




Grammar Review

- 1 Work in pairs. Circle the correct option to complete the postcard.
- 2 Read the postcard again. Try to memorise the details. You have one minute!

<p>Hi Eddie</p> <p>How are you? I'm at ¹a / an / the / - beach with my family. My sister's swimming in ²a / an / the / - sea and my dad's reading ³a / an / the / - magazine. We don't usually go away at ⁴a / an / the / - weekend! I usually stay at ⁵a / an / the / - home and go for ⁶a / an / the / - bike ride with my friends. I always do my homework on Friday night and sometimes on Sunday I go to ⁷a / an / the / - cinema. But this weekend is special because it's my sister's birthday. This evening, we're visiting my aunt in Manchester. She's ⁸a / an / the / - amazing chef and she makes great birthday cakes!</p> <p>See you soon Tom</p>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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3 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Answer the questions from memory.

- 1 Where is Tom?

- 2 What is his sister doing?

- 3 What is his dad doing?

- 4 What does Tom usually do at the weekend?

- 5 When does he do his homework?

- 6 When does he go to the cinema?

- 7 What are Tom and his family doing this evening?

- 8 What does Tom's aunt do?

Work in groups of three or four.

1 Unscramble the letters to find six different sports or hobbies.

- 1 wingolb b_____g
- 2 gikaorbsdanet s_____g
- 3 hsecs c_____s
- 4 ngwadir d_____g
- 5 ncidnga d_____g
- 6 radbo smage b_____d g_____s

2 Complete the grid with school subjects. Find the mystery school subject.

3 Match the words to make nouns for things in a school.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 interactive | a room |
| 2 playing | b top |
| 3 text | c board |
| 4 staff | d book |
| 5 notice | e field |
| 6 lap | f whiteboard |

4 Circle the word that does not go with the verb.

- 1 play football / a walk / video games
- 2 go for a bike ride / shopping / a picnic
- 3 visit friends / a film / relatives
- 4 watch music / TV / a film

5 **SPEAKING** Complete the sentences about yourself. Then find someone in the class who has the same sentence as you. Write their names in the Name column.

Me	Name
I've got <u>short</u> _____, <u>wavy</u> _____ hair.	<u>Anna</u> _____
I like <u>bowling</u> _____ and <u>chess</u> _____, but I can't stand <u>drawing</u> _____.	<u>Mark</u> _____
My favourite subject at school is <u>PE</u> _____.	<u>Yasmin</u> _____
At the weekend, I often <u>listen to music</u> _____ and <u>watch TV</u> _____.	<u>Adam</u> _____
Me	Name
I've got _____ hair.	_____
I like _____ and _____, but I can't stand _____.	_____
My favourite subject at school is _____.	_____
At the weekend, I often _____ and _____.	_____

1 Match the problems with the advice.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 I failed my science exam. | a You should join a club and meet other people with similar interests. |
| 2 I broke my best friend's laptop. | b You should get a part-time job. |
| 3 I want to exercise, but I haven't got enough time. | c You should apologise to your friend and offer to pay for it. |
| 4 I'm always late for school. | d You should talk to your teacher and ask how to improve. |
| 5 I don't know many people here. | e You should walk or cycle to school every day. |
| 6 I haven't got any money. | f You should get up earlier. |

2 Work in pairs. Put the dialogue into the correct order. Then act it out.

- A You shouldn't feel embarrassed. Maybe there's a simple explanation.
- B OK, perhaps I'll talk to her tomorrow.
- A Oh dear. What's the problem?
- B Well, it's my cousin, Rebecca. She invited all my friends to her birthday party, but she didn't invite me. I'm really upset.
- A Hi, how are you?
- A I'm not surprised. I think you should talk to her about it.
- B I can't do that! I'm too embarrassed.
- B Not great, actually.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Choose one of the problems. Then follow the instructions below.

Problem

I think my brother is in trouble with bullies at his school.

Problem

I don't understand the maths homework.

Problem

All my friends can go out at the weekend, but my parents are really strict and make me stay at home.

Problem

I think my friend is stealing money from other students' bags.

- Discuss possible solutions to the problem. Make notes of your ideas.
- Plan and practise a dialogue about the problem. Use the dialogue from exercise 2 as a model.
- Act out your dialogue to the rest of the class.

Play the game in groups of three. Throw the dice and move your counter. Follow the instructions on the square. If you get the answer wrong, go back three squares.

<p>1</p> <p>START</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Make the question, then answer it! What / you / do / last weekend?</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Say the past simple form of these verbs: look buy go have Choose one of the verbs and make a past simple sentence with it.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Choose a sentence and put it into the past tense. She drops her keys in the street and then can't find them. He spends a week in Paris and then goes to Berlin. We give our friend a new watch and then take her to the cinema.</p>
<p>8</p> <p>LUCKY SQUARE!</p>  <p>Move forward 3 squares.</p>	<p>7</p> <p>Choose an answer and make a question for it. Yes, I did. No, I couldn't. Yes, we were.</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Put the words in the correct order to make a question. night / finish / Did / last / homework / you / your / ? Say two other things you did last night.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Choose a sentence and make it negative. We found our cat: she was in the garden. I could read when I was four and I loved books. She borrowed the book from the library and she lent it to her friend.</p>
<p>9</p> <p>Make the question, then answer it! Who / be / your hero / when you / be / six years old?</p>	<p>10</p> <p>Say the past simple form of these verbs: leave move begin get Choose one of the verbs and make a past simple sentence with it.</p>	<p>11</p> <p>Choose a sentence and put it into the past tense. I feel embarrassed because I lose my friend's DVD. She rings her friend and talks about the party. They get up at 7 o'clock and have breakfast.</p>	<p>12</p> <p>UNLUCKY SQUARE!</p>  <p>Move back 2 squares.</p>
<p>16</p> <p>LUCKY SQUARE!</p>  <p>Move forward 2 squares.</p>	<p>15</p> <p>Choose an answer and make a question for it. No, I didn't. Yes, we could. No, they weren't.</p>	<p>14</p> <p>Put the words in the correct order to make a question. Then answer it. go / Where / yesterday / you / did / ?</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Choose a sentence and make it negative. They could sing very well and they were a big success. My father married my mother in 1992 and they spent a lot of money on their wedding. We saw you in the park: you were with your parents.</p>
<p>17</p> <p>Make the question, then answer it! When / you / learn to ride a bike?</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Say the past simple form of these verbs: give win say enjoy Choose one of the verbs and make a past simple sentence with it.</p>	<p>19</p> <p>UNLUCKY SQUARE!</p>  <p>Move back 2 squares.</p>	<p>20</p> <p>FINISH!</p>

1 Circle the correct adjectives.

- 1 I don't understand this homework. I'm extremely **confused** / **proud**.
- 2 That's fantastic news! We're **bored** / **delighted**.
- 3 My grandfather is very ill at the moment. I'm **ashamed** / **anxious**.
- 4 Our holiday begins tomorrow. We're all very **shocked** / **excited**!
- 5 Tony's brother always plays loud music late at night. Tony sometimes gets a little bit **upset** / **envious** about it.
- 6 Mr and Mrs Willis feel **proud** / **embarrassed** of their son. He works hard and is a very good football player.
- 7 I can sometimes get rather **cross** / **relieved** and shout at people, but then I feel a bit **suspicious** / **ashamed** later.
- 8 It's late at night and I can hear a loud sound outside. I feel **frightened** / **disappointed**.

2 Read about the people below. How do you think they feel? Use one adjective to describe each person's feelings.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Tom hears some very bad news.
He feels _____. | 6 Hannah borrows her mum's phone ... and then breaks it.
Hannah feels _____. |
| 2 Rob's teacher wants to speak to him at the end of lesson.
Rob feels _____. | 7 Sam finds a note in his bag. It says: 'I'm watching you ...'
He feels _____. |
| 3 Sarah wins a talent competition.
She feels _____. | 8 Alexa's little brother is reading her diary.
She feels _____. |
| 4 Martha loses a talent competition.
She feels _____. | 9 Joe's best friend moves to another country.
Joe feels _____. |
| 5 José forgets his friend's birthday.
José feels _____. | 10 Anna's friends have a party. They don't invite Anna.
Anna feels _____. |

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs.

Student A Read out one of your adjectives from exercise 2.

Student B Try to match the person from exercise 2 to Student A's adjective.

This person feels anxious.

Is it Rob?

No, it isn't.

Is it Sam?

Yes, it is!

1 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the correct verbs.

1 buy go have

Last weekend, my sister _____ to the shopping centre with her friends. She _____ a DVD and some books and then they _____ lunch in town.

2 find give take

Yesterday, I _____ a wallet in the street. I _____ it to the police station and _____ it to the police officer there.

3 spend steal win

Ted _____ £500 in a competition and _____ the money on a new bicycle. Unfortunately, someone _____ it the following day.

4 choose compare look

I _____ at lots of different cars and _____ their prices before I _____ this one.

5 get move study

Laura _____ to Germany, _____ history at university and then _____ a job as a teacher in Berlin.

6 drop feel say

I _____ nothing when my friend _____ my phone, but I _____ very cross.

2 Complete Tanya's email with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Message **Options** [] [] [X]

Hi Jen

Thanks for your letter! We're having a great holiday here in the UK.

We ¹ _____ (go) to London yesterday. We ² _____ (take) a bus to the station and then ³ _____ (get) a train to Paddington. The train journey ⁴ _____ (be) really interesting. We ⁵ _____ (talk) to a lovely family from Peru. They ⁶ _____ (be) here in England on holiday. We ⁷ _____ (say) goodbye to them at Paddington and then we ⁸ _____ (walk) to Hyde Park.

We ⁹ _____ (have) some sandwiches at a small café in the park, and then, after lunch, we ¹⁰ _____ (spend) a lot of money in Harrods – oh dear!

Hope you are well.

Lots of love

Tanya

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Play 'Spot the Lie!' Write seven true sentences and one false sentence about your weekend. Use the past simple. Then read out your sentences to the other students in your group. Can they spot the lie?

I talked to my aunt in Hong Kong.

I bought a new bag.

I had chocolate cake for breakfast. **LIE!!!**

I broke my phone.

I went to the cinema.

I argued with my friend.

I won a prize in a competition.

I went ice skating.

Student A

- 1 **Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions to complete the text about Tim's holiday. Use the *you* form.**

1 _____, I went to New York with my aunt and uncle. We stayed in a small apartment in Brooklyn, near the subway.
 2 _____ wanted to go to a Broadway show, so we bought tickets for the show *The Lion King*. The tickets were
 3 _____, but the show was amazing! We also visited my aunt's friend Sue in Yonkers. She took us to 4 _____.
 It was really interesting. On our last day in New York, we 5 _____ in Central Park. Then we took the bus to Brooklyn Bridge and looked at
 6 _____. In the evening, we had pizza at a wonderful restaurant near the river. It was delicious!

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 When / go ... ? | 4 Where / take ... ? |
| 2 Who / want ... ? | 5 What / do ... ? |
| 3 How much / be ... ? | 6 What / look at ... ? |

- 2 **a How much can you remember? Cover the text about Tim's holiday. Listen to Student B's statements and correct them.**

Tim stayed in a hotel.

He didn't stay in a hotel.
He stayed in a small apartment.

b Read out these statements to Student B.

- Tim went to New York last weekend.
- His aunt wanted to go to a Broadway show.
- The tickets were \$50.
- Sue took them to Bronx Zoo.
- They had a party in Central Park.
- They looked at the people on Brooklyn Bridge.

- 3 **Ask *yes/no* questions to find out about Student B's last holiday.**

- go to the beach?
- stay in a hotel?
- meet any interesting people?
- spend a lot of money?
- speak English?
- enjoy your holiday?

Student B

- 1 **Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions to complete the text about Tim's holiday. Use the *you* form.**

Last summer, I went to New York with my aunt and uncle. We stayed 1 _____ in Brooklyn, near the subway. My uncle wanted to go to a Broadway show, so we bought tickets for the show 2 _____. The tickets were \$75, but the show was amazing! We also visited 3 _____ in Yonkers. She took us to the museum. It was really interesting.
 4 _____, we had a picnic in Central Park. Then we took the bus to
 5 _____ and looked at the beautiful view. In the evening, we had pizza
 6 _____. It was delicious!

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Where / stay ... ? | 4 When / have a picnic ... ? |
| 2 Which show / buy ... ? | 5 Where / take the bus ... ? |
| 3 Who / visit ... ? | 6 Where / have ... ? |

- 2 **a Read out these statements to Student A.**

- Tim stayed in a hotel.
- They bought tickets for the show *Matilda*.
- They visited his uncle's friend Dan.
- They had a picnic on their first day in New York.
- They walked to Brooklyn Bridge.
- They had pizza at a nice café near their apartment.

- b How much can you remember? Cover the text about Tim's holiday. Listen to Student A's statements and correct them.**

Tim went to New York last weekend.

He didn't go to New York last weekend. He went last summer.

- 3 **Ask *yes/no* questions to find out about Student A's last holiday.**

- go to a city?
- stay in an apartment?
- see any interesting places?
- buy an interesting souvenir?
- read a good book?
- enjoy your holiday?

Work in pairs.

Student A Choose two pictures. Say the numbers.

Student B Make a sentence with Student A's pictures. Use the past continuous and the past simple.

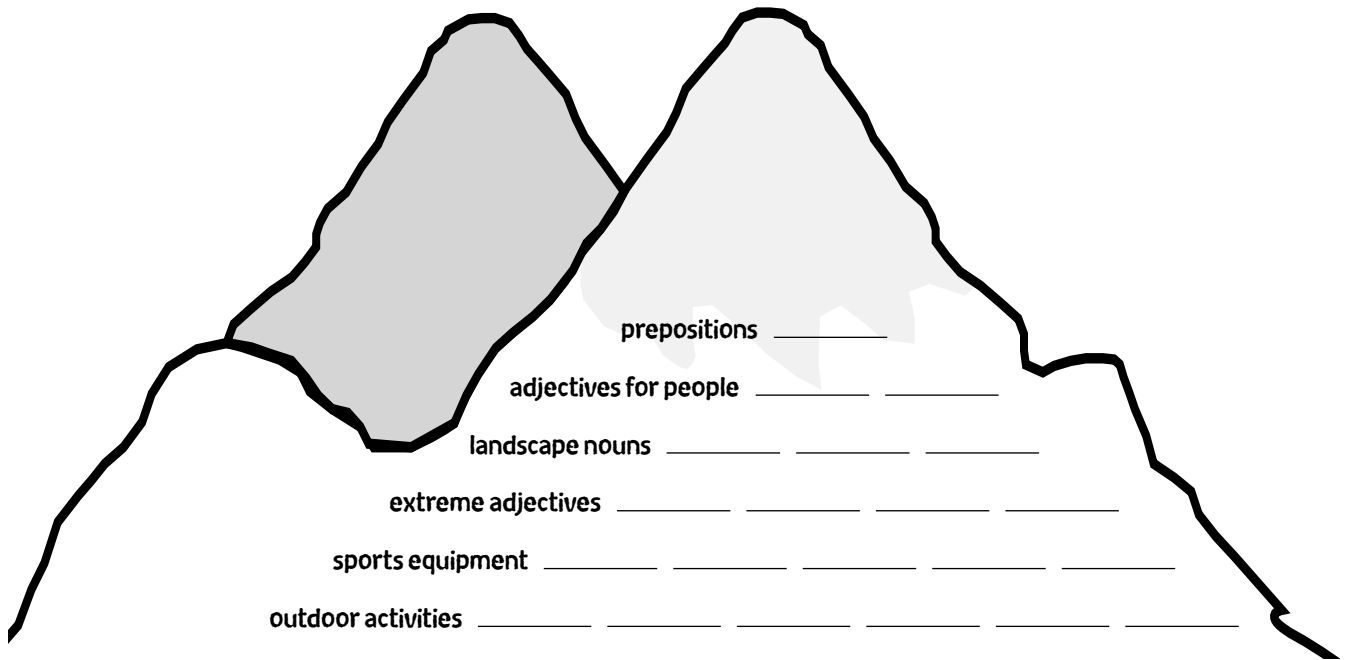
Number 17 and Number 25.

As I was walking on the beach, I found a diamond ring in the sand.



1 Complete the word mountain with the words below. Then add two more words to each category.

athletic behind boots brave delicious filthy kayaking kite surfing mountain biking orienteering
paddles paintballing poles rock climbing rocks rope safety harness shore starving tiny valley



2 Rearrange the letters to make six adjectives. Then choose the best noun for each adjective and make a sentence with the noun and the adjective.

1 e p r s i m s v e i

_____ cliffs / paintballing

4 p c s l r a e u t c a

_____ swimmer / lake

2 s k y r i

_____ waterfall / abseiling

5 m t e r o e

_____ valley / kayaking

3 r l n g i l h i t

_____ river / BASE jumping

6 r n g o s t

_____ climber / mountain

3 Complete the pieces of sports equipment. Then put the letters in the grid below to find the mystery activity.

l⁹__⁸__e jacke³__

7__⁶__ck⁵__ac¹__

d²__¹⁰__¹¹__hy

h⁴__lmet

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

4 GEOGRAPHY QUIZ Work in pairs. Put these names of famous places under the correct heading.

Baikal Como Danube Fuji Kalahari Krubera Matterhorn Mekong Mojave Waitomo

Lake	Mountain	Desert	River	Cave

1 Circle the correct words to complete the advert.

Join us on a short adventure break to Slovenia!

Days 1 & 2: Triglav National Park

Day 1: In the morning, we go swimming and canoeing in the cold water of the Soča ¹river / ²hill.

After a picnic lunch in the ³forest / ⁴stream, where we sit beside the tall, green trees, we walk through the Vrata ⁵ocean / ⁶valley.

Day 2: Today, we take a cable car from the beautiful blue ⁷Lake / ⁸Volcano Bohinj to the top of the Vogel ⁹shore / ¹⁰mountain. After lunch at the café, we go back down and then walk up to the Savica ¹¹waterfall / ¹²desert. Be prepared! There are 155 steps to get to the top, but then you have a fantastic view of the water.

Day 3: Karst

Day 3: On our last day in Slovenia, we leave Triglav National Park and take a coach to Karst. Here, we go deep under the ground into the famous dark Škocjan ¹³caves / ¹⁴cliffs.

2 Complete the signs with the adjectives below.

deep icy low narrow rocky shallow steep wide



3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Plan your ideal adventure holiday. Use as much vocabulary from exercises 1 and 2 as you can.

- Where do you want to go?
- What do you want to do?
- What kinds of places do you want to visit?
- Who do you want to travel with?
- How many days is your holiday?

1 Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We _____ (drive) from Italy to France.
- 2 The weather was good and the sun _____ (shine).
- 3 My sister _____ (read) a book.
- 4 My brother _____ (draw) a picture of a cat.
- 5 My mother and father _____ (talk) about their favourite film.
- 6 I _____ (listen) to some music on my phone.
- 7 Our dog _____ (sleep) in the back of the car.
- 8 My friends _____ (send) text messages to me.

Student A

- 2 Use the past continuous to talk about what the people were doing when the police officer arrived. Find eight differences between your picture and Student B's picture.**



Student B

- 2 Use the past continuous to talk about what the people were doing when the police officer arrived. Find eight differences between your picture and Student A's picture.**



1 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 As I was climbing the mountain, | a when she hit her head on a rock. |
| 2 While we were sailing to Greece, | b I met another hiker on his way down. |
| 3 As the friends were arguing, | c when I saw a bear behind a tree. |
| 4 Jim was swimming in the ocean | d my sister fell into the water. |
| 5 We were driving through the desert | e when he saw a boat in the distance. |
| 6 The girl was kayaking down the river | f they dropped their map into the river. |
| 7 While Anna was exploring the caves, | g when our car broke down. |
| 8 I was cycling through the forest | h she lost her torch. |

2 Complete the text with the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



It was a cold, dark evening. The snow ¹ was falling (fall) fast and an icy wind ² _____ (blow). As Rick ³ _____ (walk) home along the empty street, he ⁴ _____ (see) a strange flash of light in the distance. He ⁵ _____ (stop). 'Maybe it was just my imagination,' he thought. Then, suddenly, the light ⁶ _____ (flash) again. As he was watching it, he ⁷ _____ (hear) a shout in the distance. 'Help me! Please, someone, help me!' He ⁸ _____ (run) towards the light when something hit his head. Rick ⁹ _____ (fall) onto the snow. A car door opened and a man ¹⁰ _____ (step) out in front of him ...

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Make up an ending for the story from exercise 2. You can use the ideas below or your own ideas.

- man pushes Rick into car
- car moves / hear a police siren
- police stop car / man runs away
- Rick talks to the police / phone rings
- wake up / all a dream

- 1 Read the dialogue and complete the gaps with the words and phrases below.

I agree with I disagree with impossible
inconvenient irresponsible It's true that
right to say that unfair

- Ellie** I can't believe it! Look at this new rule!
All students have to attend a 'homework session' from 3 to 4 p.m. every day.
That's so ¹_____.
- Will** I don't think it's a bad idea.
²_____ the day at college is longer,
but it means we can finish our homework before we go home.
- Henry** ³_____ Will. We can use the computers and the library at college for research. That's really useful.
- Ellie** Well, ⁴_____ both of you. Homework is for home! I like working independently.
- Jade** Yes, Ellie's ⁵_____ because we do have to learn to be independent.
- Will** But some people don't have the space or the facilities at home to do their homework.
It's ⁶_____ to do anything in my house – it's so noisy!
- Jade** OK, but then why isn't the homework session optional? Do they think we're ⁷_____ ? I'm seventeen years old.
I can make my own choices.
- Ellie** And also, it's really ⁸_____ for me – I've got swimming club on Wednesdays and Fridays at 3.30. So now I have to change those training sessions. I'm so angry about it.
- Henry** Yup, we noticed that!

- 2 Act out the dialogue in groups of four.

- 3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups of four. Choose one of the statements below and discuss your opinions. Students A and B argue in favour of the statement. Students C and D argue against it.

School canteens shouldn't serve chips, sweets, fizzy drinks, or any other unhealthy food.

Education should be obligatory until the age of twenty.

All sport at school should be non-competitive.

Notes

Work in groups. Take turns to pick up a card. Make four sentences about the place on your card. Can the other people in your group guess the place? Use all of the words and phrases below.

a little / a few a lot of must / mustn't needn't

hospital	library	school	swimming pool
park	theatre	supermarket	zoo
pet shop	aeroplane	car	museum
hotel	restaurant	exam	train station
farm	bookshop	prison	church

1 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 Last year, my uncle won £10,000 on a g_____ s_____.
- 2 We watched a very interesting d_____ about World War II.
- 3 I don't like watching h_____ f_____ because I get scared very easily.
- 4 This p_____ d_____ is set in the USA during the 1861–1865 American Civil War.
- 5 I love all the songs in this m_____, but unfortunately the acting isn't very good.
- 6 In this r_____ s_____, six ordinary people spend two weeks together on a desert island.
- 7 George Clooney plays the voice of the fox in the a_____ *Fantastic Mr Fox*.
- 8 This s_____ f_____ f_____ is set on the planet Mars in the year 3030.
- 9 I want to have a picnic tomorrow. Let's check the w_____ f_____ on TV tonight.
- 10 Most f_____ f_____ have magic and strange creatures in them.

2 Match the definitions with the adjectives.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1 It makes you laugh. | a scary |
| 2 It isn't interesting. | b unrealistic |
| 3 It is difficult to understand. | c funny |
| 4 It makes you feel strong emotions. | d violent |
| 5 It makes you feel frightened. | e boring |
| 6 It is very impressive. | f moving |
| 7 You don't believe it. | g confusing |
| 8 It shows physical force towards people or animals. | h spectacular |

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Then swap roles.

Student A Describe a film to your partner.

- You can talk about the aspects of the film: acting, plot, soundtrack, special effects, etc.
- You cannot give the name of the film, or the names of any of the actors in it.

Student B Listen to Student A's description. How quickly can you guess the film?

You can make notes in the space below.

Notes	
Student A	Student B

1 Choose the correct answers.

Planet Reega

I saw an amazing science fiction film last night. It was set on an alien planet called Reega. The Reegans had ¹ ___ water, but not ² ___, and there were only ³ ___ animals still alive. There was ⁴ ___ poverty and hunger. Then ⁵ ___ humans landed on the planet. They brought ⁶ ___ food and water with them and at first, everyone was very happy. But the humans didn't have ⁷ ___ respect for the Reegans' traditions. They destroyed ⁸ ___ important Reegan buildings. Finally, ⁹ ___ humans left Reega and returned to Earth, but ¹⁰ ___ humans stayed and they formed a new, stronger society together with the Reegans.

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1 a a few | b a little | c any |
| 2 a much | b many | c some |
| 3 a a few | b a little | c much |
| 4 a any | b a few | c a lot of |
| 5 a much | b a little | c some |
| 6 a a few | b many | c a lot of |
| 7 a much | b some | c many |
| 8 a a little | b much | c a few |
| 9 a much | b some | c any |
| 10 a a few | b any | c much |

2 Complete the questions with *how much* or *how many*. Then look at the picture and write the answers.



- 1 How much _____ pollution is there?
There's a lot of pollution.
- 2 _____ trees are there?

- 3 _____ people are there?

- 4 _____ shops are there?

- 5 _____ rubbish is there?

- 6 _____ bicycles are there?

- 7 _____ space is there?

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Imagine your town in the year 3000. Describe these things.

- people
- pollution
- buildings
- trees
- animals
- traffic
- noise
- shops

In my town in the year 3000, there aren't many people, but there are a lot of trees.

1 Circle the correct verbs.

My favourite game show is called *Just a Minute*. In this game, the host names a topic, for example, 'My favourite actor'. Then the first contestant ¹**must / doesn't have to** talk about this topic. They ²**mustn't / must** repeat any words and they ³**don't have to / mustn't** stop talking. They ⁴**don't have to / mustn't** know a lot about the subject – the facts aren't important – but they ⁵**must / mustn't** change the subject. They ⁶**don't have to / must** talk for one minute. The other contestants ⁷**must / mustn't** listen to the speaker and press a button if they hear a mistake. You ⁸**don't have to / must** have a TV to enjoy the show because it's a radio show!

2 Complete the instructions with *have to*, *don't have to* or *mustn't* and the verbs in brackets.

YFM

Welcome to the Young Film-Makers course.

We want you to have a great time on the course, but there are some important rules to remember.

- Students ¹_____ (arrive) at the film studio by 8 a.m. every day.
- You ²_____ (have) your identity pass with you at all times.
You ³_____ (wear) your pass, but you
⁴_____ (show) it to a member of staff in order to enter the studio.
- You ⁵_____ (use) your mobile phone in the studio.
Please leave your phone at reception.
- Students ⁶_____ (have) any special equipment for this course.
We provide everything necessary.
- There is a one-hour break for lunch from 13.00–14.00.
You ⁷_____ (buy) lunch in our canteen – you can bring your own food – but you ⁸_____ (leave) the building at lunchtime.
All students ⁹_____ (stay) in the building between 08.00 and 17.00.
- Students ¹⁰_____ (be) careful with the cameras and other expensive equipment in the studio.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Imagine you are in a TV reality show. You are all sharing a house together. Make a list of rules for the house. Use *you must*, *you mustn't* and *you needn't*. Think about these things:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| • food shopping | • gardening |
| • music | • furniture and decoration |
| • visitors | • pets |
| • cleaning | • security |

1 Put the dialogue in the correct order.



- ___ **Eloise** It seems to me that you're forgetting about the effect of offshore wind farms on marine life. OK, so humans won't hear the wind turbines, but sea animals and birds do.
- ___ **Eloise** You say that it doesn't pollute the environment, but what about noise pollution? Lots of people who live near wind farms complain about the noise.
- ___ **Eloise** No, not really. In my opinion, it's got lots of disadvantages. For example, it's very difficult to store the energy from a wind turbine. So when it isn't windy, we can't get any energy.
- ___ **Dominic** To be honest, that's a very small number of people. And lots of wind turbines are offshore – in the sea, so no one can hear the noise!
- 1 **Dominic** What do you think about wind energy? Do you think it's a good alternative to fossil fuels?
- ___ **Dominic** That's true, but, as I see it, that isn't a major problem. Wind energy is renewable, it doesn't pollute the environment and we can't run out of it.

2 Work in pairs. Act out the dialogue.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups of four. Choose one of the statements, A, B or C. Then follow the instructions below.**A**

We shouldn't build new houses in the countryside.

B

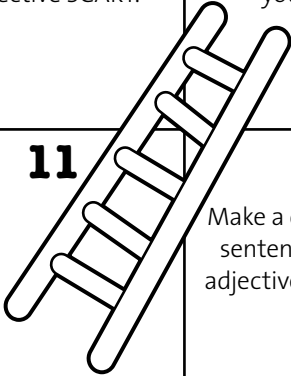
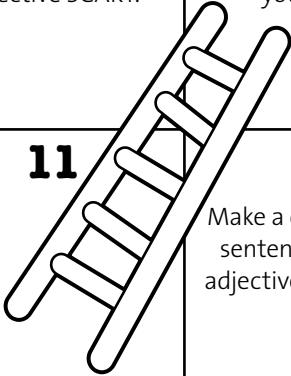

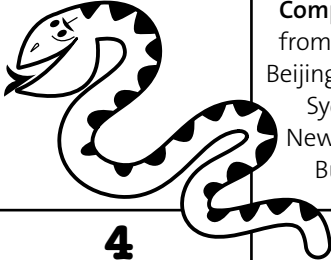

We should all become vegetarians.

C

There are too many people in the world. No one should have more than two children.









- Think of arguments for and against the statement.
- Two people in the group will argue in favour of the statement; two people will argue against it.
- Prepare your arguments and then make your presentations to the class.
- Hold a class vote.

Play the game in groups of three or four. Throw the dice and move your counter.
Follow the instructions on the square. If you get the answer wrong, go back two squares.

<p>21</p> <p>Talk about ... the funniest person in your family.</p>	<p>22</p> <p>Make a comparative sentence with the adjective FAR.</p>	<p>23</p> 	<p>24</p> <p>Make a superlative sentence with the adjective MOVING.</p>	<p>25</p> <p>FINISH!</p>
<p>20</p> <p>Make a superlative sentence with the adjective SCARY.</p> 	<p>19</p> <p>Talk about ... the fastest student in your class.</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Compare two actors.</p>	<p>17</p> <p>Make a superlative sentence with the adjective BEAUTIFUL.</p>	<p>16</p> <p>Make a comparative sentence with the adjective GOOD.</p>
<p>11</p> 	<p>12</p> <p>Make a comparative sentence with the adjective EXPENSIVE.</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Compare three drinks from the list below: tea coffee milk water juice cola lemonade</p>	<p>14</p> <p>Talk about ... the most interesting object in your house.</p>	<p>15</p> 
<p>10</p> <p>Compare two animals from the list below: cheetah elephant mouse whale lion dog cat</p>	<p>9</p> <p>Make a superlative sentence with the adjective COLD.</p> 	<p>8</p> <p>Make a comparative sentence with the adjective TASTY.</p>	<p>7</p> 	<p>6</p> <p>Compare two cities from the list below: Beijing London Paris Sydney Tokyo New York Madrid Buenos Aires</p>
<p>1</p> <p>START</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Talk about ... the best place to go on holiday.</p> 	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Make a comparative sentence with the adjective SUCCESSFUL.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Compare two forms of transport from the list below: car bike plane helicopter boat bus canoe</p>

1 Match the sentence halves. Then complete them with the words below.

clouds foggy lightning raindrops rainy snowflakes sunshine wind

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 The sky is blue today | a  _____ running down the window. |
| 2 I saw  _____ five seconds ago | b with a few white  _____. |
| 3 It's very  _____ today – | c don't forget your umbrella. |
| 4 Most  _____ have got | d it's very stormy today. |
| 5 It's dangerous to drive | e when it's very  _____. |
| 6 I love to see the  _____ | f and now I can hear thunder. |
| 7 I was getting ready for the beach when I suddenly noticed | g when I wake up in the morning. |
| 8 I can hear the  _____ in the trees – | h six sides. |

2 Circle the correct words.

1 **-5°C**
The temperature tonight is below ¹zero / mild. There are heavy storms in the south, with ²ice / thunder and lightning. In the north it is cold, dark and very windy with ³hail / sunshine.

2 **18°C**
It's a ⁴mild / sweltering day today, with occasional ⁵rain / frost, but mainly ⁶stormy / warm and dry.

3 **40°C**
It's ⁷cool / sweltering and very ⁸sunny / icy.

4 **12°C**
It was a ⁹cool / hot night. There were some light ¹⁰showers / storms, but the weather was generally dry.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask each other the questions and then check your scores.

Weather quiz

Do our weather quiz and find out your perfect holiday activity!

- What is your favourite type of weather?
 - hot and sunny
 - dark storms, thunder and lightning
 - cold and snowy
- It's snowing outside. What do you do?
 - Get on an aeroplane to a warm country.
 - Stay inside, but take some great photos of the snow.
 - Run outside and make a snowman.
- It's 36°C. What do you want to do?
 - I want to meet my friends and go for a walk.
 - I want to lie in the sun and think about life.
 - I want to have a cold drink and an ice cream.
- What's your favourite season?
 - summer
 - autumn
 - winter

Mostly a: You like being with your friends and you love hot weather. Your perfect holiday activity is: *Swimming in the sea*
Mostly b: You love culture and art. Your perfect holiday activity is: *Sightseeing in a large city*
Mostly c: You enjoy sport, but you don't like hot weather. Your perfect holiday activity is: *Skiing in the mountains*

SCORES

1 Look at the table and make comparative sentences about two towns: Trentor and Barfield.

	Trentor	Barfield
Population	120,000	48,000
Total annual rain (in mm)	515	515
Number of snowy days per year	12	26
Average temperature °C	17	25
Distance from the sea (in km)	158	230
Visitor rating	*****	***

1 population / big

Trentor's population is bigger than Barfield's population.
Barfield's population isn't as big as Trentor's population.

2 rainy

3 snowy

4 hot

5 far / from the sea

6 good

2 Complete the email with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Message
Options
☐
🔄
✕

Hi Freda

Thanks for your email. We're now in our new house in Canada, and it's amazing! It's ¹_____ (modern) and ²_____ (spacious) than our old house in London, and the garden's much ³_____ (big) as well. The neighbours are ⁴_____ (friendly) too. My college is just ten minutes away by bus – ⁵_____ (close) than my old college in London. The teachers are generally great, but some of the coursework is much ⁶_____ (difficult) here.

I've got a part-time job after college – I'm working in a restaurant. The food is a bit ⁷_____ (expensive) than in England, but it's also ⁸_____ (tasty). Fish and chips are delicious!

There's only one real negative at the moment: the weather! The winter here is much ⁹_____ (cold) and ¹⁰_____ (snowy) than in England. I can't wait for spring!

Love
Meg

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Choose two countries from the list below. How much do you know about:

- the climate?
- the cost of food?
- the average size of houses?

Share your ideas and compare the two countries.

Australia China India Japan Mexico
 New Zealand South Africa Spain the UK the USA

1 Choose the correct answers.

THE SNOW WINTER OF 1880-1881

- The winter of 1880-1881 was one of the **worst / most bad** winters in American history.
- The **too famous / most famous** description of this winter is in Laura Ingalls Wilder's book *The Long Winter*.
- Several towns were snowbound for months and people **didn't have enough / had too much** food to last the winter.
- The farmers **were too slow / slowest** to harvest their crops before the snow fell.
- The Chicago and North Western railway closed because there were **were too many / weren't enough** men to clear snow from the tracks.
- The snow was **not deep enough / too deep** for the cattle to graze and thousands of cows starved to death.
- The **biggest / too big** snow drifts were more than 3.5 m deep.
- On the **too cold / coldest** days, the temperature fell to -30°C .

2 Write questions from the prompts with the superlative. Then circle the correct answers.

- 1 What is / large / desert / in the world?

a Antarctica b the Sahara c the Gobi

- 2 What is / deep / cave / in the world?

a Mulu b Krubera c Lascaux

- 3 What was / high / temperature / ever recorded?

a 45°C b 57°C c 64°C

- 4 Where was / deadly / tornado?

a Bangladesh b Argentina c USA

- 5 How long was / long / lightning bolt?

a 19 km b 90 km c 190 km

- 6 What is / dangerous / creature / in the world?

a mosquito b human c shark

- 7 What is / wide / river / in the world?

a the Amazon b the Mekong c the Nile

- 8 What is / high / waterfall / in the world?

a Niagara Falls b Victoria Falls c Angel Falls

3 **SPEAKING** Complete the questions with the superlative. Then ask and answer them to find students in the class with the same answers.

1 Who is _____ (good) singer in the world?

2 Who is _____ (talented) actor/actress in the world?

3 Who is _____ (tall) person in your family?

4 Who is _____ (funny) person in the class?

5 Who is _____ (fast) runner in the world?

Talk about it!

What are you going to do after college today?	Where are you going to go on your next holiday?
Who are you going to see at the weekend?	What are you going to study next year?
When are you going to do your homework?	What will schools be like in the year 2030?
Where will you travel to in the future?	Which of your friends will have the most exciting job in the future?
What will the weather be like next winter?	Where will you be in the year 2040?
Complete this sentence: If I don't have breakfast tomorrow morning, ...	Complete this sentence: If my teacher is ill next week, ...
Complete this sentence: If the weather is good at the weekend, ...	Complete this sentence: If I don't understand this lesson, ...
Complete this sentence: If I don't tidy my room, ...	Complete this sentence: ..., I will be very angry.
Complete this sentence: ..., my family will be very happy.	Complete this sentence: ..., my friends will be very surprised.
Complete this sentence: ..., I will swim in the sea.	Complete this sentence: ..., it will be a disaster!



Collocations dominoes

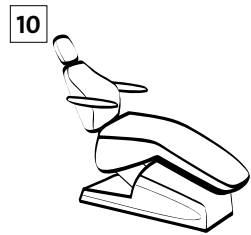
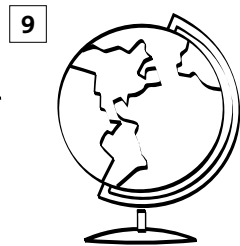
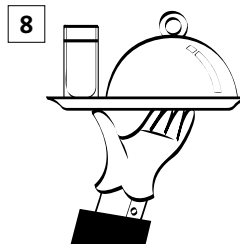
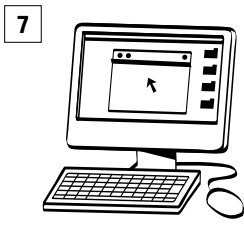
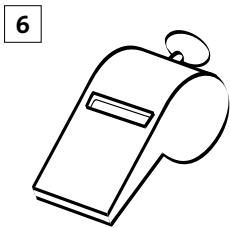
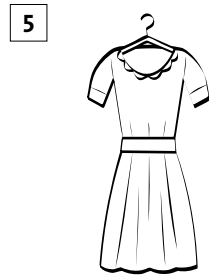
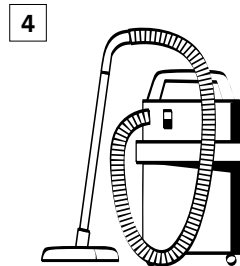
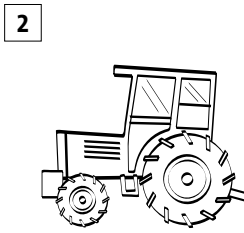
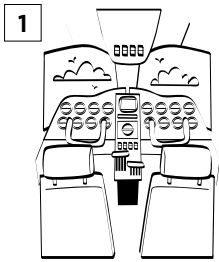
the phone	earn
a lot of money	wear
a uniform	work
long hours	be
on your feet	serve
customers	use
a computer	deal
with the public	make
phone calls	work
with children	be
part of a team	travel
a lot	answer

Jobs dominoes

dresser	grounds
keeper	lock
smith	pizza
delivery man / woman	estate
agent	police
officer	surfing
instructor	video game
developer	sales
assistant	farm
worker	sports
coach	travel
agent	hair

1 Match the jobs with the pictures.

cleaner dentist farm worker pilot programmer sales assistant
 solicitor sports coach travel agent waiter



2 Who says these things? Use the words from exercise 1. Then write sentences for the two other jobs from exercise 1.

1 'These jeans are £25.'

2 'There's a great deal on flights to Paris at the moment.'

3 'Would you like to see the menu?'

4 'Open your mouth, please.'

5 'We are now flying over the Atlantic Ocean.'

6 'Where's the vacuum cleaner?'

7 'The cows are all under the trees.'

8 'Run three times around this field.'

3 SPEAKING Work in groups of four. Play 'Guess my job'.

Student A Think of a job from exercise 1.

Students B, C & D Ask Student A *yes/no* questions about the job. Can you guess the job?

Do you work outdoors?

B

Yes, I do

Do you earn a lot of money?

C

A

No, I don't.

Is it a tiring job?

D

Yes, it is.

Are you a farm worker?

B

A

1 Choose the correct answers.

Hannah What ¹___ this morning?

Annabel I'm not sure. I think ²___ my friends in town and hang out with them.

Hannah ³___ to Lizzy's party tomorrow?

Annabel No, I can't. ⁴___ my grandparents. It's my grandmother's birthday.

Hannah What ⁵___ her?

Annabel I don't know. ⁶___ her a scarf when I'm in town this morning. Do you want to come along?

Hannah I don't think ⁷___ time. ⁸___ tennis with my brother this morning.

Annabel When ⁹___ him?

Hannah At half past ten.

Annabel Um, Hannah ... it's half past ten now!

Hannah Oh no! ¹⁰___ late!

1 a are you going to do
b will you do

6 a I'm probably going to buy
b I'll probably buy

2 a I'm going to meet
b I'll meet

7 a I'll have
b I'm going to have

3 a Will you go
b Are you going to go

8 a I'll play
b I'm going to play

4 a I'm going to visit
b I'll visit

9 a will you meet
b are you going to meet

5 a will you give
b are you going to give

10 a I'm going to be
b I'll be

2 Complete the sentences with *will* or *going to* and the verbs in brackets.

1 I borrowed my sister's phone and now I can't find it. She _____ (be) very angry with me!

2 A What are your plans for Sunday?

B We _____ (drive) to the beach.

3 A I don't feel very well.

B I _____ (get) you a glass of water.

4 A What's the score?

B Germany 7, Brazil 1. Germany's team _____ (win) the match.

5 A What do you want to do when you leave college?

B I don't know. I think I _____ (travel) around Europe for a few months.

6 I promise I _____ (call) you after supper.

7 I _____ (have) lunch at 12.30.

8 I think cars _____ (use) water as fuel in the future.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Tell other people in your group about your plans and predictions for your life over the next five years. Think about these things:

- your home
- your family
- your friends
- your career
- your studies

I think I'll move to another country in two years' time.

I'm going to study English and science next year.

1 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 If I eat another piece of cake, | a they won't understand the homework. |
| 2 You won't miss the train | b you won't have any tomorrow. |
| 3 If they don't listen, | c if I see him this afternoon. |
| 4 I'll give him the message | d she'll be very upset. |
| 5 If you spend all your money today, | e I'll be sick. |
| 6 If he doesn't speak to her, | f we'll cancel the football match. |
| 7 If it rains tomorrow, | g if they have enough money. |
| 8 They'll buy a new car | h if you run. |

2 Complete the dialogue with the first conditional.

Receptionist Hello, Tunstan Engineering, can I help you?

Rick Oh, hello, my name's Rick Fletcher. I'd like to apply for your training course.

Receptionist Yes, of course. If you ¹_____ (give) me your email address, I ²_____ (send) you the application form.

Rick OK. It's rick.fletcher@emails.com.

Receptionist Thank you. The deadline for applications is this afternoon. If you ³_____ (email) your application to me, our manager ⁴_____ (look) at it this afternoon.

Rick That's great. When will I hear from you?

Receptionist If we ⁵_____ (like) your application, we ⁶_____ (invite) you to an interview next week. If you ⁷_____ (do) well in the interview, we ⁸_____ (offer) you a place on the training course.

Rick Right. And how long is the training scheme?

Receptionist It's a six-month course. If you ⁹_____ (pass) the exams at the end, you ¹⁰_____ (receive) a basic engineering qualification. But it's a very demanding course. If you ¹¹_____ (not / work) hard, you ¹²_____ (not / pass) the exams.

3 a **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Read the chain game conversation below. Can you work out the rules for the game?

If I wake up early tomorrow, ...

If I wake up early tomorrow, I'll go for a run.

A

If I go for a run, I'll get fitter.

B

If I get fitter, I'll enter a marathon.

C

If I enter a marathon, ...

D

b Now play the chain game. Begin with:

If I pass all of my exams, ...

1 Complete the dialogue with the words below.

costs Could Do expensive how like map wondering

(TIO = Tourist information officer)

Henri Excuse me, I was ¹_____ if you could give me some information.

TIO Yes, of course. How can I help?

Henri I'd ²_____ to know where the museum is.

TIO It's next to the library. Have you got a ³_____ ?

Henri No, I haven't.

TIO Here – take this one.

Henri Thank you. Is it ⁴_____ to get into?

TIO Not really. It ⁵_____ £5.50 for adults and £3.50 for children under 14.

Henri Oh, that's good. ⁶_____ you know what time it opens?

TIO It's open from 9.30 to 5.30.

Henri ⁷_____ you tell me if there's a bus from the museum to the train station?

TIO Yes, there are lots of buses. The 45A and the 52 go directly from the museum to the station.

Henri OK, and ⁸_____ much does a bus ticket cost?

TIO It's £1.50 for a single, and £2.20 for a return.

Henri Thank you so much.

2 Act out the dialogue in pairs.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs.

Student A You are a tourist. You want to visit the castle. Find out:

- where it is.
- how much it costs.
- how to get there.
- if you can have a map.
- what other things you can do in the town.

Student B You are the tourist information officer. Think about your answers to Student A's questions. Practise your dialogue and then perform it to the class.

Find someone who ...

	Name	More details
<i>has touched an elephant.</i>		
<i>has eaten unusual food.</i>		
<i>has camped on the beach.</i>		
<i>has written a song.</i>		
<i>has met a famous person.</i>		
<i>has appeared on TV.</i>		
<i>has lost something very important.</i>		
<i>has bought something very expensive.</i>		
<i>has seen a ghost.</i>		
<i>has lived in another country.</i>		

1 Complete the table with the visitor attractions below.

aquarium castle cathedral fountain harbour museum national park palace

Buildings	Places with water	Places with animals

2 Choose the correct adjectives.

Perfect for ... nature-lovers

Come and visit the ¹remote / boring island of Sark. There are no cars on this ²busy / peaceful island, and the views from the cliffs are ³spectacular / crowded. Many people enjoy taking a ⁴romantic / disappointing sightseeing tour by horse and carriage. Others hire bikes and explore the ⁵expensive / atmospheric and beautiful coast.

Perfect for ... culture-lovers

The ⁶historic / remote city of Edinburgh has many interesting old buildings and monuments. During August, it can be very ⁷touristy / peaceful, as hundreds of thousands of visitors come to the city for the famous Edinburgh Festival. Accommodation is also very ⁸impressive / expensive during the festival. However, although the city is ⁹romantic / busy in the summer, it is never ¹⁰spectacular / boring!

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Create a short TV advert (two minutes long) for a famous place in your country. Use as much vocabulary from exercises 1 and 2 as you can.

Notes

- 1 Joe and Emma are on holiday in Paris. Look at the list and write sentences about what they have and haven't done.

	Joe	Emma
1 see the Mona Lisa at the Louvre	✓	✗
2 eat some French cheese	✓	✓
3 take lots of photos	✗	✓
4 spend a day at Disneyland Paris	✓	✓
5 go shopping at Galeries Lafayette	✓	✗
6 visit the Palace of Versailles	✗	✗

- 1 Joe has seen the Mona Lisa at the Louvre. Emma hasn't seen the Mona Lisa at the Louvre.
- 2 Joe and Emma have eaten ...
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

- 2 Complete the email with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Message **Options** ☐ ☐ ✕

Subject: Hello from Greece

Hi Sally

We ¹_____ (be) here in Greece for two weeks now, and we're having a great holiday. I ²_____ (eat) lots of ice cream and I ³_____ (swim) in the sea every day! My cousins ⁴_____ (hire) a boat for the week and we ⁵_____ (sail) to some of the smaller Greek islands. My dad ⁶_____ (not / come) with us because he doesn't really like sailing. He ⁷_____ (spend) a lot of time on the beach, 'reading' (sleeping!).

How are you? ⁸_____ (you / start) your summer job yet?

Write and tell me all your news!

Keira

- 3 Choose the correct option.

- 1 A Where's Jon?
B He's **been / gone** to the cinema. He'll be back soon.
- 2 I've never **been / gone** to Italy.
- 3 A Do you want to visit the cathedral this afternoon?
B No thanks. We've already **been / gone** there.
- 4 I can't find my jacket. Where has it **been / gone**?
- 5 We've **been / gone** to their house, but they've never come here.
- 6 Sandra doesn't live here. She's **been / gone** to live in Germany.
- 7 A Do we need to go to the supermarket?
B No, we don't. I've already **been / gone** there.
- 8 Have you ever **been / gone** to Egypt?

- 4 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Play 'What have you done this week?' Continue the sentence for as long as possible!

Student A Make a present perfect sentence about something you have done this week.

Student B Repeat Student A's sentence and add another idea.

Student C Repeat Student B's sentence and add another idea.

I've read three books.

A I've read three books and I've visited my aunt.

I've read three books, I've visited my aunt and I've been to Manchester.

C

B

1 Write sentences from the prompts with the present perfect and the past simple.

1 A you / ever / win / a competition?

Have you ever won a competition?

B Yes, I have.

A what / you / win?

What did you win?

B I / win / a gold medal at a singing competition.

I won a gold medal at a singing competition.

2 A you / ever / meet / a famous person?

B Yes, I have.

A who / you / meet?

B I / meet / Emma Watson at a film premiere.

3 A you / ever / be / in a helicopter?

B Yes, I have.

A where / you / go?

B I / fly / over Cape Town.

4 A you / ever / break / your leg?

B Yes, I have.

A what / happen?

B I / fall / off my bike.

5 A you / ever / lose / your phone?

B Yes, I have.

A how / you / lose / it?

B I / leave / it / on the train.

2 Complete the text with the correct present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

I ¹_____ (travel) to a lot of interesting places and I ²_____ (meet) some amazing people. I ³_____ (walk) across deserts and I ⁴_____ (sail) down the Nile, but I ⁵_____ (be) on a plane. Why? Because I'm really scared of flying. Last year, I ⁶_____ (want) to fly from London to Madrid. I ⁷_____ (arrive) at the airport, but I ⁸_____ (feel) too scared to get on the plane!

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs.

- Look at the time expressions below. Decide if we use them with the present perfect or the past simple.

ever for a month last weekend last year
never on Saturday since last week yesterday

- Write three true sentences and two false sentences about yourself. Use time expressions.
- Read out your sentences to your partner. Can they guess the false sentences?

Play the game in groups of three or four. Throw the dice and move your counter. Complete the second conditional or past perfect sentences with your own ideas. If you get the answer wrong, go back three squares.

START	1 ... I would be very surprised!	2 ... I had already finished my homework.	3 If I won the lottery, ...	4 After we had seen the film, ...
9  GO BACK TO SQUARE 4	8 When the police arrived, ...	7 If they saw us now, ...	6 ... after I had finished the book.	5 ... we wouldn't be late.
10 If we moved to another country, ...	11 I felt very tired because I had ...	12 ... my teacher would be very happy.	13 When I opened my eyes, ...	14 If I could go anywhere in the world, ...
19 If I couldn't complete this sentence, ...	18 By the time the noise stopped, ...	17 ... I would run away very fast.	16  GO FORWARD TO SQUARE 19	15 After they had eaten the chocolate, ...
20 After I'd got your letter, ...	21 If I had enough time, ...	22 ... she had already gone home.	23 ... I wouldn't be scared.	FINISH!

Student A

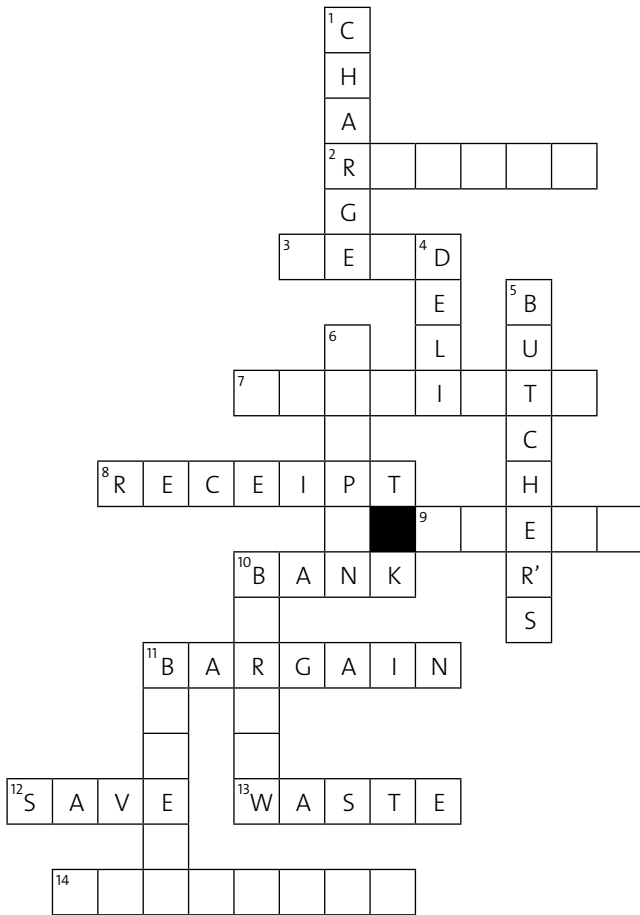
Explain the words in the crossword for your partner to guess. Don't say the word, but give clues. Then listen to your partner's clues and write the missing words into your crossword.

One Down is a verb. It means to ...

Eight Across starts with the letter ...

Twelve Across is the opposite of ...

One Down rhymes with ...



Student B

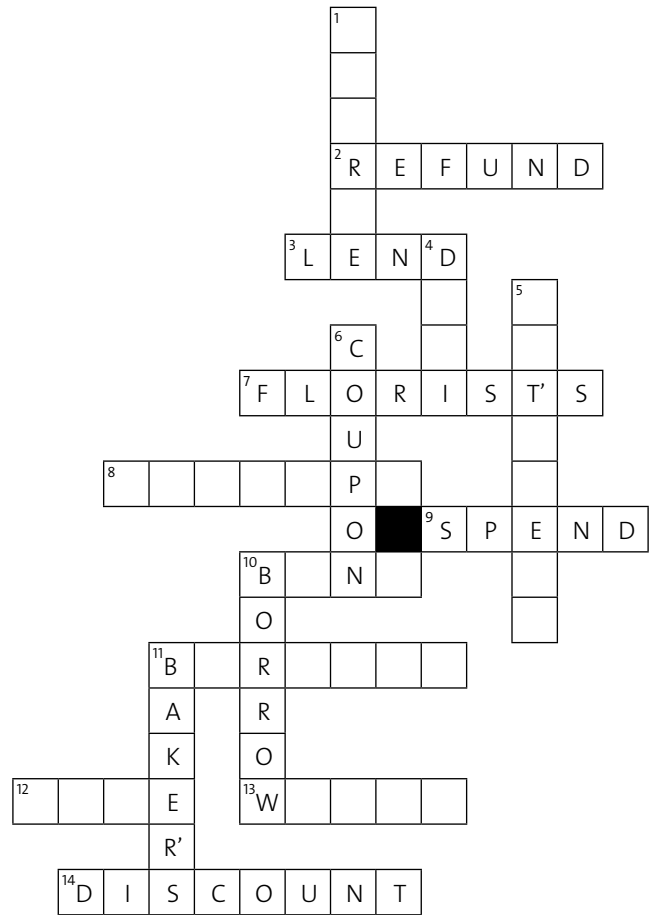
Explain the words in the crossword for your partner to guess. Don't say the word, but give clues. Then listen to your partner's clues and write the missing words into your crossword.

Two Across is a noun. It means ...

Ten Down is the opposite of ...

Eleven Down starts with the letter ...

Three Across rhymes with ...



1 Where can you buy these items? Complete the names of the shops and services.

- 1 a new house e_____t_____ a_____n_____s 6 a stamp p_____t o_____f_____e
 2 a loaf of bread b_____r's 7 a bottle of tablets c_____m_____t's
 3 a hoodie cl_____s shop 8 a necklace j_____w_____e_____
 4 a cup of tea and some cake _____f_____ shop 9 a pair of glasses _____p_____c_____n's
 5 a pen and a notebook _____t_____i_____s 10 some sausages b_____c_____r's

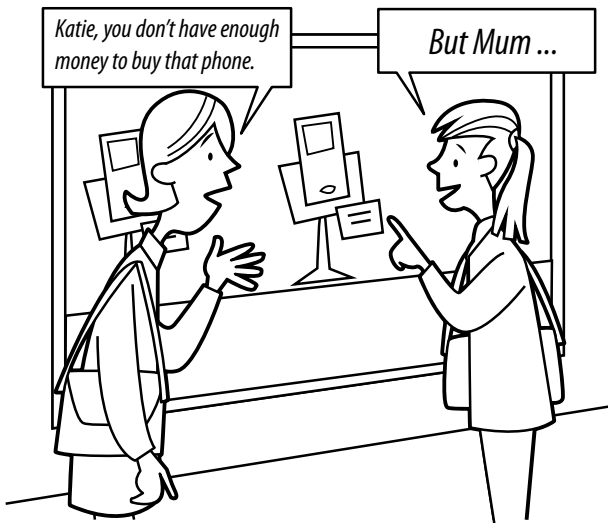
2 Circle the correct words.

- 1
 A Do you like my new jeans? They were £12.
 B Really? That's a ¹**bargain / refund!**
 A I know. There was a ²**sale / receipt** at my favourite clothes shop. Everything was half price.
 And there was a ³**price tag / special offer** as well: buy two pairs of jeans and you get a free scarf.
 2
 A Excuse me, this bag hasn't got a ⁴**coupon / price tag**. Can you tell me how much it is, please?
 B Yes, of course. It's €25.
 3
 A Do you want to have lunch with me? I've got a ⁵**coupon / refund** from *Trend* magazine.
 It gives me a 10% ⁶**bargain / discount** at Café Blanco.
 B Great idea!
 4
 A I bought these headphones yesterday, but they don't work.
 B Oh dear. Have you got the ⁷**coupon / receipt**?
 A Yes, here it is.
 B Thank you. We can give you a ⁸**refund / discount**, or we can replace your headphones.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1	The biggest shopping centre in the world is in China. It's got more than 2,300 shops. <input type="checkbox"/>
2	There are 110,000 post offices in England. <input type="checkbox"/>
3	In most butcher's shops in the UK, you can usually buy fish and chips. <input type="checkbox"/>
4	The first launderette opened in 1934 in London. <input type="checkbox"/>
5	The most popular takeaway food in the UK is Chinese food. <input type="checkbox"/>
6	DIY means Do It Yourself. <input type="checkbox"/>
7	The first ever online store was a pizza takeaway shop. <input type="checkbox"/>
8	The first Monday in January is the busiest online shopping day in the UK. <input type="checkbox"/>

- 1 Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



- If I _____ (buy) a new phone, I _____ (not have) any money for the next month.
- If I _____ (not have) any money, I _____ (can't go) out.
- If I _____ (can't go) out, I _____ (spend) more time on my studies.
- If I _____ (spend) more time on my studies, I _____ (get) great exam results!
- If I _____ (get) great exam results, you _____ (be) very happy!

But Katie ...

- If you _____ (stay) at home every night, you _____ (get) very bored.
- If you _____ (get) very bored, you _____ (spend) a lot of time on your new phone.
- If you _____ (spend) a lot of time on your new phone, you _____ (not have) time to study.
- If you _____ (not have) time to study, you _____ (not pass) your next exam.
- If you _____ (not pass) your next exam, I _____ (be) really cross!

- 2 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Do the quiz and then read the results below. Do you agree with them?

- If I had a job interview tomorrow, I would
 - go shopping and buy some new clothes.
 - stay at home and prepare for the interview.
 - go out with my friends and talk about interview techniques.
- If I lost my friend's favourite jacket, I would
 - buy a new and more fashionable jacket for my friend.
 - write a letter of apology to my friend.
 - take my friend to the cinema and hope that he/she forgot about the jacket.
- If I won £1,000 in a competition, I would
 - run to the shops and spend, spend, spend!
 - start my own small business.
 - share it with my friends.
- If my best friend came to my house for lunch, I would
 - go to the supermarket and buy some delicious food.
 - make something unusual from the food in my kitchen.
 - call my other friends and invite them to come too.
- If I needed to buy a new phone, I would
 - go to the nearest phone store and buy the best phone there.
 - read some reviews and think for a while.
 - ask my friends for their advice.

Mostly a: You are fashionable and stylish. You like having beautiful things in your life.
Mostly b: You are independent and hard-working. You probably enjoy being on your own.
Mostly c: You are friendly and you have a good social life. You prefer spending time with friends to spending money.

SCORE

1 Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- When I opened the door, the boy _____ (disappear).
- She bought some new glasses after she _____ (go) to the optician's.
- We _____ (already / pay) for the clothes before we collected them from the shop.
- We were late for college because we _____ (miss) our bus.
- Before I read this article, I _____ (never / hear) of bitcoins.
- They _____ (keep) the receipt when they bought their computer.
- After we _____ (visit) our cousins, we played football in the park.
- They realised they _____ (never / watch) the film before.

2 Read the sequence of events carefully. Then use *after*, the past simple and the past perfect to write sentences from the prompts.

Jade's day:

- ★ have breakfast
- ★ phone her friend
- ★ put her umbrella in her bag
- ★ leave the house
- ★ buy a newspaper
- ★ return some books to the library
- ★ eat a sandwich at the coffee shop
- ★ meet her friend Teresa
- ★ play tennis
- ★ watch a film
- ★ drink some coffee
- ★ go home
- ★ listen to the radio
- ★ make supper
- ★ send a text to her uncle
- ★ check her emails

- Jade / have breakfast / she / phoned her friend
After Jade had had breakfast, she phoned her friend.
- Jade / put her umbrella in her bag / she / leave the house

- she / buy a newspaper / she / return some books to the library

- she / meet her friend Teresa / she / eat a sandwich at the coffee shop

- they / play tennis / they / watch a film

- they / go home / they / drink some coffee

- she / listen to the radio / she / make supper

- she / check her emails / she / send a text to her uncle

3 SPEAKING Complete the sentences with true information about yourself. Compare your ideas in pairs.

- By nine o'clock yesterday morning, I had woken up, but I hadn't eaten breakfast.
- By five o'clock yesterday afternoon, I had _____, but I hadn't _____.
- By the end of the last summer holiday, I had _____, but I hadn't _____.
- By the time I was ten years old, I had _____, but I hadn't _____.
- By Saturday night, I had _____, but I hadn't _____.

Work in two teams.

Students in Team A Find the person in Team B with the matching reported speech version of your sentence.

Students in Team B Find the person in Team A with the matching direct speech version of your sentence.

Team A

I often watch crime programmes on TV.

I never watch crime programmes on TV.

I watched a crime programme on TV last night.

I'll probably watch a crime programme on TV tonight.

I can't watch crime programmes on TV because I get too scared.

Someone has stolen my friend's phone.

My friend has stolen my phone.

Someone is stealing my friend's phone.

My friend can't find her phone.

My friend sometimes steals phones.

**Team B**

He said that he often watched crime programmes on TV.

She said that she never watched crime programmes on TV.

He said that he had watched a crime programme on TV the night before.

She said that she would probably watch a crime programme on TV that night.

He said that he couldn't watch crime programmes on TV because he got too scared.

She said that someone had stolen her friend's phone.

He said that his friend had stolen his phone.

She said that someone was stealing her friend's phone.

He said that his friend couldn't find her phone.

She said that her friend sometimes stole phones.



Work in groups of three or four. Pick four cards. Make a story from the words on the cards.

arson	careless	interview a suspect	burglar	foolish
steal	make an arrest	dangerous	mugger	hopeful
shoplifting	identify a culprit	friendly	looter	helpful
mug	thief	furious	launch an investigation	lucky
murder	mysterious	peaceful	vandalism	appeal for witnesses
robbery	search a house	smuggling	affordable	drug dealer
painful	patrol an area	cowardly	robber	selfish



1 Complete the descriptions with the words below.

arsonist burglar looter mugger murderer shoplifter smuggler vandal

- 1 A person who kills another person is a(n) _____.
- 2 A person who steals something from a shop is a(n) _____.
- 3 A person who sets fire to a building is a(n) _____.
- 4 A person who breaks into your house and steals something is a(n) _____.
- 5 A person who secretly brings something into a country is a(n) _____.
- 6 A person who attacks another person in the street and steals something from them is a(n) _____.
- 7 A person who destroys someone else's property is a _____.
- 8 A person who steals things from a shop after a fire or another disaster is a(n) _____.

2 Choose the correct words.

<i>Wednesday 12 August</i>	<i>Friday 14 August</i>	<i>Sunday 16 August</i>
<p>Redhampton Post Office Fire</p> <p>Police are launching ¹an investigation / a house today after a fire at Redhampton Post Office yesterday afternoon. 'We are studying ²CCTV footage / a suspect carefully,' announced Inspector Denton, 'and we would also like to appeal for ³culprits / witnesses to the crime.'</p>	<p>Redhampton Post Office Fire: latest news</p> <p>After searching ⁴a house / CCTV footage in the Bradford area last night, police today made ⁵an investigation / an arrest. 'We are interviewing ⁶the area / a suspect at the moment,' said Inspector Denton.</p>	<p>Redhampton Post Office Fire: action needed</p> <p>Residents of Redhampton are demanding that more police officers patrol ⁷the area / a suspect after the post office fire last week. 'We know that police have now identified ⁸the culprit / the witnesses responsible for the fire,' said resident Paul Baker. 'However, we want to be sure that we will be safe in the future.'</p>

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Read the descriptions of three criminals and their crimes. You can release one of these criminals from prison. Which criminal will you release? Why?

I think we should release Sandra because she wanted to help her children.

I agree / disagree ...

I want to release Peter because ...

Peter Regan is sixteen. He started a fire in an old factory. Nobody was in the factory at the time. Peter has a lot of problems at home. His father worked at the factory many years ago, but then lost his job. It is Peter's first offence.

Sandra Burman is 25. She is a single mother with two children. She hasn't got a job. She stole a loaf of bread and some fruit from the supermarket for her children because they were hungry.

Richard Piper is 28. He broke into his neighbour's house and stole his television. Richard's neighbour watches TV for 18 hours a day and the volume is always very loud.

1 Write the direct speech from these reported speech sentences.

- 1 He said that he had seen a burglary the day before. *'I saw a burglary yesterday.'* _____ he said.
- 2 She said that she heard about terrible crimes every day. _____ she said.
- 3 He said his uncle was calling the police. _____ he said.
- 4 She said that I had stolen her brother's phone. _____ she said.
- 5 He said that our cousins weren't vandals. _____ he said.
- 6 She said that Richard didn't know about the problems with crime there. _____ she said.
- 7 He said they were looting the jewellery shop. _____ he said.
- 8 She said that the police hadn't interviewed the suspect. _____ she said.

2 Read the direct speech and then complete the police report.

3 a **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask your partner these questions and make a note of his/her answers.

- Where do you live?
- What have you got in your bag at the moment?
- What are you studying this term? Do you like it? Why? / Why not?
- What did you do yesterday evening?

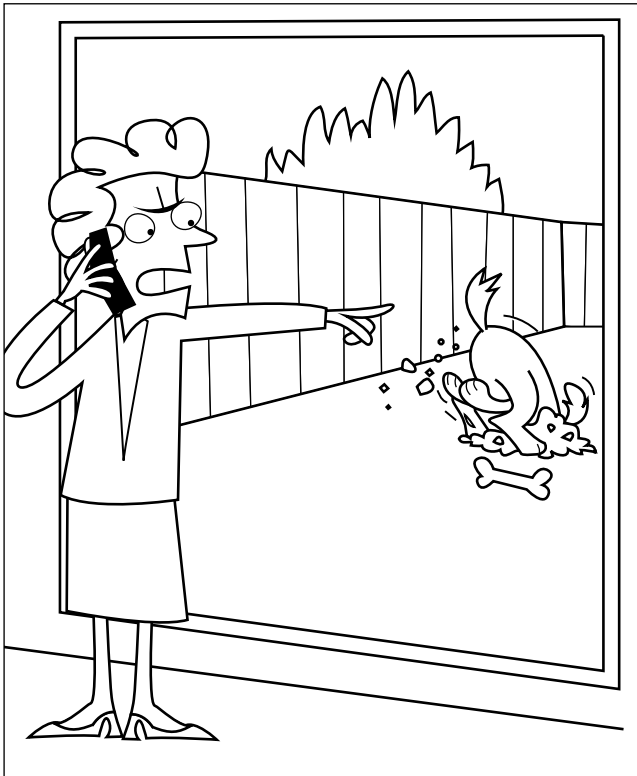
b Swap partners. Tell your new partner what you found out about your first partner.

Anna said that she lived in a small apartment in Prague. She said that she ...

Police Report:

The suspect said that ¹_____ a mistake. He said that ²_____ that house, but that he ³_____. He said that ⁴_____ shopping, but he ⁵_____ keys with ⁶_____. He ⁷_____ neighbour, but she ⁸_____ at home ⁹_____. So he said that he ¹⁰_____ to break the back door. He said that ¹¹_____ the axe from ¹²_____ garden shed.

1 Put these sentences into reported speech.



- 1 'I can see something strange in my garden.'
The woman said that _____ garden.
- 2 'I didn't steal your bag!'
She said that _____.
- 3 'He's already spent six years in prison.'
She said that _____ in prison.
- 4 'We're looking for witnesses to the crime.'
They said that _____ to the crime.
- 5 'CCTV footage will probably give us some more clues.'
The police said that _____ some more clues.
- 6 'We won't forget to lock our front door again!'
They said that _____ again.
- 7 'We will continue our search until we find the culprit.'
They said that _____ the culprit.
- 8 'They can't search my house without permission.'
He said that _____ permission.

2 Circle the correct words. Then complete the dialogue.

Henry ¹said / ²told the police officer that someone had stolen his bike. The police officer ³said / ⁴told that they would search the area. Henry ⁵said / ⁶told that he had left his bike outside the post office. The police officer ⁷said / ⁸told him that they would study CCTV footage of the street. Henry ⁹said / ¹⁰told that he had bought his bike the weekend before. The police officer ¹¹said / ¹²told to Henry that there had been a lot of bike thefts recently. Henry ¹³said / ¹⁴told them that his bike had been very expensive. The police officer ¹⁵said / ¹⁶told Henry that expensive bikes were very popular with thieves.

Henry Help! Someone's stolen my bike.

Police Officer Oh no! We ⁹_____.

Henry Thank you. I ¹⁰_____ post office.

Police Officer We ¹¹_____ of the street.

Henry I ¹²_____ last weekend.

Police Officer There ¹³_____ recently.

Henry My ¹⁴_____ expensive.

Police Officer Yes, well, expensive bikes ¹⁵_____ with thieves.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Read out the sentence endings to your partner. Can your partner guess the sentence beginnings?

The police officer told the burglar that ...

The head teacher told the student that ...

The old lady told the child that ...

The child told the old lady that ...

The bank manager told the customer that ...

The author told the audience that ...

... he was making too much noise.

The old lady told the child that he was making too much noise.

No. The head teacher told the student that he was making too much noise.

1 Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases below.

broken	give refunds	going to write	have my money
not happy	receipt	there's a problem	what's wrong

Sales Assistant Hello, can I help you?

Customer Yes, I bought this games console yesterday and
1 _____ with it.

Sales Assistant Oh dear, 2 _____ with it?

Customer The on/off button is 3 _____.

Sales Assistant Ah yes, I can see that.

Customer Can I 4 _____ back, please?

Sales Assistant Have you got the 5 _____ ?

Customer No, I haven't. I threw it away.

Sales Assistant Well, I'm afraid we don't 6 _____ without
a receipt.

Customer I'm 7 _____ about that. This console cost me
£250 and now it doesn't work.

Sales Assistant I'm sorry, but that's our policy.

Customer I'm 8 _____ to your head office. I think this
is terrible!

2 Act out the dialogue in pairs.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Practise a dialogue in a shop and then perform it to the class.

Student A You are the customer. Choose one of the problems below or use your own ideas and complain to the sales assistant.

- A smartphone – the charger doesn't work
- A laptop – the USB drive is broken
- A pair of jeans – they shrank (got smaller) after the first wash
- A camera – the lens is scratched
- A bag – the zip is broken
- An e-book reader – the screen is broken

Student B You are the sales assistant. Find out when the item was bought. Ask if the customer has got a receipt. Offer to refund / exchange / repair the item.

Work in groups to play scrabble.









My phone	has	been	stolen.	The telephone	was	invented
by Alexander Graham Bell.	Facebook	was	started	by Mark Zuckerberg.	Cars	are
made	in factories.	400 million	texts	are	sent	every day.
Silent cars	will	be	developed	in the future.	The parcel	won't
be	delivered	before the weekend.	The research	hasn't	been	completed
yet.	Your laptop	wasn't	switched on	yesterday.	These speakers	aren't
connected	to your computer.	150 million	iPhones	were	sold	in 2013.



1 Find twelve words for materials in the wordsearch.

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

2 Circle the correct materials.

- 1 This belt  is made of **leather** / aluminium and rubber / steel.
- 2 This chair  is made of **paper** / wood and glass / plastic.
- 3 This cup  is made of iron / ceramic.
- 4 This bicycle wheel  is made of stone / aluminium and rubber / nylon.
- 5 This book  is made of glass / paper and concrete / cardboard.
- 6 This mouse  is made of nylon / plastic.
- 7 This bridge  is made of concrete / copper.
- 8 This necklace  is made of rubber / gold and paper / glass.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Read the descriptions. Then guess the object. Check your ideas on the right.

1 This is battery powered, but the batteries are often rechargeable.
It's small and rectangular. It's made of plastic and it's got lots of small buttons on it.

2 This is usually made of aluminium and plastic. It's powered by electricity.
It's rectangular and it's usually got two, or sometimes four, long thin holes at the top.

3 This isn't mains powered or battery powered. It's circular with a big hole in the middle. It's made mostly of cardboard and plastic.

4 This has got a long, thin, straight stick, sometimes with a curved part at one end.
At the other end, it's got big circular nylon cover.

1 Complete the article with the correct present or past passive form of the verbs in brackets.

One of the first music players, the phonograph, ¹_____ (invent) by Thomas Edison in 1877. This ²_____ (follow) by the gramophone a few years later. The gramophone used flat records which ³_____ (make) of glass at first, and then of plastic.

In 1906, the record player ⁴_____ (introduce) by RCA Victor. In the 1940s, the composer and inventor Les Paul started to experiment with multitrack recorders. By the 1960s, most popular music ⁵_____ (record) on these machines. Cassette players became popular in the 1970s. Cassettes ⁶_____ (use) by many people to record their favourite songs from the radio or from records.

Today, smartphones ⁷_____ (use) as music players and songs ⁸_____ (buy) online. The popular song *Happy* by Pharrell Williams ⁹_____ (download) more than 1.6 million times in 2014.



2 Put the words in the correct order to make present or past passive sentences.

Remember that we usually put adverbs before the past participle in passive sentences.

1 in 2001 / was / iPod / first / The / introduced

_____.

2 stolen / My / was / yesterday / laptop

_____.

3 radio / by / invented / was / The / Marconi

_____.

4 often / classroom / Tablets / our / used / in / are

_____.

5 always / This / phone / charged / at night / is

_____.

6 produced / Toshiba / are / in Japan / computers

_____.

7 are / of / Phones / plastic / usually / made

_____.

8 before / Our / never / switched / 9 p.m. / is / on / dishwasher

_____.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Play 'Guess the country'.

Student A Think of a country. Make three sentences about the country, using the passive. You can use the ideas below or your own ideas.

- ... are / is produced here.
- ... was / were invented by someone from this country.
- ... are / is grown here.
- ... was born here.
- ... is spoken here.

Student B Try to guess Student A's country.

1 Rewrite the active sentences as passive sentences.

- 1 We have invested a lot of money in new technology.
A lot of money _____ in new technology.
- 2 Has the invention of the internet changed society?
_____ by the invention of the internet?
- 3 Will computers rule our lives in the future?
_____ by computers in the future?
- 4 Solar-powered cars will replace today's cars.
Today's cars _____ by solar-powered cars.
- 5 They haven't discovered life on other planets yet.
Life on other planets _____ yet.
- 6 We won't use paper and pens in the future.
In the future, paper and pens _____.
- 7 Someone has bought five laptops online using my credit card.
Five laptops _____ online using my credit card.
- 8 Have faster cars made the roads more dangerous?
_____ more dangerous by faster cars?

2 Match the sentence halves to make passive sentences and questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 My computer has been | a used in the classroom in the future? |
| 2 Has this email been | b replaced by robots in the future. |
| 3 The new smartwatch technology hasn't been | c sent to everyone in your contacts list? |
| 4 Will educational computer games be | d sold in shops; it will only be available online. |
| 5 The new camera won't be | e fixed, but it's still very slow. |
| 6 Waiters in restaurants will be | f perfected yet. |

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Imagine that you are a team of scientists and you are making a presentation about an exciting new gadget. Think about the details below, then make your presentation to the rest of the class.

- When and where was it invented?
- Who was it invented by?
- How will our lives be changed by the gadget?
- How is it made?
- What is it made of?
- Where will it be sold?

I would like to tell you about our exciting new gadget, the time travel machine. This was invented in Geneva in 2012 by a Swiss engineer, Professor Jean-Luc Bricard. It is made of ...

Notes
