Contents

Unit/Page	Language	Skills
Get Ready		
A Back to School (pp. 4–5)	Grammar: Questions	Study Help: Classroom language
B My World (p. 6)	Grammar: Indefinite pronouns	Study Help: Vocabulary
C What's New? (p. 7)	Key Words: Places at Home and School Grammar: Present Perfect	Study Help: Grammar and mistakes
1 Schools		
Get Ready (pp. 8–9)	Key Words: School Facilities	Listening: The Challenges characters Reading: An advert Speaking: Schools
1 Home Schooling (pp. 10–11)	Grammar: Present Simple and Present Continuous	Reading: Interview with a family
2 Boarding Schools (pp. 12–13)	Sentence Builder: Comparison (<i>not</i>) as + adj + as; (<i>not</i>) the same as; more than Word Builder: Multi-part verbs	Reading: UWC education Reading Help: Scanning for information Speaking: Schools and rules
3 Arriving (pp. 14–15)	Key Expressions: Preferences Sentence Builder: Verbs of preference + <i>to/-ing</i>	Reading and Listening: The <i>Challenges</i> story Speaking: Talking about preferences Everyday Listening: An announcement Listen closely: Weak forms of <i>a</i> , <i>are</i> , <i>of</i> , <i>have</i>
Across Cultures 1 (pp. 16–17)	Word Builder: Dependent prepositions	Reading: Schools in the UK Speaking: School, study and exams; game Project: Your ideal school
Study Corner 1 (p. 18)		Study Help: Using your coursebook
2 Talent		
Get Ready (p. 19)	Key Words: Abilities	Listening: Young celebrities Reading and Speaking: Questionnaire; talking about personal talents
4 Magicians (pp. 20–21)	Grammar: Past Simple and Past Continuous	Reading: Magicians
5 Hidden Talent (pp. 22–23)	Word Builder: Verbs with prepositions Sentence Builder: Linking with when and while	Reading: Hidden talent Speaking: Famous women
6 Auditions (pp. 24–25)	Key Expressions: Opinions – agreeing/disagreeing	Listening: Musical extracts Reading and Listening: The <i>Challenges</i> story Speaking: Celebrities Everyday Listening: Interview for a holiday job Pronunciation: Sounds /t/, /d/, / θ / and / δ /
Your Challenge (p. 26)	Text Builder: Organisation; linking with too, also, as well and either	Writing: An email Writing Help: Getting ideas for emails, letters and postcards

Understanding Grammar (p. 27) Study Corner 2 (p. 28) Question tags

Get Ready (p. 29) Key Words: Health (1) **Listening:** Lifestyle changes **Speaking:** Lifestyle questionnaire 7 Disease (pp. 30–31) Key Words: Diseases Grammar: The passive Reading: Disease 8 Home Remedies Word Builder: Prefixes for opposites, e.g. antibacterial, Reading: Home remedies Reading Help: Skimming (pp. 32–33) unpleasant Sentence Builder: important to do, Speaking: Health advice good to do 9 Under the Weather Key Words: Health (2) Sentence Builder: (not) good Reading and Listening: The Challenges story Speaking Help: Preparation for roleplays **Speaking:** Doctor and patient roleplay **Everyday Listening:** At the doctor's **Listen closely:** Main stress (pp. 34-35) enough to; too busy to Key Expressions: At the Doctor's Reading: A health time bomb Speaking: Health quiz **Across Cultures 2** Key Words: Food; Nutrition Word Builder: Word (pp. 36-37) families, e.g. barbecued, steamed, fried Project: A survey Study Corner 3 (p. 38) Study Help: Storing words/expressions

Study Help: Similar words

4 People		
Get Ready (p. 39)	Key Words: Personality Adjectives	Listening: Teenagers describing themselves Speaking: Personality questionnaire
10 Problem Page (pp. 40–41)	Key Words: Feelings Grammar: Speculating	Reading: Problem page letters
11 Generation Gap (pp. 42–43)	Word Builder: make and do Sentence Builder: let/make someone do something	Reading: Family arguments Speaking: Roleplay
12 In Town (pp. 44–45)	Key Expressions: Phone Calls Listen closely: it isn't and it's not	Reading and Listening: The Challenges story Speaking: Roleplays Everyday Listening: Phone calls Listening Help: Specific information
Your Challenge (p. 46)	Text Builder: Reference words; adverbs, e.g. <i>actually</i> , <i>luckily</i>	Writing: Emails Writing Help: Checking
Understanding Grammar (p. 47)	Personal pronouns	
Study Corner 4 (p. 48)		Study Help: Memorising vocabulary

Unit/Page	Language	Skills
5 On the Move		
Get Ready (p. 49)	Key Words: Transport	Listening: People talking about their hobbies Speaking: Travel, transport and danger
13 TV Traveller (pp. 50–51)	Key Words: Jobs Grammar: Present Perfect	Reading: A TV presenter
14 On Safari (pp. 52–53)	Key Words: Animals (1) Word Builder: Compounds Sentence Builder: <i>-ing</i> words	Reading: Holiday adverts Speaking: Questionnaire
15 The Boat Trip (pp. 54–55)	Key Expressions: Making Suggestions	Reading and Listening: The <i>Challenges</i> story Speaking: Problem solving Everyday Listening: Travel agent Pronunciation: Sounds /g/, /dz/ and /ŋ/
Across Cultures 3 pp. 56–57)	Word Builder: Confusing words	Reading: Nomads Speaking: Moving house Project: Touring your country
Study Corner 5 (p. 58)		Study Help: Explaining words
6 Films and Books		
	Koy Words: Films and Rooks	Listoning Describing films and books
Get Ready (p. 59)	Key Words: Films and Books	Listening: Describing films and books Speaking: Books and films; game
16 Bond, James Bond (pp. 60–61)	Key Words: Films Grammar: Predictions	Reading: Bond films
17 Classics (pp. 62–63)	Key Words: Books and Reading Word Builder: Multi-part verbs Sentence Builder: although and however	Reading: Classic books Reading Help: Difficult words and phrase: Speaking: Film and book quiz
18 The Long Goodbye	Sentence Builder: I don't know when/where/how/	Reading and Listening: The Challenges story
(pp. 64–65)	who/what to Key Expressions: Instructions and Reasons	Speaking: Game Listen closely: Weak forms
Your Challenge (p. 66)	Text Builder: Paragraphs; linking words	Writing: Film review
Understanding Grammar (p. 67)	Present Perfect and Past Simple	
Study Corner 6 (p. 68)		Study Help: Multi-part verbs
7 Music		
Get Ready (p. 69)	Key Words: Music	Listening: Musical extracts; musical tastes Speaking: Music survey
19 Sixty Years of Pop (pp. 70–71)	Grammar: Defining relative clauses	Reading: The history of pop
20 Music Makers (pp. 72–73)	Key Words: Instruments Word Builder: Adjective suffixes, e.g. musical, useful, interesting Sentence Builder: Linking with either or, neither nor, both and, not only but also	Reading: Unusual musical instruments Speaking: How musical are you?
21 The Song (pp. 74–75)	Key Expressions: A Short Presentation	Reading and Listening: The <i>Challenges</i> story Speaking Help: Short presentations Speaking: A presentation Everyday Listening: Battle of the bands Listen closely: Identifying individual words
Across Cultures 4 (pp. 76–77)	Word Builder: People and places, e.g. Jamaican, Jamaica	Listening: Musical extracts Reading: Caribbean music Project: A biography
Study Corner 7 (p. 78)		Study Help: English through songs
8 Discoveries		
Get Ready (p. 79)	Key Words: Science	Listening: Street survey Speaking: Ranking discoveries
22 Great Inventions (pp. 80–81)	Grammar: Unreal conditionals	Reading: Famous inventions and discoveries
23 Land of Giants (pp. 82–83)	Key Words: Animals (2) Word Builder: Noun suffixes -ry, -tion, -ance, -ence, -ist Sentence Builder: much, a lot, even, a bit	Reading: A time the world forgot Reading Help: Identifying the main point Speaking: Information gap; game
		Reading and Listening: The Challenges story Speaking: Roleplays
24 A Surprise (pp. 84–85)	Key Expressions: Offers and Requests	Everyday Listening: TV programme Listen closely: Contractions
24 A Surprise (pp. 84–85) Your Challenge (p. 86)	Text Builder: Linking with <i>so, so that, to, because</i> ; reference words	Everyday Listening: TV programme Listen closely: Contractions Writing: Emails
	Text Builder: Linking with so, so that, to, because;	

Student A Activities (p. 89) Student B Activities (p. 90) Time Out! (pp. 93–105) Word Bank (pp. 106–111) Questionnaire scores and answers (pp. 91–92) Fact or Fiction answers, Irregular verb list (p. 92)

A Back to School



Warm-up

1 Write two good things and two bad things that happened during your holiday. Then tell the class.

Good things: We went to the mountains. I learnt to dive. *Bad things:* I broke a tooth. I lost my phone.

Grammar: Questions



12 Match the questions (1–7) and answers (a–g). Listen and check.



Reading and Listening

- **3** Read and listen to the conversation between two friends. Complete the questions in the table.
 - What did you do in the holidays? Α
 - I went camping with my whole family: my B parents, sister, aunt, uncle and my cousins, Frank and Millie.
 - That sounds great. Α
 - **B** Yes, it was good fun. We always have lots of competitions: worst singer, untidiest tent, slowest swimmer. I won the prize for untidiest tent!
 - **A** Who did you beat?
 - This year, I beat Frank. He usually wins that B competition. Last year, I got the prize for worst karaoke but I didn't win this year.
 - Who beat you? Α
 - Well, we're all bad singers! In the end, Millie R beat me. She sang I Will Always Love You and it was terrible.
 - I'm not going to ask your family to join my Α band.

Question about the object of the verb.	Who you ? I beat Frank.
Question about the subject of the verb.	Who you? Millie beat me.

- 4 Write questions about the missing information in the sentences.
- I met ? in the holidays. Who ... ? 1

Who did you meet in the holidays?

- ? stayed with her grandparents. Who ... ? 2
- 3 ? fell in the lake. What ... ?
- We ate a lot of ? . What ... ? 4
- ? went to a theme park. Who ... ? 5
- We cooked ? on the campfire. What ... ? 6
- He bought a ? . What ... ? 7

Your Turn

 $(\blacklozenge$

5 Write four sentences about your holiday but leave gaps.

I went to _____. 1 met _____

- 6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer your questions.
- Where did you go? Α
- I went to the lakes. В

Study Help: Classroom language

Complete the classroom language questions with the words in the box.

mean repeat spell understand

- **1** Can you <u>repeat</u> that, please?
- How do you _____ 'caravan', please? I'm sorry, I don't _____ . 2
- 3
- What does 'caravan' _____, please? 4
- Write down

()

- a) a new English word from this page.
- **b**) an English word with difficult spelling.
- c) an English word with difficult pronunciation.
- Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the words.
- A What does 'karaoke' mean?
- B It's when you sing the words of the song while the recorded music plays.



Get Ready

1 Look at the Key Words. Make guesses about the young stars in the photos (a–d).

He's a diver. I think he's athletic.

Key Words: Abilities

Adjectives: artistic athletic creative imaginative logical musical practical talented Good at/brilliant at: chess communicating gymnastics languages making things maths music painting science singing sport writing

118 2 Listen and complete the table.

	A famous	From	Born in
Tom Daley	diver		1994
Hou Yifan			
Chloë Moretz			
Justin Bieber		Canada	

3 Who do you think are the most talented film/ pop/sports stars in your country and the world?

I think Matt Damon is the most talented film star in the world.

4 Do the questionnaire.



Which of these sentences are true about you?

- 1 I like talking in class discussions.
- 2 I can read maps well and I have a good sense of direction.
- **3** I can remember songs very well.
- 4 I am good at sports.
- **5** I like maths and science.
- **6** I like making things with my hands.
- 7 I like reading and playing word games.
- 8 I am good at doing logic puzzles.
- **9** I am good at matching colours.
- 10 I am a good singer.
- **5** Find out about your talents on page 91.

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your partner's talents.

- A Are you good at singing?
- B No, I'm not very musical.

4 Magicians

Warm-up

۲

Speak Out Have you ever seen a magic show? Tell the class.

There was a magician at my friend's birthday party. She did lots of card tricks.

2 Do you like magic? Why/Why not?

20

Reading

- **3** Read the texts (a and b). Answer the questions.
 - 1 Which magician had a more difficult childhood? Why?
 - **2** Are the two magicians' tricks similar or different?

DAVID COPPERFIELD

David Copperfield (1956–), the best known illusionist of our times, **could** do amazing card tricks in primary school. He **didn't have to** work like Houdini because his family was quite rich. When he was at school, he learnt some magic tricks to impress people. At sixteen, he started teaching magic at New York University.

5

۲

In his shows in the 1980s and 1990s,
he made the Statue of Liberty disappear,
walked through the Great Wall of China
and levitated across the Grand Canyon. In
one show, he flew above the stage with a
lady from the audience in his arms, while
thousands of amazed spectators were15watching him.15

THE GREAT HOUDINI

Harry Houdini (1874–1926) was the most famous escape artist in the world. He was born in Hungary but his family moved to the USA when he was four. 20 As a child, **he had** to work to help his family – he sold newspapers, cleaned shoes and performed tricks for money. He was only nine when he gave his first 25 public show.

Houdini's most famous acts were escapes. He **could** open locks and handcuffs without a key. (He learnt to open locks when he **couldn't** get an apple pie from his mother's locked cupboard!) He escaped from boxes, underwater tanks and prisons all over the world. Once he escaped from a straitjacket when he **was hanging** on a rope from a high building. Many people tried to copy him but they **couldn't** do his tricks. One man drowned when he **was trying** to escape from a milk tank.

Grammar: Past Simple and Past Continuous

4 Name the tenses underlined in the sentences (1–3). Then match the sentences and tenses (1-3) with the uses (a-c).

1	He was only nine when he <u>gave</u> his first public show. ()	a)	regular activities in the past
2	He <u>escaped</u> from boxes and prisons. ()	b)	longer background activities in the past
3	One man drowned when he <u>was trying</u> to escape from a milk tank.	C)	single events in the past

- 5 Match the sentences (1–4) with the meanings (a-d).
 - a) was necessary
 - help his family. **b**) wasn't necessary **c**)
- He could swim well. 2 They couldn't do 3

He had to work to

- his tricks.
- 4 He didn't have to work.
- possible didn't have d) the ability/was impossible

had the ability/was

Practice

1

۲

Complete the text about two other magicians with the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple or Past Continuous.



7 Match the speakers (1–4) with the sentences (a–d).

1-b

- 'I had to study 1 a lot.'
- 2 'I didn't have to study very much.'
- 3 'I couldn't study very much.'
- 'I could study a **d**) lot.'
- a) he/she had a lot of time for learning b) his/her teachers were
 - verv strict he/she was a very clever **c**)
 - child and found school very easy
 - his/her family was poor and he/she worked in the afternoons to help
- Complete the sentences with had to, could, couldn't or didn't have to.
- I'm very good at card tricks; I ______ 1 already do them when I was five.
- 2 _ do any tricks after I broke Ι__ my finger.
- give a lot of shows to earn 3 1 enough money.
- I had two assistants so I _____ do 4 everything myself.
- 5 _ buy all my equipment because 1 magicians only use their own things.

Your Turn

- 9 Use the ideas below to make sentences about what you could, couldn't, had to and didn't have to do when you were in primary school.
- come home before 8 p.m. speak English
- tidy your room watch TV late play basketball
- do the shopping go cycling use the computer
- wash up do homework feed your pet
- babysit
 read books
- **10** Work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner. Who had to help most at home? Who could do more fun things?
- **11** Make two sentences, one true and one false, about things that happened to you last night. Use the Past Continuous and the Past Simple.

I was walking home when I found some money in the street. I was watching a match on television when the TV set

exploded.

12 Work in pairs. Guess which sentence is false.

Ð

5 Hidden Talent

Warm-up

1 Work in pairs. Write the names of three famous scientists, travellers and writers from history.

travellers: Columbus, Marco Polo, Vasco da Gama

2 How many of the people on your list are women?

Reading

- **3** Quickly read the texts about the lives of some famous women. Who:
 - 1 were writers?
 - **2** was a scientist?
 - **3** was a traveller?
 - 4 Read the texts again. Are the sentences true (T), false (F) or is there no information (NI)?
 - 1 Lady Mary took her children to Turkey.
 - 2 In the eighteenth century, most British people weren't inoculated against smallpox.
 - **3** At school, Rosalind Franklin didn't enjoy science lessons.
 - 4 Rosalind Franklin was friends with Watson and Crick.
 - **5** Rosalind Franklin wasn't famous in her lifetime.
 - **6** The Brontë sisters wrote about their own lives.
 - **7** The sisters had three brothers.
 - 8 The sisters' poems made them famous.
 - **5** Find the verbs in **blue** in the text. Complete the Word Builder with the correct prepositions.

Word Builder	
live	in
learn	1
work	2
die	3
write	4
travel	5

Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, a British woman, lived in Turkey at the beginning of the eighteenth century.

1

2

While Lady Mary was living in Turkey, she learnt about how the Turkish people inoculated their children against smallpox. Smallpox was a terrible illness: Lady Mary's brother died of it and her face had smallpox scars. At that time, there was no treatment for it in the UK so a doctor inoculated her children in Turkey. When she returned to the UK, she told everyone about the treatment. British doctors didn't listen to her because she was a woman and the idea was foreign. However, the king inoculated his children.



Rosalind Franklin became interested in science when she was at school. She wanted to study science so she went to Cambridge University where she got a degree in chemistry.

At the beginning of the 1950s, she was doing research into the structure of DNA. Two men, James Watson and Francis Crick, were working on the same problem. When they realised that her photographs were scientific proof of the structure of the DNA molecule, they used her ideas to complete their research. Their discovery



of the structure of DNA was one of the greatest scientific discoveries of the twentieth century. When she died of cancer at the age of thirty-eight, most people didn't know how important her work was.



29/09/2011 08:46



In 1846, three 'brothers', Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell, published their poems. Everyone thought the writers were men but they were three sisters: Charlotte, Emily and Anne Brontë. They used men's names because it was difficult for women to publish books at that time.

When the sisters published their first book of poems, they sold only a few copies. However, in 1847, their novels (Charlotte's *Jane Eyre*, Emily's *Wuthering Heights* and Anne's *Agnes Grey*) made them famous. The young women used their experiences in their books. For example, Charlotte wrote about her terrible experiences at boarding school. People thought the books were shocking and nobody believed that women wrote them. Finally, two of the sisters travelled to London to prove they weren't men.

- **6** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from Exercise 5.
- 1 Lady Mary Wortley Montagu <u>travelled to</u> Turkey with her husband.
- 2 The king _____ inoculation from Lady Mary.
- **3** The Brontë sisters ______ the north of England with their father and brother.
- 4 The sisters _____ their experiences in their novels.
- 5 Rosalind Franklin ______ the structure of DNA.
- 6 She didn't _____ old age.

7 Preposition Quiz Choose the correct preposition in the sentences.

- **1** I like listening *at / to* music.
- **2** I sometimes have to wait *for / at* buses.
- 3 I never worry on / about exams.
- **4** I don't know a lot *about / in* astronomy.
- **5** I haven't got enough money to pay *by / for* a new computer.
- 6 I sometimes think *about / in* my old boyfriend.
- 🕨 Word Bank, page 106

- 8 Look at the Sentence Builder. Which of the <u>underlined</u> words mean:
- **a**) at the same time as?
- **b**) after?

Sentence Builder

When the sisters **published** their first book of poems, they sold only a few copies.

<u>When/While</u> Lady Mary **was living** in Turkey, she learnt about inoculation

- **9** Look at the sentences. In which of them can you only use *when*?
- 1 Lady Mary Wortley Montagu wrote about life in Turkey *when / while* she was living in Istanbul.
- 2 Lady Mary told people about smallpox inoculation *when / while* she returned to Britain.
- **3** *When / While* Crick and Watson saw Franklin's photos, they knew they were important.
- 4 *When / While* Franklin was doing her research, Crick and Watson were doing similar work.
- **5** The scientists made one of the twentieth century's most important discoveries *when / while* they found the structure of DNA.

Speaking

10 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Which of the women in the texts do you think is the most interesting? Why?
- **2** What world-famous women do you know from history?
- **3** What women do you know about from your country's history?
- 4 What famous contemporary women do you most admire?
- **11 Speak Out** Why are there still more famous male scientists, composers, artists and leaders nowadays? Which of these reasons do you think are most important? Tell the class.
- · women have to look after their families
- it's more difficult for women to be successful
- women are not as interested in fame as men



TIMEOUT! > Page 94, Exercise 5

Auditions 6

Warm-up

121 Listen to Jasmin, Matt, Sam and Gwen's auditions for a concert. How well do you think they played? Give them a score out of five.

2 Speak Out Tell the class your opinions.

I think ... played very well. I gave him/her a four.

Reading and Listening

- **3** Read and listen to the dialogue. Who:
 - 1 snores?
 - **2** sings in the shower?
 - **3** thinks his performance was very bad?
 - **4** is superstitious?
 - is lucky? 5

The group goes to a bowling alley in Norwich after school.

- Sam So, what's your room like, Gwen? Our room's quite nice.
- Matt I don't think so. It's too small and you snore!
- Sam No, I don't!

 $(\blacklozenge$

- Matt Yes, you do. I need earplugs!
- Sam Well, at least I don't sing in the shower like you!
- Gwen Well, our room is really nice. By the way, what did you think about the audition this morning?
- Sam I didn't think it was very easy.
- Gwen Neither did I.
- Matt It was a disaster! Auditions are horrible.
- That's true. But honestly, Matt, you were fine. Sam



Matt	No, I wasn't. I knew before I started because I didn't have my lucky ring.
Gwen	What?
Matt	My lucky ring. I sometimes wear it for luck. But I left it in my room.
Sam	Well, I think superstitions are silly.
Gwen	So do I. I don't believe in all that stuff.
Matt	Well, I do.
Jasmin	Hey, what are you lot talking about?
Gwen	Matt's 'lucky ring'. Are you superstitious, Jas?
Jasmin	Well, I never wear yellow on stage. It's unlucky for me. And I've got a lucky bracelet. Look!
Gwen	Mm, it's really nice.
Jasmin	Well, it's my turn. Watch. Yes! A strike!
Sam	I don't believe it!

Speaking

۲

4 Look at the Key Expressions.

-

Key Expressio	ons: Opinions	
Opinion	Agreeing	Disagreeing
Our room's quite nice.	That's true.	I don't think so.
l didn't think it was very easy.	Neither did I.	I did.
I think superstitions are silly.	So do I.	I don't.
I don't believe in all that stuff.	Neither do I.	I do.

5 Complete the dialogue.

- A I¹______ the concert was great!
- B So²_____ I! Leona Lewis was brilliant!
- **A** That's ³_____. But Take That were better.
- **B** I⁴ think so. I think they sang too many old songs.
- A I ⁵_____ ! I really enjoyed them. And I think they've got great voices.
- **B** So ⁶_____ I but I prefer their newer songs.

6 Look at the list of celebrities. Add four more.

- Lionel Messi (footballer) Kristen Stewart (actor)
- Caroline Wozniacki (tennis player)
- Katy Perry (singer) Daniel Radcliffe (actor)
- Rafael Nadal (tennis player)
- Dizzee Rascal (singer)

7 Work in pairs. Give your opinions and agree and disagree about the celebrities in Exercise6. Use these adjectives.

attractive • brilliant • excellent • good-looking great • intelligent • nice • talented

- A Kristen Stewart is attractive but I don't think she's a great actress.
- **B** I do. I think she's talented.

()

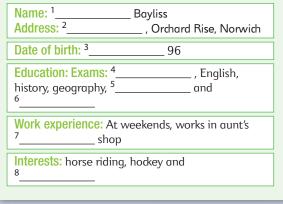
Everyday Listening

1 Listen to the interview for a holiday job. Which of the things below can the girl do?

speak a foreign language
use computer programs
get on with people
repair things
do crosswords
type fast
use the Internet

1.24 2 Listen again and complete the form.

YOUR DETAILS

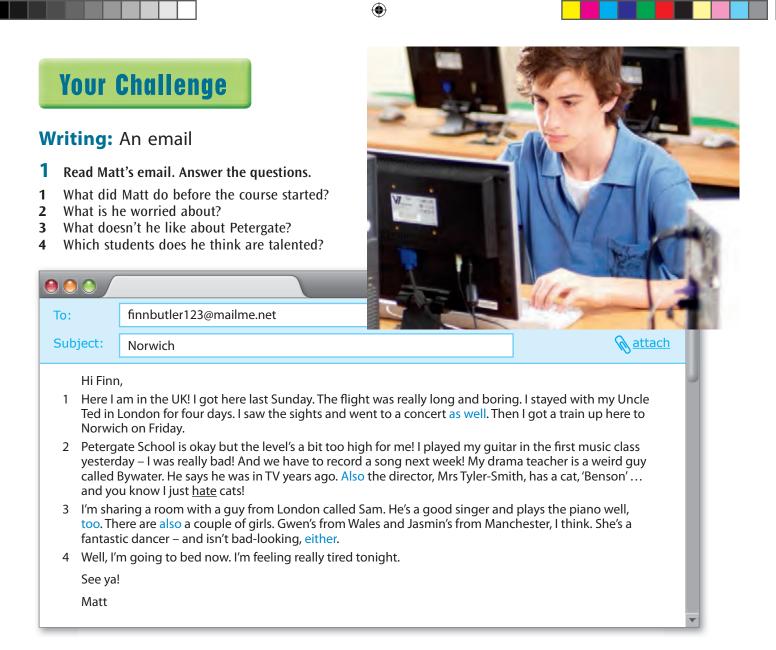


1.25 3 Pronunciation Listen to the four sounds and repeat the words.

- **1** /t/ hat **3** θ / think
- **2** /d/had **4** $/\delta/then$
- **4** What sounds are the <u>underlined</u> letters in the sentences?
- 1 And your <u>date of birth is the fifteenth</u> of <u>the third</u>, ninety-six.
- 2 I can rea<u>d</u> and wri<u>t</u>e and understan<u>d</u> every<u>th</u>ing when <u>th</u>ey don'<u>t</u> <u>talk</u> <u>too</u> fas<u>t</u>.
- 3 <u>They're not hard and I can use both</u> of <u>th</u>em.
- 4 Some<u>times I work in my aunt</u>'s clo<u>thes</u> shop a<u>t th</u>e weeken<u>d</u>s.
- **1.26 5** Listen and repeat the sentences.

۲

TIMEOUT! > Page 94, Exercise 6



Text Builder

- **2** Match the topics (a–d) with the paragraphs (1–4).
- a) reason for finishing the email
- **b**) new friends
- c) the trip to the UK
- d) the school and teachers

3 Look at the linkers in blue in the text. Which words:

• usually go at the end of a sentence?

- can go at the start or in the middle of a sentence?
- come after a negative verb?
- 4 Look at the Writing Help.

Writing Help: Getting ideas for emails, letters and postcards

- First, think about the situation you are in: Where are you? What are you doing? What is the place like?
- Think about the letter: Why are you writing? Who are you writing to? What is that person interested in?
- Think of news: What did you do yesterday/last week? Did you enjoy it? What was it like?

5 Imagine you are studying at a language school in the UK, United States or Australia. Write an email to an English-speaking friend.

Use the questions in the Writing Help to think of ideas.

- ${\mathbb H}^{2}$ Write your email. Write about:
- your trip to the UK, United States or Australia
- the school, classes and teachers
- new friends
- a reason to finish the letter

Remember to include linking words.

3 Check your email for spelling, grammar and linking words.

6 Work in groups. Read each other's emails. Which trip sounds the most interesting?

۲

Understanding Grammar: Question tags





 $(\mathbf{0})$

1.27 1 Read and listen to the dialogue.

- Zara Did you watch the match last night?
- Tom Yes, I did.
- Zara It was fantastic, wasn't it?
- **Tom** Yes better than the last time they played. That wasn't very good, was it?
- Zara No, but this time Messi scored a great goal. I think he's brilliant!
- **Tom** Do you? I prefer Ronaldo. He's scored more goals this season, hasn't he?
- **Zara** That's true. But Messi is the best player in the world at the moment. All the newspapers say that, don't they?
- Tom But Messi can't run as fast as Ronaldo, can he?
- Zara Can't he?

۲

- Tom No, and Ronaldo is older, isn't he?
- Zara Well, they're both brilliant.
- **2** Read the questions (1–2) and match them with Zara's intentions (a–b).
- Did you watch the match last night?
 Zara doesn't know the answer.
 Zara knows the answer and thinks Tom agrees with her.
 - .
- **3** Complete the questions with the correct question tags.

Sentence	Question tag
Ronaldo is older, All the newspapers say that, They are practising, He's scored more goals this season, It was fantastic, The goalkeeper played well, Ronaldo can run faster, Barcelona will win the Champion's League,	? aren't they? ? didn't he? can't he? won't they?
That wasn't very good, Messi can't run as fast as Ronaldo, Beckham isn't in the England team, Torres didn't play , Chelsea won't win ,	? is he? did he? will they?

۲

4 Complete the rules with the correct words.

We use a *positive/negative* tag after a positive statement and a *positive/negative* tag after a negative statement.

Practice

- 5 Complete the sentences with question tags.
- 1 You can do some card tricks, <u>can't you</u>?
- 2 Magicians don't work in the morning, _____?
- **3** Iker Casillas is a very good goalkeeper, _____?
- 4 Footballers earn a lot of money, _____?
- 5 Your parents will come to our matches, _____?
- **6** Spurs have won two matches this year, _____?
- 7 Pelé played in the World Cup when he was seventeen, ?

6 Work in pairs. Make questions.

- Student A, page 89
- **Student B**, page 90
- 7 Read the questions in blue in Exercise 1. Does the speaker:
- a) agree? c) show interest/
- **b**) disagree? surprise?
- 8 Respond to the statements with questions to show interest.
- 1 I'm interested in magic. *Are you?*
- **2** My sister plays for the school team.
- 3 My dad can't ski.
- 4 I spent my holidays in Greece.
- **5** I don't like hot climates.
- **6** Football is my favourite sport.
- 7 My mum has just learnt to swim.
- **1.28 9** Listen to the people. Respond to each sentence. Show interest.
- **1.29 10** Listen and repeat the responses.

M02_CHAL_SB_03GLB_8385_M02.indd 27

Study Corner 2

۲

Language Check

- **1** Make adjectives from the words in brackets.
- 1 She's very _____ and can play the flute beautifully. (music)
- 2 I'm not a very _____ actor I always forget my words! (talent)
- **3** He's very <u>____</u> and writes really good ghost stories. (imagination)
- 4 I'm not a very _____ person. I hate making things with my hands. (practice)
- 5 My brother's very _____ and is good at all sports. (athletics)
- **2** Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.
- **6** Jo is living _____ York at the moment.
- 7 We learnt ______ the history of theatre in our drama class.
- 8 The Brontë sisters wrote ______ their experiences in their novels.
- 9 She's working _____ her school project.
- **10** My dad often travels ______ the United States for work.

Vocabulary / 10

?

3 Complete the questions.

- 11 They're good at tennis, _____
- **12** He can't play the piano, _____
- 13 We didn't do very well in the exam, _____
- **14** You're good at chess, _____?
- **15** Your parents were living in Germany when you were born, _____?

Feedback

- **1.30** Listen and check your answers to the Language Check. Write down your scores.
 - Look at the table below. Check where you made mistakes.

Wrong answers:	Look again at:
Numbers 1–5	Get Ready – Key Words
Numbers 6–10	Unit 5 – Word Builder
Numbers 11–15	Understanding Grammar
Numbers 16–25	Unit 4 – Grammar
Numbers 26–30	Unit 6 – Key Expressions

• Now do the exercises in Language Check 2 of the Workbook.

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

William Shakesp	eare was born in 1564 in Stratford-
	espeare's father was a glove maker and
his mother 16	(have) a lot of land. When
William was bor	n, his father ¹⁷ (do) very
well in business	but a few years later things
18	(go) wrong. William probably went to
Stratford Gram	mar School and he ¹⁹
	rite Latin. When he was eighteen, he
20	(marry) Anne Hathaway. William
probably 21	(leave) Stratford to go to
London in 1588.	Maybe he ²² (have to)
London in 1588.	Maybe he ²² (have to) money problems. Anyway, we know that
London in 1588. leave because of	Maybe he ²² (have to) money problems. Anyway, we know that
London in 1588. leave because of in 1594 he ²³	Maybe he ²² (have to) money problems. Anyway, we know that (work) for the most
London in 1588. leave because of in 1594 he ²³ successful theat	Maybe he ²²
London in 1588. leave because of in 1594 he ²³ successful theat 24 poems. He retire	Maybe he ²²
London in 1588. leave because of in 1594 he ²³ successful theat 24 poems. He retire	Maybe he ²²

Grammar / 15

5 Complete the gaps with one word.

- A Did you see the game? I thought it was great.
- **B** So 26 I. 4–3 with the final goal in
- the last minute! Games like that are brilliant!
 A That's ²⁷______. I thought Kakà was the
- best player. **B** Oh, I ²⁸_____. I thought Ramos was
- **B** Oh, I ²⁸_____. I thought Ramos was better. And he scored two goals. Kakà was lucky with his goal.
- A I ²⁹_____ think so. Anyway, Barcelona played well, too but I didn't think the referee was very good.
- **B** Neither ³⁰_____ I. He made some terrible decisions.

Key Expressions / 5

Study Help: Similar words

Many words in English are similar to words in other languages. You can usually guess the meaning.

- 'International' words, e.g. taxi, hotel.
- Words from Latin and Greek or a mixture, e.g. television (*telewizor* in Polish, *televisor* in Spanish).
- Be careful with 'false friends' similar words with a different meaning, e.g. – a hazard in English means a danger (hazard in Polish means gambling).
- Write five words similar in English and your language and two 'false friends'.

۲