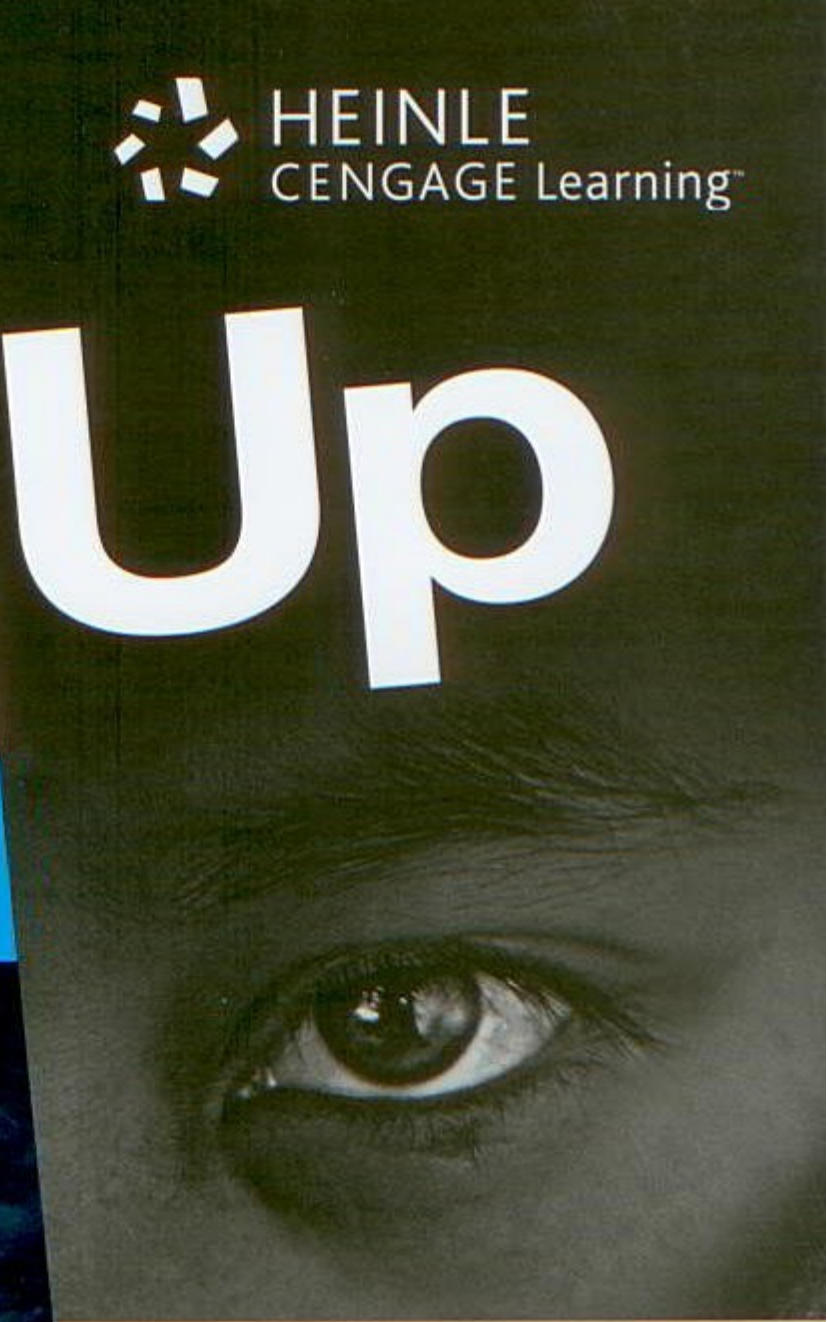


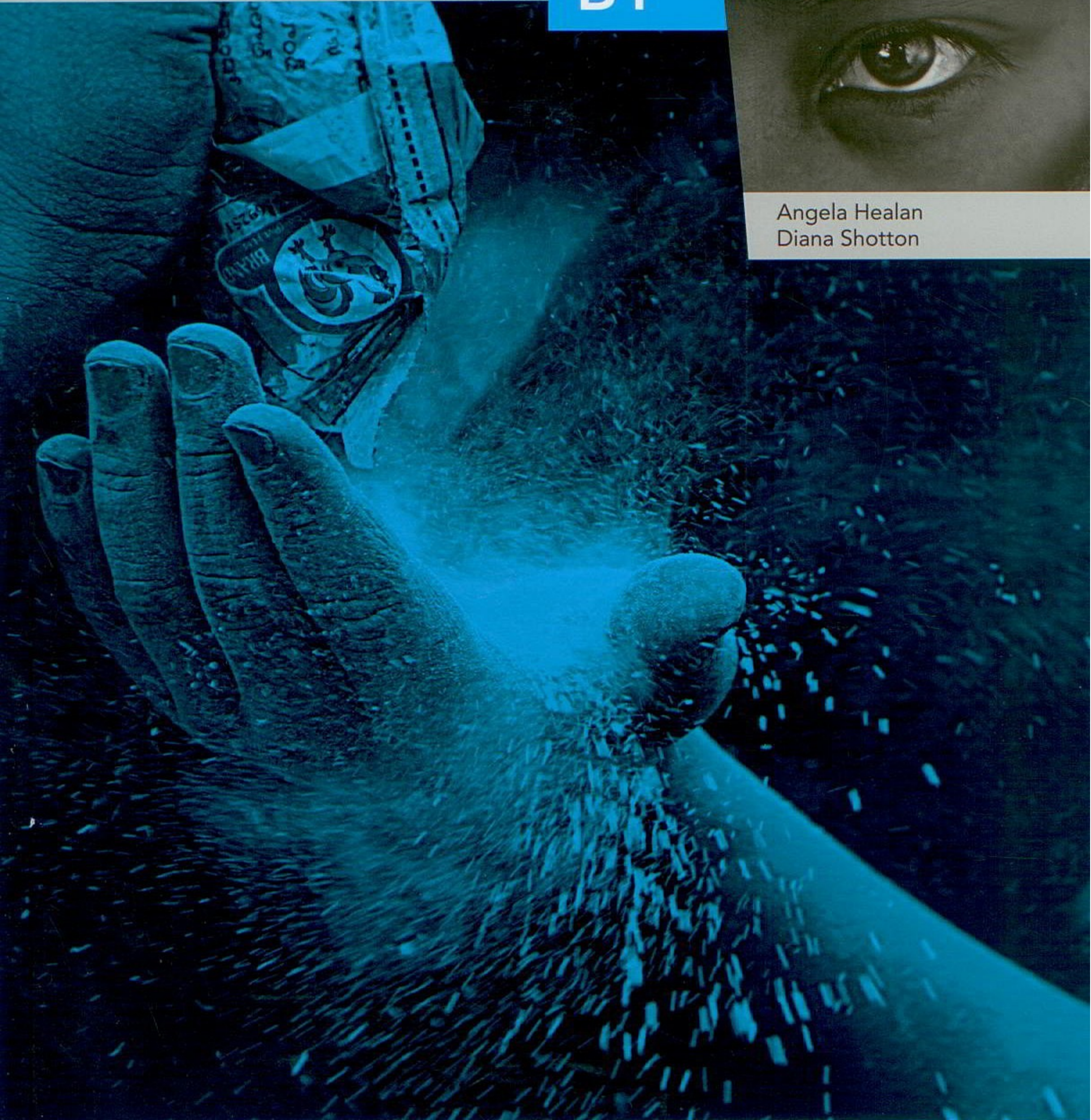
# Close-Up

WORKBOOK

B1



Angela Healan  
Diana Shotton



**Close-Up B1 Intermediate Workbook**

Angela Healan  
Diana Shotton

Publisher: Jason Mann  
Director of Content Development: Sarah Bideleux  
Development Editor: Katharine Massey  
Media Editor: Liz Hammond  
Art Director: Natasa Arsenidou  
Text/Cover Designer: Natasa Arsenidou  
Composer: InPraxis  
National Geographic Editorial Liaison: Leila Hishmeh

**Acknowledgements**

Illustrated by Panagiotis Angeletakis  
Recording and production at GFS-PRO Studio by George  
Flamouridis

**Cover images** (front cover) Drussawin Leepaisal/NGIC,  
(m) Kalpana Chatterjee/Your Shot/NGIC, (back cover)  
Shutterstock, **3-5, 7, 9-12, 14, 16** (t) Shutterstock, **16** (b)  
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**Close-Up B1 Intermediate Workbook with Audio CD**

**ISBN: 978-1-111-83429-6**

**Cengage Learning EMEA**

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# 1 Family Ties

## Reading

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

## Twins

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

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

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



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

Scientists have always wondered how important genes are. Yes, they determine what we look like, but what about personality? Do our genes control whether we like music or are outgoing? Or, are our personalities a result of the way we grow up and the experiences

we have? Interestingly, researchers have discovered that both our genes and our experiences play a role in forming our personality. For example, you may have a gene that makes you creative, but if your environment does not give you the chance to show your creativity, it may never be revealed.

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

- 1 Why do scientists think twins are great?
  - a Because they are born with the same qualities.
  - b Because being a twin is a unique opportunity.
  - c Because they are more similar than ordinary brothers and sisters.
- 2 What do genes do?
  - a They make us feel special.
  - b They control the way we look.
  - c They determine our personality.
- 3 What do identical twins get from their mother and father?
  - a the same genes
  - b a different nose, hair, eyes, etc
  - c a different mixture of genes
- 4 What did scientists learn about personality?
  - a Good genes make you creative.
  - b It depends on genes and environment.
  - c Experiences are not important.

# Vocabulary

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

- |   |                          |   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Who do you take after?                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | a She was very worried about the ceremony.            |
| 2 Where did you grow up?                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | b She died over ten years ago.                        |
| 3 Why did Tom and Daisy break up?                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | c In the countryside, just outside London.            |
| 4 Why did Mary fall to pieces before her wedding? | <input type="checkbox"/> | d My grandmother did, because my parents both worked. |
| 5 Who do you turn to when you need help?          | <input type="checkbox"/> | e I have a lot of respect for my grandfather.         |
| 6 Which person do you look up to the most?        | <input type="checkbox"/> | f I look just like my father.                         |
| 7 When did your grandmother pass away?            | <input type="checkbox"/> | g I always ask my older brother for advice.           |
| 8 Who brought you up?                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | h They just couldn't get along with each other.       |

## B Complete the words in the sentences.

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

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

fall get have keep pay

### Summer love

When Joe returned from his holiday in Spain, he brought back more than a few souvenirs. He had some very exciting news. He was going to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ engaged! His family and friends couldn't believe it. Who? When? How? They had so many questions! 'Well,' explained Joe, 'I met Carmen in Barcelona and we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in love.' Joe didn't want to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ any secrets from his family, so he told them everything. 'She worked at the hotel where I was staying. She's very pretty, so I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ her a compliment and asked her out for a coffee. Before I knew it, we were spending all our time together. We want to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ married and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a family!' 'When can we meet her?' asked his mother. 'Soon,' replied Joe. 'She's going to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ us a visit next month.' His mother was worried. 'But you hardly know her. You don't want to make a mistake and then (8) \_\_\_\_\_ divorced in a couple of years!' she said. 'Don't worry, Mum,' replied Joe. 'Everything will be fine.' And Joe was right. Twenty years later, Joe and Carmen are still living happily ever after!



## D Circle the correct words.

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

# 1 Family Ties

## Grammar

### A Circle the correct words.

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

### B Put a tick if the sentence is correct. Rewrite the wrong sentences correctly.

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

### C Complete the text with these words.

a lot few little lot of many much number some

#### She's the boss!

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

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

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

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

### D Complete the sentences with the correct Present Simple form of the verb *be*.

- 1 Where \_\_\_\_\_ the information I am looking for?
- 2 There \_\_\_\_\_ many people in my family tree.
- 3 That \_\_\_\_\_ great advice. Thanks, Dad!
- 4 Maths \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite subject at school.
- 5 My furniture \_\_\_\_\_ really old. I need a new bed and sofa.
- 6 Their traditions \_\_\_\_\_ quite strange, I think.
- 7 My feet \_\_\_\_\_ cold. Where are my socks?
- 8 This genetic research \_\_\_\_\_ very important.

# Use your English

A Choose the correct answers.

## Who do you think you are?

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

If you're (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in your past, it isn't difficult to find (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of this information on the Internet. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ official records are available online. These can tell you when a person was born and when they (7) \_\_\_\_\_ away, where they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and what job they did. The more information you discover, the more interested you become. It's hard to stop looking! (9) \_\_\_\_\_ people are (10) \_\_\_\_\_ their past, and maybe you can too.

- |               |               |              |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 a are       | b is          | c has        |
| 2 a help      | b helps       | c is helping |
| 3 a members   | b families    | c relatives  |
| 4 a keen      | b fond        | c interested |
| 5 a few       | b some        | c lot        |
| 6 a Many      | b Much        | c A little   |
| 7 a went      | b passed      | c got        |
| 8 a broke up  | b brought up  | c grew up    |
| 9 a A lot of  | b A lot       | c Lot of     |
| 10 a discover | b discovering | c discovers  |



# 1 Family Ties

## Writing

### Remember!

Linking words and phrases are very important when you write. They connect your ideas and make your writing flow. They also help you to write longer, more interesting sentences. Make sure you know which words or phrases are the most appropriate for what you want to express.



**Your task** Write an email invitation.

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

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

to join similar ideas or add information	to say why something happens	to give examples

**B** Read the writing task below and then circle the correct answer, a or b.

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

- a You are throwing a party for your grandfather's 50th birthday.

b You are celebrating your grandparents' 50 years of marriage.
- a You must write a formal email.

b You must write an informal email.
- a You will send the email to a member of your extended family.

b You will send the email to a distant relative you don't know.

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

email

Hello Auntie Mary,

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

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

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

Please let me know if you can come.

Love,  
Angela

Ask about the reader and say why you are writing.

Give details about when the party is and who will be there.

Give more details about the party.

Ask the reader to reply to your invitation.

Sign off

**D** Read and complete the writing task below.

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

Remember to use the Useful Expressions on page 15 of your Student's Book.



# 2 Food, Food, Food!

## Reading

Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

## Honey

Honey is a natural sweetener with no artificial additives. **1** . It's easy to eat, you can use it in a variety of recipes and it lasts for a very long time. Although most people think of honey as no more than a sweetener for tea, or as a delicious addition to yoghurt, honey has many health benefits too.

Imagine this: you can't sleep because your nose is blocked and you can't stop coughing. Colds make us feel miserable and coughing stops us from sleeping, so lots of people take pills and cough syrups to get better.

**2**  Some doctors are now suggesting that we take honey to help us get better. It has been used as a medicine for hundreds of years by people all over the world. How does honey help? Well, because it's thick and sticky, it coats the inside of your throat and can stop you coughing. It also contains substances that are very important for good health. These substances are known as antioxidants and are also found in fresh fruit and vegetables, olive oil and oregano.

Honey is also great for athletes and anyone who needs extra energy. The human body gets most of its energy

from substances that are called carbohydrates (natural sugars). Foods such as bread, rice, pasta and potatoes have plenty of carbohydrates.

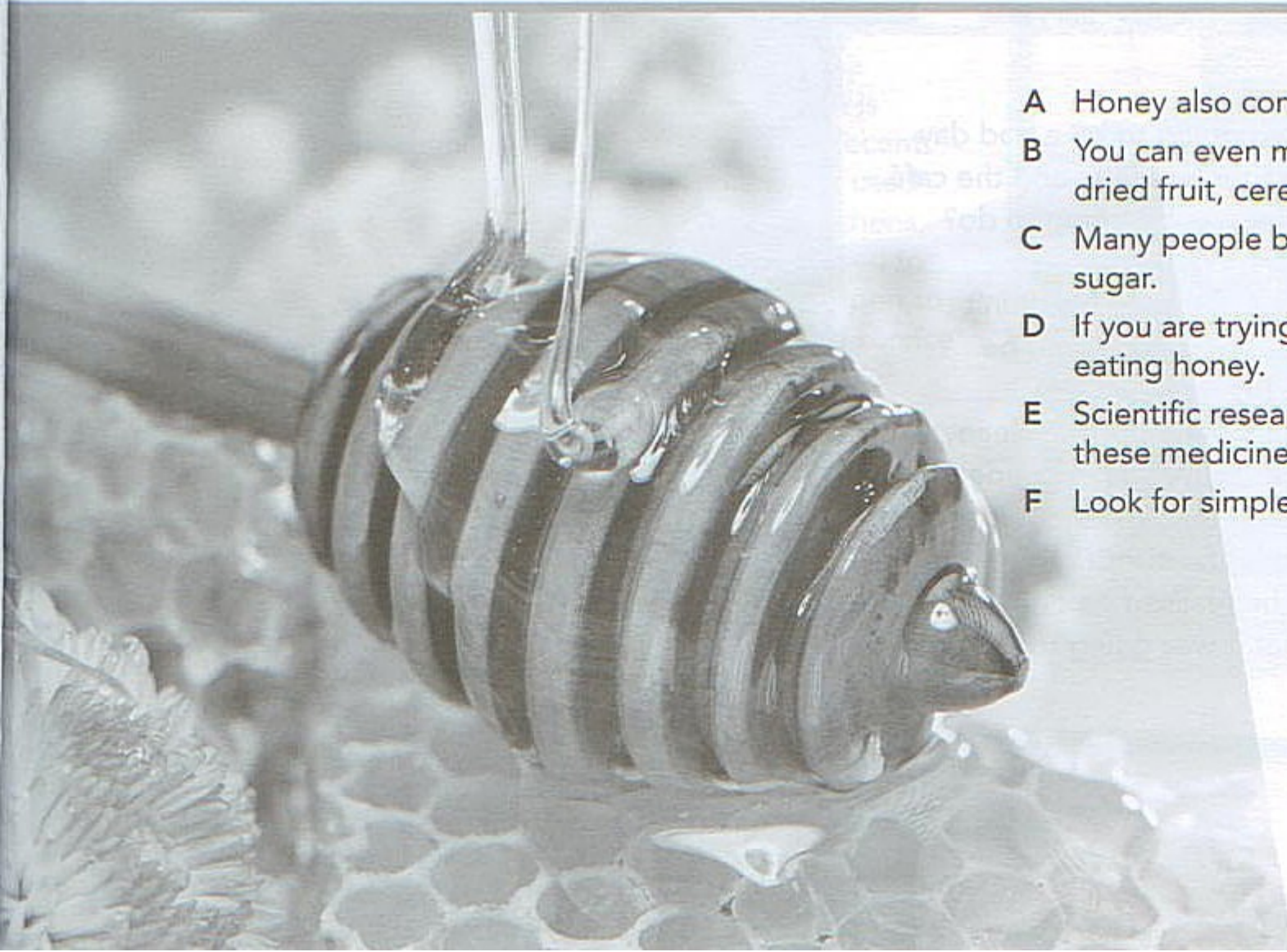
**3**  Carbohydrates are necessary for athletes to help them keep going when they are training, so it's a good idea to eat honey before exercising, or playing sport.

There are lots of healthy ways to enjoy honey. Try mixing it with yoghurt, fruit and nuts, or you can make a tasty sandwich filled with honey. Or how about mixing cream cheese with honey as a delicious dip for fresh fruit? **4**  Whether you need an energy boost, or just something deliciously sweet to eat, honey is the perfect natural energy source.

But that's not all! You can use honey to make your own fantastic beauty products. Mix strawberries, honey, almond oil and a drop of vitamin E oil to make a natural lip gloss. Or, make a conditioner for your hair from honey and olive oil. **5**  They'll cost you almost nothing to make, and they're all natural.

Honey – so good in so many ways.

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



# 2 Food, Food, Food!

## Vocabulary

### A Choose the correct answers.

burnt hungry starving thirsty

1 Could I have a glass of water, please?  
I'm extremely \_\_\_\_\_.

course dinner dish plate

2 I think I'll have the chicken for my main  
\_\_\_\_\_. What about you?

baked chewed grilled raw

3 Waiter! I can't eat this fish,  
it's \_\_\_\_\_!

appetite dessert nutrition starter

4 Ben and Jerry always have ice cream for  
\_\_\_\_\_.

chop cook cut peel

5 You have to \_\_\_\_\_ a banana before you  
can eat it!

boil fry stir tip

6 Put the ingredients into a bowl and  
\_\_\_\_\_ with a spoon.

### B Read the sentences and correct the expressions.

- 1 They're brothers, but they're very different. In fact, they're like pork and cheese. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Mr Brown, the head teacher, is the big chicken at school. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Cooking isn't difficult. It's a piece of steak! \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Matt loves watching TV. He's a couch tomato. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I'll tell you my plans, but you mustn't spill the carrots! \_\_\_\_\_

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

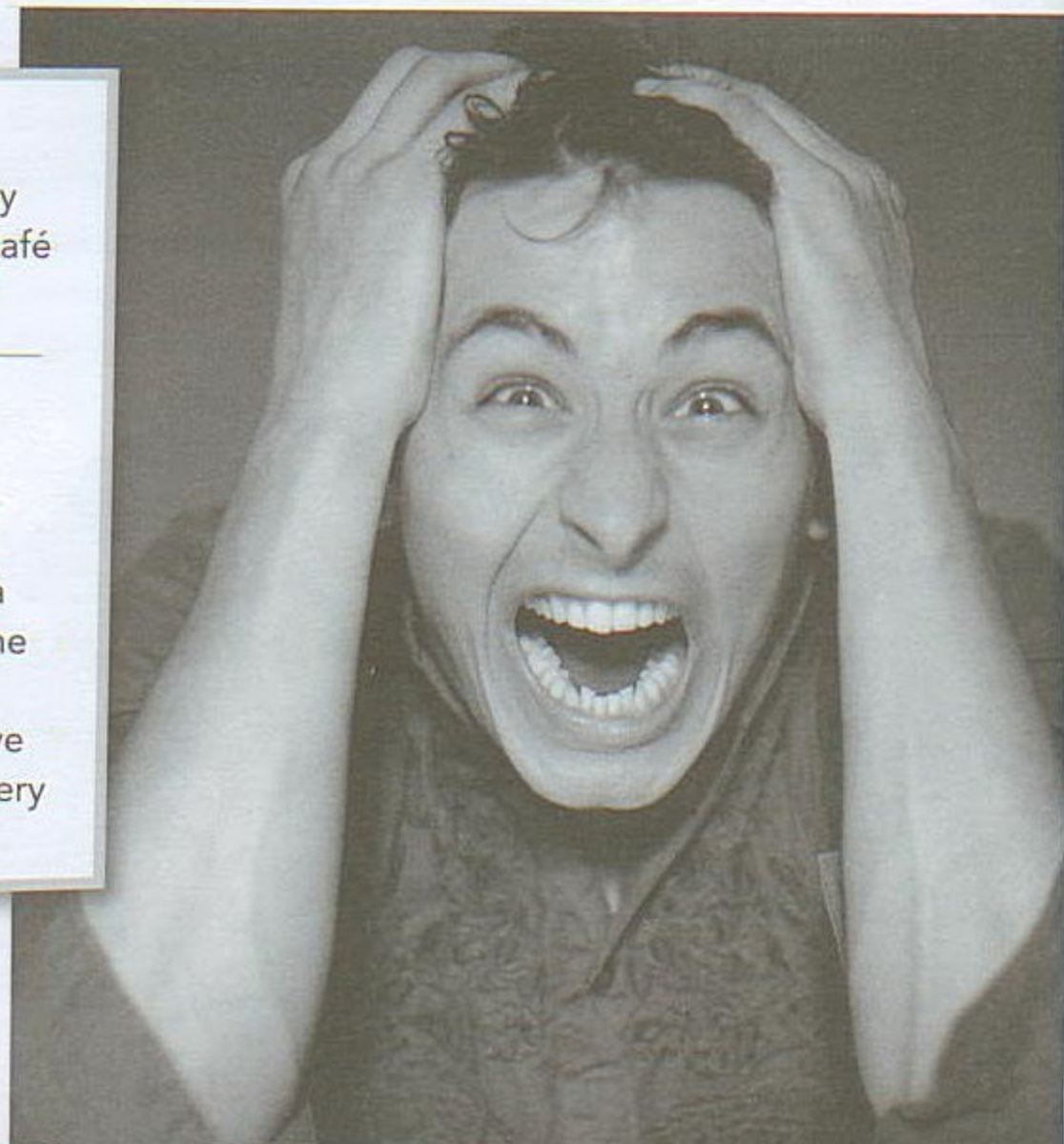
- |   |                          |   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Why did Mike break off his diet?                | <input type="checkbox"/> | a Some onions. Do you want to help?           |
| 2 What are you chopping up?                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | b Are you joking? That will never happen!     |
| 3 Where did you come across Gordon?               | <input type="checkbox"/> | c Yes, let's do that. I don't want to cook.   |
| 4 Do you think the price of food will come down?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d He doesn't like fruit and vegetables much.  |
| 5 What did you cut down on when you were dieting? | <input type="checkbox"/> | e I've lost weight and it's too big now.      |
| 6 Shall we eat out tonight?                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | f He was eating at the new French restaurant. |
| 7 Has something in the fridge gone off?           | <input type="checkbox"/> | g It's the fish. Yuk!                         |
| 8 Why are you taking in that skirt?               | <input type="checkbox"/> | h Mainly sweets and junk food.                |

### D Complete the text with these words.

cereal cooker cutlery dishes meals serve

#### A bad day for Basil!

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



# Grammar

## A Circle the correct words.

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

## B Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Past Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

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

## C Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.

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

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

### Ancient fast food

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



# 2 Food, Food, Food!

## Use your English

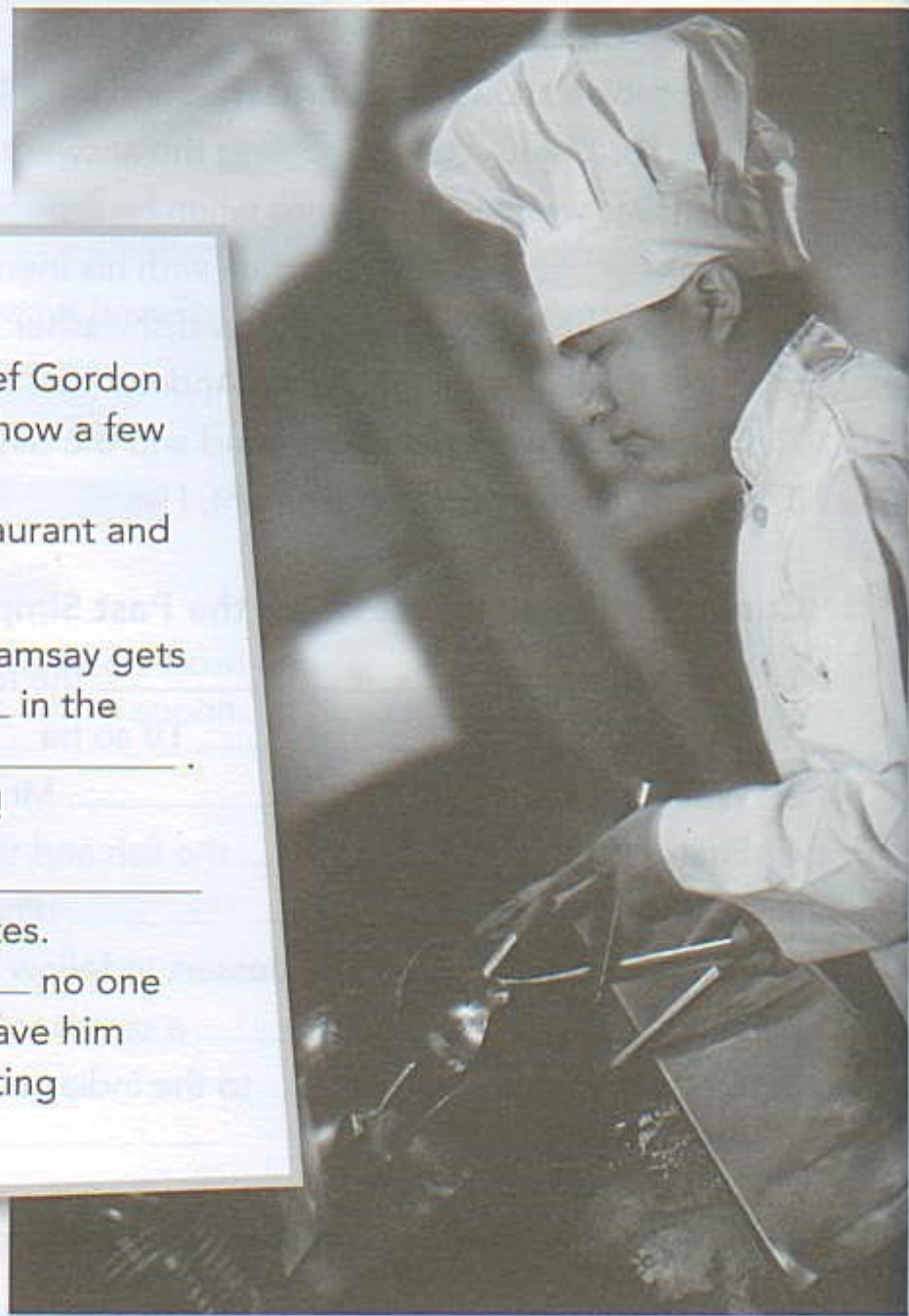
A Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

### Kitchen Nightmares

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

Most people, however, enjoy the show (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Chef Ramsay gets very annoyed with the terrible things he comes (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchens. For example, he often finds food that has gone (5) \_\_\_\_\_. In some ways, it makes you a bit scared to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ out!

Each episode begins with Chef Ramsay trying some of the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ from the restaurant's menu and he's rarely happy with the food he tastes. Sometimes, the knives or forks aren't even clean (8) \_\_\_\_\_ no one wants to eat with dirty (9) \_\_\_\_\_. In one episode, they gave him a chicken dish that wasn't cooked properly. He went crazy because eating (10) \_\_\_\_\_ chicken can make you extremely sick!



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

### The World's Best Restaurant

Year after year, *El Bulli* in Spain has won the award for the world's best restaurant.

It opens for six months a year, only for dinner, and only for fifty (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a night. The amazing thing is that (2) \_\_\_\_\_ eight hundred thousand people call or email for a table every season!

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

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

CUSTOM  
APPROXIMATE

TREND

TASTE  
FRY

TRADITION  
BALANCE  
EXPENSE

HUNGER

VARIOUS

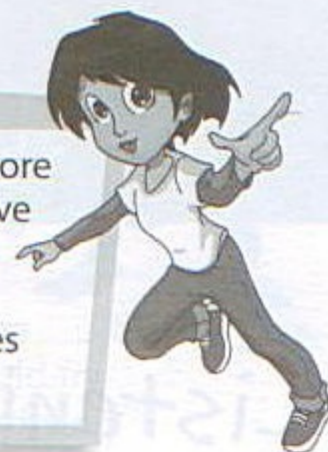


# Writing

**Your task** Write a review.

## Remember!

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

cheese coffee flowers food posters sandwich tomato waiters

### Casbah Café: The best coffee and snacks in town!

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

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

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

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

Introduce the restaurant or café.

Describe what you ate and drank.

Give other details about the restaurant or café.

End the review and make a recommendation.

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

**D** Read and complete the writing task below.

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


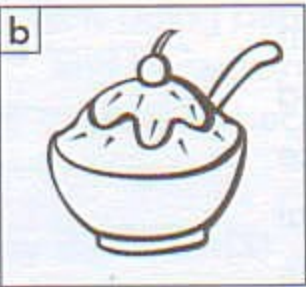
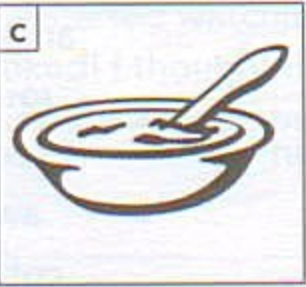
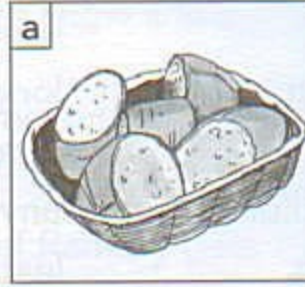
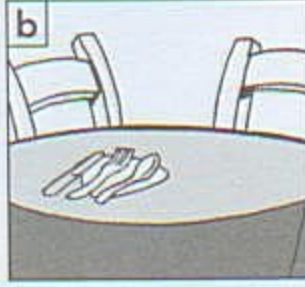
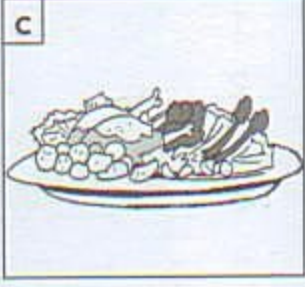

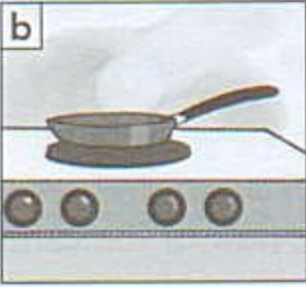
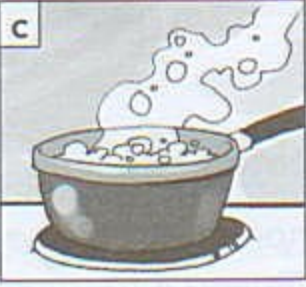
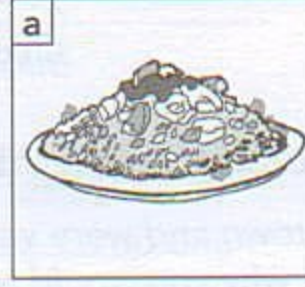
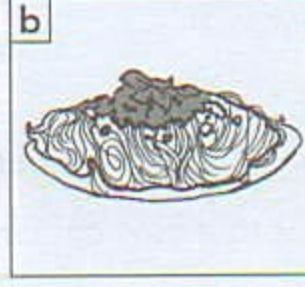


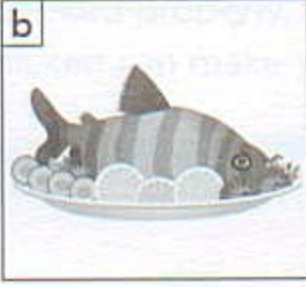

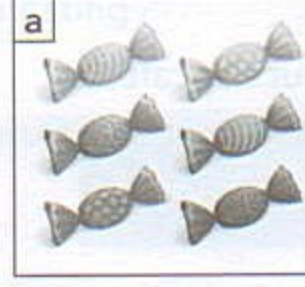


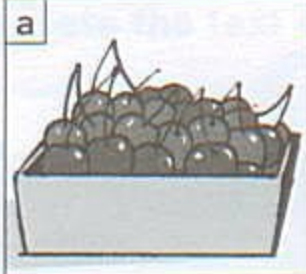
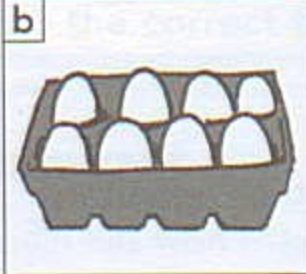




Remember to use the *Useful Expressions* on page 27 of your Student's Book.



# Review 1

## Listening

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

1				5			
2				6			
3				7			
4				8			

## Grammar

**B** Choose the correct answers.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 'Isn't that your uncle over there?'<br>'Well, he ____, but he and my aunt got divorced last year.'<br>a used to be<br>b would be<br>c was being<br>d was used to | 5 'Have you got any plans for Saturday night?'<br>'Yes, ____ to a family party for my grandmother's 70th birthday.'<br>a I'm going<br>b I go<br>c I used to go<br>d I would go |
| 2 We don't serve chips in the school canteen because ____ parents think they're unhealthy.<br>a a little<br>b few<br>c lots of<br>d much                           | 6 'Shall we try the new café in town tomorrow?'<br>'Yes, but it ____ until noon.'<br>a opens<br>b doesn't open<br>c isn't opening<br>d is opening                              |
| 3 Mum ____ breakfast, so she doesn't feel hungry before lunch.<br>a is always having<br>b has always<br>c always is having<br>d always has                         | 7 When I was growing up in this town, I ____ my aunt every Saturday.<br>a used to visiting<br>b was visiting<br>c am visiting<br>d would visit                                 |
| 4 If you've only got ____ money left, we can recommend a very good, but cheap restaurant.<br>a a little<br>b a few<br>c many<br>d much                             | 8 When Ben first tried the diet, it was hard because he ____ eating so little.<br>a wasn't used to<br>b was used to<br>c used to<br>d didn't use to                            |

- 9 Jane \_\_\_ a cake for Penny's birthday party every year.  
 a is making                      c made  
 b was making                    d makes
- 10 'Do you like my cooking, John?'  
 'I'm \_\_\_.'  
 a being used to it                c getting used to it  
 b get used to it                  d used to doing it
- 11 'Why isn't your husband having a dessert?'  
 'Because he \_\_\_ weight when he eats too much.'  
 a is putting on                    c puts on  
 b used to put on                  d put on
- 12 'What are you making? It \_\_\_ really delicious.'  
 'I'm making a chocolate cake.'  
 a smells                            c was smelling  
 b is smelling                      d smelt
- 13 Uncle Mike burnt his fingers while he \_\_\_ the burgers.  
 a is frying                          c would fry  
 b used to fry                      d was frying
- 14 My daughter \_\_\_ to like that dish, but now it's her favourite!  
 a isn't used                        c got used  
 b was used                         d didn't use
- 15 When Lisa was a child, she hated vegetables and \_\_\_ eat them.  
 a wouldn't                         c used  
 b didn't use                        d wasn't used
- 16 Harry \_\_\_ late for school because he eats his breakfast so slowly.  
 a usually is                        c usually is being  
 b is usually                        d is being usually

## Vocabulary

### C Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Aunt Sally has beautiful eyes, so people always \_\_\_ her compliments.  
 a say                                c make  
 b pay                                d have
- 2 My grandfather was \_\_\_ up in France, so he can speak French very well.  
 a raised                            c brought  
 b broken                            d grown
- 3 Dad is looking for his \_\_\_ by researching his family tree.  
 a generations                    c ancestors  
 b genes                             d histories
- 4 Joe's \_\_\_ grandparents are both over ninety, but still love to go walking.  
 a middle-aged                    c scruffy  
 b arrogant                        d elderly
- 5 'Are you a friend \_\_\_ the bride or the groom?'  
 'Neither, I'm the bride's sister.'  
 a with                                c of  
 b to                                    d at
- 6 She put the spoons in the drawer with the other \_\_\_\_.  
 a crockery                         c mixture  
 b cutlery                            d liquid
- 7 'Oh no! The dinner's burnt!'  
 'Never mind, let's \_\_\_\_.'  
 a break off                        c chop up  
 b eat out                            d go off
- 8 'How long have you been married?'  
 'I'm not married anymore. We got \_\_\_ last year.'  
 a separated                        c divorced  
 b immigrated                      d engaged
- 9 'This meat smells strange.'  
 'Throw it away, it's \_\_\_\_.'  
 a gone off                         c come across  
 b come down                      d handed down
- 10 'Why don't you have some cake?'  
 'I'm not very \_\_\_\_, but thanks.'  
 a starving                         c thirsty  
 b famished                        d hungry
- 11 This tradition has been \_\_\_ in our family for generations.  
 a came down                      c passed away  
 b taken after                      d passed down
- 12 Jane can't stop eating junk food so she finds it difficult to lose \_\_\_\_.  
 a weight                            c nutrition  
 b diet                                d appetite
- 13 The burger was absolutely \_\_\_\_. I want my money back, please!  
 a tasty                                c savoury  
 b tasteless                        d delicious
- 14 You'll need a sharp knife to \_\_\_ the onions.  
 a boil                                c chew  
 b chop                                d bite
- 15 'You look too young to have a teenage son.'  
 'Well, I got married young and \_\_\_ a family straight away.'  
 a made                                c created  
 b did                                 d had
- 16 This traditional Greek \_\_\_ is made with vegetables and cheese.  
 a plate                                c dessert  
 b dish                                d bowl

# 3 The Wonders of Nature

## Reading

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



## Danger at the ends of the Earth

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

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

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

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

POPs are used everywhere - in electronic appliances like TVs, in the lights and electrical wiring of buildings and in paint. They are also sprayed onto crops as pesticides. Over time, they evaporate, become gas and go into the air, and

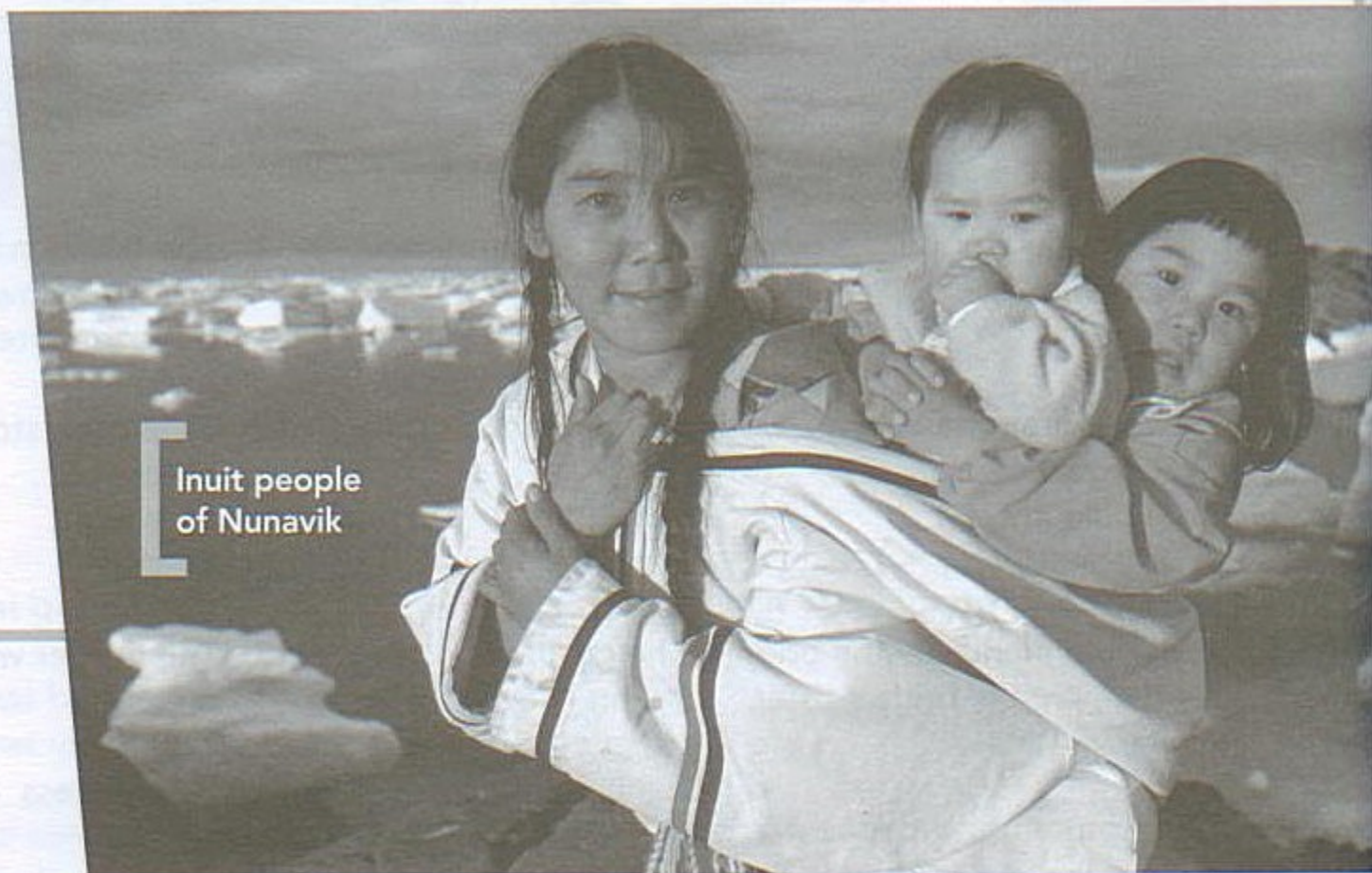
the wind carries them thousands of kilometres. When they reach a cold environment, the gas becomes a liquid, like water. So when the wind carries POPs into the Arctic, cold temperatures make them stick to plants and fall into the oceans, where they remain and build up over time. POPs also collect inside the fat of people and animals, and since they can't be digested, they stay there forever. The biggest animals like seals and whales, have the most POPs in their bodies. These are the animals that Inuit people have been eating for thousands of years.

POPs can cause cancer and allergies, as well as damage to the nervous and immune systems. They can also cause developmental problems in babies and children. Clearly, something had to be done about the problem and so in the 1990s, the United Nations held a meeting called the *Stockholm Convention*

to discuss banning lots of the POP chemicals. Since then, many countries have agreed to start producing fewer POP chemicals and as a result, levels of POPs in the Arctic are falling.

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

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



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

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

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

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

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



# Vocabulary

## A Choose the correct answers.

- The \_\_\_ of the environment will help species to survive.  
a destruction b conservation c pollution
- There were brightly-coloured fish swimming in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a pond b cave c valley
- It's important to raise awareness \_\_\_ the effects of pollution.  
a for b on c about
- \_\_\_ food is grown without any artificial chemicals.  
a Organic b Natural c Environmental
- You can \_\_\_ energy by using less hot water.  
a keep b help c save
- We must \_\_\_ action in order to prevent environmental disasters.  
a make b take c do

## B Complete the sentences with these collocations.

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

- Wind power is a form of \_\_\_\_\_ that we should be using.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is better for us because it doesn't contain any harmful chemicals.
- Polar bears are a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ because their natural habitat is disappearing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are full of brightly-coloured marine animals.
- \_\_\_\_\_ include things such as coal, oil and natural gas.
- Light and heat from the sun is used to produce \_\_\_\_\_.
- The air around the \_\_\_\_\_ was polluted and gave me a headache.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the penguin is icy Antarctica.

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

after at from in over past to

- A: I'd like to bring a serious problem \_\_\_\_\_ your attention.  
B: Yes, of course, but I'm busy \_\_\_\_\_ the moment. How about later?
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of planning, we have finally cleaned up the beach.  
B: Yes, we worked hard for \_\_\_\_\_ five hours, but it looks great now.
- A: This article says that dangerous chemicals are showing up \_\_\_\_\_ our food.  
B: Yes, they're everywhere – \_\_\_\_\_ meat and fish to fruit and vegetables.
- A: Oh no! They're going to build a motorway which goes straight \_\_\_\_\_ the school!  
B: Yes, it's so that drivers can make their way \_\_\_\_\_ the next town faster.

## D Read the text and circle the correct words.

### The largest desert in the world

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



# 3 The Wonders of Nature

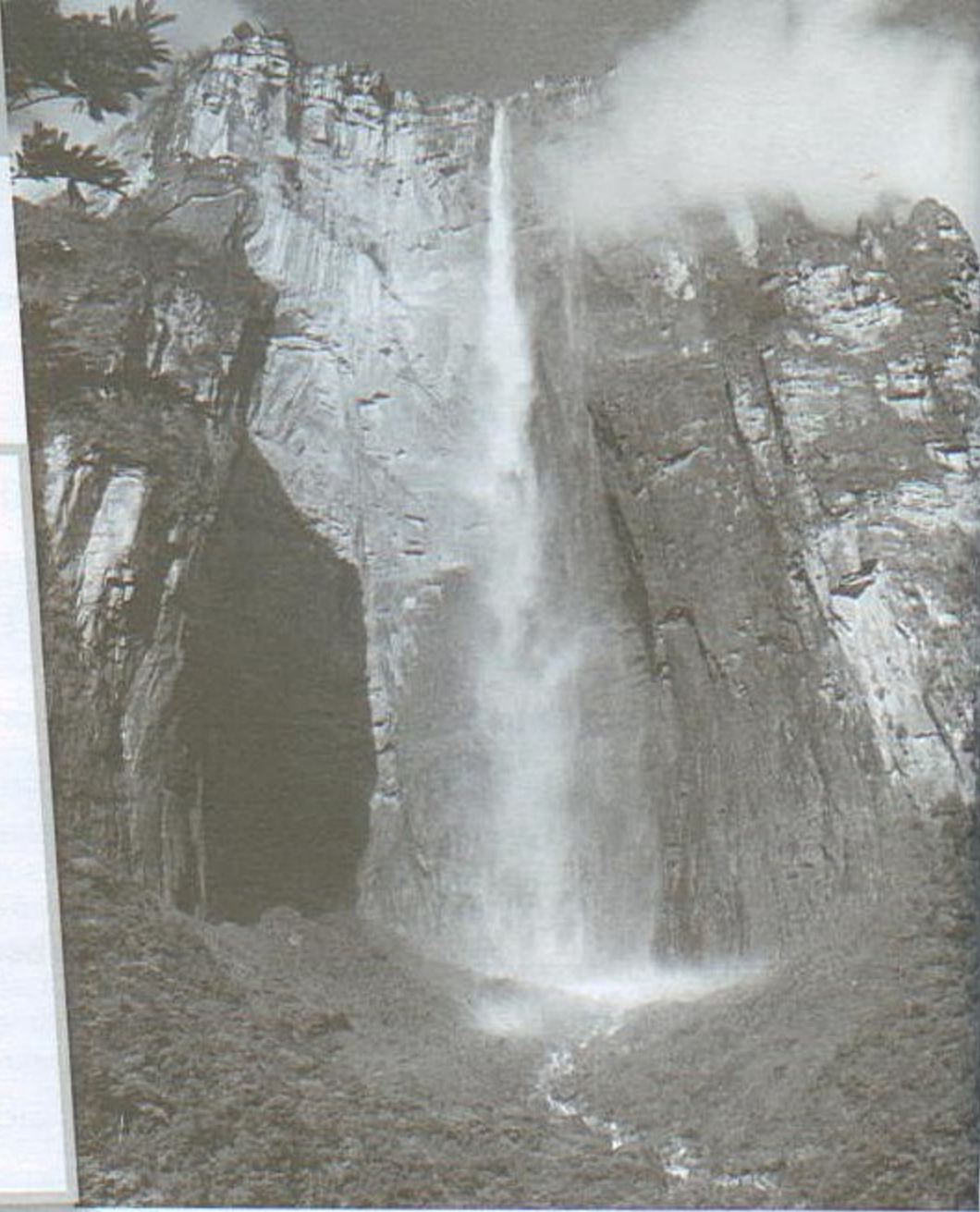
## Grammar

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

### South American Adventure

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

'I haven't visited Asia (2) \_\_\_\_\_, but I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ travelled to South America a number of times. The last time I went to South America was a month (4) \_\_\_\_\_. I visited Brazil, Venezuela and Argentina. I spent two weeks in the Amazon, I hiked (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a week in Patagonia, and flew over Angel Falls. It was incredible! I made a lot of videos and I have (6) \_\_\_\_\_ uploaded them onto YouTube. I have (7) \_\_\_\_\_ telling all of my friends about the amazing things I saw. I have been back in London (8) \_\_\_\_\_ last Friday, and I'm already planning my next trip!'



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

1 lose

Last night I \_\_\_\_\_ my dog, but my sister found him.

I \_\_\_\_\_ my dog. Can you help me look for him?

2 work

I \_\_\_\_\_ on my project all night; that's why I'm tired.

I \_\_\_\_\_ on my project all day yesterday.

3 have

I \_\_\_\_\_ a motorbike for a few years, but then I sold it.

I \_\_\_\_\_ this motorbike for years and it's still working.

4 go

Jim \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo yesterday.

Jim isn't here now. He \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo.

5 wait

I \_\_\_\_\_ for you for hours! Why are you late?

I \_\_\_\_\_ for you for an hour and then I left.

6 visit

The scientist \_\_\_\_\_ Antarctica three times.

Last year the scientist \_\_\_\_\_ Antarctica.

C Circle the correct words.

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

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

a ago ever since the

### The Grand Canyon

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

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

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

# Use your English

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

- 1 I met Kate eight years ago and we're still good friends.  
**have**  
I \_\_\_\_\_ eight years.
- 2 We began our trip in Scotland and finished it in Wales.  
**from**  
We have travelled \_\_\_\_\_ Wales.
- 3 Robert teaches biology at a high school.  
**teacher**  
Robert is \_\_\_\_\_ at a high school.
- 4 I got here at one o'clock and it's now three o'clock.  
**for**  
I \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.
- 5 I never take the bus. I always take the train, you know.  
**by**  
I always travel \_\_\_\_\_, you know.
- 6 Beth went to the library and she's still there.  
**has**  
Beth \_\_\_\_\_ to the library.
- 7 People must be told about the pollution problem here.  
**raise**  
We must \_\_\_\_\_ the pollution problem here.
- 8 Karen started studying at five o'clock.  
**been**  
Karen \_\_\_\_\_ five o'clock.
- 9 The polar bear has almost disappeared completely.  
**on**  
The polar bear \_\_\_\_\_ extinction.
- 10 The film finished at six o'clock and it's half past six now.  
**half**  
The film finished \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 We need to do something about cleaning up the beach.  
**take**  
We need to \_\_\_\_\_ and clean up the beach.
- 12 My friend is studying law.  
**become**  
My friend wants to \_\_\_\_\_ lawyer.



# 3 The Wonders of Nature

## Writing

**Your task** → Write an article.

**A** Read the sentences below and then write what kind of mistake has been made.

- 1 Do you recycle your old bottles  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Harry just has planted a lemon tree.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I have met Joe three years ago in the Amazon.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The students finished there project yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Scientists make important research in rainforests.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Remember!

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



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

Write an article for your local newspaper about a beach clean-up that your school organised and which you attended.

- 1 People in your town will read the article.
- 2 The article will be about a school trip to the beach.
- 3 The event was not at your school.
- 4 You didn't take part in the event.

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

Include a suitable headline.

### Huntingdale pupils clean up Paradise Beach

Introduce the subject of your article.

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

Give a general outline of the event.

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

Explain how people participated in the event.

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

Describe a special aspect of the event.

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

Provide information about a similar event in the future.

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

**D** Read and complete the writing task below.

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

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

# 4 Special Relationships

## Reading

Read the article about animals doing brave things.

### Animal bravery

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



#### A Selvakumar, India

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

ran into the hut after the boy. Pushing and grabbing with his teeth, he managed to get the boy up the hill and saved his life.

#### B Lulu, Australia

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



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

#### C Gepetto, Canada

Winter in Canada is tough. Early one December morning in 2009, Phyllis Sjogren woke up feeling very cold. She turned the heating up and went back to bed. Phyllis noticed she had a terrible headache, but just ignored it. Later that morning, she was woken up by her cat, Gepetto, who was miaowing very loudly next to her.

By now, Phyllis was in extreme pain, felt dizzy and had trouble walking. She comforted Gepetto because he seemed upset, and then called her husband to tell him what was happening. Realising what the problem was, Martin Sjogren told his wife to leave the house immediately. So what was the problem? Their home had filled with carbon monoxide gas overnight, which cannot be seen nor smelt, but can cause death. Gepetto's loud cries had saved Phyllis' life.

#### D LuLu, USA

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



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

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

# 4 Special Relationships

## Vocabulary

### A Complete the sentences with these adjectives.

astonishing beneficial courageous dangerous lovely obedient strong thankful

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

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

break get hang have identify rely spend support

#### The first day of school

The first day of school can be a very anxious time for teenagers. There are so many new things to deal with: new teachers, new friends and maybe even a new school. There are fears about fitting in and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on with classmates. Many teens wonder if they will find people they can (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ things in common with. Will they be able to make friends and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ out with them during breaks, or will they have to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ their time alone? Shy kids in particular may find it difficult to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the ice with strangers. But they don't need to worry too much. Teachers know how to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ new students. They have a lot of experience in these situations and students can (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on them to make the transition to a new school an easy one!



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

- Lisa was very \_\_\_\_\_ when I failed my exams.
- Can we have a discussion without you being \_\_\_\_\_?
- I'm not ready for \_\_\_\_\_ yet. I'm too young.
- Many pupils complain about \_\_\_\_\_ during the summer holidays!
- It was really \_\_\_\_\_ when my dad started dancing at my party.
- Mobile phones are one of the most popular forms of \_\_\_\_\_.

SYMPATHY  
ARGUE  
MARRY  
BORE  
EMBARRASS  
COMMUNICATE

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

ask someone out grow apart hold back let someone down look up to  
make up put someone down stick up for

- We had an argument, but then we forgave each other.
- The students have a lot of respect for their head teacher.
- Good friends always support each other.
- I'm so sorry that I disappointed you.
- Harry's too shy to invite Mary on a date.
- He was too embarrassed to cry, so he hid his emotions.
- It's a shame when people stop being friends over time.
- A teacher must never make pupils feel stupid.

# Grammar

## A Choose the correct answers.

- Annie feeds the stray dogs \_\_\_\_ live in her neighbourhood.  
a where      b whose      c that
- Is that the student \_\_\_\_ essay won the competition?  
a which      b whose      c that
- I think people \_\_\_\_ have pets have happier lives!  
a which      b who      c when
- That's the youth club \_\_\_\_ all the teenagers go after school.  
a who      b that      c where
- I'm looking forward to the day \_\_\_\_ I go to university.  
a when      b where      c which
- Their uncle, \_\_\_\_ cat ran away, is very upset.  
a who      b that      c whose

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

- That's the man who built our new house in the countryside. \_\_\_\_\_
- The bus where goes to the station will be here soon. \_\_\_\_\_
- My friend, who mother is a doctor, is very good at biology. \_\_\_\_\_
- A stadium is a place which people play sports. \_\_\_\_\_
- The bridge, where we cross the river, isn't far from here. \_\_\_\_\_
- Winter is the time of year where we don't go out a lot. \_\_\_\_\_
- Jenny, who lives next door, is very nice. \_\_\_\_\_
- The café, when is on the corner, is popular with teens. \_\_\_\_\_

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

- The fans will leave as soon as the concert finishes.  
a The fans will leave and then the concert will finish.  
b The concert will finish and then the fans will leave.
- When I go to high school, I'll make new friends.  
a I will make new friends and then go to high school.  
b I will go to high school and then make new friends.
- Let's stay until the film ends.  
a The film will end and then we will go home.  
b We will go home and then the film will end.
- Make sure you have enough money before you go out.  
a Go out and then check your purse.  
b Check your purse and then go out.
- He fell in love the moment he saw her.  
a He saw her and then he fell in love.  
b He fell in love and then he saw her.
- By the time you get my letter, I will be in France.  
a I will go to France and then you will get my letter.  
b You will get my letter and then I will go to France.

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

that the moment until where which

### The zebra and the oxpecker bird

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



# 4 Special Relationships

## Use your English

A Choose the correct answers.

### When friendships end

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

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

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

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





# Writing

**Your task** → Write a story.



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

- 1 To help the reader form a clear image in their mind of the characters and the action in a story, use \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 You can add variety to the type of sentences in a story by using \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It's possible to add suspense to a story by introducing an unexpected \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 You can create more excitement in a story by using \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A story can be made livelier and more interesting if you use some \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 To grab a reader's attention and give them a reason to continue reading, start with \_\_\_\_\_.

### Remember!

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

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

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

- 1 You can begin your story any way you like.
- 2 Mike was shocked.
- 3 The story will explain why Mike felt that way.

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

Set the scene. This is where the action will take place.	Mike was at a loss for words. Did Greg really just slip a CD into his school bag? Mike stood there, astonished, while Greg whispered hurriedly to him, 'Quick! Let's get out of here!'
Go back in time to give some background information.	Mike and Greg were best friends. They met at high school and began hanging out together. They had a lot in common and enjoyed each other's company.
Explain why the characters are where they are.	When their friend invited them to her birthday party, they decided to buy her a CD by her favourite band. That's why they were at the <i>Big Tunes</i> music shop.
Introduce an unexpected twist.	Now Greg was stealing. 'Are you for real? No way!' said Mike. 'Oh, come on,' said Greg, 'it's just a CD. They've got plenty more!' 'Take that CD out of your bag or I'll tell the shop assistant,' threatened Mike. Greg handed him the CD and stormed out of the shop.
Bring the story to an end.	Mike knew his friend was disappointed with him, but he was sure he was doing the right thing. He also knew that their friendship was probably over.

- 1 Who are the main characters? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How do they know each other? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Where are they? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Why are they there? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Something bad happens. What? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Something unexpected happens. What? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 How does the story end? \_\_\_\_\_

## D Read and complete the writing task below.

Write a short story which begins with the sentence: *Jenny was over the moon.* (120-180 words)

Remember to use the *Useful Expressions* on page 53 of your Student's Book.



# Review 2

## Listening

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

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

## Grammar

**B** Choose the correct answers.

- 1 The Amazon rainforest, \_\_\_ is in South America, is disappearing fast.  
a when  
b which  
c where  
d who
- 2 'Is Jackie a friend of yours?'  
'Yes, I \_\_\_ her for years.'  
a have been knowing  
b knew  
c know  
d have known
- 3 'Why is Sam looking so happy?'  
'He \_\_\_ with his new girlfriend.'  
a hung out  
b hangs out  
c has been hanging out  
d has hung out
- 4 'Didn't those two lovebirds fall out last week?'  
'Yes, but they \_\_\_ now.'  
a were making up  
b have been making up  
c made up  
d have made up
- 5 '\_\_\_ the invitations to the party out yet?'  
'Yes, I did it last week.'  
a Has she sent  
b Have you been sending  
c Are you sending  
d Have you sent
- 6 Call me \_\_\_ your mum gets home. I need to speak to her immediately!  
a by the time  
b until  
c the moment  
d before
- 7 \_\_\_ I've finished my homework, it'll be midnight.  
a As soon as  
b By the time  
c Before  
d When
- 8 The Mediterranean, \_\_\_ this species of fish is found, is becoming more and more polluted.  
a whose  
b when  
c where  
d which
- 9 London, \_\_\_ is the capital of England, used to be more polluted than it is now.  
a where  
b which  
c who  
d that
- 10 Scientists are doing research into this rare species, \_\_\_ natural habitat is the bottom of the ocean.  
a where  
b which  
c whose  
d who
- 11 It seems that we \_\_\_ polluting the planet until it is too late.  
a aren't stopping  
b don't stop  
c will stop  
d won't stop
- 12 \_\_\_ Great White Shark is a species on the verge of extinction.  
a -  
b A  
c The  
d An
- 13 In a big city like New York, \_\_\_ Jodie lives, it isn't easy to meet people.  
a where  
b which  
c that  
d when
- 14 There's \_\_\_ article in the paper today about the gorillas in the Congo.  
a a  
b an  
c the  
d -
- 15 Humans \_\_\_ the planet for centuries.  
a have been damaging  
b have damaged  
c has damaged  
d have been damaged
- 16 \_\_\_ Mount Everest is in Nepal.  
a -  
b The  
c An  
d A

# Vocabulary

## C Choose the correct answers.

- 'I don't know why Jack and Jill are friends.'  
'It's true, they have nothing \_\_\_\_ common.'  
a on                                   c to  
b in                                     d as
- This species is so rare that it is on the verge of \_\_\_\_.  
a extinction                         c destruction  
b conservation                     d pollution
- The natural \_\_\_\_ of this species of turtle is the Aegean Sea.  
a balance                           c survival  
b habitat                           d resource
- \_\_\_\_ energy comes from wind, water and other natural sources.  
a Fossil                               c Renewable  
b Solar                                d Organic
- 'Come away from the edge! Someone fell off that \_\_\_\_ last week!'  
a cave                                 c tip  
b coast                               d cliff
- The \_\_\_\_ is disappearing at an alarming rate. We have to do something to stop it.  
a glaciers                            c stream  
b rainforest                         d valley
- Scientists have been \_\_\_\_ research into global warming for decades now.  
a making                            c doing  
b taking                              d having
- It is now possible to turn old cooking oil \_\_\_\_ fuel for cars.  
a to                                     c up  
b on                                    d into
- He was a loving husband and father, and totally \_\_\_\_ to his family.  
a depended                           c depressed  
b devoted                             d despised
- Jake stuck up \_\_\_\_ his brother when he got into trouble at school.  
a to                                     c for  
b with                                 d against
- 'Bill has been very quiet recently.'  
'Do you think he's holding something \_\_\_\_?'  
a up                                    c out  
b back                                 d on
- Kevin despises his cousin, who is always \_\_\_\_ him down.  
a putting                            c looking  
b making                             d taking
- It takes a lot of training to make your dog \_\_\_\_ enough to follow your orders.  
a beneficial                         c suspicious  
b sympathetic                      d obedient
- Our family home used to be here, but after the earthquake, there's only \_\_\_\_ left.  
a sand                                 c peak  
b pond                                d rubble
- We are going to make our way \_\_\_\_ the beach now to pick up litter.  
a at                                     c from  
b over                                 d to
- Paul and his brother used to get on well, but they can't \_\_\_\_ each other anymore.  
a hang                                 c ask  
b stand                                d grow

# 5 A Place to Call Home

## Reading

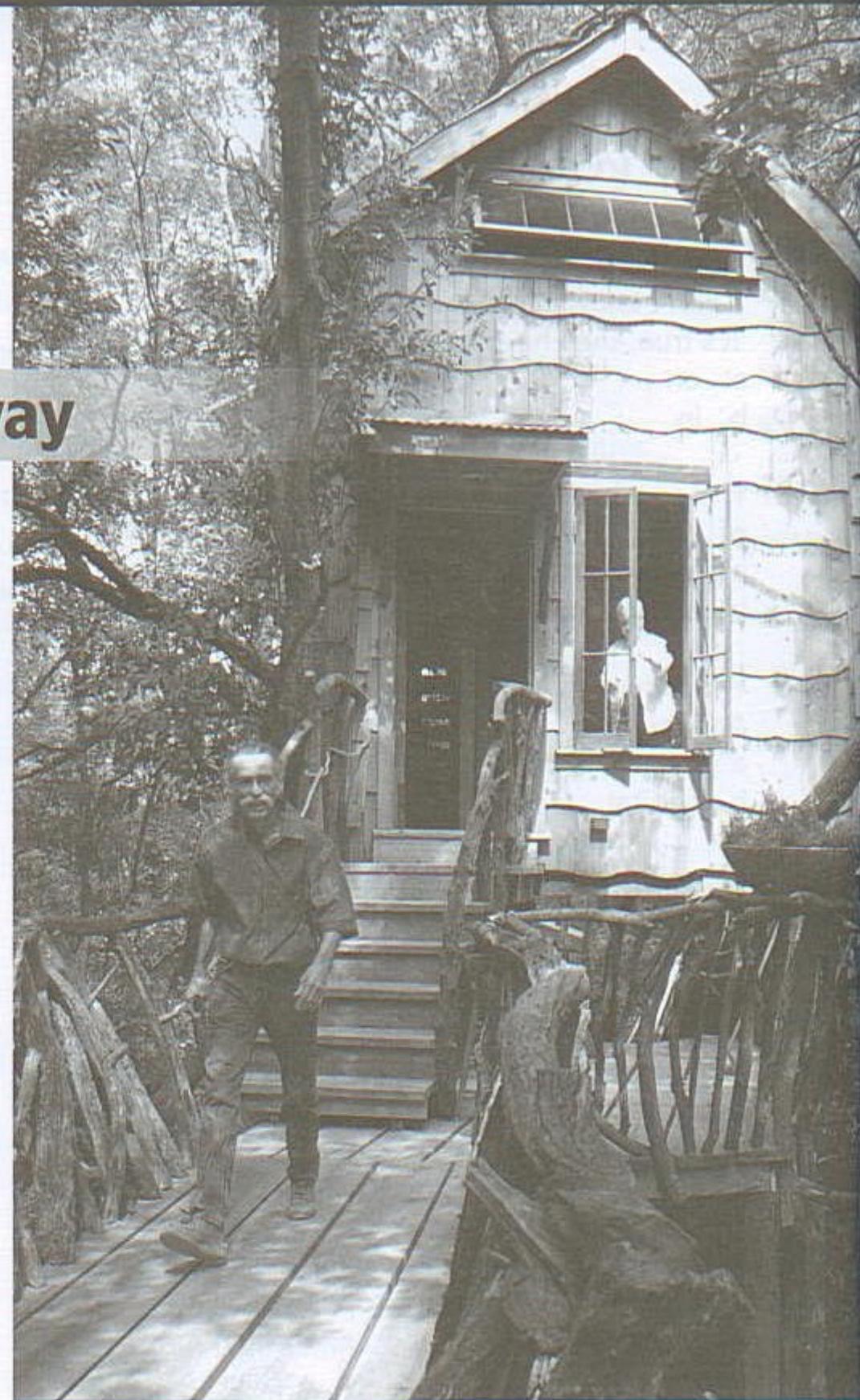
Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap 1-5. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

### Building houses the green way

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

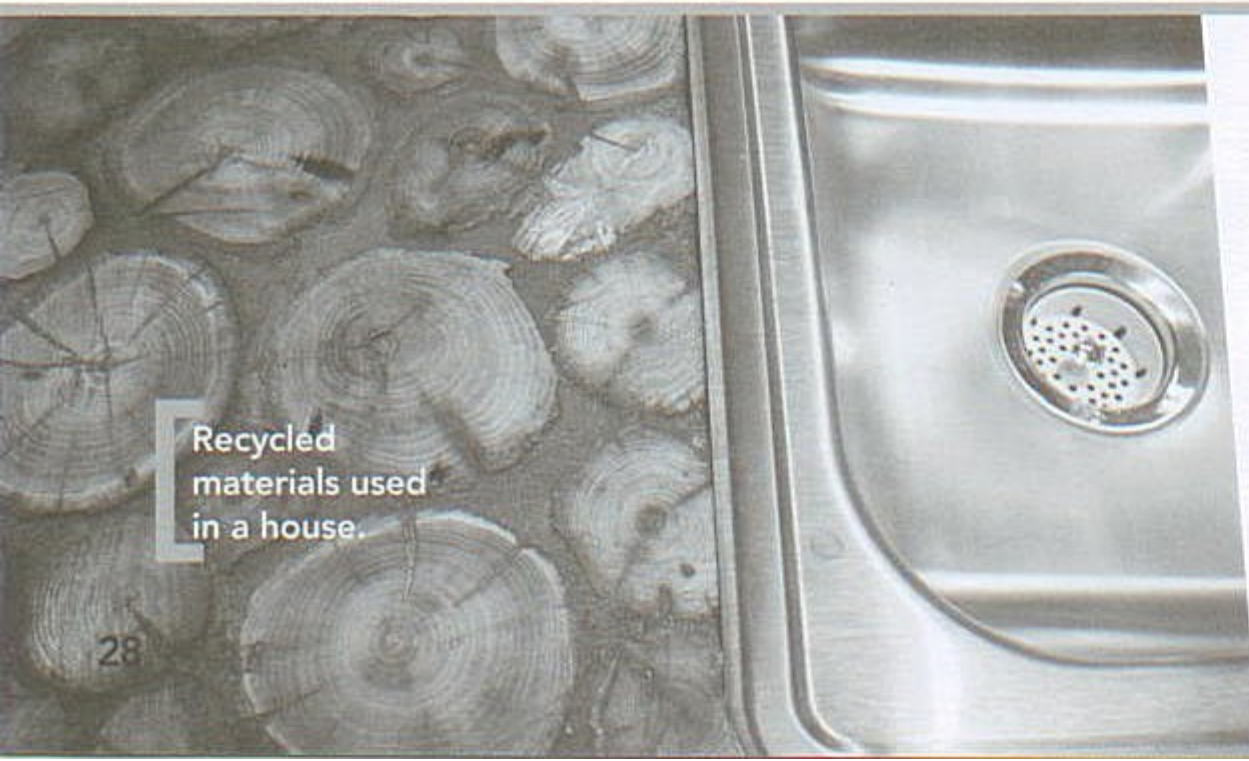
But it doesn't have to be this way. Concern for the environment has led people to investigate greener ways of building and decorating their homes by using recycled materials and items that have been thrown away by others. **2**  There are so many materials we haven't even thought of using when constructing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

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



it all to Dan they don't have to get rid of it themselves and so they save money. **4**  Things like window frames, door frames, doors, bathtubs and taps that are just thrown away before the building is demolished.

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



Recycled materials used in a house.

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

# Vocabulary

## A Choose the correct answers.

- Please \_\_\_ the carpet before our visitors arrive.  
a vacuum      b paint      c decorate
- We had dinner on the \_\_\_ and enjoyed the view.  
a balcony      b basement      c attic
- How much is the monthly \_\_\_ for your new flat?  
a extension      b landlord      c rent
- Go and sit near the \_\_\_ if you're cold. You'll soon warm up!  
a radiator      b ceiling      c central heating
- The \_\_\_ in the flat are made of wood.  
a carpets      b rugs      c floors
- I'm going to \_\_\_ up the leaves in the garden today.  
a sweep      b dust      c mop

## B Complete the text with these words.

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

## Find a property

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

'There are all sorts of properties for sale. Most people in cities prefer to live in a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ even though it can be noisy and sometimes the lifts don't work! Another popular choice in cities is a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ – it's OK, if you don't mind your house looking like every other one in the street! As you move away from the city centre and into the suburbs, you'll find that a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a good choice; it's not too big and only has one floor, so it's cheaper than a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ which has two floors, is much bigger and is surrounded by its own garden. If you don't mind sharing a wall with a neighbour, you could live in a (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Things are different in the countryside. There you can get a pretty little (6) \_\_\_\_\_ or, if you're a millionaire, a big (7) \_\_\_\_\_ fit for a King, or Queen of course! The only thing I haven't sold is a (8) \_\_\_\_\_! You can just go to a camping shop for one of those!'



## C Complete the sentences with *house* or *home*.

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

## D Circle the correct words.

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

# 5 A Place to Call Home

## Grammar

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

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

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

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

### C Correct the sentences.

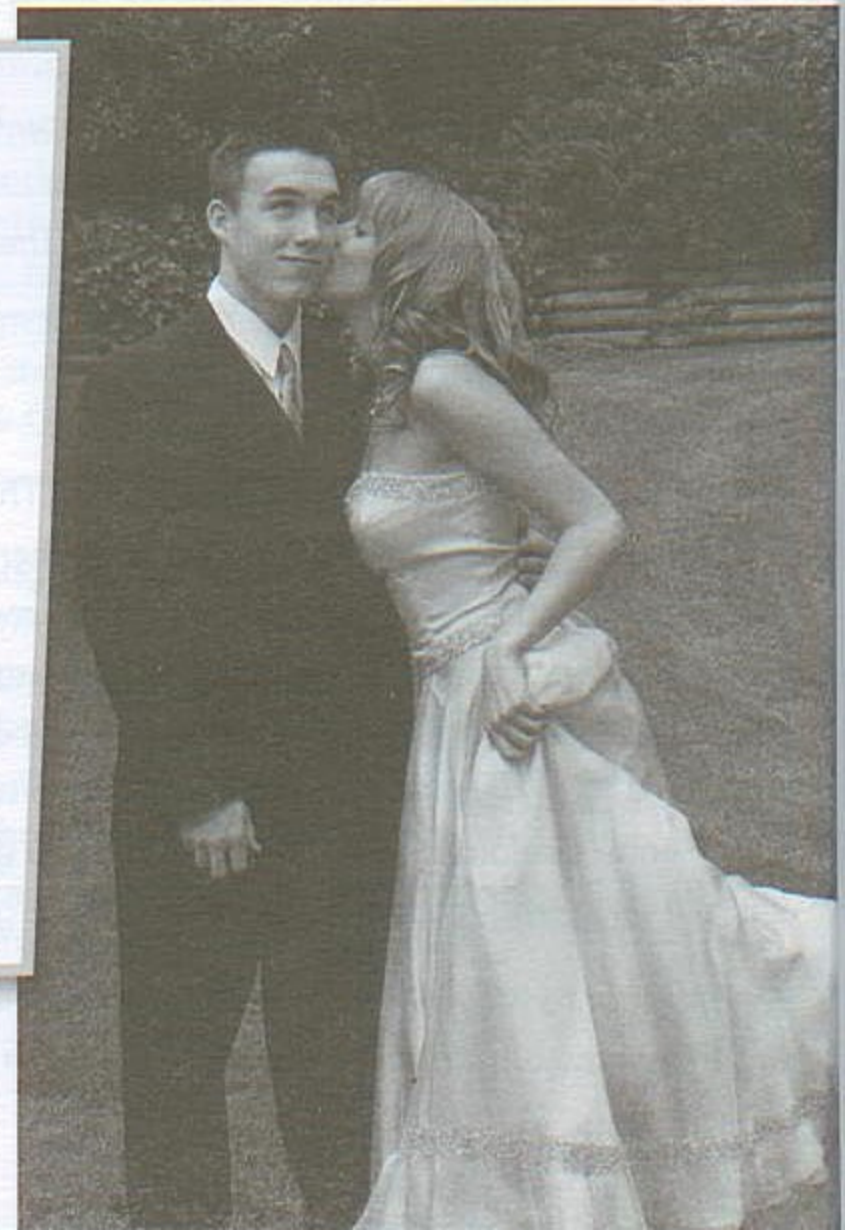
- 1 Oh no! The crystal vase is going fall over.
- 2 They will decorate the house as soon as they will find a good interior designer.
- 3 Next year I will have living in this city for twenty years.
- 4 They be moving to the countryside when they sell their flat.
- 5 Do the job properly or I won't to pay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

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

#### A footballer's life

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

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



# Use your English

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

## House of the future

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

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

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

1 It's my eighteenth birthday tomorrow!

**be**

I \_\_\_\_\_ eighteen tomorrow!

2 Let's not do the gardening. Look at those dark clouds.

**going**

Let's not do the gardening. I think \_\_\_\_\_ rain.

3 Jack has plans to buy modern furniture for his new house next week.

**be**

Jack \_\_\_\_\_ modern furniture for his new house next week.

4 I'm sorry, Dad. It was wrong of me to come home so late.

**won't**

I'm sorry, Dad. I promise \_\_\_\_\_ so late again.

5 I'll make my decision about the flat tomorrow.

**am**

I \_\_\_\_\_ the flat tomorrow.

6 The Browns bought their car nineteen years ago.

**had**

Next year the Browns \_\_\_\_\_ the same car for 20 years.

7 Emma is going to start painting her living room at nine o'clock tomorrow.

**painting**

At half past nine tomorrow, Emma \_\_\_\_\_ her living room.

8 Cindy started doing the housework at eight o'clock and she will finish in two hours.

**have**

By ten o'clock, Cindy \_\_\_\_\_ all of the housework.

# 5 A Place to Call Home

## Writing



### Remember!

If you have to write a letter or an email responding to a sender's questions, read the notes that accompany it carefully. The notes will tell you what the purpose of each reply will be. Once you know that, you will need to write your reply in your own words, using the notes as your guide.

**Your task** Write an email.

### A Complete the sentences with these words.

can't could fantastic of course really

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

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

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

email

Hi Julie,

How are you? You'll never guess where I am! I'm in Edinburgh, Scotland. I got a place at the university here and I'm really excited! → *Congratulate her*

My course starts in three weeks and I'm here looking for a flat to rent. Everything is pretty expensive, but I think I'll be OK if I can get some cheap furniture. Can you help me out? Is there anything you don't need at your place? → *Yes, a desk, a chair and a sofa*

When the flat is ready, I'd like you to come and stay for a weekend. I'd love to see you, and we'll have a great time in Edinburgh. It's very pretty and the people are lovely. → *Accept the invitation*

Let me know when you can come. You can take the train from Manchester and I'll pick you up at the station in my car. → *Tell her end of October*

Bye for now,  
Cathy

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

### C Read the model email and answer the questions.

email

Hi Cathy,

Congratulations! That's fantastic news! I've heard that Scotland is amazing and everyone says that Edinburgh is beautiful. You're so lucky!

I hope you find a place soon and yes, I can help you. I've got a desk and a chair you can have. They're old, but in good condition. I've also got a nice big red leather sofa, if you want it too.

Of course I'll visit you! I'd love to see your new place and spend some time in Edinburgh. I'm really looking forward to it!

The best time for me to come is the end of October as I've got some free time then. In fact, I can come on Friday 28th and leave on Monday morning. Is that OK?

See you soon,  
Julie

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

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

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

Remember to use the *Useful Expressions* on page 67 of your Student's Book.



## Reading

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

1

### Tom's Trekking

Walk along mountain and forest paths with professional guides. The ideal pastime for nature lovers.

- Walk throughout the year, depending on the location.
- You must be in good physical condition.
- Ages: 10-65; children must be accompanied by an adult.

#### Equipment & Cost

**1-day trek:** a pair of trekking shoes, comfortable clothes, a waterproof jacket, a hat, sunglasses, a backpack and a drinking flask; €25 for adults, €15 for participants aged 16 and under.

**3-day trek:** the same equipment as above, as well as a sleeping bag, a torch, a tent and camping equipment; €60 for adults, €40 for those aged 16 and under.



2

### River Rafting Adventures

Travel down fast-flowing rivers in inflatable boats with professional river guides.

- Usually October to May, though on some rivers you can enjoy rafting throughout the year.
- Start on easy rivers before attempting more challenging ones.
- You must be able to swim and be in good physical condition.
- Ages: 18+
- You will need a swimsuit, a windproof jacket, a T-shirt and towel. A neoprene suit, helmet, life jacket and paddle will be provided.



Contact us at [river\\_rafting.com](http://river_rafting.com) for price details.

3

### Rod's Rock Climbing Tours

Taught by professional climbing guides.

- Climbing is possible throughout the year.
- You should be in good physical condition and not suffer from a fear of heights.
- You should be between 18-60 years old.
- You'll need comfortable clothes, a fleece jacket, a small backpack and a flask of water. We provide climbing shoes, helmets, ropes and harnesses.
- Just €50 for a weekend; discounts for groups of 4 or more.



4

### JUST MOUNTAIN BIKING

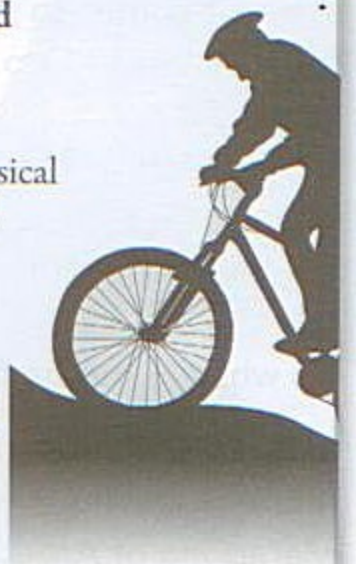
Tour mountain trails with bikes, accompanied by professional guides.

- Available throughout the year.
- If you know how to cycle and are in good physical condition, you can participate in this activity.
- For 10-65 year olds; children under 18 ride in their own group, accompanied by parents and a guide.

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

**Don't forget!** You must have your own mountain bike and helmet.

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



- Your mother is interested in plants. Which activity is best for her?
 

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

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

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

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

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

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

a 1	c 3
b 2	d 4
- Which advertisements do not include cost information?
 

a 1 and 2	c 2 and 3
b 1 and 3	d 2 and 4

## Vocabulary

### A Circle the correct words.

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

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

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

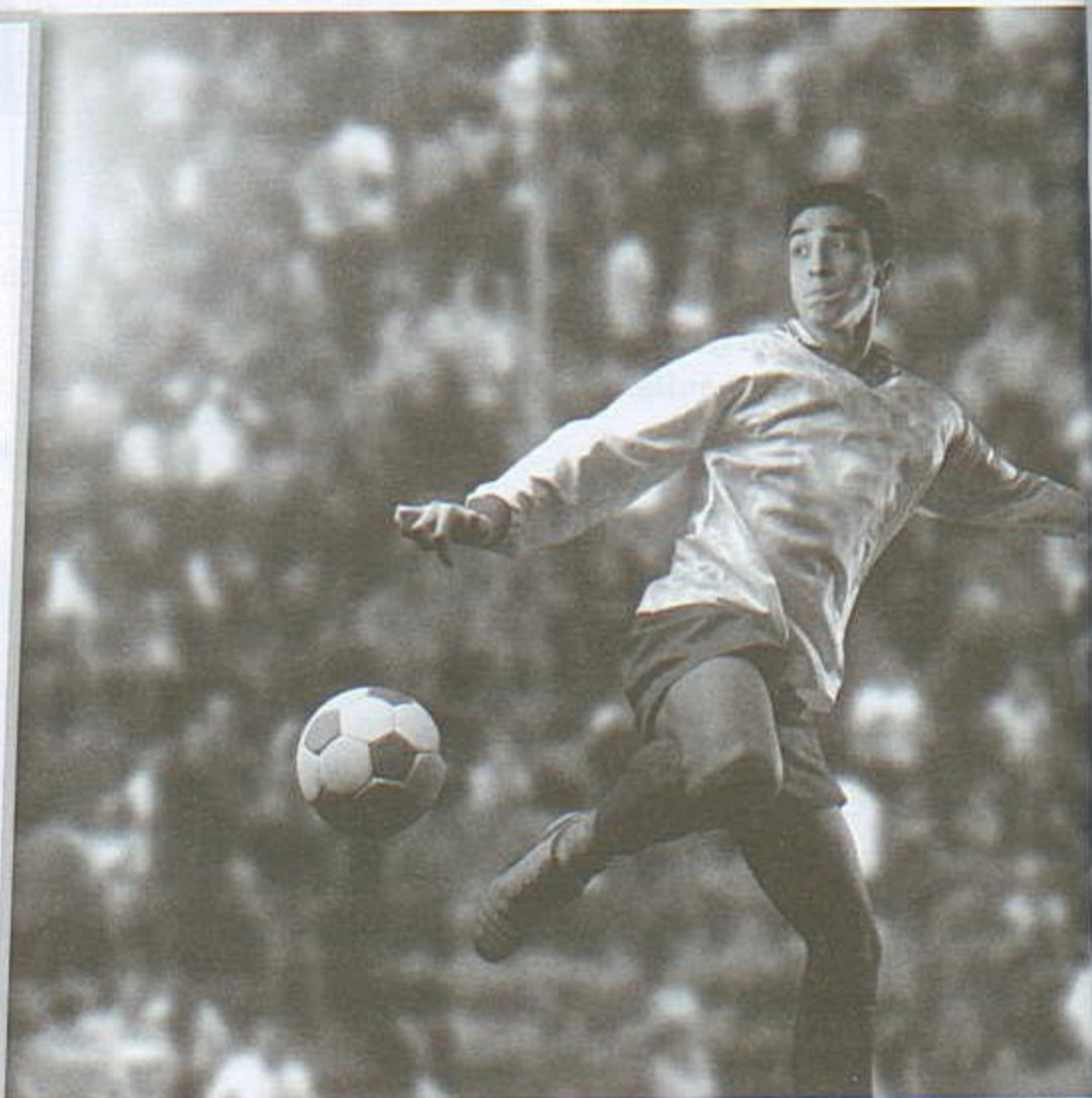
### C Complete the text with the correct form of these words.

cheer go kick warm wear

#### The beautiful game

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

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



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

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

# Grammar

## A Circle the correct words.

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

## B Rewrite as conditional sentences.

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

## C Complete the sentences.

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

## D Complete the text with these words.

ate eat fill gain only take weren't will won't wouldn't

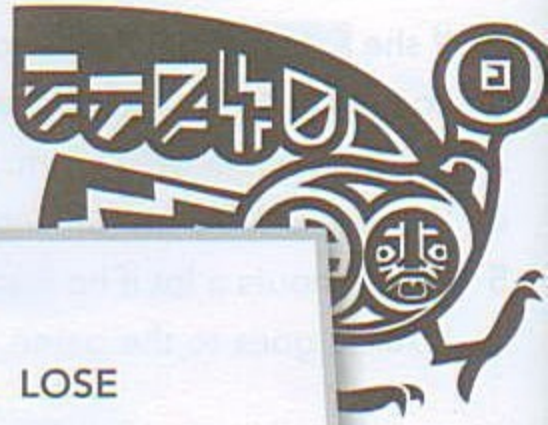
### Calorie maths!

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



# 6 Ready, Steady, Go!

## Use your English



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

### Dying to play

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

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

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

LOSE

REASON

FREE

DANGER

BASKET

OUT

PLAY

PARTICIPATE

BEGIN

ATHLETE

STRONG

WEAK



# Writing

**Your task** Write an essay.



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

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 firstly, second, thirdly, finally/lastly                      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 In conclusion, To conclude                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 in addition, moreover, furthermore, what is more              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 therefore, consequently, this means that                      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 although, despite (the fact that), however, on the other hand | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

## Remember!

You should connect your ideas, sentences or paragraphs to previous ones using linking words and phrases. They help you to add or order information, show contrast or a result, and to sum up your ideas. When you use linking words and phrases, your writing is easier to follow and it will flow nicely.

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

Dear Agony Aunt,

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

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

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



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

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

- (1) **Although** / Firstly, not everyone can be good at sport, (2) **however** / in addition, this is no reason to make someone feel sad and miserable. Just because they aren't good at football or swimming, for example, does not mean they can't do well at something else.
- (3) **Finally** / Furthermore, those students who are horrible to others should realise that they aren't perfect themselves. They may be good athletes, but perhaps they don't get good grades, or maybe they behave badly in class.
- (4) **Therefore** / On the other hand, they should think twice before hurting someone else's feelings.
- (5) **This means that** / To conclude, it is important for us to respect other people and to accept their strengths as well as their weaknesses.

## D Read and complete the writing task below.

Dear Agony Aunt,

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

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

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



# Review 3

## Listening

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

- You hear a man talking about an advertisement for a house. What kind of place is it?  
a a quiet detached house  
b an old semi-detached house  
c a big terraced house
- You hear an estate agent showing a woman around a flat. How does the woman feel?  
a interested  
b excited  
c disappointed
- You hear a woman talking to a man about her new house. What is her problem?  
a the location  
b the neighbours  
c the decoration
- You hear a man talking to a woman about his home. What is he planning to do?  
a make his house bigger  
b move house  
c decorate the kitchen
- You hear a man giving instructions. Where is the party?  
a in the basement  
b in the attic  
c on the ground floor
- You hear a conversation between a landlord and a tenant. When will he repair the central heating?  
a before next month  
b at the end of December  
c next weekend

## Grammar

**B** Choose the correct answers.

- 'It's only a week until the tournament.'  
'Yes, this time next week we \_\_\_ for the championship title.'  
a will play  
b will be playing  
c play  
d are playing
- 'So, Mike, do you think your team will beat Manchester United?'  
'Yes, we are the best team and we \_\_\_.'  
a are going to win  
b are winning  
c win  
d will have won
- If they \_\_\_ an extension, their house would be bigger.  
a built  
b will build  
c would build  
d build
- 'What time are you coming to watch the match on TV?'  
'It \_\_\_ at eight, so I'll be there a little earlier.'  
a has kicked off  
b would kick off  
c kicks off  
d would have kicked off
- If she \_\_\_, her fans will celebrate in the streets.  
a won  
b wins  
c will win  
d had won
- 'Who do you believe \_\_\_ be first over the finishing line?'  
a is going  
b will  
c would  
d would have
- 'What would you do if you won some money?'  
'I think \_\_\_ the house, because it's really old-fashioned.'  
a I'd decorate  
b I'll decorate  
c I'd have decorated  
d I decorated
- 'Will the game be over by six o'clock tomorrow evening?'  
'Oh yes, we \_\_\_ by then.'  
a are finishing  
b have finished  
c will be finishing  
d will have finished
- We \_\_\_ house if the neighbours hadn't been so noisy.  
a wouldn't have moved  
b would have moved  
c will have moved  
d won't have moved
- We \_\_\_ in the final at the weekend if we come first in this race.  
a competed  
b will compete  
c would have competed  
d would compete
- This time next week I \_\_\_ to Barbados.  
a will travel  
b will have travelled  
c will be travelling  
d travel
- 'When will your new extension be ready?'  
'I'll \_\_\_ it by the end of the week.'  
a built  
b have built  
c have been building  
d had built

- 13 'That cottage we saw today was perfect.'  
'Yes, if only we \_\_\_ the money to buy it.'  
a have c had  
b have had d were having
- 14 'What's wrong, son?'  
'I hate our new house! I wish we \_\_\_!'  
a hadn't moved c wouldn't move  
b didn't move d won't move
- 15 'I don't like living in a block of flats.'  
'Neither do I. If only we \_\_\_ in a detached house.'  
a had lived c have lived  
b lived d would live
- 16 'Ann, we're going to Grandma's house tomorrow.'  
'I can't come, I \_\_\_ tennis.'  
a play c will play  
b am playing d will have played

# Vocabulary

## C Choose the correct answers.

- 1 The teenagers' room is at the top of the house in the \_\_\_\_.  
a attic c floor  
b basement d storey
- 2 I don't want to live in the city anymore. I'd like to live in a nice \_\_\_\_ in the country.  
a tent c terraced house  
b block of flats d cottage
- 3 There is a tall \_\_\_\_ around the house, so that nobody can see into the garden.  
a fence c carpet  
b radiator d ceiling
- 4 After the earthquake, people camped in \_\_\_\_ for weeks.  
a bungalows c tents  
b castles d houseboats
- 5 The landlord is asking for two months' \_\_\_\_ before we move in.  
a affordable c rent  
b material d money
- 6 I'm going to \_\_\_\_ my bedroom this weekend. Let's go and buy some paint!  
a vacuum c mop  
b decorate d sweep
- 7 Most surfers in Britain wear \_\_\_\_ because the sea is so cold.  
a wetsuits c trainers  
b life jackets d helmets
- 8 I love Samantha. We get on like a \_\_\_\_ on fire.  
a house c garage  
b shop d kitchen
- 9 They have packed everything in boxes because they are \_\_\_\_ house.  
a renting c moving  
b leaving d making
- 10 After the race, the winners run one more \_\_\_\_ holding their country's flag.  
a track c sprint  
b pace d lap
- 11 The tennis player threw his \_\_\_\_ to the floor when he lost the match.  
a bat c javelin  
b racket d stick
- 12 Alex set the world record in last year's tournament and now he has \_\_\_\_ it.  
a broken c scored  
b achieved d succeeded
- 13 After they won, the captain held the \_\_\_\_ in the air as the fans cheered him on.  
a ball c cap  
b club d trophy
- 14 The \_\_\_\_ sent the footballer off the pitch for behaving badly.  
a judge c umpire  
b referee d trainer
- 15 'Why are you training so hard?'  
'Because I'm going to \_\_\_\_ in the Olympic Games.'  
a hold c compete  
b contest d run
- 16 They \_\_\_\_ the football match because it snowed.  
a kicked off c warmed up  
b called off d went down

# 7 Extreme Situations

## Reading

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

### Lost in the mountains



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

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

Last year was no different. We had been planning our annual camping trip for months. We were going to spend five days hiking and camping in the mountains in

the north of the country. It's an area of great natural beauty. The landscape was really beautiful, the sun shone brightly and we spent every day hiking along mountain trails and then camping at night.

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

Unfortunately, I wasn't paying very much attention to dad. I'd heard from other campers that there were deer in the area and I wanted to see them. All I took with me was my camera. I must have been walking for about thirty minutes when I saw some animal tracks on the ground. I was sure they were from a deer, so I followed them. I went deeper into the forest, but I wasn't worried – I was certain I could find my way back to camp. All of a sudden, there they were – a herd of deer, around ten of them. I couldn't believe my luck! I watched them for a while and then started taking photos. As I tried to get closer, I made a sound and the deer turned and ran away. I should have stayed where I was, but stupidly, I followed them. I could hear them in the distance ahead of

me and I kept running towards the sound, but they were in their natural environment and knew where to hide. After a while, I could no longer hear them and decided it was time to head back to camp.

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

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

- 1 Why did Josh get lost?
  - a He didn't listen to advice.
  - b He didn't hear the other campers.
  - c No one heard him shouting.
  - d The sun was too bright.
- 2 What does 'them' in paragraph 4 refer to?
  - a noises that Josh heard in the forest
  - b other people who were hiking in the area
  - c animal tracks that Josh saw on the ground
  - d the deer that Josh saw
- 3 How did Josh feel when he realised he was lost?
  - a very silly
  - b very hungry
  - c frightened
  - d a bit thirsty
- 4 How did Josh survive?
  - a by following the deer
  - b by protecting his body from the cold
  - c by looking for familiar places
  - d by finding food to eat
- 5 What is the reading text mainly about?
  - a how easily you can survive a night in the forest
  - b how easily you can get into trouble in the outdoors
  - c how long you need to become an experienced camper
  - d how to look for deer in the forest



# Vocabulary

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

crawl die injure succeed survive vanish

### Left for dead

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

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

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



## B Complete the words in the sentences.

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

## C Circle the correct words.

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

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

do get go keep make save

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

# 7 Extreme Situations

## Grammar

### A Circle the correct words.

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

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

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

### C Circle the correct words.

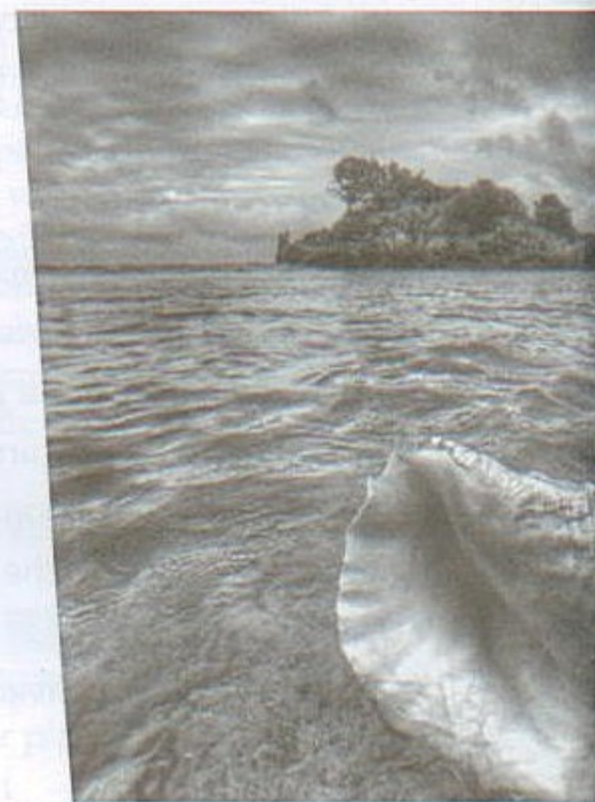
- 1 You don't really want to do that, **do / don't** you?
- 2 We couldn't stop it, **could / couldn't** we?
- 3 You'll tell me if you see him, **don't / won't** you?
- 4 The food's bad, **isn't / wasn't** it?
- 5 You won't be angry, **are / will** you?
- 6 You wanted that map, **won't / didn't** you?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

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

#### Lord of the Flies

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

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
William Golding.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
They find a shell.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
They use Piggy's glasses.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
A naval officer.



# Use your English

A Choose the correct answers.

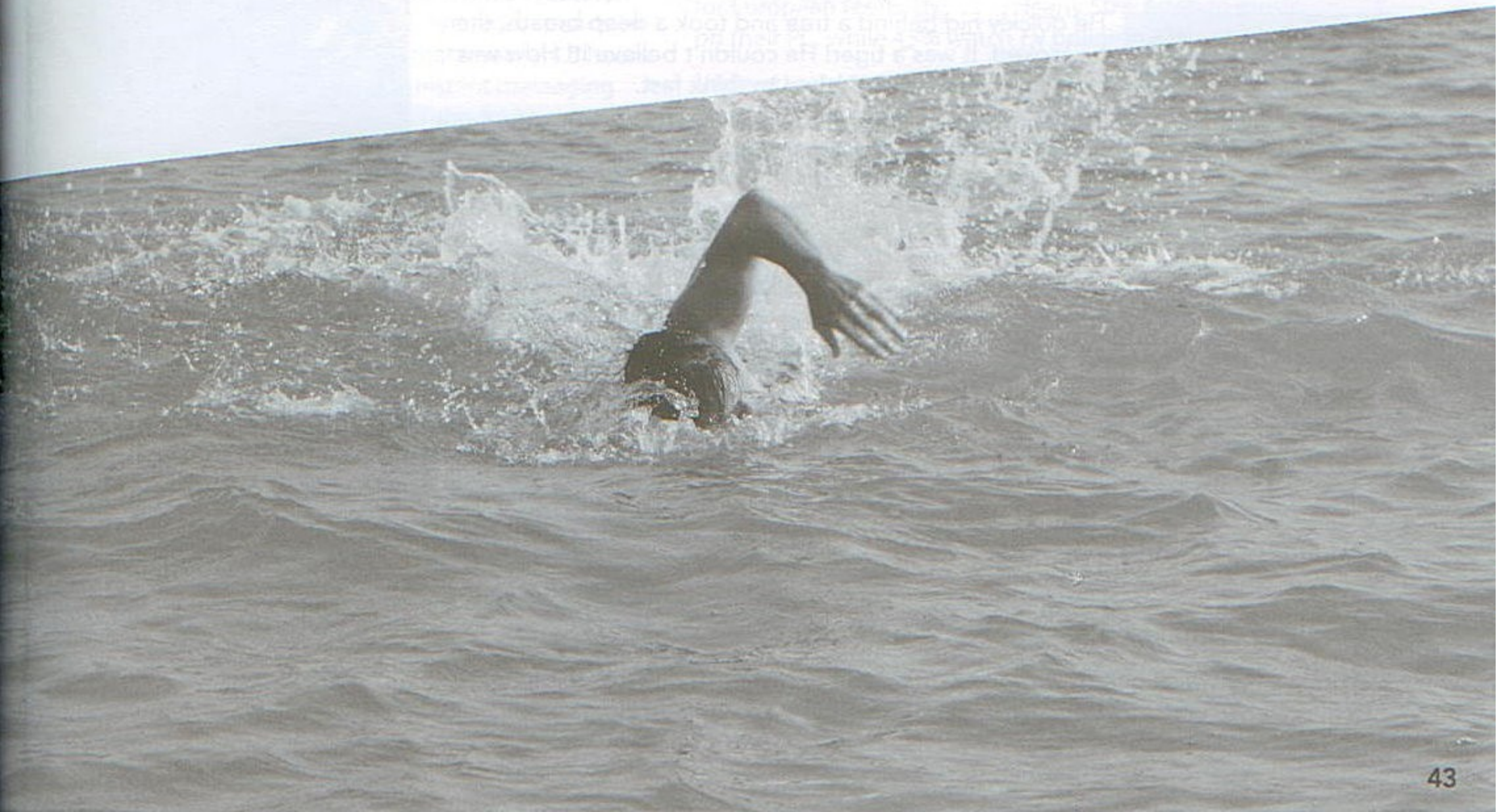
## Swimming the Atlantic

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

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

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

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



# 7 Extreme Situations

## Writing

**Your task** Write a story.

### Remember!

You must use narrative tenses when writing a story that takes place in the past. These are the *Past Simple*, the *Past Continuous*, the *Past Perfect Simple* and the *Past Perfect Continuous*. Make sure you know when to use each of these tenses.



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

- 1 When you want to talk about an action that started and finished in the past or a series of actions that happened one after the other in the past, use the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 You can talk about an action that was in progress for some time in the past and was interrupted by another past action, or an action which has an effect on a later event in the past by using the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 If you want to talk about an action that happened before the time of the story or before another past action, use the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 In order to set the scene of a story, or to talk about an action that was in progress in the past that was interrupted by another past action, use the \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

- 1 Is someone lost? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How are they feeling? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What will they do? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Use the sentence given and set the scene for the story.

Introduce your main character and an event that creates suspense.

Describe your character's reaction to the event.

Introduce a plan of action.

Describe how the plan is carried out and what happens in the end.

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

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

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

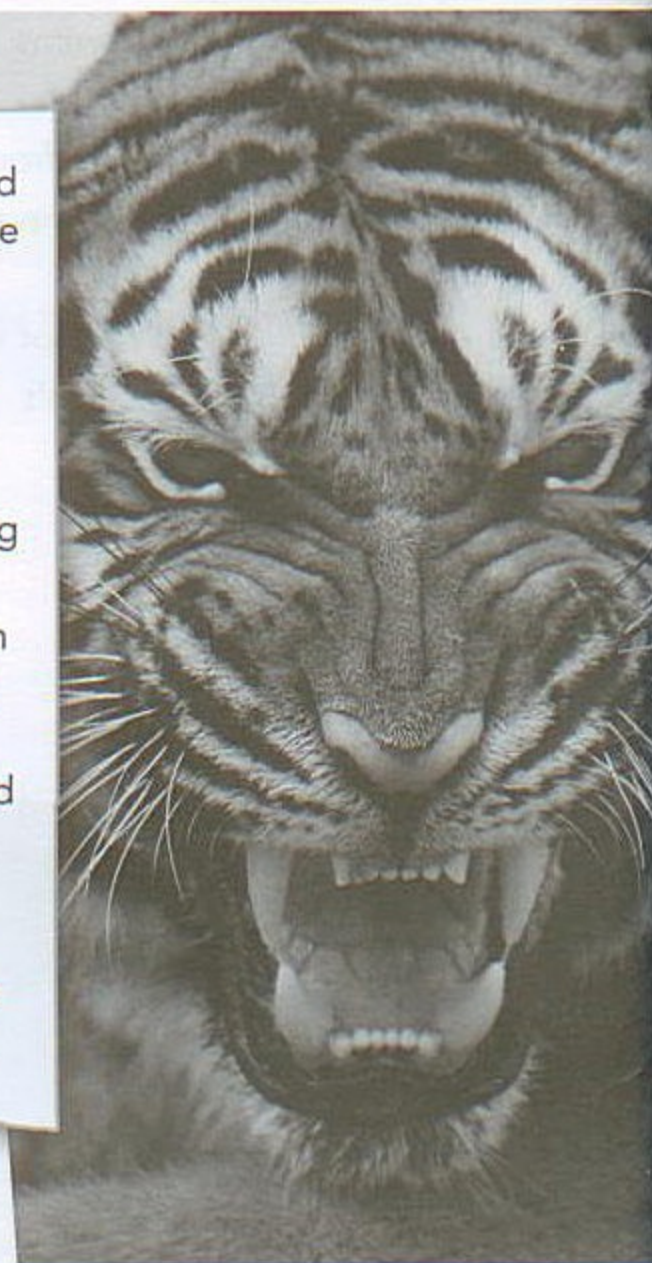
The tiger was drinking water at a nearby stream. If he tried to run, the tiger would hear him. What could he do? 'I know!' thought Fred.

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

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

### D Read and complete the writing task below.

Write a story which begins with the sentence: *If only they hadn't lost the map!* (120-180 words)  
Remember to use the *Useful Expressions* on page 93 of your Student's Book.





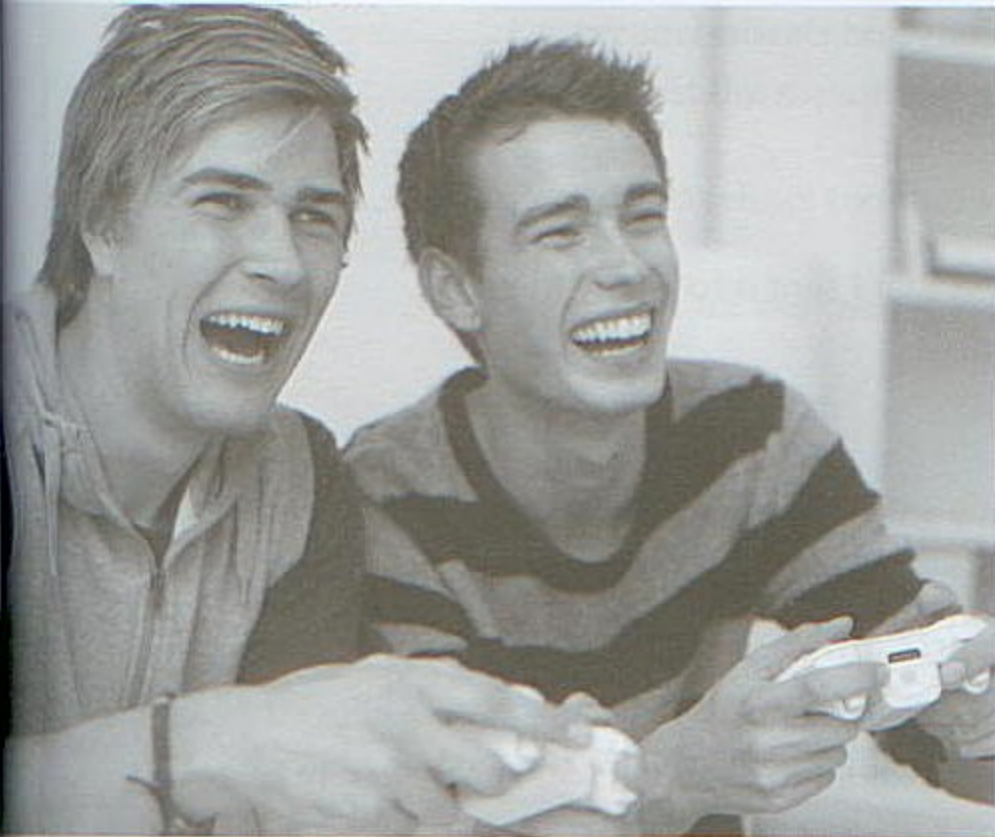
# Time to Spare

## Reading

Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap 1-5. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.



## Free time for teens



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

1  Let's have a look at the statistics.

How much time do you spend online? A British research group found out that the average UK teenager spends an incredible 31 hours a week online – that's nearly 4.5 hours per day! 2  The usual things – instant messaging with friends, watching videos on *YouTube*, finding out about health and beauty, and reading about celebrities and sports. To their parents, it must seem like they're just wasting their time. Fortunately, they're also spending three hours a week doing research for school projects and homework.

American teenagers, on the other hand, spend most of their free time in front of the television.

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

So, UK teens are to be found online while US teens are sitting in front of the TV. 4  How do they spend their free time? A study into their habits has shown that when it comes to free time, boys prefer watching TV and playing electronic games, while girls spend more time studying and surfing the Net.

The results show a generation that is more traditional than some might expect. European teenagers still spend more time watching television than they spend online – 10.3 hours a week, on average, compared to 9.1 hours spent on the Internet. But video games, at 11.7 hours per week, now consume even more time than TV for European teens. 5  Nearly 50% listen to music on their PC, while 45% watch TV online, for example.

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

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

## Vocabulary

### A Complete the sentences with these words.

ballet cookery drama martial arts painting photography sculpture

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

### B Circle the correct words.

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

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

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

### D Complete the text with these words.

collection celebrate educational impressive magic observe

#### The Pavement Picasso

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

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

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

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



# Grammar

## A Circle the correct words.

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

## B Complete the sentences with these words.

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

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

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

- 1 I'm not sure, but I think Michelle went home.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Bernie was able to give you the money, but you didn't ask him.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'm sure Mr Bigglesworth didn't get a cat. He's allergic to them.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Mark was home alone when the vase was broken.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Your sister was upset because you didn't buy her a birthday present.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The children left the house without telling their mother. That was wrong.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## D Complete the text with these words.

can could have to is able to may should

### The Empire Run-up

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

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

You (4) \_\_\_\_\_ be wondering if this event is dangerous. Well, isn't running up the stairs always dangerous? They say to minimise the risk of injury you

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ train as much as possible beforehand. Some of the previous competitors didn't use any fancy equipment to train for the race as they

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ run up and down the stairs at work to prepare!

# Use your English

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

## The Moomba birdman rally

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

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

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



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

## A fantasy world

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

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

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

- IMPRESS
- ORGANISE
- SUDDEN
- ENTERTAIN
- PARTICIPATE
- EDUCATE
- SUPPORT
- STRONG
- DAY
- OBSERVE





# Writing

**Your task** → Write an article.

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

**1**

## What's happening, dudes?

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

**2**

## Make the most of summer!

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

## Remember!

When writing an article, you need to get your readers' attention. There are a few ways you can do this. Firstly, make sure you use an impressive headline that stands out. Then, in the body of your article, use semi-formal language. To attract your readers, ask them questions and use 'you' to speak directly to them. When giving advice or encouragement, use the imperative as it's very direct. Finally, don't forget to put your ideas into clear sub-sections.



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

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

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

**C** Read the model article and circle the best options.



Introduce your article and say how many activities you will discuss.

(1) **Keep them happy! / Look after your guests!**

Do you find yourself wondering what to do with young relatives and visitors from out of town? (2) **You should read on / Read on** to find out about three great ways to keep them entertained.

Discuss your first suggestion.

**Let them eat cake!**

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

Discuss your second suggestion.

**Freak them out!**

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

Discuss your third suggestion.

**Dance yourself dizzy!**

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

Sum up.

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

**D** Read and complete the writing task below.

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


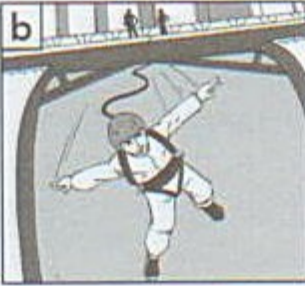




Remember to use the *Useful Expressions* on page 105 of your Student's Book.


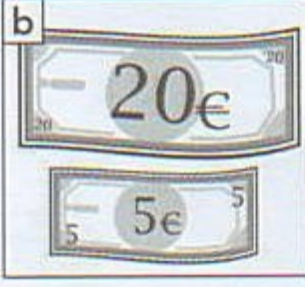
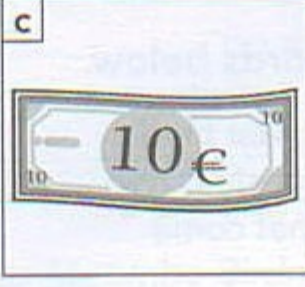
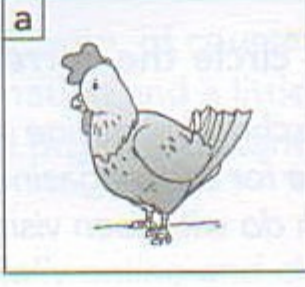










# Review 4




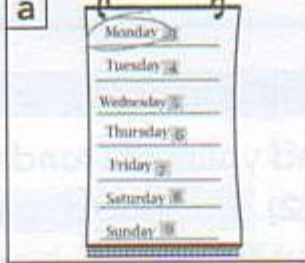

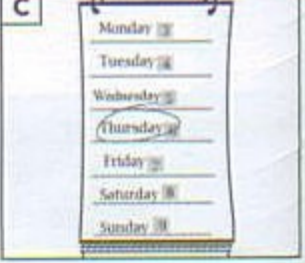
## Listening

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

1    5   

2    6   

3    7   

4    8   

## Grammar

**B** Choose the correct answers.

- When the emergency services finally arrived, the victims of the air crash        for days.
 

a have been waiting	c were waiting
b had been waiting	d are used to waiting
- Armstrong was the first astronaut to walk on the moon, where no man        ever walked before.
 

a would	c could
b has	d had
- When the team reached the summit, they        several members.
 

a already lost	c had already been losing
b had already lost	d have already lost
- 'Who        the equipment for the expedition?' 'It was John.'
 

a did prepare	c prepare
b prepared	d have prepared
- 'You won't meet Jane today.' 'Why not?        invited her to the party?'
 

a You didn't	c You
b Haven't you	d Have you
- '       you enjoy hiking?' 'No, I think it's very tiring.'
 

a Does	c Didn't
b Doesn't	d Don't
- 'Tom won the chess tournament!' 'Really? Who       ?'
 

a did he beat	c he beat
b does he beat	d beat him
- 'Let's go canoeing with Jane and Tom on the river,       ?'
 

a do we	c will we
b shall we	d won't we

- 9 'You could teach me how to dance, \_\_\_ you?'  
 a could                                      c haven't  
 b couldn't                                    d didn't
- 10 'I saw your sister jogging in the park yesterday.'  
 'It \_\_\_ have been her, she hates exercise.'  
 a shouldn't                                  c couldn't  
 b mustn't                                     d oughtn't
- 11 Sammy \_\_\_ be tired. She's been rock climbing all day!  
 a need                                         c ought  
 b can't                                         d must
- 12 Louise \_\_\_ have been a great dancer, but her parents  
 didn't let her go to ballet school.  
 a can    c ought  
 b may                                         d could
- 13 That was a great view from the top of the hill, \_\_\_?  
 a isn't it                                      c doesn't it  
 b hasn't it                                    d wasn't it
- 14 'I hurt my knee when I fell off my skateboard.'  
 'You \_\_\_ to have been more careful.'  
 a ought                                        c might  
 b must                                         d should
- 15 You \_\_\_ buy a new camera, you can borrow mine.  
 a needn't                                      c shouldn't  
 b mustn't                                      d couldn't
- 16 '\_\_\_ you got anything better to do than watch TV all  
 day?'  
 a Haven't                                      c Don't  
 b Can't                                         d Needn't

## Vocabulary

### C Choose the correct answers.

- 1 In these extreme conditions, the climbers face a real  
 test of \_\_\_\_.  
 a exhaustion                                c celebration  
 b endurance                                d observation
- 2 The unlucky explorers never reached their \_\_\_\_.  
 a expedition                                c congratulations  
 b conditions                                d destination
- 3 The runner could not \_\_\_ with the heat and had to  
 give up his attempt to break the record.  
 a recover                                      c endure  
 b deal                                         d tolerate
- 4 The crew of the sailing boat \_\_\_ terrible storms but  
 managed to survive.  
 a coped                                        c succeeded  
 b confronted                                d vanished
- 5 Edmund Hillary was the first person ever to reach the  
 \_\_\_ of Mount Everest.  
 a glacier                                      c summit  
 b field                                         d stream
- 6 The rescue team were amazed that the earthquake  
 victims had \_\_\_ the extreme cold.  
 a passed                                      c shivered  
 b died                                         d survived
- 7 We do all we can to \_\_\_ accidents, but people  
 participate in extreme sports at their own risk.  
 a protect                                      c provoke  
 b prevent                                      d persist
- 8 If you want to get fit, why not \_\_\_ up martial arts?  
 a call                                         c take  
 b cut                                         d show
- 9 The man had been flying a balloon across the desert for  
 five days when he went \_\_\_\_.  
 a lost                                         c extinct  
 b downhill                                    d missing
- 10 I love \_\_\_; I think the dancers are so graceful.  
 a opera                                        c drama  
 b play                                         d ballet
- 11 The World Beard and Moustache Championships are a  
 \_\_\_ of facial hair.  
 a celebration                                c celebratory  
 b celebrity                                    d celebrate
- 12 The temperature in the Arctic in winter can reach thirty  
 degrees \_\_\_ freezing.  
 a under                                        c until  
 b down                                        d below
- 13 'You can learn a lot from collecting stamps.'  
 'Yes, it is quite \_\_\_\_, isn't it?'  
 a impressive                                c educational  
 b entertaining                                d supportive
- 14 'Uncle Jim is a great storyteller.'  
 'Yes, you wouldn't believe some of the \_\_\_ he tells.'  
 a drama                                        c texts  
 b tales                                         d magic
- 15 'Don't you just love taking pictures?'  
 'Yes, \_\_\_ is my favourite pastime.'  
 a sculpture                                 c cookery  
 b painting                                    d photography
- 16 Take this life jacket with you. It might just \_\_\_ your life!  
 a take                                         c save  
 b keep                                         d make

# 9 High-Tech World

## Reading

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

### The cost of high-tech teens

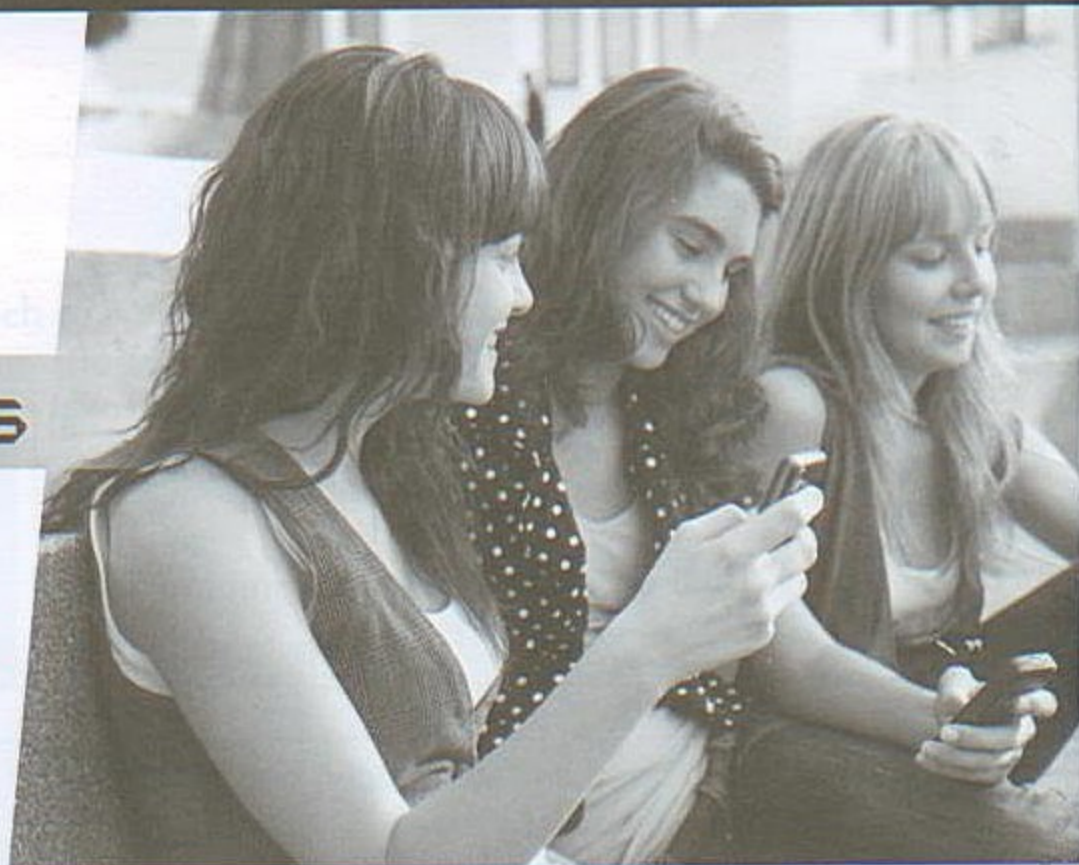
For Julie Westbrook, the final straw was the £280 her 15-year-old daughter Ruby spent on downloading music and horoscopes onto her mobile phone. For Simon Evans, it was a mobile phone bill totalling £370 for his teenage daughter's text messages. Both parents were absolutely furious that their children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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

- 1 What had Julie Westbrook's daughter done?
  - a cancelled her phone plan
  - b texted her friends too much
  - c spent a lot of money buying a new phone
  - d spent £280 on extra services for her phone
- 2 What does the writer think about teenagers today?
  - a They don't care if they're cool or not.
  - b It's important they have the newest technology.
  - c Their clothes are very expensive.
  - d They know how to be responsible with money.
- 3 What is Julie Westbrook's main complaint?
  - a She wasn't given enough information.
  - b She knows too much about mobile phones.
  - c Her daughter doesn't listen to her.
  - d She doesn't want her daughter to have a phone.
- 4 In the end, what did Simon Evans do?
  - a He bought his daughter a new phone.
  - b He went online to check her phone use.
  - c He made his daughter pay for part of her phone use.
  - d He stopped giving her pocket money.
- 5 What does the final paragraph suggest?
  - a Gadgets are expensive.
  - b Being trendy isn't the most important thing in life.
  - c Money has no value.
  - d We don't need gadgets.

# Vocabulary

## A Complete the sentences with these words.

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

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

## B Circle the correct words.

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

## C Complete the phrases.

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 information t _____ | 4 back-up c _____ |
| 2 graphic d _____     | 5 digital c _____ |
| 3 computer l _____    | 6 remote c _____  |

## D Complete the text with these words.

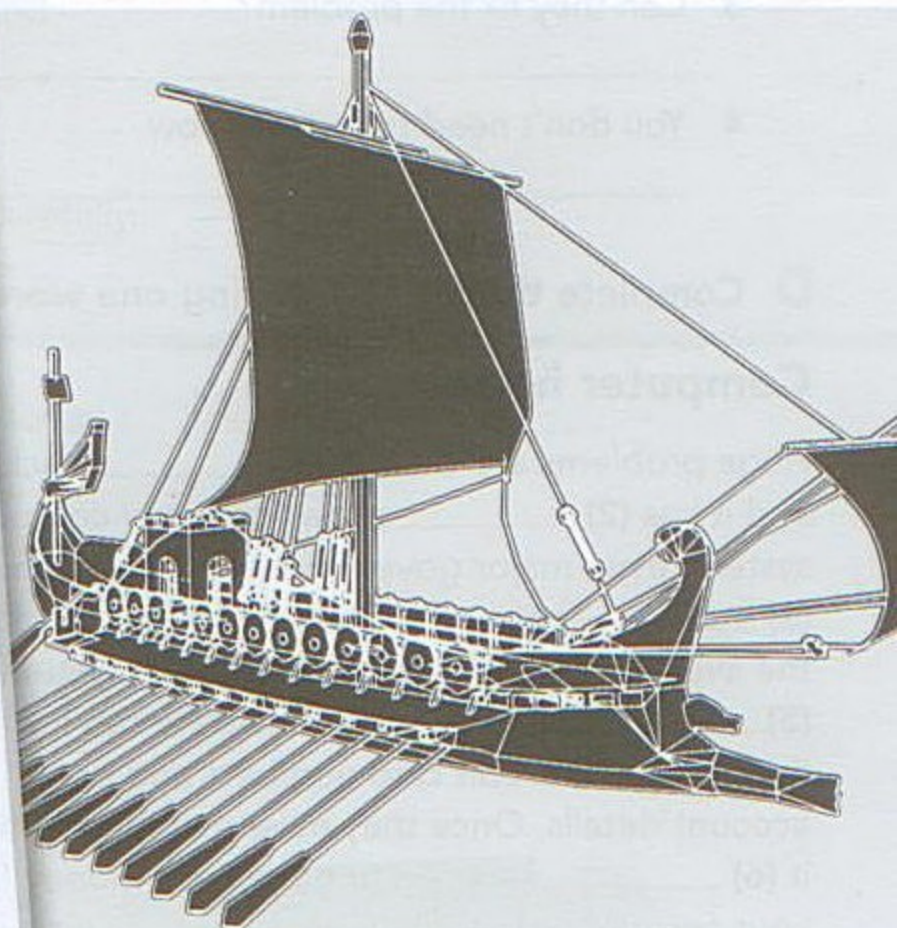
developed engineers experimented instead  
progress revolutionised successful threat

### Archimedes' death ray

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

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

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



# 9 High-Tech World

## Grammar

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

borrow develop fix not test send often use

- 1 Test tubes \_\_\_\_\_ in chemistry laboratories to do experiments.
- 2 Many books \_\_\_\_\_ from the library over the next year.
- 3 My computer \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment by the technician.
- 4 Our students \_\_\_\_\_ on biology in the exam next week.
- 5 The email \_\_\_\_\_ when the computer crashed.
- 6 The new product \_\_\_\_\_ by a group of scientists last month.

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

- 1 The results of the experiment \_\_\_\_\_ (present) tomorrow.
- 2 Yesterday, we \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) not to bring our mobile phones to school.
- 3 The new computer software \_\_\_\_\_ (install) at the moment.
- 4 The engineer was angry because he \_\_\_\_\_ (not inform) of the changes to his design.
- 5 Many chemicals \_\_\_\_\_ (use) by scientists every day.
- 6 The school laboratory \_\_\_\_\_ (not clean) since Monday.
- 7 The mobile phone \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) in France last summer.
- 8 My computer \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) before I needed it for work.

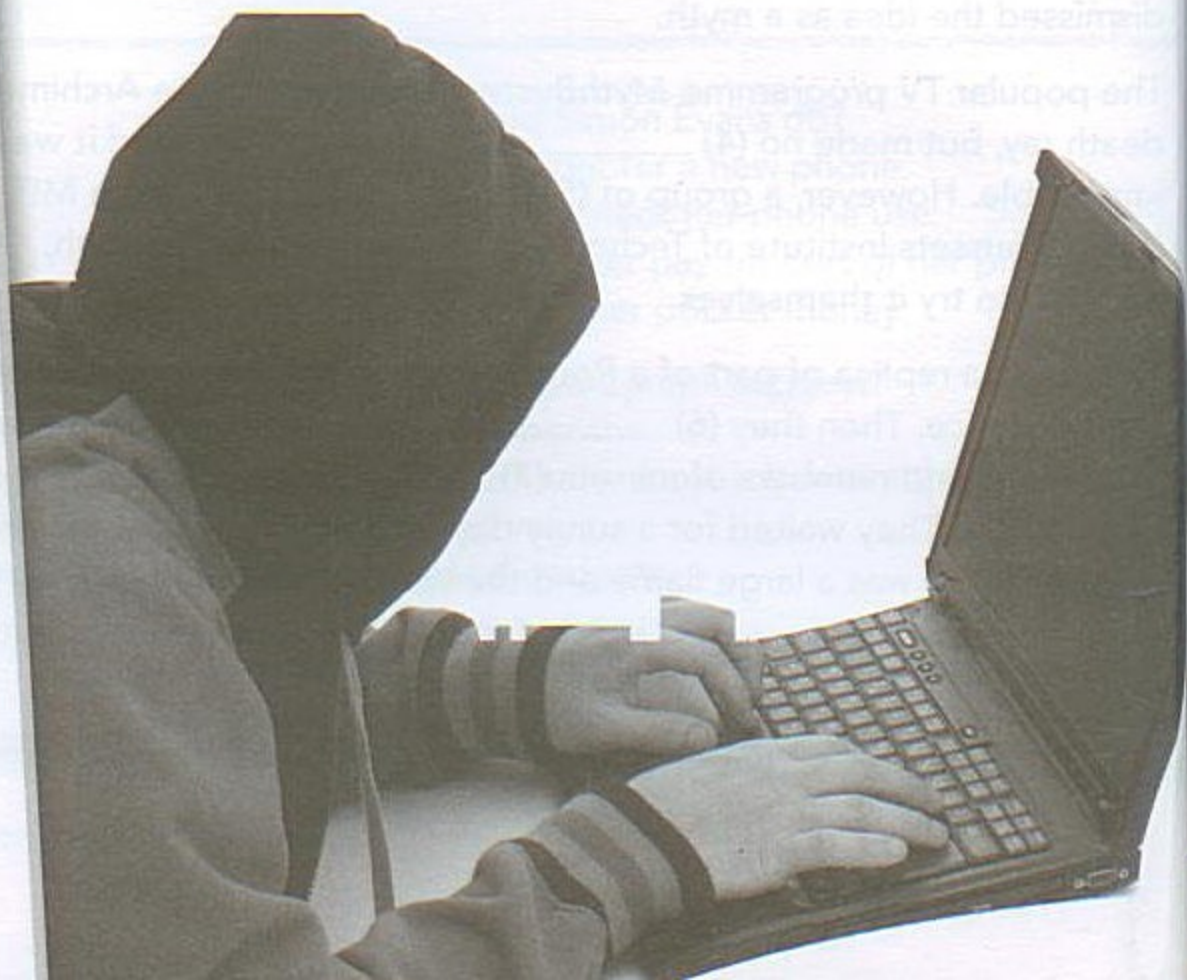
### C Rewrite the sentences in the passive form.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Don't touch the computers!        | 5 I remember that you told me the answer.            |
| _____                               | _____  |
| 2 We have to replace the modem.     | 6 She doesn't like it when people disagree with her. |
| _____                               | _____  |
| 3 Can they fix the problem?         | 7 You ought to tell him the truth.                   |
| _____                               | _____  |
| 4 You don't need to install it now. | 8 I expect you to inform me.                         |
| _____                               | _____  |

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

#### Computer hackers

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



# Use your English

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

- 1 We don't clean the computer monitors every day.  
**are**  
The computer monitors \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- 2 Don't tell Tina what to do, she doesn't like it.  
**being**  
Tina \_\_\_\_\_ what to do.
- 3 I'm sure we can deliver the air conditioning unit tomorrow.  
**be**  
I'm sure the air conditioning unit \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
- 4 I ordered the new software three days ago.  
**was**  
The \_\_\_\_\_ three days ago.
- 5 We had to replace the old electrical system.  
**to**  
The old electrical system \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 They asked the scientist to do the experiment.  
**was**  
The scientist \_\_\_\_\_ the experiment.
- 7 They have trained Amanda as a laboratory assistant.  
**has**  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ as a laboratory assistant.
- 8 They gave us bad news.  
**we**  
The news \_\_\_\_\_ was not good.
- 9 Make sure that you mix the chemicals very carefully.  
**are**  
Make sure that \_\_\_\_\_ very carefully.
- 10 We will reconnect your phone line later today.  
**be**  
Your phone line \_\_\_\_\_ later today.
- 11 You ought to throw out these old batteries.  
**thrown**  
These old batteries \_\_\_\_\_ out.
- 12 The students hadn't done the experiments carefully.  
**done**  
The experiments \_\_\_\_\_ carefully.



## Writing

### Remember!

To develop ideas in an essay in a way that is clear and logical, you must begin each paragraph with a topic sentence that introduces the main idea of the paragraph. This way, the reader knows what the paragraph will be about. Then, follow the topic sentence with other sentences that give examples of, or support the main idea.



**Your task** → Write an essay.

### A Complete the topic sentences with these introductory phrases.

On the one hand    It is a common belief    In conclusion

- \_\_\_\_\_ that modern technology is making us lazier and lazier.
- \_\_\_\_\_, it can be said that technology makes life easier, but it also makes us lazy.
- \_\_\_\_\_, there are great advantages to modern technology.

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

'Young people shouldn't use so much modern technology because it makes them lazy.' Write an essay discussing the arguments for and against this statement and give your opinion. (120-180 words)

- Is the statement positive or negative? \_\_\_\_\_
- Should your arguments be for, against or both? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many paragraphs will you write? \_\_\_\_\_

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

Introduce the main topic of your essay.	These days, young people have a huge choice of modern technology to use. However, it is widely believed that technological devices are making teenagers lazy.
Discuss the arguments <u>for</u> the statement.	On the one hand, teenagers can use technology in positive ways. For example, they can use computers and the Internet for school projects. Moreover, they can also use the Internet and mobile phones to stay in touch with their friends and family. Parents, in particular, feel happier knowing that they can contact their children at any time.
Discuss the arguments <u>against</u> the statement.	On the other hand, teenagers waste a lot of their time on computers playing games and visiting social networking sites like <i>Facebook</i> . This means that quite often, they don't do their homework or get enough exercise. What's more, they lock themselves away in their rooms and don't even see their friends.
Sum up the main arguments and state your opinion.	In conclusion, modern technology is a great resource for learning if it is used correctly. In my opinion, though, teenagers waste too much time on their computers, which is making them lazy, so they need to balance this with other more healthy activities.



- The writer has used topic sentences.
- The writer has given arguments both for and against the statement.
- The writer strongly disagrees with the statement.
- The writer has concluded that teenagers are not lazy.

### D Read and complete the writing task below.

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

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



# 10 That's Entertainment!

## Reading

Read the article about films from a teen magazine.

### Teen favourites

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

#### A Avatar – Jeff, 15

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

#### B The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King – Helen, 14

The most incredible thing about *The Lord of the Rings* trilogy is that all three films were produced at the same

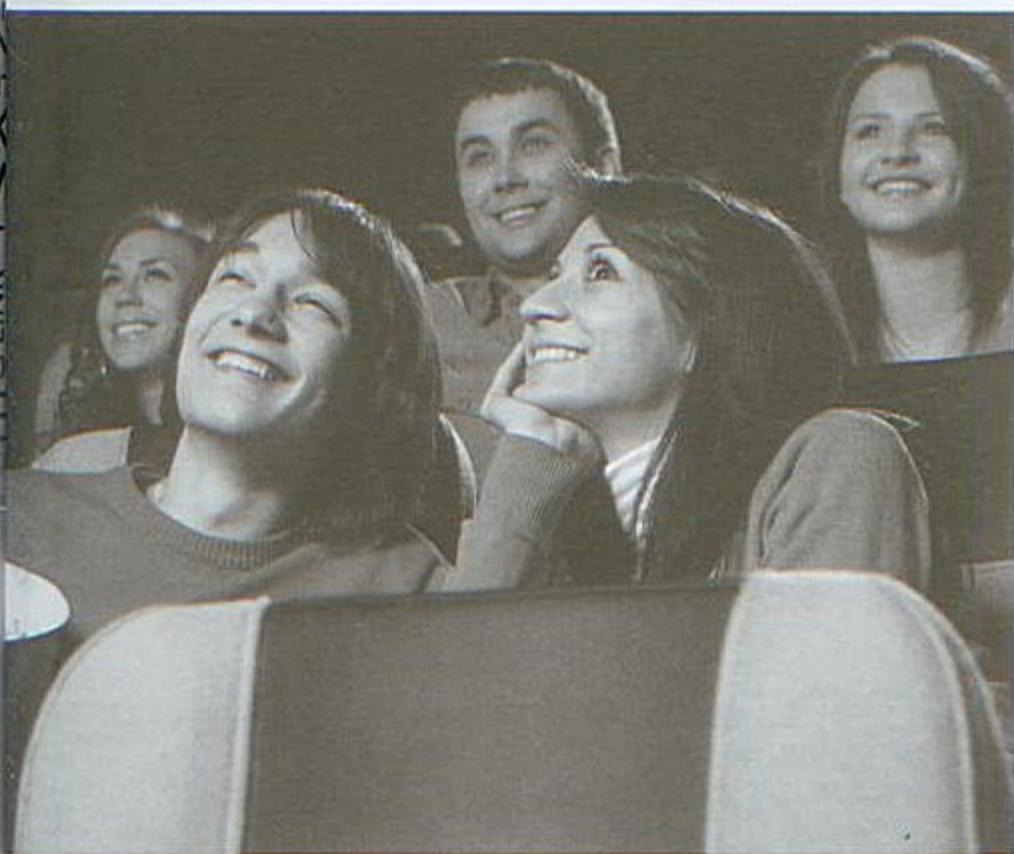
time. That's quite an achievement for the director, Peter Jackson. He was rewarded for his efforts with the Academy Award for Best Picture for the final film in the series. In fact, *The Return of the King* cleaned up at the Oscars; it won 11 awards and it's the only film ever to win every category it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

#### C Slumdog Millionaire – Lucy, 16

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

#### D Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl – Mike, 15

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



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

describes the plot of a film?

1

talks about films that are part of a series?

2  3

doesn't like something about their favourite film?

4

probably wouldn't enjoy the film *Avatar*?

5

mentions the love story in the film they like?

6

mentions a film that has won lots of awards?

7

tell us the names of the films' directors?

8  9

mentions how much it cost to make a film?

10

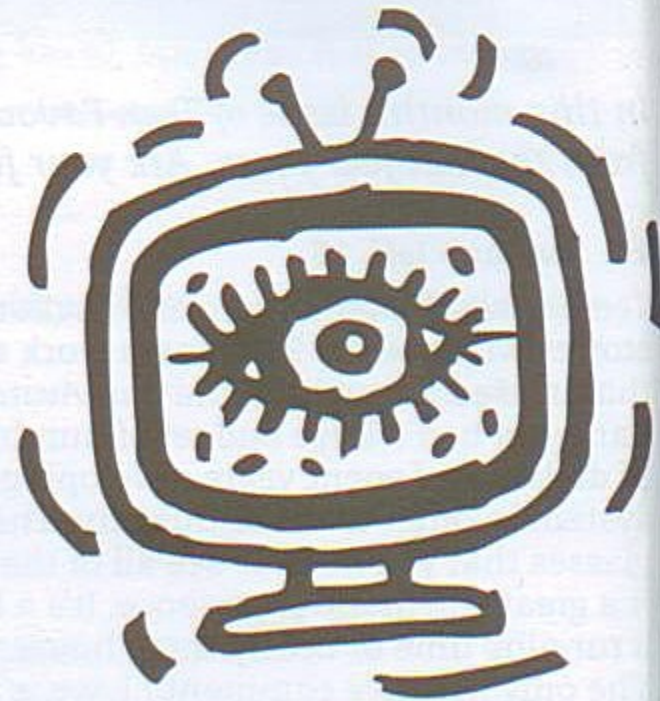
## Vocabulary

### A Complete the text with these words.

actors commercial director drama entertainment  
lines performance script series show

#### Big Brother

I saw a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on TV the other day. It said I should follow all of the 'action' on Big Brother. Big Brother? Isn't that the reality (2) \_\_\_\_\_ where people are in a house all day either sleeping or making coffee? Not much action there really! But the oddest thing about a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ like Big Brother is that it isn't real. Sure, the 'stars' are ordinary people instead of professional (4) \_\_\_\_\_, but that's where the reality ends. The show can't be real if it's got a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ telling the participants what to do. Of course, this kind of show doesn't have a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for the participants to learn, but they know the viewers will vote them off the show if they don't give a good (8) \_\_\_\_\_. They also know that most viewers want to see some kind of (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Usually, this leads to the participants behaving like idiots. Some viewers think this is good (10) \_\_\_\_\_, but it isn't my cup of tea at all.



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

- I think **soup operas** are really silly, but unfortunately, there are loads of them on TV. \_\_\_\_\_
- The actors were in the **clothing room** changing their costumes for the next scene. \_\_\_\_\_
- Nothing relaxes me more than **classy music**, but sometimes rock is just as good. \_\_\_\_\_
- There aren't any bands in this town, so there's no local **music scenery**. \_\_\_\_\_
- I'll meet you at the **boxing office** half an hour before the film starts, OK? \_\_\_\_\_

### C Complete each sentence with one word.

- Let's make sure we get tickets before they sell \_\_\_\_\_.
- Miles told his father to turn \_\_\_\_\_ his awful jazz music.
- Someone in the street was giving \_\_\_\_\_ leaflets about a concert.
- The children acted \_\_\_\_\_ their favourite story, Peter Pan.
- The doorman didn't like the way I was dressed, so he turned me \_\_\_\_\_!
- Did you get those song lyrics \_\_\_\_\_ on paper last night?
- I think Lady Gaga is too crazy to really catch \_\_\_\_\_ with everyone.
- 'I'm sure you'll grow out \_\_\_\_\_ hip-hop,' Angela said to her teenage son.

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

- Maria is far too shy to be any good at \_\_\_\_\_.
- Writing songs and poetry is a very \_\_\_\_\_ pastime.
- The film was quite \_\_\_\_\_ and we all enjoyed it.
- In the film, Julia Roberts plays a very \_\_\_\_\_ woman.
- The new \_\_\_\_\_ of 'Hamlet' will premiere tonight.
- Dan isn't a very \_\_\_\_\_ writer, but he's become successful.

ACT  
CREATE  
ENTERTAIN  
MYSTERY  
PRODUCE  
IMAGINE

# Grammar

## A Circle the correct words.

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



## B Correct the sentences and write them out.

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

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

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

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

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

## Use your English

Choose the correct answers.

### Lights! Camera! Action!

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

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

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

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

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



# Writing



**Your task** Write a formal letter.

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

because for in so that to

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

## Remember!

When you need to explain people's actions or why something happens, we use clauses of purpose. These clauses can be introduced by using the following expressions; *because, so that, so as to, in order to, for*. Use a range of these expressions when you write, not just the same one all the time.

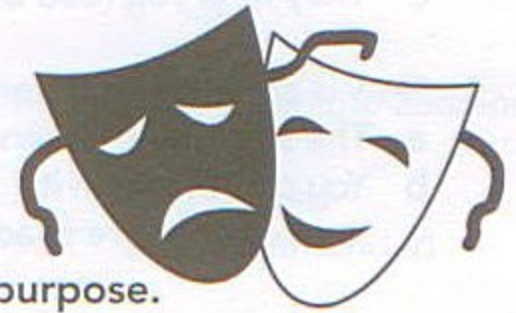
**B** Read the writing task below and then circle the correct words or phrases.

### THE CITY TIMES

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

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

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



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

Dear Mr Smith,

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,

Patrick Henderson

Give the reason why you are writing.

Refer to the newspaper article and discuss one reason why you disagree with the proposal.

Discuss another reason and suggest a solution.

Sum up your arguments and suggest a future discussion.

**D** Read and complete the writing task below.

### THE CITY TIMES

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

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

Remember to use the *Useful Expressions* on page 131 of your Student's Book.



# Review 5

## Listening

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

- What is an e-reader?
  - a book which is downloaded onto a computer
  - a gadget which helps people to read paper books
  - a gadget on which electronic books are read
- What does Ron say is the main advantage of an e-reader?
  - All the books that you download are free.
  - A lot of books can be stored on a light gadget.
  - It doesn't cost a lot of money to buy.
- What is true of many e-readers?
  - They can store over 5,000 books.
  - You can read newspapers on them.
  - They help you read books faster.
- How is an e-reader different from a traditional book?
  - The size of the letters can be changed.
  - You can't write in it.
  - It takes up more space.
- In which situation should an e-reader not be used?
  - on a trip
  - at college
  - in water
- What does Ron say about borrowing an electronic book?
  - It can be borrowed for a limited time.
  - It can be borrowed by many different people.
  - The person who borrows the book pays for it.
- What is the main disadvantage of an e-reader?
  - It is hard to read.
  - It needs a battery.
  - It is easy to lose.
- What's the interviewer's opinion of the e-reader in the end?
  - She thinks they're expensive.
  - She prefers normal books.
  - She's going to buy one.

## Grammar

**B** Choose the correct answers.

- My iPad should \_\_\_ later today.
 

a delivering	c be delivered
b to be delivered	d being delivered
- There was a lot of excitement about a new gadget that \_\_\_ on the market.
 

a had just put	c just had been put
b has just been put	d had just been put
- The lights in this modern house can be turned on \_\_\_ remote control.
 

a from	c by
b at	d in
- A message on my computer \_\_\_ me that I couldn't log in.
 

a said	c told
b asked	d sent
- New batteries \_\_\_ for this gadget every few months.
 

a are needed	c are being needed
b are needing	d need
- They looked for the back-up copy, but it couldn't \_\_\_.
 

a found	c find
b be found	d is found
- I don't understand why my computer \_\_\_ last night.
 

a was crashed	c is crashed
b crashed	d has crashed
- My brother couldn't find the manual and he asked me where \_\_\_.
 

a was it	c it is
b it was	d is it
- Information about the school play \_\_\_ in class yesterday.
 

a gave out	c was giving out
b was given out	d had given out
- My friend asked me why I \_\_\_ installed a GPS navigator in my car.
 

a wasn't	c hadn't
b didn't	d couldn't
- 'Couldn't you get tickets for the show?' 'No, they told us that all the tickets \_\_\_.'
 

a had sold out	c sold out
b did sell out	d were selling out
- Before she borrowed it, Jane asked her brother how his digital camera \_\_\_.
 

a was working	c worked
b does work	d had worked

- 13 The pupils asked their teacher \_\_\_ a scene from the play to act out.  
 a recommending                      c to recommend  
 b recommend                            d could recommend
- 14 'Has Rick signed the contract for the show yet?'  
 'He told me when we met last month that he'd signed it \_\_\_.'  
 a a week before                      c a week ago  
 b before a week                        d last week
- 15 Last year this sitcom \_\_\_ several prizes, including one for best new comedy.  
 a awarded                                c were awarded  
 b was awarded                         d was awarding
- 16 Can the robot \_\_\_?  
 A repair                                  c be repaired  
 C repaired                                d repairing

## Vocabulary

### C Choose the correct answers.

- 1 'The remote control doesn't work!'  
 'I think you need to change the \_\_\_.'  
 a guarantees                            c hardware  
 b batteries                                d microchips
- 2 The singer said that this song was his favourite \_\_\_ on the new album.  
 a key                                        c track  
 b culture                                    d show
- 3 If you read the \_\_\_, you'll find out how your new gadget works.  
 a script                                    c contract  
 b scene                                     d manual
- 4 Mass \_\_\_ of these gadgets means they will soon become cheaper.  
 a product                                 c produce  
 b producer                                d production
- 5 'Hey Greg, turn \_\_\_ the music. I love this song!'  
 a off                                        c up  
 b out                                        d down
- 6 Through the Internet, people can communicate \_\_\_ friends all over the world.  
 a in                                         c from  
 b to                                         d with
- 7 You can collect your tickets from the theatre \_\_\_.  
 a dressing room                        c promotions  
 b box office                                d soundtrack
- 8 'Why is this show so popular?'  
 'Because it received great \_\_\_, I suppose.'  
 a reviews                                c series  
 b records                                  d scripts
- 9 'I think my camcorder's broken!'  
 'Give it to Jim. He's an expert \_\_\_ them.'  
 a on                                         c at  
 b from                                        d up
- 10 When the entertainer finished his show, the audience \_\_\_ enthusiastically.  
 a attended                                c awarded  
 b clapped                                 d recommended
- 11 Some experts believe that books may be \_\_\_ threat from modern technology.  
 a at                                         c below  
 b under                                     d in
- 12 Students who are artistic and computer \_\_\_ could study graphic design at university.  
 a talented                                c developed  
 b literate                                  d genius
- 13 \_\_\_ are the most popular type of TV programmes.  
 a Advertisements                      c Sitcoms  
 b Commercials                         d Promotions
- 14 We're going \_\_\_ safari next year. I can't wait to see all the animals in their natural habitat.  
 a in                                         c at  
 b into                                        d on
- 15 Computers have \_\_\_ our work and leisure time.  
 a installed                                c revolutionised  
 b entertained                            d broadcast
- 16 'We have \_\_\_ the last scene hundreds of times.'  
 'Then it will be perfect when the show opens.'  
 a released                                c relied  
 b rehearsed                                d researched

# 11 Lessons to Learn

## Reading

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

1

### Library of Congress

- America's oldest cultural institution
- Largest library in the world

#### Public Tours for individuals and families:

Schedule: Monday-Saturday, 10.30 am, 11.30 am, 1.30 pm, 2.30 pm, 3.30 pm\*

\* no 3.30 pm tour on Saturdays; on public holidays the first tour is at 9.30 am

#### For group tours:

Book in advance for school groups of 12 to 60 people

Schedule: Monday-Friday, 9 am, 10 am, 11 am, 1 pm

Closed to the public on Sundays, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

2

### The White House

- Visit the home of the President of the United States!

Tour schedule: 7.30 am to 11.00 am Tuesday to Thursday; 7.30 am to 12 noon Fridays; 7.30 am to 1.00 pm Saturdays (except on public holidays).

Free of charge

Call the 24-hour line at 202-456-7041 for more information.

#### White House Visitor Center

- Open seven days a week from 7.30 am until 4.00 pm
- Interesting exhibitions
- 30-minute video

3

### National Museum of American History

- The greatest collection of American history.
- More than 3 million items on display, including President Abraham Lincoln's top hat!

Open daily 10.00 am to 5.30 pm

Open 10.00 am to 7.30 pm on November 26, 27 and December 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

Closed December 25

Free admission, no tickets required

For groups of 20 or more get a discount at the *Stars and Stripes Café*

4

### National Air & Space Museum

- See the largest collection of historic air and spacecraft in the world
- Touch a rock sample from the moon!

Hours: 10.00 am-5.30 pm

Summer Schedule: March 29-September 5, 10.00 am-7.30 pm

Open every day except December 25

Admission: Free

No parking is available at the museum. There are pay car parks nearby.

5

### Washington Monument

The Washington Monument was built in honour of the first US president, General George Washington. It's the tallest stone structure in the world.

Open daily 9 am-5 pm.

Summer hours: 9 am-10 pm (May 31-September 6).

Closed July 4 and December 25

Free admission, but you must have a ticket.

Please note: Tickets run out quickly. To reserve tickets, go to <http://www.recreation.gov>, or call 1-877-444-6777 for individual tickets or 1-877-559-6777 for group reservations.

1 You want to go on a Sunday. Which places can you not visit?

- a 1 and 2                      c 2 and 4  
b 1 and 3                      d 2 and 5

2 Where can your group get a discount?

- a 1                                  c 3  
b 2                                  d 4

3 Which place can you get information about at any time?

- a 2                                  c 4  
b 3                                  d 5

4 Where can you see something from outer space?

- a 2                                  c 4  
b 3                                  d 5

5 Which places are open longer in the summer?

- a 1 and 3                      c 4 and 3  
b 2 and 4                      d 4 and 5

6 Where can you see something that belonged to a president?

- a 2                                  c 4  
b 3                                  d 5

7 Which place is closed to the public the most?

- a 1                                  c 3  
b 2                                  d 4

8 Where can you have the earliest tour?

- a 1                                  c 3  
b 2                                  d 4



# Vocabulary

## A Choose the correct answers.

education exam knowledge

1 A good \_\_\_\_\_ can help you have a great career.

applications fees grants

2 The \_\_\_\_\_ for the degree course are very high.

graduates lecturers tutors

3 It's hard for \_\_\_\_\_ to find jobs when they leave university.

high primary secondary

4 The first day at \_\_\_\_\_ school is often difficult for young children.

course schedule timetable

5 According to the \_\_\_\_\_, we have maths on Monday.

candidate examiner teacher

6 The \_\_\_\_\_ was sent out of the room for talking during the exam.

accent pronunciation sound

7 Roberto speaks English with an Italian \_\_\_\_\_.

lesson studies subject

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

## B Complete the definitions.

1 An a \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of homework for school.

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

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

4 A f \_\_\_\_\_ is what you keep your notes in.

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

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

7 A s \_\_\_\_\_ is money given by a university to pay for someone's studies.

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

## C Circle the correct words.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## D Complete the text with the correct prepositions.

### Tilly goes to boarding school

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



## Grammar

### A Circle the correct words.

- The school **is have / is having** the lab cleaned tomorrow.
- Lucy **had / has** her school bag stolen last week.
- Were they going to have the library **paint / painted** next week?
- Mr Flynn **has had / has** his book published.
- I had the application form **sent / send** to me by the college.
- The college **will having / will be having** a swimming pool built next month.

### B Complete the answers with the correct form of the verb get.

- Where's your car? I \_\_\_\_\_ it serviced at the moment.
- Is your computer OK now? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ it fixed yesterday.
- Where was Tom when I called? He \_\_\_\_\_ his bike repaired.
- Your hair is nice. Thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ it done every month.
- Why weren't they at the meeting? They \_\_\_\_\_ an alarm installed.
- Where are the students? They \_\_\_\_\_ their class photo taken.
- Has Joe finished the report? Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ it sent by courier now.
- What's wrong with the whiteboard? I don't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ it checked later.

### C Choose the correct answers.

go to go going

- 1 Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ to the library with me?

help to help helping

- 2 She can't \_\_\_\_\_ you with your essay this evening.

do to go doing

- 3 I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ my homework straight after school.

buy to buy buying

- 4 It isn't worth \_\_\_\_\_ the most expensive computer.

finish to finish finishing

- 5 I'm too tired \_\_\_\_\_ this assignment tonight.

study to study studying

- 6 Grandma remembered \_\_\_\_\_ all night for her school exams.

learn to learn learning

- 7 They visited the museum \_\_\_\_\_ about ancient history.

borrow to borrow borrowing

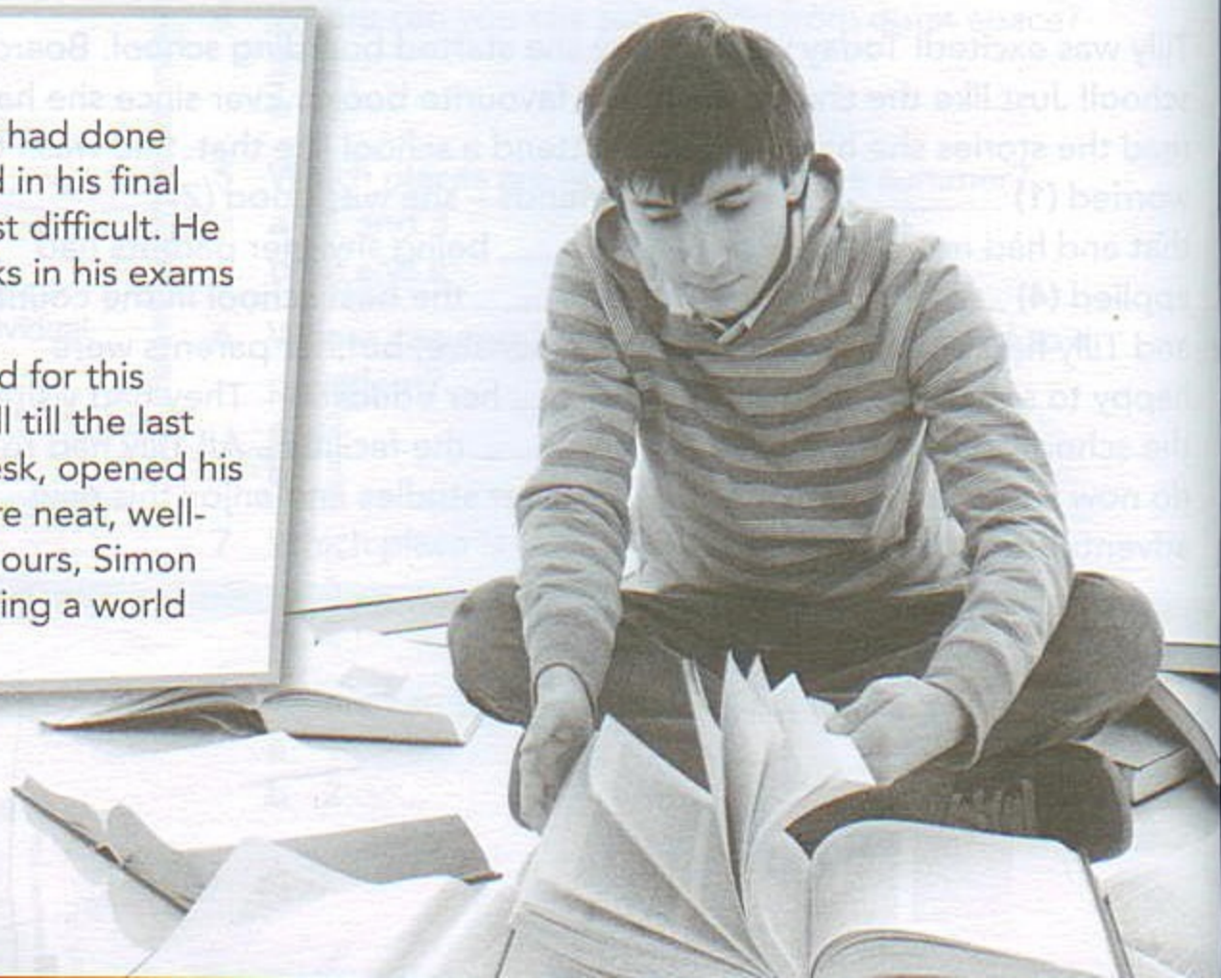
- 8 Tim would rather \_\_\_\_\_ books than buy them.

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

#### Time to study!

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

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



# Use your English

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

## School calendars

There are two main school calendars used around the world. One includes a long summer holiday with a few shorter breaks during the year; the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as a year-round calendar. The term 'year-round' doesn't mean that students (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to school, Monday to Friday, every week, for the whole year. They actually attend school for the same number of days as students in traditional calendar schools, but their breaks are divided throughout the school year and the summer holiday is about one month long instead (3) \_\_\_\_\_ three.

The traditional school calendar that includes a three-month summer break developed many years (4) \_\_\_\_\_ when farming was more common. There had to be a long summer break so that children could (5) \_\_\_\_\_ at home to help with the harvesting and planting of crops. In time, more and more families gave up farming, but schools kept the same calendar in some places because it was too hot (6) \_\_\_\_\_ have classes in the summer; students couldn't concentrate (7) \_\_\_\_\_ their lessons.

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



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

1 Someone is delivering the book to me tomorrow.

**am**

I \_\_\_\_\_ to me tomorrow.

2 Sam doesn't want to go to college.

**interested**

Sam isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to college.

3 'Yes, I'll help you with your project,' said Winston.

**agreed**

Winston \_\_\_\_\_ with my project.

4 The technician was fixing the computer when the electricity went off.

**getting**

We \_\_\_\_\_ when the electricity went off.

5 I wish they would buy more books for the library.

**ought**

They \_\_\_\_\_ more books for the library.

6 Gabriel couldn't look at his exam results. He was scared.

**too**

Gabriel was \_\_\_\_\_ his exam results.

7 They painted the chemistry lab yesterday.

**had**

The school \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

8 It's bad for you to study all night.

**not**

\_\_\_\_\_ good for you.

# 11 Lessons to Learn

## Writing



**Your task** → Write a report.

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

- 1 Neither the students \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher knew the answer.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ classrooms have computers.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the books can be used on this course.
- 4 These dictionaries are expensive, but \_\_\_\_\_ them are useful.
- 5 I want to study either science \_\_\_\_\_ medicine. I haven't decided yet.
- 6 We can spend our money on \_\_\_\_\_ a computer or a PlayStation.

### Remember!

You can use *both (of)*, *either (of)* and *neither (of)* to talk about two people or things. Don't forget that *both (of)* and *either (of)* have positive meanings, whereas *neither (of)* has a negative meaning. For comparisons, you can use *either ... or* and *neither ... nor*. Make sure you know how to use these words correctly.

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

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

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

**C** Read the model report and answer the questions.

State your reason for writing and refer to the survey.

#### Introduction

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

Discuss the first problem and suggest an improvement.

#### Books

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

Discuss the second problem and suggest an improvement.

#### Study areas

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

End the report by summing up the suggestions made.

#### Conclusion

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

- 1 What are students concerned about? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What are the solutions? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**D** Read and complete the writing task below.

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

Remember to use the *Useful Expressions* on page 145 of your Student's Book.

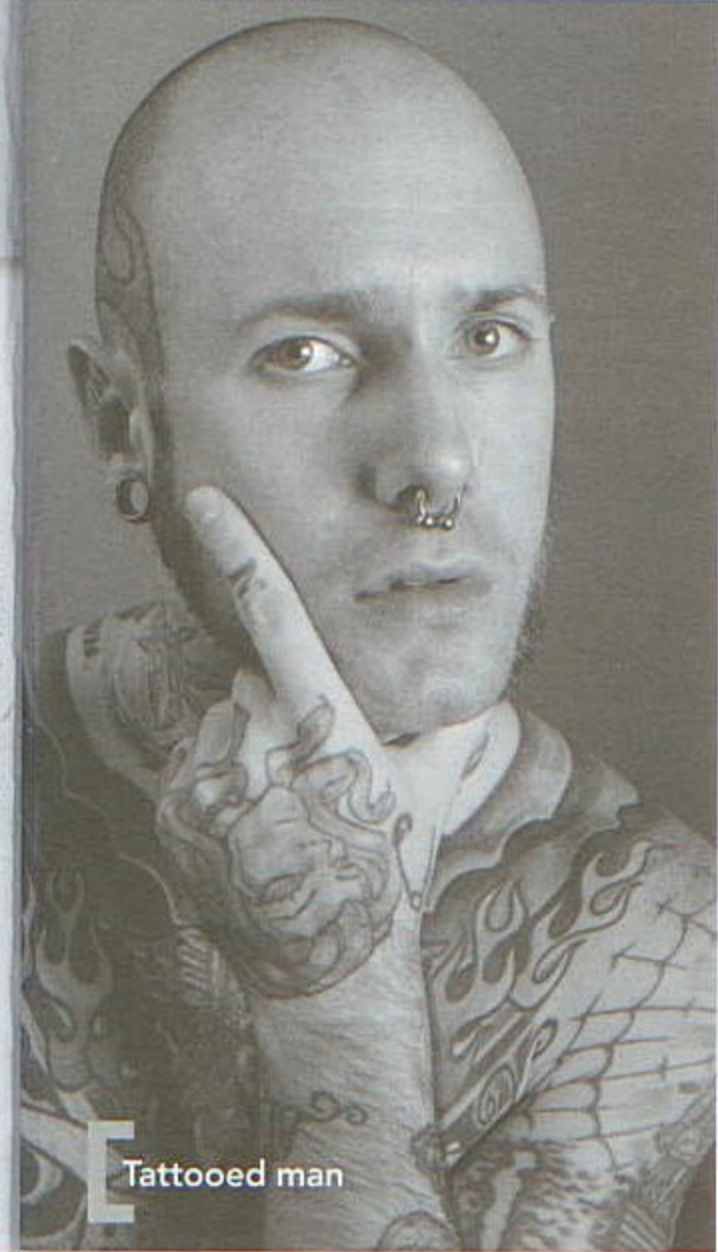
# 12 The Body Beautiful

## Reading

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

## Express yourself!

A henna tattoo



Tattooed man

make a person more attractive or not is usually down to an individual's taste. Take piercings and tattoos for example. These forms of decoration have become very popular in recent years. Those who are fans say that these are ways of expressing themselves rather than just decoration. And when you see how inventive and complex some tattoos are you might well agree. However, many people think that they are quite ugly, particularly big tattoos that cover large areas of the body or multiple piercings all over the head and face.

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

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

Despite the pain and the health risks involved, more and more people are

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

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

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

Throughout history, humans have decorated their bodies in a variety of ways, by wearing jewellery, changing their hair or painting their nails amongst other things. Humans have displayed a lot of imagination in their pursuit of beauty.

Some forms of decoration, however, can be quite extreme. And whether they

- 1 What do some people believe about piercings and tattoos?
  - a They show that you are popular with others.
  - b They are complicated.
  - c They are better than make-up.
  - d They are a form of self-expression.
- 2 What does 'multiple' in paragraph 2 mean?
  - a many
  - b painful
  - c decorative
  - d ugly
- 3 According to the article, what is true about tongue piercing?
  - a Doctors say it doesn't cause any problems.
  - b It makes you look strange.
  - c It can hurt the inside of the mouth.
  - d It's the most popular type of piercing.
- 4 Why does the article suggest tattoos are so popular?
  - a because they are safe
  - b because they are permanent
  - c because they are easy to remove
  - d because famous people have them
- 5 What is the advantage of a henna tattoo?
  - a It's cheap to remove.
  - b It isn't permanent.
  - c It lasts for several months.
  - d It doesn't fade away.
- 6 What is the writer's attitude towards tattoos?
  - a They are accepted by society.
  - b They are not as important as good health.
  - c They are necessary for some people.
  - d They don't cause too many problems.

# 12 The Body Beautiful

## Vocabulary

### A Complete the sentences with these words.

ankle calf elbow forehead shoulder stomach thigh thumb

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

### B Complete the words in the sentences.

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

### C Circle the correct phrasal verbs.

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

### D Complete the text with these words.

beard blood cheek chest eyebrows eyelid features neck

#### A pirate from the Caribbean

Pirate Pete stood on the deck and looked out across the sea. He was sailing around the Caribbean in search of treasure. Around his (1) \_\_\_\_\_ he wore a heavy gold medallion that rested on his (2) \_\_\_\_\_. He had a long, black (3) \_\_\_\_\_, dark bushy (4) \_\_\_\_\_, and a scar on his left (5) \_\_\_\_\_, just under his eye, which he'd got during a sword fight. He also wore a patch over his right eye; his (6) \_\_\_\_\_ had been permanently damaged in the same fight many years ago. His (7) \_\_\_\_\_ were unusual, but he didn't mind. What he did mind was fighting. He hated it! In fact, the sight of (8) \_\_\_\_\_ made him feel sick, but sometimes a fight was unavoidable – he was, after all, a pirate.



# Grammar

## A Put a tick if the sentence is correct. Rewrite the wrong sentences correctly.

- 1 The celebrity wore a long purple beautiful dress.
- 2 Helen bought a pretty pink silk shirt.
- 3 Tom's got a little cute black and white bulldog.
- 4 I ate a delicious big chocolate chip cookie yesterday.
- 5 Let's get a comfortable big leather sofa.
- 6 The old man drove a red sporty Italian car.

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## B Circle the correct words.

- 1 I'm **fascinated** / fascinating by nature documentaries.
- 2 I didn't find the magazine at all **interested** / interesting.
- 3 The comedian was very **entertained** / entertaining.
- 4 The children were **frightened** / frightening by the loud noise.
- 5 The long walk up the hill was extremely **tired** / tiring.
- 6 What a **bored** / boring film! Let's go home.
- 7 Were you **surprised** / surprising by the news?
- 8 I felt **exhausted** / exhausting after the long walk home.

## C Complete the sentences with *so* or *such*.

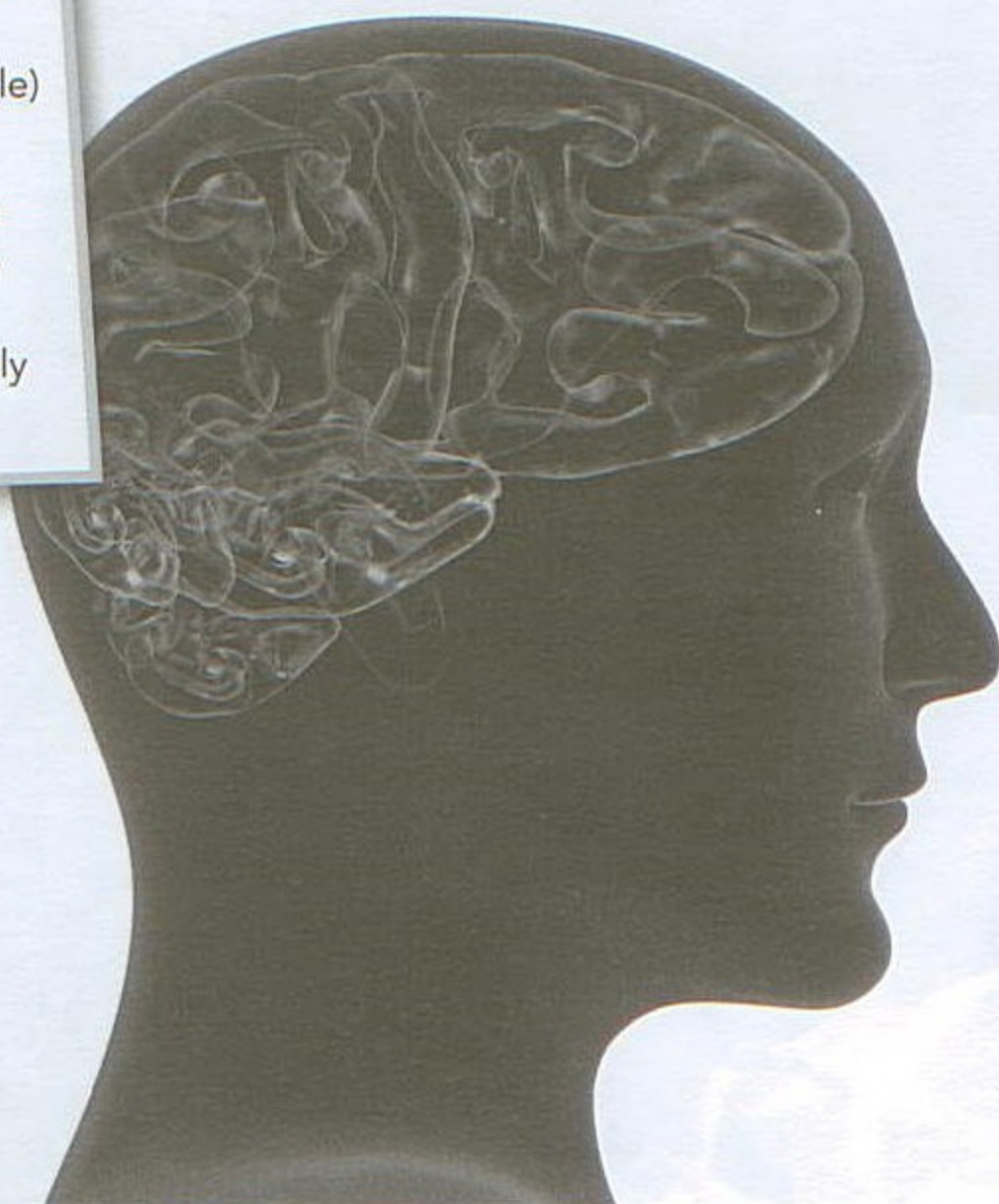
- 1 It was \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely day that we went for a walk in the park.
- 2 Maria has \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful skin, don't you think?
- 3 These fashion magazines are \_\_\_\_\_ silly!
- 4 We were \_\_\_\_\_ late that we missed the start of the aerobics class.
- 5 Anna is \_\_\_\_\_ an intelligent girl.
- 6 Are the students really \_\_\_\_\_ well behaved in class?

## D Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

### Mind over matter

One of the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (fascinate) and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (certain) most difficult ideas to believe about human beings is that we may be able to influence our bodies and the world around us (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (simple) through the power of thought.

This idea is known as 'mind over matter'. Some scientists take the idea very (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (serious). The more they study the evidence, the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (strong) their belief is that this (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (amaze) ability actually exists. Wouldn't it be great if it were true?



# 12 The Body Beautiful

## Use your English

Complete the text with the correct form of the words.

### Fantasy vs Reality

What is beauty? Is it in the faces you see on magazine covers? And why is it valued so (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in our society? Shouldn't we value (2) \_\_\_\_\_ far more than looks?

Our modern idea of what is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ is often the product of clever computer techniques which can (4) \_\_\_\_\_ hair, get rid of extra weight from the body and remove lines and spots from the face to create a more attractive image.

But this isn't natural beauty. People come in all shapes, sizes and colours. Real people are not computer (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The people we see in magazines are (6) \_\_\_\_\_ fake. And yet, the magazine editors claim that's what people want to see. They say people (7) \_\_\_\_\_ wouldn't buy a magazine with normal looking models in it. But is that true?

Fortunately, we are slowly becoming aware that we should aim to be healthy, happy and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ with life. Young girls and women are (9) \_\_\_\_\_ influenced by trends that can harm their health and they should be made to realise that they are (10) \_\_\_\_\_ just the way they are!

HIGH  
PERSON

BEAUTY

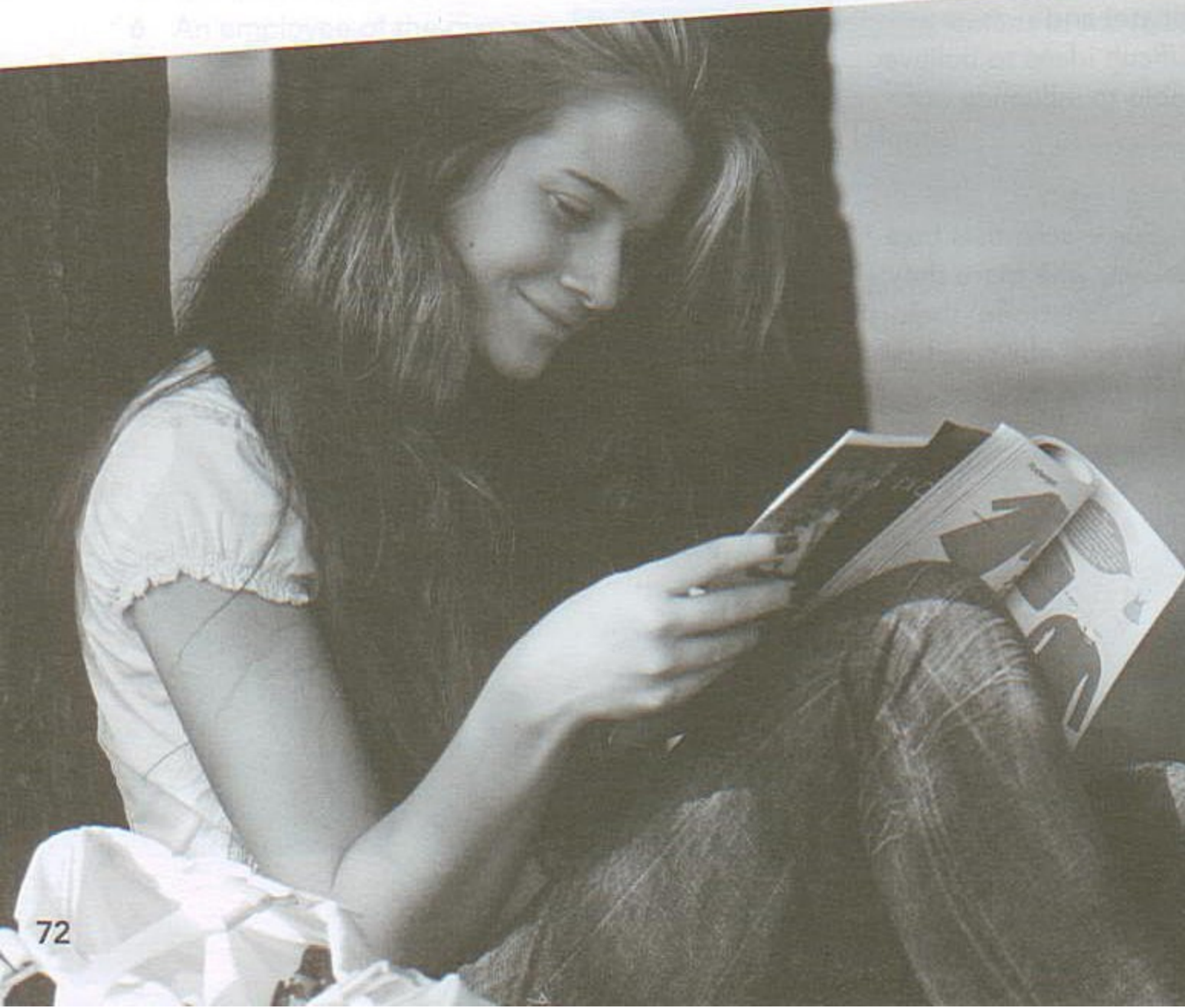
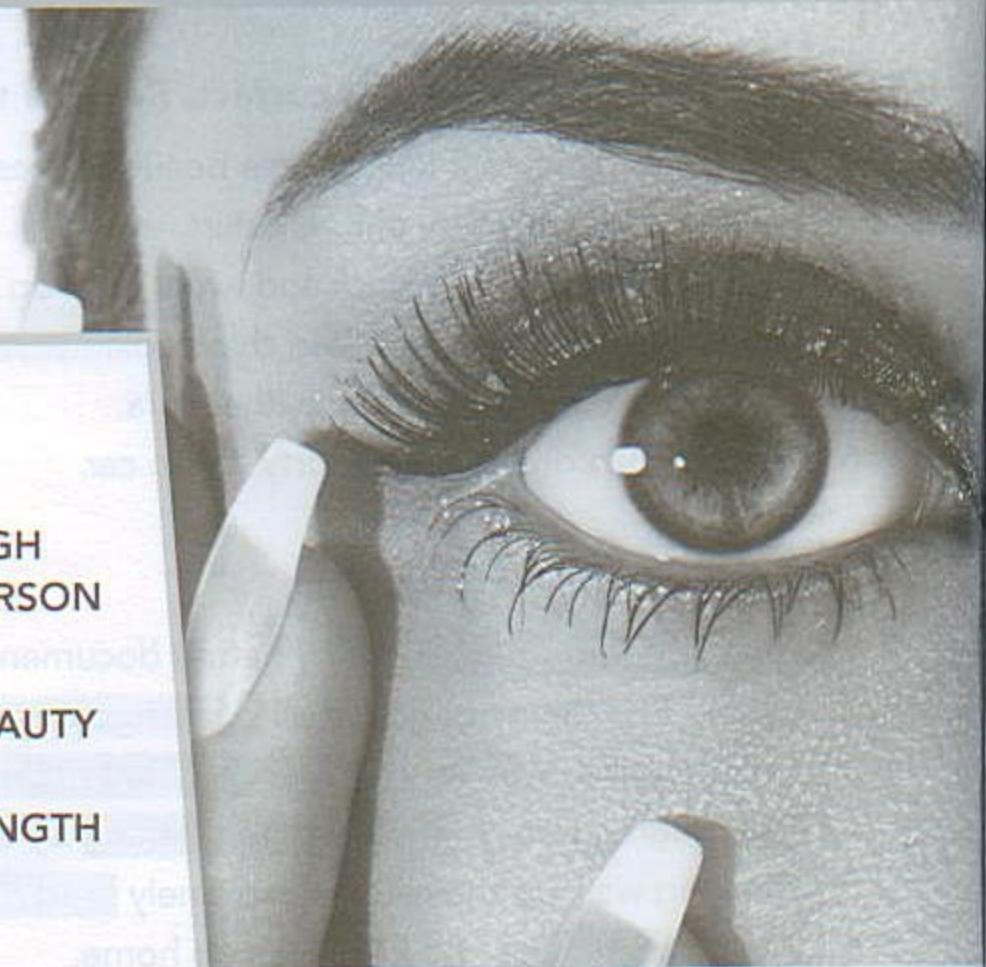
LENGTH

CREATE  
TOTAL

DEFINITE

SATISFY  
PARTICULAR

LOVE





# Writing



## Remember!

When you write a letter or an email, it must be organised into paragraphs with a beginning, a middle and an end. Begin by asking about the reader and tell him or her why you are writing. In the middle use two paragraphs to discuss the reasons for writing in more detail and deal with any notes in the task. Finally, end the letter or email in such a way that the reader has a reason to write back.

**Your task** Write an informal letter.

### A Answer the questions.

- How many paragraphs will you use for the beginning? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many paragraphs will you use for the middle? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many paragraphs will you use for the end? \_\_\_\_\_

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

You recently received the leaflet below from an art gallery and want to invite your friend, Marie, to go there with you. Read the leaflet as well as the notes you have made. Then write a letter to Marie, using all your notes.

#### The Jungen Art Gallery presents three new exhibitions!

- Modern sculpture**  
Monday-Friday, 6 pm - 9 pm during May → Thursday suits me best, Marie?
  - French painters of the 19th century**  
Monday-Sunday, 10 am - 8 pm, May-July → Not really into old paintings
  - Local photographers**  
New, permanent exhibition,  
Monday-Sunday, 10 am - 8 pm, all year → Want to see this!
- Call 536 5216 for more information. → Ask Marie to find out about prices and student discounts



- Which exhibition lasts for one month? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which exhibitions are open every day? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which exhibition will be at the gallery the longest? \_\_\_\_\_

### C Read the model letter and answer the questions.

Hi Marie,

How are you? Guess what? The Jungen Art Gallery has got three new exhibitions. I know you're into art so I'm sending you the leaflet. Why don't we go together?

There's one exhibition on modern sculpture which is on in the evenings, so we can go after school if you like. Thursday suits me best. What about you? There's another one of French painters of the 19th century, but I'm not really into old paintings. I prefer modern art.

There's also a local photographers' exhibition that I really want to see! I've just taken up photography, so I can get some good ideas for my own photos. If you're interested in that, then we'll definitely go.

Oh, I almost forgot! There's nothing in the leaflet about prices. Could you do me a favour and find out how much it costs to get in and if there's a student discount? Thanks!

Write back soon!

Barry

- Has Barry dealt with all of the notes?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Has Barry written four paragraphs?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Has Barry explained why he doesn't want to attend one exhibition?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Has Barry forgotten to ask Marie to do something?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### D Write a letter to Marie using the following notes about the exhibitions. Write your letter in 120-150 words.

- Modern sculpture: not interested in modern art
- French painters of the 19th century: can go on Wednesday; you are studying them at school now
- Local photographers: your cousin is one of the featured photographers
- Gallery information: Is there a café or snack bar?

Remember to use the *Useful Expressions* on page 157 of your Student's Book.



# Review 6

## Listening

**A** You will hear five people talking about the subject of beauty. For questions 1-5, choose from the list (a-f) how each person feels about beauty. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- |             |                          |  |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 Speaker 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | a People try too hard to change their appearance.            |
| 2 Speaker 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | b Beauty is not as important as personality.                 |
| 3 Speaker 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | c Ideas about beauty vary around the world.                  |
| 4 Speaker 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | d Looking beautiful doesn't always make someone interesting. |
| 5 Speaker 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | e Ideas about beauty have changed throughout history.        |
|             |                          | f Beauty has been studied by scientists.                     |

## Grammar

**B** Choose the correct answers.

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 Our lecturer expects ___ our assignments to her before Thursday.<br>a us handing in<br>b us to hand in                                      | c to hand in<br>d handing in             | 9 John writes ___ that he's always the last person to leave the classroom.<br>a so slow<br>b slowly enough                                | c too slowly<br>d so slowly                      |
| 2 'Look! It's our old primary school teacher!'<br>'Yes, I'm trying ___ her name.'<br>a remembering<br>b remember                              | c to remember<br>d to remembering        | 10 After a few weeks in bed with a broken leg, Grandpa was ___ weak to walk very far.<br>a enough<br>b so                                 | c very<br>d too                                  |
| 3 'Aren't you playing tennis any more?'<br>'No, I've stopped ___ because I hurt my ankle.'<br>a to play<br>b played                           | c play<br>d playing                      | 11 Clare can't run ___ as her brother, who has very long legs.<br>a quicker<br>b as quickly   | c more quick<br>d as quick                       |
| 4 'What's wrong with your computer?'<br>'I've got to ___ because it's not working at the moment.'<br>a have it repaired<br>b have repaired it | c be it repaired<br>d had it repaired    | 12 'Joe really takes after his father.'<br>'Yes, he has the same personality. He's certainly ___ his dad.'<br>a as funny as<br>b as funny | c not as funny<br>d too funny as                 |
| 5 John was ___ tired that he fell asleep during the exam.<br>a such<br>b so   | c as<br>d very                           | 13 Chris was ___ pupil in the class and he won a scholarship to a top university.<br>a more intelligent<br>b a most intelligent           | c the most intelligent<br>d the more intelligent |
| 6 This is ___ a popular course that students are recommended to sign up early.<br>a enough<br>b so  | c too<br>d such                          | 14 The human brain can do many creative jobs ___ a computer.<br>a more well than<br>b better than   | c as good as<br>d as best as                     |
| 7 'I don't remember what time the exam starts.'<br>'How could you forget ___ important information?'<br>a such<br>b such an                   | c so<br>d as                             | 15 'Don't you remember meeting me before?'<br>'I'm sorry, my memory is getting ___ as I get older.'<br>a worst<br>b more bad              | c as bad<br>d worse                              |
| 8 When Mum was at school, she wore a(n) ___ uniform.<br>a ugly grey school<br>b grey ugly school  | c school grey ugly<br>d ugly school grey | 16 Julie has got such ___ hair.<br>a long blonde lovely<br>b blonde long lovely   | c lovely long blonde<br>d lovely blonde long     |

# Vocabulary

## C Choose the correct answers.

- 1 'Learning a new skill is always hard at first.'  
'Yes, but we'll soon get the \_\_\_ of it.'  
a taste                                  c good  
b hang                                      d length
- 2 'How is your daughter doing at school?'  
'Her teachers say that she's making good \_\_\_.'  
a effort                                      c progress  
b books                                        d journey
- 3 'Why are you in such a bad mood?'  
'I'm worried \_\_\_ the test today.'  
a from                                        c for  
b about                                        d with
- 4 With her strong personality and beautiful features,  
Sally really \_\_\_ in a crowd.  
a stands out                                c stands in  
b backs away                                d heads for
- 5 \_\_\_ for the exam are asked to hand in their  
application form by the end of the week.  
a Graduates                                c Participants  
b Certificates                                d Candidates
- 6 'Have you hurt your arm?'  
'Yes, when I bend it I get a pain in my \_\_\_.'  
a ankle                                        c calf  
b hip    d elbow
- 7 Dad's French \_\_\_ is so terrible that no one in France  
can understand him.  
a tongue                                        c diploma  
b certificate                                    d accent
- 8 'Can you think up a story for our assignment?'  
'No, I've \_\_\_ ideas.'  
a dropped out of                              c backed out of  
b run out of                                      d stood in for
- 9 The \_\_\_ was very strict. He never gives anyone high  
marks in the exams.  
a examiner                                    c tutor  
b professor                                    d lecturer
- 10 What future is there for someone who leaves  
secondary school without any \_\_\_?  
a degree                                        c graduation  
b qualifications                                d information
- 11 The patient lost a lot of \_\_\_, but the doctors expect  
him to recover soon.  
a sweat                                        c blood  
b cells    d organs
- 12 'If you've got a cold, please remember to use a  
handkerchief when you \_\_\_.'  
a yawn    c blink  
b sigh     d sneeze
- 13 Be careful when you cross the road. You don't want to  
get \_\_\_ over.  
a stand    c head  
b back     d run
- 14 The chemistry \_\_\_ is so hard that many students drop  
out before the end.  
a application                                    c subject  
b course    d knowledge
- 15 He tried to pass the music exam four times, but each  
time he \_\_\_.  
a expelled                                        c lost  
b failed    d missed
- 16 As soon as the bell rang, the pupils \_\_\_  
the door.  
a headed for                                    c ran over  
b headed off                                      d handed out



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ISBN 978-1-111-83429-6



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