Bob Hastings, Stuart McKinlay
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BBC

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LOOK WIDE

1

Pearson

GSE Global Scale of English

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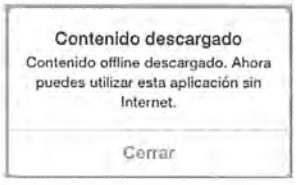

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LOOK WIDE 1

STUDENT'S BOOK + WORKBOOK

Bob Hastings - Stuart McKinlay - Leonor Corradi - Gonzalo Rosetti

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Contents

UNIT	USING LANGUAGE			
	Text types	Interaction	Outcome	World Wide
0 Talking about Me page 6				
1 Who Are You? page 10 WB page 76	A personal letter A chat An article A caption A descriptive text VIDEO *Welcome to my life*	Greeting and introducing people	An application email to be a volunteer	Can you remember thirty numbers? Informative text BBC Documentary clip *Child prodigies*
2 What do Argentinians Eat? page 20 WB page 82	A brochure A report A table A recipe A personal email VIDEO *I'm starving*	Ordering food	A brochure	Can a robot cook? Descriptive text BBC Documentary clip *Tomorrow's food*
Consolidation Units 1 – 2 Gods and Goddesses page 70				
3 What a Life! page 30 WB page 88	A blog An article A story A comic strip VIDEO *Max's press conference*	Talking about likes and dislikes	A comic strip	Do child actors go to school every day? Informative text BBC Documentary clip *A typical day?*
4 All about Learning page 40 WB page 94	A timetable A personal diary An article A booklet VIDEO *No school today*	Making and responding to polite requests	A class yearbook	Can students learn without a timetable or classrooms? Descriptive text BBC Documentary clip *Byron Court School*
Consolidation Units 3 – 4 Chaucer's The Canterbury Tales page 72				
5 Does Everybody Like Sports? page 50 WB page 100	A questionnaire An interview A caption A blog A collage	Talking about hobbies and interests	A biography report	When did football begin? Informative text BBC Documentary clip *Rugbynet*
6 I ♥ My City page 60 WB page 106	A caption A fact file An article A sign A poster An encyclopaedia entry An interview Instructions	Showing understanding	A poster of a town	Can you send postcards from Antarctica? Informative text BBC Documentary clip *The Penguin Post Office*
Consolidation Units 5 – 6 An Arthurian Legend page 74				

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LINGUISTIC DISCURSIVE ELEMENTS	
Lexical areas	**Structures and tenses**
Personal information: name, age, origin Everyday objects and possessions Colours Numbers Days of the week Months Seasons Dates	Personal pronouns *To be* (all forms) Possessive adjectives Plural nouns (regular / irregular forms) Demonstrative pronouns Objective pronouns
Family Nationality adjectives Activities Physical description Personality adjectives Clothes and accessories	Genitive case *Can* (all forms) *Have / has got* (all forms)
Food and drinks - meals Places to eat Countable and uncountable nouns	*There is / are* *Some / any*
Everyday activities Times of the day Feelings and states Likes and dislikes	Simple Present (all forms) *Like + ing*
School subjects BBC Vox Pops video Friends	Present Continuous Simple Present and Present Continuous *Why? Because …*
Sports Sports equipment Sports people Sports related words BBC Vox Pops video Sports	*Was / were* *So* (consequence)
Geography related words Communication related verbs BBC Vox Pops video Countries BBC Vox Pops video Languages	*Must, have to, mustn't, not have to*

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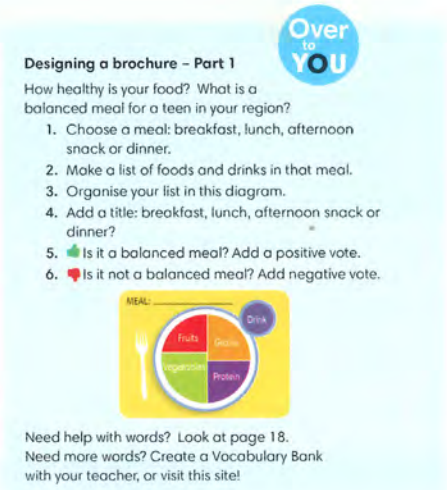
En *Look Wide* vas a encontrar...

Un **Student's Book** y un **Workbook** integrados en el mismo volumen.

Student's Book

En el Student's Book hay diferentes lecciones, que están indicadas, junto con el número de unidad, en el margen superior de cada página. Además, hay diferentes secciones dentro de cada lección.



→ Reflexión

Esas secciones presentan diferentes instancias para que puedas pensar y aprender mejor.

Culture Wide: para pensar en nuestras y otras culturas, y así comprender mejor a los demás.

Language Wide: para ver cómo funciona el inglés, también en relación con el español.

Pronunciation: para conocer aspectos relacionados con la pronunciación. En esta sección, además de tomar notas para recordar lo que aprendiste, podés grabar audios para escucharlos cuando lo necesites.

Over to You: para resolver actividades utilizando la lengua que estás aprendiendo.
Además, en las unidades pares, las secciones **Over to You** te van a ayudar a desarrollar un proyecto a lo largo de toda la unidad.

→ Las tablas

En el Student's Book vas a encontrar tablas en las que se resaltan las áreas léxicas y los temas gramaticales de cada unidad para ayudarte a construir tus propios conocimientos.

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→ Las consignas

En las consignas vas a encontrar palabras transparentes que se pronuncian de manera diferente en inglés pero que, en la escritura, son muy parecidas o iguales al español. Acá incluimos dos ejemplos:

Complete

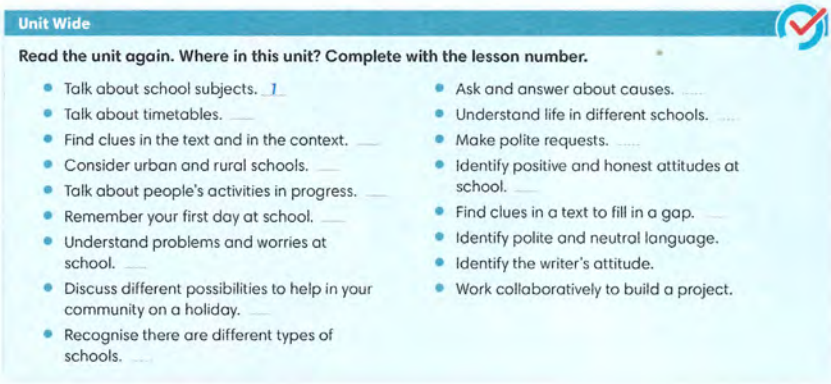
Describe

En otras consignas, vas a encontrar estas palabras, que probablemente ya conozcas. Uní con flechas la consigna en inglés con su equivalente en español.

Write T (true) or F (false)	Escuchá
NT (not in the text)	Preguntá
Tick	Escribí verdadero o falso
Read	Mirá
Listen	No está en el texto
Pair work	Leé
Group work	Uní
Match	Hacé un ✓
Look at	Escribí
Write	Trabajo en grupos
Order the words	Respondé
Make the sentences true	Trabajo en pares
Ask	Hacé oraciones verdaderas
Answer	Ordená las palabras

→ Unit Wide

Esta sección está en la última página de cada unidad para ver si recordás lo que aprendiste. Para completarla, debés recorrer toda la unidad. Si te parece que hay algún tema que no recordás bien, podés anotarlo en una ficha o en una hoja para pedirle ayuda a tu profesor o a algún compañero, y así mejorar tu aprendizaje.



Unit Wide

Read the unit again. Where in this unit? Complete with the lesson number.

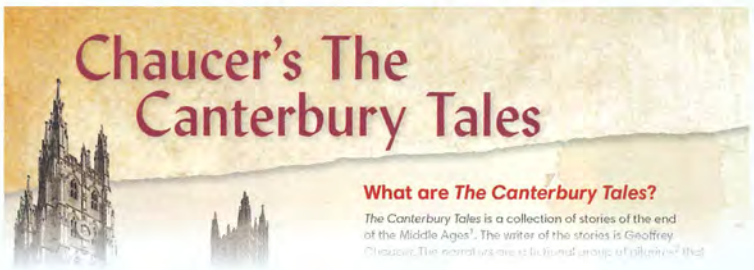
- Talk about school subjects. 1
- Talk about timetables. ___
- Find clues in the text and in the context. ___
- Consider urban and rural schools. ___
- Talk about people's activities in progress. ___
- Remember your first day at school. ___
- Understand problems and worries at school. ___
- Discuss different possibilities to help in your community on a holiday. ___
- Recognise there are different types of schools. ___
- Ask and answer about causes. ___
- Understand life in different schools. ___
- Make polite requests. ___
- Identify positive and honest attitudes at school. ___
- Find clues in a text to fill in a gap. ___
- Identify polite and neutral language. ___
- Identify the writer's attitude. ___
- Work collaboratively to build a project.

→ World Wide

Para conocer y hablar de temas interesantes de otras partes del mundo.

→ Consolidation

Aparece después de las unidades pares y te invita a descubrir el placer de aprender cosas nuevas, reciclando e integrando lo aprendido en un contexto literario.



Workbook

En el Workbook vas a encontrar ejercicios para poder practicar los temas de vocabulario y gramática de cada unidad.

Al final de cada unidad, hay una página de autoevaluación llamada **Self-Check**. Esta página sirve para repasar los contenidos de la unidad y descubrir todo lo que aprendiste, así como para ver qué temas tenés que profundizar o qué dudas tenés.

SELF-CHECK

1 **Choose the correct option.**

1 *Tennis / Football* is a racket sport.
2 *Baseball / Archery* is an individual sport.
3 *Ice hockey / Running* is a team sport.
4 *Judo / Basketball* is a ball game.

5 **In pairs, work out how long ago these things happened.**

1 The first Tour de France was in 1903 – _____ ago.
2 Women first swam in the Olympic Games in

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0.1 It's me!

1 Match sentences 1–5 with photos A–E.

1 Carolina and Kasia are friends. They're thirteen and they're from Krakow.
2 Here's María and Jorge. She's a doctor and he's a teacher. They aren't at work today.
3 This is a photo of me and my friend Fraser. We're from Edinburgh.
4 I'm Katie Skinner. I'm not from London. I'm here on holiday! It's a great city.
5 A: Excuse me, are you really the Queen?
B: No, I'm not. I'm Mary Reynolds. I'm an actor!

2 Complete the sentences about the people in Exercise 1 with *is / isn't* or *are / aren't*.

1 Carolina and Kasia *aren't* from Edinburgh.
2 Jorge _____ a doctor.
3 María _____ teacher.
4 Fraser and I _____ teenagers.
5 Katie _____ from London.
6 Mary _____ an actor.

3 Make questions with *to be*. In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1 Carolina / thirteen ?
A: Is Carolina thirteen?
B: Yes, she is.
2 Kasia / fifteen ?
3 María and Jorge / students ?
4 Katie / in Paris ?
5 Mary / at work now ?

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4 **Read the table. Choose the correct option.**

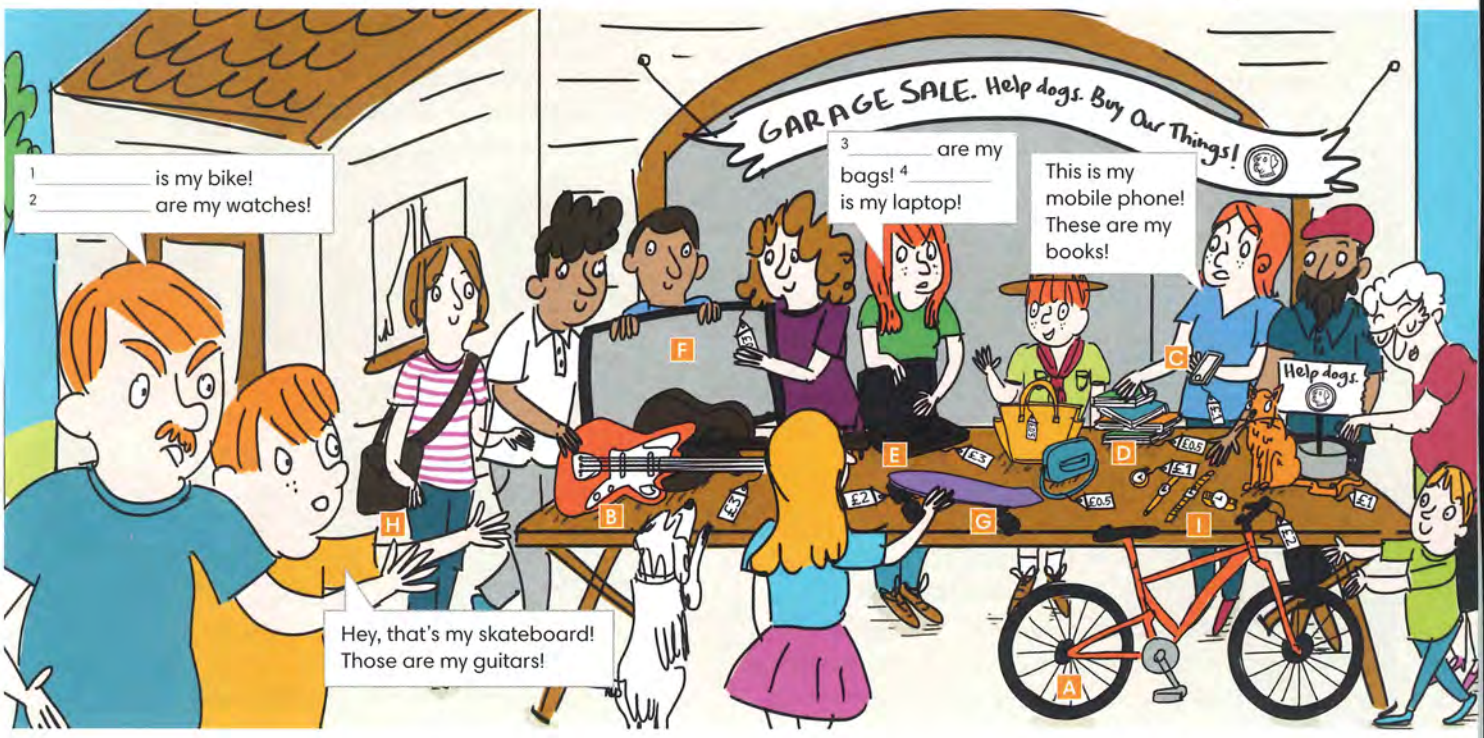
Grammar	Possessive adjectives					
I	you	he	she	it	we	they
my	your	his	her	its	our	their

1 My sister is ten. *His* / (*Her*) name is Kirsty.
2 We're at Greenwood School. *Your* / *Our* English teacher is Mrs. Smith.
3 A: Hi! What are *your* / *our* names?
B: I'm Todd and he's Dan.
4 Our two cats are great. *Our* / *Their* names are Fiona and Minka.
5 This is my friend from America. *His* / *Her* name is Tom.
6 Here's a photo of my dog. *Its* / *Their* name is Rocky.
7 Hi! *My* / *Our* name's Pierre Dubois and I'm from France.
8 This is Anna, my friend. And that's *his* / *her* brother, Louis.

Over to YOU

Complete the sentences. Make them true.

1 I _____ sixteen years old.
2 My best friend _____ fifteen.
3 My English teacher _____ from London.
4 Our school _____ great.
5 My parents _____ teachers.
6 My mobile phone _____ new.



5 **In pairs, look at the picture of a garage sale. What is the money for?**

6 **Look at the image and write the letter next to the words. Careful! Two extra words.**

___ bag
___ bike
___ book
___ computer
___ guitar
___ laptop
___ mobile phone
___ skateboard
___ TV
___ wallet
___ watch

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0.2 My things

7 **Look at this table. Complete the speech bubbles in the picture on page 7 with demonstrative pronouns.**

Grammar Demonstrative pronouns

Singular		Plural	
↓ this	→ that	↓ these	→ those

8 **In pairs, look at the picture in Exercise 6 and find something:**

1 red
2 yellow
3 blue
4 green
5 brown
6 black
7 orange

This T-shirt is blue. This …

9 **Look at the table. Complete the sentences with object pronouns.**

Pronouns	Object pronouns					
I	you	he	she	it	we	they
me	you	him	her	it	us	them

1 Magda's a nice girl. Talk to *her*.
2 Excuse _____, is this your pen?
3 Mum and I are here now. Please phone _____.
4 Wow! Listen to _____! He's fantastic!
5 Don't look at your phone! Put _____ in your bag.
6 Thanks for your help. This present is for _____.
7 Look at _____ – they're great!

10 **Make questions.**

1 your / what / name / is / ?
What is your name?
2 where / you / from / are / ?
3 is / when / birthday / your / ?
4 who / best friend / your / is / ?
5 are / how old / you / ?
6 your / what / favourite thing / is / ?
7 phone number / is / what / your / ?

11 2 **Complete the interview with the questions in Exercise 10. Listen and check.**

A: a *1*
B: I'm Jake.
A: b _____
B: Fifteen.
A: c _____
B: Bolton, a big town near Manchester.
A: d _____
B: 6th November. I'm a Scorpio!
A: e _____
B: 038744 3219.
A: f _____
B: My mum, probably!
A: g _____
B: Probably my new skateboard.

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0.3 My times

12 3 **Complete the days of the week. Listen and check.**

1 Monday
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 Friday
6 _____
7 Sunday

13 4 **Complete the calendar with the months below. Listen and check.**

August February May November

14 **In pairs, write the months for each season in your country. Use the pictures in Exercise 13 to help you.**

Summer: *December*, _____, _____
Autumn: _____, _____, _____
Winter: _____, _____, _____
Spring: _____, _____, _____

15 **Count around the class.**

1 Count backwards from 30 to 0: *30, 29, ...*
2 Count to 30 in twos: *2, 4, 6, ...*
3 Count to 36 in threes: *3, 6, ...*
4 Count to 50 in fives: *5, 10, ...*

16 5 **Read the Watch out! box. Listen and write the numbers you hear.**

Saying numbers
300 = three hundred (**not** three hundreds)
511 = five hundred and eleven
4,000 = four thousand (**not** four thousands)
8,921 = eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-one

Watch OUT!

a *thirteen*
b _____
c _____
d _____
e _____
f _____
g _____
h _____

17 **Write the ordinal numbers in words.**

1st	*first*	15th	
2nd	second	20th	twentieth
3rd		21st	twenty-first
8th		26th	
10th	tenth	30th	thirtieth

18 6 **Study the Watch out! box. Listen and choose the date you hear.**

Saying dates
In British English, we write *1st November.*
We say 'November the first' or 'the first of November'.

Watch OUT!

1	a	1st January	b	11th January
2	a	13th March	b	30th March
3	a	29th July	b	20th July
4	a	13th October	b	30th October
5	a	21st December	b	23rd December

Over to YOU

In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1 What day is it today?
2 What day is it tomorrow?
3 When is Teachers' Day in Argentina?
4 When is Students' Day?
5 When's your birthday?

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Luquita Timpo @goku6620

Am I a name? Am I a student? Am I an Argentinian?
What can I answer: #WHOAREYOU?

1.1 Families without borders

1 a Read the title and look at the image.

What is the text about? Circle the correct option.

Asha's nationalities Asha's family Asha's languages

b Read the text and check.

My multinational family

My name's Asha. I'm thirteen years old. I'm English and French, but my family is multinational. My mum's name is Sonia. She's English. My dad's name is Henri. He's French. My granny Cara (my mum's mother) is Irish and my grandpa Abe is from the USA. My other grandfather, Gus (my dad's father), is Argentinian and my grandma Miyo is from Japan.

My auntie Rita (my mum's sister) is married. Her husband's name is Alex. He's Scottish. Their son's name is Tommy. He's my baby cousin – only nine months old. My uncle Antoine (my dad's brother) is married too. His wife's name is Ola. She's from Poland. Their daughter (my cousin Ana) is thirteen years old too.

Luquita Timpo @goku6620

Is this family real??? Come on, @ashaluv!

2 Look at the photos. Read the text and write the names of the people.

3 Read again and write T (true) or F (false).

1 This text is an email.
2 This text is very formal.
3 This text is for family specialists.
4 This text is for a school project.

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4 **Countries and nationalities. Match the columns. Watch out! An extra country.**

Country	Nationality
England	Chinese
Japan	English
the USA	Scottish
France	New Zealander
Argentina	Argentinian
China	Paraguayan
New Zealand	Nicaraguan
Nicaragua	South African
Paraguay	French
Scotland	Japanese
South Africa	

5 7 **Listen to the nationalities and the countries. How many can you say in 30"?**

Language Wide CIAO Hello MAITEI ZDRAVO HOLA BONJOUR

Paraguay, Paraguayan

What about Uruguay? Brazil? Bolivia? Chile?

6 **Memory game**

Read the text and family tree on page 10. Close your book. Test your partner's memory.

Sonia

Asha's mother

Yes! Point for you.

Asha's grandfather. He is from Japan.

Miyo

Yes! Point for you.

Culture Wide

Ask at least 10 people and make a pie chart with the results. Work in groups. Choose one of these topic:

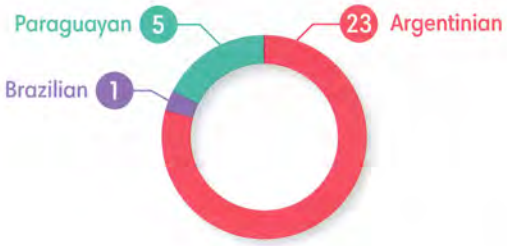
Nationalities in your group

Nationalities in your school

Nationalities in your family

Nationalities in your community

My class



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1.2 We can make a difference.

1 **In pairs, match one of the words / phrases below with each photo (A–B). Read and check.**

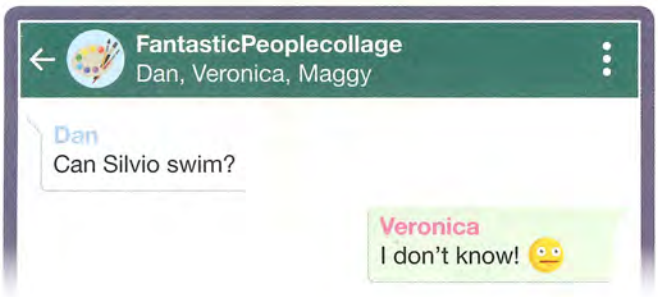
play football do taekwondo run see swim

ANA'S COLLAGE

FANTASTIC people

Silvio Velo is from Argentina. He can play football well, but he can't see. He's blind. His nickname is "Messi of the blind".

Tamara Vega is a young Mexican woman. She's a pentathlon athlete: she can swim, run, shoot, ride horses, do fencing. She can do taekwondo too.



Can

We use *can* and *can't* to talk about abilities.

+	-
Silvio can play football.	Silvio can't see.

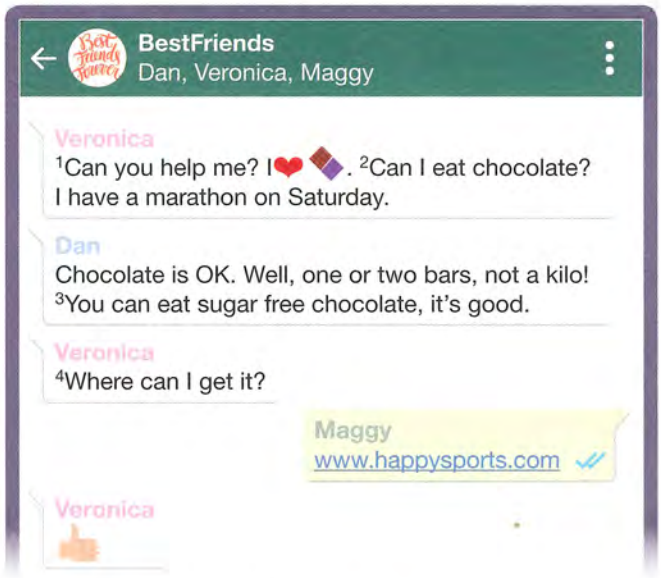
?

Can Veronica speak English? Yes, she can.
Can Dan speak English very well? No, he can't.

2 **Think about Gordon Reid, the tennis player. What can he do? Tick ✓ the boxes. Then, ask your teacher.**

- play a sport ☐
- dance ☐
- communicate ☐
- read ☐
- walk ☐
- use a computer ☐

3 a **Read the chat and circle ✓, ✗ or ?.**



Is this a group chat? ✓ ✗ ?
Is Dan an athlete? ✓ ✗ ?
Are Verónica and Maggy friends? ✓ ✗ ?

b **Read the statements with *can* in 3a. Circle the correct meaning.**

1	Permission	Ability	Request
2	Permission	Ability	Possibility
3	Ability	Possibility	Request
4	Permission	Possibility	Ability

Language Wide CIAO Hello MAITEI ZDRAVO HOLA BONJOUR

Can has different uses: ability, permission, possibility and requests.
Is the structure different or the same?

Over to YOU

You can make a difference in your community.

On Saturday afternoon, we can visit our grandparents.

We can have a *truco* tournament at the hospital.

In pairs, think about two more possibilities. Then, vote for the best action plan in the class.

What are your favourite **ways to make a difference in your community**? Go online and find ideas.

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1.3 Are we what others see?

1 Look at the text and the images. Is it an article? Read quickly and check.

The different faces of Jennifer**Lawrence**

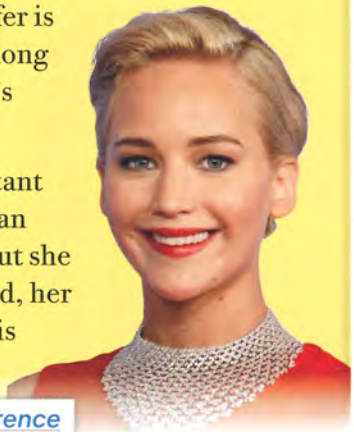
Jennifer Lawrence (26). Friendly and funny. Slim, tall (1.75 m) and pretty. Blue eyes, blonde hair. A favourite Hollywood actor.

In *Winter's Bone* Jennifer is Ree, a quiet seventeen-year-old girl. She's unhappy. Her hair is long and dirty.

In *American Hustle* she's Rosalyn, a nervous woman with beautiful blonde hair and perfect make-up.

In *The Hunger Games* Jennifer is Katniss, a teenage girl with long dark hair and grey eyes. She's brave and strong.

In *X-Men* Jennifer is the mutant Raven. Raven's clever, she can speak fourteen languages, but she isn't very nice. Her hair is red, her eyes are yellow and her skin is blue!



Jennifer Lawrence

2 **Read the text again. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false), DS (doesn't say).**

1 Ree is a teenager.
2 Rosalyn can't shoot arrows.
3 Katniss is a good person.
4 Raven is an animal.
5 We write titles of films in *italics*.

3 **Read once again. Look at the images and write the name of the characters.**

Culture Wide

Are all descriptions politically correct? Think about it.

Are all police officers men? YES NO
Are all Africans black? YES NO
Are all Europeans blonde? YES NO
Are these stereotypes? YES NO

Over to YOU

Say who you are with a picture. You can use Snapchat. Ask your teacher!

What words will you need? Tick ✓ them.

Appearance	☐ tall (1.85m)	☐ average	☐ short	☐ beautiful	☐ handsome
Eyes	☐ big	☐ small			
Hair	☐ long	☐ short			
Personality	☐ brave	☐ clever	☐ friendly	☐ funny	

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1.4 Are we what we've got?

1 a Look at the image. What is the text about?

Max's friends
Max's life
Max's personality

b 8 Watch or listen and check.

VIDEO **WELCOME TO MY LIFE!**

Max: Hi and welcome to *To The Max*. I'm Max Gregg and I'm thirteen. My family and I are from Boston in the United States, but at the moment our hometown is Rye in England.

I'm a dance fanatic. I've got my own dance studio in our garage at home. I've also got a video blog about dance. It's got some great tips about how to do different kinds of modern dance. My video blog hasn't got any fans at the moment. It's a shame!

I've got a big sister, Lily. She's nineteen and she's at university. Has she got any hobbies? Well, her hobby is learning languages. She can speak four languages: English, German, Polish and Russian. She's really smart!

Rye has got a castle and lots of old houses, but it hasn't got much for teenagers. Our house is twenty minutes from the sea, but I can't swim!

I haven't got a big family. Just me, Lily and Dad. We haven't got any pets. Dad's got a job at a university near here. He's OK, but he's got a really uncool car and he can't drive very well, especially in London. Oh, and he can't cook.

Hi there! *It's a shame.*

OUT of class

2 Watch or listen again. Tick ✓ the topics.

Max's nationality ☐
Max's abilities ☐
Max's family ☐
Max's house ☐
Max's hometown ☐

3 Read the text. Complete the table and circle the correct options.

have / has got

+	−
I've got (have got) _____.	Max hasn't got (has not got) _____.
My dad's got (has got) _____.	

?

Have Max and Lily got _____? No, they haven't.
Have they got _____? Yes, they have.

Circle the correct options.
have got: possessions family abilities description

Over to YOU

Get in groups of 4. Choose exercise a or b.

a Make a list of what you have got. Then, vote: Are we what we've got? Yes or no?

Use this list to get inspired:

- I've got a twin brother.
- I've got three dogs.
- I've got good humour.
- I've got patience.
- I've got a girlfriend.
- Other: _____

b Write about your best friend but do not reveal his or her name. Read your description to the class. Who can guess?

He's tall and slim. He's got short brown hair and green eyes.
He can speak two languages and is very athletic. He's clever, too.
He has got two dogs, Wind and Zonda. They're beautiful!
My best friend is ... (Gon)

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1.5 Are we what we wear?

1 **Look at the pictures and tick ✓ the clothes and footwear you see.**

Clothes and footwear

Clothes:	☐ dress	☐ jeans
	☐ jacket	☐ shorts
	☐ shirt	☐ sweater
	☐ skirt	☐ T-shirt
	☐ sweatshirt	☐ trousers
Footwear:	☐ boots	☐ shoes
	☐ trainers	
Accessories:	☐ hat	☐ (sun)glasses

Changpu

Aida

Gail

Fatima

Santiago

2 **Look at the pictures again. Who is who?**

1 _____ has got blue trousers _____ and a white long shirt.

2 _____ has got a black jacket, and white trainers.

3 _____ has got a white T-shirt, and yellow shorts.

4 _____ has got a T-shirt, a shirt, jeans and brown shoes.

3 **Look at these teenagers. Work in pairs. Describe one person. Who is it?**

Culture Wide

Are we what we wear?

What clothes are common to all teenagers? Watch videos from different provinces of Argentina or from other parts of the world. What clothes are typical for teenagers? Are clothes important?

Over to YOU

a **Make a collage and show your point of view. Write a caption for each picture. Look at exercise 2 for help.**

b **Publish your collages. Organise a walking gallery and make compliments about your classmates' collages.**

Your collage is awesome!

Thanks! Yours is really nice!

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1.6 Interaction Greeting people

1 5 **Look at the photo and circle the correct option. Read or listen and check.**

1 Max and Sol are *in the park / at school.*
2 The girl *is / isn't* Max's sister.
3 She *is / isn't* famous.

AUDIO SHE'S FAMOUS

Max: Hey, Sol. That girl in the red T-shirt!
Sol: What about her?
Max: That's Clare Philips. She's famous. She's a TV presenter. Come on! … Excuse me! Hi!
Girl: Hello.
Max: How are you?
Girl: I'm fine, thanks. How are you?
Max: I'm good. I'm Max.
Girl: Pleased to meet you. I'm …
Max: This is my friend, Sol.
Sol: Hi. How's it going?
Girl: Fine, thanks, but …
Sol: Nice to meet you.
Girl: Yeah, nice to meet you too.
Max: Oh, this is really cool.
Girl: What is?
Max: The famous Clare Philips in the park in my town! I think you're wonderful.
Girl: Thanks, but I'm not Clare Philips. My name's Jenny Dobbs. I'm not famous.
Max: Oh. I'm sorry. I …
Girl: No worries! See you.
Max: Bye … Sorry!
Sol: Oh, Clare! You're wonderful!

What about her? Come on!
Excuse me! Really cool!
I'm sorry! No worries!

OUT of class

2 **Look at the greetings and introductions. Which are formal and which are informal for you? Write F (formal) or I (informal).**

Greeting people

- ☐ Hello! / Hi!
- ☐ How are you? / How's it going?
- ☐ I'm fine / good, thanks.
- ☐ My name's … / I'm …
- ☐ Pleased / Nice to meet you.
- ☐ This is my friend, Sol.
- ☐ Bye. / Goodbye. / See you (later).

Culture Wide

Greetings. What greetings are common at school, in your family, for adults, for teenagers?

Find videos on the Internet about **greetings around the world**!

3 **In groups of three, have a conversation. Formal or informal? Your decision!**

Include:

- Greetings
- Introductions
- Traditions of different cultures

Your classmates guess the culture and formality.

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1.7 You can be a hero.

1 **Look at the pictures or watch the video and vote: Is this boy a hero?**

Do you know **Gluta story**? Find the video with **the first hug** on the web.

2 **Read the text. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).**

My hero

by Karin

My hero is my friend Jade Pryce. She's thirteen years old and she's a student at my school. She's English but her mother is from Spain. Jade is short and she's got dark hair.

Life is very difficult for Jade. She's a good student but she's got big problems with her health and she's often not at school. But Jade is very brave and she's always very happy, friendly and funny.

1 Jade has got brothers and sisters.
2 Jade is clever.
3 She is often ill.
4 She's got two dogs.

3 **A hero. What makes Jade a hero? Tick ✓ the correct options.**

1 ☐ She's brave.
2 ☐ She's clever.
3 ☐ She's perseverant.
4 ☐ She's a volunteer.

Over to YOU

You can be a hero. Help animals! Here are two projects:

Be a volunteer! Complete this application email.

Contact Us

Dear Sir / Madam,
I am interested in the _____ project.
(name of project to help animals)
My name is _____. I am _____ years old.
I can _____ and _____ *(list two important abilities for the project).*
I have _____ and _____ *(list two important details for the project).*
I can start on _____ *(check start dates).*
I love animals!
Regards,
_____ *(your full name)*

There are a lot of **volunteer abroad programs**. Go online and find your favourite.

Unit Wide

Read the unit again. Where in this unit? Complete with lesson number.

- Talk about families 1.1
- Identify countries and nationalities ___
- Make a difference in my community ___
- Describe myself ___
- Recognise stereotypes ___
- List what I have got ___
- Describe teens' looks ___
- Say hello and goodbye multiculturally ___
- Identify true heroes ___

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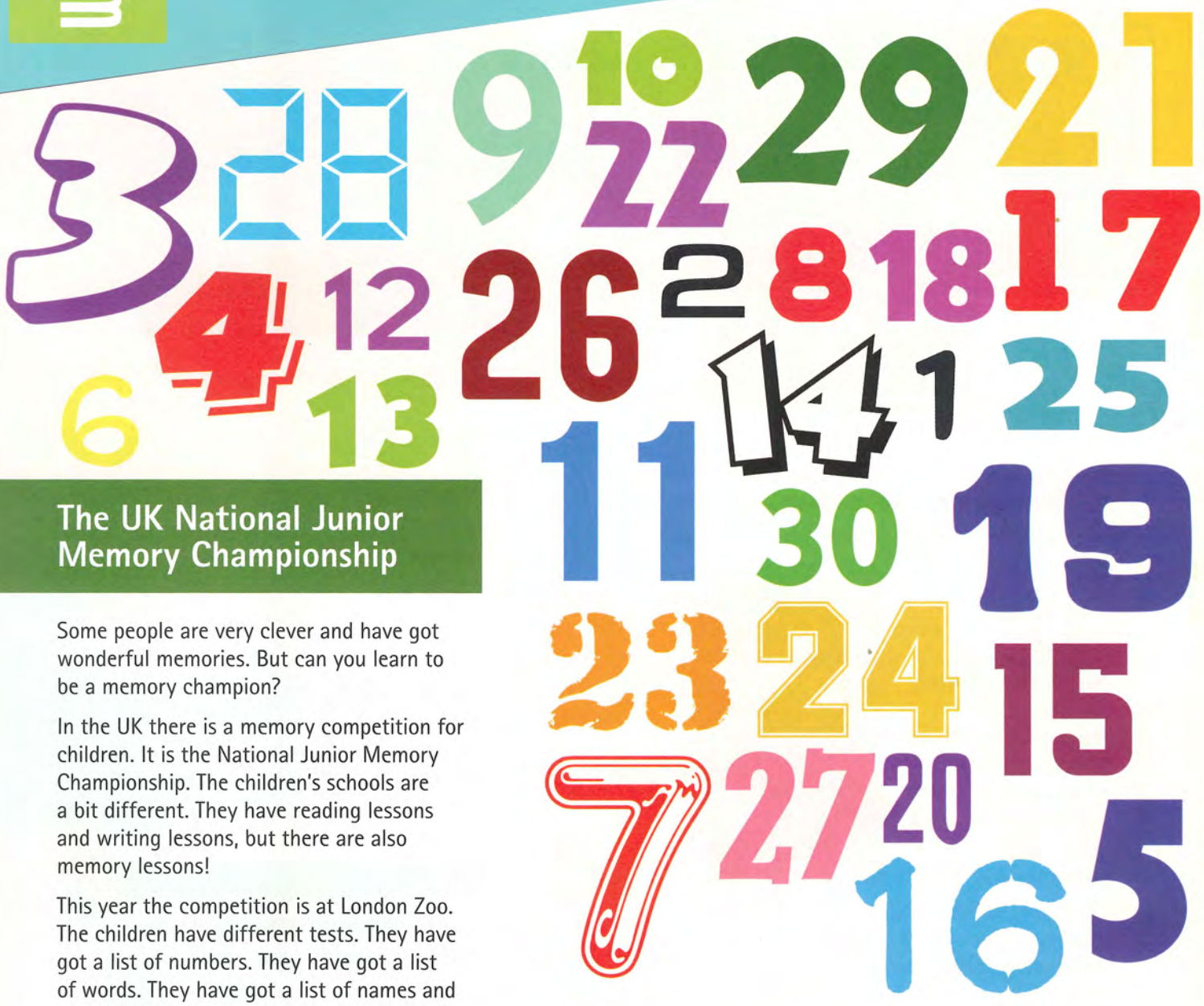
BBC

WORLD WIDE

Can you remember thirty numbers?



The UK National Junior Memory Championship

Some people are very clever and have got wonderful memories. But can you learn to be a memory champion?

In the UK there is a memory competition for children. It is the National Junior Memory Championship. The children's schools are a bit different. They have reading lessons and writing lessons, but there are also memory lessons!

This year the competition is at London Zoo. The children have different tests. They have got a list of numbers. They have got a list of words. They have got a list of names and they have got information about London Zoo. And they have only got five minutes.

Joachim can remember forty-seven words – that is fantastic! Iris can remember forty names – that is fantastic too. But the winner is Lily-Rose. She can remember thirty numbers, thirty-five names and ninety percent of the information. Wow!

Look at the numbers above for 30 seconds. Then close the book and write down as many as you can.

GLOSSARY
champion (n) a person who is the best at a sport, game, etc.
clever (adj) intelligent
competition (n) a game or test that people try to win
information (n) facts or details about something
memory (n) the ability to remember things
winner (n) a person that wins a game, competition, etc.

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EXPLORE

1 **Think about these questions.**

1 Have you got a good memory?
2 How many numbers can you remember in a list?
3 What things can you remember?
4 What things can you not remember?

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

1 The competition is in the USA.
2 The children can do memory lessons at school.
3 The competition is at a school.
4 There are two tests in the competition.
5 Joachim is the winner.

3 **Work in pairs. Write a list of fifteen English words and give it to your partner. Study each other's lists for three minutes. How many words can you remember?**

4 **Is it a good idea to have memory lessons at school? Why? / Why not? How many positive and negative answers in the group?**

EXPLORE MORE

5 **Read an advert for a BBC programme about clever children. Can you remember any famous clever children from the past?**

Child prodigies

There are many famous child prodigies: Mozart (Music), Pascale (Maths), Picasso (Art), etc. In this series, we can learn about some child prodigies of today.

6 2 **Watch Part 1 of the video. What is it about?**

a famous place in London
a famous violinist called Yehudi Menuhin
a competition for young violin players

7 **Watch again. Tick ✓ the countries you hear about in the video.**

☐ England	☐ France	☐ Germany
☐ Japan	☐ Poland	☐ Singapore
☐ the USA		

8 **Complete the sentences with one or two words in each gap.**

1 Samuel Tan is _____ years old.
2 For Juliet, playing the violin is _____.
3 This year is Yehudi Menuhin's _____ birthday.

9 3 **Watch Part 2 of the video. Complete the fact file about the girl.**

10 **In pairs, ask and answer the questions.**

NAME:
AGE:
NAME OF CLUB:
HOBBIES:
DREAM JOB:

1 Is there a boy or girl like Anushka in your family?
2 What's your dream job?

YOU EXPLORE

11 WORLD WIDE PROJECT **In groups, write a fact file about a child prodigy in your country.**

1 Use the internet to research famous young children.
2 Find some pictures or videos.
3 Write the fact file.
4 Share it with the class.

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Juana Cianca @juanarte2004

Is Argentinian food delicious? Awful? Healthy? Unhealthy? Let's show our food to the world! #ArgentinianFood

2.1 Are our meals balanced?

What is 200 calories?

Fruit is good for us. 200 calories is 385 grams of apples or 444 millilitres of orange juice. But other things aren't good for us. 200 calories is one small packet of crisps (37 grams) or only 34 grams of bacon.

What about the other things in the pictures?
How many grams or millilitres is 200 calories?

1 385 grams	2 444 millilitres	3 37 grams	4 34 grams
5 *290 / 570* grams	6 *290 / 570* grams	7 *28 / 1425* grams	8 *28 / 1425* grams
9 *75 / 150* grams	10 *75 / 150* grams	11 *333 / 496* millilitres	12 *333 / 496* millilitres

1 **Read the title and look at the images. Is the text about diets? Read the text and check.**

2 10 **Read the text again and look at the photos. Guess the correct option for photos 5–12. Listen and check.**

3 11 **Match photos 1–12 with the words. Listen and check.**

Food and drink

Fruit:	___ apples	___ grapes
Vegetables:	___ carrots	___ celery
Meat:	___ bacon	___ cheeseburger
Drinks:	___ cola	___ orange juice
	___ milk	
Other:	___ butter	___ crisps
	___ eggs	

Culture Wide

Are these foods common in your province / area? Can you include more foods and drinks to the food groups?

4 **Add the words below to the correct groups.**

bananas biscuits cereal
chicken muffins potatoes
yoghurt water

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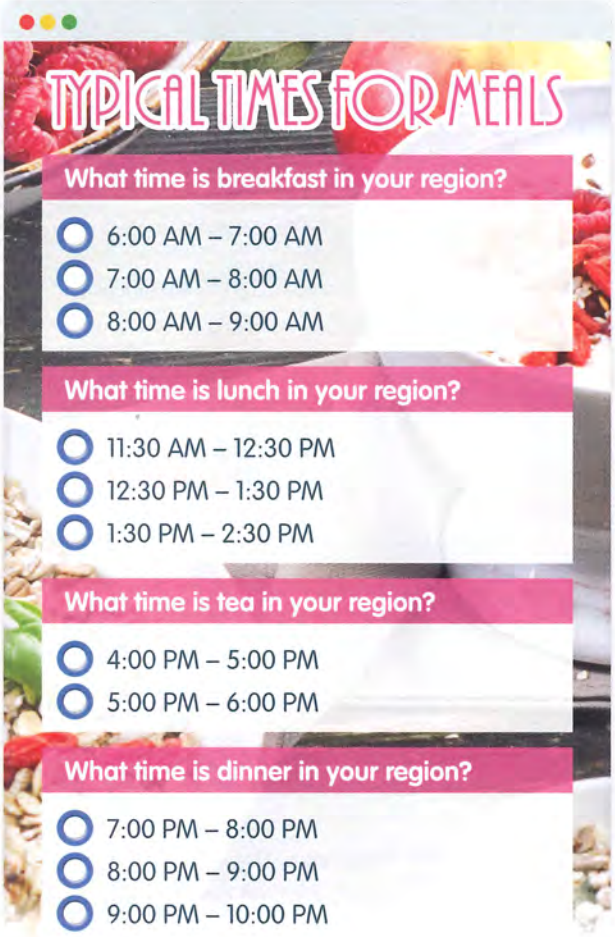
5 **Read and circle.**

a Is your breakfast time typical for Argentina?
YES NO

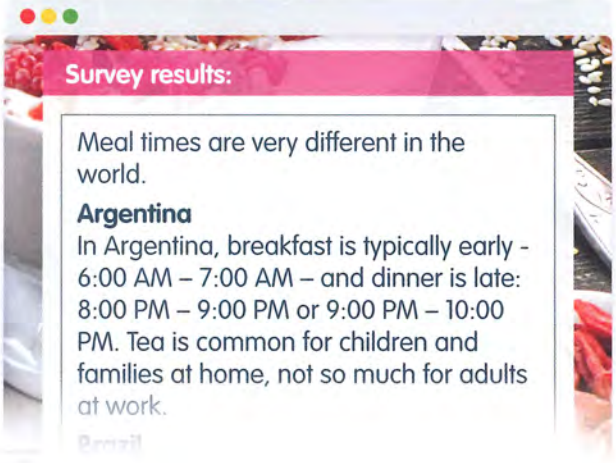
b Is your lunch time typical for Argentina?
YES NO

c Is your dinner time typical for Argentina?
YES NO



Vocabulary Meals

breakfast lunch tea dinner



6 12 **Look at the menu. Then listen and complete Ian's notes below. How many calories are in his menu for a day? Is that good or bad?**

Your menu for a day – choose from these options

0 calories	water
50 calories	an apple; two small carrots; some grapes
100 calories	toast and butter; a small glass of cola or orange juice; a large banana; one fruit yoghurt
200 calories	a large glass of milk; a small packet of crisps; a celery, apple and yoghurt salad; bacon and eggs; a small cheese sandwich; breakfast cereal with milk; three biscuits
400 calories	a muffin, a cheeseburger; a bacon sandwich; chicken with potatoes

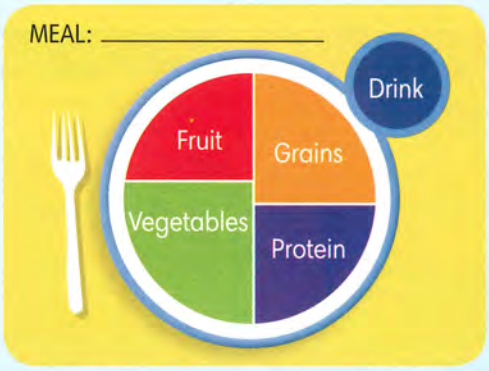
Breakfast: orange juice; 1 _____; 2 _____; muffin
Lunch: 3 _____; celery, apple and yoghurt salad; 4 _____; cola
Dinner: bacon sandwich; 5 _____; 6 _____; water

Over to YOU

Designing a brochure – Part 1

How healthy is your food? What is a balanced meal for a teen in your region?

1. Choose a meal: breakfast, lunch, afternoon snack or dinner.
2. Make a list of food and drinks in that meal.
3. Organise your list in this diagram.
4. Add a title: breakfast, lunch, afternoon snack or dinner?
5. 👍 Is it a balanced meal? Add a positive vote.
6. 👎 Is it not a balanced meal? Add negative vote.



Need help with words? Look at page 20.
Need more words? Create a Vocabulary Bank with your teacher.

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2.2 Where can I get *locro*?

1 a **Look at the image and the text. Is it about ...**
food? restaurants?

b **Read and check.**

Palermo, BA City Eating out

Argentina is an expensive country, and Buenos Aires City is not the exception.
Palermo is a trendy neighbourhood in Buenos Aires City. There are some cheap restaurants and a lot of street food stalls.
There are fantastic pizzerias and ice-cream shops. My favourite is Pérsico $$ - the ice-creams are super creamy!
There's a good burger bar, Olivo Burgers $$ - the cheeseburgers are great. And there's a cool café called Bartok $. The cakes are delicious, there's free wi-fi and Bartok is really friendly.

14 comments

VicentePP20 REPLY
Is there a McDonald's in Palermo?

Enjoy Palermo REPLY
No, there isn't, but there are some good fast food restaurants.

Ms. NildaLauraB REPLY
Are there any vegetarian cafés in Palermo?

Enjoy Palermo REPLY
No :-(. There aren't any vegetarian cafés in the area.

cheap: $ expensive: $$$$$

2 Read the description of the neighbourhood and choose the correct option.

I love Palermo. In the area there are [1]*some / any* great restaurants. [2]*There / There's* a café with delicious cakes. It's called La Dolce. There's [3]*a / an* Indian restaurant, Delhi Deli. It's very good. There [4]*aren't / isn't* a Chinese restaurant but [5]*it's / there's* a Japanese place called the Itamae. There [6]*are / is* a lot of pizzerias. There's [7]*a / some* burger bars, Burgie. There aren't [8]*any / some* vegetarian cafés but there [9]*are / 's* a sandwich bar, Slices.

3 Read the text and complete the chart.

there is / there are

	Singular	Plural
+	There's a _____.	There are _____.
−	There isn't _____.	There aren't any _____.
?	Is there _____? Yes, there is. Is there _____? _____, there isn't.	Are there any _____? _____, there are./ No, there aren't. Are there _____? _____, there aren't.

Circle: We use there is / there are for descriptions / instructions.

4 Talk about Palermo. Use *there is / are*, affirmative or negative and the phrases below.

burger bars an African restaurant Bolivvian restaurants pizzerias a vegetarian café German cafés

Culture Wide

Are open markets common in your region? Where can you buy food in your region? Can you find Chinese supermarkets?

Over to YOU

Designing a brochure – Part 2

Where can you buy Argentinian food in your town?
Make a plan of your area. Include the food shops and rate them from cheap ($) to expensive ($$$$$).

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2.3 What do Argentinians eat?

1 **Look at the blog post and choose another good title. Then read and check.**

Cheap recipes with one egg Six recipes with eggs Healthy recipes with eggs

MANUEL
the teenage chef

What can you do with an EGG?

There are lots of great recipes with eggs. You can beat them with salt and pepper and make scrambled eggs. You can fry them in oil and have them for breakfast with bacon – it's not good for you, but it's delicious! You can boil an egg in water and eat it with toast. It's great and a boiled egg only has seventy-two calories! There's a fantastic Italian pasta meal with eggs: spaghetti carbonara. It's 'delizioso'! There are delicious egg desserts too: you can bake a cake or make a chocolate mousse.

In Argentina, we have a lot of meat but my favourite dish is vegeterian; it's Spanish tortilla. It's very easy. The ingredients are potatoes (500 grams), one large onion, six eggs, oil, salt and pepper. Cut up the potatoes and onion and fry them in oil. Then beat the eggs in a bowl with a fork. Add the potatoes, onion, salt and pepper. Cook it in a frying pan with some oil. Then use a plate to turn the tortilla over and cook the other side. Olé!

A

B

C

D

2 **Look at the photos. Match the photos and the names. There's an extra name.**

scrambled eggs ___
American breakfast ___
tortilla ___
pancake ___
hard boiled egg and toast ___

3 13 **Complete the recipe with words from Exercises 1 and 2. Listen and check.**

Egg-mayo sandwich

INGREDIENTS: 2 eggs 1 small onion salt ½ cup mayonnaise 2 slices of bread

PROCEDURE:

Boil two [1]_____. Take off the shells and put the eggs in a bowl. Cut up a small [2]_____. Use a fork to mix the onion with the eggs. Add [3]_____ and mayonnaise. Put two slices of [4]_____ on a plate and add the egg-mayo mixture. Enjoy!

Over to YOU

Designing a brochure – Part 3

What do Argentinians eat?

On a map of Argentina, paste at least 3 pictures of local specialties and write a photo caption to each of them.

Think of main dishes, deserts and street foods like *choripan*!

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2.4 What can we cook?

1 14 **Look at the photo and answer. Then watch or listen and check.**

Can Max cook?

Can Sol cook?

Sol: Are you hungry?

Max: Yes, I'm starving!

Sol: Are there any crisps?

Max: No, there aren't, and there aren't any biscuits. But there's a lot of celery and there's some ketchup.

Sol: No, thanks! Is there any cheese?

Max: Yes, there is.

Sol: How much cheese is there?

Max: Eh … Oh! There isn't much cheese. But there are some eggs. And there are a lot of potatoes.

Sol: How many eggs are there?

Max: Seven. Catch! Oops! Six!

Sol: OK, let's make a Spanish omelette!

Max: Can you do that?

Sol: Of course I can.

Max: There aren't many onions. Just two small ones.

Sol: That's fine.

Max: Oh no! There isn't any oil! Here it is.

Sol: OK, I've got the potatoes. Can you do the onions?

Max: Yeah.

Later:

Sol: Max, keep an eye on it! I've got a phone call.

Dad: Max! Where are you? Can you give me a hand?

I'm starving! Let's make … ! Of course. Keep an eye on it. Can you give me a hand?

OUT of class

Language Wide CIAO Hello MAITEI ZDRAVO HOLA BONJOUR

In Spanish, do we say: *muchos trigos* or *mucho trigo?* We need containers or quantifiers to count "uncountable nouns". Is it the same in Spanish?

In English	In Spanish
a packet of sugar	*un paquete de fideos*
a kilo of bread	*una planta de lechuga*

2 **Read the dialogue. Find food words. Are they countable or uncountable?**

Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns

Singular: a banana, an apple **Plural:** bananas, apples

Uncountable nouns (No singular. No plural)

bread, milk

Quantifiers

	Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
?	How many apples are there? Are there any bananas?	How much milk is there? Is there any milk?
+	There's an apple (a banana). There are some apples. There are a lot / lots of apples.	There's some milk. There's a lot / lots of milk.
-	There aren't any biscuits. There aren't many bananas.	There isn't any soda. There isn't much water.

Do we use *some* and *any* in Spanish? Circle what you say.

In English	In Spanish
There aren't any biscuits.	*No hay galletitas. / No hay algunas galletitas.*
There isn't any milk.	*No hay leche / algo de leche.*

3 15 **Banana bread recipe. Choose the correct option. Listen and check.**

Sol: OK, banana bread … Is there [1]*a* / (*any*) butter?

Max: Yes, there [2]*is / are.*

Sol: How [3]*many / much* butter is there?

Max: There's [4]*a lot of / many* butter – half a kilo. It's very hard.

Sol: [5]*Are / Is* there any bananas?

Max: Yes, [6]*they are / there are.*

Sol: [7]*Are / How* many bananas are there?

Max: There aren't [8]*many / much* bananas – just three.

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2.5 What's your favourite dish?

1 **Read the email and tick ✓ the correct options. Then read and check.**

This is an email. ✓
It's about an *asado*.
It's formal.

memeloca@openmail.com

Hi, mum and dad
How are you? We're fine. Chivilcoy is fantastic!!! It isn't big, but there are lots of fast food restaurants, bars and cafés. My favourite bar is La Pampa. The food there is cheap. There aren't any vegetarian restaurants. Sorry Laurita.
Now we are at Gonza's house for lunch. Amazing! Gonza has got two dogs, Sr. Winds and Zonda. They're absolutely gorgeous! Here's a photo of them. And a photo of lunch: *asado*, of course, with meat, sausages and black pudding. And salads: tomato, onion and lettuce, and potato salad. A classic!
How's Agus? Is he OK?
Time for lunch. I can wp you in the evening. Life's great here!!!
Love,
xxx
Meme

2 **Read and write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say)**

1 This email is for Meme. ___
2 Meme is from Chivilcoy. ___
3 Laura is a vegetarian. ___
4 La Pampa is cheap. ___
5 Sr. Winds is Gonza's dog. ___
6 Meme is happy. ___

3 **Read the recipe first and then complete the blanks.**

Here's a recipe for a nice salad.

INGREDIENTS

500 gr [1]_____ olive oil
250 gr mushrooms [2]_____
100 gr cheese lemon juice

PROCEDURE

Cut the spinach and the [3]_____ into slices. Mix them. Add the olive oil, the [4]_____ juice and the salt. Spread the [5]_____. Keep in the fridge for one hour. Serve cold.

Culture Wide

Black pudding is nice for some people, but horrible for others. List other typical dishes. What's people opinion on them?

Over to YOU

Designing a brochure – Part 4

What is your favourite dish?

Go back to your list of typical dishes and the map in Part 3. Choose your favourite dish and write its recipe. Illustrate with a good picture. Then, vote for the class favourite!

Need help with words? Create a Vocabulary Bank with your teacher.

More ideas? Go online and find **traditional Argentinian food recipes.**

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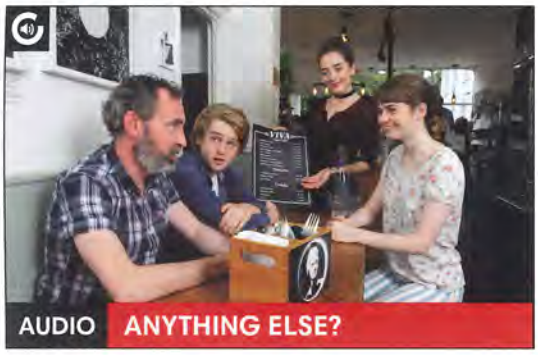
2.6 Interaction



AUDIO **ANYTHING ELSE?**

Max: Is it vegetarian here?
Lily: It's vegan. No meat, eggs or cheese. Just fruit and vegetables and …
Ginny: Hi. What would you like?
Lily: Thai noodles for me, please.
Max: A soya burger with chips, please. Can I have some ketchup with that?
Ginny: Of course.
Dad: Can I have a hamburger?
Lily: Dad! They haven't got any meat here!
Dad: Oh sorry! An omelette then.
Ginny: This is a vegan café, sir. There isn't any meat or eggs or …
Dad: A cheese sandwich?
Ginny: Or cheese!
Dad: Salad Surprise.
Ginny: OK. Anything else?
Lily: No, thanks.
Ginny: Can I get you some drinks?
Dad: Yes, please. A big glass of milk! Just joking!

At the table:

Ginny: Is everything OK?
Lily: It's delicious!
Dad: Excuse me, have you got any salt and pepper?
Ginny: Sure. Here you are.

Later:

Ginny: Any desserts?
Dad: I'd like some ice cream. Never mind!

Time to pay:

Dad: How much is that?
Ginny: That's £24.80, please.
Dad: Here you are.
Ginny: Everything OK?
Dad: Oh yes! Delicious!

Just joking! *Sure.* *Never mind!*

OUT of class

1 CLASS VOTE **Look at the snacks below. What are the three favourite snacks in your class?**

burger chips hot dog kebab noodles pizza sandwich

2 a Look at the photo. Answer the questions.

1 Max, Lily and Dad are in a café. What kind of café is it? What things are on the menu?
2 Is Max happy with his meal? Lily? Dad?

b 16 Now listen and check your answers.

3 Read the table.

Polite or neutral? Write P (polite) or N (neutral) next to the phrases.

Interaction	
Waiter	**Customer**
What would you like?	[1] _____ / A burger, please. / Can I have a burger? / I'd like some ice cream.
Of course.	
Anything else?	Can I have some ketchup with that?
Is that all?	No, thanks. / Yes, please. / Yes, thanks.
[2] _____	[3] _____, have you got any salt?
Here you are.	It's delicious.
(Is) everything OK?	How much is that?
Any desserts?	[4] _____
That's £24.80, please.	

4 17 Complete the dialogue with words from the Interaction box. Listen and check. In pairs, practise the dialogue and make a video clip!

Kezia: Hi! What [1] _____ you like?
Dad: A hot dog, [2] _____.
Kezia: [3] _____ else?
Dad: Yes, can I [4] _____ some chips?
Kezia: OK, a hot dog with chips. [5] _____ you are.
Dad: Thanks. Oh, [6] _____ I have some ketchup with that?
Kezia: Sure. Can I [7] _____ you a drink?
Dad: No, [8] _____. How [9] _____ is that?
Kezia: [10] _____ £2.95.
Dad: Here you [11] _____. Thanks.

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2.7 What do Argentinians eat?

Designing a brochure – Part 5

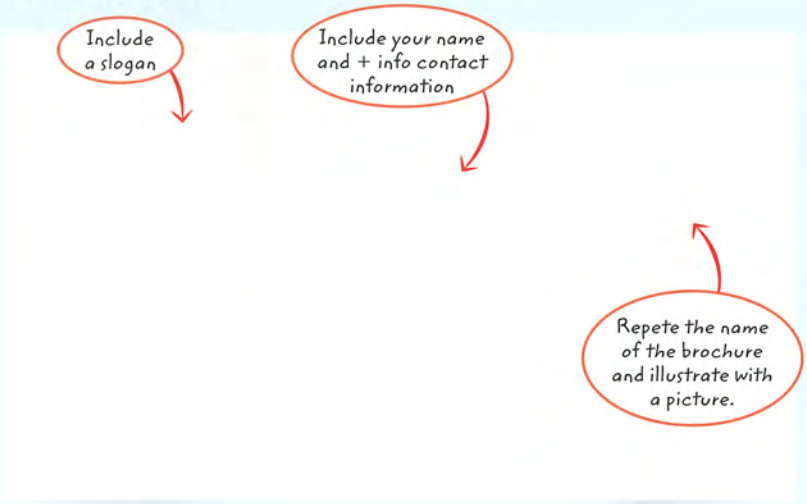
Over to YOU

What do Argentinians eat?
Work in pairs. Have you got your Part 1, Part 2, Part 3 and Part 4 ready? Choose what to include in your brochure.
Let's design your brochure. Use an A4 sheet and fold it in 3.
Do you want to make it digitally?

Find a site to **create amazing graphic design.**

On side A, include:

On side B, include:



Check before going public!

- ___ Have you got the 4 parts in your brochure?
- ___ Is your title interesting?
- ___ Are the pictures good?
- ___ Is the spelling correct?
- ___ Is your brochure nice to see?
- ___ Have you finished on time?

Unit Wide

Read the unit again. Where in this unit? Complete with lesson number.

- Talk about food 1
- Talk about calories ___
- Talk about meals ___
- List typical foods and dishes ___
- Consider healthy and unhealthy foods ___
- Describe a neighbourhood ___
- Recognise there are different shops for food ___
- Identify different eating problems and necessities ___
- Consider different recipes ___
- List Argentinian typical dishes ___
- Find clues in a text to fill in a gap ___
- Identify polite and neutral language ___
- Work collaboratively to build a project ___

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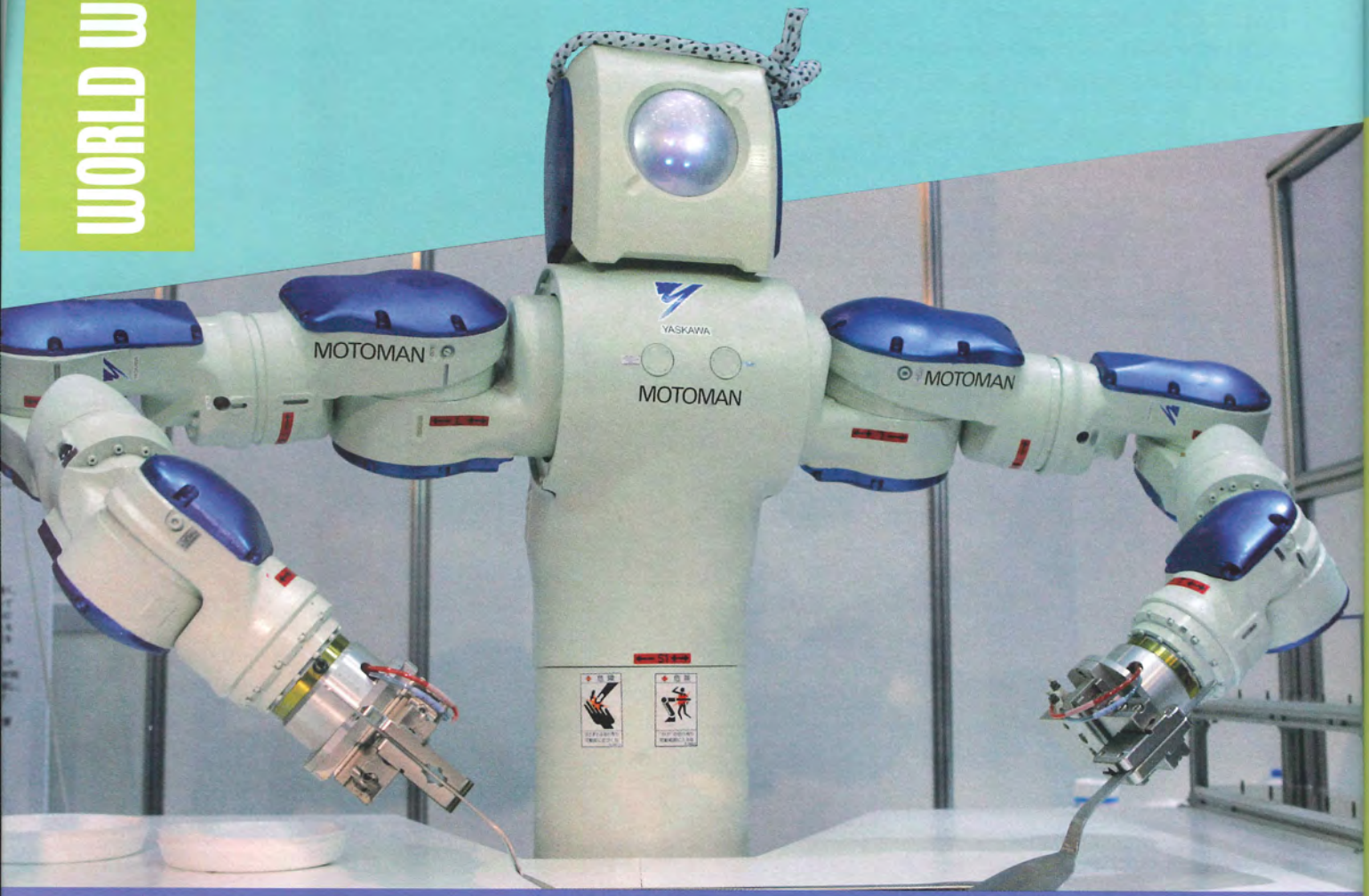
BBC

WORLD WIDE

Can a robot cook?



Unusual restaurants in the UK

There are lots of cafés and fast food restaurants in the UK. We can eat cheap food there. But it is fun to eat in unusual places. Here are some very unusual restaurants in the UK.

1 The Bel Canto

Do you like music with your meal? Then the Bel Canto in London is the restaurant for you. The name is Italian, but the food here is French. What makes the Bel Canto special? Its food and its opera-singing waiters! At the Bel Canto, you can enjoy a delicious French meal while your waiter is singing opera for you.

2 The Tea Cosy

In Brighton there's a very special restaurant. It is called the Tea Cosy and it is a Tea Room. You can have a traditional English afternoon tea here with tea, some cakes and small sandwiches. It is an amazing place. There are a lot of pictures and memorabilia of the English Royal Family here.

3 Dans Le Noir ?

The name of this unusual London restaurant is French for 'In the Dark ?'. Here you cannot see any food on the table – there are no lights! There are no menus to read and all the waiters are blind. Choose from fish, meat or vegetarian and your dinner is a surprise! You cannot see your meal but you can smell and taste it, and guess the ingredients! It is delicious.

GLOSSARY

blind (adj) a person who can't see
dark (n) without light
memorabilia (n) things you keep because they were a famous person's possessions
royal (adj) belonging to the king or queen of a country
tea cosy (n) a cover that you put over a teapot to keep the tea hot
taste (v) to eat or drink a bit of something to see what it is like

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EXPLORE

1 **Think about these questions.**

1 What's your favourite place to eat?
2 Are there any unusual restaurants in your town?

2 **Read the article. Match photos A–C with restaurants 1–3 from the article.**

A

B

C

3 **Read the text again and answer the questions.**

1 What country is the food at the Bel Canto from?
2 What do the waiters at the Bel Canto sing?
3 What's a traditional afternoon tea?
4 Why is the restaurant called 'In the Dark ?'?
5 What can you choose for a meal here?
6 Why are the waiters unusual?

4 CLASS VOTE **Would you like to go to these restaurants? Why? / Why not?**

EXPLORE MORE

5 **Read an advert for a BBC programme called *Tomorrow's Food*. Have you got a favourite TV programme about food?**

Tomorrow's food: Episode 1

Can robots cook and serve food in restaurants? Watch tonight's programme from the series.

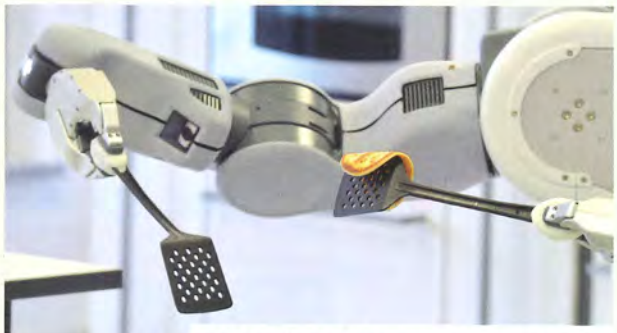
6 5 **Watch the video and answer the question in the advert in Exercise 5.**

7 **Watch again and answer the questions.**

1 What's on the floor in the restaurant?
2 Have the robots got clothes?
3 What can the robots say?
4 What can the robot chef do?
5 What can the robots *not* do?

8 **Would you like to have a robot waiter in a restaurant?**

9 **Look at the photos of two robot chefs. You can buy them for your kitchen. Which one do you prefer? Discuss in pairs.**


This robot chef can cook pancakes.

And this robot chef can cook anything, but you need to buy a digital recipe from an online shop.

10 **Imagine another robot chef. What can it do? Tell the class.**

YOU EXPLORE

11 WORLD WIDE PROJECT **In groups, write a presentation about an unusual restaurant in your country.**

1 Use the internet to research an unusual restaurant.
2 Find some pictures or videos.
3 Write captions for each picture and / or video.
4 Share your presentation with the class.

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Luquita Timpo @goku6620

School, study for school, English lessons, music lessons. I haven't got any time for me! How do you organise your time? #Tips4aBusyTeen?

3.1 How can I organise my day?

1 **Look at the photos and answer:**
What day of the week is this?
Then read and check.

MaryB added 10 new photos
3 hrs • Buenos Aires, Argentina •

A typical busy Friday!

A — Oh no, it's 11.30!

B — 45 minutes later ...

C — 12.30 p.m.

D — 1 p.m.

E — 1.30 p.m. Ooh, that's better!

F — Study and make summaries. Not much time!

G — 7 p.m. A nice time with friends ☺

H — 10.00 p.m. Tonight's dinner

I — 10.30 p.m. Can't be late!

J — 11 p.m–3 a.m. Busy at work!

Like Comment Share

Juancruz, Michelle.e.17 and 57 others

Julio.bue Great photos, Mary! Send me your new tracklist ;-)
Like • Reply • 22 hrs

2 **Match the times below with the time of day.**

~~1 p.m.~~ 8 a.m. 8 p.m 12 a.m. (midnight)

1 in the morning _____
2 in the afternoon *1 p.m.*
3 in the evening _____
4 at night _____

3 **Look at the photos of Mary's typical day. What is her job is? Here are some ideas:**

actress DJ she hasn't got a job yoga instuctor

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4 **Read the text and choose. More than one can be possible.**

1 This text is about Mary's routine.
2 This text is formal.
3 This text is in a magazine for teenagers.

TODAY'S TEENS

Today's jobs!

Teens talk about their jobs and plans for their future

MARY BAILEY SAYS:

I wake up at half past ten (I don't wake up without an alarm!). I plan my day in bed. Then I get up and I do yoga for twenty minutes. After that I have a shower and have breakfast. Then I check emails and Facebook or text friends. I don't use Instagram. In the afternoon I study for an entrance exam – I want to study Medicine. I have lunch at three o'clock and do a little housework. In the evening I relax. I meet friends or we go to the cinema. I have dinner late (half past ten) and then go to work on my skateboard! I'm a DJ at the Alcatraz club in Hoxton. See you there!

5 **Match the verbs with photos A–J on page 30.**

Everyday activities

- ☐ exercise
- ☐ get up
- ☐ go home
- ☐ go to bed
- ☐ go to school
- ☐ go to work
- ☐ hang out with friends
- ☐ have breakfast
- ☐ have dinner
- ☐ have lunch
- ☐ have a shower
- ☐ relax
- ☐ study
- ☐ wake up
- ☐ work

Routines - Simple Present

+	–
I wake up at ___.	I don't wake up without ___.
I have ___ at three o'clock.	I don't use ___.

Circle. This is *similar* / *different* to **I like** and **I don't like**.

Culture Wide

Is Mary's life typical? Is her life easy or difficult?
Are these activities typical in a city? What about the typical activities in rural places?

6 **Read Benjamin Zephaniah's comments about his life. Make the statements true for you.**

1 I wake up at 10 or 11.
2 I don't have breakfast.
3 I eat vegetables and fruit for lunch.
4 I have a shower in the afternoon.
5 I don't watch much TV.
6 I listen to music.

Over to YOU

Time Management
Have you got time for your priorities?

a **Complete the "Typical Schedule". Ask your teacher for your copy!**

a. Non-negotiable time: Time for school, music lessons, etc. Colour these blocks blue.
b. Study time: Time for schoolwork. Colour these blocks green.
c. Personal time: Time for something you enjoy: watch TV, play video-games, etc. Colour these blocks yellow.
d. Free time: All the rest of your time. Colour these blocks orange.
e. Where can you reduce wasted time? Draw a circle around those blocks.

b **Now, complete the "Proposed Schedule" so you can have more time for your priorities.**

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3.2 Not a dog's life!

1 **Look at the image and the title. What is the connection? Then read and check.**

2 **Read Lowri's post again. Who is perfect in her family?**

A house, not a hotel!

by Lowri, 14

'You don't help at home!' 'You spend all your time with your friends – we don't see you!' 'This is a house, not a hotel!' My parents say this to my sister Cara and me.

But they don't say anything about George's bad habits! George sleeps all day – he doesn't do anything! When my parents come home in the evening, George wakes up, washes and gets something to eat. After that he goes out and doesn't come back all night!

In the morning when I leave for school, George walks back into the house and falls asleep. But my parents don't say to George, 'This is a house, not a hotel!' In fact, Mum says he's the perfect cat!

3 **Read the table. Then circle the correct option.**

Simple Present (affirmative and negative)

+	-
I eat a lot.	We don't listen.
He goes to bed late.	She doesn't help us.

We use the Simple Present to talk about *habits* and *routines / abilities*.

Language Wide CIAO Hello MAITEI ZDRAVO HOLA BONJOUR

She listens to music. He doesn't dance. Is this similar to *He likes* and *He doesn't like*? YES NO

4 18 **Pronunciation. Say the words. Then listen and check.**

play → plays wash → washes
cry → cries

5 19 **Write the third person form of the verbs below in the correct category. Listen, check and repeat.**

finish go help kiss make miss
stay study tidy worry

/s/ eats, _____, _____

/z/ plays, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

/ɪz/ washes, _____, _____, _____

6 **Circle the correct option.**

1 Our English teacher *get* / *gets* up at 9 or 10 every day.
2 The Head of school doesn't *drive* / *drives* to school.
3 Our classmates *do* / *does* the homework in the afternoon.
4 Dogs *eat* / *eats* a lot of fish.
5 Baby cats don't *drink* / *drinks* milk.

Culture Wide

Pets in the city and pets in rural areas. Are they the same or different? Are dogs and cats a pet in all the countries of the world?

7 **Pet problems. Complete the text with the Simple Present form of the verbs in brackets.**

Sabrina

My dog Paz sometimes [1] *tries* (try) to sleep on me and I [2] _____ (wake up). And after that I [3] _____ (not sleep) all night. She [4] _____ (not want) to sleep on my bed at weekends. She only [5] _____ (do) it on the night before an exam! ☹

Over to YOU

[VOX POPS ▶ 6] **Watch the video. Are all animals in the video pets? Make a poster or a PowerPoint presentation to show what animals are pets and what animals should not be pets.**

Show your production to your classmates. Do you all agree?

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3.3 Life on the International Space Station

1 **What do you know about the International Space Station? In pairs, tick the sentences you think are true.**

1 ___ The International Space Station orbits the Earth once every six months.

2 ___ Astronauts are on the station for half a year.

3 ___ Astronauts sleep in sleeping bags.

4 ___ Astronauts from different countries work on the station.

2 **Read the article and check your answers to Exercise 1.**

Life on the International SPACE STATION

The International Space Station orbits the Earth every ninety minutes. There are three to ten astronauts on the station and they work there for six months.

1 _____

Astronauts have very small cabins and they sleep in sleeping bags. Many astronauts have problems sleeping. It's noisy and it's hard to stop moving. Washing is also difficult – you can't take a shower. Astronauts eat three times a day. There isn't much fresh food and a lot of the food is instant – you just add hot water.

2 _____

Astronauts work about eleven hours a day. They do experiments, write reports and talk to scientists on Earth. They do spacewalks and check the space station. They also exercise about two hours a day. At weekends astronauts clean the station.

3 _____

There is also time to relax. There are astronauts from different countries on the station and the atmosphere is great. Astronauts watch films, read, listen to music, browse the internet, chat with friends online or play cards. But their favourite activity is watching the Earth. It's not boring!

3 **Match headings A–D with paragraphs 1–3 in the text. There is one extra heading.**

A Free time

B History of the station

C Not an easy life

D A busy routine

4 **Match A and B. There's an extra part in B.**

A

1 *h* Astronauts listen

2 ___ They don't watch

3 ___ They chat

4 ___ They browse

5 ___ They play

6 ___ They don't sleep

7 ___ They don't eat

8 ___ They work

B

a a lot.

b cards.

c films.

d in a sleeping bag.

e on a bed.

f regular food.

g the Internet.

h to music.

i with their friends.

Culture Wide

An astronaut's life is difficult. What about other jobs and professions?

Do you know **how you wash your hair in space**? Find a video on the web and see.

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3.4 At a press conference

1 20-21 **Look at the photo and the title. What are the topics of the press conference? Then watch or listen to Parts 1 and 2 and check.**

family — likes and dislikes
routines — plans for the future

VIDEO **MAX'S PRESS CONFERENCE**

Max imagines his life as a famous dancer.

Reporter: Where do you come from?
Max: I come from Boston, Massachusetts, but I live in England.
Reporter: You live in England! Do you know the Queen?
Max: No, I don't.
Reporter: Your show *Max on Ice* is awesome! How many hours do you practise?
Max: I practise three hours in the morning and …
Reporter: Do English people really drink tea at five o'clock?
Max: Well, I don't but …
Reporter: How do you exercise?
Max: Well, I do taekwondo and …
Reporter: Do other people in your family dance?
Max: No, they don't.
Reporter: Does your father come to your shows?
Max: No, he doesn't. He's in England.
Reporter: How do you relax?
Max: Um, I listen to music.
Reporter: Do you like New York?
Max: Yes, I do. It's great to be here.
Sol: Max … Max … Hey, mate, there's a question for you on your blog.
Max: What does it say?
Sol: 'Work from home for 500 dollars a day. Check our website for more information. Click on the link.'

awesome *Hey, mate!*

OUT of class

2 7 20 **Watch or listen to Part 1 and answer. Is Max's blog popular?**

3 8 21 **Watch or listen to Part 2 and circle the correct answer.**

In his dream he's in *England / New York.*

4 **Read and complete the table.**

Simple Present Questions and Answers

Questions	Short answers
Do you hip _____?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Does he come to your _____?	Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
Wh- questions	**Answers**
Where do you come _____?	I live in _____.
How does she relax?	She reads.

Language Wide CIAO Hello MAITEI ZDRAVO HOLA BONJOUR

Are the questions similar to questions about likes and dislikes?

5 **Complete the questions with *do* or *does*. Match the questions (1–5) with the short answers (a–f). There's an extra answer.**

1 c When *do* you watch TV?
2 ___ Where _____ your best friend come from?
3 ___ _____ you listen to the radio?
4 ___ What time _____ you get up?
5 ___ _____ your mum and dad play cards?

a Yes, they do.
b At 7.30 a.m.
c In the evening.
d Polish.
e No, I don't.
f Poland.

6 **Order the words to make questions. Then answer the questions.**

1 relax / do / how / you / ?
How do you relax?
I play on the computer.
2 classmates / watch / your / TV / do / ?
3 do / breakfast / you / where / have / ?

Culture Wide

Are all questions OK in your culture? With young and old people?

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3.5 How are you feeling today?

1 **Look at photos A and B. In pairs, match the photos with comments 1–4.**

1 ___ I'm not a fan of winter. I feel tired and sad.
2 ___ Winter's great – I feel happy when I see the snow.
3 ___ Winters here are cold, dark and grey.
4 ___ Winter is my favourite season – I love Christmas and I'm a big fan of winter sports!

2 a 22 **Read all the options and circle the correct answer. Then listen and check.**

It's about summer. YES NO
It's about people's routines. YES NO

b **Listen again and choose the correct answers.**

1 *Over to You* is
  a a video blog on the internet.
  b a radio programme.
  c a TV programme.
2 'To get the blues' means to feel
  a cold and tired.
  b sad and ill.
  c tired and sad.
3 The topic today is about
  a how to feel good about life.
  b the weather.
  c energy.

3 23 **Listen to Part 2. Match the speakers 1–4 with the things they do to feel happy a–f. There are two extra ideas.**

1 ___ Mark
2 ___ Tim
3 ___ Lisa
4 ___ Karen

a eat something delicious
b do something nice for another person
c have a shower
d drink hot chocolate
e read a book
f watch a sad film

4 **Look at the feelings. Underline the words with a positive meaning.**

Feelings

bored	tired	embarrassed
excited	stressed	brave
happy	worried	frightened
relaxed	nervous	sick
sad	angry	loved

5 **Complete the sentences with feelings. You can use different feelings in some sentences.**

1 Sam is *worried*. He's got a lot of problems.
2 I'm so _____! I've got tickets to see my favourite band.
3 Tom feels _____. He says there's nothing to do here.
4 They feel _____. Everything in their life is great.
5 Sarah is really _____. She doesn't have much energy.

Circle Time. How do you feel?

I feel _____ (a feeling) when _____ (a situation).

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3.6 Interaction Do you like hip-hop?

1 24 **Look at the image and the title. How does Max feel? Happy? Relaxed? Listen and check.**

AUDIO **SOL, MEET EVA!**

Max is skateboarding in the park with friends when, suddenly, he hears loud hip-hop music.

Eva: I'm Eva. What do you think of my dancing?
Max: I really like it. You're a great dancer! Good music too!
Eva: Oh, do you like hip-hop?
Max: I like it a lot. It's my favourite music.
Eva: Do you like dance as well?
Max: Yes, I do. I like capoeira a lot – but it's a bit hard for me. I prefer breakdance. Like this …
Eva: Wow, you're really good!
Max: Oh, it's my best friend, Sol. Hey, Sol! He's a great guy. Sol, meet Eva. Eva's an amazing dancer! She's half-Brazilian, half-English, but she lives here in Rye now. Unfortunately, she doesn't go to our school.
Sol: Oh. What school do you go to?
Eva: Saint Alfred's.
Sol: Oh, my sister goes there. She really likes it. What do you think of it?
Eva: I don't mind it. Are you a dance fanatic like Max?
Sol: Er, no. I don't enjoy dancing.
Max: Actually, Sol can't stand dancing.
Eva: Oh, never mind!

a bit hard *guy*

OUT of class

2 Listen again and answer the questions.

1 Are Eva's parents Brazilian?
2 What's her favourite music?
3 Does she go to Max and Sol's school?

Culture Wide

Is this conversation typical of teenagers? What are your topics of conversation? Get in groups and make a list of topics of conversation. How many coincidences have you got?

Likes and dislikes

What do you think of …? Do you like …?
What kind of … do you like?

☺	It's my favourite (music). I like … but I prefer … I love / I really enjoy / I really like … I like … (a lot).
😐	I quite like … I don't mind … / It's OK.
☹	I don't like / I don't enjoy … I hate / I can't stand …

Language Wide

CIAO Hello MAITEI ZDRAVO HOLA BONJOUR

How do you say what you like in English and Spanish?

In English:	In Spanish:
Like + activities: like dancing, eating, playing.	*Me gusta* _____

In English, we use verb + *ing*. In Spanish? _____

3 Complete the dialogues with phrases from the box. In pairs, compare your answers.

1 A: What do you think of reggaeton?
B: 😐 *I don't mind it.*
C: ☺ _____
2 A: Do you like cats?
B: ☹ _____
C: ☺ _____
3 A: Do you like doing homework?
B: 😐 _____
C: ☹ _____

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3.7 Town Mouse and Country Mouse

1 **Look at the illustration and tick ✓. Then read and check.**

This text is an article. ☐
This text is for children. ☐
This text is a fable. ☐
This text is very informal. ☐

THE TOWN MOUSE AND THE COUNTRY MOUSE

BY AESOP

Country Mouse lives in a small house in the country. "I love life here, it's great!" Town Mouse is Country Mouse's cousin. He lives in a flat in a big city. "I like the city. There are a lot of people, a lot of shops. Life is great in the city."

One day, Town Mouse visits Country Mouse in the country. They have lunch together. Country Mouse offers his cousin cheese and bread and milk. "I don't like this food!" says Town Mouse. "I like food in the city. We eat pizza, hamburgers, hot dogs. I have an idea, come to the city with me." "OK," says Country Mouse, and they go to the city.

"Come in," says Town Mouse. "Look, there's pizza, sandwiches, hamburgers..." "Wow! It's delicious!" says Country Mouse. "You're right, life in the city is fantastic!" Suddenly, they hear a noise. Miaow! Miaow! "Oh, no! A cat!" shouts Country Mouse frightened. "Run! Run!"

The two cousins run out of the flat. They are terrified! "Sorry, Town Mouse. I don't want to live in the city. I like the country. Better bread and cheese in peace than pizzas and hamburgers in fear!"

And Country Mouse goes home in the country.

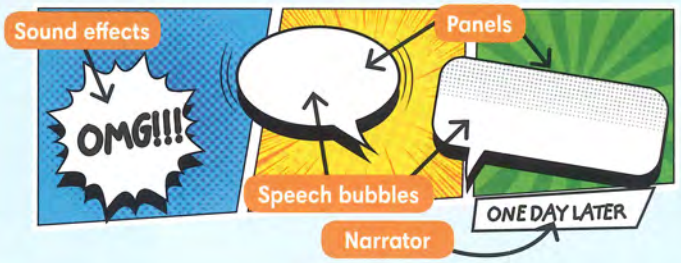
2 **Read again. Write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).**

1 ☐ Aesop is the writer of the fable.
2 ☐ Country Mouse and Town Mouse are family.
3 ☐ Town Mouse likes fast food.
4 ☐ Life in the city is expensive.
5 ☐ The fable has a happy ending.

Over to YOU

Genre transfer. Adapt the fable in a comic strip.

You need these elements in your comic strip.



Unit Wide

Read the unit again. Where in this unit? Complete with lesson number.

- Talk about what you do every day 1
- Set your priorities ___
- Use the Simple Present to speak about habits and routines ___
- Differentiate animals that are pets from those that should not be pets ___
- List jobs and professions that can make life difficult ___
- Make connections between *I like / I don't like* and the Simple Present ___
- Talk about feelings ___
- Compare the structures *I like* and *Me gusta* ___
- Read a fable ___
- Write a comic strip ___

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BBC

WORLD WIDE

Do child actors go to school every day?

Child actors in London's West End

A lot of young people do the same things every day. They get up in the morning, go to school, play with friends, do homework and go to bed. But some children have a very different day.

Ezra Maye is eleven and he is a young actor. He acts in a show called *The Lion King*. He lives in London with his parents, but his day is often different from others'. Every second Wednesday he finishes school at 12.00. His mum, dad or grandmother take him to the theatre. In the afternoon he acts in the matinée. He also acts in the show in the evening – two times every week. On those days he is at school all day. Then he eats dinner at a restaurant near the theatre. His favourite meal is burger and chips! After that he acts in the show. He is tired after school, but excited about the show. Sometimes he does not go to bed before midnight.

Some child actors do not live in London, but they are in shows there. They stay in London for the shows and then they go home for some days. Then they come back to London again! They study with a special teacher in London. It is difficult and the children miss their friends and family at home. But they all think that they are very lucky: they love acting.

Kevin McAllister, 8 years old, in *Home Alone*

GLOSSARY
actor (n) sb who plays in films, television programmes or plays
matinée (n) an afternoon show of a play, film, etc.
show (n) sth you watch at the theatre or on TV
theatre (n) a building where you go to see plays

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EXPLORE

1 **In pairs, ask and answer the questions.**

1 Write a list of the things you do every day. How many can you write in two minutes?
2 Which things are the same as your partner's? Which are different?
3 What different things do you do at the weekend?

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

1 Ezra is a film star.
2 Ezra lives near the theatre.
3 Ezra goes to school every day.
4 Ezra's sister takes him to the theatre.
5 Ezra always goes to bed after midnight.
6 Only children from London can act in a London show.
7 Being a child actor is difficult.

3 CLASS VOTE **Would you enjoy a life like Ezra's?**

EXPLORE MORE

4 **Read the advert for a BBC programme about a typical day of schoolchildren in England, Japan, Wales and Papua New Guinea. Do you think they do the same things as you?**

Your world

Life in different parts of the world is very different. Watch the programme and learn what children around the world do on a typical weekday.

5 **Think of two countries on two different continents. How do you think life is different in these countries? Make a list of similarities and differences.**

6 9 **Watch the video and tick the things the children do not do.**

1 ☐ get up
2 ☐ make breakfast
3 ☐ do the shopping
4 ☐ do the cleaning
5 ☐ put out the rubbish
6 ☐ go to school
7 ☐ go to clubs
8 ☐ do homework

7 **Watch again and write how the day of these children is different to each other's.**

1 in the morning
Some take the bus, some walk and some go to school by car.
2 during the day
3 in the afternoon
4 in the evening

8 **Write how *your* day is similar or different from these children's days. Share it with the class.**

YOU EXPLORE

9 WORLD WIDE PROJECT **In groups, write an information article about a child (or children) with an unusual life in your country. You can write about a sports star, an actor, a prodigy, etc.**

1 Use the internet to research the child / children.
2 Find some pictures or videos.
3 Write your article.
4 Share it with the class.

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Juana Cianca @juanarte2004

Maths, Science, Literature, Music, and more! Is school life only studying? Are your classmates your friends?! #School&Friends

4.1 School blues

1 **Look at the photos and choose. Then read and check.**

This text is an article. Laura is a secondary school student.

Back to school blues? Not for Laura and Nik!

KiDS *Daily Times*

Laura and Nik

Some of Laura's favourite erasers

It's the end of August and for thousands of teenagers that means the end of the summer holidays. But for Laura Smith and her friend Nik Jones, it's their favourite time of year. The pair, who are in Year 8 at Newlands school, say they love buying pens, pencils, erasers and exercise books for the new school year. 'We're stationery* fanatics!' says Nik. Laura has more than 300 erasers. 'I buy new ones all the time. I can't stop!' she says.

* pens and materials for writing

2 **Read again and write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).**

1 Laura and Nik live in the Northern hemisphere.
2 They like the end of the summer holidays.
3 Laura thinks erasers are OK.
4 The writer of the text doesn't like Laura and Nik.
5 This text is part of an encyclopaedia.

3 **In pairs, match the words with photos A–L on page 41. Then circle the subjects you have at school.**

School subjects

D Art	Biology
Chemistry	English
Geography	History
Maths	Music
PE	Physics
Information Technology (IT)	
Religious Education (RE)	

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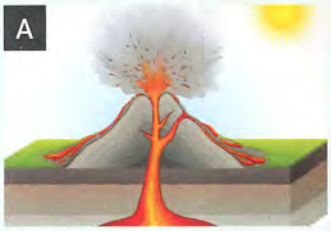

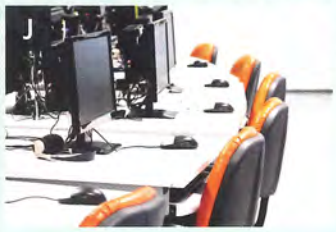

4 25 **Listen and match dialogues 1–5 with school subjects a–f. There's an extra subject.**

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

a PE b English c RE d Maths e History f Geography

5 **In pairs, look at the timetable and complete the sentences about Newlands School and your school.**

1 At Newlands School, they have *five* lessons every day. At our school, we have _____.
2 The first lesson starts at _____ o'clock. At our school, the first lesson _____.
3 Each lesson is _____ minutes long. At our school, lessons are _____ minutes long.
4 There are _____ breaks in a school day. At our school, there are _____.
5 There is a break of _____ minutes for lunch. At our school, _____.

Newlands School Class 8B Timetable

	Lesson 1 9.00 – 10.00	Lesson 2 10.00 – 11.00	11.00 – 11.20	Lesson 3 11.20 – 12.20	Lesson 4 12.20 – 13.20	13.20 – 14.10	Lesson 5 14.10 – 15.10
Mon	1 _____	Maths		English	French		2 _____
Tues	Art	3 _____		RE	Biology		French
Wed	Drama	English	Break	History	4 _____	Lunch	Geography
Thurs	French	Chemistry		Geography	English		History
Fri	English	Presentation skills		Maths	5 _____		PE

Culture Wide

Is this timetable similar or different from your timetable? Are all timetables similar in Argentina? In urban and rural schools?

6 26 **Listen and complete the timetable in Exercise 5 with the school subjects.**

Over to YOU

Designing a booklet of our school – Part 1

Take photos of your classmates in different subjects. Then write a caption for the photos indicating the person and the subject.

Laura at PE.

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4.2 Are you feeling OK?

1 **Look at the photo. Do the girls feel sad or worried? Read and check.**

2 27 **Listen. Why is Alice silent?**

Sara: Hi, Alice. How's it going?
Alice: [silence]
Sara: Alice. Hello! I'm talking to you!
Alice: [silence]
Sara: You aren't speaking to me. Why?
Alice: [silence]
Sara: Are you feeling OK, Alice?
Alice: [silence]
Caitlin: Hi, you two! How's it going?
Sara: I'm fine, but Alice isn't speaking to me. Is she speaking to you?
Caitlin: I don't know. Are you speaking to me, Alice?
Alice: [silence]
Caitlin: No, she isn't! What's wrong, Alice? Are we irritating you?
Alice: [silence]
Sara: Yes, we are! We're wasting our time! Are you coming with me to the snack bar now, Caitlin? Ted and Leo are waiting.
Caitlin: Yes, I am. Wait a minute. Now she's writing something. And why is she smiling?

Present Continuous

+	-
I'm talking. You're talking. He's talking.	I'm not talking. They aren't talking. She isn't talking.
?	**Short answers**
Are they talking? Is she talking?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't. Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
How's it going? Why are they smiling?	

Time expressions: now, at the moment
Circle. We use the Present Continuous for *habits / actions in progress.*

3 28 **What's happening? Listen and write sentences in the Present Continuous. Use the verbs below.**

cry laugh rain run sleep type

It / Somebody is ...
Some people are ...

4 **Complete the questions and short answers. Use the Present Continuous. In pairs, ask and answer the questions.**

1 A: *Are you feeling* (you / feel) hungry?
B: *No, we aren't.* Gran always gives us a big breakfast!
2 A: _____ (you / feel) tired?
B: _____ I'm studying for a test!
3 A: _____ (it / rain) now?
B: _____ I hope it stops soon!
4 A: _____ (your parents / watch) TV?
B: _____ They're at work.

5 **Complete the sentences. Make them true. Use the pictures.**

It's Friday at 9 in the morning.

1 We *aren't playing football* .

2 Our English teacher _____ _____ .

3 The Head of the School _____ _____ .

4 My mother _____ _____ .

5 My best friend _____ _____ .

6 The students at the Art lesson _____ .

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4.3 The first day at school

1 Your first day at school

What is the most common feeling? Happy? Sad?

2 Look at the images. Does the story have a happy ending? Read and check.

bell classmates form tutor register

FIRST DAY

I'm meeting my form tutor for the first time – the two of us in a big classroom. Mr Grey has got glasses and he's wearing a grey jacket. [1]_____ I'm looking at the numbers on the board and thinking that he probably teaches Maths. I'm really bad at Maths.

The bell rings and boys are starting to come into the classroom. Tall, short, big, happy, sad. I'm standing at the front of the classroom with Mr Grey. [2]_____ One of them is the tall boy from the bus this morning. Bad news!

Now Mr Grey is talking about me to my new classmates. 'This is David. Be nice to him. [3]_____' Oh no! Why is he saying this? It's really difficult to make friends with people after that! I remember my first days at all the other schools.

'David, you can sit next to Amrik.' Now I'm walking to my new desk. [4]_____ Amrik is looking at me with a small, brave smile. He's wearing an old Manchester City shirt. I know we're best friends.

3 Read the text again. Complete gaps 1–4 in the text with sentences a–e. There is one extra sentence.

a He's writing information about me in the register.
b He lives at the Children's Home.
c It's a very long walk.
d They've also got grey trousers and glasses.
e Some boys stop and look at me.

4 Read the text again. Write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

1 Mr Grey isn't friendly.
2 Maths is David's best subject.
3 The boys in David's class look the same.
4 David isn't happy to see the boy from the bus.
5 David is smiling at Amrik.

5 [VOX POPS ▶ 10] In groups, say which things are important / not important to you when you make friends with someone. Use these ideas to help you.

And YOU

- like the same fashion / style
- like the same music / football team
- live near me
- have a similar personality (funny, quiet, etc.)

You can complete this phrase.

It's important / not important that my friends like / love /...

Culture Wide

Is David's experience similar to your experience? Any differences between urban and rural areas? Mr Grey isn't wearing a uniform. In some countries, teachers wear a uniform to school. Do you like it?

Designing a booklet of our school – Part 2

Over to YOU

Add information to the photos.

Laura is at PE. She's playing volleyball.

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4.4 We love holidays!

1 29 **Look at the photo and the title. How is Max feeling? Watch or listen and check.**

VIDEO NO SCHOOL TODAY

On Mondays Max, Sol and Eva have a long day at school. But it's a holiday today and they're having a day in the countryside with their bikes.

Supervisor: Welcome to the mountain bike course. You guys are really lucky – it rains on Monday mornings but it isn't raining today! Are you ready to start?

Max, Sol and Eva are exploring the mountain bike course.

Max: Wow! Isn't this fantastic? Just think, Sol. At this time on a Monday, Mrs Jones gives us a really difficult Physics test, but today we're riding our bikes in the beautiful countryside! Are you enjoying it, Eva?

Eva: Yeah! I don't enjoy adventure parks but I'm really enjoying myself today!

You're (really) lucky.
Are you ready? Wow!

OUT of class

Simple Present and Present Continuous

We use the Simple Present for routines.
I have lunch at twelve o'clock.

We use the Present Continuous for something happening now / at the moment.
I'm on holiday. It's twelve o'clock and I'm drinking cola in a café.

2 **Choose the correct option.**

1 *Do they ride / Are they riding* their bikes now?
2 It *doesn't rain / isn't raining* all summer.
3 Sol's sleeping. He *doesn't watch / isn't watching* TV.
4 Max's dad *goes / is going* to the supermarket on Saturdays.
5 Excuse me, *do you use / are you using* this computer?

3 **Complete questions 1–5 with *is*, *are*, *do* or *does*. Match them with answers a–f. There's an extra answer.**

1 *d* *Are* you wearing jeans now?
2 ___ ___ you wear jeans at the weekend?
3 ___ ___ it raining now?
4 ___ ___ you have lunch at school?
5 ___ ___ you checking your phone?

a No, it doesn't. It doesn't rain in this area.
b No, I'm not. I'm listening to the teacher!
c Yes, I do. I bring sandwiches from home.
d No, I'm not. I'm wearing shorts.
e No, it isn't.
f No, I don't. I wear tracksuit trousers.

Culture Wide

Max and his friends ride their bikes in the countryside on a holiday. How do you spend a holiday? Can you think of different possibilities to make it productive for the community?

Over to YOU

In pairs, talk about what you do on holiday and how it's different from now. Think about:

- the clothes you wear.
- what you do.
- what you eat or drink.
- the people you spend time with.

On holiday I … At the moment I …

Tell your classmates. How many coincidences?

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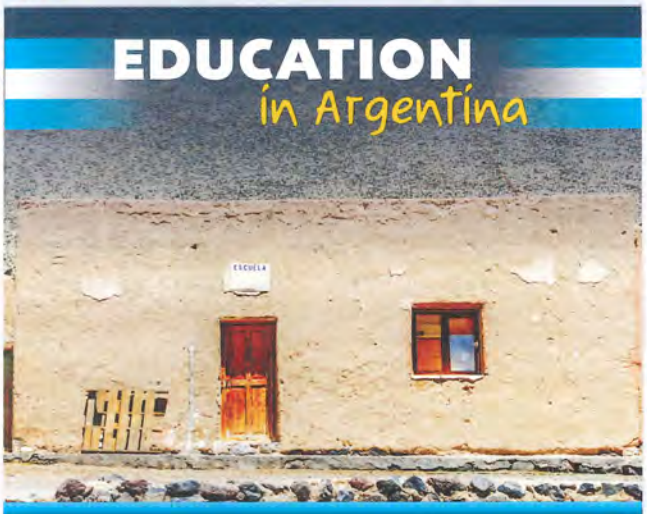
4.5 Different schools

1 **Look at the title and the images. Choose your ideas. Then read and check.**

This text is an article.

This text is informal.



In Formal Education in Argentina, there are different types of schools: private and state; Kindergarten, Primary and Secondary; single shift (morning or afternoon) and double shift (morning and afternoon). There are also Primary and Secondary schools for adults and for students with special needs.

There is one type of school which is quite common in Great Britain: the boarding school[1]. Some British boarding schools are very famous and really expensive, e.g. Eton. Why is this so? Because princes and princesses study there. In Argentina, they are called *internados*. They are private and quite expensive, too. There are not many, but they exist.

However, rural schools in some parts of the country are boarding schools, too. Why? Because students study and live there. They cannot go home because they live far away. These are state schools, and teachers and the Head of school live in the school as well. Teachers cook there because there are not any cooks or assistants. Besides, in many rural schools, there is no electricity and students and teachers ride to school.

Many students say they don't like their school because the conditions are not OK. But they need to remember that they have a lot when we compare them with rural schools.

[1] In a boarding school, students study and live, typically from Monday to Friday.

2 **Read the text again and write T (true) or F (false).**

1 This text is narrative.
2 The writer is an adult at school.
3 You can use your computer in all rural schools.
4 The writer thinks that non-rural schools are in good condition.

Why? Because ...

Read the text and complete.

Why is _____ so? Because princes _____.
Why _____ that? Because students _____.

Read and circle.

Why and Because ask and answer about cause / consequence.

3 **Match the questions with the answers. There's an extra answer.**

1 e Why is Eric wearing two sweaters?
2 ___ Why is Alex wearing shorts?
3 ___ Why is Lucila sleeping? It's 8 in the evening.
4 ___ Why is Mercedes studying?

a Because he's in the rugby team.
b Because he's worried.
c Because it's very cold.
d Because she has an exam.
e Because she's very tired.

Culture Wide

Investigation in your area. How many schools are there? Are they different? Is there any rural school? What languages do students learn at school? You can make a report with the results.

Over to YOU

Designing a booklet of our school – Part 3

Write a short description of your school.
Is it a state school? Single shift?
Describe typical activities at school.
We have Maths lessons in the morning.
We don't exercise in the afternoon.

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4.6 Interaction Polite requests

1 30 **Look at the image. How is Max feeling? Listen and check.**

AUDIO THE MATHS EXAM

Teacher: Your Maths exam is starting now. You have three hours.
Max: Sol? Sol! Sol! Can I borrow your eraser?
Sol: Sure.
Max: Thanks, buddy! … Sol, can I borrow a pencil? This one's broken!
Sol: Yes, OK. Here you are.
Max: Sol, can I borrow your ruler?
Sol: I'm sorry, but I'm using it. You can have it in a minute, OK?
Max: OK, that's fine! Psst! Sol! Can you tell me the answer to question 3B? Is it 93?
Sol: Sorry, I can't! This is an exam! Can I have another piece of paper, please?
Teacher: Yes, of course.
Sol: Max, can you stop that?
Teacher: Sol Gardner! This is an exam! Why are you talking?

buddy
That's fine.

OUT of class

2 **Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).**

1 Max has got an eraser.
2 Sol has got a pencil.
3 Sol is using her ruler.

Polite requests

Request	☹	☺
Can I borrow your pen / phone?	Sorry, I'm using it. Sorry, I need it. Sorry, you can't.	Sure. Yes, OK. Yes, of course. Yes, no problem. OK, just a second.
Can I look at your exercise book?		
Can I have a piece of paper / a glass of water?		
Can you help me with this exercise / box?	Sorry, I can't.	
Can you tell me the answer / the time?		

Language Wide

CIAO Hello MAITEI ZDRAVO HOLA BONJOUR

Look at the requests: *Can I have … ? Can I borrow …. ? Can you help … ?*
Are you giving something or asking for something?
These are *polite requests*. What does *polite* mean, a good attitude or a bad attitude? How can we show politeness in Spanish and other languages in the community?

3 31 **Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap. Listen and check.**

1 A: Excuse me, *can* you tell me the time, please?
B: Yes, of _____. It's twenty to eight.
2 A: Sophie, can you _____ with my homework?
B: _____, I can't. I'm really busy.
3 A: Hi! Sorry, can _____ help me with this box?
B: OK, _____ a second.
4 A: Can I _____ the keys to your car, Dad?
B: Sorry, you _____. 'Never again' means 'never again'!

4 32 **Listen and choose the correct response for each request. In pairs, compare your answers. Then listen again.**

1	a	Yes, OK.	b	Sorry, I can't.
2	a	Yes, of course.	b	Sorry, you can't.
3	a	Sorry, I can't.	b	Sorry, I need it.
4	a	Sorry, I can't.	b	Sure.
5	a	Sorry, you can't.	b	Sorry, I can't.

Culture Wide

In your context, is Max's attitude OK? He wants an answer.
Is Sol's attitude OK?
What are a student's responsibilities at school?
What about Sol's possible answer to the teacher's question 'Why are you talking?' What can Sol say?

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4.7 A year to remember

Designing a booklet of Our School – Part 4

Over to YOU

Work in pairs. Have you got your Part 1, Part 2 and Part 3 ready? Choose what to include in your booklet.

Let's design your booklet. Use an A4 sheet.

Do you want to make it digitally?

Find a site to **create amazing graphic design.**

Need help with design tips?

Remember to include:

✓ The name of the school
✓ A photo of the school
✓ A list of students in your group
✓ Photos of your teachers
✓ A photo of the Head of the school

Check before going public!

___ Have you got the 3 parts in your brochure?
___ Are the pictures good?
___ Is the spelling correct?
___ Is your booklet nice to see?
___ Have you finished on time?
___ Are you working collaboratively?

Unit Wide

Read the unit again. Where in this unit? Complete with the lesson number.

- Talk about school subjects 1
- Talk about timetables ___
- Find clues in the text and in the context ___
- Consider urban and rural schools ___
- Talk about people's activities in progress ___
- Remember your first day at school ___
- Understand problems and worries at school ___
- Discuss different possibilities to help in your community on a holiday ___
- Recognise there are different types of schools ___
- Ask and answer about causes ___
- Understand life in different schools ___
- Make polite requests ___
- Identify positive and honest attitudes at school ___
- Find clues in a text to fill in a gap ___
- Identify polite and neutral language ___
- Identify the writer's attitude ___
- Work collaboratively to build a project ___

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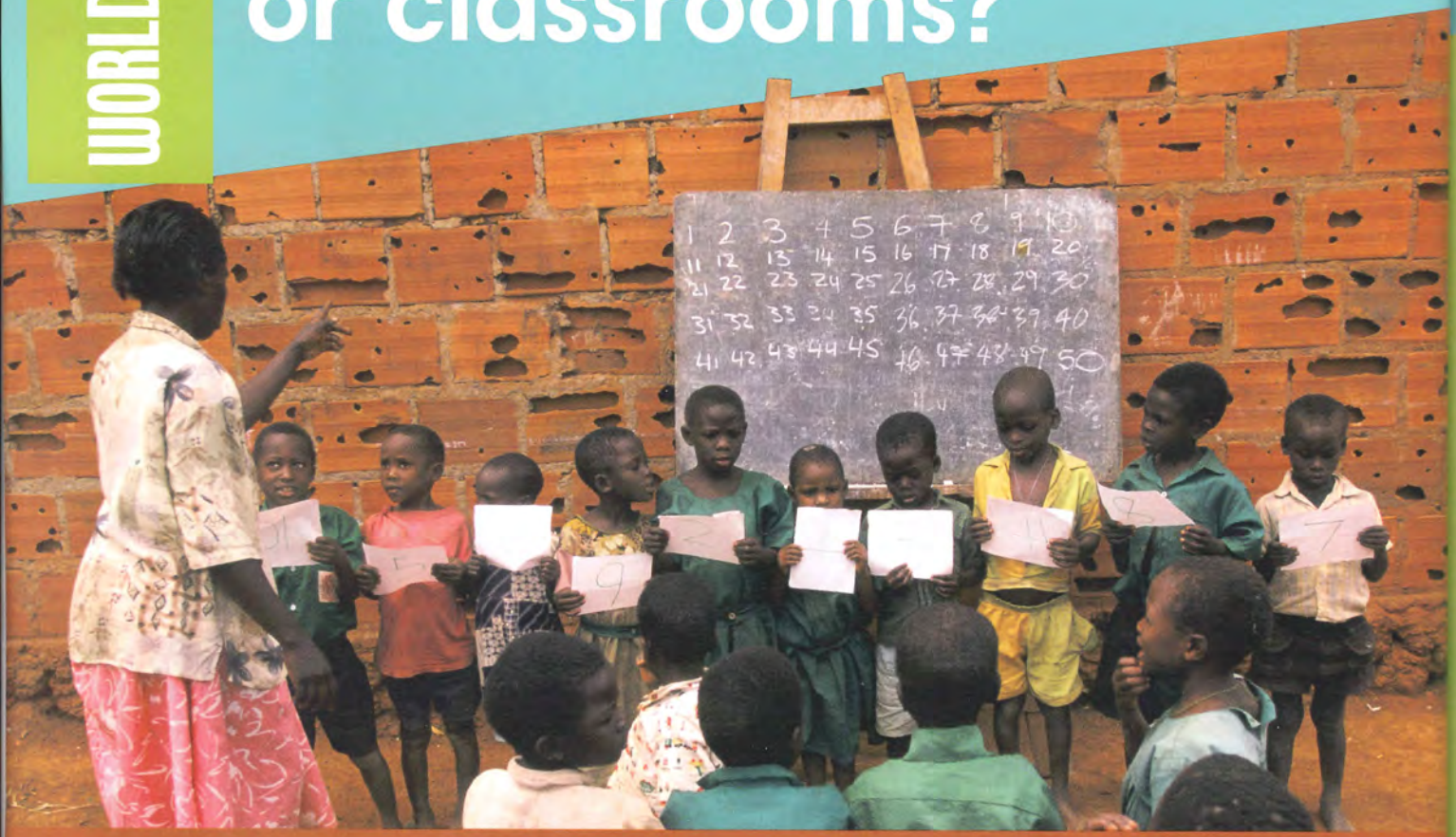
BBC

WORLD WIDE

Can students learn without a timetable or classrooms?



Unusual schools

Every school has a timetable so students know what they are doing. Every school has classrooms so students know where to go. Every school gives the students homework and tests. Every school makes rules for its students. True or false? False! Some schools are very different.

1 Waldorf schools

There are primary and secondary Waldorf schools all over the world. These schools can decide about some of the things they teach, but they all teach art, social skills and critical thinking. Students do all sorts of creative play and practical activities, for example, painting, weaving and woodwork. Waldorf schools even have a special subject, Eurythmy. It is a very interesting drama and dance class. There are no tests in primary school, and secondary students take exams only if it is important for university. And there are no grades before students are fourteen or fifteen!

2 Vittra Telefonplan School, Stockholm

The Vittra Telefonplan School in Sweden wants children to learn languages, to learn to work together and to be creative. So in this school there are classrooms and spaces for different group, project and individual activities. The rooms are amazing, colourful places with wonderful furniture. And every student has a tablet or computer! Learning is fun here!

GLOSSARY
creative (adj) having a lot of new ideas or good at making new things
decide (v) choose what you are going to do after thinking about it
furniture (n) tables, desks, chairs, beds, etc.
practical (adj) about real things and situations, not about ideas, feelings, etc
rule (n) sth that tells you what you must or must not do
weave (v) make a basket

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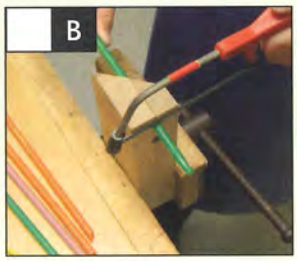
EXPLORE

1 In pairs, discuss the questions.

1 How many school subjects and activities can you name in two minutes?
2 Do you know someone who goes to an unusual school and does different things from you?
3 What's your perfect school like?

2 Read the article. Match photos A–B with schools 1–2 from the article.



3 Read the text again. Choose WP (Waldorf primary), WS (Waldorf secondary) or VT (Vittra Telefonplan). Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Which school:

1 does not have tests? *WP / WS / VT*
2 has a special subject? *WP / WS / VT*
3 teaches students to be creative? *WP / WS / VT*
4 doesn't have grades? *WP / WS / VT*
5 has interesting places for students to learn in? *WP / WS / VT*

4 Would you like to go to one of these schools? Why? / Why not?

EXPLORE MORE

5 Read an advert for a BBC programme about unusual schools and look at the photo. In pairs, try to guess the answers to these questions.

1 Where is this school?
3 How many different languages can you hear in this playground?
3 Which countries are the children from?

Byron Court School

This programme is about an unusual school. At Byron Court there are many nationalities and the children speak a lot of different languages.

6 12 Watch the video and check your ideas from Exercise 5.

7 Watch again and tick the two countries which are *not* mentioned.

- ☐ Bulgaria
- ☐ China
- ☐ Iraq
- ☐ Poland
- ☐ Romania
- ☐ Somalia
- ☐ the Philippines

8 Watch again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1 Children start this school when they are five.
2 There aren't any English children at the school.
3 The children's parents live in other countries.
4 All the children speak English when they start school.
5 The children learn about their classmates' countries.

9 Would you like to study at a school like Byron Court? Discuss in pairs.

Yes, you have friends from different countries.
No, some students don't understand.

YOU EXPLORE

10 WORLD WIDE PROJECT In groups, write a descriptive text about an unusual school in your country.

1 Use the internet to research an unusual school.
2 Find some pictures or videos.
3 Write your descriptive text.
4 Share it with the class.

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5 Does Everybody Like Sports?

Luquita Timpo @goku6620

Sports for fun or for competition? Sports for boys or for girls? Are there many #prejudices in sports in your country?

5.1 How sporty are you?

1 **Match the photos with the sports. There are extra sports.**

___ athletics
___ cycling
___ handball
___ judo
___ paddle
___ running
___ swimming
___ volleyball
___ basketball
___ football
___ hockey
___ pato
___ rugby
___ softball
___ tennis

2 **In pairs, answer these questions about sports.**

1 In which sports do you need a ball?
2 Which are individual sports?
3 In which sports do you need personal special equipment?
4 Which of these sports do you play at school?
5 Which of these sports are only for men or only for women?

Culture Wide

In Argentina, rugby is a sport for men, but in the UK, a lot of girls play rugby at school. What other sports do students play in Argentina? What sports do students play in rural areas? Are they the same sports as in urban schools?

cyclist *player*
runner *swimmer*

Watch OUT!

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CRAZY FOR SPORTS

ARE YOU AN INTERNATIONAL SPORTS FAN?

PART 1

1 In which city can you play a tennis match at Wimbledon?
a London b New York c Paris

2 How many teams are there in the football World Cup finals?
a 8 b 16 c 32

3 What sport do the Bulls, the Celtics and the Rockets play?
a baseball b basketball c American football

4 To win this race, cyclists go about 3,500 km in July. In which country?
a France b Italy c Spain

5 In the Olympics, a swimmer swims only ..... to win a gold medal.
a 25m b 50 m c 100 m

6 22 September 2015, Bayern Munich vs.* Wolfsburg. A Polish football player scores five goals in nine minutes! What's his surname?
a Klose b Lewandowski c Podolski

*vs. = versus

PART 2

7 A famous _____ can cycle 1 kilometre in what time?
a 1 minute b 1 minute 30 seconds c 2 minutes

8 US basketball _____ Steph Curry scores a lot of points and wins a lot of matches. How tall is he?
a 1.61 m b 1.91 m c 2.21 m

9 The best marathon _____ typically come from two African countries. Ethiopia is one; what's the other?
a Egypt b Kenya c Nigeria

10 Katie Ledecky is a fast _____. How far can she swim in 4 minutes?
a 100 m b 200 m c 400 m

3 a Do part 1 of the Quiz. Correct answers? Ask your teacher. 1 point per correct answer.

b Now, do part 2. Use words for sportspeople. Ask your teacher for the correct answers. 1 point per correct answer.

SCORE

10-9	A sports genius!
8-7	Way to go!
6-5	You can learn.
4-3	Sports are not your thing.
2-0	Do you like music?

4 33 Find the words below in the quiz. Use them to complete the phrases. Listen and check.

goal ~~match~~ medal race sport

play a *match* / _____
win a match / _____ / _____
score a _____ / point

5 In pairs, complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in Exercise 4. Identify the sports.

1 I play with my friends in the park. I *score* a lot of goals.
2 I don't think I can win the 100-metre _____, but I think I can _____ a medal.
3 We often play this _____ in PE. There are five players in each team. You score _____, not goals.
4 In my favourite sport, two or four players can _____ a match. To win a _____, you need to score more points than the other player(s).

1 *football*

Over to YOU

[VOX POPS ▶ 13] In groups, ask and answer the questions. Who is a sports fan in your group?

1 What's your favourite sport?
2 What other sports do you play / do?
3 Do you play any sports video games? If so, which ones?
4 Do you watch sports live? If so, which ones?

You can record the interviews.

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5.2 Do women play football?

1 a Look at the text. What is it about?

Unusual sports for women
Women's football

b Now read and check.

Leetown High School
School Magazine Issue 5

What do you know about women's football?

An interview with our PE teacher, Ms Schmidt *by Heather Tremblay*

Q: When was the first Women's Football World Cup?
A: It was in 1991.
Q: Was it in Europe?
A: No, it wasn't. It was in China.
Q: How many teams were there?
A: There were twelve teams.
Q: Which teams were in the final?
A: It was Norway vs. the USA.
Q: Was there a big crowd?
A: Yes, there was. There were 63,000 people in the stadium.
Q: What was the final score?
A: It was 2–1 to the USA.
Q: Were you there?
A: No, I wasn't! I was born in 1985.

2 Read and write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

1 This text is an interview.
2 Heather likes football.
3 Ms Smith knows about the First Women's Football World Cup.
4 Ms Smith can play football.

Did Argentina play in 1991? Visit the article about **Argentina women's national football team** in an online encyclopedia and check.

Simple Past

+	I was in China. We were happy.
-	She wasn't in Brazil. They weren't sad.
?	Where was the match? Were you there? Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.

there is / isn't → there was / wasn't
there are / aren't → there were / weren't

Circle the correct answer.
What is the past of "is"? *was / were*
What is the past of "am"? *was / were*
What is the past of "are"? *was / were*

3 Complete the second part of the interview with *was* or *were*, affirmative or negative.

Q: Who's the best female footballer in the world?
A: The American Carli Lloyd. She [1]*was* the best player in the 2015 World Cup.
Q: [2]_____ the 2015 World Cup in the USA?
A: No, it [3]_____. It [4]_____ here in Canada.
Q: Which teams [5]_____ in the final?
A: The USA vs. Japan. The Japanese [6]_____ bad, and the Americans [7]_____ good.

4 Complete the dialogue between Lisa and her gran with the correct form of *there was* or *there were*.

Lisa: [1]*Was there* a girls' football team at your school, Gran?
Gran: No, [2]_____. But [3]_____ a hockey team.
Lisa: [4]_____ any boys in the hockey team?
Gran: No, [5]_____. And [6]_____ any girls in the football team. But every year [7]_____ a hockey match – girls vs. boys. It was great fun!

Over to YOU

Argentine sportspeople. Circle the right verb and complete the gaps. Use the words in the box. There is an extra word.

boxers cyclist F1 driver tennis player

1 Fangio *was / were* a fantastic _____. His first prize *was / is* in 1951. He *was / were* 40 years old.
2 Vilas *was / were* the first world famous Argentine _____.
3 Locche and Bonavena *was / were* great _____.

www.frenglish.ru

5.3 Do you know these sports icons?

1 a Look at the photos and choose the best title for the collage.

Unusual Sports Argentine Sports Stars Young and Old Champions

b Read and check. Then, write the title on the line and stick the missing sportspeople's photos.

_____

José Meolans loves water. He was born in Córdoba in 1978. There are many rivers in Córdoba, and there was one near José's house. There was a swimming pool in his grandparents' house, and José learned to swim there when he was 4 years old. The rest is history. He was a representative of Argentina in four Olympic Games and four Panamerican Games. He was the first Argentine swimmer to break the 50 m record in freestyle.

Nora Vega is a sportswoman. She was born in Mar del Plata in 1961. She is a skater. She was the world champion five times, a Panamerican champion six times and a South American champion ten times. She was one of the Olympic torch bearers in Atlanta 1996 and Beijing 2008. Her most important prize in Argentina was the *Olimpia de Oro* in 1995.

Gabriela Sabatini was born in Buenos Aires in 1970. She was a student at San José school, in the City of Buenos Aires. She was not a lazy student, she was hardworking. Her favourite subject was PE. She was excellent at PE. Her first important tournament was in 1988. It was a WTA Tour Championship, and she was the winner of the 1990 US Open.

Luciana Aymar was born in Rosario in 1977. She was a member of the Argentine hockey team from 1988 to 2014. She was the best world hockey player eight times: in 2001, 2004, 2005, 2007 to 2010 and in 2013. In 2008, she was the best hockey player in the history of hockey. This was a prize by the International Hockey Federation. She was the captain of *Las Leonas*, the Argentine hockey team, from 2009 to 2014.

2 Read and write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

1 The writer is from Argentina.
2 Meolans can swim.
3 Gabriela Sabatini was in the USA in 1990.
4 Nora Vega was the winner of the 1995 *Olimpia de Oro*.
5 Luciana Aymar was a fantastic and amazing hockey player.

3 Match A (sport prizes) with B. There's an extra item in B.

A
1 ___ Gold, Silver and Bronze medal
2 ___ FIFA Golden Ball
3 ___ Olimpia de Oro
4 ___ Silver Salad Bowl
5 ___ Naismith Trophy

B
a Best sportsperson in Argentina
b Davis Cup
c FIBA Basketball World Cup
d Olympic Games
e Western Boxing
f World Football Championship

Language Wide CIAO Hello ZDRAVO HOLA BONJOUR MAITEI

Meolans was born in Córdoba. He was born in 1978. Pico Mónaco and Del Potro were born in Tandil. What information comes after *was / were born*? What's "*was born*" in Spanish?

Culture Wide

Are all these sportspeople famous? How easy is it to be a sportsperson in Argentina?

www.frenglish.ru

5.4 Do you know *Espartanos*?

1 **Look at the text and photos. Is this related to sports? Read and check.**

It's a group of people who think that rugby, values, education and work can change prisoners' lives. *Espartanos* always practise rugby on Tuesdays at 9.30 a.m. But it is not just rugby practice. The team spirit makes a difference in the prisoners' or inmates' lives. They are part of the team and they base their lives on compromise, sacrifice, perseverance and humility. That's *Espartanos*. The results are amazing. The level of recidivism[1] of *Espartanos* is close to 5%.

It helps in many ways:

- it reduces violence
- it favours a team spirit, and not just individual interest
- it helps inmates respect general and house rules
- it favours the inmates' health and physical condition.

Espartanos have an education system at prison with UCA, Accenture, *Fundación Oficios*, among others. The objective is to develop the inmates' work culture and citizenship, apart from an occupation. This is always beneficial for their integration into society and the world of work. *Espartanos* often finish their primary or secondary school, and they sometimes learn how to read and write as part of this project. There are usually 70 inmates who want to participate in educational activities for *Espartanos*. In 2017, there were 206 inmates ready to do primary or secondary school.

Espartanos always meet on Fridays at *Pabellones* 7, 8, 10 and 11 and they pray the rosary. People from outside the prison usually get together with *Espartanos* and pray. They have a Rugby Virgin, and she is always at the centre of the meeting.

For more information, go to www.fundacionespartanos.org

[1] *reincidencia*

2 **Read again and write the question in the correct place. There is an extra question.**

Are education and work part of *Espartanos*?
How can rugby help?
Is spiritual life important?
Where do *Espartanos* meet?
What is *Espartanos*?

Frequency adverbs

always	100%	
usually	80%	
often	70%	
sometimes	30%	
never	0%	

I usually write in Spanish. I never listen to music.
Espartanos are always happy to practise rugby.

Read and circle.
Frequency adverbs go *before* / *after* the verb, but *before* / *after* the verb 'to be'.

Over to YOU

What type of group are you?

a **Complete these ideas and find activities in common in the group.**

1 We always _____.
2 We are always _____.
3 We usually _____.
4 We sometimes _____.
5 We never _____.
6 We are never _____.

b **Make a collaborative collage. Add a caption to each picture.**

Find a **collage maker on the web.**

www.frenglish.ru

5.5 Do you know these sportspeople?

1 **Read and match the participants, the comments and the occasions. There's an extra occasion.**

OCCASION	PARTICIPANTS	COMMENT
God's hand		
Argentina's first World Cup		
Silver Medal in Rio's Olympic Games		
Gold Medal in Athens' Olympic Games		
Gold Medal in Athens' and Beijing's Olympic Games		
Gold Medal in Judo in Rio's Olympic Games		
Bronze Medal in Women's Hockey 2004 and 2008		
2016 Davis Cup		

1 Maradona
2 Kempes, Alonso, Passarella and Fillol
3 Juan Martin del Potro
4 Manu Ginobili and Argentina's Basketball Team
5 Javier Mascherano in the two finals
6 Orsanic, the coach, Monaco, Pela and others
7 Paula, a doctor

a "It was fantastic! The goalkeeper was really surprised."
b "We were very happy! And it was in Argentina!"
c "I was exhausted at the end of the match in Rio".
d "The final score was 84-69."
e "The two final matches were very exciting. I was very happy. The team was fantastic!"
f "Delbonis was fantastic in the final match. Awesome!"
g "It was incredible! My rival, the Korean girl, was excellent."

2 **a** **Look at the image and circle.**
Is Alejandro a sportsman? YES NO

b **Now read and check.**

Talking with Alejandro Greco

"My job means a lot of responsibility from the warm-up to the cool-down"

Alejandro Greco, kinesiologist for the Argentine Fed Cup

Alejandro is a kinesiologist. He was the Davis Cup kinesiologist and now he is the kinesiologist for the Argentine Fed Cup. He is always at work in the morning and in the afternoon.

Q: So tell us about a typical day.
A: I always get up early because my first patients come at 8.
Q: Do you have a big breakfast?
A: No, just tea and toast, so at 10 I have a yoghurt and tea.
Q: Do you practise any sports? Do you do judo or yoga?
A: I go running or jogging. I love running.
Q: How often do you go running?
A: Every day after work. Well, when it's raining, I don't go running. There's a great gym at the club, so I exercise there.
Q: Do you play any sports? Do you play for a team?
A: I like hockey and tennis but I don't play professionally.
Q: What are you working on at present?
A: With the concept of *motor illiteracy*. It's a very interesting idea.
Q: I see!

3 **Read again and tick ✓ the true sentences.**

1 ☐ Alejandro starts work at 8.
2 ☐ He isn't at work in the afternoon.
3 ☐ He has lunch at the office.
4 ☐ He can play hockey and tennis.

So

There's a gym at the club so I exercise there.
It's raining, so Alejandro doesn't go running.

Read and circle. **So** expresses *cause / consequence.*
After **so**, you need *subject + verb / a word*

4 **Match A with B. There's an extra part in B.**

1 ___ Gonzalo is studying so
2 ___ Mercedes is having a shower so
3 ___ It's Lucila's birthday so
4 ___ Alfonsina's exercising so

a he can't go out with friends.
b she can't answer the phone.
c she's making a cake.
d she's sad.
e she's tired.

Language Wide CIAO Hello MAITEI ZDRAVO HOLA BONJOUR

How often do you go running? Every day.
How often does your teacher come to school? On Tuesdays and Thursdays.
How often do your parents read the newspaper? Very often.
When do we use *How often*? To ask about what?
How can we answer?

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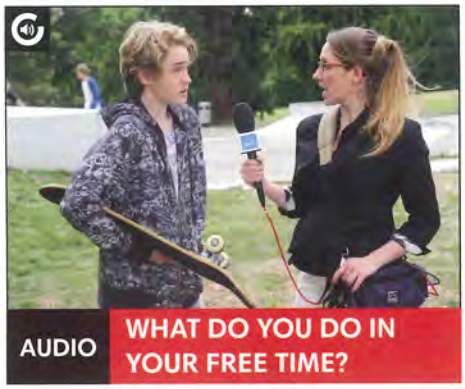
5.6 Interaction Hobbies and interests

1 a Look at the photo and the question. What is Max's answer?



AUDIO **WHAT DO YOU DO IN YOUR FREE TIME?**

Vicky: So, Greg, what do you do in your free time?

Max: I hang out with my friends and I do a lot … I dance. I mean, I do a lot of dancing.

Vicky: Dancers need to be fit. Do you do much sport? Do you go running, for example?

Max: No, I'm not very keen on running. It's boring.

Vicky: But you like sport, right?

Max: Not really. I play football sometimes but to be honest, I'm not really into sport. I love dancing.

Vicky: Do you play for a football team?

Max: No, I'm not interested in team sports. I go cycling with my friend Dad, I mean, Sol. I'm a big fan of skateboarding. Is that a sport?

Vicky: I don't think so, no. OK, thanks. That was twelve-year-old Greg Marks.

To be honest, … **OUT of class**

b 34 **Listen and check.**

2 Listen again. Does Max do well or badly in the radio interview? Why?

Interaction Talking about hobbies and interests

What are your hobbies and interests?
What do you do in your free time?
I go running / cycling.
I do a lot of judo / sport / dancing.
I play video games / football.
I hang out with my friends.
Are you into sport?

I'm a big fan of skateboarding / mountain biking. 😀
I love / I'm interested in / I'm really into extreme sports. 🙂
Not really. / I'm not very keen on / I'm not really into sport. 😐

3 In pairs, complete the text with one verb in each gap.

Rob is a sports fanatic. He [1] *plays* basketball for a team. He [2] _____ a lot of judo. He [3] _____ swimming every evening. He [4] _____ really into racket sports – he [5] _____ a big fan of paddle. He always [6] _____ out with his friends at the sports centre.

4 35 **Complete the dialogue with sentences a–f. There is an extra sentence. Listen and check.**

Jay: What do you do in your free time?
Kay: [1] *b*
Jay: What sports do you do?
Kay: [2] ____
Jay: Yes, mountain biking is cool.
Kay: [3] ____
Jay: I hang out with my friends.
Kay: [4] ____
Jay: Not really. I'm not very keen on sport. But I'm really into sports video games.
Kay: [5] ____

a Are you into sport?
b I do a lot of sport.
c I go swimming, I play football and I'm a big fan of cycling.
d My sister's a great football player.
e Really? I'm not interested in video games. I prefer sports.
f What about you? What are your hobbies?

Over to YOU

CLASS VOTE What are the most popular hobbies in your class?

You can make a pie chart to illustrate the results. Remember to include a "No hobbies" option.

Find a **list of hobbies** in an online encyclopaedia.

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5.7 Do you know any famous Argentine sportspeople of the past?

Over to YOU

Another Argentine sport icon

Write another entry for the sports icons collage on page 53.
Need inspiration? Go back to page 53 and re-read the entries.
Use this information.

Name: Alberto Demiddi
Place of birth: San Fernando
Date of birth 1944
Sport: Rowing
Profession Oarsman
Important prizes: Gold medal, Panamerican Games, 1967
Silver medal, Munich Olympic Games, 1972

Look for his photo and stick it here.

Unit Wide

Read the unit again. Where in this unit? Complete with lesson number.

- Talk about sports 1
- Understand that some people love sports and others do not ___
- Find clues in the text and in the context ___
- Consider sports in urban and rural areas ___
- Talk about people's activities in the past ___
- Talk about your place and day of birth ___
- Talk about frequency ___
- Discuss frequency of activities in different contexts ___
- Get to know different Argentine sports icons ___
- Talk about consequences ___
- Talk about hobbies and interests ___
- Ask about frequency ___
- Identify different text types ___
- Identify the writer of a text ___
- Talk about sports equipment ___
- Get to know different sports awards ___
- Recognise good moments in the history of Argentine sports ___
- Work collaboratively to build a project ___

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BBC

WORLD WIDE

When did football begin?

The UK's national sport

1 How many people in the world play football? Over 270 million. And there are about 3.5 billion fans! That is a lot of people! In the UK there are about 8 million players and it is the national sport. Every Saturday people play in matches or support their teams. But where did football start and when? Where was the first game?

2 Some people think it was in China two or three thousand years ago. Others think it was in Greece, Italy or Japan. But it probably was in England, many hundreds of years ago. In 1170 some young men were in a field 'for a game of ball'. They made a ball from an animal bladder with air inside! The game was very popular. The King was worried: a lot of people played football and stopped doing archery. And at that time archery was important for wars! There was a football prohibition!

3 But football continued. At first, football was a game for working people. It was fun, but there were not many rules. Players had lots of fights. Sometimes there were 1,000 players on the pitch! In the eighteenth century boys at expensive schools (public schools) started to play football too. In 1848 there was a meeting to make rules for the game. We still use a lot of those rules today.

4 The British took modern football to other countries. The first game outside Europe was in Argentina in 1867. Some Englishmen worked there and took the game with them. Now it is in every country, in every town and nearly every street!

GLOSSARY
bladder (n) a part inside your body that is like a bag and keeps water that your body does not need
fight (n) when people try to hurt each other because they disagree
support (v) to think that sb or sth is the best
war (n) when two or more countries fight

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EXPLORE

1 **In pairs, ask and answer the questions.**

1 How many sports can you name in two minutes?
2 What's the national sport in your country?
3 What do you think is the most popular sport in the world?

2 **Read the article. Match paragraphs 1–4 with photos A–D.**

A

B

C

D

3 **Read the text again. What do these numbers refer to?**

1 270 million _____
2 8 million _____
3 1170 _____
4 1,000 _____
5 1848 _____
6 1867 _____

4 **Is it better to watch football on TV or live at the stadium? Why?**

EXPLORE MORE

5 **Read an advert for a BBC programme about a new sport. What do you think happens in this sport?**

Rugbynet

Do you want to try an interesting, exciting sport? Perhaps this is the answer! Watch the next programme in the BBC series about new sports.

6 14 **Watch the video and check your ideas from Exercise 5. Tick the sports you hear about.**

1 ☐ badminton
2 ☐ football
3 ☐ netball
4 ☐ rugby
5 ☐ tennis

7 **Watch again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).**

1 In rugbynet the players can throw the ball.
2 The game started ten years ago.
3 Real rugby players don't play this game.
4 Rugbynet doesn't have many rules.
5 The presenter can run fast.
6 The players don't like the game because it's dangerous.

8 **Would you like to play rugbynet? Why? / Why not?**

YOU EXPLORE

9 WORLD WIDE PROJECT **In groups, write an informative text about a new or unusual sport in your country.**

1 Use the internet to research a new or unusual sport.
2 Find some pictures or videos.
3 Write your informative text.
4 Share it with the class.

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Juana Cianca @juanarte2004

Mountains, beaches, people, languages! North, south, east and west; what #MakesArgentina the country it is?

6.1 What's special about my country?

1 CLASS VOTE **What do you know about New Zealand? Are these sentences true or false? Count your votes. Read and check.**

1 It's the land of *Lord of the Rings*.
2 It's in the Atlantic Ocean.
3 It's 10,000 kilometres from South America.
4 6 million people live there.

What's special about ...?

Young people around the world tell us what's special about their countries.

Jessica, 21 years old

#1 New Zealand

New Zealand is very beautiful. It's a land of islands and mountains, lakes and rivers. There are high mountains on the South Island. That's where they filmed *Lord of the Rings*. Aoraki / Mount Cook is 3,724 metres high! The majority of people live on the North Island, especially in Auckland, a very big and important city. The Waikato river is on the North Island too. It's 425 kilometres long.

What's special about New Zealand? Well, it's very far away from other countries. It's in the South Pacific Ocean, about 10,000 kilometres west of South America. And it's 1,500 kilometres east of Australia across the Tasman Sea.

Another special thing is that there are only 4.6 million people but there are about 30 million sheep!

New Zealand has spectacular mountains and beautiful rivers and lakes.

Fact box

Population:	4.6 million
Languages:	English / Maori
Capital city:	Wellington
Money:	New Zealand dollar
Flag:	

Did you know?

- New Zealand is the first country in the world to accept women's vote. That was in 1893.
- Film-maker Peter Jackson, actor Russell Crowe and opera singer Kiri Te Kanawa are from New Zealand.
- The national sport of New Zealand is rugby.

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2 **Which of the words can you find in the text? How do you say them in your language?**

Talking about Geography

Compass points
east north south west

Continents
Africa Antarctica Asia Australia Europe America

Countries
capital city flag language money population province

Nature
creek island lake mountain ocean pampas desert puna grasslands river sea volcano waterfall

3 **A quiz! How much do you know about Argentina? Complete the gaps. Use the words in the table above and some new.**

1 Jujuy is in the _____ of Argentina, and Ushuaia is in the _____ .
2 Our _____ is light blue and white with a sun in the centre.
3 Nahuel Huapi is a beautiful _____ in Río Negro.
4 Aconcagua, Champaquí, Fitz Roy and Olivia are high _____ .
5 Martín García is a small _____ in Río de la Plata.
6 Suquía, Pilcomayo, Iguazú and Salado are important _____ in Argentina.
7 Tupungato and Lanín are _____ in the Andes.
8 The _____ and the _____ are the national bird and tree in Argentina.

Culture Wide

Think about your city or province. What symbols can represent it? Check with your classmates. Are all the symbols the same? Why (not)?

4 **Memory game. In pairs, take it in turns to ask and answer the questions about New Zealand. Check what your partner can remember.**

1 What are the colours of its flag?
2 Where is it?
3 What is the capital city?
4 What's the name of an important river?
5 What languages do the people speak?
6 What's the national sport?

5 **In groups, do the quiz. How many correct answers?**

What do you know about the world?

1 The capital city of Ecuador is *Managua / Quito / Ecuador.*
2 The country to the south of Honduras is *Guatemala / Nicaragua / Costa Rica.*
3 China is in *Africa / Asia / Europe.*
4 The population of *Peru / Colombia / Chile* is thirty two million.
5 The *Colombian / Uruguayan / Peruvian* flag is yellow, blue and red.
6 The *Amazon / Orinoco / Iguazu* river starts in Peru.
7 The currency in Uruguay is the *sol / peso / bolivar.*
8 Bermejo is a *mountain / river / sea* between Argentina and Bolivia.
9 Paraguay has *one / two / three* official languages.
10 De los Pájaros is a(n) *island / lake / ocean* in Chubut.

6 [VOX POPS ▶ 15] **In pairs, look for information about a province. Write the questions and interview two classmates. You can record your interviews as in the vox pops.**

A: What's the population of Tucumán?
B: ... Are there any lakes in Santa Fe?

Over to YOU

In this unit, you can make a poster with information about your town.

A Poster of My Town – Part 1

Collect at least 5 photos and write a caption for each photo.

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6.2 What rules are important in our country?

1 **Tick ✓ correct manners.**

- ☐ Wait in a queue
- ☐ Jump the queue
- ☐ Say *goodbye* on a bus / train

2 **Read the title. What can be a culture shock? Read and check.**

When you travel, you have to know about the cultural rules in the countries you visit. For example, in China you have to take a present with two hands, but in the USA you don't have to use two hands to accept a present – one is fine. In Spain, in the summer, you mustn't be noisy after lunch. You don't have to sleep a siesta, but you have to be quiet. And in Britain you have to wait in a queue for everything and you mustn't jump the queue.

3 **Read some examples of *have to*, *don't have to* and *mustn't* from the text.**

Have to, must, mustn't

You have to / must be quiet. = It's necessary.
You don't have to sleep a siesta. = It isn't necessary.
You mustn't be noisy. = Don't do it!

Read and circle:
Have to / must express *obligation / permission*
Don't have to expresses *no obligation / prohibition*
Mustn't expresses *no obligation / prohibition*

Language Wide CIAO Hello MAJTE! ZDRAVO HOLA BONJOUR

Look at the statements: *I must study. My brother must get up early. My sister mustn't arrive late. I mustn't smoke.*
Any changes in the conjugation of **must**? How do you express **must** in the languages you know?

4 **a** **Read and tick ✓ the true sentences about cultural rules in Argentina.**

1 ☐ We don't have to say 'please' and 'thank you'.
2 ☐ We must wait in a queue.
3 ☐ We mustn't ride a bike in the street.
4 ☐ We must vote when we are 16.
5 ☐ We must use a card on a bus.

b **What rules does this sign show?**

5 **36** **Read and choose the correct option. Then listen and check.**

In Japan you [1]*have to / mustn't* take off your shoes when you visit someone's home. But in France you [2]*have to / don't have to* take off your shoes – you can keep them on. Austrians are very punctual, so you [3]*don't have to / mustn't* be late for a meeting in Vienna. In Germany you [4]*have to / don't have to* wait for the green light to walk across the street, but in Egypt you [5]*have to / don't have to* wait – you can cross any time! And in Singapore you [6]*have to / mustn't* chew gum in public.

6 **Match sentences 1–4 with notices A–C.**

1 You must walk here.
2 You mustn't walk here.
3 You must talk in English all the time.
4 You mustn't say anything at this time.

A **Don't use Spanish in the English class!**

B **NO RUNNING IN THE CORRIDORS!**

C **DO NOT TALK DURING THE EXAM.**

7 **Complete the sentences with *have to*, *don't have to*, *must*, or *mustn't* so they are true for you.**

1 I _____ get up at 6 a.m. every day.
2 I _____ do my homework.
3 I _____ do my homework before I go to bed.
4 I _____ do housework every day.

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6.3 Is there a universal language?

ESPERANTO FACT FILE

- There are only some thousand native speakers of Esperanto but there are probably about two million Esperanto speakers in the world.
- On Facebook, there are over 300,000 people who have Esperanto as one of their languages and there's a Wikipedia site with about 230,000 articles.

1 What is Esperanto? Choose. Then read and check.

A person A language A place

Ludwik Zamenhof, creator of Esperanto

Esperanto /ˌespəˈræntoʊ/ or /-ˈrɑ:-/; In Esperanto [espeˈranto]. Esperanto is an international created language. There are about two million speakers in the world. The creator is Polish-Jewish Ludwik Zamenhof. The name Esperanto means *Mondo sen milito:* a world with no war.

ESPERANTO

From the Online Encyclopaedia

Search Encyclopaedia

History

It is the year 1873. Ludwik Zamenhof is fourteen years old. He was born in Bialystok, Poland. He lives in Warsaw and he wants to invent a language. Why? He is bilingual. At home, his family speak Russian and Yiddish, and he can speak French and Hebrew fluently, too. There are different ethnic groups in his home town, so he must learn Polish and German.

Ludwik thinks there are conflicts in the world because people speak different languages. He wants a world with no wars, so he decides to invent a universal language. He publishes his first book in 1887, "Unua Libro" but he uses a pseudonym: Doktoro Esperanto. He calls his new language Lingvo Internacia, but people like Esperanto, which means *Mondo sen milito*: a world with no wars.

After Ludwik's death in 1917, Esperanto becomes popular. In some countries, children must study it at school. In the 1920s and 1930s, many people share Ludwik's dream of a peaceful world with a universal language. Unfortunately, World War II starts. Ludwik's children die in the Holocaust and his dream dies, too. But Esperanto does not die. Maybe it is not the world language, but who knows? Things can change in the future.

Do you want to learn some Esperanto? Search for **simple phrases in Esperanto.**

2 Read again and tick ✓ the correct sentences.

1 ☐ Bialystok is a city in Poland.
2 ☐ Ludwik was Jewish.
3 ☐ "Unua Libro" was a dictionary.
4 ☐ Lingvo Internacia was Esperanto's original name.
5 ☐ The writer of the text is Ludwik.

3 Are these sentences about Esperanto T (true) or F (false)? Answer in pairs. Then read the fact file and check.

1 Esperanto is an invented language with simple grammar and vocabulary.
2 Esperanto is very difficult.
3 Esperanto is the language of a country called Esperanti.
4 You can read articles on Wikipedia in Esperanto.

4 [VOX POPS ▶ 16] Watch the videos. What are the questions? Are your answers similar or different?

1 What's your native language?
2 Are you bilingual? Do you know any bilingual people?
3 How many native speakers of your language are there?
4 What are the two most popular foreign languages in your country?
5 Do you think English is easy?

Culture Wide

371 million people speak English as a native language, and 436 million speak Spanish. Why is English the language for international communication at present?

Over to YOU

A Poster of My Town – Part 2

What immigrant communities are there in your town? What languages do people speak in your town?
Find out what communities there are. Find the flag of their mother country and collect examples of phrases in the different languages, for example "hello", "please" and "thank you".

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6.4 My town, a special place

1 **Look at the photos. What do you think the interview will be about? Choose. Then read and check.**

Holidays Winter sports My life

Q: So tell, us, José. Where were you born?
J: In Ushuaia, in the south of Argentina.
Q: What can you tell me about Ushuaia?
J: It's a beautiful city, but life there is not easy.
Q: Why?
J: In winter, all the streets are covered in snow; it's freezing cold sometimes, and it's difficult to walk. You have to be very careful. But there's a great thing: you can do all sorts of winter sports: ice skating, skiing, snowboarding ...
Q: I see. What sports do you practise?
J: All the winter sports, and I do taekwondo as well. I'm a red belt.
Q: That's advanced, isn't it?
J: Yes. And in summer, I go kayaking in the Beagle canal.
Q: Do you play football?
J: Yes, but indoors! Many play *futsal* here. Also, there are no outdoor playgrounds in the schools. It's all indoors.
Q: Wow ... well, yes, I can imagine why!
J: And you know what? There are no fireflies or ants in Ushuaia, so I always play with insects when I visit my grandma in Córdoba. I love watching ants! Well, not now, when I was a kid.
Q: Any plans for the future?
J: I want to be a PE teacher, so I am studying in Córdoba.
Q: Can't you do that in Ushuaia?
J: No. There's a university, and a teacher training college, but not for PE. But I am happy. It's a new experience. I am living with my brother. He wants to be a film director. We're having a good time together.
Q: Lucky you! I don't get along well with my sister!

2 **Read again and write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).**

1 José likes Ushuaia.
2 José can swim.
3 José's grandma lives in Córdoba.
4 José's brother is an engineer.

Culture Wide

The interviewer is surprised because people play football only indoors in Ushuaia. She is not surprised when José talks about winter sports. What sports and activities are frequent and which are not? Do the place and the weather influence this?

Language Wide CIAO Hello MAITE! ZDRAVO HOLA BONJOUR

José wants to be a PE teacher.
Circle the right option to complete the rule. We use: **want to** + verb / **want** + verb -ing . What about in Spanish?

3 **Complete with the correct verb.**

1 I don't want _____ an architect.
2 My parents want _____ in a big house.
3 My sister wants _____ to the cinema today.
4 Two of my classmates want _____ French.
5 "Mum, I want _____ TV at 8. Can I?"

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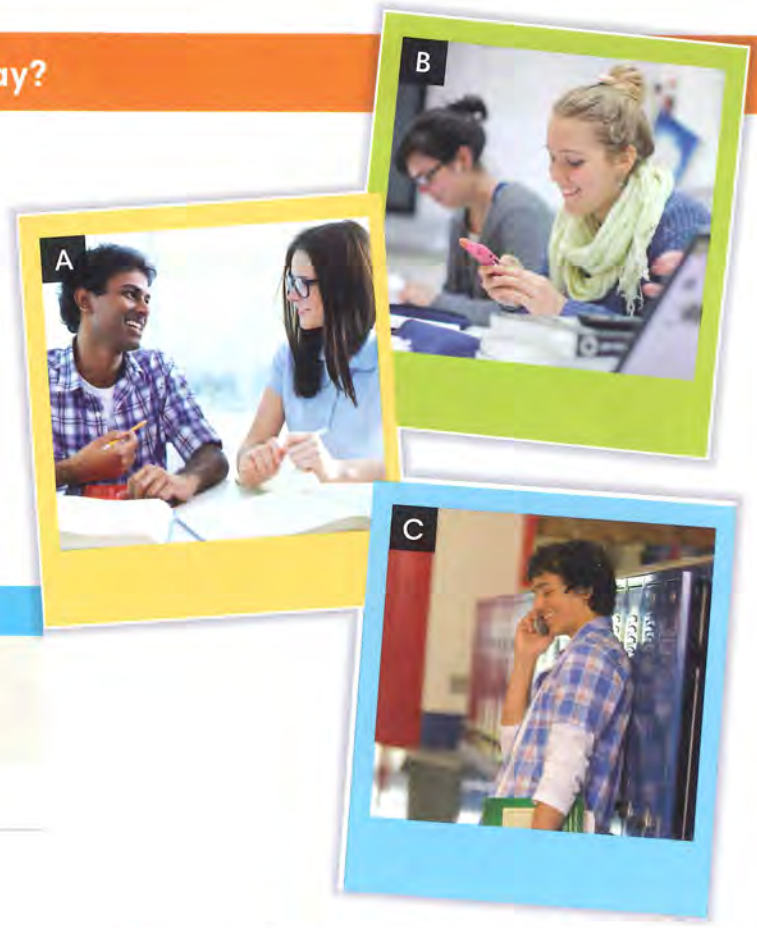
6.5 How do we communicate today?



1 **Look at the photos. They represent forms of communication.**

In groups, discuss these questions.

- Do all your friends and family live in the same city?
- How do you communicate with friends? What about with your family? How often?

2 **What types of communication can you see in the photos? Write the words from the box in the correct column in the table below.**

Types of communication

conversation email (Facebook) post phone call
Skype call Snapchat tweet WhatsApp / phone call
WhatsApp / text message

Speaking	Writing
conversation	*email*

Culture Wide

How do you communicate with friends? How do the adults in your family communicate? Is communication different in big cities and in rural areas?

3 a 37 **Listen to a class of English language students in the UK. What is the class about?**

a how to write emails and messages
b communication problems
c foreign languages

b **Listen again and choose the correct answers.**

1 The teacher tells a story about
a a phone call. b a Facebook post.
c a Skype call.
2 The teacher's surname is
a What. b Watt. c Wedd.
3 Sonia wanted to eat
a a jam sandwich. b some strawberries.
c a ham sandwich.
4 Mario
a lives in the US. b is from Italy.
c is brave.
5 Ania's
a dog is noisy. b father is noisy.
c father sleeps in the garden.

4 **Complete the sentences with the verbs below.**

ask call chat have make post

1 _____ a conversation
2 _____ a phone call
3 _____ a person
4 _____ a person a question
5 _____ online
6 _____ a message on Facebook

5 **Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.**

1 I _____ good conversations with my family at breakfast.
2 My mum asks me a lot of _____ about school. I don't want to answer her.
3 My best friend lives in New Zealand. We often _____ online.
4 I _____ messages on Facebook every day.
5 I don't like making _____ calls. I like sending _____.

Over to YOU

A Poster of My Town – Part 3

Make a list of the activities you can do in your place. You can think about summer, winter, spring and autumn activities, or holiday activities. Illustrate with your favourite pictures.

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6.6 Interaction Showing understanding

1 38 **Look at the photo. What is Max explaining? Does his grandma understand? Read or listen and check.**

AUDIO **WHAT DO YOU MEAN? (Part 1)**

Grandma: Hey, sweetie, can I use the phone to call Marta in Miami?
Dad: Sure, Mom.
Max: Why don't you use my tablet?
Grandma: Skypee. What's that?
Max: It's not 'Skypee', it's 'Skype'. It's an application for video chats.
Grandma: I don't understand. What do you mean?
Max: You can make free video calls.
Grandma: Oh, I see!
Max: To join, you have to fill in your profile, right?
Grandma: I'm not sure I understand. Do you mean my name?
Max: Yeah, personal details. Your name, date of birth – know what I mean? Have you got an email address?
Grandma: Sure, I use email a lot.
Max: OK, then you have to choose a Skype name. Do you understand?
Grandma: No. I'm sorry, I don't get it.
Max: It's a name to identify you on Skype. Look, that's my name – you see?
Grandma: Oh, right. Now I get it.

Hey, sweetie! **OUT of class**

Interaction Understanding

Check people understand
(Do you) know what I mean? (Do) you see?
(Do you) get it / understand? ..., right?

Say you don't understand
I'm sorry, I don't get it / understand.
I'm not sure I get it / understand.

Ask for clarification
What do you mean? Do you mean ...?

Say you understand
Now I get it / understand. I see. Oh, right!

2 39 **Answer these questions. Why is Dad surprised? Who does Grandma call in the end?**

3 40 **Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. Listen and check.**

Grandad: What are you doing, Kirsty?
Kirsty: I'm writing a tweet on Twitter.
Grandad: I'm not [1] *sure* I understand. What's Twitter?
Kirsty: It's a social networking service.
Grandad: I'm [2] _____, I don't [3] _____. What do you [4] _____?
Kirsty: Tweets are like texts, but you can only use 140 characters.
Grandad: [5] _____ you mean 140 words?
Kirsty: No, 140 characters – letters or numbers, [6] _____? Look.
Grandad: Oh, right. Now I see.

4 **Work in pairs. Put the instructions in order.**

1 How can you connect to wi-fi with a smartphone?

check the wi-fi is on
choose a network
go into wi-fi
go to settings
switch on your phone
write in the password

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6.7 Come and visit my place!

Over to YOU

A Poster of My Town – Part 4

Work in groups. Have you got your Part 1, Part 2 and Part 3 ready? Choose what to include in your poster.

Let's design your poster. Use a poster paper of your favourite colour.

Do you want to make it digitally? Find a website to create **multimedia posters**.

Need help with design tips? Ask your teacher!

- Remember to include:
- The name of your town
- Location
- Number of people living there
- Languages people speak
- Interesting facts and information
- Favourite sights
- Activities you can do
- Photos!

Check before going public!

___ Have you got the 3 parts in your poster?
___ Are the pictures good?
___ Is the spelling correct?
___ Is your poster nice to see?
___ Have you finished on time?
___ Are you working collaboratively?

Unit Wide

Read the unit again. Where in this unit? Complete with lesson number.

- Talk about cities 1
- Name geographic characteristics of a place ___
- Find clues in a text ___
- Talk about cultural rules and expectations ___
- Understand the connection between culture and good manners ___
- Understand the importance of languages ___
- Talk about obligations and prohibitions ___
- Talk about communication ___
- Identify different forms of communication ___
- Reflect on how we communicate differently depending on the situation ___
- Recognise types of communication ___
- Signal understanding in a conversation ___
- Understand the generation gap ___
- Organise instructions ___
- Work in groups and collaboratively ___
- Reflect on life in different parts of Argentina ___
- Recognise icons and symbols that represent a place ___

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BBC

WORLD WIDE

Can you send postcards from Antarctica?

1 We love visiting different countries for holidays and learning about different cultures. In the past, people often sent picture postcards of the places on their holiday to friends back home. These were very popular and showed different parts of the world. In the 1880s a very popular picture postcard was the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

2 Now we have email and social media, and postcards are rare. But there is one young boy from the UK, Toby Little, who had the idea for a brilliant project. When he was five, he decided to write to someone in every country in the world! He wanted people to write to him, send him postcards and tell him about their cultures. He called his project Writing to the World. At first, he sent letters to his mum's friends. The first letter was to a woman in Hawaii. She lived in a town called Volcano. His first question was, 'Do you really live in a town called Volcano?' She sent him a reply.

3 Today Toby gets messages from people all over the world who want him to write to them. He completed his project. He wrote to every country and he has got replies from nearly all of them. Last year he got one from Antarctica. It told him about life for the scientists there. But Toby continues. Every week he writes about ten more letters! He usually asks, 'How are you?' 'What's your favourite place?' and 'Can you send me a recipe?' Toby's dream is to visit some of those countries. He wants to start with Gambia!

Can you find the *Writing to the World* website and see where the next letter is going?

Can you find the letters Toby sent to Argentina?

GLOSSARY
complete (v) finish
rare (adj) if sth is rare, you don't see it or it doesn't happen very often
reply (n) answer
volcano (n) a mountain that sometimes explodes and sends out fire and hot rocks

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EXPLORE

1 **Think about these questions and make some notes.**

1 Do you write and send postcards when you're on holiday? Why? / Why not?
2 Imagine you are writing to a new friend in any country. You can ask three questions about the country. Which country do you choose? What questions do you ask?

2 **Read the article. Compare your questions from Exercise 1 with Toby's.**

3 **Read the text again. Match photos A–C with paragraphs 1–3.**

4 **Read the article again and answer the questions.**

1 Why don't people send many postcards today?
2 What was Toby's project?
3 Where did he send his first letter?
4 What does he want to do in the future?

5 **Which country would you like to visit? Why?**

EXPLORE MORE

6 **Read an advert for a BBC programme from a series called *The Natural World*. Answer the question in the advert.**

The Penguin Post Office

Where is the Penguin Post Office? The answer is in the next programme in the series *The Natural World*.

7 17 **Watch the video and check your ideas from Exercise 6. Tick the things the visitors do.**

1 ☐ go swimming
2 ☐ take photos
3 ☐ go shopping
4 ☐ have coffee
5 ☐ write postcards
6 ☐ send postcards
7 ☐ go skiing

8 **Watch again and choose the correct option.**

1 Antarctica is *700* / *7000* miles from Argentina.
2 There are a lot of *Gentoo* / *Emperor* penguins here.
3 *18,000* / *3,000* penguins live here.
4 The visitors can buy *coats* / *T-shirts*.
5 They send postcards of *penguins* / *mountains*.
6 The postcards go to *the UK only* / *all countries*.

9 **Would you like to buy something from the Penguin Post Office?**

10 **Imagine you are visiting the Penguin Post Office. Write a postcard to a friend.**

YOU EXPLORE

11 WORLD WIDE PROJECT **In groups, prepare a digital presentation about an unusual and interesting place in your country.**

1 Use the internet to research the unusual place.
2 Find some pictures or videos.
3 Write a short script and record your presentation.
4 Share it with the class.

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Gods and Goddesses

The days of the week: a different outlook

1 **Look at the two texts. What is the connection between the days of the week and the Norse? Then read and check your predictions.**

What is the origin of the days of the week?

Sunday is the sun's day.

Monday is the moon's day.

Tuesday is Norse God Tyr's day. Tyr is the god of law[1] and heroes, and has got one hand.

Wednesday is Norse God Woden's day. Woden is another name for God Odin, one of the most important Norse gods. He's got two ravens[2] sitting on his shoulders.

Thursday is Norse God Thor's day. Thor is the god of thunder[3] and has a hammer[4].

Friday is Norse Goddess Frigg's day. Frigg is the goddess of prediction and knowledge[5] and she always has a loom[6].

Saturday is Roman God Saturn's day. Saturn is the god of cycles and agriculture, and has a scythe[7].

1. Law: Justice
2. Raven: A type of bird that is black
3. Thunder:
4. Hammer:
5. Knowledge: the state of knowing a lot
6. Loom:
7. Scythe:

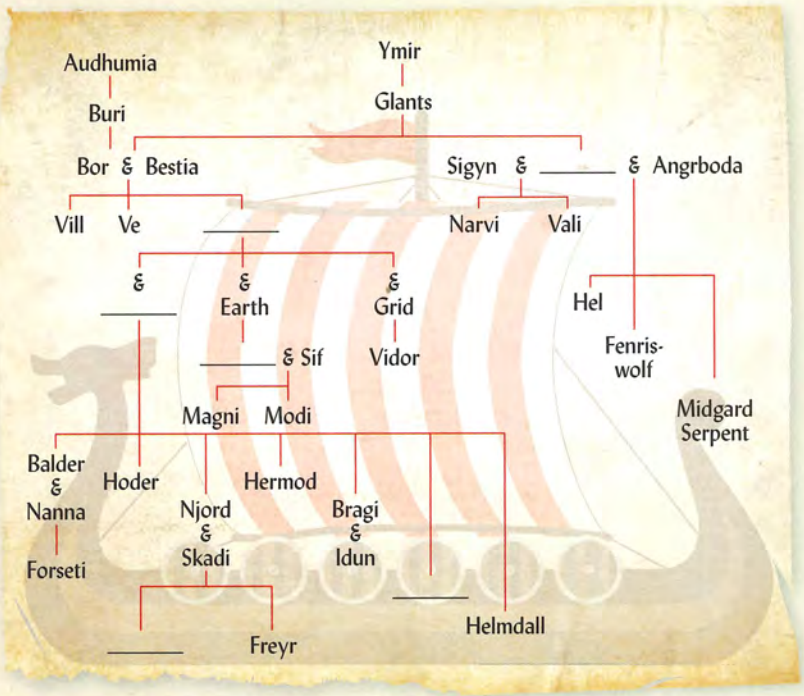
F.Y.I. (For Your Information)

Who are the Norse?
The Norse are people that lived in the North of Europe. Their usual name is Vikings.

Where do the descendants of the Norse still live?
They live in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland, the United Kingdom and other parts of the world.

2 **Look at the drawings and give each god or goddess their names. There are two extra gods.**

3 **Look at the Norse Gods' family tree and write the gods' or goddesses' name in it.**



1 **Odin** is the Giant's grandson.
2 **Frigg** is Odin's wife.
3 **Thor** is Odin and Earth's son.
4 **Loki** is the Giants' son and Hel's father. Loki is a trickster[1] god.
5 **Tyr** is Thor's half-brother.
6 **Freya** is Tyr's niece. Freya is the goddess of love and beauty[2].

1. Trickster: someone who deceives or cheats people.
2. Beauty: the state of being beautiful.

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Try these Recipes

1 Is *The Stone Soup* about gods? Read and check.

2 Read the story.

THE STONE SOUP

The Stone Soup is a folktale. Folktales are part of the oral tradition and their origin is unknown.

3 With a classmate, act out *The Stone Soup* as in the comic strip.

What is a recipe poem?

- It is a poem.
- It has got the traditional recipe format.
- It is not to make food.

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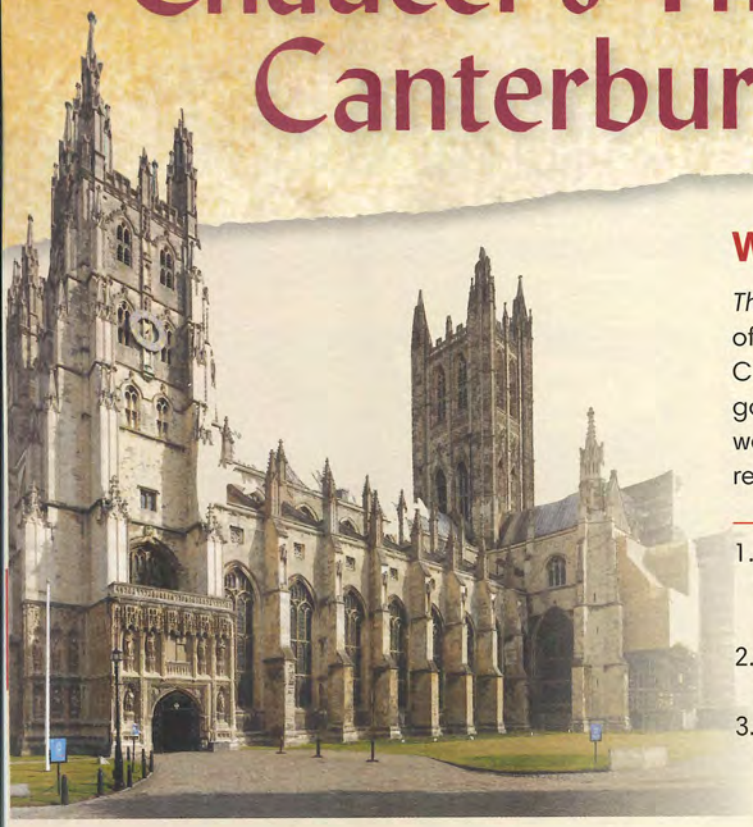
Chaucer's The Canterbury Tales



What are *The Canterbury Tales*?

The Canterbury Tales is a collection of stories of the end of the Middle Ages[1]. The writer of the stories is Geoffrey Chaucer. The narrators are a fictional group of pilgrims[2] that go from London to Canterbury. They tell the stories on their way to Canterbury Cathedral, one of the most important religious places of pilgrimage[3] in England.

1. Middle Ages: period between the 5th and the 15th century.
2. Pilgrims: persons who go on a pilgrimage.
3. Pilgrimage: a religious journey to a religious place, for e.g., Luján

1 ***The Canterbury Tales*** **has got an introduction where Chaucer describes each of the narrators. Read the descriptions and write the name of the characters under the illustrations.**

The **Knight**[1] fights for his king in Europe, Asia and Africa. He is intelligent and modest. He hasn't got a defect, he is perfect. He has got fine horses but doesn't dress very smartly. His tunic has got stains[2] (because of his armour[3]). When he returns from the war[4], he goes on a pilgrimage to thank God.

The **Squire**[5] travels with the knight because he is the knight's young son. He's twenty years old and falls in love[6] very easily. He's agile and strong. He sings, plays the flute and writes poems to the ladies he loves. He can fight on horseback.

The **Wife of Bath** is a bit old and a bit deaf[7]. She is a weaver[8]. She wears expensive handkerchiefs on her head, red stockings[9] and new shoes. She is a five-time widow[10]. She can't stand being alone for a long time so she likes going on pilgrimages to meet new men. She likes laughing and talking. She knows everything about love.

The **Oxford Student** is not fat. His clothes are old and he rides a very thin horse. He doesn't mind searching for a job because he doesn't enjoy working. He prefers to have twenty books near his bed. He asks his friends for money and spends it on books. He thanks his friends for paying for his learning and prays[11] for them. When he learns new things and teaches at university, he feels very happy.

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2 **Imagine the Canterbury pilgrims are tweeting as they are on the pilgrimage. Write the name of the prilgrim who wrote each tweet. Be careful! There are two tweets for one of the pilgrims.**

_____ @_____

I can't hear what the other pilgrims are saying very well but there's a handsome pilgrim that keeps looking at me. Am I getting lucky?

_____ @_____

I'm very tired and dirty but I need to take this pilgrimage. This is the end of a very long journey.

_____ @_____

I hope I can make new friends on this pilgrimage because I need some money. I love reading and there's a new book I want to buy.

_____ @_____

I am looking at a very nice man! Is he a pilgrim? Is he married or single?

_____ @_____

I love being in love! Poetry and music are my favourite hobbies. Sorry, I can't tweet any more because Dad is calling.

3 **You are a pilgrim. Write a tweet, read it in a loud voice and have your classmates guess who wrote it. Remember you have a limit of 140 characters!**

@ _____

@ _____

1 Knight:

2 Stains: mark or dirt

3 Armour:

4 War: conflict between countries

5 Squire: a person who wants to become a knight

6 To fall in love: to feel attraction for somebody and to begin to love that person

7 Deaf: that cannot hear well.

8 Weaver: a person that weaves.

9 Stockings: long socks for women

10 Widow: a woman whose husband is dead

11 To pray: to speak to a god or superior being

4 **Write another tweet answering to the pilgrim's tweet above.**

@ _____

@ _____

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An Arthurian Legend

1 **Read the text. Who is right? The queen? The old woman?**

Who were King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table?

King Arthur was a legendary king of the Middle Ages and the Knights of the Round Table were Arthur's followers. They were famous for their bravery and fantastic adventures.

In King Arthur's times, a knight acts in a disrespectful way towards a lady. As a penalty, he has to go on a journey to find the answer to the question: **"What do women want?"**

After a year and a day, the knight doesn't have the answer.

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2 **The old woman and the knight are getting married. Complete the emails inviting friends or relatives to the wedding. One from the old woman's point of view and the other from the knight's point of view. Remember how they feel.**

sirarrogant@openmail.com

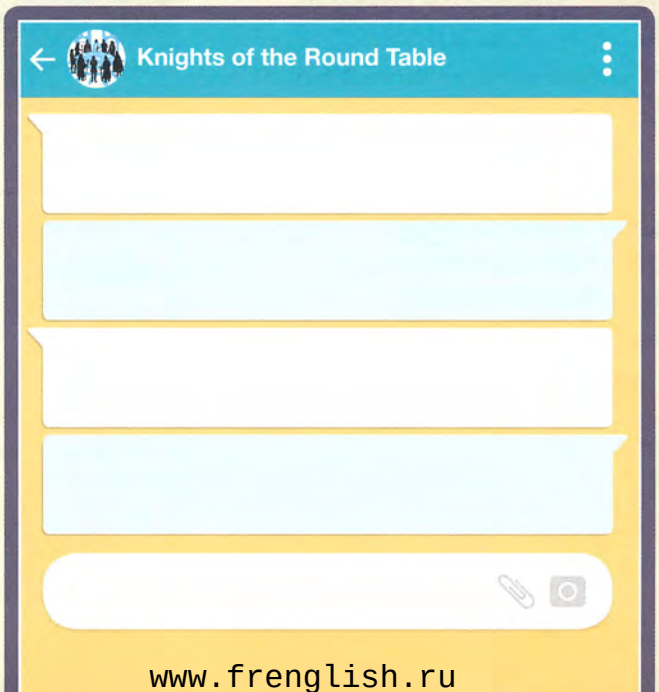
Hi Sir Lancelot!
Unfortunately, I am getting married. My future wife is _____ and _____ 😖 I'm so _____! 😭
I don't want to get married but I must. The celebration is on _____. I hope you can't come. I can tell you all about it in our next meeting.
Write to you soon.
Sir Arrogant

alice@openmail.com

Hi Susan!
How are you?
Guess what! I am getting married! My future husband is _____. He's so _____ 😍 and I'm so _____ 😀.
The wedding party is on _____. Can you come?
See you soon.
Love,
Alice

3 **Read the ending of the tale. Order the panels.**

4 **Imagine you are the knight and you write to the chat group of the Knights of the Round Table after your wife's transformation. Remember to make the text short and use emojis.**



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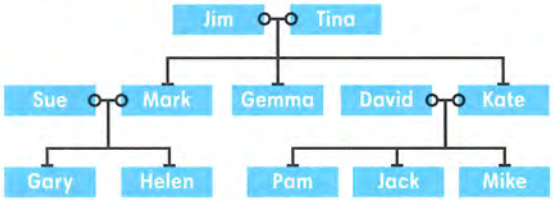
1.1 Families without borders

1 **Look at the diagram and complete the sentences with the correct words.**



1 Jack is Mike's *brother* .
2 Tina is Pam's _____ .
3 Helen is _____ sister.
4 David is _____ husband.
5 Gary is Jack's _____ .
6 Jim is Gary's _____ .
7 Gemma is Tina's _____ .
8 Pam is Jack and Mike's _____ .

2 **Look at the Watch out! box. Read the text on page 10 again and rewrite the sentences using 's. Who says these sentences?**

Possessive 's
We use 's to talk about our family members, names, appearance and possessions.
Asha's mother is English.
My uncle's car is electric.
My grandparents' home is in L.A.

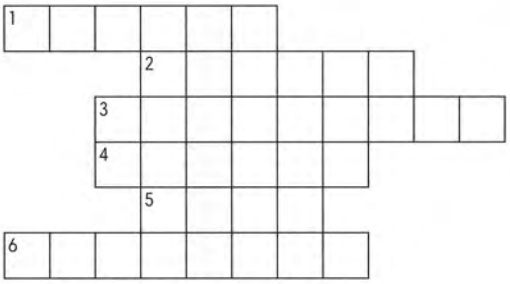
Watch OUT!

1 The name of my mum is Sonia.
My mum's name is Sonia. (Asha)
2 The name of my brother is Antoine.
3 The son of my sister is a baby.
4 The names of my cousins are Asha and Tommy.

3 **Circle the correct option.**

1 Dan's hair is *young* / (*long.*)
2 The girl's hair is *blonde* / *big.*
3 Tom's eyes are *blue* / *tall.*
4 My sister is *slim* / *green.*
5 The teacher is *long* / *short.*

4 **Complete the word puzzle. What's the secret word?**



1 I'm from France. I'm _____ .
2 Alex is Polish. He's from _____ .
3 Ben is Ann's dad. Ann is Ben's _____ .
4 Joe is my brother and Kat is my _____ .
5 My aunt is my uncle's _____ .
6 Mie is from Japan. She's _____ .

5 **Choose the correct option.**

My [1]*friend's* / *friends* name is Eva. [2]*She's* / *He's* eight years old and she's [3]*France* / *French*. She's [4]*from* / *of* Paris. [5]*His* / *Her* brother's name is Ben and [6]*his* / *he's* ten. Her [7]*daughter* / *sister*, Marie, is a baby. [8]*She's* / *It's* six months old.

6 **How many nationalities can you find? There are 10.**

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1.2 We can make a difference.

1 Make true sentences using *can* (affirmative or negative).

1 Nakata / speak / Japanese
Nakata can speak Japanese.
2 I / swim / a kilometre
3 My mother / cook / a delicious *dulce de leche*
4 My teacher / drive / a car
5 Shakira / sing / in Chinese

2 Order the words to make questions.

1 speak / you / German / can / ?
Can you speak German?
2 Mark / car / can / a / drive / ?
3 drinks / Nico / can / the / buy / ?
4 can / you / help us / music / with / the / ?
5 Tina's / walk / baby / can / ?

3 Write short answers for questions in Exercise 2.

1 ✓ *Yes, I can.*
2 ✗
3 ✗
4 ✓
5 ✗

4 Match questions 1–5 with answers a–f. Watch out! There's an extra answer.

1 [b] Can Daisy walk?
2 [ ] Can you stay under water?
3 [ ] Can Jack and Natasha drive?
4 [ ] What sports can Eric play?
5 [ ] Can you dance folklore?

a Yes, I can – two minutes.
b No, she can't. She's six months old.
c Yes, volleyball and tennis.
d Rugby and tennis.
e Yes, they can. They've got a nice car.
f Yes, especially *chacareras*.

5 Look at the picture. Read the dialogue and then complete the blanks.

A: Can you visit the [1] *children* at the flood evacuation centre?
B: [2] _____, I can! I can [3] _____ there on Saturday.
A: Brilliant! I can [4] _____ there on Sunday.
B: Great. Can you [5] _____ games with the children?
A: Of course!

6 a Match A and B to form dialogues. There's an extra part in B.

1 A: This is a big problem! B: [a]
2 A: We can all make a difference. B: [ ]
3 A: I need a pen. Can you lend me one? B: [ ]
4 A: Can we drink water in the classroom? B: [ ]

a. I can help you. *PO*
b. It's OK. ____
c. Yes. We can be volunteers at the hospital. ____
d. Of course! Here you are. ____
e. Yes, water is very good. ____

b Now write PO, PE or RE in the lines above.

PO (possibility)
PE (permission)
RE (request)

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1.3 Are we what others see?

1 **Read the text. Match photos A–C with paragraphs 1–4.**

The Hemsworths

1 Chris and Liam Hemsworth are brothers. They're from Australia. Their grandfather is Dutch, from the Netherlands, and there is also English, Irish, Scottish and German in their family – it's very international! Chris and Liam are young, tall and handsome. They are also famous. They are very good actors.

2 In family photographs their hair is short, their eyes are blue and they aren't very different. But in the films that isn't true! They are completely different.

3 Liam is twenty-seven and he's Gale in the three *Hunger Games* films. He's Katniss's friend. He can fight and hunt and he can shoot arrows, like Katniss. In the film his hair is short and dark. He's very brave and strong. He's also an angry young man.

4 Chris is thirty-two and he is Thor, the superhero, in the *Thor* and *Avengers* films. He's big and strong. His hair is long and blonde. He can shoot lightning. Gale can't do that!

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

2 **Read the text again. Match headings a–e with paragraphs 1–4. Watch out! There's an extra heading.**

a ☐ Not a man, a god
b ☐ A good friend and a brave hunter
c ☐ He's my favourite brother
d ☐ Similar or different?
e ☐ Acting brothers

3 **Mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).**

1 ☐ Chris and Liam are from Scotland.
2 ☐ Their father is an actor.
3 ☐ Chris and Liam's hair is long.
4 ☐ Chris and Liam are in different films.
5 ☐ Gale and Thor can do the same things.

4 **Choose the correct option.**

1 Tommy is *clever* / *brave*. He's a university teacher.
2 Gemma is *friendly* / *nervous*. Her exams are soon.
3 Terry is *funny* / *quiet*. He's always in his room.
4 Tim can fight anybody. He's strong and *nice* / *brave*.

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1.4 Are we what we've got?

1 **Make true sentences about people you know.**

1 _____ has got a dictionary app.
2 _____ have got a lot of patience.
3 _____ has got a Snapchat account.
4 _____ have got a pet. It is a _____.
5 _____ haven't got a big family.

2 **Make questions using *have got* or *has got*.**

1 your brother / a German friend / ?
Has your brother got a German friend?
2 we / an Art lesson today / ?
_____
3 your cousins / a big house / ?
_____
4 you / a good dictionary / ?
_____
5 your teacher / children / ?
_____

3 **Write true short answers, affirmative or negative, for questions in Exercise 2.**

1 *Yes, he has.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

4 **Complete the dialogues with one or two words in each gap.**

1 A: *Have* you got a brother?
B: _____, I have. His name's Tom.
2 A: _____ our teacher got a car?
B: No. She _____ got a car. She's got a bicycle.
3 A: How many sisters _____ Dave got?
B: _____ got one sister.
4 A: _____ you got your camera and selfie stick?
B: _____ got my camera but I _____ got my selfie stick. It's at home.
5 A: _____ Thor got a cousin?
B: _____, he hasn't.

5 **Complete the email with the words below. Watch out! There's an extra word.**

can't from got she's hasn't have got he's I've you

To: hello@nicky.com

Hi Bess,

My name's Bess and I'm [1]*from* London. I've got a big family. [2]_____ got three sisters and one brother. My brother's twenty and [3]_____ got a car. My sisters [4]_____ a dog but my brother [5]_____. He's got a cat. My mum's [6]_____ a job in my school. She's a teacher. I've got a lot of hobbies – art, films, music and books. But I [7]_____ do sports.

And you? Have [8]_____ got a big family? Have you got a cat or dog? I haven't. What are your hobbies?

Write soon,

Rick

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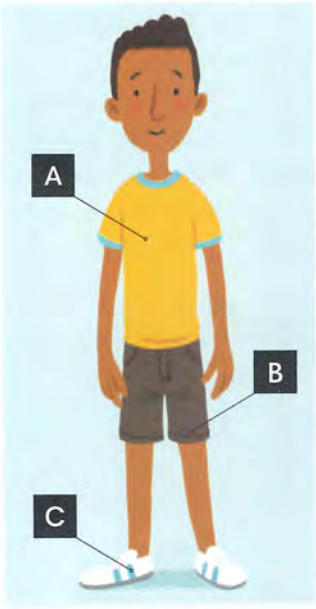
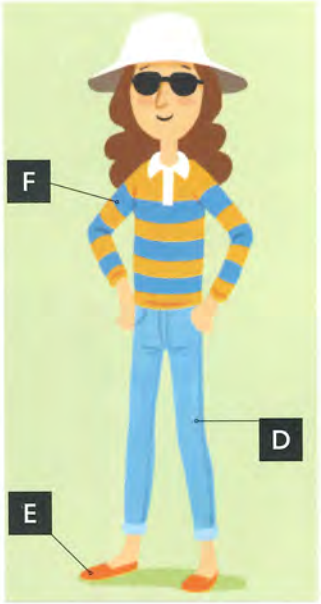
1.5 Are we what we wear?

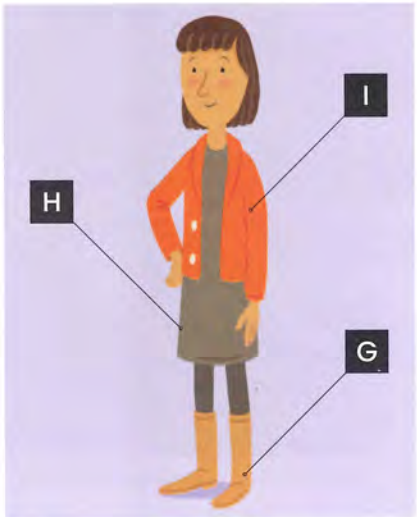
1 **Match words 1-10 with A-I in the pictures. There's an extra word.**

1 [D] jeans
2 [ ] shoes
3 [ ] sweater
4 [ ] dress
5 [ ] boots
6 [ ] shorts
7 [ ] trainers
8 [ ] trousers
9 [ ] T-shirt
10 [ ] jacket

2 **Order the letters and write the words in the sentences.**







1 Vicky's *skirt* (trisk) is black and white.
2 It's very cold. Where are my _____ (storreus)?
3 My dad's got a nice white _____ (thisr) for his job.
4 Terry's new _____ (stobo) are brown.
5 My _____ (tweeras) is from Bariloche.

3 **Complete the compliments with the words below. There's an extra word.**

nice thank really ~~style~~ thanks your

1 You've got great *style* .
2 Your hat is _____ cool.
3 I like _____ T-shirt.
4 A: Your hair is fantastic!
B: _____ !
5 The colour is very _____ .

4 **Look at the profile images and write T (true) or F (false).**

1 [ ] Julia is middle-aged.
2 [ ] Julia has got very long hair.
3 [ ] Julia's eyes are big.
4 [ ] Emma's got a white dress.
5 [ ] Emma's got black hair.
6 [ ] Pedro's got a jacket.
7 [ ] Pedro's hair is long.
8 [ ] Celine's got very short hair.
9 [ ] She's young.
10 [ ] She's beautiful.

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SELF-CHECK

1 Write the countries and nationalities.

1 My friend Sole is from Paraguay. She's _____.
2 My cousin Jake is from the USA. He's _____.
3 My grandad is Italian. He's from _____.
4 My aunt is from Poland. She's _____.
5 Our teacher is French. She's from _____.

2 Write the family words.

1 My father's sister is my _____.
2 My sister is my mother's _____.
3 My mother is my father's _____.
4 My father's mother is my _____.
5 My brother is my mother's _____.
6 My mother's husband is my _____.

3 Choose the odd one out.

1	pink	red	green	slim
2	boots	shoes	skirt	trainers
3	jeans	dress	trousers	shorts
4	small	tall	blonde	brave
5	friendly	grey	funny	clever

4 Choose the correct response.

1 Hello!
(a) Hi!
b Good, thanks.
c See you.
2 How are you?
a How's it going?
b Fine, thanks.
c I'm Pete.
3 This is Hannah.
a See you later.
b What about her?
c Pleased to meet you.
4 Goodbye.
a I'm Kenny.
b See you.
c How are you?
5 How's it going?
a See you later.
b I'm good, thanks.
c How are you?

5 Complete the description with the words below. There's an extra word.

but cousin different famous friendly long short sixteen speak style

My friend

Annie Parker is my [1] _____. She's also my best friend. Annie is [2] _____ years old and she's great. She's pretty. She's got [3] _____, blonde hair and blue eyes. Annie's got great [4] _____! She's always got lovely clothes.

Annie is funny and [5] _____, and she's clever too. She can [6] _____ four languages. She's also brave. Annie can't walk [7] _____ she isn't sad. She's got a special electric chair so she can move. She can sing. In our town Annie is [8] _____. She's often on the radio! Now she's a student but her dream job is to be a singer, like Taylor Swift. Perhaps she can sing in [9] _____ languages and everyone in the world can know about her! Yes, she can do it!

6 Match sentences 1–6 with a–g. There's an extra characteristic.

1 ☐ She's very brave.
2 ☐ Annie is beautiful.
3 ☐ Annie Parker is my cousin.
4 ☐ Annie can speak four languages.
5 ☐ Her hair is blonde.
6 ☐ Annie is sixteen years old.

a physical description
b personality
c ability
d age
e introduction
f opinion
g possession

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2.1 Are our meals balanced?

1 Choose the odd word out. Say why.

1	apple	banana	grape	(yoghurt)
2	bread	carrot	celery	potato
3	cola	egg	juice	milk
4	brownie	cake	ice cream	ketchup
5	bowl	fork	pepper	plate
6	burger bar	café	lunch	restaurant

1 *Yoghurt is different. It's not a fruit.*

2 Write the words in the correct column.

~~apples~~ bacon burger butter carrots chicken crisps grapes milk orange juice cheese spinach broccoli tomatoes potatoes cola

Fruit	Vegetables	Meat	Drinks	Other
apples				

3 Complete the sentences with words from Exercises 1 and 2.

1 My sister's got a *chicken* in her garden. We have _____ for breakfast when we visit.
2 I can't make toast – there's no _____ .
3 Crisps are from _____ .
4 I always have _____ in my coffee.
5 People make wine from _____ .
6 Our dog can't eat _____ like apples or grapes; it's bad for him.

4 Order the letters and write the words in the sentences.

1 Our *lunch* (nuclh) is at 12.30.
2 I've got a cheese _____ (swidchan) but I haven't got an _____ (leppa).
3 There's _____ (klim) and _____ (olac) in the fridge.
4 What's your favourite _____ (fetrabsak)?
5 My brother can cook. Tonight we've got _____ (heknicc) for _____ (rindne).
6 _____ (sifnumf) are delicious but they aren't good for you!

5 Complete the words in the dialogue.

A: What's your favourite [1]*meal*?
B: That's [2]b_____ : [3]e___ and [4]b____ , toast and [5]c___l.
A: That's hundreds of [6]c_____s!
B: Yes, but it's [7]d_l_____ ! And [8]l____ at school is only an [9]a____ and a [10]c_____ sandwich. What about you?
A: Oh, easy – [11]d_____ ! [12]C___k__ or fish, lots of [13]v_____ , [14]y_____ and water. It's all good for me.
B: No muffins or [15]b__u___ ?
A: Never!
B: That's boring.
A: No, it's good!

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2.2 Where can I get *locro*?

1 **Where can you eat out in your town? Make true sentences, affirmative or negative.**

1 There *is* an expensive restaurant.
2 There _____ some cheap cafés.
3 There _____ a nice pizzeria.
4 There _____ some fast food restaurants.
5 There _____ some Chinese restaurants.
6 There _____ a big burger bar.

2 **Circle the correct option and complete this article about Camden Market.**

Camden Market is a beautiful open market in Camden, London. You can eat there and the food is [1]*great / big*. [2]*It's / There's* a nice [3]*café / burger bar*: Burger Home. The burgers [4]*is / are* delicious, and not [5]*cheap / expensive*. You can have [6]*tea / lunch* at Hugh's Coffee. For [7]*lunch / breakfast*, you can have [8]*Italian / Spanish* food at Ringo's. [9]*They are / There are* good options for people with celiac disease at Celia's Paradise. Another good option is Reuben's. You can have [10]*a restaurant / nice fast food* there. And they are all cheap!

3 **Make sentences. Then tick the true sentences and answer the questions.**

1 there / not / apples / on the table
There aren't any apples on the table.
2 there / not / biscuits / in the school canteen
_____
3 there / a vegetarian café / in the town centre / ?
_____
4 there / a pizza / in the fridge at home / ?
_____
5 there / not / a burger bar / near our school
_____
6 there / eggs / in the fridge at home / ?
_____

4 **Complete the dialogue with the words below.**

any are is isn't it's some there ~~there's~~

A: [1]*There's* a new restaurant in our town.
B: Really? [2]_____ it a Chinese restaurant? Chinese meals are my favourite.
A: No, it [3]_____. It's French. It's very nice and the menu's great.
B: Are there [4]_____ vegetarian meals?
A: Yes, there [5]_____. They've got lots of salads. Oh and there are [6]_____ delicious cakes!
B: Are [7]_____ any pizzas on the menu?
A: No, there aren't! [8]_____ a French restaurant – it's not Italian!

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2.3 What do we eat?

1 **Read the blog post. Look at the pictures and circle the correct verb.**

www.blogspot.com/manuel_teen_chef

I can cook potatoes!

I can't cook difficult meals with lots of ingredients. But I *can* cook potatoes! Potatoes are a fantastic vegetable. They're easy to cook and there are lots of ways to cook them. You can boil them and put butter on them. You can cut them up and fry them to make chips. You can bake them and eat them with cheese. Very easy!

English people eat a lot of potatoes but my favourite potato recipe is from Switzerland. It's called rosti. It's easy and very quick – ten minutes! The ingredients are two potatoes and an onion. Grate the potatoes and onion and mix in a bowl. Add salt and pepper. Then put some oil in a frying pan. Add the potatoes and onion to the hot oil. After a few minutes, turn over the rosti and continue to cook.

You can eat rosti with meat, eggs or salad. You can put cheese in it too! Delicious! Thank you, Switzerland!

1 grate / cut

2 add / mix

3 turn over / put

2 **Look at the pictures. Re-read the blog post and match the pictures of the dish with its name. There's an extra name.**

1 boiled potatoes with butter
2 rosti
3 chips
4 baked potatoes with cheese

3 **Read the blog post again and answer the questions.**

1 How many ideas for cooking potatoes are there in the text?

2 Where is rosti from?

3 What are the ingredients for rosti?

4 Is it difficult to cook rosti?

5 What can you eat with rosti?

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2.4 What can we cook?

1 Write the words below in the correct column.

~~bacon~~ ~~banana~~ biscuit bread burger
carrot cheese cola egg juice
ketchup milk onion yoghurt

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
banana	*bacon*

2 Complete the sentences with *a / an*, *some* or *any*.

1 There are *some* eggs in the bowl.
2 There isn't _____ milk in my coffee.
3 There's _____ banana on the table.
4 There aren't _____ crisps for lunch.
5 There is _____ butter in the fridge.
6 There is _____ onion for the omelette.
7 There are _____ biscuits on the plate.
8 There isn't _____ bread for the sandwiches.

3 Choose the correct option.

1 How *much* / *many* oil *is* / *are* there?
2 How *much* / *many* biscuits *is* / *are* there?
3 How *much* / *many* burgers *is* / *are* there?
4 How *much* / *many* ketchup *is* / *are* there?
5 How *much* / *many* cola *is* / *are* there?
6 How *much* / *many* sandwiches *is* / *are* there?

4 Choose the correct response.

1 How much milk is there?
a There's a lot.
b There isn't many.
c There are lots.
2 How many biscuits are there?
a There isn't much.
b There aren't any.
c There is a lot.
3 How much cheese is there?
a There aren't many.
b There isn't much.
c There aren't any.
4 How much butter is there?
a There isn't many.
b There isn't any.
c There are lots.
5 How many bananas are there?
a There aren't much.
b There isn't many.
c There aren't many.

5 Look around and complete the sentences. Make true sentences.

Where are you? _____

1 There's a _____
2 There's an _____
3 There are some _____
4 There are a lot of _____
5 There isn't any _____
6 There isn't a _____
7 There aren't any _____
8 There's a lot of _____
9 There isn't much _____
10 There aren't many _____

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3.5 What is your favourite dish?

1 Look at the picture and complete the sentences.

1 There's some _____
2 There isn't any _____
3 There are some _____
4 There aren't any _____
5 There are two _____
6 There isn't much _____
7 There aren't many _____
8 There's a _____

2 Choose the correct option.

1 *There's / There are* a cake on the table for Gary.
2 *Is / Are* there any biscuits for me?
3 There isn't *a / any* frying pan, so we can't have fried eggs.
4 There are *some / any* glasses on the table and there's *some / any* juice in the fridge.
5 *Is / Are* there a good website for vegetarian recipes?
6 There *isn't / aren't* any sausages.

3 Complete the sentences with one or two words in each gap.

1 How _____ money have you got?
2 There isn't _____ cola in this glass.
3 How _____ people are at Tom's party?
4 Are there _____ cheese sandwiches? I can only see _____ chicken ones.
5 There's _____ milk bag in the fridge. Can you get it, please?
6 There are _____ bottles of cola – two, I think - but there isn't _____ lemonade.

4 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

A: Are there [1] *any* fish fingers in the fridge?
B: No, [2] _____ aren't.
A: Is there [3] _____ ice cream?
B: Yes, there's [4] _____ chocolate ice cream.
A: How [5] _____ ice cream is there?
B: There's a [6] _____ of ice cream – two litres!
A: How [7] _____ apples are there?
B: There [8] _____ many apples – only two.

5 Unscramble the recipe. Then complete the gaps.

Special Greek salad

Ingredients

250 gr elttceu [1] _____
500 gr hcseee [2] _____
1 noino [3] _____
3 sttmoaoe [4] _____
olive ilo [5] _____
tlas [6] _____

Procedure

Cut the [7] _____, the [8] _____, the [9] _____ and the [10] _____.
Put them in a bowl and mix them.
Add the [11] _____ oil and the [12] _____.

6 Complete each gap with one word.

1 There's a lot of _____, _____ and some eggs. I can make an omelette.
2 There aren't _____ onions, but there _____ some lettuce and there _____ two tomatoes. I can make a salad.
3 There are _____ potatoes and there's some _____. I can make rosti.
4 There's _____ mayonnaise, there are _____ eggs and there are _____ potatoes. I can make a big potato salad.

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SELF-CHECK

Vocabulary

1 Complete the words.

1 Put this on your toast or bread: **b**_____
2 Use these to make an omelette: **e**___
3 This red sauce is good on chips: **k**_____
4 You can make wine from these: **g**_____
5 Put this in coffee: **m**___
6 This is a nice and cold dessert: **i**__ **c**_____
7 Buy these in a tin: **b**_____ **b**____
8 Use this to fry food: **o**__

2 Match words 1–5 with words a–f. Careful! There's an extra word.

1 a cheese	a food
2 orange	b milkshake
3 a chocolate	c burger
4 a hot	d juice
5 fast	e dog
	f sandwich

3 Choose the correct answer.

1 Where's the ___ for my cereal?
a fork b plate c bowl
2 First, ___ the eggs in some water.
a boil b beat c fry
3 Don't put a lot of ___ on your food – it isn't good for you.
a milk b brownies c salt
4 ___ the bacon with the eggs.
a Boil b Fry c Cut
5 Can you help me ___ up the potatoes?
a cut b add c beat
6 Find some big ___. There's a lot of food!
a forks b pepper c plates
7 Let's drink some ___.
a crisps b cola c celery
8 An ice cream, a bacon sandwich and a cheeseburger? Wow! That's a lot of ___ for dinner!
a peppers b calories c muffins

Grammar

4 Choose the correct option.

1 *There's / There are* a cake on the table for Gary.
2 *Is / Are* there any biscuits for me?
3 There are *some / any* glasses on the table and there's *some / any* juice in the fridge.
4 *Is / Are* there a good website for vegetarian recipes?
5 There *isn't / aren't* any sausages.

5 Complete the sentences with one or two words in each gap.

1 How _____ pencils have you got?
2 There isn't _____ water in the fridge.
3 How _____ milk is there at home?
4 There _____ many restaurants in our town – only two.
5 I haven't got _____ oil in the pan to fry three eggs.
6 There are a _____ of sausages! We can make *choripanes*.

6 Match 1–6 with a–g. Careful! There's an extra part!

1 There isn't
2 How much
3 There aren't many
4 Is there an
5 There isn't much
6 There are some

a orange in the fridge?
b any milk at home.
c oranges. I can't make orange juice.
d sausage? I want *asado*!
e biscuits for breakfast.
f cheese. I can't make a cheese omelette.
g orange juice have you got?

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3.1 How can I organise my day?

1 **Complete the time phrases with *in*, *at* or *on*.**

1 *in* the morning
2 ___ the afternoon
3 ___ the evening
4 ___ night
5 ___ 8 p.m.
6 ___ Monday

2 **Look at the pictures and complete the phrases.**

1 e x e r c i s e

2 r_____

3 w____ u_

4 g_ h____

5 h____
b_____

6 w____

7 g_ t_ b___

8 g_ t_ s_____

9 g_ u_

10 s____

11 h___ a s_____

12 h___ d_____

3 **Complete the sentences with phrases from Exercise 2.**

1 Every morning I *wake up* at 7.30.
2 I _____ at 7.35.
3 I _____ at 7.45. Then I get dressed and go downstairs.
4 I _____ with my parents at 8.00. Maybe toast or an egg.
5 I _____ by bus at 8.30. My lessons start at 9.00.
6 My parents _____ at my school – they're teachers!
7 Lessons finish at 4.00. I _____ by bus at 4.30.
8 I _____ at home before dinner. I read a book or watch TV.

4 **Match the pictures with the phrases. There's an extra phrase.**

tidy ___

cook ___

do ___

clean ___

1 in the kitchen
2 the club
3 the house
4 the shopping
5 the bedroom

5 **Match verbs 1–5 with words / phrases a–e.**

1 *d* go
2 ___ meet/text
3 ___ check
4 ___ do
5 ___ do

a friends
b karate
c homework / housework
d to the cinema
e my emails

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3.2 Not a dog's life!

1 Complete the sentences with the Simple Present form of the verbs in brackets, affirmative or negative.

1 I *have* (have) breakfast at 8.30.
2 We _____ (go) shopping at the weekend.
3 My brother _____ (spend) a lot of time on his computer in the evening.
4 Eva _____ (go) to the cinema every Saturday.
5 You _____ (get) good marks in English!
6 The teachers _____ (give) us lots of homework on Fridays.

2 Complete the blog with the Simple Present form of the verbs. There are two extra verbs.

give go have (x2) like make meet not eat not finish not go not work sleep visit

myblog

My pets, Tickle and Maxi

We [1] *have* two cats, Tickle and Maxi. Tickle is old and she [2] _____ a lot, for hours and hours! She [3] _____ much – she leaves nearly all her food – and [4] _____ out. Maxi is young and she [5] _____ out every night. I think she [6] _____ her friends in the garden! She [7] _____ dinner every evening at 5.30. She [8] _____ fish and cat biscuits very much. She starts but [9] _____ her dinner. I think she [10] _____ different houses and the people [11] _____ her food too!
She's a BIG cat!

3 Complete the sentences about routines. Make true sentences.

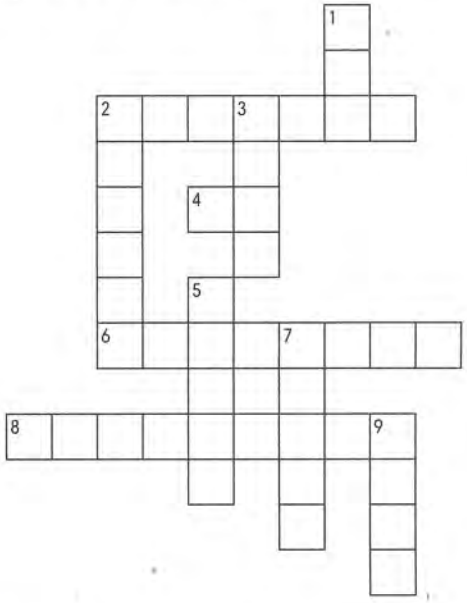
1 _____ gets up early every day, at 6 or 7.
2 _____ have tea for breakfast.
3 _____ doesn't go to school by car.
4 _____ don't use a computer at school.
5 _____ does the shopping in the afternoon.
6 _____ don't do their homework in the afternoon.

4 Are you an animal expert? Complete these sentences with verbs in the affirmative or negative. Use the verbs in the box.

eat drink live sleep

1 Baby dogs *drink milk*.
2 A cat _____ fish.
3 An elephant _____ meat.
4 Birds _____ milk.
5 Tigers _____ in the desert.
6 Bats _____ at night.

5 Complete the crossword.



Across

2 My sister _____ TV all day long.
4 I _____ my homework in the evening.
6 You do this at the supermarket.
8 I don't have _____ in bed.

Down

1 We don't _____ a computer at the club.
2 My mother is a secretary. She _____ emails.
3 People do this in the kitchen.
5 My father _____ at a bank.
7 Eric loves sports. He _____ rugby, tennis and football.
9 I _____ my bedroom on Saturday. :-(

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3.3 Life at a language school in England

1 Choose the correct option.

1 I listen *to* / *for* music in the car.
2 I *write* / *chat* with my friend in Australia online.
3 My dad browses *the internet* / *the TV* when he gets home from work.
4 My sister and I *do* / *play* cards a lot when we're on holiday.
5 We *watch* / *look* sport on TV at the weekend.

2 Read the text. Match paragraphs 1–3 with headings a–d. There is one extra heading.

a ___ Free time with friends
b ___ Lesson time
c ___ Home time
d ___ Holiday time

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

1 Nari speaks Korean to her English family.
2 Nari goes to school two days a week.
3 All students at the language school are Korean.
4 In class, Nari studies grammar.
5 The lessons are fun.
6 Nari does sports in the afternoons.

4 Complete with words in the box. There are extra words. You can check the meaning in the text.

trip translator grammar certificate
culture ~~dream~~ dictionary

1 You have this at night: d r e a m
2 This is a journey where you go and come back in a short time: _ _ _ _
3 You find the meaning of words in this: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
4 This person tells you the meaning of something in another language: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
5 You get this when you pass a test or finish a course: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

myblog

Life at a language school in England

I'm Nari. I'm Korean, but English is an important language for me. I want to be a translator and I'm in England for six months at a language school. It's fantastic! I'm in a lovely town by the sea and I have a room with a very nice family. They speak English to me all the time. It's hard but very good for me. When I have breakfast, we speak English. When I watch TV, we speak English. I think I speak English in my dreams!

Every day I go to a language school and study English with students from different countries. We don't speak our own language – only English. We have five lessons every day, from 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. We study difficult things like grammar but the teachers are cool and we sing English songs and play games in class. There's a lot of talking too. It isn't only books, books and books! But my dictionary is very useful! At the end of the course we get a certificate.

After lessons we do sports or watch films at school, and at the weekends I go on trips to interesting places with other students.
I love this school. I have friends here from all over the world and learn about their cultures too. My best friend here is from Spain. It's a great life!

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3.4 Getting to know each other

1 Make questions in the Simple Present.

1 you / live / in London / ?
Do you live in London?
2 your best friend / like / pop music / ?
3 we / have / a History test / every week / ?
4 Jo and Lee / go / to the cinema / on Saturday / ?
5 your English teacher / watch / TV / in the evening / ?

2 Write true answers for the questions in Exercise 1.

1 *No, I don't.*
2
3
4
5

3 Complete the gaps with the words in the box. Then match questions and answers. There's an extra answer.

where what time when what

1 ___ Do you listen to music at school?
2 ___ _____ do you get up?
3 ___ _____ do you have lunch?
4 ___ _____ do you have for lunch?
5 ___ Do the teachers have lunch at school?
6 ___ Does your mother help you with your homework?
7 ___ _____ does she cook?
8 ___ _____ does she do the shopping?

a A sandwich and a fruit.
b At 7.
c At midday.
d At the local supermarket.
e In the evening.
f Yes, he does.
g No, I don't.
h No, she doesn't.
i No, they don't.

4 Write questions for the answers. Use question words (*where*, *what*, *when*, *how*, *what time*).

1 A: *What time do you go to school?*
B: I go to school at 8.30.
2 A: _____
B: I watch music programmes and films.
3 A: _____
B: I travel to town by bus.
4 A: _____
B: She goes swimming at the sports centre.
5 A: _____
B: My mum and dad get up at 7.15.
6 A: _____
B: In my free time I do lots of sports.

5 Complete the dialogue with the words below. There's an extra word.

do does doesn't don't no speak want when where yes

A: Hi! You're a new student, aren't you? I'm Jenny. I'm in your class. Do you [1] *want* to ask me any questions?
B: Oh hi! Thanks, I've got lots! First, [2] _____ do lessons stop for lunch?
A: Good question! We finish for lunch at 12.15 and start again at 1.00.
B: OK. [3] _____ we have Maths lessons every day?
A: No, we [4] _____. Only on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
B: That's good! [5] _____ do we do sports?
A: We do exercises in the gym and play team sports on the field.
B: And what about the teacher, Miss Masters? [6] _____ she give a lot of homework?
A: [7] _____, she does! Loads!
B: Oh, dear! Thank you. By the way, I'm Emilio.
A: That's an Italian name. Are you Italian?
B: My dad's Italian and my mum's English. Do you [8] _____ Italian?
A: [9] _____, I don't. But I can understand a little.

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3.5 How are you feeling today?

1 **Match the adjectives below with the pictures.**

bored excited ~~happy~~ sad tired worried

1 happy

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

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

1 c I feel excited
2 ___ I feel bored
3 ___ I feel sad
4 ___ I feel tired
5 ___ I feel worried
6 ___ I feel relaxed

a when I've got a lot of homework and I haven't got much time.
b when my friends move away and I don't see them.
c when it's the holidays and I plan lots of things with my friends.
d when all my friends are busy and there aren't any good programmes on TV.
e when I haven't got any homework and I can sit down to read a good book and listen to music.
f when I go to bed too late and get up early for school.

3 **Read part of an interview with actors. Then complete with the right feeling.**

Interviewer: So Liam, you look relaxed. What's your secret?
Liam: I listen to music before the performance. It's great.
Debbie: Not for me. Music makes me worried before a performance.
Interviewer: Strange! What about you, Eric?
Eric: I feel excited before a performance. Do you know what I do? I look at family photos.
Anna: Eric's crazy! Family photos makes me bored!

Before a performance...

1 Anna feels _____ when she looks at family photos.
2 Liam feels _____ when he listens to music.
3 Debbie feels _____ when she listens to music.
4 Eric feels _____ when he looks at family photos.

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SELF-CHECK

1 Choose the correct option.

1 I don't *get* / *go* up early on Saturday.
2 After football Liam *has* / *does* a shower and then *goes* / *gets* home.
3 We *watch* / *look* TV every evening.
4 My parents *have* / *go* shopping on Wednesdays.
5 What time do you wake *out* / *up* in the morning?
6 My friends *do* / *make* yoga after school.

2 Circle the correct form.

I'm Jenny Middleton. I'm a teacher. I [1] *wake up / stand up* at 7.30 and I [2] *get / don't get* up five minutes later. I [3] *have / has* a shower and then I [4] *have / drink* breakfast with my family. I [5] *go / walk* to work by car at 8.30. Lessons start at 9.15. I [6] *have / doesn't have* lunch with the other teachers at 12.30. I [7] *go / walk* home at 4.30. I [8] *watch TV / exercise* after school at the gym – it's good for me! I have dinner with my husband and children at 6.30. I [9] *does / do* some housework after dinner and then I watch TV or [10] *listen to / read* a book. I read my students' homework and [11] *chat / check* my emails before bed. I [12] *doesn't / don't* go to bed before 12.00 – I'm a night owl!

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

bored excited relaxed tired unhappy worried

1 It's my birthday and there's a party tonight. I'm very _____ .
2 This is a *long* walk! I'm _____ . Can we stop for a moment?
3 I've got bad test results and I'm _____ with them.
4 No school today! No homework! Cool! I'm very _____ !
5 I've got a test tomorrow. I can't remember my English verbs. I'm very _____ .
6 When there's nothing on TV and everyone is busy, I get _____ . And I chat with my friends online.

4 Complete the sentences with the Simple Present form of the verbs in brackets.

1 He _____ (not have) eggs for breakfast.
2 They _____ (not like) reading books.
3 I _____ (exercise) in the gym after school.
4 My sister _____ (not relax) in the evening. She _____ (do) lots of homework.
5 We _____ (speak) English in class.

5 Make questions in the Simple Present.

1 you / chat / with your friends online / ?
_____
2 how much homework / your teacher / give / you / ?
_____
3 when / your dad / go / to work / ?
_____
4 where / you / have / lunch / at school / ?
_____
5 what languages / your brother / speak / ?
_____
6 how / your mum / get / to work / ?
_____

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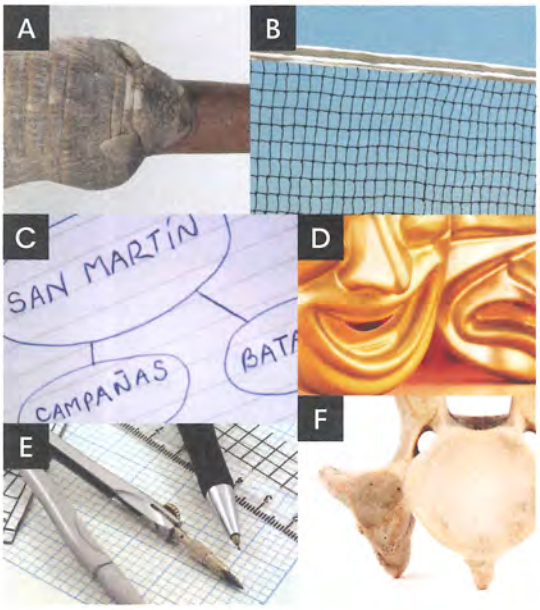
4.1 School blues

1 **Find eight school subjects in the word search. Look ↑, ↓, ↗ and ↘.**

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

2 **Match the illustrations with the subject. There's an extra subject. Careful! The illustrations are not very clear.**



- ☐ Biology
- ☐ Chemistry
- ☐ Drama
- ☐ History
- ☐ Maths
- ☐ Music
- ☐ PE

3 **Choose the correct option.**

1 In *Geography* / *Maths* we look at maps of different countries.
2 *IT* / *PE* is fun. I love computers.
3 We learn about kings and queens in *History* / *Biology* and that's boring.
4 I want to be an actor, and *Drama* / *Physics* is my favourite subject.
5 We go on holiday to different countries, and *Chemistry* / *English* is useful for me.

4 **Complete the email with the words below. There's an extra word.**

Art breaks calculator erasers lessons Music PE school pencil case subject ~~timetable~~

To: mia@fastmessage.com

Hi Mia,

My new school is great and this term's [1] *timetable* isn't bad. [2] _____ start at 9.00 and the first lesson on a Monday is [3] _____ ! Fantastic! You know I love painting. We've got [4] _____ on Tuesday morning and we learn to play the guitar – amazing! Wednesday isn't very good – we've got [5] _____ all afternoon. I hate sports! We have three [6] _____ every day. That's fine.

Thanks for my present. It's a really pretty [7] _____ and I keep all my pens and [8] _____ in it. I've got a new [9] _____ too, to help with my Maths – not my favourite [10] _____

Write soon,
Steph

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4.2 What are you doing?

1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Describe the actions in progress. Use the Present Continuous form of the verbs below. There's an extra verb.

cry do yoga laugh listen to music
read sleep smile eat walk

1 They *are reading*.

2 I _____.

3 We _____.

4 She _____.

5 He _____.

6 She _____.

7 You _____.

8 It _____.

2 Complete the sentences. Make them true for you.

1 Now our English teacher _____.
2 My mother _____.
3 Two of my classmates _____.
4 I _____.
5 My best friend at school _____.

3 Order the words to make questions.

1 it / raining / is / ?
Is it raining?
2 TV / what / watching / are / you / on / ?
_____
3 working / is / today / dad / your / ?
_____
4 a / students / are / doing / test / the / ?
_____
5 Hannah / is / running / where / ?
_____

4 Match the questions in Exercise 3 with answers a–g. There's an extra answer.

a 5 At the club.
b ___ No, it isn't.
c ___ Yes, they are.
d ___ No, I am not.
e ___ A new film.
f ___ Yes, he is.

5 Complete the phone conversation with the Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Andy: Hi! What [1] *are you doing* (you / do)?
[2] _____ (you / watch) TV?
Ben: No, [3] _____ (I / not).
I [4] _____ (do) my Geography homework. It's horrible! How about you?
Andy: I [5] _____ (not do) any homework.
I [6] _____ (listen) to some music.
My mum [7] _____ (cook) dinner.
I'm very hungry!
Ben: What [8] _____ (she / cook)?
Andy: Sausages. Lovely!

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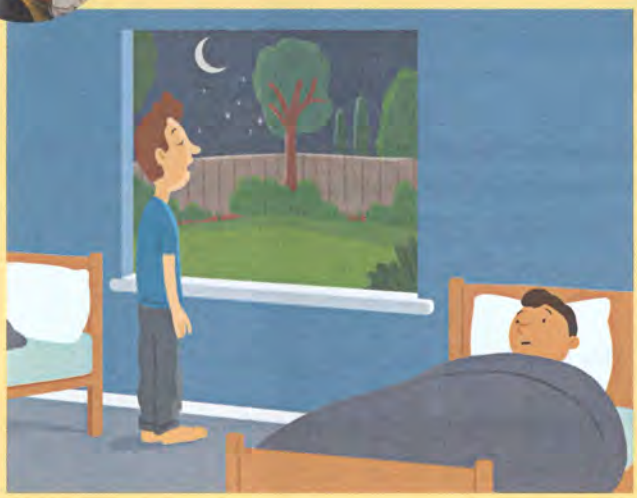
4.3 At school?



I'm Tom Stirling, and Robby Jones is my best friend. We're at the same school – we're classmates. At some weekends, I stay with Robby and I sleep in a bed in his room. [1] ___ It's one o'clock in the morning but Robby isn't sleeping. He's standing by the window. The moon is shining. Robby is looking into the garden and he's speaking. What is he doing? [2] ___ Now he's walking out of the room and I'm following him. Where's he going?

We're in the kitchen and Robby's sitting at the table. His eyes are closed but he's talking again. 'Where's your homework, Robby Jones? [3] ___ I'm not laughing. I want your homework. Now!' Robby is speaking but the words are our teacher's!

Robby's standing up and going back to his room. He's walking past me but he can't see me. [4] ___ He's walking and talking in his sleep!

1 Look at the illustrations. Choose the best title. Then read and check.

A night at Robby's house
Robby's garden
Tom's homework

2 Read the story again. Complete gaps 1–4 with sentences a–e. There is one extra sentence.

a Who is he speaking to?
b Now I understand.
c We've got homework every evening.
d Don't smile, boy.
e Tonight I'm staying with him but something strange is happening.

3 Use these words to complete the gaps. There's an extra word. You can check the meaning in the story.

bed classmates closed friend garden

1 Two students that are in the same class: _____.
2 If something is not open, it is _____.
3 A place in a house with flowers and trees: _____.
4 You sleep in this at night: _____.

4 Read the story again. Write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

1 Tom and Robby live in the same town.
2 Tom and Robby are in different bedrooms.
3 It's nearly morning.
4 Tom is surprised.
5 Robby is talking to Tom.

5 Read the story again. Then match questions and answers. There's an extra answer.

1 d Why is Tom in Robby's house?
2 ___ Why is Tom worried?
3 ___ What is Robby doing?
4 ___ Where is Robby standing?
5 ___ What is Robby saying?

a 'Where is your homework?'
b Because he's happy.
c Because Robby is acting strange.
d Because they're friends.
e By the window.
f He's walking and talking.

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4.4 We love our free time!

1 Mark the sentences N (now) or R (regularly).

1 R I have a shower before breakfast.
2 ___ My dad drives to work.
3 ___ Katy is swimming at the moment.
4 ___ Pete is waiting for me at the bus stop.
5 ___ We don't have dinner at 6.30 at the weekend.
6 ___ My sister plays games on her computer.

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

1 I *have* cereal for breakfast but today I *'m having* eggs and toast. (have)
2 Lindy _____ black clothes but today she _____ a yellow dress. (wear)
3 My dad _____ in town but today he _____ at home. (work)
4 My friends _____ for me outside school but today they _____ for me in the park. (wait)
5 Mum _____ films on TV but today she _____ a music competition. (watch)
6 We _____ English from a textbook but today we _____ an English song. (learn)

3 Complete the sentences. Make them true.

1 _____ works at a school.
2 _____ isn't having a shower now.
3 _____ is working.
4 _____ drinks coffee for breakfast.
5 _____ is drinking a cup of coffee.
6 _____ exercises every day.
7 _____ is exercising now.
8 _____ studies French.

4 Make questions in the Simple Present or Present Continuous.

1 A: *Where do you live?*
(where / you / live / ?)
B: In Baker Street.
2 A: _____
(what / you / read / ?)
B: My new book.
3 A: _____
(Kenny / like / Chinese food / ?)
B: Oh, yes!
4 A: _____
(where / Jim / go / ?)
B: To his French class. He's late.
5 A: _____
(what / the teacher / write / ?)
B: Some sentences in the Simple Present.
6 A: _____
(Mark and Angela / study / French / on Fridays / ?)
B: No, on Thursdays.

5 Circle the correct option.

Sam: Hi, Liz. [1]*Do you come* / *Are you coming* shopping with us? We want to buy some T-shirts.
Liz: Oh, yes! I don't go clothes shopping. And [2]*I haven't got* / *I am not having* many T-shirts.
Sam: We [3]*go* / *are going* to the shopping mall but today we [4]*go* / *are going* to the new shop in the High Street.
Liz: Cool! My sister [5]*is buying* / *buys* all her clothes there. She [6]*is working* / *works* there every Saturday. She [7]*is saying* / *says* that it's really good.
Sam: [8]*Does she work* / *Is she working* many hours there?
Liz: No, only mornings. Today's Friday, so she [9]*doesn't work* / *isn't working* now.

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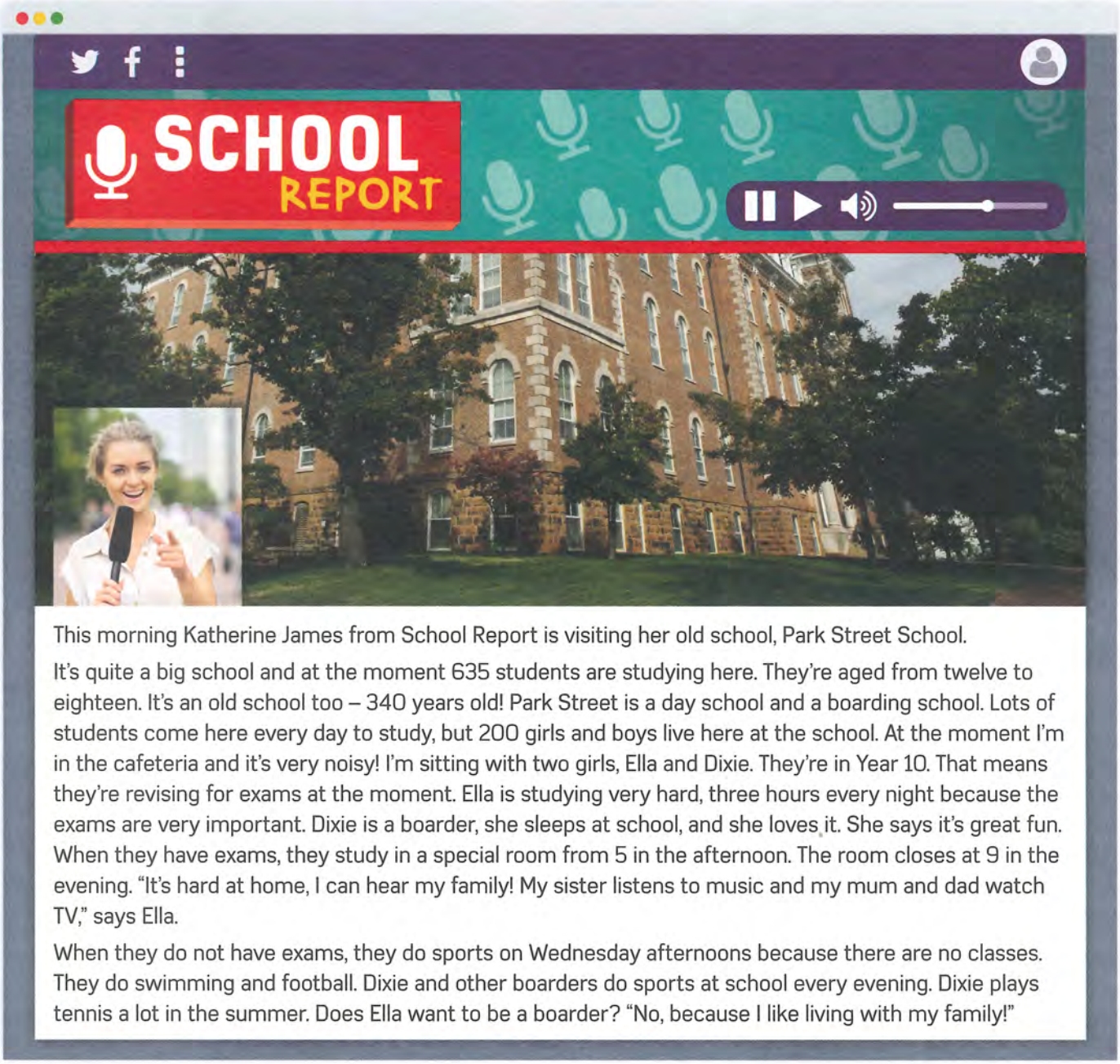
4.5 School life

1 **Look at the images and choose a title for the text. Then read and check.**

A radio programme My old school Young students



This morning Katherine James from School Report is visiting her old school, Park Street School.

It's quite a big school and at the moment 635 students are studying here. They're aged from twelve to eighteen. It's an old school too – 340 years old! Park Street is a day school and a boarding school. Lots of students come here every day to study, but 200 girls and boys live here at the school. At the moment I'm in the cafeteria and it's very noisy! I'm sitting with two girls, Ella and Dixie. They're in Year 10. That means they're revising for exams at the moment. Ella is studying very hard, three hours every night because the exams are very important. Dixie is a boarder, she sleeps at school, and she loves it. She says it's great fun. When they have exams, they study in a special room from 5 in the afternoon. The room closes at 9 in the evening. "It's hard at home, I can hear my family! My sister listens to music and my mum and dad watch TV," says Ella.

When they do not have exams, they do sports on Wednesday afternoons because there are no classes. They do swimming and football. Dixie and other boarders do sports at school every evening. Dixie plays tennis a lot in the summer. Does Ella want to be a boarder? "No, because I like living with my family!"

2 **Read again and write T (true) or F (false).**

1 Katherine James is a student at Park Street School. *F*
2 Park Street is a Primary School Student.
3 Park Street is only a boarding school.
4 Park Street is a school for girls only.
5 There's a cafeteria at school.
6 Dixie likes life at school.
7 Students study in their bedrooms.
8 Ella wants to live at school.

3 **Is this information in the text? Circle.**

Number of students at school (YES) NO
Private or state school YES NO
Food in the cafeteria YES NO
Meaning of 'boarder' YES NO
Ella's family YES NO
Dixie's family YES NO

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SELF-CHECK

1 Match the comments with the subjects below.

Art Chemistry Biology English Geography History IT Maths PE RE

1 'Where is Japan?' _____
2 'What's 156 x 72?' _____
3 'Why is Sarmiento important in Argentina?' _____
4 'This part of the eye is called the iris.' _____
5 'We use the Simple Present for routines.' _____
6 'Oh! I haven't got my football shorts.' _____

2 Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of the verbs below. There are two extra verbs.

cry go have not work study talk wear

1 Who _____ (you) to on the phone? Is it Marcus?
2 Dad's worried because my brother _____ very hard at school at the moment.
3 _____ (Harry and Pete) to town on the bus?
4 _____ (Tom) new trainers? I really like them.
5 Ann _____ a driving lesson at the moment.

3 Choose the correct option.

1 We *have / are having* three Geography lessons every week. Today we *look / are looking* at mountains in France.
2 You *don't need / aren't needing* an umbrella. It *doesn't rain / isn't raining* at the moment.
3 I *work / am working* in the office but today I *work / am working* on my computer at home.
4 My sister *paints / is painting* pictures of our family. Right now she *paints / is painting* a picture of my mum.

4 Complete the questions. Use *what, where, why, when, what time, how.*

1 A: _____ does Eric work? B: At a hospital.
2 A: _____ does he get up? B: Very early, at 6.
3 A: _____ does he go to the hospital? B: He drives there.
4 A: _____ does he have lunch? At midday? B: No, in the afternoon.
5 A: _____ does he have for lunch? B: A sandwich.
6 A: _____ is he now? B: At home.
7 A: _____ is he doing? B: He's cooking.
8 A: _____ is he cooking? B: Because he likes it. He feels relaxed when he cooks.

5 Choose the correct response.

1 Can you help me with my Geography homework?
   a Sorry, I need it.
   b Sorry, you can't.
   c Sorry, I'm busy.
2 Can I borrow your phone for a moment?
   a Yes, you can't.
   b Yes, no problem.
   c Yes, I'm using it.
3 Can you tell me the time, please?
   a Sorry, I haven't got a watch.
   b Yes, of course. It's there.
   c Sure, it's lunchtime.
4 Can I have some ice cream, please?
   a Sorry, you can't. There isn't any.
   b Yes, OK. I can.
   c Sorry, I can't.
5 Can I look at your exercise book?
   a Yes, no problem.
   b Yes, I can.
   c Yes, I need it.

6 Match questions and answers. There is an extra answer.

1 Why is Ana sad?
2 Why are the boys studying?
3 Why is your mum wearing a sweater?
4 Why has the teacher got a dictionary?
5 Why has Ben got a ball?

a ___ Because he has a test.
b ___ Because he plays football.
c ___ Because it's cold.
d ___ Because she can't find her new sweater.
e ___ Because she has got a new sweater.
f ___ Because she teaches language.

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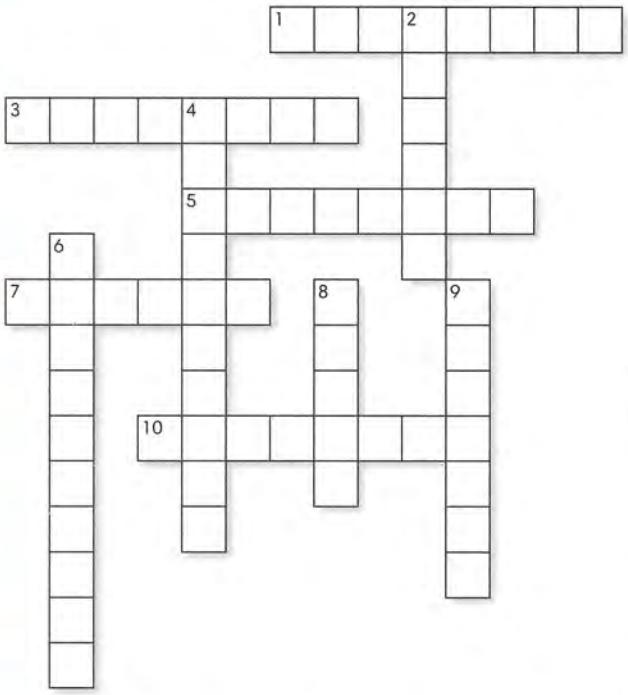
5 Does Everybody Like Sports?

5.1 How sporty are you?

1 **Do the crossword puzzle.**



Across →

1 Messi plays this sport.
3 You need a bat for this sport.
5 You can do this in the ocean, in a river or in a lake.
7 *Las Leonas* are the national team for this sport.
10 *Los Gladiadores* is the national team for this sport.

Down ↓

2 Del Potro, Vilas and Sabatini play this.
4 Ginobili is excellent at this sport.
6 *Las Panteras* is the national women's team for this sport.
8 *Los Pumas* is the national team for this sport .
9 For this sport, you need a bike.

2 **Choose the correct option.**

1 *win* / *score* / *play* a goal
2 *win* / *score* / *play* a sport
3 *win* / *score* / *play* a race
4 *win* / *score* / *play* a medal
5 *win* / *score* / *play* a point

3 **Choose the correct option.**

1 How many sports do you *score* / *play*?
2 Tom usually plays a football *point* / *match* on Saturdays.
3 I love this photo. It's the 100 metres and Tom is *scoring* / *winning* his race.
4 The USA always *play* / *win* a lot of medals at the Olympic Games.
5 This is a really strange sport! How do you score a *race* / *point*?
6 Bale regularly *plays* / *scores* goals for his football team.

4 **Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. Use the words in the box. There is an extra word.**

cycling cyclist goal individual match play race score team win

Angie: Do you [1] play football?
Brian: Yes, I'm in the school [2] _____. We have a [3] _____ every week.
Angie: Great! Do you [4] _____ any matches?
Brian: Yes, we're good! But I don't [5] _____ goals because my job is to stop the other team! Come to practice. You can play too.
Angie: No, thanks. I prefer [6] _____ sports because I can choose my time to practise. And I'm not very good at playing with other people! I love [7] _____, but at the moment my bike's broken.
Brian: So, you're a [8] _____. Do you do competitions?
Angie: Yes! There's a [9] _____ across the hills every summer. I do that. It's fun!

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5.2 Do women play football?

1 Circle the correct option.

1 I *was* / *were* born in 2000.
2 You *was* / *were* in Canada in 2015.
3 Natalia *was* / *were* in a football team last year.
4 The film *was* / *were* very boring.
5 We *was* / *were* tired.
6 The basketball players *was* / *were* tall and fast.

2 Complete the sentences with *was* or *were*.

1 Jack ___was___ the best player in the team last month.
2 My friends, Susie and Mike, _____ in Salta last weekend.
3 1D's music _____ popular last year.
4 I know you! You _____ at Luke's party on Friday.
5 Katy and I were in the park today and Matu _____ there with her boyfriend.
6 Bruno's café _____ a cheap café in town last year but it isn't now.

3 Complete the sentences using *was / were*, affirmative or negative. Make the sentences true.

1 San Martín ___was___ born in 1778.
2 Sarmiento _____ born in Mendoza.
3 Maradona, Ruggieri and Passarella _____ in the Argentina football team in 1986.
4 Alfredo Alcón _____ a famous sportsman.
5 Mariquita Sanchez de Thompson _____ the creator of our National Anthem. (*Oíd Mortales...*)
6 Esteban Echeverría and José Hernández _____ Argentine writers.
7 Sui Generis _____ a great 70's band.
8 Leon Gieco and Pedro Aznar _____ members of Vox Dei, an Argentine band.

4 Order the words to make questions.

1 match / the / Friday / football / was / exciting / on / ?
Was the football match on Friday exciting?
2 you / where / yesterday / were / ?
_____
3 your / Year 9 / teacher / was / in / who / ?
_____
4 you / team / were / in / last / year / the / ?
_____
5 dad / was / good / student / a / your / ?
_____

5 Complete the email with the correct form of *was* or *were*.

To: david@fastmessage.com

Hi David,

Our holiday [1] ___was___ fantastic. We [2] _____ in a small town in Río Negro and the sea [3] _____ very near. Our hotel [4] _____ very big – only ten rooms – and there [5] _____ lots of people at meal times and the beach [6] _____ nice and quiet. I [7] _____ in the water a lot of the time. But some of the staff [8] _____ very friendly and they [9] _____ very busy to answer our questions.

How about you? How [10] _____ your exams? [11] _____ you happy with the results? And [12] _____ there lots of people at your birthday party? I'm sorry I [13] _____ there!

See you soon,
Lara

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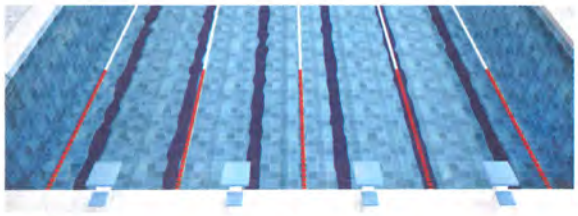
5.3 Do you know these sports icons?

1 **Look at the photos and complete the words with the right sport.**

1 *basketball* court

2 _____ field / _____ pitch

3 _____ court



4 _____ pool

5 _____ track

2 **Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1.**

1 We can't play football today because the *field* is wet!
2 I really want to play basketball but the _____ is closed.
3 I'm at the sports centre but the _____ is full. I don't like swimming when there are many people.
4 Come to the _____ after school and we can do some running training.

3 **Read the text and complete the information below.**

Perfect!

Gymnastics is a very popular sport. Millions of people watch it on TV and lots of children do gymnastics at school and in clubs. One of the most famous gymnasts ever is from Romania: Nadia Comaneci.

Nadia is Romanian and she was born in 1961. Today Nadia is a wife and mother but when she was only fourteen years old, she was the best gymnast in the world. At the Summer Olympic Games in Montreal, Canada in 1976, she was really amazing. She was the first Romanian gymnast to win the all-round title, for all the different gymnastic events. Now the age rules are different and gymnasts can't compete under the age of sixteen. So the record is Nadia's for ever!

She was also amazing in 1976 for another reason. She was the first gymnast to score a perfect 10.00. It was her first event, the uneven bars. On the scoreboard after her thirty-second routine, the score was 1.00. Everyone was confused. Why was it only 1.00? She was fantastic! It was because the scoreboard only had three numbers. For example, 9.75 was possible, but not 10.00! After this, at the same Olympics, Nadia's score was 10.00 for six more events. She was a real star. Perfect Nadia!

Name: 1 *Nadia Comaneci*
Nationality: 2 _____
Year she was born: 3 _____
Year, country, city of Summer Olympics: 4 _____, 5 _____, 6 _____
First event: 7 _____
Score on scoreboard: 8 _____
Real score: 9 _____
Number of perfect scores: 10 _____

4 **Read the text again. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).**

1 Nadia is married today.
2 She was sixteen at the Montreal Olympics.
3 Her first routine was one minute long.
4 The scoreboard was wrong because it was broken.
5 Nadia has gold medals from two Olympic Games.

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5.4 Do you know *Espartanos*?

1 Complete the sentences with a frequency adverb. Make them true.

1 We *never* go to school in January.
2 Dogs _____ drink coke.
3 Animals _____ drink alcoholic drinks.
4 Men _____ wear skirts.
5 Women _____ wear hats.
6 My classmates _____ do their homework.

2 Look at Vivi's calendar for the week and complete the sentences.

Vivi is a hockey player.

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
8 – 9	CLUB	CLUB	CLUB	CLUB	CLUB
9 - 10					
10 – 11					
11 – 12					
12 – 1	Lunch at club	Lunch at club	Lunch at club	Lunch at club	Lunch åt Burgery
1 – 2	English		English	Cook	English
2 – 4					
4 – 6	Shopping			Tea with Beba	Laundry at Lavashop
6 – 8	Cooking lesson	Cook	Cinema	Cooking lesson	Out with friends

1 Vivi is *always* at the club in the morning.
2 She _____ does the shopping in the morning.
3 She _____ has lunch at the club.
4 She's _____ at Lavashop on Friday afternoons.
5 She _____ eats at a fast food restaurant.
6 She _____ goes out with friends in the afternoon.
7 She _____ has cooking lessons.

3 Answer these questions.

1 How often do you get up early at the weekend?
_____
2 How often does your English teacher give you homework?
_____
3 How often do your classmates participate in the English class?
_____
4 How often does your school organise community projects?
_____
5 How often are you at home in the evening?
_____

4 Match the questions with the answers. There's an extra answer.

An interview to José, who is studying to be a PE teacher.

1 *e* Where were you born?
2 ___ What do you have for breakfast?
3 ___ How often do you go to university?
4 ___ How do you go there?
5 ___ What do you do in the afternoon?
6 ___ Why do you do the shopping in the evening?

a Because I've got some free time.
b By bike. I cycle there. It's good exercise.
c Every day.
d I go to the club and I do different sports. I go running, too.
e In Ushuaia, the capital city of Tierra del Fuego.
f No, it doesn't.
g Tea, cereals, toast and a fruit.

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5.5 Do you know these sportspeople?

1 A quiz

How much do you know about sports events?

Circle the correct answer.

1 When was Gabriela Sabatini's first important international tournament?
   a) 1988
   b) 1990

2 How many times was Nora Vega a world champion?
   a) 3 times
   b) 5 times

3 How often are the Olympic Games?
   a) Every two years
   b) Every four years

4 How often are the World Football Cups?
   a) Every four years, with the Olympic games
   b) Every four years, two years after the Olympic Games

5 How often are the Panamerican Games?
   a) Every four years, one year before the Summer Olympic Games
   b) Every two years.

6 When were the last Panamerican Games?
   a) In 2015
   b) In 2016

7 Where were the last Olympic Games?
   a) In Rio de Janeiro
   b) In London

8 Buenos Aires was the 2018 Host City of what games?
   a) Winter Olympic Games
   b) Youth Olympic Games

2 Match A with B. There is an extra part in B.

A
1 *f* Inés is exhausted so
2 ___ Agustina goes to a double-shift school so
3 ___ Alejandro isn't feeling well so
4 ___ Luciana works in the morning so
5 ___ Tomás can't ride a bike so

B
a he can't go out.
b he wears glasses.
c he's got two.
d she can't do sports in the morning.
e she is never at home in the afternoon.
f she's relaxing in bed.

3 Circle the correct option.

1 I can't go out *because* / *so* it's raining.
2 Lila is wearing a sweater *because* / *so* it's very cold.
3 It's very cold *because* / *so* we can't play outside.
4 There are six classmates at school today *because* / *so* we can't play football, *but* / *so* we can play basketball.
5 I have some free time *because* / *so* I can help you.
6 Maria can help you *because* / *so* she knows French, *so* / *but* she doesn't have much free time.

4 Complete the interview with the questions below. There is an extra question.

Diego is a kinesiologist and he works with Greco.

Q^1: _____
D: No, sorry. I am at the office in the morning.
Q^2: _____
D: No, only in the City of Buenos Aires.
Q^3: _____
D: Yes. And in the afternoon I work at a club. I'm the coach.
Q^4: _____
D: No, tennis players and a couple of rugby players.
Q^5: _____
D: I don't have the time, but I love playing sports.
Q^6: _____
D: I was at Wimbledon last July. It was great.
Q^7: _____
D: Federer, he's great, and he was amazing!

a Ah, OK. The radio station is Avellaneda. Do you work in the province as well?
b Can you come to the radio station in the morning?
c Do you coach football?
d Do you play those two sports?
e How often do you play?
f Oh, I see. Do you watch international tournaments?
g Why? Do you need a special license in the province?
h Who's your favourite tennis player?

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SELF-CHECK

1 Choose the correct option.

1 *Tennis / Football* is a racket sport.
2 *Baseball / Archery* is an individual sport.
3 *Ice hockey / Running* is a team sport.
4 *Judo / Basketball* is a ball game.

2 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is an extra word.

cup court cyclist medals pitch points score team

1 Our national football team always takes part in the World _____ .
2 A: What was the _____ ?
B: 2–2.
3 How many _____ do you need to win a table tennis game?
4 I'm angry because I'm not in the school basketball _____ . I'm too short!
5 Sometimes spectators come onto the _____ at the end of the match.
6 Chris Hoy is a famous _____ who won lots of gold _____ at the Olympic Games.

3 Choose the correct option.

1 The tennis *courts / pitches* were all busy, so we went swimming.
2 Do you *do / go* jogging every morning?
3 I haven't got my trainers. I think they're by the *swimming / running* track.
4 I think we can *fail / lose* the match. The other team is fantastic!
5 My sister wants to *go / do* judo.
6 At school we run round the football *field / court* at the beginning of every sports lesson.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *was* or *were*.

1 Jim _____ a bad runner in my class at primary school.
2 We _____ at home at the weekend. We were at the seaside.
3 _____ you at Donna's party on Friday?
4 Who _____ your first teacher?
5 _____ the weather good when you _____ on holiday last week?
6 I _____ interested in sports when I _____ young. But I am now.

5 In pairs, work out how long ago these things happened.

1 The first Tour de France was in 1903 – _____ ago.
2 Women first swam in the Olympic Games in 1912 – _____ ago.
3 Basketball legend Michael Jordan was born in 1963 – _____ ago.
4 Serena Williams won Wimbledon for the first time in 2002 – _____ ago.
5 Spain won the Football World Cup in South Africa in 2010 – _____ ago.
6 The Olympic Games were in Rio de Janeiro in 2016 – _____ ago.

6 Complete the sentences. Use *so*, *because*, *and* or *but*.

1 I can't watch TV _____ I am studying.
2 There isn't any milk at home _____ I am going to the supermarket.
3 Eric's got brown hair _____ green eyes.
4 Eric wears an XXL size _____ he's very big.
5 Mercedes is tired _____ she doesn't want to go to bed.
6 Lucila needs milk _____ she's making a cake.

7 Complete the dialogues with the words below. There is an extra word.

do fan free go hang into interested keen play what

1 A: _____ are your hobbies and interests?
B: I often _____ swimming.
2 A: What do you in your _____ time?
B: I _____ video games.
3 A: What do you enjoy doing in the evenings?
B: I _____ out with my friends.
4 A: Are you _____ sport?
B: I'm a big _____ of basketball.
5 A: Do you _____ much sport?
B: No, I'm not very _____ on sport.

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6.1 What's special about my country?

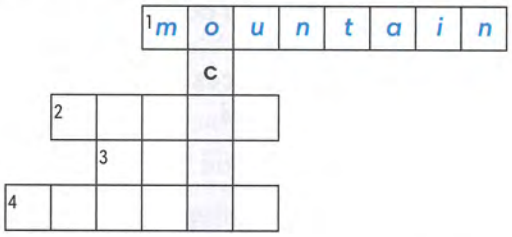
1 **Complete the instructions. Use *north*, *south*, *east* and *west*.**

You go [1] ___west___, then you go
[2] _____, then you go
[3] _____, then you go
[4] _____, then you go
[5] _____, then you go
[6] _____, then you go
[7] _____, then you go
[8] _____, then you go
[9] _____, then you go
[10] _____ – and you're there!

2 **Look at the picture and complete the words.**

1 m o u n t a i n
2 r _ _ _
3 l _ _
4 i _ _ _ _
5 s _ _

3 **Complete the word puzzle with words from Exercise 2. What's the hidden word?**



1 We can go up this. It's very high.
2 We can cross this on a bridge.
3 We can swim here.
4 There's water all round this.

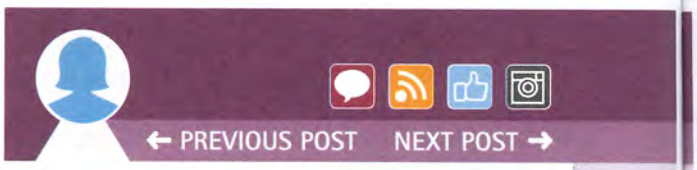
The hidden word is: _____.

4 **Match words 1–5 with examples a–f. There is an extra example.**

1	c capital city	a	Salado
2	___ language	b	150,000
3	___ flag	c	Paris
4	___ river	d	Mexican
5	___ population	e	Italian
		f	

5 **Complete the text with the words below. There is an extra word.**

capital ~~country~~ Europe flag lake mountains river sea south



My [1] ___country___, England, is part of [2] _____. I live in the [3] _____ of England and my house is only five minutes from the [4] _____. We go there at the weekend and sit on the beach in the summer. On a clear day you can see France across the water. There aren't any [5] _____ in my area – it's very flat. But my house is near a long [6] _____ – my dad goes fishing there quite often! There's a [7] _____ near here too. We sometimes swim there and you can walk all round it – it takes about an hour. We live about an hour and a half from London, the [8] _____ city.

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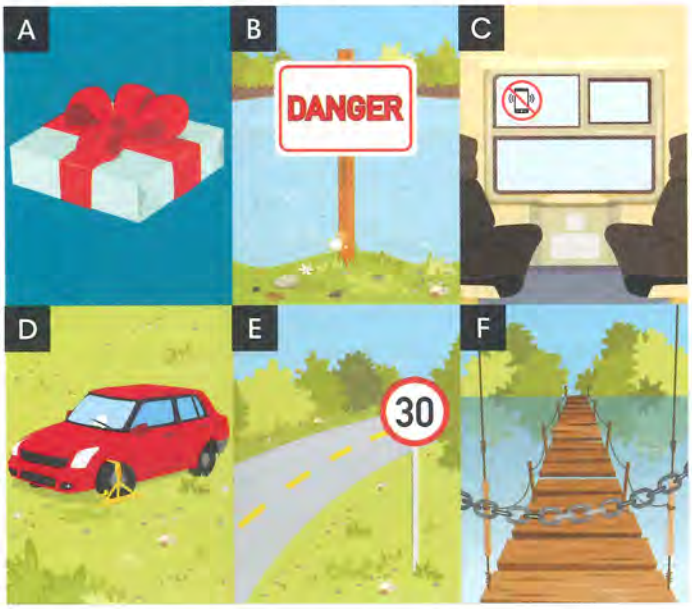
6.2 What rules are important in our country?

1 Match pictures A–F with sentences 1–6.



1 C You mustn't use mobile phones here.
2 ___ You mustn't use this bridge.
3 ___ You mustn't park on the grass.
4 ___ You mustn't swim in this lake.
5 ___ You mustn't open this before your birthday.
6 ___ You mustn't drive fast here.

2 Complete the sentences with *must*, *doesn't have to* or *don't have to*.

1 a You ___must___ be quiet in exams.
b You ___don't have to___ be quiet at break time.
2 a I _____ do homework.
b Children at kindergarten _____ do homework.
3 a At home I _____ tidy my room.
b At elections, you _____ have your *DNI*.
4 a Doctors _____ work very hard.
b We _____ go to school in the holidays.

3 Complete the sentences with *must* or *don't have to*.

1 I ___must___ get up early on Saturdays. I can't stay in bed until 11.00!
2 We _____ give our homework to the teacher on Tuesday mornings or she gets angry.
3 My friends _____ help with the housework. My mum says they're very lazy.
4 At our school you _____ wear a uniform. That's good – I like choosing my own clothes.

4 Choose the correct option.

1 You *mustn't* / *have to* / *don't have to* touch that. It's hot!
2 You *mustn't* / *have to* / *don't have to* buy the tickets online. There isn't a phone number.
3 We *mustn't* / *have to* / *don't have to* get the early train. The lessons start at 11 today.
4 We *mustn't* / *have to* / *don't have to* bring dictionaries to school. There are lots in the classroom.
5 Shh! Be quiet! You *mustn't* / *have to* / *don't have to* talk during the exam.

5 Complete the dialogue with *must*, *mustn't*, *don't have to* or *doesn't have to*.

Tim: How's your summer job at the fast food restaurant?
Eve: It's OK. But there are so many rules!
Tim: Like what?
Eve: You [1] ___must___ wear a silly hat when you're in the kitchen. You [2] _____ touch the food with your fingers.
Tim: Those aren't silly. They're important!
Eve: Mmm … We [3] _____ have a 15 minute break, only 10 minutes. We [4] _____ chat with the customers. And we [5] _____ start work at 7.30 in the morning! That's crazy!
Tim: But you [6] _____ do the job, you're working because you like it.
Eve: I [7] _____ get some money, so yes, I must!
Tim: Well, you [8] _____ do *this* job. Look for another one. You can pick strawberries at the farm, like me.
Eve: Then you [9] _____ work all day in the hot sun. No, thank you!

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6.3 Is there a universal language?

1 Read the text and complete the titles for each section. Use the titles in the box. There is an extra title.

How do people communicate using Makaton?
Is Makaton a normal language?
What is the origin of Makaton?
How often do people use Makaton?
~~What is Makaton?~~
Who were the creators?

Makaton

1 *What is Makaton?*

What do you know about Makaton? Today over 100,000 people, children and adults, use Makaton in over forty countries! So, what is Makaton? And which country speaks it?

2 _____

In fact, Makaton isn't a normal language. There isn't a country where people speak Makaton because it's an invented language. But it is very useful to a lot of people.

3 _____

It's the year 1970. Three researchers at the Royal College for Deaf People want to help people who have problems communicating. This is people who can't hear, people with learning problems and especially young children who have problems to communicate.

4 _____

Makaton uses movements of the hand and body, and expressions on the face together with spoken words to communicate. It's possible to communicate over 7,000 ideas! When the speaker starts to use spoken language (like a young child) he uses Makaton and words and then stops using Makaton completely. For other people with serious problems, Makaton helps them 'talk' to other people. For example, it can help them take part in games, read and tell stories, and show how they are feeling.

5 _____

Margaret Walker, Katherine Johnstone and Tony Cornforth were the creators of the language. Today, their wonderful idea helps a lot of people. Why the name Makaton? Because it is the first letters of their names.

2 Read the article again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1 Only British people use Makaton.
2 Three college students are the creators of the language.
3 Makaton is for people who have problems communicating.
4 Many people use Makaton for a short time and then stop.
5 The name of the language is from the names of the researchers' children.

3 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

1 How many people use Makaton?
_____
2 How many ideas can Makaton show?
_____
3 What was the name of the male researcher?
_____
4 Where do the letters in the name Makaton come from?
_____

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6.4 What can you do in your town?

1 Complete the questions with the correct word. Use *what, where, how, how often, why, when, what time.*

1 A: _____ do you get up every day?
B: At 7.
2 A: _____ do you have for breakfast?
B: Yoghurt and cereals. And fruit sometimes.
3 A: _____ do you go to work?
B: By bus or by train.
4 A: _____ do you have lunch?
B: At the cafeteria in the hospital.
5 A: _____ do you do in the evening?
B: I go to the club or I watch TV at home.
6 A: _____ do you go to the club?
B: Very often, three or four times a week. I do judo or taekwondo.
7 A: _____ do you practise martial arts?
B: Because they're very good exercise.
8 A: _____ do you relax?
B: Late in the evening or at the weekend.

2 Match the questions and the answers. There's an extra answer.

1 j Where's Gon going?
2 ___ How does he go to school?
3 ___ Can he drive?
4 ___ What does his mother do?
5 ___ What time does she start work?
6 ___ Where does Gon have lunch?
7 ___ Where is he now?
8 ___ What's he doing?
9 ___ Does he like fast food?
10 ___ Why is he running now?

a At 9.
b At school.
c At the cafeteria.
d Because it's late.
e He's having lunch with his friends.
f His mother drives him.
g No, he doesn't. He usually eats salads or tarts.
h No, he's fourteen.
i She's a nurse at the local hospital.
j To the supermarket.
k No, she doesn't.

3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1 Maria *wants to be a doctor.*

3 Mercedes and Lucila _____

2 Juan _____

4 Gonzalo _____

4 Circle the correct form of the verb.

1 Look at the baby! She is *walking* / *walks*.
2 Marion *is* / *was* a student. She *is getting up* / *gets up* early every day.
3 Belgrano *is born* / *was born* in 1770.
4 Argentina *is* / *was* the Football Champion in 1978 and 1986.
5 Shhh! Be quiet! The boys *study* / *are studying*.

5 Complete the sentences. Use *because, so,* or *but*.

1 I am happy *because* today is a holiday.
2 Inés and Teo are babies, _____ they don't go to school.
3 Alicia is sad _____ her favourite team is not playing well.
4 The children are visiting their grandma, _____ she's very happy.
5 It's Saturday, _____ Ale is at school.

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6.5 How do we communicate today?

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

conversation letter ~~phone call~~
postcard Skype calls tweet

1 I got a late *phone call* from Dave last night.
2 It's better to have a face-to-face _____ about this, I think.
3 Please send me a _____ when you're on holiday, with a picture of your hotel on the front!
4 The school sent my mum a _____ about my test results. Look, it's in my bag.
5 Do you often have _____ with your friend in Norway?
6 When did you last _____ a comment?

2 Choose the correct option.

1 I *am making* / *am having* a conversation with my dad about films.
2 I always *send* / *post* a lot of text messages to my girlfriend.
3 I *must make* / *must send* a couple of phone calls to my best friend.
4 I *am calling* / *am asking* my mum some questions about my homework.
5 I usually *post* / *send* a message on Facebook about my parties.
6 I *am chatting* / *am making* with a friend in France online.

3 Read the transcript of the conversation between Beth and Lenny and choose the correct situation.

a phone call a Skype call

B = Beth L = Lenny O = Owen

L: Hi! Good to see you! Are you in your bedroom? There's a strange picture on the wall behind you!
B: No, this is my brother's room. And that strange poster is his favourite new band – they're terrible. They look like vampires. But he loves them.
L: So why are you in your brother's room?
B: Oh, it's crazy. This new house is lovely – lots of grass and trees and a river, but the wi-fi signal is rubbish. This is the best place in the house! In my room I can't phone and I can't get online. Sometimes I can connect, but the connection stops after a couple of minutes.
L: So everyone wants to use your brother's room!
B: Yes. He isn't very happy about it! The phone company is working on this. Well, this is what they say. There's some signal at the end of the garden. So, I sometimes take my phone down there to call people. Anyway, how about you? Is everything OK?
L: Yeah, I got a new tablet for my birthday. It can do lots of things.
B: Oh no, my brother's here! Oh Owen, please – just five minutes?
O: It's always five minutes! I want to listen to some music!
B: You can listen to music downstairs.
O: I want to listen to it in my room, on my bed.
B: Please? You can go to my room.
O: Oh yes, and look at pretty pictures of horses and Justin Bieber – I don't think so. Can't you call your friend back?
B: I have my guitar lesson at 6, so I only need a couple of minutes.

4 Read again. Choose the correct answer.

1 At the moment Beth is
a in her room.
b in another room in her house.

2 Beth is there because
a her computer is rubbish.
b there's bad wi-fi signal in other rooms.

3 For his birthday Lenny's got a new
a tablet.
b smartphone.

4 Owen wants to
a go to bed.
b play some music.

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SELF-CHECK

1 Match questions 1–6 with answers a–g. There is an extra answer.

1 ___ Name a capital city.
2 ___ What colours are on the French flag?
3 ___ Name a mountain in Argentina.
4 ___ Where do penguins live?
5 ___ Name an ocean.
6 ___ Which direction is the Arctic?

a Aconquija.
b Red, white and blue.
c Lima.
d Antarctica.
e Volcano.
f North.
g Pacific.

2 Look for a map of Peru. Complete the text about Peru with one word in each gap.

Peru is in [1]_____ America. It has five neighbours: Ecuador and Colombia to the [2]_____, Brazil and Bolivia to the [3]_____ and Chile to the [4]_____. To the west is the Pacific [5]_____. The highest [6]_____, Huascarán Sur, is 6,768 metres high. Peru has a [7]_____ of thirty-one million people. Its [8]_____ is red and white. The [9]_____ is Lima. There are three official [10]_____: Spanish, Quechua and Aymara.

3 Complete the sentences with the prepositions below.

about (x2) at for to

1 We learned _____ King Henry VIII at school today.
2 I asked the waiter _____ some bread and butter.
3 My friend shouted _____ me when I broke her phone.
4 Brad is very quiet. I don't know what he's thinking _____.
5 We talked _____ Jim in the café this afternoon.

4 Complete the note with the correct form of *must*, *don't have to* or *mustn't*.

Mark,

I'm out until 7.30, remember? Your dinner's in the fridge; you [1]_____ do much – just put it in the microwave. It [2]_____ heat for five minutes.

A message from Jim: you [3]_____ miss football practice tonight. It's important!

You [4]_____ take the dog for a walk because Sue can do it, but you [5]_____ tidy your room. It's a mess!

Oh yes, and you [6]_____ finish your History project. It's nearly Friday!

And you [7]_____ forget to give food to the dog at 6.30.

See you later!
Mum x

5 Complete the sentences with *have to*, *don't have to* or *mustn't*. Write two similar sentences about your country.

1 In many African countries you _____ use your right hand to eat – you _____ eat with your left hand.
2 In some countries, like Germany, you _____ cross the road when the light is red. You _____ wait for the green light. In other places you can cross the road when you like – you _____ wait for the green light.
3 In Switzerland you _____ throw things on the street – you _____ put them in a bin.

6 Choose the correct option.

1 You've got a computer virus. Do you *find* / *understand* what I mean?
2 Oh *see* / *right*! Now I get *it* / *for*! I click this and I get on the website.
3 I'm not *right* / *sure* I understand. Can you repeat that?
4 Great! *Then* / *Now* I understand!
5 You can't do that on this forum. Do you *mean* / *see*?

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