

Unit 1

Vocabulary p6

- 1**
All ages are approximate.
a child, 4–12 **b** senior citizen, 65+
c teenager, 13–19 **d** middle-aged
adult, 35–64 **e** baby, 0–3 approximately
f young adult, 20–34
- 2**
baby, 0–3 child, 4–12 teenager, 13–19
young adult, 20–34 middle-aged
adult, 35–64 senior citizen, 65
- 3**
birth childhood adolescence middle
age old age death
- 4**
Male: husband stepfather brother-in-law
grandfather nephew uncle grandson
Female: daughter aunt niece wife
Male or Female: cousin
- 5**
2 uncle **3** stepfather **4** niece
5 grandson **6** brother-in-law
- 6**
Students' own answers.
- 7**
1 single **2** only child **3** partner
4 divorced **5** one-parent **6** born
- 8**
1 a child big **2** a teenager small
father cousin **3** twelve married
- 9**
Students' own answers.
- Reading p7**
- 1**
Students' own answers.
- 2**
Students' own answers.
- 3**
Students' own answers.
- 4**
Students' own answers.
- 5**
1 b **2** a **3** a **4** c **5** b
- 6**
Students' own answers.
- 7**
interrupts: stops someone by disturbing
them
turn my music down: make music less loud
loud: a strong sound, easy to hear
switch it off: stop an electronic device
realise: to know and understand something
convenient: the right one because it suits
your timetable
make sure: plan and check
reasonable volume: not too loud
- 8**
Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p8

- 1a**
1 present continuous **2** present simple
3 present simple **4** present simple
- 1b**
1 d **2** b **3** c **4** a
- 1c**
Present simple: studies; doesn't study;
Does ... study? Present continuous: is
studying; isn't studying; Is ... studying?
- 2**
Suggested answers
The dad is reading a book.
The mum is watching TV.
The grandfather is sleeping.
- 3**
a are/doing **b** go **c** Are/watching
d is watching **e** watches **f** Is/crying
g Does/cry **h** doesn't **i** Do/know **j** is
doing **k** don't **l** is listening **m** hates
n is sleeping **o** sleeps
- 4**
2 never = present simple
3 normally = present simple
4 on Wednesdays = present simple
5 now = present continuous
6 right now = present continuous
7 usually = present simple
- 5**
1 'm helping **2** are/shouting **3** works
4 don't understand **5** Do/need **6** is
lying
- 6**
2 What's your mum doing at the moment?
3 Where do your uncle and aunt live?
4 Is your cousin studying at university?
5 What do your grandparents do in
the mornings? **6** What do your family
(usually) do at the weekend?
- 7**
Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p9

- 2**
2 movement **3** improvement
4 retire **5** concentration **6** inform
7 description **8** discuss **9** different
10 adolescent **11** independent
12 confidence
- 3a**
1 improve **2** independent
3 confidence **4** differences
5 discussions
- 3b**
Students' own answers.

Gateway to life skills p10

- 1a**
Students' own answers.
- 1b**
Students' own answers.
- 2**
a

- 3**
Students' own answers.
- 4**
Grace: She looks after her brother
Louis: He takes the dog for walks every
evening.
Jessica: She visits her grandmother every
day
- 5**
1 Louis **2** Louis **3** Grace **4** Grace
5 Louis **6** Jessica
- 6a**
Students' own answers.
- 6b**
Students' own answers.
- 6c**
Students' own answers.

LIFE TASK

Students' own answers.

Listening p12

- 1**
Students' own answers.
- 2**
1 D **2** G **3** E **4** A **5** F **6** B
- 3**
1 70 **2** All over the country
3 Whatever's in the fridge **4** Quite late
(in the evening) **5** Two children and
three grandchildren **6** At the weekend
7 At a school meeting **8** The TV is
always on and nobody says anything
- 4**
Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p12

- 1**
2 a/an **3** the **4** the **5** a/an
- 2a**
The is pronounced with a schwa (/ə/) before
words beginning with consonants (List
A) and with the /i:/ sound before words
beginning with vowels and proper nouns
(List B). When the is stressed, it also has the
/i:/ sound.
- 3**
1 the, – **2** the **3** – **4** – **5** – **6** the
7 –, –
- 4**
a A **b** – **c** The **d** – **e** An **f** –
g – **h** a **i** The **j** –
- 5**
1 I'm a vegetarian. I never eat meat.
2 My mum is a doctor in a big hospital.
3 Could you pass me the potatoes?
4 I had a cat but the cat disappeared last
month. **5** He's a student at the University
of Edinburgh. **6** She's got a brother and
a sister. **7** I haven't got a watch – can
you tell me the time?
- 6a**
1 – **2** –, an **3** –, – **4** –, – **5** –
6 the **7** the
- 6b**
Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p14

- 1**
Students' own answers.
- 2**
Students' own answers.
- 3**
Emma and Liam
- 4**
a Have you got any brothers or sisters?
b How old is he? **c** Does he live at home? **d** How often do you see him? **e** What do you usually do at the weekend? **f** What about you?

5a
Diagram A: a, c Diagram B: b, d, e, f

- 5b**
Have you got any brothers or sisters?
[intonation goes up at end]
How old is he? [intonation goes down at end]
Does he live at home? [intonation goes up at end]
How often do you see him? [intonation goes down at end]
What do you usually do at the weekend?
[intonation goes down at end]
What about you? [intonation goes down at end]

6
Students' own answers.

7a
Students' own answers.

7b
Students' own answers.

Developing writing p15

- 1**
Alanna wants to find an international e-pal.
- 2**
Students' own answers.
- 3**
Contraction: I've
Emoticon: ☺
Change of subject: anyway
Finishing an informal email or letter: all, back, wishes
- 4**
1 basic personal information **2** family
3 main interest or hobby **4** favourite subject at school **5** asking for a reply
- 5**
Students' own answers.

Language checkpoint: Unit 1

Grammar revision p17

- 1**
1 has, having **2** lies, lying **3** writes, writing **4** cries, crying **5** gets, getting
6 watches, watching **7** does, doing
8 sits, sitting
- 2**
1 c **2** c **3** d **4** d **5** c **6** a **7** d
8 b

- 3**
1 a, the **2** A, The **3** -, a **4** a, -

Vocabulary revision p17

- 1**
a single **b** aged **c** only **d** cousin
e birth **f** wife **g** grandmother
h grandson
- 2**
1 improvement **2** description
3 concentration **4** excitement
5 differences **6** adolescents
7 information **8** independent

Unit 2

Vocabulary p18

- 1**
1 theft **2** burglary **3** robbery
4 Vandalism **5** Shoplifting **6** Piracy
7 Mugging **8** Fraud
- 2**
1 burglar **2** mugger **3** fraudster
4 pirate **5** robber **6** shoplifter **7** thief
8 vandal
- 4**
1 robbery **2** vandalism **3** piracy
4 shoplifting
- 5**
1 investigate a case **2** question a suspect
3 arrest a suspect **4** charge a suspect
5 accuse a suspect **6** collect evidence
7 prove something **8** analyse evidence
- 6**
arrest (v) arrest (n), charge (v) charge (n), collect (n) collection (v), investigate (v) investigation (n), prove (v) proof (n), question (v) question (v)
- 7**
Students' own answers.

Reading p19

- 1**
1 c **2** b **4** a
- 2**
Students' own answers.
- 3**
Story A: title 1, picture c Story B: title 4, picture a Story C: title 2, picture b
- 4**
1 They pretended to be part of the fashion display. **2** One of them moved. **3** A bottle of melted Antarctic ice water **4** An art thief took it or someone drank it or someone threw it away. **5** The bank was open, but banks don't usually open on Saturday afternoons. **6** Their son Oliver discovered the problem and they called the police. **7** They opened an account for him.
- 5**
Suggested answers
The robbery in A is very serious because even though no one was hurt, there are implications for the shop's business. And the robbers had committed crimes before.

The crime in B is less serious because it was just a bottle of water so the consequences aren't as bad and it might have been a mistake. The punishment for the crime in A should be much more serious than for the crime in B.

- 6**
luxury = expensive and high quality
smart = not casual, suitable for a special occasion, work or a party
worth = with a value of
display = arrangement of things for people to look at
melted = something solid that becomes liquid
unprotected = with nothing to keep them safe
lock = close with a key
account = a 'place' with a number where you put or save your money in a bank
- 7**
Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p20

- 1a**
a past simple **b** past simple **c** present simple **d** past simple **e** past simple
f present simple **g** past simple **h** past simple
- 1b**
2 h **3** a **4** e **5** b **6** g
- 1c**
b wasn't /didn't walk /didn't go **c** Was/ Did/Did **d** -/walk/go
- 2a**
List A: /t/ List B: /id/ List C: /d/
- 2c**
verbs that end in -t or -d
- 3**
Students' own answers.
- 4**
a was **b** mugged **c** stole **d** ran
e didn't know **f** got **g** wasn't **h** took
i emailed **j** printed **k** went **l** found
m arrested **n** had **o** were
- 5**
1 did/mug **2** did/steal **3** Did/know
4 Was **5** did/do **6** Did/help **7** Was
8 did/end
- 6**
Students' own answers.
- 7a**
Students' own answers.
- 7b**
Student A:
When was Conan Doyle born? In 1859
What did Conan Doyle do? He was a doctor.
What was the title of the first Sherlock Holmes story? *A study in scarlet*
What was the name of Conan Doyle's teacher? Joseph Bell
How many novels did Sherlock Holmes appear in? Four
How old was Conan Doyle when he died?
71

Where does Sherlock Holmes continue to appear? Films, TV series and novels
Student B:

Where was Conan Doyle born? In Edinburgh, Scotland.

When did he begin writing stories? When he was at university.

When did his Conan Doyle write his first Sherlock Holmes novel? In 1886

Which other interesting character did Conan Doyle create? Doctor Watson

How many stories did Sherlock Holmes appear in? Over 50

What did Conan Doyle try to do in 1893? He tried to kill the character of Sherlock.

What happened in 1903? Conan Doyle started writing more Sherlock Holmes stories.

Developing vocabulary p21

- 1
- 2 come across (non-separable) 3 work out (separable) 4 look for (non-separable) 5 find out (separable) 6 turn up (non-separable)
- 2
- 2 The CIA began to look into the case.
- 3 The came across the keys by accident in the garden. 4 The shoe turned up in the garden. 5 Sherlock Holmes worked out crimes. 6 After their investigation, they soon found out where the thief was.

3
I looked for the key. I looked for the answer. I looked for the identity of the criminal. I found out the answer. I found out the identity of the criminal. I came across the key. I came across the answer. I came across the identity of the criminal. I worked out the answer. I worked out the identity of the criminal.

Gateway to life skills p22

- 1
Students' own answers.
- 2
A 2 B 7 C 4 D 3 E 1 F 5 G 6
- 3
1 It's normal and we need to respect that right.
2 The world becomes a cold and difficult place.
3 Taking someone's things, copying another student's work and piracy
4 It brings more violence.
5 When we lie people lose confidence in us.
6 It belongs to all of us and we shouldn't damage it.
7 Never do things that you believe are wrong.

4a

Suggested answers

Picture a: The girl is copying the answers. She didn't study for her exam

Picture b: The window is broken. Someone kicked a football through the window.

4b

James: Picture b, Value 1: Don't lie, always tell the truth.

Jessica: Picture a, Value 6: Stand up for what you think is right.

5

- 1 his 2 mum 3 Oliver 4 friends
- 5 history 6 didn't 7 fair, teacher
- 8 Kayla

6a

Students' own answers.

6b

Students' own answers.

7

Students' own answers.

LIFE TASK

Students' own answers.

Listening p24

1

Students' own answers.

2

They represent what happened to Daniel the previous evening.

3

- 1 T 2 NM 3 T 4 F Daniel stopped watching because he heard a loud noise in the kitchen. 5 T 6 T 7 F The cat was 'crying' in the kitchen. 8 NM

Grammar in context p24

1a

- 1 c 2 d 3 a 4 b

1b

be

2

- 1 Rachel and Kate were buying clothes.
- 2 Joe's dad wasn't making the dinner.
- 3 Kim was running in the park. 4 We weren't watching TV. 5 We were doing homework. 6 Becky was swimming.
- 7 Sam and Beth were sitting in the kitchen.

3

- 1 Were Rachel and Kate swimming?
- 2 Was Joe's dad making dinner? 3 What was Kim doing? Was Becky swimming? Were Sam and Beth sitting?

- 1 No, they weren't. 2 No, he wasn't.
- 3 She was running in the park. 4 Yes, she was. 5 They were sitting in the kitchen.

4

Students' own answers.

5

What was the businessman doing?

He was getting into a taxi.

What was the old man doing? He looking at the shop window.

What was he carrying? He was carrying a stick.

What was the woman with red hair doing? She was carrying shopping.

How many bags was she carrying? Two

What was the young man doing? He was running?

What was he wearing? He was wearing sports clothes.

6

Students' own answers.

7

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p26

1

Example answers

Picture (a) a woman standing on a teenager's foot by accident. The woman probably feels guilty or sorry, the teenager probably feels in pain. Picture (b) a teenager apologising to teacher for arriving late. The teenager probably feels guilty or a bit scared. The teacher probably feels angry or annoyed. Picture (c) a teenager apologising to her mum and dad for breaking a plate. The teenager probably feels guilty, sorry and a bit scared. The parents probably feel annoyed or angry.

2

Students' own answers.

3

- 1 He drank the girl's bottle of water. Yes
- 2 Dylan forgot to bring a book for the lesson. No

4

- 1 sorry 2 doesn't 3 only 4 Let
- 5 make 6 last 7 feel

5

Making apologies: expressions 1, 4, 5, 7
Responding to apologies: expressions 2, 3, 6

6

Students' own answers.

7a

Students' own answers.

7b

Students' own answers.

7c

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p27

1

Students' own answers.

2

Students' own answers.

3

At first, Then, Suddenly, In the end

4

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

Language checkpoint: Unit 2

Grammar revision p29

- 1**
1 Richard and I were students at this school. **2** What was the problem?
3 We left school at 5 o'clock. **4** She caught the bus at that stop. **5** What time did you finish work? **6** She didn't teach English. **7** Running made me tired.
8 They had a problem.

- 2**
1 was reading **2** were, listening
3 wasn't writing **4** Were, sleeping
5 was tidying **6** weren't waiting
7 were, sitting **8** was crying

- 3**
1 was travelling, rang **2** stole, was looking
3 was driving, remembered
4 broke, ran

Vocabulary revision p29

- 1**
1 mug **2** steal **3** Thief **4** Burglary
5 vandal **6** piracy
- 2**
1 accusation **2** proof **3** analyse
4 questioned
- 3**
a for **b** up **c** across **d** into **e** out
f out

Gateway to exams: Units 1-2

Reading p30

- 1**
 In an emergency, for a fire, an accident or a crime.

- 2**
Suggested answers
 Only in a real emergency!
 911 in the US for emergencies only

- 3**
 Students' own answers.

- 4**
1 b **2** c **3** a **4** a **5** b

Listening p31

- 5**
1 F The popular name is M16. **2** T **3** F
 The director is called 'C'. **4** T **5** F It
 is next to the River Thames. **6** T **7** F
 There is a secret tunnel under the River
 Thames.

- 6**
1 The popular name is M16. **3** The
 director is called 'C'. **5** It is next to the
 River Thames. **7** There is a secret tunnel
 under the River Thames.

Speaking p31

- 7**
 Students' own answers.
- 8**
 Students' own answers.

Writing p31

- 9**
 Students' own answers.

Unit 3

Vocabulary p32

- 1**
 Students' own answers.
- 2**
1 Argentinian Spanish **2** Austrian
 German **3** Brazilian Portuguese
4 Bulgarian Bulgarian **5** Egyptian
 Arabic **6** Japanese Japanese
7 Mexican Spanish **8** Polish Polish
9 Russian Russian **10** Swiss Romansh
 Italian German French **11** Thai Thai
12 Turkish Turkish

- 3**
 Students' own answers.

- 4a**
1 Argentina Argentinian Spanish
2 Austria Austrian German **3** Brazil
 Brazilian Portuguese **4** Bulgaria
 Bulgarian Bulgarian **5** Egypt Egyptian
 Arabic **6** Japan Japanese Japanese
7 Mexico Mexican Spanish **8** Poland
 Polish Polish **9** Russia Russian Russian
10 Switzerland Swiss Romansh Italian,
 German French **11** Thailand Thai Thai
12 Turkey Turkish Turkish

- 5**
 Students' own answers.
- 6**
 memorise – memory; practise – practice;
 revise – revision; translate – translation/
 translator

- 7**
Suggested answers
 English: do (also study, learn, speak, write,
 listen to)

- an essay: do (also write, compose, check,
 read)
 an exam: do (also sit, take, pass, fail, study
 for, revise for)

- an : do (also try, repeat, complete)
 homework: do (also start, finish, hand in,
 mark, forget)
 a mistake: make (also correct, notice,
 apologise for)

- 8**
 Students' own answers.

Reading p33

- 1**
 Students' own answers.
- 2**
 They used data collected from a social
 network. A map of London.
- 3**
1 NM **2** T **3** T **4** F **5** T **6** F
7 NM **8** T
- 4**
 Students' own answers.
- 5**
 fascinating (adj) = very interesting to look
 at or learn about
 closely (adv) = in a careful way
 co-exist (verb) = live or be there together in
 the same place at the same time
 concentrated (adj) = all together, mostly
 detailed (adj) = with a lot of information
- 6**
 Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p34

- 1a**
1 countable **2** uncountable
3 uncountable **4** countable
5 countable **6** countable
 Both *time* and *colour* can be countable or
 uncountable.
- 1b**
b some, any, many, a lot of, a few **c** any,
 many, much, a lot of **d** much, many, a lot
 of **e** a few, a little

- 2a**
a any **b** some **c** any **d** any **e** any
f some **g** some **h** some **i** some
j any **k** some

- 2b**
 All these words have been taken from
 other languages to become part of the
 English language.

- 3**
a many **b** a lot **c** many **d** many
e a few **f** Some **g** many **h** much
i lots of **j** some **k** a lot of **l** a lot of
m a lot of **n** a few **o** a little **p** many

- 4**
 Students' own answers.

- 5a**
 Students' own answers.
 (Egypt) There aren't many animals. There
 isn't any snow and there isn't much water.
 There's a lot of tourism and there are a lot
 of monuments.

- 5b**
Suggested answers
 Is there any snow there? Is there a lot
 of snow? Are there any animals? Do
 many people live there? Are there
 many monuments/modern buildings/
 old buildings/offices? Are there a lot of
 mountains? Is there a lot of water? Is there
 a lot of tourism?

- 5c**
 Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p35

1
They are all negative words with prefixes.
By removing the prefix, you can make the opposite word: illegal – legal; impossible – possible; incorrect – correct; informal – formal; invisible – visible; irregular – regular; unhappy – happy; unusual – usual.

2
1 an irregular **2** happy **3** incorrect
4 invisible **5** formal **6** illegal
7 impossible

3a
illegal impossible incorrect informal
invisible irregular unhappy unusual

3b

4a

Students' own answers.

4b

Students' own answers.

Gateway to life skills p36

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

1 B **2** A **3** A

1c

Students' own answers.

2

2

3

1 Gestures do not mean the same in every country. **2** We can understand a lot without words. **3** Because they are lying. **4** Good. It is a sign of sincerity and confidence. **5** Because they use different gestures to other countries. **6** In some countries it's good, and in some countries it makes people uncomfortable. **7** You can learn and practise it.

4

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

6

1 Stand **2** hands **3** up **4** Don't
5 stopping **6** interested **7** prepare

7

Students' own answers.

LIFE TASK

Students' own answers.

Listening p38

1

Example answers

Spanish is a European language. People in Spain and many people in South America speak it. It's a latin or romance language. It's quite difficult.

Esperanto is a made up language. It was supposed to become a universal language. French is a European language people speak it in France and in some parts of Africa. It's quite difficult.

Japanese is a very difficult language. It uses symbols not words. People in Japan speak it. It's a little bit like Korean.
Klingon is the language of the Klingons from the Star Trek series.

2

Speaker 1: Esperanto Speaker 2: Spanish
Speaker 3: Japanese Speaker 4: Klingon

3

1 B, H **2** A, D **3** C, G **4** E, F

4

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p38

1a

a who, that **b** which, that **c** whose
d where **e** when

1b

We can omit who, which or that when a noun or a pronoun comes immediately after.

2

The relative pronoun can be omitted in sentences 2, 3 and 7.

Grammar in context p39

3

2 b (who) **3** a (when) **4** e (whose)

5 g (which/that/–) **6** f (which/that)

7 c whose

4a

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

6

Students' own answers.

7

1 A **2** B **3** C **4** A **5** C **6** A

7 D **8** C **9** A

Developing speaking p40

1

1 I think it's a good place to learn English in the summer because it's a small school so they can give students personal care. It looks as if there are fun activities to do.

2 Some important factors are: course dates, cost, age of students, quality of teaching, other activities, size of school, distance to nearest town, accommodation, food.

2

Course begins: 10th July

Course lasts: two weeks

Price: £815

Other activities: excursions, discos, sports activities including sailing

3

Sorry, did you say ...? Could you repeat that?

4

a Cardiff **b** 10th July **c** the 10th of July **d** two weeks **e** Yes
f do **g** two-week **h** £815 **i** £815
j excursions **k** discos **l** sailing

6a

Students' own answers.

6b

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p41

1

Suggested answers

a You can visit London and speak English with native speakers in shops and restaurants.

b The Hunger Games DVD is good if you have the subtitles on – you can hear natural English and it's enjoyable.

c You can listen to songs in English on your MP3 player and download the lyrics.

d You can chat to an epal in English online, or surf sites in English on the net.

e The reader is good for people who like literature – you learn lots of interesting words in a different context.

f An English course helps you study grammar and vocabulary, and all the skills you need.

2

Students' own answers.

3

Paragraph 1 My name is Celia I can speak English.

Paragraph 2: I started learning English ... we practised speaking.

Paragraph 3: At the moment ... sometimes on the computer.

Paragraph 4: Outside school ... to London for example.

Paragraph 5: I like learning English ... revise them from time to time.

4

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

Language checkpoint: Unit 3

Grammar revision p43

1

1 a few **2** any **3** a little **4** much
5 many/any/a lot of **6** much **7** some/a lot of **8** a few

2

1 David Silva is a football player who speaks Spanish and English.

2 The park is a beautiful place where you can go at the weekend.

3 Last year was a special year when a lot of important things happened.

4 That's the teacher whose classes are brilliant.

5 This is a great book which/that they want to translate into English.

6 Piraha is an unusual language which/that only 400 people speak.

7 George R.R. Martin is an American author who writes fantasy novels.

8 We go to the cinema on Wednesdays when there's a special price.

Vocabulary revision p43

- 1**
1 translation 2 revision 3 practise
4 make 5 practice 6 do 7 8 do
- 2**
1 Thailand 2 Portuguese 3 Turkish
4 German 5 Polish 6 Argentinian
7 Arabic 8 Egyptian
- 3**
1 unhappy 2 incorrect 3 impossible
4 informal 5 irregular 6 illegal
7 unusual 8 invisible

Unit 4

Vocabulary p44

- 1a**
Students' own answers.
- 1b**
1 forehead 2 cheek 3 chin 4 throat
5 back 6 wrist 7 thumb 8 neck
9 shoulder 10 chest 11 elbow
12 hip 13 thigh 14 knee 15 heel
16 ankle
- 3**
1 arm, ankle, leg, finger, toe, wrist, neck
2 ear, (a) head, stomach, back 3 any
part of the body 4 any part of the body
- 4**
a flu b coughs/is coughing c sore
d temperature e pain f virus
- 5**
1 stomach ache 2 a (bad) cough
3 headache 4 toothache
- 6**
Students' own answers.

Reading p45

- 1**
Students' own answers.
- 2**
1 C 2 A 3 B 4 A 5 C 6 B 7 A
8 C
- 3**
Students' own answers.
- 4**
increase = there will be more than usual,
the number will grow
skin = this is the material or substance that
covers our bodies
bandage = a long piece of cloth you wrap
around an injured part of your body
tight = the opposite of loose, holding with
pressure or strength
obsession = feeling very strongly that
something is important and wanting it in a
desperate way
remedy = a cure or solution that makes you
better
get rid of = make go away or disappear
- 5**
Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p46

- 1a**
1 a 2 c 3 b
- 1b**
past participle
- 1c**
Affirmative: has seen/visited Negative:
hasn't seen/visited Question: Has ...
seen/visited
- 1d**
1 ever 2 never
- 1e**
1 Ever 2 Never 3 before
- 2**
2 has met 3 have studied 4 haven't
had 5 Has, worked 6 has become
- 3**
1 Have you ever had hot soup to stop
a cold? 2 I've never felt sick in a
car. 3 She's never taken antibiotics.
4 Has your dad ever helped anyone in
an accident? 5 Sam and I have never
written a story about doctors. 6 Have
you ever done first aid?
- 4**
1 Have you ever stayed in bed because
of flu? 2 Have you ever had very high
temperature? 3 Have you ever slept
in a hospital? 4 Have you ever made
soup? 5 Have you ever taken medicine
that tastes really bad? 6 Have you ever
visited a friend in hospital? 7 Have you
ever broken your arm? 8 Have you ever
watched a hospital drama on TV?
- 5a**
Students' own answers.
- 5b**
Students' own answers.
- 6a**
a since b for
- 6b**
duration
- 7**
For: an hour, five years, ten seconds, three
days,
Since: 6 o'clock, 7th February, 2014,
Friday, the age of five, the day I met you
- 8**
Example answers
1 have known, three years 2 have lived,
2004 3 have had, nine months 4 have
been, I was six 5 have lived, two months
- 9a**
Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p47

- 1**
2 heart attack (e) 3 health centre (d)
4 waiting room (a) 5 food poisoning (f)
6 first aid (c)
- 3a**
In nouns 1–5 (noun + noun), the first word
is stressed, e.g. painkiller, heart attack. In
noun 6 (adjective + noun), the second word
(the noun) is stressed, e.g. first aid.

3b

Students' own answers.

4

- 1 health centre 2 waiting room
3 food poisoning 4 heart attack
5 first aid 6 painkiller

Gateway to life skills p48

1a

broken plate, hot water, wet floor, sharp
knife balanced near the edge of the table
top

1b

- 1 Switch off the cooker. 2 Move the
saucepan of hot water. 3 Carefully move
the electrical appliance. 4 Clean the
water from the floor. 5 Look after the
boy. 6 Call the emergency services.

2

- 1 Because it helps you to help somebody.
2 Students' own answers.

3

- 1 dangers 2 999 3 conscious
4 breathing 5 airway 6 recovery
7 ambulance

4

Students' own answers.

5

- 2 e 3 c 4 a 5 b

6

- 1 a 2 b 3 d 4 e 5 c

7

Students' own answers.

8

- 1 No, it isn't.
2 Before putting them in the recovery
position.

LIFE TASK

Students' own answers.

Listening p50

1

Students' own answers.

2

Jackie Chan and Daniel Craig because they
do their own stunts.

3

- 1 T 2 F (He has injured himself making
lots of films.) 3 T 4 F (He hit his head
on a rock.) 5 T 6 F (He does some of
the stunts.) 7 F (He has broken a finger.)

8 T

4

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p50

1a

- 1 just 2 yet 3 already

1b

- 1 negative 2 before

2

Suggested answers

1 He's just hurt himself. He's just had an accident. He's just fallen off his skateboard.
2 She's just run a race. She's just done some exercise. 3 He's just won the lottery. He's just become rich. He's just become a millionaire. 4 He's just broken his racket. He's just lost the match.

3a

Students' own answers.

3b

Students' own answers.

3c

Students' own answers.

4

1 present perfect 2 general experience
3 past simple 4 a specific moment in the past

5

a Have, broken b have c went
d broke e have, broken f have had
g have crashed h Did, fall i didn't
j fell

6

1 Have you ever broken your arm?
2 Have you ever ridden a motorbike?
3 Have you ever met a famous person?
4 Have you ever visited the UK? 5 Have you ever swum in the sea? 6 Have you ever been in a race?

Developing speaking p52

1

The connection is people being ill or injured and how to help them..

2a

Photo b

2b

1, 2, 3, 4 (only man), 5, 6 and 9

3

Students' own answers.

4

Errr ... Well ... The thing is ... I'm not really sure but ... Maybe ... I think ... I imagine that ...

5

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p53

1

Students' own answers.

2

asap; sorry to hear that; Get well soon!

3

2 e.g. = for example 3 NB = please pay special attention 4 asap = as soon as possible 5 i.e. = that is, this is exactly what I mean 6 etc. = and other things of the same type

4a

Students' own answers.

4b

Students' own answers.

Language checkpoint: Unit 4

Grammar revision p55

1

1 taken 2 Have 3 since 4 ever eaten 5 never 6 for 7 long

2

1 She's just washed the dishes. 2 She's already bought the bread. 3 She hasn't taken the rubbish out yet. 4 She hasn't rung her mum at work yet. 5 She's just made the beds. 6 She's already made something for dinner.

3

1 X Danny went to Bulgaria last year. 2 X Did you see the Eiffel Tower when you were in Paris? 3 X Has your sister ever ridden a horse? 4 ✓ 5 X My brother's 18. He has been to the US three times.

6 ✓

Vocabulary revision p55

1

1 cheek 2 chin 3 throat 4 shoulder
5 elbow 6 thumb 7 wrist

2

1 temperature 2 broken 3 sore
4 virus

3

1 waiting 2 aid 3 poisoning 4 pain
5 health 6 attack

Gateway to exams: Units 3-4

Reading p56

1

Students' own answers.

2

1 b 2 C 3 A

3

1 A 2 C 3 B 4 A 5 C 6 C 7 B
8 A 9 B

4

Students' own answers.

Use of English p57

5

1 A 2 C 3 D 4 A 5 B 6 D
7 A

Speaking

6

Students' own answers.

Writing

7

Students' own answers.

Unit 5

Vocabulary p58

1

a sports programme b cookery programme c documentary d chat show e drama/film/soap f the news

2

Students' own answers.

3a

Advert, cartoon, chat show, comedy, documentary, drama, film, cookery programme, game show, reality show, soap, sports programme, the news

4

Students' own answers.

5

awful (-) boring (-) cool (+) exciting (+)
funny (+) informative (+) interesting (+)
moving (+) popular (+) scary (+/-)

6

2 scary 3 awful 4 popular 5 funny
6 moving

7

1 documentary 2 cartoon 3 sports programme 4 chat show 5 game show

8a

Students' own answers.

8b

Students' own answers.

Reading p59

1a

I would prefer to watch the music programme because it's popular and sometimes it's funny. I love music, too. The programme about the train is boring. I would prefer to watch the programme about the train because it's informative.

1b

Students' own answers.

3

1 b 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 a

4

1 Because it was the 100th anniversary of the train journey. 2 Slow TV is more relaxing than modern programmes. It makes people feel in contact with nature. 3 Sleep showed a man sleeping for six hours. It was also Slow TV.

5

Suggested answers

I agree because the people who go on reality shows sometimes just want to be famous. Sometimes they just have young people or loud people so it's not really like real life. I disagree because some people on reality TV forget there's a camera there so they act as they do in real life. Reality TV shows show all parts of life now: airports, hotels, shops, so you can see how things really are.

6

railway = a system of trains and tracks
cheap = doesn't cost a lot, not expensive
ended up = to do something without expecting it
wool = a natural substance used for making warm clothes
burning = on fire
stressful = something that makes you feel stress, worry and anxiety
editing = cutting of a film to remove the sections you don't want

7

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p60

1a

a 4 b 2 c 3 d 1 e 5

1b

1 crazier, the craziest 2 worse, the worst 3 more boring, the most boring 4 shorter, the shortest 5 sadder, the saddest

1c

1 than 2 in

2a

1 red 2 content words, i.e. nouns, main verbs, adverbs and adjectives 3 function words, i.e. auxiliary verbs, prepositions, articles, etc.

3a

1 more interesting than 2 better than 3 worse than 4 more exciting than 5 funnier than

3b

Students' own answers.

4

1 far 2 slightly 3 a lot 4 a bit

5

Suggested answers

2 Jennifer Lawrence is a lot younger than Meryl Streep.
3 House is slightly more popular than CSI.
4 The Simpsons is far funnier than South Park.
5 The BBC news is much more informative than CNN.
6 Spiders are a bit scarier than snakes.

6a

Suggested answers

He looks more/less attractive in photo b.
His hair is darker in photo b.
He looks better/worse in photo b than in photo a.
He looks older in photo b, and his clothes are smarter.
His hair is curlier in photo a.

6b

Students' own answers.

6c

Students' own answers.

7

2 the most difficult 3 the funniest 4 the happiest 5 the best

8a

Students' own answers.

8b

Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p61

1

1 exciting, excited 2 interesting, interested

To describe how somebody feels, we use the -ed ending.

2

bored, confused, disappointed, embarrassing, excited, frightening, interested, moved, relaxing, surprising, tiring

3

1 surprised 2 embarrassing 3 confusing 4 moved 5 disappointed 6 boring 7 relaxing

4a

Suggested answers

pop music = moving, makes me feel relaxed

reading = interesting, makes me feel relaxed

spiders = frightening, make me feel scared

sport = boring, makes me feel tired

theme parks = exciting, make me feel a bit frightened

watching documentaries = interesting, makes me feel moved

4b

Students' own answers.

Gateway to life skills p62

1

Students' own answers.

2

Suggested answer

It's about a boy called Murat. He is quite clever but he doesn't go to school because he believes one day he will be famous. Lots of students in the UK believe this. They don't want to study because being famous will make them rich.

3

1 He doesn't mind; he wants to be a model, a singer or an actor. 2 He goes to Turkey to have an operation on his nose. He thinks he doesn't need school. 3 The chances are 30 million to one. 4 They want to let everyone know who they are and they want to appear attractive. 5 They have money but no qualifications. 6 She enjoyed being clever, going to school and working hard.

4a

1 reality show 2 attractive 3 enjoy/celebrity 4 money/qualifications 5 study

4b

Students' own answers.

4c

Students' own answers.

5

Molly: Yes. A singer and songwriter.
Kieran: Yes. An actor. George: No. A doctor. Amelia: No. A writer.

6a

Students' own answers.

6b

Students' own answers.

7

Students' own answers.

LIFE TASK

Students' own answers.

Listening p64

1

Students' own answers.

2

1 f 2 d 3 e 4 a

3

1 Harry 2 Olivia 3 Lily 4 Tyler 5 Lily 6 Harry 7 Olivia 8 Tyler

4

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p64

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

1 T 2 T 3 T

2

2 Game shows are as interesting as soaps.
3 TV programmes are less popular than/not as popular as computer games with today's teenagers. 4 Football programmes on the radio are as exciting as on TV. 5 Watching horror films at home is not as scary as/less scary than watching them in the cinema. 6 TV documentaries are less informative than/not as informative as books.

3

Students' own answers.

4b

1 c 2 a 3 b

4c

1 too comes before the adjective
2 enough comes after the adjective
3 enough comes before the noun

5

a as b too c enough d not e as f than g young h serious

6

2 is too easy 3 isn't original enough 4 isn't good enough 5 's too hot 6 is too confusing 7 wasn't scary enough

7a

Students' own answers.

7b

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p66

1

Example answer

A: What's on TV tonight?

B: There's a new science fiction drama series at 9 pm and a game show at 8 pm where you can get rich.

A: I'd like to see the drama series. Game shows are too boring.

2a

✓: drama series, documentary

✓✓: cookery programme

2b

drama: one of the girls doesn't like drama and especially not science fiction documentaries: too serious and too scary, not relaxing.

cookery programmes: a bit boring

3

✓: Shall we, OK, Why don't we ...? Let's ...? I know what you mean, but ..., Fine

4

Students' own answers.

5

Suggested answers

a watching a film/DVD at home Good: cheap, stop the film when we want, talk if we like
Bad: don't get to talk much, screen is small

b playing computer games
Good: entertaining, makes you think
Bad: gets boring, too repetitive, not healthy

c going to the cinema
Good: watch a film on big screen/in 3D, eat popcorn, see new film
Bad: expensive, difficult to find a film everyone likes

d going bowling
Good: competition is good, keeps you fit
Bad: expensive, difficult to get to a bowling alley

e dancing
Good: keeps you fit, listen to good music
Bad: tiring, music is loud so you can't talk

f eating out
Good: chat with friends, try different food
Bad: cheap fast food is usually bad for you, some restaurants are expensive

6

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p67

1

Students' own answers.

2a

Paragraph 1: title, channel and time of day

Paragraph 2: a description of the programme

Paragraph 3: why the writer likes the programme

Paragraph 4: a recommendation to watch/ not to watch the programme

2b

2 BBC1, BBC3 **3** Saturdays at 7 (BBC1), repeated on Sundays at 7 (BBC3) **4** Four famous singers choose a voice for their team then they compete to find the winner. **5** Likes the programme because the writer likes music, game shows and reality shows. *The Voice* is fairer because you can't see the singers.

3

In my opinion, I think, I would recommend, far as I'm

4a

Students' own answers.

4b

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

6

Students' own answers.

Language checkpoint: Unit 5

Grammar revision p69

1

1 My school is bigger than this school. **2** You look thinner than the last time I saw you. **3** Some people think that watching sport is more boring than playing it. **4** The Volga is the longest river in Europe. **5** Ethan is much worse at German than Jake. **6** Do you think this exercise is the most difficult in the book? **7** That's the silliest thing you've said today.

2

1 Spain isn't as big as the US. **2** A kilo of sugar is as heavy as a kilo of iron **3** To become a doctor, philosophy is less important than anatomy. **4** Jamie isn't as old as Brad. **5** I'm less good at maths than my best friend. I'm not as good at maths as my best friend. **6** Playing tennis is less dangerous than parachuting.

3

1 It's too high **2** He isn't old enough **3** My legs aren't strong enough **4** I haven't got enough money **5** She's too young **6** It isn't warm enough **7** It's too slow

Vocabulary revision p69

1

1 the news **2** chat show **3** game show/quiz show **4** documentary **5** advert **6** reality show

2

1 awful (-) **2** boring (-) **3** cool (+) **4** informative (+) **5** moving (+) **6** popular (+) **7** relaxing (+) **8** scary (+/-)

3

1 disappointed **2** surprising **3** embarrassing **4** frightened **5** relaxed **6** tired

Unit 6

Vocabulary p70

1

Suggested answers

Miami Beach, Gobi Desert, The Black Forest, North/South Pole, Easter Island, Amazon Jungle/Rainforest, Lake Michigan, Mont Blanc, The Alps, The Mediterranean Sea, The Pacific Ocean, The River Thames, Death Valley.

2

Students' own answers.

3

Students' own answers.

4

1 greenhouse effect **2** melt **3** drought **4** ozone layer **5** pollution **6** flood **7** global warming **8** nuclear disaster **9** oil spill

5

Suggested answers

a You can recycle bottles here. It's good for the environment. **b** This is a flood. It has rained a lot. **c** This is the ozone layer. It protects us from the sun's rays. **d** There is a drought in this place. It is very dry.

6

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

7

Suggested answers

1 very hot summers, less rain, some areas becoming desert **2** floods in low-lying and coastal areas in spring and autumn, droughts in the summer **3** have baths instead of showers, leave lights and the TV on **4** switch off the tap when I brush my teeth, switch off lights, TV and computer when not using them **5** plastic, glass, cans, food waste and clothes

Reading p71

1a

They both contain seeds.

1b

Students' own answers.

2

The Svalbard Global Seed Vault is the most important building in the world because it stores seeds and protects our food source for the future.

3

1 don't pay (D) 2 won't (E) 3 the altitude and temperature will protect the seeds (E) 4 a wide variety (C) 5 doesn't have (C) 6 possible environmental disasters (B) 7 might (A)

4

Students' own answers.

5

impact = effect, cause problems

vault = a safe place to keep or store things

survive = stay alive in difficult

circumstances/ catastrophe – a major disaster

peas = a small round green vegetable like a small bean

level = how high or low something is

remote = far away and difficult to reach

6

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p72

1b

2 b 3 a 4 e 5 d

2a

The words in bold are stressed because they are the content words. The other words are unstressed because they are function words.

2b

The words in bold are pronounced longer and louder and have a higher pitch. The pronunciation of be going to is unstressed and the words are contracted.

2c

Students' own answers

3

1 will disappear 2 's going to be 3 'll open 4 will be 5 are going to write 6 will cause 7 'll come

4

Example answers

2 I'm going to decorate my bedroom.

3 I'm going to apply for work experience at the local radio station.

4 I'm going to play in a football match on Friday.

5 I'm going to visit my cousins this weekend.

6 I'm going to go out with my friends after school.

5

Example answers

2 I think there will be more reality TV programmes.

3 I think green politicians will win the next election.

4 We will see new products made from recycled materials.

5 France will win the next World Cup.

6 We will find a cure for Aids in the near future.

6

Students' own answers.

7a

Suggested answers

2 100% certain 3 50% certain 4 50% certain 5 50% certain 6 50% certain 7 70% certain 8 100% certain

7b

In sentences 1 and 2 the adverbs come after *will*. In sentences 7 and 8 the adverbs come before *won't*.

8

2 will definitely become 3 The consequences will perhaps be

4 definitely won't end 5 probably won't change their 6 It's possible that the situation

9

Example answers

1 I think summers will definitely get hotter. 2 In my opinion, polar bears will probably become extinct. 3 From my point of view, cars of the future definitely won't use petrol. 4 I'm pretty sure that we won't have another ice age. 5 I think it's possible that natural disasters will become more common. 6 I think the south of Europe might become a desert one day.

10

Students' own answers.

Developing vocabulary p73

1

1 c 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 b

2

1 red 2 thin 3 ready 4 worse 5 late 6 dark

get means *become* in each sentence.

3

2 You get tired. 3 You get presents.

4 You get home late. 5 You get bread.

6 You get an email with news.

4a

Students' own answers.

Gateway to life skills p74

1

Students' own answers.

2

Text A: 1 It is the impact each person has on the environment when they create greenhouse gases. 2 The things you are directly responsible for are the primary footprint (electricity and travelling). The things you are indirectly responsible for are the secondary footprint. (emissions from factories that make the things we buy). 3 Yes, packaged food and travelling by train or plane. 4 They can use less electricity e.g. watch less TV, switch off the lights, unplug phones or play outside.

Text B: 1 The amount of water we use every day. 2 The primary footprint is the water we use directly e.g. for washing and drinking and the secondary footprint is the water we use indirectly e.g. the water used for growing food or making things. 3 Yes, meat and washing dishes. They are bad for the environment because they need a lot of water. 4 The text says the food we eat makes a difference.

3

Students' own answers.

4

Suggested answers

Collect water from the sinks in the bathrooms. Sell special food in the school canteen. Use less paper. Try to use less electricity. Grow our own vegetables. Travel to school by train or coach in big groups instead of using cars.

5

Students' own answers.

6

1 recycling 2 11 3 cans/plastic bottles 4 paper 5 little 6 forgot 7 12

7

Students' own answers.

LIFE TASK

Students' own answers.

Listening p76

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

Students' own answers.

2

There is a corridor in a school which produces sustainable energy. When students run in the corridor it produces enough energy to charge mobile phones.

3

1 T 2 F 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 F 7 T

4

2 The idea came from someone who used to study at the school. 3 They could charge one mobile for two and a half years. 5 He had the idea when he was watching people at Victoria Station. 6 He used the technology at a dance festival and at the Paris Marathon and in a station in London during the Olympic Games.

5

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p76

1a

things that are generally true

1b

1 present tense, present tense 2 No. It can come second with no difference of meaning. 3 We use a comma when *if* is in the first part of the sentence.

2

1 go 2 doesn't rain 3 are 4 die 5 is 6 shines

3a

Suggested answers

2 your eyes get sore 3 you feel tired in the morning 4 my parents argue 5 I listen and participate 6 I get good marks at school

3b

Students' own answers.

4a

possible

4b

1 present simple 2 will or won't

5

1 don't, will need 2 cut, will disappear 3 will be, disappear 4 are, will become 5 will die, becomes

6

a don't do b will create c continues d will need e won't be f don't have g forget h will use

7

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p78

1

Students' own answers.

2

1 They're going to go to the beach. 2 They're going to meet at 11 o'clock at the station. 3 They're going to bring some sandwiches. 4 They will go somewhere else.

3

a good b beach c 11 o'clock d station e sandwiches f have lunch on the beach g rains h ring on your mobile i Liz j 11

4

Are you up to anything at the weekend? Do you fancy verb + *-ing*?

What time shall we meet? Why don't we meet at ...?

Sure/OK/Fine/Good idea. Not really

5a

To show enthusiasm, the voice starts high, then goes down and then goes up again.

5b

Students' own answers.

6

Students' own answers.

7a

Students' own answers.

7b

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p79

1

Harry Macdonald thinks climate change is real. He thinks there is evidence with colder winters and hotter summers.

2

Students' own answers.

3

The reader agrees with Harry Macdonald.

4

Sequence: Next, Finally Addition: What is more Contrast: Nevertheless

5

1 What is more/Furthermore 2 Firstly, Finally 3 However/Nevertheless

6a

Students' own answers.

6b

Students' own answers.

Language checkpoint: Unit 6

Grammar revision p81

1

1 The students are going to go on an excursion. 2 What are your plans? What are you doing /going to do tomorrow? 3 They say it's going to rain next week. 4 I can't meet you tomorrow because I am going to do an exam.

2

1 definitely 2 may 3 Perhaps 4 probably 5 won't 6 will

3

1 If you mix blue and yellow, you get green. 2 If you study hard for an exam, you get a good mark. 3 If you never brush your teeth, they go bad and fall out. 4 If you eat too much, you feel sick.

4

1 shines 2 finishes 3 you'll get 4 comes 5 is 6 won't bring

Vocabulary revision p81

1

1 desert 2 rainforest 3 mountain range 4 beach 5 lake 6 ice cap 7 island

2

a Global warming b ozone layer c floods d droughts e waste f save g recycle

3

1 bought 2 arrive 3 bring 4 received 5 became 6 received

Gateway to exams: Units 5-6

Listening p82

1

Students' own answers.

2

1 E 2 B 3 A 4 D

3

1 Dan 2 Amanda 3 Jerry 4 Sarah 5 Dan

Writing p82

4

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

Use of English p83

6

1 isn't as hot as 2 is not as important as 3 will be too cold for 4 is more serious than 5 may become 6 will definitely die 7 things will probably get

Speaking p83

7

Suggested answers

Making suggestions:
Why don't we ...? Do you fancy ...? Let's ...
How about ...? Shall we ...?
Responding to suggestions:
Sure/OK/Fine/Great/Good idea; Not really/ Sorry, I can't/I prefer ...

8a

Students' own answers.

8b

Students' own answers.

Unit 7

Vocabulary p84

1

a vet b plumber c fashion designer
d receptionist

3a

Students' own answers.

3b

Suggested answers

architect, babysitter, baker, chef, dentist, doctor, editor, fashion designer, firefighter, graphic designer, helicopter pilot, IT consultant, judge, kindergarten teacher, librarian, manager, mechanic, nurse, office manager, painter, pharmacist, reporter, researcher, salesperson, taxi driver, teacher, umpire, vet, web designer, writer, zoo-keeper.

4

Suggested answers

2 gardeners, farmers, builders

3 lawyers, office workers, immigration officers

4 miners, carpenters, plumbers

5 waiters/waitresses, flight attendants, hairdressers

6 bankers, accountants, tax inspectors

5

2 caring, sensitive, patient, calm **3** fit, strong **4** clever/bright, creative

5 reliable, hard-working **6** sociable

7 confident **8** ambitious

6

1 builder **2** fashion designer

3 receptionist **4** shop assistant

7

Students' own answers.

Reading p85

1

A1 Ryan O' Connor. This person prepares people for bungee-jumps. B3 Grace Simmons. She's a mystery shopper. C2 Gavin Henderson. He's a rickshaw driver.

2

1 T **2** F **3** T **4** T **5** T **6** F **7** F

8 T **9** F **10** T

3

Students' own answers.

4

equipment = objects needed to do a specialised activity

heights = high places like the top of buildings, mountains or bridges

sorts = different types or varieties

spy = a person who watches and gathers important information secretly

treat = way of behaving towards another person

mixture = combining more than one thing

shout at = speak loudly, rudely and aggressively to people

5

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p86

1b

2 a **3** d **4** c, f

1c

a verb in the infinitive (without to)

2b

1 Firefighters should be calm.

2 You mustn't talk to the bus driver.

3 Discipline can be important. **4** My

science teacher comes to school at half past eight. **5** Fashion designers

shouldn't copy other people's designs.

6 He works as a guide at the castle on the island.

3

1 You should learn French and English/

foreign languages. (You should read about

other countries.) **2** You should practice

cooking at home. (You should do the

cooking for your family.) **3** You should

study a lot/work really hard. (You should

do a first aid course.) **4** You shouldn't

play computer games all the time. (You

should get a science kit.)

4

1 must/have to **2** don't have to

3 mustn't **4** have to **5** must/have to

6 has to **7** doesn't have to **8** deal

5

2 Builders must/have to wear hard

hats here. **3** Frank should work in the

summer. **4** In our school, teachers

mustn't wear jeans. **5** You shouldn't

wear informal clothes for a job interview.

6 Our receptionists don't have to speak

French. **7** Karen has to/must be calm in

her job.

6a

Suggested answers

a A doctor/nurse: You have to be good at listening to people. You should be confident. You shouldn't get nervous in an emergency. You have to work as part of a team. You mustn't make mistakes.

b A police officer. You have to be fit. You must understand the law. You have to be honest. You should have good people skills. You must work as part of a team. You don't have to be tall. You shouldn't be impatient. You have to stay calm in difficult situations.

c A football player: You have to be brilliant. You must be fit and strong. You don't have to have any qualifications. You should be good at working in a team. You have to train a lot.

d A teacher: You should be calm and patient. You have to know your subject. You don't have to wear a suit to work. You mustn't shout at the children. You don't have to work in the summer.

e A model: You should be good-looking or beautiful. You have to wear special clothes.

6b

Students' own answers.

Developing vocabulary p87

1

1 part **2** easy **3** badly **4** full

5 well **6** blue/brown/green **7** right/left **8** good **9** well **10** well

3a

Students' own answers.

3b

Students' own answers.

4

Suggested answers

1 I'm right-handed and easy-going.

My dad is left-handed and brown-eyed.

2 He isn't easy-going! **3** He's left-handed, easy-going, well-paid, brown-eyed and good-looking.

Gateway to life skills p88

1

Suggested answers

They both need to be hard-working. They both need to pay attention to detail. They both need to be good at working as a team and working individually. They both need to be good at communicating.

2

Transferable skills are skills that can be used in different jobs, not just one specific job. They are important because people change jobs and careers and employers want people with good transferable skills.

3

1 Because people did the same job for life. **2** Everybody, because we use technology everywhere. **3** Good communication, teamwork and leadership, working well with others; creating a good personal impression is essential.

4 waiters, bankers and shop assistants

5 problem solving **6** ambitious people, to keep learning and improving the company

4

Students' own answers.

5a and 5b

Suggested Key 5a and 5b

	Amelia	Kieran	Molly
1 Friendly and caring	✓ The girls like her. She wants to know how they feel.		
2 Good communication skills		✓ I want people to understand what I'm telling them.	
3 Good at motivating others	✓ They enjoy coming she tries to motivate them.		
4 Good at organising others	✓ I've made a timetable, we've got training sessions and matches.		
5 ICT skills		✓ A computer expert	
6 Leadership	✓ I help train our youngest team.		✓ I had an idea.
7 Maths and money			✓ I had an idea to get some money. We had a raffle and a lottery.
8 Patience		✓ I'm good at staying calm and explaining as many times as necessary.	
9 Problem solving		✓ Usually know what to do	✓ There were some problems
10 Teamwork	✓ I enjoy being with the girls and I think I have a good relationship with them.		✓ I really like working with others.

6
Students' own answers.

LIFE TASK

Students' own answers.

Listening p90

1
Suggested answers
Bad: You don't get paid much money.
You spend a lot of time standing around.
You have to be really patient. It's probably boring.
Good: You see famous people. You can work in the film industry. You wear interesting costumes.

2
Students' own answers.

3
1 c 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b

4
Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p90

1a
a possible and probable b the present or future c give advice

1b
1 the past simple 2 would(n't) + infinitive 3 can

2
2 If he could see well, he would be a pilot.
3 She would repair computers if she knew how to.
4 If I was fast enough, I would be a professional athlete.

5 I would work as an interpreter if I spoke more languages.

6 If we were happy, we wouldn't want to leave this company.

7 She would take part in the concert if she could sing well.

3
a played b looked c ate d did e was f put

4a
Example answers

1 If I were you, I'd get a part-time job.
2 If I were you, I'd learn to speak English really well. 3 If I were you, I'd start recycling at home. 4 If I were you, I'd start going to bed earlier. 5 If I were you, I'd try yoga. 6 If I were you, I'd check your spelling in a dictionary.

4b
Students' own answers.

5a
Students' own answers.

5b
Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p92

1a
Students' own answers.

1b
Suggested answers
Do I have to wear a uniform? Do I get a discount on clothes? Is there any training? Do I need any special qualifications? What hours do I have to work? Do you get any time to visit the country? What sports do they do? How old are the children? How big are the groups?

2
She is calling about the shop assistant job.

3
1 Could I ask for some information first?
2 Could you tell me if the job is full-time or part-time? 3 Can you tell me what the wages are?

4
Could you tell me/Could I ask/Can you tell me ... if you need experience?/what we have to do?/what the wages are?/when the job starts?/when I can apply?/ how I can apply?/how much we have to do?/what sort of person you are looking for?

5a
Students' own answers.

5b
Students' own answers.

Developing writing p93

1
US Au pairs, because she talks about experience with children and says she's patient and caring.

2
1 letter 2 letter 3 both 4 CV
5 CV

3
2 She is caring, patient and hard-working.
3 34 Norton Road, Stoke SO3 6HT, 034 2455212, 632 123456, dhuxley@any.net.uk
4 cookery, surfing, computers 5 She has experience of working with children as a part-time kindergarten teacher and as a helper at a summer camp.

4
Students' own answers.

5

Ms, look forward, sincerely, contractions

6

Qualities: hard-working, sociable, friendly

Skills: good people skills, able to work in a team, numeracy, responsible

Experience: previous jobs in other fast food restaurants

7a

Students' own answers.

7b

Students' own answers.

Language checkpoint: Unit 7

Grammar revision p95

1

1 mustn't 2 must/have to 3 don't have to 4 have to/must 5 mustn't

6 doesn't have to 7 mustn't

2

a look for b Should I c would send d shouldn't e would

3

1 If I saw a bear, I'd take a photo of it.

2 If my brother was angry, he would shout.

3 If my parents won the lottery, they'd give me a present.

4 If I didn't have a pen, I'd ask my friend for one.

5 If we didn't have a TV, we'd talk more.

6 If he wasn't very good at football, he wouldn't play in the first division.

7 If I lived in Italy, I'd speak Italian.

8 If we had wings, we'd be able to fly.

Vocabulary revision p95

1

1 journalist 2 builder 3 plumber

4 shop assistant 5 receptionist 6 vet

7 fashion designer 8 mechanic

2

1 Alex is very ambitious because he wants to have his own company in five years.

2 He's very reliable. He is always on time.

3 She's very caring. Do you remember when she looked after you when you were ill?

4 Dean is very sociable. He always chats to people.

5 When you're creative, you have lots of great ideas.

6 If you are very bright, you can do your work easily.

3

1 paid 2 going 3 known 4 handed

5 looking 6 time

Unit 8

Vocabulary p96

1

2 i 3 a/b

2

1 g 2 i 3 j 4 c 5 h 6 e 7 f

8 a 9 b 10 d

3

1 of 2 to 3 with, up 4 out 5 in

6 on, with 7 out

5

Adjectives: afraid angry bored excited

happy lonely sad

Nouns: anger boredom excitement

fear happiness loneliness sadness

6

Students' own answers.

7

1 fear 2 boredom 3 excitement

4 anger 5 happiness

8

Students' own answers.

Reading p97

1

Yes, they are.

2

1 g 2 a 3 d 4 j 5 f 6 h 7 i

8 c 9 b 10 e

3

1 Sometimes they had arguments about school.

2 He was angry because

Nadeem was talking about his mark

in a test. 3 A part of the river bank

broke because of the rain. 4 Nadeem

couldn't swim. 5 A sharp stone. 6 You

should forget arguments but you should

remember kindness.

4

Example answer

The message of the story is to forgive

the bad things your friends do, but to

remember the good things as these are

more permanent and more important.

5

competitive = wanting to be better than other people

wet = the opposite of dry, the way the

countryside looks when there is rain

kept on = continue doing

slapped = hit hard with an open hand

shocked = very surprised because of an

unexpected event

river bank = the sides of a river

safety = a place where there is no danger

sharp = pointed like a knife so that it can

cut

6

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p98

1a

The actions in green (past perfect) happened before the actions in red (past simple).

1b

before

1c

Have, past participle

2a

1 'd 3 'd 4 'd 6 'd

2b

1 He'd known him since he was five

2 They went to live in another town.

3 She'd gone to the shops. 4 We'd

seen him that morning. 5 She took her

phone with her. 6 I'd given him my pen.

3a

1 b 2 d 3 a 4 f 5 e 6 c

3b

2 When/After I had finished the shopping,

I carried it home. 3 When/After they

had finished their lunch, they left the

restaurant. 4 When/After he had got out

of the pool, he dried himself with a towel.

5 When/After we had finished the test, we

gave it to the teacher. 6 When/After I

had found my keys, I opened the door.

4

Example answers

2 I was feeling ill because I'd eaten

too many sweets. 3 They were very

happy because they had passed all their

exams. 4 She was bored because her

friends had gone on holiday. 5 We

were angry because we had lost the

football match. 6 He was feeling sad

because he had had an argument with

his girlfriend. 7 Yesterday I was excited

because my friend had invited me to

stay. 8 They were afraid because he had

switched off all the lights.

5

a had learned/had learnt b had passed

c had given d hadn't made e had been

f had met g hadn't seen h had taken

6

1 Had you begun to learn English by the age of seven?

2 Had you travelled to a different country by the age of seven?

3 Had you learnt to read by the age of seven?

4 Had you swum in the sea by the age of seven?

5 Had you started to ride a bike by the age of seven?

6 Had you been on holiday without your parents by the age of seven?

7 Had you used a computer by the age of seven?

7

a habits b infinitive

8

- 1 used to 2 didn't use to 3 used to
4 didn't use to 5 used to
6 didn't use to

9a

Students' own answers.

9b

Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p99

1

boredom, freedom, friendship, happiness, illness, kingdom, leadership, loneliness, madness, relationship, sadness, weakness

3

- 1 madness 2 Leadership 3 weakness
4 freedom 5 relationship 6 illness
7 happiness 8 boredom

4a

- 1 ship 2 ness 3 dom 4 iness
5 dom 6 dom 7 ness

4b

Example answers

1 I think it's important to always tell the truth and be loyal. 2 I am quite impatient sometimes. 3 I think I have a lot of freedom. My parents let me stay out late and do what I want. 4 The secret of happiness is to enjoy the present and not worry about the future. 5 You can stop boredom if you always carry a good book with you. 6 Yes, I'd love to go there to study English in the summer. 7 Yes, I once bought a really expensive pair of jeans that I didn't really need.

Gateway to life skills p100

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

Example answers

When we change schools. When things aren't going well with old friends. When we move to a new town. When we join a club. When there is someone new at school or in the neighbourhood.

2

Students' own answers.

3

- 1 F, line 14 2 T, line 15 3 F, line 19
4 F, line 17 5 T, line 20 6 F, line 23

4

Students' own answers.

5a

Suggested answers

If you make cakes, you can share them.
If you do sports or team games, you will meet people when you play.
If you join a club, you will meet the other members.
If you leave your door open, people will come in.

5b

- 1 open door 2 brownies 3 football
4 photography

5c

1 He left his door open so that people would come and say hello. 2 Students came to eat her chocolate brownies. 3 He knocked on people's doors and asked them to play sports. 4 She joined the photographic society and met people with similar interests and made her best friend.

6

- a 2 b 1 c 4 d 3 e 2 f 4

7

Students' own answers.

LIFE TASK

Students' own answers.

Listening p102

1

Students' own answers.

3

- 1 section 4 2 Jessica doesn't agree but Jack does.

4

- 1 what they saw 2 waiting 3 how long
4 doesn't agree 5 quality of the food
6 never

Grammar in context p102

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

Gerund: 1, 5, 6, 7

Infinitive: 2, 3, 4

2

Section 5: 3, 7, 2, 4, 6

Section 6: 7, 5, 3, 1, 6

3

Students' own answers.

4

- a to make b to make c being d to know
e showing f falling g to make h to argue i listening j to hear
k doing l accepting m to spend n Defending o Getting

5

Students' own answers.

6

William Hanna and Joseph Barbera were the creators of popular cartoons. They were responsible for ~~create~~ creating Tom and Jerry, The Flintstones, and Scooby-Doo. Hanna and Barbera had different skills. Hanna, for example, liked singing and ~~play~~ playing music. Barbera was very good at ~~think~~ thinking of funny situations for the characters. Hanna used to go ~~walk~~ walking and he enjoyed to ~~be~~ being outdoors. Barbera relaxed by ~~go~~ going to the beach. ~~Eat~~ Eating good food was another of his hobbies. They had different personalities but they got on really well. They were always excited about ~~work~~ working together. They remained partners and friends for over 60 years.

7

Students' own answers.

8a

Students' own answers.

8b

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p104

1a

Students' own answers.

1b

Suggested answers

Picture a: This picture shows friends at a sport event (probably a football match). They are all shouting and cheering for their team. I like doing active things with friends. Picture b: This picture shows some boys at a barbecue/ party. In the background, there are some trees. The boys look relaxed and happy. I like parties with my friends because I always have a good time.

2

- 1 Because he had passed his driving test. 2 At his parents' holiday home in the country. 3 It was the best part of the party because one of Mike's friends was a DJ and he played really cool music. 4 About 50 5 Joe's parents 6 Oliver

3

- 1 c, ii 2 d, iii 3 b, iv 4 a, i

4

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p105

1

She doesn't have a lot in common with an old friend and she needs some advice.

2

Suggested answers

Rachel should talk to her friend and find things they still have in common. She should spend more time with her because they've been friends for a long time. She shouldn't lie to her friend.

3

Students' own answers.

4

First of all, Next, After that, Lastly

5a

Suggested answers

Problem: He is worried about his friend. Advice: Try talking to him. Call him and try to chat. Speak to his parents. Ask a teacher. Ask some of his other friends.

5b

Students' own answers.

6

Students' own answers.

Language checkpoint: Unit 8

Grammar revision p107

1

- 1 had finished, brushed 2 had done, said 3 dried, had washed 4 took, had had 5 arrived, had started 6 had written, sent 7 went, had bought

2

1 used to 2 didn't use to 3 didn't use to 4 used to

3

- 1 to buy (infinitive to explain why somebody does something)
- 2 seeing (gerund after prepositions)
- 3 Smoking (gerund as the subject of a sentence)
- 4 fishing (gerund with go to talk about physical activities)
- 5 cycling (gerund after verbs of liking and disliking)
- 6 to listen (infinitive after certain verbs like want)
- 7 opening (gerund after prepositions)
- 8 to help (infinitive immediately after adjectives)

Vocabulary revision p107

1

1 d 2 e 3 a 4 b 5 c 6 g 7 f

2

1 sadness (-) 2 fear (-) 3 loneliness (-) 4 boredom (-) 5 anger (-) 6 excitement (+) 7 happiness (+)

3

1 weakness 2 loneliness 3 madness 4 relationship 5 illness 6 freedom 7 leadership

Gateway to exams: Units 7-8

Reading p108

1

1 grapes 2 factory 3 jam 4 recipe

2

Fraser Doherty has become a millionaire by inventing and selling his own unusual jams.

3

1 T, lines 4-6 2 F, lines 8-9 3 T, lines 7-8 4 F, lines 11-12 5 F, lines 21-23 6 T, lines 23-27 7 T, lines 34-36 8 T, lines 15-17

Writing

4

Students' own answers.

5

Students' own answers.

Listening p109

6

A job working as an au pair in New York

7

1 c 2 a 3 a 4 a 5 c

8

Students' own answers.

Speaking p109

9

Students' own answers.

Unit 9

Vocabulary p110

1

a play b romance c crime novel d fantasy e science fiction f historical fiction

2

Students' own answers.

3

Students' own answers.

4

2 manual 3 autobiography 4 biography 5 cookbook 6 atlas 7 newspaper 8 textbook 9 magazine 10 Encyclopaedia

5a

1 atlas, cookbook, guidebook, textbook 2 newspaper 3 magazine 4 biography 5 autobiography, encyclopaedia

5c

1 horror, science fiction, thriller, comic, graphic novel 2 fairy tale, fantasy 3 - 4 historical

6

1 crime novel 2 guide book 3 comic/graphic novel 4 encyclopaedia 5 biography

7

Students' own answers.

Reading p111

1

1 c 2 d 3 a 4 b

2

1 f 2 b 3 e 4 a 5 h 6 c 7 d 8 g

3

Suggested answers

a Williams swam 225 kilometres of the River Thames for charity. b 30,000 copies of one of his new books fell in the sea near China. c He was a judge on the reality show Britain's Got Talent. d He won an award for his 2nd book.

4

Students' own answers.

5

youth = a young person, usually teenager
judge = someone who decides on the winner in a competition
award = a prize or reward for achieving something
on sale = available to buy
chills = feeling of fear or excitement
raising = to collect money for a cause
publisher = person who manages the writing and production of books

6

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p112

1a

Students' own answers

1b

1 The tense of the verbs changes when they go into reported speech; they usually go one tense 'back'. 2 In reported speech, pronouns and possessive adjectives often have to change because the person who said it is different to the person who is reporting it. 3 Tell is always followed by a personal object, whereas say does not need one. 4 We do not need to use that after say and tell.

2

1 f 2 b 3 c 4 c 5 d 6 a 7 e 8 g

3

2 past continuous 3 past perfect 4 past perfect 5 would 6 could 7 might 8 had to

4

1 said 2 told 3 told 4 said 5 said 6 said (Superman)

5

2 'I came to Earth from a different planet.' 3 'I can fly.' 4 'I am working as journalist.' 5 'I don't like kryptonite.' 6 'I've got an 'S' on the front of my costume.'

6

2 here 3 today 4 yesterday 5 tomorrow 6 tonight 7 next (week/month/year) 8 last (week/month/year) 9 a (week/month/year) ago

7

2 She said (that) she was 17 years old. 3 She said (that) she had already written two novels. 4 She said (that) she'd started writing when she was 14. 5 She said (that) she lives in California but she was born in Hong Kong. 6 She said (that) the first language she spoke was Japanese. 7 She said (that) apart from writing, she was a regular teenage girl. 8 She said (that) her next novel will be out that summer.

8a

Students' own answers.

8b

Students' own answers.

8c

Students' own answers.

Vocabulary p113

1

Students' own answers.

2

1 e 2 a 3 d 4 f 5 c 6 g 7 b

3

a flick b on c look d over e out f cross

Gateway to life skills p114

1

Suggested answers

1 A teenage girl with wings, a city that looks like New York, an electric storm

2 fantasy or perhaps science fiction

3 I think it might be about angels.

2

1 Fantasy/science fiction/thriller

2 It tells you that the writer was created as part of an experiment where you only end up 98% human.

3

1 lives with his family (five other kids), he's special, he is 98% human and 2% other, he grew up in a science lab/school, he has special abilities

2 there are five other people, Fang, Iggy, Nudge, the Gasman, and Angel, they're not related by blood, they're all cool and smart, all part of the experiment

3 also part of an experiment, tough and smart, part human part wolf, they are guards for the school, they want to kill the other part of the experiment

4

2 They want to kill us. **3** Keep reading. Don't let anyone stop you. **4** Welcome to out nightmare. **5** The six of us – me, Fang, Iggy, Nudge, the Gasman, and Angel – were made by the worst, most horrible 'scientists' you could possibly imagine. **6** We're – well, we're kind of amazing. **7** I'm risking everything that matters by telling you – but you need to know.

5
Students' own answers.

6a

Students' own answers.

6b

Students' own answers.

6c

Speaker 1: Romeo and Juliet; Speaker 2: White Fang; Speaker 3: Frankenstein

6c

Romance, 1; A serious message, 1; Simple sentences, 2; Interesting relationships, 3; Fascinating characters, 2; An unexpected story, 3

7

Students' own answers.

LIFE TASK

Students' own answers.

Listening p116

1

Students' own answers.

2

a week **b** science fiction **c** year

d Occasionally **e** are thinking **f** friends

g look different

3

1 F **2** F **3** T **4** T **5** F **6** F

Grammar in context p116

1a

1 RQ **2** RQ **3** DQ **4** DQ **5** RQ

6 DQ **7** DQ **8** RQ

1b

1 change **2** don't use **3** don't use

4 don't put **5** use

2

1 who **2** what **3** if/whether

4 if/whether **5** if/whether **6** why

7 if/whether

3

1 Journalist: Are you making a film at the moment? Film director: No, I'm not, but I'm going to start a new one soon.

2 Writer: Did you enjoy my book? Man: I think it is the most beautiful thing I've ever read. **3** Reporter: Why won't you answer any of my questions? Singer: I only want to talk about my new CD and I'm not going to talk about anything else. **4** Teacher: Can you write an essay for tomorrow? Students: We can't because we have to study for an exam and we won't have enough time. **5** Julie: How many times have you read your comic? Me: I've read it three times.

4

Keira asked Matt what he had done the night before. Matt said he hadn't done much. He had just watched TV with his parents. Keira asked Matt if he had studied for the literature exam. Matt asked Keira when they had the exam. Keira replied they were doing it that day. Matt asked Keira why she hadn't reminded him. Keira said she had told him but he hadn't been listening. She asked him why he never paid attention to her.

5a

Students' own answers.

5b

Students' own answers.

5c

Students' own answers.

5d

Students' own answers.

5d

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p118

1

Students' own answers.

2

Holes, Louis Sachar, Crime novel

1 It's clever. **2** The descriptions are very realistic. **3** The characters are likeable.

4 There are lots of dialogues. **5** It's easy and fast to read. **6** It's funny. **7** It has a happy ending.

3

like ... begin, of all, more, true, but not least, up

4

1 e **2** d **3** c **4** f **5** b **6** a

5a

Students' own answers.

5a

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p119

1

Students' own answers.

2

Students' own answers.

3

adverbs and adjectives; yes, as there is more detail

4

1 h **2** i **3** f

5

Use adjectives and adverbs to make your writing more descriptive: falling softly and slowly from the trees.

Use a variety of past tenses: It was autumn and the golden leaves were falling.

Use words and expressions of time and sequence: It was autumn, Soon after, When

6

Students' own answers.

Language checkpoint: Unit 9

Grammar revision p121

1

1 My sister said she was going to a concert the following week.

2 Daniel told the teacher that he was sorry but he would be late the following day.

3 Holly said it was her dictionary.

4 Sylvia said she had always wanted to write stories.

5 They told us there was going to be a concert in that room.

6 They said the play would start at seven o'clock the following day.

7 The students told the writer that they hadn't read any of his/her books.

8 The journalist said he had written the article the previous day.

2

1 She asked if I was from Mexico.

2 Jo asked Paul when he was going to leave.

3 I asked Katie why she was crying.

4 The teacher asked me whether I had ever read that book.

5 Tom asked her if she would help him the following day.

6 Abigail asked her dad if the doctor had seen Sam the previous day.

7 Our teacher asked us if we knew the answer to that question.

8 I asked Jo how many pages it had.

Vocabulary revision p121

- 1**
 1 fantasy 2 thriller 3 play
 4 romance 5 fairy tale 6 historical
 7 graphic novel 8 horror
2
 1 atlas 2 autobiography 3 cookbook
 4 manual 5 guidebook 6 newspaper
 7 textbook 8 encyclopaedia
 9 magazine
3
 1 g 2 c 3 f 4 e 5 b 6 d 7 a

Unit 10

Vocabulary p122

- 1**
 a printer b headset (headphones/
 microphone) c webcam d monitor/
 screen e speaker f hard drive
 g USB port h USB cable i tablet
 j scanner k keyboard l mouse
 m flashdrive/pendrive n mouse mat
3
 1 d 2 a 3 c 4 e 5 f 6 b
4
 broadband = a type of connection
 between a computer and the Internet
 that allows you to send or receive a large
 amount of information in a short time
 online = connected to the Internet
 surf the Net = to go on the Internet and
 look at different websites
 websites = a set of pages on the same
 domain
 homepage = the main page of a website
 search engine = a computer program that
 is used for searching for information on the
 Internet
5a
 1 verb 2 noun
5b
 1 I want to download this song. 2 The
download didn't work.
5c
 1 second 2 first
6a
 Students' own answers.
6b
 Students' own answers.

Reading p123

- 1**
 Students' own answers.
2
 1 Sir Tim Berners-Lee 2 1989 3 more
 than 600 million 4 1993
3
 1 c 2 a 3 a 4 c 5 c
4
 Students' own answers.

- 5**
 old-fashioned = not modern, from the past
 graduate = a person who has just
 completed a degree at university
 browser = something you use to access
 information on the Web e.g. Internet
 Explorer or Firefox
 mine = a rich source of something (such as
 information)
 principles = Ideas and beliefs, things you
 feel strongly about
 server = a system which delivers web
 pages
6
 Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p124

- 1a**
 Passive: 1, 4 Active: 2, 3
1b
 1 T 2 T 3 T
1c
 1 be 2 by
2
 1 is found 2 is refined 3 is heated, (is)
 made 4 are cut 5 are added 6 are
 put 7 are worn 8 are sent
3
 1 More than 240 million emails are
 sent. 2 Around 20 million photos are
 seen. 3 More than 1.3 million videos are
 watched. 4 Correct 5 Music is played
 by hundreds of thousands of people.
 6 More than \$83,000 is spent in just one
 big Internet store. 7 Correct
4
 1 A lot of silicon chips are made in
 India. 2 Many people are employed
 in the computer industry. 3 Amazing
 new technology is invented every day.
 4 Sony, Nintendo and Microsoft create
 most new games consoles. 5 Computer
 games are played by millions of kids
 every day. 6 The use of the Internet is
 controlled by some governments. 7 A
 password is not needed to enter this site.
5a
 1 Pizza, wine, olive oil, glasses, cars and
 planes are made. 2 Lemons, oranges,
 olives, tomatoes and grapes are grown.
 3 Tropical fruits are not grown in Italy.
 4 Pizza is eaten in Italy. 5 Rugby and
 winter sports are played in Italy. 6 Cars,
 food, wine, glass and planes are exported
 from Italy. 7 Cricket is not played in Italy.
5b
 Students' own answers.

Developing vocabulary p125

- 1**
 1 h 2 f 3 e
2
 2 bounced back 3 address
 4 check(ing) 5 forward
3
 Students' own answers.

Gateway to life skills p126

- 1a**
Suggested answers
 You can upload photos. You can send
 messages. You can post information about
 yourself. You can write a blog.
1b
 Students' own answers.
2
 1 How social networking can affect
 getting a job in the future.
 2 Sometimes good and sometimes bad.
 It depends. You have to be careful what
 you put, some things can help getting a
 job some things make getting a job more
 difficult.
3
 1 43 percent 2 It usually has a negative
 effect. 3 The candidate posted
 inappropriate photos or information.
 4 If the qualifications are real. 5 It
 can make you look professional, show
 your personality and interests, it can
 show if you are creative and have good
 communication skills. It can also show
 what people think of you. 6 They want
 to get an idea of a candidate's behaviour
 and personality outside the interview.
 7 Think carefully before you post anything
 online so your social media profile sends
 out the correct message.

- 4**
Suggested answers
 a Choose a good password, one that's
 difficult to guess. b Don't share private
 information. c Think carefully before
 posting things. d Don't use social
 networking sites with an older age limit.
 e Don't post nasty comments about
 people.
5
 1 d 2 c 3 e 4 b 5 a
6
 1 You should be honest about your age.
 If you're too young for a site, don't use it.
 2 You should think carefully before you
 post them. 3 A phone number is private
 information so you shouldn't put it online.
 4 A good password has a combination
 of letters, words and symbols. 5 Don't
 be unfriendly or cruel. If you haven't got
 anything nice to say, don't say it.
7
 Students' own answers.

LIFE TASK

Students' own answers.

Listening p128

- 1**
Suggested answers
 Wikipedia is an online encyclopaedia,
 which is written by the public. It's written in
 many different languages.
2
 Students' own answers.

3a

Wikipedia is the fifth most popular website in the world. It has about 365 million readers. It was started in 2001 by two Americans but it isn't written by them. Their original website became a 'wiki', a website that visitors can change and add information to. In 2007, approximately 1,700 articles were being added every day. 'Wiki Wiki' is a Hawaiian expression which means 'quick'. Wikipedia articles can change quickly when things change in the world. Some people think this is a problem, because articles aren't always correct. Culture and Arts are the most popular topic. 14% of articles on Wikipedia are about geography and places. There are more than 280 different language versions of Wikipedia. The English version has a total of over four million articles.

4

Students' own answers.

Grammar in context p128

1a

- 1 past simple 2 past continuous
3 present perfect 4 present continuous

1b

the verb to be

2

- 1 Traditional encyclopaedias have been transformed by Wikipedia. 2 Wikipedia wasn't started by Sir Tim Berners-Lee. 3 Wikipedia articles are being changed at this moment. 4 Most of the articles on Wikipedia have been written by ordinary people. 5 Some Wikipedia articles have been ruined by 'Vandals'. 6 A new Wikipedia for children was being created. 7 The article has been copied from Wikipedia. 8 A Wikipedia article was written by a famous scientist last year.

3

- a were b which c by d have/had
e been f of g can h in i there
j being

4a

- 1 3 2 Brazil 3 Katy Perry
4 Microsoft 5 1st century

4b

Students' own answers.

4c

Students' own answers.

5

- a somebody else does an action for us
b past participle c are d by e can

6

- 2 She had her hair cut. 3 He had his eyes tested. 4 She had a dress made.

7a

- 1 Correct 2 Have you ever had your computer fixed? 3 Correct 4 When was the last time you had your eyes tested?

7b

Students' own answers.

Developing speaking p130

1

Suggested answers

Similarities: There are people using the computers together in each picture. There are two girls in each picture. Differences: In one picture they're at school/college/university, the other is probably an Internet café. At school they're using the computer for study whereas in the other picture it's for personal reasons. There's a teacher in the first picture, but not in the second.

2

Students' own answers.

3

Comparing: Both of the photos show ...
Contrasting: In this photo ... but/whereas in the other photo ...

She uses all the expressions except
Another thing they have in common ...

4

- 1 similarity 2 Both 3 whereas
4 However 5 common 6 contrast

5a

Students' own answers.

5b

Students' own answers.

Developing writing p131

1

- 1 j 2 e 3 k 4 l 5 d 6 g 7 f
8 b 9 a 10 i 11 h 12 c

2

- 2 e 3 c 4 d 5 a

3

- 2 OK. Sarah and Matt are coming, too.
3 Great. What time? 4 We can't come before eight. 5 OK. See you at eight. Please bring your laptop. See you later.

4

be, because, homework, late, message, speak, thanks,
today, tomorrow, weekend, excellent.

5

- 2 THX 4 helping me with my HMWK.
3 Can U come 2MORO 2 fix my computer? 4 U should B happy BCZ YR exam results R XLNT. 5 Don't forget 2 send me a MSG L8R 2nite. 6 I want 2 C U n Jo B4 I SPK 2 the teacher 2MORO.

6a

Students' own answers.

6b

Students' own answers.

Language checkpoint: Unit 10

Grammar revision p133

1

- 1 Computers are used everywhere.
2 A lot of chocolate is eaten in the UK. 3 Shoes aren't worn in mosques.
4 Portuguese is spoken in Brazil. 5 Fish isn't sold at the butcher's. 6 Cars are made by robots in this factory. 7 This programme is watched by thousands of people. 8 The New Year is celebrated in many countries.

2

- 1 was sung 2 was won 3 visited by
4 was invented 5 are made 6 was seen 7 has been stolen 8 was hit

3

- 1 They had/got it painted. 2 He has/gets it repaired. 3 We had/got it built.
4 I had/got it corrected. 5 She has/gets it done.

Vocabulary revision p133

1

- 1 f 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 e 6 d 7 g

2

- 1 surf 2 search engine 3 blog
4 online 5 download 6 homepage

3

- 1 reply 2 forward 3 delete
4 bounce 5 address 6 check

Gateway to exams: Units 9-10

Reading p134

1

The text is about students 'buying' essays online.

2

- 1 C 2 A 3 E 4 D

3

- 1 c 2 a 3 c 4 c 5 b

4

Students' own answers.

Use of English p135

5

- 1 in 2 by 3 on 4 written 5 who
6 the 7 been 8 through 9 look

Speaking p135

6a

Students' own answers.

6b

Students' own answers.

Listening p135

7

- 1 1992 2 Short Message Service
3 160 4 Merry Christmas 5 different phone company 6 1999 7 Teenagers
8 cheaper