

TRẦN CAO BỘI NGỌC (Chủ biên) – TRẦN KIM DUYÊN – TRẦN NGUYỄN THUY THOẠI LAN



TIẾNG ANH 8

Chân trời sáng tạo

Friends Plus

Workbook



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM



OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

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Chân trời sáng tạo

Lời nói đầu

Tiếng Anh 8 Friends Plus – Workbook do Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục Việt Nam tổ chức biên soạn giúp học sinh củng cố và mở rộng kiến thức ngôn ngữ và kĩ năng giao tiếp tiếng Anh mà các em đã học trong sách giáo khoa *Tiếng Anh 8 Friends Plus – Student Book*.

Sách gồm một bài ôn tập củng cố kiến thức đã học (*Starter Unit*) và tám đơn vị bài học chính tương ứng với các đơn vị bài học trong sách giáo khoa *Tiếng Anh 8 Friends Plus – Student Book*.

Các bài tập trong **Tiếng Anh 8 Friends Plus – Workbook** đa dạng, phong phú, bám sát ngữ pháp, từ vựng và chủ đề trong sách giáo khoa *Tiếng Anh 8 Friends Plus – Student Book* với ba cấp độ.

- Cấp độ 1 sao ★: Bài tập ở mức độ nhận biết
- Cấp độ 2 sao ★★: Bài tập ở mức độ thông hiểu
- Cấp độ 3 sao ★★★: Bài tập ở mức độ vận dụng

Cuối sách có phần Ôn tập (*Cumulative Review*) giúp học sinh ôn lại những kĩ năng đã học trong sách học sinh; phần Thực hành trọng tâm ngôn ngữ (*Language Focus Practice*); mục Cụm từ chính (*Key phrases*) với các cụm từ chính được đề cập trong sách giáo khoa; mục các động từ bất quy tắc (*Irregular Verbs*).

Chúng tôi mong rằng **Tiếng Anh 8 Friends Plus – Workbook** sẽ là một phương tiện hỗ trợ tốt cho các em học sinh lớp 8 học tiếng Anh.

Chúc các em thành công!

NHÓM TÁC GIẢ

Starter unit

VOCABULARY • Routines

- 1 ★ Match 1–7 with a–g. Then use the time expressions to say how often you do each activity.

at the weekend every day on weekdays
in the morning / afternoon / evening
once or twice a day / week / month

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1 tidy | a to music |
| 2 do | b breakfast |
| 3 watch | c your room |
| 4 go | d your homework |
| 5 listen | e up |
| 6 have | f videos |
| 7 wake | g to school |

- 1 I tidy my room once a week.
2
3
4
5
6
7

- 2 ★★ Correct the words.

I finish school at 3.00 and I usually ~~get to home~~ at 3.45. get home

- What time do you usually wake you up?
.....
- We relax always after dinner.
.....
- They go shopping in the weekend.
.....
- Do you always make your homework?
.....
- My brother doesn't listen music much, but he watches videos every day.
.....
- My mum goes to work at eight on the morning.
.....
- On Saturdays I often have the breakfast late.
.....
- We go to bed later the Fridays.
.....

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.

Mum and Dad always cook on weekdays, but sometimes I do it at the weekend. I normally make pasta and salad for dinner.



- 1 I don't usually immediately after waking up. I like to stay in bed for a few minutes and think about my day.

- 2 I always before school. I often have juice, some toast and some fruit. Then I'm not hungry until lunchtime.

- 3 I usually as soon as I get home from school. When it's finished, I can enjoy the rest of my evening.

- 4 I try to for a while every day. Sometimes I go for a walk, and other times I watch videos or listen to music.



- 5 I don't very often because I haven't got much money to spend. I sometimes go running with my friends instead. We like exercising.

- 6 I every morning by bus. It takes about twenty-five minutes. The bus arrives at 8.05, and lessons start at 9.00, so I'm never late.

- 4 ★★★ Write four or five complete sentences comparing your typical daily routine with what you do on holiday. What's the same and what's different?

I always wake up at 6.30 on weekdays and at around 8.30 at the weekend. When I'm on holiday, I usually get up later.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

S LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present simple and present continuous

1 ★ Complete the table with the word.

aren't do does doesn't don't has
have having is isn't 'm 're

Present simple

I / You / We / You / have / don't have breakfast.
They

¹..... you have breakfast? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

He / She / It ²..... / ³..... have breakfast.

⁴..... he have breakfast? Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Present continuous

I ⁵..... / 'm not ⁷..... breakfast.

We / You / They ⁶..... / aren't

Are they having breakfast? Yes, they are. / No, they

⁸.....

He / She / It 's / ⁹..... having breakfast.

¹⁰..... she having breakfast? Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

2 ★★ Choose the correct words.

I'm having problems sleeping at the moment /
always / yesterday.

1 Does / Are / Is Aaron usually get up early?

2 What time are they wanting / do they want /
they want to leave?

3 He doesn't like / not like / isn't liking maths.

4 'Are you enjoying the book?' 'Yes, I do /
enjoy / am.'

5 Does Anna have / Has Anna / Is Anna having
more than one mobile phone?

6 Right now, she chats / 's chatting / does chat
to her friends.

7 'When does the bus leave / the bus leaves /
is the bus leaving?' 'At 7.45 every morning.'

3 ★★ Complete the postcard using the correct form of the verbs.

come not get up go go have help
stay wake up write you / do

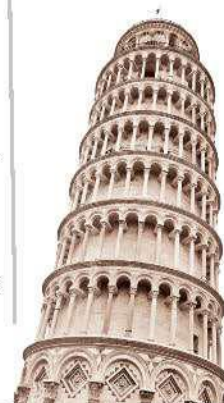
Hi Cameron,

I 'm writing this postcard from
Pisa!

I ¹..... here for ten days
with my Italian exchange partner,
Liliana, and we ²..... a
lot of fun together. A typical day
here is different from at home.
Her brother Claudio ³.....
really early every day to go to
college, but we're on holiday, so
we ⁴..... before 9.30. We
often ⁵..... out to a local
café for breakfast - it's really nice.
Then we go sightseeing. At the
moment, I ⁶..... shopping
for presents. Liliana ⁷.....
me. What ⁸..... this week?
See you next Monday at school.

Georgia

Cameron Smith
18 Richmond Road
Liverpool
L5 9AJ
UK



4 ★★ Answer the questions. Write three or four complete sentences.

How often do you cook? Who's cooking dinner tonight? What food do you like and dislike?

I don't cook very often. My dad is cooking dinner tonight.
I like pasta and pizza, but I don't like fish.

1 Where do you usually go on holiday? Who do you go with and what do you do there?

.....
.....
.....

2 What's your best friend doing now? What do you think your parents are doing now?

.....
.....
.....



- 1 ★ Find the irregular past simple forms of the verbs.

be be buy eat give go hear make
see speak teach

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

- 2 ★★  02 Choose the word with a different vowel sound. Then listen and check.

made gave have

1 saw were taught

2 do go spoke

3 had made ate

4 left were went

5 rode bought taught

6 heard were hear



- 3 ★★ Complete the answers with the correct irregular past simple verbs.

Why did you do it?

I did it because she asked me to.

1 When did they last eat pizza?

They ate pizza last weekend.

2 At what age did he first ride a horse?

He first rode a horse at age nine.

3 When did you first hear that song?

We first heard that song two years ago.

4 What did she make on Sunday?

She made a chocolate cake.

5 What did you buy at the shops?

I bought some new clothes.

- 4 ★★ Complete the online message using the correct irregular past simple verbs.

Hi Imogen,

How are you? I had a real surprise today, when I ¹ was in a bookshop in the city centre with my mum. We ² got there at about one o'clock and I ³ bought the book I wanted, the new John Green novel. Then I ⁴ saw Mrs McKenzie! Do you remember her? She ⁵ taught us music at our old school, when we ⁶ were about eight years old! Anyway, we ⁷ stayed for a few minutes about school and what I'm doing now. Then Mum and I ⁸ left the shop and ⁹ went for lunch. It was great seeing Mrs McKenzie ... it's funny when you see people from the past!

Talk to you soon,
Lara



- 5 ★★ When was the last time that you had a surprise? Write five to ten complete sentences that are true for you. Include the answers to these questions:

- When was it?
- Who was there?
- What happened?
- How did you feel?

The last time I had a surprise was on my birthday. My parents planned a surprise party at my house. They made a cake and all my friends were there. We had fun and I was really happy.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Past simple

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

ate bought buy did didn't eat wanted

Past simple

Affirmative

Regular verbs (+ed)	I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	wanted	pizza.
Irregular verbs		1 / 2	

Negative

I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	3	want 4 / 5	pizza.
---	---------	------------------------------	--------

Questions and short answers

6 you eat pizza?	Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.
What did you eat?	We ate pizza.

2 ★★ Complete the biography using the past simple form of the verbs.

be be live love move not join start
teach want work write

John Ronald Reuel Tolkien

..... was a writer and

a university professor. He

1 fantasy novels

such as *The Hobbit* and

The Lord of the Rings. Tolkien

was born in South Africa in

1892 and 2 to be

eighty-one years old. At the

age of three, he 3

with his family to England. When the First World

War 4, Tolkien 5 a

university student. He 6 the army

like many of his friends because he 7

to finish his studies first. All his life, Tolkien

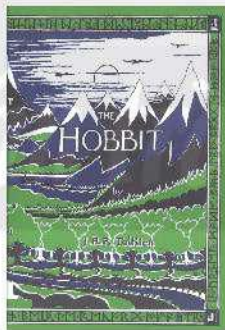
8 reading and studying languages.

He managed to turn his hobby into a job. He

9 on the *Oxford English Dictionary*

and later 10 English Language and

Literature at the University of Oxford.



3 ★★ Rewrite the sentences using the past simple.

I have an exam today. I had an exam today.

1 'Do you drink this juice?' 'No, I don't.'

2 They often go to the cinema.

3 We don't send many text messages.

4 'Does Jake work there?' 'Yes, he does.'

5 Melisa always wears expensive clothes.

Object and subject questions

4 ★★ Write questions about the information in **bold**.

Alex told me. **Who told you?**

1 We ate all the pasta.

2 We saw a boring film.

3 Olivia went home.

4 Mum made this soup.

5 Victor wrote that card.

5 ★★ Imagine you are interviewing a painter, writer or musician from the past. Write five object and subject questions. Use the verbs and your own ideas.

become give go learn live make
meet paint play teach win write

Who gave you your first guitar?

1

Fads and fashions

VOCABULARY • Popular interests

1 ★ Cross out the incorrect word.

Actions: share / post / app

1 People: toy / fan / follower

2 Electronics: gadget / speakers / puzzle

3 Very popular things: fan / craze / fad

4 Things you can buy: app / view / cube

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words.

apps fad fan followers post
social media views

The video went viral and received over a million
views.

- Are you a of any celebrities or sports teams?
- The website Myspace was a because it was only popular for a few years.
- People post comments on sites like Twitter and Facebook.
- A lot of smartphone are free.
- My friend wrote a great about her trip to Canada.
- She has got over 100,000 on Twitter.



3 ★★ Complete the words for the definitions.

something that many people are into for a short time c raze

- a person who reads another person's posts online f.....
- websites for making friends and talking to other people s.....
- the number of times people visit a web page or online video v.....
- some writing or an image put on social media p.....
- a computer program for a particular use a.....
- a small and useful machine or tool g.....

4 ★★★ Complete the post with words on this page. There may be more than one answer.



Social media



Today, many of us are mad about social media and are looking for an audience. So, how can you make sure your blog has got more 1 and your YouTube videos get more 2 and likes? One way is to 3 something online every week. People like to see something new, or they get bored quickly! Try to use all the 4 you can. Download popular free 5 such as Instagram and Snapchat for a bigger audience. Another way is to watch the media, so that you know about the next 6 before it happens. Go on Twitter and read the tweets of the biggest celebrities, so you can find out what people are going to be into next.

1

LANGUAGE FOCUS • *used to*

- 1 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the table.

Affirmative		
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	use / <u>used to</u>	¹ lived / live here.
Negative		
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	² didn't used to / didn't use to	drink tea.
Questions and short answers		
³ Did / were you	⁴ use / used to play tennis?	Yes, I ⁵ played / did. No, I ⁶ didn't / wasn't.
Where did he	⁷ use / used to live?	With his parents.

- 2 ★★ Rewrite four of the sentences using the correct form of *used to*. Tick (✓) the sentence that can only be in the past simple.

I lived in London when I was young.

I used to live in London when I was young.

We moved to Madrid when I was six. ✓

1 Did you often visit your grandparents? ☐

2 We went to France on holiday last year. ☐

3 My sister loved One Direction! ☐

4 He didn't have many gadgets. ☐

5 Did you like going to the beach? ☐

- 3 ★★ Correct the words.

We ~~weren't use~~ to go to that school. didn't use

1 They ~~didn't used to~~ like computer games.

2 Did they ~~used to~~ buy Marvel comics?

3 My sister ~~used to~~ loved Beanie Babies.

4 What did your favourite cartoon ~~use be~~?

5 I ~~used to~~ not have a games console.

6 'Did you ~~use to~~ collect *Pokémon* cards?' 'Yes, I ~~used.~~'



- 4 ★★ Write sentences to compare you and your family in the past and present. Use *used to* and the present simple. Write three or four sentences for each topic.

When I was younger, I used to listen to music on an iPod.
Now I use my smartphone or tablet.

1 Gadgets

.....
.....
.....

2 Toys

.....
.....
.....



1

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Fashion

1 ★ Match words 1–6 with a–f.

- | | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| 1 shorts | a shoes for sport |
| 2 trainers | b to wear around your neck |
| 3 hat | c tight trousers |
| 4 jacket | d very short trousers |
| 5 leggings | e a short coat |
| 6 scarf | f to wear on your head |

2 ★★ Complete the words in the text.

Every decade has a different idea about what styles are **cool** and fashionable. Fashion designer Alice McClaren says this is especially true of 't.....'. 'Jeans will always be popular,' she says, 'but the very thin, tight styles of today's 'skinny jeans' are very different from what people used to wear. In the 1970s, for example, everyone had big, 'b..... flared jeans. They were sometimes plain, but usually 'p..... and 'c....., with big, bright flowers. Girls used to have very long dresses and 's....., often down to their feet. And on top, they used to wear pretty, feminine 'b..... Long-sleeved shirts and tops were more popular than short-sleeved ones.'

3 ★★ 03 Listen to an interview with Dan and Tina about the clothes that were in fashion when they were young. Write the correct names.

Tina 's brother influenced her style.

- talks about the 1980s.
- talks about the 1990s.
- says that the styles of the past are in fashion again now.
- used to like how teenage fashions change very quickly.



4 ★★ 03 Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- Tina says there used to be of fashion when she was young.
 - more types
 - only a small number of types
 - only one type
- Tina the style of clothes her brother and his friends wore.
 - used to dislike
 - used to like
 - didn't use to care about
- Tina says that punks used to wear trousers.
 - colourful
 - tight
 - smart
- Tina's parents the clothes she wore.
 - used to be unhappy about
 - didn't use to be interested in
 - used to love
- At first, Dan fashion.
 - wanted to study
 - didn't have money for
 - wasn't into
- Dan says his hip hop clothes used to be
 - easy to find
 - very large
 - messy
- Dan didn't use to very often.
 - listen to music
 - buy new trainers
 - brush his hair
- When Dan was young, he used to think fashion was
 - very important
 - funny
 - expensive

5 ★★ Interview your parents about fashion when they were young, or choose a period in the past. Write four or five sentences about what people used to wear.

My parents were young in the 1980s. Girls used to wear short skirts and colourful, baggy tops ...

1

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Past continuous • Past simple and past continuous

Past continuous

- 1 ★ Complete the table using *was* or *were* and the correct *-ing* form of the verbs in brackets.

Affirmative		
I / He / She / It	was	1 (listen) to music.
You / We / You / They	2	3 (watch) TV.
Negative		
I / He / She / It	4 n't	drinking water.
You / We / You / They	5 n't	6 (do) the homework.
Questions and short answers		
7 she playing tennis?	Yes, she was. No, she 8 n't.	
9 they sleeping?	Yes, they 10 No, they weren't.	

- 2 ★★ Write sentences and questions using the past continuous.

Rashid / wait for / his bus for twenty minutes

Rashid was waiting for his bus for twenty minutes.

1 what / you / study / in class / ?

.....

2 they / not listen / to the song

.....

3 he / eat / a sandwich ? No / he / not

.....

4 we / play / computer games / all evening

.....

5 you / work ? Yes / I

.....

6 who / wear / a hoodie / ?

.....

Past simple and past continuous

- 3 ★★ Complete the description using the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

One of my favourite photos is of a barbecue that we had (have) on the beach last year. My sister ¹ (take) the photo while I ² (cook) the food. I remember the delicious smell of food that ³ (be) in the air! In the background of the photo you can see my friends. They ⁴ (chat), the sun ⁵ (go) down and the sky ⁶ (get) dark. A few minutes later, the food ⁷ (be) ready and we ⁸ (eat) our dinner.



- 4 ★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences that are true for you.

1 Think of a photo you like. Who took it? What was happening? What were the people wearing?

My favourite photo is from a school trip. The teacher took it. We were visiting a museum ...

.....

2 What was your family doing when you arrived home yesterday? What happened next?

.....

3 What were you wearing the last time you went out with friends? Where were you going?

.....

1 READING • A timeline of communication

- 1 ★ 04 Read and listen to the timeline.
Choose the correct answer.

The main purpose of the timeline is ...

- a to tell us the best ways to communicate
- b to explain the history of communication
- c to give recent news about technology

- 3 ★★ Match sentences 1–5 with photos A–E.

- 1 It was very different from modern writing. D
- 2 It made it quicker and easier to copy texts.
- 3 It was the first technology for instant messaging.
- 4 It became common with the internet.
- 5 It lets you speak to people from a distance.



- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

Why does the writer say language is important?
Because only humans can share thoughts and ideas through language.

- 1 How were early writing systems different?
.....
- 2 Why didn't there use to be many books?
.....
- 3 What effect did the printing press have on people?
.....
- 4 How did the telephone change communication?
.....
- 5 Why do people today find it difficult to imagine communication in the past?
.....

- 5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

amazingly apparently generally obviously

- 1 It isn't true for everyone, but teenagers use technology a lot.
- 2 This new computer is very fast and it looks great., it only costs £179!
- 3 In the past, we didn't have telephones, so, communication was slower.
- 4 I don't know what computers used to look like, but they were big and heavy.

Communication through time



A Why is language so important? Well, it's part of what makes us human! We are the only species on Earth that can share our thoughts and ideas through language.

And our history shows how we are always looking for new ways to communicate ...

B Early human language was a spoken form of communication. Around 40,000 years ago, there were cave paintings and then much later, around 5,500 years ago, people started creating picture-writing systems, such as Egyptian hieroglyphs. The alphabets we use today developed after this, over thousands of years.

C Until the 15th century, people copied books by hand. Obviously, this was a very slow process. With the invention of the printing press, all of this changed. In 1440, it became possible to copy books easily and quickly, and many more people learned to read.

D Sending personal messages was still slow for a few hundred years. It used to take weeks for letters to arrive. In the 1830s, electric telegraph services started for short messages. By the early 20th century, the telephone made it possible to communicate spoken words over long distances. Email, the internet and mobile phones became popular in the 1990s.

E Today, we communicate with people all over the world using gadgets. We use text messages, video calls and chat and picture apps like WhatsApp and Instagram. In an age of easy, instant messaging, it's hard to imagine how difficult communication used to be.

- 2 ★★ Read the timeline again. Choose the correct words to describe each paragraph.

- A why human communication is special / difficult / scientific
- B the slowest / earliest / best forms of communication
- C the beginning / end / cost of printing
- D inventions over the last ten / 100 / 200 years
- E electronics / life / communication today

1 WRITING • A fact file

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

Before the 1960s, there didn't use to be much pop music. Styles such / so as rock 'n' roll changed this.

- 1 With groups as / like The Beatles, more and more teenagers started to like pop.
- 2 'Beatlemania' made fans do crazy things. For / By example, they threw clothes at the singers.
- 3 Normal life became difficult for the group. As / For instance, fans followed them everywhere.
- 4 Public events, such as / than concerts, were difficult because the fans screamed so loudly.
- 5 Now, Beatles' songs like / such 'Yesterday' and 'Hey Jude' are some of the most famous pop songs of all time.

2 ★★ Order the words to make sentences about life in the nineties.

clothes / used / such as / people / to wear / big T-shirts / baggy

People used to wear baggy clothes, such as big T-shirts.

- 1 by artists / electronic / Moby / like / music / was popular
.....
- 2 for instance / to buy / people / started / electronic gadgets / mobile phones
.....
- 3 easyJet / became / for example / cheaper / flying / with new airlines
.....
- 4 started / in online chatrooms / people / talking / AOL Instant Messenger / such as
.....



TASK

3 ★★ Read about the nineties craze for Tamagotchi electronic pets. Complete the fact file with the words and phrases.

in 1996 ~~in the nineties~~ like such
this decade those days until years later

Fact File: Tamagotchis

When was it?

In the nineties, people started to buy electronic gadgets to play with instead of old-style toys.

During ¹....., they could buy gadgets ²..... as games consoles. ³.....

one of these gadgets, the Tamagotchi, became a craze.

What was it?

In ⁴....., gadgets ⁵..... mobile phones were expensive. Apps didn't become popular ⁶..... However, Tamagotchis were cheap and fun for children. They were 'electronic pets' that you could carry around in your pocket. Users used to feed their pet and play games with it. They needed to look after their pet well to keep it alive!

Where is it now?

Amazingly, Tamagotchis are back! You can buy one online or in shops today. However, most children prefer apps or computer games these days.



4 ★★★ Write a fact file about a craze you remember from the past few years. Use the fact file in exercise 3 to help you. Include the phrases on this page and information about these things:

When was it?

- When did it happen?
- Why was it popular?

What was it?

- Was it fashion / music / entertainment / technology / a toy? Describe the craze.

Where is it now?

- Is it popular now? Why? / Why not?

2 Sensations

VOCABULARY • Senses

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

feel hearing hold listen to look at
see sight smell (x2) taste (x2) touch (x2)

Body part	Sense	Verb(s)
mouth	taste	taste
hands	1	2 3 4
ears	5	6
nose	7	8
eyes	9	10 11

2 ★★ Complete the café review with the words.

asked feels hear listen looks see
senses tastes



What makes a café an exciting place to visit? We asked café manager Richard Moore. 'Our food tastes great when you eat it, but it's important that the café 1 attractive, too.

People use all of their 2 when they eat out,' he says. 'They 3 the paintings on the walls and 4 the music we're playing long before they eat our food. We 5 an artist to choose the pictures and the furniture, and a local DJ to recommend the right music for people to 6 to while they eat.'

The results are great! Richard's café 7 exciting and different. I really enjoyed my visit.

3 ★★ Choose the correct words.

Don't touch / feel / sound that pan. It's hot!

- 1 He can't sing well. He has got colour-blindness / tone-deafness / a 'good ear'.
- 2 To be a good cook, you need a strong sense of touch / smell / sight.
- 3 I need to listen / ask / watch my mum for help with my homework.
- 4 There's a lot of salt in this soup. It feels / looks / tastes terrible!
- 5 Listen to the sight / sound / hearing of the birds singing.
- 6 It's very cold. I'm losing sensation / touch / smell in my toes.
- 7 It's noisy outside. You can hear / listen / sound cars and people in the street.
- 8 See / Watch / Look at our holiday photos.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences that are true for you.

Which tastes are typical of the traditional food in your region?

Sweet fruit cakes, salty seafood and fresh water are tastes from Wales.

- 1 Think of a normal day. How and when would colour-blindness be a problem?

- 2 Are you tone-deaf, or have you got a 'good ear' for music? Explain your answer.

- 3 Which sounds and smells remind you of a your childhood?

b summertime?

- 4 Who in your family do you look like and how?

Present perfect: affirmative and negative

- 1 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the table.

Affirmative		
I / You / We / You / They	has / <u>have</u>	¹ written / wrote an email.
He / She / It	² has / have	³ seen / saw that film.
Negative		
I / You / We / You / They	⁴ hasn't / haven't	⁵ ate / eaten sushi.
He / She / It	⁶ hasn't / haven't	⁷ come / came home.
ever and never		
She ⁸ has / hasn't never played that game. We ⁹ have / haven't ever heard that song.		

- 2 ★★ Correct the words.

My friend Melissa has recently ~~did~~ done a cookery course with her sister, and they ¹has learned how to make different Spanish tapas. Melissa ²has want to do this for ages. She says it's one of the best things she ³has never done. I'm very excited to try the new dishes she ⁴made !

I think Melissa is feeling nervous, because she ⁵never cooked for her friends before. We ⁶not tasted tapas dishes before, but I'm sure they'll be delicious!



- 3 ★★ Write sentences using the present perfect.

she / not taste Indian food

She hasn't tasted Indian food.

1 Lucy / buy a new perfume

Lucy has bought a new perfume.

2 we / not listen to rap music

We have not listened to rap music.

3 you / eat a lot of cake

You have eaten a lot of cake.

4 I / hear that joke before

I have heard that joke before.

5 Henry / not watch the film

Henry has not watched the film.

6 they / not see the painting

They have not seen the painting.

for and since

- 4 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

That school has been there for

(a) forty years b 1975 c I was born

1 I've loved pasta since I a child.

a was b have been c am

2 We've been in this flat six months.

a since b from c for

3 a chef for five years.

a He's being b He's c He's been

4 Kemal has had no sense of smell for

a ages b she was born c last year

5 We haven't visited our grandparents since

a last year b six months c a long time

- 5 ★★ Write one or two sentences about these things. Use *for* or *since* and the present perfect.

where you live

I've lived in Istanbul since I was four.

We've lived in our new house for a year.

1 hobbies your brother, sister or friend has

My brother has a hobby of collecting stamps.

My sister has a hobby of reading books.

My friend has a hobby of playing football.

2 your parents' jobs

My parents have both worked in the same company for many years.

My parents have both worked in different industries.

3 things you and your friends haven't done for a while

We haven't visited our grandparents for a while.

We haven't been to the beach for a while.

4 places you haven't been to for a while

We haven't been to Paris for a while.

1 ★ Which word is the odd one out?

scary terrifying delicious

1 tasty delicious angry

2 fantastic scary wonderful

3 horrible disgusting sad

4 tired terrifying exhausted

5 interesting fascinating disgusting

2 ★★ Complete the blog post with the words.

amazing delicious disgusting exhausted
fascinating wonderful

Today, I've been to an amazing food festival with my family. We've learned a lot of

1 things about food from different

countries. We tried a tasty Jamaican dish called 'Jerk chicken'. I thought it was absolutely

2! My younger sister didn't agree.

She thinks hot sauces are 3! She

looked sad until we found the Italian ice cream.

How 4! Now we're home, I'm going

to go to bed. I'm 5 after all that food!



3 ★★ You are going to listen to an interview. Read the sentences and choose the correct type of answer you should be listening for.

Anna is a who writes about places.

job / verb

1 Anna saw grey whales in in California. adjective / place

2 Around grey whales make the journey every year. number / name

3 The grey whales travel kilometres, from Alaska to Mexico. number / place

4 Anna a whale-watching cruise. adjective / verb

5 You can see the grey whales for every year. place / time period

6 Anna was with herself that she didn't take any photos. adjective / name



4 ★★ 05 Listen to the interview and write the answers to the questions in exercise 3.

Job: travel blogger

- 1
2
3
4
5
6



5 ★★★ Write about an interesting place you have visited. Use extreme adjectives.

I've visited the Cave of El Castillo in Spain. It has amazing cave paintings that are over 40,000 years old. It's dark inside the cave and my younger brother thought it was terrifying.

-
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Present perfect: questions

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

been ever finished has hasn't have
haven't he made you

Present perfect: questions

Have / Has	Subject	Past participle
Have	I / ¹ / we / you / they	² to the USA? ³ a mistake?
⁴	⁵ / she / it	⁶ ?

Questions with ever

Have you / Has she ⁷ tasted curry?

Short answers

Yes, I have. / No, I ⁸.Yes, she has. / No, she ⁹.

2 ★★ Complete the online chat using the correct present perfect form of the verbs.

celebrate do finish get go happen
have pass



Hi, Charlie! How are you?

Hi, Daniel! I ^{'ve had} a great day today! 😊Why? What ¹ ?

Well, it was our last day at school.

² your school for summer yet?No, it ³. Not until Friday.⁴ you your exam results?Yes, we ⁵. I ⁶ them all! I ⁷ never so well before.Well done! 😊 ⁸ you with your family?Yes, I ⁹. We ¹⁰ just to a restaurant for dinner!

Present perfect and past simple

3 ★★ Correct the words.

Did you ever ridden an elephant? Have

1 She's never ate Greek food.

2 Katy gone to the beach.

3 I've left my phone at home yesterday.

4 We didn't see Max since last year.

5 'Have you like the show?' 'Yes!'

4 ★★ Complete the mini-dialogues with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

A Have you ever been (you / go) to Brazil?B Yes, I have. I went (go) there two years ago.

1 A We (never see) a wild tiger.

B I (see) one last year in India.

2 A I (enjoy) that film yesterday.

B I (not). I (read) the book last year and it was better.

3 A (he / tell) you the news?

B Yes, (talk) to me last night.

4 A (they / ever / try) sushi?

B No, (not). They hate fish.

5 ★★ Write questions using the present perfect or past simple. Then write answers that are true for you.

you / ever / go / abroad ?

Have you ever been abroad?Yes, I have. I've been to Italy and Poland.

1 your parents / ever / live / in a different town ?

2 you / go / on holiday / last summer ?

3 you / eat / tasty meal / in the last week ?

4 you / read / good books / recently ?

2 READING • An article

- 1 ★ 06 Read and listen to the article. Match ideas 1–5 with paragraphs A–E.

- 1 famous people who are colour-blind A
- 2 difficulties the condition causes at school
- 3 what colour-blindness means
- 4 difficulties the condition causes in daily life
- 5 when most people become colour-blind

A different kind of vision



- A** Here's a question for you. What have the founder of Facebook, Mark Zuckerberg, actor Eddie Redmayne and Britain's Prince William all got in common? Any guesses? Well, the answer is that they have never seen the world as most people do, because they're colour-blind.
- B** In fact, colour-blindness isn't very unusual. Around 8% of men and 0.5% of women have it. Most of them are born with the condition, and often don't find out for years that their sight is different.
- C** Colour-'blindness' isn't really a good description of the condition. It is extremely rare to see only in black and white. The majority of people who are colour-blind can see colours, but they can't distinguish between some of them. For most of them, reds, oranges and greens have always looked a similar yellow-brown colour.
- D** Most colour-blind people report that it causes them some problems. How do you know if the meat you've cooked is ready to eat? Or if you've spent too long in the sun? Imagine wearing two different-coloured socks all day, or driving through a red light because you think it's green!
- E** At school, students can find it difficult to identify countries on a map or information in a chart. They sometimes produce drawings and paintings with unusual colours. Today, some teachers have learned about the problems, and give colour-blind students support. Even so, most colour-blind people have learned how to manage their view of the world on their own.

- 2 ★★ Look at the ideas from the article. Are they extra details (D) or examples (E)?

Around 8% of men are colour-blind. D

- 1 Colour-'blindness' isn't a good description.
- 2 Colour-blind people might drive through red lights, thinking they're green.
- 3 Countries on maps can be difficult to see.
- 4 Some teachers help colour-blind students.

- 3 ★★ Read the article again. Write *true* or *false*.

Mark Zuckerberg is colour-blind. true

- 1 Not everyone knows they're colour-blind.
- 2 The condition is more common in men.
- 3 No one sees only in black and white.
- 4 All people who are colour-blind see the same colours.

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

When does colour-blindness usually start?

Most people are born with colour-blindness.

- 1 Why can it take a long time for people to realise they are colour-blind?
.....
- 2 Which colours do most people with the condition have problems seeing?
.....
- 3 Which school subjects do you think students with the condition have problems in?
.....
- 4 How have things improved for some school students with the condition?
.....

- 5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Choose the correct words.

Cats use odour / scent / flavour to find food.

- 1 This is my favourite odour / texture / perfume.
- 2 Pick an ice cream fragrance / texture / flavour.
- 3 There's a terrible odour / texture / fragrance coming from the fridge. Is it the milk?
- 4 I love the texture / fragrance / flavour of spring flowers.
- 5 The shirt's perfume / texture / flavour is soft.

2 WRITING • A competition entry

Language point: Intensifiers

- 1 ★ Complete the table with the adjectives below.

amazing loud sad terrible wonderful

Normal adjectives

bad

good

1

2

Extreme adjectives

disgusting

exhausted

3

4

5

- 2 ★ Complete the rules with *extreme* or *normal*.

Rules

We use the intensifiers *absolutely* and *really* with
1 adjectives.

We use the intensifier *very* with 2
adjectives.

- 3 ★★ Choose the correct words. There may be more than one answer.

The music at the festival is very / absolutely loud.

1 The beaches in this area are very / really pretty.

2 The food is very / absolutely disgusting!

3 I felt very miserable / sad when we left.

4 The tickets are really / absolutely cheap.

5 These sights are absolutely good / amazing.

6 Our journey was really / absolutely awful.

7 Ireland is very / amazing beautiful.

6 The water-slide was very / really terrifying.

TASK

- 4 ★★ Read the advert and complete the competition entry with the words.

**Win an
amazing
camera!**



Tell us about the place you most want to visit, and the activities you'd like to do there. Write about the sights, sounds and experiences it has to offer visitors.

The best entry will appear on our LoveTravel website, and win a £1,500 camera!

don't forget is absolutely
is quite a / an looking forward to
~~one of the most~~ surprisingly

The biggest party in the world!

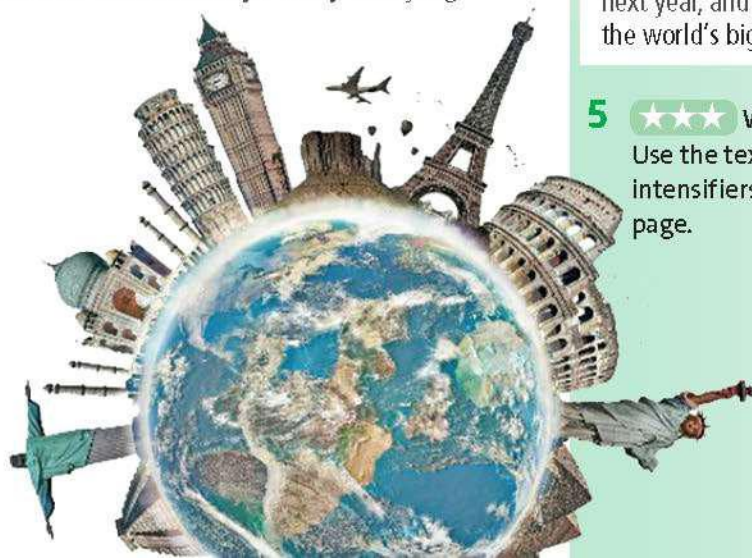
The place I most want to go to is Rio, in Brazil, for the Mardi Gras festival. It's one of the most exciting street carnivals in the world.

Mardi Gras 1 enormous, with five million people.

The festival is nearly 300 years old, but 2 the famous samba dance has only been part of the celebration for 100 years. The festival parade 3 amazing sight.

On the day, 4 to take lots of water, as February is the hottest time of year in Brazil. I'm going next year, and I'm really 5 being part of the world's biggest party!

- 5 ★★★ Write your own competition entry. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you. Include intensifiers, adjectives and the phrases on this page.

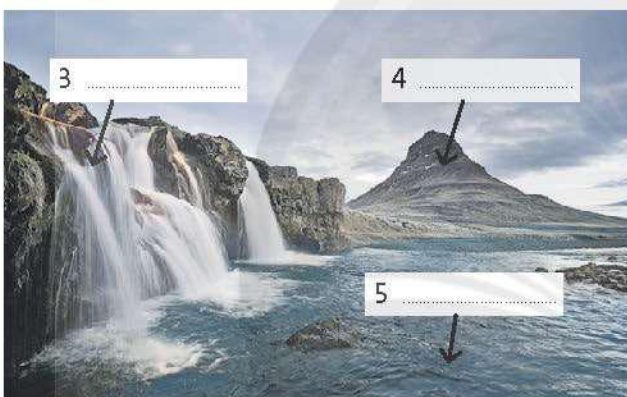
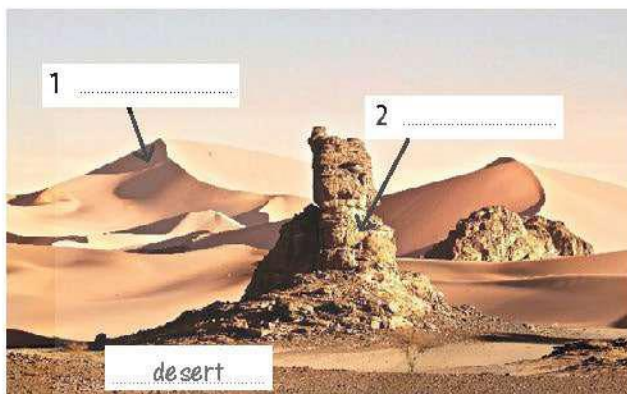


3 Adventure

VOCABULARY • Natural features

1 ★ Label the pictures with the words.

desert dunes falls mountain rocks sea



2 ★★ Complete the words in the text.

Cliffs form where the land ends high above the water. In Arctic regions they are made of ice.
¹O..... have salt water in them and cover nearly 70% of the Earth. ²S..... are also salty, but they are smaller. Usually they have land around most of their area.
³D..... are hills made of sand. The wind usually forms them behind sandy ⁴b..... by the sea, or in ⁵d..... like the Sahara. In some places, water from ⁶r..... travels over rock. Over millions of years, it cuts the rock away. This can result in large ⁷v....., such as the Hudson in the USA. Underground, moving water also creates ⁸c..... like those in Jeita, Lebanon.

3 ★★ Cross out the incorrect word.

The ULTRA race challenge!

Are you fit enough to compete in this adventure challenge? The five-day event will attract some of the world's best athletes! Racing on land and in water, competitors will ...

- swim across ¹lakes / ~~beaches~~ / rivers
- cycle through an enormous ¹volcano / valley / rainforest
- climb ²cliffs / the ocean / a rock
- run over sandy ³waves / deserts / dunes
- swim five kilometres out in ⁴the sea / the ocean / a mountain
- sail around ⁵falls / a desert / a lake



Can you do it? Enter today!

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Give reasons for your answers.

Which natural features do you think ... ?

1 are the most beautiful
 I think lakes and rivers are the most beautiful because the calm, blue water is relaxing.

2 are the most dangerous

3 are the best to visit

4 have the most interesting wildlife

3

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present perfect simple and present perfect continuous

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

been has hasn't have haven't
we working

Present perfect continuous

Affirmative

I / You / We / 1 3
You / They sleeping.

He / She / It 2

Negative

I / You / We / 4 been
You / They 5

He / She / It hasn't

Questions and short answers

Have they been listening? Yes, they have.

Has she been reading? No, she
6

2 ★★ Write sentences using the present perfect continuous.

They / learn / how to surf

They've been learning how to surf.

1 Dan / play his guitar all day

2 We / not study for long

3 Hannah / learn Japanese for a year

4 Where / they live / ?

5 George / not sleep well recently

6 you / have swimming lessons / ?

Yes / I

3 ★★ Choose the correct words to complete Amber's message.



Amber Taylor >

Last active: 7 hours ago



Hi Grace!

How are you? What have you b during the summer break? Sorry I haven't 1 you a message for ages, but I've 2 really busy.

I 3 learning how to ride horses on a trekking holiday. It's great, but I'm exhausted. We've 4 out for hours every day this week. So far, the longest trek 5 six hours!

I 6 a really nice girl here. She's Portuguese, and she 7 any English before, so we've 8 in Spanish! It's difficult sometimes, but it's fun!

Speak to you soon!

Aa

a been b been doing c done

1 a sending b been sending c sent

2 a been b been being c was being

3 a 've been b 've c been

4 a gone b been gone c been going

5 a been b has been c been being

6 a 've met b meeting c 've been

meeting

7 a not been b hasn't learned c has been not learning

8 a talked b been talked c been talking

4 ★★ Imagine you are upset with your brother or sister. Write six things you're unhappy about. Use the present perfect simple and continuous with the ideas below, or your own ideas.

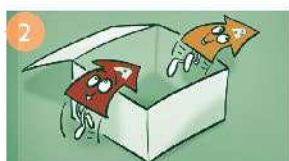
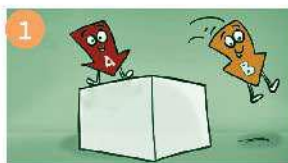
borrow my laptop break my tablet
do homework eat my chocolate
listen to me play music wear my clothes

She's been playing her music really loudly.

3 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Extreme adventures

- 1 ★ Label the pictures with the correct pair of words.

around / through on / off
over / under up / down



A up

B down

1 A

B

2 A

B

3 A

B

- 2 ★★ Complete Helen's email with the correct form of the verbs.

climb cycle dive sail surf swim

From: Helen15@mail.co.uk To: Chris@mail.co.uk

Hi Chris,

Have you had a good summer? I'm on an adventure holiday with my sisters! Today, they've done a water challenge. First, they **dived** off a rock into a big river. Later, they kayaked over falls in one-person boats. Then they ¹ around a lake in a big boat. They ended the day by ² in a river, under three bridges. Tomorrow, they're going to ³ on the waves in the sea.

As for me, my adventure had an epic start when we jumped out of a small aeroplane, and then parachuted down to the ground. Yesterday, we walked a lot. First, we hiked across a big valley. Then we ⁴ up a mountain and ⁵ down it on mountain bikes. It was cool!

See you next week at school!
Helen

- 3 ★★ 07 Listen to a television presenter talking to an adventure travel expert and choose the correct answers.

- What is the main purpose of the interview?
 - to advertise adventure holidays
 - to hear adventure travel stories
 - to find out more information about adventure travel
- What is the main subject that they talk about?
 - the cost of adventure travel
 - the activities which are the most popular
 - the different types of people going on adventure holidays

- 4 ★★ 07 Listen again and write *true* or *false*.

- The interviewer is at a travel agency.
- More women than men go on adventure holidays now.
- Today, a typical adventure traveller is aged twenty-seven.
- These days, more men travel alone.
- More older people enjoy skiing holidays.
- Adventure holidays today offer more things to do than in the past.
- Cruise ships that go to adventure destinations are popular with families.

- 5 ★★ ★★ Imagine you are chatting to a travel agency online to organise an adventure holiday for you and some friends. Answer the agent's questions with your own ideas.

Live Chat

AGENT

So, have you ever been on an adventure holiday before?

YOU

Yes, I have. I went kayaking last year.

AGENT

And are you travelling alone?

YOU

AGENT

Where in the world would you like to go?

YOU

AGENT

And which activities have you always wanted to try?

YOU

AGENT

That's great. Have you decided how much you want to spend?

Present perfect simple + *just*

- 1 ★ Order the words to make sentences and questions.

have / just / set / on / travels / their / off / they
 They have just set off on their travels.

1 record / she / beaten / her / has / just / ?

2 just / Natalie / have / I / the / seen / shops / at

3 rugby / we / just / match / have / played / a

4 they / finished / concert / the / have / just / ?

5 won / has / just / competition / who / the / ?

6 climbed / has / Robin / mountain / a / up / just

- 2 ★★ What has just happened in the photos? Complete the sentences using *just* and the present perfect simple form of the verbs. Use short forms.



break cook eat open pass win

He's just won a race.

- 1 We
 2 He
 3 He
 4 She
 5 They

Present perfect simple + *still, yet* and *already*

- 3 ★★ Correct the words.

We haven't tried scuba-diving *still*. *yet*

1 Joe has *still* seen the film. He didn't like it.

2 You *yet* haven't washed the car!

3 Have you planned our trip *already*?

4 Sorry, I *already* haven't finished.

5 Has she *yet* told you the news?

- 4 ★★ Complete the text message with *still, yet* and *already*.

Hi everyone,
 Sorry that I *still* haven't suggested any activities for our family holiday. First, I need to know how much money we can spend, but I haven't heard from Grandma or Grandad ¹..... I emailed them last week and they ²..... haven't replied. Mum and Dad have ³..... paid for the hotel, but most of us ⁴..... need to get our bus tickets. I know Uncle Tom and Aunt Susie have ⁵..... bought theirs. I'm not sure what we're going to do in the evenings ⁶..... We'll probably want to relax. Speak soon, Jessica

- 5 ★★ Answer the questions with your own ideas. Use the present perfect simple and *just, still, yet* and *already*.

What have you done today?

I've *already finished* school and I've *just done my* homework, but I *haven't had dinner yet*.

1 Have you already decided what career you want in the future?

2 Have you helped your parents at home recently?

3 What ambitions haven't you achieved yet?

4 What adventure sports have you tried?

3 READING • An epic adventure

- 1 ★ 08 Read and listen to the blog.
Choose the correct answer.

The blog post is about ...

- a two visits to different exciting places
- b two visits to the same place at different times
- c two different adventure travel activities

Only for the brave!

Posted by Paul | 31.08.2010

I've just come back from one of the most terrifying experiences of my life: the Caminito del Rey. You wouldn't believe how scary it is, but I've walked up it and felt very afraid! The Caminito del Rey is near Malaga in Spain. The name means 'the king's little path', although for years, people have been calling it 'the most dangerous path in the world'. Now I've seen it, I understand why!

The Caminito is a one-metre-wide path, 100 metres up a cliff, above the beautiful Guadalhorce River and Hoyo Valley. It's more than 100 years old. Workers used to use it to get from the Chorro Falls to the Gaitanejo Falls. Over the years, holes have formed along the path and some parts of it are completely missing. You obviously need to be extremely careful there.

I recommend this path to people who love epic challenges. The views are amazing, but there have been some serious accidents here. So it's definitely not for people who haven't climbed rocks before!

My rating

Excitement 9/10

Danger 10/10

Natural features 8/10



Update 06.09.2015

I've been visiting Spain this week and I returned to the Caminito yesterday. Guess what? They've replaced the old path! The new path is made of wood and is very safe. I hear they've been working on it for four years, and have spent nearly €10 million! This has attracted more visitors to the cliff, but for me, the real thrill of the dangerous journey has gone.



My rating

Excitement 6/10

Danger 2/10

Natural features 8/10

- 2 ★★ Read the blog again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where would you find the blog?
.....
- 2 Who is it for?
.....
- 3 What is the main purpose of the *My rating* review?
.....

- 3 ★★ Read the blog again and write *true* or *false*.

The Caminito is a very high path. true

- 1 The old path wasn't as dangerous as it sounded in the stories.
- 2 Workers used the path to reach the Chorro and Gaitanejo Falls in 2010.
- 3 You can see beautiful natural features from the path.
- 4 More tourists use the new path.

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

Why was the Caminito so dangerous?

Because the old path was narrow, high and broken.

- 1 Who does the writer recommend the Caminito path to?
.....
- 2 Why does he post an update?
.....
- 3 How does the writer's opinion change from his first visit to his second?
.....
- 4 What can you say about the character of the writer from the posts?
.....

- 5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

carry on leave behind set off stop off

- 1 When do you on your trip?
- 2 Do you need to stop, or can you?
- 3 On the way home, we'll at the shops.
- 4 It's hard to your family and friends.

Language point: Relative clauses

1 ★ Match 1–6 with a–f.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 That school is the place | a which I wear for hiking. |
| 2 Clara is the friend | b where he learned to surf. |
| 3 Skiing is a sport | c who organise the music club. |
| 4 That's the beach | d which I've never tried. |
| 5 These are the boots | e where my grandparents studied. |
| 6 They are the people | f who goes rock climbing with me. |

2 ★★ Order the words to make sentences.

is / very / becoming / which / scuba-diving / popular / is / a sport

Scuba-diving is a sport which is becoming very popular.



1 takes / is / your / who / over there / money / the person

2 plan / this / can / where / a website / adventure trips / you / is

3 where / the / that's / year / I / hostel / volunteered / last

4 the player / Jay / is / scored / has / the / who / most

5 I / kayaking / here's / use / the paddle / which / go / to

TASK

3 ★★ Read and complete the FAQ page with relative clauses a–f.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a which interests | d where you can |
| b which you can | e which involve |
| c which has become | f who do this |

Voluntourism – frequently asked questions

What is voluntourism?

It's an adventurous type of travel c popular recently.

Voluntourists take trips ¹ traditional sightseeing and voluntary work on a project abroad.

What types of work can you do?

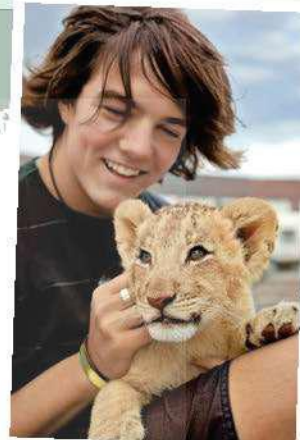
There's a wide variety of projects all across the world, from teaching in schools to building houses or looking after animals. It's easy to find a project ² you.

How long is it for?

You can choose how long to spend working and travelling. Most of the people ³ spend one to three months abroad in total. Many students find it's best to volunteer in the summer holidays, when they've got more time.

Where can I find out more?

Check out online voluntourism websites to find out the latest projects ⁴ try and the different places ⁵ go.



4 ★★ Write an FAQ page about one of these adventure travel trends or choose your own. Research the trend and find out what it involves, or use your own knowledge.

couch-surfing glamping going on safari
the Global Greeter Network

Think of four questions and answers which give useful information about the trend, such as:

- what it is and how it started
- how it works
- how to get involved
- how to find out more

Use the FAQ page in exercise 3 to help you. Include relative clauses and the phrases on this page.

4 Material world

VOCABULARY • The environment and consumerism

- 1 ★ Find eight more verbs in the wordsearch.

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

Which five verbs in the wordsearch have a negative meaning?
run out of

- 2 ★★ Choose the correct verbs for the definitions.

- make something dirty, contaminate
a damage b pollute c waste
- 1 make bigger in size or number
a increase b produce c reduce
- 2 not use and keep for future use
a protect b save c reduce
- 3 use more than you need of something, or throw away something useful
a waste b afford c pollute
- 4 make smaller in size or number
a reduce b increase c produce
- 5 give, or make something ready for use
a provide b save c reduce
- 6 give something energy to make it work
a use b power c provide
- 7 stop something from existing
a damage b destroy c reduce
- 8 keep something safe from damage
a provide b pollute c protect

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the pairs of verbs.

afford / provide increase / produce
power / develop throw away / recycle



The factory produces more cars now that it has increased in size.

- 1 Don't those old bottles! You can them and save resources.
- 2 Last year, they a bus to the festival for visitors who couldn't a taxi.
- 3 We are a solar energy park to 20,000 homes.

- 4 ★★★ Two students are talking about how their school could do more for the environment. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of environment and consumerism verbs and add your own ideas.

Melisa First of all, I think we definitely need to stop throwing away things that we can
1 instead.



Ali But how?

Melisa Well, the school could 2 us with different bins – you know, one for paper, one for glass and one for cans.

Ali That's a great idea, but it's quite expensive. Can the school 3 to buy all those bins?

Melisa I didn't think about that. What about 4 electricity? I'm worried about people leaving the lights on, because it 5 the environment.

Ali Yes, it's a big deal. Is there anything else? I've 6 ideas. How about you?

You

.....

.....

4

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Quantifiers

1 ★ Complete the table with the quantifiers.

a few a little a lot of enough (x2)
many much

Countable nouns

There are a few cars outside.
The street isn't very busy.
How ¹ apples are there?

Uncountable nouns

How ² time have we got?
There is ³ water in the jug. You can drink it.

Countable and uncountable nouns

Have you got ⁴ paper / pens to do your homework?
There isn't / aren't ⁵ space / chairs for everyone.
Look! There is / are ⁶ money / people here.

2 ★★ Cross out the incorrect word.

There weren't many people / ~~food~~ / presents at the birthday party.

- How much time / money / pounds did you spend on this?
- There is enough / a few / not enough food for everyone here.
- There are a lot of space / people / boxes in the room at the moment.
- I haven't got many / enough / a lot of money.
- They've planted a few / enough / much new trees in the forest.
- The children next door make a lot of / a few / too much noise when they're playing.
- I think there are too much / too many / enough stories about the environment in the news!
- Have you read a lot of / a few / a little newspaper articles about food waste?



3 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the words.

a few a little a lot of enough many
~~much~~ not enough

- Emily I'm reading an article about food waste. How much food do you think we throw away every year?
- Harry I don't know. It must be more than ¹ food. Maybe 20%?
- Emily No, 20% isn't high ²! We waste fifteen million tonnes a year! That's around 35% of the food we buy!
- Harry Wow! That's ³ food!
- Emily Also, ⁴ of the food products that the supermarkets throw away are still OK for us to eat.
- Harry Oh, that's terrible, isn't it?
- Emily Yes, it is. There are ⁵ charity programmes for unsold food, but that's ⁶.
- Harry No, it isn't. Did you know that in France all the food that supermarkets don't sell goes to charity? It's the law.
- Emily What a great idea! Why can't we do that?

4 ★★★ Write one or two sentences about the topics using quantifiers.

the time you spend doing homework
~~We usually have a lot of homework.~~ I spend a few hours a week doing it.

- the money you spend on clothes

.....

- the different foods you eat

.....

- the money that people earn in different jobs

.....

- the things for teenagers to do in your area

.....

4

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Adjectives: describing objects

1 ★ Match the words with photos 1–7.

automatic home-made multi-functional
natural second-hand smart solar waterproof



1 natural



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

2 ★★ Complete the advert with the words.

digital ecological electric electronic
natural recycled solar

In today's digital world, our homes are full of many ¹ gadgets. But hi-tech isn't always the answer, is it? We also want to reduce waste and save the planet. In our kitchens, we want ² food products, and we carry them home in ³ bags. But what about the equipment we use? Well, in Bolivia there is an alternative to the ⁴ cooker. The ⁵ cooker doesn't need electricity. Instead, it uses the sun's heat to cook food. It saves energy, so it's an ⁶ product. The heat goes through a glass panel and temperatures get up to 160°C!

3 ★★ 09 Listen to some product reviews at the Gadget Show. Write *fact* or *opinion* next to the things they mention.

It's great for lazy people. opinion

- 1 It's multi-functional, so you can listen to music, watch films and more.
- 2 It fits in your pocket.
- 3 You don't need to worry about running out of power.
- 4 It's perfect for my dad.
- 5 It's exciting, but quite expensive.
- 6 It makes you look like a superhero.

4 ★★ 09 Listen again and write *true*, *false* or *don't know* if they don't mention it.

- 1 The presenter is looking for the craziest gadgets on offer.
- 2 The dog collars tell you if your dog is getting enough exercise.
- 3 The paper aeroplanes are home-made.
- 4 The Eco Media Player is made from recycled materials.
- 5 The Eco Media Player doesn't use electricity.
- 6 You don't need a smartphone to use the Automatic Parked Car Finder.
- 7 You can use the Logbar Ring to open and close doors in your house.

5 ★★ Imagine you are making a new household gadget. Which words in exercises 1 and 2 could help describe your product as ... ?

A useful or quick to use

B good for the environment

C exciting and modern

6 ★★ Write a short advert for your gadget. Use the advert in exercise 2 to help you. Use facts and opinions to promote it.

In today's busy world, people want products that are quick and simple to use. This new and exciting kitchen gadget is automatic and multi-functional ...

4 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Question tags

1 ★ Order the words to make questions with question tags.

damage / don't they / the environment / cars ?

Cars damage the environment, don't they?

1 broke / bottles / didn't they / those ?

2 recycled / wasn't it / the rubbish / was ?

3 has he / finished / he hasn't / the project ?

4 can't see / from here / you / can you / your flat ?

5 cold / be / it'll / won't it / tomorrow ?

6 tired / you're / aren't you / feeling ?

2 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the correct words.



Mia It's a lovely day today, isn't it?

Ben I suppose so. It's a lot nicer than last Friday. It was really cold then, ¹ _____ it? You remember, ² _____ you?

Mia Oh yes, and you lost your keys, ³ _____ you? How embarrassing!

Ben Yes, it ⁴ _____, wasn't it? I called my dad at work in the end.

Mia Oh no! He doesn't like that, ⁵ _____ he?

Ben No, he doesn't!

Mia He ⁶ _____ angry, was he?

Ben No, not really. Anyway, I've made an extra set of keys. So that won't happen again, ⁷ _____ it?

Mia No, let's hope not!

3 ★★ Correct the words.

This plate is made from recycled materials, ~~aren't they?~~ isn't it

1 You haven't heard about this invention, haven't you? _____

2 She isn't interested in environmental issues, does she? _____

3 He has invented a new smartphone app, didn't he? _____

4 They aren't going to reduce the price, will they? _____

5 That company was developing a new type of paper, was it? _____

6 You love TV programmes about wildlife, aren't you? _____

4 ★★★ Write questions using question tags. Use the words and your own ideas.

best friend / speak French ~~hot~~ / Prague
see / this film their parents / not like / swim
your holiday / Greece

It was hot in Prague last weekend, wasn't it?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____



- 1 ★ 10 Read and listen to the web article. Match paragraphs A–D with headings 1–5. There is one extra heading.

- 1 A popular interest A
- 2 Cooking and eating together
- 3 Using less energy
- 4 Making our own food
- 5 Making cooking easier



THE KITCHEN OF THE FUTURE

A These days a lot of people enjoy trying out new recipes. Our kitchens are full of gadgets that make cooking quicker, easier and better for the environment. Experts predict this trend will continue, so what changes will we see in tomorrow's kitchen?

B Our future ovens will be a lot like touch-screen computers. **They** may start to tell us which foods our bodies have too much or too little of, and prepare our meals automatically. Our fridges will check how fresh our food is, throw ¹**it** away when it gets old, and send a shopping list to our smartphones before we run out of our favourites. Washing-up will become a thing of the past, with self-cleaning tables, plates, knives and forks.

C Perhaps the biggest changes will be in how we share our food. As we develop virtual reality, we won't need to be in the same place to cook or eat together. It'll be possible to share recipes or learn how to follow ²**them** from a chef hologram. When the meal is ready, you can eat ³**it** next to holographic dinner guests, even if ⁴**they** are on the other side of the world!

D And can we expect our food to change, too? Chefs suggest we'll grow enough food at home for most meals, and when ⁵**that** isn't enough, we'll use 3D printers to reproduce the more unusual items. All in all, we can expect technology to shape both how we eat and what we eat in the near future!

- 2 ★★ Read the article again and write *true* or *false*.

Today, many people enjoy cooking. *true*

- 1 Cooks today don't have help from technology.
- 2 In the future, ovens will make our diets healthier.
- 3 In the future, fridges will do the shopping for us.
- 4 We'll learn from chefs at home.
- 5 People won't need to be together to share meals.

- 3 ★★ What do the **bold** words in the article refer to?

- they *ovens*
- 1 it
 - 2 them
 - 3 it
 - 4 they
 - 5 that

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

How do the kitchen gadgets we have today help us?
They help us cook in a quick, easy and eco-friendly way.

- 1 What do experts think will happen to the number of gadgets in kitchens?
.....
- 2 How will food shopping change?
.....
- 3 What will chef holograms do?
.....
- 4 Where will our food come from?
.....

- 5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

billion hundred million ~~per cent~~ thousand

About eleven *per cent* of the people in the world haven't got enough food to eat.

- 1 There are more people in China, at around 1.4, than all of the countries in Africa.
- 2 Human beings can live to around one and fifteen years.
- 3 It's around one kilometres from London to Berlin.
- 4 About 749 people live in Europe.

4 WRITING • A product review

Language point: Clauses of purpose

1 ★ Match 1–6 with a–f.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 I brought an umbrella in | a case you lose yours. |
| 2 You use this to | b that we can invite our friends camping. |
| 3 My parents got me a laptop so | c case it rains later. |
| 4 Give someone an extra key, in | d that I can do homework on it. |
| 5 They're making a new law in | e charge your mobile phone. |
| 6 We're getting a larger tent so | f order to reduce pollution from cars. |

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with one or two words.

I got a plastic cover for my phone, in case I drop it on the floor.

- I'm phoning Hasan, so that he can explain what's happened.
- He went back to the shop, in order to exchange his coat for a smaller size.
- Give me your phone number, in case I get lost and need to call you.
- Hannah stayed up late so that she could study for her exam.
- I use this website in order to share photos with all my friends.
- We left the party early so we could catch our train.

TASK

3 ★★ Complete the reviews with the correct words.

Shazam – A review by Sketchy



You know when you hear a song you like, but you don't know its name? It's annoying, isn't it? Well, not any more! You're going to **hate / love / listen** Shazam. This smartphone app identifies any music and I **found / felt / saw** it very easy **for / to / by** use. You record the music and the app tells you the song. Then it links you to an online store so that you can buy it. My only **problem / disadvantage / negative** with it is that sometimes it offers you the same song, but by a different artist. I've spent a lot more money on music since I got Shazam, too! But overall, I'd definitely recommend this app.

Twitter – A review by Natasha



Twitter is a social media website where users send tweets, or short messages. It does **quite / very / exactly** what the adverts say. You can write your own messages, or sign up to follow other people's tweets. You can only use 140 characters in a message, so it isn't **everything / something / nothing** that's good for long conversations! Probably the biggest **disadvantage / advantage / positive** with Twitter is that 140 characters aren't enough. It's easy to get the wrong idea from a tweet, and I don't really like that.

4 ★★ Write a review of a smartphone app or a website that you have used. Include answers to these questions:

- What is it for?
- How easy / difficult is it to use?
- What do you like / dislike most about it?
- How many stars will you give it?
- Do you think people should buy / use it?

Use the reviews in exercise 3 to help you. Include clauses of purpose and the phrases on this page.



5 Years ahead

VOCABULARY • Uses of get

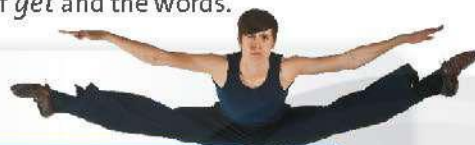
1 ★ Cross out the incorrect phrase.

Free time: get a new hobby / ~~get a pension~~ / ~~get a social media account~~

- 1 Aged sixty-five: get a pension / ~~get old~~ / ~~get a job~~
- 2 Success: get a job / ~~get old~~ / ~~get a degree~~
- 3 Money: get a social media account / ~~get rich~~ / ~~get a bank account~~

2 ★★ Complete the paragraphs with the correct form of *get* and the words.

Mitch



a girlfriend a job married a new hobby
old rich

When I was six years old, I got a new hobby . It was dancing and I loved it from the start. After I left school, I got with a dance company and today I perform in theatres in London's West End. I won't get as a dancer, but the money isn't important to me. Dancing is also how I get . I'm actually going to get to my dance partner, Charlotte, in a big wedding next year! We both hope to dance in shows for a long time. When we get , I'm sure we'll still dance together at home!



Julia

a bank account a boyfriend
a degree a driving licence
social media accounts

My big sister just got in music at university and I can't believe she isn't a student any more! While she was studying, she did a lot of things for the first time. She got so she could pay for university. She got so she could drive to classes. She also got and they started a band together! Now they're playing concerts and trying to get famous. I hope it happens! They've got to try and get more fans for the band.



3 ★★ Choose the correct meaning.

My dad is getting old.

- a He isn't young now.
 - b He likes his age.
 - c His friends are younger than he is.
- 1 Sarah has got a degree.
 - a She has completed the school year.
 - b She has passed her final university exams.
 - c She has started her university course.
 - 2 Adam's parents are getting rich.
 - a They are giving Adam money.
 - b They have always been rich.
 - c They are making a lot of money.
 - 3 My sister got a phone for her birthday.
 - a Someone phoned her.
 - b Someone bought her a phone.
 - c She bought a phone.
 - 4 Alicia has just got her driving licence.
 - a She's passed her driving test.
 - b She can't drive a car.
 - c She's started driving lessons.
 - 5 Michael gets a pension.
 - a He saves money for when he's older.
 - b He doesn't work now, but receives money.
 - c He receives money for the work he does.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

What do you plan to do in life before you get old?
I plan to get a maths degree, get married and get rich.

- 1 When did you first get a social media account?
How many do you have now?
.....
- 2 When did you last get a new hobby? Explain what it is.
.....
- 3 Do you plan to get your driving licence in a few years? Why / Why not?
.....
- 4 What degree or job do you think you'll get in the future? Explain why.
.....

5

LANGUAGE FOCUS • The first conditional with *if* and *unless* • *might* vs. *will*The first conditional with *if* and *unless*

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

arrive if late leave unless we'll

The first conditional

Situation

If we leave now,

Result

1 arrive on time.

Result

We'll 2 on time

Situation

if we 3 now.

Unless = if ... not

4 we

leave now, we'll arrive

5 !

2 ★★ Order the words to make sentences and questions.

to / learn / we'll / teacher / the / more / if / listen / we

We'll learn more if we listen to the teacher.

1 wake / early / you / exhausted / you'll / if / be / up
If2 a car / her / driving / she / gets / licence / unless / she / won't / buy
She3 resources / less / we / if / eat / will / meat / save / we ?
If4 reduce / planet / we / the / we'll / unless / waste / destroy
Unless5 they / products / they're / the / won't / ecological / use / unless
They6 I / if / hard / work / rich / I / get / will ?
Will

3 ★★ Correct five mistakes in Gaetan's post. Tick (✓) the three correct answers.

Many people say that the future will be better than the past, but I'm not sure. If Unless we develop better ways of processing energy, we ¹harm the environment further.

And ²if that ³will

happen, one day we'll need to go and live on another planet. What ⁴will we do ⁵unless

we don't develop the technology in time? If

we ⁶ll travel to Mars, we'll need to produce our own water and air. Unless technology ⁷doesn't move

⁸won't be ready to leave the Earth for a very long time.

– Gaetan, China

*might* vs. *will*4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *might* or *will* and the verbs in brackets.

They 'll try hard to win. They always do. (try)

1 If the train is busy today, you a seat. (find)

2 She there, but she's usually out. (be)

3 You the book. It's boring. (like)

4 It's too far to walk. I the bus. (get)

5 In the future, people holidays in space. (have)

6 Look at the traffic! We early. (arrive)

5 ★★★ Think about the results of these future events. Write one first conditional sentence with *if* and one with *unless*.

We invent cleaner cars.

If we invent cleaner cars, we'll have less pollution.

Pollution won't improve unless we invent cleaner cars.

1 I get a good job.

2 People live a lot longer.

3 We use computers more and more.

1 ★ Choose the correct word.

They're getting married and plan to get / have a family.

- They decided to take some time up / out and travel before university.
- We always pass / spend some time abroad in the holidays.
- It's a nice job, but I don't win / earn much money.
- I'd like to take down / up a new sport. Which one do you recommend?
- My uncle has never settled / taken down and got married.
- Elena doesn't want to look / tie herself down yet with a family and a house.

2 ★★ Complete Jen's essay with the correct form of the verbs.

enjoy get have look make retire
start travel waste



My future plans

I'm at school now, but I've got some exciting plans for the future. I 'm having a lot of fun and

¹ myself at school, but I know I won't be here forever. If I have time after my exams, I ² around India. I'd like to ³ involved in a bit of charity work before I go to university.

After my travels, I'll start my degree. People like to ⁴ after themselves these days, and I'm planning to study personal fitness. After university, I doubt that I'll ⁵ time working for someone else for long. I'm hoping to ⁶ up my own business when I'm around thirty, and by the time I'm forty-five, I want to ⁷ my first million pounds! Then I can ⁸ young, and really enjoy life!

3 ★★ 11 Listen to Bruno, a TV presenter, talking about a time capsule. Write true or false. Bruno works on a TV programme for older people.

false

- They want people to say what should go into the time capsule.
- They're going to open the time capsule in 200 years.
- They have already put some things into the time capsule.
- Bruno makes predictions about life in the future.
- Bruno is advertising a competition.

4 ★★ 12 Now listen to three responses from David, Lena and Claire. Write the speaker's name next to the ideas.

Lena loves reading.

- is excited about the future.
- has got a busy life now.
- thinks we'll work less.
- thinks we'll see friends less.
- wants to keep his / her laptop.
- thinks exercise is important.

5 ★★ Write your own ideas about life in 100 years' time. Think about:

- travel
- work
- education
- entertainment
- the environment
- health and medicine

I think we'll live longer and retire later. We might all travel in electric cars and ...

6 ★★ 12 Listen to David, Lena and Claire again. Are you more positive or negative about the future? Explain why.

I'm more positive than David because I think we'll still travel to see friends, but I'm more negative ...

will and be going to

- 1 ★ Are the sentences predictions (P) or plans / intentions (PI)? Write P or PI.
 I'm going to see Mark tomorrow. PI
 The weather won't be very nice. P
 1 Ian isn't going to go out until after his exams.

 2 What are you going to do next weekend?
 3 What will the weather be like on Friday?
 4 We're going to stop for dinner in an hour.
 5 The price of food will continue to rise.
 6 When do you think your train will get here?

- 2 ★★ Write sentences using *will* or *be going to*.

- I think / I / be / home late
 I think I will be home late.
 1 Stella is studying medicine at university.
 she / be / a doctor

 2 we / not / get married / this year

 3 I / probably / move abroad / one day

 4 how / schools / change / in the future / ?

 5 Alex / travel around Europe / next month

Future continuous

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct future continuous form of the verbs.

call not arrive not make shop study
 take watch

- I've got a history test tomorrow, so I 'll be
 studying tonight.
 1 you that film later tonight?
 2 Adriana home at four o'clock. She'll
 still be at school.
 3 they in town at 11.30
 tomorrow?
 4 I can't tidy my room after dinner. I
 my friend then.
 5 I some time out around nine o'clock.
 I'll go online then.
 6 My parents dinner tonight, so we're
 going to get a takeaway.

- 4 ★★ Correct the phrases.

In 1900, an engineer called John Elfreth Watkins asked himself, 'What ~~we will~~ will we be doing in 100 years?' Incredibly, some of his predictions have now come true!



In the future ...

- ... it 'll be being possible to take photographs in colour, and we 'all be sending photographs around the world instantly.
- ... most people 'will be having wireless telephones, and communication 'is going to be much easier – even men working on boats in the ocean will be in touch with their families back home.
- ... we 'aren't be preparing all our meals at home any more. We 'll buying them in shops, and just warming them up at home.
- ... we 're going to grow our favourite vegetables in glasshouses all year round.

- 5 ★★ What do you think these people will be doing at these times? Write complete sentences.

- your teacher / later today
 Mr Akin will be teaching football later today.
 1 you / next Saturday morning

 2 your parents / twenty-five years' time

 3 your best friend / their next holiday

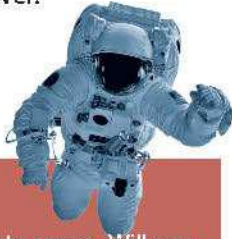
 4 your classmates / after class

 5 your favourite celebrity / the next few months

- 1 ★ Read and listen to the web article. Choose the correct answer.

The article is about ...

- a people in space now
b aliens visiting Earth
c space travel in the future



Life on Mars?

Imagine you get the chance to travel into space. Will you go? Some scientists think this might be possible for many of us in a decade or two. If they're right, our children and grandchildren might one day live on other planets.

- 1 In fact, the first short tourist trips into space have already happened. However, you can't go unless you're incredibly rich – the tickets cost around thirty million dollars! Businessman Richard Branson wants to change this. His company, Virgin Galactic, promises that space trips will become much cheaper in the near future.
- 2 The international Mars One project is even more ambitious. It plans to send 100 men and women to colonise the 'red planet'. Sound exciting to you? Well, how will you feel if you can't leave?!
- 3 The project's director, Bas Lansdorp, says all of the tickets will be one-way! Most scientists feel the project won't be possible for a long time, but Lansdorp is convinced the first trip isn't far away, and he has invited people to apply to be passengers.

By Nina Peters

What do you think about a future in space?

Comment below

Izzy just now

Unless we change our lifestyles, we'll destroy the Earth, and we'll need to move into space.

Peter 15 mins ago

A colony on Mars? Get real! We need to spend our money on the problems we've got here on Earth.

Maggie 34 mins ago

What a brilliant adventure! If I get the chance, I'll go for sure. How can I apply?

- 2 ★★ Read the article again. Match paragraphs 1–3 with A–C.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

A

22nd February

MEET THE 100 PEOPLE HOPING TO LIVE AND DIE ON MARS. By Nuna McCormack

B

ONE-WAY TICKET

Destination: Mars
Date: 11th June Time 6.45 a.m.

Seat number 16a

C

\$30 million = €26.6 million	
30,000,000	US Dollar
26,603,055.90	Euro

- 3 ★★ Read the article again. Write *true*, *false* or *don't know* if the article doesn't mention it.

Space tourism is already very common. *false*

- 1 Many people have already given money to Virgin Galactic.
- 2 Mars is known as the 'red planet'.
- 3 A lot of experts think the Mars One project won't happen soon.
- 4 Most people don't like the idea of travelling to Mars.
- 5 Bas Lansdorp feels a mission to Mars is impossible.

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

How long will people stay on Mars?

They'll stay there for the rest of their lives.

- 1 When do scientists think it will be possible for a lot of people to visit space?
.....
- 2 What's the main problem for people who want to be space tourists now?
.....
- 3 What does Richard Branson think will happen to the price of space trips in the future?
.....
- 4 How do you think the author feels about the idea of moving to Mars?
.....
- 5 If you get the chance to go into space, will you go? Why / Why not?
.....

- 5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

adapt destroy manipulate process

Computers *process* information through numbers.

- 1 A fire can a forest.
- 2 On Mars, they will the conditions so that plants can grow.
- 3 At night, our eyes to the dark.

5 WRITING • A blog post

Language point: to-infinitive

- 1 ★ Study the example. Then match 1–6 with a–f and write the complete sentences, using to-infinitive to express purposes.

The mother left her office early to go home with her child.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 I took the train to town | a support the family. |
| 2 They are going to the café | b help the poor. |
| 3 There will be some costumes for you | c visit my uncle and aunt. |
| 4 She volunteered at the soup kitchen | d see the parade. |
| 5 My father works two jobs | e wear at the prom next week. |
| 6 Jeffrey ran outside quickly | f grab some hot espresso. |

- 2 ★★ Combine two sentences using to.

- 1 My son brushed his teeth at 9.00 p.m. He wanted to go to bed early.

.....

- 2 Emily is borrowing some books from the library. She needs to do some research.

.....

- 3 Denis buys a dozen eggs. He's going to make a cake for his wife.

.....

- 4 We should drink a lot of water. It's necessary to prevent dehydration.

.....

- 5 We left home early yesterday. We could avoid traffic jams at rush hours.

.....

TASK

- 3 ★★ Complete Tony's blog about the future life with the correct words in the box.

enable growth rapidly in races
ourselves together

Tony

If there is not enough room on Earth for everyone, what will happen?

The planet will someday become congested due to the tremendous rate of population growth. To survive, we should locate a better home on another world. It is conceivable that humans will create technologies that will ¹..... us to survive on planets like Mars, which have been identified in the solar system. Additionally, we can continue to explore the Milky Way ²..... hope of a planet that resembles our own. With our ability, we can exploit the planet efficiently, as well as combining what we have on Earth to ³..... shorten that process. If this happens, we may see a very diverse community living ⁴..... on a new planet, where people from different ⁵..... giving their hand to create a new society on a 'second home'. Besides, we can also give ⁶..... opportunities to study the new world, explore a new ecosystem, build shelters and live healthily.

Comments

- 4 ★★★ Imagine you are planning to move to a new planet. Write a blog about what you will be doing to prepare for your journey. Include information about the following things:

- what your general plans are
- where you will be living
- what you will do to survive there
- what your expectation about the new planet
- how you will cope with the difficulties

Use the blog in exercise 3 to help you. Include to-infinitive, future simple, future continuous and the phrases on this page.

6 Learn

VOCABULARY • Schools and exams

- 1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

boarding holidays leavers mixed primary rules secondary single-sex uniform	
School compound nouns	
boarding	school
1	
2	
3	
4	
school	holidays
	5
	6
	7

- 2 ★★ Match the compound nouns in exercise 1 with the definitions.

the times of the year when you don't go to school school holidays

- a place where you study from the age of around six to eleven
- the clothes you have to wear at school
- a place where you live and study with other students
- young people who are finishing their final year of school
- a place where only girls, or only boys, study
- a place where you study from the age of around twelve to sixteen
- they tell you how to act and what you can't do while at school
- a place where girls and boys study together

- 3 ★★ Choose the correct words to complete what Ali and Phoebe say about school.

School can be hard work, but I like it. I always ¹ do / go to / assist lessons and ² do / make / write homework on time. It's important for me to ³ write / pass / make my exams because I want to be a vet. I need to ⁴ do / be / get good qualifications so that I can ⁵ go / get / be into university one day.



I've been at boarding school since I was eight. Living away from home is OK, but we have to ⁶ make / take / obey rules all the time. I don't always ⁷ pass / get / do good marks in tests, and last year, I ⁸ failed / fell / lost a maths exam. This year, I need to ⁹ study / take / help extra classes and ¹⁰ enrol / join / sign myself in homework club to do better!

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions with your own ideas. Give reasons for your answers.

Do you take any classes after school?

Yes, I take English, piano and dance classes because I enjoy being creative.

- How is secondary school different from primary school?
- Which of your school rules do students find difficult to obey sometimes?
- What do you think students need to do to get good marks at school?
- What career are you interested in? What qualifications do you need for that career?

6

LANGUAGE FOCUS • can, could, be able to

- 1 ★ Complete the table with the words. There are three extra words.

able ~~can~~ can't could couldn't
to was weren't will won't

can / could

Present I can / can't swim.
Can he run fast?
Yes, he can. / No, he ¹

Past He could / ² sing.
³ they help you?
Yes, they could. / No, they couldn't.

be able to

Future He'll be ⁴ to drive us.
⁵ she be able to visit?
Yes, she will. / No, she ⁶

- 2 ★★ Write sentences and questions using the correct form of *can*, *could* or *be able to*.

they / leave school / next year

They'll be able to leave school next year.

1 Maria / not go to / her dance class yesterday

2 you / come / to the concert tomorrow?

Yes / I

3 my friends / not take / the drama class last year

4 Michael / not get into / college next September

5 you / do / this maths homework?

No / I

6 Tia / not find / the car keys

- 3 ★★ Choose the correct words to complete what Josh's grandma says about school.



I told my grandson, Josh, about my schooldays recently, and he b believe some of the things I said! For example, many children ¹ stay at school because they had to work from a young age. They left school so that they ² get a job and help their parents. In those days, you ³ leave school at around age twelve or thirteen. Josh is fourteen, and he ⁴ to leave school until he's eighteen. He's lucky. These days, he ⁵ study a lot of different subjects, too. And at the end of it all, he ⁶ to go to college. I ⁷ do any of that!

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| a could | b couldn't | c can |
| 1 a couldn't | b weren't | c will be able |
| 2 a can | b be able to | c could |
| 3 a were able | b can't | c could |
| 4 a can't | b won't be able | c will be |
| 5 a 's able | b able | c can |
| 6 a 'll be able | b could | c can |
| 7 a won't be able | b couldn't | c can't |

- 4 ★★★ Write one or two sentences about these things.

things you can do now that you couldn't do ten years ago

Ten years ago, I couldn't swim very well or ride a bike. Now I can do both.

1 things you can do that your grandparents couldn't when they were young

2 things you could do when you were younger that you can't any more

3 things your brothers, sisters or friends can do that you can't

4 things you'll be able to do when you're twenty-five

6

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Courses and careers

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

You need to do a degree / project in science to become a physicist.

- 1 They're **attending** / training to be engineers.
- 2 Amy wants to study **law** / management, so she can start her own restaurant business one day.
- 3 Jim is doing a **position** / course in construction, because he wants to be a builder.
- 4 My sister didn't get the right **qualifications** / notes for the teaching course.
- 5 Aidan didn't go to / assist school today.
- 6 Are you going to apply for the nursing / job?

2 ★★ Complete Jordan's blog with the words.



an apprenticeship a course a position
entertainment job journalism marks

4th March | Posted 9.24 a.m.

JOURNALSHARE

I've been working here at the station for two weeks now, and I think I'm beginning to understand what radio journalism is all about. Doing ¹..... in a real radio station is completely different from doing ²..... in Media Studies at college, that's for sure. The first thing they taught me was how to make everyone's coffee! But I've also learned a lot and enjoyed myself here. I've even met a lot of people from the ³..... business, like singers and actors. I'm doing a project while I train and I really hope I get good ⁴..... for it. I finish studying this year and I'll need to get a ⁵..... Hopefully, the apprenticeship will go well and I'll be able to apply for ⁶..... here!

3 ★★ 14 Listen to Nora giving a talk about how she found her ideal job. Tick (✓) four more things that she says she did.

do an internship

- 1 write for the college newspaper
- 2 work on student radio
- 3 write a marketing blog
- 4 work in a group of people
- 5 keep in contact with people she met
- 6 give her CV to everyone she worked with
- 7 rewrite her CV for every job

☒
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

4 ★★ 14 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the words.

difficult immediately interviews media
money useful website

Nora says she immediately knew she wanted to work in social media.

- 1 Nora did projects at university.
- 2 She worked for a
- 3 She says that you often get no for work experience.
- 4 She enjoyed doing with people.
- 5 She says it has been to meet people through work.
- 6 She says it's to find the right job.

5 ★★★ Choose two of the careers. Write three or four sentences for each career, giving advice about the things you can do to get this type of job.

construction engineering entertainment
IT journalism ~~law~~ management nursing
science teaching

To become a lawyer, you have to get good marks at school and then attend university. You then need to do a course at law college so you can get the right qualifications to start training at a law firm.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- 1 ★ Complete the table with the correct form of *have to*, *need to*, *must* and *should*.

Needs and obligations	
have to	I ¹ <i>have to</i> leave soon. It's getting dark.
	She ¹ study maths.
	We ² eat now. We can wait.
need to	You ³ train to be a nurse.
	He ⁴ do a degree to be an actor.
must	I ⁵ be late for college.
	We ⁶ obey the rules.
should	He ⁷ apply for the course. It sounds interesting.
	They ⁸ worry. It isn't important.

- 2 ★★ Make sentences using *have to*, *need to*, *must* and *should*.

Alfie / not need / study / foreign languages

Alfie *doesn't need to study foreign languages.*

1 you / not must / forget

2 he / should / do more homework

3 we / not have / wear school uniforms

4 James / need / work harder in class

5 Matilda / have / pass the exam

6 you / not should / go to bed so late

7 we / not must / use phones in class

8 they / not have / go to school today

- 3 ★★ Correct the words.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award



This award scheme for young people is now nearly sixty years old, and operates in 140 countries. You ~~need complete~~ **need to complete** a number of different tasks to get a bronze, silver or gold award. Years ago, girls couldn't take part, but now you ¹ ~~have be~~ a boy to get involved. There are five different types of tasks that you ² ~~must to do~~

1 Volunteering

You ³ ~~should helping~~ a charity or people in your community.

2 Physical activity

This ⁴ ~~has to be~~ a team sport, but it should be connected to fitness.

3 Skill

Participants can choose a practical skill they would like to improve, such as singing or painting.

4 Expedition

Each person ⁵ ~~should to~~ plan an adventurous journey to go on.

5 Residential stay

This task involves working in a team and staying away from home for five days. You ⁶ ~~don't need~~ work well with others to complete this task.

- 4 ★★★ Invent an award for young people.

Decide the things you have to do to get it. Include *have to*, *need to*, *must* and *should* in your answer.

The award is called the Young Helper's Award. It's for giving help to your community. You must decide who or what to help, such as other students or animals in need. To get the award, you have to spend a few hours a week doing it ...

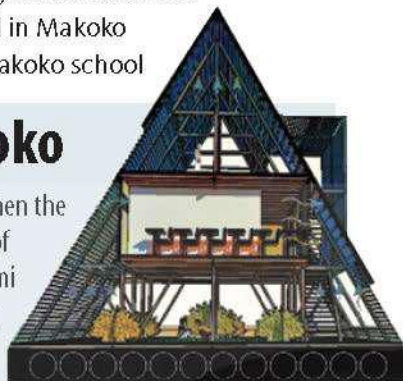
- 1 ★ Read and listen to the article about an unusual school. Choose the correct answer.

The best heading for the article is ...

- a Bad weather destroys Makoko school
- b New floating school in Makoko
- c Boat sent to help Makoko school

A school in Makoko

Where can you build a school when the land isn't safe? On the water, of course! Local architect Kunlé Adeyemi has designed a school that floats on water for the Makoko community in Nigeria, West Africa.



Makoko is a poor neighbourhood in Nigeria's largest city, Lagos. It is next to the ocean and its streets are actually canals, so everyone travels by boat. Unfortunately, the water levels are always changing and waves often destroy buildings. Makoko's old primary school was regularly damaged in bad weather, so students couldn't go to lessons there safely.

Well, not any more! Adeyemi's creative triangle-shaped design makes the new school safe in extreme weather conditions. This is because the rain doesn't stay on top of the building and cause damage. Its large base also stops it from falling over in strong winds.

The design is also cheap and ecological. Local people built it using wood and other materials from the area. This helped to reduce waste. There are even recycled plastic barrels under the school, which keep it above water. Solar panels on the outside provide electricity to save energy.

The building has three levels. Level one is a play area for school breaks, and levels two and three are for lessons. Now, Makoko's children will be able to take classes safely. Like children everywhere, they will have the chance to get qualifications and have a better future.

- 2 ★★ Read the article again. Choose the correct words.

Adeyemi is visiting (is from) / hasn't been to Nigeria.

- 1 Makoko is not a very wet / wealthy / windy neighbourhood.
- 2 Adeyemi's design helped to use / create / avoid waste.
- 3 They didn't use expensive / ecological / local materials to build the school.
- 4 Solar panels / Plastic barrels / Local materials provide power for the school.
- 5 The school has got three classrooms / plants / floors.

- 3 ★★ Read the article again and write *true* or *false*. Correct the false sentences.

The new floating school isn't safe.

False. The new school is safe in extreme weather conditions.

- 1 Makoko is a city on a lake.

- 2 Weather and water levels aren't a problem.

- 3 People from Makoko built the school.

- 4 The school has got outside space for playing.

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

Why can't the students go to lessons in the old primary school?

They can't use the old primary school because bad weather damaged it.

- 1 How does the building float on water?

- 2 How will the school stay up in the wind?

- 3 How is the building ecological?

- 4 How will the school help the community?

- 5 What do you think life is like in Makoko?

- 5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

challenging creative historic
ordinary unique

This building is not ordinary. It's unusual.

- 1 He loves art. He's very
- 2 It isn't like anything else. It's
- 3 The book is It's hundreds of years old.
- 4 Is the work easy, or is it

6

WRITING • An opinion essay

Language point: Ordering information

- 1 ★ Write the words in the order that we use them in essays. Two words have got the same meaning.

finally firstly lastly secondly

- 1
2
3

- 2 ★★ Complete the paragraph with three of the words in exercise 1.

In my opinion, school uniforms are a good thing for many reasons. ¹....., I believe everyone should look smart at school. ²....., if students have to wear a uniform, everyone's clothes are the same. This stops students from looking richer or poorer than others. ³....., I think it encourages students to obey the rules and feel part of the school community.



TASK

- 3 ★★ Replace the **bold** words with the phrases.

all in all as a result I feel ~~in my opinion~~
to conclude so

In the UK, students have to wear a uniform to most schools. But are school uniforms really a good idea?

For me, school uniforms are a bad idea. ¹ I think most children aren't comfortable when they have to wear formal clothes. ² Because of this, they might enjoy school less, and ³ then they have more problems with their studies. Secondly, uniforms are usually more expensive than ordinary clothes. Some parents can't afford them.

⁴ Considering these things, uniform is unpopular and can cost too much. ⁵ In the end, I would prefer not to have uniform in schools.

In my opinion

- 1
2
3
4
5



- 4 ★★★ Write an opinion essay with this title:
Should all secondary school students do work experience in the real world?

Think about the following things:

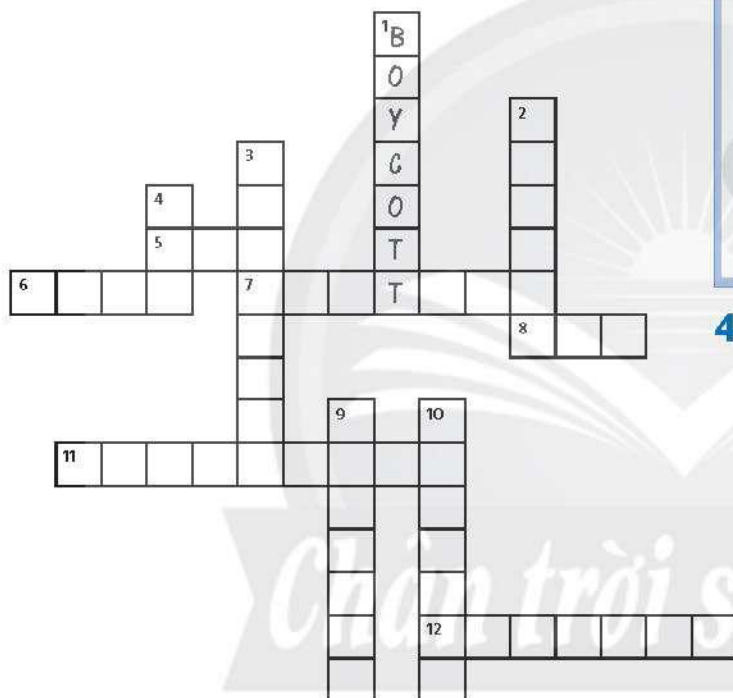
- Do any students in your school do work experience now?
- What types of work experience could you do?
- What are the advantages of work experience?
- Are there any problems with work experience?

Use the essay in exercise 3 to help you. Include ordering expressions and the phrases on this page.

- 1 ★ Complete the crossword with the verbs.
Use the clues to find the words with a similar meaning.

aim ban believe boycott campaign
donate end propose protest
sign support volunteer

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 avoid | 7 object to |
| 2 give | 8 stop |
| 3 fight | 9 think |
| 4 get rid of | 10 recommend |
| 5 plan | 11 help without pay |
| 6 write your name | 12 agree with |



- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in exercise 1.

They have banned smoking in all public buildings in the UK.

- You may have to for what you believe in one day.
- We are against pollution in the town centre today.
- They a charity that raises money for children's hospitals.
- My friend has a petition for free school meals.
- I want to at an animal charity.
- Please some money to the people who lost their homes in the disaster.

- 3 ★★ Complete the article with the correct words.

How can we **campaign** / **end** / **sign** poverty? Experts say that 'donating / volunteering / boycotting' money to charity isn't enough. However, we can use 'microloans' to ² **support** / **ban** / **protest** people. Many poor people ³ **believe** / **support** / **aim** to start their own businesses, but normal banks ⁴ **ban** / **protest** / **propose** them from borrowing the money they need. Bangladeshi businessman Muhammad Yunus ⁵ **campaigned** / **proposed** / **aimed** a new idea: 'microfinance'. This is when wealthy people make very small loans online that allow poor people to start a business and earn their own money. Lhamu from Tibet says that microloans have changed her life. Her family ⁶ **campaigned** / **believed** / **volunteered**



in her abilities, and they persuaded her to develop her clothes business. The small loan helped her to buy a laptop, get training and build a website. Her business is now 300% bigger!

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Give reasons for your answers.

What would you like to ban? What would this change?

I would like to ban mobile phones from restaurants. I think people might talk more without mobile phones at the table.

- 1 Have you ever seen or signed an online petition? What was its aim?

- 2 What types of things do people usually campaign for?

- 3 Can you propose a way to make studying more fun?

- 4 What types of volunteer work have you heard of? Where would you volunteer?

- 5 What charities would you donate to? Who or what do they support?

1 ★ Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 this gift / was / said / her. / He / that / for
He
- 2 said / sign / they / to us / might / the petition. / John
John
- 3 he / Frances / told / then. / tired / was / me
Frances
- 4 that / hard work. / money / could / raising / be /
He / said
He
- 5 that / Mary / she didn't / her parents / like /
told / art.
Mary

2 ★★ Complete the following sentences.

- 1 'Sometimes campaigning works.'
He said that
- 2 'Maybe it's cold outside.'
My mum told me that
- 3 'It's dinner time, so they're obviously at home.'
John said that
- 4 'It's possible you'll love that job.'
The manager told me that
- 5 'I can't see Peter anywhere.'
The teacher said that
- 6 'We don't want to have meat for breakfast, but
we may have it for lunch.'
The men told me that

3 ★★ Complete the text with correct form of the words.

can have be (x2) may feel

4 ★★ The following statements are what people think about the 100 Happy Days Challenge. Report them beginning with:

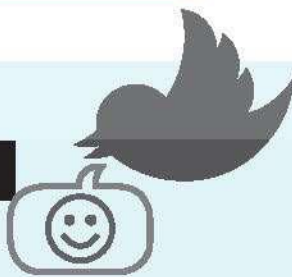
People said that ...

or People told me that ...

- 1 'We will never spend time doing such a thing.'
- 2 'It helps many feel better in life.'
- 3 'It's necessary to share this among your colleagues.'
- 4 'The simple thing really improves our performance.'
- 5 'It turns out to be a waste of time.'
- 6 'We are spreading the happiness easily and quickly.'

5 ★★★ What did your family and friends say to you yesterday? Write sentences to report.

CAN YOU BE HAPPY FOR 100 DAYS IN A ROW?



If you use social media, perhaps you've seen people posting '100 Happy Days' updates. But you may not know about Dmitry Golubnichy, the man who started this. People said that Dmitry ¹ a good job and a comfortable life, but he still ² unhappy. So he thought that visiting family and friends

³ help him. He was right. He saw that they ⁴ happy with less money and he realised that his ideas about happiness ⁵ be the real problem! Dmitry thought that perhaps there ⁶ a better way to enjoy life. He decided to share one happy thing every day for 100 days. People saw his social media updates, with the #100happydays tag, and thought, 'This idea could help me, too!' Now, thousands of people have done it. Can noticing one good thing a day help to make you happier? Try it and it will surprise you!

7 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Personal qualities

- 1 ★ Read and correct the **bold** adjective in each sentence.

My neighbour is a very **sympathetic** person.
He accepts annoying things without becoming angry. **patient**

- 1 Philip is so **thoughtful**. He always plans things carefully.
- 2 The woman jumped into the water to save the child. I think that was **honest**.
- 3 They always buy expensive presents. They're very **heroic**.
- 4 He invited the new student to his birthday party. He's very **organised**.
- 5 She's very **patient**. She doesn't need people to tell her how good she is.
- 6 You're a **generous** boy. You always tell the truth.
- 7 People like to tell her their problems because she is so **confident**.

- 2 ★★ Listen 16 Read Freya's conversation with her grandmother, Sue. Complete the adjectives. Then listen and check.

Freya So, tell me about Grandad. How did you first meet?

Sue Well, one morning on my way to work, I dropped my purse. He saw it and returned it to me. So I immediately knew he was an **honest** man.

Freya And he became a policeman after you got married, didn't he? You need to be ¹ **brave** to do a job like that.

Sue Yes. He often caught criminals. He was very ² **kind**. He was also ³ **generous** because he treated everyone equally.

Freya And what was he like at home?

Sue He was always giving me presents. He was a very ⁴ **thoughtful** and ⁵ **patient** man. He wasn't very ⁶ **confident**, though – he hated waiting for things!



- 3 ★★ Listen 17 Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

The presenter says it isn't easy to find positive young people / **news stories**.

- 1 Dr Hook is a historian / **hero**.
- 2 She feels that in general we are / aren't very happy about what's happening in the world.
- 3 Dr Hook would like to hear more stories about famous / **ordinary** people.
- 4 Dr Hook talks about a website / book with stories about positive role models.
- 5 Thousands / Hundreds of people have shared stories about their heroes.
- 6 The presenter says he knows about / has met Malala Yousafzai.

- 4 ★★ Listen 17 Listen again and complete the poster.

myhero.com home forum blog contact

★ ★ ★

The myhero.com **website** is now ¹ **10** years old!

Help us to celebrate!
Share your stories of heroism by:

- making a ² **video**
- ³ **uploading** a picture
- writing an ⁴ **article**

Every year we have a film ⁵ **about** and we give ⁶ **prizes** for heroism.

Take part in the celebration and learn about the heroes of our time!

- 5 ★★ Write three or four sentences about a person who has shown two or more of the qualities below. What did they do and what was the result?

heroic brave kind patient

My dance teacher has been both patient and kind. She gave me extra classes and now I feel more confident ...

.....

.....

.....

.....

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

if loved rained ran would (x2)
wouldn't (x2)

The second conditional

If	past simple	would + verb
If	he ¹ faster,	he ² win the race.
would + verb	if	past simple
I ³ go out	if	it ⁴

Questions and short answers

If you ⁵ me, would you tell me?
Would you pass your exams if you studied?
Yes, I ⁶ / No, I ⁷

2 ★★ Correct the words.

If there ~~wouldn't be~~ so many wars, there would be less poverty. ~~weren't~~

- They would feel better if they would get more exercise.
- What did you write about if you had your own blog?
- If the charity campaigned more, they raised more money.
- She wouldn't work as a police officer if she wouldn't be brave.
- If I were you, I was more patient with people.
- If you would have more money, would you go travelling?

3 ★★ Write sentences that are true for you using the second conditional. Use short forms.

you find a lost wallet / take it to the police
If I found a lost wallet, I'd take it to the police.

1 you go to the party / have fun

2 there is a charity event in your town / help out

3 your friend moves to a different town / visit him

4 your smartphone breaks / buy another one

5 there is a new student in your class / talk to her

4 ★★ Complete the dialogue using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Joel Have you heard of a website called Bucket List? It's for making a list of the things that you want to do in your life.
- Alba No. I always thought if I tried (try) to write a bucket list, I ¹ (find) it difficult.
- Joel I guess it would depend on how long your list was. If there ² (be) only a few activities, it ³ (be) easy.
- Alba But if you ⁴ (can) have as many as you liked, that ⁵ (take) longer!
- Joel Yeah, that's true. Anyway, the site is great.
- Alba I ⁶ (look) at it if I ⁷ (have) time. But I'm really busy. So, what's on your list? Skydiving? Climbing Mount Kilimanjaro?
- Joel I'm not telling you! You ⁸ (see) it if you ⁹ (go) on the website!
- Alba Oh, all right, then! Give me the address!

5 ★★ Write your own bucket list with four things you'd like to do before you get old. Imagine how you'd feel and what would happen if you did the activities.

I'd love to dive at Australia's Great Barrier Reef. I'd see hundreds of fish if I went there ...



7 READING • An online article

- 1 ★ Read and listen to Duncan's article. Choose the correct answer.

The article is about ...

- a kind things different people did in a year
- b someone who did kind things for a year
- c how we can be kind to other people this year

Can we change the world with kindness? Perhaps!

posted by Duncan Cooke on 14th April

What have you done today that could make the world a better place? If someone asked me this, I would honestly have to say 'Nothing.' Perhaps, like most of us, you would answer the same. But not Luke Cameron, from Gloucestershire, in England, who decided to improve the world around him, one kind action at a time.

In a year-long project, Luke did one generous, thoughtful thing a day – 365 good deeds in all. He made it easier by starting small on 1st January, when he wished the shop assistant who served him a 'Happy New Year'. He moved on to buying food for homeless people and baking cakes for friends. He also supported his elderly neighbours by taking out their rubbish. To celebrate the last day of the year, he gave away £365, in £5 notes, to strangers in his local town centre.

Luke created a website, thegooddeediary.com, to keep a record of all the things he did. During the year, he spent over £3,000 on other people – sometimes buying gifts or meals, sometimes donating money or clothes to charity. He also gave up his time to help people and become their friend.



Luke's kindness made him famous, and by the end of the year, his story was in *The Independent* newspaper. Now, he's got a fantastic new job, advising charities about how to raise money and help other people. Luke hoped that his story might encourage people to be kinder. What do you think?

- 2 ★★ Scan the article quickly and find these dates and figures. What are they?

14th April the day Duncan's article went online

- 1 365
- 2 1st January
- 3 £365
- 4 £5
- 5 £3,000

- 3 ★★ Read the article again and choose the correct answers.

What was Luke Cameron's first good deed?

- a to be generous and thoughtful
- b to serve a shop assistant
- c to wish a shop assistant 'Happy New Year'

1 Which deed does the article not mention?

- a helping old people
- b buying food for friends and colleagues
- c giving money to strangers

2 Why did Luke create a website?

- a to record everything he did
- b to get a new job
- c to become famous

3 How did Luke help other people?

- a he only spent money on them
- b he spent money as well as time
- c he spent time, but not much money

4 What's Luke's job now?

- a he creates websites
- b he writes about charities in *The Independent*
- c he suggests ways to raise money for charity

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Which sentence in the article tells you the answer?

Do you think Duncan does many good deeds?

No, he doesn't. 'I would honestly have to say "Nothing".'

1 How often does Duncan think people do kind things for others?

2 Why does Duncan say Luke started small?

3 What did Luke do on 31st December?

4 Does Duncan believe that spending money is the only way to be kind?

- 5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences using the correct form of *benefit*, *reward* and *award*. Write *verb* or *noun*.

He won several awards for his acting. noun

- 1 The money will benefit charity. verb
- 2 There's a £50 reward.
- 3 We rewarded her first prize.
- 4 Exercise has health benefits.
- 5 They rewarded his hard work.

7 WRITING • A discussion essay

Language point: References and pronouns

1 ★ Match 1–6 with a–f.

- 1 The government wants to ban violent video games for teenagers under eighteen because **b**.
- 2 The majority of young people are responsible and most of
- 3 Some young people aren't happy about the plan to ban particular video games so
- 4 Schools are worried about students not doing enough PE or exercise because they think
- 5 Teachers need to explain the importance of PE to parents so
- 6 All parents will receive information letters about the changes to PE and
 - a they're complaining about it on social media.
 - b they could have a negative influence.
 - c these will arrive next week.
 - d them don't play very violent games.
 - e this problem sometimes leads to obesity.
 - f they're going to speak to them soon.

2 ★★ Choose the correct words in the first two paragraphs of a discussion essay.

TV programmes that show violence should be banned before eleven o'clock at night. Discuss.

Some people say that violent programmes on TV should be banned because **they** / **them** / **this** are bad for children and teenagers.

One of the arguments for the ban is that violent TV programmes are too realistic and watching **they** / **it** / **them** can encourage violence in real life. In addition, some people have suggested that **these** / **that** / **this** programmes can be addictive and **he** / **them** / **this** can become a problem. For instance, my friend Alistair told me that **him** / **he** / **it** was watching a violent series for three hours a day. I was worried that **them** / **it** / **these** was bad for **him** / **he** / **them**.



TASK

3 ★★ Read and complete the discussion essay with the words.

addition ~~against~~ arguments for hand
however instance one personally

Students should do PE every day at school. Discuss.

Our school plans to introduce PE lessons every day. But is it fair to make everybody do exercise so often? There are arguments for and ~~against~~ this idea.

On the ¹ hand, doing PE every day would help students to keep fit. Some students never do sport outside school. For ², one group of students explained that they don't have time for it. What's more, most students spend too much time in front of screens. One of the ³ for more PE is that it could help to prevent obesity and a 'couch potato' lifestyle.

On the other ⁴, some students complain that they don't want more PE at school because they don't enjoy the sports that are offered. In ⁵, more PE lessons would affect the school timetable. ⁶ example, many teachers have said that PE every day would be too much and it would reduce the time for subjects like maths, languages or science.

⁷, I am not in favour of PE every day because it would take too much time from the school timetable. ⁸, I think students should do PE three times a week so that they get enough exercise.



4 ★★ Write a discussion essay on this topic:

Video games which show violence should be banned for people under the age of eighteen.

Use the discussion essay in exercise 3 to help you and think about the following things:

- Do many teenagers play violent video games?
- What are the arguments for a ban?
- What are the arguments against a ban?
- What is your opinion and why?

- 1 ★ Find eight more film and book genre words in the wordsearch.

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

Which two words can you use to describe films, but not books?

- 2 ★★ Match the plot with a film and / or book genre.

Lauren's family is moving to a different city. What will her new neighbours and school be like? drama

- 1 Can Superman save the city again in this new book?
- 2 People are disappearing from the town, but can the detective find out why?
- 3 What happens when robots become more intelligent than humans?
- 4 In a strange land, one child must use her magic to save her people.
- 5 A gang follows James Franklin across six countries, by car, ship and helicopter.

- 3 ★★ Choose three film and book genres that each person would like. There are two genres you don't need.

action dramas fantasy graphic novels
manga romance science fiction thrillers

Real life is boring! I prefer exciting films with fast cars and fighting. I've got a big collection of comics, and I love crime, mystery and superhero stories. Robots and aliens aren't really my thing.

Louie likes 1 action and



Lots of my friends like love stories, but not me. I love films about the future, or imaginary places and dreams. I enjoy stories about real events, too. Finding out what characters think and feel is important to me.

Amal likes 2 and

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

Which film genres do you most enjoy? Why?
I love comedies and animation because they're fun.

- 1 Who are your favourite actors? What types of films have they been in?
.....

- 2 Which film genres do you think are better at the cinema than on TV? Why?
.....

- 3 Which film or book genres do you dislike? Why?
.....

- 4 Which film genres should children not watch?
.....

8

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present and past passive: affirmative and negative

- 1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

~~am not~~ are given isn't shown
was weren't

Present and past passive		
Subject	be (present) be (past)	past participle
I	am / am not was / wasn't	1 help.
You / We / You / They	2 / aren't were / 3	4 films.
He / She / It	is / 5 6 / wasn't	there.

- 2 ★★ Write sentences using the present or past passive.

This film / make / in New Zealand last year (past)
This film was made in New Zealand last year.

- 1 Many films / download / every day (present)

- 2 The actors / not tell / the plot until the first day of work (past)

- 3 Actors / not allow / to talk about the films until they are released (present)

- 4 Film stars / know / all around the world (present)

- 5 All the food on the set / eat / by the workers (past)

- 6 Some critics / pay / to write good reviews of the films (past)

- 3 ★★ Rewrite the sentences using the passive. Start each sentence with the words in
- bold**
- .

- 1 They didn't pay the actors on time.

- 2 Someone broke these plates in the restaurant.

- 3 We don't speak Russian in this shop.

- 4 They didn't tell Amy about this!

- 5 They give special visitors a blue ticket.

- 4 ★★ Complete the blog post with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Coming soon to a cinema near you!

Every film that is made (make) these days has a short advertising video known as a 'trailer'. A huge amount of money 1 (spend) on trailers, and they often 2 (become) famous, too.

Film trailers 3 (know) for showing the best bits of the film. So in 2012, three American comedians 4 (decide) to start making adverts to show the worst bits of films. They 5 (call) 'Honest Trailers'. The first one 6 (make) for *Star Wars* and it quickly went viral. Between 2012 and 2015, one hundred Honest Trailers 7 (post) on YouTube, and these 8 (view) by over thirty million people.

- 5 ★★ Write about a TV programme that you like. Use the present and past passive forms of the verbs and your own ideas.

award base / set play show watch

It was made in the USA ...

8

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Films and books: verbs and nouns

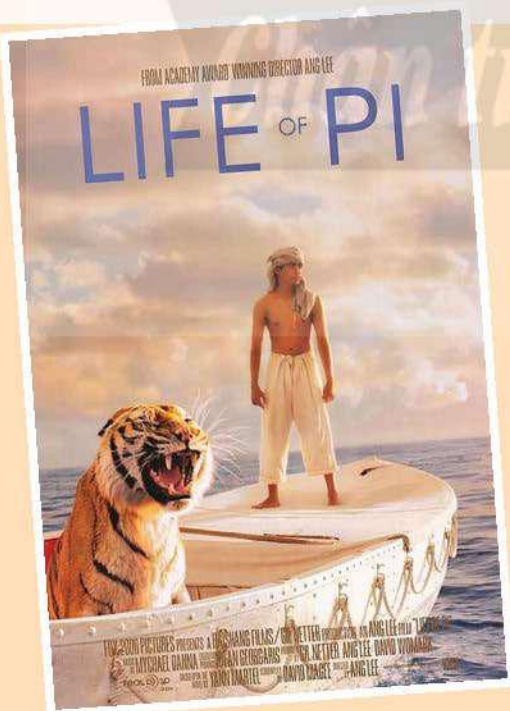
1 ★ Choose the correct word.

Jennifer Lawrence stars in / directs *The Hunger Games* films.

- 1 Peter Jackson is one of the most successful film directors / nominations in the world.
- 2 *The Fault in Our Stars* film was adapted / written from a book by John Green.
- 3 The film *Titanic* was nominated / starred for fourteen Oscars, and won eleven awards.
- 4 The original *Spider-Man* graphic novel was awarded / written by Stan Lee.
- 5 Katharine Hepburn was adapted / awarded four Oscars in her acting career.
- 6 Actor / Nomination Leonardo DiCaprio won an Oscar in 2016.

2 ★★ Complete the review with the correct noun or verb form of the words in exercise 1.

Life of Pi is a novel which was written by Yann Martel. It was ¹..... the Booker Prize for best novel when it was first published, but it was only ²..... into a film ten years later. ³..... Suraj Sharma, the ⁴..... of the film, was almost unknown; the role of Pi Patel was his first major film project. Film ⁵..... Ang Lee made a beautiful, funny and sad film which looks incredible in 3D. It got seven Oscar ⁶....., and won four of the awards, making it Lee's most successful film.



3 ★★ Listen to four people talking about their favourite book or film when they were teenagers. Complete the table.

Name	Title	Age	Book / Film
Les	<i>The Outsiders</i>	1	book
Angela	<i>Stand by Me</i>	2	3
Sean	<i>Romeo and Juliet</i>	4	5
Caroline	<i>The Lord of the Rings</i>	6	7

4 ★★ Listen 19 Which speaker makes each comment? Write L (Les), A (Angela), S (Sean) or C (Caroline). Then listen again and check.

My brother gave it to me. L

- 1 I was surprised that I liked it.
- 2 One of the actors died not long after.
- 3 I've only ever had one favourite book.
- 4 I read it many times.
- 5 It was well directed.
- 6 The stars of the film were very young.

5 ★★★ Interview a parent or grandparent about a book or film they enjoyed when they were young. Take notes, and write a short description of the book or film. Include this information:

- how they felt about the book / film and why
- how old they were when they read / saw it
- when it was written / made
- the main characters / actors
- the writer / director

My grandma's favourite film was the musical *The Sound of Music*. It was made in 1965 and she was sixteen when she saw it at the cinema. The story made her feel both sad and happy and she loved the music. The main character, Maria, is played by Julie Andrews. The film was directed by Robert Wise.

8

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present and past passive: questions

1 ★ Order the words to complete the table.

- the film / is / where / set
 1 made / are / what / of / they
 2 the book / was / by / who / written
 3 they / when / born / were
 4 surprised / you / are
 5 paid / the actor / was

Question word	be	Passive subject	Past participle
Where	is	the film	set ?
1			?
2			?
3			?
Yes / No questions and short answers			
4			?
Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.			
5			?
Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.			

2 ★★ Complete the questions using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Where were you given those special tickets? (give)
 1 _____ adverts usually _____ before the films? (show)
 2 Which prize _____ his most popular novel _____? (award)
 3 When _____ your parents _____? (marry)
 4 How many films _____ each year in the USA and Canada? (make)
 5 _____ the film _____ in 3D? (release)
 6 Who _____ the main character _____ by? (play)

Hightown Village Film Festival

This year, our festival theme is 'The Summer of Love'. We've chosen twenty-five fantastic films for you to enjoy! Watch them at Hightown Village Hall Festival.

Director: Alice Valdez
 Organisers: Billy and Olivia

TICKETS ON SALE IN LOCAL SHOPS



3 ★★ Read the poster for the Hightown Village Film Festival. Write questions for the answers. Use the correct past passive form of the verbs.

call choose direct ~~hold~~ organise
 sell show

Where was the festival held? In Hightown Village.

- 1 _____
 'The Summer of Love'.
 2 _____
 Twenty-five.
 3 _____
 At Hightown Village Hall.
 4 _____
 Alice Valdez.
 5 _____
 Billy and Olivia Hartley.
 6 _____
 At local shops.

4 ★★ Complete the dialogue with questions using the present and past passive.

- Chris Do you fancy seeing the latest Leo Turner film? It's on at the cinema tonight.
 Abby Oh! (What / it / call / ?)
What is it called?
 Chris *The Tenth Day*, I think. Here's a review. It says it's a historical drama.
 Abby ¹(When / it / set / ?)
 _____ I'm not sure how I feel about historical films.
 Chris Er, the 1940s. It says here it's based on a novel by Irving Brent.
 Abby Oh, I love his stuff. ²(Who / the film / adapt / ?)

 Chris Kyle Adams.
 Abby ³(it / direct / him / too / ?)

 Chris Yes, it was. So, ⁴(you / interest in coming / ?)

 Abby Yes, I am! But I'm busy tonight.

5 ★★ Imagine you are going to interview a star about his / her latest film. Write five questions using the present and past passive.

Is the film based on a true story?

- _____

- 1 ★ Read and listen to the blog post. What is the writer's main argument? Choose the correct answer.

- a Making books is cheaper than making films.
- b People who don't read books are lazy.
- c You use your imagination more when you read.



The book or the film?

'The film was OK, but I enjoyed the book more.' How often do you hear people say this as they're leaving the cinema? I have to admit, I've said it many times!

- A** Over the years, I've tried to get excited about film adaptations of novels. And there have been lots of famous ones to choose from: *The Hunger Games*, *The Fault in Our Stars*, *Percy Jackson and the Olympians*, as well as the massive hits, *Twilight* and *Harry Potter*.
- B** Often the films are fantastic. A huge amount of money is spent on the special effects. They're nearly as amazing as the ones I imagine in my head, for free, when I read the book.
- C** For me, this is the big difference between reading and watching a story. In a film, I'm shown someone else's idea of how the characters and the places look.
- D** When I read, on the other hand, I share the hero's thoughts, and see the world the author describes. Reading is a creative activity. And there's only one thing that can prevent me from using my imagination: watching the film first!
- E** So, I always download the book before watching the film. And while I might see the film weeks after my friends, I know I'll see a fascinating version of the story – in my own imagination – first.

- 2 ★★ Read the blog post again. Tick (✓) three more sentences which are true about the tone and intention of the text.

The author reads and goes to the cinema a lot. ✓

- 1 It has an informal style. ☐
- 2 It tries to give the same number of arguments for and against a statement. ☐
- 3 It's stating opinion more than facts. ☐
- 4 It gives advice to the reader. ☐
- 5 It suggests that a film has to be expensive to be interesting. ☐
- 6 It makes the author's opinion very clear. ☐

- 3 ★★ Read the blog post again. Write *true*, *false* or *don't know* if the blog post doesn't mention it. Correct the false sentences.

- 1 The writer often prefers the book.
- 2 The writer thinks the *Twilight* and *Harry Potter* films are fantastic.
- 3 The writer thinks some film adaptations were created too cheaply.
- 4 The writer often watches the films with friends before reading the novels.

- 4 ★★★ Correct the main ideas for paragraphs A–E using your own words.

- A** There have been one or two film versions of popular books, and they were exciting.
~~There have been lots of film versions of popular books, but I didn't get excited about them.~~
- B** The films are much better than the way I imagined the stories in my head.
- C** I use my imagination a lot when I watch a film.
- D** Watching a film before reading a book doesn't make me enjoy the book less.
- E** It's boring to wait to read a story before seeing it on screen.

- 5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Replace the **bold** phrases with the words.

classic extraordinary terrible unbelievable

- 1 This book has an **extremely unusual** plot.
- 2 The special effects were **not at all like real life**.
- 3 These **brilliant**, old films have many fans.
- 4 These old horror films have some **very bad** acting in them.

8 WRITING • A festival review

- 1 ★ Look at the pictures of a festival. What type of festival do you think it is?



- 2 ★★ Read the review in exercise 3 and complete the middle column of the table.

Name	Hay Festival	Your festival
1 Type	arts and	
2 Location		
3 Month		
4 Duration		
5 Events		
6 Visitors		
Founded		
7 When?		
8 Who by?		
9 I like		

TASK

- 3 ★★ Read the review again and complete the sentences.

Hay Festival 13TH JULY

I'd like to talk about a festival I went to recently.

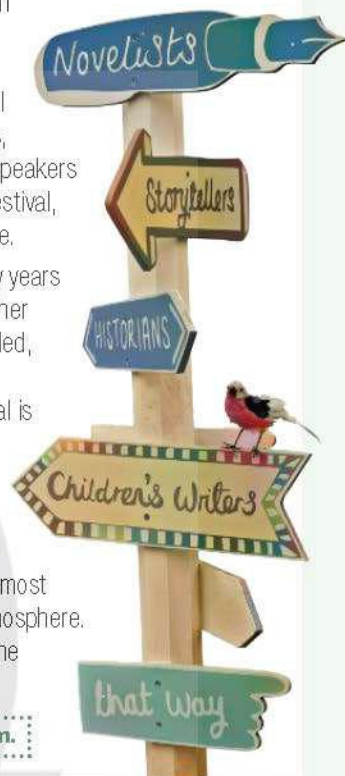
It's called Hay Festival, and it's held in Hay-on-Wye for ten days every May.

Hay is an unusual town, with nearly thirty bookshops, and its festival is all about literature and the arts. Authors, journalists and political and cultural speakers are invited to give talks. During the festival, the town is visited by 250,000 people.

The festival was started around thirty years ago by a father and son. Recently, other international locations have been added, and there are now nine Hay Festivals around the world. The modern festival is a mixture of literature, films, music and children's events.

This year's festival starred comedians, world-famous novelists and great jazz acts. The thing I liked most about the festival was its relaxed atmosphere. All in all, I'd recommend Hay to anyone who loves reading and ideas.

Find out more at hayfestival.com.



- It's Hay Festival.
- It's held Hay-on-Wye, ten days May.
- The festival is literature.
- Speakers are to give talks.
- It around thirty years ago, a father and son.
- The festival is a of literature, films, music and children's events.
- The thing I liked about the festival was its relaxed atmosphere.

- 4 ★★ Write your own review of a festival. Think and plan by completing the table in exercise 2 with information for your festival. Include the phrases on this page in your review.

Include the following information:

- the name, place and time of the festival
- what the festival is about
- the history of the festival
- what you like most about it



Speaking

- 1 Look at the photo below. What are they doing? Are you good at this?

Reading

- 2 Read a competition entry. What did Matt learn during his course?



Write about an amazing course you took part in and win a weekend in Rome.

All about the desserts! by Matt Walker

I took part in a wonderful cookery course where I learned to prepare desserts from different countries. I'm sure it is one of the best cookery courses in the world. Why?

Every day, we were busy learning from morning to night. First, we all had breakfast. During this time, our teachers talked about the day's delicious desserts. Then we made everything from strudel to sundaes and baklava to baked Alaska. It was absolutely amazing!

I really loved all the kitchen gadgets, too, such as the ice cream machine. We made three different types of gelato and I felt like a real chef, especially in my baggy white shirt and patterned trousers!

In the evenings, we normally talked about what makes a dessert delicious. Eating is a multi-sensory experience where sight, smell and touch are as important as taste.



- 3 Read the competition entry again. Complete the sentences.

- You can win a trip to Rome when you write about an course you did.
- During, the teachers talked about what desserts to make that day.
- Matt learned how to use different kitchen like the ice cream machine.
- In the kitchen, some chefs wear shirts and trousers.
- Matt tried to find out what makes a dessert

Listening

- 4 21 Listen to a radio programme with a chef, Daniel Nold. Choose the correct answer.

What doesn't Daniel Nold do at the moment?

- a teach cooking b work in a restaurant
c sell books about desserts

- 5 21 Listen again and choose the correct words.

- Daniel Nold organises cookery courses for teenagers and adults / restaurant cooks.
- Daniel's book will be about smell / taste.
- People sometimes say their food is great or delicious / disgusting.
- Daniel and his cooks / students organise taste sessions in his restaurant.
- Learning about flavour / texture helps people to cook better.
- You don't pay / pay for Daniel's sessions.

Writing

- 6 A TASK Write a competition entry about a course you have done.

B THINK AND PLAN

- What kind of course was it? Where was it? Who was it for?
- What did you learn there? What were the classes like?
- What made this course special?

C WRITE Use the text in exercise 2 and the writing guide.

Paragraph 1:
I did a ...

Paragraph 2:
During the
course, we ...

Paragraph 3:
The best part of
the course was ...

Internet Search

Did you know ...

there are university ice cream making courses, for example at the University of Reading in the UK?

Find out where the Carpigiani Gelato University is and what courses it offers.



Speaking



- 1 Look at the photo. What is each object for? Do you use any of them?

Reading

- 2 Read a product review. What didn't Mark like about the product at first?

[HOME](#)
[PRODUCT](#)
[BLOG](#)
[CONTACT](#)

Pure Water, 0.5 l by Mark W.

If you travel to places where there isn't any clean water, this is a perfect bottle for you! It uses UV light to remove 99.99% of bacteria and viruses from any kind of water, even river water. It's useful during all outdoor adventures like hiking or climbing. I found it really light to carry and easy to use.

The biggest advantage is that you don't buy water in plastic bottles anymore! Apparently, people hardly ever recycle them and billions of them pollute our lakes and seas. So this purifying water bottle helps you protect the environment.

The only problem is the price. I think £100 is a lot, but I decided it would be worth it. I've been using it for four months now and I've stopped buying bottled drinks. I think I'm even saving money!

- 3 Read the product review again. Correct the sentences.

- The bottle uses heat / light to remove bacteria and viruses.
- It's light / heavy to carry when hiking or climbing.
- Mark likes the fact that when you use this bottle, you recycle / reduce pollution.
- At first Mark thought the bottle was cheap / expensive.

Listening

- 4 22 Listen to Zara and her dad talking about their hiking trip. Which three words do they not mention?

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1 jacket | 5 damage |
| 2 volcano | 6 set off |
| 3 falls | 7 waterproof |
| 4 waves | 8 natural |

- 5 22 Listen again and write *true* or *false*.

- Zara's dad has already read her email.
- Zara's dad has found a place for a hike in the summer.
- Zara's plan is to hike across the valleys and mountains in Iceland.
- The hiking trail is sixty-five kilometres long.
- Zara has recently bought a special water bottle.
- Zara's family haven't saved enough money to buy everything they want.

Writing

- 6 A TASK Imagine you have bought a new piece of equipment for a hike in the mountains. Write the review.

B THINK AND PLAN

- What is it? What does it do? Why is it special?
- What do you like about it?
- What is the biggest disadvantage of this product?

C WRITE Use the text in exercise 2 and the writing guide.

Paragraph 1:
For people who
... a lot, this is
a ... for you!

Paragraph 2:
The biggest
advantage ... I
like ...

Paragraph 3:
My problem with
it is ... I've been
using it for ...

Internet Search

Did you know ...
skyrunning is a type of sport which involves
running in the mountains above 2,000 metres?
Find out what tower running is.



Speaking

- 1 Look at the photo and answer the questions.
Where are they? How much time do you spend studying every day?

Reading

- 2 Read the email. How many lessons a day has Alex got?

Hi Aiden,

How are you? I've just started a new school year and there are some changes at our school.

Our head teacher, Mrs Davis, has introduced a longer school day. Last year we had six lessons every day, but this year we've got eight! I suppose this change might bring some benefits. Mrs Davis hopes that it will give everyone a chance to get better grades, as we've now got more time to practise. I'm not 100% sure about that, but I can see that more lessons mean less homework!

Mrs Davis also hopes that more students will be able to develop their interests. She believes that extra lessons will replace after-school classes that not everyone can afford. Next week, we'll be choosing one new subject for the afternoon class and I wonder what I should choose. Maybe dancing?

Bye for now,

Alex



- 3 Read the text again. Match 1–5 with a–e.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 The length of a school day has | a will allow students to take up new classes. |
| 2 Mrs Davis hopes that the changes will | b what new class to choose. |
| 3 Alex doesn't have to | c changed in Alex's school. |
| 4 A longer school day | d do so much homework now. |
| 5 Alex doesn't know | e improve grades. |

Listening

- 4  23 Listen to Mike talking to his mum. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Mike's is coming to visit him.
- 2 Patrick lives in
- 3 Patrick is going to stay for weeks.

- 5  23 Listen again and write M for Mike or P for Patrick.

- 1 doesn't live in Canada.
- 2 has got six weeks of summer holiday.
- 3 has got a longer summer holiday.
- 4 has got a lot of breaks during the school year.
- 5 misses his friends in the summer.
- 6 must do lots of homework in the summer.

Writing

- 6 A TASK Imagine that your school has decided to change the duration of lessons. They will now last for ninety minutes each. Write a letter to your friend and talk about this change.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 What has changed in your school? How long are the lessons in your school now and how long were they before?
- 2 What do you think the advantage of longer lessons is? What benefits do your teachers think it will have?
- 3 What do you not like about this change?
- 4 Speculate about the future of this change. Do you think it will last? Say why or why not.

- C WRITE Use the text in exercise 2 and the writing guide.

Paragraph 1:
There are some changes ...

Paragraph 2:
I suppose this change might ...
We've now got ...

Paragraph 3:
Our head teacher also hopes that ...
I wonder what ...

Internet Search

Did you know ...
the longest lesson at school lasted seventy-eight hours and three minutes?

Find out where the biggest school in the world is and how many students attend it.



Speaking



- 1 Look at the photo. What are the people doing?

Reading

- 2 Read a discussion essay. Why do many people prefer watching films to reading books?

Film first or book first? Discuss.

Watching a film seems like the perfect way to spend an evening and many people prefer it to reading a book. But is watching a film more enjoyable than reading?

On the one hand, watching films is amazing because you can do it with friends and family. You can all go to the cinema or watch a film together at home. During the film, you laugh and cry at the same moments and afterwards you can discuss the plot. It's an experience you share.

On the other hand, when you read a book, you're moved to a different world. You live the lives of the characters and understand their emotions and experiences. You get so involved that you just have to keep turning the pages.

All things considered, I can see the benefits of both activities. Books and films both aim to provide entertainment and they can both turn ordinary life into something incredible.

- 3 Read the discussion essay again. Correct one word in each sentence.

- 1 Watching films is terrible because you do it with friends.
.....
- 2 When you read a book, you may feel like you're in a different film.
.....
- 3 The author of the essay can see different awards of reading books and watching films.
.....
- 4 Books and films aim to ban entertainment.
.....

Listening

- 4 24 Listen to Joe talking to a librarian. What type of films does Joe like?



- 5 24 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Joe's teacher has given them special homework.
- 2 Joe thinks stories aren't interesting.
- 3 Joe sometimes watches all the films that were made by the same
- 4 The librarian thinks Joe might like novels.

Writing

- 6 A TASK Write a discussion essay with the title *Film first or book first? Discuss.*

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 Introduce the topic.
- 2 Why is it better to read the book first? Present the arguments.
- 3 Why is it better to watch the film first? Present the arguments.
- 4 In your opinion, which is better: watching the film first or reading the book first?

- C WRITE Use the text in exercise 2 and the writing guide below.

Paragraph 1: Most people ...
But is it better to ...?

Paragraph 2: On
the one hand, ...

Paragraph 3: On
the other hand, ...

Paragraph 4: All things
considered, ...

Internet Search

Did you know ...
Cinderella is one of the most popular stories adapted for film?

List three modern film versions of *Cinderella*.



Time expressions

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. You can use some words more than once.

at every in on once

We finish school at 4.00 p.m.

- 1 They play football on Saturday mornings.
- 2 Do you have breakfast every day?
- 3 I can't sleep very well at night.
- 4 On weekdays, we wake up at 6.45 a.m.
- 5 She does her homework in the evening.
- 6 I try to go swimming once a week.
- 7 We sometimes go shopping on the weekend.
- 8 on Sundays, we visit our grandparents.

Present simple and present continuous

- 2 Write sentences and questions using the present simple or present continuous form.

Ian / usually / have / cereal for breakfast
Ian usually has cereal for breakfast.

- 1 'you / enjoy / this film / ?' 'Yes, / I'
I enjoy this film.
- 2 we / not like / Indian food
We don't like Indian food.
- 3 who / he / visit / today / ?
Who is he visiting today?
- 4 'Sara / want / a dog / ?' 'No, / she'
Sara doesn't want a dog.
- 5 'what / you / do / now / ?' 'I / leave'
I am leaving now.
- 6 Jorge / not do / much this week
Jorge isn't doing much this week.
- 7 we / not watch / often / French films
We don't watch French films often.
- 8 she usually / study / at the library
She usually studies at the library.

Past simple

- 3 Choose the correct words to make sentences in the past simple.

Where is was / did he born?

- 1 'Did you like that meal?' 'Yes, I did / liked / was.'
- 2 Maya felt / fell / fallen and hurt her leg.
- 3 He saw / Did he seen / Did he see you?
- 4 Shane wrote / written / write six emails.
- 5 We were / went / been to Paris last week.
- 6 Where they were / was they / were they?
- 7 When did you began / begun / begin your work?
- 8 Sam didn't had / have / has much money.

Object and subject questions

- 4 Read the sentences. Match the questions with the words in **bold**. Write a or b.

Clare saw **Peter**. b

Clare saw Peter. a

a Who saw Peter?

b Who did Clare see?

1 Jay gave me **this**. a

Jay gave me this. a

a What did Jay give you?

b Who gave you this?

2 Diana lives **there**. b

Diana lives there. b

a Who lives there?

b Where does Diana live?

3 **They had** a party at the beach. a

They had a party at the beach. a

a What happened at the beach?

b Where did they have a party?

4 Gill bought **two pairs** of jeans. b

Gill bought two pairs of jeans. b

a Who bought two pairs of jeans?

b How many pairs of jeans did Gill buy?

5 Sam watched **a film**. b

Sam watched a film. b

a What did Sam watch?

b Who watched a film?

**used to**

- 1** Order the words to make sentences with *used to*. There is one extra word.

used / lived / she / here / to / live

She used to live here.

1 didn't / to / they / English / used / speak / use

2 use / to / my / used / badminton / cousin / play

3 use / eat / to / don't / we / Japanese food / didn't

4 you / use / study / did / to / Italian / used / ?

- 2** Tick (✓) the three sentences that describe past habits or states. Then rewrite the three sentences using *used to*.

We lived in this flat. ✓

We used to live in this flat.

1 We didn't come here often.

2 When did your brother leave school?

3 My dad worked at that company.

4 I met my best friend six years ago.

5 Was that building a museum?

Past simple and past continuous

- 4** Complete the dialogue using the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Hazel I ¹ rang (ring) you last night, but you

¹ (not answer).

² (you / be)

out?

Leah Oh, I'm sorry. I think I

³ (listen) to

music when you

⁴ (call).

I ⁵ (not know)

you ⁶ (want) to

talk.

Hazel It's OK. I ⁷

(have) a question about our homework,

but I ⁸ (phone)

Alisha instead.

Leah I ⁹ (think) she

¹⁰ (see) a film

with her friends last night?

Hazel No, she ¹¹ (not be). She and her sister

¹² (relax) at

home.

Leah Oh. Next time, send me a text message and then I'll listen out for your call!

Hazel Thanks – I will!

Past continuous

- 3** Correct the mistakes in **bold**.

~~You were~~ chatting online last night?

Were you chatting online last night?

1 Sergio **was write** a text message.

2 We **wasn't** playing basketball.

3 Who **sitting** there?

4 Liam **were** reading the newspaper.

5 They **were** a party **having** at their house.



Present perfect: affirmative and negative

- 1 Write sentences that are true for you using the present perfect.

I / write / a story

I've written a story. OR

I haven't written a story.

1 My dad / go / to Russia

2 I / touch / a snake

3 My friends / study / English this year

4 I / watch / a film today

5 My best friend / read / a *Harry Potter* book

6 My mum / fly / in a helicopter

for and since

- 2 Choose the correct words.

I've been here since four days / Tuesday

1 Paco has known Javier for / since ages.

2 They've felt ill since a week / last week.

3 I've loved dancing for / since I was a child.

4 Lisa's had a pet cat for / since three years.

5 We've been friends since six months / June.

6 I've played volleyball for / since 2013.

Present perfect: questions

- 3 Correct the mistakes in **bold**.

~~Have~~ Abdul seen this film?

Has Abdul seen this film?

1 Has ever Natalie eaten sushi?

2 Have they **went** to the USA before?

3 Janine has gone out?

4 'Has he bought it?' 'Yes, he's.'

5 Have you lived ever abroad?

6 How long your uncle has been a doctor?

Present perfect and past simple

- 4 Complete the dialogue using the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Ana Have you ever been (you / ever / go) to a food festival?

Tim No, I ¹ (not). In fact, I ² (never / hear) of a food festival!

Ana Really? My town ³ (have) a cheese festival for years! I ⁴ (go) to it three times.

Tim Oh! When ⁵ (be) the last time?

Ana Last summer.

Tim So, ⁶ (you / eat) a lot of cheese there?

Ana Yes, I ⁷ (do)! I don't think I ⁸ (ever / eat) so much cheese! I ⁹ (go) with my cousin. We ¹⁰ (have) a really good time.

Tim Good! But don't invite me next time, OK?

Ana Why not?

Tim I really hate cheese!

Intensifiers

- 5 Choose the incorrect word.

We had an really / **very** / absolutely amazing time.

1 The views from this window are absolutely wonderful / spectacular / nice.

2 We saw a very amazing / interesting / long programme on TV last night.

3 He was totally furious / sad / exhausted.

4 That was a completely bad / terrible / awful film.



Present perfect simple and present perfect continuous

1 Complete the sentences using the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

I 've been reading (read) this book for ages, but I'm only on page 102.

1 you (run)? You look hot and tired.

2 They (work) all day on that project, but it isn't finished.

3 We (visit) Galicia many times. Our cousins live there.

4 I (go) here before. I remember this place.

5 How long is this film? We (watch) it for three hours!

6 He (learn) Greek for a few weeks because he's going there on holiday.

7 I (buy) a new computer online. It's arriving tomorrow.

Present perfect simple + just

2 Write sentences 1–5 with *just*. Then match them to situations a–f.

he / eat / all of the cake

He's just eaten all of the cake!

c

1 we / go / on holiday

2 she / buy / a new bike / ?

3 she / say / goodbye to her boyfriend

4 someone / steal / his wallet

5 they / pass / the test / ?

a Hannah looks sad.

b David and his friends are celebrating.

c Nathan feels sick.

d You all look very relaxed.

e Riley is really angry.

f Sandra hasn't got much money.

Present perfect simple + *still*, *yet* and *already*

3 Order the words to make sentences or questions. Then choose the correct meaning.

arrived / Mark / yet / hasn't

Mark hasn't arrived yet.

a He's extremely late.

b He'll be here soon.

1 a / phone / bought / she's / already / new

a She did it more quickly than we expected.

b She took longer than we expected.

2 still / film / haven't / we / seen / that

a I may go soon.

b Everybody else has seen it.

3 has / already / finished / party / the / ?

a That's earlier than we expected.

b We are happy that it's ended.

4 dinner / you / yet / have / made / ?

a I hope you'll do it soon.

b It's earlier than usual.

5 still / Andy / to / I / talked / haven't

a I'm not worried about when it happens.

b I was going to do it earlier.

Relative clauses

4 Choose the correct words.

Do you know anyone who / which / where has climbed a mountain?

1 Tell me the place who / which / where you'd most like to travel.

2 The watch who / which / where I bought has already broken!

3 I'd like to meet more people who / which / where enjoy adventure sports.

4 Is he the man who / which / where broke the world record?

5 I've got a new app on my phone who / which / where shows me fun activities in my area.

6 We're going to a park who / which / where you can do a lot of hiking.



Quantifiers

- 1** Read the situations and sentences a–c. Find and correct the sentence with a mistake.
- There are five people, but we've got four burgers.
- There aren't enough burgers.
 - There are only a little burgers. *few*
 - There are too many people.
- 1** Those jeans cost £150!
- That's too much money.
 - Only a few people can buy them.
 - I've got a few money, but not enough to buy them.
- 2** Everyone at the party has a plate of food.
- There aren't too much people at the party.
 - There's enough food.
 - 'How much food is there?' 'The right amount.'
- 3** We've got 50 ml of milk and everyone wants some in their tea.
- There isn't milk enough for everyone.
 - There's only a little milk.
 - There isn't a lot of milk.
- 4** It's very dark in this room. We can't see anything.
- We need a few light.
 - There isn't enough light.
 - It's too dark.

- 2** Order the words to make sentences. There is one extra word.

paper / you got / much / have / how / enough / ?
How much paper have you got?

- a / butter / many / in the fridge / little / there's
- there / time / enough / a lot / is / ?
- like / much / people / many / chocolate
- are / too / enough / there / bags / many / ?
- you / enough / got / haven't / few / water
- noise / a lot / little / there's / outside / of

Question tags

- 3** Add tags to make questions.

He isn't very good at singing, *is he* ?

- They didn't recycle the rubbish, _____ ?
- She's winning the competition, _____ ?
- They can't cook Chinese food, _____ ?
- George has been here before, _____ ?
- You won't be ready for a while, _____ ?
- They don't come to this school, _____ ?
- Katia loves swimming, _____ ?
- Daniel can play the violin, _____ ?
- They haven't got many friends, _____ ?
- You used to live there, _____ ?

Clauses of purpose

- 4** Complete the sentences with one word.

I'm turning off the lights *to* save energy.

- Keep those bottles, in _____ we need them again.
- She's becoming a doctor in _____ to help people.
- He called _____ that he could tell me his news.
- _____ order to save money, we're making the presents at home.
- Keep your mobile phone with you, _____ case I need to give you a call.
- There's a student council, so _____ students can make decisions about college life.
- We're going to the airport _____ meet my cousin.



The first conditional with *if* and *unless*

- 1 Complete the first conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets and *if* or *unless*.

1 I'll come (come) out later unless I'm too tired.

1 it (rain) tomorrow, we'll stay inside and watch a film.

2 We (text) you we have any problems.

3 they're too heavy, I (carry) the bags.

4 She won't understand you you (speak) clearly.

5 she wins the race, she (be) so happy.

might vs. *will*

- 2 Complete the dialogue with *will*, *won't*, *might* or *might not*.

Zac Will you see Aisha tonight at the café after swimming club?

Eli I ¹ do. I hope so. She ² be at swimming because she never misses it. But she ³ come to the café afterwards. Sometimes, she goes home early.

Zac OK, well, if you see her, can you tell her that I ⁴ be late for band practice on Thursday? I ⁵ be in town all day on a school trip, and it ⁶ finish after five o'clock. I can't be sure.

Eli No problem. I ⁷ tell her.

Zac You ⁸ forget, will you?

Eli Of course not!

will and *be going to*

- 3 Choose the correct words.

What will / are you going to do for your birthday?

1 I'll / 'm going to study art at university.

2 Do you think they 'll / 're going to enjoy the film?

3 We 'll / 're going to fly to Paris. It's cheaper than the train.

4 'Dad's out late tonight.' 'He'll / 's going to be home soon.'

Future continuous

- 4 Complete the sentences using the correct future continuous form of the verbs in the box.

~~do~~ listen make not watch not work
play talk

At seven o'clock tomorrow evening ...

1 I'll be doing my homework.

1 My sister on the phone.

2 My dad dinner.

3 My mum at the hospital because it's her night off.

4 I to music on the radio.

5 My friends games.

6 My brothers TV.

to-infinitive to express purposes

- 5 Combine two sentences using *to*.

1 Jimmy studied really hard this term. He wanted to get better marks.

2 Most young people leave their hometown. They want to seek for opportunities in big cities.

3 You must take your raincoat this season. You can avoid getting a cold.

4 I try all my best to study Japanese. I hope I can find a better job.

5 Mrs Jenny turned off the radio. She wanted to take a nap.



can, could, be able to

- 1 Complete the sentences about ability using *can*, *could* or *be able to* and the verbs in brackets.
- He can't swim very well yet, but he's learning. (swim)
- 1 I think she the race next week. She's done so much training! (win)
- 2 They by car tomorrow. There's too much traffic on Fridays. (come)
- 3 I when I was four. (read)
- 4 I can't sing very well, but I the guitar. (play)
- 5 My cousin delicious meals when he was just a kid. (cook)
- 6 Salim is deaf. He anything. (hear)

2 Choose the correct words.

Emotional intelligence (or EI) is a very important life skill. It means that you **able / could / can** recognise your emotions and manage them, too. Most of us ¹ **couldn't / can / able to** remember a time when, as a young child, we were upset, but we ² **couldn't / not able / can** say why, and we ³ **could / won't be able to / couldn't** control our feelings. Experts say that we ⁴ **can / able to / can't** start to identify or control our own emotions until we are around five years old. Psychologists say that emotional intelligence will be extremely important to our working lives in the future. Soon, employers ⁵ **will be able to / can / won't be able to** check how much EI you have. If you don't have good EI, you won't ⁶ **can / able to / be able to** get the career you want. Now, they are creating EI courses, so that we ⁷ **could / can / will be able to** all improve this important skill.

have to / need to / must / should

- 3 Find and correct the mistakes.
- Let's go! We ~~haven't to be~~ late. mustn't be
- 1 We're playing in the final of the competition next week, so I need be fit.
- 2 Should we to go to bed earlier?
- 3 You don't have to be late for class.
- 4 Do you must wear a uniform at your school?
- 5 They should don't talk during class.
- 6 Have you to do extra homework?
- 4 Complete the dialogue with *must*, *mustn't*, *don't have to*, *should* or *shouldn't*.
- Joe What do I need to know about this sport?
- Max First of all, you should wear warm clothes because it's a winter game that we play outdoors. Players ¹ usually wear green, but people don't worry too much about that.
- Joe OK, and how about safety equipment?
- Max Oh, you ² wear that because the ball isn't hard. And the rules say that you ³ touch another player, so it's a safe game.
- Joe Good! I'll tell my mum that she ⁴ worry about me playing it, then! What else?
- Max Well, it's OK to pick up the ball and throw it, but you ⁵ run with it in your hands.
- Joe And how about kicking it with your feet?
- Max Everyone can do that, except the goalies. They ⁶ only use their hands.
- Joe Oh! It's very different from football, then?
- Max Yes, it is.

Ordering information

- 5 Complete the adverbs to order the information.
- I agree that sports lessons are really good for students for a number of reasons.
- ¹F....., I think it's important for our health to do regular exercise. ²S....., working in a team helps students to develop useful skills. And ³f..... / I....., competitions can be fun for everyone.



Reported speech

1 Complete the sentences to report what people said.

- 1 'It will be safer to buy a car than a motorbike.'
She said to her brother that
- 2 'The driver is parking across the entrance.'
I told my father that
- 3 'Further action may be taken.'
The policeman said that
- 4 'The election result is a victory for democracy.'
The spokesman told the press that
- 5 'There may be delays on the railways.'
The man said that
- 6 'His explanation is unconvincing.'
The judge said that
- 7 'When the snow falls, I can't see where to go.'
My friend told me that
- 8 'As it is getting darker, I begin to realise my life is in danger.'
Tom said that
- 9 'She takes my hands and shows me how to hold the golf club properly.'
John told me that
- 10 'As we are walking over the hills, the guide warns us where the path is dangerous.'
The tourists said that

- 4 If you didn't work hard, you'd find maths very difficult.
.....

- 5 If Deena was more generous, we'd be friends.
.....

- 6 We'd all go out tonight if we weren't busy.
.....

3 Complete the second conditional sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- We 'd finish (finish) this homework a lot faster if we stopped (stop) watching TV!
- 1 Emma (have) more friends if she (be) more sympathetic.
 - 2 If I (not have) so much work to do, I (relax) a lot more.
 - 3 What (you / do) if I (tell) you a secret?
 - 4 If we (not have to) wear a school uniform, I (spend) more money on clothes.
 - 5 I (not know) what to say if I (see) my favourite celebrity.
 - 6 If you (win) the prize, how (you / celebrate)?

The second conditional

2 Write two true sentences for each second conditional sentence.

If I wasn't so tired, I'd walk there.

I'm very tired.

I won't walk there.

- 1 We would invite Ollie to the picnic if we had his mobile number.
.....

- 2 If my sister came home on time, Mum wouldn't get angry with her.
.....

- 3 Evan would buy that tablet if he had enough money.
.....

References and pronouns

4 Correct the mistakes in **bold**.

We saw the pickpockets but **them** ran away. **they**

- 1 The offender tried to leave the country but the detectives caught **he**.
- 2 The police looked at the pictures and said 'Them paintings here are stolen.'
- 3 Teachers want to ban mobiles at school and we think that **these** plan is good.
- 4 Carla phoned earlier and told I about a serious robbery in the centre of town.



Present and past passive: affirmative and negative

- 1 Are the sentences active (A) or passive (P)? Write A or P.
 My brother is loved by everyone. P
 Everyone loves my brother. A
 1 She was born on 1st June.
 2 This music is playing very loudly.
 3 The piano is played with both hands.
 4 This room isn't cleaned every week.
 5 They were talking all evening.
 6 They weren't told what to do next.
 7 We were given an hour to finish the exam.
 8 My sister is really happy at university.

- 2 Complete the sentences using the correct present or past passive form of the verbs.

cut not give not sell serve
take teach write

The dog's hair is cut once every two months.

- 1 These photographs on holiday.
 2 Milk in this shop.
 3 This play by Shakespeare in 1595.
 4 Italian, French and German at that school now.
 5 Dinner every night at 9.00 last week.
 6 Homework on this course.

- 3 Rewrite the sentences using the passive form. Add *by* where necessary.

Mrs Hughes told the joke.

The joke was told by Mrs Hughes.

- 1 I damaged my bike in the accident.
 My bike
 2 All the students use this library.
 This library
 3 People don't use this computer every day.
 This computer
 4 Lucas gave those presents.
 Those presents
 5 They didn't make these chairs very well.
 These chairs
 6 We play all our matches at the sports centre.
 All our matches

Present and past passive: questions

- 4 Order the words to make passive questions.

this programme / was / prizes / any / awarded / ?
Was this programme awarded any prizes?

1 this / cooked / meat / was / when / ?

2 on Mondays / this / is / room / used / ?

3 much / actors / paid / how / are / ?

4 told / they / were / news / the / when / ?

5 from / film / adapted / was / the / a book / ?

6 novels / written / Cervantes / were / by / these / ?

- 5 Complete the dialogue using the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Eva Your room looks completely different from the last time I visited (visit)!

Lola Yes, that's because it ¹ (paint) last week. And we ² (get) new pictures for the walls, too.

Eva Wow. ³ (you / do) the painting? It ⁴ (look) amazing!

Lola No. It ⁵ (do) by a friend of the family. He ⁶ (do) a good job, didn't he?

Eva Yes. And the cushions match the colour of the walls, too!

Lola Ah, they ⁷ (not be) home-made. They ⁸ (buy) for my mum last year, but she gave them to me.

Eva Well, I hope you ⁹ (please) with your room. I just love it!

Lola Thanks – so do I. How about your room? ¹⁰ (it / decorate) often?

Eva No, not enough! I'm going to ask my parents about that!

Starter unit

Talking about the past
When did you last ... ?
At what age did you first ... ?
When was the last time that you ... ?
What was the last ... that you ... ?
What did you ... last / on ... ?

Unit 1

Talking about free time and interests
I'm interested in ...
I'm (not) really into ...
Do you spend much money on ... ?
Do you spend any time playing ... ?
I'm (not) crazy about ...
I'm a big ... fan.

Shopping for clothes
They're a bit baggy / tight.
It's / They're (so) expensive / comfortable.
Those are cool trousers / jeans.
You / They look really good.
It isn't / They aren't really my style.
Why don't I / you try it / them on?
It / They really suit(s) you.

Describing a specific time period in the past
In the (fifties), ...
It was the decade when ...
In those days, ...
At that time, ...
During this decade / era, ...

Unit 2

Talking about likes and dislikes
What are your favourite ... ?
It reminds me of ...
I love ...
Is there anything that you don't like ... ?
Are there any ... that you dislike?
I hate / can't stand ...

Making plans for free time
I've heard (it's a bit boring).
It doesn't sound much fun to me.
What do you fancy (eating)?
Can't we ... ?
Why not try ... ?
I think you'll enjoy it.

Expressing recommendations
Don't forget to try ...
It's one of the most ... in the world.
It's quite an experience.
They're (all) worth seeing.
We're looking forward to (seeing you).

Unit 3

Talking about preferences
Would you rather ... ?
Which would you prefer: ... or ... ?
I'd love to ...
I'd much prefer to ...
It's my dream to ...

Exchanging news
I haven't seen you for ages.
What have you been up to?

Have you been doing anything special?
We've got (exams) all week.
Good luck with that.
It was good to see you again.
Describing an activity
It's a (water sport) which has become very popular.
It involves (standing on a board).
It's a great sport for (kids) who ...
When you're learning, it's best to ...

Unit 4

Expressing opinions
I'm worried about ...
It's important that we ...
We need to stop ...
We need to start ...
I'm quite concerned about ...

Comparing products
What do you think of this / these ... ?
I like the ... of it / those.
It's a bit / much too ...
It's (not) as / so ... as ...
I much prefer that one / those ones.
Which one is better / cheaper?

Advantages and disadvantages
It's very ... to ...
We found it really ...
My only problem was that ...
The biggest disadvantage is ...

Unit 5

Making predictions about the future
Hopefully, I'll ...
I'll definitely ...
I definitely won't ...
I'm pretty sure that I'll ...
I might ...
Maybe I'll ...
I doubt that I'll ...
I don't think I'll ...

Talking about plans
You've got a ... ahead.
Don't forget you've got a ... this afternoon.
I have ... today, remember?
Can you remind me to tell him ... , too?

Speculating about the future
I wonder what ...
I suppose that ...
I guess ...
I imagine that ...

Unit 6

Expressing opinions
I definitely think that ...
I'm not sure I agree ...
It all depends on ...
That's a good point ...
I like the idea of ...

Asking for and giving advice
What should I do?
What would you do if you were me?
Have you spoken to (your teachers) about it?
Can you give me any advice?

Don't panic.
You need to (speak to someone).
My advice is to (get help now).
Giving your final opinion
All in all, ...
In my opinion, ...
As a result, ...
To conclude, ...
I feel / believe ...
So, ...

Unit 7

Suggesting changes
I think people should (support victims more).
We need to ...
I think it's the best thing to do.
I hope they introduce (a law against it soon).
Let's create a petition.

Building an argument
We believe we must (recycle our rubbish).
We want the government to (make it necessary everywhere).
This would lead to (everyone recycling their rubbish).
The main reason for recycling is (to save the planet).
It's definitely worth the effort.

Writing a discussion essay
One of the arguments for ... is ...
On the one hand, ... On the other hand, ...
In addition, ...
For instance / example, ...
However, ...
Personally, I am (not) in favour of ...

Unit 8

Talking about films and books
The films are really good, but they're not quite as good as the books.
It's really (original and entertaining).
It's a (crime novel).
It's about (a missing woman).
In the end ...

Recommendations and preferences
How / What about (going to the cinema)?
I'm a big fan (of his).
I don't fancy (an adventure film).
I'd rather see (a science fiction film).
You might prefer (*Beyond Mars*).
I'd prefer to see (something I haven't seen).
I'm not really into that kind of thing.

Writing a review
I'd like to talk about ...
It was written by ...
It was directed by ...
It stars ...
The thing I liked most about ... was ...
All in all, I'd recommend ... to ...

IRREGULAR VERBS

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle	
be /bi:/, bi/	was /wɒz/, wəz/, were /wɜ:(r)/, wə(r)/	been /bi:n/	là, thì ...
beat /bi:t/	beat /bi:t/	beaten /'bi:tɪn/	đánh bại
bite /baɪt/	bit /bɪt/	bitten /'bɪtɪn/	cắn
bear /beə/	bore /bɔ:/	born /bɔ:n/	sinh ra
break /breɪk/	broke /brəʊk/	broken /'brəʊkən/	làm vỡ
bring /brɪŋ/	brought /brɔ:t/	brought /brɔ:t/	mang tới, dẫn theo
buy /baɪ/	bought /bɔ:t/	bought /bɔ:t/	mua
choose /tʃu:z/	chose /tʃəʊz/	chosen /'tʃəʊzn/	chọn
deal /di:l/	dealt /delt/	dealt /delt/	đãi phỏ, giải quyết
do /du:/	did /dɪd/	done /dʌn/	làm
drive /draɪv/	drove /drəʊv/	driven /'drɪvn/	lái
fall /fɔ:l/	fell /fel/	fallen /'fɔ:lən/	rủi xuống
feel /fi:l/	felt /felt/	felt /felt/	cảm thấy
forget /fə'get/	forgot /fə'gɒt/	forgotten /fə'gɒtn/	quên
get /get/	got /gɒt/	got /gɒt/	có
give /gɪv/	gave /geɪv/	given /'gɪvn/	cho
grow /grəʊ/	grew /gru:/	grown /grəʊn/	trồng, phát triển
have /hæv/	had /hæd/	had /hæd/	có
hear /hɪə(r)/	heard /hɜ:d/	heard /hɜ:d/	nghe thấy
hold /həʊld/	held /held/	held /held/	cầm, tổ chức, nín (thờ)
know /nəʊ/	knew /nju:/	known /nəʊn/	biết
lend /lend/	lent /lent/	lent /lent/	cho mượn
lose /lu:z/	lost /lɒst/	lost /lɒst/	đánh mất
make /meɪk/	made /meɪd/	made /meɪd/	làm, tạo ra
meet /mi:t/	met /met/	met /met/	gặp
pay /peɪ/	paid /peɪd/	paid /peɪd/	trả
put /put/	put /put/	put /put/	đặt, để
ride /raɪd/	rode /rəʊd/	ridden /'rɪdn/	cưỡi, lái
run /rʌn/	ran /ræn/	run /rʌn/	chạy
see /si:/	saw /sɔ:/	seen /si:n/	thấy, gặp
sell /sel/	sold /səʊld/	sold /səʊld/	bán
spend /spend/	spent /spent/	spent /spent/	sử dụng (thời gian)
steal /sti:l/	stole /stəʊl/	stolen /'stəʊlən/	lấy trộm
swim /swɪm/	swam /swæm/	swum /swʌm/	bơi
throw /θrəʊ/	threw /θru:/	thrown /θrəʊn/	ném
wake /weɪk/	woke /wəʊk/	woken /'wəʊkən/	thức dậy
wear /weə(r)/	wore /wɜ:(r)/	worn /wɔ:n/	mặc
win /wɪn/	won /wʌn/	won /wʌn/	thắng

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