Miriam Craven

SUPER Star

2

Student's Book

NEW EDITIONS
English Language Teaching

Miriam Craven

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2

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English Language Teaching

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Meet the Shooting Stars

Hi everyone! I'm Bradley Simmonds, but my friends call me Brad. I'm fifteen years old and I'm a guitar player in a band called the Shooting Stars. Last year we won the *Teen Stars* competition! I have tae kwon do lessons and I love art. I live with my mum. My dad lives and works in the United States, but I see him every summer. My mum is a dance teacher and that's how I met Lizzie, the singer of the Shooting Stars – she goes to my mum's dance school. My best friend is Ken – the drummer of the Shooting Stars. Last year for my birthday, my friends gave me a surprise – they got me a new guitar. This is my naughty dog, Frodo.

Hello! I'm Ken Ling and I'm fourteen years old. I'm Chinese, but I live in England. I play the drums in the Shooting Stars. Brad, the guitarist, is my best friend. We are all very good friends in the band. We work hard when we write songs and practise, but we really enjoy it. My dog, Roxy, tried to eat Lizzie's microphone last year before a competition. Emily's mum is a vet and she helped Roxy! My dad is a fireman and he helps us when we need to get somewhere quickly. My little brother, Kim, likes to ride in the fire engine too! My mum is a computer programmer and that's why I know a lot about computers.

Hello, I'm Emily Teal. I'm fourteen years old and I really love music. I play the keyboard and write songs for the Shooting Stars. My best friend, Lizzie, sings for the band. In my free time, I play in the girls' football team at school. Sometimes it's difficult and last year I hurt my foot in a match. But I really enjoy it – it helps me forget about school work! My mum is a vet and my dad is a reporter for *Greenfield News*. He is very busy this year! My sister, Audrey, is seventeen and it is her last year at school. We've got three cats and a parrot called Chicken. Lots of people think it's a strange name, but I like it!

Hi everyone, my name is Elizabeth Evans, but everyone calls me Lizzie. I'm fifteen years old and I sing in the Shooting Stars. I moved to Greenfield last year. My first year at Greenfield School was fantastic! I met my best friend, Emily, there. Also, my band won a competition and we made a CD and a video clip – it was our prize! My parents helped the Shooting Stars a lot. My dad is a clothes designer and he made us great costumes for the competition last year. My mum is an opera singer and she gave me a microphone from her theatre when Roxy tried to eat mine! My sisters, Jenny and Lynn, are twins. They are seventeen and are friends with Emily's sister Audrey.

Family life

1 Reading

A Read the article. Match the people with the photos.

Tell us about your family!

I live with my mum and my two younger brothers, Joe and Alex. My brothers are twins – they look exactly the same. They share a room, but I've got my own room. I've got an older sister too, but she doesn't live with us any more. She moved house last month.
Richard, aged 15

I'm an only child and I live with my parents. I haven't got any brothers or sisters. I've got lots of friends, but it isn't the same. My friends complain about their brothers and sisters, but I think they're really lucky. My parents are OK, but you can't talk about everything with your parents!
Becky, aged 12

I've got two children – a son and a daughter. My daughter hasn't got any children, but my son and his wife have got a little girl. Her name is Tess and she's six months old. My wife and I live next door to them and we often babysit. I really love my granddaughter!
Fred, aged 68

I come from a big family, but I live on my own. I'm from Germany but I left home last year. My mum, dad, brother and sister are in Berlin. In fact, my grandpa and grandma live in Berlin too. I visit my relatives often. I want to get married and have children in the future. I want to have a girl and a boy.
Ingrid, aged 23

B Write the names.

Who
has got a baby in his/her family? (1) .....
lives alone? (2) .....
has got a sister? (3) .....
is a parent? (4) .....
lives with his/her mum and dad? (5) .....
(6) .....

2 Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with the words below.

daughter granddaughter grandson only child son wife

1 Craig hasn't got any brothers or sisters. He's an ..... .
2 Dad is Grandpa's oldest ..... .
3 Mum has got five brothers. Grandma's got five sons and only one ..... !
4 John is 75 years old. His ..... is five years old and his name is John too!
5 My mum's got seven grandchildren. My baby girl is her youngest ..... .
6 My uncle got married last year. His ....., Janet, is very nice.

B Look back at the article and match.

1 share	a home
2 have	b a relative
3 move	c children
4 leave	d a room
5 visit	e house

3 Grammar

Present Simple

We use the Present Simple to talk about
- permanent states.
- things we often do.
- general truths.

My grandparents **live** in a big house.
My cousins **don't go** to my school.
Does your mum **complain** a lot?
Yes, she **does**./No, she **doesn't**.

With the Present Simple, we often use adverbs of frequency and time expressions: **always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never, every day/week/month/year, at the weekend, on Mondays,** etc.

A Complete the paragraph with the Present Simple.

The Drakes **(1)** ..... (be) a very happy family. The father **(2)** ..... (not be) very serious and he often **(3)** ..... (make) everyone laugh! His wife and daughter always **(4)** ..... (tell) everyone else in the family what to do. His son **(5)** ..... (not get) very good marks at school, but he **(6)** ..... (not mind). The grandparents **(7)** ..... (help) other people with their problems and they often **(8)** ..... (babysit).

B Look at the pictures and make questions and short answers. Write them in your notebook.

1 the twins / look the same

2 they / share a room

3 Susan / like her cousin

4 Grandma / drive a car

4 Listening

Listen to Anne talking about her family and complete the table.

Clive Molly Nicola William

Anne's family	Name	Age
son		
granddaughter		
daughter		
grandson		

5 Speaking

Ask your partner questions about his/her family. Use the words below to help you.

come from a big/small family
have got a brother/sister
share a room

Star Words

babysit complain daughter granddaughter grandson only child relative share son wife

Problems

1 Reading

A Read the e-mails. When did Tony meet Anita?

E-mail

Forward | Send & Receive

Inbox | subject | starts with

From	Sent
jenny@fastmail.com	7/11/05

From: **Jenny** To: **Tony**
Subject: **An argument**
Attachments:

Dear Tony,

How are you? I'm writing to you because I've got a problem with my friend, Anita. Do you remember her? We had an argument last week and now she isn't talking to me. We argued with each other because she asked me to keep a secret, but I didn't. **(1)** ..... I don't think she wants to be my friend any more.

Now she's ignoring me and she's spending all her time with another girl. They were really nasty to me yesterday and told some lies about me. I feel really miserable and I don't know what to do. Anita's really getting on my nerves.

(2) .....

Love,

Jenny

E-mail

Forward | Send & Receive

Inbox | subject | starts with

From	Sent
tony@fastmail.com	8/11/05

From: **Tony** To: **Jenny**
Subject: **Don't worry**
Attachments:

Dear Jenny,

I'm sorry you aren't happy. **(3)** ..... I met her at your birthday party last year. You didn't keep her secret, and that was wrong. Now she doesn't trust you and she doesn't want to forgive you.

Why don't you try to make some new friends? Are there any other nice people in your class? How about Susan? **(4)** ..... Anita is spending time with another girl. Don't be jealous of her. You can do the same thing.

Don't worry, you'll find new friends. But be sensible and always keep their secrets! Friendship is important!

Take care,

Tony

B Complete the e-mails with the sentences below.

a She's a kind, friendly girl.
b I said I'm sorry, but she's still angry.
c I remember Anita.
d Can you help?

2 Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with the words below.

be jealous of | get on my nerves | have an argument | keep a secret | spend time with | tell lies

1 Don't trust Robert. He can't .....!
2 Don't .....! Be honest!
3 Did you ..... with your mum about your messy room?
4 We always ..... Fran at the weekend.
5 My brothers ..... because they are very messy.
6 Don't ..... your sister. You can go to the party too.

B Write the opposites. Use the words below.

calm | confident | kind | miserable | sensible

1 angry ≠ .....
2 silly ≠ .....
3 nasty ≠ .....
4 shy ≠ .....
5 happy ≠ .....

3 Grammar

Present Continuous

We use the Present Continuous to talk about
- things which are in progress at the time of speaking.
- things which are in progress around the time of speaking or are temporary.

Daniel **is ignoring** his brother.
They **aren't talking** to each other at the moment.
Are you **crying**, Angela? Yes, I **am**./No, **I'm not**.

With the Present Continuous, we often use time expressions: **now, at the moment, today, this morning,** etc.

A Look at the picture and complete the paragraph with the verbs below. Use the Present Continuous.

argue | bark | cry | get | not cook | not play | sing | talk

Gordon's family **(1)** ..... on his nerves today. His dad **(2)** ..... dinner very well, and he **(3)** ..... badly at the same time! His mum **(4)** ..... loudly on the phone. His brothers **(5)** ..... nicely – they **(6)** ..... about a toy. The baby **(7)** ..... because it's hungry. The dogs are hungry too and they **(8)** ..... . Poor Gordon!

B Complete the questions and short answers with the Present Continuous.

1 ..... Mark ..... (talk) to you?
Yes, ...
2 ..... the twins ..... (argue)?
No, ...
3 ..... Joanne ..... (ignore) you?
No, ...
4 ..... you ..... (watch) the programme about friendship?
Yes, ...
5 ..... the boys ..... (complain)?
Yes, ...

4 Listening

Listen to Jack and Fiona and circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 Jack is playing loud music. T / F
2 Fiona likes the music. T / F
3 Jack takes the letter. T / F
4 The letter is about Jack. T / F
5 The letter is to one of Fiona's friends. T / F

5 Speaking

Tell your partner what gets on your nerves about your family and friends. Use the words below to help you.

argue | complain | ignore | tell lies

Star Words

argument | forgive | friendship | ignore | jealous | kind | lie | miserable | sensible | trust

LESSON 3 My cool cousin

1 Reading

A Read the dialogue. What kind of music does Marcus listen to?

1 pop music
2 classical music

1

Brad: Hi, Ken. This is my cousin Marcus. He's visiting us.
Ken: Hi, Marcus.
Marcus: Pleased to meet you.
Mrs Simmonds: Hello, Ken! Would you like a glass of orange juice?
Ken: Yes please, Mrs Simmonds.
Marcus: Sit down, everyone. I'll bring the juice.
Mrs Simmonds: Oh, thank you, Marcus! Marcus is very polite and helpful. He's a hard-working pupil too. He's always top of the class.
Marcus: Here you are, Ken.
Ken: Thank you.
Brad: Come on, Ken. Let's go to my room.

2

Brad: I'm going crazy, Ken!
Ken: What's the matter?
Brad: It's Marcus. He's really dull and he's staying with us this weekend!
Ken: Well, your mum admires him.
Brad: I know! She thinks he's wonderful because he gets good marks at school. She says I'm really lazy.
Ken: Don't get upset about it. Let's listen to some music.
Brad: OK. How about my new *Blue Flowers* CD? Marcus never listens to pop music – he always listens to classical music!

3

Marcus: Sorry to bother you, but your mum wants you to turn down the music.
Brad: What did you say? I can't hear you.
Marcus: I said your mum wants you ... oh, that's better. Wow! That's a cool computer.
Brad: Thanks, but it isn't working at the moment.
Marcus: Let me see. Maybe I can mend it for you.
Later ...
Marcus: OK. It's working now.
Brad: Thanks, Marcus. Mum was right. You are clever.
Marcus: Not really. I like computers, that's all. Do you want to play a computer game? I've got some in my bag.
Ken: Great idea!
Brad: My cousin isn't dull after all. He's cool!

B Answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

1 Who is Marcus?
2 How does Marcus help Mrs Simmonds?
3 How long is Marcus staying at Brad's house?
4 Why does Marcus come into Brad's bedroom?
5 Why does Brad change his mind about Marcus?

2 Vocabulary

A Match the stickers with the words.

1 polite
2 upset
3 rude
4 generous
5 hard-working
6 bad-tempered

B Match.

1 Sorry to bother you.
2 What's the matter?
3 Would you like a drink?
4 Here you are.
5 What did you say?

a Thank you.
b I said I'm sorry.
c That's all right.
d Yes, please.
e I don't feel well.

3 Grammar

Present Simple and Present Continuous

Present Simple

We use the Present Simple to talk about
- permanent states.
- things we often do.
- general truths.

With the Present Simple, we often use adverbs of frequency and time expressions: **always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never, every day/week/month/year, at the weekend, on Mondays,** etc.

Present Continuous

We use the Present Continuous to talk about
- things which are in progress at the time of speaking.
- things which are in progress around the time of speaking or are temporary.

With the Present Continuous, we often use time expressions: **now, at the moment, today, this morning** etc.

A Look back at the dialogue. Underline all the adverbs of frequency and time expressions for the Present Simple and circle all the time expressions for the Present Continuous.

B Circle the correct words.

1 My brothers don't mend / aren't mending my bike now.
2 Turn the music down! My cousins try / are trying to watch television.
3 Grandma isn't rude. She always listens / is listening to people.
4 We're really hungry. Do you cook / Are you cooking?
5 Arthur looks / is looking bad-tempered every morning.
6 My friend doesn't give / isn't giving me presents often.

4 Speaking

Look at the pictures with your partner and talk about Marcus. Use these words to help you.

eat listen play sleep talk watch write

At the weekend

This weekend

5 Writing

Use your ideas from *Speaking* to write two paragraphs about Marcus. Write the paragraphs in your notebook.

At the weekend, Marcus usually .....

This weekend, Marcus .....

Star Words

admire bad-tempered bother generous hard-working mend polite rude turn down upset

Animal friends

1 Reading

A Read the web page. Why does Janice think *Black Beauty* is a great book?

Internet

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home AutoFill Print Mail

Address: http://www.books.com

Live Home Page | Apple | iTools | Apple Support | Apple Store | Microsoft MacTopia | MSN | Office for Macintosh | Internet Explorer

Favorites | History | Search | Scrapbook | Page Holder

www.books.com | Used Books | Books | Black Beauty | Your Account | Shopping Basket | Book List

Search | Black Beauty | GO!

Black Beauty

(Children's Classics)

By ANNA SEWELL

Reading level: Ages 9-12

Reviews from readers.

Reviewer: Janice Nell, 12, Edinburgh, Scotland

I am reading the book *Black Beauty*. This book is about the life and adventures of an extraordinary horse called Black Beauty.

I love this book. I think it teaches us important lessons about friendship. Black Beauty's best friend is a horse called Ginger. I feel sorry for her because most of her owners treat her very badly and she is unhappy. Black Beauty also suffers – one of his owners dislikes horses and is cruel to him. But Black Beauty is always kind and gentle to everyone.

Black Beauty has many adventures. The one I like best is when he helps some people in a storm. They want him to cross a bridge but Black Beauty knows something is wrong and he refuses to move.

My favourite character is the cab driver Jerry Barker. He is a good friend to Black Beauty. Jerry never loses his temper and his family takes care of Black Beauty very well.

I believe many children will love this book. The story is exciting and there are lots of interesting characters. But for me it is great because it talks about the importance of friendship.

B Complete the book card.

Title: (1) .....

Author: (2) .....

Main character: (3) .....

Other characters: (4) ..... and (5) .....

2 Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with the words below.

feel sorry for have a chat keep in touch
lose his temper take care of

1 Will you ..... my dog when I'm on holiday, please?
2 Call me and we'll ..... about your friend.
3 Don't forget to ..... . Send me an e-mail.
4 Stanley and his sister haven't got any friends. I ..... them.
5 Dad will ..... when he sees your bad marks.

B Match the synonyms.

1 extraordinary	a sad
2 cruel	b kind
3 marvellous	c unusual
4 gentle	d great
5 unhappy	e nasty

3 Grammar

Stative Verbs

We do not usually use stative verbs with continuous tenses. Common stative verbs are:

verbs of senses:
feel, hear, see, smell, sound, taste
This soup **smells** delicious.

verbs of emotion:
dislike, hate, like, love, need, prefer, want
I **love** this book. It's about the importance of friendship.

verbs of understanding and opinion:
appear, believe, forget, hope, imagine, know, mean, remember, seem, think, understand
I **don't remember** Jane's phone number.

verbs of possession:
belong to, own
Do you **own** this beautiful horse?

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

1

2

3

4

5

1 Adam ..... (try) to take his dog for a walk, but it ..... (not want) to move.
2 I ..... (know) Sam. He ..... (study) in Paris this year.
3 ..... you ..... (remember) James? He ..... (stay) with us this week.
4 Jo ..... (suffer) because her arm is injured. She ..... (need) help.
5 My sisters ..... (play) the piano. It ..... (sound) awful!

4 Listening

Listen to Larry talking about a book and number the pictures in the correct order.

a .....

b .....

c .....

d .....

e .....

5 Speaking

Ask and answer questions with your partner about what you like and dislike. Use the words below to help you.

dislike hate like love prefer want

Star Words

cruel dislike extraordinary feel sorry for gentle importance marvellous suffer take care of treat

Real friends

1 Reading

A Read the stories and match them with the messages.

1 Little friends can be great friends
2 Real friends stay with you at difficult moments

The bear and the travellers

Two old friends, Fred and Bill, were on a journey together in the mountains. Suddenly, they saw an enormous bear. It gave them a big shock. Fred quickly climbed a tree and then he hid in the branches. Bill didn't have time to get away. He lay on the ground and pretended to be dead.

The bear came up to him and it looked at him. Bill didn't move. The bear touched him and smelt him, but it didn't attack him. It went away from him.

When it was safe, Fred climbed down the tree. 'What did the bear whisper in your ear?' he asked his friend. 'He gave me some good advice,' replied Bill. 'He said this: Never travel with a selfish person like Fred. He left you on your own in an emergency!'

The ant and the dove

One day an ant tried to drink some water from a river, but it fell in. A dove felt sorry for the ant because it was in danger and decided to rescue it. The dove dropped a twig into the river. The ant climbed onto the twig and swam to the river bank. It was glad to be alive and said thank you to the dove for its kindness.

A few days later, the ant saw a man with a gun. He was a hunter and he wanted to shoot the dove. This was the ant's chance to help the dove. When the hunter aimed his gun at the dove, the ant bit his leg and the hunter missed. The tiny ant saved the dove's life and the dove was very grateful.

B Write **yes** or **no**.

1 Did Fred and Bill frighten the bear? .....
2 Did Bill fall asleep? .....
3 Did the bear hurt Bill? .....
4 Did the dove help the ant? .....
5 Did the ant bite the hunter? .....

2 Vocabulary

A Circle the odd one out.

1	branch	gun	twig
2	dove	eagle	hunter
3	whisper	touch	shout
4	grateful	glad	dead
5	save	attack	rescue

B Circle the correct words.

1 My best friend is very short. In fact, she's tiny / enormous.
2 My cousin is very difficult / easy-going. She never argues with other people.
3 Thank you for your nastiness / kindness. It was an emergency and you were very helpful.
4 Bob went away from / came up to me in the park and asked me to play football.
5 The twins are selfish / generous. They never think of other people.

3 Grammar

Past Simple

We use the Past Simple to talk about
- things which started and finished in the past.
- things in the past which were habits.
- things which happened one after the other in the past.

When I **was** young, I **played** in the garden with my friends.
The bear **touched** Bill, **smelt** him but it **didn't attack** him.
Did you **see** your friend Jane last week?

A Look back at the stories and underline all the affirmative irregular verbs in the Past Simple. How many are there?

B Complete the dialogue with the Past Simple.

Lisa: Which story **(1)** ..... you ..... (prefer)?
Ian: I **(2)** ..... (not like) *The ant and the dove*. I **(3)** ..... (enjoy) the story about the bear and the travellers more.
Lisa: Why?
Ian: Because it **(4)** ..... (have) a better message.
Lisa: What **(5)** ..... (be) the message?
Ian: It **(6)** ..... (say) that real friends think of others first.

4 Speaking

Look at the pictures with your partner and talk about what these people did for their friends. Use these words to help you.

be grateful forgive
give advice not be selfish

5 Writing

Write a paragraph in your notebook about what you once did to help a friend.

Star Words

advice attack easy-going emergency glad grateful kindness rescue selfish whisper

Review 1
Family and Friends

1 Vocabulary

A Match.

1 selfish .....
2 rude .....
3 hard-working .....
4 kind .....
5 cruel .....

B Match.

1 tell	a a secret
2 keep	b a room
3 move	c lies
4 lose	d your temper
5 share	e house

C Circle the correct words.

1 I feel sorry for / about Glenda because nobody likes her.
2 Lesley gets up / on my nerves because she isn't polite.
3 Please turn under / down the television. It's too loud!
4 My mum still keeps in / at touch with some of her old school friends.
5 Ian is jealous for / of his best friend because everyone admires him.

D Circle the odd one out.

1	wife	granddaughter	daughter
2	shout	trust	argue
3	easy-going	bad-tempered	calm
4	attack	take care of	babysit
5	upset	miserable	sensible
6	extraordinary	gentle	amazing

E Complete the sentences with the words below.

advice emergency friendship importance kindness

1 You gave me some good ..... .
2 My ..... with Joe began at school.
3 This present is lovely. Thank you for your ..... .
4 Help! This is an ..... !
5 My parents taught me the ..... of history.

2 Grammar

A Complete the sentences with the Present Simple.

complain forgive have not bother not share

1 Tim's loud music ..... Karen at all – she likes it.
2 ..... you ..... arguments with your parents?
3 My mum and dad usually ..... me when I do something wrong.
4 Lena and Lola ..... a room – they've got one each.
5 ..... Tara's dad ..... when she talks on the phone a lot?

B Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

1 we / visiting / relatives / are / our
.....
2 isn't / home / Kevin / leaving / today
.....
3 ignoring / moment / Oliver / me / is / the / at
.....
4 mending / I / my / grandson's / am / bike
.....
5 Kay / whispering / ear / in / is / her / ?
.....

C Circle the correct answers.

1 There is a horrible smell because Dad ..... .
   a is cooking
   b cooks

2 My friends ..... remember my birthday.
   a always
   b today

3 Do the twins babysit .....?
   a every Saturday
   b this evening

4 I often ..... my grandson for a cup of coffee.
   a meet
   b am meeting

5 My parents are visiting my grandma ..... .
   a every week
   b now

D Complete the paragraph with the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

Helen often **(1)** ..... (feel) lonely because she **(2)** ..... (be) an only child. She really **(3)** ..... (dislike) summer holidays at home because she never **(4)** ..... (know) what to do. This year, however, Helen and her parents **(5)** ..... (not spend) their summer at home. They **(6)** ..... (stay) with her uncle. He **(7)** ..... (own) a big, beautiful house by the sea. The holiday is marvellous and Helen **(8)** ..... (not want) to go home!

E The words in bold are wrong. Write the correct words.

1 Cheryl didn't **went** to the party. .....
2 Thank you! You **save** my life! .....
3 Did you **rescued** anyone? .....
4 Laura **buys** a horse last year. .....
5 I **not** know that Brian was Mr Brown's son! .....
6 What did you **said**? .....

Writing 1
Describe a person

A Read the description and complete the paragraph with the words below.

bad-tempered **generous** **glad** **hard-working** **short**

My Grandma

My grandma is sixty-three years old. I'm her only granddaughter. My grandma is tall and she has got **(1)** ....., grey hair. She owns a flower shop and she's very **(2)** ..... . She often buys me presents – she's very **(3)** ..... . Everyone loves her because she is never **(4)** ..... . My grandma lives with her cat, Cindy. We visit her every Sunday and we always have a great time. I'm very **(5)** ..... to have a grandma like her.

B Now write a description in your notebook of someone in your family. Use the questions below to help you.

How old is the person?
What does he/she look like?
What do you like or dislike about the person?
What do you do together?

The Shooting Stars
Episode 1

1 The Shooting Stars are in Brad's bedroom.

2

Brad: Bad Frodo! Why don't you leave the newspaper in the garden? You never listen to me, Frodo. Look at my guitar case!

5

Ken: What's your idea, Brad?
Brad: Do you remember the charity concert last year? All the money from the tickets went to starving children. We can have a concert too ...
Lizzie: ... and we can help those poor children of Africa!
Emily: Wow, Brad! That's a brilliant idea!

6

Emily: This is wonderful!
Lizzie: I'm really excited!
Ken: Me too!

A Answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

1 Where do the Shooting Stars read about the starving children of Africa?
2 Who sponsors a child?
3 Who has the idea for the concert?
4 Where will the Shooting Stars meet tomorrow?
5 Where will they have the concert?

B Complete the sentences with the words below.

case equipment leaflet lyrics newspaper

1 I read an interesting article about my favourite band in the ..... .
2 Where's my guitar .....? I need to carry my guitar to my music lesson.
3 The stage ..... at the concert didn't work well and we couldn't hear anything!
4 I like the ..... of this song, but I don't like the music.
5 I've got a ..... about a concert on Saturday in the park. Would you like to come?

3

Emily: 'Help the starving children of Africa. Sponsor a child!' Look at those poor children. It's terrible, they're really thin.
Lizzie: I know, it's very sad. They look really ill.
Ken: My mum sponsors a child. For £200, he gets enough food and clean water for a year.
Lizzie: Only £200! That's amazing!
Emily: We can do it too. We can put our pocket money together.

4

Brad: I've got an idea!
All: What?
Brad: How many songs have we got? Eight, nine?
Emily: Nine, I think.
Brad: Excellent, but we need more.

7

Ken: Let's meet at my house tomorrow and we can make leaflets for the concert. We can look on the Internet for somewhere to have the concert, too.
Lizzie: Wait! I've got a better idea. Let's have it in the park. I can get stage equipment from my mum's theatre!
Emily: OK, let's do that! Brad, are you listening?
Brad: Oh, sorry. I'm already dreaming about it! Let's write some new songs.

8

The Shooting Stars write music and lyrics for hours.

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

go **help** **not like** **see** **think**

1 Emily ..... the concert is a brilliant idea.
2 Marcus ..... Brad with his computer at the moment.
3 I ..... to my friend's party last night. It was great!
4 Sally and Kim ..... classical music. They listen to pop music.
5 My best friend lives next door. I ..... her every day.

D Let's talk!

1 How do you feel about the starving children of Africa?
2 Would you like to sponsor a child in a poor country?
3 What else can we do to help starving children around the world?
4 Are there charity concerts in your country?
5 Who sings at these concerts?

Schools in the past

1 Reading

A Read the article. What were teachers like in Victorian schools?

Victorian Schools

In the first part of the nineteenth century, a lot of children from poor families in England didn't attend school. **(1)** ..... They helped their parents earn money. In 1870, however, a new law said that all children between the ages of five and thirteen must go to school.

Schools in those days weren't much fun. Pupils often used to walk a long way to get to school because transport wasn't very good. The weather was cold and wet in the winter, and poor children didn't have good shoes or warm clothes. Schools didn't always have heating. **(2)** ..... Pupils were often absent because they were ill.

Lessons used to be very different in those days. Pupils learnt to recite everything like parrots. They studied subjects like Maths and English, and they learnt how to read and write. But they also learnt how to stand, sit and walk properly. **(3)** ..... Girls learnt how to sew and make clothes, and boys did PE.*

Teachers were very strict and they used to punish pupils a lot. When pupils didn't do their homework, or they weren't obedient or well-behaved, their teachers used to hit them with a cane. Sometimes the teacher told naughty pupils to stand at the front of the class for the whole lesson and to wear a dunce's cap.** **(4)** ..... They also punished pupils when they made mistakes in dictation.

The next time you complain about school, remember that school life was much harder in the past!

* *PE* means physical education
** *dunce* means stupid person

B Complete the article with the sentences below.

a They used to put books on their heads to practise walking.
b This was because they used to work.
c This was a hat with the letter D on it.
d This meant it was very cold in the classrooms.

2 Vocabulary

Complete the word groups.

absent classes college
obedient PE properly

1 school, university, ...
2 missing, away, ...
3 well-behaved, good, ...
4 right, correctly, ...
5 lessons, subjects, ...
6 Maths, English, ...

3 Grammar

Used to

We use **used to** to talk about
- things which happened often in the past but don't happen now.
- situations which existed in the past but don't exist now.

Affirmative	Negative
I used to study	I didn't use to study
you used to study	you didn't use to study
he/she/it used to study	he/she/it didn't use to study
we used to study	we didn't use to study
you used to study	you didn't use to study
they used to study	they didn't use to study

Question
Did I use to study?
Did you use to study?
Did he/she/it use to study?
Did we use to study?
Did you use to study?
Did they use to study?

Short answers	
Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.
Yes, you did.	No, you didn't.
Yes, he/she/it did.	No, he/she/it didn't.
Yes, we did.	No, we didn't.
Yes, you did.	No, you didn't.
Yes, they did.	No, they didn't.

A Look at the picture and complete the paragraph with the verbs in brackets. Use the affirmative or negative form of **used to**.

My grandfather **(1)** ..... (be) a teacher in the 1960s. He **(2)** ..... (teach) older pupils, only young children. The children in his class **(3)** ..... (wear) uniforms. My grandfather was strict, and his pupils **(4)** ..... (be) very obedient. They liked him, however, and sometimes they **(5)** ..... (give) him presents.

B Write questions using **used to** in your notebook. Then ask your teacher the questions.

1 you / wear a school uniform
2 your friends / attend the same school
3 your teachers / punish you
4 you / go to college or university
5 your teachers / give you a lot of homework

4 Speaking

Look at the pictures of a Victorian classroom and a modern classroom, and talk about the differences.

In Victorian schools, ... In modern schools, however, ...

5 Writing

Complete the paragraphs about Victorian schools and modern schools. Write the paragraphs in your notebook.

In Victorian schools .....
In modern schools .....

Star Words

absent attend college however obedient PE punish recite university well-behaved

LESSON 7 First day

1 Reading

A Read the story. Who is Miranda Collins?

Miranda Collins was nervous. She got up, got dressed and looked at herself in the mirror. She was wearing a new skirt. She didn't like it much, but it was too late to change.

In the kitchen, her family was eating breakfast, but Miranda wasn't hungry. She had a glass of orange juice and then she put on her coat. 'Good luck,' her mother said. 'I hope you get on well with everyone.' 'Do you want me to pick you up at four o'clock?' her father asked, but Miranda said, 'No, thanks. I want to walk.'

It was cold outside, but the sun was shining. In the park, the leaves on the trees were red and gold. Autumn was Miranda's favourite time of year and she felt better outside in the fresh air. Lots of children were walking to school. Some of them were talking to their friends. Others were alone, just like Miranda.

When she reached the school gate, Miranda took a deep breath. The playground was full of children. Miranda walked to the main entrance and she entered the school. In the corridor she recognised the caretaker and he waved at her. At half past eight, the bell rang and the children went to their classrooms.

Miranda found the right classroom and went in. All the children stopped talking. This was the moment she hated. She knew that they were all looking at her. They wanted to find out what she was like. She went to the desk at the front of the classroom, put down her bag and took out her books. Then Miranda looked around the classroom and smiled. 'Good morning, everyone,' she said. 'I'm Miss Collins – your new teacher.'

B Circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 Miranda changed her skirt. T / F
2 Miranda had a big breakfast. T / F
3 It was Miranda's favourite season. T / F
4 Miranda saw the caretaker inside the school. T / F
5 The children made a lot of noise when they saw Miranda. T / F

2 Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs below.

find out **get up** **go in** **pick up** **put on**

1 ..... your hats – it'll be cold today.
2 Did you ..... which bus goes to school?
3 Please knock on the classroom door before you ..... .
4 Grandpa will ..... Tom in his car.
5 What time do you usually ..... for school?

B Match the stickers with the words.

1 caretaker
2 bell
3 playing field
4 corridor
5 head teacher
6 gate

3 Grammar

Past Continuous

We use the Past Continuous

- to talk about actions which were in progress at a particular time in the past.
- to talk about two or more actions which were in progress at the same time in the past.
- for setting the scene of a story.

Affirmative	Negative
I was waving	I wasn't waving
you were waving	you weren't waving
he/she/it was waving	he/she/it wasn't waving
we were waving	we weren't waving
you were waving	you weren't waving
they were waving	they weren't waving

Question	Short answers	
Was I waving?	Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.
Were you waving?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Was he/she/it waving?	Yes, he/she/it was.	No, he/she/it wasn't.
Were we waving?	Yes, we were.	No, we weren't.
Were you waving?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Were they waving?	Yes, they were.	No, they weren't.

A Look back at the story and underline all the examples of the Past Continuous. How many are there?

B Complete the sentences with the Past Continuous.

1 We ..... (not do) our homework at six o'clock – we ..... (watch) TV!
2 Sally ..... (study) French all day yesterday.
3 ..... they ..... (play) football on the playing field at two o'clock?
4 It ..... (not rain) when the children ..... (walk) to school.
5 ..... you ..... (listen) to the teacher?

4 Listening

Listen to Dan and his mum and number the pictures in the correct order.

a .....

b .....

c .....

d .....

e .....

5 Speaking

Look at the clocks with your partner and ask and answer questions about what you were doing at these times last Monday. Use the Past Continuous.

Star Words

bell **caretaker** **corridor** **entrance** **gate** **head teacher** **playing field** **pick up** **recognise** **wave**

LESSON 8

Lessons outdoors

1 Reading

A Read Greg's letter to his parents and match the three main paragraphs with the pictures.

Dear Mum and Dad,

I'm having a great time at summer camp. I don't know why I didn't want to come. It's brilliant here!

A The countryside is really beautiful. The camp is next to a big lake and there are lots of high mountains. We're staying in wooden huts and I'm sharing one with two boys, Luke and Ivan. Luckily, we get on really well. Every morning we tidy our hut and then we eat breakfast in the canteen. The activities and lessons start at ten o'clock.

B There are lots of different activities, but I like horse riding best. The horses are friendly and Mr Giles, our instructor, is really great. He's studying at university to be a vet. A funny thing happened yesterday. When we were riding next to the lake, Luke's horse sneezed and he fell off. He landed in the water and he got very wet! Luckily, he was OK and he laughed about it.

C I'm also doing a nature course. We have lessons every day, but not normal lessons. Today we went for a long walk in the forest with Miss Lee. She teaches biology. She gave us a talk about different kinds of trees, plants and flowers. We stopped for lunch at about twelve o'clock because we were hungry. While we were eating our sandwiches, a wasp stung Ivan's leg! It was his fault because he was trying to kill the wasp.

Well, that's all for now. Don't forget to feed Timmy for me and remember to change his water every day.

See you next week!

Love,

Greg

B Write the letters.

Which paragraph talks about

Greg's favourite activity?	(1)	
the teachers at the camp?	(2)	(3) .....
friendly animals?	(4)	
an insect?	(5)	
a meal indoors?	(6)	

2 Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the words below.

biology **course** **instructor** **project** **talk**

1 Vanessa is studying ..... at university. She knows a lot about plants and animals.
2 Someone gave a ..... about nature last week at our school.
3 My mum wants to do a cookery ..... and learn how to make desserts.
4 Barry teaches people how to drive. He's a driving ..... .
5 I need to find out more information for my science ..... about wasps.

3 Grammar

Past Simple and Past Continuous

Past Simple

We use the Past Simple to talk about
- things which started and finished in the past.
- things in the past which were habits.
- things which happened one after the other in the past.

Past Continuous

We use the Past Continuous
- to talk about actions which were in progress at a particular time in the past.
- to talk about two or more actions which were in progress at the same time in the past.
- for setting the scene of a story.

We use the Past Continuous and the Past Simple together when
- one action in the past interrupts another action in the past.
- we tell a story in the past.

We **were cleaning** our hut when we **heard** a noise.
When they **arrived** at camp it **was raining**.

A Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

1 ..... George ..... (phone) you while you ..... (do) your biology project?
2 We ..... (walk) through the forest when we ..... (see) a snake.
3 My friend ..... (arrive) at summer camp while I ..... (sleep).
4 All day yesterday, we ..... (swim) and John ..... (ride) a horse.
5 John ..... (not start) his homework before six, but he ..... (finish) before nine.

B Complete the paragraph with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

eat **give** **go** **see** **sting** **try**

Today was a horrible day. We **(1)** ..... for a nice walk in the forest with Miss Lee. While she **(2)** ..... a talk, I **(3)** ..... a wasp on my arm. I **(4)** ..... to kill it, but it was too quick. While we **(5)** ..... lunch, it **(6)** ..... me. It was very painful.

4 Speaking

Look at the picture with your partner. Describe what Greg and his friends were doing when Miss Lee took the photo. Use these words to help you.

look **ride** **smile** **sneeze** **stand**

5 Writing

Complete this paragraph about the picture in *Speaking*. Write the paragraph in your notebook.

When Miss Lee took .....

Star Words

biology **course** **hut** **instructor** **luckily** **nature** **sting** **summer camp** **talk** **wasp**

LESSON 9

Unusual lessons

1 Reading

A Read the interview. What is Roger Maverick?

a a teacher
b a magician
c a magician and a teacher

Presenter: Today I've invited a special kind of teacher to the studio, Roger Maverick. Roger, welcome to the programme.

Roger: Thank you, Mike.

Presenter: I've already said that you're a special kind of teacher. What exactly do you teach?

Roger: Magic! I have taught magic tricks to children for two years at the *Maverick School of Magic* and the course has been very popular. Lots of children in the area have become interested in magic because they want to impress their friends. But magic isn't easy. A magician must be patient because it takes a long time to learn the tricks. Then, in a performance, a magician's reactions must be very quick and he or she mustn't be clumsy. Also, a magician must concentrate very hard. It's a real challenge.

Presenter: How long have you been a magician?

Roger: I have worked as a professional magician since 1995. Now I teach at the school and I also give performances.

Presenter: I know that the children at your school have just given their first public performance too. Was it successful?

Roger: Yes, it was. I was very proud of my pupils. They went on stage and they did some brilliant tricks. The audience was amazed. We've already arranged our next show. It's going to take place at the school on Saturday 22nd September at 7 pm. Tickets are available from the school for only £5 each.

Presenter: Well, I hope our listeners have just written that information in their diaries! Thanks for talking to us, Roger.

Roger: It was a pleasure.

B Answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

1. How long has Roger been a teacher at the *Maverick School of Magic*?
2. Why does a magician need to be patient?
3. When did Roger become a professional magician?
4. Why was the audience amazed at the children's first performance?
5. Where is the next performance going to take place?

2 Vocabulary

Match.

a

b

c

d

e

1 He's clumsy. .....
2 She's patient. .....
3 They're proud. .....
4 She's successful. .....
5 He's worried. .....

3 Grammar

Present Perfect Simple

We use the Present Perfect Simple to talk about
- something which has just finished.
- something which happened in the past and is still important now.
- something which happened in the past, but we don't know or mind exactly when.
- something which started in the past but has not finished.

We form the Present Perfect Simple with **have/has** and the past participle of the main verb.

The past participles of regular verbs are the same as their Past Simple affirmative forms.
For a list of the past participles of irregular verbs, see page 128.

Affirmative
I have (I've) finished
you have (you've) finished
he/she/it has (he's/she's/it's) finished
we have (we've) finished
you have (you've) finished
they have (they've) finished

Just
We can use **just** with the Present Perfect Simple. It means very recently.
I've **just** finished my homework. (I finished it two minutes ago.)

Already
We can use **already** with the Present Perfect Simple. It means at a time before now.
Mark has **already** read that book. (He read it last year.)

In an affirmative sentence, **just** and **already** usually come after **have/has** and before the past participle.

A Make sentences with the Present Perfect Simple. Write them in your notebook.

1 Emma and Chris / just do / a card trick
2 the magician / just ask / a question
3 the children / already start / the exam
4 I / impress / the audience
5 we / arrange / a performance

For and Since
We use **for** with the Present Perfect Simple when we talk about a period of time.
I've known Jenny **for** six years.
We use **since** with the Present Perfect Simple when we talk about a specific point in time.
I've known Jenny **since** 2000.

B Complete the paragraph with **for** or **since**.

Adam and Will have been friends **(1)** ..... many years. They've known each other **(2)** ..... 1999. They go to the same school and they've been in Mrs Walker's class **(3)** ..... six months. They don't usually concentrate, but she's patient with them. Mrs Walker has worked at their school **(4)** .....1997, but she's been a teacher **(5)** ..... she was 22 years old.

4 Listening

Listen to Diana and Paul talking about a film and complete the information in a newspaper.

Tonight's film

The **(1)** ..... *of Rock*: **(2)** ..... pm
A man teaches his **(3)** ..... to play rock music.
Don't miss this very funny **(4)** ..... .
It was very **(5)** ..... at cinemas.
Don't miss it!

5 Speaking

Tell your partner about the things below.

Talk about what
- you have just done in class.
- you have already learnt in English this year.
- subjects you have studied at home this week.

Star Words

arrange audience clumsy concentrate impress magician patient performance proud successful

Learning languages

1 Reading

A Read the advert. What will *Language Now* send new students?

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home AutoFill Print Mail

Address: http://www.languagenow.com

Live Home Page | Apple | iTools | Apple Support | Apple Store | Microsoft MacTopia | MSN | Office for Macintosh | Internet Explorer

Favorites | History | Search | Scrapbook | Page Holder

Have you ever tried to learn a foreign language, but failed because it was too difficult? Do you want to be fluent in a new language in six months?

Language Now ***has the answer! With*** **Language Now,** ***it has never been easier to learn a foreign language. Our language courses include everything you need – books, cassettes and CD-ROMs. We haven't forgotten anything! The exercises are clear and easy to understand. You don't need to attend a class – you can study in the comfort of your own home. Our online tutors can help with your problems. You can contact them whenever you want, day or night.***

Our courses have had fantastic results for people of all ages. Here are some comments from two of our students:

I started my *Language Now* Spanish course six months ago and my Spanish has really improved. I've never been very good at languages, but *Language Now* makes it easy! My job is easier now because I can have conversations with our customers in Spain.
Sue Walters, aged 27, Guildford

I used to think that Russian is hard to learn. Then I saw the advert for *Language Now* and I decided to try. I haven't become fluent yet, but I can communicate in Russian. I've planned a trip to Russia next month. I really wanted to learn Russian, and *Language Now* has made my dream come true!
Charles Harrison, aged 48, Scarborough

What are you waiting for? Contact *Language Now* and ask for one of our courses today. You can learn to speak one of twenty-two languages! Send us an e-form or call us on 0800 527411 and we'll send you your first lesson free.

B Complete the e-forms below.

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home AutoFill Print Mail

Address: http://www.languagenow.com

Live Home Page | Apple | iTools | Apple Support | Apple Store | Microsoft MacTopia | MSN | Office for Macintosh | Internet Explorer

Language Now

Name:	(1)	Name:	Charles Harrison
Age:	27	Age:	(3) .....
Town:	Guildford	Town:	(4) .....
Language:	(2)	Language:	(5) .....

2 Vocabulary

Circle the odd one out.

1	tutor	student	conversation
2	include	communicate	contact
3	good	fluent	hard
4	Spain	Russian	English
5	improve	get better	get worse

3 Grammar

Present Perfect Simple

Negative
I have not (haven't) finished
you have not (haven't) finished
he/she/it has not (hasn't) finished
we have not (haven't) finished
you have not (haven't) finished
they have (haven't) finished

Question
Have I finished?
Have you finished?
Has he/she/it finished?
Have we finished?
Have you finished?
Have they finished?

Short answers

Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.
Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Yes, he/she/it has.	No, he/she/it hasn't.
Yes, we have.	No, we haven't.
Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.

Ever, Never and Yet
We use **ever** in questions with the Present Perfect Simple to ask about things that have happened so far in someone's life.
Have you **ever** studied German?

We use **never** in affirmative sentences with the Present Perfect Simple to talk about things that haven't happened so far in someone's life. **Never** gives the affirmative sentence a negative meaning.
Kim has **never** had French lessons.

We can use **yet** with the Present Perfect Simple. It means until now.
It's nine o'clock and I haven't done my homework **yet.**
Have you got the results of your science test **yet?**

Ever and **never** come before the past participle. **Yet** comes at the end of the sentence.

A Complete the sentences with **ever**, **never** or **yet**.

1 I've ..... learnt a foreign language.
2 Has Joanne ..... been late for a lesson?
3 Colin has ..... read a book in Italian.
4 Have the girls finished their project .....?
5 Have you ..... forgotten to do your homework?
6 Nick hasn't finished the exercise ..... .

B Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple.

1 ..... you ..... (learn) those words yet?
2 We ..... (not have) a PE class yet.
3 ..... the class (study) ..... hard?
4 The teacher ..... (not arrive) yet.
5 ..... I ..... (pass) the French test?
6 My online tutor ..... (not reply) to my e-mail yet.

4 Listening

Listen to four people talking about learning a foreign language. What do they say? Write the letters.

1 It's difficult. .....
2 It's easy. .....
3 It's fun. .....
4 It's boring. .....

5 Speaking

Ask and answer these questions with your partner about learning English and other foreign languages.

Star Words

communicate contact conversation exercise fluent improve include online student tutor

Review 2
Education

1 Vocabulary

A Complete the table.

caretaker college corridor
dictation exercise instructor
project tutor university

People	Places	Schoolwork

B Circle the correct words.

1 Susan can't concentrate / punish properly in class.
2 The children don't get up / pick up early in the school holidays.
3 Harry was very proud / worried when he got an A in biology.
4 Did you know that Julie is fluent / absent in Russian?
5 Bob drops his pencil all the time – he's very clumsy / obedient .

C Complete the sentences with the words below.

arrange attend communicate
improve include recognise

1 Does the price of the course ..... the books?
2 Our teachers are going to ..... a school trip to Italy.
3 I can ..... in German, English and French.
4 Did you ..... the new teacher? She lives on your street!
5 I want to ..... my English, but I don't know how.
6 Which school do you .....?

D Match.

1 head	a air
2 fresh	b entrance
3 playing	c camp
4 summer	d teacher
5 main	e field

2 Grammar

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of **used to** and the verb in brackets.

1 Moira ..... (go) to Evergreen School.
2 ..... Simon ..... (be) clumsy?
3 I ..... (not like) biology.
4 ..... teachers ..... (hit) pupils?
5 Brian ..... (give) talks about nature.

B Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Continuous.

eat drink lie not play not walk watch

1 At seven o'clock, Daisy ..... in bed.
2 At half past seven, Daisy and her family ..... breakfast.
3 At eight o'clock, Daisy ..... to school – she was on the bus.
4 At eleven o'clock, Daisy ..... milk
5 At half past one, Daisy and her friends .... in the playground because they had a French test.
6 At four o'clock, Daisy ..... TV.

C Circle the correct answers.

1 While Sylvia ....., the teacher came in.
   a was writing
   b wrote
   c didn't write

2 ..... the students doing a maths test all morning?
   a Did
   b Were
   c Was

3 Irene ..... finish her homework yesterday.
   a didn't
   b was
   c wasn't

4 I was concentrating on my project when Dan ..... .
   a phone
   b phoning
   c phoned

5 ..... poor children go to school in the past?
   a Were
   b Did
   c Was

D Complete the dialogue with the Present Perfect Simple.

George: **(1)** ..... you ..... (see) my new pencil? I can't find it.
Mum: No, I **(2)** ..... . Maybe Jake **(3)** ..... (take) it to school.
George: Jake **(4)** ..... (not go) to school yet. Look, here he comes now.
Jake: Mum. I **(5)** ..... (lose) my bag. Can you help me find it?
Mum: Oh no!

E Circle the correct words.

1 Our teacher hasn't given us our school reports already / yet .
2 I have just / ever sent an e-mail to my online tutor.
3 The head teacher at my school has never / yet had a conversation with me.
4 Mrs Jones has taught here for / since ten years.
5 Bill has never / already read that book about magicians and it really impressed him.

Writing 2
An e-mail to a friend

A Read the e-mail and complete it with the sentences below.

a I'm very excited about it.
b How are you?
c Bye for now.
d What about you?

Hi James!

(1) ..... Thanks for your e-mail. I'm fine. I've had a really good week.

On Monday, Mr Cox, the PE teacher, chose me for the school basketball team. **(2)** ..... I also got a good mark for my biology project. Mrs Winters gave me an A! I used to be really bad at biology, but I've improved because dad has given me a lot of help.

(3) ..... Tell me your news in your next e-mail. Write back soon.

(4) .....

Sean

B Imagine you are James. Write an e-mail in your notebook telling Sean your news. Use these sentences to help you.

How are you?
Write back soon.
Bye for now.

The Shooting Stars

Episode 2

1 **Ken is trying to remember how to use the new design program he learnt at school last week.**

2 **Lizzie is phoning her mum.**

Lizzie: Hi, Mum! I'm phoning about the stage equipment. Do you remember? We talked about it last night.

Mrs Evans: Hi, Lizzie. Yes, of course you can borrow the equipment.

Lizzie: That's great, Mum. Thanks. Oh, there's something else too. Can you phone the council and ask about the park?

Mrs Evans: Of course I can, Lizzie. You're a lucky girl to have a mother like me!

5

Ken: Oh, no!

Emily: What's wrong? What are you shouting about, Ken?

Ken: This computer used to work really well. I don't know what's wrong!

Lizzie: Can we help?

Ken: No, it's OK. I fixed it yesterday. I'll fix it again today.

6

Lizzie: Are you OK, Ken? Have you fixed the computer yet?

Ken: No, I haven't. I don't know what to do. I can't print the leaflets.

Lizzie: I know! Let's ask your mum to print them.

Ken: That's a great idea!

A Listen to the song and fill in the missing words.

The time of my life

I used to play with toys on the floor
Now I'm not a little **(1)** ..... any more
Since I was small, I have wanted to be sixteen
And now I'm **(2)** ....., I have found
That I've landed, both **(3)** ..... on the ground
I haven't lost my love of life and I have built new dreams.

I'm having the **(4)** ..... of my life
I've learned a lot. There's a lot to learn
I've always known that love makes the world turn
And I've **(5)** ..... a lot of friends, you see
At this time of my life
I'm getting ready to go into the world
I've become a young woman, not a little girl
And I've grown up **(6)** ..... and free.

I have never been to France and I haven't seen Spain
My friend has been to London. It rained and rained.
I **(7)** ..... flown across Europe down to Italy.
There are so many things I want to do
I've already made a **(8)** ..... . Have you made one too
Have I forgotten anything? No! Now come with me.

B Circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 Ken is designing the leaflets. T / F

2 Lizzie talked to her mum about the leaflets last night. T / F

3 Mrs Evans will ask the council about the stage equipment. T / F

4 There is a problem with Ken's computer. T / F

5 Mrs Ling will bring the leaflets to school in the morning. T / F

C Let's talk!

1 Do you dream about your future?

2 What do you dream about doing?

3 Do you want to be famous?

4 What do you want to be?

LESSON 11 A new home

1 Reading

A Read the interview with Anna. How did Anna feel when she moved to a new country?

Interviewer: Anna, have you always lived in Glasgow?

Anna: No, I haven't. I'm from Bosnia, but I've lived in Glasgow for seven years.

Interviewer: Really? Did you speak English when you first came here?

Anna: No, I didn't. When we moved here I was five years old and I didn't speak any English, but I learnt it quickly at school.

Interviewer: Well, you've got a Scottish accent now! I had no idea you weren't from here originally. Tell me, was it difficult for you to move to a new country?

Anna: Yes, it was. I was very young, but I remember that I felt sad and confused when I said goodbye to my friends. In the first months, I missed them very much, but I've made a lot of new friends here.

Interviewer: What about your family? Was it easier for your parents?

Anna: It was actually harder for them. They didn't speak English, but they needed to find jobs and a house for us to rent. Luckily, our neighbours were very kind. They made us feel welcome, and they helped us to settle in. We moved house last year, and we have new neighbours now, but they've also been very nice to us.

Interviewer: That's good. Have you been back to Bosnia since you moved to Scotland?

Anna: Yes, I go back regularly to see my relatives. I have a good time, but I feel like a foreigner there now.

Interviewer: So, is Scotland home now?

Anna: Definitely!

B Answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

1 Where does Anna live?
2 Where did Anna learn English?
3 Who did Anna miss?
4 Why was it hard for Anna's parents to move?
5 How does Anna feel when she goes back to Bosnia?

2 Vocabulary

Circle the correct words.

1 Many neighbours / foreigners visit my country every year.
2 My brother rents / hires a flat in the city centre.
3 Joe's got an American voice / accent because he used to live in New York.
4 Donna's brother lives in Australia and she really misses / loses him.
5 I've lived in Manchester for five years, but I'm actually / definitely from Germany.
6 Thank you. You've made me feel confused / welcome.

3 Grammar

Past Simple and Present Perfect Simple

Past Simple

We use the Past Simple to talk about
- things which started and finished in the past.
- things in the past which were habits.
- things which happened one after the other in the past.

With the Past Simple, we often use time expressions: **yesterday, last week/month/year, ten days ago, in 1992,** etc.

Present Perfect Simple

We use the Present Perfect Simple to talk about
- something which has just finished.
- something which happened in the past and is still important now.
- something which happened in the past, but we don't know or mind exactly when.
- something which started in the past but has not finished.

With the Present Perfect Simple, we often use time expressions: **for, since, just, already, yet, ever, never.**

A Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or Present Perfect Simple.

1 Philip ..... (go) to live in Germany in 2002, but he's from England originally.
2 ..... you ever ..... (live) in a foreign country?
3 We ..... just ..... (move) house, and we're trying to settle in.
4 I love Venice. I ..... (travel) there last year.
5 ..... John ..... (decorate) the bedroom yet?
6 I ..... (give) Liz my phone number yesterday.

Have been and Have gone

We use **have been** to say that someone went somewhere and came back.
I **have been** to America. It was fantastic!

We use **have gone** to say that someone went somewhere and is still there.
Penny isn't home. She **has gone** to work.

B Circle the correct words.

1 'Have you been / gone to Janet's new flat?' 'No. What's it like?'
2 'It's very quiet.' 'That's because the children have been / gone to school.'
3 I have been / gone to London three times and I'd like to go again this year.
4 My sister has been / gone to stay with our cousins. She'll be back next week.
5 My best friend has been / gone to Australia. She's visiting her sister.

4 Speaking

Look at the two pictures with your partner and talk about what happened last week, and what has happened today. Use the words below to help you.

feel sad **give some flowers**
make friends (with) **meet the neighbours**
move house **not want to leave** **say goodbye**

5 Writing

Write two paragraphs in your notebook about the pictures in *Speaking*. Use the Past Simple and the Present Perfect Simple.

Star Words

accent **actually** **confused** **definitely** **foreigner** **neighbour** **originally** **rent** **settle in** **welcome**

LESSON 12

Haunted houses

1 Reading

A Read the advert. Which picture shows the ghosts at Blackfern House?

Do you believe in ghosts? Are you keen on unusual experiences? Are you brave enough to stay at a haunted house for the weekend? Then come and stay at Blackfern House.

There are many strange stories about this house. Many people have heard the ghost of its first owner, Sir William Blackfern, in the hall and the cellar at night. Nobody knows what he died of. Some visitors have seen the ghost of Anne Sugden. Others have heard her voice from the chimneys and the roof. Anne was a pretty, young servant at Blackfern House hundreds of years ago. According to local stories, Lady Blackfern murdered Anne because she was jealous of her. She pushed her and she fell out of her bedroom window.

Is the house really haunted? Come and see for yourself!

On this exciting weekend trip, you will have the chance to stay in one of Blackfern House's luxurious bedrooms. The price of the weekend includes accommodation for two nights and breakfast. There will also be a tour of the house by its owner, Sir Harry Blackfern. He will give a talk about the history of his family home and provide more information about its ghosts!

The price of the weekend is £200 per person. Book before 30th September for a better offer – there will be a 10% discount for early bookings. Phone 0800 573449 to book, or visit us at our web site: www.scaryweekends.co.uk.

We promise this will be a weekend you'll never forget!

B Complete the notes.

Blackfern House – Haunted House Weekend.

Dates of trip: from (1) ..... to (2) .....

Price per person: (3) ..... without a discount.

Price includes: accommodation for (4) ..... nights, (5) ....., and a tour of the house.

Tel: (6) .....

2 Vocabulary

A Match.

1 hall .....
2 servant .....
3 roof .....
4 cellar .....
5 chimney .....

B Complete the sentences with the words below.

be keen on believe in die of
fall out of see for yourself

1 Did Anne Sugden ..... a window?
2 I don't ..... ghosts, but the weekend at Blackfern House was still scary!
3 There's an advert here for a haunted house weekend. Come and ..... .
4 It's strange to ..... scary experiences – most people don't want to feel frightened.
5 'What did Sir William Blackfern .....?' 'Maybe someone murdered him.'

3 Grammar

Future Simple

We use the Future Simple
- for predictions about the future.
- for decisions made at the time of speaking.
- to offer to do something.
- for promises, threats or warnings.
- after **think** and **be sure**.
- to ask someone to do something for us.

They **will provide** accommodation for 3 nights.
I'm sure we **won't see** any ghosts.
Will you **help** me tidy the house this evening?

A Complete the sentences with **will** or **won't** and the verbs below.

be buy help see sleep

1 The children ..... tonight because they're too scared!
2 I haven't got anything to do next weekend – so I ..... you move house.
3 I love this flat. I think I ..... it!
4 Jake is sure that he ..... a ghost. He doesn't believe in them.
5 I think it ..... hot in this room tonight. Let's turn down the heating.

Shall

We use **shall** with **I** and **we** in questions to make offers or suggestions.
Shall I open the window?
Shall we stay here tonight?

B Complete the questions with **will** or **shall**.

1 ..... I read you a ghost story?
2 ..... you sell your house now or wait for a better offer?
3 This hotel looks nice. ..... we stay here for the night?
4 ..... you get a discount for booking early?
5 ..... I book the haunted house weekend at Blackfern House?

4 Listening

Listen and complete the quiz.

Blackfern House Quiz

Age: nearly **(1)** ..... hundred years old
Number of rooms: **(2)** .....
The most haunted room: Anne Sugden's **(3)** .....
Anne Sugden died aged **(4)** ..... .
Sir William's ghost **(5)** ..... doors and then **(6)** ..... them.

5 Speaking

Tell your partner about your future home. Say

- what it will look like.
- where it will be.
- why you will like living there.

Star Words

cellar chimney discount hall haunted murder offer provide roof servant

LESSON 13

Swapping homes

1 Reading

A Read Lizzie's e-mail to her friend. How many rooms has the house in California got?

E-mail

Forward | Flag | Print | Delete | Send & Receive | Address Book | Find

Inbox — subject — starts with

From	Subject	Sent
lizzie@fastmail.com	swapping homes	7/11/05

From: Lizzie
To: Yoko
Subject: swapping homes
Attachments:

Dear Yoko,

How are you? What's the weather like in Japan at the moment? Is it still cloudy and rainy? It's freezing and foggy here. I hate the weather in Britain in the winter! But I'm lucky because I'm going on holiday to somewhere much warmer next week. We're travelling to California in the United States for two weeks. We're flying to San Francisco airport and then we're driving the rest of the way.

We aren't staying in a hotel – we're going to swap homes with an American family. We've never met them, but they're a family of five, just like us. They're going to stay in our house and, at the same time, we're going to stay in theirs.

I've seen some photos of their house and it looks lovely. It's in San Francisco and it's got a balcony with a view of the sea. It's got four bedrooms and a bathroom upstairs and a big living room, a kitchen, a dining room and another bathroom downstairs. There's also a huge basement with a TV, a DVD player and a computer. I'm going to spend a lot of time in there! I think we'll have lots of fun. I'll e-mail you to tell you all about it.

I'll stop writing now because dinner's ready. Bye for now.

Write soon.

Love,

Lizzie

B Circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 Lizzie doesn't like cold weather. T / F
2 Lizzie is going on holiday for a week. T / F
3 Lizzie and her family are going to stay with another family. T / F
4 Lizzie knows the American family well. T / F
5 The house in San Francisco has got an enormous basement. T / F
6 Lizzie thinks she'll enjoy her holiday. T / F

2 Vocabulary

Circle the correct words.

1 It's often rainy / foggy here – bring an umbrella.
2 Let's not walk to the next floor. Let's take the lift / stairs .
3 The balcony / basement is downstairs under the kitchen and the living room.
4 Put on a warm coat. It's boiling / freezing outside.
5 Mark and his family live on the tenth floor of a block of flats / bungalow .

3 Grammar

Present Continuous (with future meaning)

We can use the Present Continuous to talk about plans and arrangements for the future.
They'**re moving** to a new bungalow next week.
She **isn't coming** to the party tomorrow.
Are they **visiting** their grandpa on Saturday?

A Complete the dialogue with the Present Continuous.

Katie: I **(1)** ..... (have) a party tomorrow night. Do you want to come?
Kevin: Yes. That'll be great. When **(2)** ..... everyone ..... (arrive)?
Katie: At about eight o'clock.
Kevin: Will your cousin Tom be there? He's got some great CDs. **(3)** ..... he ..... (bring) them?
Katie: No. He **(4)** ..... (not come).
Kevin: Well, I can go to his house and pick up his CDs. We **(5)** ..... (visit) my grandma this afternoon and she lives near your cousin.
Katie: Thanks, Kevin. That's really nice of you.

Be going to

We use **be going to** talk about
- future plans and arrangements.
- something we know is going to happen because we have evidence.

I'**m going to** have a party next Saturday.
She looks tired. She **isn't going to** finish the housework.
It's hot tonight. **Is** it **going to** be hot tomorrow?

B Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with **be going to** and the verbs below.

go not be not walk paint snow

1

2

3

4

5

1 He ..... the room.
2 It ..... rainy today.
3 It ..... all day.
4 They ..... up the stairs.
5 She ..... to bed.

4 Speaking

Look at the pictures with your partner and talk about what the Shooting Stars are doing at home this weekend. Use the Present Continuous and **be going to**.

1

2

3

4

5 Writing

Write a paragraph in your notebook about your plans for the weekend. Use the Present Continuous and **be going to**.

Star Words

balcony basement boiling cloudy downstairs foggy freezing lift rainy upstairs

Useful appliances

Reading

A Read the article and label the paragraphs with the correct appliances.

- fridge-freezer
- washing machine
- vacuum cleaner

Appliances at home

A .....

You need to wash all your clothes, but you also want to go out tonight. No problem – you put them in a machine and they're clean in an hour. A hundred years ago, however, it took a whole day to do the washing. People used to wash everything by hand – clothes, towels and even sheets. Then they used to put them outdoors on a washing line and some things took a long time to dry. It was a very tiring job. Nowadays, it's much quicker. This appliance can wash clothes very fast and you are free to do something else.

B .....

A hundred years ago there was only one way to clean the floor. That was to sweep it with a broom. Then someone invented a machine to suck up all the dust and dirt. It could do the job of a broom much faster and you didn't need to have lots of money to buy one. People couldn't believe it. There was one small problem, however. More factories started to make these machines because everybody wanted one, and then the factories produced more dirt and dust!

C .....

People have known for hundreds of years that food lasts for a long time when you freeze it. In the past, people used to dig holes in the ground, fill them with snow and ice and put their food in them. But this was very tiring. Later on, kitchens had ice boxes and people were able to buy ice to put in them. Then someone invented a very useful machine – it used chemicals to cool the air inside a box and it was able to keep food fresh. Nowadays most homes have got one of these appliances. It can keep food and drinks cold in one part and in the other part it can freeze food and make ice.

B Write the letters.

Which paragraph talks about		
cleaning?	(1)	(2) .....
saving time?	(3)	(4) .....
using an idea from the past?	(5)	
making more dirt?	(6)	
getting tired?	(7)	(8) .....

2 Vocabulary

Complete the word groups.

bucket dirt sheet
sweep washing machine

1 dust, pollution, ...
2 clean, wash, ...
3 dishwasher, fridge, ...
4 towel, blanket, ...
5 broom, mop, ...

3 Grammar

Can / Could (ability)

Can

We use **can** to talk about ability in the present and the future. We use a bare infinitive after **can**.

Washing machines **can** wash clothes quickly.
I **can't** clean the house tomorrow because I'm ill.
Can you use a computer?

Could

We use **could** to talk about ability in the past. We use a bare infinitive after **could**.

Many years ago, people **could** wash clothes by hand – but it was very slow.
We **couldn't** fix the vacuum cleaner.
Could people wash their clothes easily in the past?

A Complete the sentences with **can**, **can't**, **could** or **couldn't**.

1 Sorry, but I ..... do the housework today because I'm too tired.
2 Before we had telephones, people ..... communicate very easily.
3 Grandma ..... cook when she was a girl because she had cookery lessons at school.
4 We ..... use the washing machine yesterday – it wasn't working.
5 Sally ..... cook delicious pizza in her new oven. She's really pleased.

Be able to

We use **be able to** to talk about ability.

Affirmative

I'm able to cook
you're able to cook
he's/she's/it's able to cook
we're/you're/they're able to cook

Negative

I'm not able to cook
you aren't able to cook
he/she/it isn't able to cook
we/you/they aren't able to cook

Question

Am I able to cook?
Are you able to cook?
Is he/she/it able to cook?
Are we/you/they able to cook?

Short answers

Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Yes, he/she/it is.	No, he/she/it isn't.
Yes, we/you/they are.	No, we/you/they aren't.

We use **be able to** in most tenses.
Present Simple: I'm able to, etc
Past Simple: I was able to, etc
Present Perfect Simple: I've been able to, etc
Future Simple: I will be able to, etc

B Circle the correct words.

1 People aren't / weren't able to do the housework quickly in the past.
2 This dishwasher is / were able to clean pans too.
3 George haven't been / isn't able to cook today.
4 How were / are people able to cook before we had ovens?
5 My aunt was / will be able to babysit tomorrow.

4 Listening

Listen and circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 Tessa doesn't mind doing housework. T / F
2 Her grandma never went to school. T / F
3 Her grandma didn't have a vacuum cleaner. T / F
4 Her grandma didn't used to eat out. T / F
5 Her grandma used to help with the cooking. T / F

5 Speaking

Tell your partner about the appliances in your home and what they can do. Do you do any housework?

Star Words

appliance broom dirt dishwasher freeze sheet sweep towel vacuum cleaner washing machine

LESSON 15

Moving house

1 Reading

A Read the story. What did the little girl bring for Jenny?

Jenny didn't want to move. 'I've lived at this address since I was born and I love this house. The new house is smaller. It's on the other side of town and it hasn't even got a garden!' she complained.

A few days before the move, Jenny's mum came into her bedroom. 'There won't be enough room in the new house for all your old toys and books,' she said. 'Can you sort out the ones which you don't want? I'll give them to the Harvey children.' The Harveys were a very poor family. **(1)** .....

Jenny opened her cupboard and looked at her dolls. She didn't play with them anymore, but she didn't want to give them away. Her bookcase was full of books. She felt sad, but she began to pack some dolls and books into a box.

The day of the move arrived. The removal men came and they put the furniture and boxes into a large van. It was time to set off for their new home. 'Can I go and have a look at my bedroom for the last time?' Jenny asked miserably. **(2)** ..... The room looked very empty without her things in it.

Suddenly, the doorbell rang and Jenny's mum went to answer the door. It was little Rose Harvey and she was holding a bunch of flowers. 'Could you give these to Jenny, please? The books and toys are lovely,' said the little girl. **(3)** ..... Jenny's mum went upstairs and gave the flowers to Jenny. At that moment, Jenny realised how silly she was. 'I'm really lucky,' she thought.

When they got to the new house she hugged both her parents. **(4)** ..... 'I think we're going to be really happy here,' she said, and she meant it.

B Complete the story with the sentences below.

a She looked at her mum and dad and at her new home.
b When she saw it, she wanted to cry.
c 'We want to thank her.' she added.
d Mr and Mrs Harvey had five children to look after.

2 Vocabulary

A Match the stickers with the words.

1 bookcase
2 lamp
3 radio
4 bunch of flowers
5 cupboard
6 doll

B Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs below.

get to **give away** **look after** **set off** **sort out**

1 Elizabeth's grandma lives with her family and they ..... her.
2 Why don't you ..... your old toys and give them to the neighbour's children?
3 We can meet at four o'clock and ..... for Rachel's house.
4 What time will the van ..... our new address?
5 I'm going to ..... some of my clothes because I don't need them all.

3 Grammar

Can / Could (permission and request)

Can

We use **can**

- to say that something is or isn't allowed in the present or the future.
- to ask for and give permission.
- to make a request.

John **can't** invite his friends to play because he was naughty.
Can I watch TV, please?
Can you help me sort out these books, please?

A Complete the sentences with **can** or **can't**.

1 You ..... stay at Leo's house tonight – you must stay at home and study.
2 ..... we spend the summer at Aunt Grace's house in the country, please?
3 You ..... go home early because you aren't well.
4 I ..... decorate my bedroom because Mum says it's too expensive.
5 Freddie's mum says he ..... use the oven because he's too young.

Could

We use **could** to ask for permission or to make a request. **Could** is more polite than **can**.
Could I use your phone, please? Yes, of course.
Could you help me with this bookcase? Of course.

B Look at the pictures and make questions using **could**. Write them in your notebook.

1 answer / the door

2 carry / these boxes

3 close / the window

4 use / a plate

5 be careful with / the piano

4 Listening

Listen to Mrs Jones talking to a removal man. What is he carrying? Write the letters.

1 bookcase .....
2 clock .....
3 lamp .....
4 mirror .....
5 radio .....

5 Speaking

Describe your bedroom to your partner.

Talk about

- the size, the furniture and the colours.
- why you like/don't like it.

Star Words

address bookcase bunch cupboard doorbell give away lamp radio sort out van

Review 3
Homes

1 Vocabulary

A Complete the table.

basement dishwasher foreigner
lift neighbour roof servant
vacuum cleaner washing machine

People	Block of Flats	Appliances

B Match.

a

b

c

d

e

1 It's rainy. .....
2 It's freezing. .....
3 It's cloudy. .....
4 It's boiling. .....
5 It's foggy. .....

C Complete the sentences with the words below.

away in off to out

1 We've only just moved – we haven't settled ..... yet.
2 What a mess! Why don't you sort ..... your clothes?
3 How do I get ..... your flat? Can you give me your address?
4 The removal van set ..... early in the morning.
5 You definitely don't need that old table. Why don't you give it .....?

D Circle the odd one out.

1	mop	cellar	broom
2	bookcase	bucket	cupboard
3	balcony	chimney	towel
4	provide	rent	hire
5	sheet	lamp	blanket
6	upstairs	accent	downstairs

2 Grammar

A Look at the pictures and make questions and short answers. Use **be going to** and the verbs below.

buy have watch work

1

2

3

4

1 ..... Victor ..... a new house?
..... .
2 ..... Jo ..... TV this weekend?
..... .
3 ..... Ann and Tom ..... a party?
..... .
4 ..... the washing machine .....?
..... .

B Complete the paragraph with the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple.

Mandy **(1)** ..... (just move) to a new town. She **(2)** ..... (not want) to move, but her dad **(3)** ..... (get) a new job there last month. Mandy and her parents **(4)** ..... (not make) any new friends yet. Mandy **(5)** ..... (not be) to her new school yet. She hopes she will find some friends there.

C Complete the sentences with **will** or **shall**.

1 ..... you help me mend this doorbell, please?
2 ..... we buy Mum a bunch of flowers?
3 I hope you ..... be happy in your new home.
4 The kitchen floor isn't clean. ..... I sweep it?
5 ..... the chicken freeze quickly?

D Put the words into the correct order to make sentences and questions.

1 wasn't / Kate / to / able / cook
.....
2 help / me / could / you / ?
.....
3 lift / use / the / can't / we
.....
4 drive / Sandy / is / to /able / ?
.....
5 couldn't / I / visit / you / home / at
.....

E The words in bold are wrong. Write the correct words.

1 I'm **have** a party on Saturday. .....
2 **Are** Sue painting her hall tomorrow? .....
3 They **will** offering discounts next week. .....
4 Sarah **don't** moving on Saturday, but on Sunday. .....
5 Is John **stay** at home next week? .....

Writing 3
Describe a room

A Read the description. Find and underline the words below.

also and because but

My living room

My living room isn't big, but it's very comfortable. There's a sofa and an armchair on one side of the room. I've put a tall lamp between them. There's another armchair on the other side. In front of this armchair, there's a coffee table. It's really useful.

I've got a television in my living room. I like watching films in the evening. I've also got lots of books. They are in the bookcase next to the television. The living room is my favourite room because it's a relaxing place. I always feel happy there.

B Write a description in your notebook of your bedroom. Join your ideas with the linking words you underlined in the description of the living room.

The Shooting Stars
Episode 3

1

The next day at school

Emily: Mrs Kent, Brad has got something to say to the class.
Mrs Kent: OK, Brad. Stand up and tell us, please.
Brad: Miss, I don't, ... oh, ... OK!

2

Brad: Well, my friends and I are putting on a concert in the park ...
Mrs Kent: Ssh! Be quiet, please. Brad has got something to say.

5

Lizzie: I thought they had different colours on them.
Ken: They did. Oh, no! My computer didn't save everything!
Brad: What shall we do now?

6

Lizzie: Wait a minute! My dad's got a design program for designing his clothes! Maybe we can use that. I'll call him now.

A Complete the table. Tick (✓).

	Emily	Mrs Kent	Brad	Ken	Lizzie	Mr Evans
1 Who can't communicate with the class?						
2 Who invites everyone to the concert?						
3 Who thinks the concert is a great idea?						
4 Who thought the leaflets looked different?						
5 Who's got lots of work to do?						
6 Who wants to practise at the weekend?						

3

Ken: Please, everybody, this is important! We, the Shooting Stars, are putting on a concert, but the money we raise won't be for us. We hope that we will be able to help the starving children of Africa! We want you all to come. You too, Mrs Kent.

Mrs Kent: That's a marvellous idea. Congratulations, Shooting Stars!

4 **Ken's mum brings the leaflets.**

7

Lizzie: Hi, Dad.

Mr Evans: Hello, Lizzie.

Lizzie: Can I use the computer in your study tonight? We've got a problem with the leaflets for our concert. We want to give them out soon because we need a lot of time to practise.

Mr Evans: I've got a lot of work to do tonight, but you can use it tomorrow after school.

Lizzie: That's great, Dad. Thanks.

8

Lizzie: We can use my dad's computer after school tomorrow.

Emily: Good. We can give out the leaflets at the weekend, and then we can practise. Ken and Brad will be happy. They are very excited about this concert!

Lizzie: I'm excited too!

B Complete the sentences with **will** or **going to**.

1 The concert is ..... take place in the park.

2 Lizzie thinks her dad ..... help them.

3 The children are ..... fix the leaflets tomorrow.

4 They are ..... practise their songs at the weekend.

5 Emily and Lizzie are sure Brad and Ken ..... be happy.

C Let's talk!

1 Do you know how to use a computer?

2 What do we use computers for?

3 Do you ask your family for help, or do you try to do things alone?

4 How do you feel when you speak to the whole class?

LESSON 16 A day in London

1 Reading

A Read the dialogue. How long has Aunt Sally got for lunch?

1

Lizzie: I'm really excited! We've got the whole day on our own in London.
Emily: What shall we do first?
Lizzie: Well, I want to visit Harrods. You know, the enormous department store.
Emily: Yes, I know. But we mustn't spend too much money!
Lizzie: **(1)** ..... . There's a bus stop behind us.
Emily: No, there's too much traffic. Let's take the Underground. It's faster.
Lizzie: OK. There's a station over there. Great, there's a phone box too. I can ring Aunt Sally. She wants to meet us for lunch.

2

Emily: What do you want to do now?
Lizzie: **(2)** ..... I don't want to spend more money. Mum will be angry with me.
Emily: Why don't we go to the Natural History Museum?
Lizzie: Good idea. We can see the dinosaur skeletons there.

3

Lizzie: Look at this dinosaur! I'm going to touch the bones to see if they're real!
Emily: Don't, Lizzie! **(3)** .....
Lizzie: OK. I'll take a photo and then I'll buy a souvenir.
Emily: You must be careful with your money, remember!

4

Aunt Sally: Hi, girls. I'm glad you didn't get lost. Let's go into the restaurant. We must be quick, I'm afraid. I've only got one hour for lunch.
Emily: Don't worry. We're both really hungry!
Aunt Sally: Have you had a good day?
Lizzie: Yes, London's great, Aunt Sally. I love the big squares, the statues, the museums ...
Emily: **(4)** .....

B Complete the dialogue with the sentences below.

a I mustn't do any more shopping!
b But she prefers the shops!
c Shall we take the bus?
d You mustn't touch!

2 Vocabulary

A Write the numbers next to the words.

a platform .....
b the Underground .....
c phone box .....
d statue .....
e traffic lights .....
f bus stop .....

B Circle the correct words.

1 I'm going to the department store / bank to get some money.
2 Lots of people take / travel the Underground every day.
3 Let's get on / ring the Natural History Museum from this phone box.
4 Did you buy any souvenirs / squares in London?
5 We got ready / lost on the Underground, but someone showed us the right station.
6 Let's get / go off the bus at Harrods.

3 Grammar

Must

We use **must** to talk about
- obligation in the present and the future.
- necessity in the present and the future.

We use **must not (mustn't)** to talk about things we are not allowed to do in the present and the future.
We cannot use **must** or **mustn't** to talk about the past.
We use a bare infinitive after **must** and **mustn't**.
We **must** buy tickets for the Underground.
You **mustn't** touch the statues.

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with **must** or **mustn't**.

1 Cars ..... stop here.
2 Sh! You ..... talk.
3 We ..... touch.
4 You ..... walk on the grass.
5 I ..... go to the bank.

4 Listening

Listen to John and Simon and number the pictures in the correct order.

5 Speaking

Talk to your partner about what people must and mustn't do in a town or city. Use these words to help you.

buy a ticket
cross the road
drive fast
steal from shops
stop at a red light

Star Words

bank bus stop get lost get off phone box ring souvenir statue traffic lights the Underground

LESSON 17

Working in the city

1 Reading

A Read the paragraphs about jobs in the city. Who works indoors only?

Jobs in the city

I have to know the city very well to do this job and I have to make sure that it is a safe place. I don't have to travel around in a police car every day. I usually walk around the streets and check that everything's OK. I often work at night and the streets are usually quiet, except at the weekend. Sometimes I have to arrest criminals.

Nina Stone, police officer

I give a lot of parking tickets to car owners every day! I don't have to wait for the owner to come back. I leave the parking tickets on the windscreen of the car and the drivers have to pay the fine. I have to walk for miles every day, but I enjoy working outdoors in the city!

Bob Hadden, traffic warden

You have to be a good driver and, of course, you have to like driving to do this job! I have to drive very carefully, especially when the roads are wet. But I hate waiting in traffic jams – it means the bus will be late. I don't have to sell tickets. That's the conductor's job, not mine.

Pete Crawley, bus driver

I work in a small park in the city centre. I have to make sure that it looks nice all year. I plant flowers and then I look after them. I have to cut the grass, too. Sometimes I pick up litter and I also clean the leaves out of the fountains. I like my job, but I have to get up early. I have to open the park gates at seven o'clock every morning, and I don't like that at all!

Tania Jones, gardener

Some people think my job is really boring, but they're wrong. Every day, I have to help members when they borrow and return books, and I have to put books back on the shelves. When someone wants a special book, I have to search for it and sometimes I contact other libraries to find it. I have to be friendly and sociable because I meet lots of different people. But luckily I don't have to help rude people – my boss talks to them!

Lee Gibbs, librarian

B Write the names.

Who

doesn't enjoy everything about his/her job?	(1)	(2) .....
doesn't always work in the daytime?	(3)	
has to keep a place tidy?	(4)	
talks about someone he/she works with?	(5)	(6) .....
has to walk a lot every day?	(7)	(8) .....

2 Vocabulary

A Match.

a

b

c

d

e

1 traffic jam .....
2 fountain .....
3 bin .....
4 bench .....
5 library .....

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

arrest chase check pay search

1 The police officer ..... a man for murder yesterday.
2 'When is the next bus?' 'I don't know, but I can ..... .'
3 Look! That police car ..... that motorbike.
4 I ..... for *Black Beauty* at the library last weekend, but I couldn't find it.
5 A traffic warden has given me a parking ticket! Now I'll have to ..... a fine.

3 Grammar

Have to

Have to has a similar meaning to **must**. We use **have to** to talk about obligation and necessity.
We use **don't have to** for things which are not necessary.
We use a bare infinitive after **have to** and **don't have to**.
I **have to** pick up litter every day.
She **doesn't have to** clean the fountain in the park today – she cleaned it yesterday.

Affirmative
I/you have to work
he/she/it has to work
we/you/they have to work

Negative
I/you don't have to work
he/she/it doesn't have to work
we/you/they don't have to work

Question
Do I/you have to work?
Does he/she/it have to work?
Do we/you/they have to work?

Short answers

Yes, I/you do.	No, I/you don't.
Yes, he/she/it does.	No, he/she/it doesn't.
Yes, we/you/they do.	No, we/you/they don't.

We use **have to** in most tenses.
Present Simple: I have to work, etc
Past Simple: I had to work, etc
Present Perfect Simple: I have had to work, etc
Future Simple: I will have to work, etc

A Complete the sentences and questions with the Present Simple of **have to**.

1 ..... postmen ..... (get up) early?
2 You ..... (be) brave to be a police officer – it's a dangerous job.
3 He ..... (not go) to work by car.
4 Librarians ..... (know) a lot about books.
5 ..... I ..... (do) the shopping now? Can I do it later?

B Complete the sentences with the correct form and tense of **have to**.

1 Mum ..... sit on the bench. She can sit on the grass.
2 You ..... drive carefully because there will be a lot of traffic in the town centre.
3 Monica ..... search for the book – the librarian found it for her.
4 Yesterday, I ..... ask someone for help because I couldn't find the station.
5 Mum has been a police officer for ten years, and she ..... arrest many criminals.

4 Speaking

Tell your partner about your mother's job or your father's job. Say what he/she has to and doesn't have to do.

5 Writing

Write a paragraph in your notebook about a job.

Say
- what kind of person you have to be.
- what you have to do.
- what you don't have to do.

Star Words

bench fine fountain librarian library litter police officer search traffic jam traffic warden

Town helpers

1 Reading

A Read the story. What is the best title for it?

a The thieves
b The book lover
c The new librarian

1 Katie was an idle, selfish girl and she liked to show off. One day, Katie was at the library with her friends. They chose some books, but then they had to wait in a long queue because the library was busy.

2 Katie was bored and she thought, 'I don't have to wait in this queue!' She checked that the librarians weren't looking and then she put four library books into her bag. 'Katie, you mustn't do that ...' her friends began, but it was too late. Katie was walking out of the library!

3 Katie went down the steps to the car park. Suddenly, she heard someone behind her. It was a librarian! She ran round a corner into a narrow street, but then she bumped into a post box. Katie dropped her bag and the books fell out onto the pavement. The librarian came up behind her and grabbed a book. 'Is this your book?' he said.

4 Katie went back to the library with the librarian, Mr Taylor. She knew she was in trouble! 'Why did you take those library books?' Mr Taylor asked. 'You mustn't steal things!' Mr Taylor wanted to ring Katie's parents, but Katie asked him not to call them. 'I want to do something to prove that I'm sorry,' she said.

5 A week later, Katie's friends came back to the library and they got a surprise. Katie was tidying the bookshelves! 'Can I help you?' she asked them. 'You don't have to pretend, Katie,' they said. 'We know that you never help people!' But they were wrong! Katie was very helpful. Even Mr Taylor agreed. 'Katie is a great librarian!' he told everyone.

B Answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

1 Why did the children have to wait at the library?
2 Why did Katie steal the books?
3 Why did Katie drop her bag?
4 Where did Katie go with Mr Taylor?
5 How did Katie change?

2 Vocabulary

A Circle the odd one out.

1	car park	post box	parking space
2	fall out	drop	show off
3	lazy	idle	narrow
4	pavement	steps	escalator
5	street	avenue	corner

B Circle the correct words.

1 Don't park there – or you'll be in / on trouble!
2 I'm sorry. I'll help you tidy the books to pretend / prove it.
3 The thief bumped into / onto me outside the shop.
4 I had to wait in a queue / bookshelf at the library.
5 A man stole my aunt's bag. He chose / grabbed it from her outside the bank.

3 Grammar

Mustn't and Don't have to

We use **mustn't** to say something is not allowed. We use **don't have to** to say something is not necessary.
You **mustn't** steal. It's wrong.
He **doesn't have to** buy a book. He can borrow one from the library.

A Complete the sentences with **mustn't** or **don't/ doesn't have to**.

1 Bill ..... go to the bank today. He's got enough money with him.
2 We ..... park here – this sign says *No Parking*.
3 Shop assistants ..... be rude to customers.
4 Please walk on the pavement. You ..... walk on the grass!
5 You ..... buy tickets for young children on buses. They can travel free.

B Complete the paragraph with **mustn't** or **don't/ doesn't have to** and the verbs in brackets.

Tom **(1)** ..... (be) late today. He has got an interview for a job at the library. He **(2)** ..... (go) by car because the library is near his house. He's putting on a nice pair of trousers and his new shirt. He knows people **(3)** ..... (wear) jeans and T-shirts to interviews! Tom has just finished college and this is his first interview for a job. He **(4)** ..... (show) that he is nervous, but it isn't easy. Last night he spoke to his dad on the phone. 'I **(5)** ..... (be) at the library before ten o'clock, but I think I'll be there at nine,' he told his dad. 'OK. Good luck, Tom,' his dad replied.

4 Listening

Listen to the interview and circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1	Martin Yates is eighteen years old.	T / F
2	The *Town Helpers* go to the same school.	T / F
3	The *Town Helpers* pick up litter in the town centre.	T / F
4	Most people in Martin's town use the bus.	T / F
5	Martin thinks that people don't need to drive to work.	T / F

5 Speaking

Look at the picture and tell your partner what people mustn't do and what they don't have to do. Use the words below to help you.

drop go into park pay touch

Star Words

bookshelf bump into car park grab idle narrow pavement post box queue steps

Town facilities

1 Reading

A Read the poster. Where will the meeting take place?

IMPROVE OUR TOWN!

Heysdale Council and Mayor Susan Dell invite all residents who are interested in our town to a meeting at the town hall. We want to have a discussion which will be about a new facility for Heysdale.

Help choose the facility which you think is the best for Heysdale. These are the suggestions which some residents have already made:

- a new stadium where athletes and our football team can train and compete.
- a leisure centre where people can keep fit.
- an ice rink where families can have fun.
- a concert hall where musicians can perform.
- a large, modern hospital where patients can receive the best care from doctors and nurses.

what do you think?

we want your opinion!

Together, let's make the best decision for our town.

The meeting will take place at the town hall, on Thursday 6th July, 8 pm.

Every resident who cares about our town must come! Don't miss it!

B Write **yes** or **no**.

1 Is the meeting for people who live in Heysdale? .....
2 Will they choose many facilities? .....
3 Are all the suggestions about sports facilities only? .....
4 Will residents be able to say what they think? .....
5 Will the meeting take place at the weekend? .....

2 Vocabulary

A Match the stickers with the words.

1 town hall
2 ice rink
3 concert hall
4 tennis court
5 leisure centre
6 stadium

B Complete the sentences with the words below.

adults mayors nurses patients residents

1 This hospital is very small, and there are too many ..... to look after.
2 The people who go to this leisure centre aren't ..... – they're all under eighteen.
3 The ..... of both towns met at the council meeting last night.
4 Some of the ..... who work at the children's hospital have been there for years.
5 Not all of the town's ..... believe that we need new facilities.

3 Grammar

Relative Clauses

Relative clauses give us more information about a person, animal, thing or place. Relative clauses can begin with a relative pronoun like **who** or **which**, or a relative adverb like **where**.

We use **who** for people.
Is she the woman **who** works at the concert hall?

We use **which** for animals or things.
Frank went to the meeting **which** took place at the town hall.

We use **where** for places.
This is the library **where** I borrow books.

A Complete the sentences with **who**, **which** or **where**.

1 The ice rink ..... my friends and I go is open every evening.
2 The people ..... work at the new leisure centre are very friendly.
3 The books ..... I got from this library are very interesting.
4 The tennis court ..... I play tennis is great.
5 I know the person ..... designed these sports facilities.

B Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Write them in your notebook.

1 where / tennis court / the / play / modern / is / I
2 happy / are / residents / the / come / who / here
3 look / at / suggestions / have / the / which / I / made
4 has got / where / library / work / I / DVDs / the
5 people / music / to / go / who / like / concerts

4 Speaking

Think of a place in your town and describe it to your partner. Ask your partner to guess the name of the place. Use relative clauses.

5 Writing

Write a paragraph in your notebook about your favourite place in your town. Use the questions below to help you. Use relative clauses.

Where is it?
Why do you like it?
What can you do there?
Who goes there?

Star Words

adult concert hall facility ice rink mayor resident stadium suggestion tennis court town hall

LESSON 20 Old cities

1 Reading

A Read the article. Where can you find out more about the JORVIK Viking centre

The JORVIK Viking centre

Are you interested in the history of cities? Do you want to know how people lived in the past? Then you will really enjoy a visit to the JORVIK Viking centre in York, England.

Jorvik was the Viking name for the English city of York. It was a busy city and many people lived there. Thirty years ago, archaeologists started to uncover Jorvik and they discovered a lot of amazing facts about the Vikings. Then in 1984, the JORVIK Viking centre opened and it quickly became very popular.

At the centre, visitors discover what life was like a thousand years ago when the Vikings lived there. You can go on a great ride through Viking streets where you can see houses and shops. There are statues of people in the streets and buildings. There is even a fish market and there are places where pigs lived – and it is all with sounds and smells! You will think you have travelled back in time!

Don't miss the chance to meet a few of the people who work at the centre – they are all dressed in Viking clothes, and they are called the Viking residents. They can show you the objects which archaeologists found on the site – bones, pottery, coins, leather goods, tools and lots more! There are also some very interesting exhibitions which give you more details about life in Jorvik. Why not find out about money in Viking times and how the Vikings made coins? Or you can discover how bones give us a lot of information about the way Vikings lived – and died!

The JORVIK Viking centre is a great place to visit. There is more information on their web site – when you have time, visit www.vikingjorvik.com and learn more about York in the past.

B Complete the leaflet.

JORVIK – a trip you'll never forget!

Come to the JORVIK Viking centre in **(1)** ....., England.
It opened in **(2)** ....., and is very popular.
Go on a **(3)** ..... through real Viking streets.
Enjoy the experience of the sounds and **(4)** ..... of a Viking town!
Meet the **(5)** ..... – they're dressed as Vikings!
Don't miss two great **(6)** ..... – Viking Bones and Viking Coins.

2 Vocabulary

Write the numbers next to the words.

a coins .....
b tools .....
c building .....
d archaeologist .....
e pottery .....

3 Grammar

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Countable nouns are nouns which we can count. They have singular and plural forms.
The **market** in this town is big.
The **markets** in this town are big.

Uncountable nouns are nouns which we can't count. They don't have plural forms.
The **information** I found about the JORVIK Viking centre was on the Internet.

We use **a lot of/lots of** with both countable and uncountable nouns.
This is a popular exhibition. **A lot of** people visit it.
Have archaeologists found **lots of** money on the site?

We use **a few** with countable nouns and **a little** with uncountable nouns. We use them in affirmative sentences.
We've just moved to the city and we only know **a few** people.
There is **a little** leather to make shoes with.

We use **many** with countable nouns and **much** with uncountable nouns.
Did you find **many** interesting objects on this site?
I haven't got **much** time before the exhibition closes.

A Circle the correct words.

1 We haven't got many / much trees in our town centre.
2 There isn't many / much information here about Vikings.
3 Is / Are there many visitors at the museum today?
4 There aren't many house / houses in this area.
5 Did the people of Jorvik have many / lots of furniture?

B Complete the paragraph with **a few, a little** or **a lot of/lots of.**

Sally works at a museum and usually spends all morning in the office. But today she's got **(1)** ..... free time between nine and half past nine to get ready for some school children who are visiting the museum. She's going to talk about the Vikings. She's only given **(2)** ..... talks before and feels nervous. Sometimes **(3)** ..... students come on these trips – over a hundred! Sally doesn't like **(4)** ..... noise. She hopes that only **(5)** ..... children will arrive and that they'll be quiet. Well, today she's lucky. There are only twenty students and they listen very carefully to Sally. She only gives them **(6)** ..... information about the museum before they go on a ride through a Viking street. She'll tell them more later.

4 Listening

Listen to Rick, Sharon and Tracy talking about York. Tick (✓) where each person is going to go. Cross (✗) where he/she isn't going to go.

	The Shambles	Market	Museum Gardens
Rick			
Sharon			
Tracy			

5 Speaking

Look at the pictures with your partner and talk about the differences.

Star Words

archaeologist building coin exhibition leather market object pottery site tool

Review 4
Towns and Cities

1 Vocabulary

A Write the numbers next to the words.

a fountain	.....	**e** bench	.....
b statue	.....	**f** police officer	.....
c phone box	.....	**g** building	.....
d queue	.....	**h** traffic lights	.....

B Match.

1 traffic	**a** stop
2 car	**b** park
3 tennis	**c** hall
4 bus	**d** court
5 ice	**e** jam
6 concert	**f** rink

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

bump drop get grab show take

1 While I was walking down the street, a man ..... my bag and ran away.

2 Shall we ..... the Underground or walk?

3 When the train stopped suddenly, a large woman ..... into me.

4 We must ..... off the bus at the next stop.

5 Did you ..... your gloves? I found them on the floor.

6 Anthony likes to ..... off because his dad is mayor.

D Circle the correct words.

1 All the tools / facilities in my town are great – but I like the ice rink best.

2 The roads here are very idle / narrow .

3 I always buy fresh fruit and vegetables from the library / market .

4 This bowl is a souvenir / fine from my trip to Paris.

5 There is a pottery exhibition / site at the archaeological museum this weekend.

6 You must drive down the pavement / avenue to get to the square.

2 Grammar

A Circle the correct answers.

1 You ..... pay to visit the site – it's free.
- **a** must
- **b** don't have to

2 We ..... wait because there's a long queue at the stadium.
- **a** must
- **b** mustn't

3 The lift is working again – we ..... walk up the stairs.
- **a** mustn't
- **b** don't have to

4 You ..... leave your car here – a traffic warden will give you a fine.
- **a** don't have to
- **b** mustn't

5 I ..... be careful with my money because I'm not rich.
- **a** must
- **b** don't have to

B Complete the sentences and questions with the correct form of **have to** and the verb in brackets.

1 I ..... (take) my books to the library yesterday.
2 When the leisure centre in town isn't really busy, we ..... (wait) in a queue.
3 When you got lost in London, ... you ..... (ring) anyone for help?
4 ..... you ever ..... (pay) a fine?
5 I ..... (walk) to work since I sold my car.

C The words in bold are wrong. Write the correct words.

1 An archaeologist is someone **which** studies objects from the past. .....
2 There are lots of old buildings on the street **who** Pam lives. .....
3 The nurse **where** gave me my breakfast was very friendly. .....
4 The car park **which** I usually leave my car is full. .....
5 Frank found some coins **who** are very old. .....
6 I don't like the clothes **where** they sell at this department store. .....

D Circle the correct words.

1 My town hasn't got a lot of / much shops.
2 There are only a few / a little phone boxes in the town centre.
3 How many / much train stations are there in London?
4 There isn't many / much traffic today – we'll get to work on time.
5 We've only got a few / a little time before the banks close.
6 We found lots of / a few information on the town hall's website.

Writing 4
An article about a town

A Read the article and put the paragraphs in the correct order.

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....

A great town

A Firstly, there are many facilities in Northwood. People who live here can go to the cinema or theatre in the evening. There are also lots of shops and restaurants. The best thing is the new ice rink where families can have fun at the weekend and in the evenings.

B Finally, there are some bad things about Northwood but I think it's a great town. I really enjoy living here.

C I live in a big town. It's called Northwood. I love my town, but there are some good things and bad things about it.

D A few residents think that Northwood is too busy, however. Sometimes it takes a long time to get to school or work because there's a lot of traffic. Another bad thing is that the town gets dirty when people drop litter.

B Write an article in your notebook about your town. Give your article a title and organise it into four paragraphs.

The Shooting Stars
Episode 4

1 **Lizzie and Ken finish the leaflets.**

Lizzie: Wow! This is a great program!
Ken: Yes, it is. It's a lot better than mine. Right, let's print.

2 **Emily and Brad listen to the CD which they recorded last year after they won the Teen Stars competition.**

Emily: Let's play this song at the concert, Brad! It's about helping people. What do you think?
Brad: Yes, OK. What's that smell?

5

Lizzie: I'm sorry you're wet. I closed my eyes because I was scared!
Ken: It's OK, Lizzie. A little water won't hurt us.

6

Mr Evans: What happened here?
Lizzie: Dad, you must tell somebody when you leave dinner in the oven!
Mr Evans: Oops! Sorry, everybody. I forgot about dinner. I've been very busy. I'm making costumes for your concert.
Lizzie: Oh!
Emily, Ken and Brad: Thanks, Mr Evans!

A Listen to the song and fill in the missing words.

Can I help you?

HELP! Sometimes everybody needs help.
Everybody needs help sometimes. Yes, we do.
HELP! Sometimes we have to give a little help.
We must give a lot of help sometimes. Yes, we do.
Do you help **(1)** ..... every day?
One or two? Just a few? Or many people?
We have to help each **(2)** ....., me and you.
One day, when you need help, they'll help you.
One day, when you need help, they'll help you.

Can I help you?
Yes, please. You're very **(3)** ..... .
Can I help you?
It won't take much time.
Can I help you?
Yes, I don't know what to do.
Can I help you?
Yes, I have to **(4)** ..... to you.

You don't have to worry. You've made good friends.
Everybody has to have good friends who love them.
Friends who will **(5)** ..... to what you have to say.
Friends who can help you with a different problem.
Tell me! Have you helped someone today?
Have you tried? Have you asked? You mustn't be afraid.
You feel **(6)** ..... when you help someone. It's tru
And one day, when you need help, they'll help you.
One day, when you need help, they'll help you.

3

Brad: Fire! We have to get out of the house!
Lizzie: No, Brad. Wait! Let's try to put it out!
Emily: Be careful, Lizzie!
Ken: No, Lizzie. I'll do it ...

4

Lizzie: My dad is really silly sometimes! He left dinner in the oven and he didn't tell me!
Ken: Lizzie! Quick! Water!

7

Brad: Now we need to give out these leaflets. Let's do it this weekend. Then we need to practise.
Emily: We can't give out all the leaflets at the weekend. We need to give some out on other days too. We want lots of people to come.

8

Ken: I've got an idea! My mum's giving a talk about computers to teachers from different schools. She can give the leaflets to the teachers. The teachers can put them up at their schools and hundreds of students will see them!
Brad: Perfect! Let's give these leaflets to your mum, then we can practise every day.

We can't do everything **(7)** .....
Sometimes we need a helping hand
In the place where we work, at school, at home
We all have to do everything we can.
We must help each other in the world today
When we work together **(8)** ..... fly away.
'Can I help you?' is all you have to say
And one day when you need help, they'll help you.
One day when you need help, they'll help you.

B Circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 Emily smells something burning. T / F
2 Brad wants everyone to leave the house. T / F
3 Mrs Evans left the dinner in the oven. T / F
4 The Shooting Stars will give out all the leaflets. T / F
5 Mrs Ling is going to give a talk. T / F

C Let's talk!

Imagine there's a fire in your house.
What must you do?

Hot and cold places

1 Reading

A Read the article. Match the photos with the places.

Amazing facts about hot and cold places on Earth!

The Sahara Desert

The Sahara Desert, in North Africa, is the largest and one of the hottest deserts in the world. In the summer, the temperature during the day often reaches 40°C.* The highest temperature ever was 58°C! It rarely rains in the Sahara, but there are storms – sand storms!

The Sahara Desert is a very difficult place for humans to survive in. Only a few plants are able to grow in the dry climate. But there are many oases. An oasis is a place where plants and trees can grow because there is water. There are about 90 large oases in the Sahara, where people have built villages. Some animals are able to live in the desert too. The most famous desert animals are, of course, camels. They can survive for many days without food or water.

Antarctica

Antarctica is a continent which is under almost 2 km of ice. The South Pole is in Antarctica and is the most southern place on Earth. It is always extremely cold – in the winter, the temperature falls to -80°C! People have never lived there permanently because it is too cold. There are some scientists, but they only stay for a few months.

In Antarctica, animals and plants can't survive easily on the land, but the sea is full of creatures. Many different kinds of penguins and seals live there all year. They spend most of their lives swimming and diving in the freezing Antarctic water. The sea provides lots of food for them because it is full of fish and sea life. The largest seals in the world live in Antarctica. They're called elephant seals and they eat squid.

* °C means *degrees centigrade*

B Complete the fact sheet.

Fact sheet

Hot

In the Sahara, the daytime temperature in the summer reaches **(1)** ..... .
Rain **(2)** ..... falls in the desert.
An **(3)** ..... has got water.

Cold

There is about 2 km of **(4)** ..... on top of the land.
The lowest temperature in Antarctica is **(5)** ..... .
The biggest seals on Earth are the **(6)** ..... .

2 Vocabulary

Circle the odd one out.

1	oasis	creature	animal
2	continent	scientist	land
3	centigrade	temperature	desert
4	penguin	camel	seal
5	very	permanently	extremely
6	squid	sea life	sand

3 Grammar

Articles

The Indefinite Article (a/an)

We use **a/an**

- with singular countable nouns.
  Have you ever seen **a** penguin?
- when we aren't talking about something specific.
  I haven't got **an** umbrella and it's raining. (any umbrella)
- before an adjective which is before a countable noun.
  This is **a** hot place.
- to talk about people's jobs.
  He's **a** scientist.

The Definite Article (the)

We use **the**

- with singular and plural countable nouns and with uncountable nouns.
  The camel isn't hot.
  The camels aren't hot.
  The water is cold.
- when we are talking about something specific.
  The plant in the living room is dead!
- when we are talking about something which is unique.
  The Pyramids of Egypt are in the desert.
- before the superlative form of adjectives and adverbs.
  Where is **the** largest desert?
- with musical instruments.
  Do you play **the** piano?
- with the names of seas, rivers, oceans, deserts, mountain ranges, groups of islands and some countries.
  The Mojave Desert is in **the** United States of America.
- with the names of hotels, cinemas and newspapers.
  In Cairo, we stayed at **the** Blue Nile Hotel.

We don't use an article

- with plural nouns and uncountable nouns when we are talking in general.
  Camels are strange creatures.
  Ice is cold.
- with people's names.
  Christine is visiting the Sahara Desert.
- with the names of roads, towns and cities.
  Have you ever been to **London**?
- with the names of islands, countries and continents.
  It's extremely cold in **Antarctica**.
- with the words *home, school, work, hospital, bed, prison* and *university*.
  Hugh is studying at **university**.

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Write them in your notebook.

1. enormous / the / sun / is
2. desert / is / the / very / hot
3. Pyramids / is / Tom / about / project / writing / a / the
4. London / a / Kate's / scientist / dad / is / in
5. extremely / Antarctica / place / is / cold / an

4 Listening

Listen to Grace and Jim talking about Captain Scott and number the pictures in the correct order.

a .....

b .....

c .....

d .....

e .....

5 Speaking

Tell your partner what you like doing when it's hot and when it's cold.

Star Words

continent creature extremely land penguin permanently scientist seal squid temperature

Lesson 22 In the garden

1 Reading

A Read the fact sheet. What is the best title for it?

1 Garden birds
2 Attract wildlife to your garden
3 Your garden in the winter

Plants

Both birds and small animals visit gardens to find shelter and to eat. Trees are ideal places for birds to build their nests, and bushes provide food like seeds and berries. Insects come to feed on flowers. **(1)** ..... You don't have to keep your garden tidy – all birds and animals like wild, untidy places.

Extra food

Because it is much more difficult for all animals to find food in the winter, you can provide things for them to eat. **(2)** ..... You can hang the net from a tree or a bird table. However, it isn't necessary to buy food – birds and animals like foxes also eat things like lettuce, potatoes or toast which are left over from a meal.

Ponds

A pond is a great idea for your garden. Ponds attract different kinds of wildlife like insects, birds, frogs and foxes. **(3)** ..... Don't forget to keep your pond clean – neither dead leaves nor pieces of rubbish are attractive and you must remove them regularly.

Nest boxes

Some birds love making their nests in nest boxes. You must put them outside in early spring. Always put them in shady places where the birds can avoid the heat. When you have two nest boxes, don't put them too close together – either one or the other will remain empty because birds like having their own space. **(4)** ..... None of the birds in your garden will use nest boxes which cats can reach!

B Complete the fact sheet with the sentences below.

a They also provide water for these animals to drink.
b Remember: you mustn't place nest boxes near the ground.
c For birds, you can buy either seeds or nuts in a net.
d Birds come to eat these insects.

2 Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the words below.

berry **nest** **pond** **shelter** **wildlife**

1 Lots of frogs live in this ..... .
2 Gardens provide ..... for many creatures.
3 Every spring, a bird builds a ..... in the tree in my garden.
4 Don't eat that ..... – you'll be ill.
5 This area is famous for its ..... .

3 Grammar

Both, Either and Neither

We use **both**, **either** and **neither** to talk about two people, animals or things.

Both means one and the other. We can use **and** with **both**.
Both Oliver **and** Larry love wildlife.
Either means one or the other. We can use **or** with **either**.
Most frogs are **either** green **or** brown.
Neither means not one and not the other. We can use **nor** with **neither**.
Neither my mum **nor** my dad like cats.

We can use **of** with **both**, **either** and **neither**.
Both of these nest boxes are empty.
Have **either of** these gardens got a shady area?
Neither of these gardens attract birds.

A Complete the sentences with **both**, **either** or **neither**.

1 That's ..... a dog or a fox. I'm not sure.
2 Do ..... birds and frogs eat insects?
3 ..... of my two trees have got any leaves because it's winter.
4 I've removed the rubbish. Now ..... of these ponds are clean.
5 ..... birds nor mice like cats.
6 You can give ..... seeds or berries to birds.

All and None of

We use **all** and **none of** to talk about more than two people, animals or things.

All means every one of them.
All the birds are singing in the trees.
None of means not even one of them.
None of the frogs survived.

B Complete the sentences with **all** or **none of**.

1 It's terrible! ..... the plants on my balcony died when I was on holiday.
2 ..... my friends played in the garden yesterday. They were playing computer games indoors!
3 I love autumn because ..... the leaves on the trees change colour.
4 When it snows, ... the birds are hungry because they can't find food.
5 ..... the ponds had any frogs in them last year, but this year there are hundreds!

4 Speaking

Look at the picture with your partner and talk about the garden. Use **both**, **either**, **neither**, **all** and **none of**.

5 Writing

Write a paragraph in your notebook about the picture in *Speaking*.

Star Words

attract **berry** **nest** **pond** **remove** **rubbish** **seed** **shady** **shelter** **wildlife**

LESSON 23 Bugs

1 Reading

A Read the advert. Which creature is the most dangerous?

Edinburgh Butterfly & Insect World

***Edinburgh Butterfly and Insect World* is one of Scotland's favourite tourist and educational attractions.**

Come to *Edinburgh Butterfly and Insect World* and walk through the wonderful world of an exotic rainforest. Here you can watch and admire hundreds of spectacular and colourful butterflies from all over the world. You can also see the hard-working leaf-cutting ants, hold weird insects and look at (but not hold!) our deadly scorpions!

We've got lots of live insects for you to see – there are really too many to count! Come and see for yourself. You'll be amazed at the ants which march along a rope above your head. They pick up pieces of leaf and then march back along the rope to their nest. You'll love the insects which you can handle. Why not pick up a stick insect? And if that isn't enough excitement – well, you can hold a tarantula too!

A popular exhibition is the bee display, where you can find out about the life of this important insect. Another interesting exhibition is the caterpillar area, where you can learn about the life cycle of butterflies and moths.

Share the world of our butterflies and insects all year round, and enjoy a perfect day out for all the family. You'll love it!

www.edinburgh-butterfly-world.co.uk

B Circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 All the butterflies at the centre come from Scotland. T / F
2 You can touch some of the creatures. T / F
3 The insects at the centre are alive. T / F
4 One exhibition shows how butterflies and moths live and die. T / F
5 The centre closes in the summer. T / F

2 Vocabulary

A Match.

1 bee .....
2 caterpillar .....
3 stick insect .....
4 moth .....
5 scorpion .....
6 butterfly .....

B Complete the sentences with the words below.

colourful **deadly** **exotic** **spectacular** **weird**

1 Moths are often brown, but butterflies are usually very ..... .
2 Stick insects look really ..... . They are like twigs!
3 Many unusual creatures live in ..... rainforests.
4 Don't handle the scorpions because they are ..... .
5 The butterfly exhibition was ..... – it really impressed me.

3 Grammar

Too much, Too many and Not enough

We use **too much** and **too many** to talk about a quantity which is bigger than we want or need. We use **too much** with uncountable nouns and **too many** with plural countable nouns.
There is **too much** jam on my toast.
There were **too many** people in the insect museum.

We use **not enough** to talk about a quantity which is smaller than we want or need. We use **not enough** with uncountable nouns and with plural countable nouns.
We haven**'t** got **enough** time to see everything.
There aren**'t enough** programmes about insects on TV.

Complete the sentences with **too much**, **too many** or **not enough**.

1 There are ..... visitors here.
2 These postcards cost ..... money.
3 There are ..... insects for everyone to hold.
4 There is ..... time to see the moths.
5 That caterpillar has eaten ..... leaves – it's very fat.

4 Listening

Listen to four children talking about insects. What do they say? Write the letters.

1 I hate insects. .....
2 Insects are interesting. .....
3 I don't kill insects. .....
4 I like some insects. .....

5 Speaking

Tell your partner which bugs you like and don't like, and what they can do.

Star Words

bee **caterpillar** **exotic** **handle** **moth** **rainforest** **scorpion** **spectacular** **stick insect** **weird**

Dangers of the sea

1 Reading

A Read the dialogue. Who helped Bethany get to the beach?

1 a friend
2 a doctor
3 a lifeguard

Diane: Did you see that interview on TV with a girl who lost her arm in a shark attack?
Charlie: No! Where did the attack happen?
Diane: In Hawaii. A 13-year-old girl was surfing the big waves when suddenly a shark attacked her
Charlie: That's terrible! What's her name?
Diane: She's called Bethany Hamilton. It all happened really quickly. The shark attacked her and then it swam away. At first, she didn't realise that she was hurt.
Charlie: I suppose she was in shock.
Diane: Well, a few seconds later, she realised that the shark had bitten off her arm.
Charlie: How did she get back to the shore? Were there any lifeguards there?
Diane: Actually, her friend helped her get back to the shore, where she fainted. She was very weak because she had lost lots of blood. I think she nearly drowned. She was lucky to be alive.
Charlie: I bet she's too scared to go in the sea again.
Diane: That's the amazing thing! Two months after the attack, she started surfing again!
Charlie: That's unbelievable! Isn't she afraid after what happened?
Diane: No. She really loves surfing. She had wanted to become a world surfing champion before it happened.
Charlie: It's sad that she won't be able to do that now.
Diane: Well, she says she isn't sad. She nearly died, so she's happy to be alive.
Charlie: She sounds really brave.

B Answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

1 How does Diane know about the attack?
2 What was Bethany doing when the shark attacked her?
3 Why did Bethany faint?
4 What had Bethany wanted to be before the attack?
5 What does Charlie think of Bethany?

2 Vocabulary

Match the stickers with the words.

1 starfish
2 wave
3 jellyfish
4 shore
5 shark
6 seaweed
7 sea urchin
8 eel

3 Grammar

Past Perfect Simple

We use the Past Perfect Simple to talk about
- an action which happened in the past before another action in the past.
- something which happened before a specific time in the past.

We form the Past Perfect Simple with **had** and the past participle of the main verb.

Affirmative
I had (I'd) been
you had (you'd) been
he/she/it had (he'd/she'd/it'd) been
we had (we'd) been
you had (you'd) been
they had (they'd) been

Negative
I had not (hadn't) been
you had not (hadn't) been
he/she/it had not (hadn't) been
we had not (hadn't) been
you had not (hadn't) been
they had not (hadn't) been

Question
Had I been ...?
Had you been ...?
Had he/she/it been ...?
Had we been ...?
Had you been ...?
Had they been ...?

Short answers

Yes, I had.	No, I hadn't.
Yes, you had.	No, you hadn't.
Yes, he/she/it had.	No, he/she/it hadn't.
Yes, we had.	No, we hadn't.
Yes, you had.	No, you hadn't.
Yes, they had.	No, they hadn't.

A Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect Simple.

1 We saw the starfish in the seaweed after we ..... (get) into the water.
2 John ..... (not see) an eel before he went swimming in Greece.
3 ..... everyone ..... (leave) the beach by seven o'clock?
4 After her father ..... (teach) her how, Lucy could catch fish.
5 I ..... (not realise) that people can eat seaweed before you told me.

So and Because

We can use **so** and **because** to join two parts of a sentence.

We use **so** when the second part of the sentence is the result of the first part. We put a comma before **so**.
It was cold, **so** we didn't go in the sea.

We use **because** when the second part of the sentence is the reason for the first part. We don't put a comma before **because**.
We didn't go in the sea **because** it was cold.

B Complete the sentences with **so** or **because**. Use commas when necessary.

1 We didn't surf ..... there weren't any waves.
2 There was a lot of rubbish on the shore ..... I didn't want to swim.
3 He had felt weak all morning ..... he decided to have a rest.
4 She never swims ..... she nearly drowned when she was young.
5 He was afraid of jellyfish ..... one had stung him when he was young.

4 Speaking

Tell your partner about dangerous things at the beach and in the sea. Use **so** and **because**.

5 Writing

Write sentences about dangerous things at the beach and in the sea. Use your ideas from *Speaking*.

Star Words

drown faint jellyfish seaweed shore starfish surf unbelievable wave weak

On the farm

1 Reading

A Read Brad's e-mail to his dad. Match the paragraphs with the pictures.

E-mail

Forward | Flag | Print | Delete | Send & Receive | Address Book | Find

Inbox — subject — starts with

From	Subject	Sent
brad@fastmail.com	farm trip	7/9/05

From: Brad
Subject: farm trip
Attachments:
To: Dad

Dear Dad,

A I'm sorry I haven't written to you for ages, but I've been really busy with the band. However, last weekend we had a break and we went to stay on a farm! I had expected it to be really boring, but we had a great time! It was a really cool farm, with a traditional farmhouse and a farmyard full of noisy chickens. The farmer and his wife, Mr and Mrs Hicks, are friends of Emily's parents. They're really nice.

B On Saturday morning, Mrs Hicks woke us up at six o'clock! That was a bit of a shock! After we'd had breakfast, we helped Mrs Hicks. First Emily collected the eggs which the chickens had laid. Then we went into the barn where Lizzie fed the piglets and lambs, and Ken milked the cows and gave the bull some water. Ken didn't like one of the cows very much because it kicked him while he was milking it! Ow!

C The best part of the day was when I drove Farmer Hicks' tractor back to the farmyard. He had ploughed the fields because he wants to sow seeds later on. For a while I thought that I'd like to be a farmer instead of a musician. But then I saw that there was mud all over my new jeans and I changed my mind!

D After we had worked all day, I helped Mrs Hicks cook our meal. There was roast beef and potatoes first, and then apple pie for dessert. By the time we had finished the meal, we were all really tired, so we went to bed at eight o'clock! It was a great day. Well, I've got lots of homework as usual, so I must go. Write soon and tell me your news!

Love,

Brad

B Write the names.

Who

gave some food to some animals? (1) .....
milked the cows? (2) .....
did a farm animal hurt? (3) .....
wanted to become a farmer? (4) .....
made dinner? (5) ..... (6) .....

2 Vocabulary

A Write the numbers next to the words.

a farmhouse	.....	**e** field	.....
b farmyard	.....	**f** barn	.....
c piglet	.....	**g** tractor	.....
d lamb	.....	**h** mud	.....

B Match.

1 milk	**a** a field
2 sow	**b** a cow
3 drive	**c** an egg
4 plough	**d** a tractor
5 lay	**e** a seed

3 Grammar

Past Perfect Simple with Past Simple

When we talk about an action which happened before another action in the past, we use the Past Perfect Simple for the first action and the Past Simple for the second action.

When the farmer **had milked** the cows, he **fed** the pigs.

Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect Simple or the Past Simple.

1 ..... you ever ..... (milk) a cow before you ..... (go) to the farm yesterday?
2 Mick ..... (not have) any problems because he ..... (drive) a tractor before.
3 By the time the farmer ..... (sow) the seeds, it ..... (be) time for dinner.
4 Farmer Hicks ..... (fall) asleep in his chair because he ..... (have) a tiring day.
5 At ten o'clock, Fiona ..... (realise) that she ..... (not feed) the chickens.

4 Listening

Listen to an advert on the radio and complete the notes.

Sunnydale Farm
Baby animals: piglets and (1) .....
Activities: ride a horse, (2) ..... eggs, milk a cow or drive a (3) .....
Farm shop sells: fresh (4) ....., cheese and yoghurt.
Café sells: sandwiches and traditional farmhouse (5) .....
Opening times: 9 am to (6) ..... pm.

5 Speaking

Look at the pictures with your partner and talk about what Farmer Hicks had already done in the morning and then what he did in the afternoon.

In the morning **In the afternoon**

Star Words

barn collect farmhouse farmyard field lamb mud piglet tractor traditional

Review 5
The Natural World

1 Vocabulary

A Complete the table.

berry lamb oasis piglet pond seal seaweed seed wave

Plants	Water	Animals

B Circle the correct answers.

1 How strange! That insect looks really ..... .
  a weak
  b weird

2 This museum ..... many visitors every year.
  a attracts
  b removes

3 We found some beautiful ..... in the sea.
  a starfish
  b mud

4 Are there many chickens in this .....?
  a farmyard
  b moth

5 Always put a nest box in a ..... place.
  a deadly
  b shady

6 Look at that ..... in the tree.
  a squid
  b nest

C Circle the odd one out.

1	shelter	field	tractor
2	scorpion	eel	shore
3	rubbish	rainforest	wildlife
4	jellyfish	scientist	caterpillar
5	sow	plough	surf

D Circle the correct words.

1 The farmer and his family live in a barn / farmhouse.
2 Scientists don't live extremely / permanently in Antarctica.
3 Parrots are exotic / traditional birds.
4 Have the chickens laid / collected any eggs today?
5 Africa is a very big creature / continent.
6 Sometimes you can't see sea urchins / stick insects on branches because they look like twigs.

2 Grammar

A Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with **too much**, **too many** or **not enough**.

B Complete the sentences with **a**, **the** or – .

1 ..... Sahara Desert is very hot.
2 Do ..... penguins live in Antarctica?
3 I went for a ride on ..... camel when I was in Egypt.
4 Fay's uncle is ..... farmer.
5 We're cleaning ..... pond in our garden.

C Complete the sentences with the words below.

all **both** **either** **neither** **none**

1 ..... Jackie nor Susan have milked the cows.
2 There are lots of insects in our garden, but ..... of them are very dangerous.
3 ..... the berries on that tree change colour in the autumn.
4 That thing in the sea is ..... a jellyfish or a sea urchin.
5 ..... frogs and fish live in ponds.

D Circle the correct words.

1 Vanessa fainted because / so she saw a scorpion.
2 It was a lovely day, because / so we sat outside.
3 We had tickets, because / so we didn't have to wait in a queue.
4 Most people love lambs because / so they're cute!
5 Few plants can grow in deserts because / so it rarely rains.

E Complete the sentences and questions with the Past Perfect Simple.

1 After the bird ..... (make) its nest, it laid some eggs.
2 Bill was scared because he ..... (not handle) a stick insect before.
3 ..... the farmer ..... (feed) the chickens by eight o'clock?
4 When I first went to a zoo, I ..... (not see) a penguin before.
5 After Lisa ..... (sow) the seeds, she gave them some water.

Writing 5
A story

A Read the story. Look at the verbs in italics. Are they in the Past Simple, the Past Continuous or the Past Perfect Simple?

A day at the beach

Last Saturday morning, the sun *was shining*, so we decided to go to the beach. We *got up* early and Dad *made* a picnic. Then Mum *drove* us to the beach.

After we *had found* a place on the beach, I *went* for a swim. My little brother *didn't want* to go in the water because there were too many big waves! While I *was swimming*, it suddenly *started* to rain. We ran and found shelter under a big tree. We sat down and had our picnic. After the rain *had stopped*, my brother and I *built* an enormous sandcastle.

We *stayed* at the beach until five o'clock, then we went home. We were tired, but happy!

B Now write a story in your notebook about a day out which you enjoyed. Give your story a title and remember to use the Past Simple, the Past Continuous and the Past Perfect Simple.

The Shooting Stars
Episode 5

1 **The Shooting Stars are practising for the last time before the concert.**

Mr Teal: Emily, I'm really sorry that I won't be at the concert tomorrow, but I have to work.
Emily: It's OK, Dad. I understand.
Mr Teal: Well, good luck, Emily. Good luck, everybody!
All: Thanks, Mr Teal!

2

Brad: That was great! I'm really excited about tomorrow, but I'm very tired! I think I've done too much practice!
Lizzie: It was worth it, Brad. Now tomorrow will be perfect!

5 **The big day has arrived and the Shooting Stars are ready for the concert.**

Emily: Luckily, we had enough practice here yesterday. We sound very different outside.
Ken: Yes, we do. I'm really nervous!
Lizzie: Me too!

6

Mr Evans: Here are your costumes.
Brad: Wow! This shirt will look great on me!
Lizzie: Thank you very much, Dad!
Ken and Emily: Thanks, Mr Evans!

A Answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

1 Who can't come to the concert? Why?
2 Why is Brad very tired?
3 How many Shooting Stars are nervous?
4 Which two parents offer to help the Shooting Stars?
5 Who is Ken happy to see?

B Complete the sentences with **too much**, **too many** or **not enough**.

1 I'm very tired. I've done ..... work.
2 Oh, no! There is ..... time to give out the leaflets.
3 Can anyone help us? There are ..... things to do.
4 There are ..... people at the concert. I'm really upset.
5 Mrs Ling forgot about the leaflets because she had ..... jobs to do.

3

Brad: Ken, do you think we gave out enough leaflets? I want lots of people to come.
Ken: Don't worry. Mum took lots of leaflets to her talk.

4

Lizzie: This is going to be big!
Emily: Yes! This is going to be really big!
All: Yippee!

7

Emily: Hello, Mum!
Brad: Hi, Mum!
Mrs Simmonds: Hi, kids!
Mrs Teal: We've come to help.
Lizzie: It's OK, Mrs Teal. Everything is ready.

8

Ken: Mum, Dad! I'm really happy you're here!
Mr Ling: We can't miss this, Ken!
Ken: Did you give out lots of leaflets, Mum?
Mrs Ling: What leaflets? Oh, no! The leaflets!
All: Oh, no!

C Complete the sentences and questions with the Past Perfect Simple.

1 Before Mr Teal left, he ..... (say) 'good luck' to the Shooting Stars.

2 ..... Brad ..... (give out) a lot of leaflets?

3 Mr Evans ..... (have) a lot of work to do.

4 Mr Evans ..... (make) a great shirt for Brad.

5 Mrs Ling ..... (not remember) to give out the leaflets.

D Let's talk!

1 Have you ever performed on stage?

2 How did you feel?

3 Have you ever been to a concert outdoors?

4 Have you ever done anything for charity?

Television

1 Reading

A Read the opinions and find out what these people say about TV. Who do you agree with?

What do you think of TV, James?

Television is a waste of time, isn't it? There are many more interesting things to do. When viewers watch too much TV, they become lazy and unfit. They sit on the sofa all the time and they don't even get up to change channels, do they? They use the remote control!
James, aged 58, author

Do you watch too much TV, Paul?

I admit that I'm a TV addict! I love TV and I watch it for at least four hours a day. I've got a TV in my bedroom, so I often turn it on before I go to sleep. My parents get annoyed with me! Dad says he's going to ban TV from the house!
Paul, aged 18, student

Why do you watch TV, Ethel?

When people live on their own, TV keeps them company, doesn't it? I learn a lot from TV. The news tells me about what's happening in the world. I also watch quiz shows because they help me think. At my age, that is very important, isn't it?
Ethel, aged 74, pensioner

Do your parents let you watch a lot of TV, Marianne?

Adults tell children that TV's bad for them, but they watch it all the time too, don't they? My mum watches all her favourite TV shows, but she complains when I watch my favourite programme! It isn't right for parents to tell their children not to watch TV when they watch it too.
Marianne, aged 15, pupil

Why don't you watch TV, Jake?

My TV's broken at the moment. For the first time in my life, I can't watch TV! At first I hated missing my favourite series, but now I don't want my TV! I used to stare at the screen every evening. It wasn't good for my health or my social life. It is better to take some exercise or go out with your friends, isn't it?
Jake, aged 24, nurse

B Write the names.

Who

thinks television is bad for us?	(1)	(2) .....
learns things from the television?	(3)	
can't watch television?	(4)	
doesn't agree with his/her parents about television?	(5)	(6) .....
prefers not to watch television?	(7)	(8) .....

2 Vocabulary

A Match the stickers with the words.

B Complete the sentences with the words below.

addict **channel** **company** **news** **series** **social life**

1 I admit I'm a DVD ..... . I rent one every night of the week.
2 My dad watches the ..... every evening at eight o'clock to find out what is happening in the world.
3 Which ..... is that film on?
4 Matt hasn't got a ..... . He watches TV all day on his own.
5 Let's watch the first show in the new ..... about famous museums.
6 When I'm on my own, the TV keeps me ..... .

3 Grammar

Question Tags

We use question tags
- to check that something is true.
- for emphasis.

We make question tags with an auxiliary verb and a pronoun.

You **haven't** seen this film, **have you**?
TV **is** bad for our eyes, **isn't it**?

When the sentence is affirmative, we use a negative question tag.
I **can** watch the quiz, **can't I**?
When the sentence is negative, we use an affirmative question tag.
Some adverts on TV **aren't** very interesting, **are they**?
When the main verb is in the Present Simple affirmative, we use **don't/doesn't** in the question tag.
Isabel **likes** sports programmes, **doesn't she**?
When the main verb is in the Past Simple affirmative, we use **didn't** in the question tag.
Dad **got** annoyed about that series, **didn't he**?

A Look back at the opinions and underline all the question tags. How many are there?

B Complete the sentences with question tags.

1 You aren't watching that awful quiz show again, ...?
2 They will fix the aerial, ...?
3 George has bought a DVD player, ...?
4 He wants a satellite dish, ...?
5 She broke the remote control, ...?
6 Grandma's favourite programme is the news, ...?

4 Listening

Listen to Darren and Wendy and circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 Wendy can't watch any TV. T / F
2 Darren likes chess. T / F
3 Wendy can play computer games. T / F
4 Darren thinks TV is bad for us. T / F
5 Darren's parents aren't strict. T / F

5 Speaking

Tell your partner what you think about television. Use question tags.

Star Words

admit aerial annoyed channel remote control satellite dish screen series social life the news

LESSON 27

What's your hobby?

1 Reading

A Do the quiz. What kinds of hobbies do you prefer?

What are your ideal hobbies? Find out with our quiz.

1 Where do you enjoy being?
- ❑ indoors
- ❑ outdoors
- ❑ both

2 Who do you prefer to spend time with?
- ❑ nobody (I like being on my own.)
- ❑ lots of people
- ❑ one or two people

3 Which of these attracts you?
- ❑ new knowledge
- ❑ competitions
- ❑ arts and crafts

4 What do you prefer to use?
- ❑ your mind
- ❑ your body
- ❑ both

5 Which word describes you best?
- ❑ brainy
- ❑ sporty
- ❑ artistic

Now work out your result.

More reds

You're intelligent and you like to use your brain. You don't need many people to keep you company. Chess is ideal for you because it is a challenge and you have to think hard. You also like technology, especially computers. You are interested in new computer games and you're the first to know which games are catching on.

More blues

You're a very energetic, active person and you really like sport. You enjoy team sports because you are very sociable and you don't give up easily. You aren't afraid of risks, so you'd like to take up an extreme sport. Sky-diving or snowboarding are great hobbies for you.

More greens

You've got a great imagination and you are very creative. Painting and writing are ideal hobbies for you. You also enjoy listening to music and want to learn to play a musical instrument. You like cooking as well, and you often try out new recipes.

B Circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1. The quiz helps people find a hobby. T / F
2. All the questions are about sport. T / F
3. People with more red answers are clever. T / F
4. People with more blue answers are brave. T / F
5. People with more green answers probably don't like art. T / F

2 Vocabulary

A Circle the odd one out.

1	risk	danger	imagination
2	brain	body	mind
3	technology	competition	computer
4	intelligent	brainy	sporty
5	active	creative	energetic

B Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs below.

catch on give up take up
try out work out

1 I turned on my computer because I wanted to ..... my new program.
2 Chess didn't ..... at my school – nobody wanted to play.
3 I can't ..... how much money I need for a computer and screen.
4 Jessica is going to ..... snowboarding because she loves extreme sports.
5 Don't ..... now! You've nearly finished the race!

3 Grammar

Question Words

We use **how** to ask about
- the way someone does something.
- someone's health.

We can use **how** with adjectives and adverbs.
How well can Kate play the guitar?
How's Grandpa today?

We use **who** to ask about people.
Who took my football?

We use **what** to ask about things. We can use **what** before things or actions.
What kinds of games do you like?
What sports do you play at school?

We use **when** to ask about time.
When does the painting lesson start?

We use **where** to ask about place.
Where is your computer?

We use **which** to ask about a person or thing when it is part of a group.
Which player scored the goal?

We use **whose** to ask who something belongs to.
Whose skateboard is that?

We use **why** to ask about the reason for something.
Why is sky-diving dangerous?

A Circle the correct words.

1 Whose / Who cookery book is that?
2 How / Why is your instructor today?
3 Who / Which game do you prefer?
4 Which / Where do you have dancing lessons?
5 When / Who taught you to ski?
6 Which / When did you try snowboarding for the first time?

B Complete the questions with a question word.

1 ..... does Gerry like writing? I think it's boring.
2 ..... drums are these?
3 '..... does the computer shop open?' 'At 9 am.'
4 ..... is your favourite chess player?
5 ..... good are you at painting?

4 Listening

Listen to Kate, Gavin, Paula and Charlie talking about hobbies. Complete the table. Tick (✓) the hobby which each person has taken up.

	writing	chess	painting	sky-diving
Kate				
Gavin				
Paula				
Charlie				

5 Speaking

Talk to your partner about the kinds of people who enjoy these hobbies.

- chess
- playing computer games
- snowboarding
- playing a musical instrument
- cooking

Star Words

active brainy catch on creative energetic imagination intelligent risk sporty take up

LESSON 28 Fashion

1 Reading

A Read the dialogue. Who gets a present from Mr Evans?

1

Emily: This is really exciting! I've never been to a fashion show before!
Brad: Neither have I!
Lizzie: Come on, you two. The show will start soon. Where's Ken?
Brad: I don't know. **(1)** ..... Where are our seats?
Lizzie: In the front row. Hi, Dad. What's the matter?
Mr Evans: We've got a problem. Matt, one of our models, is ill.
Lizzie: On no! Who can take his place?
Emily: I've got an idea!

2

Ken: Sorry I'm late. Where's Brad?
Emily: Sssh, it's starting.
Announcer: And now the new Joey Evans collection. First, here is Sue. She's wearing checked hipsters, a crop top, a black cardigan and leather sandals.
Emily: **(2)** ..... I really like that cardigan!
Lizzie: So do I!

3

Announcer: Next is Brad, who is wearing a pair of khaki trousers, a black and olive green striped jumper and cowboy boots.
Ken: I can't believe it! Brad is a model! But why is he limping like that?
Emily: It's the cowboy boots! They're too small for him!
Lizzie: Oh dear! **(3)** ..... Matt has got really small feet!

4

After the show.

Mr Evans: Thank you, Brad!
Brad: No problem, Mr Evans. I enjoyed it, but my feet are aching now!
Mr Evans: I'd like to give you a present. Choose whatever you like from my new collection! **(4)** .....
Brad: Thanks, Mr Evans, but I only wear jeans and trainers. Why don't you let Emily choose something instead? She really likes the cardigan which Sue was wearing.
Mr Evans: OK, Emily, it's yours.
Emily: Cool! Thanks, Mr Evans – and thanks Brad!

B Complete the dialogue with the sentences below.

a Wow, she looks great!
b He isn't usually late.
c What do you like?
d They're the wrong size.

2 Vocabulary

Match.

1 patterned jumper .....
2 plain tights .....
3 cardigan .....
4 striped socks .....
5 leather sandals .....
6 hipsters .....
7 crop top .....
8 cowboy boots .....

3 Grammar

Subject and Object Questions

Subject Questions

When we ask a question about the subject of a sentence, the word order is the same as an affirmative sentence.

Jane liked the dress. (Jane is the subject.)
Who liked the dress?

Object Questions

When we ask a question about the object of a sentence, the word order changes to the question form.

Jane liked the dress. (The dress is the object.)
What did Jane like?

A Write questions in your notebook. The words in bold are the answers.

1 John wore **a plain cardigan**.
2 **Anna** bought those checked hipsters.
3 Claire wants to go to **Paris**.
4 **Mum** likes patterned tights.
5 **Mark's** socks are on the floor.

So and Neither

When we want to agree with an affirmative sentence, we use **so** + auxiliary verb + noun/pronoun.
Richard has worked as a model. **So** has Gina.

When an affirmative sentence is in the Present Simple or the Past Simple, we use **do**/**does**, or **did**.
Jane usually wears jumpers. **So** does Helen.

When we want to agree with a negative sentence, we use **neither** + auxiliary verb + noun/pronoun.
Kay won't come to the show. **Neither** will Jack.

B Complete the dialogue using phrases with **so** or **neither**.

Zoe: I love fashion!
Ben: **(1)** ..... !!
Zoe: I haven't got any old clothes!
Ben: **(2)** ..... !!
Zoe: My clothes are all really expensive.
Ben: **(3)** ..... mine!
Zoe: I'm a very fashionable person!
Ben: **(4)** ..... !!
Zoe: I don't like it when people always agree with me!
Ben: **(5)** ..... !!

4 Speaking

Look at the pictures with your partner and talk about the similarities and differences.

5 Writing

Write a paragraph in your notebook describing the models from *Speaking*.

Star Words

cardigan checked jumper model patterned plain sandals socks striped tights

LESSON 29 Joining clubs

Reading

A Read Colin's e-mail. When will he arrive in Manchester?

E-mail

Forward | Flag | Print | Delete | Send & Receive | Address Book | Find

Inbox — subject — starts with

From	Subject	Sent	
colin@fastmail.com	Scouts	7/6/05	10:44 PM

From: Colin
To: Nancy
Subject: Scouts
Attachments:

Dear Nancy,

Hi! How are you? Thanks for your last e-mail. You shouldn't worry about your exam results – you always do well! And there's no reason to be bored in the summer holidays – you should find an interesting pastime or join a youth club!

Why don't you join the Scouts? I joined last year and I think it's great! It's for young people – girls and boys – up to the age of 25. There are lots of interesting things to do and events to take part in. We get badges for activities and challenges and we help lots of different people. We sew our badges on our uniforms. We often go on camping holidays and adventure weekends. In 2007 we'll have a lot of fun because we'll celebrate a special anniversary – 100 years of the Scouts!

I've been very busy with the Scouts this week. I've spent a lot of time at the local swimming pool because I want to get my Swimming Badge. On Thursday, I volunteered to help out at a centre in my neighbourhood for elderly people with special needs. I went there with my grandpa – he's in a wheelchair. On Friday evening, I watched a video about how to prevent fires at home. It was very useful because I want to get my Fire Safety Activity Badge soon. As we say in the Scouts, you should always be prepared for everything!

I've booked my ticket to go to Manchester in July. It'll be great to see you. I'll be there at 8.30 pm on the 25th. Should I call you from the station when I arrive, or will you already be there?

Well, I have to stop writing now because it's late! E-mail me soon!

Take care,

Colin

B Answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

1 What is Nancy worried about?
2 What do Scouts sew on their uniforms?
3 What kinds of trips do Scouts go on?
4 What did Colin do on Thursday?
5 What did Colin learn about on Friday?

2 Vocabulary

Circle the correct words.

1 You should join / prevent the Scouts. You'll have great fun.
2 Horse riding is a great pastime / anniversary .
3 I'm celebrating / volunteering 100 years of the Scouts.
4 Many young people in my neighbourhood / event go to the youth club.
5 My 15-year-old cousin, George, has got elderly / special needs. He uses a wheelchair.
6 Doug has just sewn a badge / reason on his uniform.

3 Grammar

Should

We use **should** to give or ask for advice. We use a bare infinitive after **should**.

Affirmative
I/you should go
he/she/it should go
we/you/they should go

Negative
I/you should not (shouldn't) go
he/she/it should not (shouldn't) go
we/you/they should not (shouldn't) go

Question
Should I/you go?
Should he/she/it go?
Should we/you/they go?

Short answers

Yes, I/you should.	No, I/you shouldn't.
Yes, he/she/it should.	No, he/she/it shouldn't.
Yes, we/you/they should.	No, we/you/they shouldn't.

A Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using **should** or **shouldn't** and the verbs below.

go join open play wear

1 John ..... football in the house.
2 Karen ..... a youth club and make some friends.
3 Laura ..... to bed late at night.
4 Jeremy and Oliver ..... their Scout uniforms to school.
5 They ..... the window.

B Look at the answers and write questions. Write them in your notebook.

1 Yes, Sadie should join a youth club.
2 No, the children shouldn't watch TV after 9 pm.
3 No, they shouldn't swim today.
4 Yes, we should help elderly people.
5 Yes, Scouts should be prepared for everything.

4 Speaking

Look at the picture with your partner and talk about what the Scouts should and shouldn't do.

5 Writing

Write a paragraph in your notebook about the picture in *Speaking*. Use **should** and **shouldn't**.

Star Words

anniversary badge elderly event neighbourhood pastime prevent reason volunteer youth club

LESSON 30 Keep fit!

1 Reading

A Read the advert. Where are there special classes for young children?

1 at the swimming pool
2 on the ski slope

The Riverside Leisure Centre

The Riverside Leisure Centre offers excellent facilities for all types of sports and leisure activities in a pleasant environment. Visit the centre to keep fit, have a swim or do your favourite sport.

You may want to try out our great new facilities!

Heated swimming pool (with diving boards)
The pool is open to the public seven days a week. There are water aerobics classes on Tuesdays and Wednesdays at 7 pm. On Fridays and Saturdays at 10 am there are swimming sessions for parents and toddlers.

Squash and badminton courts
These courts are modern and air-conditioned. Book a court in advance and play squash or badminton at the time you want. Rackets, balls and shuttlecocks are available at the centre.

Dry ski slope
For people who might not be able to travel to the mountains, our dry ski slope is a great way to practise your skiing. You can also learn to ski in our beginners' class every Thursday. Hire boots and skis at reception.

Refreshments
Afterwards, you might like to visit *The Health Bar* for light refreshments. Have you got a larger appetite? *The Riverside Restaurant* serves delicious meals, including a wide range of dishes for vegetarians. In the summer, you may feel like eating outside on our attractive terrace where you can enjoy a spectacular view of the city and the river.

The Riverside Leisure Centre is at 53 Princes Street next to the *Trafalgar Shopping Centre*. From Monday to Friday we open from 8 am to 10 pm and at the weekend from 10 am to 11 pm. Special discounts are available for children, students and pensioners.

B Complete the notes.

<u>Riverside Leisure Centre</u>

Sports: swimming, diving, water aerobics, (1) ....., badminton and (2) .....

Meals: (3) The ..... and The Riverside Restaurant

Address: (4) .....

Opening times

Monday to Friday: 8 am to (5) .....

Saturday and Sunday: (6) ..... to 11 pm

2 Vocabulary

A Match.

1 badminton court .....
2 diving board .....
3 ski slope .....
4 golf course .....
5 football pitch .....

B Circle the odd one out.

1	in advance	afterwards	later
2	dreadful	attractive	pleasant
3	ball	racket	discount
4	heated	air-conditioned	warm
5	session	class	refreshment
6	toddler	pensioner	child

3 Grammar

May and Might

We use **may** and **might** for possibility in the present and the future. We use a bare infinitive after **may** and **might**.

Affirmative
I/you may/might come
he/she/it may/might come
We/you/they may/might come

Negative
I/you may/might not come
he/she/it may/might not come
we/you/they may/might not come

A Write answers in your notebook with **may**.

1 Where's Fred? (be at the leisure centre)
2 Which sport does Janet like? (like squash)
3 How will they get to the golf course? (come by bus)
4 When are they going to go skiing? (go in November)
5 Where's my tennis racket? (be in the car)

B Complete the sentences with **might** or **might not**.

1 We aren't going to buy any skis because we ..... like skiing.
2 The golf course ..... be open today because it's raining.
3 It ..... be too hot to play tennis at three o'clock, so I'll go swimming instead.
4 Jodie ..... go swimming because she's afraid of jellyfish.
5 John doesn't like squash, so he ..... play badminton instead.

4 Listening

Listen to Fred and Dawn and circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 Fred paid to hire skiing equipment. T / F
2 There are discounts for children at the weekend. T / F
3 Fred has skied on snow. T / F
4 There are two ski slopes at the leisure centre. T / F
5 Dawn wants to go skiing on Wednesday. T / F
6 Fred isn't going to take Dawn skiing. T / F

5 Speaking

Tell your partner about different sports you might or might not try in the future. Use the words below to help you.

do water aerobics join a leisure centre
learn to ski play badminton take up squash

Star Words

badminton diving board in advance pleasant racket session ski slope squash toddler vegetarian

Review 6
Free Time

1 Vocabulary

A Match.

a

b

c

d

e

1 scout .....
2 toddler .....
3 vegetarian .....
4 pensioner .....
5 model .....

B The words in bold are wrong. Write the correct words.

1 Andy and Tom are going to take **on** golf. .....
2 Computers have really caught **out** in the last ten years. .....
3 Lucy wants to give **off** playing squash because she doesn't enjoy it any more. .....
4 I can't work **up** my score. .....
5 Let's try **over** our new DVD player! .....

C Complete the word groups.

aerial cardigan checked racket series sporty

1 badminton, court, ...
2 screen, remote control, ...
3 tights, jumper, ...
4 active, energetic, ...
5 patterned, striped, ...
6 channel, news, ...

D Circle the correct words.

1 Are you a member of a youth badge / club ?
2 My grandma lives alone, so her dog keeps her company / brainy .
3 Do you know how to prevent / admit a fire?
4 Painting is my favourite risk / pastime .
5 Donna is very annoyed / creative . She writes really good stories.
6 Today's an important anniversary / imagination – 100 years of the Scouts.

2 Grammar

A Complete the questions with question tags.

1 You haven't got a DVD player, ...?
2 Your grandpa is very elderly, ...?
3 They didn't join the Scouts, ...?
4 The leisure centre was busy, ...?
5 You'll visit us soon, ...?
6 She gives horse riding lessons to young children, ...?

B Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 ski / taught / who / Neil / to
.....?
2 enjoyed / event / who / the
.....?
3 dress / wearing / Kate / whose / is
.....?
4 channel / prefer / do / which / you
.....?
5 did / Joe / when / become / model / a
.....?

C Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using phrases with **so** or **neither**.

1 Fiona likes painting and ..... .
2 Cathy loves skiing and ..... .
3 Ted went out last night and ..... .
4 Harry didn't do his homework last night and ..... .
5 Mum and Dad aren't vegetarians and ..... .

D Complete the sentences with **should** or **shouldn't** and the verbs below.

have play take watch wear

1 They are tired. They ..... videos until late.
2 Mike's eyes hurt. He ..... computer games.
3 'I want to keep fit.' 'You ..... up a sport.'
4 Sally is too hot. She ..... tights.
5 'It's my birthday.' 'You ..... a party!'

E Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1 Charlie might enjoys sky-diving.
.....
2 I might not wearing my sandals.
.....
3 Jo may shall become a vegetarian.
.....
4 It's hot, so Liz may goes to the beach.
.....
5 Mum might not allowed me to go out.
.....

Writing 6
An e-mail giving advice

A Read the e-mail. Look at the five expressions in italics. What do they do?

1 give advice
2 ask for advice

E-mail

Forward | Send & Receive

Inbox | subject | starts with

From | Sent

steve@fastmail.com 27/09/05

From: Steve To: Penny
Subject: Hobbies
Attachments:

Dear Penny,

Thanks for your e-mail. I'm sorry that you feel bored at the moment, but I've got an idea. *I think you should* take up a sport.

Why don't you play tennis? I started playing tennis a few months ago. Now I play every Monday and Thursday with my friend, Craig. I can keep fit and it's fun too. I think you might like it.

You should also do a hobby at home. *What about* painting? My sister paints and she really enjoys it. *How about* searching on the Internet? I'm sure you can find out lots of information about painting there.

Well, I hope my advice is helpful. I have to go now because I've got lots of homework. Send me an e-mail soon!

Bye for now!

Steve

PS Don't forget it's Joe's birthday party on Saturday! See you there!

B Now write an e-mail in your notebook giving advice to a friend who wants to take up a new hobby. Remember to use expressions which give advice.

The Shooting Stars

Episode 6

1

Ken: Mum, the leaflets were very important.
Mrs Ling: I know, Ken. I'm sorry!
Ken: Don't worry, Mum. I know you're really busy. We'll think of something.

2

Brad: I can't think of anything!
Lizzie: Neither can I.
Mrs Evans: Lizzie, be positive. Both your father and I can give out some leaflets outside the park.

5

Lizzie: I think we should play a few songs. People might come to the concert when they hear the music.

6

Emily: Wait! I can't believe I didn't think of it before!
All: What?
Emily: My dad is working!
Brad: So? What does that mean?
Emily: I can phone him and ask him to tell everyone about the concert on TV!
Lizzie: Really? Can you do that?

A Complete the table. Tick (✓).

	Mrs Teal	Brad	Mrs Evans	Mr Ling	Emily	Lizzie
1 Who offers to give out leaflets?						
2 Who feels sorry for the children?						
3 Who agrees with Mr Ling?						
4 Who wants to give up?						
5 Who wants to play some songs?						
6 Who phones her dad?						

3

Mr Ling: I feel sorry for them.
Mrs Teal: So do I. They worked hard for weeks!
Mrs Simmonds: Brad was very excited.
Mrs Ling: It's all my fault.

4

Brad: I'm packing away my things. I give up.
Ken: Brad, you shouldn't give up easily. Let's think. There must be something we can do.

7

Emily: Mum, do you think Dad will be able to tell everyone about the concert on TV?
Mrs Teal: I'm not sure, Emily. Why don't you phone him and ask?

8

Hi, Dad? I'm sorry to call you, but it's an emergency!

What's wrong?

B Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of **should** or **might**.

1 I ..... go to the concert, but I'm not sure.
2 I think we ..... play a few songs. It will help!
3 You ..... give up – it isn't right!
4 We ..... be able to fix this problem – it's too hard.
5 We ..... be positive. Everything will be OK.

C Let's talk!

1 Do you think Mr Teal will be able to help the Shooting Stars?
2 Do you think it's right to give up easily? Why?
3 What do you do when you have a problem?
4 Which Shooting Star are you like?

LESSON 31

How to be healthy

1 Reading

A Read the fact sheet. Which tips give advice about what we eat and drink?

Health Tips for Teenagers

Skin

If you take care of your skin now, you will be grateful in the future. The sun's rays damage the skin, so always protect it. (1) ..... If you've got sensitive skin, you'll need to use sunblock so your skin doesn't burn. It's also important to keep your skin clean. Spots and pimples are often a problem for teenagers, so wash your face well twice a day. If you don't neglect your skin now, it will still look good when you're an adult.

Teeth

Everyone knows that the sugar in chocolate and sweets is bad for our teeth, but most of us eat them anyway! We also drink fizzy drinks, and these contain chemicals which destroy our teeth too. If you brush your teeth after every snack and meal, you won't have to rush to the dentist with toothache! (2) ..... Dentists recommend a new one every three months. If you look after your teeth now, you won't suffer as you grow older.

Eyes

Be very careful with your eyes, because you can easily damage them. Your eyes will feel sore if you watch TV or use a computer for hours. It's a good idea to look away from the screen every few minutes and blink often. Most people blink about 15 times a minute, but you should blink more when you're in front of a screen. (3) .....

Body

A balanced diet and exercise are the two most important things your body needs. You will be unwell if you don't eat good food and take regular exercise. (4) ..... To stay healthy, do your favourite sport twice a week, or walk to school instead of going by car. Also, if you eat more fruit and vegetables, you'll feel better and you'll have a lot more energy. If you look after your body, your immune system will improve and your body will then look after you!

B Complete the fact sheet with the sentences below.

a You might put on weight too.
b You should also change your toothbrush regularly.
c Always use suntan lotion when you sunbathe.
d This will give your eyes a rest and stop them from becoming very dry.

2 Vocabulary

A Match.

1	balanced	a	lotion
2	immune	b	drink
3	suntan	c	system
4	sensitive	d	diet
5	fizzy	e	skin

B Circle the odd one out.

1	hurry	rush	grab
2	sore	regular	painful
3	ray	spot	pimple
4	blink	brush	wash
5	protect	look after	neglect

3 Grammar

First Conditional

We use the first conditional to describe something which is or isn't likely to happen in the present or in the future. We form the first conditional with **if** and the Present Simple (if clause) and the Future Simple (result clause).

If I take some exercise, **I'll feel** better.
If I don't eat good food, **I won't be** strong and healthy.
Will my skin **burn if I don't use** suntan lotion?

Note
When the **if** clause is before the result clause, we use a comma.
If I eat a lot of sweets, I will put on weight.
When the **if** clause is after the result clause, we don't use a comma.
I will put on weight if I eat a lot of sweets.

A Circle the correct words.

1 If you take / will take regular exercise, you will have more energy.
2 Will / Do I damage my eyes if I watch TV all day?
3 If I don't drink / won't drink enough water, my skin will become dry.
4 I will drink lots of water if it is / will be hot tomorrow.
5 'If you will wash / wash your face properly, you won't get spots,' said Mum.

B Complete the sentences and questions using the first conditional.

1 Anna's skin ..... (burn) if she ..... (not use) sunblock.
2 If Frank ..... (eat) sweets every day, he ..... (put on) weight.
3 If Jim and Helen ..... (walk) every weekend, they ..... (keep) fit.
4 ..... Simon ..... (have) good skin if he ..... (not neglect) it now?
5 If you ..... (not stop) using your computer, your eyes ..... (feel) sore.

4 Listening

Listen to four short interviews. Tick (✓) the things each person mentions.

	Food	Drink	Exercise
Stewart			
Tricia			
Pete			
Helen			

5 Speaking

Tell your partner what will happen if you do these things and say how you can keep fit and healthy.

brush your teeth **drink fresh juice**
eat lots of sweets **not use suntan lotion**
take regular exercise **watch TV every night**

If I eat lots of sweets, I will put on weight. I should eat more fruit and vegetables.

Star Words

damage energy pimple protect rush sensitive skin sore spot suntan lotion

Sickness and health

1 Reading

A Read the interview with Alistair Stennet. How many places has Alistair visited in his life?

Not many people live to be 100 years old, but Alistair Stennet is 105! We talked to him at his home on a tiny Scottish island.

Interviewer: Mr Stennet, you're 105 years old! How do you feel?

Alistair: Fine! I haven't got anything serious to complain about. My back and my knees hurt sometimes, and my wrists and elbows get stiff when the weather changes, but I've never had a headache in my life. I never get a temperature, stomach ache or earache. I'm very lucky – illness has never been a problem for me.

Interviewer: That's amazing! What's your secret for long life?

Alistair: Well, I've always eaten good food and I grow all my own vegetables. If I were young now, it would be difficult to eat healthily. Everyone eats fast food now, don't they?

Interviewer: Well, a lot of people do, yes! Have you got any bad habits?

Alistair: I drink two cups of coffee a day. I used to smoke, but I gave it up when I was forty. I had a cough, and every time I smoked a cigarette it got worse and my chest hurt.

Interviewer: Have you lived on this island all your life?

Alistair: Yes, I was born here and I grew up here. I only left once, when I went to Glasgow for a week.

Interviewer: If you lived in a city, how would you feel?

Alistair: I wouldn't be very happy if I lived in a city. Big cities are noisy and polluted. I think life on an island is much better for my health.

Interviewer: I'm sure you're right! Thank you for talking to me, Mr Stennet.

Alistair: You're welcome.

B Write **yes** or **no**.

1 Has Alistair got a serious illness? .....
2 Has Alistair ever had a headache? .....
3 Does Alistair smoke? .....
4 Was Alistair born on the island? .....
5 Does Alistair like cities? .....

2 Vocabulary

A Circle the correct words.

1 Smoking is a bad sickness / habit.
2 My elbow / chest hurts when I cough.
3 My grandma grew / lived to be 95 years old.
4 I can't hold a tennis racket because my wrist / knee is sore.
5 Do you know the secret of big / long life?

B Match the stickers with the words.

1 headache
2 earache
3 cough
4 stomach ache
5 temperature
6 backache

3 Grammar

Second Conditional

We use the second conditional to
- talk about something which is impossible in the present or in the future.
- talk about something which is possible in the present or in the future, but is unlikely to happen.
- give advice.

We form the second conditional with **if** and the Past Simple (if clause), and **would** ('d) or **would not** (wouldn't) and the infinitive (result clause).
If grandpa **lived** near us, we **would visit** him every day.
If I **were** you, I **wouldn't smoke** cigarettes.
Would you **be** happy **if** you **were** very old?

Note
We can use **were** instead of **was** in the first and third person singular.
If I **were** you, I'd wash my face.
Mum would give you some medicine for your stomach if she **were** here.
When the **if** clause is before the result clause, we use a comma.
If I were you, I'd go to the doctor.
When the **if** clause is after the result clause, we don't use a comma.
I'd go to the doctor if I were you.

A Look back at the interview and underline the examples of the second conditional. How many are there?

B Complete the sentences using the second conditional.

1 If I ..... (be) a younger man, I ..... (not have) backache.
2 If they ..... (eat) ice cream three times a day, they ..... (feel) ill.
3 Grandma ..... (get) a headache if she ..... (listen) to pop music.
4 ..... she ..... (be) happy if she ..... (live) on an island?
5 ..... Dad ..... (have) a cough if he ..... (not smoke)?

4 Speaking

Look at the pictures with your partner and talk about what Kevin would (✓) and wouldn't (✗) do if he weren't in hospital.

5 Writing

Write a paragraph about what you would and wouldn't do if you were 100 years old.

Star Words

backache chest cough earache elbow habit headache knee temperature wrist

LESSON 33 At the gym

1 Reading

A Read the poster and the information boxes. Who will give you advice if you want to use the weights?

Body Works Gym

Burn calories and get fit! Get a good workout at *Body Works!*

We opened in 2004 and are now the most popular gym in the area. Our instructors are dedicated and experienced professionals. Join now and pay only £300 for a year's membership.

Aerobics and Yoga

Have fun and feel great! We offer aerobics classes and yoga classes for all levels.

Aerobics

~ on Mondays and Thursdays

- Beginners' classes are at 6.30 pm
- Advanced classes are at 8 pm

Yoga

~ on Wednesdays and Fridays

- Beginners' classes are at 7 pm
- Advanced classes are at 8.30 pm

Weights and exercise machines

Choose from weights, exercise bikes, rowing machines and treadmills. Your own personal instructor will help you and advise you about your workout.

Opening hours

- on weekdays from 7.30 am to 10 pm
- at the weekend from 9 pm to 11 pm

You can easily find us in the centre of town, opposite Heaton Restaurant on Farrell Road. We are between Quickbuy Supermarket and Brown's Butcher's.

Register on September 1st and get your first month free!

About yoga

Yoga is a system of exercises for your body and for your breathing. People do yoga because they can get fitter and also relax. They often use a special exercise mat to sit on.

About aerobics

Aerobics exercises strengthen your heart, lungs and muscles. People do aerobics because they can have fun, improve their fitness and burn calories all at the same time. There are three stages – the warm-up, the main exercises and the period of relaxation at the end.

B Complete the notes.

Body Works Gym
Aerobics classes
(1) ..... and Thursdays at (2) ..... / 8 pm
(3) ..... classes
Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 pm / 8.30 pm
Weights and exercise machines
Equipment: weights, exercise bikes, rowing machines (4) .....
Cost? (5) ..... for a year
Where? Opposite (6) .....

2 Vocabulary

A Match.

1 weights .....
2 mat .....
3 treadmill .....
4 exercise bike .....
5 rowing machine .....

B Complete the sentences with the words below.

calories fitness membership muscles professional

1 You should go to a gym to improve your ..... .
2 I've taken up aerobics to strengthen my ..... .
3 I paid £250 for a year's ..... of this gym.
4 The yoga instructor is an experienced ..... .
5 This workout burns many ..... .

3 Grammar

Prepositions of Place and Time

We use prepositions of place to talk about where something or someone is.
at, behind, between, in, in front of, near, next to, on, opposite, under
Are the weights **opposite** the exercise bike?

A Circle the correct words.

1 The gym is at / between the butcher's and the vet's.
2 Is the exercise bike behind / under the door?
3 The aerobics room is on / opposite the café.
4 There aren't any mats on / in front of the floor.
5 The treadmill is next to / in the wall.

We use prepositions of time to talk about when something happens.
We use **in** for months, years, centuries, seasons, periods of time etc.
I don't go to the gym **in** the summer.
We use **at** for the exact time, points of time in a day, holidays and celebrations and the weekend.
Do you do aerobics **at** 10 am every day?
We use **on** for days of the week, dates, celebrations and holidays with the word **day** in them.
I go to a yoga class **on** Wednesdays.

B Complete the paragraph with prepositions of time.

There is a gym in Ellie's town. She used to go there **(1)** ..... Thursdays. She sometimes did a workout there **(2)** ..... the weekends too with her friends. But **(3)** ..... her birthday, which is **(4)** ..... January, Ellie's parents gave her an exercise bike. Now Ellie doesn't have to go to the gym any more. However, she misses her friends. So every Monday afternoon, **(5)** ..... 5.30 pm, she still goes to the aerobics class.

4 Listening

Listen to Lisa and Tony and circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 Both of them think aerobics is easy. T / F
2 Lisa missed the aerobics class today. T / F
3 Tony doesn't like using the exercise bike. T / F
4 Lisa wants to be strong. T / F
5 They are going to meet later on. T / F

5 Speaking

Look at the pictures with your partner and talk about the differences. Use prepositions of place and time.

Star Words

calorie exercise bike fitness mat membership muscle strengthen treadmill weights workout

LESSON 34

Accidents happen!

- ❑ burns
- ❑ black eye
- ❑ broken arm
- ❑ headache
- ❑ stomach ache
- ❑ cough
- ❑ broken leg

1 Reading

A Read the letter from Marcus and tick (✓) the things which he writes about.

Dear Brad,

Well, as you know from Mum, I'm in hospital with a broken leg! I haven't got my computer, so I can't send you an e-mail. That's why I'm writing you a letter instead.

You won't believe what happened! I was walking across the playground towards the canteen steps, when a ball hit me on the head! I felt dizzy and before I could grab anything, I fell down the steps. I couldn't stand up because my leg was really hurting. The head teacher called an ambulance and when it arrived two men put me on a stretcher and into the ambulance. Then they brought me here.

I had to have an operation because I've broken my leg in three places. I can't leave hospital until next week. When I go home, I'll have to use crutches because I won't be able to walk with my leg in plaster! I hope I don't have to wear the plaster for very long, because the skin on my leg is really itchy.

The other guys here are really friendly. One of them is called Jack. He's got burns on his hands – he burnt them when a frying pan caught fire in his kitchen. He's an electronic game addict, but he can't play with bandages on his hands! The boy in the bed next to mine, Fred, was hurt when his dad had a car accident. He's got a black eye, three broken ribs and a broken arm. Actually, you might know him because he lives in the same street as you.

Mum said you might come to see me at the weekend. She's going to give you this letter. My ward is easy to find. After you walk through the main entrance, turn left and go along the corridor to the end.

See you soon,

Marcus

B Answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

1. How did Marcus break his leg?
2. How did Marcus get to hospital?
3. Why can't Jack play electronic games?
4. Who lives near Brad?
5. How will Brad find Marcus at the hospital?

2 Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with the words below.

ambulance bandage black eye crutches plaster stretcher

1 I couldn't walk, so they put me on a ..... .
2 I went to hospital in an ..... .
3 The nurse put a ..... on my hand when I burnt it.
4 Jack has broken his right leg, so he has to use ..... to get to school.
5 Kate broke her arm, and it was in ..... for seven weeks.
6 A tennis ball hit me in the face and now I've got a ..... .

B Circle the correct words.

1 My mum made / had a car accident yesterday, but she is OK.
2 After the fire, Sharon had serious ribs / burns on her body.
3 Be careful! The frying pan has caught / grabbed fire!
4 Ted had an operation / a ward on his wrist yesterday.
5 I felt itchy / dizzy after I hit my head on the window.
6 The boy who is in the same ward as me is an electric / electronic game addict.

3 Grammar

Prepositions of Movement

We use prepositions of movement to express motion.

to, from, into, out of, in, on, off, up, down, over, under, through, along, across, towards

You mustn't run **across** the street. It's dangerous.

A Circle the correct words.

1 She went to / in hospital because she felt ill.
2 The nurse knocked on the door and then walked into / out of the room.
3 I broke my leg when I tried to jump under / over the gate.
4 The hospital car park is in the basement. You can take the lift down / up to it.
5 She cut herself very badly when she walked across / through a glass door.

B Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the words below.

along down off off up

1 Take your feet ..... my bed!
2 They were going ..... the mountain when the accident happened.
3 Harry was running ..... the street when he fell.
4 Be careful! Don't fall ..... your bike.
5 The receptionist looked ..... and spoke to the patient.

4 Speaking

Tell you partner about an accident you have had at home or at school.

Say
- what happened.
- how it happened.
- when it happened.
- what you hurt.

5 Writing

Write a paragraph in your notebook about the accident your partner had.

Star Words

accident ambulance bandage black eye burn dizzy itchy operation plaster stretcher

Look after yourself

1 Reading

A Read the article. Which remedies can you use overnight?

Unusual Remedies!

How about cures which don't use pills or ointment from the chemist's? Try out these natural remedies.

A Sunburn

A good way to help bad sunburn to heal is to use tea. You can treat yourself with this remedy quickly and easily. Make some tea, put it in a bowl and add ice to cool it down. Put a small towel into the bowl and leave it until it has soaked up all the tea. Then carefully cover the sunburn with the towel and leave it there for an hour. Your skin will begin to heal and no longer be sore and red.

B Head Lice

You can kill lice with mayonnaise or olive oil! Cover your hair with mayonnaise and put on a shower cap so you don't drip it all over yourself. After a short while, remove the shower cap and wash your hair with shampoo. However, when you want to leave something in your hair overnight, use olive oil – mayonnaise goes off and smells! The lice can't breathe through mayonnaise or olive oil. They suffocate and die - and your scalp isn't itchy any more!

C Hiccups

Here's a problem which bothers everyone but nobody seems to know a cure. Some people think that you can stop hiccups when you take a straw and tickle the back of your throat. But this doesn't work for everybody! You can also try one of these more traditional remedies:

- shout or sing as loud as you can!
- drink a glass of water upside down!
- ask someone to give you a fright!

At least you will enjoy yourself!

D Pimples

To get rid of a new pimple fast, cover it with toothpaste before you go to bed! White toothpaste is what you need, not gel. In the morning, wash your face with soap and look at the pimple – it will be smaller. If you squeeze the pimple, this remedy won't work very successfully, so be careful!

B Write the letters.

Which paragraph mentions

a problem which hasn't got a cure?	(1)	
more than one cure for a problem?	(2)	(3) .....
how to make a remedy?	(4)	
a remedy which doesn't stay fresh for long?	(5)	
something which you usually use on your teeth?	(6)	

2 Vocabulary

A Match.

1 shampoo .....
2 soap .....
3 toothpaste .....
4 ointment .....
5 pills .....

B Complete the sentences with the words below.

drip heal squeeze suffocate tickle treat

1 Don't ..... that pimple – it will get sore.
2 If you ..... my feet, I won't stop laughing!
3 Dry your hair with a towel, or the water will ..... everywhere!
4 Tea will help that burn to ..... more quickly.
5 You can ..... yourself with these pills.
6 If you put mayonnaise on your hair, those head lice will ..... and die.

3 Grammar

Reflexive Pronouns

myself	ourselves
yourself	yourselves
himself	themselves
herself	
itself	

We use reflexive pronouns
- when the object and subject of a sentence are the same.

I frightened **myself**.
- with some verbs (behave, cut, enjoy, hurt, etc).

I didn't enjoy **myself** because I had a sore throat.
- with **help** when it means **take**.

Can I have a glass of water? Please help **yourself**.
- when we say that we do something without another person's help.

I killed the lice **myself**.

Note
If we want to emphasise that we do something without help or to show that we do something alone, we can use the word **by** before the reflexive pronoun.
Mike went to hospital **by himself**.

Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns.

1 Joanna likes to be by ..... when she's ill.
2 I went to the doctor by ..... when I broke my arm.
3 Our cat cut ..... on a glass.
4 Emma and Joe hurt ..... when they fell off their bikes.
5 Please help ..... to shampoo, Karen.

4 Listening

Listen to Kate and Dan and complete the leaflet.

Head Lice

Heal (1) .....
Have you got lice?
Don't go to the **(2)** .....!
Try out this remedy.
Visit the **(3)** ..... and buy a jar of mayonnaise.
Cover your hair for **(4)** ..... hours.
Then wash it with **(5)** ..... .
No more lice! It's simple!

5 Speaking

Tell your partner how you look after yourself. Use the words below to help you.

hiccups pimples sore throat sunburn

Star Words

chemist's heal hiccups ointment pill shampoo soap throat toothpaste treat

Review 7
Health and the Body

1 Vocabulary

A Complete the paragraph with the words below.

chemist's chest energy
pills temperature throat

Yesterday when I woke up, I felt ill. I was very hot and I had a **(1)** ..... . I couldn't stand up because I felt very dizzy. So I stayed in bed all morning. I got up in the afternoon when I had a bit more **(2)** ..... . Dad brought me some **(3)** ..... from the **(4)** ..... in the evening. Today I've still got a sore **(5)** ..... and my **(6)** ..... hurts because I've got a cough, but I feel much better.

B Match.

1 have	**a** calories
2 burn	**b** your teeth
3 brush	**c** your fitness
4 strengthen	**d** an accident
5 improve	**e** your muscles

C Match.

1 black eye .....
2 bandage .....
3 ambulance .....
4 stretcher .....
5 crutches .....
6 plaster .....

D Circle the odd one out.

1	elbow	knee	habit
2	stomach	soap	shampoo
3	sensitive	professional	itchy
4	membership	treadmill	weights
5	mat	remedy	cure

E Circle the correct answers.

1 You should drink some water and then your ..... will go away.
- **a** hiccups
- **b** backache

2 The sun will ..... your skin if you don't use suntan lotion.
- **a** damage
- **b** protect

3 When I broke my arm, I had to ..... to hospital.
- **a** tickle
- **b** rush

4 John has got a bad ....., which is why his chest hurts.
- **a** earache
- **b** cough

5 It's a good idea to take ..... exercise.
- **a** professional
- **b** regular

2 Grammar

A Circle the correct words.

1 If you will do / do aerobics, you'll feel fitter.

2 I won't / don't go to the cinema if I've got a headache.

3 They'll have an accident if they aren't / won't be careful!

4 If it's sunny, we will use / use suntan lotion.

5 You'll strengthen your muscles if you will take / take exercise.

B Make sentences with the second conditional.

1 if I be you / I see a doctor

.....

2 Jake take exercise / if he have time

.....

3 if you not brush your teeth / they hurt

.....

4 Jan drive to hospital / if she own a car

.....

5 if Moira not smoke / she not have a cough

.....

C Look at the picture and complete the paragraph with the words below.

behind **in** **in front of** **next to** **on**

This is George's gym. Today there are four people **(1)** ..... the gym. A man and a woman are sitting **(2)** ..... each other on exercise bikes. There are some weights **(3)** ..... the floor and there is a man **(4)** ..... the mirror who is using them. **(5)** ..... him there is a mat and a rowing machine.

D The words in bold are wrong. Write the correct words.

1 Did you put this bandage on by **myself**? .....
2 Alf went **across** the stairs to the top. .....
3 Jane is going **along** the gym at six. .....
4 My grandma often talks to **himself**! .....
5 I cut **themselves** while I was cooking. .....

Writing 7
An article about health

A Read the article. Complete the gaps with the words below.

according to **I think** **my opinion**

Food and our health

We all know that it is important to eat good food. But many teenagers and children don't eat properly and they aren't healthy.

Most young people enjoy snacks like sweets and chocolates. (1) ..... it is all right to eat a few snacks, but we shouldn't eat too many. Some teenagers, however, eat chocolates and burgers every day, and that isn't good for them.

It is also true that many children don't eat well. (2) ..... scientists, many children put on weight because they eat a lot. Children buy lots of snacks and sweets when they're at school. In (3) ....., canteens at school should sell fruit and other healthy things instead.

If we all ate good food, we would be a lot healthier.

B Write an article in your notebook about exercise. Give your article a title and use the missing words from the article about food.

The Shooting Stars
Episode 7

1

Ken's mum forgot to give out the leaflets. Can you tell everyone about the concert on the news? Please, Dad?

OK, Emily. Don't worry.

2

Emily: Oh wow! I can't believe it! Dad's going to help us!
Lizzie: Great! Come on everyone! Let's start to play!

5

Twenty minutes later
Brad: Oh my goodness! Everyone, look at all the people! Oh, no. I'm going to be sick!
Ken: Ha, ha! Brad, very funny ... Oh, you're serious!
Lizzie: If you take deep breaths, you will feel better!

6

Emily: Oh ... my ... goodness!
Lizzie: Emily, Brad! Stop staring! Come on!

A Listen to the song and fill in the missing words.

I want to dance with you, baby

If we were rich, we could **(1)** ..... away
If we had money, we wouldn't have to work all day
If we had a car, we could drive to the **(2)** .....
But the only thing we've got is our fantasy.
If we want to have a good time, we'll call our friends
And we'll all eat together in my house at **(3)** .....
If we want to eat something, we'll phone for food
And we'll play our favourite music. Does that sound good?

I want to **(4)** ..... with you, baby
Come on and rock with me
I want to dance with you, baby, rock with you, baby
If **(5)** ..... want to dance with me.

If I were rich, where would I go?
To **(6)** ....., Brazil or to Mexico?
I've already been to Paris, Athens and Rome
But I'm really very happy when I come **(7)** .....
We don't always need money to enjoy ourselves
That's a very good lesson that I've learned myself
(8) ....., TV is boring and we have to go to scho
But if we party tonight, the music will be cool.

B Circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 Mr Teal doesn't give a live report on TV about the concert. T / F

2 Lots of people go to the concert after they hear about it on TV. T / F

3 Brad feels happy when he sees all the people. T / F

4 Ken thinks Brad is joking. T / F

5 Emily thanks everyone who is at the concert. T / F

C Complete the sentences using the second conditional.

1 If I ..... (know) where the concert was, I ..... (go) to it.

2 Brad ..... (feel) better if he ..... (take) deep breaths.

3 If we ..... (have) a charity concert, we ..... (help) the starving children of Africa.

4 If Mr Teal ..... (not be) a reporter, he ..... (not talk) on TV.

D Let's talk!

Why do you think the concert is a great success?

Going on holiday

1 Reading

A Read the article. Who doesn't need to send postcards?

HOLIDAYS

What possession do you always take with you when you go on holiday? We asked five people and this is what they said.

My family and I often go on sailing holidays. I love sailing, because it gives me the chance to use my binoculars. With binoculars, you can see details of places and things which are far away and you can find out more about where you are. Once, I was amazed to see a dolphin!

Freddie, aged 10

I always take my laptop with me when I go on holiday. I don't mind working on trains or planes. It makes the journey pass more quickly. I also watch DVDs and play games on my laptop when I want to relax.

Max, aged 27

When I go to a foreign country, I always take a guidebook with me. Guidebooks contain maps and important information about a place. They also include useful words and phrases in the language which people speak there. These are really helpful when no one speaks your language and you want to talk to someone.

Julia, aged 34

I always pack my hairdryer when I go away. I can't stand having wet hair and some hotels haven't got hairdryers. I love swimming every day when I'm on holiday and I always wash my hair afterwards. My hair takes ages to dry naturally, but with my hairdryer it only takes a few minutes.

Frances, aged 22

I never forget my mobile phone when I go on holiday. I enjoy sending text messages – that's how I keep in touch with my friends. I always promise to send them photos instead of postcards, so they can see where I am. I also like playing games. It's expensive, but luckily I can afford it.

Ella, aged 19

B Write the names.

Who

talks about communicating with people?	(1)	(2) .....
mentions travelling?	(3)	
wants to do something quickly?	(4)	
plays with his/her possession?	(5)	(6) .....
likes learning about the places he/she visits?	(7)	(8) .....

2 Vocabulary

A Match.

1 binoculars .....
2 guidebook .....
3 hairdryer .....
4 laptop .....
5 mobile phone .....

B Circle the correct words.

1 Guidebooks usually include useful words and text messages / phrases.
2 I want to go on holiday but I can't afford / pass it.
3 It takes ages / age to pack my possessions into a suitcase.
4 Erin can't mind / stand sunbathing.
5 Do you play games on / in your laptop?

3 Grammar

Gerunds and Infinitives

We can use verbs with the **-ing** ending as nouns. We call them gerunds.
We can use gerunds
- as the subject of a sentence.
- as the object of a sentence.
- after prepositions.

Jess is good at **speaking** foreign languages.
I don't enjoy **travelling**.
Is **packing** difficult?

Note
We can also use gerunds after certain verbs and phrases.
can't help, can't stand, dislike, (don't) mind, enjoy, like, love, miss
Becky doesn't mind **going** to bed late when she's on holiday.

We can use infinitives with **to**
- after certain verbs.

afford, allow, ask, decide, hope, offer, persuade, promise, refuse, want
- after certain adjectives.

amazed, glad, happy, sad, sorry, surprised
I promise **to help** you pack.
I'm glad **to hear** that you enjoyed your holiday.

Note
We can use gerunds or infinitives with **to** after some verbs (eg hate, like, love) and the meaning stays the same.
I love **travelling**.
I love **to travel**.

A Complete the sentences with gerunds formed from the words below.

drive **send** **sunbathe** **swim** **wait**

1 Julie never gets bored with ..... on the beach.
2 ..... in the sea is sometimes dangerous.
3 Darren doesn't mind ..... at night because there is less traffic.
4 I enjoy ..... postcards from foreign countries.
5 My brother can't stand ..... at airports.

B Complete the paragraph with gerunds or infinitives with **to**.

Last summer we decided **(1)** ..... (go) on holiday to France. My parents couldn't afford **(2)** ..... (stay) in a hotel, so we went camping. I didn't mind **(3)** ..... (camp) because the weather was really hot. I'm good at **(4)** ..... (speak) French, so I enjoyed **(5)** ..... (meet) the French children at the campsite.

4 Speaking

Tell your partner about your next holiday.

Say
- where you want to go.
- what you will pack.
- what you will enjoy doing.
- what you won't enjoy doing.
- why you will be sad/happy to leave.

5 Writing

Use your ideas from *Speaking* to write a paragraph about your next holiday in your notebook.

Star Words

afford binoculars can't stand guidebook hairdryer laptop pass phrase possession text message

LESSON 37 Family holidays

1 Reading

A Read the advert. What can you do in the evening?

Adventureland

Adventureland – a wonderful place for family holidays!

Come to *Adventureland* and have the best holiday of your life!

At *Adventureland*, guests are offered a wide range of activities – there's something for everyone. Why not go on a rollercoaster or have fun on a water slide? We've also got hiking, mountain biking or rock climbing – give them all a try! And sometimes you can simply sleep in late or relax by the pool while your children are cared for by our qualified and experienced staff. We make sure that you and your children have the holiday of a lifetime!

Adventureland is surrounded by beautiful scenery in the Welsh countryside. You'll love the wonderful valleys, hills and woods. Our accommodation is modern and comfortable. We've got double rooms and a variety of family apartments. All the rooms are equipped with a TV and a fridge. Cots are provided for families with babies. For parents with young children, babysitters are also provided in the evening when you can enjoy yourselves at the restaurant, cinema or terrace café. And you don't have to pay out for anything extra – it's all included in the price of your stay. Sorry, but pets aren't allowed.

Adventureland is the perfect place for families to get together and have the most exciting holiday ever! Book now and look forward to a wonderful summer!

Contact us at Adventureland, *PO Box 123, Swansea, Wales or call free on 0800 678123.*

B Circle **T** (true) or **F** (false).

1 Holidays at *Adventureland* are for parents and children. T / F
2 You have to get up early at *Adventureland*. T / F
3 Children are looked after only by their parents. T / F
4 Guests at *Adventureland* must pay more for activities. T / F
5 You can take your dog with you to *Adventureland*. T / F

2 Vocabulary

A Circle the odd one out.

1	double room	rollercoaster	apartment
2	staff	visitor	guest
3	hiking	mountain biking	scenery
4	surround	offer	provide
5	range	stay	variety

B Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs below.

cared for got together
looked forward to paid out slept in

1 I ..... lots of money for my holiday.
2 I was tired, so I ..... late.
3 We ..... to talk about our holiday.
4 Jim was well ..... at summer camp.
5 We booked our summer holiday in December and ..... it all spring.

3 Grammar

Passive Voice (Present Simple)

We use the passive voice
- to emphasise the action instead of the person.
- when we don't know who does something.
- when it is obvious who does something.

We form the Present Simple of the passive voice with **am/are/is** and the past participle of the main verb.

Affirmative
I'm allowed
you're allowed
he's/she's/it's allowed
we're/you're/they're allowed

Negative
I'm not allowed
you aren't allowed
he/she/it isn't allowed
we/you/they aren't allowed

Question
Am I allowed?
Are you allowed?
Is he/she/it allowed?
Are we/you/they allowed?

Short answers
Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
Yes, he/she/it is. / No, he/she/it isn't.
Yes, we/you/they are. / No, we/you/they aren't.

We use the word **by** to say who or what does something.
Our holidays are booked **by** Dad.

A Look at the picture and complete the sentences. Use the affirmative or negative of the passive voice in the Present Simple.

allow care for close provide rent

1 The swimming pool ..... after 11 pm.
2 Ice creams ..... free.
3 Children ..... by a member of staff.
4 Babies ..... on the rollercoaster.
5 Bikes ..... at the shop.

B Complete the questions and answers. Use the passive voice in the Present Simple.

1 ..... boots ..... (provide) for hiking?
No, ...
2 ..... I ..... (allow) on the water slide?
No, ...
3 ..... breakfast ..... (serve) here?
Yes, ...
4 ..... rooms ..... (equip) with TVs?
Yes, ...
5 ..... lunch ..... (include) in the price?
Yes, ...

4 Listening

Listen to Gary and his mum and dad. Tick (✓) what each person did and cross (✗) what they didn't do.

	Gary	Mum	Dad
hiking			
mountain biking			
rollercoaster ride			

5 Speaking

Imagine a perfect holiday centre. Make notes in your notebook about what activities and kinds of accommodation are provided and then tell your partner about it.

Star Words

apartment care for double room guest hiking rollercoaster scenery slide staff variety

LESSON 38 Horrible hotels!

1 Reading

A Read the e-mail. What was the only good thing about the hotel where Gavin stayed?

E-mail

Forward | Flag | Print | Delete | Send & Receive | Address Book | Find

Inbox

subject | starts with

From	Subject	Sent
gavin@fastmail.com	horrible hotel	7/09/05

From: Gavin
To: Kathy
Subject: horrible hotel
Attachments:

Hi, Kathy,

How was your holiday? I hope it was better than ours! Everything went wrong!

The main problem was the hotel. It was called *The Grotto* and it was described in the brochure as a five-star hotel. But it was awful! We weren't welcomed politely by the receptionist. My parents' room was dark and my single room was tiny. The towels looked filthy and the sheets on the beds weren't changed. In fact our rooms weren't cleaned once during our stay because the maid was off sick! We froze too because the heating wasn't working. Nearly all the hotel guests caught colds! When my dad made a complaint to the receptionist, she said, 'Put on a thick jumper!' All that for £150 per night!

The service in the restaurant was terrible too. Breakfast was served by a really rude waiter. One day, he took our order 20 minutes after we had sat down, and then he didn't apologise when he spilt coffee all over my mum! The food tasted all right, however. That was the only thing which we liked!

Another problem was the weather – it rained every day of our holiday! We played board games in the hotel most of the time because we couldn't go to the beach. Even our day trips were called off because there was a problem with the coach. We felt really annoyed and disappointed.

Anyway, Dad asked the hotel manager for a refund because we weren't satisfied with the poor service. He gave Dad a complaint form to fill in, but we didn't get any money back. One thing's certain – we aren't going to book a holiday at *The Grotto* ever again!

E-mail me soon and tell me about your holiday!

Love,

Gavin

B Complete the complaint form.

Name of hotel: (1) .....
Type of hotel: (2) .....
Price: (3) ..... per night
Service (tick a box): (4) good ❑ poor ❑
Meals (tick a box): (5) good ❑ poor ❑

2 Vocabulary

A Circle the correct words.

1 The trip was called off / filled in, so we stayed at home.
2 The receptionist / maid didn't bring any clean towels.
3 Frank wanted a refund / complaint from the manager.
4 The waiter spilt / apologised soup all over George.
5 In the form / brochure the hotel looked very small.

B Complete the sentences with the words below.

certain disappointed filthy poor thick

1 The service at the hotel was really ..... .
2 I can't use this towel – it's ..... .
3 One thing is ..... – we won't come back!
4 The food looked good, but I felt ..... when I tried it because it was cold.
5 Take a ..... coat if you go skiing.

3 Grammar

Passive Voice (Past Simple)

We form the Past Simple of the passive voice with **was/were** and the past participle of the main verb.

Affirmative
I was served
you were served
he/she/it was served
we/you/they were served

Negative
I wasn't served
you weren't served
he/she/it wasn't served
we/you/they weren't served

Question
Was I served?
Were you served?
Was he/she/it served?
Were we/you/they served?

Short answers

Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.
Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Yes, he/she/it was.	No, he/she/it wasn't.
Yes, we/you/they were.	No, we/you/they weren't.

A Complete the sentences with the passive voice in the Past Simple.

1 Kate's holiday ..... (book) by the travel agent in North Street.
2 We ..... (welcome) to the hotel by the hotel manager.
3 Our room ..... (not clean) every day.
4 ..... meals ..... (serve) in the rooms?
5 My uncle ..... (not satisfy) with the room.

B Complete the paragraph with the verbs below. Use the passive voice in the Past Simple.

not allow put serve tell wake up

Last year, my aunt stayed at the *Hotel Grey*. She couldn't take her dog – pets **(1)** ..... . Guests **(2)** ..... at 6 o'clock by the maid when she started cleaning the rooms. Breakfast **(3)** ..... at the hotel, but it was only a cup of tea and toast. My aunt had booked a single room with a view, but she **(4)** ..... in a room at the back of the hotel without a view. She **(5)** ..... it was the only single room in the hotel!

4 Listening

Listen to Betty talking about a hotel stay and number the pictures in the correct order.

a .....

b .....

c .....

d .....

e .....

5 Speaking

Imagine you stayed at a very bad hotel. Tell your partner what was wrong with it.

Star Words

brochure disappointed fill in filthy maid manager refund satisfy single room spill

LESSON 39

The best way to travel

1 Reading

A Read the interview with Dean Lambert. What does he especially like about his job?

What do flight attendants do?

We look after passengers from the moment they get on the plane. We check their boarding passes, show them to their seats and make sure they feel comfortable. Before we take off, we help them with their seat belts and check that their luggage is stored safely. **(1)** ..... During the flight, we serve meals and we sell duty-free goods. We also communicate with the pilots in the cockpit.

Are any special qualities or qualifications needed?

The most important thing is to be friendly and polite. You should also be calm and sensible, especially in emergencies. The youngest age for a flight attendant is 19. **(2)** ..... You also need good exam results from school and you must be able to speak a foreign language.

Do you ever feel nervous about flying?

No, not at all. **(3)** ..... Some of them are terrified when the plane takes off and others are more frightened when it lands. I have to be sympathetic and understanding.

What's the best thing about your job?

I really enjoy meeting the passengers. People are often more interesting when they have seen a lot of the world. Holidaymakers love talking about their new experiences and I like listening to them!

What's the worst thing about your job?

Jet lag is the worst problem. On a long flight, we cross many time zones. **(4)** ..... Sometimes I can't tell if it is day or night. I usually go straight to the hotel and try to sleep before the next flight. It isn't the easiest job in the world, but I still love being a flight attendant!

B Complete the interview with the sentences below.

a But some passengers get very nervous.
b We then explain what to do in an emergency.
c This is more tiring than short flights, of course.
d But people over 30 might find it harder to get a job.

2 Vocabulary

A Match the stickers with the words.

1 luggage
2 flight attendant
3 seat belt
4 boarding pass
5 cockpit
6 pilot

B Complete the word groups.

holidaymaker jet lag
sympathetic take off terrified

1 land, fly, ...
2 kind, understanding, ...
3 time zone, long flight, ...
4 scared, frightened, ...
5 passenger, traveller, ...

3 Grammar

Comparative and Superlative

We use the comparative form to compare two people, animals or things. We often use the word **than** after the comparative form.
We use the superlative form to compare more than two people, animals or things.

Short adjectives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
long	longer	the longest
nice	nicer	the nicest
big	bigger	the biggest
easy	easier	the easiest
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst

This flight is **better than** last year's flight.
You're **the nicest** flight attendant I have ever met.

Long adjectives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tiring	more tiring	the most tiring
important	more important	the most important
frightened	more frightened	the most frightened

My sister is **more frightened** of planes than I am.
That was **the most tiring** journey I've ever had.

A Look back at the interview and missing sentences. Underline all the examples of the comparative and circle all the examples of the superlative.

B Complete the sentences with the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives.

1 My luggage is ..... (heavy) than yours.
2 These are ..... (expensive) seats on the plane.
3 ..... (long) flight that I've been on was to Australia.
4 Plane journeys are ..... (exciting) than car journeys.
5 ..... (bad) thing about plane journeys is when the plane takes off.

4 Speaking

Look at the pictures with your partner and talk about the differences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives below to help you.

calm crowded interesting noisy tasty

5 Writing

Write sentences in your notebook about the best and worst things about plane journeys.

Star Words

cockpit flight attendant holidaymaker jet lag luggage pilot seat belt sympathetic take off terrified

LESSON 40

Summer holiday fun!

1 Reading

A Read Emily's tips about things to do in the summer holidays. What can you make when it's hot?

1 chocolate milkshakes
2 iced drinks

Are all your friends going away, but you're spending the summer holidays at home? Don't worry – you can enjoy yourself without going on holiday, and without your friends! Here are some ideas to keep you busy this summer!

1 Learn to rollerblade! Go slowly at first, so you don't fall over too much. Practise hard and don't give up. By the end of the day, you'll have some bruises, but you'll be proud of your rollerblading!

2 Have a picnic in the park. Take some tasty things with you – my favourites are sausage rolls and chocolate milkshakes. You'll also need a book or comic to read and a blanket to sit on. Look carefully for a good spot, so you aren't surrounded by insects!

3 Do you live by the seaside? Then why not go to the beach and collect some pebbles and shells? Paint them beautifully and then make unusual jewellery and ornaments. Large pebbles are great paperweights. Why not sell some jewellery for extra pocket money?

4 Make your own iced drinks and stay cool in the heat. All you need is ice, sugar and fruit. Mix them quickly in a blender and serve your drink in tall glasses. My favourite flavour is strawberry. Try it out!

5 Don't lie lazily in bed every morning because you don't have to go to school. Get up one day when it's still dark and watch the sunrise. It's an experience which you won't forget!

So don't feel bored! There are lots of exciting ways to spend your time. Have a great summer!

B Answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

1 Why will you have bruises after you go rollerblading?
2 What does Emily like to eat?
3 What should you take with you to read on a picnic?
4 What can you use to make jewellery?
5 How many ingredients do you need to make iced drinks?

2 Vocabulary

Circle the odd one out.

1	pebble	shell	bruise
2	blender	ornament	paperweight
3	sunrise	seaside	sunset
4	spot	place	flavour
5	iced drink	milkshake	sausage roll
6	jewellery	ring	pocket money

3 Grammar

Adverbs of Manner

We use adverbs of manner to describe the way something is done.
I walked **slowly** because it was hot.

We form most adverbs by adding **-ly** to the adjective.
quick quick**ly**

When the adjective ends in **-le**, we usually take off the **-e** and add **-y**.
gent**le** gent**ly**

When the adjective ends in **-l**, we add **-ly**.
beautiful beautiful**ly**

When the adjective ends in **-y**, we take off the **-y** and add **-ily**.
noisy noisily

Some adverbs are irregular.
hard hard
fast fast
high high
good well

A Look back at Emily's tips. Underline the adverbs of manner. How many are there?

B Complete the sentences with adverbs of manner formed from the adjectives below.

beautiful bright careful noisy quick slow

1 Grandpa walks ..... in the summer – he can't walk fast in the heat.
2 Harry carried the iced drinks ..... .
3 Please don't play ..... near my room.
4 When Ruth woke up this morning, the sun was shining ..... and the sky was blue.
5 Neil reads ..... so he's taking lots of books with him on holiday.
6 I think this holiday apartment is decorated really ..... – it's lovely.

4 Listening

Listen to four people talking about what they like doing in the summer. What do they say? Write the letters.

1 I like sleeping in. .....
2 I like working. .....
3 I like going to the seaside. .....
4 I like collecting things. .....

5 Speaking

Look at the picture with your partner and talk about what you can see. Use the adverbs below to help you.

brightly fast lazily noisily quietly

Star Words

beautifully bruise flavour jewellery lazily milkshake noisily pocket money seaside sunrise

Review 8
Travel and Holidays

1 Vocabulary

A Match.

1 mobile	**a** roll
2 pocket	**b** money
3 flight	**c** room
4 double	**d** attendant
5 sausage	**e** phone
6 text	**f** message

B Write the numbers next to the words.

a shells .....
b holidaymaker .....
c laptop .....
d pebbles .....
e jewellery .....
f binoculars .....
g apartments .....
h water slide .....

C Complete the table.

guest hiking jet lag
manager mountain biking pilot
sailing seat belt single room

Planes	Hotels	Activities

D Complete the sentences with the verbs below.

afford pack satisfy spill take off

1 I stayed in a two-star hotel because I couldn't ..... a more expensive one.
2 I have to ..... my suitcase because tomorrow I'm going on holiday.
3 'Be careful! You're going to ..... the soup,' he said to the waiter.
4 What time did the plane .....?
5 The service here doesn't ..... me. I'm leaving!

E Circle the correct words.

1 I like holidays in the mountains, but I prefer going to the scenery / seaside.
2 The ride on the guidebook / rollercoaster was brilliant.
3 Sandy paid out / off £100 for rollerblading lessons.
4 I don't speak much Spanish, but I know a few phrases / flavours.
5 There's a place at the airport where you can watch planes surround / land.
6 'I've got a complaint / refund. The hairdryer in my room doesn't work.'

2 Grammar

A Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

1 milkshake / was / you / by / made / this / ?
.....
2 booked / online / hotel rooms / these / are
.....
3 me / by / binoculars / not / these / bought / were
.....
4 sold / here / are / guidebooks / ?
.....
5 sent / were / text messages / Kim / by / the
.....

B Complete the sentences using a gerund or an infinitive with **to**.

1 'Do you really need ..... (take) so much luggage for two days?'
2 Lily can't stand ..... (hike).
3 We have decided ..... (go) on holiday in September this year.
4 When Ben moved to the city, he really missed ..... (live) near the sea.
5 I was surprised ..... (see) Mark at the beach.
6 I don't mind ..... (look after) your dog while you are on holiday.

C The words in bold are wrong. Write the correct words.

1 *Concorde* used to be the **faster** plane in the world. .....
2 Our accommodation is **best** than yours. .....
3 *The Hilton* is the **more** expensive hotel in this city. .....
4 New York is **busiest** than Washington. .....
5 Is the Sahara Desert the **most hot** place on Earth? .....
6 My room is **more tiny** than yours. .....

D Complete the sentences with adverbs.

1 I think hotel managers should always speak ..... (polite) to guests.
2 Maggie didn't feel very ..... (good) after the long flight.
3 The passenger shouted ..... (angry) when his luggage was lost.
4 Mum always drives ..... (careful).
5 The flight attendant tried ..... (hard) to help the passengers feel all right.
6 We relaxed ..... (lazy) by the pool.

Writing 8
A postcard

A Read the postcard and complete the gaps with the words below.

a hotel go on a trip on holiday view from

Dear Juan.

How are you? I hope you're well.

I'm (1) ..... in Wales with my family at the moment. We're staying in (2) ..... in the mountains. The weather is very good and we're really enjoying ourselves. Tomorrow we're going to (3) ..... to the highest mountain in Wales. It's called Snowdon. They say the (4) ..... the top is amazing.

When are you going to Barcelona? Don't forget to send me a postcard.

Bye for now!

Justine

B Now write a postcard to a friend in your notebook.

The Shooting Stars
Episode 8

1 The Shooting Stars have a party at school to celebrate their success.

2
Paul: Your concert was the best concert I've ever seen!
Lizzie: Thanks, Paul.
Natalie: Were you scared?
Emily: No, I wasn't scared, but I was very nervous.
Brad: It was the most exciting thing I've ever done!
Ken: Yes! It was more exciting than the Teen Stars competition last year!

5
Mr Teal: Whose idea was the concert?
Ken: It was Brad's.
Brad: We saw an advert asking people to sponsor a child in Africa. Then I thought, let's have a charity concert for those starving children.

6
Prime Minister: It was very nice to meet you, Shooting Stars. Congratulations, and good luck for the future!

A Listen to the song and fill in the missing words.

The best thing

It's said that I was born under a lucky star
Living has been easy for me, so far
I was taught to be **(1)** ..... and to think for myself
I'm used to having things in my life that go well
But meeting you is better than **(2)** ....., you see
You're the best thing that's ever happened to me.

I was given a ticket to fly around the world
I've met my favourite **(3)** ....., I'm a lucky girl
I'm used to having lunch with super superstars
And next week I'm leaving on a **(4)** ..... to Mars
I thought that I had everything, but now I can see
You're the best thing that's ever happened to me.

You're the **(5)** ....., you're the greatest
You're more handsome than a movie star
If you want to, we'll stay together
And I'll tell you all the beautiful things you are
You are! You are! You are!

Singing with the **(6)** ..... is a dream come true
Winning is fantastic, we are lucky too
Writing songs is magic and we've worked very hard
We think it's **(7)** ....., we're the Shooting Stars
This is so exciting and we **(8)** ..... you very much
This is the best thing that's ever happened to us.

3

Head teacher: Quiet, please! We have got visitors. The Prime Minister and Greenfield News are here to interview the Shooting Stars about their concert! Welcome!

4

Prime Minister: Hello, everybody, I'm very happy to meet you all. You have all done a great job! You've raised a lot of money! I want to present you with this Young Achievers' Award. Congratulations!

All: Thank you!

7

Head teacher: Congratulations to the Shooting Stars! I'm very proud of you.

All: Hurray!

8

Lizzie: We want to say thank you to all of you, and especially to our parents. With their help, the concert was a great success and we have helped many starving children in Africa.

I'm going to be a star!

B Answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.

1 How do the Shooting Stars celebrate their success?
2 Who thinks the concert was the best he has ever seen?
3 What does the Prime Minister give the Shooting Stars?
4 Who interviews the Shooting Stars?
5 Who is very proud of the Shooting Stars?

C Let's talk!

1 How can you celebrate a great success?
2 Have you ever won an award?
3 Have you ever met a famous person? Who?
4 If you were one of the Shooting Stars, how would you feel?

Project 1
Family

Make a poster about you and your family. Draw pictures or find photos of some of your relatives and stick them on a piece of card. Write sentences about them.

My family

I'm an only child. I don't mind because I don't want to share my room! I've got lots of friends and I think friendship is very important.

This is my mum. She is very kind and generous. She isn't strict and she rarely loses her temper.

My grandpa has got three grandchildren but only one grandson – me! He treats us very well. My grandpa is great and I love visiting him.

Project 2
Fun courses

Make an advert for a fun course. Find or draw pictures and stick them on a piece of card. Write about the course.

Theatre course!

Come to Redford College and learn from the best.

Have lessons with professional performers!

Learn how to act, sing and dance.

Take part in a show! It's great fun!

Contact us now on 0800 321654.

Project 3
Robots

Design a robot for your house. Draw a picture of the robot and stick it on a piece of card. Write what it can do to help you in the house.

Robots

My robot can sweep and wash the floor. It is also able to suck up the dirt with its vacuum cleaner. It can cook and serve meals too.

Project 4
Map of a town

Design your own town. Draw a map of the town and its facilities and stick it on a piece of card. Write sentences about it.

Northton

I have designed my own town. It is called *Northton* and it has got many facilities. There is a leisure centre and stadium too. The shops are next to the square where there is a beautiful fountain. There is also a lovely park. The town hall is an old building and it's near the car park.

Project 5
Animals

Make a poster about amazing facts about animals. Draw or find pictures of some interesting animals and stick them on a piece of card. Write sentences about them.

Project 6
Clubs

Make an advert for a club. Find or draw pictures of the club members and activities and stick them on a piece of card. Write sentences about it.

Project 7
Food

Ask other students in the class what they eat. Make a table and put a tick in the correct column for each answer. Then make a bar chart to show your results.

Snacks

- What kinds of snacks do you eat?

Chocolate/ Sweets	Fruit	Sandwiches	Biscuits/ Cakes
✓	✓	✓	✓
✓		✓	✓
✓			✓
			✓
3	1	2	4

Bar Chart Snacks

Everyone in my class likes snacks. Lots of us eat cakes and buscuits. Only one person prefers fruit.

Project 8
Holiday brochure

Make a page in a brochure about a hotel. Find or draw pictures of the hotel and stick them on a piece of card. Write a sentence for each picture.

Belle View Hotel

This is the Belle View Hotel.

The rooms are very comfortable.

Dinner is served in the hotel restaurant.

The hotel has got a lovely view of the sea.

Play 1
At the airport

Characters

Brad	Man
Emily	Teenager
Ken	Woman
Lizzie	Announcer
Mr Simmonds	Crowd

Scene 1
At the airport

The Shooting Stars are at the airport. They are waiting for Brad's dad to arrive. He is coming to England for two weeks to spend some time with his son. Brad has got his guitar with him.

Lizzie: This is really exciting, Brad! I can't wait to meet your dad! When was the last time he was in England?
Brad: Almost two years ago!
Emily: Wow! He will be excited to see you, Brad!
Brad: I hope he will be! I'm looking forward to seeing him!
Ken: Has he got an American accent?
Brad: No, he hasn't. But he's only lived there for three years. Anyway, he's settled in really well since he moved there.

Brad looks up at the flight arrivals board.

Brad: Look, it's ten to eight and Dad's plane will be here at eight o'clock. That's only ten minutes.
Ken: Wait a minute! Look! It says 'delayed' next to it.
Brad: Oh no!
Lizzie: We've already been here for an hour!
Emily: Yes, and my feet hurt! Let's sit down somewhere.
Lizzie: Shh! Listen!
Announcer: Excuse me, ladies and gentlemen. Flight number AA157 from New York is delayed until 9 am. Thank you.
Emily: Oh no, I can't wait here in this crowded place!

Brad looks unhappy. Lizzie whispers in Emily's ear.

Lizzie: Don't complain, Emily. I think Brad is a bit upset. I feel sorry for him.
Emily: You're right. I'm being selfish.
Ken: Well, what shall we do now?
Brad: I don't know.
Lizzie: I've got an idea! Brad, you brought your guitar. Let's find a place to sit down and play a few songs! Then one hour won't seem long.
Ken: Great idea! Come on, let's go!

Scene 2

In the airport café

The Shooting Stars are sitting in the airport café, singing a song. A crowd is watching them. They look very interested. They clap when the Shooting Stars finish the song.

Crowd: Hurray! Well done!
Woman: That was marvellous! I have never heard children play music like that before!
Man: Yes, you played very well! That was extraordinary!
Teenager: Have you got a CD?
Lizzie: Yes, we have.
Teenager: Where can I buy one?
Ken: Oh, it isn't in the shops. We won the *Teen Stars* competition last year and we made a CD and a video clip.
Emily: But we can give you a CD. I think I've got one in my bag!

Emily looks in her bag, takes out a CD and gives it to the teenager.

Emily: Here you are.
Teenager: Oh, that's very generous, thank you! I really admire you. I'd like to play in a band!
Man: You can. I'll buy you a guitar in New York!
Teenager: Dad, you said 'You must go to college and be sensible!'
Woman: He didn't mean that you mustn't play music. He only wants you to get a good education!
Man: That's right.
Teenager: Oh Dad, I'm really glad! That's great!

Suddenly, the teenager sees a tall man standing behind Brad. The man is smiling.

Teenager: They're a great band. Did you like their songs too?
Mr Simmonds: Yes, I did. My son Brad is a great guitarist.

The Shooting Stars jump out of their seats. Brad's guitar almost falls over. Brad gives Mr Simmonds a big hug.

Ken: Mr Simmonds?
Brad: Dad! I'm really happy to see you!
Mr Simmonds: Me too! I'm very proud of you, son! I'm sure you will be a very successful musician one day!
Brad: What did you think of our songs, Dad?
Mr Simmonds: They're fantastic! I listened to you for about 15 minutes! I was sitting over there!

Everyone laughs.

Mr Simmonds: Shall we go out for breakfast, everyone?
Emily: Yes, that's a great idea! Let's go!

The Shooting Stars say goodbye to the family in the café.

Teenager: Bye! It was nice to meet you! Thanks for the CD!
Lizzie & Ken: Bye! Have a nice time in New York!

Mr Simmonds whispers in Brad's ear.

Mr Simmonds: I am very impressed, Brad.
Brad: Thanks, Dad.

Play 2
Brad's dress

Characters

Brad	Mrs Simmonds
Emily	Director
Ken	Stage manager
Lizzie	Chorus

Scene 1

Backstage at the concert hall

Mrs Simmonds is going to give a special dance performance for charity. The Shooting Stars arrive backstage where Mrs Simmonds is getting ready. Emily and Lizzie go in first while Brad and Ken go to get milkshakes.

Lizzie: Wow! Look at this place! You've got everything you need here, Mrs Simmonds! Look, Emily.

Emily: Yes, there are lots of clothes and you've got a fridge and a radio too! It looks like a little house!

Mrs Simmonds: We're lucky. The director here treats us very well. He has taken care of everything. He's very hard-working.

Emily: I can see he is. This place is great!

Everyone laughs. Brad and Ken walk in with their milkshakes. The stage manager follows them in.

Mrs Simmonds: Well, you're right Emily. But he also has a lot of help from the cleaners and the caretaker. The stage managers work really hard too.

Stage manager: Yes, we do. We sort out all the costumes and make sure everything is OK. Anyway, you start in thirty minutes, Anne.

Mrs Simmonds: OK. Thank you.

Brad is jumping around pretending to be a dancer. Everyone is staring at the milkshake in his hand, except Ken, who is laughing.

Lizzie: Brad, be careful. You'll drop it!

Chorus: Brad, be careful. Stop it!

Ken: It'll be OK. I think he's funny.

Mrs Simmonds: Brad, listen to me. You'll bump into something and drop it!

Emily tries to grab the milkshake from Brad's hand and they both fall over. Brad drops the milkshake all over his mum's dress. The director walks in.

All: Oh no!

Chorus: Oh no! Look at this mess! Now Brad's in trouble. Oh yes!

Brad: Oh, Mum, I'm sorry!

Mrs Simmonds: How am I going to perform? There's milkshake all over my dress!

Lizzie: You are really clumsy sometimes, Brad!

Brad: Mum, I'm really sorry. Can you put on another dress?
Mrs Simmonds: No, I can't put on another dress! My other dress is at home!
Director: Brad, run home and get your mum's other dress. You'll get back in half an hour, and everything will be all right.
Mrs Simmonds: It's in my bedroom, on the chair next to the bookcase.
Brad: OK. Ken, can you come with me?
Ken: OK. Let's go.

Brad and Ken run to Brad's house to get Mrs Simmonds' dress.

Scene 2

In Mrs Simmonds' bedroom

Brad: Ken, I can't find it anywhere! It isn't here!
Ken: Well, think carefully. Where else can it be?
Brad: I'm really worried – we won't get back in time!
Ken: Maybe it's downstairs.
Brad: Actually, maybe it's hanging out to dry in the garden! Wait, I'll go and see.

Ken waits in Mrs Simmonds' bedroom while Brad looks for the dress. When Brad returns he's holding something behind his back.

Ken: Where were you?
Brad: Well, I went into the kitchen and I found Mum's dress in the washing machine.

Brad shows Ken the dress.

Brad: It's still wet! What am I going to do now?
Ken: Can I make a silly suggestion?
Brad: What?
Ken: Put it on.
Brad: What!
Ken: Look at the temperature. It's really hot today. The dress will dry on the way back. You can put it on over your own clothes.
Brad: Why don't you wear it? I'll look like an idiot!
Ken: No! You're the one who dropped your milkshake. This will be your punishment!
Chorus: Brad was bad and he must pay. He'll wear mum's dress and save her day.

Brad puts on the dress and Ken starts laughing.

Scene 3

Backstage at the concert hall

Brad and Ken run in. Brad is wearing the dress. Everyone laughs at Brad.

Lizzie: Why are you wearing your mum's dress, Brad?
Brad: I'll explain later. Mum, here's your dress!

Brad takes off the dress and gives it to his mum.

Emily: Ha! Ha! You can wear that when we have our next concert, Brad! It looked great on you! Ha! Ha!
Mrs Simmonds: Thanks, Brad, I'm very grateful.
Chorus: Now Mum's happy, everything's all right.
The dress is dry, Mum can dance tonight.

Play 3
The old man

Characters

Brad	Man
Emily	Woman
Ken	Mrs Kent
Lizzie	Joel
Old man	Children

Scene 1
At the bus stop

The Shooting Stars are sitting on a bench at the bus stop. They are waiting for the bus to school. An old man with a walking stick sits down next to them.

Old man: Hello, kids. Why aren't you at school?
Lizzie: We're going now. We're waiting for the bus.
Old man: I remember when I was a schoolboy. Those days are in the past now, but I remember them like yesterday!
Ken: Did you go to school here in Greenfield?

The old man doesn't answer, but starts singing to himself. The Shooting Stars look at each other, very confused.

Lizzie: Are you OK, sir?
Woman: I think he's OK.
Man: Don't worry, he comes here every day and looks at the sky like that.
Woman: Yes, and he always talks about when he played football at school and what it was like on the playing field.
Man: He gets off the bus at the library. I don't know what he does there all day.

Suddenly Joel goes past very quickly on a skateboard and grabs the old man's walking stick.

Joel: Ha Ha!
Man: Hey! Come back here!
Woman: Well, that was rude!
Man: Yes, it was!

The old man doesn't realise what has happened because he is still daydreaming.

Old man: Wha ... wha ... what happened? What was that?
Emily: A boy on a skateboard took your walking stick!
Brad: We should chase him! Come on, Ken!
Old man: No, no. Sit down, boys. That's very kind of you, but don't bother to help an old man like me. You'll miss your bus if you try to catch him.
Lizzie: But how will you get home?
Old man: I don't know. I'm old and I can't see very well.
Emily: But we must help you! We can't just leave you here!
Old man: Well, you can do this for me – search for my daughter's telephone number in this book. Her name is Simone.

Lizzie: Yes, let's call and ask her to pick you up.

Lizzie takes the old man's book and tries to find Simone's number.

Lizzie: Here it is! Emily, can you give me your mobile phone?

Emily gives Lizzie her mobile phone and she phones Simone. There is no answer.

Old man: No answer?

Lizzie shakes her head.

Old man: Oh well, she's probably busy. She's a teacher, you know. I'm very proud of my daughter.

Brad: Wait, I've got an idea! You can come to school with us.

Ken: Yes! Excellent idea! We'll help you to get on the bus and then when we get to school, we'll find someone to take you home!

Old man: No, no, no. I can't let you do that for me! You don't even know me.

Emily: Don't be silly! Of course we can do that for you!

Lizzie: Come on, Brad, help him up. Look! There's the bus at the traffic lights.

Scene 2

In the playground

The Shooting Stars and the old man are sitting on a bench in the school playground. They are waiting for the bell to ring. Some children are playing near them. Brad sees Joel standing at the school gate.

Brad: Hey, Ken! That's the boy who grabbed the walking stick, isn't it?

Ken: Yes, it is! I know him! His name is Joel – he's in my biology class!

Brad: Hey, Joel!

Emily: Hey, Joel! Yes, you!

Joel walks over. He looks nervous. He is holding the old man's walking stick.

Ken: Why did you take this man's walking stick?

Joel: Er ... because I thought it was fun.

Lizzie: That isn't fun! That's cruel!

Children: Yes. You're nasty!

Mrs Kent walks over to see why the children are shouting.

Mrs Kent: What is happening? I can hear you from the other side of the playground!

Emily: Joel stole this man's walking stick at the bus stop. We brought him here because he can't walk home without it.

Mrs Kent recognises the old man.

Mrs Kent: Dad!

Children: Dad?

Old man: Oh hello, Simone! I had forgotten that you teach at this school!

Brad: This is a surprise!

Mrs Kent: Thank you very much for looking after my father.

All: That's OK, Mrs Kent.

Mrs Kent: Come on, Dad, let's take you home. Joel, you should say sorry to my father.

Joel: I'm sorry. Here's your walking stick.

Joel gives the old man his walking stick.

Lizzie: It was nice to meet you, Mr Kent!

Old man: It was nice to meet you too. Bye!

Mrs Kent: You have been very kind to my father, so I want to thank you. Children, you don't have to come to class today. Your holidays start from now.

Children: Hurray!

Mrs Kent: Joel, you must help me tidy the classroom.

Brad: Let's go to the beach!

All: Yippee!

The Shooting Stars go to the beach and enjoy the summer holidays a day early.

Irregular verbs

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	was / were	been
become	became	become
bite	bit	bitten
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
burn	burnt	burnt
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
learn	learnt	learnt

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
leave	left	left
lie	lay	laid
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn
shine	shone	shone
show	showed	shown
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
smell	smelt	smelt
sow	sowed	sown
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilt	spilt
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
sweep	swept	swept
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

All the verbs in this list appear in *Super Star 2 Student's Book*.

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