Close-Up B1 Intermediate Workbook
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Twins

Have you ever wondered what it would be like to have a brother or a sister who looked just like you? Maybe you are a twin. Holly and Daisy Preston, 14-year-old twins from London, say there's nothing like it. 'I feel really special,' says Holly. Daisy agrees and adds, 'It's fantastic having someone who understands you completely.' If you are a twin, you probably know what they are talking about!

Scientists think twins are great, too, but for different reasons. They give scientists a unique opportunity to study what makes us who we are. That's because twins have more in common than ordinary brothers and sisters, but are still different from each other in important ways. By studying the similarities and differences between twins, scientists can begin to find out which qualities we are born with and which ones result from our experiences in life.

There are two kinds of twins. Identical twins are often so similar that it is difficult to tell them apart. Twins that are not identical are called fraternal twins. They are like normal brothers and sisters, but they grow inside their mother at the same time. These twins can be both boys, both girls, or one of each.

Identical twins are interesting to scientists because of their genes, which determine the colour of their hair and eyes, the shape of their nose and mouth, their height and more. Most people get a different mixture of genes from their parents. That explains why you might have your mother's nose, while your sister has your father's. But with identical twins, each one gets exactly the same genes from each parent. That is what makes them identical!

Scientists have always wondered how important genes are. Yes, they determine what we look like, but what about personality? Do our genes control whether we like music or are outgoing? Or, are our personalities a result of the way we grow up and the experiences we have? Interestingly, researchers have discovered that both our genes and our experiences play a role in forming our personality. For example, you may have a gene that makes you creative, but if your environment does not give you the chance to show your creativity, it may never be revealed.

Identical twins can show us this relationship between genes and environment. If it were only our genes that influenced everything about us, identical twins would be identical in every way. Not only would they look the same, but they would have the same kinds of music, clothes and friends. But they don't. Studying such differences can help scientists to find out what makes us the same and what makes us different.

1. Why do scientists think twins are great?
   a. Because they are born with the same qualities.
   b. Because being a twin is a unique opportunity.
   c. Because they are more similar than ordinary brothers and sisters.

2. What do genes do?
   a. They make us feel special.
   b. They control the way we look.
   c. They determine our personality.

3. What do identical twins get from their mother and father?
   a. the same genes
   b. a different nose, hair, eyes, etc
   c. a different mixture of genes

4. What did scientists learn about personality?
   a. Good genes make you creative.
   b. It depends on genes and environment.
   c. Experiences are not important.
Vocabulary

A Match the questions 1-8 with the answers a-h.

1. Who do you take after?  
2. Where did you grow up?  
3. Why did Tom and Daisy break up?  
4. Why did Mary fall to pieces before her wedding?  
5. Who do you turn to when you need help?  
6. Which person do you look up to the most?  
7. When did your grandmother pass away?  
8. Who brought you up?  

a. She was very worried about the ceremony.  
b. She died over ten years ago.  
c. In the countryside, just outside London.  
d. My grandmother did, because my parents both worked.  
e. I have a lot of respect for my grandfather.  
f. I look just like my father.  
g. I always ask my older brother for advice.  
h. They just couldn't get along with each other.

B Complete the words in the sentences.

1. My e _______ grandparents live with us because they are too old to look after themselves.  
2. Don't worry. If Carrie says she'll help you, she will. She's very r _______ , you know.  
3. Lucy and Fred went out together for five years before they finally got e _______.  
4. You can't wear jeans to your sister's wedding, Barry! You look really s _______.  
5. I've never seen anything like Daphne's huge diamond engagement ring. It's u _______.  
6. Vera wanted an h _______ opinion about her wedding dress, so I told her the truth.  
7. How can my parents understand me? They're not young anymore—they're m _______.  
8. Jack and Diane are very k _______ on adventure holidays. In fact, they plan to go on a safari next year!

C Complete the text with these words in the correct form. You can use some of them more than once.

fall get have keep pay

Summer love

When Joe returned from his holiday in Spain, he brought back more than a few souvenirs. He had some very exciting news. He was going to _______ engaged! His family and friends couldn't believe it. Who? When? How? They had so many questions! 'Well,' explained Joe, 'I met Carmen in Barcelona and we _______ in love.' Joe didn't want to _______ any secrets from his family, so he told them everything. ‘She worked at the hotel where I was staying. She's very pretty, so I _______ her a compliment and asked her out for a coffee. Before I knew it, we were spending all our time together. We want to _______ married and _______ a family! 'When can we meet her?' asked his mother. 'Soon,' replied Joe. 'She’s going to _______ us a visit next month.' His mother was worried. 'But you hardly know her. You don’t want to make a mistake and then _______ divorced in a couple of years!' she said. 'Don’t worry, Mum,' replied Joe. 'Everything will be fine.' And Joe was right. Twenty years later, Joe and Carmen are still living happily ever after!

D Circle the correct words.

1. Brides usually throw their flowers with/over their shoulder after the wedding.  
2. Let's take a look at/for these old photos of Grandma and Grandpa.  
3. The friends with/of the bride had a party for her a week before the wedding.  
4. We walked over/around the village and saw where our ancestors had lived.  
5. In/On China, it is traditional for brides to be dressed in red with/from head to toe.  
6. For my sister's birthday party, we decorated the house with/in colourful balloons and streamers.  
7. People around the world do some very strange things as/for good luck.  
8. In/At the end of the ceremony, we all threw rice at/upon the happy couple.
Family Ties

Grammar

A Circle the correct words.
1 Angela is living / lives in Paris. She was born there and never left.
2 Mum, where are you / are you going? Quick! The dinner is burning / burns!
3 Russ and Katy are planning / plan their wedding next year.
4 Dad usually does / does usually the supermarket shopping after work.
5 It gets / it's getting harder and harder to bring up children in the city.
6 Genes determine / are determining your hair and eye colour.
7 My brother and sister are always arguing / are arguing always. It really annoys me!
8 Brian, what do you do / are you doing this weekend? Do you want to go fishing?
9 The Greeks and the Italians have / are having very large families.
10 The train to my mum's village leaves / is leaving at nine o'clock every morning.

B Put a tick if the sentence is correct. Rewrite the wrong sentences correctly.
1 I am knowing Jim very well because we went to university together.
2 We don't / don't often visit our cousins in the countryside.
3 My grandfather is a scientist and he is liking to invent things.
4 Michael is a chef, but never he cooks at home for his family!
5 Teenagers become more and more independent these days.
6 The sun is rising in the east and it is setting in the west.
7 Why does your little sister cry? Is she thirsty?
8 Tim wants to get married, but Helen thinks they should wait until next year.

C Complete the text with these words.

a lot few little lot of many much number some

She's the boss!
The Mosuo people live in China and they are one of only a (1) __________ matriarchal societies in the world. In a matriarchal society, the head of the family is the mother. The family name passes down from female to female, and the women make all the decisions.

(2) __________ generations of women – great-grandmothers, grandmothers, mothers and daughters – live in the same house with a (3) __________ their male relatives, such as uncles, brothers, sons and nephews. Fathers or husbands live elsewhere and they only have a (4) __________ contact with their children.

The children belong to the mother and her family. The uncles help with the children's education and care, but they don't have (5) __________ control. In time, the children care for their elderly uncles. These large extended families care (6) __________ about each other.

The modern world, however, is affecting (7) __________ traditions and things are changing very quickly. Many young people leave their villages to work in a (8) __________ of large cities nearby. There, they may discover a different way of life and a culture that is very different to their own.

D Complete the sentences with the correct Present Simple form of the verb be.
1 Where __________ the information I am looking for?
2 There __________ many people in my family tree.
3 That __________ great advice. Thanks, Dad!
4 Maths __________ my favourite subject at school.
5 My furniture __________ really old. I need a new bed and sofa.
6 Their traditions __________ quite strange, I think.
7 My feet __________ cold. Where are my socks?
8 This genetic research __________ very important.
Use your English

A Choose the correct answers.

Who do you think you are?

Genealogy is hugely popular because people are curious to know about their ancestors. There are even TV programmes about genealogy. The most well-known one (1) _________ a series called Who do you think you are? In each episode, genealogists (2) _________ a celebrity to trace his or her family tree. They use the Internet and paper records to discover the past. Sometimes, the records go back hundreds of years and people discover that their (3) _________ were kings, queens, or something more normal, such as farmers, cowboys or soldiers.

If you’re (4) _________ in your past, it isn’t difficult to find (5) _________ of this information on the Internet. (6) _________ official records are available online. These can tell you when a person was born and when they (7) _________ away, where they (8) _________ and what job they did. The more information you discover, the more interested you become. It’s hard to stop looking!

(9) _________ people are (10) _________ their past, and maybe you can too.

1 a are  
2 a help  
3 a members  
4 a keen  
5 a few  
6 a Many  
7 a went  
8 a broke up  
9 a A lot of  
10 a discover

b is  
b helps  
b families  
b fond  
b some  
b Much  
b passed  
b brought up  
b A lot  
b discovering

c has  
c is helping  
c relatives  
c interested  
c lot  
c A little  
c got  
c grew up  
c Lot of  
c discovers
Family Ties

Writing

Your task: Write an email invitation.

A Look at the words and phrases below and decide when we use them. Write them in the correct column.

also  and  as  as well as  because  for example  for instance  like  since  such as  too

<table>
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<tr>
<th>to join similar ideas or add information</th>
<th>to say why something happens</th>
<th>to give examples</th>
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B Read the writing task below and then circle the correct answer, a or b.

You are planning a party for your grandparents' 50th wedding anniversary. Write an email to one of your close relatives inviting him or her to the event.

1 a You are throwing a party for your grandfather's 50th birthday.
   b You are celebrating your grandparents' 50 years of marriage.

2 a You must write a formal email.
   b You must write an informal email.

3 a You will send the email to a member of your extended family.
   b You will send the email to a distant relative you don't know.

C Read the model email below and circle the correct words.

Hello Auntie Mary,

How are you and Uncle Albert? How are Harry and Francesca? Are they studying hard for their exams? I'm writing to invite you all to a party (1) because / such as we're celebrating grandma and grandpa's 50th wedding anniversary!

We're planning the party for Saturday 26th at that nice Chinese restaurant we sometimes go to. I think you've been there (2) as / too. Do you remember it? It's called 'Happy Chopsticks' (3) and / like it's in the town centre, next to the theatre. We're inviting all of our relatives and some of grandma and grandpa's friends (4) as well / since.

Mum's organising a band to play a few romantic songs (5) such as / also 'My Heart Is Yours' and 'Forever In My Arms'. The restaurant is making a special meal for us (6) for instance / as well as a huge cake! I'm really looking forward to it. Our tables are booked for 7 o'clock and I hope to see you there.

Please let me know if you can come.

Love,
Angela

D Read and complete the writing task below.

Your older brother has been accepted by a very good university and your parents want to throw him a surprise party to celebrate. Write an email to one of his friends inviting him or her to the party. (120-180 words)

Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 15 of your Student's Book.
Honey is a natural sweetener with no artificial additives. It’s easy to eat, you can use it in a variety of recipes and it lasts for a very long time. Although most people think of honey as no more than a sweetener for tea, or as a delicious addition to yoghurt, honey has many health benefits too.

Imagine this: you can’t sleep because your nose is blocked and you can’t stop coughing. Colds make us feel miserable and coughing stops us from sleeping, so lots of people take pills and cough syrups to get better. Some doctors are now suggesting that we take honey to help us get better. It has been used as a medicine for hundreds of years by people all over the world. How does honey help? Well, because it’s thick and sticky, it coats the inside of your throat and can stop you coughing. It also contains substances that are very important for good health. These substances are known as antioxidants and are also found in fresh fruit and vegetables, olive oil and oregano.

Honey is also great for athletes and anyone who needs extra energy. The human body gets most of its energy from substances that are called carbohydrates (natural sugars). Foods such as bread, rice, pasta and potatoes have plenty of carbohydrates. Carbohydrates are necessary for athletes to help them keep going when they are training, so it’s a good idea to eat honey before exercising, or playing sport.

There are lots of healthy ways to enjoy honey. Try mixing it with yoghurt, fruit and nuts, or you can make a tasty sandwich filled with honey. Or how about mixing cream cheese with honey as a delicious dip for fresh fruit? Whether you need an energy boost, or just something deliciously sweet to eat, honey is the perfect natural energy source.

But that’s not all! You can use honey to make your own fantastic beauty products. Mix strawberries, honey, almond oil and a drop of vitamin E oil to make a natural lip gloss. Or, make a conditioner for your hair from honey and olive oil. They’ll cost you almost nothing to make, and they’re all natural.

Honey – so good in so many ways.

A Honey also contains a lot of them.
B You can even make your own energy bars with dried fruit, cereal and honey.
C Many people believe it’s better for you than sugar.
D If you are trying to lose weight you should stop eating honey.
E Scientific research, however, has shown that these medicines don’t really work.
F Look for simple beauty recipes online.
Vocabulary

A Choose the correct answers.

1. Could I have a glass of water, please? I'm extremely ___________.
   - burnt
   - hungry
   - starving
   - thirsty

2. I think I'll have the chicken for my main ___________. What about you?
   - baked
   - chewed
   - grilled
   - raw

3. Waiter! I can't eat this fish, it's ___________.
   - appetite
   - dessert
   - nutrition
   - starter

4. Ben and Jerry always have ice cream for ___________.
   - chop
   - cook
   - cut
   - peel

5. You have to ___________ a banana before you can eat it!
   - boil
   - fry
   - stir
   - tip

6. Put the ingredients into a bowl and ___________ with a spoon.
   - baked
   - chewed
   - grilled
   - raw

B Read the sentences and correct the expressions.

1. They're brothers, but they're very different. In fact, they're like pork and cheese.
   - They're brothers, but they're very different. In fact, they're like pork and cheese.

2. Mr Brown, the head teacher, is the big chicken at school.
   - Mr Brown, the head teacher, is the big chicken at school.

3. Cooking isn't difficult. It's a piece of steak!
   - Cooking isn't difficult. It's a piece of steak!

4. Matt loves watching TV. He's a couch tomato.
   - Matt loves watching TV. He's a couch potato.

5. I'll tell you my plans, but you mustn't spill the carrots!
   - I'll tell you my plans, but you mustn't spill the carrots!

C Match the questions 1-8 with the answers a-h.

1. Why did Mike break off his diet?
   a. Some onions. Do you want to help?

2. What are you cooking up?
   b. Are you joking? That will never happen!

3. Where did you come across Gordon?
   c. Yes, let's do that. I don't want to cook.

4. Do you think the price of food will come down?
   d. He doesn't like fruit and vegetables much.

5. What did you cut down on when you were dieting?
   e. I've lost weight and it's too big now.

6. Shall we eat out tonight?
   f. He was eating at the new French restaurant.

7. Has something in the fridge gone off?
   g. It's the fish. Yuk!

8. Why are you taking in that skirt?
   h. Mainly sweets and junk food.

D Complete the text with these words.

cereal cooker cutlery dishes meals serve

A bad day for Basil!

Basil was worried. He was afraid it was going to be a bad day at the café. The cook was sick, the waiter was late, and the café would soon be full of customers. What was he going to do? How was he going to take their orders, (1) ___________ them and prepare their (2) ___________? He didn’t know how to use the new (3) ___________ and he only knew how to make a few of the (4) ___________ on the menu. He thought about all this as he put the clean (5) ___________ on the tables. ‘Why did I ever open a café?’ he asked himself. Basil continued to think about it as he prepared his breakfast. After putting his favourite (6) ___________ into a bowl, he realised he didn’t have any milk! Now Basil knew for sure that it was going to be a very bad day indeed!
Grammar

A Circle the correct words.
1 Sam took a shower, had breakfast and ___ left ___ was leaving for school.
2 I was sure ___ knew ___ was knowing the answer to the question.
3 Glen was washing the dishes when he ___ dropped ___ was dropping a plate.
4 Frank had ___ was having a coffee with his friends last Sunday morning.
5 We bought ___ were buying a dishwasher last month.
6 Peter was cooking a pie while Andrew ___ peeled ___ was peeling the onions.
7 The waiters were rushing around and the diners ___ ate ___ were eating when I arrived at the restaurant.
8 When you phoned me last night, I ___ watched ___ was watching MasterChef.

B Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Past Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
1 The customers ___ the food, so the restaurant ___ (not like, close).
2 The chef ___ TV so he ___ the food (watch, burn).
3 While the waiter ___ Mrs Green, he ___ orange juice on her (serve, spill).
4 First, I ___ the fish and then I ___ lemon juice over it (fry, squeeze).
5 Don't worry. We ___ dinner when you ___ (not have, call).
6 I ___ a dessert to follow my spaghetti, but I ___ too full to eat it (order, be).
7 Veronica ___ a cookbook while her children ___ in the garden (read, play).
8 Fred ___ to the Indian restaurant because he ___ keen on spicy food (not go, not be).

C Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.
1 A: I have to get ___ to my new diet. What about you?
   B: Oh, no problems. I ___ used to it now.
2 A: Did you ___ to drink coffee when you were younger?
   B: No, I ___ not!
3 A: We ___ always go fishing on Sundays when I was young.
   B: Really? We didn't use ___ do anything.
4 A: How's the new job? Are you ___ to working at night now?
   B: Well, I'm ___ used to it, I suppose.

D Find and circle the eight mistakes in the text below.

Ancient fast food
We think of fast food as a modern creation, but the truth is that fast food has been around for thousands of years! Recent excavations at Pompeii, Italy, indicate that people didn’t used to cook at home. Many of the houses weren’t having kitchens, pots, pans, plates, bowls or cups. Also, archaeologists used to find evidence of ancient restaurants. The buildings were open to the street and having large kitchen areas in the back and service counters at the front. More amazing, however, is that these buildings wouldn't have any tables, chairs or space to sit down. The counters being at the front of the restaurant and clearly, people use to walk up to the counter, order their food, pay for it and go. Much like our fast food restaurants today!
Use your English

A Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

Kitchen Nightmares

Kitchen Nightmares is a popular reality TV series. In each episode, Chef Gordon Ramsay helps a restaurant that is doing badly. I started watching the show a few years (1)__________, and became hooked! I thought it (2)__________ very interesting because it showed how a restaurant and a kitchen should work.

Most people, however, enjoy the show (3)__________ Chef Ramsay gets very annoyed with the terrible things he comes (4)__________ in the kitchens. For example, he often finds food that has gone (5)__________.

In some ways, it makes you a bit scared to (6)__________ out!

Each episode begins with Chef Ramsay trying some of the (7)__________ from the restaurant’s menu and he’s rarely happy with the food he tastes.

Sometimes, the knives or forks aren’t even clean (8)__________, no one wants to eat with dirty (9)__________. In one episode, they gave him a chicken dish that wasn’t cooked properly. He went crazy because eating (10)__________ chicken can make you extremely sick!

B Complete the text with the correct form of the words.

The World’s Best Restaurant

Year after year, El Bulli in Spain has won the award for the world’s best restaurant. It opens for six months a year, only for dinner, and only for fifty (1)__________ a night. The amazing thing is that (2)__________ eight hundred thousand people call or email for a table every season!

What makes El Bulli so (3)__________? Its chef, Ferran Adria, does amazing things with food. During the winter months, he spends his time in a laboratory instead of a kitchen and it’s there that he creates (4)__________ new dishes. He experiments with ingredients to see what happens when they are grilled, baked or (5)__________ and he is famous for transforming (6)__________ recipes. Food critics say that his food and flavours are very well- (7)__________ and imaginative. He really is the king of (8)__________ restaurants!

But if you’re (9)__________ for incredible food, check your wallet first. A meal at El Bulli costs around two hundred and fifty euros per person. For that you get thirty small courses made up of a (10)__________ of meat, fish, seafood and vegetable dishes, as well as desserts. It’s sure to be unforgettable!
Writing

Remember!
When describing something, use adjectives to make your description more interesting and informative for your reader. But be careful! When you have two or more adjectives before a noun, you can't write them any way you like – you must write them in the correct order: opinion, size, age, shape, colour, origin and material. Don't forget to use and between two adjectives of the same kind and to put them in alphabetical order.

A Circle the odd one out. Then write the correct name of the group on the left and add one more adjective of your own to each group on the right.

1. new  special  ancient
2. strong  long  round
3. French  European  Greece
4. incredible  tiny  awful
5. bright  leather  cotton
6. black  yellow  sticky
7. little  unique  huge

B Read the writing task below and then correct the statements.

You recently went to a new café in town and were very impressed. Write a review of the café for your school magazine giving your opinion of it and saying why you would recommend it to others.

1. You didn't like the new café.
2. You will write to your friend about the café.
3. You will say what other people think of the café.
4. You will say negative things about the café.

C Read the model review and complete the gaps with these nouns.

| cheese | coffee | flowers | food | posters | sandwich | tomato | waiters |

Casbah Café: The best coffee and snacks in town!

Do you hang out at cafés with your friends? If you do, try the Casbah Café! At the Casbah, you'll get fresh, tasty (1) ___________________ and fantastic Italian coffee for less!

The Casbah only opened a few weeks ago, but it has already become extremely popular. And I can see why. I ordered a sandwich with juicy red (2) ___________________ , creamy white mozzarella (3) ___________________ and delicious pesto sauce. The (4) ___________________ was huge and very filling. I had a strong black (5) ___________________ to drink and it was full of flavour.

You'll love the Casbah. There are trendy, colourful (6) ___________________ on the walls, and lovely, fresh (7) ___________________ on the tables. The (8) ___________________ were very friendly and helpful, and the service was quick, even though the place was full of customers. There was a lot to choose from on the menu and it was really cheap.

The delicious food and drinks, reasonable prices and welcoming atmosphere make the Casbah Café the hottest place in town. I highly recommend it to all teenagers.

Can you think of one more adjective for each of the nouns in the wordbank?

D Read and complete the writing task below.

A group of teenagers from another country are coming to visit your town. Your teacher has asked you to recommend a place for them to eat. Write a review of a café or restaurant giving your opinion of it and saying why you would recommend it to others. (120-180 words)

Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 27 of your Student's Book.
Listening

You will hear eight short conversations. After each one, you will be asked a question about what you have heard. Choose a, b or c to give the correct answer. You will hear each conversation only once.

1. 'Isn't that your uncle over there?'
   'Well, he____, but he and my aunt got divorced last year.'
   a) used to be
   b) would be
   c) was being
   d) was used to

2. We don't serve chips in the school canteen because____ parents think they're unhealthy.
   a) a little
   b) few
   c) lots of
   d) much

3. Mum____breakfast, so she doesn't feel hungry before lunch.
   a) is always having
   b) has always
   c) always is having
   d) always has

4. If you've only got____money left, we can recommend a very good, but cheap restaurant.
   a) a little
   b) a few
   c) many
   d) much

5. 'Have you got any plans for Saturday night?'
   'Yes,____to a family party for my grandmother's 70th birthday.'
   a) I'm going
   b) I go
   c) I used to go
   d) I would go

6. 'Shall we try the new café in town tomorrow?'
   'Yes, but it____until noon.'
   a) opens
   b) doesn't open
   c) isn't opening
   d) is opening

7. When I was growing up in this town, I____my aunt every Saturday.
   a) used to visiting
   b) was visiting
   c) am visiting
   d) would visit

8. When Ben first tried the diet, it was hard because he____eating so little.
   a) wasn't used to
   b) was used to
   c) used to
   d) didn't use to
Units 1 & 2

9 Jane ___ a cake for Penny's birthday party every year.
a. is making  b. was making  c. made  d. makes

10 'Do you like my cooking, John?'
'I'm ___.'
a. being used to it  b. used to get it  c. getting used to it  d. used to doing it

11 'Why isn't your husband having a dessert?'
'Because he ___ weight when he eats too much.'
a. is putting on  b. used to put on  c. puts on  d. put on

12 'What are you making? It ___ really delicious.'
'I'm making a chocolate cake.'
a. smells  b. is smelling  c. was smelling  d. smelt

13 Uncle Mike burnt his fingers while he ___ the burgers.
a. is frying  b. used to fry  c. would fry  d. was frying

14 My daughter ___ to like that dish, but now it's her favourite!
a. isn't used  b. wasn't used  c. got used  d. didn't use

15 When Lisa was a child, she hated vegetables and ___ eat them.
a. wouldn't  b. didn't use  c. used  d. wasn't used

16 Harry ___ late for school because he eats his breakfast so slowly.
a. usually is  b. is usually  c. usually is being  d. is being usually

Vocabulary

C Choose the correct answers.

1 Aunt Sally has beautiful eyes, so people always ___ her compliments.
a. say  b. pay  c. make  d. have

2 My grandfather was ___ up in France, so he can speak French very well.
a. raised  b. broken  c. brought  d. grown

3 Dad is looking for his ___ by researching his family tree.
a. generations  b. genes  c. ancestors  d. histories

4 Joe's ___ grandparents are both over ninety, but still love to go walking.
a. middle-aged  b. arrogant  c. scruffy  d. elderly

5 'Are you a friend ___ the bride or the groom?'
'Neither, I'm the bride's sister.'
a. with  b. to  c. of  d. at

6 She put the spoons in the drawer with the other ___.
a. crockery  b. cutlery  c. mixture  d. liquid

7 'Oh no! The dinner's burnt!'
'Never mind, let's ___.'
a. break off  b. eat out  c. chop up  d. go off

8 'How long have you been married?'
'I'm not married anymore. We got ___ last year.'
a. separated  b. immigrated  c. divorced  d. engaged

9 'This meat smells strange.'
'Throw it away, it's ___.'
a. gone off  b. come down  c. come across  d. handed down

10 'Why don't you have some cake?'
'I'm not very ___, but thanks.'
a. starving  b. famished  c. thirsty  d. hungry

11 This tradition has been ___ in our family for generations.
a. came down  b. taken after  c. passed away  d. passed down

12 Jane can't stop eating junk food so she finds it difficult to lose ___.
a. weight  b. diet  c. nutrition  d. appetite

13 The burger was absolutely ___! I want my money back, please!
a. tasty  b. tasteless  c. savoury  d. delicious

14 You'll need a sharp knife to ___ the onions.
a. boil  b. chop  c. chew  d. bite

15 'You look too young to have a teenage son.'
'Well, I got married young and ___ a family straight away.'
a. made  b. did  c. created  d. had

16 This traditional Greek ___ is made with vegetables and cheese.
a. plate  b. dish  c. dessert  d. bowl
Danger at the ends of the Earth

This is Nunavik - a beautiful landscape of forests, blue skies and crystal clear waters. It's a huge territory with fourteen Inuit villages in the Arctic area of Canada.

There are wild animals such as bears and wolves everywhere. There are also caribou - a kind of reindeer. Fish fill the rivers, lakes and sea. In summer, the sun shines day and night. This is when the people fish, hunt and pick berries. Winter is cold and dark, but at night, stars fill the clear, dark sky and the Northern Lights swirl above in a symphony of colour.

You might think that Nunavik's geographical position at the ends of the Earth keeps it safe from big city problems like air and water pollution. Unfortunately, the pretty villages of Nunavik have not escaped the problems that rest the world face too.

Some years ago, scientists made a worrying discovery. An extremely dangerous group of chemicals known as 'persistent organic pollutants' (or POPs) were attacking the Arctic environment. There are few factories in the region and not many cars, so where was the pollution coming from? It turns out that it was coming from factories and cities thousands of kilometres away. But how?

POPs are used everywhere - in electronic appliances like TVs, in the lights and electrical wiring of buildings and in paint. They are also sprayed onto crops as pesticides. Over time, they evaporate, become gas and go into the air, and the wind carries them thousands of kilometres. When they reach a cold environment, the gas becomes a liquid, like water. So when the wind carries POPs into the Arctic, cold temperatures make them stick to plants and fall into the ocean, where they remain and build up over time. POPs also collect inside the fat of people and animals, and since they can't be digested, they stay there forever. The biggest animals like seals and whales, have the most POPs in their bodies. These are the animals that Inuit people have been eating for thousands of years.

POPs can cause cancer and allergies, as well as damage to the nervous and immune systems. They can also cause developmental problems in babies and children. Clearly, something had to be done about the problem and so in the 1990s, the United Nations held a meeting called the Stockholm Convention to discuss banning lots of the POP chemicals. Since then, many countries have agreed to start producing fewer POP chemicals and as a result, levels of POPs in the Arctic are falling.

It will take many years for the problem to go away. For one thing, buildings around the world still contain many tons of POPs in their paint and wiring. Every day, those chemicals turn into gas and enter the atmosphere, eventually reaching the Arctic.

For the Inuit people, and all the people and animals in the arctic regions, their only hope is the work of scientists and the cooperation of the rest of the world in putting an end to POPs once and for all.

1. Which description best fits Nunavik?
   a. It's a small village.
   b. It's a place of natural beauty.
   c. It's close to big cities.
   d. It's dark in summer.

2. What is true about the Inuit people according to the article?
   a. They all have health problems.
   b. Many of them drive cars.
   c. They find their food in nature.
   d. They eat a lot of fat.

3. How do POPs get to the Arctic?
   a. Other countries send them there.
   b. They are in the oceans.
   c. Factories in the Arctic produce them.
   d. They are carried in the atmosphere.

4. What does 'the problem' in paragraph 6 refer to?
   a. POPs in the environment
   b. cancer and allergies in children
   c. Inuit people eating whales and seals
   d. producing fewer POPs

5. What is the article mainly about?
   a. problems faced by animals in the arctic
   b. environmental problems caused by POPs
   c. the decisions of the Stockholm Convention
   d. how the United Nations can help the environment
Vocabulary

A Choose the correct answers.

1. The _____ of the environment will help species to survive.
   a) destruction b) conservation c) pollution

2. There were brightly-coloured fish swimming in the _____.
   a) pond b) cave c) valley

3. It’s important to raise awareness _____ the effects of pollution.
   a) for b) on c) about

4. _____ food is grown without any artificial chemicals.
   a) Organic b) Natural c) Environmental

5. You can _____ energy by using less hot water.
   a) keep b) help c) save

6. We must _____ action in order to prevent environmental disasters.
   a) make b) take c) do

B Complete the sentences with these collocations.

- coral reefs - endangered species - fossil fuels - natural habitat
- organic food - power station - renewable energy - solar energy

1. Wind power is a form of ______________ that we should be using.

2. ______________ is better for us because it doesn’t contain any harmful chemicals.

3. Polar bears are a(n) ______________ because their natural habitat is disappearing.

4. ______________ are full of brightly-coloured marine animals.

5. ______________ include things such as coal, oil and natural gas.

6. Light and heat from the sun is used to produce ______________.

7. The air around the ______________ was polluted and gave me a headache.

8. The ______________ of the penguin is icy Antarctica.

C Complete the dialogues with the correct prepositions. You can use some of them more than once.

- after - at - from - in - over - past - to

1. A: I’d like to bring a serious problem ______ your attention.
   B: Yes, of course, but I’m busy ______ the moment. How about later?

2. A: ______ weeks of planning, we have finally cleaned up the beach.
   B: Yes, we worked hard for ______ five hours, but it looks great now.

3. A: This article says that dangerous chemicals are showing up ______ our food.
   B: Yes, they’re everywhere ______ meat and fish to fruit and vegetables.

4. A: Oh no! They’re going to build a motorway which goes straight ______ the school!
   B: Yes, it’s so that drivers can make their way ______ the next town faster.

D Read the text and circle the correct words.

The largest desert in the world

What does the word ‘desert’ make you think of? Do you imagine a hot, sandy place such as the Sahara in Africa? That’s what comes to mind for most people, but did you know that Antarctica is the largest desert in the world? A desert is any place that receives less than 2.5 cm of water a year, and Antarctica receives less than that. Antarctica is made up of 98% ice and 2% rock. The ice is mainly in the form of (1) streams / glaciers. These are the largest (2) source / resource of fresh water on Earth. If they melt due to (3) global / world warming, the sea level will rise and cities on the (4) cliffs / coasts will be covered by water. Also, Antarctica is the home of the Emperor Penguin and if the ice melts, its (5) natural / physical habitat will start to disappear and it will become an endangered (6) creature / species. Its (7) survival / life depends on the ice because that’s where penguins have their babies. Emperor Penguins could find themselves on the (8) line / verge of (9) extinction / destruction. The (10) risk / threat is real and scientists are very concerned.
The Wonders of Nature

Grammar

A. Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

South American Adventure

Simon (1) ______ been travelling. Read about his last trip here...

'I haven’t visited Asia (2) ______ , but I (3) ______ travelled to South America a number of times. The last time I went to South America was a month (4) ______ .

I visited Brazil, Venezuela and Argentina. I spent two weeks in the Amazon, I hiked (5) ______ a week in Patagonia, and flew over Angel Falls. It was incredible! I made a lot of videos and I have (6) ______ uploaded them onto YouTube. I have (7) ______ telling all of my friends about the amazing things I saw. I have been back in London (8) ______ last Friday, and I’m already planning my next trip!

B. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple or the Present Perfect Continuous and the Past Simple. Use the verbs given.

1. lose
   Last night I (lose) my dog, but my sister found him.
   I (lost) my dog. Can you help me look for him?

2. work
   I (work) on my project all night; that’s why I’m tired.
   I (worked) on my project all day yesterday.

3. have
   I (have) a motorbike for a few years, but then I sold it.
   I (had) this motorbike for years and it’s still working.

4. go
   Jim (go) to the zoo yesterday.
   Jim isn’t here now. He (went) to the zoo.

5. wait
   I (wait) for you for hours! Why are you late?
   I (waited) for you for an hour and then I left.

6. visit
   The scientist (visit) Antarctica three times.
   Last year the scientist (visited) Antarctica.

C. Circle the correct words.

1. Have you ever been to the / - United Kingdom?
2. Pollution is a / the problem in many cities around the world.
3. I think - / the dolphins are very intelligent creatures.
4. The / A tiger is - / an endangered species.
5. I was amazed by the colours of - / the fish at the / an aquarium.
6. An / A ecosystem is - / an area where plants and animals live together.

D. Complete the text with these words. You can use some of them more than once.

The Grand Canyon

Have you (1) ______ been to (2) ______ Grand Canyon? It’s (3) ______ World Heritage Site and one of the world’s most impressive geological areas.

It was formed by (4) ______ Colorado River as it flowed across the land. The process started seventeen million years (5) ______ and it has continued (6) ______ then.

There are many ways to explore this amazing place. Helicopters can take you through (7) ______ valleys, or you can hike in other areas. There is also (8) ______ skywalk. (9) ______ skywalk is 1,200 metres above the river and it’s got (10) ______ glass floor, so you can see all the way down into the canyon. Don’t try it if you’re scared of heights!
Use your English

Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences using the words in bold. Use between two and five words.

1. I met Kate eight years ago and we're still good friends.
   have
   I _______________ eight years.

2. We began our trip in Scotland and finished it in Wales.
   from
   We have travelled _______________ Wales.

3. Robert teaches biology at a high school.
   teacher
   Robert is _______________ at a high school.

4. I got here at one o'clock and it's now three o'clock.
   for
   I _______________ two hours.

5. I never take the bus. I always take the train, you know.
   by
   I always travel _______________ , you know.

6. Beth went to the library and she's still there.
   has
   Beth _______________ to the library.

7. People must be told about the pollution problem here.
   raise
   We must _______________ the pollution problem here.

8. Karen started studying at five o'clock.
   been
   Karen _______________ five o'clock.

9. The polar bear has almost disappeared completely.
   on
   The polar bear _______________ extinction.

10. The film finished at six o'clock and it's half past six now.
    half
    The film finished _______________ .

11. We need to do something about cleaning up the beach.
    take
    We need to _______________ and clean up the beach.

12. My friend is studying law.
    become
    My friend wants to _______________ lawyer.
3 The Wonders of Nature

Writing

Your task: Write an article.

A. Read the sentences below and then write what kind of mistake has been made.
   1. Do you recycle your old bottles
   2. Harry just has planted a lemon tree.
   3. I have met Joe three years ago in the Amazon.
   4. The students finished their project yesterday.
   5. Scientists make important research in rainforests.

Remember!
Don't lose marks because of silly mistakes! Always check your written work by reading it through carefully and making sure there are no errors. Pay attention to word order, spelling, punctuation, vocabulary and grammar.

B. Read the writing task and then decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

   Write an article for your local newspaper about a beach clean-up that your school organised and which you attended.
   1. People in your town will read the article.
   2. The article will be about a school trip to the beach.
   3. The event was not at your school.
   4. You didn't take part in the event.

C. Read the model article and find and correct five mistakes. What sort of mistakes are they?

   **Huntingdale pupils clean up Paradise Beach**

   Have you ever been annoyed by rubbish at the beach? Do you want to enjoy a clean beach? Well, now your wish has come true! On Saturday 31st May, Huntingdale High pupils and teachers have cleaned up Paradise Beach.

   It was a fantastic day. Many people joined in and worked hard. Volunteers came with their own plastic gloves, while the school provided all of the bags and boxes for the rubbish.

   The pupils put the rubbish to the bags and boxes, and the teachers carried them to a truck, which then took the rubbish away. In no time at all, the beach was clean again and ready for the people of Huntingdale to enjoy.

   As a special thank you to all of the volunteers, there was a barbecue and picnic on the sand afterwards. The Coffeetime Café provided the snacks and drinks, and Sammy's Butchers provided the meat for the barbecue. Thanks, guys!

   The next clean-up will take place at the end of September, so join in and have fun.

D. Read and complete the writing task below.

   Write an article for your local newspaper about a park clean-up that your school's Environmental Club organised and which you attended. (120-180 words)

   Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 41 of your Student's Book.
Animal bravery

Some pets have shown incredible courage in the face of danger and have saved the lives of their owners. Here, we tell you about four exceptional animals.

A Selvakumar, India
Selvakumar looks like every other dog in the south Indian village where he lives. A beloved family pet, he plays with the children, sleeps with the family and accompanies 7-year-old Dinakaran to and from school. The events of December 26, 2004, however, proved that Selvakumar is anything but ordinary. That was the day a massive tsunami hit coastal areas around the Indian Ocean, including the quiet fishing village where Selvakumar and his owners lived. Most of the family had managed to run uphill, away from the rushing of water, but Dinakaran headed for the family’s hut, which was only metres from the seashore. Selvakumar ran into the hut after the boy. Pushing and grabbing with his teeth, he managed to get the boy up the hill and saved his life.

B Lulu, Australia
Lulu the pet kangaroo was rescued by the Richards family after her mother had been killed by a car. Lulu returned the favour when she helped save the life of her owner, Australian farmer, Len Richards. During a storm, a falling tree knocked Len unconscious. Lulu quickly hopped home and made a barking noise to attract the attention of Len’s wife, Lynn.

She went in search of her husband and found him lying in a field. Amazingly, it appeared that Lulu had pushed Len onto his side when he began being sick, which had saved him from choking. In recognition of her bravery, Lulu was the first kangaroo to receive an animal bravery award.

C Gepetto, Canada
Winter in Canada is tough. Early one December morning in 2009, Phyllis Sjogren woke up feeling very cold. She turned the heating up and went back to bed. Phyllis noticed she had a terrible headache, but just ignored it. Later that morning, she was woken up by her cat, Gepetto, who was miaowing very loudly next to her. By now, Phyllis was in extreme pain, felt dizzy and had trouble walking. She comforted Gepetto because he seemed upset, and then called her husband to tell him what was happening. Realising what the problem was, Martin Sjogren told his wife to leave the house immediately. So what was the problem? Their home had filled with carbon monoxide gas overnight, which cannot be seen or smelt, but can cause death. Gepetto’s loud cries had saved Phyllis’ life.

D Lulu, USA
On a hot August day, Jo Ann Altsman had a heart attack in the bedroom of her holiday home by a lake. After she collapsed, her dog began to bark loudly, but no one was close enough to hear him. But it was Lulu, her pot-bellied pig that took control of the situation. Squeezing through a small doggie door, where she cut her stomach, Lulu waited by the road until a car approached. Then, she walked onto the road and lay down in front of the car. The driver stopped and got out. Lulu led the man to the house, where he called an ambulance so that Jo Ann was saved. Many people believe that pigs are more intelligent than dogs and Jo Ann most certainly agrees!

Read the article again to find the following information. In which paragraph do you read about...

one type of animal being compared to another type? 1
an animal that won something? 2
a place that was hit by a natural disaster? 3
an animal that made a sound like a dog? 4
an animal that lived in a cold climate? 5
an animal that was hurt? 6
something that could kill you in your home? 7
a family that have children? 8
an animal that people helped in the past? 9
people who lived near a beach? 10
4 Special Relationships

Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with these adjectives.

astonishing beneficial courageous dangerous lovely obedient strong thankful

1. When you have a problem, don’t be weak, be ______________ and deal with it.
2. I couldn’t believe they were getting married. The news was quite ______________.
3. Research suggests that having lots of friends is ______________ to your health.
4. I found a ______________ little kitten in the street and took it home. It’s so cute!
5. Most sports are safe, but others, like bungee jumping, are ______________.
6. My puppy is not very ______________; he never does what I tell him!
7. The soldiers were very ______________ during the war.
8. I was ______________ for all the support my family gave me during my final exams.

B Complete the text with the correct form of these words.

break get hang have identify rely spend support

The first day of school

The first day of school can be a very anxious time for teenagers. There are so many new things to deal with: new teachers, new friends and maybe even a new school. There are fears about fitting in and (1) ______________ on with classmates. Many teens wonder if they will find people they can (2) ______________ with and (3) ______________ things in common with. Will they be able to make friends and (4) ______________ out with them during breaks, or will they have to (5) ______________ their time alone?

Shy kids in particular may find it difficult to (6) ______________ the ice with strangers. But they don’t need to worry too much. Teachers know how to (7) ______________ new students. They have a lot of experience in these situations and students can (8) ______________ on them to make the transition to a new school an easy one!

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

1. Lisa was very ______________ when I failed my exams.
   SYMPATHY
   ARGUE
   MARRY
   BORE
   EMBARRASS
   COMMUNICATE

2. Can we have a discussion without you being ______________?

3. I’m not ready for ______________ yet. I’m too young.

4. Many pupils complain about ______________ during the summer holidays!

5. It was really ______________ when my dad started dancing at my party.

6. Mobile phones are one of the most popular forms of ______________.

D Replace the underlined words with these phrasal verbs in the correct form.

ask someone out grow apart hold back let someone down look up to

make up put someone down stick up for

1. We had an argument, but then we forgave each other.

2. The students have a lot of respect for their head teacher.

3. Good friends always support each other.

4. I’m so sorry that I disappointed you.

5. Harry’s too shy to invite Mary on a date.

6. He was too embarrassed to cry, so he hid his emotions.

7. It’s a shame when people stop being friends over time.

8. A teacher must never make pupils feel stupid.
Grammar

A Choose the correct answers.

1. Annie feeds the stray dogs ___ live in her neighbourhood.
   a. where  b. whose  c. that

2. Is that the student ___ essay won the competition?
   a. which  b. whose  c. that

3. I think people ___ have pets have happier lives!
   a. which  b. who  c. when

4. That's the youth club ___ all the teenagers go after school.
   a. who  b. that  c. where

5. I'm looking forward to the day ___ I go to university.
   a. when  b. where  c. which

6. Their uncle, ___ cat ran away, is very upset.
   a. who  b. that  c. whose

B Tick the sentences that are correct. Rewrite the wrong sentences correctly.

1. That's the man who built our new house in the countryside.

2. The bus where goes to the station will be here soon.

3. My friend, who mother is a doctor, is very good at biology.

4. A stadium is a place which people play sports.

5. The bridge, where we cross the river, isn't far from here.

6. Winter is the time of year where we don't go out a lot.

7. Jenny, who lives next door, is very nice.

8. The café, when is on the corner, is popular with teens.

C Choose the sentence (a or b) which means the same as the first sentence.

1. The fans will leave as soon as the concert finishes.
   a. The fans will leave and then the concert will finish.
   b. The concert will finish and then the fans will leave.

2. When I go to high school, I'll make new friends.
   a. I will make new friends and then go to high school.
   b. I will go to high school and then make new friends.

3. Let's stay until the film ends.
   a. The film will end and we will go home.
   b. We will go home and the film will end.

4. Make sure you have enough money before you go out.
   a. Go out and then check your purse.
   b. Check your purse and then go out.

5. He fell in love the moment he saw her.
   a. He saw her and then he fell in love.
   b. He fell in love and then he saw her.

6. By the time you get my letter, I will be in France.
   a. I will go to France and then you will get my letter.
   b. You will get my letter and then I will go to France.

D Complete the text with these words. You may use some words more than once.

that  the  moment  until  where  which

The zebra and the oxpecker bird

A symbiotic relationship is a relationship between two living things of different species (1) ___ help each other and benefit from the relationship. One example of a symbiotic relationship is the oxpecker bird and the zebra. Oxpeckers sit on zebras (2) ___ they can eat the insects living on the zebra's skin. In this way, the oxpeckers get food and the zebras get rid of annoying pests! Also, (3) ___ there is danger, the oxpeckers fly away while making a very loud noise, (4) ___ helps the zebra spot the problem. Then the oxpeckers stay away (5) ___ the danger passes. It's a relationship that benefits both animals!
When friendships end

Most friendships slowly come to an end over time. People (1) __________________ apart, move house or go to different schools, amongst other things. Other friendships, however, end very suddenly. Sometimes a friend might end your relationship without telling you why. When a friendship is over and you don’t know the reasons why, it can leave you feeling confused and (2) __________________ in the dumps.

When a friendship ends, try to work out why it has ended. Maybe it was your fault because you did things (3) __________________ annoyed your friend. Perhaps your friend was (4) __________________ up with you being late all the time, or felt they couldn’t rely (5) __________________ you when they needed help. Maybe you didn’t (6) __________________ eye to eye on important matters.

Whatever the reasons for the split, don’t disrespect your friend by gossiping or (7) __________________ them a hard time. Your friend has the right to end your relationship, so the best thing to do is just let it go. You never know – there may come a time in the future (8) __________________ you and your friend make (9) __________________, and you don’t want to say anything now (10) __________________ you might regret later.

1. a fall  b break  c let  d grow
2. a down  b up  c out  d right
3. a who  b where  c that  d when
4. a held  b led  c said  d fed
5. a with  b on  c for  d to
6. a see  b look  c watch  d view
7. a having  b doing  c giving  d making
8. a that  b when  c which  d where
9. a up  b with  c for  d to
10. a whose  b when  c who  d which
Writing

Your task: Write a story.

A Match the writing techniques mentioned in the Remember! box with their purpose.

1. To help the reader form a clear image in their mind of the characters and the action in a story, use

2. You can add variety to the type of sentences in a story by using _________________.

3. It’s possible to add suspense to a story by introducing an unexpected _________________.

4. You can create more excitement in a story by using _________________.

5. A story can be made livelier and more interesting if you use some _________________.

6. To grab a reader’s attention and give them a reason to continue reading, start with _________________.

Remember!

A story should be interesting; otherwise your reader will become very bored. Luckily, you can add interest to a story by using a variety of writing techniques. These include: the use of dramatic opening sentences, descriptive adjectives and adverbs, idiomatic expressions, direct speech, short dramatic sentences and the addition of a twist in the story where something unexpected happens. Don’t forget to plan your story before you start writing!

B Read the writing task and the three statements below. Write (T) for true or (F) for false.

Write a short story which begins with the sentence: Mike was at a loss for words.

1. You can begin your story any way you like. [ ]

2. Mike was shocked. [ ]

3. The story will explain why Mike felt that way. [ ]

C Read the model story below and then answer the questions about it.

Mike was at a loss for words. Did Greg really just slip a CD into his school bag? Mike stood there, astonished, while Greg whispered hurriedly to him, ‘Quick! Let’s get out of here!’

Mike and Greg were best friends. They met at high school and began hanging out together. They had a lot in common and enjoyed each other’s company.

When their friend invited them to her birthday party, they decided to buy her a CD by her favourite band. That’s why they were at the Big Tunes music shop.

Now Greg was stealing. ‘Are you for real? No way!’ said Mike. ‘Oh, come on,’ said Greg, ‘it’s just a CD. They’ve got plenty more!’ ‘Take that CD out of your bag or I’ll tell the shop assistant,’ threatened Mike. Greg handed him the CD and stormed out of the shop.

Mike knew his friend was disappointed with him, but he was sure he was doing the right thing. He also knew that their friendship was probably over.

1. Who are the main characters?
   __________________________________________

2. How do they know each other?
   __________________________________________

3. Where are they?
   __________________________________________

4. Why are they there?
   __________________________________________

5. Something bad happens. What?
   __________________________________________

6. Something unexpected happens. What?
   __________________________________________

7. How does the story end?
   __________________________________________

D Read and complete the writing task below.

Write a short story which begins with the sentence: Jenny was over the moon. (120-180 words) Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 53 of your Student’s Book.
Listening

A You will hear a student called Kate talking about her relationships with others at university. For questions 1-6, complete the sentences.

1. In her first year, Kate spent all her time studying at home or in the _________________.
2. Kate’s university subject was the _________________.
3. Kate’s old school friends had started doing lots of new _________________ at their universities.
4. Her decision to move into a house with other students took a lot of _________________.
5. She discovered that she and the other students had a lot _________________.
6. Kate has now started doing some new hobbies like dancing and _________________.

Grammar

B Choose the correct answers.

1. The Amazon rainforest, ___ is in South America, is disappearing fast.
   a. when  b. which  c. where  d. who

2. ‘Is Jackie a friend of yours?’
   ‘Yes, I ___ her for years.’
   a. have been knowing  b. have been known  c. know  d. have known

3. ‘Why is Sam looking so happy?’
   ‘He ___ with his new girlfriend.’
   a. hung out  b. hangs out  c. has hung out  d. hangs out

4. ‘Didn’t those two lovebirds fall out last week?’
   ‘Yes, but they ___ now.’
   a. were making up  b. have been making up  c. made up  d. have made up

5. ‘___ the invitations to the party out yet?’
   ‘Yes, I did it last week.’
   a. Has she sent  b. Have you been sending  c. Are you sending  d. Have you sent

6. Call me ___ your mum gets home. I need to speak to her immediately!
   a. by the time  b. until  c. the moment  d. before

7. ___ I’ve finished my homework, it’ll be midnight.
   a. As soon as  b. Before  c. Before  d. When

8. The Mediterranean, ___ this species of fish is found, is becoming more and more polluted.
   a. whose  b. when  c. where  d. which

9. London, ___ is the capital of England, used to be more polluted than it is now.
   a. where  b. which  c. who  d. that

10. Scientists are doing research into this rare species, ___ natural habitat is the bottom of the ocean.
    a. where  b. which  c. whose  d. who

11. It seems that we ___ polluting the planet until it is too late.
    a. aren’t stopping  b. don’t stop  c. will stop  d. won’t stop

12. ___ Great White Shark is a species on the verge of extinction.
    a. The  b. A  c. an  d. an

13. In a big city like New York, ___ Jodie lives, it isn’t easy to meet people.
    a. where  b. which  c. that  d. when

14. There’s ___ article in the paper today about the gorillas in the Congo.
    a. an  b. a  c. the  d. -

15. Humans ___ the planet for centuries.
    a. have been damaging  b. have damaged  c. has damaged  d. have been damaged

16. ___ Mount Everest is in Nepal.
    a. An  b. The  c. an  d. A
Vocabulary

C Choose the correct answers.

1. 'I don’t know why Jack and Jill are friends.'
   'It’s true, they have nothing ___ common.'
   a. on  
   b. in  
   c. to  
   d. as

2. This species is so rare that it is on the verge of ___.
   a. extinction 
   b. conservation 
   c. destruction 
   d. pollution

3. The natural ___ of this species of turtle is the Aegean Sea.
   a. balance 
   b. habitat 
   c. survival 
   d. resource

4. ___ energy comes from wind, water and other natural sources.
   a. Fossil 
   b. Solar 
   c. Renewable 
   d. Organic

5. 'Come away from the edge! Someone fell off that ___ last week!'
   a. cave 
   b. coast 
   c. tip 
   d. cliff

6. The ___ is disappearing at an alarming rate. We have to do something to stop it.
   a. glaciers 
   b. rainforest 
   c. stream 
   d. valley

7. Scientists have been ___ research into global warming for decades now.
   a. making 
   b. taking 
   c. doing 
   d. having

8. It is now possible to turn old cooking oil ___ fuel for cars.
   a. to 
   b. on 
   c. up 
   d. into

9. He was a loving husband and father, and totally ___ to his family.
   a. depended 
   b. devoted 
   c. depressed 
   d. despised

10. Jake stuck up ___ his brother when he got into trouble at school.
    a. to 
    b. with 
    c. for 
    d. against

11. 'Bill has been very quiet recently.’
    ‘Do you think he’s holding something ___?’
    a. up 
    b. back 
    c. out 
    d. on

12. Kevin despises his cousin, who is always ___ him down.
    a. putting 
    b. making 
    c. looking 
    d. taking

13. It takes a lot of training to make your dog ___ enough to follow your orders.
    a. beneficial 
    b. sympathetic 
    c. suspicious 
    d. obedient

14. Our family home used to be here, but after the earthquake, there’s only ___ left.
    a. sand 
    b. pond 
    c. peak 
    d. rubble

15. We are going to make our way ___ the beach now to pick up litter.
    a. at 
    b. over 
    c. from 
    d. to

16. Paul and his brother used to get on well, but they can’t ___ each other anymore.
    a. hang 
    b. stand 
    c. ask 
    d. grow
Building houses the green way

Throughout history, people have used the materials around them to build their homes. For example, Eskimos constructed their igloos with blocks of ice and African villagers used mud to build their huts. Such materials are readily available in the local area and free. 1. In order to build a house, you need cement for the foundations, wood for the frame that keeps it standing, glass for the windows, marble or ceramic tiles for the floor and much more. All these materials have to be cut or manufactured and then transported, two processes that add to existing problems with pollution, and are also expensive.

But it doesn’t have to be this way. Concern for the environment has led people to investigate greener ways of building and decorating their homes by using recycled materials and items that have been thrown away by others. 2. There are so many materials we haven’t even thought of using when constructing our homes. The fact is, we are only really limited by our imagination. Take, for example, a floor. Did you know that you can make a floor with the corks from wine bottles? This idea is fun, unique, affordable and great for the environment because the material already exists, so there is no need to manufacture it.

Dan and Marsha Phillips from the USA are creating environmentally-friendly homes. They founded the Phoenix Commotion to help people who don’t have much money to build affordable housing by using recycled materials and materials that no one else wants. The things we throw away end up in landfills and the more rubbish we create, the bigger the landfills become. 3. So Dan looks for material before it’s thrown away. For example, he goes to large shops that sell building supplies and asks for anything they no longer need. Often, when wood is cut there are pieces left over that the shop can’t sell. By giving it all to Dan they don’t have to get rid of it themselves and so they save money. 4. Things like window frames, door frames, doors, bathtubs and taps that are just thrown away before the building is demolished.

But make no mistake. The homes Dan builds with these reusable materials do not look cheap or badly-made; they’re attractive and original. That’s because Dan isn’t just a builder, he’s an artist, too. He finds creative ways to reuse the materials. 5. Each one has its own unique style and each one is a fantastic example of green building at its best.

A. By doing this, it’s possible to save money and the environment.
B. Sometimes Dan finds used items in good condition when buildings are knocked down.
C. And, unlike the majority of houses in most areas, Dan’s homes don’t all look the same.
D. If we can keep good material out of landfills, we can keep the environment cleaner.
E. You can share building materials with other builders.
F. But in the modern world, this isn’t the case anymore.
Vocabulary

A Choose the correct answers.

1. Please __ the carpet before our visitors arrive.
   a) vacuum  b) paint  c) decorate

2. We had dinner on the __ and enjoyed the view.
   a) balcony  b) basement  c) attic

3. How much is the monthly __ for your new flat?
   a) extension  b) landlord  c) rent

4. Go and sit near the __ if you're cold. You'll soon warm up!
   a) radiator  b) ceiling  c) central heating

5. The __ in the flat are made of wood.
   a) carpets  b) rugs  c) floors

6. I'm going to __ up the leaves in the garden today.
   a) sweep  b) dust  c) mop

B Complete the text with these words.

- block of flats
- bungalow
- castle
- cottage
- detached house
- semi-detached house
- tent
- terraced house

Find a property

Mandy is an estate agent. It's her job to buy and sell property for other people.

There are all sorts of properties for sale. Most people in cities prefer to live in a (1) ________ even though it can be noisy and sometimes the lifts don't work! Another popular choice in cities is a (2) ________. - it's OK, if you don’t mind your house looking like every other one in the street!

As you move away from the city centre and into the suburbs, you'll find that a (3) ________ is a good choice; it's not too big and only has one floor, so it's cheaper than a (4) ________ which has two floors, is much bigger and is surrounded by its own garden. If you don't mind sharing a wall with a neighbour, you could live in a (5) _________. Things are different in the countryside.

There you can get a pretty little (6) ________ or, if you're a millionaire, a big (7) ________ fit for a King, or Queen of course! The only thing I haven't sold is a (8) _________. You can just go to a camping shop for one of those!

C Complete the sentences with house or home.

1. We’re packing our things because we’re moving ________ next week.
2. Adam loves food. He ate us out of ________ and ________ when he was here.
3. Stop helping strangers, John! Don’t you know that charity begins at ________?
4. Tina’s my best friend. We get on like a ________ on fire.
5. Harry can talk about his hobbies until the cows come ________.
6. Anne lost her job so Jim is bringing ________ the bacon now.

D Circle the correct words.

1. I must do / make the housework later. The house is in a mess!
2. We are moving / making house next year. We’ve bought a little cottage.
3. You should move / make your bed the moment you get up.
4. Call me at ten. I'll be taking / doing a break then.
5. Please don't make / do a mess. I've just cleaned up in here.
6. Let's take / do the dishes before we go to bed.
7. Penny's so old-fashioned. She needs to do / move with the times.
8. I'll take / move a bath after the football game.
Grammar

A Complete the sentences with the tenses and verbs in brackets.

1. Jim __________ me to the furniture shop. (be going to/not drive)
2. They __________ the trees by next spring. (future perfect simple/not plant)
3. Be careful! You __________ yourself with that hammer. (be going to/hurt)
4. The decorators __________ the house on Sunday. (future continuous/paint)
5. The children __________ their room before their mum gets home. (future perfect simple/clean)
6. Don’t worry. I __________ you carry those bags upstairs. (future simple/help)
7. Our plans have changed. We __________ away this weekend. (future continuous/not go)
8. Dad __________ my mobile phone bill if I don’t do any housework. (future simple/not pay)

B Match the first parts of the sentences 1-8 to the second parts a-h.

1. I will buy my own house: a. and Mum can take a break.
2. I’m going to paint my room: b. be moving into my new flat.
3. This time next week I’ll: c. have lived there for ten years.
4. By November, they’ll: d. when I have enough money.
5. I’ll do the dishes: e. or you won’t get any pocket money!
6. Will you please: f. in a bright colour.
7. Walk the dog: g. a baby in a few months.
8. Martha is going to have: h. be quiet as I’m trying to work.

C Correct the sentences.

1. Oh no! The crystal vase is going fall over.
2. They will decorate the house as soon as they will find a good interior designer.
3. Next year I will have living in this city for twenty years.
4. They be moving to the countryside when they sell their flat.
5. Do the job properly or I won’t to pay you.
6. Samantha will have spend all of her money before the house is finished.

D Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

A footballer’s life

Meet Blaine Goonie. He’s a football player with Munchester United. By this summer, he will (1) __________ been with the team for five years. Next week, he (2) __________ going to travel to Spain to play in a very important Champions League match. Unfortunately for Blaine, the experts predict Real Madrid (3) __________ probably (4) __________ holding the cup on Saturday night. By next week, he (5) __________ have played in four cup finals.

Blaine makes a lot of money and he knows how to spend it! He and his wife, Jolene, are (6) __________ to buy a castle in the English countryside! They (7) __________ be getting a famous Italian interior designer to decorate it and when the castle is ready, a celebrity magazine (8) __________ visit them to take photos of it. Blaine and Jolene love the attention! They have been famous for a long time, but they never get tired of it!
A Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

House of the future
The homes our grandparents grew up in were very different compared (1) __________________ ours.
In time, your grandchildren will (2) __________________ living in houses that are unlike anything you can imagine now. People have often wondered what homes of the future (3) __________________ look like and have come up (4) __________________ some interesting ideas.

In 1957, Disneyland created the House of the Future. The house was set in the year 1986. It had a microwave oven and a huge wall-mounted TV, just like the homes of today. After visitors walked up the stairs to the front (5) __________________, they entered a round, pumpkin-like structure. The promotional leaflets informed them that 'you won't find natural materials in the House of the Future,' and they were right. In 1957, the future was plastic, so the entire house was (6) __________________ of plastic — the floors, the walls, the ceilings, the furniture — everything, in fact. Ten years later, in 1967, Disney decided to (7) __________________ with the times and remove the house as it was then too old-fashioned. But there was a little problem that they weren't prepared (8) __________________. The (9) __________________ was so strong that they couldn't tear it down. Nothing at all could smash the plastic! The only solution was to cut the house into pieces. It took two weeks to destroy this sturdy 1950s vision (10) __________________ the future.

B Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences using the words in bold. Use between two and five words.

1 It's my eighteenth birthday tomorrow!
   be
   I (1) __________________ eighteen tomorrow!

2 Let's not do the gardening. Look at those dark clouds.
   going
   Let's not do the gardening. I think (2) __________________ rain.

3 Jack has plans to buy modern furniture for his new house next week.
   be
   Jack (3) __________________ modern furniture for his new house next week.

4 I'm sorry, Dad. It was wrong of me to come home so late.
   won't
   I'm sorry, Dad. I promise (4) __________________ so late again.

5 I'll make my decision about the flat tomorrow.
   am
   I (5) __________________ the flat tomorrow.

6 The Browns bought their car nineteen years ago.
   had
   Next year the Browns (6) __________________ the same car for 20 years.

7 Emma is going to start painting her living room at nine o'clock tomorrow.
   painting
   At half past nine tomorrow, Emma (7) __________________ her living room.

8 Cindy started doing the housework at eight o'clock and she will finish in two hours.
   have
   By ten o'clock, Cindy (8) __________________ all of the housework.
A Place to Call Home

Writing

Your task: Write an email.

A. Complete the sentences with these words.
   
   can't  could  fantastic  of course  really

   1. Apologising: I'm ____________ sorry.
   2. Expressing enthusiasm: Congratulations! That's ____________ news!
   3. Making a suggestion: You know, you ____________
   4. Accepting an invitation: __________________ I'll be there!
   5. Rejecting an invitation: Unfortunately, I ____________ make it...

B. Read the writing task below and then circle the correct words in the sentences.

   You've received an email from your cousin, Cathy, who is moving to another city to start university. Read Cathy's email and the notes you have made. Then write an email to Cathy, using your notes.

   Hi Julie,
   How are you? You'll never guess where I am! I'm in Edinburgh, Scotland. I got a place at the university here and I'm really excited! → Congratulations!
   My course starts in three weeks and I'm here looking for a flat to rent. Everything is pretty expensive, but I think I'll be OK if I can get some cheap furniture. Can you help me out? Is there anything you don't need at your place?
   When the flat is ready, I'd like you to come and stay for a weekend. I'd love to see you, and we'll have a great time in Edinburgh. It's very pretty and the people are lovely. → Accept the invitation
   Let me know when you can come. You can take the train from Manchester and I'll pick you up at the station in my car. → Tell her end of October
   Bye for now,
   Cathy

   1. Cathy is in Edinburgh now to find a place to stay / start her university course.
   2. Cathy wants Julie to give her some money for a deposit / any old furniture she doesn't need.
   3. Cathy has invited Julie to a party / to spend a few days with her.
   4. Julie can travel to Edinburgh by train / car.

C. Read the model email and answer the questions.

   Hi Cathy,
   Congratulations! That's fantastic news! I've heard that Scotland is amazing and everyone says that Edinburgh is beautiful. You're so lucky!
   I hope you find a place soon and yes, I can help you. I've got a desk and a chair you can have. They're old, but in good condition. I've also got a nice big red leather sofa, if you want it too.
   Of course I'll visit you! I'd love to see your new place and spend some time in Edinburgh. I'm really looking forward to it!
   The best time for me to come is the end of October as I've got some free time then. In fact, I can come on Friday 28th and leave on Monday morning. Is that OK?
   See you soon,
   Julie

   1. Has Julie responded to all of the notes?
   2. Has Julie replied to Cathy's questions in the same order as Cathy asked them?
   3. Has Julie written in a formal or an informal style?

D. Now you reply to Cathy's email using the notes below. Write your email in 120-150 words.

   • congratulate Cathy on her good news
   • tell her you can give her a fridge and a bed
   • accept her invitation
   • tell her you can visit at the end of November

   Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 67 of your Student's Book.
Read, Steady, Go!

Reading

You and your family are interested in taking up a new activity and you have found four to choose from. Read the advertisements and choose the answer (a, b, c or d) which fits best according to the text.

1. **Tom’s Trekking**
   - Walk along mountain and forest paths with professional guides. The ideal pastime for nature lovers.
   - Walk throughout the year, depending on the location.
   - You must be in good physical condition.
   - Ages: 10-65; children must be accompanied by an adult.

   **Equipment & Cost**
   - 1-day trek: a pair of trekking shoes, comfortable clothes, a waterproof jacket, a hat, sunglasses, a backpack and a drinking flask; £25 for adults, £15 for participants aged 16 and under.
   - 3-day trek: the same equipment as above, as well as a sleeping bag, a torch, a tent and camping equipment; £60 for adults, £40 for those aged 16 and under.

2. **River Rafting Adventures**
   - Travel down fast-flowing rivers in inflatable boats with professional river guides.
   - Usually October to May, though on some rivers you can enjoy rafting throughout the year.
   - Start on easy rivers before attempting more challenging ones.
   - You must be able to swim and be in good physical condition.
   - Ages: 18+
   - You will need a swimsuit, a wetsuit, a wetsuit jacket, a T-shirt and towel. A neoprene suit, helmet, life jacket and paddle will be provided.

   Contact us at river_rafting.com for price details.

3. **Rod’s Rock Climbing Tours**
   - Taught by professional climbing guides.
   - Climbing is possible throughout the year.
   - You should be in good physical condition and not suffer from a fear of heights.
   - You should be between 18-60 years old.
   - You’ll need comfortable clothes, a fleece jacket, a small backpack and a flask of water.

   We provide climbing shoes, helmets, ropes and harnesses.
   - Just £50 for a weekend; discounts for groups of 4 or more.

4. **Just Mountain Biking**
   - Tour mountain trails with bikes, accompanied by professional guides.
   - Available throughout the year.
   - If you know how to cycle and are in good physical condition, you can participate in this activity.
   - For 10-65 year olds; children under 18 ride in their own group, accompanied by parents and a guide.

   **What to take with you:** Warm clothes (during winter), a small backpack, a flask of water, a windproof jacket, gloves and a hat.

   **Don’t forget:** You must have your own mountain bike and helmet.

   **Cost:** Call Mike on (020) 8510 1123, Mon-Fri 9-5, for more information.

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1. Your mother is interested in plants. Which activity is best for her?
   - a 1  c 3
   - b 2  d 4

2. For which activity must you not be afraid of high places?
   - a 1  c 3
   - b 2  d 4

3. Your father can’t swim. Which activity can’t he do?
   - a 1  c 3
   - b 2  d 4

4. Your 12-year-old brother wants to start doing a new activity. Which activities can’t he do?
   - a 1 and 2  c 2 and 3
   - b 1 and 3  d 2 and 4

5. For which activity do families participate in a separate group?
   - a 1  c 3
   - b 2  d 4

6. Which activity sometimes includes camping?
   - a 1  c 3
   - b 2  d 4

7. Which activity lasts for two days?
   - a 1  c 3
   - b 2  d 4

8. Which advertisements do not include cost information?
   - a 1 and 2  c 2 and 3
   - b 1 and 3  d 2 and 4
A Circle the correct words.

1. A baseball bat / racket / stick is made from wood and very heavy.
2. You need a yacht to go canoeing / sailing / windsurfing.
3. Cyclists should always wear a cap / glove / helmet to protect their head.
4. I got bored watching the athletes running round the pitch / pool / track.
5. Volleyball is one of the most popular individual / professional / team sports at the Olympics.
6. Inter Milan won the Champions League title after playing in the final / game / match in 2010.
7. The football fans went crazy when the judge / linesman / referee showed a player the red card.
8. The world championship / competition / tournament will be held in Spain next year.

B Match the first parts of the sentences 1-6 with the second parts a-f.

1. Joe competed          a. Sally, but she's too good at tennis.
2. if you want to succeed b. this match, we'll be the champions!
3. I wish I could beat    c. record on the track yesterday.
4. on your marks,         d. in rowing, you need strong arms.
5. if we win              e. get set, go!
6. John broke his own    f. against the world champion and lost.

C Complete the text with the correct form of these words.
cheer go kick warm wear

The beautiful game

When it comes to sport, there's no bigger event than the football World Cup. Billions of people around the world (1) _________ on their teams as they fight it out for the trophy. The players dream of victory as they (2) _________ up before each match, while the fans in the stadiums wait excitedly for the match to (3) _________ off. And when the referee blows his whistle, the battle begins!

In its long history, there have been many memorable moments. Who could forget the 1986 cup, when Diego Maradona of Argentina broke through the England defence to score a goal that (4) _________ down as one of the most controversial of all time? This was because it looked as if he touched the ball with his hand, which is not allowed, just before he scored. Or, what about one of the best finals ever between Brazil and Italy in 1970? If the fans had had vuvuzelas back then, they would have (5) _________ them out!

D Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

1. Who was first to come across the _________ line?
2. What is the _________ of the water in this swimming pool?
3. Bungee jumping can be very dangerous if it's not done _________.
4. I can't play basketball very well yet. I'm just a _________.
5. The game of chess requires a lot of _________.
6. Gavin plays golf for money. He's a _________ sportsman.
Grammar

A Circle the correct words.
1. If she sat / sits on the beach, she gets sunburnt.
2. Tom will play / plays hockey if he finds his hockey stick.
3. If Roger can / could swim, he would go in the sea.
4. We would / will go running if we weren’t tired.
5. Harry shouts a lot if he watched / watches a football game.
6. If Alicia goes to the game, I will go / would have gone too.

B Rewrite as conditional sentences.
1. You need a tennis racket. I don’t have one to give you.
   If ____________________________, it to you.
2. I may have time. I can go to the match.
   If ____________________________, to the match.
3. Sue can’t travel on boats. She gets sick.
   If ____________________________, sick.
4. I want to be the champion. I must beat this player.
   I ____________________________, this player.
5. Liz wants to take up chess. She hasn’t got the time.
   Liz ____________________________, the time.
6. They didn’t have the money. They didn’t go bungee jumping.
   They ____________________________, the money.

C Complete the sentences.
1. I spoke rudely to the coach. I wish ____________________________ rudely to him.
2. I don’t know her name. If only ____________________________ her name.
3. Nigel should take up a sport. I wish Nigel ____________________________ a sport.
4. Carina hurt her arm. If only Carina ____________________________ her arm.
5. Mary can’t swim. Mary wishes ____________________________ swim.
6. We don’t have a park nearby. We wish ____________________________ a park nearby.
7. They can’t afford a boat. If only ____________________________ a boat.
8. Angus didn’t listen to his trainer. If only Angus ____________________________ to his trainer.

D Complete the text with these words.
ate    eat    fill    gain    only    take    weren’t    will    won’t    wouldn’t

Calorie maths!

If you (1) ____________________________ more than you should and don’t exercise, you will (2) ____________________________ weight. It’s that simple. In fact, it’s basic mathematics – if you (3) ____________________________ in more calories than you burn, you (4) ____________________________ store fat. The average 13-year-old girl needs approximately 2,000 calories a day to stay healthy, while for boys the figure is 2,200 calories. Now, that doesn’t mean you can eat 2,000 calories of junk food. Compare, for example, a small bar of chocolate and a plate of chicken and vegetables. If you (5) ____________________________ the chocolate, you (6) ____________________________ get any vitamins or protein, and it wouldn’t (7) ____________________________ you up. The chocolate contains 600 calories, whereas the chicken dish has just 450. So, if you chose the chocolate you would be hungry and gain weight! If (8) ____________________________ junk food (9) ____________________________ bad for us, but it isn’t. However, if you eat just a little of it and do some form of exercise regularly, you (10) ____________________________ have any problems.
Use your English

A Complete the text with the correct form of the words.

Dying to play

If I told you that they killed the captain of the (1) ______ team in Mayan football, would you believe me? It’s true! It doesn’t seem very (2) ______ does it? But for the Maya, it was considered an honour to lose their (3) ______ and be sacrificed to the gods!

This (4) ______ game was invented over 3,000 years ago. It was a combination of (5) ______ and football and was played on an (6) ______ court. The ball was not allowed to touch the ground. The (7) ______ bounced it off the walls of the court with their elbows, hips, knees or head, but using their hands was against the rules, just as it is in football. To score a point, the (8) ______ had to get the ball through a stone hoop, in a similar way to basketball.

It required a lot of skill and was not a game for (9) ______. As it was a very quick game, the players had to be (10) ______. They also had to show great courage and (11) ______, after all, one of them would face death if they lost! There was no place for (12) ______ on the Mayan ball courts.
Writing

Your task: Write an essay.

A Match the linking words and phrases 1-5 to their uses a-e.

1 first, second, third, finally/lastly
2 In conclusion, To conclude
3 in addition, moreover, furthermore, what is more
4 therefore, consequently, this means that
5 although, despite (the fact that), however, on the other hand

a to add information
b to show a contrast
c to order information
d to show a result
e to sum up your ideas

B Read the writing task below and then answer the questions about it.

Dear Agony Aunt,

I need your help! Everyone at school is horrible to me because I'm a good student, but I don't play sport. I don't mind watching sport at all, I just don't enjoy playing it, particularly games like football and basketball. What can I do to change the other students' opinion of me?

Some children are treated badly at school because they aren't very good at sport. Why do you think this happens? How might it negatively affect young people? Write an essay discussing your opinions using specific examples.

1 Do you have to write a letter or an essay?
2 How many questions do you have to answer?
3 How will you support your opinion?

C Read the model essay and circle the correct linking words.

It is a sad fact of life that some children are treated badly by others if they aren't good at sport. Their classmates might make fun of them and they don't seem to realise the damage they can cause.

(1) Although / Firstly, not everyone can be good at sport, (2) however / in addition, this is no reason to make someone feel sad and miserable. Just because they aren't good at football or swimming, for example, does not mean they can't do well at something else.

(3) Finally / Furthermore, those students who are horrible to others should realise that they aren't perfect themselves. They may be good athletes, but perhaps they don't get good grades, or maybe they behave badly in class.

(4) Therefore / On the other hand, they should think twice before hurting someone else's feelings.

(5) This means that / To conclude, it is important for us to respect other people and to accept their strengths as well as their weaknesses.

D Read and complete the writing task below.

Dear Agony Aunt,

Please help me. My best friend wants to take up tennis, but he needs a partner. He has asked me to join the tennis club with him, but I can't stand sport! How can I tell him without upsetting him?

Sometimes we do things we don't want to do just to keep our friends happy. Is this a good idea? What's the best way to handle a difficult situation with a friend? Write an essay discussing your opinions using specific examples. (120-180 words)

Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 79 of your Student's Book.
Listening

A You will hear people talking in six different situations. For questions 1-6, choose the best answer (a, b or c).

1 You hear a man talking about an advertisement for a house. What kind of place is it?
   a a quiet detached house
   b an old semi-detached house
   c a big terraced house

2 You hear an estate agent showing a woman around a flat. How does the woman feel?
   a interested
   b excited
   c disappointed

3 You hear a woman talking to a man about her new house. What is her problem?
   a the location
   b the neighbours
   c the decoration

4 You hear a man talking to a woman about his home. What is he planning to do?
   a make his house bigger
   b move house
   c decorate the kitchen

5 You hear a man giving instructions. Where is the party?
   a in the basement
   b in the attic
   c on the ground floor

6 You hear a conversation between a landlord and a tenant. When will he repair the central heating?
   a before next month
   b at the end of December
   c next weekend

Grammar

B Choose the correct answers.

1 'It's only a week until the tournament.'
   'Yes, this time next week we ___ for the championship title.'
   a will play
   b will be playing
   c are playing

2 'So, Mike, do you think your team will beat Manchester United?'
   'Yes, we are the best team and we ___.'
   a are going to win
   b are winning
   c will have won

3 If they ___ an extension, their house would be bigger.
   a built
   b will build
   c would build

4 'What time are you coming to watch the match on TV?'
   'It ___ at eight, so I'll be there a little earlier.'
   a has kicked off
   b would kick off
   c kicks off
   d would have kicked off

5 If she ___ her fans will celebrate in the streets.
   a won
   b wins
   c will win
   d had won

6 'Who do you believe ___ be first over the finishing line?'
   a is going
   b will
   c would
   d would have

7 'What would you do if you won some money?'
   'I think ___ the house, because it's really old-fashioned.'
   a I'd decorate
   b I'll decorate
   c I'd have decorated
   d I decorated

8 'Will the game be over by six o'clock tomorrow evening?'
   'Oh yes, we ___ by then.'
   a are finishing
   b have finished
   c will be finishing
   d will have finished

9 We ___ house if the neighbours hadn't been so noisy.
   a wouldn't have moved
   b wouldn't have moved
   c will have moved
   d won't have moved

10 We ___ in the final at the weekend if we come first in this race.
    a competed
    b will compete
    c would have competed
    d would compete

11 This time next week I ___ to Barbados.
    a will travel
    b will be travelling
    c will have travelled
    d travel

12 'When will your new extension be ready?'
   'I'll ___ it by the end of the week.'
   a built
   b have built
   c have been building
   d had built
Units 5 & 6

13 'That cottage we saw today was perfect.'  
   'Yes, if only we ___ the money to buy it.'
   a have
   b have had
   c had
   d were having

14 'What's wrong, son?'  
   'I hate our new house! I wish we ___.'
   a hadn't moved
   b didn't move
   c wouldn't move
   d won't move

15 'I don't like living in a block of flats.'  
   'Neither do I. If only we ___ in a detached house.'
   a had lived
   b lived
   c have lived
   d would live

16 'Ann, we're going to Grandma's house tomorrow.'  
   'I can't come, I ___ tennis.'
   a play
   b am playing
   c will play
   d will have played

Vocabulary

C Choose the correct answers.

1 The teenagers' room is at the top of the house in the ___.
   a attic
   b basement
   c floor
   d storey

2 I don't want to live in the city anymore. I'd like to live in a nice ___ in the country.
   a tent
   b block of flats
   c terraced house
   d cottage

3 There is a tall ___ around the house, so that nobody can see into the garden.
   a fence
   b radiator
   c carpet
   d ceiling

4 After the earthquake, people camped in ___ for weeks.
   a bungalows
   b castles
   c tents
   d houseboats

5 The landlord is asking for two months' ___ before we move in.
   a affordable
   b material
   c rent
   d money

6 I'm going to ___ my bedroom this weekend. Let's go and buy some paint!
   a vacuum
   b decorate
   c mop
   d sweep

7 Most surfers in Britain wear ___ because the sea is so cold.
   a wetsuits
   b life jackets
   c trainers
   d helmets

8 I love Samantha. We get on like a ___ on fire.
   a house
   b shop
   c garage
   d kitchen

9 They have packed everything in boxes because they are ___ house.
   a renting
   b leaving
   c moving
   d making

10 After the race, the winners run one more ___ holding their country's flag.
    a track
    b pace
    c sprint
    d lap

11 The tennis player threw his ___ to the floor when he lost the match.
    a bat
    b racket
    c javelin
    d stick

12 Alex set the world record in last year's tournament and now he has ___ it.
    a broken
    b achieved
    c scored
    d succeeded

13 After they won, the captain held the ___ in the air as the fans cheered him on.
    a ball
    b club
    c cap
    d trophy

14 The ___ sent the footballer off the pitch for behaving badly.
    a judge
    b referee
    c umpire
    d trainer

15 'Why are you training so hard?'
   'Because I'm going to ___ in the Olympic Games.'
   a hold
   b contest
   c compete
   d run

16 They ___ the football match because it snowed.
    a kicked off
    b called off
    c warmed up
    d went down
Lost in the mountains

Josh Linden, 16, had a scary experience last year. During a camping trip with his family, he got lost on a mountain. This is Josh's story.

Autumn in the mountains is a beautiful time; the changing colours of the leaves on the trees, the cool daytime temperatures and the chance to be outdoors attract thousands of campers, including my family. We’d been camping regularly since I was seven, and I considered myself an experienced camper and hiker.

Last year was no different. We had been planning our annual camping trip for months. We were going to spend five days hiking and camping in the mountains in the north of the country. It’s an area of great natural beauty. The landscape was really beautiful, the sun shone brightly and we spent every day hiking along mountain trails and then camping at night.

On the last day, we set out for a final hike. After coming to the end of a long trail, we put up the tents to camp there for the night. However, I’m impatient by nature and it was still daylight, so I decided to explore the area a bit on my own. My dad warned me not to go too far away and told me that I should keep the sun behind me and to the left in order to find the camp.

Unfortunately, I wasn’t paying very much attention to dad. I’d heard from other campers that there were deer in the area and I wanted to see them. All I took with me was my camera. I must have been walking for about thirty minutes when I saw some animal tracks on the ground. I was sure they were from a deer, so I followed them. I went deeper into the forest, but I wasn’t worried – I was certain I could find my way back to camp. All of a sudden, there they were – a herd of deer, around ten of them. I couldn’t believe my luck! I watched them for a while and then started taking photos. As I tried to get closer, I made a sound and the deer turned and ran away. I should have stayed where I was, but stupidly, I followed them. I could hear them in the distance ahead of me and I kept running towards the sound, but they were in their natural environment and knew where to hide. After a while, I could no longer hear them and decided it was time to head back to camp.

Suddenly, I realised that the sun had gone down and afternoon had turned into evening. I realised with a shock that I wouldn’t be able to get my directions by looking at the sun and I had no idea where I was. I began to feel panic and started shouting for help, but no one heard me. Basically, I had two choices: I could look for the camp in darkness, or I could spend the night alone on the mountain and find the camp when the sun came up. Choosing the second option, I broke branches off of a tree to make a bed that would keep me off the cold ground. I was hungry and thirsty, but there was nothing I could do about it. What a cold, miserable night I spent on that mountain alone.

The next morning, I noted the position of the sun and began walking quickly, trying to find something that looked familiar. Before long, I thought I heard shouting. I stopped moving and listened carefully. Yes! It was my dad calling my name. I shouted back and he soon found me. I can’t tell you how glad I was to see him! My dad was glad to see me, too, but that didn’t stop him from telling me what an absolute idiot I’d been!

1 Why did Josh get lost?
   a He didn’t listen to advice.
   b He didn’t hear the other campers.
   c No one heard him shouting.
   d The sun was too bright.

2 What does ‘them’ in paragraph 4 refer to?
   a noises that Josh heard in the forest
   b other people who were hiking in the area
   c animal tracks that Josh saw on the ground
   d the deer that Josh saw

3 How did Josh feel when he realised he was lost?
   a very silly
   b very hungry
   c frightened
   d a bit thirsty

4 How did Josh survive?
   a by following the deer
   b by protecting his body from the cold
   c by looking for familiar places
   d by finding food to eat

5 What is the reading text mainly about?
   a how easily you can survive a night in the forest
   b how easily you can get into trouble in the outdoors
   c how long you need to become an experienced camper
   d how to look for deer in the forest
Vocabulary

A. Complete the text with the correct form of these words.
crawl  die  injure  succeed  survive  vanish

Left for dead

Joe Simpson and Simon Yates were climbing down a mountain in the Andes when trouble struck. Simpson slipped and (1) ____________ his leg. Then, while Yates was trying to lower him down the mountain on the end of a rope, Simpson went over a cliff and totally (2) ____________. Yates couldn't see or hear him, but he held on tightly hoping that Simpson would somehow let him know he was still alive.

After some time, believing that Simpson had (3) ____________, Yates cut the rope and climbed down the mountain. When the rope was cut, Simpson, who was actually still alive, fell and slid down to the bottom of the mountain. He then spent three days without food or water dragging himself across rocky ground towards the camp. Would he (4) ____________ in saving himself?

Incredibly, in the middle of the night, he (5) ____________ into the camp. Luckily, Yates found him. Later, Simpson wrote a book about how he (6) ____________ on his own, and how he had coped with the terrible thirst, hunger and pain.

B. Complete the words in the sentences.
1. Your d ____________ is the place where your trip ends.
2. E ____________ is what you feel when you are extremely tired.
3. A ____________ is a large area of countryside.
4. A ____________ is another name for a trip.
5. Working together with someone is known as c ____________
6. The top of a mountain is called the s ____________.
7. E ____________ is the ability to keep doing something difficult for a long time.
8. O ____________ are the probability that something will or will not happen.

C. Circle the correct words.
1. Deserts stretch across / through much of central Australia.
2. Across / Over the years, we have learnt a lot about extreme weather.
3. Mountain climbing can be about / around as dangerous as skydiving.
4. In summer, the temperature here can be up / over 45° Celsius.
5. In Antarctica, the temperature is often below / under freezing.
6. The driest place in / on the planet is the Atacama Desert in Chile.
7. While the surfer was in / at the water, he saw a huge shark in the distance.
8. The city of La Paz in Bolivia is located 3,660 metres above / over sea level.

D. Complete the sentences with the correct form of these words.
do  get  go  keep  make  save

1. I didn't take a map with me and I ____________ lost.
2. We ____________ the journey across the mountains in record time.
3. Samantha's quick thinking ____________ the climber's life.
4. 'Just ____________ calm,' said Josh when our canoe sank.
5. An explorer has ____________ missing in the Amazon jungle.
6. Just ____________ your best and everything will be fine.
Grammar

A Circle the correct words.

1. Poor Steve had been walking / had walked around the forest for hours before the rescue team found him.
2. Until she graduated, Maxine had never visited / never visited a foreign country.
3. The moment we had seen / saw the crocodiles, we knew we were in trouble.
4. Carrie had reached / had been reaching the summit when the other climbers got there.
5. The deep-sea divers had checked their oxygen tanks before they had entered / entered the water.
6. Evan and Liam had been hiking / had hiked in the forest for days, so they were very tired.
7. She had been walking through the woods when she heard / had heard a strange noise.
8. Angelina got to the forest, had picked up / picked up the map and started walking.

B Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences. Use the words in bold.

1. Simon started walking at six o'clock. walking
   By nine o'clock, Simon ________________ for three hours.
2. Susan ran and she became out of breath. been
   Susan was out of breath because ____________________________.
3. They had lunch at one o'clock. The trip began at two o'clock. before
   They ____________________________ the trip began.
4. Kelly put up the tent before she went to sleep. after
   Kelly went to sleep ____________________________ the tent.
5. First Jill packed her bag. Then she rang for a taxi. had
   Jill ____________________________ before she rang for a taxi.
6. Natasha got to the river twenty minutes before us. waiting
   Natasha ____________________________ for twenty minutes at the river before we got there.

C Circle the correct words.

1. You don't really want to do that, do / don't you?
2. We couldn't stop it, could / couldn't we?
3. You'll tell me if you see him, don't / won't you?
4. The food's bad, isn't / wasn't it?
5. You won't be angry, are / will you?
6. You wanted that map, won't / didn't you?
7. Let's hike through the forest, will / shall we?
8. Everyone's looking forward to going into the jungle, aren't / won't they?

D Read the text and then write the questions by looking at the answers.

Lord of the Flies

William Golding's novel Lord of the Flies is a story about a group of young British schoolboys who are stranded on a tropical island after their plane crashes on its way to England. Two of the boys, Ralph and Piggy, discover a shell in the water and use it to call all the other survivors. Ralph becomes the boys' leader. Using Piggy's glasses, they light a fire on the top of a mountain to get the attention of passing ships. For a while, they co-operate as a team, but soon their good behaviour turns into chaos, when, led by a boy named Jack, they turn to violence and murder. When they are finally rescued by a naval officer from a ship, they realise that they have lost their innocence.
Swimming the Atlantic

Who (1) ___ the first person to swim across the Atlantic Ocean? It was 31-year-old Frenchman, Benoit Lecomte, a long-distance swimmer. After swimming nearly 6,000 kilometres (2) ___ the Atlantic Ocean, his first words were, ‘Never again!’

Lecomte (3) ___ trained for six years beforehand and he wanted to raise money for cancer research. He began his record-setting attempt from Massachusetts on July 16, 1998 and (4) ___ for 73 days when he finally arrived at Quiberon, in north west France. Lecomte stopped at the Azores (5) ___ the middle of the Atlantic after (6) ___ from exhaustion. He stayed there for a week to (7) ___ and then completed his amazing swim.

The human body could not survive 24 hours a day for 73 days (8) ___ the North Atlantic Ocean. That’s why Benoit swam for six to eight hours a day. He swam beside his support boat and had to eat 9,000 calories a day to replace those he used up while swimming. He faced sharks, six-metre-high waves, strong winds and storms. In addition, he had to (9) ___ sea turtles, dolphins, jellyfish and extremely cold water on his way to a place in the record books. (10) ___ that an incredible achievement?

1. a) had been  b) was  c) he was  d) was being
2. a) across  b) over  c) above  d) through
3. a) was  b) has  c) had  d) is
4. a) swim  b) swims  c) had swum  d) had been swimming
5. a) in  b) from  c) under  d) over
6. a) suffering  b) confronting  c) tolerating  d) signalling
7. a) survive  b) achieve  c) recover  d) prevent
8. a) on  b) in  c) at  d) with
9. a) excel at  b) adapt to  c) deal with  d) give up
10. a) Wasn’t  b) Don’t  c) Can’t  d) Hasn’t
Extreme Situations

Writing

Your task: Write a story.

A Complete the gaps with the Past Simple, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect Simple or the Past Perfect Continuous.

1. When you want to talk about an action that started and finished in the past or a series of actions that happened one after the other in the past, use the _____________________________

2. You can talk about an action that was in progress for some time in the past and was interrupted by another past action, or an action which has an effect on a later event in the past by using the _____________________________

3. If you want to talk about an action that happened before the time of the story or before another past action, use the _____________________________

4. In order to set the scene of a story, or to talk about an action that was in progress in the past that was interrupted by another past action, use the _____________________________

B Read the writing task below and then answer the questions about it.

Write a story which begins with the sentence: Fred was scared and had no idea where he was.

1. Is someone lost?

2. How are they feeling?

3. What will they do?

C Read the model story and then put the events in the correct order 1-5.

Fred was scared and had no idea where he was. All around him there were trees, birds, flowers and several paths. One of those paths led to his camp, but which one was it?

He had been walking through the jungle with the rest of the group when he got lost. Fred was a bit of a dreamer. He liked to smell the flowers and admire nature. He had stopped to look at something interesting and the group had moved on without him. Suddenly, he heard a terrifying sound!

He quickly hid behind a tree and took a deep breath, then he looked. It was a tiger! He couldn’t believe it! How was he going to escape? He had to think fast.

The tiger was drinking water at a nearby stream. If he tried to run, the tiger would hear him. What could he do? ‘I know!’ thought Fred.

Shaking with fear, he picked up a small rock and threw it. The tiger ran towards the sound and Fred ran the opposite way. He ran and ran, and finally he saw the camp. He was safe!

☐ Fred came up with a plan.
☐ Fred managed to escape.
☐ Fred heard something that scared him.
☐ Fred got lost in the jungle.
☐ Fred hid behind a tree.

D Read and complete the writing task below.

Write a story which begins with the sentence: If only they hadn’t lost the map! (120-180 words)

Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 93 of your Student’s Book.
Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap 1-5. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Free time for teens

The way teenagers spend their free time changes from generation to generation. Playing sport, going out with friends, going to the cinema, listening to music and watching TV – all of these activities continue to be enjoyed by today’s teens as they were by their parents. Let’s have a look at the statistics.

How much time do you spend online? A British research group found out that the average UK teenager spends an incredible 31 hours a week online – that’s nearly 4.5 hours per day. The usual things – instant messaging with friends, watching videos on YouTube, finding out about health and beauty, and reading about celebrities and sports. To their parents, it must seem like they’re just wasting their time. Fortunately, they’re also spending three hours a week doing research for school projects and homework.

American teenagers, on the other hand, spend most of their free time in front of the television. In fact, the study found that the amount of television watched by the typical American teenager has increased in the past five years to 3 hours and 20 minutes a day. Many people thought that the availability of computers and the Internet at home would cause American teens to reduce their TV viewing time, but this hasn’t happened. Internet time was found to be 2 hours and 20 minutes a day and most of that time is spent on social networking sites, such as Facebook.

So, UK teens are to be found online while US teens are sitting in front of the TV. How do they spend their free time? A study into their habits has shown that when it comes to free time, boys prefer watching TV and playing electronic games, while girls spend more time studying and surfing the Net.

The results show a generation that is more traditional than some might expect. European teenagers still spend more time watching television than they spend online – 10.3 hours a week, on average, compared to 9.1 hours spent on the Internet. But video games, at 11.7 hours per week, now consume even more time than TV for European teens. Nearly 50% listen to music on their PC, while 45% watch TV online, for example.

Understandably, such statistics are causing concern among parents, doctors and teachers around the world. They believe that teenagers need to be more physically active in order to stay strong and healthy, and to be able to cope with the demands of school. A life spent in front of a screen is not the way to health and happiness!

A. The popularity of video games is an important factor.
B. What about teenagers from mainland Europe?
C. And what does the average British teen do online?
D. It was also discovered that European teens like doing something else while online.
E. A US study found that teenagers spent more time with traditional media such as television and radio than had been expected.
F. But there are new interests that are taking up much of their time – the activities associated with electronic media.
Time to Spare

Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with these words.

ballet  cookery  drama  martial arts  painting  photography  sculpture

1 Bruce knows how to protect himself. He's a ____________________ expert.
2 Helena loves ____________________ – she enjoys making figures from wood.
3 Are you using a digital camera on your ____________________ course?
4 I enjoy ____________________, especially with oils, but I sometimes use watercolours.
5 Lenny is going to study ____________________ because he wants to be an actor.
6 Some people find ____________________ boring, but I really enjoy trying out new recipes.
7 What I love about ____________________ is the beautiful costumes and classical music.

B Circle the correct words.

1 I spend / take a lot of time practising with my hip-hop band.
2 The funny video on YouTube was so educational / entertaining that I sent it to all my friends.
3 Teenagers often surf / download the Net when they’re bored.
4 Rock climbing is my favourite leisure / pastime.
5 Colin mustn’t waste / pass his time watching TV all day.
6 Nigel is very keen / fascinated on reading comic books.

C Match the first parts of the sentences 1-6 to the second parts a-f.

1 It’s rude to show ○ a out for karaoke. He can’t sing!
2 I’m going to take ○ b to karate.
3 Dad isn’t cut ○ c out when the art course begins.
4 Pete has really taken ○ d up ballroom dancing!
5 Let’s find ○ e for a lot of creativity.
6 Some pastimes call ○ f off in front of other people.

D Complete the text with these words.

collection  celebrate  educational  impressive  magic  observe

The Pavement Picasso

Ask anyone who has had the chance to (1) ____________________ Julian Beever’s art and they’ll all say the same thing. You won’t believe your eyes. It’s just like (2) ____________________!

Julian has been doing his chalk drawings on pavements since the mid-1990s. These drawings create the illusion of being three-dimensional when they are viewed from the right angle. The technique he uses is called ‘trompe l’œil’, which is a French term that means ‘trick the eye’. His work is so (3) ____________________ that it’s no surprise he has earned the nickname the ‘Pavement Picasso’.

While Julian works on his drawings, the public often ask him about art, politics and life in general and he loves talking to them, as he says his art is for the people. He believes art shouldn’t be locked away in galleries and libraries, but should be free for all to see. So, not only is what he’s doing entertaining, it’s (4) ____________________ too.

Julian had reason to (5) ____________________ this year. His art is so popular that a company published a book which featured a (6) ____________________ of photographs of his pavement art from all around the world.
A Circle the correct words.

1 Hannah couldn’t / mustn’t be late for school.
2 Jenny can / could be at the gym.
3 Lisa wasn’t able to / didn’t have to go out because it was raining.
4 May / Might I have some money for the bus please, Mum?
5 You may / ought to take up a hobby in your free time.
6 Joe has to / can fix her bike because it’s broken.
7 We’re not sure at the moment, but we may / must join the drama club.
8 The children must / might be hungry. They haven’t eaten all day.

B Complete the sentences with these words.

can can’t could doesn’t have to isn’t able to must needn’t shouldn’t

1 __________________ I get a new video game, Dad?
2 Mum __________________ be at the supermarket, but I’m not sure.
3 Beth __________________ go to school tomorrow. It’s a public holiday.
4 Nick __________________ show off like that. It’s really annoying.
5 You __________________ buy a bike. I’ll give you mine.
6 Carly is only five. She __________________ look after herself.
7 I __________________ finish my essay tonight or my teacher will be very angry.
8 You __________________ be tired. You’ve been sleeping all day!

C Read the situations and write a sentence for each one using the correct modal perfect.

1 I’m not sure, but I think Michelle went home.
   __________________

2 Bernie was able to give you the money, but you didn’t ask him.
   __________________

3 I’m sure Mr Bigglesworth didn’t get a cat. He’s allergic to them.
   __________________

4 Mark was home alone when the vase was broken.
   __________________

5 Your sister was upset because you didn’t buy her a birthday present.
   __________________

6 The children left the house without telling their mother. That was wrong.
   __________________

D Complete the text with these words.

can could have to is able to may should

The Empire Run-up

Some people have very odd pastimes. In New York, USA, you (1) _______________ sometimes see people running up the stairs inside the Empire State Building! It’s an annual race which you have to be invited to compete in.

The competitors (2) _______________ line up in the building’s entrance and when the starting gun goes off, they all start running up the stairs towards the top of one of the world’s most famous buildings. The winner is the first person who (3) _______________ reach the finishing line in the Observation Deck, 1576 steps later.

You (4) _______________ be wondering if this event is dangerous. Well, isn’t running up the stairs always dangerous? They say to minimise the risk of injury you (5) _______________ train as much as possible beforehand. Some of the previous competitors didn’t use any fancy equipment to train for the race as they (6) _______________ run up and down the stairs at work to prepare!
Use your English

A Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

The Moomba birdman rally

If you're fascinated (1) the idea of human flight, then why not (2) the time to visit Melbourne, Australia! Every year, the city celebrates Moomba, and it's the biggest festival in the country.

The most popular event at the festival is the Birdman Rally, (3) is a unique flying competition. Some of the competitors are professionals in home-made high-tech machines, while others simply wear a pair of wings with feathers stuck on, or come dressed-up as a chicken! (4) jump off a bridge and fly as far as they (5) until they land in the river. Competitors (6) to be over 18 years old and they (7) be able to swim, of course. Apart from that, the activity calls (8) creativity, imagination and a little bit of craziness! If people think they are (9) to fly, the organisers want them to try!

To (10) out more, look up Moomba Birdman Rally online and check out the videos on YouTube. They're incredibly funny!

B Complete the text with the correct form of the words.

A fantasy world

You're standing on a hill above a valley armed with your sword and shield. You look (1) . The members of your tribe, the Brutonians, are nervous. On the hill opposite are your enemies, the Vulgarians. They are well- (2) and fierce. Somewhere, someone blows a horn and the battle begins. You race down the hill and start waving your sword around. (3) , a spear pierces your chest. You fall to the ground in pain. But don't worry, you're larping and it's great (4) .

Live action role-playing, or 'larping' for short, is a game that involves the (5) of players in a make-believe world where they dress and speak just like a particular character. It can be (6) if it's based on an historical event.

Most people, however, think larping is for nerds, but its (7) disagree (8) . They say that larping allows them to experience things that are outside their (9) life and culture, and that when they play, they aren't (10) as they would be if they were watching a film, but active participants.
Writing

Your task → Write an article.

A Which of the paragraphs below is better to begin an article about summertime activities for teenagers? Why?

1. What's happening, dudes? Man, the school holidays are here and there's nothing to do! I'm bored! All I do is sleep and play computer games. I've got a new one, *Fall of Duty*. It's pretty good, but my mum keeps telling me to stop playing and tidy my bedroom.

2. Make the most of summer! Summer's here and it's time for fun! You deserve a break after studying hard all year, but 'What can I do?' I hear you ask. Plenty! Read on to find out how many great ideas for fun activities there are. Then, get off the sofa and head outside!

B Read the writing task and then circle the correct words below.

You regularly write articles for your school magazine about free time and leisure activities. Write an article for the magazine suggesting two or three activities young people can do with their families in your town. (120-180 words)

1. You will write an essay / an article.
2. It will be read by visitors / locals.
3. You will make suggestions / review a place.
4. You will describe the activities in one / two or three paragraph(s).

C Read the model article and circle the best options.

(1) Keep them happy! Look after your guests. Do you find yourself wondering what to do with your relatives and visitors from out of town? (2) You should read on / Read on to find out about three great ways to keep them entertained.

Let them eat cake!

(3) Who doesn't enjoy a yummy, rich chocolate cake? / Most people enjoy a delicious piece of chocolate cake. Go along to Della's Delicious Deli for a huge slice of cake... that you make yourself! Yes! (4) That's right! / That is correct. Every Saturday afternoon there are cookery classes just for teens.

Freak them out!

Don't forget *Freaky Frank's House of Horrors*! Teens LOVE to be scared senseless and *Freaky Frank's* is the place to do it. Creepy sounds and scary creatures are waiting for you... (5) you must not disappoint them / don't let them down!

Dance yourself dizzy!

(6) Dance till you drop / Dance for as long as you can at Radio Cha-Cha's Sunday Dance-a-thon! Just go along with your partner and dance harder and faster than anyone else!

(7) Do you understand? / See? There are always fun things to do in Southtown, so show your visitors a great time!

D Read and complete the writing task below.

You regularly write articles for your school magazine about free time and leisure activities. Write an article for the magazine suggesting two or three activities young people can do with their families in your town. (120-180 words)

Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 105 of your Student's Book.
Listening

A You will hear eight short conversations. After each one, you will be asked a question about what you have heard. Choose a, b or c to give the correct answer. You will hear each conversation only once.

1. a) have been waiting  b) had been waiting  c) are used to waiting
2. a) 20€  b) 10€  c) 5€
3. a)  b)  c)  d) 
4. a)  b)  c)  d) 
5. a) You didn’t  b) Haven’t you  c) You  d) Have you
6. a) Does  b) Doesn’t  c) Did  d) Don’t
7. a) did he beat  b) does he beat  c) he beat  d) beat him
8. a) do we  b) shall we  c) will we  d) won’t we

Grammar

B Choose the correct answers.

1. When the emergency services finally arrived, the victims of the air crash ___ for days.
   a) have been waiting  b) had been waiting  c) were waiting
2. Armstrong was the first astronaut to walk on the moon, where no man ___ ever walked before.
   a) would  b) has  c) could
3. When the team reached the summit, they ___ several members.
   a) already lost  b) had already lost  c) had already been losing  d) have already lost
4. 'Who ___ the equipment for the expedition?' 'It was John.'
   a) did prepare  b) prepared  c) prepare  d) have prepared
9 'You could teach me how to dance, ___ you?'
   a could          c haven't
   b couldn't       d didn't

10 'I saw your sister jogging in the park yesterday. 'It ___ have been here; she hates exercise.'
   a shouldn't      c couldn't
   b mustn't        d oughtn't

11 Sammy ___ be tired. She's been rock climbing all day!
   a need           c ought
   b can't          d must

12 Louise ___ have been a great dancer, but her parents didn't let her go to ballet school.
   a can            c ought
   b may            d could

13 That was a great view from the top of the hill, ___?
   a isn't it       c doesn't it
   b hasn't it      d wasn't it

14 'I hurt my knee when I fell off my skateboard.' 'You ___ to have been more careful.'
   a ought          c might
   b must           d should

15 You ___ buy a new camera, you can borrow mine.
   a needn't        c shouldn't
   b mustn't        d couldn't

16 '___ you got anything better to do than watch TV all day?'
   a Haven't        c Don't
   b Can't          d Needn't

Vocabulary
C Choose the correct answers.

1 In these extreme conditions, the climbers face a real test of ___.
   a exhaustion     c celebration
   b endurance      d observation

2 The unlucky explorers never reached their ___.
   a expedition     c congratulations
   b conditions      d destination

3 The runner could not ___ with the heat and had to give up his attempt to break the record.
   a recover        c endure
   b deal           d tolerate

4 The crew of the sailing boat ___ terrible storms but managed to survive.
   a coped          c succeeded
   b confronted     d vanished

5 Edmund Hillary was the first person ever to reach the ___ of Mount Everest.
   a glacier        c summit
   b field          d stream

6 The rescue team were amazed that the earthquake victims had ___ the extreme cold.
   a passed        c shivered
   b died          d survived

7 We do all we can to ___ accidents, but people participate in extreme sports at their own risk.
   a protect        c provoke
   b prevent        d persist

8 If you want to get fit, why not ___ up martial arts?
   a call           c take
   b cut            d show

9 The man had been flying a balloon across the desert for five days when he went ___.
   a lost           c extinct
   b downhill      d missing

10 I love ___, I think the dancers are so graceful.
   a opera         c drama
   b play          d ballet

11 The World Beard and Moustache Championships are a ___ of facial hair.
   a celebration   c celebratory
   b celebrity     d celebrate

12 The temperature in the Arctic in winter can reach thirty degrees ___ freezing.
   a under         c until
   b down          d below

13 'You can learn a lot from collecting stamps.' 'Yes, it is quite ___, isn't it?'
   a impressive    c educational
   b entertaining  d supportive

14 'Uncle Jim is a great storyteller.' 'Yes, you wouldn't believe some of the ___ he tells.'
   a drama        c texts
   b tales        d magic

15 'Don't you just love taking pictures?' 'Yes, ___ is my favourite pastime.'
   a sculpture    c cookery
   b painting     d photography

16 Take this life jacket with you. It might just ___ your life!
   a take          c save
   b keep          d make
Reading

Read the text and choose the answer (a, b, c or d) which fits best according to the text.

The cost of high-tech teens

For Julie Westbrook, the final straw was the £280 her 15-year-old daughter Ruby spent on downloading music and horoscopes onto her mobile phone. For Simon Evans, it was a mobile phone bill totalling £370 for his teenage daughter’s text messages. Both parents were absolutely furious that their children had run up such massive bills.

‘When I was a teenager and wanted to be accepted by others, being cool meant wearing the right clothes and trainers and listening to the right music. You didn’t need to spend a fortune to be cool,’ says Julie. ‘Nowadays though, teens seem to want to impress each other with their mobile phones, video games, computers and all sorts of other gadgets,’ she adds.

These days, the cost of being cool has skyrocketed and one of the main expenses seems to be mobile phones. Teens want mobile phones in order to talk to and text their friends. Parents usually end up having to pay high mobile phone bills with charges for hundreds of minutes of calls and thousands of text messages. And as if that wasn’t bad enough, teens now want mobile phones with access to the Internet. Once they get them, they start purchasing applications, known as ‘apps’ for short, for their phones. What they don’t realise is the high cost of this new technology.

‘It’s very expensive to have access to the World Wide Web from a mobile phone,’ Julie says. That wasn’t explained to me when I was choosing a mobile phone plan for my daughter. She downloaded four songs and those four songs cost me nearly £100. I was so upset that I cancelled the service as soon as the contract was finished.’ But that wasn’t the end of it for Julie.

‘The next mobile phone company offered my daughter 200 minutes and unlimited texts for £19.99 a month, which seemed fair. I thought the problem had been solved, but then a bill came with another £80 in charges.'

Ruby had texted a code to get horoscopes sent to her and had been charged extra. I couldn’t believe it!”

Julie says she hadn’t realised what was involved in getting a mobile phone, or that it was going to be so complicated. She’s angry with the phone companies, too, for not explaining things clearly her. ‘Don’t they understand that most parents have no clue about the technologies available for mobile phones?”

Simon Evans and his wife hit the roof when they got a £370 phone bill for their daughter’s extra minutes and texts. ‘Lydia had sent over 4,000 text messages and spent around 20 hours on her mobile in one month,’ Simon says. ‘If you do the maths, you’ll see that’s over 130 text messages and 40 minutes of talk time a day!”

Fortunately, Julie and Simon both found ways to control their teens’ phone use. Julie eventually got a plan that allowed her to log in to an Internet account and check how much the phone was being used. Simon has limited how much his daughter can use the phone by getting her a card plan. When she runs out of minutes, that’s it. She has to buy another card with her own pocket money.

‘It’s taught her the value of money,’ says Simon. ‘But she’s also learnt something far more important — you don’t need to have the latest high-tech gadgets to have value as a person.”

1. What had Julie Westbrook’s daughter done?
   a. cancelled her phone plan
   b. texted her friends too much
   c. spent a lot of money buying a new phone
   d. spent £280 on extra services for her phone

2. What does the writer think about teenagers today?
   a. They don’t care if they’re cool or not.
   b. It’s important they have the newest technology.
   c. Their clothes are very expensive.
   d. They know how to be responsible with money.

3. What is Julie Westbrook’s main complaint?
   a. She wasn’t given enough information.
   b. She knows too much about mobile phones.
   c. Her daughter doesn’t listen to her.
   d. She doesn’t want her daughter to have a phone.

4. In the end, what did Simon Evans do?
   a. He bought his daughter a new phone.
   b. He went online to check her phone use.
   c. He made his daughter pay for part of her phone use.
   d. He stopped giving her pocket money.

5. What does the final paragraph suggest?
   a. Gadgets are expensive.
   b. Being trendy isn’t the most important thing in life.
   c. Money has no value.
   d. We don’t need gadgets.
A Complete the sentences with these words.

battery camcorder closed-circuit TV database GPS navigator microchip research USB stick

1. The shoplifter was seen stealing CDs on the _______________ system.
2. If we had a ______________________, we'd know how to get to the party.
3. I put the files that I needed onto a ______________________ and took them home.
4. Our dog has got a ______________________ in case it ever gets lost.
5. I need to recharge the ______________________ on my phone.
6. All of the office computers are linked to the main ______________________.
7. ______________________ leads to the development of new technology.
8. They filmed the entire wedding on his ______________________.

B Circle the correct words.

1. Ask Ben how to use the GPS navigator; he's an expert on / at them.
2. I was really concerned around / about my iPod after I dropped it, but it was fine.
3. We rely on / for technology a lot these days.
4. If I didn't have my mobile phone, I don't know how I would communicate to / with people!
5. The use of closed-circuit TV leads in / to lots of criminals being arrested.
6. I've been looking into / for an iPad for weeks, but they must have sold like hot cakes!

C Complete the phrases.

1. information t________ 4. back-up c____
2. graphic d______ 5. digital c_____
3. computer l________ 6. remote c_____

D Complete the text with these words.

developed engineers experimented instead progress revolutionised successful threat

Archimedes' death ray

Ancient historians noted that in 212 BC when the Greek city of Syracuse, in Sicily was under (1) _______________ of attack by the Romans, Archimedes devised a mirror that directed the sun's rays onto Roman warships and set them on fire, rather like a modern laser. Archimedes, an ancient Greek scientist, had (2) _______________ mathematics and physics, so many people believed that he was indeed clever enough to have (3) _______________ such a death ray. Others dismissed the idea as a myth.

The popular TV programme MythBusters tried to recreate Archimedes' death ray, but made no (4) _______________ and decided it was impossible. However, a group of (5) _______________ from MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), fascinated by the myth, decided to try it themselves.

They built a replica of part of a Roman warship and positioned it at the right distance. Then they (6) _______________ with different shapes, formations and numbers of mirrors (7) _______________ of just one large mirror. They waited for a sunny day, and when it came, within minutes there was a large flame and the warship was on fire! They had been (8) _______________ in proving that the death ray was not a myth.
High-Tech World

Grammar

A Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>verb</th>
<th>sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>borrow</td>
<td>Test tubes <strong>are borrowed</strong> in chemistry laboratories to do experiments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>develop</td>
<td>Many books <strong>are developed</strong> from the library over the next year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fix</td>
<td>My computer <strong>is being fixed</strong> at the moment by the technician.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not test</td>
<td>Our students <strong>are not being tested</strong> on biology in the exam next week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>send</td>
<td>The email <strong>was sent</strong> when the computer crashed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>often use</td>
<td>The new product <strong>was used</strong> by a group of scientists last month.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sentence</th>
<th>verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The results of the experiment <strong>will be presented</strong> tomorrow.</td>
<td>present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yesterday, we <strong>were told</strong> not to bring our mobile phones to school.</td>
<td>tell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The new computer software <strong>will be installed</strong> at the moment.</td>
<td>install</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The engineer was angry because he <strong>was not informed</strong> of the changes to his design.</td>
<td>inform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many chemicals <strong>are used</strong> by scientists every day.</td>
<td>use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The school laboratory <strong>has not been cleaned</strong> since Monday.</td>
<td>clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The mobile phone <strong>was bought</strong> in France last summer.</td>
<td>buy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My computer <strong>will be repaired</strong> before I needed it for work.</td>
<td>repair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C Rewrite the sentences in the passive form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sentence</th>
<th>rewritten sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Don’t touch the computers!</td>
<td>The computers are not to be touched!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have to replace the moderm.</td>
<td>The modem has to be replaced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can they fix the problem?</td>
<td>The problem is to be fixed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You don’t need to install it now.</td>
<td>The computer is not to be installed now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I remember that you told me the answer.</td>
<td>I was told the answer by you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She doesn’t like it when people disagree with her.</td>
<td>People are not to disagree with her.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You ought to tell him the truth.</td>
<td>The truth is to be told to him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I expect you to inform me.</td>
<td>You are expected to inform me.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

**Computer hackers**

Huge problems are caused (1) **by** hackers and it has (2) **been shown** that any computer system, even major government systems, can (3) **be entered** illegally. How (4) **can** the average person affected? Personal systems (5) **are entered** so that hackers can find things such as credit card numbers and bank account details. Once they have that information, it (6) **can be used** to empty the money from your account or buy whatever they want with your credit card. The best way to protect yourself from (7) **being hacked** is by not keeping sensitive information on your computer. Millions of systems around the world (8) **have been hacked**. Make sure yours isn’t one of them!
Use your English

Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences using the words in bold. Use between two and five words.

1. We don't clean the computer monitors every day.
   are
   The computer monitors ________________________ every day.

2. Don't tell Tina what to do, she doesn't like it.
   being
   Tina ________________________ what to do.

3. I'm sure we can deliver the air conditioning unit tomorrow.
   be
   I'm sure the air conditioning unit ________________________ tomorrow.

4. I ordered the new software three days ago.
   was
   The __________________________________ three days ago.

5. We had to replace the old electrical system.
   to
   The old electrical system ________________________.

6. They asked the scientist to do the experiment.
   was
   The scientist ________________________ the experiment.

7. They have trained Amanda as a laboratory assistant.
   has
   Amanda ________________________ as a laboratory assistant.

8. They gave us bad news.
   we
   The news ________________________ was not good.

9. Make sure that you mix the chemicals very carefully.
   are
   Make sure that ________________________ very carefully.

10. We will reconnect your phone line later today.
    be
    Your phone line ________________________ later today.

11. You ought to throw out these old batteries.
    thrown
    These old batteries ________________________ out.

12. The students hadn't done the experiments carefully.
    done
    The experiments ________________________ carefully.
A Complete the topic sentences with these introductory phrases.

- On the one hand
- It is a common belief
- In conclusion
1. ___________________ that modern technology is making us lazier and lazier.
2. ___________________, it can be said that technology makes life easier, but it also makes us lazy.
3. ___________________, there are great advantages to modern technology.

B Read the writing task below and then answer the questions.

'Young people shouldn't use so much modern technology because it makes them lazy.' Write an essay discussing the arguments for and against this statement and give your opinion. (120-180 words)
1. Is the statement positive or negative?
2. Should your arguments be for, against or both?
3. How many paragraphs will you write?

C Read the model essay and then answer the questions with T (true) or F (false).

These days, young people have a huge choice of modern technology to use. However, it is widely believed that technological devices are making teenagers lazy.

On the one hand, teenagers can use technology in positive ways. For example, they can use computers and the Internet for school projects. Moreover, they can also use the Internet and mobile phones to stay in touch with their friends and family. Parents, in particular, feel happier knowing that they can contact their children at any time.

On the other hand, teenagers waste a lot of their time on computers playing games and visiting social networking sites like Facebook. This means that quite often, they don't do their homework or get enough exercise. What's more, they lock themselves away in their rooms and don't even see their friends.

In conclusion, modern technology is a great resource for learning if it is used correctly. In my opinion, though, teenagers waste too much time on their computers, which is making them lazy, so they need to balance this with other more healthy activities.

1. The writer has used topic sentences. [ ]
2. The writer has given arguments both for and against the statement. [ ]
3. The writer strongly disagrees with the statement. [ ]
4. The writer has concluded that teenagers are not lazy. [ ]

D Read and complete the writing task below.

'If teenagers want mobile phones, they should pay for them themselves.' Write an essay discussing the arguments for and against this statement and give your opinion. (120-180 words)

Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 119 of your Student's Book.
That's Entertainment!

Reading

Read the article about films from a teen magazine.

Teen favourites

In this month’s issue of Teen Favourites, we asked our readers to send in reviews of their favourite films from the last few years. Are your favourites among them? Read on to find out.

A Avatar – Jeff, 15
Teenagers who are into science fiction adventure stories will love the 3D camera work and animation that is used throughout the film Avatar. James Cameron had a huge budget of hundreds of millions of dollars and spent years developing a special camera system in order to make this film. The special 3D glasses that you need to see all of the effects make it a great cinematic experience. It’s a long film, with a running time of nearly three hours, so be warned! The only negative comment I have is that the plot is predictable, but despite that, it became an instant hit with science fiction fans around the world. Cameron enjoys making epic films, and Avatar is no exception.

B The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King – Helen, 14
The most incredible thing about The Lord of the Rings trilogy is that all three films were produced at the same time. That’s quite an achievement for the director, Peter Jackson. He was rewarded for his efforts with the Academy Award for Best Picture for the final film in the series. In fact, The Return of the King cleaned up at the Oscars; it won 11 awards and it’s the only film ever to win every category it was nominated for. It doesn’t often happen that a film is popular both with the public and the film critics, but this one was. Its phenomenal success is partly due to the visual effects that were used to create the magical kingdoms in the story. It’s one of the greatest adventure films you’ll ever see!

C Slumdog Millionaire – Lucy, 16
Slumdog Millionaire made me laugh and cry. It’s so incredibly sad in parts, but when the hero eventually succeeds, you’ll be overjoyed. This is the story of a poor Indian orphan who wins a large amount of money on India’s version of the quiz show, Who Wants To Be A Millionaire? It’s a very clever film that uses flashbacks to explain how the hero, Jamal, knows the answers to the game show questions. We find out that the prize money doesn’t interest him – he’s only on the show to find his childhood love, Latika, who he hopes will see him on TV and contact him. In many ways, it’s a romance, but don’t let that put you off. It’s a terrific film about hope and determination which won the Oscar for Best Picture.

D Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl – Mike, 15
The first in the Pirates of the Caribbean series, The Curse of the Black Pearl is filled with action and suspense. I’m a huge fan of Johnny Depp and I think he’s incredible as Captain Jack Sparrow in the Pirates series. At the start of the film, you’re not quite sure if Jack is a good guy or a bad guy. In fact, the whole film keeps you guessing about the characters and what will happen next. I love unpredictable films! It’s also a fantastic combination of comedy and adventure with sensational special effects, and I think that’s why it appeals to so many people. Even adults enjoy it!

Read the text again to find the following information. In which paragraph(s) will you find someone that...

describes the plot of a film? 1

talks about films that are part of a series? 2

doesn’t like something about their favourite film? 4

probably wouldn’t enjoy the film Avatar? 5

mentions the love story in the film they like? 6

mentions a film that has won lots of awards? 7

tell us the names of the films’ directors? 8

mentions how much it cost to make a film? 10

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10 That's Entertainment!

Vocabulary

A Complete the text with these words.

actors  commercial  director  drama  entertainment
lines  performance  script  series  show

Big Brother

I saw a (1) ____________ on TV the other day. It said I should follow all of the ‘action’ on Big Brother. Big Brother? Isn’t that the reality (2) ____________ where people are in a house all day either sleeping or making coffee? Not much action there really! But the oddest thing about a (3) ____________ like Big Brother is that it isn’t real.

Sure, the ‘stars’ are ordinary people instead of professional (4) ____________, but that’s where the reality ends. The show can’t be real if it’s got a (5) ____________ telling the participants what to do. Of course, this kind of show doesn’t have a (6) ____________ with (7) ____________ for the participants to learn, but they know the viewers will vote them off the show if they don’t give a good (8) _____________. They also know that most viewers want to see some kind of (9) _____________. Usually, this leads to the participants behaving like idiots. Some viewers think this is good (10) ____________, but it isn’t my cup of tea at all.

B The phrases in bold are wrong. Write the correct ones.

1 I think soup operas are really silly, but unfortunately, there are loads of them on TV. ____________________________________________

2 The actors were in the clothing room changing their costumes for the next scene. ____________________________________________

3 Nothing relaxes me more than classy music, but sometimes rock is just as good. ____________________________________________

4 There aren’t any bands in this town, so there’s no local music scenery. ____________________________________________

5 I’ll meet you at the boxing office half an hour before the film starts, OK? ____________________________________________

C Complete each sentence with one word.

1 Let’s make sure we get tickets before they sell _____________.

2 Miles told his father to turn ____________ his awful jazz music.

3 Someone in the street was giving ____________ leaflets about a concert.

4 The children acted ____________ their favourite story, Peter Pan.

5 The doorman didn’t like the way I was dressed, so he turned me ____________!

6 Did you get those song lyrics ____________ on paper last night?

7 I think Lady Gaga is too crazy to really catch ____________ with everyone.

8 ‘I’m sure you’ll grow out ____________ hip-hop,’ Angela said to her teenage son.

D Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

1 Maria is far too shy to be any good at _____________.

2 Writing songs and poetry is a very ____________ pastime.

3 The film was quite ____________ and we all enjoyed it.

4 In the film, Julia Roberts plays a very ____________ woman.

5 The new ____________ of ‘Hamlet’ will premiere tonight.

6 Dan isn’t a very ____________ writer, but he’s become successful.
Grammar

A Circle the correct words.

I interviewed Jimmy Jackson about his very amusing hobby. He (1) told / told me he had a website for misheard lyrics where people (2) send / sent him the lyrics they thought they (3) hear / had heard in a song. When I spoke to him, Jimmy (4) said / told that mistakes could happen with very simple lyrics, as well as more complicated ones. For example, he said that the lyric, ‘With or without you’ in the U2 song (5) was / is misheard by someone as ‘We thought we found you’. One of his favourites, he (6) said / told me, was from the same song. The actual lyric is, ‘Sleight of hand and twist of fate...’, but one person thought it was ‘Slice of ham and piece of cake...’. Jimmy said that (7) his / my site was very popular. He also (8) informed / informs me that he would soon be bringing out a book of the funniest misheard lyrics. Until then, here’s one more to put a smile on your face: ‘Where life’s river flows, no one really knows,’ was misheard as ‘Where I threw my clothes, no one really knows’.

B Correct the sentences and write them out.

1. Jim told me I can borrow his CDs.
2. They said they would go to the theatre tomorrow.
3. Robert said that he had seen the film yesterday.
4. Mr Hogg tells his students they would be putting on a play.
5. I told Matilda that her book won’t be published.
6. Serena said she must get tickets for the opera.

C Make reported questions by writing the words in the correct order.

1. he asked / why / were following / the paparazzi / him / they
2. could / who / he / to the premiere / invite / Adam asked
3. the stage / me / was / where / she asked
4. borrow / he / Robbie / asked / whether / could / my camera
5. no one / why / clapped / Lucy asked / had
6. to the theatre / Matthew asked / get / me / could / how / he
7. whether / she asked / the film / had / seen / I
8. her / if / buy / Sheila asked / I / a ticket / could

D Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Rob (promise / take) me to the circus.
2. Lou (advise / me / buy) tickets early.
3. Pat (deny / take) my ‘Lord of the Rings’ DVDs.
4. The director (suggest / film) the scene again.
5. I (advise / her / find) a new agent.
6. The children (deny / break) the MP3 player.
7. Vicky (suggest / buy) a camcorder to take on holiday.
8. The celebrity (promise / pose) for the paparazzi.
Lights! Camera! Action!

Which country has the largest film industry in the world? If you think it’s the USA, you’re wrong. The answer is, in fact, India. Nearly 3,000 films were (1) _____ in India in 2009, around 1,300 of which were full-length feature films.

The most popular films are action, comedy and romantic musicals. The musicals are (2) _____ productions full of colourful costumes and scenery with huge (3) _____, including many dancers and (4) ____. Imagine, one Indian film had seventy-one songs in it! That’s a lot of (5) _____ to remember!

Film critics (6) _____ that most of these films tend to be predictable (7) _____ they have very similar (8) ____, but it seems that the public doesn’t mind at all! In fact, millions of people both in India and the rest of the world are huge fans and can’t wait for new films to be (9) ___.

Indian cinema is often referred to as ‘Bollywood’, but it turns (10) _____ that the term is only correct for Hindi-language films; there are many other languages spoken in India. The name ‘Bollywood’ is a combination of Bombay (the city now called Mumbai) and Hollywood, but Bollywood isn’t a real place. So if you’re ever in India, don’t try to find it!

1 a produced b created c turned
d formed
d enthusiastic
d teams
d producers
d copyright
d say
d so that
d situations
d broadcast
d out
2 a talented b convincing c spectacular
d formed
d enthusiastic
d teams
d producers
d copyright
d say
d so that
d situations
d broadcast
d out
3 a crews b groups c casts
d teams
d producers
d copyright
d say
d so that
d situations
d broadcast
d out
4 a singers b characters c directors
d producers
d copyright
d say
d so that
d situations
d broadcast
d out
5 a lyrics b tracks c reviews
6 a tell b told c ask
d say
d so that
d situations
d broadcast
d out
7 a for b because c in order
d say
d so that
d situations
d broadcast
d out
8 a lines b leaflets c attended
9 a released b appeared c off
d formed
d enthusiastic
d teams
d producers
d copyright
d say
d so that
d situations
d broadcast
d out
10 a up b away c off
d formed
d enthusiastic
d teams
d producers
d copyright
d say
d so that
d situations
d broadcast
d out
Writing

Your task ▶ Write a formal letter.

A Complete the sentences with these words.

because for in so that to

1. Lots of people want to appear on TV __________ in order to become famous.
2. I don’t watch soap operas __________ I think they’re ridiculous.
3. Some singers wear crazy clothes __________ as to stand out.
4. Get to the box office early so __________ you don’t miss out on tickets.
5. Pete bought a new suit __________ his performance.
6. The actors met up __________ rehearsal for the play.

B Read the writing task below and then circle the correct words or phrases.

THE CITY TIMES
Yesterday, Mr. Chris Smith, director of the City Theatre, announced that this year’s productions would not include plays of interest to teenagers. He said that the decision had been made because so few teenagers attended theatrical performances and fewer still took part in the productions.

What is your opinion about the proposal? Write a letter to the theatre director telling him what you think. Explain the reasons for your viewpoint. Begin your letter, ‘Dear Mr. Smith.’ (120-180 words)

1. You will write an article / a letter.
2. You will write to the theatre director / newspaper editor.
3. You will explain the director’s decision / give your opinion.

C Read the model essay and underline all the words which introduce clauses of purpose.

Dear Mr. Smith,
I am writing in order to express my views about your decision to stop theatrical productions for teenagers at the City Theatre.

The article in The City Times has caused great concern among teenagers. Firstly, I would like you to know that many young people are interested in attending plays at the theatre. Some of them also want a career in acting or theatre production.

Furthermore, I believe that theatre entertainment should be available to teenagers so that they can experience different artistic forms. Unfortunately, few young people can afford to attend performances because the ticket prices for plays are so high. One solution would be to introduce student discounts or even the occasional free performance.

I hope that you understand my concerns and will consider the solutions that I have suggested. I would be happy to come to your office so as to discuss the matter further.

Yours sincerely,
Patrick Henderson

D Read and complete the writing task below.

THE CITY TIMES
Ms Cynthia Burrows, manager of the local cinema complex, has announced that ticket prices for all feature films and all sessions will increase by 25% as of next week. The cost of snacks and drinks at the complex will also increase. She said the decision had been made due to increased costs at the complex.

What is your opinion about the proposal? Write a letter to the cinema manager telling her what you think. Explain the reasons for your viewpoint. Begin your letter, ‘Dear Ms Burrows,’ (120-180 words)

Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 131 of your Student’s Book.
Listening

A You will hear an interview with someone who is talking about new technology. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (a, b or c).

1 What is an e-reader?
   a a book which is downloaded onto a computer
   b a gadget which helps people to read paper books
   c a gadget on which electronic books are read

2 What does Ron say is the main advantage of an e-reader?
   a All the books that you download are free.
   b A lot of books can be stored on a light gadget.
   c It doesn’t cost a lot of money to buy.

3 What is true of many e-readers?
   a They can store over 5,000 books.
   b You can read newspapers on them.
   c They help you read books faster.

4 How is an e-reader different from a traditional book?
   a The size of the letters can be changed.
   b You can’t write in it.
   c It takes up more space.

5 In which situation should an e-reader not be used?
   a on a trip
   b at college
   c in water

6 What does Ron say about borrowing an electronic book?
   a It can be borrowed for a limited time.
   b It can be borrowed by many different people.
   c The person who borrows the book pays for it.

7 What is the main disadvantage of an e-reader?
   a It is hard to read.
   b It needs a battery.
   c It is easy to lose.

8 What’s the interviewer’s opinion of the e-reader in the end?
   a She thinks they’re expensive.
   b She prefers normal books.
   c She’s going to buy one.

Grammar

B Choose the correct answers.

1 My iPad should ___ later today.
   a delivering   c be delivered
   b to be delivered   d being delivered

2 There was a lot of excitement about a new gadget that ___ on the market.
   a had just put   c just had been put
   b has just been put   d had just been put

3 The lights in this modern house can be turned on ___ remote control.
   a from   c by
   b at   d in

4 A message on my computer ___ me that I couldn’t log in.
   a said   c told
   b asked   d sent

5 New batteries ___ for this gadget every few months.
   a are needed   c are being needed
   b are needing   d need

6 They looked for the back-up copy, but it couldn’t ___.
   a found   c find
   b be found   d is found

7 I don’t understand why my computer ___ last night.
   a was crashed   c is crashed
   b crashed   d has crashed

8 My brother couldn’t find the manual and he asked me where ___.
   a was it   c it is
   b it was   d is it

9 Information about the school play ___ in class yesterday.
   a gave out   c was giving out
   b was given out   d had given out

10 My friend asked me why I ___ installed a GPS navigator in my car.
    a wasn’t   c hadn’t
    b didn’t   d couldn’t

11 ‘Couldn’t you get tickets for the show?’
    ‘No, they told us that all the tickets ___.’
    a had sold out   c sold out
    b did sell out   d were selling out

12 Before she borrowed it, Jane asked her brother how his digital camera ___.
    a was working   c worked
    b does work   d had worked
13 The pupils asked their teacher ___ a scene from the play to act out.
   a recommending  c to recommend
   b recommend      d could recommend

14 'Has Rick signed the contract for the show yet?'
   'He told me when we met last month that he'd signed it ___.'
   a a week before  c a week ago
   b before a week  d last week

Vocabulary

C Choose the correct answers.

1 'The remote control doesn't work!'
   'I think you need to change the ___.'
   a guarantees  c hardware
   b batteries   d microchips

2 The singer said that this song was his favourite ___ on the new album.
   a key          c track
   b culture      d show

3 If you read the ___ , you'll find out how your new gadget works.
   a script       c contract
   b scene        d manual

4 Mass ___ of these gadgets means they will soon become cheaper.
   a product      c produce
   b producer     d production

5 'Hey Greg, turn ___ the music. I love this song!'
   a off         c up
   b out         d down

6 Through the Internet, people can communicate ___ friends all over the world.
   a in          c from
   b to          d with

7 You can collect your tickets from the theatre ___.
   a dressing room c promotions
   b box office    d soundtrack

8 'Why is this show so popular?'
   'Because it received great ___ , I suppose.'
   a reviews      c series
   b records      d scripts

9 'I think my camcorder's broken!'
   'Give it to Jim. He's an expert ___ them.'
   a on          c at
   b from        d up

10 When the entertainer finished his show, the audience ___ enthusiastically.
    a attended c awarded
    b clapped  d recommended

11 Some experts believe that books may be ___ threat from modern technology.
    a at         c below
    b under      d in

12 Students who are artistic and computer ___ could study graphic design at university.
    a talented   c developed
    b literate   d genius

13 ___ are the most popular type of TV programmes.
    a Advertisements c Sitcoms
    b Commercials  d Promotions

14 We're going ___ safari next year. I can't wait to see all the animals in their natural habitat.
    a in          c at
    b into        d on

15 Computers have ___ our work and leisure time.
    a installed  c revolutionised
    b entertained d broadcast

16 'We have ___ the last scene hundreds of times.'
   'Then it will be perfect when the show opens.'
   a released    c relied
   b rehearsed   d researched
Lessons to Learn

Reading

You are a fifteen-year-old student and your history teacher has asked you to choose a place of interest for a class trip. You have found these advertisements for various places of interest. Read the questions 1-8, and then look at the advertisements for the answers.

1. Library of Congress
   - America's oldest cultural institution
   - Largest library in the world
   **Public Tours for individuals and families:**
   Schedule: Monday-Saturday, 10.30 am, 11.30 am, 1.30 pm, 2.30 pm, 3.30 pm
   *No 3.30 pm tour on Saturdays, on public holidays, the first tour is at 9.30 am
   **For group tours:**
   Book in advance for school groups of 12 to 60 people
   Schedule: Monday-Friday, 9 am, 10 am, 11 am, 1 pm
   Closed to the public on Sundays, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

2. The White House
   - Visit the home of the President of the United States!
   Tour schedule: 7.30 am to 11.00 am Tuesday to Thursday; 7.30 am to 12 noon Fridays; 7.30 am to 1.00 pm Saturdays (except on public holidays).
   Free of charge
   Call the 24-hour line at 202-456-7041 for more information.
   **White House Visitor Center**
   - Open seven days a week from 7.30 am until 4.00 pm
   - Interesting exhibitions
   - 30-minute video

   - The greatest collection of American history.
   - More than 3 million items on display, including President Abraham Lincoln's top hat!
   Open daily 10.00 am to 5.30 pm
   Open 10.00 am to 7.30 pm on November 26, 27 and December 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
   Closed December 25
   Free admission, no tickets required
   For groups of 20 or more, get a discount at the Stars and Stripes Cafe

4. National Air & Space Museum
   - See the largest collection of historic air and spacecraft in the world
   - Touch a rock sample from the moon!
   Hours: 10.00 am-5.30 pm
   Summer Schedule: March 29-September 5, 10.00 am-7.30 pm
   Open every day except December 25
   Admission: Free
   No parking is available at the museum. There are pay car parks nearby.

3. Which place can you get information about at any time?
   a. 2
   b. 3
   c. 4
   d. 5

4. Where can you see something from outer space?
   a. 2
   b. 3
   c. 4
   d. 5

5. Which places are open longer in the summer?
   a. 1 and 3
   b. 2 and 4
   c. 4 and 5

6. Where can you see something that belonged to a president?
   a. 2
   b. 3
   c. 4
   d. 5

7. Which place is closed to the public the most?
   a. 1
   b. 2
   c. 3
   d. 4

8. Where can you have the earliest tour?
   a. 1
   b. 2
   c. 3
   d. 4
Vocabulary

A Choose the correct answers.

1 A good ____________ can help you have a great career.
   - education  exam  knowledge

2 The ____________ for the degree course are very high.
   - applications  fees  grants

3 It’s hard for ____________ to find jobs when they leave university.
   - graduates  lecturers  tutors

4 The first day at ____________ school is often difficult for young children.
   - high  primary  secondary

5 According to the ____________, we have maths on Monday.
   - course  schedule  timetable

6 The ____________ was sent out of the room for talking during the exam.
   - accent  pronunciation  sound

7 Roberto speaks English with an Italian ____________.
   - lesson  studies  subject

8 My worst ____________ is physics. I find it so difficult!

B Complete the definitions.

1 An a ____________ is a piece of homework for school.

2 The s ____________ are subjects like biology, physics and chemistry.

3 The a ____________ are subjects like drama, dance and music.

4 A f ____________ is what you keep your notes in.

5 A d ____________ is a document that shows you have passed an exam or finished a course.

6 E ____________ is putting your name onto a list for a course or college.

7 A s ____________ is money given by a university to pay for someone’s studies.

8 A u ____________ is a set of the same clothes that all students at a school must wear.

C Circle the correct words.

1 You need to do / make an effort if you want to pass your exams.

2 If you smash / break the rules, you’ll get in trouble.

3 Mark has got / found a taste for drama. He loves acting in plays.

4 How will you have / make progress if you don’t do any revision?

5 He’s not in / on the teacher’s good books after failing his exams.

6 You’ll soon get / take the hang of doing experiments in the lab.

D Complete the text with the correct prepositions.

Tilly goes to boarding school

Tilly was excited! Today was the day she started boarding school. Boarding school! Just like the characters in her favourite books. Ever since she had read the stories she had wanted to attend a school like that. She wasn’t worried (1) ____________ making new friends – she was good (2) ____________ that and had never suffered (3) ____________ being shy. Her parents had applied (4) ____________ a place (5) ____________ the best school in the country, and Tilly had been accepted. It was expensive, but her parents were happy to spend the money (6) ____________ her education. They had visited the school and were satisfied (7) ____________ the facilities. All Tilly had to do now was concentrate (8) ____________ her studies and enjoy this new adventure!
Grammar

A Circle the correct words.
1. The school is have / is having the lab cleaned tomorrow.
2. Lucy had / has her school bag stolen last week.
3. Were they going to have the library paint / painted next week?
4. Mr Flynn has had / has his book published.
5. I had the application form sent / sent to me by the college.
6. The college will having / will be having a swimming pool built next month.

B Complete the answers with the correct form of the verb get.
1. Where’s your car? I ________________ it serviced at the moment.
2. Is your computer OK now? Yes, I ________________ it fixed yesterday.
3. Where was Tom when I called? He ________________ his bike repaired.
4. Your hair is nice. Thanks. I ________________ it done every month.
5. Why weren’t they at the meeting? They ________________ an alarm installed.
6. Where are the students? They ________________ their class photo taken.
7. Has Joe finished the report? Yes, he ________________ it sent by courier now.
8. What’s wrong with the whiteboard? I don’t know. I ________________ it checked later.

C Choose the correct answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>go</th>
<th>to go</th>
<th>going</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
1. Do you want __________ to the library with me? | finish | to finish | finishing |
   help | to help | helping |
2. She can’t __________ you with your essay this evening. | study | to study | studying |
   do | to go | doing |
3. I don’t mind __________ my homework straight after school. | learn | to learn | learning |
   buy | to buy | buying |
4. It isn’t worth __________ the most expensive computer. | borrow | to borrow | borrowing |
   
D Find and circle the eight mistakes in the text below.

Time to study!

It was the night before the last exam. So far, Simon had done well, he thought. Of the six subjects he had studied in his final year of school, this last one – physics – was the most difficult. He wanted to study medicine, so he had to get high marks in his exams being accepted into university.

Follow his physics teacher’s advice, he had prepared for this exam by revise every day. ‘You mustn’t to leave it all till the last minute!’ Mr New had warned. Simon cleared his desk, opened his folder and started look through his notes. They were neat, well-organised and easy reading. After study for a few hours, Simon was ready for bed. That night, he dreamt of becoming a world famous doctor.
A  Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

**School calendars**

There are two main school calendars used around the world. One includes a long summer holiday with a few shorter breaks during the year; the (1) ________ is known as a year-round calendar. The term ‘year-round’ doesn’t mean that students (2) ________ to school, Monday to Friday, every week, for the whole year. They actually attend school for the same number of days as students in traditional calendar schools, but their breaks are divided throughout the school year and the summer holiday is about one month long instead (3) ________. The traditional school calendar that includes a three-month summer break developed many years (4) ________ when farming was more common. There had to be a long summer break so that children could (5) ________ at home to help with the harvesting and planting of crops. In time, more and more families gave up farming, but schools kept the same calendar in some places because it was too hot (6) ________ have classes in the summer; students couldn’t concentrate (7) ________ their lessons.

There is a lot of discussion (8) ________ which calendar is better. The most important question is whether students attending year-round schools (9) ________ better academically. Does the fact that they don’t have a long summer break mean they don’t lose a (10) ________ of knowledge? Whatever the answer, students will probably tell you they prefer a long summer break!

B  Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences using the words in bold. Use between two and five words.

1 Someone is delivering the book to me tomorrow.
   am
   I (__________________) to me tomorrow.

2 Sam doesn’t want to go to college.
   interested
   Sam isn’t (__________________) to college.

3 ‘Yes, I’ll help you with your project,’ said Winston.
   agreed
   Winston (__________________) with my project.

4 The technician was fixing the computer when the electricity went off.
   getting
   We (__________________) when the electricity went off.

5 I wish they would buy more books for the library.
   ought
   They (__________________) more books for the library.

6 Gabriel couldn’t look at his exam results. He was scared.
   too
   Gabriel was (__________________) his exam results.

7 They painted the chemistry lab yesterday.
   had
   The school (__________________) yesterday.

8 It’s bad for you to study all night.
   not
   __________________________ good for you.
11 Lessons to Learn

Writing

Your task: Write a report.

A Complete the sentences with both (of), either (of), neither (of), or or nor. Sometimes, more than one answer is possible.

1 Neither the students nor the teacher knew the answer.
2 The classrooms have computers.
3 Neither the books can be used on this course.
4 These dictionaries are expensive, but they are useful.
5 I want to study either science or medicine. I haven't decided yet.
6 We can spend our money on a computer or a PlayStation.

B Read the writing task below and then circle the correct answers.

You recently carried out a student survey on the school library as part of a social studies project. Write a report summarising two opinions mentioned in the survey and suggest how the library could be improved.

1 You questioned teachers / students.
2 Your report will focus on two opinions / all opinions.
3 You will make a complaint / suggestions for improvements.

C Read the model report and answer the questions.

Introduction
The purpose of this report is to present the findings of a recent survey on the library at Lowbrough High School. It will also make recommendations for improvements to the library.

Books
The majority of students complained about the books in the library. They are either too old or in bad condition. Students believe this prevents them from studying properly. It was suggested that the school buy more new books.

Study areas
Another complaint concerns the study areas in the library. They are located by the windows, which are next to the playground. Consequently, it is often too noisy for students to study properly. The study areas could be moved to the back of the library, which is both quieter and larger.

Conclusion
In conclusion, the main suggestions are to buy more books and to move the study areas to a better place.

1 What are students concerned about? and
2 What are the solutions? and

D Read and complete the writing task below.

You recently carried out a student survey on the school trips offered by your school as part of a social studies project. Write a report summarising the two main opinions mentioned in the survey and suggest how improvements could be made. (120-180 words)

Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 145 of your Student's Book.
Read the text and choose the answer (a, b, c or d) which fits best according to the text.

Express yourself!

Throughout history, humans have decorated their bodies in a variety of ways, by wearing jewellery, changing their hair or painting their nails amongst other things. Humans have displayed a lot of imagination in their pursuit of beauty. Some forms of decoration, however, can be quite extreme. And whether they make a person more attractive or not is usually down to an individual’s taste. Take piercings and tattoos for example. These forms of decoration have become very popular in recent years. Those who are fans say that these are ways of expressing themselves rather than just decoration. And when you see how inventive and complex some tattoos are you might well agree. However, many people think that they are quite ugly, particularly big tattoos that cover large areas of the body or multiple piercings all over the head and face.

Whatever your personal opinion is, one thing is certain: unlike wearing make-up or changing your hair, if not done correctly, piercings and tattoos can sometimes cause health problems. In order to understand how this can happen and what the dangers are, let’s take a closer look at each procedure.

The most popular parts of the body for piercing are the ears, nose and belly button, although lots of people have their mouth or tongue pierced too. Any doctor will tell you that piercing certain parts of the body can cause more problems than others, and in the case of mouth and nose piercing, infection is a common problem because of the millions of bacteria that live in those areas. In addition, tongue piercings can damage teeth, while tongue, cheek and lip piercings can harm the gums.

Despite the pain and the health risks involved, more and more people are getting tattoos, possibly because so many celebrities have them. A tattoo is created by piercing the skin many times with a needle and injecting ink into the area. Tattoos are permanent because they are so deep. The top layer of your skin is the one that is produced throughout your life; this layer is always being replaced. But, it’s the second, deeper layer of skin where the tattoo ink is injected. This layer of skin is not replaced, so the tattoo remains. The biggest health risk associated with tattoos is from viruses. Viruses from the needle can enter the body and cause serious problems.

And there’s more trouble ahead. What happens if you get a tattoo and later decide that you don’t really want it? You can have it removed by laser, but it’s quite difficult and painful to remove a tattoo completely. Furthermore, while getting an average-sized tattoo takes a couple of hours, removing it can take several visits to the doctor, over a period of months. There’s more bad news; tattoo removal isn’t cheap either and the procedure can cause infections and leave scars. The good news is you can avoid all of the problems associated with tattoos by getting a henna tattoo that gradually fades away after a week or two.

Are tattoos and piercings worth the risk? Ask yourself what’s more important – health or fashion?

1. What do some people believe about piercings and tattoos?
   a. They show that you are popular with others.
   b. They are complicated.
   c. They are better than make-up.
   d. They are a form of self-expression.

2. What does ‘multiple’ in paragraph 2 mean?
   a. many
   b. painful
   c. decorative
   d. ugly

3. According to the article, what is true about tongue piercing?
   a. Doctors say it doesn’t cause any problems.
   b. It makes you look strange.
   c. It can hurt the inside of the mouth.
   d. It’s the most popular type of piercing.

4. Why does the article suggest tattoos are so popular?
   a. because they are safe
   b. because they are permanent
   c. because they are easy to remove
   d. because famous people have them

5. What is the advantage of a henna tattoo?
   a. It’s cheap to remove.
   b. It isn’t permanent.
   c. It lasts for several months.
   d. It doesn’t fade away.

6. What is the writer’s attitude towards tattoos?
   a. They are accepted by society.
   b. They are not as important as good health.
   c. They are necessary for some people.
   d. They don’t cause too many problems.
Vocabulary

A. Complete the sentences with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ankle</th>
<th>calf</th>
<th>elbow</th>
<th>forehead</th>
<th>shoulder</th>
<th>stomach</th>
<th>thigh</th>
<th>thumb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Your _________ is above your eyes.
2. Your _________ is in the middle of your arm.
3. Your _________ is just below your chest.
4. Your _________ is shorter than your fingers.
5. Your _________ is between your arm and neck.
6. Your _________ joins your foot to your leg.
7. Your _________ is just below your knee.
8. Your _________ is the top half of your leg.

B. Complete the words in the sentences.

1. When you b ______ you open and close your eyes quickly.
2. Air is pushed out of your nose very quickly when you s ______.
3. You might c ______ a lot when you have a cold.
4. When you are tired you might y ______.
5. If you're feeling bored, you might s ______ a lot.
6. When you b ______, air moves into and out of your body.
7. You b ______ your food when you eat it.
8. If something is funny you l ______.

C. Circle the correct phrasal verbs.

1. The tourists backed away / backed out of quietly when they saw the lion.
2. They got in the car and headed off / headed for the nearest hospital.
3. We've run over / run out of fruit juice. Can you get some from the shop?
4. Julie is always thinking over / thinking up excuses not to go to the gym.
5. Wearing bright red clothes will make you stand in / stand out in a crowd.
6. An employee of the gym was handing over / handing out leaflets in the street.

D. Complete the text with these words.

beard  blood  cheek  chest  eyebrows  eyelid  features  neck

A pirate from the Caribbean

Pirate Pete stood on the deck and looked out across the sea. He was sailing around the Caribbean in search of treasure. Around his (1) _________ he wore a heavy gold medallion that rested on his (2) _________ . He had a long, black (3) _________ , dark bushy (4) _________ , and a scar on his left (5) _________ , just under his eye, which he'd got during a sword fight.

He also wore a patch over his right eye; his (6) _________ had been permanently damaged in the same fight many years ago. His (7) _________ were unusual, but he didn't mind. What he did mind was fighting. He hated it! In fact, the sight of (8) _________ made him feel sick, but sometimes a fight was unavoidable - he was, after all, a pirate.
Grammar

A Put a tick if the sentence is correct. Rewrite the wrong sentences correctly.
1. The celebrity wore a long purple beautiful dress.
2. Helen bought a pretty pink silk shirt.
3. Tom’s got a little cute black and white bulldog.
4. I ate a delicious big chocolate chip cookie yesterday.
5. Let’s get a comfortable big leather sofa.
6. The old man drove a red sporty Italian car.

B Circle the correct words.
1. I’m fascinated / fascinating by nature documentaries.
2. I didn’t find the magazine at all interested / interesting.
3. The comedian was very entertained / entertaining.
4. The children were frightened / frightening by the loud noise.
5. The long walk up the hill was extremely tired / tiring.
6. What a bored / boring film! Let’s go home.
7. Were you surprised / surprising by the news?
8. I felt exhausted / exhausting after the long walk home.

C Complete the sentences with so or such.
1. It was __________ a lovely day that we went for a walk in the park.
2. Maria has __________ beautiful skin, don’t you think?
3. These fashion magazines are __________ silly!
4. We were __________ late that we missed the start of the aerobics class.
5. Anna is __________ an intelligent girl.
6. Are the students really __________ well behaved in class?

D Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Mind over matter

One of the (1) ____________ (fascinate) and (2) ____________ (certain) most difficult ideas to believe about human beings is that we may be able to influence our bodies and the world around us (3) ____________ (simple) through the power of thought.

This idea is known as ‘mind over matter’. Some scientists take the idea very (4) ____________ (serious). The more they study the evidence, the (5) ____________ (strong) their belief is that this (6) ____________ (amaze) ability actually exists. Wouldn’t it be great if it were true?
Use your English

Complete the text with the correct form of the words.

**Fantasy vs Reality**

What is beauty? Is it in the faces you see on magazine covers? And why is it valued so much in our society? Shouldn't we value love far more than looks?

Our modern idea of what is beauty is often the product of clever computer techniques which can create and remove lines and spots from the face to create a more attractive image.

But this isn't natural beauty. People come in all shapes, sizes and colours. Real people are not computer created. The people we see in magazines are definitely fake. And yet, the magazine editors claim that's what people want to see. They say people wouldn't buy a magazine with normal looking models in it. But is that true?

Fortunately, we are slowly becoming aware that we should aim to be healthy, happy and loved with life. Young girls and women are influenced by trends that can harm their health and love. They should be made to realise that they are just the way they are!
Writing

Your task: Write an informal letter.

A Answer the questions.
1. How many paragraphs will you use for the beginning? __________
2. How many paragraphs will you use for the middle? __________
3. How many paragraphs will you use for the end? __________

B Read the writing task below and then answer the questions.

You recently received the leaflet below from an art gallery and want to invite your friend, Marie, to go there with you. Read the leaflet as well as the notes you have made. Then write a letter to Marie, using all your notes.

The Jungen Art Gallery presents three new exhibitions!
- Modern sculpture
  Monday-Friday, 6 pm - 9 pm during May
- French painters of the 19th century
  Monday-Sunday, 10 am - 8 pm, May-July
- Local photographers
  New, permanent exhibition,
  Monday-Sunday, 10 am - 8 pm, all year

Call 536 5216 for more information.

1. Which exhibition lasts for one month?
2. Which exhibitions are open every day?
3. Which exhibition will be at the gallery the longest?

C Read the model letter and answer the questions.

Hi Marie,

How are you? Guess what? The Jungen Art Gallery has got three new exhibitions. I know you’re into art so I’m sending you the leaflet. Why don’t we go together?

There’s one exhibition on modern sculpture which is on in the evenings, so we can go after school if you like. Thursday suits me best. What about you? There’s another one of French painters of the 19th century, but I’m not really into old paintings. I prefer modern art.

There’s also a local photographers’ exhibition that I really want to see! I’ve just taken up photography, so I can get some good ideas for my own photos. If you’re interested in that, then we’ll definitely go.

Oh, almost forgot! There’s nothing in the leaflet about prices. Could you do me a favour and find out how much it costs to get in and if there’s a student discount? Thanks!

Write back soon!

Barry

1. Has Barry dealt with all of the notes?
2. Has Barry written four paragraphs?
3. Has Barry explained why he doesn’t want to attend one exhibition?
4. Has Barry forgotten to ask Marie to do something?

D Write a letter to Marie using the following notes about the exhibitions. Write your letter in 120-150 words.
- Modern sculpture: not interested in modern art
- French painters of the 19th century: can go on Wednesday; you are studying them at school now
- Local photographers: your cousin is one of the featured photographers
- Gallery information: Is there a café or snack bar?

Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 157 of your Student’s Book.
A. You will hear five people talking about the subject of beauty. For questions 1-5, choose from the list (a-f) how each person feels about beauty. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

1. Speaker 1
   a. People try too hard to change their appearance.
   b. Beauty is not as important as personality.
   c. Ideas about beauty vary around the world.
   d. Looking beautiful doesn’t always make someone interesting.
   e. Ideas about beauty have changed throughout history.
   f. Beauty has been studied by scientists.

2. Speaker 2
   ... (similar choices)

3. Speaker 3
   ... (similar choices)

4. Speaker 4
   ... (similar choices)

5. Speaker 5
   ... (similar choices)

Grammar

B. Choose the correct answers.

1. Our lecturer expects ___ our assignments to her before Thursday.
   a. us handing in
   b. us to hand in
   c. to hand in
   d. handing in

2. 'Look! It's our old primary school teacher!' 'Yes, I'm trying ___ her name.'
   a. remembering
   b. remember
   c. to remember
   d. to remembering

3. 'Aren’t you playing tennis any more?' 'No, I’ve stopped ___ because I hurt my ankle.'
   a. to play
   b. played
   c. play
   d. playing

4. 'What's wrong with your computer?' 'I've got to ___ because it's not working at the moment.'
   a. have it repaired
   b. have repaired it
   c. be it repaired
   d. had it repaired

5. John was ___ tired that he fell asleep during the exam.
   a. such
   b. so
   c. as
   d. very

6. This is ___ a popular course that students are recommended to sign up early.
   a. enough
   b. so
   c. too
   d. such

7. 'I don’t remember what time the exam starts.' 'How could you forget ___ important information?'
   a. such
   b. such an
   c. so
   d. as

8. When Mum was at school, she wore a(n) ___ uniform.
   a. ugly grey school
   b. grey ugly school
   c. school grey ugly
   d. ugly school grey

9. John writes ___ that he's always the last person to leave the classroom.
   a. so slow
   b. slowly enough
   c. too slowly
   d. so slowly

10. After a few weeks in bed with a broken leg, Grandpa was ___ weak to walk very far.
    a. enough
    b. so
    c. very
    d. too

11. Clare can’t run ___ as her brother, who has very long legs.
    a. quicker
    b. as quickly
    c. more quick
    d. as quick

12. 'Joe really takes after his father.' 'Yes, he has the same personality. He’s certainly ___ his dad.’
    a. as funny
    b. as funny
    c. not funny
    d. too funny as

13. Chris was ___ pupil in the class and he won a scholarship to a top university.
    a. more intelligent
    b. a most intelligent
    c. the most intelligent
    d. the more intelligent

14. The human brain can do many creative jobs ___ a computer.
    a. more well than
    b. better than
    c. as good as
    d. as best as

15. 'Don’t you remember meeting me before?' 'I'm sorry, my memory is getting ___ as I get older.
    a. worst
    b. more bad
    c. as bad
    d. worse

16. Julie has got such ___ hair.
    a. long blonde lovely
    b. blonde long lovely
    c. lovely long blonde
    d. lovely blonde long
### Vocabulary

C Choose the correct answers.

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1 | 'Learning a new skill is always hard at first.'
   | 'Yes, but we'll soon get the ___ of it.'
   | a taste
   | b hang
   | c good
   | d length

| 2 | 'How is your daughter doing at school?'
   | 'Her teachers say that she's making good ___.'
   | a effort
   | b books
   | c progress
   | d journey

| 3 | 'Why are you in such a bad mood?'
   | 'I'm worried ___ the test today.'
   | a from
   | b about
   | c for
   | d with

| 4 | With her strong personality and beautiful features, Sally really ___ in a crowd.
   | a stands out
   | b backs away
   | c stands in
   | d heads for

| 5 | ___ for the exam are asked to hand in their application form by the end of the week.
   | a Graduates
   | b Certificates
   | c Participants
   | d Candidates

| 6 | 'Have you hurt your arm?'
   | 'Yes, when I bend it I get a pain in my ___.'
   | a ankle
   | b hip
   | c calf
   | d elbow

| 7 | Dad's French ___ is so terrible that no one in France can understand him.
   | a tongue
   | b certificate
   | c diploma
   | d accent

| 8 | 'Can you think up a story for our assignment?'
   | 'No, I've ___ ideas.'
   | a dropped out of
   | b run out of
   | c backed out of
   | d stood in for

| 9 | The ___ was very strict. He never gives anyone high marks in the exams.
   | a examiner
   | b professor
   | c tutor
   | d lecturer

| 10 | What future is there for someone who leaves secondary school without any ___?
    | a degree
    | b qualifications
    | c graduation
    | d information

| 11 | The patient lost a lot of ___ but the doctors expect him to recover soon.
    | a sweat
    | b cells
    | c blood
    | d organs

| 12 | 'If you've got a cold, please remember to use a ___ when you ___.'
    | a aspirin
    | b sneeze
    | c yawn
    | d cold

| 13 | Be careful when you cross the road. You don't want to get ___ over.
    | a stand
    | b back
    | c head
    | d run

| 14 | The chemistry ___ is so hard that many students drop out before the end.
    | a application
    | b course
    | c subject
    | d knowledge

| 15 | He tried to pass the music exam four times, but each time he ___.
    | a expelled
    | b failed
    | c lost
    | d missed

| 16 | As soon as the bell rang, the pupils ___ the door.
    | a headed for
    | b headed off
    | c ran over
    | d handed out
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