than my friend.
2. I am the ***oldest***.
3. I/my friend (old)
4. I/my friend/my classmate (old)
5. a chocolate bar/a sweet (expensive)
6. a chocolate bar/a sweet/chewing gum (expensive)
7. English/Geography (interesting)
8. English/Geography/Science (interesting)

---

**5 Past simple**

We use the past simple to talk about a definite time in the past.

Marie and Pierre Curie discovered radium.

***Did you win*** the race?  Yes, I did.

We often use past time expressions with the past simple, for example, yesterday, last weekend, in 2002.

We didn't play tennis last weekend, we played football.

She went to Paris in 2002.

---

**Check your grammar**

Make questions with the past simple. Then answer about yourself.

1. Did you meet your friends last weekend?  Yes, I did.  or  No, I didn't.
2. meet/your friends/last weekend?
3. watch/TV/last night?
4. swim/in the sea/last year?
5. go to bed early/yesterday?
6. make/your bed/this morning?

---

**Check your grammar**

What did you do last weekend? Write sentences about yourself with the past simple.

I met my friends last weekend.  We went to the café for lunch.  After lunch, ...
6 Past continuous

We use the past continuous to talk about things that were happening at a particular moment in the past.

What **were** you **doing** yesterday at six o’clock?

I **was** listening to music.

Affirmative sentences:

- I was playing.
- You were playing.
- He was playing.
- She was playing.
- It was playing.
- We were playing.
- You were playing.
- They were playing.

Negative sentences:

- I was not playing.
- You were not playing.
- He was not playing.
- She was not playing.
- It was not playing.
- We were not playing.
- You were not playing.
- They were not playing.

Questions and short answers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Short answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Was I playing?</td>
<td>Yes, I <strong>was</strong>. No, I wasn’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you playing?</td>
<td>Yes, you <strong>were</strong>. No, you weren’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was he playing?</td>
<td>Yes, he/she/it <strong>was</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was she playing?</td>
<td>No, he/she/it <strong>wasn’t</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was it playing?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were we playing?</td>
<td>Yes, we/you/they <strong>were</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were they playing?</td>
<td>No, we/you/they <strong>weren’t</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 Past continuous and past simple

We often use the past continuous in the same sentence with the past simple and **when**.

I **was sleeping** when the alarm **rang** at seven.

Check your grammar

What were Ben and Kate doing yesterday evening at seven thirty? Make sentences using the past continuous.

1 Ben wasn’t watching TV.
2 They/eat
3 Kate/not/stand up
4 They/not/do/their homework
5 They/not/drink/cola
6 Kate/watch/TV
7 Ben/read/magazine

Check your grammar

Make sentences using the past continuous and past simple.

1 He was skateboarding when he fell over.
2 We have/a picnic when it started to rain
3 They/swim/when/they/see/a shark
4 I/looked out of the window/when/it/began/to snow
5 She/told/a joke/when/the teacher/come/into the room
8 Present perfect
We use the present perfect simple to talk about experiences in our lives up to now. We often use ever and never with this use.

**Have you ever read** Harry Potter?
No, I've never read it.

We use the present perfect to talk about things that have recently happened. We sometimes use just with this use.

My friend has just broken his leg.

**Have you had** a haircut?
Yes, I have.

We use the present perfect with for and since to talk about how long things have continued.

How long **have you been** here?
I've been here for ten minutes.

My mother has lived in this house since I was six.

Notice the past participle of regular verbs ends in -ed. Some verbs have irregular past participle forms.

Irregular verbs table page 106

Affirmative sentences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full form</th>
<th>Short form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I You</td>
<td>have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We You</td>
<td>worked</td>
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<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
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<td>He She</td>
<td>has</td>
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Negative sentences:

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<td>Yes, I/you/we/they have. No, I/you/we/they haven't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has</td>
<td>Yes, he/she/it has. No, he/she/it hasn't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check your grammar

Make questions with the present perfect. Then answer about yourself.

1 Have you ever gone skiing? Yes, I have.
2 ever/go/skiing?
3 ever/ride/a horse?
4 ever/fly/in a plane?
5 ever/meet/a famous person?
6 ever/break you leg?

Check your grammar

Answer these questions with the present perfect and the words in brackets.

1 I've just heard a funny story.
2 What did you just hear? (just/hear/a funny story)
3 What did you just eat? (just/eat/lots of sweets)
4 What did you just lose? (just/lose/my purse)
5 What did you just do? (just/be/on a long walk)

Check your grammar

Choose the correct word for or since.

1 I've had these jeans for two years.
2 My cousin has been ill for/since last Saturday.
3 We've lived in this village for/since a long time.
4 I've known my best friend for/since I was 12.
5 Megan's played football for/since six years.
9 Future predictions with will

We use will to predict what we think or know will happen in the future.

**Will you pass the test on Friday?**

No, I won’t.

I think we’ll win the football match.

Affirmative sentences:

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Negative sentences:

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<tr>
<td>Will I work?</td>
<td>Yes, I will.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will you work?</td>
<td>Yes, you will.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will he work?</td>
<td>Yes, he will.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will she work?</td>
<td>Yes, she will.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will it work?</td>
<td>Yes, it will.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will we work?</td>
<td>Yes, we will.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will you work?</td>
<td>No, you won’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will they work?</td>
<td>No, they won’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check your grammar

Use will and the phrases in brackets to make sentences about the future.

1 It’s cold. I think it’ll snow tomorrow.
2 It’s very cold. (snow tomorrow)
3 I like pop music. (buy a CD)
4 The school’s netball team is good. (win the match)
5 My mum’s birthday is on Friday. (make a cake)
6 I like Chemistry. (be a scientist)

10 can, could, I’ll (requests, offers)

We use can and could to make requests.

**Could you pass me the book, please?**

Yes, of course.

**Can I switch on the light?**

Sure.

Notice: could is more polite than can.

We use I’ll to make offers.

I’ll fetch you a glass of water.

Notice: I’ll = I will.

Check your grammar

Match the words in A with the words in B to make an offer or a request.

**A**
1 I’ll
2 Can you close
3 Could you pass
4 I’ll open

**B**
the window.
get you a drink.
the door, please?
me the pen?
Making suggestions
We can make suggestions with *How about, Let's* or *Would you like to.*

- **How about** meeting in the park?
- **Let's** go to the cinema.
- **Would you like to** watch TV?

Notice: *How about* + -ing, *Let's* and *Would you like to* + infinitive.

Check your grammar

Make suggestions with *How about, Let's* or *Would you like to.*

1. *How about* meeting our friends?
2. _____ meeting our friends?
3. _____ go to the supermarket.
4. _____ see the show?
5. _____ watch TV.
6. _____ playing football?

First conditional

We use the first conditional to talk about possible present or future events.

If my friends are late, they won’t see the film.

If you leave now, you’ll catch the bus.

Notice the form for the first conditional. *If* + present simple, *will* + infinitive.

Check your grammar

Match the words in A and B and make first conditional sentences.

1. **If it rains, I won’t go out.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. If it rains,</td>
<td>a. you won’t pass the exam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. If you go to bed early,</td>
<td>b. I’ll go to the beach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. If we don’t run,</td>
<td>c. I’ll do some shopping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. If I go out,</td>
<td>d. we won’t catch the bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. If you don’t study,</td>
<td>e. I won’t go.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. If it’s sunny,</td>
<td>f. you won’t be tired tomorrow.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. **May** (possibility)

We use may to say that perhaps something will happen in the future.

I may go shopping tomorrow or I may not go shopping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative sentences</th>
<th>Negative sentences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I may go out.</td>
<td>I may not go out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You may go out.</td>
<td>You may not go out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He may go out.</td>
<td>He may not go out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She may go out.</td>
<td>She may not go out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It may go out.</td>
<td>It may not go out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We may go out.</td>
<td>We may not go out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You may go out.</td>
<td>You may not go out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They may go out.</td>
<td>They may not go out.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check your grammar

Change these sentences to possibilities using *may.*

1. *It may rain tomorrow.*
2. My friend is going to phone me.
3. I won’t go to school today.
4. We will go on holiday this summer.
5. I will buy some new jeans.
14 should, shouldn’t (obligation and advice)

We use should and shouldn’t to give advice and say what we think is good and right.

You look ill. You shouldn’t go to school today. You should stay at home.

I shouldn’t eat so many sweets.

Affirmative sentences:

I should work.
You should work.
He should work.
She should work.
It should work.
We should work.
You should work.
They should work.

Negative sentences:

I should not work.
You should not work.
He should not work.
She should not work.
It should not work.
We should not work.
You should not work.
They should not work.

Check your grammar

Make sentences about school with should and shouldn’t.

1 You should do your homework.
2 eat in the classroom
3 shout
4 listen to your teacher
5 write in your coursebook

15 Future predictions with going to

We use going to to make predictions from what we can see or hear now.

The plane is going to land.

We also use going to for future plans and intentions.

I’m going to learn how to play the guitar.

She’s going to have a party.

Check your grammar

Look at the pictures make sentences with going to.

1 She’s going to throw the ball.
2 sit down
3 kick a ball
4 play tennis
**Determiners**

We use *too many* before countable nouns and *too much* before uncountable nouns.

- I have *too many* books.
- There's *too much* traffic in my town.

We use *enough* before nouns but after adjectives.

- My sister doesn't eat *enough* fruit.
- Our garden is *big enough*.

**Check your grammar**

Make sentences with *too many/too much* or *enough* and the word in brackets.

1. Please be quiet. You are making *too much* noise.
2. Please be quiet. You are making ... (noise)
3. My sister doesn't go to school. She's not ... (old)
4. I'm hungry. I didn't eat ... (breakfast)
5. My bag is heavy. There are ... in it. (books)
6. I'm not going swimming. It's not ... (warm)

**Present passive**

We use the passive when we do not know or it is not important who or what does something.

- This bottle is *made* from plastic.
- Where are these vegetables *grown*?
- This door is *locked* at night.

Compare the active and passive form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active</th>
<th>Passive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I lock this door at night.</td>
<td>This door is locked at night.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice the form of the present passive:

- *is/are* + *past participle*
- This bottle is *made* from plastic.

**Check your grammar**

Make sentences with the present passive and these words.

1. Football is played all around the world.
2. football/play/all around the world
3. cheese/make/from milk
4. grapes/grow/in Spain and Italy
5. bridges/build/from steel
6. this key/use/a lot

**must, mustn't (obligation)**

We use *must* when there is an obligation to do something and *mustn't* when there is an obligation not to do something.

- You *must* wear a crash helmet when you ride a motorcycle.
- We *mustn't* eat or drink in the classroom.

**Affirmative sentences:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full form</th>
<th>Short form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I must work.</td>
<td>I mustn't work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You must work.</td>
<td>You mustn't work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He must work.</td>
<td>He mustn't work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She must work.</td>
<td>She mustn't work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It must work.</td>
<td>It mustn't work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We must work.</td>
<td>We mustn't work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You must work.</td>
<td>You mustn't work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They must work.</td>
<td>They mustn't work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Negative sentences:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full form</th>
<th>Short form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I must not work.</td>
<td>I mustn't work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>You mustn't work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>You mustn't work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They must not work.</td>
<td>They mustn't work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Check your grammar**

Match the sentences in A with the words in B. Use *must* to make sentences from the words.

1. You're very ill. You must see a doctor.

**A**

1. You're very ill.
2. I'm tired.
3. We are bored.
4. Your room is untidy.
5. I'm having a party.
6. We're late for school.

**B**

a. You/come/to it
b. You/tidy/it
c. You/see/a doctor
d. I/go/to bed
e. We/run
f. We/do/something exciting
## Irregular verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present simple</th>
<th>Past simple</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
<th>Present simple</th>
<th>Past simple</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>be</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>hang out</td>
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<td>learnt</td>
<td>write</td>
<td>wrote</td>
<td>written</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Module 1

Lesson 1

Amish (əˈmɪʃ)
back in time (bæk ɪn ˈtaɪm)
bear (animal) (bɛə)
bridge (briːdʒ)
buggy (ˈbugi)
clap (klæp)
creek (krɛk)
diver (daiˈvər)
farmer (ˈfɑːmər)
field (fɪld)
garden (ˈgɑːdn)
hedgehog (ˈhedʒhɒg)
hibernate (ˈhaɪbrɪd(ə)n)
horse-drawn (ˈhɔːsdrɔʊn)
human (ˈhjuːmən)
modern (ˈmɒdə(ə)n)
neighbour (ˈnɪbər)
river (rɪvər)
swimmer (ˈswɪmər)
traditional (træˈdɪʃ(ə)nəl)
walk away (ˈwɔk ɔˈweɪ)
worry (ˈwɒrɪ)

Lesson 2

cinema (ˈsɪnəmə)
come back (ˈkʌm ˈbæk)
dentist (ˈdɛntɪst)
diary (ˈdaɪəri)
go away (gəʊ ˈəwei)
hers (hɜːz)
his (hɪz)
match (mætʃ)
mine (maɪn)
mobile (phone) (ˈməʊbəl (fɑʊn))
etball (ˈnetbɔːl)
ours (əʊəz)
practise (ˈpræktɪs)
right now (ˈraɪt ,nau)
sketch (ˈsketʃ)
their (ˈðeər)
watch (wɒtʃ)
yours (ˈjəʊz)

Lesson 3

beautiful (ˈbjuːtəfl)
big (bɪg)
cheap (tʃiːp)
comfortable (ˈkʌmftəbl)
expensive (ɪkˈspɛnsɪv)

horrible (ˈhɔːrizbl)
interesting (ɪnˈtræstɪŋ)
large (lɑːdʒ)
messy (ˈmesi)
new (njuː)
nice (naɪs)
old (əʊld)
pattern (ˈpeɪtə(r)n)
price (prɑːs)
right (raɪt)
shirt (ʃɜːt)
size (saɪz)
small (smɔːl)
tidy (ˈtaɪdi)
vase (ˈveɪs)

Lesson 4

angry (ˈæŋri)
aquarium (əˈkwɪriəm)
back and forth (bæk ənd ,fɔːθ)
cage (keɪdʒ)
cardboard (ˈkɑːrd,bɔːd)
chicken bone (ˈtʃɪkən ,bəʊn)
dog biscuit (dɒg ,bɪskɪt)
feed (fiːd)
fly (flai)
ergill (ɪˈdʒɪbl)
mice (maɪs)
parrot (ˈpærət)
sawdust (ˈsoʊ,ˌdʌst)
seed (siːd)
snake (sneɪk)
stroke (strəʊk)
swish (swɪʃ)
tail (teɪl)
treat (trɪt)
upset (ˈʌpsɛt)

Module 1 Extra Special

coach (kəʊtʃ)
ferry (fəri)
finally (ˈfɪnlɪ)
first (fɜːst)
next (nekst)
ticket (ˈtɪkɪt)

Module 2

Lesson 5

break (briːk)
cheer (tʃɪə)
cycling (ˈsaɪklɪŋ)
disaster (dɪˈzɑːsta)  
exhibition (ɪkˈstrɪʃən)  
fall over (fɔːl ˈəʊvə)  
javelin (ˈdʒævəlɪn)  
jump (dʒʌmp)  
long jump (lɒŋ ˈdʒʌmp)  
medal (ˈmedl)  
obstacle course (ˈɒbstəklˌkɔːs)  
race (reɪs)  
rope (rɔp)  
run (rʌn)  
swim (swɪm)  
tennis racket (ˈtenɪsˌrɪkt)  
throw (θrɔː)  
twist (twɪst)  

Lesson 6  
bone (bəʊn)  
bury (bəri)  
clothes line (ˈkləʊts ˈlaɪn)  
flower (ˈflɔːr)  
flowerbed (ˈflɔːrbɛd)  
flowerpot (ˈflɔːrpɔt)  
hammock (ˈhæmək)  
hang up (hæŋ ˈʌp)  
hole (hɔːl)  
mow (mɔʊ)  
plant (plɑːnt)  
play with (ˈpleɪ ˌwɪð)  
skip (skɪp)  
toy (tɔɪ)  
tree (triː)  
washing (ˈwɒʃɪŋ)  
water (ˈwɔːtə)  

Lesson 7  
alarm (əˈlaːrm)  
amazing (əˈmeɪzɪŋ)  
bark (bɑːk)  
come off (kəm ˈɒf)  
embarrassing (ɪmˈbɛrəsɪŋ)  
fall off (fɔːl ˈɒf)  
football boot (ˈfʊtbɔːl ˌbʌt)  
goal (ɡɔːl)  
hero (ˈhərəʊ)  
important (ɪmˈpɔːrtnt)  
loudly (ˈlɑudli)  
noise (nɔɪz)  
on fire (ɒn ˈfaɪə)  
put out (pʊt ˈaʊt)  
referee (rɪˈfɛrɪ)  
saucepan (ˈsɔːspæn)  
save a life (seɪv ə ˌlaɪf)  
slippers (slɪpəz)  
smoke (smɔʊk)  
story (ˈstɔːri)  
the score (ðə ˈskɔːr)  
whistle (ˈwɪsl)  

Lesson 8  
able-bodied (ˈeɪbl ˈbɒdɪd)  
actress (əˈkreɪs)  
amputation (ˈæmpjʊˈteɪʃn)  
artificial leg (ˌɑːrtɪˈfɪʃəlˌleg)  
atlhelete (ˈeɪθlət)  
attack (ˈætæk)  
bite off (bɪt ˌɒf)  
championship (ˈtʃæmpɪənʃɪp)  
double (ˈdʌbl)  
drama (ˈdrɑːmə)  
dyslexic (ˌdɪsˈleksɪk)  
inspiration (ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃn)  
knees (niːz)  
model (ˈmɒdl)  
shark (ʃɑːk)  
softball (ˈsɔftˌbɔːl)  
sports foundation (ˈspɔːts ˈfɑːnˌdeɪʃn)  
surfing (ˈsɜːfɪŋ)  
trilogy (ˈtrɪlədʒi)  
university (ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsətɪ)  

Module 2 Extra Special  
beans (biːnz)  
blanket (ˈblæŋkɪt)  
camping (ˈkæmɪŋ)  
cricket (ˈkrɪkt)  
definitely (ˈdefɪntɪli)  
electric (ˈɪlektrɪk)  
fox (fɔks)  
gymnastics (dʒɪmˈnæstɪks)  
natural (ˈnætʃr(ə)l)  
rounders (ˈraʊndəz)  
rugby (ˈrʌgbɪ)  
sausage (ˈsɔːsɪdʒ)  
stars (stɑːz)  
tent (tent)  
torch (tɔːtʃ)  

Module 3  

Lesson 9  
aeroplane (ˈeərəˈpleɪn)  
bus (bʌs)  
castle (ˈkɑːsəl)  
cheese (tʃiːz)  
Chinese (ˌtʃaɪˈnɪz)  
ever (ˈevə)  
frog (frɒg)  
hip hop (hɪp ˌhɒp)  
igloo (ˈɪglu)  
leaf (leɪv)  
leaves (liːvz)  
Mexican (ˈmɛksɪkən)  
ever (ˈnevə)  
play tennis (ˈpleɪˌtɛnɪs)  
pop (pɒp)  
rainbow (ˈreɪnbəʊ)  
rock (rɒk)
smelly (ˈsmelɪ)
Spanish (ˈspænɪʃ)
spinach (ˈspinədʒ)
(take) exam (ˈteɪk ɪɡˈzæm)
(take) test (ˈteɪk ɪstɛst)
train (trɛɪn)
zoo (zuː)

Lesson 10
brave (brev)
desert (ˈdezərt)
elephant (ˈɛlɪfənt)
horse (hɔːs)
king (kɪŋ)
make (a film) (meik (ə ˈfɪlm))
moon (mʌn)
mountain (ˈmaʊntən)
queen (ˈkwɪn)
ride (raid)
sail (sɛil)
ski (ski)
world record (ˈwɜːld ˈrekɔrd)

Lesson 11
annoying (əˈnɔɪɪŋ)
back (bæk)
best pal (ˈbest ˈpæl)
busy (ˈbəzɪ)
change (tʃeindʒ)
DIY (ˌdiː aɪˈwiː)
gorgeous (ɡɔːrˈjʊəs)
hair style (ˈheəstail)
hurt (hɜːt)
kitten (ˈkɪtn)
purple (ˈpɜːpl)
sleepover (ˈslɛpəvə)
uniform (juːˈnɪfɔrm)
vet (vet)

Lesson 12
celebration (ˈsɛləbriˈʃn)
dance (dɑːns)
fisherman (ˈfɪʃəmən)
flood (flʊd)
future (ˈfjuːtʃər)
happy (hæpi)
independence (ˌɪndɪˈpɛndəns)
island (ˈaɪlənd)
land (lænd)
language (ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ)
low (ləʊ)
net (nɛt)
pork (pɔːk)
sad (sæd)
sea (siː)
share (ʃeə)
song (sonɡ)
stilts (stɪlts)
tiny (ˈtɪni)

Module 4
Lesson 13
audience (ˈɔːdɪəns)
bronze (ˈbrɒnz)
constume (ˈkɒstjʊm)
dread (dred)
tenent (entəˈtɛnt)
gold (gɔːld)
guitar (ˈɡɪtər)
judge (dʒuˈdʒə)
microphone (ˈmaɪkraˈfəʊn)
pilot (ˈpɪlət)
prediction (prɪˈdɪkʃn)
silver (ˈsɪlvər)
stage (steɪdʒ)
stranger (ˈstreɪndʒə)
talent show (ˈtælənt ˈʃəʊ)

Lesson 14
accordion (əˈkɔrdiən)
amp (æm)
aspirin (əˈspɪrɪn)
borrow (ˈbɔːrəʊ)
calculator (ˈkælkjəˌlɛtə)
could (kʊld)
double bass (ˈdʌbl ˈbeɪs)
flute (flʌt)
keyboards (ˈkiːˌbɔːdz)
map (mæp)
offer (ˈɒfər)
recorder (rɪˈkɔrder)
request (rɪˈkwest)
turn up (tɜːn ʌp)
vioin (ˈvaɪən)

Lesson 15
circus (ˈsɜːkəs)
classic (ˈklæsɪk)
comedy (ˈkɒmədi)
entertainer (ˌentəˈtɛner)
festival (ˈfɛstɪvl)
fireworks (ˈfaɪəwɜːks)
folk music (ˈfɔːk ˈmjuːzɪk)
jaz (dʒæz)
mime (maɪm)
opa (ˈɒpə)
puppet (ˈpʌpɪt)
spectacular (ˈspektəˈkeɪʃəl)
suggestion (ˌsədʒəˈstʃən)

Lesson 16
corridor (ˈkɔrɪdər)
drums (drʌms)
exhausted (ɪɡˈzɔːstɪd)
library (ˈlaɪbrəri)
musical (ˈmjuːzɪkl)
performing arts (ˌpɜːrfərzmənt ˈɑːts)
state-funded (ˈsteɪtˌfʌndɪd)
stretch (strɛtʃ)
successful (ˈsəkˈsesfl)

Module 4 Extra Special
aquarium (ˈækwəriəm)
chess (tʃes)
chimpanzee (ˌtʃɪmpənˈziː)
expert (ɪkˈspɜːrt)
gadget (ˈɡædʒɪt)
jet (dʒet)
open-air (ˈoʊpən ˈeə)
submarine (ˈsʌbmaɪnəm)
swimming costume (ˈswɪmɪŋ ˌkɒstjuːm)
zookeeper (ˈzuːkiˈpɜː)

Module 5
Lesson 17
a cold (əˈkəʊld)
a cough (əˈkɒf)
a headache (əˈheɪdez)
a sore throat (əˈsɔː ˈθroat)
a stomach ache (əˈstæmɑk ək)
a temperature (əˈtempərətʃə)
apple (ˈæpl)
flu (fluo)
il (ɪl)
medicine (ˈmedsn)
remote (rɪˈmiːt)
water (ˈwɔːtə)

Lesson 18
bull (bʊl)
countryside (ˈkʌntrɪˈsɑːd)
dark (dɑːk)
games (ɡeɪms)
hungry (ˈhʌŋgri)
insect spray (ˈɪnsekt ˈsprei)
lost (loʊst)

Lesson 19
advice (əˈvaɪs)
birthday (ˈbɜːθdeɪ)
church (tʃərʃ)
coffee (ˈkɒfɪ)
custom (ˈkʌstəm)
dirty (dɜːti)
dream (driːm)
hiccups (ˈhɪkəps)
immediately (ɪˈmiːdiɪətli)
meal (miːl)
pat (pæt)
plate (plɛt)

Lesson 20
climb (klaɪm)
crawl (krɔːl)
dangerous (ˈdeɪndʒərəs)
downstream (ˈdaʊnˌstriːm)
flames (fleɪmz)
forest (fɔːrst)
jungle (ˈdʒʌŋgl)
lightning (ˈlaɪtnɪŋ)
path (ˈpɑːθ)
puncture (ˈpɜːŋktʃə)
safe (seɪf)
shout (ʃaʊt)
stand (stænd)
storm (stɔːrm)
strike (straɪk)
survival (ˈsɜːrvəl)
upstream (əˈstrɪtʃm)
voice (vɔɪs)

Module 5 Extra Special
camel (ˈkæməl)
canyon (ˈkænˌjɒn)
gondola (ˈɡɔndələ)
kangaroo (ˈkæŋgoˌruː)
kilt (kɪlt)
Portuguese (pɔɾtəˈɡizə)
tower (ˈtaʊər)
tulip (ˈtjuːlɪp)
volcano (vəlˈkænə)

Module 6
Lesson 21
broom (bruːm)
drill (drɪl)
hammer (ˈhæmər)
ladder (ˈlædər)
paint (peɪnt)
soup (ˈsoʊp)
spill (spɪl)
toolbox (ˈtuːlˌbɒks)
trip over (trɪp ˈəʊvər)
wallpaper (ˈwɔːlpər)
watch out (ˈwɔtʃ əʊt)
window (ˈwɪndəʊ)
Lesson 22
- caravan (karavan)
- cottage (kottage)
- cupboard (kabod)
- exciting (ik'saitiŋ)
- farm (farn)
- furniture (farentjo)
- lighthouse (laihtjoas)
- Outback [of Australia] ('aut,bæk (of n'streelio))
- peaceful (pi:fsfl)
- radio (reidio)
- ranch (raŋtʃ)
- sofa (soafa)
- stairs (steas)
- tourist (tʊərɪst)
- traffic (trafiık)
- vehicle (viːikl)
- view (viː)

Lesson 23
- billion (biːlion)
- build (bild)
- eco-village (iːko,vɪlɪdʒ)
- electricity (ɪ'lektrɪsɪti)
- energy (enədʒi)
- fleece (flis)
- laundry (lændri)
- melt (melt)
- million (miːljən)
- per cent (pə'sent)
- power (paʊər)
- produce (prə'djuːs)
- recycle (riː'saikl)
- reuse (riː'juːz)
- share (ʃeə)
- string (strɪŋ)
- tonne (tən)
- top (tɒp)
- wind turbine (wɪnd,ˈtwɜːbain)

Lesson 24
- alien (iːliən)
- chicken (tʃɪkən)
- explorer (ɪk'splɔrər)
- goat (goʊt)
- researcher (rɪ'seɪʃən)
- rocket (rɔˈkɛt)
- valley (ˈvæli)

Module 6 – Extra Special
- accident (əˈskiːdənt)
- cocoa bean (ˈkəʊkə, bɪn)
- omelette (ˈəmlət)
- paint pot (ˈpeɪnt, pɒt)
- paintbrush (ˈpeɪnt,brʃ)
- sand (sand)

Module 7
Lesson 25
- crash helmet (kraʃˈhelmit)
- crossroads (ˈkros,rəʊdz)
- cycle (ˈsaɪkl)
- cycle lane (ˈsaɪklˌleɪn)
- excuse me (ɪks'kjuːz mi)
- motorbike (ˌmoʊtəˈbaɪk)
- must (mʌst)
- park (paːk)
- parking meter (ˈpɑːkɪŋ miːtə)
- pavement (ˈpɜrvmənt)
- pedestrian crossing (ˈpɛdɪstriən ˈkrosɪŋ)
- straight on (ˈstreɪt ən)
- traffic light (ˈtrafiːkˌlaɪt)
- traffic sign (ˈtrafiːkˌsaɪn)
- traffic warden (ˈtrafiːkˌwɔːdən)

Lesson 26
- for (fɔr)
- full name (ˈfʊl ˈnɛm)
- guard (ɡɑːrd)
- identity (aɪˈdɛnti)
- licence (ˈlaɪsns)
- mistake (mɪˈsteɪk)
- passport (ˈpɑːspɔrt)
- secret agent (ˈsiːkrət ˈɛdʒənt)
- since (sɪnəs)
- world famous (ˈwɜːld ˈfɛəməs)

Lesson 27
- balcony (ˈbælənki)
- belt (belt)
- chords (kɔːdz)
- grape (greɪp)
- Highlands (ˈhærlandz)
- karate (kaˈratə)
- Malaysian (məˈleesə)
- peanut (piˈnɔt)
- pot (pɒt)
- tomato (təˈmɑːtəʊ)
- typical (ˈtɪpɪkl)

Lesson 28
- cave (kɛv)
- cowboy (ˈkəʊbɔɪ)
- delicious (ˈdɪlɪʃəs)
- lake (leɪk)
- native (ˈneɪtɪv)
- pineapple (ˈpɪnəpl)
- rent (rent)
- roof (rʊf)
- teepee (ˈtiːpi)

Module 7 – Extra Special
- concert (ˈkɑnˌsæt)
- poetry (ˈpəʊtɹi)

Module 8 – Extra Special
- concert (ˈkɑnˌsæt)
- poetry (ˈpəʊtɹi)
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