SOLUTIONS ELEMENTARY 5 UNIT 9: HOME SWEET HOME 9

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

9E

Word Skills

do, make, have, take, bring

I can use do, make, have, take and bring.

1 Complete the table. Use the words below.

an argument a bed the bus the cleaning a conversation a drink friends the hoovering housework nothing / something a shower somebody's advice

do	have
1	5
2	6
3	7
4	8
make	take
9	11
10	12

2	(a	ete the dialogues. Use the correct form of <i>do, make,</i> and <i>take</i> .				
	1					
	Elvina	How are you, Jed?				
	Jed	Not very well. I've got a bad headache.				
	Elvina	Lie down. 1 a rest. 2 a				
		drink of water and 3 some painkillers.				
	Jed	I've done those things. I'm going to 4 an				
		appointment to see the doctor.				
	Elvina	Do you want to borrow my phone to 5				
		the phone call?				
	Jed	Yes, please. And can you 6 me another				
		favour? Can you give me a lift to the doctor's?				
	Elvina	Sure. No problem.				
	2					
	Amelia	Shall we 7 a game of cards?				
	Alfie No, sorry. I haven't got time. I have to 8					
		the washing up. Then I have to 9 the				
		rubbish out and 10 my homework. That				
		will ¹¹ ages!				

3	C	omplete the sentences wit	h the words below.				
	-	our best breakfast dinner ne shopping	the exam mistakes a photo				
	1	What time did you have	this morning?				
	2	When you take	, don't worry if you make				
		Just do					
	3	I took of	the beautiful sunset.				
	4	Mum's doing	at the supermarket.				
	5	5 Dad's in the kitchen. He's making for u					
4	Complete the rules. Use away from and towards.						
	1	We use bring when the dire	ection of travel is				
		the s	peaker: Please bring me a glass of				
		water.					
	2	We use take when the direct	ction of travel is				
		the s	peaker: Don't forget to take your				
		homework to school.					

5 Circle the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

- 1 Don't forget to bring / take your passport when you go to the airport.
- 2 I'm hungry. Can you bring / take me a sandwich?
- 3 Can I bring / take a friend to your party?
- 4 Please bring / take this letter to the post office for me.
- 5 Bring / Take an umbrella when you go out.
- 6 Bring / Take your holiday photos to show me.

VOCAB BOOST!

In dictionary entries for common verbs like *do*, *make*, *have* and *take*, you can find useful set phrases and idioms. If you find a useful phrase or idiom, make a note of it. They are often in the example sentences. For example, in this extract from the entry for *take*, we can find the phrases *take medicine* and *take advice*.

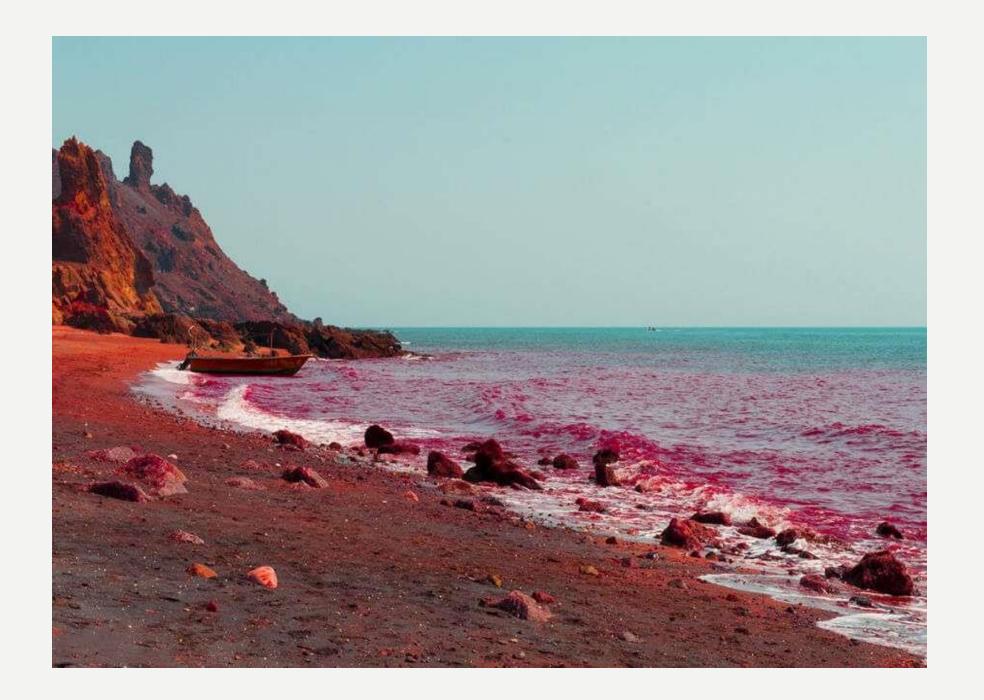
take /teik/ verb 4 to eat or drink something: don't forget to take your medicine. 5 to agree to have something; to accept something: If you take my advice, you'll forget all about him.

6 Read the Vocab boost! box. Then look at the dictionary entry for have. Read the examples in points 2, 3 and 4 of the entry, and find 9 nouns that you can use with have / have got.

have² /həv/ verb 1 (also have got) to own or keep something: She has blue eyes • They've got (= have got) a big car • Do you have any brothers and sisters? 2 a word that you use with many nouns to talk about doing something: What time do you have breakfast? • Let's have a drink • I had a shower. • Jill and I have had a fight. 3 a word that you use with many nouns to talk about experiencing something: Have fun! • He has had an accident. • Did you have a good holiday? 4 (also have got) to be ill with something: She's got a headache • I have flu.

Po	pint 2
a	have
	have a
	have a
	have a
	oint 3
e	have
f	have an
	have a
Po	oint 4
	have / have got ahave / have got
•	nave / nave got

IWANTTO TRAVEL CAN YOU GUESS WHEREP







When was the last time you went there?



When was the last time you went there?

Where was the beach?



When was the last time you went there?

Where was the beach?

What did you do there?



When was the last time you went there?

Where was the beach?

What did you do there?

What did you eat?





Palm trees



Palm trees

Sand



Palm trees

Sand

WHERE IS THIS PICTURE TAKEN?



Palm trees

Sand

WHERE IS THIS PICTURE TAKEN?



Palm trees

Sand

WHERE IS THIS PICTURE TAKEN?

It's a tropical island.



Palm trees

Sand

WHERE IS THIS PICTURE TAKEN?

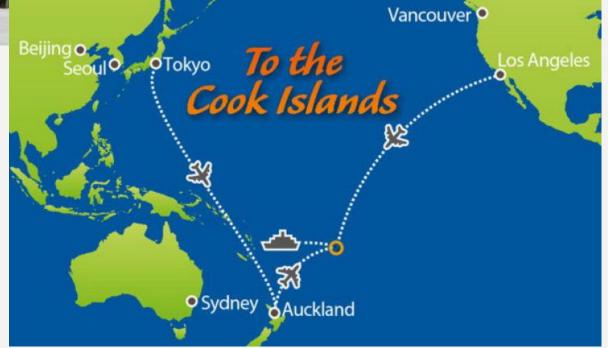
It's a tropical island.

Palmerston









1 SPEAKING Look at photos of Palmerston, an island in the Pacific Ocean. Describe it using the adjectives and nouns below and your own ideas.



2 Read the text, ignoring the gaps. Would you like to live on Palmerston? Why? / Why not?

Reading Strategy

To check if a sentence fits a gap, think about any words in the sentence which refer back to people, things, places or situations / events / ideas mentioned in the sentence before the gap. Check that the reference makes sense.

It is one of the hardest places in the world to visit. First, you have to fly to Tahiti, an island in the South Pacific Ocean. Then you have to travel by boat – for nine days! During that time, you hardly ever see another boat or plane. And the final part of the journey is the most dangerous, because of the rocks. Over the years, they have caused hundreds of boats to sink. You can still see some of the wrecks on the beaches. But finally, you arrive at the tiny tropical island of Palmerston, part of the Cook Islands. 1_____ The islanders love visitors and look after them well.

The island is very beautiful, with white sandy beaches and clear blue water. There are no cars. The main road in Palmerston is only about a hundred metres long and is made of sand, with only about six buildings. There is a small school, but there are no shops. The families on Palmerston don't use money in their daily lives. 2_____ When you run out of rice, you ask your next-door neighbour. They only use money to buy things from other countries.

A ship visits the island twice a year and brings basic supplies, like rice and fuel. The islanders need money to pay for this, so they catch and freeze fish. 3_____ But sometimes the ship doesn't come. Recently, eighteen months passed without a visit from the ship. But

that wasn't a problem: they could eat coconuts and fish.

These days, the islanders access the internet for one or two hours a day and they can even get a mobile phone signal – sometimes. But everyday experiences, like a visit to the dentist, can be a problem because the island is so remote. The nearest dentist is on Rarotonga, the capital of the Cook Islands. 4_____ And when the dentist has finished, you sometimes have to wait six months for a boat home!

Some of the islanders love the remoteness and think their home is paradise, but others have decided to leave. In the past 50 years, the population of Palmerston has dropped from 300 to just 62. About 20 of these are children. Their life is very happy and relaxed, but as they get older, some of them want a university education. 5 _____ They often plan to come home again after their studies – but in reality, they rarely return.

But, for the people who stay on the island, daily life is easy. Nobody works very hard and there is a lot of free time. In the evenings, children swim in the beautiful blue ocean or play volleyball on the beach. The adults watch TV (there is one TV on the island) or chat. There is a policeman on Palmerston, but there isn't any crime, so he makes musical instruments instead!

- 3 Read the Reading Strategy. Then look at the sentences in exercise 4. Does each underlined word refer to people, things, places or situations/events/ideas?
 - 4 Read the text. Match the gaps in the text (1–5) with the sentences (A–G). There are two extra sentences.
 - A They then sell them to the ship and buy the things they need.
 - **B** Visitors usually stay <u>here</u> when they are spending some time on the island.
 - **C** They work together, look after each other and share.
 - **D** When you get there, you will get a very warm welcome.
 - **E** It takes four days to reach it by boat.
 - F They understand that, but they are not happy about it.
 - **G** This means going abroad to study.

5 Read and listen to the whole text and check your answers to exercise 4. For each gap, decide what the underlined word in the sentence refers to.

In gap 1, 'there' refers to 'the tiny tropical island of Palmerston'.

6 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why is part of the journey to Palmerston very dangerous?
- 2 How many buildings are on the main road in Palmerston?
- 3 How often do the islanders usually receive supplies?
- 4 What problems do the islanders experience with internet and mobile phone signals?
- 5 How has the number of people living on the island changed in the past five decades?





TROPICAL



TROPICAL

Very hot and humid areas.





BASIC SUPPLIES



BASIC SUPPLIES

Food, equipment, and other essential things that people need.

7 VOCABULARY Match the two halves of the collocations below. They are all in the text.

1 tropical a beaches

2 sandy b life

3 basic
c neighbour

4 next-door d time

5 dailye island

6 free **f** supplies

8 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Try to include vocabulary from exercise 7 in your role-play.

Student A Imagine you live on Palmerston. Talk to Student B about your daily life there.

Student B You live in a big city. Compare your daily life with Student A. Talk about:

- daily routine
- food and drink
- entertainment (sport, hobbies, etc.)

In the morning I get up at nine o'clock and walk along the beach to school.

Really? I catch the bus to school.

ASSIGNMENT: WORK BOOK9F SUMMARY OF READING

DEADLINE: SATURDAY