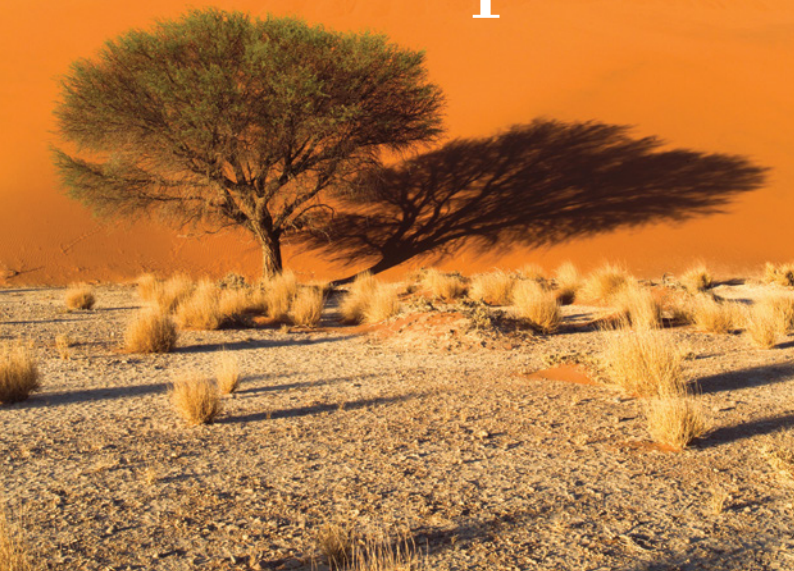


9 THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

OBJECTIVES

- FUNCTIONS:** paying compliments; talking about the weather
GRAMMAR: comparative adjectives; superlative adjectives; *can / can't* for ability
VOCABULARY: geographical features; the weather; Phrases with *with*

An amazing place



They eat wild animals, plants, berries, nuts and insects. They hunt with bows and arrows. There are lots of dangerous snakes, spiders and scorpions. There are lions, leopards, cheetahs and hyenas. It's one of southern Africa's hottest places, and there is often no water. Then they have to get their water from plants, for example from desert melons. When they are ill, there are no hospitals. The people have to get their medicine from plants too.

They are the San, the last people living in the Kalahari. The San people have another name – 'bush people'. Their lifestyle is very simple, but they know more about animals and plants than most people do. The San people live in small groups of 25–50. They live in huts – little 'houses' that they make from wood and grass. There are no schools for the children. Children learn from the older people in the group. There are lots of things they have to learn so that they can live in a dangerous place like the Kalahari. In the evenings, the groups of people often sit around a fire and tell stories. Many of the stories are about animals and how to hunt them.

The Kalahari is a big area of bushland in southern Africa. It has got two parts. There is less rain in the southern part than there is in the northern part, so the south is drier. There are fewer plants and animals there, and it's a lot more difficult for people to live. But when it rains at the end of the summer, the land becomes greener and more beautiful. For a few weeks, there are millions of little flowers and even butterflies! But soon, the grass and the bushes get dry and turn brown. Then life becomes more difficult again for people and animals.

READING

- 1 Look at the photos. Which of the animals can you name in English?
- 2 Name other animals in English. Write them down.
- 3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the animals on your list. What countries do you think of?

Pandas come from China.

You find spiders all over the world.

- 4 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the photos again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What do the photos show?
 - 2 Where do these people live?
 - 3 What do you think they eat?
 - 4 What dangers are there?
 - 5 What do these people know a lot about?
 - 6 What's interesting for tourists about this place?

- 5 **2.18** Read and listen to the article. Mark the statements T (True) or F (False). Correct the false information.

- 1 The bush people get their water from the river.
- 2 When the San people are ill, they get medicine from a hospital.
- 3 The bush people teach children important things about living in the Kalahari.
- 4 The north of the Kalahari is wetter than the south.
- 5 There are more animals and plants in northern Kalahari.
- 6 A holiday in the Kalahari is never dangerous.

Cambridge University Press
 978-1-107-50882-8 – Think Level 1 Student’s Book
 Herbert Puchta, Jeff Stranks and Peter Lewis-Jones
 Excerpt
[More information](#)



Every year, thousands of tourists from all over the world visit the Kalahari. They love driving around the bushland in open jeeps. They love watching the wild animals. Their guides are often San bushmen and the tourists love listening to their stories about the wonders of the Kalahari. The tourists stay in small huts called ‘lodges’. They have comfortable beds and showers, but there is no electricity in the huts. When they go out of their hut, they have to be very careful. Sometimes there are lions or leopards around!

6 SPEAKING Work in pairs or small groups. Think about and answer these questions.

- 1 Would you like to go to the Kalahari? Why (not)?
- 2 Are you interested in wildlife? Why (not)?

I’d love to / I wouldn’t like to ... because ...

I’m (not) interested in ...

I think it’s too dangerous to ... / wonderful to ...

*I love / hate taking photos.
 watching ... / staying in ...*

9 THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD



THINK VALUES

Valuing our world

1 Read and tick (✓) the statements that show that the natural world is important.

- 1 Why should I want to go on a safari? There’s a nice zoo in my city where I can see lots of animals.
- 2 I want to build a hotel for 800 people in the Kalahari Desert. We can make a lot of money like that.
- 3 It’s great to learn about wild animals. It helps me to understand more about the world.
- 4 Who needs lions, leopards and hyenas? They’re dangerous animals and that’s it!
- 5 I watch a lot of nature programmes on TV. I support a project to save the tiger in India.

2 SPEAKING Compare your ideas in pairs.

Statement 1 shows that the natural world is not important for this person.

Why do you think that?

Because the person doesn’t want to see wild animals in nature.

But maybe that’s not true. Maybe he or she thinks flying to other places is not good for nature.

GRAMMAR

Comparative adjectives

- 1 Look at the article on page 84. Find examples of comparisons. Then complete the table on the right.
- 2 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.
 - 1 Africa is _____ (big) than Europe, but _____ (small) than Asia.
 - 2 Be careful with the spiders in the Kalahari. They’re _____ (dangerous) than in Europe.
 - 3 Cars these days are _____ (good) quality than they were 30 years ago.
 - 4 Sarah loves wildlife. For her, holidays in the Kalahari are _____ (interesting) than going to the seaside.
 - 5 My sister has got two children. Her son is nine. His sister is two years _____ (young).
 - 6 John is a musician. It’s _____ (easy) for him to learn a new instrument than it is for me.

	adjectives	comparative form
short adjectives (one syllable)	small big hot	⁰ <u>smaller</u> (than) bigger (than) ¹ _____
adjectives ending in consonant + -y	happy dry early	happier (than) ² _____ (than) ³ _____ (than)
longer adjectives (two or more syllables)	attractive beautiful	⁴ _____ (than) more beautiful (than)
irregular adjectives	bad good far	worse (than) ⁵ _____ (than) farther / further (than)

Workbook page 82

VOCABULARY

Geographical features

- 1 2.19 Label the picture with the words. Write 1–12 in the boxes. Then listen, check and repeat.
 1 ocean | 2 hill | 3 mountain | 4 jungle | 5 river | 6 desert | 7 lake | 8 beach | 9 island | 10 forest



- 2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask your partner to close their book and then ask them about the picture.

What’s A?

I think it’s ... / I’m not sure if I can remember. Is it ... ? / Can you give me the first letter, please?

- 3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Compare some of the places. Use the adjectives in the list to help you, or use other adjectives.

hot | big | dangerous | high | nice
 difficult | beautiful | exciting

A mountain is higher than a hill.

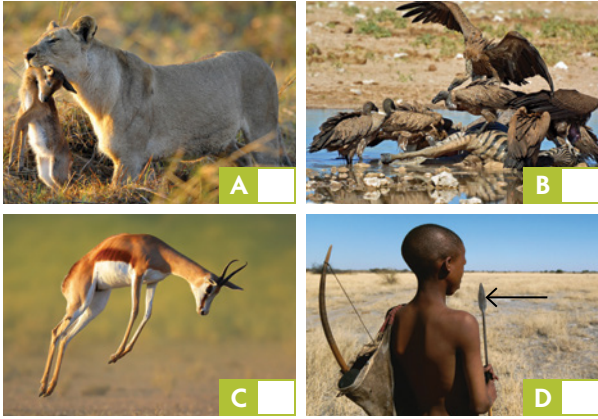
Yes, and it’s more difficult to climb a mountain.

Workbook page 84

LISTENING

1 Match the things in the list with the photos. Write 1–4 in the boxes.

- 1 vultures | 2 a lion and its kill | 3 a spear | 4 an antelope



2 **2.20** Listen to an interview with a bushman from the Kalahari. Choose the title that best sums up what he talks about.

- Life in the Kalahari
- Lions, vultures and antelopes
- A difficult task for a young man
- Big cats can’t run fast when it’s hot

3 **2.20** Listen again.

For questions 1–5, tick (✓) A, B or C.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Where was PK born? | 4 What can show the bushman where the lion is eating? |
| A in the Kalahari <input type="checkbox"/> | A antelopes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B in the Sahara <input type="checkbox"/> | B vultures <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C in Kenya <input type="checkbox"/> | C his future family <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Before a young man can get married, he has to | 5 To take the kill away from the lion you have to |
| A do a task. <input type="checkbox"/> | A run faster than the lion can. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B find a lion. <input type="checkbox"/> | B attack the lion with your spear. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C kill an antelope. <input type="checkbox"/> | C be very quiet and surprise the lion. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 It’s important for the future family that the young man | |
| A kills many lions. <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| B likes the girl’s father. <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| C has courage. <input type="checkbox"/> | |

GRAMMAR

can / can’t for ability

1 Look at the examples. How do you say these sentences in your language?

- A man can run even when it’s very hot.
- Lions can’t do that.

2 Look at these sentences from the interview. Complete them with can or can’t.

- How _____ you find a lion and its kill?
- You _____ get the kill from the lion at night.
- How _____ you take the meat away from the lion?

3 Complete the table.

Positive	I/you/we/they/he/she/it can run fast.
Negative	I/you/we/they/he/she/it ¹ _____ (cannot) run fast.
Questions	² _____ I/you/we/they/he/she/it run fast?
Short answers	Yes, I/you/we/they/he/she/it can . No, I/you/we/they/he/she/it ³ _____ (cannot).

4 Make sentences with can and can’t.

- Simon + run fast / – swim fast
Simon can run fast but he can’t swim fast.
- Matt + drive a car / – fly a plane
 Matt _____
- Dogs + understand humans / – speak
 Dogs _____
- I + write emails / – do maths on my laptop
 I _____
- They + write stories / – spell well
 They _____

Workbook page 82

THINK SELF-ESTEEM

Being brave is ...

SPEAKING Think about and answer these questions.

Compare your ideas with a partner.

- In what situations do people have to show courage?
- When is it difficult to show courage?
- Who could be a role model for you in situations where you need to show courage?

People have to show courage when they are in new situations.

It’s difficult to show courage when you’re scared.

READING

- 1 Read the article. Where's the world's driest place?

Could you live there?



Death Valley, California



Italy



Antarctica

1 The hottest place on Earth

Death Valley is one of the world's hottest areas, but the place with the record for the highest temperature is El Aziziya in Libya. There, the temperature reached a record of 57.8°C in 1922. Death Valley's highest temperature on record is 56.7°C. That's not a lot cooler!

2 Antarctica – the place with the most weather records

Antarctica is the most fascinating place for extreme weather. It's the world's coldest place. And it's the wettest, but also the driest place. Are you surprised? Well, here are the facts. People cannot live in Antarctica all year round because it's too cold. In 1983 scientists recorded the lowest temperature ever: -89.4°C! It's also the wettest place on earth, but not

because it's got the most rain or snow. It's the 'wettest' place because 98% of Antarctica is covered in ice. But it's also the driest place because it never rains there – it only snows! Antarctica holds another record too – there is a place there with the world's thickest ice; it's 2,555 m deep!

3 The world's best and worst weather

So where are the best and worst places in the world for weather? That's the most difficult question. What's good for one person may be bad for another. In 2012 an organisation named 'International Living' tried to answer this – their number 1 for the best weather was Italy, their number 2 was France, and Mexico was number 3! Where do you think your country would come?

- 2 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- Which is hotter, El Aziziya or Death Valley?
- What place holds the most weather records?
- Why is it difficult to say where the world's best and worst weather is?

SPEAKING

Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- Which of the facts did you know before?
- Which of the facts were new to you?
- Which of the places mentioned would you like to visit most? Why?
- What's your answer to the question at the end of the article? Give your reasons.

Pronunciation

Vowel sounds: /ɪ/ and /aɪ/

Go to page 121.



WRITING

An email about a place

Imagine you want to tell a friend about the place in the article that you find most interesting. Write an email (100–125 words).

- Choose the place.
- In your email, say:
 - where the place is
 - what's special about the weather there
 - why you think it's interesting

GRAMMAR

Superlative adjectives

- 1 Put the words in order to make sentences. Check your answers in the article.

- world's / hottest / is / of / Death Valley / the / places / one
- for / the / is / most fascinating / Antarctica / extreme / place / weather
- coldest / the / place / world's / It's
- the / Where / weather? / are / and / best / for / worst / places

9 THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

2 Look at the table. Complete the ‘adjectives’ column with the words in the list. Then complete the comparative and superlative forms.

low | fascinating | happy | bad | hot

	adjectives	comparative form	superlative form
short adjectives (one syllable)	0 <u>low</u> high thick	lower 5 _____ 6 _____	the lowest 14 _____ 15 _____
short adjectives ending in one vowel + one consonant	1 _____ wet	hotter 7 _____	16 _____ 17 _____
adjectives ending in consonant + -y	dry 2 _____	8 _____ happier	18 _____ 19 _____
longer adjectives (two or more syllables)	3 _____ difficult extreme	more fascinating 9 _____ 10 _____	the most fascinating 20 _____ 21 _____
irregular adjectives	4 _____ good far	11 _____ 12 _____ 13 _____	the worst 22 _____ 23 _____

3 Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives.

- It’s Cindy’s birthday tomorrow. She’s the happiest (happy) girl in class.
- Brazil is _____ (big) country in South America.
- I had an awful headache this morning. I think I did _____ (bad) test ever.
- I think email is _____ (good) way of contacting people.
- We all live a long way from school, but Sam lives the _____ (far).
- She’s great at Maths. She can solve _____ (difficult) puzzles.

Workbook page 83

VOCABULARY

The weather

1 2.23 Write the words under the pictures. Listen and check.

freezing | sunny | rainy | humid | windy | wet | cloudy | dry | warm | foggy | cold | hot

A _____	B _____	C _____	D _____	E _____	F _____
G _____	H _____	I _____	J _____	K _____	L _____

2 Think about the different kinds of weather. Write reasons why you think they can be good.

- a sunny day: We can ride our bikes.
- a hot day: We can go swimming.
- a rainy day: We can play computer games.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Make dialogues with a partner.

What a nice day.


Great idea.

Yes, it’s really warm. Let’s ride our bikes.

Workbook page 84

PHOTOSTORY: episode 5

The competition

1  2.24 Look at the photos and answer the questions. Then read and listen and check your answers.

What competition is Mr Lane entering?
 Why is Megan upset?



OLIVIA Hi, guys. Where's Megan?
RYAN She's not with us.
OLIVIA That's strange. I'm sure she said three o'clock.
RYAN Well, it's a nice day. Maybe she went swimming?
LUKE It's only quarter past now. She'll be here in a minute.

1



RYAN Hi, Mr Lane. How are you?
MR LANE I'm OK – a bit busy with this Prettiest Park Competition.
OLIVIA Prettiest Park Competition? What's that?
MR LANE It's a competition to choose the best park in the city.

2



MR LANE We did really well last year. We came second.
RYAN Oh! Well done!
LUKE But this year you want to do better.
MR LANE Of course. I want to show the judges that my park is the most beautiful one in the city.
LUKE Well, good luck. I hope you win.
MR LANE Thanks. It's a lot of work though, and I haven't got much time. And no one to help me, either.

3



MEGAN Sorry I'm late.
OLIVIA No problem. Are you all right?
MEGAN Not really. I was at my granddad's new place. He's pretty upset about having to move. He really misses his garden.
LUKE Does he like gardening, then?
MEGAN Like it?! He loves it!

4

DEVELOPING SPEAKING

- 2 Work in pairs. Discuss what happens next in the story. Write down your ideas.
We think the four friends all go to see Megan’s granddad’s garden.
- 3 Watch to find out how the story continues.
- 4 Put the events in the right order.
- a Megan’s grandfather meets Mr Lane.
 - b Megan and Luke go and see her grandfather.
 - c They admire the garden.
 - d Megan’s grandfather shows the trophy to Megan, Luke, Ryan and Olivia.
 - e Luke tells Megan’s grandfather about the competition.
 - f Mr Lane and Megan’s grandfather work in the park.

PHRASES FOR FLUENCY

- 1 Find the expressions 1–5 in the story. Who says them? How do you say them in your language?
- 0 ... in a minute. *Luke* 3 No problem. _____
 1 Well done! _____ 4 Not really. _____
 2 ..., either. _____ 5 ..., then? _____
- 2 Complete the conversations with the expressions in Exercise 1.
- 1 A I got 87% in the test, Dad.
 B _____! Did you study hard for it, _____?
 - 2 A Hi, James. I can’t talk right now. Sorry. I’ll phone you _____, OK?
 B _____, Steve. Call me back when you can.
 - 3 A Did you enjoy the film?
 B No, _____. I didn’t like the book very much, _____.

WordWise

Phrases with with

- 1 Complete the sentences from the story with the phrases in the list.
 busy with | to do with me | with us
- 1 Megan? She’s not _____.
 - 2 I’m a bit _____ the competition.
 - 3 What’s this got _____?
- 2 Match the parts of the sentences.
- 1 You kill the lion
 - 2 It’s a paradise
 - 3 We don’t offer you a hotel
 - 4 Are you good
- a with the biggest rooms.
 - b with your spear.
 - c with animals?
 - d with 200 different kinds of birds.
- 3 Complete the sentences with the phrases in Exercises 1 and 2.
- 0 He lives in a house *with* four bedrooms.
 - 1 Sorry, I can’t talk now, I’m _____ my homework.
 - 2 We went to the lake and some friends came _____.
 - 3 I’m sorry you lost your book, but it hasn’t got anything _____.
 - 4 Have you got a problem with your cat? Talk to John – he’s _____ cats.

Workbook page 84



FUNCTIONS

Paying compliments

- 1 Put the words in order to make compliments.
- 1 a / garden / beautiful / What
 - 2 wonderful / a / garden / It’s
 - 3 I / flowers / blue / those / love
- 2 Work in pairs. Use the photos to make compliments.

What a lovely picture!

10 AROUND TOWN

OBJECTIVES

FUNCTIONS: inviting and making arrangements; talking about plans

GRAMMAR: *be going to* for intentions; present continuous for arrangements; adverbs

VOCABULARY: places in a town; things in town: compound nouns



READING

1 Look at the photos. In which one can you see these things?

- 1 a harbour full of boats
- 2 a castle made of ice
- 3 a really tall skyscraper

2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Name more places in a town.

station, shop, museum

3 **SPEAKING** How important are these buildings for a town? Think about who each building is important for and why. Compare your ideas with another pair.

*A hotel is important for tourists.
They need a place to stay.*

4 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What is the **population** of your town?
- 2 Does your town have a **festival** each year?

5 **2.25** Read and listen to the blogs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where are the writers living now?
- 2 Where are they going to live?
- 3 When are they moving?

6 Are the sentences 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C).

- 1 Alice's mum's job is for a year and a half.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 2 Alice is worried about getting bored in Dubai.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 3 She is excited by the Arab culture.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 4 It gets very cold in Yellowknife.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 5 The Snowking Winter Festival takes place on ice.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 6 Brian really likes sport.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

Alice's World

Today – rain in London. Tomorrow – sun in Dubai! It's time to go. We're going to fly out tomorrow! I am soooo excited! OK, I'm a bit sad to say goodbye to my friends but we aren't going to be in Dubai too long. Mum's contract is only for 18 months. Actually, that's quite a long time but I'm certainly not going to get bored. There are loads of things to do in Dubai. Here's what I'm going to do:

- Go to the top of the Burj al Arab (you know – that building that looks like a ship's sail).
- Visit Port Jebel Ali – the largest man-made harbour in the world.
- Shop – there are zillions of shopping malls there. You can go skiing in one of them.
- Eat Middle Eastern food – I just love it.
- Get into khaliji music – it's amazing.
- Play some golf in the desert (yes, it's possible), and see some tennis at the Dubai tennis stadium.
- And go to school, of course. I'm going to go to the Dubai British School.

I think that's enough to keep me busy!

The Life of Brian

Big news this week. We're moving! That's right, two months from now it's 'Goodbye Toronto' and 'Hello Yellowknife!'

For those of you who don't know, Yellowknife (population about 19,000) is right at the top of Canada so obviously it's pretty cold – minus 27°C in January! But it gets up to 17°C in the summer.

We're going because Dad's got a new job. He's going to work for a diamond company there.

Anyway the best thing about Yellowknife is every winter there's this really cool festival. It's called the Snowking Winter Festival. Basically, every year they build a really big ice castle on the frozen lake. Then they have loads of concerts and activities for children. They even show films on the walls of the castle. I'm definitely going to that. It's also a really good place to see the Northern Lights. I promise to take loads of photos and put them on my blog.

My sister and I are going to study at the Sir John Franklin High School. It's got a really good theatre so I'm going to do some acting there for sure. There's also a good sports centre too.

It's going to be different but I'm sure I'm going to have a good time. And don't worry – I'm not going to stop writing my blog.



THINK VALUES

Appreciating other cultures

1 Read and tick (✓) the things you do.

You are on an exchange trip in a new country for two weeks. Which of these things would you do?

- Make friends with the local children.
- Try and find children from your own country who are also on holiday there.
- Try and learn some of the language.
- Speak your own language (and hope people understand you).
- See if the TV shows programmes from your own country.
- Read the books you brought from home.
- Visit the museums.
- Listen to and buy some music by musicians in that country.

- 2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Decide which of the things in Exercise 1 are good to help you find out more about a different culture. What other things can you think of that are also good to do?

GRAMMAR

be going to for intentions

1 Complete the sentences from the blogs on page 93 with the correct form of the verb *be*. Use contractions when you can. Then **circle** the correct words to complete the rule.

- 0 I 'm going to do some acting there for sure.
- 1 He _____ going to work for a diamond company.
- 2 We _____ going to be in Dubai too long.
- 3 My sister and I _____ going to study at the High School.
- 4 I _____ not going to stop writing my blog.

RULE: Use *be going to* to talk about our intentions for the ¹future / present. Use the present tense of *be* + *going to* + ²base form / -ing form of the verb.

2 Complete the table.

Positive	Negative	Questions	Short answers
I'm (am) going to play	I'm not (am not) going to play	Am I going to play?	Yes, ⁵ _____. No, I'm not.
you/we/they're (are) going to play	you/we/they ¹ _____ (are not) going to play	³ _____ you/we/they going to play?	Yes, you/we/they ⁶ _____. No, you/we/they aren't.
he/she/it's (is) going to play	he/she/it ² _____ (is not) going to play	⁴ _____ he/she/it going to play?	Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it ⁷ _____.

3 Complete the future intentions with the correct form of the verbs in the list.

~~not watch~~ | take | not fight | not borrow | do | eat

Some family plans – to make us happier!

- 0 I 'm not going to watch so much TV.
- 1 My parents _____ out more often.
- 2 We _____ all _____ more exercise.
- 3 My brother _____ with me anymore.
- 4 I _____ the dog for a walk every day.
- 5 My sisters _____ my clothes without asking any more.

4 Look at the table. Tick (✓) the things you are going to do.

tonight	this week	this year
do homework	play sport	write a blog
watch TV	visit relatives	have a holiday
tidy your room	play a computer game	learn something new

5 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the activities in Exercise 4.

Are you going to watch TV tonight?

Yes, I am.

What are you going to watch?

Workbook page 90

VOCABULARY

Places in a town

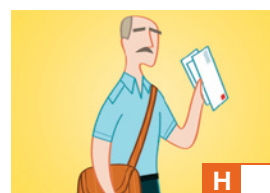
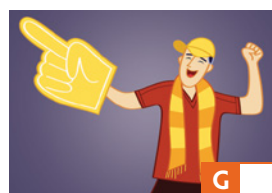
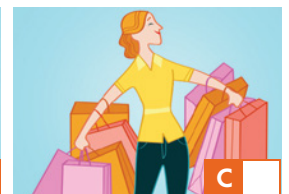
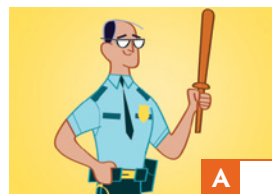
1 Match the places in the town with the people. Write 1–8 in the boxes.

- 1 concert hall | 2 car park
- 3 shopping mall | 4 bus station
- 5 police station | 6 post office
- 7 football stadium | 8 sports centre

2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Describe a place from Exercise 1 for your partner to guess.

You go here to buy clothes.

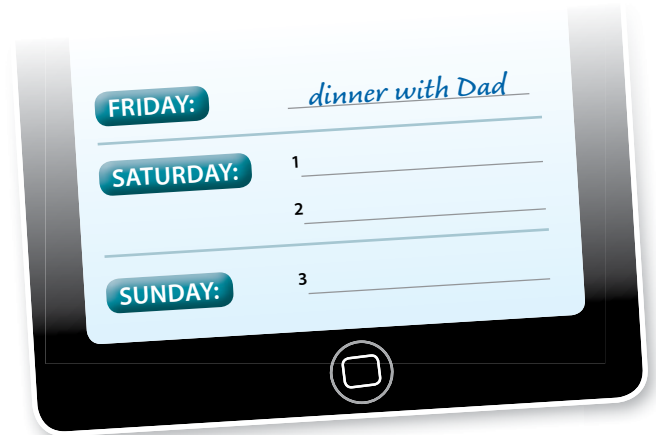
Workbook page 92



LISTENING

- 1 2.26 Listen to Tom and Annie. Who is Tom going to the cinema with: Emily or Annie?
- 2 2.26 Listen again and complete the sentences with places in a town.
- Tom wants to take Annie to the _____.
 - There’s a new _____ in Bridge Street.
 - The restaurant is next to the _____.
 - Annie is meeting Emily at the _____.
 - Annie’s relatives want to see the _____.

- 3 2.26 Listen again and complete Annie’s diary.



GRAMMAR

Present continuous for arrangements

- 1 Look at the examples. Circle the correct options. Then complete the rule with the words in the list.
- What *are you doing* / *do you do* tonight?
 - I'm *having* / *have* dinner with my dad. We're *going* / *go* to a restaurant.
- present | future | arrangements

RULE: We can use the ¹ _____ continuous to talk about ² _____ for the ³ _____.

- 2 Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous form of the verb.
- I *'m going* (go) to Dan's party on Saturday.
 - Oliver _____ (not come) to my house this afternoon.
 - Sara and I _____ (do) our homework together after school.
 - We _____ (not visit) my grandparents on Sunday.
 - _____ your class _____ (go) on a trip next week?
 - My brother _____ (play) in the basketball final on Monday.

- 3 Complete the conversation. Use the present continuous form of the verbs in the list.
- not do (x2) | go | buy | meet | do (x2) | play

KENNY What ¹ _____ you _____ this afternoon?
 OLIVIA Nothing. I ² _____ anything.
 KENNY Paul and I ³ _____ football. Do you want to come?
 OLIVIA OK. Can I invite Tim? He ⁴ _____ anything either.
 KENNY Sure. And what about your brother? ⁵ _____ he _____ anything?
 OLIVIA Yes, he ⁶ _____ shopping with my mum. They ⁷ _____ his birthday present.
 KENNY OK. Well, we ⁸ _____ Jack, Adam, Lucy and Julia at the park at two.
 OLIVIA OK. See you at two, then.

Workbook page 90

FUNCTIONS

Inviting and making arrangements

- 1 Complete the sentences.

Inviting	1 _____ like to go the cinema with me? 2 _____ want to go to the cinema with me?
Accepting	I'd ³ _____ to. That would be great.
Refusing	I'm sorry. I ⁴ _____. I'm busy.

- 2 Work in pairs. Take turns to invite your partner to do these things.
- watch DVD | go theatre | play tennis
 go burger bar | come your house
- 3 Think of three arrangements and write them in your diary.

Saturday	Sunday
morning:	morning:
afternoon:	afternoon:

- 4 Can you complete your diary? Walk around the classroom and:
- invite people to do things with you.
 - find things to do when you're free.

Would you like to go to a football match with me on Saturday afternoon?

I'd love to.

READING

- 1 Look at the photos. What problem does each one show?
- 2 Read the letters page and match the problems with the photos. Write 1–4 in the boxes.



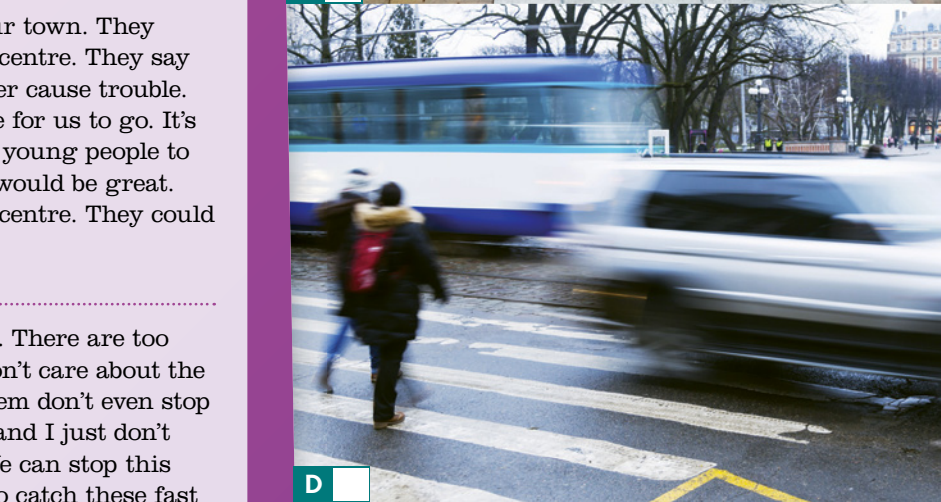
A



B



C



D

Our Town:

What’s wrong and what can we do about it?

1 Our town looks a mess and that’s not good for tourism. I hate the litter in our streets. Why can’t people put it in the bins? It’s not difficult. We need to educate people quickly. We need more litter bins and billboards saying ‘Don’t drop it – Bin it!’ and things like that.

We also need to punish people who drop litter. I think they should spend a day picking it up.

Charlie, 14

2 People always complain about the kids in our town. They don’t like us hanging out in the shopping centre. They say they don’t feel safe. But they’re wrong. We never cause trouble. We only meet up there because there’s nowhere for us to go. It’s not easy being a kid. We need more things for young people to do and more places for us to go. A youth club would be great. There are lots of empty buildings in our town centre. They could use one of them.

Mack, 15

3 The biggest problem in our town is the cars. There are too many cars on our roads and the drivers don’t care about the pedestrians. They drive really fast. Some of them don’t even stop at zebra crossings! I ride my bike everywhere and I just don’t feel very safe, even when I’m in a cycle lane. We can stop this problem easily. Let’s get more speed cameras to catch these fast drivers and then stop them from driving in our town.

Pauline, 15

4 People like to complain about the graffiti on the shops in the high street. They think it’s ugly. I agree that a lot of it is. But if you look closely some of this art is really good. Some of these people paint really well. Why don’t we use them to make the town more attractive? I think we should create graffiti walls where these artists can show off their art. Maybe this will stop the problem of them doing it illegally.

Paris, 13

3 Read the letters page again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What does Charlie think people who drop litter should do?
- 2 What does Mack think young people need in the town?
- 3 What does Pauline want to stop?
- 4 What does Paris think will help stop the graffiti problem?

TRAIN TO THINK

Problem solving

- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Read and discuss the problem.

The young people in your town aren't happy. They say there is nothing to do.

Make a list of suggestions to help solve this problem.

have a music festival
build a skateboard park

- 2 Think about your suggestions. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each one?

Suggestions		
<i>music festival</i>	<i>young people love music / fun</i>	<i>noisy / make a mess / expensive</i>

- 3 **SPEAKING** Decide which suggestion you think is the best. Compare your ideas with the rest of the class.

We think a musical festival is the best idea because all young people love music. It's also a lot of fun.

GRAMMAR

Adverbs

- 1 Look at the sentences from the letters page on page 96. Underline the adjectives and circle the adverbs.

- 0 They drive really fast.
 1 We can stop this problem easily.
 2 It's not easy being young.
 3 Let's get more speed cameras to catch these fast drivers.
 4 We need to educate people quickly.
 5 Some of this art is really good.
 6 Some of these people paint really well.

- 2 Complete the rule.

RULE: To form adverbs:

- add ¹ _____ to regular adjectives (e.g. *quick* → *quickly*).
- delete the 'y' and add ² _____ to adjectives ending in -y.

Some adjectives have irregular adverb forms.

e.g. *fast* → *fast* *good* → ³ _____

Adverbs usually come immediately after the object of the verb or the verb (if there is no object). *He plays tennis well.* NOT *He plays well tennis.*

- 3 Complete the sentences. Choose the correct words and write them in the correct form.

- 0 His car was really fast. He won the race easily.
 (easy / fast)
 1 Her French is very _____. She speaks really _____.
 (good / fluent)
 2 It's not _____. You need to do it very _____.
 (careful / easy)
 3 We need to walk _____. I don't want to be _____.
 (late / quick)
 4 I did my homework _____. I was really _____.
 (tired / bad)
 5 He drives really _____. I get quite _____ in the car with him. (scared / dangerous)

Workbook page 91

VOCABULARY

Things in town: compound nouns

- 1 Choose a word from A and a word from B to make things you can find in a town. Look at the letters on page 96 to help you.

A zebra | youth | speed | graffiti
 cycle | litter | bill | high

B wall | street | camera | bin |
 lane | crossing | board | club

- 2 Complete the sentences with the words in Exercise 1.

- 0 Slow down. There's a speed camera just ahead.
 1 I really like that _____ advertising the new Italian restaurant in town.
 2 Don't drop your paper on the floor. There's a _____ behind you.
 3 Don't try and cross the road here – there's a _____ just down there.
 4 We live in a flat above one of the shops in the _____.
 5 The new _____ is really popular. Loads of people are painting on it.
 6 I ride my bike to school. There's a _____ from outside my house all the way there.
 7 We go to the _____ every Friday night. I usually play table tennis and chat with my friends there.

Workbook page 92


Pronunciation

Voiced /ð/ and unvoiced /θ/
consonants

Go to page 121.



Culture

- 1 Look at the photos. What do you think a ghost town is?
- 2 Read the article quickly. Where are these towns?
- 3  2.29 Read the article again and listen. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
 - 1 Kolmanskop was once a very rich town.
 - 2 The UFO buildings are a popular tourist attraction in Taipei.
 - 3 Fordlândia became a problem because there was nowhere for the factory workers to live.
 - 4 The Ford family sold Fordlândia for \$20 million.
 - 5 They closed Centralia because of an accident.
 - 6 It still isn't safe to visit Centralia today.



Ghost Towns around the World

We build towns for people to live in. But what happens when they don't want to live in them any longer? All over the world there are ghost towns, towns where people don't live any more. Here are a few.

In 1908, many Germans arrived in Luderitz in the southern African country of Namibia. They wanted to look for diamonds and they found a lot. With the money from the **diamonds** they built the town of Kolmanskop. It had lots of beautiful buildings, a hospital, a school, and even a theatre. But when there

weren't any more diamonds, they left the town. These days the only things that visitors to Kolmanskop see are empty buildings and a lot of **sand**.

In 1978, a **building company** started building a holiday **resort** in the Sanzhi District of New Taipei City. For the next two years they built a lot of round buildings. They didn't look like normal houses, but more like spaceships. People called them the 'UFO houses'. In 1980, they stopped building the houses because there wasn't enough money and for 28 years the resort was a ghost town. However, no one can visit this city today because in 2008 they **demolished** all the buildings. All we can see now are photos of these strange looking houses.

In Northern Brazil, there is the ghost town of Fordlândia. In 1928, Henry Ford – famous for his cars – decided to build a big factory there to make car tyres. He also built houses for the workers and their families. Unfortunately, the weather in the area wasn't good for growing the trees they needed to



make tyres. Ford tried to make the city a success but it was difficult. In 1945, his grandson Henry Ford II sold Fordlândia. The company lost \$20 million. The empty buildings of the town are still there today.

About 70 years ago, Centralia was a busy town in Pennsylvania, USA. It had five hotels, seven churches and 19 big stores. In 1962, a fire started under the town at an old **mine**. They spent millions of dollars trying to stop it but that didn't work. It became too dangerous to live there and everyone had to leave the town. These days a sign across the road to the town tells people to 'stay out'. The fire is still burning today.



4 VOCABULARY There are six highlighted words in the article. Match the words with these meanings. Write the words.

- | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| 0 | very expensive stones | <u>diamonds</u> |
| 1 | destroyed | _____ |
| 2 | a company that makes houses | _____ |
| 3 | a small holiday village or town | _____ |
| 4 | you find a lot of it on beaches and in the desert | _____ |
| 5 | holes in the ground from where substances such as coal, metal and salt are removed | _____ |

5 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Discuss.

- Imagine you are going to make a film set in one of these towns. Think about:
 - What kind of film is it? (horror, love, science fiction?)
 - What's the story about briefly? (It's about a ...)
 - Who is going to star in your film? (It's going to star my favourite actors ...)
- Present your ideas to the group and vote on the best idea.

2 Find these expressions in the email. Use them to answer the questions below.

Guess what? | You won't believe it. | I can't wait.
 By the way, ... | Anyway, ...

- Which two expressions do we use to change topic?
- Which two expressions do we use to introduce some surprising news?
- Which expression means 'I'm really excited'?

3 Look at paragraphs 1 and 2 of Emily's email. Match the functions with the paragraphs. Write a–d.

Paragraph 1: _____ and _____

Paragraph 2: _____ and _____

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| a Describe the city | b Give news |
| c Ask how your friend is | d Talk about your plans |

4 What is the function of paragraph 3?

5 Which paragraph answers these questions?

- What famous buildings are there in Sydney?
- What's your news?
- How long are you going to stay in Sydney?
- What's the weather like in Sydney?
- What are you going to do in Sydney?
- Where are you going?

6 Imagine you are going to spend your next holiday in a famous city. Write an email (about 100–120 words) to your friend telling her the news.

- Use the questions in Exercise 5 to help you.
- Use some of the language in Exercise 2.

WRITING

An informal email

1 Read the email. Answer the questions.

- Where is Emily going to spend her summer holidays?
- What is she going to do there?



To: luckyluke@writeme.co.uk

Subject: Exciting news!

Hi Luke,

[1] How are you? I hope you're not studying too hard. Don't worry, there are only two more weeks of school. Anyway, I'm writing because I've got some really cool news. You won't believe it. Mum and Dad are taking me to Sydney for the summer. Sydney, Australia! I can't wait.

[2] So I did some research on the Internet. It looks like a really amazing place. Of course, there's the famous harbour with the bridge and the Opera House but there are so many other great things to do there. I'm definitely going to hang out on Bondi Beach. And guess what? Mum's going to buy me some surfing lessons. I'm going to be a surfer! We're going to be there for the whole of August. It's winter there but I think the Australian winter is hotter than our summer. So that's it – my big news. What do you think?

[3] By the way, Dad says we're going to be in Bangor next weekend. Is there any chance we can meet up? Let me know.

Love

Emily



CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH: Key

THINK EXAMS

READING AND WRITING

Part 2: Multiple-choice sentence completion

Workbook page 61

1 Read the sentences about holiday plans. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

- 0 On Monday we're _____ to Rio de Janeiro.
 A to fly **B flying** C fly
- 1 It's one of the _____ beautiful cities in the world.
 A most B more C less
- 2 The weather there is lovely. It's usually hot and very _____.
 A freezing B foggy C sunny
- 3 We're _____ to visit my uncle and his family in Brazil.
 A going B go C to go
- 4 I'm also a bit scared because I _____ speak Portuguese.
 A can B not C can't
- 5 Mum says I shouldn't worry, because my cousins all speak English very _____.
 A well B good C badly

Part 7: Open cloze


Workbook page 89

2 Complete the text about Llandudno. Write ONE word for each space.

LISTENING

Part 5: Note completion

Workbook page 79

3  2.30 You will hear some information about a shopping centre. Listen and complete each question.



There are over (0) 300 shops.

There are restaurants and a (1) _____ on the fifth floor.

Parking costs (2) £ _____ every hour.

Buses leave for the city centre every (3) _____.

Shops close at 5.30 pm every day except (4) _____.



My name (0) is Hugo and I would like to tell you about the town where I live. It's (1) _____ the north of Wales and it's called Llandudno. That's probably (2) _____ unusual name for you, because it's a Welsh name. Here in Wales, we have our own language. I (3) _____ born here and so I speak Welsh really (4) _____.

Llandudno is (5) _____ most beautiful town in Wales. Well, that's what I think. It's by the sea and we have lots of beaches. They're (6) _____ sandy but have lots (7) _____ small stones on them. You (8) _____ swim in the sea if you want to, but it's quite cold most of the year.

There are lots of things to do in Llandudno. There (9) _____ parks and there's a small mountain where you can take a chair lift to a café at the top. There's a really good concert hall and lots of great bands play here. There's (10) _____ a youth club that I go to every Friday night with my friends.

TEST YOURSELF

UNITS 9 & 10

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the list. There are two extra words.

windy | zebra | lake | hall | mountains | bin | island | lanes | cloudy | sunny | station | house

- It's very _____ today. You can't see the sun at all.
- We live on a small _____. There is sea all around us.
- Mum and Dad are going to the concert _____ tonight. They're very excited.
- It's one of the highest _____ in the world and it took the climbers three days to get to the top.
- It's so _____ that my hat just blew off my head.
- Don't try and cross the road here. There's a _____ crossing just up there.
- It's easy to get about town on a bike because there are cycle _____ everywhere.
- I lost my wallet in the city centre. I went to the police _____ but they didn't have it.
- Put your rubbish in the litter _____ over there.
- We went fishing on the _____ but we didn't catch anything.

 /10

GRAMMAR

2 Put the words in order to make sentences.

- going / She's / nine / to / me / at / phone
- Monday / We're / morning / on / leaving
- homework / carefully / her / did / very / She
- keys / I / I / remember / my / where / can't / left
- the / It's / day / hottest / of / year / the
- than / It's / mine / car / expensive / a / more

3 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- I speak badly French.
- This is the more popular sport in the world; everybody likes it.
- I had a lot of presents. But the one most I liked was a blue watch from my mother.
- She plays tennis very good.
- He's ten and he still can't to ride a bike.
- We are to meeting him at nine o'clock.

 /12

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

4 Write the missing words.

- A _____ a horrible day!
 B Yes, _____ stay inside and watch TV.
- A What are you _____ later?
 B Nothing. Why?
 A _____ you want to go skateboarding with me?
- A _____ you like to come to my house for dinner on Friday?
 B I'd _____ to. Thanks.
- A _____ what?
 B What?
 A Mum's taking me to Disneyland Paris this summer. I _____ wait!

 /8

 MY SCORE /30

22 – 30

10 – 21

0 – 9

101