Real WORLD

Andalusia edition



4

WORKBOOK

Pearson

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Spain

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A new start

VOCABULARY
Relationships | School | Everyday technology | Holidays and travel | Homes and furniture | Means of transport | Opinion adjectives | Food categories, items and places

GRAMMAR
Present Simple | *Wh-* questions | Adverbs of frequency | Present Continuous | Past Simple | Present Perfect Simple | *For* and *since*

0.1 Relationships; School; Present Simple; *Wh-* questions; Adverbs of frequency;

1 **Write the correct word for each definition.**

1 someone who studies with you in the same group **c** *l a s s m a t e*
2 a member of your family **r** _ _ _ _ _ _ _
3 your mother's mother **g** _ _ _
4 your father's (or mother's) brother **u** _ _ _ _
5 someone who lives near you **n** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

2 **Complete the dialogue with these words.**

always do doesn't drives ~~go~~ love sometimes studies walk where who

Kay: Hi, I'm Kay. Do you [1] *go* to this school?
Jo: Yes, I [2] _____. I'm a bit nervous because it's my first day here.
Kay: Oh, don't be nervous! I [3] _____ studying here. Everyone is really friendly. My older sister [4] _____ here too, but she [5] _____ walk to school with me. Her boyfriend [6] _____ her in his car.
Jo: [7] _____ do you live? Is it near here?
Kay: Yes, it is. I usually [8] _____ to school, but I [9] _____ ride my bike when I don't have much time.
Jo: Oh, that's nice. And [10] _____ do you hang out with here?
Kay: That's my group of friends over there. We [11] _____ arrive early so we can chat before class. Come on. I'll introduce you.

3 **Choose the correct option.**

1 (*Physics*) / *Citizenship* is my favourite subject at school. I like all the science subjects.
2 I've got exams at the end of the month, so I need to *revise* / *learn*.
3 At the end of the course there is a *practical* / *project* exam where you can show us what you know.
4 Our school has a new *canteen* / *computer lab* with twenty laptops.
5 I'm glad we don't have to wear a *uniform* / *prospectus* at our school. I like wearing my own clothes.
6 Our school has an interesting *curriculum* / *project*, with lots of different subjects to study.

4 **Complete the sentences with the Present Simple form of these verbs.**

be ~~have~~ revise study visit

1 I always *have* my breakfast at school.
2 She sometimes _____ her cousins at the weekend.
3 They sometimes _____ for their exam on the bus.
4 Where _____ the new computer lab?
5 When does your best friend _____? The Maths test is next week!

1 **Choose the correct option.**

1 *Are you* / *Do you* reading anything good at the moment?

No, *I'm not* / *I don't*. I'm too busy with homework.

2 What are you doing *exactly* / *right* now? Are you busy?

I not am doing / *I'm not doing* anything important. Do you need some help?

3 What are you *studying* / *study* in History class this year?

We *learn* / *'re learning* about the American Civil War.

4 *Are* / *Do* you having a good time?

Yes, fantastic! *I'm talking* / *I'm always talking* to lots of very interesting people.

2 **Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of these verbs.**

call enjoy ~~have~~ not look forward to study watch

1 Oh hi, Ben. I'm having lunch right now. Can I call you back?
2 What _____ (you) on TV? It looks interesting.
3 Ed _____ Maths class because he hasn't done his homework.
4 We _____ the Romans in History this month.
5 Where _____ (you) from? It sounds noisy.
6 _____ (you) your new school?

3 **Use a word from each list to make phrases. Match the phrases with the pictures.**

chat ~~make~~ text upload watch write

a blog ~~a video~~ music videos parents pictures with friends



1 make a video



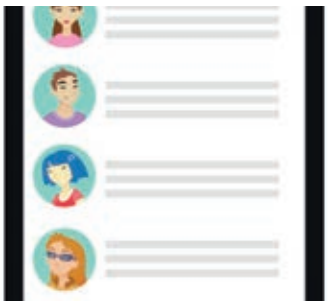
2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

4 **Choose the correct option.**

1 I'd like to *write* / *upload* a blog, but I just don't have enough time.
2 I prefer *texting* / *reading* e-books to traditional books because they're easier to carry around.
3 How often do you *watch* / *go* online to check your email?
4 For homework, we have to *write* / *film* a video of ourselves speaking English.
5 How can I *download* / *watch* songs to listen to on my phone?
6 When you take photos, do you *download* / *upload* them to a website or just keep them on your phone?

1 Mark the photos T (means of transport), H (type of holiday), A (accommodation) or Ac (activity). Then complete the words.





1 [H] b e a c h h o l i d a y 2 [ ] c _ _ _ _





3 [ ] h _ _ _ _ _ 4 [ ] c _ _ _ _





5 [ ] c _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 6 [ ] c _ _ _ _ _

2 Write the Past Simple form of the verbs.

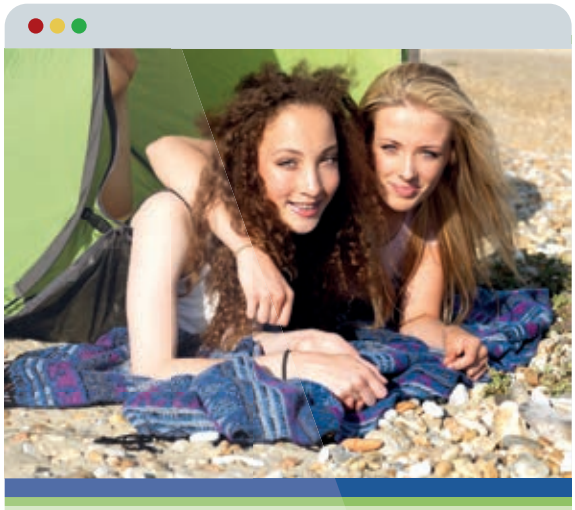
1 make *made* 2 leave _____ 3 come _____
4 meet _____ 5 go _____ 6 have _____
7 spend _____ 8 read _____

3 Place the words in the correct categories in the table.

~~apartment~~ bedroom bungalow cupboard flat hall kitchen shelves wardrobe

Types of home	*Rooms*	*Furniture*
apartment		

4 Complete the text with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.



Last summer we [1]*went* (go) on holiday to the south of France. We [2]_____ (stay) on a campsite near the beach and we [3]_____ (not do) much at all – just sunbathing. I [4]_____ (read) a lot of books and it [5]_____ (be) very relaxing. I also [6]_____ (make) a lot of friends. In the evening we [7]_____ (have) pizza together and then [8]_____ (dance) at a local club. One night I [9]_____ (not come) home until very late and my parents asked me, 'Where [10]_____ (you/go)?' When I [11]_____ (tell) them, they [12]_____ (not be) happy, but it was worth it! I hope we go there again next year.

5 Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.

1 [b] At what age can you drive
2 [ ] I would love to fly
3 [ ] Hurry up! We need to catch
4 [ ] My uncle taught me how to sail
5 [ ] Can we ride
6 [ ] Let's take

a the bus in ten minutes!
b a car in your country?
c a bus to London – it's cheaper than the train.
d a horse on the beach today?
e a helicopter one day.
f a yacht on holiday last year.

1 **Look at the pictures. Order the letters and write the opinion adjectives.**



1 nfuyn *funny*



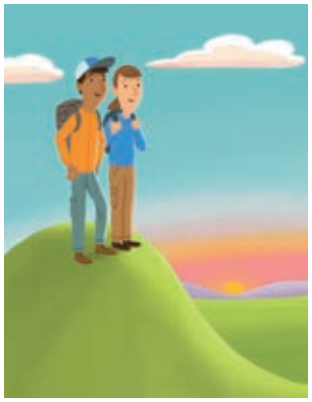
2 alfwu _____



3 ngetciix _____



4 eussior _____



5 maweoes _____



6 isnoy _____

2 **Write the correct opinion adjective for each definition.**

1 something which you don't see every day **u***n u s u a* **l**
2 when something is the best it could be **p**_ _ _ _ _ **t**
3 something that is very bad **t**_ _ _ _ _ _ **e**
4 very good **a**_ _ _ _ _ **g**
5 not bad but not very good **a**_ _ _ _ _ **t**
6 not interesting **b**_ _ _ _ **g**

3 **Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.**

1 I've known Hannah *since* we were three years old.
2 We've been at this school _____ six months.
3 Carla hasn't read a book _____ last February.
4 I've had my dog _____ nearly ten years.
5 They haven't watched a film at the cinema _____ ages.

4 **Order the words to make sentences.**

1 studied / have / abroad / ever / you / ?
Have you ever studied abroad?
2 yet / homework / Fiona / done / her / hasn't
_____
3 already / my parents / girlfriend / my / met / have
_____
4 the cat / has / fed / Mark / yet / ?
_____
5 camping / we / two / years / for / been / haven't
_____

5 **Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words.**

1 My family moved here in 2015. We live here now. (has)
My family *has lived here* since 2015.
2 I haven't been to China at any time in my life. (never)
I _____ to China.
3 We are still waiting for the class to start. (yet)
The class has _____.
4 There has never been a time in my life when I didn't like horror films. (always)
I _____ horror films.

6 **Place the words related to food in the correct categories in the table.**

~~bread rolls~~ café canteen cheese cucumber grapes meat milk restaurant

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns	Places to eat
bread rolls		

1

1.1 VOCABULARY Talk about challenging new experiences and emotions

Out of your comfort zone

VOCABULARY
Adjectives of emotion | Phrases with *yourself* | Challenges | Personality adjectives

GRAMMAR
Revision of Present tenses | Revision of Past tenses

READING
An article about studying abroad

WRITING
A description of a personal challenge

1 ● **Match the adjectives below with pictures 1–6. There are two extra adjectives.**

afraid annoyed ~~confused~~ joyful
miserable relaxed stressed surprised



1 *confused*



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 ●● **How would you feel in each situation? Use the adjectives in Exercise 1.**

1 You think you do well in an exam but then you get a bad mark. *confused*
2 You get a really good grade in an exam. _____
3 You're lying on the beach on holiday. _____
4 Your little brother breaks your phone. _____
5 You have lots of homework to do and don't have much time. _____
6 Your friend visits you and you weren't expecting it. _____
7 Your pet dies. _____
8 You're watching a horror film. _____

3 ●● **Choose the adjective that does NOT fit in each sentence.**

1 I feel ___ when I walk alone in the street at night.
a uneasy (b) satisfied c anxious

2 Anna was ___ when she failed the exam.
a relaxed b afraid c disappointed

3 The next time she took the exam, Anna was ___ to pass it.
a determined b relaxed c satisfied

4 After spending weeks on their school project, Sue and Cameron were ___ when they finished.
a joyful b satisfied c uneasy

5 People gave me lots of different advice about the exam, which made me feel ___.
a stressed b joyful c confused

6 James was really ___ when he arrived at the station early and his train had already left.
a miserable b annoyed c satisfied

4 ●● **WORD FRIENDS** **Choose the correct option.**

1 (*make*) / *get* plans
2 *boost* / *get* a buzz out of something
3 *boost* / *change* your confidence
4 *take* / *change* your routine
5 *give* / *have* an adventure
6 *give* / *get* something a go
7 *change* / *take* something on board
8 *say* / *give* an opinion

5 ●● **Complete what the people are saying with these words.**

afraid boosted change ~~determined~~ disappointed get have made stressed uneasy

1 This year has been so boring. I'm ***determined*** to _____ an adventure this summer.

2 Some people _____ a buzz out of walking up mountains, but I'm _____ of heights!

3 Gillian _____ plans for the party weeks ago, so she'll be really _____ if we don't go.

4 Nick felt _____ when meeting new people, but then losing weight _____ his confidence.

5 I don't like it when I have to _____ my routine. It makes me feel _____.

6 ●● **Order the letters and complete the words in the sentences.**

1 Sometimes it's difficult to **e*xpress*** yourself clearly in a foreign language. (serpexs)

2 Why not **c**_____ yourself to try something new this week? (gellachen)

3 It's important to **k**_____ yourself and be realistic about what you can achieve. (wonk)

4 If you want to do more exercise, you should **m**_____ yourself wake up early and go to the gym. (keam)

5 Don't let miserable people damage your confidence. **B**_____ yourself and you'll be fine! (eb)

6 Try something difficult for a change. You might **s**_____ yourself and enjoy it! (purssier)

7 ●●● **Complete the blog post with these words.**

anxious ~~challenged~~ congratulate determined give make miserable routine satisfied take

●●●

My thirty-day vegan challenge

This month I am getting out of my comfort zone! How? I've [1]challenged myself to stop eating any meat or animal products for thirty days. I'm not a vegetarian. In fact, I really like meat, but recently I read about the way many animals are treated and it made me feel really [2]_____. I decided to [3]_____ this on board and [4]_____ a vegan diet a go.

I'm a bit [5]_____ about just eating vegetables and nuts all the time and I'm worried about getting hungry, but I'm [6]_____ to be successful, so I'm going to [7]_____ myself do this for the whole thirty days!

I've just finished my first day and I had lots of fruit for breakfast, and pasta with tomato sauce for lunch. I've changed my [8]_____ because I usually have only a small lunch. The good news is that I felt [9]_____ all afternoon and not hungry at all. In the evening I had a salad with nuts. A positive first day, I think, so time to [10]_____ myself!

Come back tomorrow to read about day 2!

1 ● **Match the verbs in bold in sentences 1–5 with functions a–e.**

1 [c] I **know** the answer.
2 [ ] Chris **is doing** his homework.
3 [ ] Sara **works** in a hospital.
4 [ ] I**'m working** at a restaurant for the summer.
5 [ ] School **starts** at 8 a.m.

a a temporary situation
b a present action
c a state verb
d a routine
e a permanent situation

2 ●● **Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of these verbs.**

discuss leave ~~not come~~ not have
not live rain think

1 We don't need to wait for Gary – he *isn't coming* with us.
2 Oh no! It _____ ! We can't have a picnic now.
3 I _____ at home now. Builders are redecorating our house this month.
4 Cate _____ about starting dance classes.
5 Oh no! Jill and Charles _____ politics again!
6 _____ (you) already? You only got here a few minutes ago!
7 My brothers _____ dinner with us tonight. They're at a summer camp.

3 ●● **Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of TWO of the verbs in brackets.**

1 I *hear* you *'re learning* to play the drums – is that right? (hear / learn / think)
2 I usually _____ for the school bus, but this morning I _____ a lift from my dad. (get / take / wait)
3 Mia usually _____ to work, but today she _____ by train. (take / come / drive)
4 Quick, the film _____ ! You _____ the best part! (finish / miss / start)
5 I _____ my football coach because she always _____ me to do my best. (encourage / give / like)

4 ●● **Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences. One sentence is correct.**

1 My aunt and uncle ~~are having~~ two children. They're eight and twelve.
have
2 I don't agree with the government's new education policy. What are you thinking?
_____
3 Please don't disturb me. I'm doing my homework.
_____
4 We stay in a different hotel this year because the place we usually stay in is closed for the summer.
_____
5 Don't ask Phil for the answer. He isn't knowing.
_____
6 Let's just sit down here. The game starts.
_____

5 ●●● **Complete the message with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of these verbs.**

close do enjoy have (x2) love ~~not know~~
not work practise sell stay want

Hey Ben!

How are things? I [1]*don't know* if you know, but I've got a summer job in Munich for a few weeks. I [2]_____ with my German cousins who live here. It's great here and I [3]_____ myself a lot.

I'm working in a small shop which [4]_____ designer clothes and the other people here are really nice. We always [5]_____ lots of fun in the day. In the evening when the shop [6]_____, we usually all [7]_____ dinner together somewhere. I [8]_____ Munich! It's a really interesting city and I [9]_____ my German too!

What [10]_____ (you) this summer? [11]_____ (you) to come and visit me in Munich? It would be great to see you again and there's lots of space at my cousins' house. I [12]_____ at weekends, so we could spend some time together. Let me know!

Harry

1 Read the text. Match people A–F with the topics 1–6 they talk about.

1 [c] crossing the street
2 [ ] how people behave
3 [ ] studying
4 [ ] making friends
5 [ ] losing something important
6 [ ] contacting your family

Challenging yourself abroad

Studying abroad is a big challenge for anyone to face and so it's natural to feel anxious when you're making plans. But that doesn't mean you shouldn't give it a go. We asked six international students to share their best advice for studying abroad.

A Mario



From: Barcelona **Studying in**: London

Try and learn something about the country before you go. Of course, you should learn the language and the basics – money, phones, etc., but it really helps if you can find out about the culture and the way people behave. You can find lots of information in books and on websites. Take it on board and you'll find it much easier to fit in.

B Tomasz



From: Krakow **Studying in**: Paris

Scan copies of all your important documents before you leave – passport, visa, insurance documents, etc. I've lost my passport twice and both times it was a nightmare. I had to spend days at the embassy trying to get a new one and while you don't have it, you can't really do anything!

C Janice



From: London **Studying in**: San Francisco

Learn the traffic rules! I got really stressed when I first came here because the cars drive on the other side of the road. I often got confused about where to look. Oh and 'jaywalking' [crossing the street in unauthorised places] is illegal here and you have to pay an expensive fine if a police officer sees you!

D Stephen



From: Birmingham **Studying in**: Rio de Janeiro

You should definitely make friends with the locals because it will help you integrate. But I've learnt that it's also OK to make friends who are from your own country. It will help you feel less homesick and less miserable. Also, say *yes* to every opportunity, even if you feel a bit uneasy at first. If you do, you'll have an adventure and see places you've never seen before. And may never see again!

E Özge



From: Istanbul **Studying in**: Berlin

Keep a journal. Make yourself write something every day, even if it's just a sentence or two about what you've done that day. In a few years' time you'll get a buzz out of reading about your time abroad. And don't forget you're there to study. Meet new people and explore, but remember to go to class in the morning, even if it's not compulsory. Once you've studied, congratulate yourself, then go and have fun!

F Maria



From: Buenos Aires **Studying in**: New York

Don't forget your family back home. As soon as you arrive, send them a message to say you've arrived safely and give them all your contact details. It's not difficult to stay in touch, but it's easy to forget in all the excitement of a new place. It will stop them feeling anxious about you and it will also make things easier for you, knowing the ones you love are easy to contact.

2 Read the text again. Mark the sentences R (right), W (wrong) or DS (doesn't say).

1 Mario suggests using books and websites to learn the language before you go. *W*
2 Tomasz didn't scan a copy of his passport. ___
3 It's against the law to cross the street anywhere you want in San Francisco. ___
4 Stephen thinks you should only spend time with local people. ___
5 Özge thinks you shouldn't go to classes if you don't have to. ___
6 Maria says it's easy to keep in contact with your family. ___

3 Find words or phrases in the text with the these meanings.

1 the most important and necessary facts about something *the basics*
2 a very bad situation _____
3 a punishment where you have to give money _____
4 feel unhappy because you are a long way from home _____
5 a book where you write things that happen to you each day _____
6 you have to do it _____
7 your phone number, home address, email address, etc. _____

1 ● **Match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.**

1 [c] What time did you get up this morning?
2 [ ] What were you doing at 10 p.m. last night?
3 [ ] Have you ever seen a lion in the wild?
4 [ ] What did you do on holiday?
5 [ ] Were you studying when the lights went out?
6 [ ] Have you done your English homework?

a No, I haven't. But I'd like to.
b Yes, I have. It took me hours!
c At 5.30 a.m.!
d Yes, I was.
e Very little. I mostly just sat on the beach.
f I was watching a film.

2 ●● **Choose the correct option. Then mark the sentences PS (Past Simple), PC (Past Continuous) or PP (Present Perfect).**

1 Roshan *has had* / *was having* dinner with his family at 8 p.m. last night. *PC*
2 I *got up* / *was getting* early every day last week. _____
3 *Did you have* / *Have you ever* had an unusual pet? _____
4 When we left the cinema, it *rained* / *was raining*, so we got the bus home. _____
5 My older brother *became* / *has become* a father in 2014. _____
6 Jake isn't here. He *was going* / *'s gone* home already. _____

3 ●● **Use the prompts to write sentences.**

1 I / get / home / half an hour ago
I got home half an hour ago.
2 my sister / start / school / last year
_____
3 you / ever / play / baseball / ?
_____
4 we / talk / about Susan / when / she walk / in
_____
5 it / snow / when / I / wake up / this morning
_____
6 when / I / be / little, / I / not like / broccoli
_____

4 ●●● **Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one, using the word in brackets. Use between two and four words.**

1 I went to New York at some point in my life. (been)
I *have been to* New York.
2 Jay started watching a film at 7.30 p.m. and finished at 9 p.m. (was)
Jay _____ at 8 p.m.
3 Fiona is not here now because she went to school earlier. (gone)
Fiona _____ to school.
4 I started having a shower but didn't finish because the water went cold. (having)
I _____ when the water went cold.
5 She didn't eat all morning and she didn't eat this afternoon. (hasn't)
She _____ all day.
6 Paul went to Spain for the first time last year. He visited Madrid but he didn't go to Barcelona. (never)
Paul _____ to Barcelona.

5 ●●● **Complete the dialogue with the correct form of these verbs.**

~~be~~ come climb do fall stay visit walk

A: Hey, Nikki. How [1]*was* your holiday?
B: Great, thanks! I [2]_____ a really big mountain!
A: Wow! Really?
B: Yes, it was amazing – the most exciting thing I [3]_____ ever _____, actually!
A: Really? Where did you go?
B: Well, while I [4]_____ with my cousin in Scotland, we decided to climb Ben Nevis. It's the highest mountain in Britain.
A: How was it?
B: Amazing, but while we [5]_____ up, one of the people with us [6]_____ and broke her leg.
A: Oh no! What happened?
B: Well, a helicopter [7]_____ and took her to hospital. She's better now, thank goodness. What about you? How was your holiday?
A: Not as exciting as yours – I just [8]_____ my gran in the country.

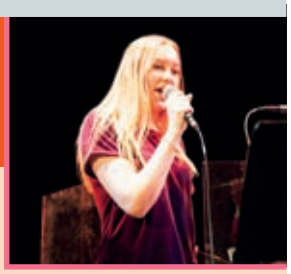
1 Match these verbs with the definitions.

~~gasp~~ scream shake shiver sweat yawn

1 breathe in suddenly and loudly because you're surprised or in pain *gasp*
2 produce liquid on the surface of your skin because you're hot or nervous _____
3 when part, or all, of your body moves quickly because you're afraid or cold _____ / _____
4 make a loud, high noise because you're afraid or hurt _____
5 open your mouth wide and breathe in because you're tired or bored _____

2 Complete Antje's description of a personal challenge with phrases a–f.

a One day I heard about a school talent show
b ~~I've always loved~~
c The experience boosted
d When I arrived at
e The problem is,
f At the beginning, it was difficult



My first performance

by Antje Fischer

[1] *I've always loved* singing and I sing whenever I can at home – usually in the shower! [2] _____ I've always hated the thought of singing in public or even in front of my closest friends. The thought of it makes me feel really anxious. [3] _____, however, and I decided to give it a go.

[4] _____ the contest, I walked onto the stage and I was terrified. My hands were shaking and I could hardly hold the microphone. When the music started, I was shivering all over, but I began to sing the first few words. [5] _____, but gradually I started to calm down and sing normally. I actually loved it and by the end, I wanted to scream with joy!

I didn't win the contest but people said I sang well. [6] _____ my confidence about my singing and now I'm thinking about joining a band.

3 Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.

1 *d* I first realised I had a problem
2 _____ Soon after that
3 _____ So I decided to give
4 _____ Suddenly, somebody
5 _____ That day I learnt
6 _____ Now I'm not afraid

a of heights any more.
b screamed!
c something important about myself.
d when I went climbing with a friend.
e I heard someone shout, 'Come on, Dan!'
f it a go.

4 Complete Toby's notes about a personal challenge he did with phrases a–e.

a he told me to look at the distance, not the water
b always been afraid of water
c feel more confident on the water now
d realised when I travelled by ferry as a child
e nervous at first, shivering and sweating

Sailing a boat

Background

- [1] *always been afraid of water*
- [2] _____
- uncle has a boat, invited us to go sailing

What happened

- [3] _____
- suddenly, my uncle gave me the controls
- [4] _____
- slowly felt more confident

How I felt after the challenge

- loved it
- want to do it again
- [5] _____

5 Write a description of Toby's personal challenge. Remember to follow these instructions.

- Use the model text in Exercise 2 and your notes from Exercise 4.
- Write three paragraphs:
  - the reason for the challenge
  - a description of what happened
  - how Toby felt after the challenge.
- Use verbs that express emotion.
- Use phrases from Exercises 2 and 3.

2

What a waste!

VOCABULARY
Pollution | Protecting and damaging the environment | Compound nouns | Elections and campaigns

GRAMMAR
Past Perfect | Past Perfect and Past Simple | *used to*

READING
An article about climate change

WRITING
A survey report

2.1 VOCABULARY Talk about pollution and the environment

1 ● **Find nine environment words in the wordsearch.**

S	L	I	T	T	E	R	R	R	P
S	A	P	R	E	P	L	A	N	T
R	I	E	A	D	W	J	K	T	H
U	F	T	F	A	C	T	O	R	Y
B	I	R	F	F	A	C	T	G	S
B	N	O	I	H	T	C	O	I	L
I	G	L	C	R	Z	H	H	J	E
S	N	R	H	R	S	M	O	K	E
H	E	E	H	A	H	D	H	T	V
E	N	D	A	N	G	E	R	E	D

1 l*itte*r
2 p_ _ _ _l
3 t_ _ _ _ _c
4 r_ _ _ _ _h
5 f_ _ _ _ _y
6 o_ _
7 s_ _ _e
8 e_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _d
animal
9 p_ _ _t

2 ●● **Choose the correct option.**

1 Ugh, this cheese is old. I'll throw it in the *litter* / *bin*.
2 After they built the new road, there was less *petrol* / *traffic* in the city centre.
3 The company closed the *factory* / *bin* after complaints about pollution from local residents.
4 It's becoming more and more difficult to find new sources of *smoke* / *oil* in the world.
5 Does your car run on *oil* / *petrol* or gas?
6 The forest fire was in an area with lots of *endangered* / *rubbish* animals.

3 ●● **WORD FRIENDS** **Match verbs 1–4 with their opposites a–d.**

1	*d* recycle	a	clean up
2	☐ protect	b	waste
3	☐ pollute	c	damage
4	☐ save	d	throw away

4 ●● **Match 1–7 with a–g to make sentences.**

1 *b* We're going to be late – our bus is stuck in a traffic
2 ☐ You separate your glass bottles at the bottle
3 ☐ We need to use more types of renewable
4 ☐ It's incredible that some people don't believe that climate
5 ☐ We take our bottles and cans to a recycling
6 ☐ I use public
7 ☐ We should stop at this petrol

a change is real.
b jam.
c station. There isn't another one for 200 miles.
d transport when I can because it's better for the environment.
e bank into different colours of glass.
f energy, such as wind and solar power.
g centre next to the supermarket.

5 ●● Complete the comments with these words.

bank ~~bin~~ change endangered factories
litter oil recycling traffic transport

1 Too many people throw away bottles in the *bin*. They should take them to a bottle _____.

2 Using _____ as an energy source is one of the biggest causes of climate _____.

3 Since the government improved public _____ in this city, there are fewer _____ jams in the morning.

4 Our city needs more _____ centres. I often see people throw away bottles and cans as _____.

5 Water and land pollution from the _____ in the area affects _____ animals.

6 ●● Choose the word or phrase that does NOT fit in each sentence.

1 Do you ___ plastic bags at home?
a recycle (b) pollute c throw away

2 What do people in your country do to ___ the environment?
a recycle b protect c damage

3 The main aim of our green group is to protect the ___.
a environment b ocean c rubbish

4 Personally, I don't do much to ___ beaches.
a pollute b clean up c waste

5 My school ___ a lot of energy every month.
a throws away b saves c wastes

6 Every year there are more and more endangered ___ in the world.
a plants b stations c animals

7 We should do everything we can to save ___.
a water b pollution c energy

7 ●●● Find and correct the wrong words in these sentences.

1 Let's take these newspapers and magazines to the recycling ~~bank~~. *centre*

2 The local government has decided to clean out the local beaches. _____

3 Throwing away plastic bags and other litter protects the environment. _____

4 I listened to a talk last night about climate energy – it's a huge problem. _____

5 The litter from these factories has caused a lot of air pollution. _____

6 Over 1,000 plants and animals in the USA are renewable. They may not exist in a few years. _____

8 ●●● Complete the blog post with one word in each gap.

The time for change is now

It's difficult to understand why people don't want to [1]*protect* the planet more. It's a really big problem and we are already seeing the effects of climate [2]_____. People still drive their cars everywhere and refuse to use [3]_____ transport. Traffic [4]_____ which [5]_____ the air are common in big cities. And we [6]_____ away plastic bags and aluminium cans, which we should [7]_____. We need to move to 100 percent [8]_____ energy and stop depending on petrol and [9]_____. We need to [10]_____ up the oceans and the air. And we need to do it now or our children may not have a planet to live on.



1 ● Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1 By the time she was twenty, Silvia *had travelled* (travel) all over the world.
2 They were hungry because they _____ (not eat) their breakfast.
3 _____ (you/finish) your homework before you went out last night?
4 Five minutes into the film, I realised I _____ (see) it before.
5 _____ (you/try) Mexican food before you went to that restaurant?
6 James was satisfied when he changed class because he _____ (not be) happy there for a long time.

2 ●● Choose the correct option.

1 We were very tired because we *went* / *had gone* to bed late the night before.
2 Had you ever visited a zoo before you *went* / *had been* there last month?
3 We *waited* / *had waited* in line for two hours when the ticket office finally opened.
4 I *had already read* / *already read* the book, so I knew how the film ended.
5 When Katie finally *passed* / *had passed* her piano exam, she had taken it five times!
6 When I got to class, I realised I *forgot* / *had forgotten* to bring my homework.
7 We *arrived* / *had arrived* late at the zoo and it had already closed.
8 My parents had already left for work when I *got up* / *had got up* this morning.

3 ●● Use the prompts to write sentences.

1 Angela / not study / English / before / she / visit / London
Angela hadn't studied English before she visited London.
2 by / time / I / finish / school yesterday / it / get / dark outside
_____
3 how long / you / have / your bike / when / somebody / steal / it / ?
_____
4 when / we / arrived / at the cinema / the film / already / start
_____
5 I / just / arrived / at the party / when / it / finish
_____
6 Kayla / be / tired / because / she / not sleep / well
_____
7 Chiara / never / see / a volcano / before / she / go / to Indonesia
_____
8 by / time / I / get up / my brother / eat / all the pancakes
_____

4 ●●● Read the text. Choose the correct answers.

People [1]___ much when my parents were my age. Until a big recycling centre [2]___ in their town, people [3]___ things before. They [4]___ thrown away aluminium cans, bottles and plastic bags. There wasn't as much packaging and so it [5]___ a big problem like it is today. The first time they [6]___ to the recycling centre, they [7]___ all the rubbish from home with them! They [8]___ that not everything is recyclable! Nowadays it's much easier – there is a collection service which takes things from your house. But you still have to remember to put the bin out early. Yesterday I [9]___ and by the time I put it out, the truck [10]___.

1	a didn't recycle	b hadn't recycled	c recycled
2	a had opened	b didn't open	c opened
3	a didn't recycle	b recycled	c hadn't recycled
4	a had	b were	c used
5	a didn't	b wasn't	c hadn't
6	a had been	b didn't go	c went
7	a takes	b hadn't taken	c took
8	a realised	b hadn't realised	c had realised
9	a had forgotten	b forgot	c hadn't forgotten
10	a had already left	b already left	c left

1 **Match these phrases with definitions 1–5.**

environmental laws ~~greenhouse gases~~ sign a petition
take legal action win a court case

1 carbon dioxide and methane are examples of these *greenhouse gases*
2 add your name to a list of people who are asking the government to do something _____
3 successfully challenge a person or organisation in court _____
4 rules that people and businesses must follow which protect the land, sea and air _____
5 try to change a situation using lawyers _____

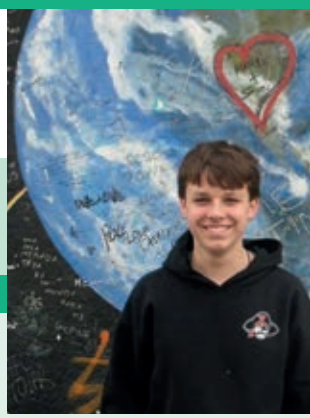
2 **Read the article. Match headings a–e with paragraphs 1–4. There is one extra heading.**

a Other ways the organisation helps
b Victory for green teens
c Future plans
d Why was the victory so important?
e The organisation that supported them

3 **Read the article again. Choose the correct answers.**

1 The Global Warming Solutions Act
  a tried to stop all greenhouse gases immediately.
  b was rejected by the government in the 1990s.
  c tried to reduce greenhouse gases all over the USA.
  d made a lot of people angry.
2 Why was this an important win?
  a It was the first victory against the state government since 2008.
  b Because it means the state must now clean up the air.
  c Because it means the state must now reduce energy costs.
  d Because it was the first court case about the environment.
3 Our Children's Trust
  a is a government organisation.
  b trains young people to become lawyers when they're older.
  c educates and supports young people who want to take legal action.
  d thinks not many young people care about the environment.
4 What do the people at Our Children's Trust believe?
  a We can't wait any longer to save the environment.
  b Children cause environmental problems.
  c No governments are taking any action.
  d The Global Warming Solutions Act isn't good enough.

Our Children's Trust



Teenagers against climate change

1 _____

Four teenagers in the USA have recently won an important court case against the Massachusetts state government to make them reduce greenhouse gases. The 2008 Global Warming Solutions Act says that all state governments must reduce greenhouse gases by 20 percent. In 2012, the Massachusetts state government hadn't done anything and so hundreds of young people signed a petition. The Massachusetts state government still didn't do anything, so the teenagers took the state government to court. The teenagers lost their first court case, but last week another judge decided that the state government was wrong and it must now improve traffic and use more renewable energy.

2 _____

The teenagers were working with Our Children's Trust, an organisation which uses legal action when local governments don't follow environmental laws. The organisation was started in Oregon in 2011 and they encourage and train young people to get involved in environmental change. Our Children's Trust knew that the biggest supporters of action against climate change are usually young people and so they wanted to help make their voices heard by governments who were not doing enough.

3 _____

The organisation believes that we must act against climate change urgently, so that the children of the future can have a clean and safe world to live in. They are involved in lots of similar cases with other state governments at the moment. They also make short films to educate people about the environmental problems we face in the world today.

4 _____

The victory in Massachusetts was a huge success, not only for the state, but for young people in general, as it has shown that young people really do have a voice. Governments cannot sit and do nothing anymore when people are polluting the air.

1 ● **Match 1–5 with a–e to make sentences.**

1 [d] I didn't use to like many vegetables,
2 [ ] We used to throw away all our rubbish,
3 [ ] We used to use a lot of oil for fuel in my country,
4 [ ] Sara didn't use to work hard at school,
5 [ ] Paula used to throw away litter,

a but now she studies all the time.
b but now we use more renewable energy.
c but now she always puts it in the bin.
d but now I like most of them.
e but these days we recycle nearly everything.

2 ●● **Order the words to make sentences.**

1 used to / water / waste / we / a lot of
We used to waste a lot of water.
2 recycle / plastic bags / Jamie / use to / didn't
_____
3 I / use to / worry / didn't / about / climate change
_____
4 use / to / where / live / you / did / ?
_____
5 throw / used to / my mum / away / paper
_____
6 did / sing / use to / in a band / Ella / ?
_____

3 ●● **Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and these verbs.**

be live not have not watch ~~play~~ travel

1 My dad *used to play* football for a club when he was younger, but now he doesn't do any sport at all.
2 Where _____ (you) before you moved to this street?
3 My grandparents _____ TV when they were children.
4 We _____ a recycling centre in our town, so it was difficult to recycle anything.
5 We _____ everywhere by car, but now we use public transport more.
6 _____ (there) a lot of smoke in the air here before they closed the factory?

4 ●● **Complete the second sentence so it has the same meaning as the first one. Use the correct form of *used to*.**

1 When I was little, I played with toys every day.
I *used to play* with toys every day.
2 My grandparents' generation didn't recycle rubbish.
My grandparents' generation _____ rubbish.
3 Did you play video games every day when you were younger?
Did you _____ every day when you were younger?
4 When he was my age, my dad worked in a shop at the weekend.
When he was my age, my dad _____ in a shop at the weekend.
5 My uncle lived on a boat when he was my age.
My uncle _____ in a house when he was my age.

5 ●●● **Find and correct five mistakes in the text.**

Recycling through the ages



Many people think that recycling is a new thing, but in fact, humans used to recycle things in 400 B.C.! Scientists recently ~~used to discover~~ that people in Turkey reused glass. Later, in 1031, the Japanese used to start recycling paper.
Our ancestors didn't used to throw things away. Just before the industrial revolution (1760–1830), people use to melt and recycle metals. But during the industrial revolution, things suddenly became cheaper and easier to make, so there was less recycling.
Nowadays we recycle because we know more about environmental problems. So while your grandparents used to recycled because they had to, we now recycle because we should.

1 *discovered*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

1 Complete the survey report with these words.

almost ~~aim~~ class found had have participated quarters surprisingly sweet

Are you aware of litter in the street?



1 OBJECTIVE AND SAMPLE

The [1] *aim* of the survey was to find out if students are aware of rubbish in the street. We asked eight questions. Twenty-five pupils from Class B [2] _____.

2 SURVEY RESULTS BY QUESTIONS

1 Do you notice litter in the street?

Only a few students notice litter in the street.

2 Do you drop litter in the street?

Half of the class say they sometimes drop litter in the street especially [3] _____ wrappers.

3 Have you ever picked up rubbish someone else has dropped in the street?

Nobody in the [4] _____ has ever picked up someone else's rubbish.

4 Have you ever participated in a neighbourhood rubbish cleanup?

Two students [5] _____ been on a neighbourhood cleanup.

5 Would you participate in a neighbourhood rubbish clean up?

All students say they would participate in a cleanup.

6 Is there a lot of rubbish in the street?

[6] _____ all of the class says there is too much.

7 Do you think people should pay high fines for dropping litter in the street?

About three [7] _____ of the class say no. Some people say it is the responsibility of the local council too.

8 Can you help reduce litter in the street?

All participants say they can help reduce litter in the street.

3 SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, we [8] _____ that most classmates didn't really notice litter in the street. [9] _____, half of all students said they sometimes throw rubbish in the street. Only two students [10] _____ been on a neighbourhood cleanup event. The good news is that all students thought they could help reduce rubbish and would participate in a cleanup event.

2 Read the survey report in Exercise 1. Mark the sentences R (right), W (wrong) or DS (doesn't say).

1 [W] Many students notice litter.
2 [ ] Fifty percent drop litter.
3 [ ] Almost all students have picked up other people's litter.
4 [ ] A few have participated in a cleanup.
5 [ ] Only thirty percent say they would participate in a cleanup event.
6 [ ] Most say there is too much rubbish.
7 [ ] Nobody says people should pay high fines.
8 [ ] Twenty five students say they can make a difference.

3 Match the percentages to the quantifiers.

a	[6] 100%	1	some
b	[ ] 98%	2	a few
c	[ ] 80%	3	half
d	[ ] 75%	4	none
e	[ ] 50%	5	many/most
f	[ ] 45%	6	all
g	[ ] 10%	7	almost all
h	[ ] 0%	8	three-quarters

4 Read the data about Class C who did the questionnaire. There were 30 participants. Write eight sentences.

Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4
50% notice	10% drop	40%	0%
Question 5	**Question 6**	**Question 7**	**Question 8**
75% would	80% too much	95% should pay	100%

1 Fifty percent of the class notices litter in the street.

5 Write a survey report. Remember to follow these instructions.

- Use the model text in Exercise 1 and your data from Exercise 4.
- Write three sections:
  - The objective and sample
  - Survey results by question
  - Summary conclusions
- Use quantifiers and percentages.

3

Style challenge!

VOCABULARY
Clothes and accessories | Adjectives to describe clothes and accessories | *be, have got, wear* | Parts of clothes and shoes | Descriptive adjectives

GRAMMAR
Present Perfect Continuous | Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

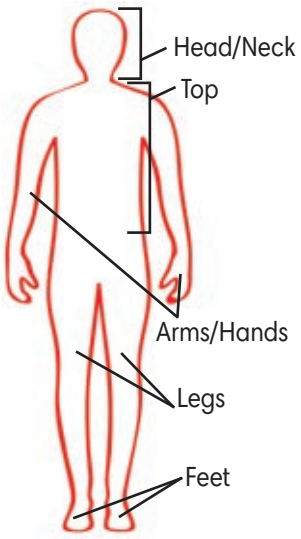
READING
A text about selfies

WRITING
An email describing appearance

3.1 VOCABULARY Describe clothes, accessories and appearance

1 ● **Write these words in the correct column.**

~~boots~~ bracelet earrings gloves hoodie leggings necklace pullover raincoat sandals scarf suit tights tracksuit wellies



Hands/Arms	Top
Legs	**Feet**
	boots
Head/Neck	**Whole body**

2 ●● **Write the correct word from Exercise 1 for each definition.**

1 You wear these on your feet in the summer. *sandals*
2 This is in two parts and you wear it for sport. _____
3 You need these on your feet in the countryside when it's raining. _____
4 This is a piece of jewellery around your wrist. _____
5 These are tight and you wear them on your legs. _____
6 These keep your hands warm in winter. _____

3 ●● **Choose an adjective from A and a word from B to describe the photos. There is one extra word in each box.**

A baggy flowery leather old-fashioned ~~smart~~ striped

B boots hoodie leggings ~~suit~~ tracksuit tights



1 a *smart suit*



2 an _____



3 a _____



4 _____



5 _____

4 ●● Order the adjectives in brackets.

1 Jill has some *old-fashioned, plain, black* wellies.
(plain / black / old-fashioned)
2 Will is wearing a(n) _____ _____ scarf.
(black-and-white / awesome / checked)
3 Mike hates his _____ _____ tracksuit.
(worn-out / green / baggy)
4 Can you bring my _____ _____ leggings?
(striped / skinny / cotton)
5 Katy loves wearing _____ _____ gloves.
(leather / fashionable / tight)

5 ●● WORD FRIENDS Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*, *have (got)* or *wear*.

1 Katie *has (got)* freckles on her face.
2 I think Richard _____ in his twenties.
3 Does your gran _____ a wig?
4 Sally _____ glasses, but only for reading.
5 I _____ a pale complexion and brown hair.
6 Jamie _____ very good-looking!
7 I _____ very slim and tanned in this photo.
8 Last year I wanted to _____ a piercing, but I'm glad I didn't.

6 ●● Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*, *have* or *wear*. Then choose the correct option.

1 In this picture, Samantha is wearing *checked, black-and-white* / *black-and-white, checked* tights. She *has (got)* a pale complexion.
2 John is in his *teens* / *teenagers* and _____ very good-looking.
3 My dad always wears a smart, plain *tracksuit* / *suit* to work and he never _____ jewellery.
4 Does your sister _____ *dyed* / *died* hair and _____ *fashionable* / *skinny* earrings?
5 Look at this awful *flowery, woollen* / *woollen, flowery* pullover! You'd have to _____ not interested in fashion old to wear this!

7 ●●● Complete the words in the descriptions.



Kylie

My cousin Kylie is very active. She runs every day and plays lots of sport. She's wearing running shoes, [1]s *k i n n y*, [2]p_____-d__ leggings and a baggy [3]h_____.
I don't think I've ever seen her wear clothes not made for sport! When she isn't dressed for running, she wears an old, [4]w___-o__ tracksuit at home. You can tell she does a lot of sport outdoors though. She's very [5]s___ and [6]t_____.



Joel

My uncle Joel works in an investment company, so he dresses well for work. He always wears a [7]s____ suit to work and he [8]w____ glasses.
He has (got) lots of [9]f_____ and a [10]p___ complexion, but I think he's very [11]g___-l_____.



Amanda

My cousin Amanda is in her teens. She wears [12]s_____ clothes like old [13]j____ and a baggy [14]p_____. She has [15]d___ hair and she [16]w____ a lot of jewellery – [17]e_____, necklaces and [18]b_____!

1 ● **Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 Josy really needs to relax. She*'s been revising* (revise) for her test all day.
2 How long _____ (you/wear) my hoodie?
3 Julia _____ (not write) her blog lately.
4 You're late! We _____ (wait) since six!
5 How long _____ (they/collect) vintage fashion magazines?
6 Ian _____ (listen) to this CD for days!

2 ● **Complete the table with these phrases.**

~~a long time~~ afternoon ages day February four months I got home last Tuesday morning night three hours two o'clock

for	*since*	*all*
a long time		

3 ●● **Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Continuous form of these verbs.**

feel make not practise walk ~~wear~~

1 I *'ve been wearing* glasses for four months.
2 Tom _____ the piano much recently.
3 How long _____ (Lucy) nervous about her exams?
4 I'm tired! We _____ round the shops for hours now!
5 How long _____ (you) your own clothes?

4 ●● **Complete the second sentence so it has the same meaning as the first one, using the word in brackets. Use between three and five words.**

1 We started studying at 4 p.m. It's now 7 p.m.
We've *been studying for three* hours. (for)
2 Sara moved here in January. She lives here now.
Sara _____ January. (since)
3 What did you do from 9 a.m. until now?
What _____ all morning? (doing)
4 Tom didn't do his homework every day last week or this week.
Tom _____ his homework recently. (been)
5 They started trying on clothes at 10 a.m. and it's 2 p.m. now!
They've been _____! (ages)

5 ●● **Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.**

1 You've been wearing the same hoodie ~~since~~ ages!
for
2 How long you have been waiting?
_____
3 I haven't doing much exercise recently.
_____
4 Our neighbours have been playing loud music all of night!
_____
5 Hurry up! They're waiting for us for ages!
_____

6 ●●● **Complete the text with one word in each gap.**

I never used to be interested in my appearance, but recently I've been [1]*wearing* more fashionable clothes. It all started a few weeks ago, when my friend Tom saw me at school and said, 'David, you've been coming to school in the same clothes [2]_____ ages now. Let's go shopping together.' I agreed because he was right – I have [3]_____ been shopping for clothes [4]_____ last year, and I really needed some new things.

Now I'm really into fashion and I [5]_____ been writing a blog about new styles [6]_____ the last six months. People tell me they've [7]_____ enjoying it and I get messages from people all over the world. Some people asked me, 'How [8]_____ have you been writing the blog?' and couldn't believe it when I told them only six months. They think I've been studying fashion [9]_____ my life!



1 **Read the article and choose the best summary.**

a Selfies are old-fashioned.
b If you want to succeed, you have to take selfies.
c Selfies are fun, but they should come with a warning label.



The rise and rise of the selfie

What do you do when you've bought some awesome new clothes? Do you show your friends? How about strangers? Why not post a 'selfie' online? It's a great way to get 'likes' from people you've never met, after all.

Every year the *Oxford English Dictionary* publishes a list of the new words it adds to the dictionary and recently, one of those was 'selfie'. People have been taking so many selfies that it's actually become a normal part of our everyday lives. According to a recent survey, the third most common hashtag on social media is *#me*. Walk around any famous place in your city and you'll see people taking selfies in front of famous buildings and statues, instead of just taking a photo of the building or statue.



Some teenagers have a huge following from just taking selfies. Alvin Ritchie, a good-looking teenager from Miami, has a social media page with only his selfies. He has over 90,000 followers! However, this fame hasn't gone to his head. As his profile says, he's just 'a kid who takes photos'.

But it isn't always just harmless fun. A few years ago, Hailey Prescott, a teenager from New Zealand, posted selfies of herself wearing fashionable clothes and the photos went viral. She quickly gained over a million followers and soon after she received offers of modelling contracts in New York.

She became very unhappy though. She felt as if she was living a lie because her photos didn't reflect her true personality. She was eating unhealthily just to look good for her photos. Looking at one photo of her in tight leggings and a baggy T-shirt, she said that the photo was the only thing that made her happy that day. When she realised that her photos were influencing other teenage girls, she decided to stop. She has been making videos since that time to warn other people of the dangers of becoming popular because of how you look.

So the message is clear. Selfies are popular, even normal, and a lot of fun. But who you are will always be more important than what you look like.



2 **Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).**

1 [F] The author thinks you shouldn't post selfies of new clothes.
2 [ ] One of the most popular hashtags on social media is *#me*.
3 [ ] You can see people taking selfies everywhere these days.
4 [ ] Alvin Ritchie thinks he's very important because he's famous.
5 [ ] Hailey Prescott gained a million followers from her modelling contracts.
6 [ ] Posting selfies became more important than eating healthily for Hailey.
7 [ ] The author thinks appearance is the most important thing.

3 **Find words or phrases in the article with these meanings.**

1 a word or phrase used on social media to identify the topic *hashtag*
2 a lot of people who read your social media posts _____
3 made him feel very important _____
4 not dangerous _____
5 got or received _____
6 pretending to be something you're not _____

1 ● **Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.**

1 [b] Alexa has bought a
2 [ ] We've been planning
3 [ ] Mum and Dad have told
4 [ ] I've made
5 [ ] John and Sarah have known
6 [ ] Tom has been wearing

a each other since primary school.
b wig for the party.
c me to wear smarter clothes.
d a necklace. Do you like it?
e that tracksuit all weekend.
f the fashion show for weeks.

2 ●● **Choose the correct option to complete the comments. Then mark the sentences PPS (Present Perfect Simple) or PPC (Present Perfect Continuous).**

Gemma Fox: Hi, everyone! Come and celebrate my birthday on Saturday 16 August. I'm having a fancy-dress party, so plan your costume in advance!

1 James Stirling: I *'ve had* / *'ve been having* an old tracksuit for years! I'll come as an athlete from the 2000s. *PPS*

2 Kylie Bishop: My boyfriend Gary *has bought* / *has been buying* a new suit. Gary, I think you should go as the Prime Minister! _____

3 Sarah Clarkson: In the costume shop now. I *'ve tried* / *'ve been trying* on costumes for an hour and I just can't decide what to wear! _____

4 Claire Watts: How long *have you known* / *have you been knowing* Gemma, Sarah? See you at the party! _____

5 Harry Knowles: Ugh, I *haven't finished* / *haven't been finished* all my exams yet and my mum won't let me go. _____

6 Julia Case: I *'ve been looking forward* / *'ve looked forward* to this for ages! Definitely coming! ☺ _____

3 ●● **Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 How long *have you been dyeing* (you/dye) your hair?
2 Ed _____ (look for) a new suit for ages.
3 How long _____ (you/have) those boots?
4 I _____ (not post) anything on social media for weeks.
5 Sally _____ (wear) sandals all summer.

4 ●● **Use the prompts to write sentences. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous.**

1 I / send / three emails / today
I've sent three emails today.
2 how long / you / have / dyed hair / ?
_____
3 Jia / wear / glasses / January
_____
4 how long / you / study / fashion / ?
_____
5 Mark and Jill / like / heavy metal music / years
_____

5 ●●● **Complete the text with the Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous form of these verbs.**

be ~~buy~~ make recycle send use wear

Action Point Clothing

You [1]*'ve bought* a new jacket because you [2]_____ your old one for years. Do you throw your old jacket away or take it to a charity shop? Action Point Clothing in south London has the answer. They [3]_____ old clothes for years. They [4]_____ over 200 new items of clothing by transforming old clothes into modern ones. What's more, they [5]_____ half of their profits to train young people to design clothes. So how does it work? 'We started off with a fashion design competition for young people and then used the winning designs on the clothes we received to make them fashionable again,' says company CEO Laura Bauer. 'Since then, there [6]_____ no shortage of new designs. The people at our school [7]_____ us new designs every week!'

1 **Choose the adjective which does NOT fit in each sentence.**

1 I love Sara's new ___ skirt.
a short **b** mini **c** handsome
2 Michael likes to think he's quite ___, but everyone just thinks he looks silly.
a huge **b** trendy **c** cool
3 I love my cousin. She's really ___.
a friendly **b** baggy **c** interesting
4 My mum bought me this ___ shirt.
a latest **b** blue and green striped **c** polka-dot
5 Wow! I love your ___ necklace!
a bright green **b** plastic **c** short

2 **Complete the sentences with *so* or *so that*.**

1 Julie is going to a fancy dress party, *so* she needs to make a costume.
2 I'm washing your clothes this evening _____ they'll be ready in the morning.
3 I write a fashion blog _____ I can share my ideas with the world.
4 I want to be a fashion journalist, _____ I'm practising by writing a fashion blog.
5 Mark can't see very well, _____ he wears glasses.

3 **Read Stuart's email to his friend Louis. What is interesting about the school play?**

a There are professional actors involved.
b It's a modern version of an old story.
c It's outside.

Hi Louis,

[1]*What have you been up to*? [2]_____, but I've been busy preparing for our school play next month.

We're putting on *The Wizard of Oz*. All the music in it will be hip-hop! Guess who I'm going to be! The cowardly lion! I've got an amazing costume. [3]_____, but it's really baggy, and I'm going to wear some necklaces and bracelets, so I look like a trendy rapper. [4]_____ and wear a black-and-white striped cap backwards. Sounds cool, right?

[5]_____, I'm allowed to give away two free tickets to the show. So bring your girlfriend and come and watch me. It'll be a lot of fun, I promise!

Anyway, [6]_____. It will be great if you can.

[7]_____,

Stuart

4 **Complete Stuart's email with phrases a–g.**

a I'm going to have a crazy hairstyle
b Sorry I didn't write sooner
c let me know if you can come
d I'm going to wear a lion suit
e Bye for now
f By the way
g What have you been up to

5 **Match 1–5 with a–e to make sentences.**

1 [c] You should see Jane – she's
2 [ ] Write
3 [ ] I've got some
4 [ ] I haven't heard
5 [ ] I also wanted

a from you for ages.
b great news!
c stunning in her new dress.
d to tell you about my holiday.
e back soon.

6 **Complete Charlotte's notes about her school play with these words.**

character ~~invite~~ musical necklace
polka-dot songs sooner to come and see

7 **Write Charlotte's email to Sandra. Remember to follow these instructions.**

email Sandra to [1]*invite* her to school play
apologise for not writing [2]_____
tell her about school [3]_____:
'Mamma Mia'!
my part: Donna, friend of Sophie, the main [4]_____
costume: [5]_____ dress, trendy shoes, [6]_____ and bracelets
music: singing Abba [7]_____
ask Sandra [8]_____ it

- Use the model text in Exercise 3 and your notes from Exercise 6.
- Write four paragraphs:
  - Start your email.
  - Describe the musical and what you're going to wear.
  - Ask your friend to come and see you.
  - End your email.
- Use descriptive adjectives.
- Use connectors of purpose and result.

4

Teamwork

VOCABULARY
Jobs | Finding and losing a job | Working conditions | Success at work

GRAMMAR
Future Forms | Future Continuous

READING
Job adverts

WRITING
A job application cover letter

4.1 VOCABULARY Talk about jobs and work experience

1 ● Look at the pictures and complete the words for jobs.



1 p l u m b e r



2 m _ _ _ _ _ _



3 d _ _ _ _ _ _ 's assistant



4 c _ _ _



5 flight a _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



6 s _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



7 l _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



8 l _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



9 film d _ _ _ _ _ _

2 ●● Read what the people are saying and write their jobs. Choose a word from A and a word from B.

A app fashion film flight lorry music ~~travel~~ veterinary

B ~~agent~~ assistant attendant critic designer (x2) director driver

I organise people's summer holidays for them.

1 *travel agent*

I travel by plane in my job.

2 _____

I design and create trendy new clothes.

3 _____

I write programs and games for mobile phones.

4 _____

I drive big vehicles or trucks over long distances.

5 _____

I listen to a lot of new music and write reviews.

6 _____

I help my boss to treat animals which are ill.

7 _____

I manage the actors and other people involved in making a movie.

8 _____

3 ●● **WORD FRIENDS** **Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.**

1 [d] Plumbers need to have
2 [ ] Have you heard about Jack? He got
3 [ ] It's great to be part
4 [ ] Before you start looking for jobs, you need to write
5 [ ] Doctors usually earn
6 [ ] My grandfather doesn't work anymore. He's

a of a team in my job. I learn a lot from my colleagues.
b a good salary.
c a CV.
d training so that they know how to repair things.
e fired for being rude to a customer!
f retired.

4 ●● **WORD FRIENDS** **Choose the correct option.**

My brother's new job

When my brother finished university, he immediately started [1]*looking for* / *having* a job. One day he saw an advert for a job he liked, so he decided to [2]*look* / *apply* for it. The company liked his CV and they asked him to come in and [3]*meet* / *have* an interview. A week later, they phoned him and told him he was successful. They asked him to come back the next day to [4]*get* / *sign* a contract and [5]*meet* / *look for* his colleagues. He's been there a week now and really enjoys it. They said that if he works hard, he'll [6]*get* / *apply for* a promotion!

5 ● **Choose the correct answers.**

1 My boss told me that I'm going to get a pay ___ next month!
a up b increase (c) rise
2 My cousin has a really ___-paid job in the city.
a good b well c hourly
3 You can choose from two ___: 6 a.m.–2 p.m. or 2 p.m.–10 p.m.
a overtime b shifts c holidays
4 My dad works for a small ___. They only have four employees.
a firm b shift c bonus
5 Harry had a ___-time job when he was at school, working on Saturdays.
a full b part c temporary
6 In this job you'll get four weeks' paid ___ a year.
a holiday b bonus c shift

6 ●● **Complete the sentences with these words. There are two extra words.**

assistant bonus flexible flight ~~lifeguard~~ manager overtime paid pension rate summer wage

1 I love my summer job on the beach as a(n) *lifeguard*, but the hourly _____ is very low.
2 My sister works as a(n) _____ in a big company. She has a team of ten assistants. If she works hard, she gets a huge _____ at the end of the year!
3 Judy has got a(n) _____ job in July and August this year. She's working with animals as a veterinary _____.
4 My mum is a(n) _____ attendant and she has to work a lot of _____. Sometimes I don't see her for three days!
5 My grandparents are retired, so they don't get a(n) _____; they get a(n) _____.

7 ●● **Choose the correct option.**

1 My uncle is (*a psychologist*) / *an interpreter*. He studies how the mind works, and it's quite *a well-paid* / *an unemployed* job.
2 I hope I'm *unemployed* / *retired* by the time I'm sixty. I'd like to *give up* / *fired* work before I'm too old.
3 Last year my sister was *permanent* / *unemployed*. While she was looking for a job, she got unemployment *benefit* / *pension*.
4 When I leave school, I'd like to work as a computer *programmer* / *attendant* and work *flexible hours* / *overtime*.
5 My mum works *shifts* / *hourly* as a dentist's *assistant* / *agent*.

8 ●●● **Complete the text with one word in each gap.**

My cousin works as a [1]**m***anager* in a computer [2]**c**_____. It's a [3]**w**_____-**p**_____ job and he [4]**e**_____ a good salary. If he does well, he gets a big [5]**b**_____ at the end of the year. Recently he got a [6]**p**_____. He got a bigger office and a big [7]**p**_____ **r**_____, but now he has to work lots of [8]**o**_____; sometimes he doesn't finish work till 9 p.m. But his dream is to work in the music industry – he wants to become a [9]**m**_____ **c**_____. He's been looking [10]**f**_____ a job but it's really difficult. First you have to gain a lot of work [11]**e**_____, but he can't do that in his current job. He's determined to follow his dream. He even joked once that he wants to get [12]**f**_____ so he can go and do it!

1 ● Order the words to make sentences.

1 going / next year / I'm / get / a pay rise / to
I'm going to get a pay rise next year.

2 starts / 7 September / on / the training

3 Jake / a diploma / next year / going / is / study / to / for

4 if / the job / really boring / you / it's / enjoy / won't

5 the manager / meeting / eleven o'clock / we're / at

6 a CV / want / I'll / write / you / help / you / if

7 some money / earn / able / this summer / I'll / to / be

2 ●● Choose the correct option.

1 Naomi was rude to several customers and she *is going to get* / *will get* fired from her job at the café!
2 We need to hurry – the lesson *starts* / *will start* in ten minutes.
3 I don't think Sally *will get* / *is getting* the job working at a summer camp. She doesn't have enough experience.
4 I don't know how to prepare for the job interview. *Will* / *Do* you help me?
5 I *will meet* / *am meeting* Ann for lunch at noon tomorrow.
6 I *look* / *am going to look* for a part-time job next month.

3 ●● Complete the text messages with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Did you remember to buy milk?
Oh no, sorry! I [1] *'ll get* (get) some on the way home. ☺
What are you up to this weekend?
I [2] _____ (meet) Chris and Fiona for a pizza on Saturday evening. Want to come?
Jane had an interview for a summer job today, didn't she?
Yes, and I think she [3] _____ (get) the job. It sounds perfect for her.
You're going on holiday tomorrow, aren't you?
Yes, but our flight [4] _____ (leave) at 4 a.m.!
What are your plans for the summer?
I want to get a summer job to save money. Actually, I [5] _____ (start) looking for a job next month.

4 ●●● Read the dialogue. Choose the correct answers.

Paul: Have you got any plans for the summer, Manisha?
Manisha: Not really. I think I [1]___ at home. What about you?
Paul: I [2]___ a summer job – it's all arranged.
Manisha: Wow, really? What [3]___?
Paul: Well, I [4]___ at the publishing company my aunt works for – she's an editor there. I can choose whether I want to work in the office or have training as a journalist.
Manisha: So what [5]___?
Paul: I [6]___ as a journalist. It will be badly-paid, but I think it [7]___ more interesting than office work.
Manisha: Definitely! That sounds great, Paul. I'm jealous! You [8]___ me all about it when you're there.
Paul: Of course! I [9]___ you on the first day to let you know how I'm getting on.
Manisha: Please do. Oh, is that the time? I should go. My train [10]___ in three minutes! See you!
Paul: Bye, Manisha. Speak soon!

1	(a)	'll just relax	b 'm just relaxing	c just relax
2	a	'm getting	b 'll get	c get
3	a	do you do	b will you do	c are you going to do
4	a	work	b 'm working	c 'll work
5	a	are you doing	b do you do	c will you do
6	a	am going to train	b will train	c am training
7	a	is being	b be	c will be
8	a	'll must tell	b 'll have to tell	c 're having to tell
9	a	'm texting	b 'll text	c 'm going to text
10	a	leaves	b will leave	c can leave

1 **Match words and phrases 1–6 with definitions a–f.**

1 [b] opportunity
2 [ ] eye for detail
3 [ ] vacancy
4 [ ] good communicator
5 [ ] physically fit
6 [ ] available

a someone who is able to express ideas clearly
b chance to do something
c a job for someone to do
d ready to start work
e be good at noticing small but important things
f someone who is healthy and strong

2 **Read the ads for part-time jobs. Match these jobs with the ads. There is one extra job.**

app tester children's entertainer fashion designer
football coach trainee journalist

A _____ **Put your skills into practice!**

Are you interested in the latest styles? Are you creative and good at art? If so, Walkwise are looking for a young person to create new looks for our teen department. This is a great opportunity to gain experience in the clothing industry. We offer flexible hours and we'll pay you for each design we use. We'll also give you samples of your designs to wear. Call Sue Donaghy on 0207 528 6943 for more details.

B _____ **5-3-2 Magazine**

We are an online football magazine aimed at teenagers and we are looking for someone who wants to be part of our team of content creators. This is a great opportunity for someone with an eye for detail and excellent writing skills. You won't earn much, but you'll gain some really useful experience and work with a team of people who are also football-mad! It's a part-time job, working in our office on Kent's Hill Road. Hours are from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. on Saturdays. Visit our website at www.532mag.com for information on how to apply.

C _____ **Fairytale Parties: new vacancy**

We're looking for a new party princess (or prince) to provide entertainment at children's parties. You will need to be a good communicator who likes working with children. You will also have to be physically fit because the job involves singing, dancing and acting with groups of very energetic young children. You need to be available to work at weekends. If this sounds like the job for you, send your CV to info@ftparties.com.

D _____ **Exciting opportunity at Zilo Games!**

Are you into technology, creative and do you enjoy playing games on your mobile phone? Would you like to play and test mobile games and get paid for it? This is an exciting part-time job for somebody aged between fourteen and sixteen who loves playing games all the time. You will also have some training in designing apps. If this is for you, then send a description of your favourite game and why you like it in no more than 150 words to zilozilo@zg.com.

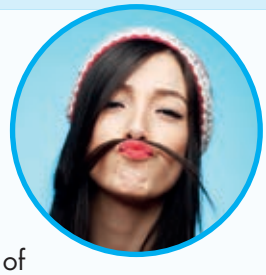
3 **Three young people are looking for an interesting part-time job. Match the people with ads A–D. There is one extra ad.**

[ ] **Lisa**



Lisa loves performing and also plays football for her school team. She usually does a lot of babysitting and is now looking for a new challenge. She's very sociable and loves working with lots of different people.

[ ] **Silvia**



Silvia is seventeen years old. She is very creative and spends a lot of time on her mobile phone, using different types of apps. She's also very good at drawing. She loves shopping for clothes, but needs to get a part-time job so she can buy them.

[ ] **James**



James is really into football and cycling. He also loves playing different types of sports games on his mobile phone and then writing reviews of them in his own blog. His blog is very popular and he spends a lot of time at the weekend writing it.

1 ● **Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.**

1 [c] At 6 p.m. tonight I'll
2 [ ] When will
3 [ ] Harry and Andrew won't be
4 [ ] In twenty
5 [ ] Next summer, Anya
6 [ ] What will you be

a years, I'll be working for a big company.
b doing at 10 p.m. tonight?
c be having dinner with my family.
d will be working at a summer camp.
e Liz be having her interview?
f working here next year.

2 ●● **Order the words to make sentences.**

Shirley Thomas: Yay! The exams are finally over and this time next week I'll be working in an animal shelter. 🐱🐶🐰🐭 What about you? What will you be doing this summer?

1 **Graeme Marks:** In two weeks, *I'll be starting a summer job* at the beach. (I'll / a summer job / starting / be)

2 **Julia Somme:** _____ ☹ (going / holiday / we / be / won't / abroad on)

3 **Ritchie Alba:** _____ (my cousin / I'll / in Greece / staying / with / be / !)

4 **Gemma Sykes:** _____ next week, Emma? (celebrating / your birthday / how / be / you / will / ?)

5 **Emma Flynn:** _____ (be / I'll / party / a / having / !)

3 ●● **Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.**

1 I hope I'll be working with animals *in* the future.
2 Will you _____ seeing Alice tonight?
3 What will you be doing _____ 10 a.m. tomorrow?
4 They _____ be studying Italian next year because they won't have time.
5 _____ year I'll be starting a new school.
6 In ten years I hope I'll be _____ an interesting job.

4 ●●● **Complete the blog post with the Future Continuous form of these verbs. There are two extra verbs.**

apply design earn gain get have show start ~~study~~ relax

How I'll get my dream job

I love technology and my dream is to become an app designer. These are the things I think I'll be doing at different times to achieve this dream:

1 This year I *will be studying* for my exams.
2 In two years I _____ for university.
3 While I'm at university, I _____ my own apps.
4 In five years I _____ job interviews.
5 In ten years I _____ lots of experience in a tech company.
6 In fifteen years I _____ my own company.
7 In twenty years I _____ lots of money. ☺
8 In thirty years I'll retire and I _____ on a beach!

What about you? What's your dream job?



1 Complete the letter with these words.

applying convenience currently
forward gain moreover regarding
~~response~~ taking

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am writing in [1] *response* to your advertisement. I am interested in [2] _____ for the post of social programme assistant at your summer school in Bournemouth. I am [3] _____ in my final year at high school and I hope to study Physical Education at college. Therefore, I am very keen to [4] _____ work experience.

[5] _____ the post, I play a lot of sports and I have done some swimming coaching at my local leisure centre. [6] _____, I have a National Pool Lifeguard Qualification. Furthermore, I am based in Bournemouth, so I am familiar with local attractions and events. I am a very sociable person and love meeting overseas students from different cultures.

Thank you for [7] _____ the time to read my application. I am available for interview at your [8] _____.

I look [9] _____ to hearing from you.

Yours faith fully,
Alice Morgan

2 Read Alice's letter. Answer the questions.

1 What job has she applied for?

_____

2 What will she be doing after the summer?

_____

3 What experience has she got?

_____

4 What qualifications has she got?

_____

5 What personal qualities has she got?

_____

3 Match the informal phrases 1-8 to similar formal phrases a-h.

1 [c] Hi there
2 [ ] I'm really into meeting people
3 [ ] Hear from you soon
4 [ ] You can interview me now
5 [ ] Get in touch when you want
6 [ ] I saw your job ad
7 [ ] About the job
8 [ ] I really want the job

a I look forward to hearing from you
b I am currently available for interview
c Dear Sir/Madam
d I am writing in response to your job advertisement
e Regarding the position
f I am very interested in the post
g I am a very social person
h Please do not hesitate to contact me

4 Choose one of the jobs in these adverts. Make notes to answer the questions.

Data clerk
Do you want experience working in a bank this summer? We are looking for junior data clerks to work in the month of July. You will be good at Maths and have experience of using spreadsheets. Please apply to Tom Sharp, HR Department, Exeter Bank.

Receptionist
We are looking for a young person to work on our reception desk at a residential home for the elderly this summer. You will have good interpersonal skills and an interest in helping people. Please apply to Ruth Mayors at the address below...

Job application notes:

- Reason for writing _____
- What are you doing now? _____ _____
- Describe your experience _____
- Describe your personal qualities _____

5 Write a job application letter. Remember to follow these instructions.

- Use the model text in Exercise 1 and your notes from Exercise 4.
- Write four paragraphs:
  - Reason for writing/What you are doing now
  - Describe your experience/your personal qualities
  - Thank the reader
  - End your letter
- Use formal style: connectors, formal phrases, no contractions.

5 Light years away

VOCABULARY
Space | Dimensions and distance | Large numbers | Sums and fractions | Space science

GRAMMAR
Zero, First and Second Conditionals | Time clauses | Third Conditional

READING
An article about space travel

WRITING
A *for* and *against* essay

5.1 VOCABULARY Talk about space and use numbers

1 ● Look at the pictures and complete the words related to space.


1 c o m e t


2 a _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _


3 International S _ _ _ _ S _ _ _ _ _ _


4 s _ _ _


5 p _ _ _ _ _


6 E _ _ _ _


7 o _ _ _ _


8 m _ _ _

2 ●● Write the correct word for each definition.

1 a scientist who studies the stars and planets **a***stronomer*
2 a device which uses mirrors to make distant objects look larger and closer **t**_____
3 a vehicle that is able to travel in space **s**_____
4 a man-made object moving around a planet in space – it can send digital information across the world **s**_____
5 a person who travels in space **a**_____
6 a building with lights on the ceiling which show the movement of planets and stars **p**_____
7 the collection of eight planets (including Earth) and their moons that travel around the Sun **s**_____ **s**_____
8 a system of millions or billions of stars – ours is called the Milky Way **g**_____

3 ●● WORD FRIENDS Decide if the pairs of sentences are the same (S) or different (D).

1 [S] The box is 120 centimetres long.
The length is 120 centimetres.
2 [ ] We're ten kilometres away from home.
We're travelling at ten kilometres an hour.
3 [ ] The mountain is 3,000 metres high.
The width of the mountain is 3,000 metres.
4 [ ] I live five kilometres from school.
My school is five kilometres away.
5 [ ] The speed limit is thirty kilometres per hour.
The speed limit is thirty kilometres an hour.

4 ●● **WORD FRIENDS** Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.



1 The satellite is ten metres *long*.
2 The _____ is ten metres.
3 It's four metres _____.
4 The _____ is four metres.
5 Slow down! You're doing 120 kilometres per _____!
6 I live twelve kilometres _____ the planetarium.
7 It usually _____ me thirty-five minutes to cycle there.

5 ● Match the words and symbols.

1	c times	a	÷
2	☐ equals	b	⅖
3	☐ take away	c	X
4	☐ plus	d	–
5	☐ divided by	e	=
6	☐ two fifths	f	+

6 ●● Write the numbers.

1 six hundred and fifty-eight *658*
2 eight million three hundred thousand _____
3 three thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine _____
4 four billion eight hundred and seventy-two thousand _____
5 twenty-nine million six hundred and seventy-four thousand three hundred and fifty-two _____
6 nine point three million _____

7 ●● Write the numbers as words.

1 6,499
six thousand four hundred and ninety-nine
2 6.8 billion _____
3 7,000,300,000 _____
4 123 _____
5 476,000 _____
6 12,413,389,672 _____

8 ●● Choose the correct option.

1 The number of *satellites* / *telescopes* in the Earth's orbit at the moment is estimated to be two thousand two hundred and *seventy one* / *seventy-one*.
2 Our *galaxy* / *moon* is over a *hundred, thousand* / *hundred thousand* light years across.
3 The rocket is twenty metres *long* / *length* and it's *wide* / *width* is five metres.
4 The closest *star* / *spacecraft* to our sun is *four point two* / *four stop two* light years away.
5 This new rocket is a *spacecraft* / *planetarium* which can carry fifteen *astronomers* / *astronauts*.
6 I live ten kilometres *from* / *away* my school. It *takes* / *drives* twenty minutes to get there.
7 There are eight *planets* / *stars* in our *space station* / *solar system*.
8 If you look carefully through the *satellite* / *telescope*, you can sometimes see a *comet* / *moon*.

9 ●●● Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Space facts you might not know

The closest [1] *planet* to Earth is Venus, which is over forty billion kilometres [2] _____.
The furthest planet from Earth in our solar [3] _____ is Neptune, which is up to 4.6 billion kilometres [4] _____ Earth. Some think that Pluto is the furthest at 7.47 billion kilometres away, but in 2006 scientists decided that Pluto is not actually a planet. The largest planet is Jupiter and it has at least sixty-seven [5] _____ in its orbit.

The first [6] _____ was Yuri Gagarin. He travelled on the [7] _____ *Vostok 1* and in 1961 became the first man in space. *Vostok 1* had a small width – only 2.3 metres [8] _____ and the mission lasted a hundred [9] _____ eight minutes. This was incredible at the time because a spacecraft has to travel at over 40,000 kilometres [10] _____ hour to leave the Earth's atmosphere.

1 ● **Choose the correct option.**

1 If the rocket *launches* / *launched* at the right time, it will reach the moon in six weeks.
2 You won't see the comet *unless* / *if* you have a good telescope.
3 I always watch *Star Watch* if *it's* / *it will be* on TV.
4 I wouldn't go into space if you *pay* / *paid* me!
5 Would you study astronomy if you *have* / *had* the chance?
6 If the weather isn't good, you *won't see* / *will see* the planet clearly.

2 ●● **Order the words in brackets to complete the sentences.**

1 If you want to be an astronomer, *you need to study Physics* (Physics / need / study / to / you).
2 I'd come to the party _____ _____ (an exam / if / tomorrow / have / I / didn't).
3 _____ (out / Kate / go / won't / unless) the weather improves.
4 _____ (with us / if / want / you / to / come), I'll give you a lift.
5 If students fail the exam, _____ _____ (again / can / it / take / they).
6 If you could go anywhere in the world, _____ _____ (go / you / where / would)?

3 ●● **Use the prompts to write Conditional sentences. Use the words in brackets.**

1 If / I / have / enough money / I / buy / telescope (would)
If I had enough money, I'd buy a telescope.
2 if / rain / weekend / we / visit / planetarium (we'll)
_____
_____
3 I / travel / more / if / have / more time (had)
_____
_____
4 if / the computer / get / too hot / switch / it / off (gets)
_____
_____
5 my parents / not happy / if / I / not pass / my exams (won't)
_____
_____
6 If / I / get / good marks / I / go / to university (I'll)
_____
_____

4 ●● **Choose the correct option to complete the Time clauses.**

1 *By the time* / *The moment* I see something unusual in the sky, I take out my telescope.
2 I'll feel happy *once* / *unless* I have finished this project.
3 Your tennis skills will be great *unless* / *by the time* you finish the course.
4 I'll send you a text *by the time* / *before* I go on holiday.
5 He will show you his new bike *when* / *before* he gets it.
6 *As soon as* / *Before* she is old enough, Diana will study to become an astronaut.

5 ●●● **Complete the text with the correct form of these verbs.**

be can need not be able to
not have use (x2) ~~want~~

Build your own telescope

If you [1]*want* to see the stars and planets, you [2]_____ make your own telescope. All you need is a cardboard tube – the ones you [3]_____ if you want to send a poster by mail – and a couple of lenses. Make sure you cut the tube very straight. This is important, as you [4]_____ change the focus unless it [5]_____ absolutely straight. Then attach the lenses inside the tube. You can just slide them in, but if you [6]_____ to make them secure, glue them incarefully. Finally, cover the other end of the tube with card and make a small hole in the end to look through. Now you're ready to look at the stars! It's not the world's most powerful telescope, but if you [7]_____ it on a clear night, you get some good views. If I [8]_____ mine, I wouldn't see so much of the night sky.

1 **Match words/phrases 1–8 with definitions a–h.**

1 [b] attend
2 [ ] space camp
3 [ ] pilot's licence
4 [ ] training programme
5 [ ] 20/20 vision
6 [ ] weightless
7 [ ] mission
8 [ ] simulate

a the ability to see clearly, without glasses
b be present at (an event)
c an important job that involves travelling somewhere
d the qualification you need to fly a plane
e replicate the appearance or character of something
f a course of studying practical skills
g having little weight because there is no gravity, e.g. in space or under water
h a place where you stay in the summer and learn about space

2 **Read the article. Put the topics a–f in the order they are mentioned.**

a [ ] professional requirements
b [ ] how difficult it is
c [ ] work on the ground
d [ ] training
e [ ] physical requirements
f [ ] academic requirements

3 **Read the article again. Choose the correct answers.**

1 Which of the following do you need to become an astronaut?
a academic qualifications
b physical requirements
c work experience
d all three of the above

2 What's the minimum academic requirement to become an astronaut?
a a PhD
b a university degree
c a school diploma
d a pilot's licence

3 Why is it important to be very healthy?
a Because it would be a big problem if you got ill in space.
b So you can cope with the training.
c Because you have to be strong to fly a spacecraft.
d So you weigh less on the spacecraft.

4 What happens after you graduate as an astronaut candidate?
a You go straight on to a space mission.
b You do several years' more training.
c You do several weeks' more training.
d You take an exam.

So you want to be an astronaut?

Becoming an astronaut isn't easy. If you want to go into space one day, you'll have to spend many years training, studying and becoming physically fit and that's just the beginning. Only a small number of people who apply will successfully become astronauts.

The first step is getting a university qualification. NASA requires at least a first degree in Engineering, Science or Maths. But if you really want to succeed, you'll get a Master's or even a PhD. Attending space camp when you're a teenager helps too.

That's only the start. There are other requirements. You also need at least three years' professional experience in something similar (e.g. flying a plane with a pilot's licence). Alternatively, NASA also look for people who have worked as teachers.

You also need to be physically fit, with 20/20 vision, normal blood pressure and be between 157 and 190.5 cm tall. It's important that you're healthy, because if you became ill in space, it would be very expensive to bring you home for a medical emergency.

If you are selected, you'll begin a two-year training programme as an 'astronaut candidate'. You spend your time scuba diving, learning languages, training in a weightless environment and many other things. Part of this training involves going up in the 'vomit comet', a special aeroplane which flies up and down to simulate weightlessness (and often makes people sick!).

If there are no problems, it will be many years before you are chosen to go on a mission. During this time, you'll do more training and work on the ground, helping with missions already out in space.

Becoming an astronaut takes a lot of hard work, patience and determination, but if you're lucky, you'll become one of the few people to see Earth from space!







1 ● **Complete the sentences with these words. There is one extra word.**

had hadn't ~~have~~ if
launched would wouldn't

1 If I hadn't studied engineering, I wouldn't *have* become interested in space travel.
2 We wouldn't have reached the moon late if we'd _____ the rocket on time.
3 _____ the captain hadn't been ill, he wouldn't have left the mission.
4 What would you have done if you _____ passed the physical exam?
5 I _____ have become an astronaut if I hadn't learnt to fly a plane.
6 If they had launched the rocket two seconds earlier, it _____ have crashed.

2 ●● **Choose the correct option.**

What would have happened?

Have you ever had any moments where something bad happened, but something good came out of it? Tell us about it below.

Last year my long-term girlfriend broke up with me. It was terrible, but if I'd stayed with her, I [1]*would / wouldn't* have met Kate. She's been my girlfriend for three months now and she's great!

Yesterday I woke up late and missed the bus for school, so I had to take my bicycle. But I would have been even later if I [2]*took / 'd taken* the bus, because there was a terrible traffic jam!

For our Science project last month, my teacher made me work with someone I didn't like. But if she hadn't made us work together, we [3]*wouldn't have / wouldn't* become friends.

Last week I was at a party when my dad arrived to pick me up – so embarrassing! But when we got home, I realised that the last bus had left before he arrived, so I would have been stuck if he [4]*hadn't come / come*!

A few months ago my mum made me clean out the garage. It took me ages and I didn't enjoy the work, but I wouldn't have [5]*found / find* my dad's old book on astronomy if I hadn't cleaned the garage. Now I'm really interested in it!

3 ●● **Match 1–5 with a–e to make sentences. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 [d] I would have come and found you
2 [ ] If Ollie had saved more money,
3 [ ] They wouldn't have bought a telescope
4 [ ] If I'd been with you,
5 [ ] If we'd known it was going to be so cold,

a I _____ (not let) you buy that expensive jacket.
b we _____ (wear) warmer clothes.
c he _____ (be able to) buy those trainers.
d if I *'d known* (know) you were at the party.
e if it _____ (not be) so cheap.

4 ●●● **Read the text. Choose the correct answers.**

An amazing rescue

On 11 April 1970 Apollo 13 flew into space from Florida, USA. If the mission [1]___ successful, Apollo 13 would have been the third manned spacecraft to land on the moon. However, after two days, there was an explosion. If an oxygen tank [2]___ exploded, the spacecraft would [3]___ landed on the moon. But instead, the mission stopped and the spacecraft orbited the moon instead. The flight director, Gene Kranz, wanted to use the moon's gravity to push the spacecraft back to Earth. If he hadn't [4]___ this decision, the astronauts [5]___ survived. One of the biggest problems of the return journey was removing carbon dioxide from the spacecraft. If engineers on Earth [6]___ invented a system to do this quickly, the astronauts wouldn't have [7]___ able to breathe. Finally, on 17 April, the astronauts returned safely to Earth.

1	a was	b were	(c) had been
2	a hadn't	b wouldn't	c would
3	a had	b haven't	c have
4	a make	b made	c making
5	a wouldn't have	b would have	c hadn't had
6	a hadn't	b had	c wouldn't
7	a had	b been	c be

1 **Read the essay quickly and choose the best title.**

a Should we send people to Mars?
b Is space exploration a good thing?
c Which planet should we visit next?

[1]*Many people believe* that the next step in space exploration is sending astronauts to Mars. It sounds exciting, but [2]_____ it?

[3]_____, we might discover things we need on Earth – like oil or gas. [4]_____, we already know that there is a lot of the gas methane on Mars and it can be used to make plastic. [5]_____ we could discover new forms of life. [6]_____ there is frozen water on Mars and possibly even running water. This may mean there are other forms of life there.

[7]_____, a manned mission to Mars would be incredibly expensive, at over $50 billion. The spacecraft would need to take food, water, oxygen and medical supplies and these things would have to be launched into space. [8]_____ we could spend this money on solving the problems we already have on Earth. [9]_____, it's very dangerous. We don't know the effects of being in space and of weightlessness on the human body for such a long period of time. In [10]_____ the possible human cost is too great a risk.

[11]_____, while living on Mars might seem like a good idea, I think we have big problems to solve on Earth first.

2 **Complete gaps 1–6 in the essay with phrases a–f.**

a For example
b Many people believe
c It seems
d On the one hand
e Another advantage is that
f is it worth

3 **Complete gaps 7–11 in the essay with phrases a–e.**

a my opinion
b To sum up,
c I believe
d On the other hand,
e Moreover,

4 **Match the paragraphs with the parts of the essay.**

advantages conclusion disadvantages introduction

Paragraph 1: _____ Paragraph 3: _____
Paragraph 2: _____ Paragraph 4: _____

5 **Choose the correct option.**

1 To sum *off* / *up*, I believe space exploration is a good idea.
2 One reason *to* / *for* doing this is to find another planet to live on.
3 Nowadays, *more and more* / *more and most* people believe we should travel in space.
4 The *most* / *main* disadvantage is a lack of technology.
5 *In* / *From* my opinion, we have more important problems here on Earth.
6 *On the other hand* / *Finally*, it could be a stepping stone for further space exploration.

6 **Match sentences 1–6 from Exercise 5 with these headings.**

Introduction: *3*
Arguments for/against: _____, _____, _____
Giving opinions: _____
Ending your essay: _____

7 **Complete the notes with these words and phrases.**

dangerous expensive new types population problems ~~to save~~

Should we spend money on finding another planet to live on?

For:
- might not be able [1]*to save* this planet
- discover [2]_____ of life
- growing [3]_____ on Earth and limited space

Against:
- too [4]_____ – billions of dollars
- [5]_____ on Earth more urgent
- too [6]_____ – could die in space

8 **Write an essay answering the question in Exercise 7. Remember to follow these instructions.**

- Use the model text in Exercise 1 and your notes from Exercise 7.
- Write four paragraphs following the plan in Exercise 4.
- Use linking words and phrases.

6 Take a deep breath

VOCABULARY
Health problems | At the doctor's | Suffixes | Extreme sports

GRAMMAR
Reported statements and questions | Reported commands, requests, offers and suggestions

READING
An article about health

WRITING
A post about a learning experience

6.1 VOCABULARY Talk about health problems

1 ● **Match these words with the descriptions.**

asthma food poisoning hay fever infection
injury insomnia ~~migraine~~ travel sickness

1 My head hurts, I have a pain behind my eyes and I feel sick. *migraine*
2 I cut my hand yesterday. Now it's red and feels hot. _____
3 In the summer when I go outside, I have a runny nose and itchy eyes. _____
4 Sometimes it's very difficult for me to breathe. _____
5 I can't sleep at night. _____
6 I feel sick on long car journeys. _____
7 I ate some seafood earlier and now I'm feeling really sick. _____
8 I've broken my arm. _____

2 ●● **Complete the health problems in the comments**

1 Ouch! That looks like a nasty **i** *n j u r y*!

2 Don't give Tom any of those nuts – he has an **a** _ _ _ _ _ _.

3 I feel terrible – I think I've got a **v** _ _ _ _.

4 I love going for country walks, but my **h** _ _ **f** _ _ _ _ sometimes spoils it.

5 Make sure you wash that cut. You don't want to get an **i** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.

6 Our teacher isn't here today. She's at home with a stomach **b** _ _.

3 ●● **WORD FRIENDS** **Match verbs 1–6 with nouns a–f.**

1	*b* get	**a**	your voice
2	☐ lose	**b**	lots of rest
3	☐ take	**c**	in bed
4	☐ have	**d**	your chest
5	☐ listen to	**e**	a nose bleed
6	☐ stay	**f**	your temperature

4 ●● WORD FRIENDS **Choose a verb from A and a noun from B to complete the sentences.**

A
come down get having lost ~~stay~~ take

B
appetite ~~bed~~ check-up flu prescription tablets

1 You must *stay* in *bed* until you feel better. Don't even try to get up.
2 I don't want anything to eat, thanks. I've _____ my _____.
3 You need to _____ these _____ twice a day with food.
4 I need to see the doctor so I can _____ a _____ for my blood pressure medicine.
5 Sorry, I can't make it to the game today. I've _____ with the _____.
6 I'm going to the doctor's today. Don't worry, nothing's wrong. I'm just _____ a _____.

5 ●● **Complete the dialogue with these words.**

deep hurt ~~matter~~ serious something take worry

Doctor: Good morning. What seems to be the [1]*matter*?
Alice: I'm in pain, doctor.
Doctor: I see. Where does it [2]_____?
Alice: Just here – above my stomach.
Doctor: OK … let me see. Now, take a [3]_____ breath.
Alice: Is it [4]_____?
Doctor: Oh no. It's nothing to [5]_____ about. It's just a stomach bug.
Alice: That's good. Is there anything I can [6]_____ for it?
Doctor: Yes, here's [7]_____ for the pain.

6 ●● **Complete the table.**

Noun	Verb	Adjective
asthma	–	[1]*asthmatic*
[2]_____	infect	[3]_____
[4]_____	–	ill
pain	–	[5]_____
[6]_____	prescribe	–

7 ●● **Complete the sentences with the correct adjective or noun form of these words.**

asthma ill infect (x2) pain prescribe

1 The place where I cut myself is red and painful – I think the cut is *infected*.
2 The doctor gave me a _____ for antibiotics.
3 Keep that cut covered up or you might get an _____.
4 I can't move my leg – it's too _____.
5 I have to use an inhaler because I'm _____.
6 Tara missed a lot of school this year because of her _____.

8 ●●● **Complete the text with one word in each gap.**



Nuts about nuts

On Saturday I woke up feeling really awful. I had [1]*lost* my appetite and I felt sick. My mum [2]_____ my temperature and saw I [3]_____ a rash all over my face and neck. She thought it might be [4]_____ poisoning, so she immediately took me to the doctor's. The doctor asked me, 'What's the [5]_____?' and I showed her the rash. I also told her it's [6]_____ when I swallow. In the end, she told me I have a food [7]_____ – I'm [8]_____ to nuts. She gave me a(n) [9]_____ to take to the chemist's and told me to stay in [10]_____ until I felt better.



1 ● **Match direct statements and questions 1–6 with reported speech a–f.**

1 [d] 'I'm having a check-up.'
2 [ ] 'Are you having a check-up?'
3 [ ] 'I'll have a check-up.'
4 [ ] 'I had a check-up.'
5 [ ] 'What time is your check-up?'
6 [ ] 'You can have a check-up.'

a She told me she would have a check-up.
b She said I could have a check-up.
c She asked me what time my check-up was.
d She said she was having a check-up.
e She asked me if I was having a check-up.
f She said she'd had a check-up.

2 ●● **Choose the correct option.**

1 My dad asked me what time *was my appointment* / *my appointment was*.
2 She said she had seen the doctor *the day before* / *today*.
3 The doctor said he *will* / *would* take my blood pressure.
4 Charles asked us *if we were* / *were we* going on holiday this year.
5 After the injury, Linda said she *can't* / *couldn't* feel her arm.

3 ●● **Order the words to make reported statements and questions.**

1 they / me / how often / the medicine / took / asked / I
They asked me how often I took the medicine.
2 James / wanted / if / I / asked / to go / me / for pizza
_____
3 me / told / Julia / was feeling / she / bad
_____
4 if / Carl / the doctor / asked / help / would / the medicine
_____
5 the book / her / I / was enjoying / told / I
_____
6 before / told / David / been / us / had / he / there
_____

4 ●● **Rewrite the statements and questions in reported speech.**

Who do you think will win the race?

1 She asked us *who we thought would win the race*.

I want to be a scientist.

2 He said _____.

I went to the doctor yesterday.

3 She said _____.

What can we do to help Gary pass his exams?

4 He asked us _____.

I'm having a party this weekend.

5 She told us _____.

Do you study Biology at school?

6 He asked me _____.

5 ●●● **Read the text. Choose the correct answers.**

The other day my sister Claire and her husband told me some excellent news. They said they [1]___ a baby, and that I [2]___ an uncle! They said they [3]___ the week before, but wanted to be sure everything was OK before they told me. The doctor said he [4]___ worried at first because my sister [5]___ ill recently, but he checked carefully and the baby is healthy. They asked me [6]___ any ideas about her name. I told them I [7]___ to call her Carla because my name's Carl. Unfortunately, they said they [8]___ that idea!

1	a	had	b	had had	c	were having
2	a	are soon	b	would soon be	c	was soon
3	a	would find out	b	had found out	c	were finding out
4	a	had been	b	will be	c	would be
5	a	is	b	will be	c	had been
6	a	if I was having	b	if I had	c	have I had
7	a	had wanted	b	wanted	c	would want
8	a	didn't like	b	weren't liking	c	hadn't liked

1 Match these words with the definitions.

bandage burn concussion ~~myth~~ symptom throat

1 something which isn't true *myth*
2 the area at the back of your mouth _____
3 a head injury that makes you feel ill or become unconscious _____
4 a long thin piece of material that you put around a cut _____
5 an injury you get from touching something very hot _____
6 one of the effects of an illness _____

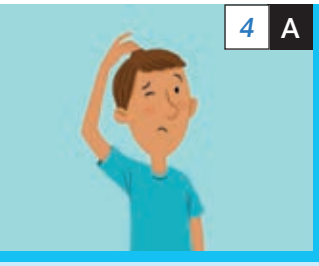
2 Read the article. Match pictures A–E with 'myths' 1–5.

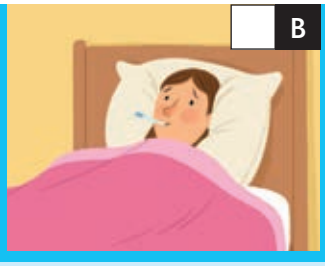
3 Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

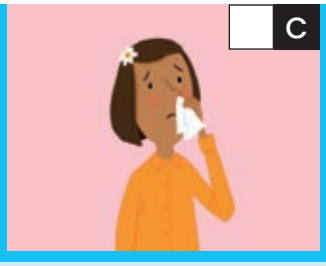
1 [F] If you have a nosebleed, you should make yourself sick to get the blood out of your throat.
2 [ ] You shouldn't do anything after swallowing poison until you've spoken to a doctor.
3 [ ] You should put hot water on a burn.
4 [ ] The man in the TV programme fell asleep and didn't wake up again.
5 [ ] It's not cold weather that causes the flu, but it can make it worse.

4 Answer the questions. Use no more than three words.

1 After putting your head down, what should you do to stop a nosebleed? *hold your nose*
2 What might poison do if you make yourself sick? _____
3 What might you get if you put butter on a burn? _____
4 What must you be able to do for it to be OK to sleep with concussion? _____
5 What causes the flu? _____











Five common myths about illness and injury

1 Put your head back if you have a nosebleed.

The myth: In the past, people said that you had to put your head back to stop the blood.
Why it's wrong: The blood can go down your throat and you might be sick.
What you should do: Sit down, put your head down and hold your nose. In about ten minutes the nosebleed will stop.

2 If you drink poison, make yourself sick to get it out.

The myth: In the past, people thought that if you had swallowed poison by mistake, you had to be sick to get the poison out of your body.
Why it's wrong: It can do more damage when it comes back up, and it might burn your throat.
What you should do: Every poison is different, so contact a doctor immediately.

3 Put butter on a burn.

The myth: When I was little, my grandmother told me I had to put butter on my skin if I burnt it.
Why it's wrong: It can give you an infection and make the injury worse!
What you should do: Put the burn under cold water for a few minutes, then put a bandage on it to protect the burnt area and stop infection.

4 If someone has concussion, don't let them sleep.

The myth: I watched a TV programme recently where a man hit his head and his friend told him that he shouldn't fall asleep or he might not wake up again.
Why it's wrong: You might have concussion and one of the symptoms is feeling tired. If you are awake and can speak and walk, rest is actually one of the best ways to treat concussion. But if you are worried you have a head injury, see your doctor.
What you should do: Get some rest!

5 Wear warm clothes in winter so that you don't come down with the flu.

The myth: Cold weather causes the flu.
Why it's wrong: It's a good idea to prepare for cold weather by wearing warm clothes, but the cold temperature doesn't cause the flu. The only thing that can cause the flu is the flu virus. If you already have this virus, then the flu symptoms can get worse.
What you should do: Eat healthily and do exercise to stay strong.

1 ● **Complete the sentences with these words.**

asked me not to ~~told~~ us

1 'Put it down.'
She *told* me to put it down.
2 'Lie down, please.'
The doctor _____ me to lie down.
3 'Everybody, listen carefully, please.'
The teacher asked _____ to listen carefully.
4 'Don't work too hard.'
He told us _____ to work too hard.
5 'Lift your arm, please.'
The nurse asked _____ to lift my arm.
6 'Fill in the form.'
The man told me _____ fill in the form.

2 ●● **Choose the correct option.**

1
Dad: Hey! I asked you [1]*be* / *to be* quiet!
Molly: Sorry! It's just that Jane [2]*asked me to* / *asked to* help her with her Music project.
Dad: OK, but turn the volume down. Mum's trying to sleep and she asked us [3]*not to make* / *to not make* any noise.

2
Meg: Jamie, can you help me with my Maths homework? I [4]*told* / *asked* Dad to help, but he's busy.
Jamie: Sure, what do you have to do?
Meg: The teacher told us [5]*to do* / *do* the exercises on this page.

3 ●● **Order the words in brackets to complete the sentences.**

1 He asked *us to pay attention* (attention / us / pay / to).
2 The doctor _____ (me / stay / to / told) in bed.
3 My sister asked _____ (her / take / me / to) temperature.
4 I _____ (be / you / told / to) quiet!
5 She told _____ (her / not / me / read / to) diary.
6 I _____ (to / asked / use / not / you) your mobile phone in class.

4 ●● **Use the prompts to write reported commands and requests.**

1 the teacher / ask / we / listen / carefully
The teacher asked us to listen carefully.
2 Carole / tell / we / not leave / rubbish / in her car
_____
3 I / ask / they / sit / over there
_____
4 doctor / tell / me / not play / sport / for two weeks
_____
5 Sarah / ask / James / meet / she / after school
_____

5 ●●● **Rewrite the offers and suggestions in reported speech. Use the information in brackets.**

1 'Let's buy some cream for your rash,' said Molly to Jack. (suggest)
Molly *suggested buying /that they buy some cream for Jack's rash.*
2 'I can help you with your depression,' said the psychologist. (offer / me)
The psychologist _____
3 'You should have an allergy test,' said the doctor. (suggest / I)
The doctor _____
4 'I can take you to the hospital,' David said to Mary. (offer / her)
David _____
5 'Why don't you have a flu vaccination,' said the nurse. (suggest / they)
The nurse _____

6 ●●● **Complete the text with reported speech. Use the correct form of these prompts.**

~~ask / me / call~~ ask / me / describe offer / phone
ask / they / let suggest / I / have tell / he / sit down
ask / me / tell tell / me / make sure tell / me / not panic

Last week, I was with my friend Joel when he said he was in pain and he [1]*asked me to call* an ambulance. I called 999 and the woman on the phone [2]_____ the problem. She also [3]_____ her if Joel was taking any medicine. Then she [4]_____ he was comfortable, so I [5]_____ and not move. The woman on the phone said the ambulance would be there in a few minutes and [6]_____, which was difficult! When the ambulance arrived, they took Joel to hospital and I [7]_____ me come too. When we got there, they told me he had appendicitis. And I [8]_____ his parents. Later, they [9]_____ a coffee and wait in the waiting room. In the end, he had an operation and was fine.

A learning experience: making pasta

by Liam Sullivan



I've just been on a great course. It was on how to make pasta and took place at an Italian restaurant. There were 10 of us from my class. Our Food Technology teacher recommended the course.

First of all, our chef, Paolo, told us about hygiene in the kitchen. He explained that we have to always wash our hands. Paolo also reminded us to wear an apron.

After that, we went on to make the pasta. Our chef showed us how to mix the ingredients flour, oil and eggs with a fork. Next, we made dough with our hands. He warned us not to add water. Finally he suggested that we leave the dough for thirty minutes.

About half an hour later, we were ready to make shapes. Everybody made a different type. I made fettuccine. Soon after, we were cooking our pasta. It was delicious!

I had never made pasta before. It was a fun learning experience. I would recommend it to anyone who thinks cooking is difficult.

1 **Read Liam's post. Answer the questions.**

1 What was the course?

2 Whose idea was the course?

3 Had Liam done the course before?

4 Did he enjoy it?

5 Who does he think this course is good for?

2 **Order the reporting verbs as they appear in the text. Cross the verb that doesn't appear.**

- [ ] instructed
- [ ] explained
- [1] recommended
- [ ] reminded
- [ ] suggested
- [ ] warned

3 **Write five sentences to report what an instructor or course tutor told you to do on a course. Use verbs from Exercise 2.**

1 *She warned us not to touch the oven.*

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

4 **Match the paragraph functions 1-5 with example sentences a-e.**

1 [d] Getting your reader's attention and basic details
2 [ ] Reporting about the training/event
3 [ ] Describing what happened next
4 [ ] Describing what happened in the end
5 [ ] Summary recommendation

a The trainer explained to us how to survive in the wild.
b If you really want to try something different, I highly recommend this course.
c In the end, we arrived at our destination.
d I've got to tell you about my outdoor survival course.
e After that, we tried to make a camp fire.

5 **Write a post about a real or imaginary learning experience. Remember to follow these instructions.**

- Use the model text in Exercise 1.
- Use the paragraph plan in Exercise 4.
- Use your sentences in Exercise 3 for ideas.
- Use reporting verbs.

7

A clear message

VOCABULARY
Non-verbal communication | Verbs and nouns for communications | Advertising

GRAMMAR
The Passive: Present Simple, Past Simple, Present Perfect, *can* and *must* | The Passive with *will*

READING
A text about communication between family members

WRITING
A review of an app

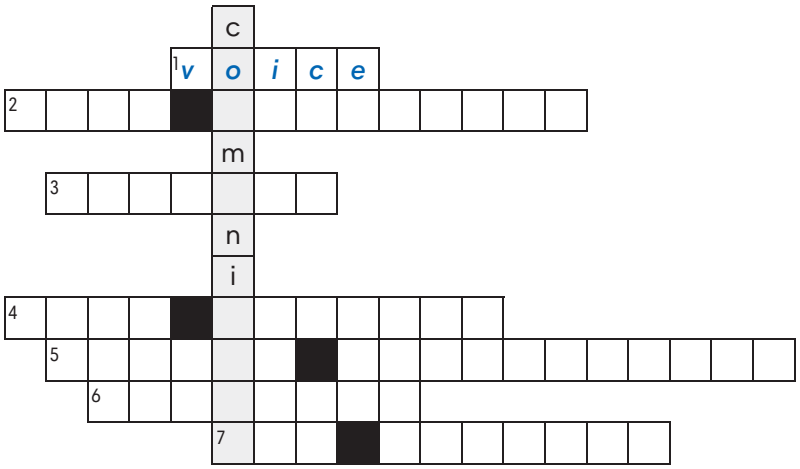
7.1 VOCABULARY

Talk about different forms of communication

1 ● **Choose the correct option.**

1 It's important to have good *posture* / *head movements* if you sit down for a long time every day.
2 My mum always uses a lot of *voice* / *gestures* when she speaks. She looks like an orchestra conductor!
3 In my country, we generally don't like a lot of *body contact* / *facial expressions*. We like to have personal space.
4 I sometimes think I have no control over my *head movements* / *facial expressions*. People can always tell what I'm thinking!
5 People say I have a nice *voice* / *body contact* and it makes them feel calm.
6 Depending on their *head movements* / *eye contact*, I can tell if someone agrees or disagrees with me.

2 ●● **Complete the puzzle. What is the mystery word?**



1 What you use to speak or sing.
2 Use these to show you agree or disagree with something.
3 The position you hold your body.
4 When you touch a person, e.g. putting your arm around someone.
5 How you express different emotions with your face.
6 How you move your hands.
7 Looking into someone's eyes.



3 ● **WORD FRIENDS** **Complete the phrases with these verbs.**

bow give ~~nod~~ point raise shrug



1 *nod* your head



2 _____ your eyebrows



3 _____ your shoulders



4 _____



5 _____ someone a hug



6 _____ a finger

4 ●● **Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.**

1 James, you're shaking your *head*. Do you disagree?
2 _____ me in the eye and tell me it wasn't you who said those things about me.
3 Always make eye _____ with the customer. It shows you are interested in them.
4 Lisa could tell I was surprised because I raised my _____.
5 Lower your _____. This is a library.
6 I find it difficult to read facial _____.
7 Don't _____ your shoulders – say 'I don't know.'
8 Hey you! Come here, _____ me a hug!

5 ●● **Complete the sentences with the noun form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 People from different cultures use different forms of non-verbal *communication* (communicate).
2 Fiona's studying for her exams. She needs to work without _____ (interrupt).
3 We had an interesting _____ (discuss) in class today about different cultures.
4 There's a lot of _____ (repeat) in your essay. Try to think of some new ideas.
5 I use an app to help me with my _____ (pronounce) of new words in English.
6 Check in the dictionary for the correct _____ (define) of this word.
7 What shall we get Janine for her birthday? Do you have any _____ (suggest)?

6 ●●● **Read the text. Choose the correct answers.**



Getting by in a foreign country

When I travel to another country, I always try to learn the language so I can [1]___ with local people. I don't just study words and grammar, but [2]___ too, so people can understand me. However, this isn't always possible, especially if you're just going somewhere for a short holiday. It's amazing how much you can express with gestures and [3]___ expressions. Looking somebody in the [4]___ and [5]___ your eyebrows is important because it shows you're paying attention to what they're saying. If you don't understand someone, stay calm and don't raise your [6]___ – there are better ways to show you don't understand. One [7]___ is to simply [8]___ your shoulders in a friendly way and smile. Be careful with some gestures though as they can mean different things around the world. If you [9]___ your head in Bulgaria, it actually means 'yes'. And in some countries it's rude to point a [10]___ at other people.

1 **a** communicate **b** communication **c** discuss **d** discussion
2 **a** speak **b** pronounce **c** pronunciation **d** repetition
3 **a** face **b** head **c** voice **d** facial
4 **a** mouth **b** eye **c** face **d** head
5 **a** raising **b** nodding **c** pointing **d** moving
6 **a** head **b** gestures **c** body **d** voice
7 **a** suggest **b** suggestion **c** definition **d** define
8 **a** shake **b** lower **c** shrug **d** bow
9 **a** point **b** shake **c** shrug **d** lower
10 **a** body **b** hand **c** head **d** finger

1 ● **Complete the sentences with the Passive form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 Billions of emails *are sent* every day. (send – Present Simple)
2 Mobile phones _____ for years. (use – Present Perfect)
3 The message _____ by James. (not write – Past Simple)
4 Mobile phones _____ in class. (turn off – must)
5 Ball games _____ here. (play – can't)
6 My stolen bike _____ yet. (not find – Present Perfect)

2 ●● **Choose the correct option.**

Last Tuesday our class [1]*were sent / have been sent* to a workshop on improving our communication skills. We were told [2]*by / for* our teachers that it would be fun. They were right! We played several games in pairs and small groups. These are special games – they [3]*can be designed / have been designed* to make us communicate without speaking. They must [4]*be / been* played using gestures or body contact only. I like it when we [5]*were given / are given* workshops like this at school which can [6]*be / are* substituted for other classes. It makes the day much more interesting!

3 ●● **Use the prompts to write sentences in the Passive.**

1 photographs / can / not / take / in here
Photographs cannot be taken in here.

2 this picture / was / paint / Monet

3 the audio guide / can / listen to / on your mobile phone

4 tickets / must / buy / at the ticket office

5 this sculpture / was / make / 1,000 years ago

4 ●● **Rewrite the sentences in the Passive.**

1 They speak English in India.
English is spoken in India.
2 They make mobile phones in China.
_____
3 They haven't taught Latin in our school for years.
_____
4 You can show your pictures on the big screen.
_____
5 You must write your answers on this form.
_____
6 They haven't made any good films this year.
_____

5 ●●● **Complete the text with these phrases. There is one extra phrase.**

are given | are recorded | are swapped | are shown | ~~can be done~~ | has been answered | have been designed | must be taught | were lost | weren't taught

Teaching communication skills

What [1]*can be done* to teach communication skills in school? The question [2]_____ by one school in the north of England. At Saint Andrew's School, teachers believe that students [3]_____ how to communicate properly. They have special classes where students [4]_____ how to introduce themselves, how to give presentations and the importance of eye contact. These classes started last year, when teachers noticed some students were having difficulties in speaking exams. Marks [5]_____ in exams because of communication problems.

Since then, a number of additional workshops [6]_____ to help students practise these communication skills. One of the activities the pupils [7]_____ is to prepare a short presentation. Students [8]_____ by their partner using a mobile phone. The phones [9]_____ and they give each other feedback. Students find it useful when they get feedback from another student, rather than the teacher or the whole class, because it creates a safe environment.

1 **Read the text. Which person would say these things?**

1 'I prefer speaking to my friends online.' _____
2 'I want you to be more like I was.' _____



Pamela

When I was a child, I was always told, 'Children should be seen and not heard.' But I was chatty and I used to fire questions at my parents all the time. It would drive them mad! I remember on special occasions all the family used to get together and I was told to sit down and be quiet. I was a bit of a rebel though and always shouted out things I shouldn't have!

I think the reason I was like this was because I was an only child – I didn't have any brothers or sisters. If I had had a brother or sister to play with, then I wouldn't have been so bored. My son is an only child too, but he doesn't behave the way I did. Instead, he's always on his mobile phone, texting his friends or playing games. Sometimes when I see my son with his eyes stuck to his mobile phone, it makes me feel sad and I wish he was a bit more 'annoying' like I used to be! I feel as if he's missing out on the opportunities I had to go out and really communicate with people. He's become a bit of a 'screenager' – you know, a teenager who's always looking at his phone.

Ben

People think I don't like to talk much and my mum thinks I'm shy, but that's not true. She thinks that I always spend time on my mobile phone or my computer. I've been told to go out and meet people so many times, it drives me mad! Don't get me wrong – it's not that I don't like talking to my friends, it's just that I don't see why we should all have to go and meet somewhere when we can do it on the phone or via an app. We can all chat together and send photos and videos. We can also meet new people on social networking sites, so it's actually a lot more sociable than communicating face-to-face. My mum thinks I spend too much time 'on my own', but in fact, I think I'm more sociable than her!

2 **Read the text again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).**

1 [T] Pamela used to talk a lot when she was a child.
2 [ ] She didn't have anyone her age to talk to at home.
3 [ ] She thinks her son goes out with his friends too much.
4 [ ] Ben is very talkative at home.
5 [ ] He thinks it's unnecessary to meet his friends face-to-face to talk to them.
6 [ ] He only talks to people he knows online.

3 **Answer the questions. Which person:**

1 gets annoyed when he/she is told to do something? *Ben*
2 did something he/she shouldn't have? _____
3 wants someone else to be more chatty? _____
4 doesn't see why face-to-face communication is important? _____
5 worries about the way someone else communicates? _____
6 thinks you can do more things online than face-to-face? _____

1 ● **Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.**

1 [c] Exam results will
2 [ ] The speech will
3 [ ] The school's future will
4 [ ] Katy's suggestion will
5 [ ] Your parents will
6 [ ] Homework will

a be given every day at the end of class.
b be decided by the education committee.
c be posted on the school website.
d be emailed about the school trip.
e be given by the ex-president.
f be discussed at the next meeting.

2 ●● **Complete the sentences using the Passive with *will*.**

1 Important information about the workshop *will be sent* (send) by email next week.
2 Careers advice _____ (give) during the workshop.
3 You _____ (teach) how to improve your communication skills.
4 Mobile phones _____ (not allow) during the workshop.
5 A question and answer session _____ (hold) at the end.
6 You _____ (not test) during the workshop at all.

3 ●● **Complete the sentences using the Passive with *will* and these verbs.**

give not offer not use send ~~show~~ win

1 Students *will be shown* how to apply for college.
2 The writing competition _____ by the person who writes the most interesting story.
3 These extra classes _____ to all students – only those who have failed speaking exams.
4 You _____ a text message with an access code. Use this to change your password on the website.
5 Peanuts _____ in this recipe as some people may have a food allergy.
6 A prize _____ for the best presentation.

4 ●●● **Complete the text using the Passive with *will* and these verbs. There are two extra verbs.**

ask ~~choose~~ discuss give organise publish read

New student president

Next month a new student president [1]*will be chosen* by you, the students. Anyone who wishes to be student president must write a short text about why they think they should be president. The texts [2]_____ by the teachers. After that, they [3]_____ in the school magazine. On the day of the election, students [4]_____ a form to complete with the name of the candidate they want to choose. The winning candidate [5]_____ to give a short speech. Good luck!

5 ●●● **Look at the signs and notices. Write sentences using the Passive with *will* and the verbs in brackets.**

We're sorry but the shop won't be open tomorrow because we're redecorating.
Come back on Friday!

1 (close) *The shop will be closed tomorrow.*

New courses!

We have a range of new courses for the next school year. Come in and ask us about them.

2 (offer) _____

Party for all students, Friday 8 July.
Let's celebrate the end of the school year together!

3 (organise) _____

Class meeting – things to discuss:

1 new class president
2 school trip
3 Greentime project

4 (discuss) Three _____

FX900 Smartphone – the wait is nearly over!
In shops from 3 September

5 (sell) _____

1 **Choose the correct option.**

1 Unfortunately, it looks quite *confusing* / *easy* to use. The instructions aren't clear either.
2 It looks *awful* / *fantastic* – it's very attractive and has a shiny black cover.
3 I was impressed by how *useful* / *poor* it is. It really does the job when you need it.
4 For a mobile game, it's quite *impressive* / *boring*. You spend a lot of time just waiting for your character to move along each level.
5 The only *disappointing* / *fun* thing about the website is that you have to pay to use it, and it's not cheap.

2 **Read the review. Is it a positive or negative review overall?**



Phonix: the new pronunciation app

There are hundreds of apps out there for language learning, so how can we know which ones are good? [1] *d* Phonix, the pronunciation app, so I decided to write a review.

[2] ____ how easy it is to use. I was playing with it seconds after I'd downloaded it. [3] ____ by the games on it too. Some of them are fantastic and really fun to play. I could play them for hours! [4] ____, the design is a bit disappointing. The screens are quite boring and there aren't many pictures.

[5] ____ it's an impressive app. If you don't mind the awful design, then it's worth the money. [6] ____ language learners.

3 **Complete the review with phrases a–f.**

a I was impressed
b I would definitely recommend it to
c All in all, I think
d ~~Lots of people have asked me about~~
e Unfortunately
f I particularly like

4 **Put the information in the order it appears in the review.**

a ☐ Say what you like and don't like.
b ☐ Give your personal opinion and make a recommendation.
c ☐ Say what you are reviewing and why you chose to review it.

5 **Choose the correct option. Then decide if the sentence belongs in a, b or c from Exercise 4.**

1 ☐ The *just* / *only* disappointing *thing* / *things* about the app is the cost.
2 ☐ Phonix is one of the *most* / *more* popular apps on the market, but is it as good *like* / *as* they say?
3 ☐ This is one of the best *app* / *apps* I have *ever used* / *used ever*.

6 **Complete the notes about an app with these words.**

confusing design remembering sounds useful ~~vocabulary~~

Wordit app

Type of app: [1] *vocabulary* **recorder**

What I liked:

- fantastic [2] _____ – very beautiful fun games
- very [3] _____ for learning and [4] _____ vocabulary

What I didn't like:

- [5] _____ to use at times, instructions aren't clear
- [6] _____ and music on it are awful

Recommend it? Yes!

7 **Write a review of the app. Remember to follow these instructions.**

- Use the model text in Exercise 2 and your notes from Exercise 6.
- Write three paragraphs:
  - What you are reviewing and why
  - Advantages and disadvantages
  - Personal opinion and recommendation
- Use adjectives from Exercise 1.
- Use phrases from Exercises 3 and 5.

8 Creative energy!

VOCABULARY
Art | Literature and books | Collocations | The press

GRAMMAR
Ability | Obligation, necessity and prohibition

READING
A text about street art

WRITING
A comparison of two works of art

8.1 VOCABULARY Describe works of art and talk about books

1 Write these words in the correct column.

~~abstract~~ contemporary graffiti graphic art illustration landscape oil painting pop art portrait sculpture sketch still life watercolour

Types of art	Types of paintings/drawings
abstract	

2 Match words from Exercise 1 with photos A–F.

A



graffiti

B



C



D



E



F



3 ●● Choose the correct option.

1 I love the *graffiti* / *illustrations* in this children's book.
2 Do you like my *sketch* / *oil painting*? I did it with that pencil you bought me.
3 Andy Warhol was a famous artist who created *pop* / *life* art.
4 *The Mona Lisa* is one of the most famous *landscapes* / *portraits* of all time.
5 I don't really like contemporary *art* / *sketch*. I much prefer the classical stuff.

4 ●● Match these words with the definitions. There is one extra word.

autobiography chapter character cover novelist ~~playwright~~ plot poem scene

1 someone who writes stories for the theatre *playwright*
2 a book someone writes about their life _____
3 the story of a book, play or film _____
4 a person in a book, play or film _____
5 a section of a book _____
6 someone who writes long stories _____
7 a short text with short lines that expresses emotions _____
8 part of a play where there is no change in time or place _____

5 ●● Complete the words in the sentences.

1 Lord Byron was a famous nineteenth-century **p o e t**.
2 I prefer reading **n** _ **n-f** _ _ _ _ _ **n** books to **f** _ _ _ _ _ **n**. I like to read about things which actually happened.
3 I love the **i** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ **n** on this book cover.
4 Who was the **a** _ _ _ _ **r** of *War and Peace*?
5 I'm reading a great crime **n** _ _ **l** at the moment.
6 Jane is performing in the school **p** _ _ **y**. This year they're doing *Romeo and Juliet*.
7 Have you read the **b** _ _ _ _ _ _ **y** of Muhammad Ali? It's really interesting.
8 Some people say that **g** _ _ _ _ _ **i** done on walls isn't art, but I disagree.

6 ●● WORD FRIENDS Match 1–8 with a–h to make phrases.

1	[b] promote	a	in the news
2	[ ] get	b	your work
3	[ ] win	c	an exhibition
4	[ ] hold	d	a speech
5	[ ] give	e	a painting
6	[ ] do	f	bad reviews
7	[ ] appear	g	a novel
8	[ ] write	h	an award

7 ●● WORD FRIENDS Complete the text with one word in each gap.

How to become famous

So you've [1]*written* a novel or a play, or maybe [2]_____ a portrait. What's the best way to [3]_____ your work? Well, if you have lots of work to show, you could hold a(n) [4]_____. If it's something you've written, you could [5]_____ a reading, describing your work and the story. If you appear in the [6]_____, then this might help you [7]_____ good reviews. Ultimately, of course, the best way to get ahead is to win a(n) [8]_____.

8 ●●● Complete the texts with one word in each gap.

One of my favourite [1]*playwrights* is Bola Agbaje. She is very talented and every [2]_____ she has written has won a(n) [3]_____. She writes urban comedies and lots of the [4]_____ are set in modern-day London. Her first play, *Gone Too Far!* has lots of lively, realistic [5]_____, who are a pleasure to watch. It has now been made into a film.
Charlotte

One of my favourite modern artists is Damien Hirst. Nowadays, his [6]_____ art is well-known around the world, but it wasn't always that way. He came from quite a poor family. He started promoting his [7]_____ early on, when he held an independent [8]_____ which he organised with some friends. It [9]_____ good reviews and appeared in the [10]_____. Charles Saatchi, an advertising executive, visited this show and offered to pay Hirst to create anything he wanted. He has [11]_____ many important awards, including the Turner Prize.
Steve

1 ● **Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.**

1 [c] I couldn't
2 [ ] Sheila can
3 [ ] Unfortunately, Keith won't
4 [ ] Will you be able
5 [ ] We can't
6 [ ] I managed

a read in five languages!
b offer you a place at our college, I'm afraid.
c understand the French film – they all spoke very fast.
d to find the book you wanted.
e to finish the book this week?
f be able to come to the party.

2 ●● **Choose the correct option.**

1 (Were) / *Did* you able to ride a bike when you were five?
2 Ben and Kate won't *be able* / *able* to come to the play.
3 Can you *write* / *to write* poetry?
4 I *managed* / *manage* to read fifteen books over the summer!
5 The theatre was so full of people that we *couldn't* / *could* see the stage.
6 I started writing a novel, but I didn't *manage* / *manage to* finish it.

3 ●● **Choose the word or phrase which does NOT fit each sentence.**

1 ___ to speak to your mum last night?
a Did you manage b Were you able (c) Could you
2 I ___ post that letter for you – sorry.
a can't b managed to c won't be able to
3 I ___ read when I was three, but only slowly.
a can b could c was able to
4 I ___ drive, but I'm taking lessons.
a can't b 'm not able to c managed to
5 The book was difficult to follow, but I ___ finish it.
a couldn't b was able to c managed to
6 Unfortunately, Gary ___ finish his homework on his own.
a didn't manage to b wasn't able to c managed to

4 ●● **Cross out the extra word in each sentence.**

1 I can't ~~to~~ speak for very long – I need to finish my homework.
2 Sarah missed the start of the play because she didn't wasn't able to leave on time.
3 I'll be able to can finish all my homework before 6 p.m.
4 I wasn't didn't manage to finish the design for our club T-shirts.
5 Can you really able finish a book in one day?
6 She couldn't be concentrate because she didn't sleep well last night.
7 Can he manage study and text his friends at the same time?
8 She isn't can't able to come with us this evening because she's got to study.

5 ●●● **Find and correct six mistakes in the text.**

Thank you, Ms Palmer!

When I was younger, I wasn't very good at anything. I couldn't swim, I ~~won't be~~ able to read very well and I couldn't ride a bike on my own until I was twelve! People used to ask me things like, 'Can you to say "thank you" in French?' and I just looked down and felt embarrassed. The problem was I just didn't have any confidence. I could to do these things if I really tried, but I didn't believe I could. Then one day I had a new French teacher, Ms Palmer, and she gave me lots of attention. She really encouraged me and said things like, 'If you manage read this text, I'll let you play the French app on your tablet for ten minutes.' It worked and not only did my French improve, but now I'm able do lots of other things and I feel more confident too. Next year I'm hoping I was able to learn Spanish and Italian too. 'Merci beaucoup, Ms Palmer!'

1 *wasn't* 4 _____
2 _____ 5 _____
3 _____ 6 _____

1 **Read the text quickly. Does the writer enjoy the tour?**

Shoreditch delights

It's 10 a.m. on a cold London morning and I'm here in Shoreditch, East London, with Ragel, our tour guide. We're taking a tour of the area, but this is no ordinary tour. We won't be able to find out about the historical buildings or famous people from the past. We're here to find out about the street art in the area.

'There's always something new,' says Ragel. 'It's a very dynamic art world. Because space is limited, you can't expect to see the same piece on a wall forever. Other street artists will come and paint over it. If you manage to keep a painting up on a wall for more than a few months, it's because other artists really respect your work.'

Ragel tells us a bit about the different types of art we see. He points out 'paste-ups', which are ready-made pictures that artists stick to walls to save time. Someone makes the mistake of talking about 'graffiti'. Ragel gets a bit annoyed and says that graffiti is messy, people writing their names. This isn't graffiti. This is street art. To show what he means, he then takes us down the road and points to a shop, covered in a beautiful picture of a woman's face. 'That one there,' he explains, 'was painted by a local artist called Zhen. The shop owner was annoyed because people used to just write graffiti all over the shop, so she paid Zhen to paint a picture. Now nobody writes on it out of respect.'

The tour includes lots of photo stops. Ragel is also a photographer and shows us how to get the best shots of street art. While people are taking photos, he explains to me that street art has brought a lot of money into what was once a poor area. In the past, most tourists only visited famous places, but with all the street art here, Ragel and others have managed to bring business to Shoreditch by holding tours and exhibitions.

I had a great day and I managed to get some great photos. I recommend Ragel's tour to anyone who's interested in 'dynamic art'.







2 **Read the text again. Choose the correct answers.**

1 What does the writer try to do in the text?
- a Describe all the different types of street art in Shoreditch.
- b Give a review of a street art tour.
- c Show how to paint street art.
- d Apologise for describing street art as 'graffiti'.

2 Why is it a 'dynamic art world', according to Ragel?
- a Because the art changes quite quickly.
- b Because there isn't much space.
- c Because the paintings are so good.
- d Because people respect the work street artists do.

3 Why does Ragel get annoyed when someone calls it 'graffiti'?
- a Because he doesn't like the people who create graffiti.
- b Because graffiti isn't dynamic.
- c Because he had an argument with a shop owner.
- d Because he doesn't think graffiti is art.

4 Ragel believes his street tours have
- a taken people to famous places.
- b been good for the local area.
- c taught him how to be a good photographer.
- d helped his own art skills.

3 **Find words or phrases in the text with these meanings. The words appear in the same order as the sentences.**

1 an item of art *piece*
2 create a picture on top of another one so it hides the first one _____
3 prepared at an earlier time _____
4 not tidy or organised _____
5 photos _____

1 ● **Decide if the pairs of sentences are the same (S) or different (D).**

1 [S] You must do your homework tonight.
You have to do your homework tonight.
2 [ ] We mustn't use our mobile phones in here.
We don't have to use our mobile phones in here.
3 [ ] Jake had to wear a shirt.
Jake was allowed to wear a shirt.
4 [ ] They'll have to clean up the street.
They won't be allowed to leave any litter.
5 [ ] I didn't have to pick up my little brother.
I wasn't allowed to pick up my little brother.

2 ● **Complete the text with these words.**

allowed aren't ~~don't~~ must mustn't

There's an unusual exhibition on at the art gallery in town. To start with, it's free. Well, you [1]*don't* have to pay anything, but you can if you want to. Another unusual thing is that you [2]_____ write in a little book at the end to give your opinion on the exhibition and you [3]_____ write more than three words. I've never seen anything like this before. The exhibition is interesting because you are [4]_____ to touch the pieces in the gallery. You can pick them up, throw them around, even break them! But you [5]_____ allowed to say bad things about them. It's quite weird, but interesting, I think.

3 ●● **Choose the correct option.**

1 You *mustn't* / *didn't have to* leave so early last night.
2 Do you *must* / *have to* sing that song all the time? It's really annoying!
3 You *don't need to* / *mustn't* wear a shirt, but you can if you want to.
4 I *had to* / *was allowed to* work really hard to pass that exam.
5 I *wasn't* / *won't be* allowed to come with you – my parents never let me do anything!
6 You *need to* / *mustn't* be at the airport early. The plane leaves at 7 a.m.

4 ●● **Complete the second sentence so it has the same meaning as the first one. Use the words in brackets.**

1 I'll have to go to bed early tonight. (allowed)
I *won't be allowed* to stay up late tonight.
2 To do this activity, you have to ask three other students the questions. (must)
To do this activity, you _____ three other students the questions.
3 They didn't have to leave. (were)
They _____ stay.
4 You mustn't talk during the play. (aren't)
You _____ during the play.
5 Were you allowed to go out on your own when you were younger? (have)
_____ go out with an adult when you were younger?

5 ●●● **Complete the text with one word in each gap.**

A tale of two schools



My last school was very unusual because there were almost no rules. We were [1]*allowed* to wear what we wanted (there was no uniform) and we did [2]_____ have to do any homework. In fact, we didn't [3]_____ to go to class if we didn't want to! But we [4]_____ to respect each other and no fighting or bullying was allowed.

My new school is completely the opposite. We [5]_____ do all our homework and if we don't do it, we [6]_____ to do double homework as a punishment. We [7]_____ not allowed to wear anything we want – we have [8]_____ wear a school uniform. But they are thinking about changing this rule next year, so we [9]_____ not have to wear a school uniform. But we will still [10]_____ to wear smart clothes. We won't [11]_____ allowed to wear jeans and trainers, for example.



A comparison of two paintings of London

Matt Gibson is a photographer and painter who specialises in nature and landscapes. I will compare two of his paintings.

Although the paintings show the same view of Tower Bridge, Gibson manages to make each painting different. Both paintings depict sunrise in autumn but with different weather conditions. The paintings are digital water colours. The first painting, A, is much darker than painting B. In A you can see grey and dark blue colours and heavy clouds which represent a stormy day. You can also see the sunrise, which is represented by the colour gold. The reflection of the bridge and the sunrise are painted dramatically on the river.

Painting B, on the other hand, has got more white and light grey and brown colours. It also uses the colour orange to represent the sunrise. Picture B is more tranquil perhaps showing a foggy day. While picture A focuses on the bridge, picture B shows more buildings, a ship on the river and the bridge in the background.

I like both paintings, but on balance I prefer B because it is more abstract and calmer. I also think the depiction of the sunrise is more beautiful.

1 **Read the comparison. Answer the questions.**

1 How are the paintings similar?

They both depict London Bridge.

2 How are the paintings different?

3 Which landscape features does the author mention?

4 Which is the author's favourite painting? Why?

2 **Choose the correct option.**

1 *In spite of* / *Even though* having a lot of colour, I find this painting boring.
2 *Although* / *Despite* it is a modern painting, it looks very old.
3 *Despite* / *Even though* this is a great copy, I prefer the original version.
4 *Although* / *Despite* being a terrible novel, it is very popular.

3 **Make notes on two paintings, for example, the original Mona Lisa and a modern version. Use these headings.**

1 Introduction with background information

2-3 Making comparisons

4 Conclusion and personal comment

4 **Write a comparison of two works of art. Remember to follow these instructions.**

- Use the model text and your notes from Exercise 3.
- Write three to four paragraphs using the plan in Exercise 3.
- Use connectors of concession.
- Use comparative structures.

9

Let's get together

VOCABULARY
Celebrations | Collocations | National celebrations | Sounds

GRAMMAR
Defining and non-defining relative clauses | Direct and indirect questions

READING
Short texts about festivals

WRITING
An email inviting a friend to a celebration

9.1 VOCABULARY Talk about special occasions

1 ● **Read the descriptions and complete the words for celebrations.**

We make breakfast in bed for my mum and give her a card and flowers.

1 M*o t h e r 's* D*a y*

We invited friends round to celebrate in our new home.

2 h _ _ _ _-w _ _ _ _ _ _ p _ _ _ _

The community leader said some words and then we all prayed together.

3 r _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ c _ _ _ _ _ _ _

We had a party on Jamie's last day at our school to wish him luck.

4 l _ _ _ _ _ _ p _ _ _ _

On my birthday, a few friends came round and we had a nice meal.

5 d _ _ _ _ _ p _ _ _ _

On 31 December my parents invited lots of friends to our house and we danced until the morning.

6 N _ _ Y _ _ _ _ E _ _ p _ _ _ _

2 ●● **Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.**

1 My sister had her wedding *reception* in the local community centre.
2 Every year in September we have a cultural _____ in my town where we celebrate the food that was grown in the summer.
3 At the end of the year I'm taking my girlfriend to the school _____.
4 Last weekend we had a big family _____ and I saw my uncle who I hadn't seen for five years!
5 I love getting presents on my name _____. It's like a second birthday!

3 ●● **WORD FRIENDS** **Match 1–7 with a–g to make phrases.**

1	[c] celebrate	a	a street party
2	[ ] bring	b	the tradition of your culture
3	[ ] turn	c	a birthday
4	[ ] follow	d	good luck
5	[ ] make	e	a toast
6	[ ] put up	f	eighteen
7	[ ] throw	g	decorations

4 ●● Complete the sentences with these words. There are two extra words.

candles ceremony eighteen ~~eve~~ family hired off present reception school street toast unwrapped warming

1 Last year we had a New Year's *Eve* party and we let _____ fireworks in the garden.
2 My friend moved house last week. I'm wrapping a(n) _____ to take to her house-_____ party.
3 Sally and her friends _____ a limo to take them to the _____ prom last year.
4 This year we're having a big _____ get-together to celebrate my cousin turning _____.
5 At the wedding _____, the bride's father made a(n) _____ to the happy couple.
6 Chris's birthday was great. After he _____ his presents, we brought out a cake and he blew out the _____.

5 ● Match these words with photos 1–5.

flag national symbol parade public holiday ~~traditional costume~~



traditional costume



_____



_____



_____



_____

6 ●● Choose the correct option.

1 A: Happy New *Year* / *Years*! How did you celebrate?
B: We watched the *spectators* / *parade* in the square, then let off *fireworks* / *candles* in the evening.
2 A: I didn't realise tomorrow was a *public* / *family* holiday. No school for us!
B: I know, and it's great because it's my birthday too!
A: Oh! *Happy* / *Cheers* birthday!
3 A: Can you see what's happening? I can't see over all the *spectators* / *display*.
B: Yes, two women in traditional *custom* / *costume* are raising the *parade* / *flag*.
4 A: Are you going to watch the fireworks *display* / *costume* later?
B: I can't. My sister's just moved into a new apartment and she's having a house-warming *party* / *reception*.

7 ●●● Complete the text with one word in each gap.

My day

In our family, we have a special celebration which I don't think any other family has, called 'My Day'. On [1]*New* Year's Eve, we have a family [2]_____-together and my father [3]_____ a toast to us all. We then each choose one day that year which will be 'My Day', and we have a special 'public [4]_____' on that day. When your 'My Day' comes, everyone says 'Congratulations! [5]_____ My Day!' to that person and gives them presents and a cake with candles. The person then [6]_____ out the candles and [7]_____ their presents. In the evening, we have a dinner [8]_____ for all the family and some friends and afterwards we have a firework [9]_____ in the garden. We've done this for as long as I can remember and according to my dad, it follows in the [10]_____ of his ancestors. He thinks that if we ever missed a 'My Day', it would [11]_____ bad luck.

1 ● **Mark the relative clauses D (defining) or N (non-defining).**

1 [D] That's the costume which I'm wearing for the parade.
2 [ ] The New Year's parade, where I met my girlfriend, was lots of fun.
3 [ ] The band, whose music is amazing, made all the spectators dance.
4 [ ] That's the place where the parade finished.
5 [ ] The mayor, who gave a speech at the end, was really happy to see so many spectators.
6 [ ] That's the guy whose costume I borrowed for the parade.

2 ● **Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, *where* or *whose*.**

1 That's the street *where* the parade will take place.
2 That's the girl _____ costume won a prize.
3 The present, _____ we bought for Clara, was made by hand.
4 The DJ, _____ music collection was all from the 1990s, wasn't very popular.
5 That's the restaurant _____ I had my birthday dinner.
6 The spectators, _____ were clearly having a good time, made lots of noise.

3 ●● **Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences. One sentence is correct.**

1 The limo, ~~where~~ we hired for the prom, was very luxurious inside.
which
2 Teachers who gives lots of homework aren't usually very popular.
_____
3 My uncle who is an engineer has never been to Ireland.
_____
4 The party, which was to celebrate my aunt's birthday, finished quite early.
_____
5 Paul is the student who's birthday it is today.
_____
6 That's the house which they're having the party.
_____

4 ●● **Complete the text with one relative pronoun in each gap.**

I can't wait until next week. It's our last day at school and in the evening we're having a big leaving party. This week I bought the jacket [1]*which* I'll wear to the party. I've been looking at it in the shop window for ages! The shop assistant, [2]_____ knew I wanted it, kept it to the side for me. The jacket, [3]_____ is made by hand, is really cool and fits me really well! The place [4]_____ the party is will be decorated nicely. At the party, the principal of the school, [5]_____ daughter is also leaving, will make a toast to us for the future and then we'll dance, dance, dance! I don't expect to get

5 ●●● **Join the sentences. Use the relative pronouns in brackets.**

1 The fireworks were fantastic. They cost a lot of money. (which)
The fireworks, which cost a lot of money, were fantastic.
2 That's a man. He took our photo. (who)
_____
3 The leaving party went on for a long time. We ate lots of nice food there. (where)
_____
4 My uncle is coming to our dinner party. He's a doctor. (who)
_____
5 A house-warming party is a celebration. You have it when you move into a new home. (which)
_____
6 Sheila is a girl. Her mother bought her a car for her birthday. (whose)
_____
7 I am talking about Amy. She is standing next to Mark. (who)
_____
8 This is the hotel. We had our prom here. (where)
_____
9 Tom is my cousin. His team won the school championship. (whose)
_____

1 **Read the descriptions and answer the questions.**
Which festival(s):

1 ☐☐ involve a competition?
2 ☐☐ involve staying up all night?
3 ☐ doesn't take place in winter?



The UK's weirdest festivals

A Ap Helly Aa

This festival of fires, which takes place on the last Tuesday of January, involves a parade of torches through the streets. At the end of the parade the torches are thrown into a Viking ship, which burns in a big fire. Afterwards, the people in the parade go to local halls (e.g. schools, community centres) and perform short plays. There is then a big party for the rest of the night. It can get very cold watching the parade because it takes place in the Shetland Isles, off the north coast of Scotland. But there is lots of fire and it's free of charge to watch.

B Royal Shrovetide Football Match

This annual game, which goes back to the twelfth century, is not football as we know it. It's a modern version of 'hugball', where the ball is held more than it is kicked. It takes place on Shrove Tuesday, which is usually in February. The game is played through the whole town and the two teams, who are called the Up'ards and the Down'ards, are made up of more than 100 men, women and children!

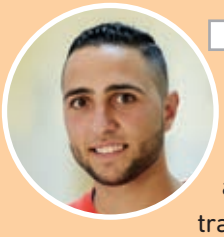
C Cheese Rolling

This game, which takes place at the end of May, is played on Coopers Hill near Gloucester, in the west of England. A big cheese is rolled down a hill and contestants race after it (often falling over). It's a very steep hill and many contestants get injured! The winner, whose prize is the cheese, is the first person to cross the finish line. This used to be a local event, but it has now become world famous. In fact, in recent years the race has been won by an American and a Japanese man. Hundreds of spectators come to watch the game and it's a great day out.

D Winter Solstice at Stonehenge

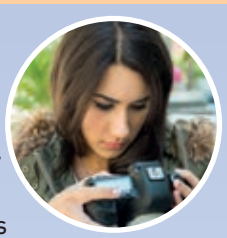
If you are keen on spirituality and ancient history, then this is the festival for you. It takes place at Stonehenge, an ancient stone circle in south-west England. Arrive the night before, stay up until morning on the shortest day of the year and you'll see the sunrise over the stone circle. As it rises, the sun connects three of the main stones with its light – a truly unforgettable experience.

2 **Three young people are coming to the UK and are each looking for a festival to attend. Match the people with festivals A–D.**

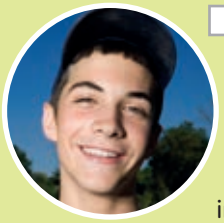


☐ **Christophe**
Christophe is visiting the UK in the winter and wants to do something interesting and have fun. He wants to travel to distant places, away from the big cities. He's interested in history, especially the less well-known history of places and cultures. He likes watching parades where people wear old costumes.

☐ **Sara**



Sara is keen on astrology and ancient history. She's also really into photography, particularly taking photographs of nature. She's hoping to get some good photos to take back and show her friends and family. She's also quite adventurous and doesn't mind staying out all night to take the perfect photograph.



☐ **Shaun**
Shaun loves sport and would love to take part in a game or race when he visits the UK. He'd like to take part in a big international event with lots of people involved and would like to try something unusual. He doesn't mind doing something a bit dangerous, as long as it's exciting!

3 **Find words or phrases in descriptions A–D with these meanings. The words appear in the same order as the sentences.**

1 burning sticks of wood, usually carried in the hand *torches*
2 it doesn't cost anything _____
3 it takes place once a year _____
4 people who take part in a competition _____
5 going up very quickly (of a hill) _____

1 ● **Match 1–6 with a–f to make questions. Mark the questions D (direct) or I (indirect).**

1	D	What time	c
2		Could you tell me where	
3		Where	
4		I was wondering what	
5		Does Margaret	
6		Do you have any idea if Katie	

a is the station?
b likes Mexican food?
c do you get up in the morning?
d like Mexican food?
e the station is?
f you want for your birthday.

2 ●● **Choose the correct option.**

1 Could you tell me what time *the film starts* / *does the film start*?
2 Do you know where *is the parade* / *the parade is*?
3 I was wondering *is Gary* / *if Gary is* keen on having a party for his birthday.
4 Do you have any idea when *Richard turns* / *turns Richard* twenty-one?
5 Do you know *where is there* / *if there is* a bank near here?
6 Could you tell me *do* / *if* you like broccoli?

3 ●● **Order the words in brackets to complete the indirect questions.**

1 Could you tell me *where the bathroom is* (bathroom / the / where / is)?
2 Do you know _____ _____ (it's / if / expensive)?
3 I was wondering _____ _____ (leaves / the bus / time / what).
4 Do you have any idea _____ _____ (arrived / the letter / if / has)?
5 Could you tell me _____ _____ (old / you / how / are)?
6 Do you know _____ _____ (are / where / Mike and Lee)?
7 Do you have any idea _____ _____ (they / are / why / arguing)?
8 I was wondering _____ _____ (address / Kevin's / you / have / if).

4 ●● **Rewrite the direct questions as indirect questions.**

1 Where's the party?
Do you know *where the party is*?
2 What are you doing for your birthday?
I was wondering _____.
3 Does James have a girlfriend?
Could you tell me _____?
4 How much are the tickets?
Do you have any idea _____?
5 What time did you get home last night?
Could you tell me _____?
6 Where do you go to school?
I was wondering _____.
7 Have they booked their tickets yet?
Do you know _____?
8 When is Dave coming back?
Do you have any idea _____?

5 ●●● **Use these direct questions to complete the indirect questions in the dialogue. There are two extra questions.**

> Are you enjoying it?
> ~~Could I ask you a few questions?~~
> How are you going to get home?
> How old are you?
> Is this your first visit to the festival?
> What are you going to do after it finishes?
> Where do you live?

A: Excuse me. I'm doing a survey about festivals. I was wondering [1] *if I could ask you a few questions*.
B: Yes, of course.
A: Firstly, could you tell me [2] _____?
B: Yes, it is.
A: Could you tell me [3] _____?
B: Oh yes. I love it!
A: And do you have any idea [4] _____?
B: Oh, I'm just going to go home.
A: Do you know [5] _____?
B: I'm travelling by train.
A: That's all. Thank you very much.
B: You're welcome.

1 **Read the email below quickly. What does Chris want Dave to do?**

a go on holiday with his family
b come to a party
c go on holiday with him and his friends

2 **Complete the email with these words.**

hope like planning show speak ~~things~~

Hi Dave,

How are [1] *things*?

I'm writing to let you know that we're going camping in August. Would you [2] _____ to come? At the moment it's just Dan and me, but we hope to get at least four of us together. I know your parents want you to go camping with them, but we'll be quite near my home, so it will be safe. If you want, you can ask your mum to call mine and check.

I'd really like to [3] _____ you the New Forest. We're [4] _____ to stay on a great little campsite with a swimming pool and near a lake.

I [5] _____ you can come. It would be great to see you again and I can't wait to hear your news!

[6] _____ soon,

Chris



3 **Read the email again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).**

1 F Chris is going camping with his parents.
2 ☐ There are currently two people planning to go to the New Forest.
3 ☐ Dave's parents want him to go on holiday with them.
4 ☐ Chris wants to go swimming in the lake.

4 **Put the parts of the email a–e in the order they appear in Chris' invitation.**

a ☐ explaining your plans
b 1 starting your email
c ☐ ending your email
d ☐ offering an invitation
e ☐ before you finish

5 **Match a–e in Exercise 4 with phrases 1–8.**

1 a I hope we can …
2 ☐ How are your summer holidays going?
3 ☐ Hope to see you soon.
4 ☐ Do you want to meet up?
5 ☐ I'm really looking forward to seeing you.
6 ☐ Let me know as soon as possible.
7 ☐ Do you fancy coming to …?
8 ☐ What have you been up to?

6 **Complete the notes about Carla's holiday with these words.**

display festival go hiking last two weeks ~~to email~~ with my grandmother

- remember [1] *to email* Liz to invite her on holiday with us
- where: Sicily, staying [2] _____
- when: [3] _____ in August
- things to do/show her: [4] _____ up Mount Etna; Saint Bartholomew [5] _____ with fireworks [6] _____

7 **Write Carla's email inviting Liz to go on holiday with her. Remember to follow these instructions.**

- Use the model text and your notes from Exercise 6.
- Write five paragraphs using the plan in Exercise 4 and these ideas:
  - Ask her how she is.
  - Invite her to go on holiday with you.
  - Give details about the holiday, saying what you want to do and what you want to show her.
- Use informal style.

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct option.

1 I was *surprised* / *anxious* to see Carla at school today. I thought she was ill.
2 I felt *joyful* / *uneasy* walking down that street the other night because it was very dark.
3 I hope you *take* / *have* this advice on board and work harder in the future.
4 Our teacher likes us to be *punctual* / *fussy* for class. She hates it when we're late.
5 James is so *gentle* / *generous*. He always gives people big presents on their birthday.
6 When you succeed at a new challenge, it can *boost* / *change* your confidence.

2 Complete the sentences with these verbs.

be congratulate express know surprise tell

1 Don't try and be something you're not. Just _____ yourself and relax.
2 If you work hard and study, you might _____ yourself and pass the exam!
3 Be confident. If you _____ yourself that you can do it, then you'll succeed.
4 At first, it's often difficult to _____ yourself in another language.
5 Don't push too hard. _____ yourself, your limits and when it's time to stop.
6 I think you should always _____ yourself if you've done something well or succeeded in a personal challenge.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 We _____ (stay) in a hotel at the moment, until we can move into our new house.
2 Jake _____ (get up) at 6 a.m. every morning, except on Sundays.
3 My cousin _____ (be) a marine biologist.
4 Can I call you back? I _____ (have) lunch at the moment.
5 Sally _____ (not enjoy) this film and wants to leave the cinema.
6 _____ (your mum/like) her new job?

4 Choose the correct option.

1 We *had* / *were having* a picnic when it started to rain.
2 I *didn't pass* / *wasn't passing* my driving test last week.
3 Chris *never climbed* / *has never climbed* a mountain.
4 Susie *wasn't* / *hasn't been* here last week because she was on holiday.
5 We *went* / *were going* to a new school last year.
6 I *was watching* / *have watched* a film when you phoned me.

5 Complete the text with the Past Simple, Past Continuous or Present Perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

I [1]_____ (always/love) travelling to new places, so last summer I [2]_____ (decide) to travel around Italy by train with some friends and Clara, my cousin. It [3]_____ (be) a great experience. We [4]_____ (see) lots of great places and [5]_____ (talk) to lots of interesting people, but it wasn't all good. While we [6]_____ (walk) around Rome, someone stole Clara's bag with all her money and passport! We spent the next day at the embassy getting a new one. While we [7]_____ (wait) at the embassy, we [8]_____ (meet) a friend of Clara's from university and she [9]_____ (invite) us to stay with her for the rest of the week!

Writing

6 Complete the sentences from a description of personal challenge with these words. There are two extra words.

at given dreamed on made realised soon

1 I've always _____ of acting in a play.
2 I _____ this after a trip to the theatre.
3 _____ after, I decided to go to drama classes.
4 _____ the beginning it was difficult but I gave it a go.
5 The experience has _____ me more confident.

Check Time Answer Key pages 71 - 72

Vocabulary

1 **Complete the words in the sentences.**

1 Local residents have complained about plans to build a new **f** _ _ _ _ _ _ in the area.
2 After the fire, there was a lot of thick **s** _ _ _ _ in the air.
3 This new green car will **p** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ the environment less than traditional petrol cars.
4 There was very little rain this summer, which **d** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ lots of plants in the area.
5 This is a modern **p** _ _ _ _ _ **s** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ where they also sell green fuels for cars.

2 **Choose a word from A and a word from B to complete the sentences.**

A		B	
climate	endangered	animals	away
public	renewable	change	energy
throw		transport	

1 I can't believe how much stuff people _____! We need to recycle as much as we can.
2 The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is an organisation which works to protect _____.
3 Many scientists now agree that _____ is the biggest problem in the world today.
4 My parents use _____ every day to go to work and I ride my bike to school.
5 Costa Rica used 99 percent _____ in 2015.

Grammar

3 **Complete the text with the Past Perfect form of these verbs.**

be collect do drop get up organise sign up

On Sunday evening I was very tired because I [1] _____ at five that morning! My friends [2] _____ a trip to the park to clean up the litter and I [3] _____ for it. When we got there, we realised there [4] _____ a huge party there the night before because it was an absolute mess! We couldn't believe what those people [5] _____ to our park. They [6] _____ hundreds of aluminium cans on the ground and there were plastic bags everywhere. By the time we finished, we [7] _____ over fifty bags of rubbish!

4 **Choose the correct option.**

1 My parents *had had* / *had* breakfast before I got up.
2 They *didn't* / *hadn't* recycled before the council opened the recycling centre.
3 I *was* / *had been* relaxed because I'd slept the night before.
4 When we got there we *realised* / *'d realised* the train had gone.
5 You were hungry because you *hadn't* / *didn't* eaten lunch.
6 I *enjoyed* / *had enjoyed* the course because I hadn't done anything like it before.

5 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in brackets.**

1 I _____ (play) video games all the time when I was young, but I don't have time now.
2 Sally _____ (not live) here.
3 James and Anna _____ (recycle) a lot less than they do now.
4 A: _____ (Hannah/go) to school by bus?
B: Yes, she _____.
5 We _____ (not have) a recycling centre in our town.
6 A: _____ (Luke/be) a member of the Clean Up Our Town campaign?
B: No, he _____.

Writing

6 **Replace the underlined words in the sentences with these words.**

a few all students almost all
half none of the class three quarters

1 Over 96% of the class eats meat.
_____
2 Seventy-five percent of the class switches off lights. _____
3 Fifty percent of the class recycles plastic bags. _____
4 Everybody had heard of global warming.
_____
5 Some students try to save energy at home.
_____
6 Nobody answered 'yes' to question one.
_____

Check Time Answer Key pages 71 - 72

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

button gloves pale scruffy tracksuit wellies

1 Put your _____ on. It's really cold outside and you don't want your hands to freeze.
2 James needs to buy some new clothes. The ones he's wearing look really old and _____.
3 When you come to the farm, bring a pair of _____ – it gets really muddy.
4 I can't wear this shirt because a _____ has fallen off it.
5 I don't like this shirt – it's too dark. I prefer _____ colours.
6 You need a good _____ if you want to go running in winter.

2 Match words 1–6 with definitions a–f.

1 ☐ appearance
2 ☐ second-hand
3 ☐ dyed
4 ☐ heel
5 ☐ earrings
6 ☐ freckles

a not its natural colour
b jewellery you wear on your ears
c what you look like
d the bottom, back part of a shoe
e used, not new
f small brown dots on your skin

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then write *for*, *since* or *all*.

1 We _____ (work) hard _____ this morning.
2 Sally _____ (study) English _____ she was seven.
3 Our dog _____ (run) around the garden _____ morning.
4 We _____ (not wait) _____ very long.
5 The neighbours _____ (make) lots of noise _____ hours now!
6 My brother _____ (not write) his blog much _____ last month.

4 Choose the correct option.

1 How long *have you known / have you been knowing* Jim?
2 Julia *has had / has been having* pierced ears since she was fourteen.
3 How long *have you worn / have you been wearing* glasses?
4 I'm so full. *I've eaten / I've been eating* three sandwiches!
5 Hi, James! We *have waited / have been waiting* for you!

5 Complete the text with the Present Perfect Simple or Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Clothes and memories

I [1] _____ (tidy) my wardrobe and I [2] _____ (find) a lot of clothes which have important memories for me. Yesterday I found an old T-shirt which I [3] _____ (have) for five years. I [4] _____ (grow) a lot since then, so it doesn't fit any more, but I remember wearing it on holiday in Italy one year. I [5] _____ (think) about that holiday a lot since then because we had such a great time. I [6] _____ (find) a blanket too. I used to sleep with it when I was little! I must stop now though because I [7] _____ (do) this all afternoon, and I [8] _____ (not finish) my homework yet!

Writing

6 Complete the sentences from an email describing appearance. There are two extra words.

ages also anyway so sorry
soon such way

1 I'm _____ I didn't write sooner but I've been on holiday.
2 I haven't heard from you for _____.
3 By the _____, I'm going to wear a red dress.
4 She's _____ trendy and fun to be with.
5 I'm having the party in the garden, _____ that everyone can enjoy the sun.
6 _____, let me know if you can make it.

Check Time Answer Key pages 71 - 72

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct option.

1 James is studying Biology and Chemistry so that he can become a *scientist* / *computer programmer* when he's older.
2 The *cleaner* / *manager* usually starts work after everybody has left for the day.
3 My mum works as a *lorry driver* / *travel agent*, so we get cheap holidays!
4 The new school *lifeguard* / *cook* is terrible. This food tastes disgusting!
5 Carla's mum is a *fashion designer* / *dentist's assistant*, so she always wears nice clothes!
6 Tom's dad is a famous *writer* / *plumber*.

2 Match these words with definitions 1–6.

bonus pension shift temporary job
unemployment benefit wage

1 Money you receive from the government when you haven't got a job. _____
2 A regular payment you receive for working. _____
3 The time period you work for. _____
4 Extra money you receive if you work very hard. _____
5 A job you do for a fixed/short period of time. _____
6 Money you receive when you are retired. _____

Grammar

3 Order the words to make sentences.

1 in / work / the / more / future / people / will
_____
2 arrive / on / I'm / not / time / going to
_____
3 in a / at the / I'm / shop / working / moment
_____
4 the / at 8 p.m. / plane / arrives
_____
5 I / have / won't / any holidays / be able to
_____
6 I'm / office / leave / the / about to
_____

4 Complete the dialogues with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets.

1 A: What are you doing tonight?
B: Not much. I _____ (watch) a film and then go to bed.
2 A: I'm really hungry after that football match.
B: I _____ (make) you a sandwich if you like.
3 A: Do you think Macy _____ (pass) the exam?
B: I'm not sure. She hasn't studied much at all.
4 A: What time do we need to leave?
B: Well, our train _____ (leave) at eleven, so we should leave home at ten.

5 Complete the text with the Future Continuous form of these verbs. There is one extra verb.

apply choose live move not do
study work

Next year I [1]_____ in New York! My dad has got a new job there, so we [2]_____ there at the end of the year. He [3]_____ at the same company, but he [4]_____ the same job because he's been promoted. I [5]_____ at a new school too, so I'm hoping I'll make lots of new friends. In a few years I [6]_____ for universities there too. I'm really excited!

Writing

6 Order the sentences 1-6 from a job application letter.

a ☐ I thank you in advance for considering my application.
b ☐ I have worked in the airport as a waiter.
c ☐ Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.
d ☐ I am writing to apply for the position of flight attendant.
e ☐ I am a very good team player and I love flying.
f ☐ I am currently studying at college.

Check Time Answer Key pages 71 - 72

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with these nouns. There is one extra noun.

atmosphere engine galaxy gravity
orbit satellite solar system

1 The jet _____ in the spacecraft makes it fly very fast.
2 The recent mission sent a _____ into space to improve communication systems.
3 There are billions of stars in our _____.
4 The Earth takes one year to _____ the sun.
5 The Earth's _____ protects us from the sun's rays and allows us to breathe.
6 _____ makes things fall to the ground.

2 Complete the words for each definition.

1 the word for 1,000,000 **m** _ _ _ _ _ _
2 someone who studies the stars **a** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
3 an icy rock travelling through space with a 'tail' of gas **c** _ _ _ _
4 ours has eight planets in it **s** _ _ _ _ **s** _ _ _ _ _
5 the measurement of how wide something is **w** _ _ _ _
6 something you use to look at the stars **t** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
7 the measurement of how high something is **h** _ _ _ _ _
8 the Earth is one of these **p** _ _ _ _ _

Grammar

3 Choose the correct option. Then mark each sentence 0 (Zero Conditional), 1 (First Conditional), 2 (Second Conditional) or 3 (Third Conditional).

1 If we *have* / *had* more money, we'd go to space camp. ___
2 If I'm not too tired after school, I usually *go* / *went* cycling in the park. ___
3 I wouldn't *meet* / *have met* Alice if I hadn't gone to the party. ___
4 Tina *won't come* / *will come* to the picnic unless the weather is good. ___
5 You look ill. I wouldn't go out today if I *am* / *were* you. ___
6 If my team *would win* / *wins* the championship, I'll dance in the street! ___

4 Choose the best option.

1 I do my homework *as soon as* / *by the time* I get home from school.
2 I will go out tomorrow *by the time* / *unless* it rains.
3 *Once* / *The moment* you hear anything, please send me a message.
4 *Before* / *By the time* the final exam, there are lots of tests.
5 I will study to be an actor *unless* / *when* I am older.
6 *By the time* / *The moment* she returns from her beach holiday, she will be tanned.

5 Complete the Third Conditional sentences about a school play that went wrong.

1 If I _____ (remember) my lines, the audience _____ (not laugh) at me.
2 People _____ (stay) until the end if the play _____ (not be) so boring.
3 The director _____ (not be) so angry if Ella _____ (wear) the right costume.
4 It _____ (be) better if Dave _____ (not fall) off the stage!
5 If everyone _____ (turn off) their mobile phones, they _____ (not ring) during the play!

Writing

6 Match the lists of linking words and phrases 1-4 with their functions a-d.

1 ☐ also, in addition, too, for example, another reason
2 ☐ but, however, on the other hand
3 ☐ because of, due to, as, because
4 ☐ firstly, secondly, moreover, furthermore, finally

a To give reasons
b To order ideas
c To contrast ideas
d To add ideas

Check Time Answer Key pages 71 - 72

Vocabulary

1 **Complete the sentences with these words.**

abseiling allergy bug hay fever injury travel sickness

1 Every summer it's the same: my _____ makes me sneeze all day!
2 Scott got a bad _____ when he was playing football last week.
3 Take this medicine. It will stop you getting _____ when you're on the boat.
4 I can't eat that. I have a food _____.
5 The doctor said I have that _____ that's going round at the moment.
6 I tried _____ once, but I was too scared to climb down the wall.

2 **Write words using suffixes.**

1 the noun from *operate* _____
2 the adjective from *asthma* _____
3 the adjective from *stress* _____
4 the adjective from *pain* _____
5 the noun from *sick* _____

Grammar

3 **Read the dialogue. Then complete the text reporting the conversation. Use one word in each gap.**

John: Excuse me, my appointment was half an hour ago and I'm still waiting to see the doctor.
Receptionist: I'm sorry, sir. The doctor is very busy today. I'll call you when he's ready to see you. Do you want a coffee while you wait?
John: No, thanks. I don't feel well. When will the doctor be ready to see me?
Receptionist: I'm sorry, sir, I don't know.

John told the receptionist that his appointment [1]_____ been half an hour before and he [2]_____ still waiting. The receptionist apologised and said the doctor [3]_____ very busy [4]_____ day. She said she [5]_____ call him when he was ready and asked him if he [6]_____ a coffee while he waited. John said he [7]_____ feel well and asked when the doctor [8]_____ be ready to see [9]_____. The receptionist said she [10]_____ know.

4 **Rewrite the commands and requests in reported speech. Use *told* or *asked* and the words in brackets.**

1 'Stay in bed.' (doctor / me)
_____
2 'Can you help me change my bandage, please?' (I / my friend)
_____
3 'Take this medicine twice a day'. (nurse / him)
_____
4 'Please be quiet.' (Sally / us)
_____
5 'Don't touch that.' (Kevin's mum / him)
_____

5 **Order the words to make sentences. You are given the first word.**

1 Mum / to / help / with / my / offered / research / me
Mum _____
2 pharmacy / go / to / suggested / that / Tim / we / the
Tim _____
3 to / town / show / the / they / us / around / offered
They _____
4 home / my / take / to / me / neighbour / offered
My _____
5 tablets / suggested / some / I / buying
I _____

Writing

6 **Order sentences 1-6 from a post about a learning experience.**

a ☐ After that, she made us cut and sew some trousers.
b ☐ I highly recommend this course if you want to learn how to alter clothes.
c ☐ Our trainer showed us how to alter clothes.
d ☐ I've got to tell you about a course I've just done.
e ☐ In the end I managed to alter a shirt.
f ☐ The course was at my local tailor's shop.

Check Time Answer Key pages 71 - 72

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct option.

1 Have you seen that huge *billboard* / *flyer* in the High Street? It's looks awesome!
2 Give Roshan some space – he doesn't like *posture* / *body contact*.
3 People with autism find it difficult to read other people's facial *expressions* / *gestures*.
4 Have you seen the *slogan* / *flyer* I got in the music shop?
5 I know it sounds strange, but I like watching *logos* / *commercials*.
6 Don't raise your *posture* / *voice* at me.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these words.

communicate define describe discuss explain interrupt repeat suggest

1 Please don't _____ me while I'm speaking.
2 Look in the dictionary for a clear _____ of the word.
3 Sorry, could you _____ that? I didn't hear you the first time.
4 You _____ the place so clearly it feels like we're there ourselves!
5 We need to have a _____ about your school work.
6 That's a great _____. OK then, let's do that.
7 At school we have special classes to improve our _____ skills.
8 I don't understand what you mean. Can you _____?

3 Match 1–6 with a–f to make phrases.

1 ☐ shrug
2 ☐ give
3 ☐ look
4 ☐ shake
5 ☐ raise
6 ☐ point

a your head
b somebody a hug
c your shoulders
d a finger
e somebody in the eye
f your voice

Grammar

4 Rewrite the sentences in the Passive. Use *by* if necessary.

1 Our Maths teacher gave us lots of homework.
We _____.
2 They play football in Brazil.
Football _____.
3 They have advertised their new product on billboards.
Their new product _____.
4 You must follow the rules at all times.
The rules _____.
5 You can't take photos in here.
Photos _____.
6 Flyby has announced a new flight to Ireland.
A new flight to Ireland _____.

5 Complete the text. Use the Passive with *will*.

The government has announced today that 100 new technical schools [1]_____ (open) across the country. A range of modern courses [2]_____ (offer) by each school. Also, students [3]_____ (teach) how to drive by qualified driving instructors and basic car repairs [4]_____ (include) in the course too. The schools [5]_____ (build) using recyclable materials and they [6]_____ (locate) in poorer areas of the country, where education standards are lower than the rest of the country.

Writing

6 Order sentences 1-6 from a review.

a ☐ I was also particularly impressed with the fashion tip section.
b ☐ The only disappointing thing is that you have to pay for premium services.
c ☐ Lot's of people have asked me to write about the new fashion app.
d ☐ All in all, I think it is the best fashion app I have ever seen.
e ☐ I was impressed by its features and the quality of the photos.
f ☐ I wouldn't recommend the app to people who are not interested in buying clothes.

Check Time Answer Key pages 71 - 72

Vocabulary

1 **Choose the correct option.**

1 Nobody has lived in this house for years. It's covered in *graffiti* / *oil paintings*.
2 Sit still and try not to move while I paint your *landscape* / *portrait*.
3 *The Times* is a *broadsheet* / *tabloid* newspaper which has serious articles and fewer photos.
4 Before I paint a picture, I always draw a *watercolour* / *sketch* with a pencil first.
5 This is Gemma, our *journalist* / *designer*. She makes sure every page looks just right before we print.
6 Have you checked the *weather forecast* / *horoscopes*? You might need an umbrella today.
7 When I'm in a hurry, I just read the *adverts* / *headlines* to find out what's happening in the news.
8 I couldn't follow the *plot* / *scene* of that film – it was too complicated.

2 **Write the correct word for each definition.**

1 Someone who writes long stories. **n** _ _ _ _ _ _ _
2 A book about someone's life, which someone else writes. **b** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
3 Something you watch in a theatre. **p** _ _ _
4 A person who writes a book. **a** _ _ _ _ _
5 A book with a fictional story. **n** _ _ _ _
6 A person who writes pieces for the theatre. **p** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Grammar

3 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1 I _____ (not able / visit) Charlotte yesterday.
2 _____ (you / able / return) this book to the library tomorrow?
3 I _____ (not can / swim) when I was four.
4 _____ (you / manage / finish) your painting?
5 They _____ (not able / go) on holiday next year.
6 I _____ (not can / speak) Russian.

4 **Choose the correct option.**

1 A: What *do we have to* / *we must* do for homework?
B: We don't *have* / *have to* do anything tonight!
2 A: *Did* / *Were* you allowed to stay up late when you were little?
B: Oh no. I *had* / *have* to be in bed by 7 p.m.
3 A: Sorry, I'll have *to leave* / *leave* at 4.30 p.m. today.
B: It's OK, you *didn't* / *won't* have to stay later than that, anyway.
4 A: *Is* / *Does* Jake allowed to come on holiday with us?
B: Only if his parents say he *is allowed to* / *has to* come.
5 A: You *must* / *must to* buy a ticket before you get onto the bus.
B: Oh, I *don't have to* / *am not allowed to* buy a ticket. I have a monthly pass.
6 A: I *must* / *'ve got* to tell you about the painting competition.
B: Ok. What do we *need* / *allowed* to do?
A: We *mustn't* / *need to* send photos of one painting by next Thursday.

Writing

5 **Choose the correct option.**

1 *Although* / *In spite of* being a very famous composer, his operas aren't well known
2 *Even though* / *In spite of* the first painting is very famous, I think the second one is better.
3 *Despite* / *Although* this is a great play, I prefer the book.
4 *In spite of* / *Even though* the bad weather, we went to an outdoor concert.
5 *Even though* / *Despite* being rich and famous, the playwright was very unhappy.
6 *Although* / *In spite of* this landscape is far more beautiful than the other one, it is not as popular.

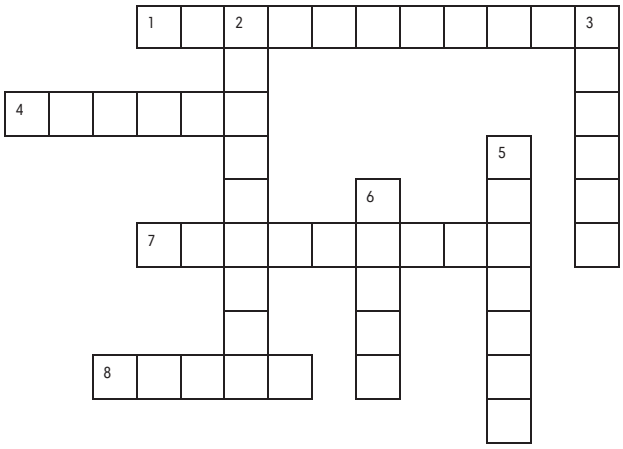
Check Time Answer Key pages 71 - 72

Vocabulary

1 **Choose the correct option.**

1 Would you like to go to the school *festival* / *prom* with me?
2 When my sister got married, she had a religious *party* / *ceremony* in a church.
3 Up Helly Aa is a cultural *festival* / *reception* which takes place on the Shetland Isles every January.
4 Last weekend we had a family *get-together* / *come-together* and I saw all my relatives.
5 When we moved into our new flat, we had a *house-warming* / *home-warming* party.
6 Last year my parents had a huge *New Year's Eve party* / *Mother's Day*.
7 I'd like to have a *house-warming* / *dinner* party on my birthday, but most of my friends would think it's boring.
8 Every *Mother's Day* / *dinner party*, I make my mum breakfast in bed and give her a card.

2 **Complete the crossword.**



Across

1 Every Christmas, we put up _____ around the house.
4 The shamrock is the national _____ of Ireland.
7 It's traditional to let off _____ on New Year's Eve.
8 Have you ever _____ a limo?

Down

2 How do you usually _____ your birthday?
3 Last year we threw a huge _____ party for the Queen's birthday.
5 At the parade, the women wore the traditional _____ of their country.
6 At the wedding, my father made a _____ to the bride and groom.

Grammar

3 **Complete the sentences with *which*, *who*, *where* or *whose*. Mark the relative clauses D (defining) or N (non-defining).**

1 ☐ That's the girl _____ birthday party it is.
2 ☐ The festival, _____ is held every year, attracts people from all over the world.
3 ☐ The spectators, _____ were wearing traditional costumes, clapped and cheered.
4 ☐ That's the place _____ we went for our holiday last year.
5 ☐ In Canada, _____ they sing a different version of the song, people usually make a special cake.
6 ☐ That's the man _____ daughter won the competition.

4 **Use the prompts to write indirect questions.**

1 could you tell me / what time / parade / start / ?
_____
2 I was wondering / where / nearest / station
_____
3 do you know / Mark / coming / party / ?
_____
4 can you tell me / how / old / you / ?
_____
5 do you know / tickets / expensive / ?
_____

Writing

5 **Complete the sentences from an informal invitation. There are two extra words.**

fancy forward hang hope meet show things way

1 How are _____?
2 Do you want to _____ up?
3 I'd like to _____ you our new house.
4 We could _____ out with my cousins who live next door.
5 By the _____, you don't need to get the bus. Mum can pick you up.
6 I _____ you can come.

Check Time Answer Key pages 71 - 72

Unit 1

Exercise 1
1 surprised 2 uneasy 3 take
4 punctual 5 generous 6 boost

Exercise 2
1 be 2 surprise 3 tell 4 express
5 Know 6 congratulate

Exercise 3
1 are staying 2 gets up 3 is
4 am having 5 isn't enjoying
6 Does your mum like

Exercise 4
1 were having 2 didn't pass
3 has never climbed 4 wasn't
5 went 6 was watching

Exercise 5
1 have always
loved 2 decided 3 was 4 saw
5 talked 6 were walking 7 were waiting
8 met 9 invited

Exercise 6
1 dreamed 2 realised 3 soon
4 At 5 made

Unit 2

Exercise 1
1 factory 2 smoke 3 pollute
4 damaged 5 petrol station

Exercise 2
1 throw away
2 endangered animals
3 climate change
4 public transport
5 renewable energy

Exercise 3
1 had got up 2 had organised
3 had signed up 4 had been
5 had done 6 had dropped
7 had collected

Exercise 4
1 had had
2 hadn't 3 was
4 realised 5 hadn't 6 enjoyed

Exercise 5
1 used to play
2 didn't use to live
3 used to recycle
4 Did Hannah use to go, did
5 didn't use to have
6 Did Luke use to be, didn't

Exercise 6
1 almost all 2 three quarters
3 half 4 all students 5 a few
6 none of the class

Unit 3

Exercise 1
1 gloves 2 scruffy 3 wellies 4 button
5 pale 6 tracksuit

Exercise 2
1 c 2 e 3 a 4 d 5 b 6 f

Exercise 3
1 have been working, since
2 has been studying, since
3 has been running, all
4 haven't been waiting, for
5 have been making, for
6 hasn't been writing, since

Exercise 4
1 have you known 2 has had
3 have you been wearing
4 I've eaten 5 have been waiting

Exercise 5
1 have been tidying
2 have found
3 have had
4 have grown
5 have been thinking
6 have found
7 have been doing
8 haven't finished

Exercise 6
1 sorry 2 ages 3 way 4 also 5 so
6 Anyway

Unit 4

Exercise 1
1 scientist 2 cleaner
3 travel agent 4 cook
5 fashion designer 6 writer

Exercise 2
1 unemployment benefit 2 wage 3 shift
4 bonus 5 temporary job 6 pension

Exercise 3
1 People will work more in the future.
2 I'm not going to arrive on time.
3 I'm working in a shop at the moment.
4 The plane arrives at 8 p.m.
5 I won't be able to have any holidays.
6 I'm about to leave the office.

Exercise 4
1 'm going to watch 2 will make
3 will pass 4 leaves 5 'm going

Exercise 5
1 will be living 2 will be moving
3 will be working 4 won't be doing
5 will be studying 6 will be applying

Exercise 6
1 d 2 f 3 b 4 e 5 a 6 c

Unit 5

Exercise 1
1 engine 2 satellite 3 galaxy 4 orbit
5 atmosphere 6 Gravity

Exercise 2
1 million 2 astronomer 3 comet
4 solar system 5 width 6 telescope
7 height 8 planet

Exercise 3
1 had, 2
2 go, 0
3 have met, 3
4 won't come, 1
5 were, 2
6 wins, 1

Exercise 4
1 as soon as 2 unless 3 The moment
4 Before 5 when 6 By the time

Exercise 5
1 had remembered, wouldn't have laughed
2 would have stayed, hadn't been
3 wouldn't have been, had worn
4 would have been, hadn't fallen
5 had turned off, wouldn't have rung

Exercise 6
1 d 2 c 3 a 4 b

Unit 6

Exercise 1
1 hay fever 2 injury 3 travel sickness
4 allergy 5 bug 6 abseiling

Exercise 2
1 operation 2 asthmatic 3 stressed
4 painful 5 sickness

Exercise 3
1 had 2 was 3 was 4 that
5 would 6 wanted 7 didn't
8 would 9 him 10 didn't

Exercise 4
1 The doctor told me to stay in bed.
2 I asked my friend to help me change my bandage.
3 The nurse told him to take that medicine twice a day.
4 Sally asked us to be quiet.
5 Kevin's mum told him not to touch that.

Exercise 5
1 Mum offered to help me with my research.
2 Tim suggested that we go to the pharmacy.
3 They offered to show us around the town.
4 My neighbour offered to take me home.
5 I suggested buying some tablets.

Exercise 6
1 d 2 f 3 c 4 a 5 e 6 b

Unit 7

Exercise 1
1 billboard 2 body contact
3 expressions 4 flyer
5 commercials 6 voice

Exercise 2
1 interrupt 2 definition 3 repeat
4 describe/described 5 discussion
6 suggestion 7 communication
8 explain

Exercise 3
1 c 2 b 3 e 4 a 5 f 6 d

Exercise 4
1 were given lots of homework by our Maths teacher
2 is played in Brazil
3 has been advertised on billboards
4 must be followed at all times
5 can't be taken in here
6 has been announced by Flyby

Exercise 5
1 will be opened 2 will be offered
3 will be taught 4 will be included
5 will be built 6 will be located

Exercise 6
1 c 2 e 3 a 4 b 5 f 6 d

Unit 8

Exercise 1
1 graffiti 2 portrait 3 broadsheet
4 sketch 5 designer 6 weather forecast
7 headlines 8 plot

Exercise 2
1 novelist 2 biography 3 play
4 author 5 novel 6 playwright

Exercise 3
1 wasn't able to visit
2 Will you be able to return
3 couldn't swim
4 Did you manage to finish
5 won't be able to go
6 can't speak

Exercise 4
1 do we have to, have to 2 Were, had
3 to leave, won't 4 Is, is allowed to
5 must, don't have to
6 've got, need, need to

Exercise 5
1 In spite of 2 Even though 3 Although
4 In spite of 5 Despite 6 Although

Unit 9

Exercise 1
1 prom
2 ceremony
3 festival
4 get-together
5 house-warming
6 New Year's Eve party
7 dinner
8 Mother's Day

Exercise 2
Across
1 decorations 4 symbol 7 fireworks
8 hired
Down
2 celebrate 3 street 5 costume
6 toast

Exercise 3
1 whose, D 2 which, ND 3 who, ND
4 where, D 5 where, ND 6 whose, D

Exercise 4
1 Could you tell me what time the parade starts?
2 I was wondering where the nearest station is.
3 Do you know if Mark is coming to the party?
4 Can you tell me how old you are?
5 Do you know if the tickets are expensive?

Exercise 5
1 things 2 meet 3 show 4 hang
5 way 6 hope