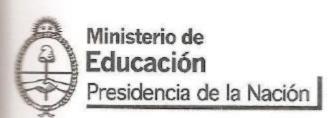


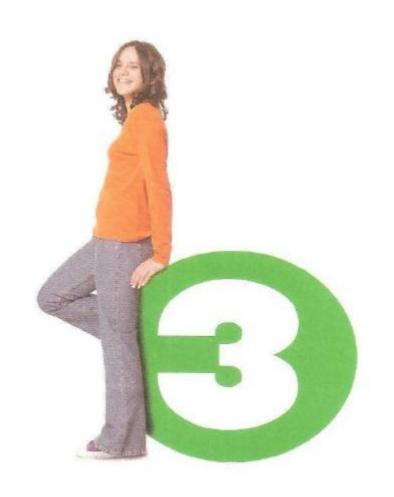
Leonor Corradi Pupi Rabinovich So 2
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LOOKS 24

POLIMODAL N° 34
LA MATANZA
BIBLIOTECA

Student's Book + Workbook







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Leonor Corradi Pupi Rabinovich

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Touring for teens

Sections in the book

Complete the sentences about your book.

There are two sections in the book.

The second part starts at page _____.

b The second part is the _____.

The first part has got _____units.

d There are _____lessons in every unit.

The book has got _____

Consolidation units.

Starting a project

To Carlo management Service Se

Mr Ledbetter's Vacation

My (thereal, for Leedborter)

to see Solar many with is a self-active to see Solar many with is a self-active to see Solar many with is a self-active to see Solar many with its analysis of the self-active to self-act

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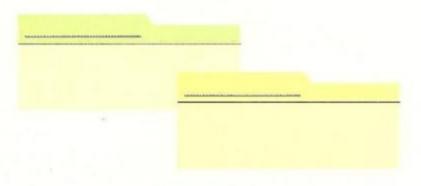
B The characters

These are the main characters. Check in *Unit 1* and write their names.



Study boxes

There are two different colour boxes.



- a ______ boxes have got tables to complete.
- b _____ boxes have got important information to remember.

Study tips

In every unit, there is a study tip to help you study and learn.

Can you find the Grammar study tip?

It's in unit _____.

GRAMMAR TIP Keep the Focus and Attention files on cards. Make them clear to you.

Icons and instructions

Match the icon to the instruction.



Do Ex. 1 on page 65 in the Workbook



Write



Speak



Listen



Read

Now read the instructions below and match them to the corresponding drawing.

Circle





Rewrite

Match



Complete

True or false?





Self-evaluation

Progress Tests

How many are there?	
Where are they? On pages	

Performance record

Where is the Performance record?		
When can you use it?		

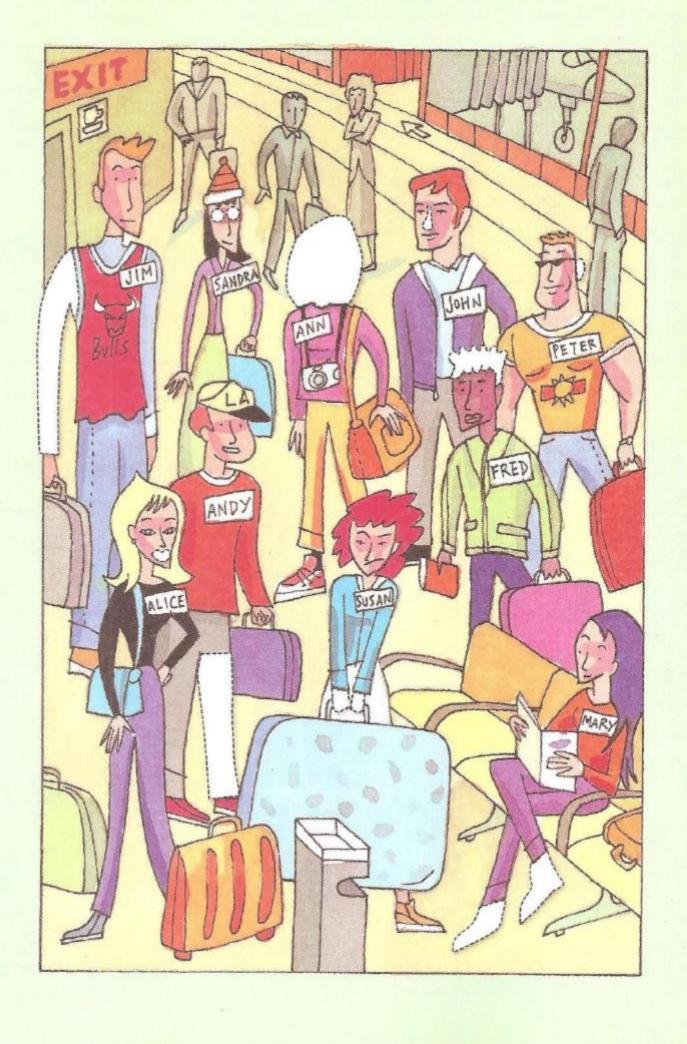


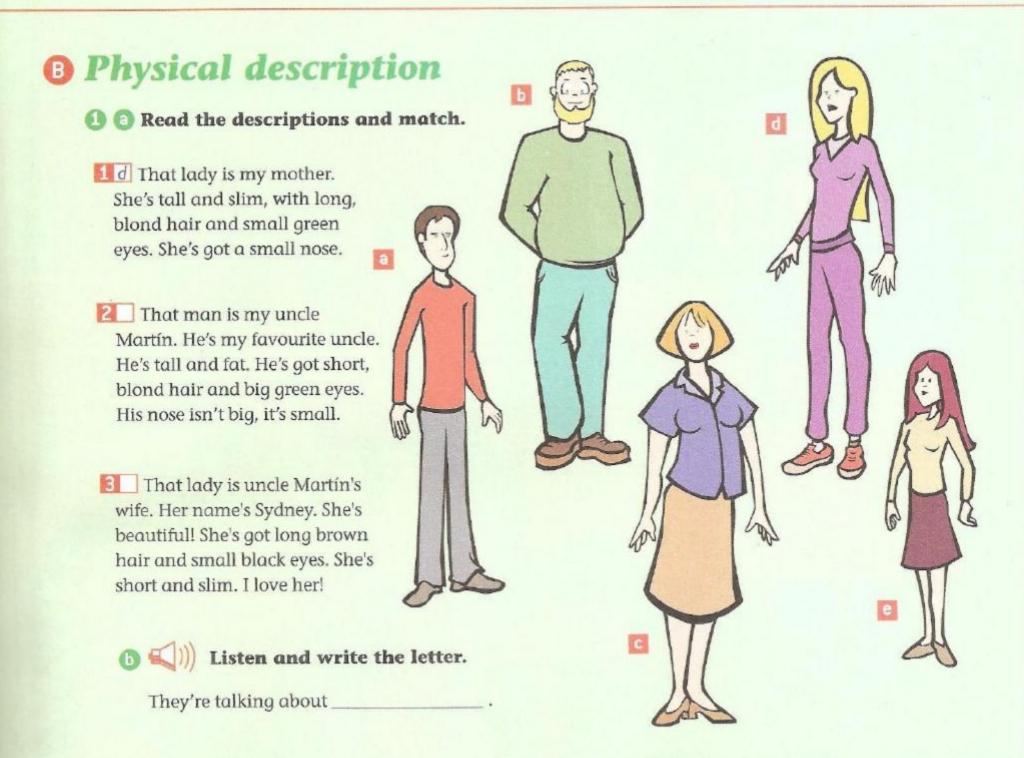
Get Ready

The body

What's missing?

Jim: his arm	Andy:
Alice: her mouth	Ann:
Mary:	Fred:
Peter:	Susan:
John:	Sandra:





6 Feelings

1 (1) Look at the pictures and complete the words. Then listen and check.







1 w orried







- Complete the sentences. Use the adjectives in Exercise 1.
 - 1 Maggie is happy . She got a beautiful dog for her birthday.
 - 2 I don't want to go to the reptile park in the Zoo. I'm _____ of snakes.
 - 3 Nick is _____ with his cousin Karen. She didn't invite him to her party.
 - 4 Poor Rick! He is new at school and doesn't know his classmates. He's feeling
 - 5 We have got a difficult test tomorrow. We're
 - 6 Priscilla's best friend is living in Brazil, and Priscilla is really _____.



(a) Complete the sentences with one of the words in Exercise 1.

- 1 I can't eat ice cream. I've got a toothache
- 2 Her voice is terrible today! She's got a
- 3 Peter can't sing. He's got a _____
- 4 Give me a thermometer. I think I've got a
- 5 Please, no music! I've got a _____.
- 6 No chocolate cake for you. You had a terrible

Unit 1

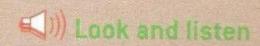
Starting a project

	Grammar & Communication	Vocabulary
Lesson 1 It's show time!	Look like vs be like	Personality adjectives Description of people
Lesson 2 What do you like doing?	Like + ing Present continuous (revision)	Likes and dislikes: like, hate, not mind
Lesson 3 We're going to visit you!	Going to	
Lesson 4	Integration	

The mystery of

personality

It's show time!





Álvaro: Good evening! This is radio station XB4U, a one-year project at Melbourne High School in Australia. We're going to talk about music, new inventions... the world. And here's Ms Patrick, our art teacher and coordinator of the project.

Ms Patrick: Thank you, Álvaro. It's going to be a great year. And, guys, I wish you the best.



Everybody: Thanks!

Mary Ann: Hi! How are you feeling today? You

can e-mail us or give us a call.

Julia: This is the team at XB4U.

Derek: Álvaro. He's from Argentina. He's 13, not

very tall, shy, a little...

Álvaro: Stop it now!

Julia: And this is Mary Ann. She's 14. What

does she look like? She's tall, she's got blue eyes and long, blond hair. And what is she like? She's talkative and she loves dancing. Do you like dancing, Derek?

Derek: Well, I don't mind. It's OK. And... now...

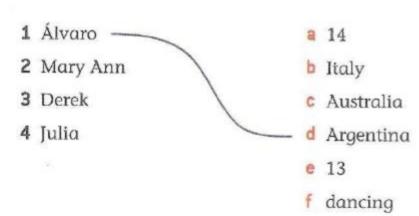
Julia! She's 15 and very friendly. She's Italian. Oh! And I'm Australian, like Mary

Ann. I'm the oldest and I'm the best!

Julia: And modest!

Comprehension check

Match the names to the corresponding information.



Vocabulary Personality

- 1 He doesn't like working. He's lazy.
- 2 She talks a lot. She's talkative.
- 3 He works a lot. He's hardworking.
- 4 She's very nice to people and friends. She's friendly.
- 5 He doesn't like talking. He's quiet.
- 6 She's not very sociable. She's shy.
- ② Look at the pictures and write the corresponding personality adjective (see Vocabulary). There is one extra adjective.



ATTENTION

How are you feeling today? Fine.

What is she like? She's talkative.

What does he look like? He's tall and handsome.

Match the questions to the answers. There is one extra answer.

- 1 How do you feel at school?
- 2 What is your father like?
- 3 What does she look like?
- 4 How is Mary Ann feeling today?
- 5 What do you look like?
- 6 What is Julia like?

a I've got a moustache and

wear glasses.

- b She's tall.
- C So-so.
- d She's fine.
- She's very friendly.
- f He's very quiet.
- g They're not very friendly.

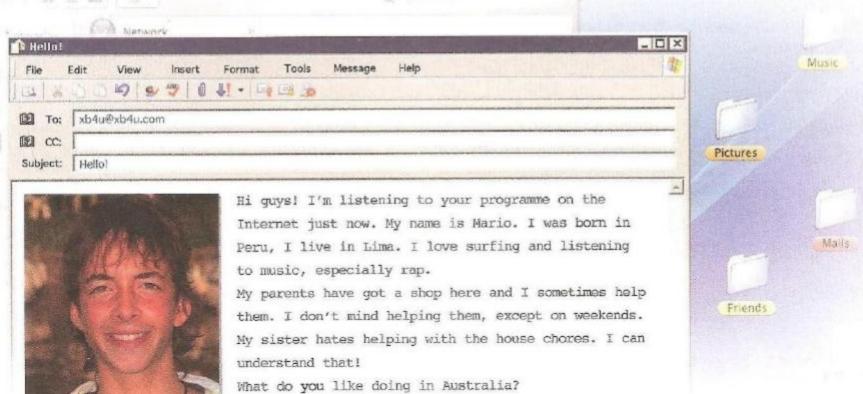
WB Ex. 3 page 65

(0 + (1)) Listen and write T (true) or F (false).

- Julia is not very happy about her radio programme.
- 2 Derek is 17 years old.
- 3 Derek is handsome.
- 4 Julia doesn't like Derek very much.
- 5 Derek lives in another town.

What do you like doing?





mario.jpg

R

FOCUS		
Likes and dislikes (+	ing form)/	
Present simple tens	e (revision)	

Read	and	COMP	lete.

She ______ doing the house chores.

Mario _____ mind _____ his parents.

_____ you _____ listening to rap?

What do you _____ doing? I like watching TV.

Omplete the sentences with like, love, hate, not mind in the correct form.

	deservables	6
1	Lauradoesn't like writing on the board.	_ &
	Santiplaying tennis.	_ (
3	Javier studying on weekends.	_ (
4	Mariano swimming.	_ 6
	Agustina	(

Write 5 true sentences about you, your family and friends.

1	Idon't mind washing the dishes
2	My dad
3	My mum
4	My brother/sister
5	My friends

(3 (1))	Listen and complete the sentence	S
	t Tom's likes and dislikes.	

1 T	om _	doesn't like going	to the theatre.
2 1	Ie		out.
3 H	Ie		his mother.
AI	I.o.	to ne	onle in the street



Yesterday, Mario received a postcard from his Chinese friend, Tao. He's in Peru with his sister Li.

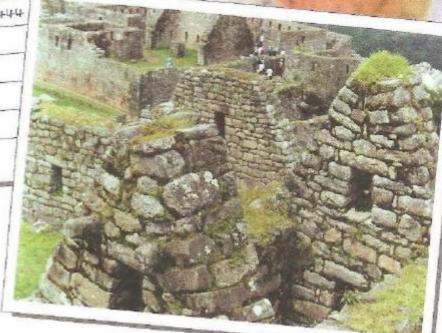
I'm writing to you from Machu
Pichu. We're visiting the city
with my family. The Incas
were incredible! There are a lot
of tourists here, and Li is
having great fun practising
her English with all the people
from other countries.
What is my English like? Not
bad, eh? Are you practising
your English?
Bye for now.

Penu - am

MARIO FERNANDEZ

Av. Los Frutales 1444 ATE Lima

Peru



FOCUS

Present continuous (revision)

Read and complete.

 Affirmative
 Negative

 We are visiting the city.
 We aren't ____ museums.

 She is having fun.
 He ____ practising his English.

 Yes/ No questions
 Short answers

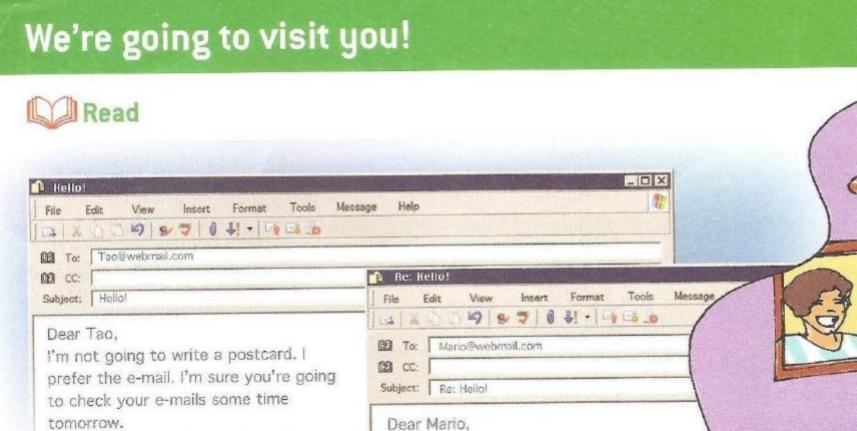
 Are you ____ your English?
 Yes, I am. / No, I ____ .

 ___ Li ___ fun?
 Yes, he/she ___ . / No, he/she ___ .

GRAMMAR TIP
Keep the Focus
and Attention
files on cards.
Make them clear
to you.

- 4 Match the questions to the answers. There is one extra answer.
 - 1 Does she like swimming?
 - 2 Do you mind helping me?
 - 3 Is your son doing his homework?
 - 4 Why is she making a cake?
 - 5 What are they watching?

- a Yes, it's a maths problem.
- b Because it's her daughter's birthday.
- c No, of course I don't.
- d An Italian film.
- e No, she doesn't like physical activities.
- f No, I'm not.



I was in Cuzco and Machu Pichu two years ago, but for a very short time. I loved it, too. What are you going to do tomorrow? Are you going to visit Arequipa?

Well, homework time. I hate you guys! (2)
Mario

Don't hate us. We love you. Peace!
Yes, tomorrow, we're going to visit Arequipa.
We're going to go to the 'Pampas de
Cañihuas' National Park and we're going to
see 'lamas' and 'alpacas'. Wow! We aren't
going to stay there for a long time.
You know? Dad is going to take us to Lima
next week. We want to visit you! Are you
going to be there?

See you!

Tao

FOCUS

Going to (revision)

Read and complete.

Affirmative	We going to visit museums. She isn't visit any museums.	
You're going to check your e-mails tomorrow. Li going to visit Arequipa.		
Yes/ No questions	Short answers	
Are you visit the old city?	Yes, I am. / No, I	
	1	

Look at the pictures and talk about Mario's plans for next week.

- 1 Mario is going to see a film.
- _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

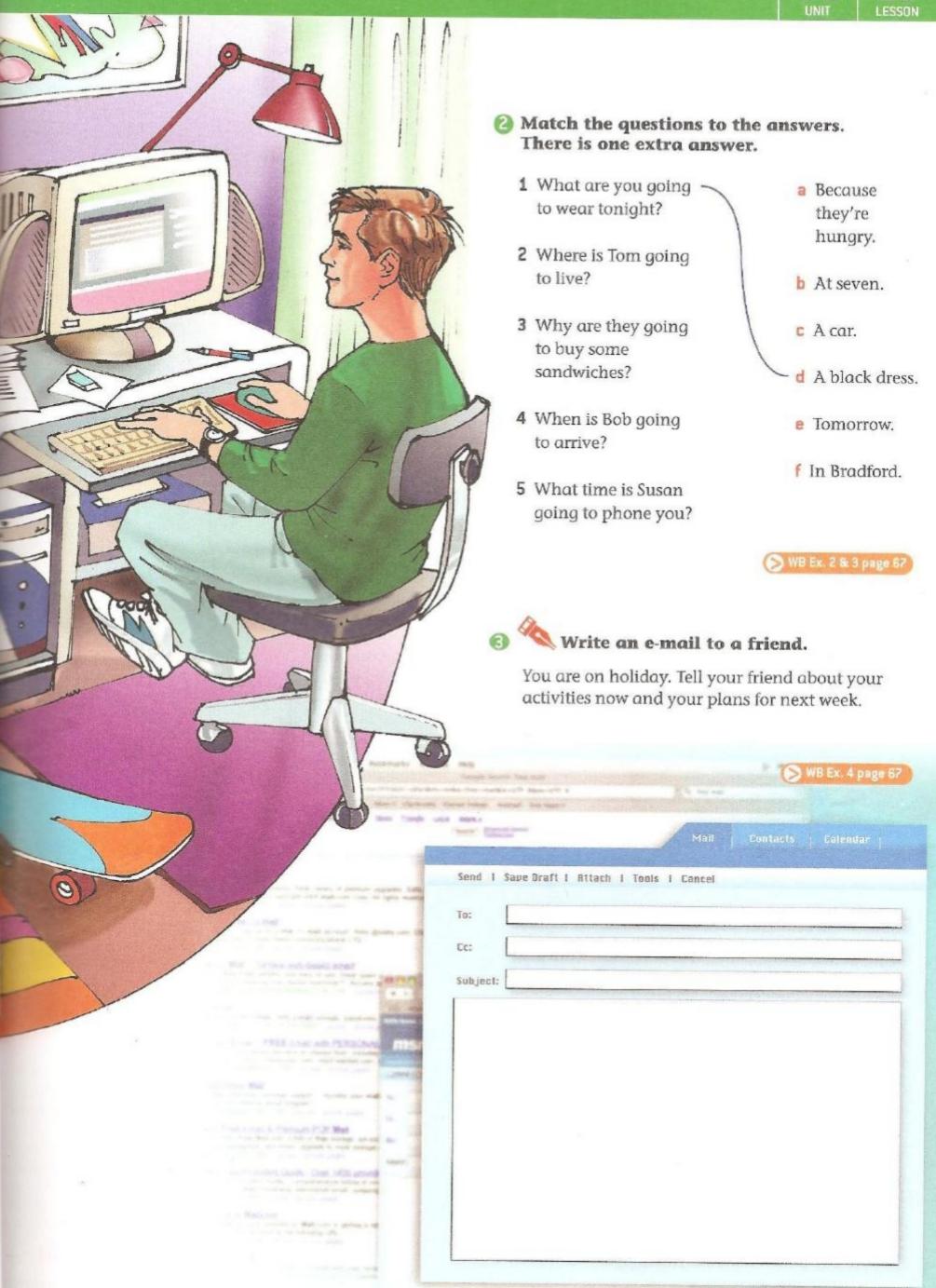




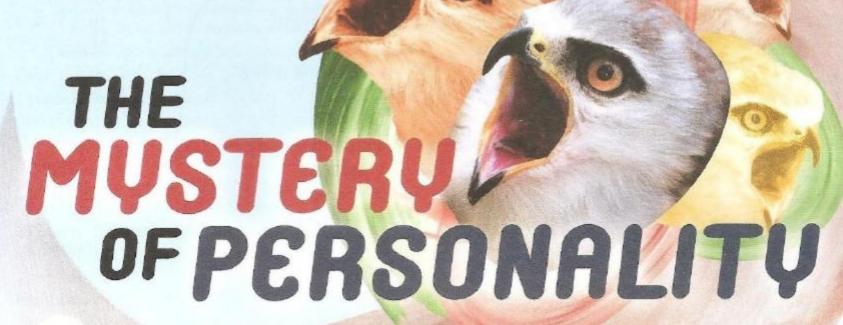




WB Ex. 1 page 67







NT

hy are some individuals shy and others outgoing? Why are some talkative and others quiet? Why are some people good at maths and others are not? What's the importance of genes to personality? What about the environment (home, social life, etc.)?

Questions, questions, and more questions. The mystery of personalities.

A team of Dutch scientists is working on this mystery. They are studying thousands of individuals, observing their interactions with others, and analysing their DNA (genetic information).

But... surprise! The scientists are investigating the personalities of wild birds. They are studying the importance of genes to the personalities of the birds and the influence they have on their existence.

Write Y (yes), N (no) or NT (not in the text).

According to the text...

- 1 scientists are studying birds because they're like human beings.
- 2 birds behave exactly like human beings.
- 3 genes have some relationship with personality.
- 4 birds' personalities change with time.
- 5 some shy birds are aggressive.

Scientists think that there are genes responsible for differences in personalities, and they are going to find some of them – maybe 10.

Are scientists going to 'produce' bold or shy birds? What do you think? Creepy...

Some discoveries

The birds' personalities are consistent and stable for years. Bold birds are quick to inspect new things and are also more aggressive. Shy birds are slow, and not so aggressive.

One experiment

The birds are in a cage, in a large room with five artificial trees. The investigators open the cage door. Some birds quickly go out and explore the trees, but others stay in their cage.





2 Pow well do you know your classmates?

I think Lucila is outgoing, friendly and cool.

Yes!

WB Ex. 1, 2, 3 & 4 page 68

Unit 2

Lifestyles

Grammar & Communication

Vocabulary

Lesson 1

What does he do?

An / a + professions / professions in the plural What... do?

Jobs and professions

Lesson 2

I was on the radio

Past simple (revision)
Couldn't
Frequency adverbs. How often? (revision)
(Once) a week

Lesson 3

You don't have to be an expert

Have to / not have to Present simple vs Present continuous

Lesson 4

Leonardo Da Vinci

Integration

What does he do?

Look and listen

Álvaro: My uncle Uriel arrived yesterday.

Derek: From Argentina?

Alvaro: Yes, he is from Buenos Aires City, but now

he's living in Ushuaia.

Derek: Wow! The place of the glaciers! What does

Uriel do there? Is he an oceanographer, a

meteorologist?

Álvaro: He's into scuba diving.

Derek: A diver!

Alvaro: Yes. He has a fabulous life! I want to

invite him to our programme. What do

you think?

Derek: I don't know. What's he like?

Álvaro: Really nice, very outgoing, and he loves talking about his profession.

Ms Patrick: I think it's a great idea, but you have to ask him first. You have to invite

> him. Then you have to organise the programme with him very well.

Julia: Does he speak English? Do we have to

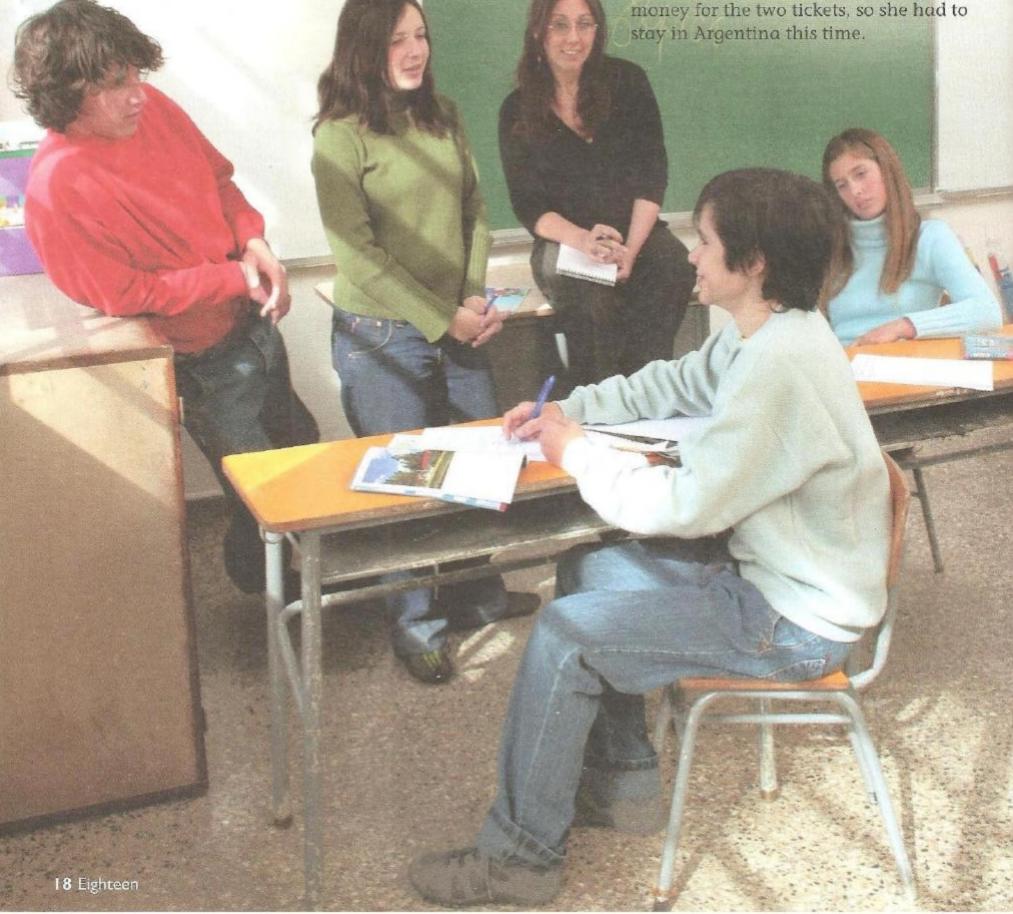
speak in Spanish?

Álvaro: No, you don't have to speak in Spanish with him. His English is excellent. He usually speaks English at home because his wife, Caroline, is English. And she's

also a diver.

Mary Ann: Really? Let's invite her too!

Alvaro: Impossible. They didn't have



Comprehension check

- Write T (true) or F (false).
 - They are talking about the last programme.

F

- 2 Uriel is Argentinian.
- 3 He has got a traditional profession.

a 1

4 He's single.

- **5** Caroline is going to be on the show, too.

(2) What do they do? Read. Then

Vocabulary Professions

listen and match.

(i) Fill in the blanks with a or an. Then listen again and check.

1 a doctor

ATTENTION

What does Uriel do?

He is a diver / an explorer.

They are divers / explorers.

What do Uriel and Caroline do?

- 4 architect
- 2 ___nurse
- 5 ___ mechanic
- 3 ___diver
- 6 ___artist

- - 1 doctor
 - 2 nurse
 - 3 diver
 - 4 architect
 - 5 mechanic
 - 6 artist

More professions.

tennis player • scientist • shop assistant writer • actor/actress • engineer

taxi/bus driver • singer • firefighter

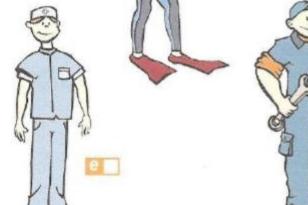
homemaker · cook · lawyer

Organise the professions in these two lists:



- People who work indoors
- 2 People who work outdoors

tennis player



D Look up more professions in your bilingual dictionary. Add them to the lists in Exercise 4a.

I was on the radio



uriel@myserver.com From: caroline@myserver.com To: Hello! Subject:

How are you doing? I love it here and I'm Hi, Caro, having a great time, but I miss you a lot. I got to Melbourne on Sunday at 10 a.m. and my brother was there. He came to the airport to pick me up. He didn't bring his family, so we had a good brothers' chat. We always have good chats, but we don't usually have the opportunity.

I was on the radio yesterday! My nephew Alvaro attends Melbourne High School, and he's working on a school project: a radio

I went to the studio and talked about our last trip to Galapagos. Don't worry. I didn't tell them about your "accident", of course. Ehem... Did you finally find your shoes? Were they in one of your bags? Write soon. I miss you.

Love, Uriel

-	~	61	m	0
-				
	u	100	w	~

Past simple verb to be (revision)

Affirmative I was on the radio yesterday. We / you / ____ / were at the airport at 10. Negative He wasn't with his family. at the airport in the afternoon. Yes / No questions Short answers / she here Was Yes, she

No,

Affirmative	Negative
I arrived in Melbourne at 10 a.m.	I didn't arrive late.
He came to the airport.	He didn't
	with his family.
Yes / No questions	Short answers
Did you at 102	Voc T

Yes / No questions	Short answers
Did you at 10?	Yes, I/
	No, didn't
he come by car?	Yes, did. /
	No, he

ATTENTION

I couldn't go on holiday in January because I didn't have any money.

Complete with the correct past form. Use the verbs in the box. There is one extra verb.

 be • can't come • go • not feel • have talk
 walk
 write
 not want

I 1 went to th		
yesterday, but S	usan ²	with us
because she ³ _	il	11.
She 4	_ a terrible o	cold! After the
cinema, we ⁵ _	h	ome and
6al	bout our sch	ool trip next July.
We ?	_ to visit Sus	an because it
was late and sh	e 8	well.

at 10?

Were your parents at hor	me yesterday ?	ATTENTION	
Yes, they			
2Uriel	arrive on Monday?	I go to the doctor's twice of November. My mother good granny goes four times a very day! Poor doctor.	es once a month, but my
yesterday? Uriel go	o to the programme	How often do eat junk foo Every week!	d?
4you at school	this morning at 10?	(4 (1)) Listen and co	omplete the sentences
		1 Uriel sees his broth	er once a year
5 you go to the	airport last Sunday?	2 Uriel is	fine with his brothe
			meet in New Year
6Uri Melbourne together?	el and Caroline go to	4 His nephew goes to 5 Álvaro works on a	
		6 He meets his friend	ls
Ask Uriel 5 questions of Galapagos.	WB Ex. 2 page 70	Write about I What was it like? What usually do that? What	nat did you do? Do you
1 When	?	last weekend,	I stayed at
2 What	?	Last weekend, home because	the weather
3 Did	?		
4 Why	?	I/my broth	er / rag
5 Where	?		
			WB Ex. 3 & 4 page ?
OCUS requency (revision)			
edacined financiality			
ead and complete. by brother and I always have g	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O		always
ead and complete.	nity. ne, and we often write		75% 50%

You don't have to be an expert



Frequent questions about diving

- 1 My son wants to learn to scuba dive. What does he have to do?
- 2 Does he have to be a very good swimmer?
- 3 Is it very expensive? Do I have to spend a lot of money?

1 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 4 Professional divers don't need

Everybody can dive and enjoy the wonderful experience of underwater life. You don't have to be an expert or an Olympic swimmer to dive; you only need an instructor and the necessary equipment. We have to wear a mask, a snorkel, a wet suit and a tank of air. Diving is a wonderful hobby. In my case, it's a profession. And it's wonderful! You travel a lot, you explore new worlds. But a professional diver also has to take responsibility for the effects of his/her activities. You have to understand and respect the underwater life.

To become a professional, I had to study, I had to take exams and ger'cerrtifications. And., you have to live for it.

- Match the questions to the right answers. There is one extra answer.
 - 1 Do you have to . feel relaxed in the water?
 - 2 Did you have to buy a wet suit?
 - 3 Do I have to take a course?
 - 4 How often does a

a A professional? Four or five times a week

F

- **b** No, they don't have to rent it.
- can't be afraid.
- **d** Yes, you do. The course is crucial.

WB Ex. 1 page 71

FOCUS

have to (affirmative, negative, interrogative)

Read and complete.

Present

I / you / we / / they have to respect underwater life. He / She help conserve the planet's oceans. I / we / you / __ don't be an expert. He / _____ _____to buy the equipment. take lessons? Yes, you do. Do I / you / ___ have to Does he / she No, ____doesn't.

Past

1/__/_/__/__/_ had to take many courses. I / you / he / she / we / ___ didn't_ buy the equipment. Did I / you / we have to be an expert? No, you

ATTENTION

She has to be a good swimmer. It's necessary / obligatory.

She doesn't have to be a champion. It's not necessary.





We do a lot of things. We give diving lessons, we explore the underwater, we take photographs of underwater life. We usually work with

- O biologists, doctors, photographers...
- Now, we are working with a group of
- O scientists in Puerto Madryn. We are
- Ousing a submersible -a small submarine-
- C and, at this moment, we are travelling
- with biologists. They are studying all
- forms of life under the water.

3 Look at the picture and complete the sentences.

- 1 Four metres under the water.
- a You have to use special equipment
- b A fish doesn't have to use special equipment
- 2 It's very cold.
- a You ______.
- b A fish _____
- 3 The salt water is bad for eyes.
- b A fish
- 4 You need air.
- a You ____
- b A fish



ATTENTION

Present simple - Present continuous

We give lessons and explore the underwater life. At this moment, we are working with biologists. READING TIP
Don't stop when
you find a new
word. Try to get the
meaning from the
context.

(4) Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense. Then listen and check.

A driving lesson

Instructor: Be careful, Tim, you ¹ are driving (drive) at 80 km an hour!

Tim: Impossible, I always 2 _____ (drive) at 60 km per hour!

Instructor: Tim, you 3 ____ (drive) at 80!

Tim: Sorry! Why 4_____ you always ____ (shout) at me when I make a mistake?

you, and I ⁶ (not/shout) now!

Tim: Yes, you are! I 7_____ (not/want) to take any more lessons with you.

Integration 2

1 Read and choose the sub-title.

- 1 Agenius
- 2 A biography
- 3 A good painter

Leonardo Da Vinci

hat do people in general know about Leonardo Da Vinci? He painted the Mona Lisa, The Last Supper and The Virgin of the Rocks. He was a great painter, but he was an architect, engineer, mathematician and philosopher, too. He was also an inventor, and he made marvellous designs of his inventions.

Leonardo liked writing in a special way: he used 'mirror writing'. He wrote from right to left. Why do you think Leonardo wrote backwards?

Leonardo was fascinated with nature and human anatomy. But he had to investigate on animals

anatomy. But he had to investigate on animals because he could not use human bodies. He produced brilliant models which showed how the heart works.

Leonardo also studied botany, and he observed that there are exact patterns in nature. At present, scientists are still discovering patterns, often at microscopic level. And Leonardo did this about 500 years ago!

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

1 The Virgin of the Rocks is a painting.	T
2 Leonardo liked mathematics.	
3 He always used mirror writing.	
4 Leonardo didn't like human anatomy very much.	
5 He discovered patterns in nature.	

Leonardo da Vinci

3 Ask questions.
Imagine you can speak with Leonardo.
What questions can you ask him?

Example | When were you born?

WB Ex. 1, 2, 3 & 4 page 72

Unit 3

Cities

Grammar & Communication

Vocabulary

Lesson 1
Cities in the world

By + means of transport (revision)

Adjectives to describe places Means of transport

Lesson 2

The climate is crazier

Comparative adjectives

Opinion adjectives

Lesson 3

The best city in the world

How much / many?
Superlative adjectives
Irregular comparatives / superlatives

Lesson 4

An amazing experience!

Integration

Cities in the world

Look and listen

My goodness, Derek! Whatever happened Julia:

to you? You had to be here at 4!

Derek: Sorry. I know I'm very late. I couldn't find

my notes for the programme. I had to look all over the place. I wasted a lot of

time, and I had to come by taxi.

Are you joking? By taxi? Julia:

Derek: By taxi. I couldn't walk or come by bus

because it was very late. But the taxi had problems, and stopped in the middle of

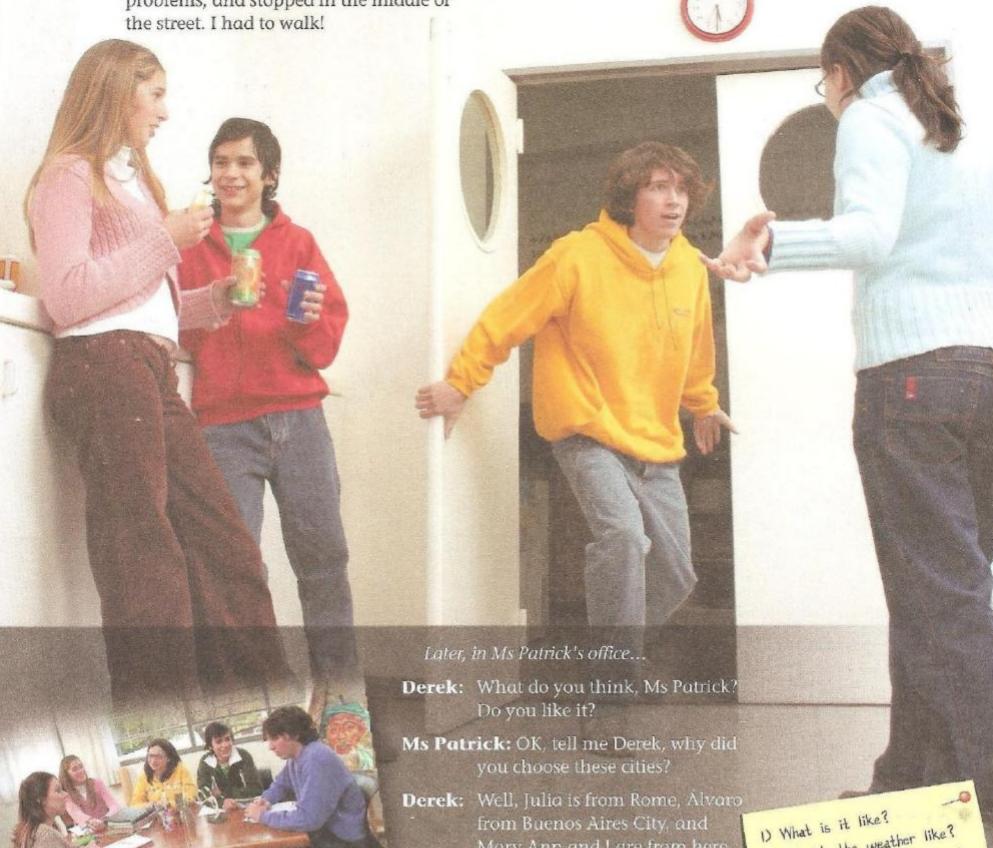
Well, it's cheaper than a taxi, isn't it? Julia:

Derek: Sure! It's the cheapest transport of all!

Iulia: And the healthiest.

Derek: And the most exhausting.

Not more exhausting than school. Julia:



from Buenos Aires City, and

Let me help you with some questions you usually have to answer when you are talking

Ms Patrick: You're right. OK, go ahead.

Why not?

about places.

Mary Ann and I are from here.

2) What's the weather like?

5) How old/big is it?

3) What are the people like?

4) What are the buildings like?

6) How many people live there?

Comprehension check

- Answer the questions.
 - 1 Why is Derek late?
 - 2 What are they going to talk about in the programme?

ATTENTION

How do you get to school? By bus. / I walk there.

Vocabulary Adjectives

WHAT'S THAT CITY LIKE?

Read the descriptions and match them with the corresponding picture.



City

City

It's very big, dirty, and crowded. The people are not very **friendly** and there are a lot of tall buildings (they are grey!). Some buildings are old, but they are not interesting. There's a lot of traffic and also a lot of noise. It's not an attractive city.

Vocabulary Transport

You travel...

by bus

by taxi

by plane

by boat / ship

by car

by train

by underground

Listen and number.

It's a beautiful city. It's clean

and not very crowded. The

people, in general, are nice and friendly. There are old

and modern buildings, and there are some historical

buildings, too. Interesting place! There's a lot of traffic,

but there isn't much noise.



How many ways?

How can you go from Bariloche to Ushuaia?

□ By... / On...

The climate is crazier

FOCUS

Comparative adjectives

Julia: Did you come on foot? Are you crazy? Derek: Well, it's cheaper than a bus, isn't it?

Julia: And more exhausting.

Short adjectives -er (than)

a bus. It is cheaper _

Long adjectives more... (than)

bikes. Cars are expensive ____

Complete with the comparative form of these adjectives. There is one extra adjective.

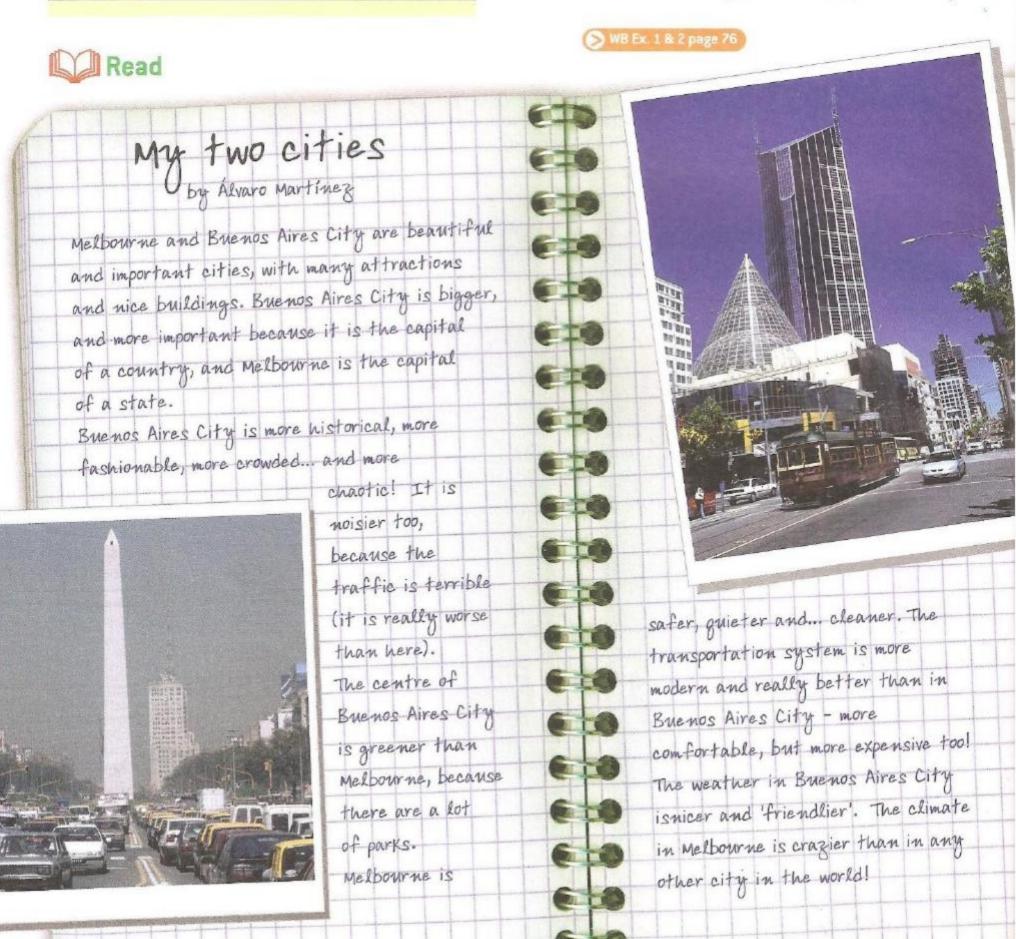
> • cheap expensive · big • small

1 A bicycle is <u>cheaper</u> than a motobike.

2 A car is _____ than a bus.

3 A ship is _____ than a bus.

4 A motobike is _____ than a bicycle.



Read Álvaro's description. Then copy and complete the table.

0



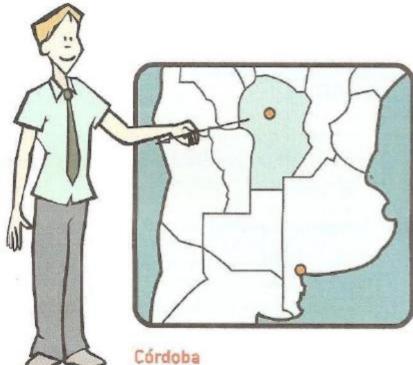
Melbourne

beautiful

Buenos Aires

El Look at the information about these two cities and compare them.

Example | Bahía Blanca is smaller than Córdoba.



City area 576 km²
Temperature in winter 12.5° C
Temperature in summer 25° C
City foundation 1613

Talk about you and your family. Find ten differences. Use the adjectives in the box.

- tall talkative quiet short modest
 young old clean dirty noisy
 - funny handsome healthy shy

FOCUS

Irregular comparatives

Read the text and complete.

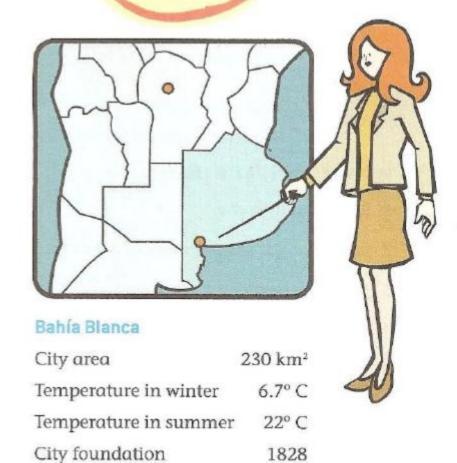
good	better
bad	-

ATTENTION

noisy	noisier	big	bigger	
friendly	friendlier	fat	fatter	
dirty	dirtier			

SPEAKING TIP

First think
about the message,
what you want to
say. Then, think
about grammar
and structures.



My brother is older than me.

l am older than my brother. 1 difference!

The best city in the world



Rome is Julia's city. She was born there, but she came to live in Melbourne when she was ten.

An exciting, spectacular, absolutely fabulous city –with impressive ruins, picturesque streets and an incredible atmosphere.

It is one of the oldest –but not one of the biggest– cities in the world, and one of the most important centres of European culture.

For sure, Rome is much older than Melbourne and Buenos Aires City. It is the oldest of the three.

But, there are many problems of traffic congestion and it is very polluted. These problems are bigger in Rome than in Buenos Aires City or Melbourne, and more complicated too, because all the city's historic sites are in danger and there isn't much control.

Julia thinks it is the best city in Europe... with the worst traffic and the worst drivers!

Worse than in Buenos Aires City?



1	Julia lives in Rome.	F
2	Rome has got the problems of a modern city.	

- 3 Melbourne is older than Rome.
- 4 Pollution is bad for some buildings.
- 5 People drive very well in Buenos Aires City.

FOCUS

Superlative adjectives

Short adjectives – est

Rome is one of the oldest cities in the world. isn't the _____.

Long adjectives the most

It is the most interesting city in Italy.

one of ______ fascinating cities in the world.



big	bigger	biggest
dirty	dirtier	dirtiest

Irregular superlatives and comparatives

good better best bad worse worst

Write the adjectives in the box in the correct form. There is one extra adjective.

> • bad • beautiful • brilliant • interesting • long • old

- 1 Is Rome _the oldest city in Europe?
- 2 That horrible city is ______in this country.
- 3 That's ______ book in the library.
- 4 Chicago has got _____ buildings in USA.
- 5 He's ______ scientist in Argentina.



Rome is one of the oldest cities in the world. It's the oldest of the three (Rome, Melbourne, Buenos Aires City).

Complete with the right form of the adjective and the correct preposition.

My friend Peter is a	famous doctor. I met him
when we were in hi	gh school. He was 1 the best
student 2	the class. I was very good, but
he was 3	(good). Lucy was a very bad
student in those da	ys. She was the 4
(bad) 5	the three of us. Now she's one
of the ⁶	(brilliant) writers ?
the country. She's 8	(famous) than
Peter. Me? No, I'm	not famous, but I'm 9
(rich) than Lucy, ar	nd 10
(handsome) than P	eter!

FOCUS

much - many

There are many problems in Rome because there isn't much traffic control. Pollution is affecting many buildings and there isn't much time. They have to find a solution immediately!

many + _		nouns
	+ uncountable	nouns

4	Compl	ete	with	much	or	many.
---	-------	-----	------	------	----	-------

1	There are usually	many	tourists in Rome.			
2	people	e don't t	ravel by plane			
	because they are a	fraid.				
3	There are so	co	ars in my city! Is			
	theret	raffic in	your city, too?			
4	I've got some infor	mation	about that city,			
	but it isn't	I n	eed more.			
5	We want to visit		_ places in this			
	city, but we haven'	t got	time. We			
	have to choose.					

ATTENTION

How many bottles are you going to buy? Three. / Many. / A lot.

How much water do you need?

A lot. / Not much.

6 Complete the questions.

How many pens do you want?	?
I want two pens.	
How	?
She bought a lot of sugar.	
How	?
We're going to read three novel	s.
How	7
There isn't much bread at hom	e.
5 How	?
The teacher gave us a lot of ho	mework.
6 How	
There are 27 students in my cl	ass.

Integration 3

An Amazing Experience!

Perito Moreno, one of the most spectacular places in the world, is in Parque Nacional Los Glaciares, Santa Cruz. The best place to be in contact with nature. Trek on ice, visit some of the 47 glaciers, spend a day on a farm or go fishing in Lago Argentino. Enjoy your stay at any of the camping sites in Calafate, a small town of 4,000 inhabitants by Lago

Argentino, 85 km from the National Park entrance, or at El Chaltén, smaller than Calafate but a typical village, too. Daily buses and minivans run from and to camping sites.
Enjoy a picnic looking at the glacier, an unforgettable

*

For more information, click on www.patagonia.com.ar

1 Read and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Most probably, this text appeared in an encyclopedia.
- 2 Perito Moreno is the only glacier in the National Park.
- 3 There is only one camping site in Calafate.
- 4 Calafate is in the National Park.
- 5 People can't eat food at Perito Moreno.

Answer these questions.

- What can people do in Lago Argentino?
 They can go fishing.
- 2 How many people live in Calafate?
- 3 What is El Chaltén like?
- 4 How often do buses run?
- 5 How can you get from the camping site to the National Park?

- 3 Is this information in the text? Write Y (yes) or N (no).
 - 1 Exact location of Perito Moreno
 - 2 Price of camping sites
 - 3 Number of inhabitants in Calafate
 - 4 Number of inhabitants in El Chaltén
 - 5 Distance from Calafate to the National Park
 - 6 Transport to the National Park

0

Write about a town or city you like.

Include:

- Description
- Transport (how you can get there)
- Comparison with another place

WB Ex. 1, 2, 3 & 4 page 78

N

Progress Test A

Vocabulary

Vocabulary
Complete the sentences with a personality adjective.
1 My friend Paul doesn't like people. He's very
2 Come on, you never help me at home. You're ver
3 Look at her. She's not shy at all! She's very
4 Meg doesn't talk much. She's very
5 Please, stop talking! You're so
15 pts
2 Write the profession.
1 This person works underwater.
2 This person does the house chores.
Chores.
3 This person helps doctors and dentists.
4 This person works in a kitchen.
5 This person works in a theatre or on TV.
25 pts
Grammar and communication
Write the questions.
1?
Derek is feeling fine.
2?
Imelda? She's cool!
3?
Tom is tall, with blond hair and green eyes.

They go to the cinema once a month.

POLIMODAL Nº 34

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(3)	Complete with have to in the correct
-	formati and a series of the
	AVERAGE TO THE PROOF THE PARTY THE REAL PROOF THE PARTY TO THE PARTY THE PAR

A:	1	you	get up early
	every	day?	

- **B:** Yes, but I ²_____ get up early on weekends.
- A: What about your sister?
- Well, she's a tennis player, and she
 go to the club on weekends.
- A: 4_____ she ____ play on weekends?
- **B:** Oh, yes. Last year, she ⁵_____ play matches on weekdays, too. That was very hard.

10 pt

6 Circle the correct option.

That's a very thick book. What ¹ do you read/ are you reading?

A new novel by Bruce Neale. It's the more/most interesting book I know.

Really? But you don't like 3 read / reading.

I know I don't, but this one is great,

4 good/better than other books. I began it
yesterday, and I 5 don't/couldn't stop.

Are there 6 much / many characters in the book?

No. Sophie, a nice lady. She's ⁷ younger/ youngest than Robert, the other character. He didn't ⁸ like / liked her at first, but then...

No! Don't tell me the end! I want to read it.

OK. What 9 do you do / are you going to do tomorrow?

Let's go to the Park Cinema. We can go 10 by / on underground.

Score

Vocabulary 40 pts

Grammar 60 pts

Total 100 pts





Find information about an urban tribe and write about it. Include information about their characteristics and their likes and dislikes.

Example "Rolingas" love rock music (Rock Nacional).

Share the information in Exercise 4 with the rest of the class. Discuss differences and similarities between groups.

Example "Rolingas" love rock.

"Alternos" don't like rock, they love...

She loves you

(LENNON/McCARTNEY)

1 Fill in the blanks with rhyming words.
There are extra words.

She loves you, yeah, yeah, yeah She loves you, yeah, yeah, yeah She loves you, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah

You think you lost your love,
Well, I saw her yesterday.
It's you she's thinking of,
And she told me what to _____.
She says she loves you
And you know that can't be bad.
Yes, she loves you
And you know you should be _____.

She said you hurt her so
she almost lost her mind.
And now she says she
You're not the hurting

She says she loves you
And you know that can't be bad.
Yes, she loves you
And you know you should be _____

She loves you, yeah, yeah, yeah She loves you, yeah, yeah, yeah And with a love like ______
You know you should be glad.

You know it's up to you,

I think it's only fair,

pride can hurt you,

Apologize to

Because she loves you

And you know that can't be bad.

Yes, she loves you

And you know you should be

She loves you, yeah, yeah, yeah
She loves you, yeah, yeah, yeah
And with a love like _____
You know you should be glad.

- (2 (1)) Listen and check.
- 3 Look for information and answer the questions.
 - 1 When did The Beatles record this song?
 - 2 Did it come out first in Britain or in USA?
 - 3 What other songs are there in this album?

Unit 4

Accidents

Grammar & Communication

Vocabulary

Lesson 1
A silly accident

Adverbs of manner

Accidents

Lesson 2

He wasn't driving very carefully

Past continuous Past continuous + Past simple while

Lesson 3

You must phone for help

Must, mustn't

Lesson 4

Integration

A true story

A silly accident



Thirty-eight

Derek: Yes, but very slowly and carefully. The Mary Ann: So, what happened to you? doctor said: 'You mustn't go out for three Derek: I was watching TV in my room. The or four days. And after that, you mustn't telephone rang, I ran to answer it. I was travel by bus." going downstairs, when I tripped over a book and fell. A book! Mary Ann: Well, nice holiday, eh? Julia: What a silly accident, Derek. Derek: Do you think this is fun? Derek: Yeah, I know. Does it hurt? Julia: Derek: Not now, luckily. But I must wear this for four weeks. Mary Ann: That's a long time! Can you walk? The telephone rings... Derek: Hello? Álvaro: Hi, D! Listen, I was reading the paper and I had a wonderful idea. Don't worry about the topic of our next programme. I've got it: silly accidents.

Comprehension check

- 1 Listen and write T (true) or F (false).
 - Derek had an accident at home.
 - 2 His leg hurts now.
 - 3 The studio is very near Derek's house.
 - 4 Álvaro knew about Derek's accident.
 - 5 Álvaro thinks 'accidents' is a good idea for their programme.

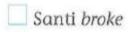
- (3) Circle the correct option.
 - 1 Tracy fell (hurt)her right foot.
 - 2 Paddy hurt / fell in the street yesterday.
 - 3 Your head is going to hurt / fall.
 - 4 Watch out! There's a pencil on the floor, don't fall / trip over it.

WB Ex. 1 & 2 page 79

Vocabulary Accidents

(2 (1)) Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Then listen and write the number.







T

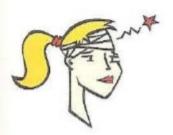
Sandra tripped over



Lucas fell off



Javier cut



Lucila hurt



1 Naty twisted her ankle

ATTENTION

I hurt my foot. Now my foot hurts.

FOCUS

Adverbs of manner

Read and complete.

Derek hurt his leg. He has to walk slowly and carefully.

Julia is a quick learner. She learns very quickly.

- Are you a good singer?
- No, I'm a bad singer. I sing quite badly!

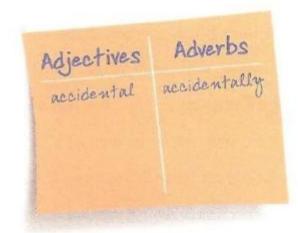
Adverb = adjective + ____

ATTENTION

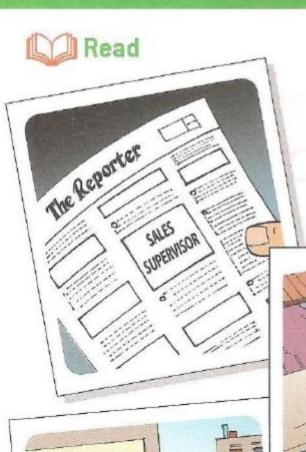
Angie is a good cook. She cooks very well. He's got a fast car. He drives really fast.

What are the adverbs for these adjectives? Write them in your notebook. Check in your dictionary.

accidental • happy • easyclear • beautiful • nervous • shynoisy • silent • angry



He wasn't driving very carefully



When I was twelve, we lived in a small town. At that time, my brother Santiago was working as a secretary at a small firm. One morning, while he was reading the paper, he saw an interesting ad for a job at a bigger company.

He got the job and the company gave him

a nice car.

The first day, while he was driving into the garage, he crashed into a tree. The second week, he was driving along the main avenue when he saw Melisa with her new boyfriend. He looked at them and bang! he crashed, this time into the car in front of him.

One Saturday morning, the car was in front of our house. Can you guess what happened? No, you can't! Santi was riding

his bike when he lost control of it and... crashed into the side of the car.

Next Monday morning, 7 o'clock. What was Santi doing? Good guess! He was looking for a job!

FOCUS

Past continuous

Read and complete.

At that time, Santi was working at a small firm. Yesterday at four, I wasn't studying, I was watching TV. What were you doing at this time yesterday?

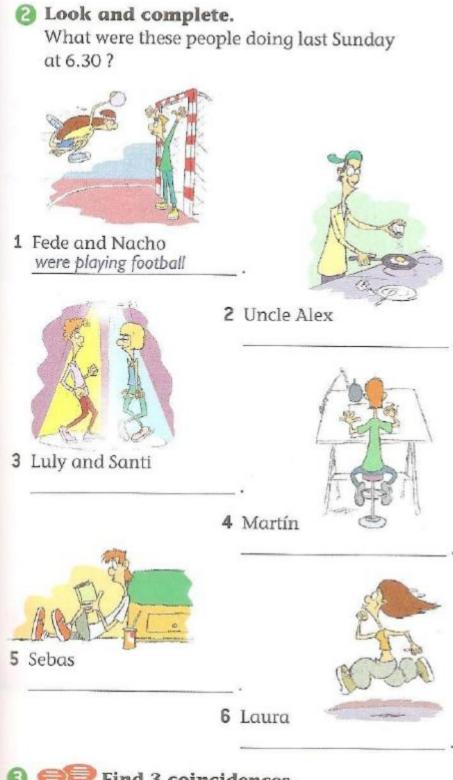
Affirmative and negative

I / / She was	_ / She was (not) working at school in 1987.				
They / / You at 4.	(not) studying yesterday				
Interrogative					
I / he /	watching TV yesterday at 4?				
Yes, I / he /	was.				
NI II (ale					

Interrogative
I / he / watching TV yesterday at 4?
Yes, I / he / was.
No, I / / she wasn't.
Were / we / working last Monday at 6?
Yes, / we / were.
No, they / / you
What they doing? They were playing in the park.
What she watching? Her favourite TV
programme.

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

1	The writer's brother could drive.	T
2	The new job was good.	-
3	He bought a car.	
4	He was a very good driver.	
5	He worked on Saturdays.	



Find 3 coincidences.

Last Sunday at 10 I was sleeping.

I was studying English.

Yesterday at 8 I was watching TV.

I was watching TV, too! 1 coincidence!

FOCUS
Past continuous and Past simple
Read and complete.
While she was reading the paper, she saw an ad. She was driving along the avenue when she saw a dog.
while + + past simple
Which action started first? The action that takes past simple / past continuous.
Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
□ At this time yesterday
I 1 (watch) was watching TV.
What 2 (you - do) when
I 3 (phone)you?
■ I ⁴ (sleep) in my room after
a terrible day. It 5 (rain)
when I ⁶ (go) out early in
the morning, but I 7 (not take)
an umbrella, and I 8 (get)
wet. Then, I 9 (have) a bath
when my boyfriend 10 (phone),
so I couldn't talk with him.
□ Poor you!
(3 (1)) Listen and number the actions.
Donna: see Eric's mother
1 Eric: go to the cinema
Donna: phone Eric at 6.
Eric's father: turn on the computer
Eric: bath
Eric and mom: go to the supermarket

Donna: send an e-mail

You must phone for help



ccidents and minor problems at home are very frequent. Some of these are silly, but you must follow certain rules. For instance, when the lights go out, you must disconnect all the electrical appliances – TV, fridge, radio, computer and washing machine. Why? Because when electricity comes back, it can be very intense and can ruin them.

What about fires? First, you must phone the fire brigade. You mustn't try to put out the fire alone.

That's a firefighter's job. You must also disconnect all the electrical appliances, and then leave the house and wait for the firefighters.

When someone cuts himself, you must first put a clean towel on the cut, and then you must take the person to the nearest hospital. You mustn't give the person any type of medicine, it can be the wrong medicine. And remember! You must always ask for help.

0	Read	and	write	Т	(true)	or	F	(false).
The same					(,		-	(

1 All the accidents at home are silly.

F

a

- 2 Unplug electrical appliances only when there's a fire.
- 3 It's a good idea to give a person some medicine.
- 4 In case of a minor accident, go to the hospital.

0	Look at the	extra	pictures	from	Exercise
	2 and write	rules.			

i _____

2 _____

3 _____

4

WB Ex. 1 & 2 page 81

Complete the sentences. Use must or mustn't. Then match. There are extra pictures.

- 1 You <u>mustn't</u> smoke at home.
- 2 You _____ do your homework every day.
- 3 You _____ phone people after 11 in the evening.
- 4 You ______ tell your parents where you're going.





FOCUS

must - mustn't

Read and complete.

You must phone the fire brigade. You mustn't try to put out the fire alone.

must: obligation or prohibition? _______
mustn't: obligation or prohibition? ______

Discuss rules in the gym lesson.



ATTENTION

Students mustn't arrive late at school. It's a prohibition.

I don't have to wear a uniform. It's not necessary.

Complete with mustn't or not have to.

1	I	don't have to	do m	ıy	homework	now.
	Lcan	do it later.				

2	People	throw litter in
	public places.	

- 3 My brother _____eat chocolate. He's on a special diet.
- 4 In my school, women _ wear skirts. They can wear trousers.
- 5 Students _____ answer all the questions.
- 6 We _____ get up early at weekends.

Write true sentences about your life.

Home: watch TV late, wash the dishes, iron clothes, nelp mum/dad, listen to loud music.

ATTENTION

When I was in primary school, I had to wear a white overall. I couldn't wear jeans.

Present obligation: must = have to

Past obligation: had to Past prohibition: couldn't



Write about women's life in the 19th century.

Use these verbs to help you.

- drive
- · listen to loud music
- smoke
- · help at home
- · work
- · wear shorts
- · study at university
- · play beach volley



WRITING TIP Think about ideas first and write them on a sheet of paper. Then, start writing.

Example

In the 19th century, women couldn't wear shorts. They had to...

A true story

The Reporter Magazine

Tuesday, April 26th

TSUNAM

n December 26th, 2004, people were on the beach in Indonesia. Some were swimming, others having a drink. Tilly Smith, an English ten-year-old girl, was on holiday in Indonesia with her family. While they were playing on Maikhao beach, Tilly saw something strange: the sea was going back and it was bubbling (like champagne in a glass). Tilly was terrified. "Mum, we must go back to the hotel, I think there's going to be a tsunami." "Tsunami? What's that?" asked her mother. "It's a huge, really huge wave. It's going to kill us."

Within seconds, everybody ran to the hotel. Maikhao beach was one of the places where nobody died or was seriously hurt.

Tilly's mother then told reporters, "When the water was going back, we all wanted to walk into the sea and see what was happening. But luckily, Tilly learnt about tsunamis at school and saved us."

Read and circle the correct option.

- 1 The Tsunami tragedy was on Christmas / December 26th.
- 2 It was cold / hot in Indonesia.
- 3 Tilly is English / is a secondary school student.
- 4 Tilly was terrified because she saw the Tsunami / the sea was strange.
- 5 When the water was going back people were curious / were prudent.
- 6 Nobody died in Maikhao beach because Tilly told them / they knew about the Tsunami.

② Sisten and draw a tick (√) in the right column.

It's January 27th, 2005. A reporter is interviewing a member of the Tsunami rescue team.

	obligations	prohibitions	not necessary
work fast	1		
special medicine			
antibiotics			
food			
money			
information			

Unit 5

Inventions

Grammar & Communication

Vocabulary

Lesson 1

A crazy invention

Imperatives, affirmative and negative (revision)

Operating machines

Lesson 2

Any plans?

Present continuous with future time reference

Lesson 3

It's here to stay

Although, so Infinitive of purpose: Why...? To...

Lesson 4

Ask Tony Cook!

Integration

A crazy invention



Comprehension check

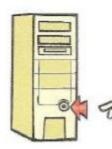
- Circle the right option.
 - 1 Leonard Develop has made
 - a only one invention.
- b more than one invention.
- 2 Mary Ann thinks the man's invention is
 - a not interesting.
- b marvellous.
- 3 Mary Ann can't go to the cafeteria because she has to
 - a go to the dentist's.
- b watch the football match.
- 4 Derek wants to
 - a talk with Julia.
- b go home.

Vocabulary Operating machines





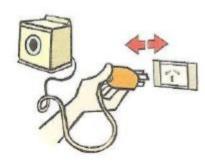
1 Dial = punch a number.



1 2 Start up ≠ shut down the computer.



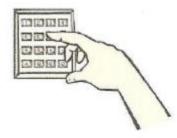
3 Turn on ≠ turn off the radio.
Switch on ≠ switch off the radio.



4 Plug in≠unplug the washing machine.

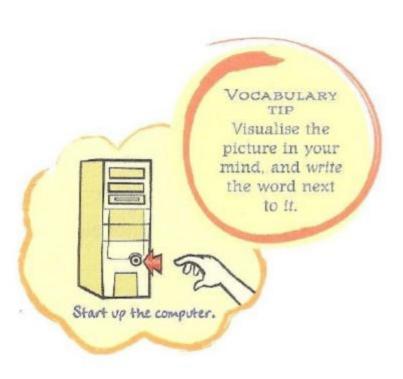


5 Press = push a button.



6 Press the code.

WB Ex. 1 & 2 page 85



6 Fill in the blanks with the correct verb.

1 I want to watch the match. ______Turn on the TV, please.

2 Shhh! The baby's sleeping. _____ the radio.

3 ■ The TV is not working!
□ Of course, you silly, you have to
_____it
_____.

4 When you go on holiday, you have to _____ all the appliances at home.

Any plans?

FOCUS

Present continuous as future

Read. Then circle the right option.

Julia:

And you Derek? What are you doing

afterwards? Any plans?

Derek:

Sure! You and I are having a nice chat

together. Let's go.

This information is about a present activity / a plan.

ATTENTION

I'm doing homework tomorrow = information about a plan.

I'm going to do homework tomorrow = information about a decision.

I'm doing my maths homework now = my present activity.

Read

Julia is on the phone with her friend Christian.

Christian: Are you going to the meeting tomorrow?

Julia: I don't know. Are you?

Christian: Of course, I am. Many cool inventors are going, and Carlos and I are presenting our new project.

Julia: You've got a new invention? Tell me!

Christian: Not now... Oh, no! Wait, Carlos, wait!

Don't push that button! Turn it off! Come on!

Push the black button and turn it off!

Sorry, Julia, Carlos pushed the wrong button and started a dangerous mechanism. But, it's OK now. He turned it off immediately. Phew!

Julia: Wow!

Christian: Well then, what are you doing tomorrow?

Are you coming to the meeting or not?

Julia: Of course I am!





Answer the questions.

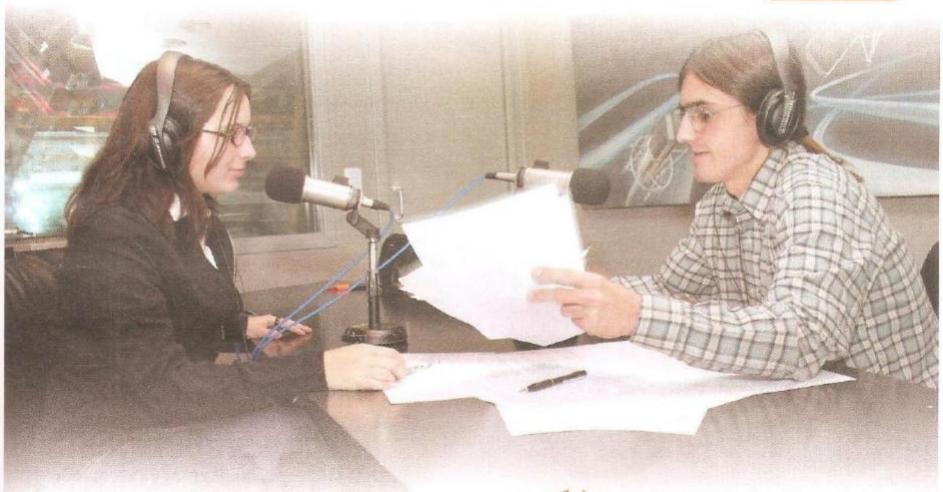
- 1 What's happening tomorrow? There's an inventors' meeting.
- 2 Where is the meeting?
- 3 What time is the meeting?
- 4 Who has got a new invention?
- 5 Why was Christian in panic while he was on the phone?

2 Match the questions to the answers. There is one extra answer.

- 1 What are the boys doing tomorrow?
- 2 Where is Julia going in the summer?
- 3 What are they presenting at the meeting?
- **4** Are they giving a talk?
- 5 Is she travelling alone?
- 6 Why are they giving a talk?
- 7 Who is she going with?
- 8 Where are they staying?
- 9 What time are they talking?
- 10 Is her granddad travelling with them?

- a Because they've got a new invention.
- b At 7.30.
- c No, she isn't.
- d At a hotel.
- e With her parents.
- f No, he's staying home.
- g A new project.
- h Because it's his birthday.
- i Yes, they are.
- They're going to the inventors' meeting.
- k To Brazil.





There are two conversations in Exercise 2a. Write them in your notebook.

Example:

Conversation 1

-What are the boys doing tomorrow?

-They are going to the inventors' meeting.

Conversation 2

-Where is Julia going in the summer?

- (3) Listen and answer the questions.

 Julia is interviewing Christian.
 - 1 What are Christian and his friends doing next month?

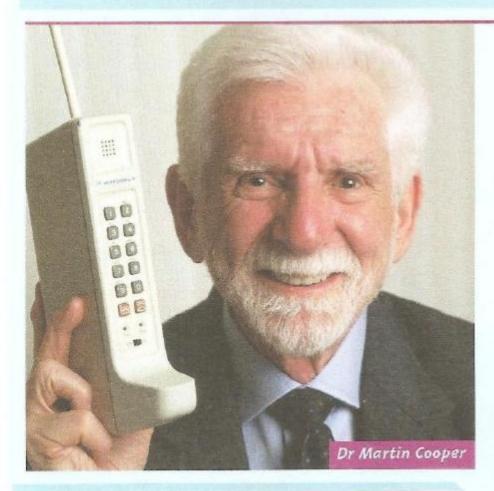
They're travelling to Massachusetts.

- 2 Why are they going there?
- 3 What are they doing after that?
- 4 Why are they coming back home?



WHAT IS THIS HUGE, WHITE THING?

T



1 Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The first commercial phones were enormous.
- 2 There were no cell phones in 1950.
- 3 People didn't like the first cell phones because they were very big.
- 4 Researchers didn't want to better the system.
- 5 Everybody had a cell phone in 1977.

FOCUS

Although

Read and circle the right option.

Although it looks like an old radio, it is one of the first commercial cell phones.

Although expresses reason / contrast.

Although appears at the beginning / in the middle / at the end of the sentence.

- a Although it looks like an old radio, it is one of the first commercial cell phones.
- **b** It looks like an old radio, **but** it is one of the first commercial cell phones.

The meaning in sentences **a** and **b** is the same / different.

THE PERSON NAMED IN	V	
	1	
/-	-1	

Ithough it looks like an old radio, believe it or not, it is one of the first commercial cell phones.

The first cell phones were for cars and they appeared in 1940. These first telephones were not very popular because they were extremely expensive and not very effective, so people didn't want to buy them.

Researchers did not have the technology to obtain better results, so the cell phone didn't change for a long time.

In 1973, Dr Martin Cooper started working on cell phones. Thanks to him, they got better and better. Although everybody wanted cell phones, they only became commercially accessible 37 years after their first appearance.

Rewrite these sentences using although or but.

- 1 The alarm clock is old, but it works very well. Although the alarm clock is old, it works very well.
- 2 Although my brother wasn't feeling well this morning, he went to school.
- 3 It's raining, but we can go out.
- 4 Álvaro is the youngest, but he's very responsible.
- 5 Although Beethoven couldn't hear, he composed the 9th Symphony.



FOCUS

Infinitive of purpose

Read. Then circle the right option.

Researchers didn't have the technology to obtain better results.

Everybody wanted cell phones to communicate.

The infinitive expresses an objective / contrast.

Match. There is one extra answer.

- 1 Susan went to the supermarket
- 2 The children are studying
- 3 My cousin is on a diet
- 4 Agnes bought some chocolate
- 5 James phoned Uma
- 6 We're using For Teens

- a to invite her to the cinema.
- b to learn English.
- c to be slimmer.
- d to buy some food.
- e to get better marks.
- f to phone them.
- g to make a cake.

WB Ex. 2 page 87

ATTENTION

Why did Álvaro phone Leonard Develop?
To invite him.

FOCUS

SO

Read. Then circle the right option.

Cell phone communications were not very effective, so people didn't want to buy cell phones.

Researchers did not have much technology, so the cell phone didn't change for a long time.

so expresses reason / result.

so appears at the beginning / in the middle of the sentence.

Complete the sentences with although, because or so.

1 I don't want to go out because I'm tired.

2 Julia likes Derek, ______ she wants to go out with him.

3 Derek invited a friend home yesterday he had a headache.

4 Julia wants to get better marks, _____she's studying.

5 Ms Patrick is very happy with the project all the students are working really hard.

6 Álvaro went to school by bike _____ it was raining.



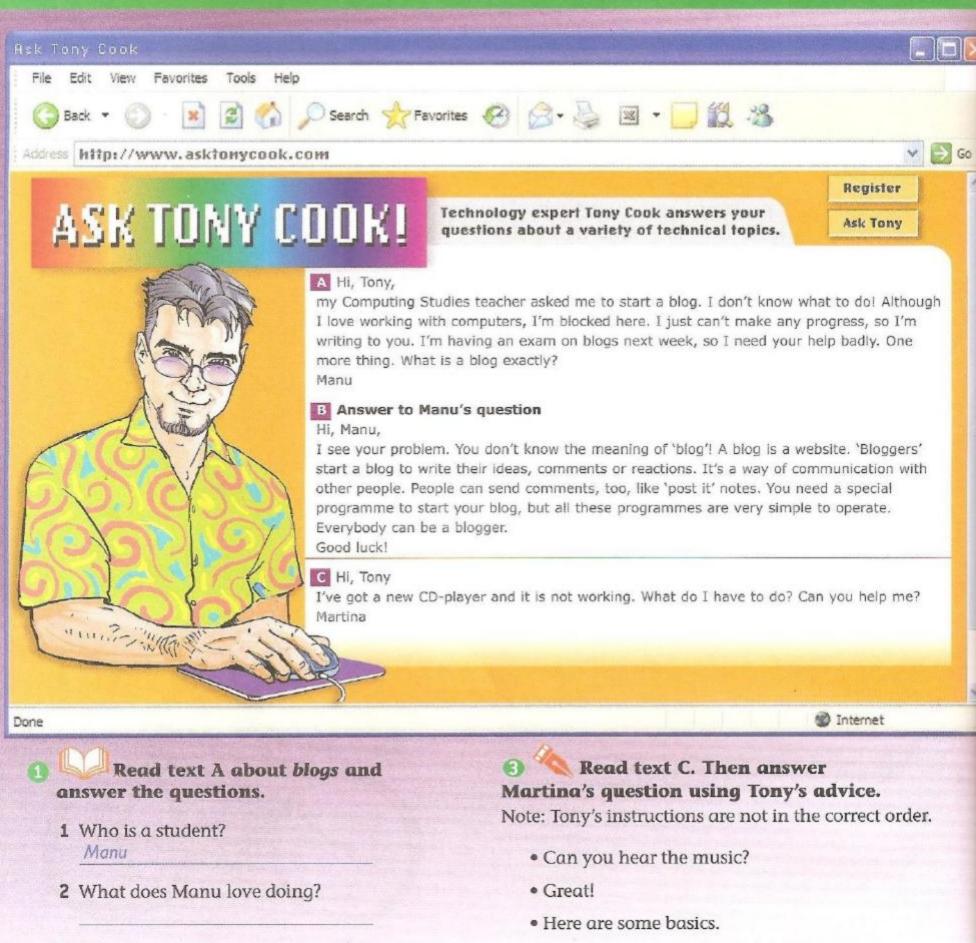
3 Circle the correct option.

because she's very nice. She's a teacher. She gets up early every day 2 to make / although she makes breakfast. Then she goes to school

3 because / to work. She goes by bus

⁴ although / because she's got a car. She doesn't like driving very much ⁵ but / so she leaves her car in the garage. She started a new project last week, ⁶ although / so she's really excited.

Integration 5



3 When is Manu having an exam?

5 Does Manu know a lot about blogs?

4 What is the exam about?

Now read text B and write T (true)

0	r F (false).	
1	Tony knows the meaning of 'blog'.	T
2	A 'blog' is a scientific website.	
3	It's very difficult to start a blog.	
4	You don't need anything special to start a blog.	

- Insert a CD.
- Press the 'Power' button to turn the CD-player on.
- Then you have to press the 'Play' button.
- You have to plug the CD-player in.



Unit 6

Music

Grammar & Communication

Vocabulary

Lesson 1

Have you ever listened to them?

Musical instruments and performers

Lesson 2

I've written many songs

Present perfect, affirmative, interrogative and negative ever / never
Have you ever...?

Lesson 3

The music of our parents

Present perfect + just
Past simple + ago
Prepositions of time: in, on, at (revision)

Seasons

Lesson 4

A unique football stadium

Integration

Have you ever listened to them?

(I)) Look and listen

Discussing the next, and last, programme...

Ms Patrick: OK then. You want to have a musical

group to close the programme, and you want to broadcast it live from the school. It sounds good. Who's

going to play?

Julia: JADMA. Do you know them? Have

you listened to them?

Ms Patrick: No, I haven't. Have they ever

recorded an album, or given a

concert?

Derek: No, they haven't recorded any CDs and

they have never played in public, either. It's a new group. Actually,

they've just started.

Mary Ann: JADMA, 'J' for Julia, 'A' for Álvaro, 'D'

for...

Ms Patrick: ...for Derek! And 'M-A' for Mary

Ann! It's you! You have formed a

band! That's fantastic!

Álvaro: I'm going to play the keyboard, Julia

the saxophone, Derek the electric guitar, and Mary Ann the bass

guitar.

Mary Ann: Wrong! Sorry guys, but I have

changed my mind. I'm going to play

the drums.

Everybody: What?

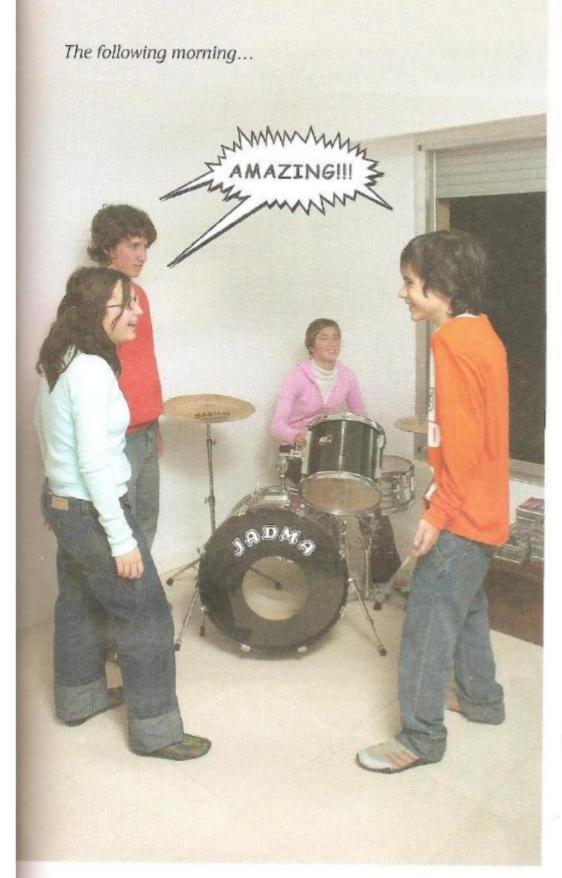
Álvaro: Can you play the drums?

Mary Ann: My dad taught me. I can play the bass

guitar and the drums. There are a lot of

musicians in my family. I've got a

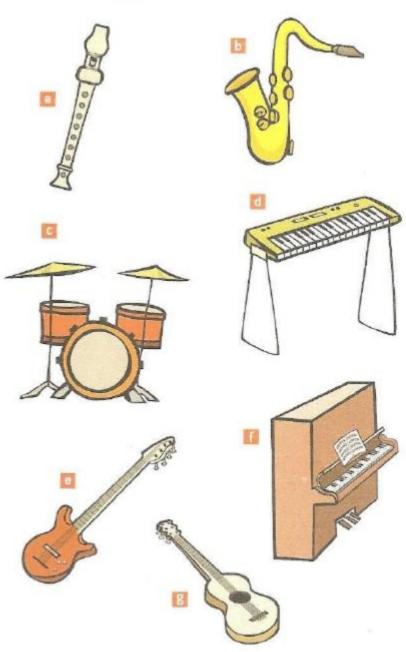




Comprehension check

- Answer the questions.
 - 1 What is the group going to do for the last programme?
 - 2 Does Ms Patrick like the group's idea?
 - 3 Is JADMA a famous group?
 - 4 Who are the members of the group?
 - 5 When is JADMA playing?

Vocabulary Musical instruments



(a (iii)) Match the instruments to the words from the list. Then listen and check.

saxopho	ne
piano	o recorder
drums	bass
guitar	keyboard

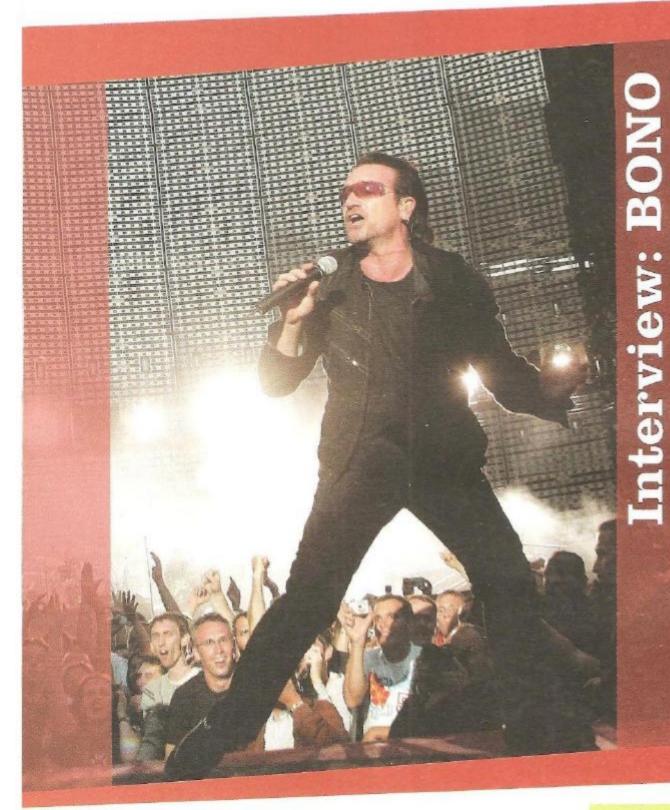
- Complete the sentences.
 - 1 A saxophonist plays ______ .
 2 A guitarist plays _____ .
 3 A pianist plays _____ .
 4 A drummer plays _____ .
 5 A bassist plays _____ .

6 A keyboard player plays ______.

I've written many songs



Read this interview to Bono, leader of U2.



Mary Ann has interviewed Bono, the leader of U2. He's more than a leader. The Nobel Prize Organisation has nominated him for the Nobel Peace Prize, although he says he doesn't know anything. 'I haven't received any news about it,' he told her. Although he can play the guitar and the bass, he's never played the bass for the band. He's written many songs, and they have always made an impact on people. 'I've written songs on many topics. I have composed many songs in my life songs that speak about justice, solidarity and love, but I've never written a song in favour of violence,' he said.

He's incredible! 'Have you ever done anything 'wild'?' Mary Ann asked him.

'Absolutely! I've always been wild!' he said.

Write T (true), F (false) or NT (not in the text).

1	He is one of the candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize.	T
2	Bono can play the guitar.	
3	He often plays the bass.	
4	He became interested in music when he finished secondary school.	
5	A social activist is violent.	
6	He's very serious and solemn.	

FOCUS

Present perfect

Read. Then circle and complete.

Bono has never played the bass for the band. He has written many songs. He hasn't received any news about the Nobel Prize. He has done some wild things.

This tense refers to the past / present.

There is a definite / indefinite time reference.

To form the tense, we need the past form / another form (called past participle).

The past participle of regular verbs takes -ed / doesn't

I/We/ ____ have (not) + past participle.

He/ ____ (not) + past participle.

(2) (a) (b) Listen and write a tick (1) or a cross (1).

The Browns are out for the evening, and have left their children some instructions. Did they follow the instructions?

- Tom, medicine V
- Alice, eat fruit
- Bob, copy the CD
- Sheila, homework
- Ron, phone Stu
- Megan, read the history notes

LISTENING TIP
First focus on
the principal
ideas. Don't try
to understand
everything.

El Look at this information about Sharon and Hugh Brown and write sentences.

	HUGH	SHARON
do the shopping	1	1
iron clothes	X	1
make a cake	1	×
clean house	X	X

- Hugh and Sharon have done the shopping
- 2 Hugh hasn't but
- 3 _____
- A

Write the sentences. Use the Present perfect tense.

- 1 Tom has taken his medicine.
- 2
- 4
- 5
- E .



ATTENTION

Has he ever met a Nobel Prize winner? No, he hasn't. Have you ever eaten Japanese food? No, never.



Ask your partners and complete this grid.

Marcos, have you ever seen a UFO?

Yes, I have.

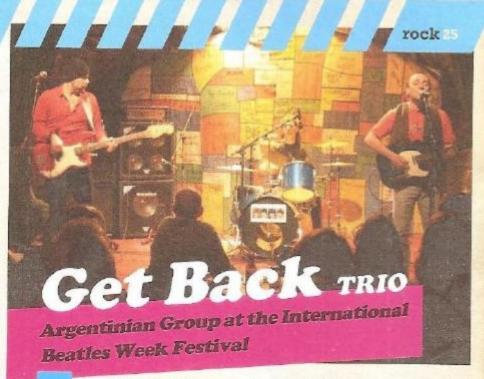
TIFO	Marcos
see a UFO	
eat Japanese food	
break a glass	and the latest and th
play a musical instrument	
win a prize	
see a band in conc	ert

WB Ex. 2 page 90

WB Ex. 3 page 90

The music of our parents





Get Back Trío, an Argentinian group, are participating in the next festival in Liverpool because they won the first prize in the Latin American Festival last November. They are a very interesting group and Julia is interviewing Rubén, one of the members of the band.

Rubén: We've just arrived from a tour and we've learnt that we're going to play at the International Beatles Week Festival.

Julia: Have you met many important musicians during your tours?

Rubén: Not many, but we'd love to. But we met Oasis on a plane!

Julia: Wow! Tell us, Rubén, have you recorded any CDs?

Rubén: We've just finished our second CD, and it's going to be at the record shops in December.

Julia: That's great. Congratulations!

FOCUS just

Read. Then, circle the correct option.

We have just arrived from a tour. We've just finished our second CD.

just is used with the Present perfect / Past simple tense. just indicates a very short time ago / long time ago. just goes after the verb / between the auxiliary and the verb.

When you use just, you can see / can't see the result.

1 Circle the correct option.

- 1 Get Back has never participated / has participated once / has always participated in the International Beatles Week Festival.
- 2 The band have not met important musicians / have met Oasis / didn't like the November festival.
- 3 Get Back has never recorded a CD / is going to record a CD in December / has recorded two CDs.

2 Look at the pictures and write sentences.













	and the second second	
1	under a ladder He has just walked under a ladder.	
2	? a ghost	
3	at the party	
4	a strange dream	
5	a mirror	_ '
6	a black cat	

ATTENTION

Get Back has just finished a CD.

They started recording it 8 months ago.

Read

Get Back has just finished their
CD. They started recording it 8
months ago. It's going to be at the
record shops in December. They're
going to give a live concert in the
summer because they think it's the best season.
Autumn is fine, because it's not very hot or very
cold, but it's usually quite rainy. The concert is
going to start at 9 on Saturday, and it's going to
finish at midnight or very early in the morning.
It's going to be on January 14th or 21th.

Vocabulary Seasons







summer

20

autumn

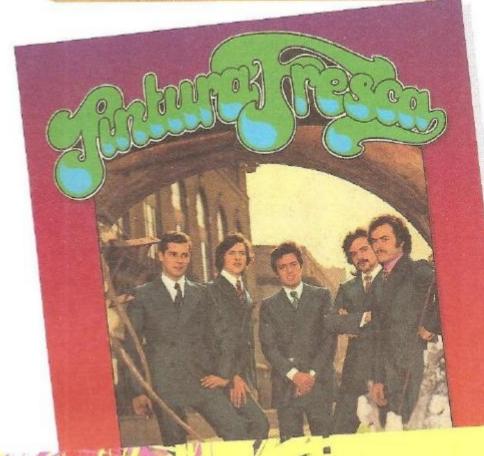
winter

spring

- Complete. Use one of the four seasons.
 - 1 Summer starts on December 21st.
 - 2 I hate _____ because it's the coldest season.
 - 3 We celebrate Students' Day when _____starts.
 - 4 When it's _____ in the northern hemisphere, it's winter in the southern hemisphere.
 - 5 _____ finishes in June.
 - 6 Independence Day is in _____.

Complete. Use one of the words from the box.

• in • on • at • just • ago



Argentinian bands of the

Do you know what music your parents
listened to when they were young? There were many popular bands

Naufragos, Banana and Pintura Fresca. This last group had their first hit ² ____ 1969. Teens loved it. The group practised a lot during the week, and gave concerts ³ ___ weekends. ⁴ ___ the summer of 1970, they performed in a lot of provinces. They became very popular. Pintura Fresca gave their last concert ⁵ ___ September 14th, 1973. Some years ⁶ ___, two of the band's members got together and decided to start a band again. They get together ⁷ ___ midday twice a week. They sometimes meet ⁸ ___ the evening, too. They've ⁹ ___ organised a concert for friends and family. It's going to be ¹⁰ ___.

October 1st.

talking about it. and they started mentioned the Guadalajara project waiting for Vergara, his associate in Paris alone, and while they were Vallarta. Vergara's associate arrived discuss about a hotel in Puerto Vergara and his associate to meet the Mexican magnate Jorge ago. Massaud and Pouzet had to

1.

It all started in Paris some years images of live concerts. the rain and to project films and structure, to protect people from design— is textile stretched over a -the most original part of the inside a volcano and the roof brilliant design. The stadium is

laund bno buosedM

THE PROJECT

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE ARCHITECT

specialists. Daniel Pouzet: Never But we've consulted a lot of Journalist: Have you ever designed a stadium?

Barcelona some weeks later. Jean-Marie Massaud: No. Finally, we had lunch in Journalist: Did you meet Vergara that day?

to finish it in two years. Daniel Pouzet: We've just started. We're planning Journalist: When are you starting construction?

the interview with the architects. You are a reporter. Continue

sund -- experiences unibute sut to noitginosab -:20190T a hotel in Puerto Vallarta.

1 Tick off (V) the true statements.

- 1 This stadium is only for concerts.
- in France. 2 Mr Massaud and Pouzet were born
- 4 The two architects met Mr Vergara it's going to be huge. 3 The stadium is unique because
- 5 The two architects have built
- 6 This is the architects' first stadium.

in Puerto Vallarta.

Progress Test B

Vocabulary

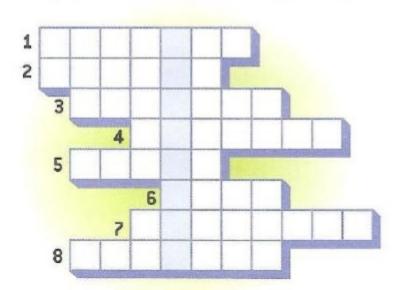
Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- 1 I love ______ because the streets are always covered with leaves.
- 2 Tom didn't see the box on the floor and over it.
- 3 Poor Melanie. She can't walk because she's her foot.
- 4 Tammy is an excellent _____. She can play the guitar really well.
- 5 You must _____ the green button.



Find the secret word.

Tom plays the _____



- 1 Everybody understood her. She spoke very...
- 2 The season that starts on June 21st.
- 3 Hurry! We're going to lose! Run...
- 4 I can't hear! Teddy is working...
- 5 Do you want to use the computer? You must... it up first.
- 6 Please, ... this phone number.
- 7 A musical instrument with black and white keys.
- 8 You're talking... You must relax.



Grammar and communication

6 Complete the sentences expressing obligation or prohibition. Use the right tense.

- 1 When I was younger, I _____ get up at 6. Now I don't.
- 2 You _____ use a cell phone in class.
- 3 ______ you _____ study every day?
- 4 We _____ wear a special uniform. A pair of jeans and a T-shirt is OK.
- 5 You _____ paint this very carefully.



Complete. Use: although, because, while, when, so. There is one extra word.

- 1 Yesterday, I had to go to school and it was raining heavily, ¹ ______ I took my umbrella ² _____ I don't like it ³ ____ I hate the colour.
- 2 I was walking to school 4 _____ I saw my friend Alice.
- 3 I said 'Hello'. She shouted 5 _____ she thought I was a thief.



6 Circle the correct option.

- Laura has ¹ just arrived / was arriving from her holidays in Villa Gesell. She ² talks / is talking ³ happy / happily with her friend Susan.
- L: When 4 did you arrive / have you arrived?
- S: Two days 5 ago / yesterday. It was great!
- L: Listen, I ⁶ am going / go with Nadine to the cinema. ⁷ Have you seen / Do you see Brad Pitt's latest film?
- S: No, I *haven't / don't. I have *never seen / never saw any of this films.
- L: OK, then. I ¹⁰ am phoning / am going to phone the cinema and get the tickets.

30 pts

Mr Ledbetter's Vacation based on a story by H.G.Wells

Read and identify the main character: A o B?

> My friend, Mr Ledbetter, is a little man, with a round face and big glasses, always firm and correct. He is yery formal and talks in a very serious way and with many details. His conversation is not

People do not understand very much our relationship, because I am just the opposite. But this is because they do not know his past and the link between us in the past.

It happened twenty years ago. In those days I was living in Jamaica, and Mr Ledbetter was a schoolmaster in England.

interesting.

Everything began at Hithergate-on-Sea with Mr Ledbetter's summer vacation. After dinner, one day, he had a conversation with a talkative man who was at his hotel.

"There are no more adventures these days," said the man. "Security is the most important thing now," he said; "the burglar is the only adventurer on earth these days."

It was late at night and Ledbetter went out for a walk in the village. While he was walking,

he remembered the man's words about the burglar. "I need a little adventure in my life, but...I'm not a criminal!" he thought. Just then, he saw a balcony and an open window. The night was

He was in a big

very quiet. Suddenly, he took a decision: he went up to the balcony and went into the house.

bedroom now, and was trembling violently. Was the house empty?

What did burglars do? They stole things. But... he only wanted adventure! He heard footsteps. He was petrified. "What a fool I have been!" he said, and went under the bed.

Ledbetter only saw the man's boots. "What am I going to do? What are they going to do to me? I haven't stolen anything, but technically, I'm a burglar," he thought; "I have committed a technical crime."

After a time, he heard: chink, chink, chink... twenty-five chinks. This chinking was the sound of gold. A lot of gold! He was curious. He



0	Write	T	(true),	F	(false)	or	NT	(not	in
	the te	xt).						

- The writer was in Jamaica twenty years ago.
- 2 The writer was born in England.
- 3 The writer talks in a very serious way.

T

- 4 It was hot that night.
- 5 Mr Ledbetter went into the house because he wanted adventure.

(3 Listen and correct the information.

- 1 The man hears a song.
 The man hears Mr Ledbetter.
- 2 Mr Ledbetter is sitting on the bed.
- 3 The man is going to finish packing.
- 4 Mr Ledbetter is going to put the money in the bank.

1 Read and circle the best option.

It was midnight. Mr Ledbetter had to carry all the heavy bags out of the 'house' flat and then onto a ship, with a lot of horrible and 'nice' cruel men on it. They 'travelled' talked for about twenty days. He was in a small room, with 'trats' horses and cockroaches. Finally, Mr Bingham (that was the man's name) left him '5 in a hotel' on an island. After some days, a fisherman found him and took him to St Vincent's, and from there, he got to '6 Rio de Janeiro / Kingston, in Jamaica.

(5 Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 Where did the writer meet Mr Ledbetter?
 In Jamaica
- 2 What did Mr Ledbetter look like?
- 3 Where did they have dinner?
- 4 Why did the writer give the man some money?

Read the end of the story and discuss the following:

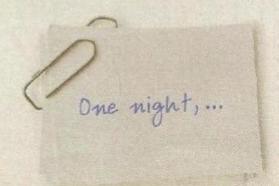
- 1 What new information do we learn in the last paragraph?
- 2 Does the story have a happy ending? Why?/ Why not?

After some time, I received a letter from England. "You have been the kindest person in my life", began the letter. "Thanks to your help, I got my job back and the respect of the people. But they want to know where I have been all this time and I can't tell the true story. That villain Bingham was the Hithergate bank manager, and guilty of a big fraud. I have consulted many law books and it is clear that I have been an assistant in a crime. And how can I explain my presence in that house? Can you help me?

Re-order the following and find the writer's story for Mr Ledbetter.

Ledbetter was a man without imagination. The writer offered him this story.

- 1 and then they took him
- 2 one night
- 3 and took him to a house
- 4 to a ship
- 5 Ledbetter was having a walk in the village
- 6 a lot of bags
- 7 with them
- 8 when two men captured him
- 9 he had to help them carry



HAVEN'T FOUND WHAT I'M LOOKING FOR

1 What is the song about?

These words appear in the song. Read them and answer the question.

• angels • city walls • colours • cross •
I have climbed highest
I have run through the fields
Only to be with you
Only to be with you
I have run
I have crawled
I have scaled these
These city walls
Only to be with you
But I still haven't found what I'm looking for
I have kissed honey lips
Felt the healing in her fingertips
It burned like
This burning desire
I have spoke with the tongue of
I have held the hand of a devil
It was warm in the
I was cold as a stone
But I still haven't found what I'm looking for
I believe in the kingdom come

will bleed into one

Bleed into one Well yes I'm still running

You broke the bonds and you Loosed the chains

· night

Carried the

· mountain

Of my shame

Of my shame

You know I believed it

But I still haven't found what I'm looking for

Complete the file. Then write about the band and the song.

Band U2
Official website www.u2.com
Album
Year
Lead singer
Guitarist
Bassist
Drummer
Opinion of song
U2 wrote this song in...

Then all the

0	Match the definitions to the adjectives.
	There is one extra adjective.

- 1 talks a lot -
- 2 doesn't like work or physical activity
- 3 is nice to everybody
- 4 doesn't like people a lot
- 5 is calm

- a friendly
- b shy
- c talkative
 - d hardworking
 - e lazy
 - f quiet

② Describe these people's personality.









She's quiet.

does he look like

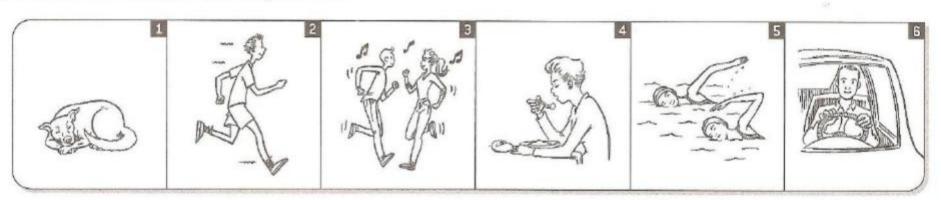
- 3 Complete the questions.
 - 1 What He's tall with short hair and green eyes. 2 What ______? She's cool. I like her a lot! 3 How ______? I'm really tired. 4 What
 - they're a bit quiet. 5 How_____ She's worried. She has a history exam.

They're very nice and friendly, but sometimes

Describe a person you know. Include his / her physical description and personality.

		_

Write sentences about the pictures.



Lola / eat
 Lola isn't eating. She's sleeping.

Loid isti Ledding. Sile's steep

2 Alejo / study

3 Julia and Alex / watch TV

4 Fede / do homework

5 Agustina and Ana / play hockey

6 Max / ride a bike

2 Look at the table and write sentences about Santiago and Mercedes.

Santiago/cook
 Santiago loves cooking.

2 Santiago / iron

love like don't don't hate mind like

3 Mercedes / watch TV

4 Mercedes and Santiago / listen to music

5 Mercedes / cook

6 Santiago / play hockey

	Santiago	Mercedes
cook		8
play hockey	(3)	(4)
listen to music		0
watch TV	8	(3)
iron		

3 Answer these questions.

1 Do you like singing? Yes, I love it.

2 What does your teacher like doing?

3 What is your father/mother doing?

4 Is your best friend cooking now?

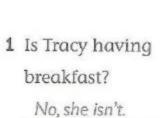
5 Does your best friend hate ironing?

6 Where do you like listening to music?

1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.	Write the questions.
	Mhat are you going to wear ?
2 Mr Beale	I'm going to wear a black dress. It's classic.
	2?
Mrs Beale 3 Pam Beale	She's going to study in her bedroom.
TANNA Barlo	3?
4 Tom Beale 5 Anna Beale 6 Kyle and Lena Beale	They're going to play tennis.
1 Mrs Beale is going to work on the computer.	4?
2 Mr Beale	No, they aren't going to use the computer.
3 Pam Beale	5?
4 Tom Beale	She's going to clean it tomorrow morning.
5 Anna Beale	
6 Kyle and Lena Beale	Write about Ignacio's plans.
They're lucky!	- LIDAY
They te tucky!	MONDAY
	History
2 Complete the questions.	TUESDAY
• What	Football
1 What are you going to eat?	WEDNESDAY
A sandwich.	
	Music
2 are the children going to play?	THURSDAY
At the club.	Tidy my room
	60
3 is she going to buy a coke?	FRIDAY Canden (9)
Because she's thirsty.	Go out with Sandra 19
4 is your teacher going to give you a test?	
On Monday.	1 Ignacio's going to study history on Monday.
	2
5 are you going to arrive?	
At 7.	3

1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.





She's sleeping.



2	Is Nick tidying his
	room?



3 Is Mrs Bradley cooking?



4 Is Mr Bradley reading a book?

2	Look at the	pictures in	Exercise	1. Complete	the questions	and	answer	them.
---	-------------	-------------	----------	-------------	---------------	-----	--------	-------

1 Where is Tracy sleeping ?

She's sleeping in her bedroom.

What	

		Why_	
_			

4	What	

Complete the sentences.

e is Carol. I've got a big family. sisters and a brother. ferent. My sister Fran, for very shy. She doesn't like h people Melanie, on the other
ry talkative. She loves ² But my brother Peter
et. He loves 3, erything: science fiction, novels, es Rachel and Roberta are twins o of them are outgoing. They But Roberta is
y. She hates ⁵ or or
. Me? I'm a combination
nd the twins. I love ⁸ And es, I don't like ¹⁰

Answer these questions about you.

- 1 Are you going to watch TV this evening? Yes, I am. I No, I'm not.
- 2 What is your best friend going to do next Saturday?
- 3 How are you feeling?
- 4 What is your music teacher like?
- 5 Why are you going to buy a hamburger?
- 6 When are you going to go out with your friends?

Circle the odd one out.



- 1 singer
- 2 mechanic
- 3 dentist
- 4 architect
- 5 taxi driver

- firefighter
- tennis player
- scientist

- 6 artist

- engineer
- homemaker
- writer

- artist
- actor
- football player diver
- writer doctor
- nurse designer
- shop assistant mechanic
- scientist actor

Write sentences.

1 doctor / hospital

A doctor works at a hospital.

- 2 writer / home
- 3 scientist / laboratory
- 4 singer / clubs or theatres
- 5 taxi driver / street
- 6 teacher / school

Look at the pictures and write sentences.



1 Angela



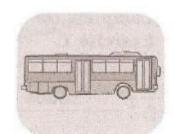
3 Franco



5 Marcela



2 María



4 Juan



6 Fito

Complete the sentences.

- 1 Jorge Luis Borges was __
- 2 Luis Federico Leloir was ______.
- 3 René Favaloro was ______.
- 4 Gastón Gaudio is ______.
- 5 Rosario Vera Peñaloza was _____.
- 6 Miguel Angel was ______.

- Ángela is a teacher.

① Complete the table.

1	arrive	arrived
2		went
3	get	
4	4	studied
5		did
6	stay	
7	help	
8		had
9	write	
10	is	
1.1		visited
12	see	
13		took
14	cook	

© Complete the sentences. Use verbs from Exercise 1.

1	I studied	history yesterday.
2	Laura	at 10 on Saturday
	and she	to the club.
3	Val didn't go out	yesterday. She
	-	at home.
4	Max	a taxi yesterday
	and	at school on time.
5	Darío	breakfast in bed
	yesterday.	
6	Kari	her grandmother
	last Sunday.	

(3)	Answer	the	questions.
1	THEO AA CT	CTTC	of or correspond

1	How often do you go to parties on weekdays? I never go to parties on weekdays.				
	I usually go on weekends.				
2	Do you usually help with the house chores?				
3	Does your father have dinner at home?				
4	How often do you have geography lessons?				
5	How often are you at home in the morning?				

Make true sentences. Use the frequency words or phrases in the box.

always	0	never		sometimes	• often
• usual	ly	• ever	y	day/week/m	nonth

1	cinema on weekdays / on weekends I never go to the cinema on weekdays,	
	but I often go on weekends.	

2	play golf / pl	ay football (or volleyball)	

3	go to	the dentist's /	go to the doctor's	

4	listen to rock / heavy metal	
		-

5	listen to the radio / watch TV				

	arn these sentences into the sterrogative and negative form.	Complete this conversation with the past of have to in the correct form.
1	She had to practise 4 times a week. Did she have to practise 4 times a week?	■ Last year, I ¹ <u>had to</u> go to USA with my parents. We ² get a visa. It was
	She didn't have to practise 4 times a week.	not easy.
2	People have to eat every 3 hours.	□ What ³ you do?
		■ We 4 go to the American Embassy
3	We have to work 8 hours a day.	□ 5 you pay?
	·	■ Yes, we did. It's expensive!
4	They had to go to school on their bikes.	Present simple or Present continuous?
5	You have to buy a new dictionary.	Forman .
	·	The state of the s
C	rite sentences using have to in the cresponding tense and form. I / buy / many books / this year. (not necessary) I don't have to buy many books this year.	
1	I / buy / many books / this year. (not necessary)	(do homework) 2 He
1	I / buy / many books / this year. (not necessary) I don't have to buy many books this year. My dad / repair / his old car last year.	
1 2	I / buy / many books / this year. (not necessary) I don't have to buy many books this year. My dad / repair / his old car last year. (necessary)	(do homework) 2 He
1 2	I / buy / many books / this year. (not necessary) I don't have to buy many books this year. My dad / repair / his old car last year. (necessary) We / take lessons / to snorkel. (not necessary) your children / do homework / every day?	(do homework) 2 He
1 2 3 4	I / buy / many books / this year. (not necessary) I don't have to buy many books this year. My dad / repair / his old car last year. (necessary) We / take lessons / to snorkel. (not necessary) your children / do homework / every day ? (necessary?) Sheila / go to the dentist's / last week.	(do homework) 2 He
1 2 3 4	I / buy / many books / this year. (not necessary) I don't have to buy many books this year. My dad / repair / his old car last year. (necessary) We / take lessons / to snorkel. (not necessary) your children / do homework / every day ? (necessary?)	(do homework) 2 He

Integration 2

	aplete with a verb from the box. re are extra verbs.	A BY
M. S.	be (x2) • buy • make • sell • stay • study • take • go • work	
	Picasso ¹ <u>was</u> born in Málaga in . In 1895, the family ²	T
	rcelona, and Picasso 3at	3 Complete these questions about you.
La Lo	onja, the academy of fine arts. Then, he a test at the Barcelona Institute ne Arts when he 5 fourteen.	1 your mother/father always make your bed?
	so 6 thousands of works	2 Where you go last weekend?
	them in their houses.	3 How often your mother/father do the washing up?
@ Circl	e the correct option.	4 Why you washing your sweater?
Bill:	Where 1 do you go / are you going?	5 your father usually at work
Meg	To the supermarket. I 2 bought / am going	on Saturdays?
	to buy some coke.	6 you have a sister? What
Bill:	But you ³ go / went to the supermarket yesterday, and you ⁴ buy / bought coke. ⁵ Are you going / Do you go to the	she study?
	supermarket every day?	Answer the questions in Exercise 3.
Meg	No, but my friends ⁶ are coming / came home yesterday and ⁷ drinks / drank all the coke. And I want ⁸ buying / to buy	No, she/he doesn't. / Yes, she/he does.
	some fruit and vegetables, too.	3
Bill:	⁹ Did / Do you eat fruit or vegetables	4
	every day?	5
Meg	No, I don't, but next week I 10 go / am going to go on a special diet.	6
	2 - 3 - 3	

1 Read Mac's e-mail and answer the questions.

Contacts Calendar Mail Send | Save Braft | Bittach | Tools | Cancel teo@myserver.com To: Subject: | HELP! I need your help!!!! I've got a problem. You know I'm very shy and quiet. That's not new. And I love Maria, the singer. She's so beautiful, with her short, blond hair and big blue eyes. She's not going to pay attention to me. She's cool, talkative and outgoing. What can I do? I have to study, but I can't. I can't do my homework. I can't concentrate! I'm thinking about her all the time. The teachers at school are going to think I'm lazy, and you know I'm not. You're so cool, you have to help me. Answer me, please. Mac 1 Why is Mac writing an e-mail? Because he has got a problem. 2 What's Mac like?



3 What does Marla do? 4 What does Marla look like? 5 What is she like? 6 Does Mac have to do any homework? 7 Why can't Mac concentrate?

8 Is Mac lazy?

-					
4	Write	the	questions	for	Mac.

You: 1 How are you feeling today, Mac	
Mac: I'm feeling horrible.	
You: 2	
Mac: Because I'm worried. Marla doesn	't like me.
You: 3	
Mac: Yes, she's got a sister.	
You: 4	
Mac: She's slim. She's got long hair and	big eyes.
You: 5	
Mac: She's an anthropologist.	
You: How interesting! 6	?
Mac: She works at the lab four times a v	veek.
You: 7	7
Mac: Singing? No, she doesn't like singi	ng at all!
You: 8	?
Mac: She likes reading and studying!	

Round up 1

1 Read and write the job.

- 1 I work at a hospital. I have to wear a white overall. I help doctors. I'm a nurse.
- 2 Ben had to study at university. He studied a lot. He works with plants and animals. He loves chemistry. He's _____
- 3 Angie has to drive 8 hours a day. She drives a black and yellow car. She's ____
- 4 Steve and Alan love adventure. They have to wear a uniform. They help people when they have accidents. They usually need a lot of water when they work. They travel in a special red vehicle. They're _____
- 5 Melanie's house was not nice. She wanted new decorations, a new design, so she called
- 6 Andy works in a kitchen. He loves food and preparing exotic dishes. Last week, he bought a special fridge for fruits and vegetables. He's _____

Find eight jobs → ↓.

_											_
L	Α	W	Υ	E	R	W	Α	Т	E	R	Α
D	G	R	S	L	L	V	Е	1	L	S	Т
E	F	1	R	E	F	1	G	Н	T	Е	R
В	Q	Т	Т	F	Μ	Ε	D	1	C	Ν	Α
Y	M	E	C	Н	Α	Ν	1	C	E	G	S
W	W	R	A	G	N	Α	C	T	0	1	R
Н	C	A	В	I	0	U	G	N	R	N	Е
U	0	E	C	J	P	Т	P	U	S	Е	D
Н	0	М	E	M	Α	K	E	R	P	E	Т
K	K	0	P	C	Q	U	Е	S	G	R	Α
R	D	P	D	Κ	R	S	D	E	N	Т	0

6 Look at the pictures and write about
Jack's obligations.
TEND 3 M
1 He has to get up at 8 o'clock.
2
3
5
6
7
8

6 Complete the text with the verbs in the right tense.

My uncle	Andy is an are	chitect. He usually
1 works	(work) in	the morning, but today
he's at he	ome. He 2	(prepare) for a
conferen	ce. He ³	(travel) to Brazil
next wee	k. He's very ha	ppy about it. Last year,
he 4	(want)	to go to Brazil, but he
5	(can't) bed	cause he ⁶
(have to)	move into a n	ew office. He ?
(not be) v	very happy bec	ause it 8
(be) a gre	eat opportunity	
Andy is i	n his studio no	w. He ⁹
(work) or	the computer.	. He always 10
(use) a co	mputer it's a c	preat help

Answer these questions.

- 1 How did Nati go to Córdoba last year? By train.
- 2 How does your teacher go to work?
- 3 How did the president travel to Europe?
- 4 How can you go home from school?
- 5 How do you get to school?



2 Match the questions to the answers. There is one extra answer.

- 1 Are there any parks in the city? -
- 2 How many parks are there?
- 3 Has it got a Museum of Natural Science?
- 4 Is there a lot of traffic?
- 5 What's it like?
- 6 What's the weather like?
- 7 How big is it?
- Somplete the questions. Use the words in the box.
 - the people the museums the buildings • London • the theatre • the weather

Javier: What 1 's London like?

Freddie: It's really fascinating.

Javier: What 2 _____ like?

Freddie: It's cold and always cloudy.

Javier: What 3 _____ like?

Freddie: They're really friendly.

Javier: What 4 _____like?

Freddie: They're not very tall and not very

modern.

Javier: What 5 like?

Freddie: It's fantastic. The actors are great.

Javier: What 6 _____ like?

Freddie: They've got the best exhibitions in

the world!

- a It's a wonderful city.
- b There are two big ones.
- c Very cold in the winter.
- d Not very.
- e Yes, there are.
- f Yes, there is, specially in the morning.
- g Yes, it has.
- h No, it isn't very crowded.

4 Circle the correct adjectives.

My city is clean but ¹ dirty / crowded. I like it.

There are a lot of ² modern / friendly buildings, and there are some ³ tall / historical buildings, too. These buildings are very ⁴ interesting / modern. The city is a little ⁵ noisy / attractive, because there's a lot of traffic. The centre is ⁶ nice / chaotic but it's really ² quiet / fashionable.

We can't buy things in this part of the city because the shops are ⁶ cheap / expensive. The people are not ⁶ historical / friendly, in general, but there are some ¹o crowded / nice people, too.

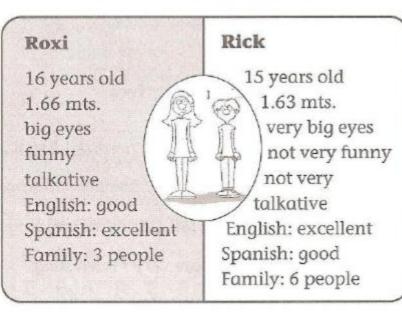
6 T	Write	the	comparatives	of	these	adjectives.
-----	-------	-----	--------------	----	-------	-------------

1 fat	fatter	5 rich	9 clean	
2 fast		6 serious	10 healthy	
3 slow		7 good	11 comfortable	<u>.</u>
4 funny		8 had	12 anary	

Compare a bicycle and a motorbike. Use the adjectives in the box.



Compare Roxi with Rick. Write 8 sentences.



-	

4 Put the adjectives in the correct form.

	o majootivoo in tiio	COLLOCK TOLIKA				
Brian:	Hi, Luke! What's up	?				
Luke:	I'm tired. Very tired.	Exhausted!				
Brian:	More exhausted	_ (exhausted) than				
	yesterday? And yest	erday you were				
	very angry, too.					
Luke:	Yes, today was ² (bad)					
	than yesterday. I wa	IS ³				
	(busy) and my homework was					
	4 (diffi	cult). My little				
	sister talked and tall	ked all the time.				
Brian:	But your sister is alw	vays talkative!				
Luke:	Yes, but today she w	as 5				
	(talkative) and ⁶	(noisy).				
Brian:	And obviously, you'	re ?				
	(anary) than vester	lav!				

Complete these sentences with some of the adjectives in the box.

> • fast • old • small • tall • big • expensive • cheap • long

WORLD RECORDS

- 1 Tierra del Fuego is ____ the smallest province in Argentina.
- 2 Buenos Aires is ______
 province.
- 3 The Twin Towers were buildings in USA.
- 4 Buenos Aires City is ____ city in Argentina.
- 5 Brazil is _____ country in South America.
- 6 Tokyo is _____ city in the world.
- 7 Planes are _____ means of transport.
- 8 'Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious' is word in the English language.
- Write about these people. Use five of the following adjectives in superlative form. Use the right tense.

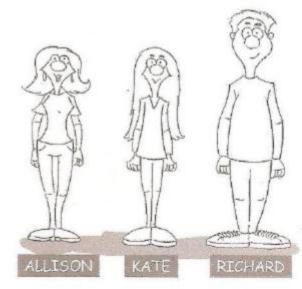
• great • intelligent • beautiful • good • talented • nice

- Da Vinci ____ was the most intelligent
 person in the world.
- 2 Brad Pitt and Tom Cruise _____
- 3 Bono _____
- 4 Manu Ginóbili _____
- 5 Jorge Luis Borges _____

- 6 Complete with much or many.
 - 1 I want to buy a CD, but I haven't got much money. I've got only \$10.
 - 2 How _____ milk do you need? I don't need _____, only a glass.
 - 3 There were _____ people on the beach, so we went to another one.
 - 4 How _____ eyes has an insect got?
 - 5 How _____ students were absent yesterday?
 - 6 In my town, there isn't _____ traffic and there isn't ____ noise. I'm very happy about it.
- 4 Look at the pictures and compare the three people below. Use the adjectives in the box.

• young • old • big • short • tall • slim • beautiful • long

- 1 Kate ____ is younger than ____ Richard.
- 2 Kate _____ of the three.
- 3 Richard _____ of the three.
- 4 Kate _____ of the three.
- 5 Kate's hair _____ of the three.
- 6 Richard _____ Allison.
- 7 Richard's feet _____ Kate's.
- 8 Richard's hair _____ of the three.



Integration 3

1 Match the questions to the answers. There are two extra answers.

- 1 What's your city like?
- 2 What are the people like?
- 3 Why is it a nice city?
- 4 How can we get to your city?
- 5 How many people live in your city?
- 6 Are there many people in the streets?
- 7 What does your sister look like?
- 8 What does she like doing?
- 9 How often does she go out in the evening?
- 10 How much money does she need?

- a Because it has got many interesting places.
- b She's talkative and friendly.
- c They're nice.
- d By bus or train.
- e Twice a week.
- f Not much.
- g It's a small, historical place.
- h She loves walking and travelling.
- i Because she's very nice.
- j Not many, it's a small place.
- k Yes, they're very crowded.
- I She's tall with blond hair and brown eyes.

2 Write the questions.

1	How often do you go out with friends	?
	I go out with friends every week.	
2		?
	We love talking and watching films.	
3		?
	Last month we watched 6 films.	

We walked to the cinema.

5 _______?
We bought a lot of food. Popcorn, chocolate and coke.

6 _______?

The films? They were very interesting.

© Complete these sentences with true information. Use some of the adjectives in the box.

• tall	• 6	ort	• j	ntellige	ent	• old
• you	ng	• loi	ng	• big	• 5	mall

- 1 Hernán Crespo <u>is shorter than</u> Manu Ginóbili.
- 2 Mafalda _____ Manolito.
- 3 The Paraná River ______ the Iguazú River.
- 4 Jujuy _____ Salta.
- 5 Gaudio ______ Nalbandian.

Circle the correct word.

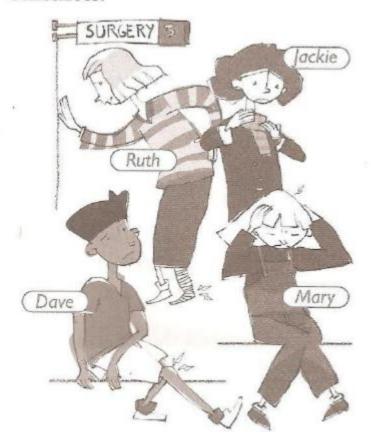
Today is a 1 nice/ nicer day. But it's not 2 good/ better than yesterday. Yesterday, was a ³ fantastic/more fantastic day than today. Actually, it was the 4 more/most fascinating day of my life. I met the 5 more/most beautiful girl ⁶ of/ in the world. ⁷ More/most beautiful than my ex-girlfriend -and 8 nice/nicer, too. Tomorrow, we're going to visit the Museum of Modern Art -it's the 9 better/best museum 10 of/in town. I want to go out with her everyday, but she hasn't got 11 many/much time. She's got 12 many/much work to do at school, and she helps with 13 many/much chores at home. OK, I'm going to see her when I can. I know 14 many/much girls, but she's the 15 prettier/ prettiest 16 of/in all.

1 Circle the correct option.



- 1 Maite cut her ear / hair because she wanted to show her new piercing.
- 2 Brenda fell off/hurt her bike last week.
- 3 Barry broke his nose/eyes.
- 4 Poor Mel! She cut / tripped over a small ball.
- 5 Api twisted her finger / nose during the tennis match yesterday.
- 6 I can't play because my head hurts / twists.

2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1	Yesterday, Dave_	fell	off his	bike.	He
	his leg.				

2	Mary	went	to	the	doctor's	last	Monday	because
	her he	ead_						

3	Jackie	her hand last week.	Now she
	can't cook.		

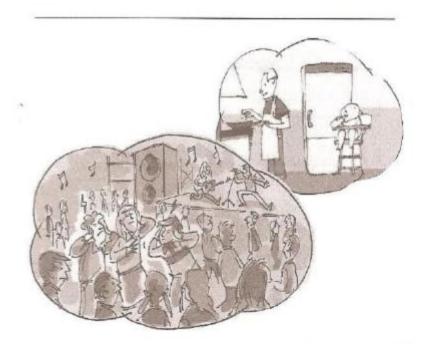
4	Ruth	over a pen and	her foot.
	1101111	over a pen ana	1161 1001.

© Complete with one of the adverbs in the box. There is one extra adverb.

	badly beautifully carefully fast happily loudly well
1	Alejo is a champion, he runsfast
2	Everybody likes her songs, she sings
3	I can't hear you, she's singing
4	Alice smiles all the time when she works, she works very
5	He always gets 10s! He works very
6	Tom never has accidents. He drives very

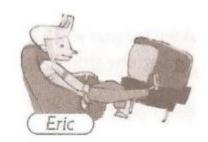
A Rewrite these sentences.

1	Miranda is a good tennis player. She plays tennis well.
2	Ignacio is happy when he cooks.
3	Fede and Santi are very bad singers.
4	Lucila is a careful worker.
5	Mercedes is a fast learner.
6	Natalia is a quick swimmer.



1 Look at the pictures and write sentences.

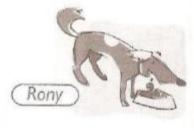
01	
1	At eight o'clock this mor
1 31	









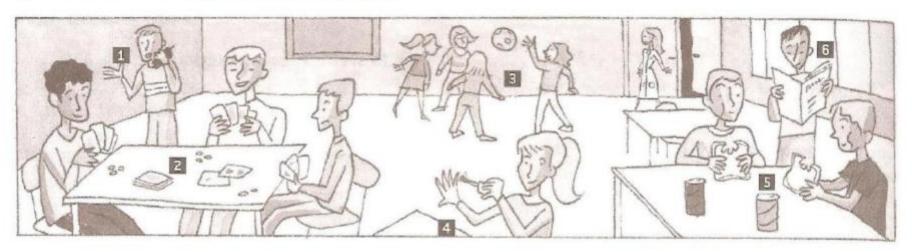


1	Eric was watching TV.	
_		

2			
6.			

3			

2 Look at the picture and answer the question. Use the expressions in the box.



phone a friend
read
play with a ball
put on make-up
play cards
eat

What were the students doing when the teacher entered the classroom?

- He was phoning a friend.
- 2 _____
- 4
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

O Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

- 1 Were you driving (you drive) your car when she _____ (phone) you?
- 2 I _____ (cook) yesterday when she ____ (arrive).
- 3 At this time last week the children _____ (study) history.
- 4 Sharon _____ (want) to go to her friend's wedding party, so she _____ (buy) an elegant dress.
- 5 While she _____ (dance) at the party, she ____ (see) her ex-boyfriend with another girl.
- 6 She ______ (walk) up to him when he _____ (see) her.

① Circle the correct option.

- 1 She must/mustn't do her homework every day.
- 2 She broke the TV set, she must/mustn't play in the living room.
- 3 You must / mustn't listen to music in a hospital.
- 4 You must / mustn't wear a coat. It's very cold.
- 5 Renata is on a diet. She must/mustn't eat pizza.
- 6 You have a headache. You must / mustn't have an aspirin.

Write about Tom's obligations.

O Tom is terrible! He lost

his geography book. He

doesn't do his

homework. He gets very

low marks at exams. He

arrives late at school.

He doesn't wash his

hands. He throws

papers on the floor.

Write sentences using must or mustn't.

1 smoke	X
We mustn't smoke.	
2 drive corefully	1
3 play loud music	X
4 help people	1
5 respect rules	1
6 use a cell phone	
when we drive	X

@ Complete with not have to, must or mustn't.

At school	ol, we 1mustr	use a cell phone.
We ²		bring a discman or a
		bring our books
and note	ebooks. In some	schools, students
4	wear a	uniform.
Adela is	going to make	a special mousse cake.
She 5	buy s	some chocolate, but she
6	buy the mo	st expensive chocolate
		open the
kitchen v	window when sl	ne's cooking, it can ruin
the cake		
Donna is	s going to visit A	antarctica. She
8	take a lot of	f warm clothes. She
9	take T-shirt	s, she's not going to
		be very careful
when she	plays outside.	She ¹¹ wear
bright co	lours, especially	red or orange. She
12	run on ice,	it's dangerous.

Integration 4

Answer the question.



What were they doing when Becky arrived home?

1	Martin and Peter were playing with cars.	4	
2		5	
02.0			

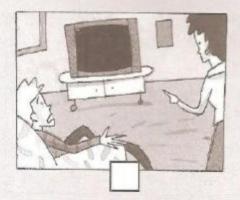
2 Look at the information and write sentences using must, mustn't or not have to.

tidy room	X
study	1
do homework	1
watch TV	1
play on the computer	X
help parents	1
wash clothes	X
listen to loud music	X
make the beds	1
eat in bed	X

		- 1
	9	

Tim doesn't have to tidy his room.

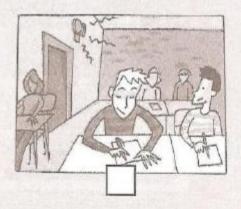
• Read the story and number the pictures.





Last Monday, while Todd was having breakfast, his friend Luke arrived. Luke's father has a car, so they always go to school together. But that day, the car didn't start and they had to walk to school, so they were late. While they were doing the maths test, the bell rang and poor Todd couldn't finish his exam. "Oh, God, this is one of those days." When he was leaving the classroom, he saw Meg. He invited her to have a coke after school, and she accepted. Todd was happy again. While they were going to a bar, Mr Winterbourne,





the school master, saw them and started talking with them. Oh, no! Late for the bar, too! Todd was sad and angry. He decided to go home and watch a film on TV. "What can be worse than this?" he thought... He was watching a catastrophe film and, when the rescue brigade was arriving—the most important part of the film—the electricity went out. "This was the worst day of my life. I don't want to go to bed," he thought "I'm going to fall off my bed and break my head." Things can always be worse.

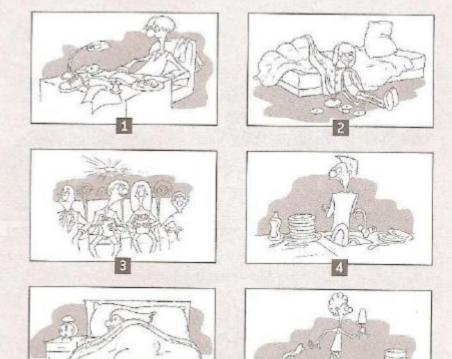
Answer these questions.

1 When did Luke arrive?

When Todd was having breakfast.

- 2 How did they go to school last Monday?
- 3 Why couldn't Todd finish the test?
- 4 How did Todd feel when Mr Winterbourne talked with them?
- 5 Why couldn't Todd see the end of the film?
- 6 When did the electricity go out?

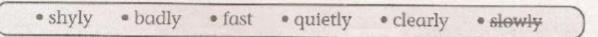
6 Look at the pictures and write about obligations.

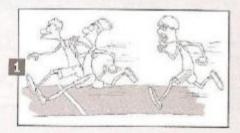


- 1 tidy He must tidy his room.
- 2 make
- 3 talk
- 4 wash up
- 5 get up late
- 6 throw litter

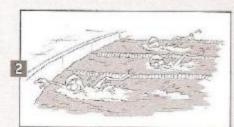
Round up 2

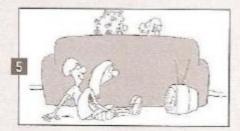
1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the adverbs of manner in the box.

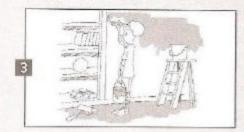






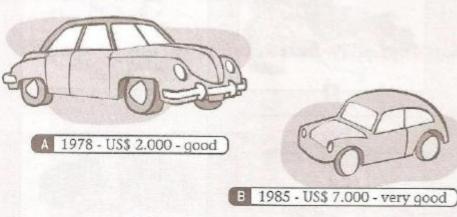








© Compare these cars. Write five sentences using adjectives in the comparative and in the superlative form.





© 2001 - US\$ 15.000 - excellent

	W 21 3 5	

6 Shirley is writing an e-mail to her friend Lynn. Choose the write option.

lynn@datasystem.com

Subject: An amazing city

5 They watched TV ____

6 He smiled

Mail		
	Contacts	Calman

Hi, Lynn! I'm in the ¹ more/most amazing place ² in/of the world. This city is fabulous. It has more theatres than New York, and it has ³ much/many historical buildings and museums. I think buildings here are ⁴ more/most interesting than in New York.

It's ⁵ cleaner / cleanest, and there isn't ⁶ much / many pollution. And the people! The people are really ⁷ friendlier / friendliest than in New York. Last week, I met three guys from here –Alec, Rita and Carlos—at a party. They're really nice people, but Alec is the ⁸ more / most attractive of the three, and the ⁹ friendlier / friendliest. Really, I haven't got ¹⁰ much / many friends here, but I'm sure I'm going to have more.

Now, tell me about you. How ¹¹ much/many people went to Susan's party last week? How ¹² much/many cake did you eat? Are you still on a diet?

5

Find 8 words related with machines and home appliances → ↓.

	W	Р	С	Α	L	Α	R	М	0	K
١	A	1	R	D	A	K	A	R	E	T
	S	U	N	1	L	C	D	A	X	E
1	Н	U	J	0	C	D	- 1	L	G	1
	1	A	D	X	0	P	0	A	.Y	E
	N	W	1	S	M	L	T	R	A	M
1	G	1	S	T	P	A	E	M	F	0
	M	G	H	0	U	Y	V	C	R	D
١	Α	N	W	H	T	E	R	L	A	E
ı	C	R	A	N	E	R	Y	0	M	L
	Н	0	S	1	R		N	C	E	L
	1	G	H	1	J	A	C	K	D	0
	N	C	E	L	L	P	H	0	N	E
1	E	S	R	A	G	E	F	L	Y	T

2 Complete with the right form of the verb.

Present	Past
1	cancelled
2 press	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN
3	pushed
4 turn on	
5	started
6 stop	
7	switched off
8 shut down	-
9	plugged in
10 turn off	
11	dialed
12 unplug	

Make a word-web with the verbs and nouns in Exercises 1 and 2.

Match the problem with the possible solution. There is one extra solution.

María and Barry are talking.

María

- 1 I don't want to watch TV.
- 2 That machine is making a lot of noise.
- 3 We've got an electricity problem.
- 4 I have to cancel the alarm.
- 5 I need to go on the Internet.
- 6 The TV doesn't work.

Barry

- a Start up the computer.
- b Start the motor now.
- c You have to plug it in. Elemental!
- d Let's unplug all the appliances.
- e You can turn it off.
- g Stop it. I don't think it's working well.
- h It's easy. Press the black button.

6 Complete the text with some of the verbs in Exercise 2 in the correct form.

T 1:-t: t	
I was listening to some	Em 3
music yesterday, when n	ay 3.4.5
sister came into the room	
1 turned off my CD plo	iyer.
I asked her 'Why 2	173
you it	2'
'Because I want to watch	
TV,' she said, and she	X
3 the TV! I	was
furious. So, I 4	_ /) /
the TV and put the plug	///
into my pocket. I	1/11
5 Simon's	
phone number and	
asked him 'Can I go to	
your place and listen	
to some music?' 'Sure' h	e said. So, I
6 the TV ag	ain, went to
Simon's and listened to s	
peacefully.	

1 Look at Pauline's diary for next week and write about her plans.



1 .	On Monday, she's going to the dentist's.
2 .	
3	
4	
5 _	
6	
7	

Write true sentences about your plans or arrangements.

1	travel to Ushuaia / next month.
	I'm not travelling to Ushuaia next month.

2	have	gym	1	tomorrow	evening.
---	------	-----	---	----------	----------

3	watch a football match with dad / tomorrow
	morning.

4 d	inner	with	your	family	/ this	Friday.
-----	-------	------	------	--------	--------	---------

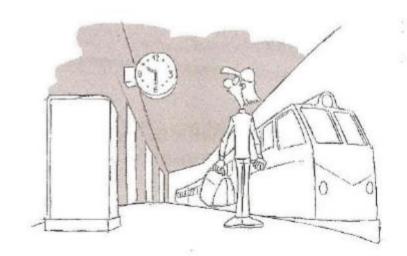
5	you and your friends / watch a film on TV /	
	next Saturday.	

6	go	to	bed	early	1	this	evening.
---	----	----	-----	-------	---	------	----------

7	go	to	school	1	tomorrow.
	_				

0	Read	the	answers	and	complete	the
	quest	ions	i.			

1	Are you going out this evening	_ :
	No, I'm not. I never go out on weekdays.	
2	When	
	My boyfriend? I'm seeing him tomorrow.	
3	Where	
	He is going to Salto.	
4	When	_
	He's travelling next Tuesday.	
5	by pla	ne
	No, he's going by train.	
6	What time	_ :
	At 9.30 in the evening.	
7	When	_ 7
	He's coming back in two weeks	



1 Match the two parts of the sentence. Then rewrite them with although.

There is one extra part in B.	
A	В
1 Sheila arrived late at school	a she didn't have much money.
2 Agustina got a bad mark	b she doesn't like them.
3 Pía bought an expensive pair of jeans	c she's happy.
4 Coty didn't eat the chocolate cake	d she got up early.
5 Mandy is meeting John tomorrow	e she doesn't like him.
6 Anita was listening to the Rolling Stones	f she loves chocolate.
yesterday afternoon	g she studied a lot.
2 Look at the pictures and complete these	sentences using an infinitive of purpose.
1 My friends went to a disco to dance	4 I went to the cinema last Sunday
2 Alejo likes going to the club	5 Fede went to his bedroom
3 Lucila bought a walkman	6 Mercedes went to a shopping mall
3 Complete these sentences.	Answer these questions in two different ways.
1 It is raining, so I can't play in the garden	Why is Ann studying?
2 Jason is studying, so	Because she has a test
3 My cousin has got a headache, so	2 Why did Boh on to the supermarket?
wiy cousin nus got a neadache, so	Because

4 I can't start up the computer, so

6 My friend is angry, so _

5 Greg is visiting his friend Lisa tomorrow, so

1	Why is Ann	studying?
	Because	she has a test
	То	get better marks
2	Why did Bo	b go to the supermarket?
	Because	
	То	
3	Why did Sus	san phone Martín?
	Because	
	То	
4	Why is Sydr	ey starting up the computer?
	Because	
,	To	

Integration 5

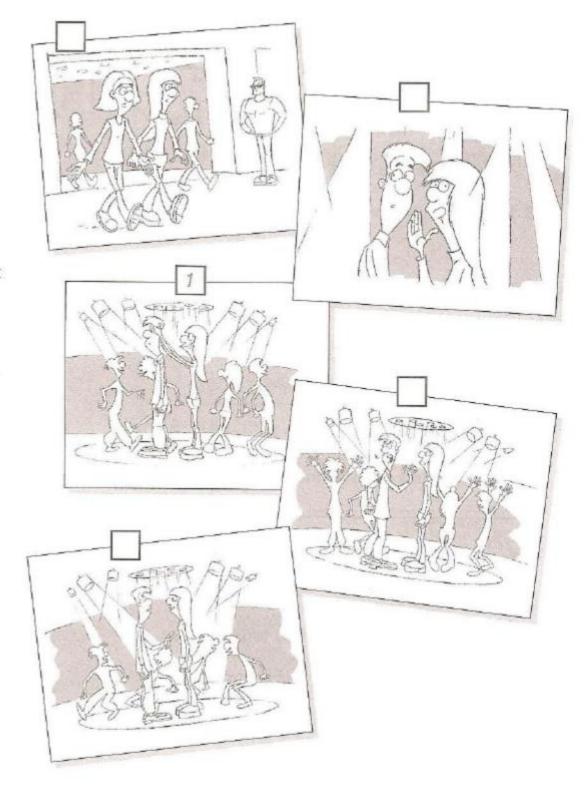
Rewrite these sentences. There are different possibilities.

- 1 I didn't go out because it was raining. It was raining, so I didn't go out.
- 2 Teddy is a good student, but he sometimes gets a low mark.
- 3 Julia likes Derek, so she wants to go out with him.

- 4 Álvaro is the youngest in the group, but he's very responsible.
- 5 Ron plugged the CD player in, but it didn't work.
- 6 Although Ms Patrick turned the lights on, she couldn't see very well.

② Circle the correct option. Then number the pictures in the correct order.

Last Saturday at 9, my friend Andy was at a disco. He 1 danced /was dancing.) He loves dancing, 2 but / so he usually goes to a disco three times a month. Laura went to the disco too 3 because / although she wanted to see Andy. She wanted to surprise him, 4 but / so she put her hands on his eyes. Andy was happy ⁵ although / so he started talking with Laura, 6 because / but they didn't dance. Then Laura told Andy a secret. Andy listened very attentively. I think Laura said something terrible ? but / because Andy became really angry. Laura was unhappy, 8 but / so she decided to go home with her friend Nelly.



Find 8 words related to music → ↓.

С	В	A	S	S	-	S	T	N	S
0	R	Q	Α	E	S	G	R	Α	1
N	Α	1	S	Т	Р	R	Α	Υ	Ν
С	N	P	E	P	L	Α	Т	E	G
Ε	M	L	D	R	U	Μ	S	G	E
R	В	Α	N	D	1	P	Α	S	R
Т	1	Y	F	Ε	Q	E	R	Α	S
Р	1	Α	N	1	S	Т	Т	X	Υ
L	Q	K	E	Υ	В	0	Α	R	D

Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 instruments / do / what / play / you /?
 What instruments do you play?
- 2 you / school / a / musical / play / did /
 instrument / at /?
- 3 is / concert / group / going / to / your / give /
 a / tomorrow / favourite /?
- 4 practising / were / you / piano, / at / yesterday / 5 /?
- 5 singer / your / who / favourite / is /?

Answer the questions in Exercise 2.

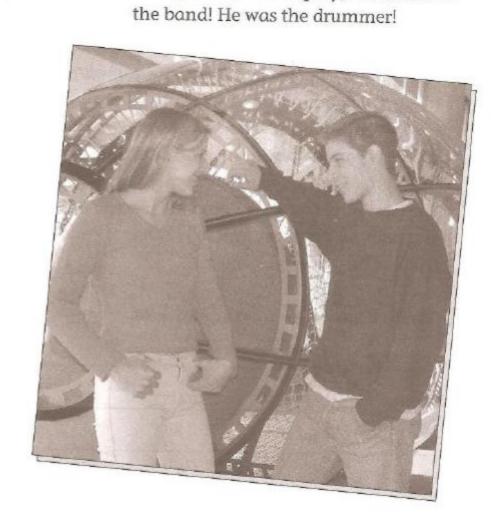
I play		

4		

5 _____

Complete the dialogue with the verbs in the correct tense and form.

Judy:	Hi, Mark! Who (do) next Sund	at 1 <u>are</u> you <u>doing</u> day?
Mark		(go) to a
	concert in my	school.
Judy:	A live concert?	
Mark	: Sure. The JAD! (play).	MAs ³
Judy:	The who?	
Mark		It's a new group. (want) to come?
Judy:		(go) to a live eek, and it ⁶
Mark	: Who ?	(play)?
Judy:		(not / remember) n new group, too.
Mark	9 you _	(go) alone?
	Of course not. I (hate / go) to co	oncerts alone. Guess who see) the other day at the
Mark	: Who?	
Judy:		_ (not/see) me, because
	110	(play) the drums in



1 Look at the pictures and write sentences about Lynn with the words given.

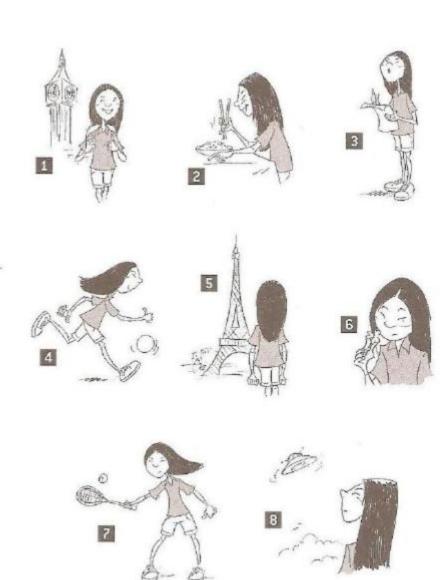
- London Lynn has visited London.
- 2 Chinese food
- 3 a letter
- 4 football
- 5 Paris
- 6 a flower
- 7 tennis
- 8 UFO

2 Circle the correct option.

Rafaela 1(is)/ has been 14 years old. She 2 lives / has lived in Brazil, but she doesn't live in a city. She 3 has always lived / has ever lived in the mountains. She 4 never saw / has never seen a film at the cinema and she 5 never spent / has never spent her holidays on a beach. She wants to visit her aunt Suzette in Rio de Janeiro to have the opportunity to know the beach and many other things. She 6 is writing / has written a letter to her aunt and she's waiting for an answer. Although Suzette ? loves / has loved her niece very much, she's not sure about this. She 8 is never living / has never lived with a teenager. She lives alone and she 9 has always been / has ever been very independent. She 10 has to / had to think about it very carefully.

Write three sentences about you.

I've never...



Write questions and answer them.

- 1 you /study maths this week

 Have you studied maths this week?

 Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- 2 father / wash car this week
- 3 mother / make a cake / today
- 4 brother/sister/ visit dentist's this year
- 5 you / read newspaper today

1 Look at the pictures and write sentences. Use the words given.



1 Paul / coin Paul has just found a coin.



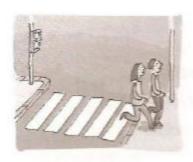
2 Susan / face



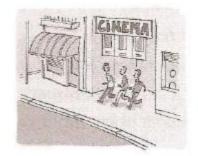
3 Teddy / bottle



4 Andy / truck



5 Ann and Stuart / the street



6 My friends / cinema

3	Complete	with	the	correct	preposition	of
	time.					

1	Mercedes was born	1990.	
2	School starts		summer and
	finishes	_spring.	
	3447700		break started
	July 19	jta.	
4	We have to be in bed $_$		midnight.
5	Some people are lucky	because	they never ge
	up early	the	e morning.

0	-			The state of the s			
5	Complete	these	sentences	with	ago	or	just.

	up carry the morning.
C	omplete these sentences with ago or just.
1	Tom hasjust received a telegram.
2	My cousins got married two months
3	Lynette has woken up.
4	World War II started many years
5	I can go out because I've finished my homework.
6	Laura sent the invitation ten days, but I've received it.
	received it.

Complete the dialogue with the verbs in the correct form and tense

Teacher	r: María, you	have to fi	nish your test
	now! You 1	had to	(have to) finish
	it ten minu	tes ago!	
María:	OK, Ms White	e, here it is	S! I 2
	(just/finish)	it. Phew!	I'm exhausted!
	I 3	(start)	at 4. It was a
	very long te	est!	
Teacher	: It's 6.10 no	w. You ⁴ _	
	(start) only	two hours	ago.
María:	Only two ho	ours? It's o	lot! Sam,
	5	_ (you/ev	er/do) a two-
	hour test?		
Sam:	Sure, I ⁶	(have) one three
	days ago. B	ut what's	worse, I
	7	_ (just/fir	iish) a three-
	hour test no		

exhausted! I ⁸ _____ (start) at 3.

The test 9 _____ (begin) three

hours ago.

Integration 6

1 Choose the right option.

Shelley Rome is an important writer. She ¹ writes / has written / is going to write more than five novels and a lot of poems. ² 'Did / Have / Do you ³ always / never / ever written a story for young people, Shelley?' we asked her. 'Never,' she said, 'but I've got some news for you, I ⁴ have just / never / usually started writing one.' Of course, she's afraid because she ⁵ always does it / never did it / has never done it, but we're sure it ⁶ has been / was / is going to be great. She has ² never / just / ever written a bad book. Her books ⁶ have always / just / ever been a success. I gremember / have remembered /remembered her first book, 'A strange Summer'. I ¹¹⁰ was reading / have read / read it about eight years ago. Incredible book!



Complete the dialogue with the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

A:	What 1	are you doing	_ (do), Grace?
G:	I 5	(re	ad) Rome's latest
			nelley Rome, Al?
A:	No, I 3 _		(never / read)
			(write)
	many b	ooks?	
G:	Eight. T	he latest one is	for young people,
	'A Curio	us Accident'.	
A:	5	(read)	it now? What is it like?
G:	Brilliant	t!	
A:	I'd like t	o read it, too.	When 6
		(you / fini	sh) it?
G:			st / start). Do you want
	to read t	the previous or	ne?
A:	No than	iks, I prefer the	one for young people.
G:	I 8	(re	ad) it last year and I
	9	(can	/ not) stop! I'm sure
	1011 10		(like) it

	a	Order words to make questions. Then, answer the questions and complete the dialogue.						
	1	special / toy / you / a / have / ever / had? Have you ever had a special toy?						
		Yes, I have.						
	2	was /it /what?						
	3	like /was /what /it?						
	4	it /did /you /where /keep?						
	5	like /did /it /you?						
	6	you /why /did /it /like?						
		rganise the answers in Exercise 3 into a aragraph. My special toy was It was						
**								

1 Read this e-mail and write the letters in the correct place. There are two extra phrases.

	jack@myserver.com
Jupan	
Dutbas	Subject: Science Fair
	Hi, Jack Sorry I couldn't phone yesterday, but I've been very busy. I've just finished my special school project. Have you ever done one? ¹ _ f _ , much better than other activities school project. Have you ever done one? ¹ _ f _ , much better than other activities school project. Have you ever done one? ¹ _ f _ , much better than other activities school project. Have you ever done one? I've made something special: a virtual diary. You have to follow some instructions, I've made something as your personal diary. First, you have to start up and the computer, ² , and then you must install the programme. ³ You the computer, ² , and then you must install the programme. ³ You have to press the Start and next keys, and you're ready. You don't have to remember have to press the Start and next keys, and you're ready. You don't have to remember the computer of the computer can tell you what you have to do and when. I dates or times. The computer can tell you what you have to do and when. There's a Science Fair at school on November 27th, and I'm presenting my project of the computer of th
	a at eight e in summer
	de cigité d'in summer
	b be great f It's great

1 Has Andy been very busy?	4 When is the Science Fair?
Yes, he has.	A STATE OF STREET, STR
2 Did Andy finish his project a long time ago?	5 What time is Andy presenting his project?

3 What has Andy made? 6 How can we go to the Science Fair?

Round up 3

Cross out (x) what is wrong.

- 1 Press the button / the key / the merchine.
- 2 Plug in the TV / the drums / the electric guitar.
- 3 My friend can play the computer / the recorder / the keyboard.
- 4 To stop the alarm, punch the code / the correct number / the keyboard.
- 5 I don't like the sound of pianos/tables / guitars.
- 6 Oh, no! I can't start up the fridge / the programme / the computer!

@ Circle the correct option.



- 1 Tom hasn't phoned his girlfriend on time because /so she's very angry.
- 2 Sheila was very tired, although / but she went to the dancing lesson.
- 3 I've just / ago finished my homework.
- 4 My aunt has just woken up, so/because she has to hurry up.
- 5 Bill is studying hard because he gets / to get good marks.
- 6 Andy is arriving at 6 so / because he has to meet Dr Jones.

6 Match the questions to the answers. There is one extra answer.



- 1 Has she bought the shoes?
- 2 Have you ever seen a famous sportsperson?
- 3 Why did she arrive late?
- 4 What was she doing yesterday at 6?
- 5 Why hasn't she phoned me?
- 6 What time are you meeting John?

- a No, never.
- b Yes, I was.
- c No, she hasn't.
- **d** Because she got up late.
- e Because she's studying.
- f At 7.
- g She was doing her homework.

6 Order the words to make sentences. There is one extra word in each.

1 Suzie / going / friend / a / camping / is / does / with?

Is Suzie going camping with a friend?

- 2 never / she / swum / in / swam / sea / the / has
- 3 phoned / Penny / me / has / ago / minutes / five
- 4 you / seen / saw / have / book / my / English?
- 5 we /don't /are / tomorrow / not / leaving
- 6 arrived / teacher / has / ago / just / the

Performance record

	Grammar	Vocabulary	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Homework	Test
Unit 1								
VG OK								
Unit 2								
0						ESCHEROSOPPINA		
VG								
OK G								
G								
D								
Unit 3							eniese et en	
VG OK								
UK								
G D								
Unit 4					THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T			
VG								
OK								
G								
G D								
Unit 5								
VG								
ОК								
G								
D			and pro-					
vg ok g D Unit 6								
VG OK G								
OK								
G								
D								

VG (Very Good): 80-100% a OK: 60-79 % a G (Good): 50-59 % a D (Difficulty): 0-49 %

Answer keys

Progress Test A

8 like 9 are going to do 10 by 4 better 5 couldn't 6 many 7 younger

4 Does she have to 5 had to 5 I are you reading 2 most 3 reading

4 I Do you have 2 do not have to 3 has to 4 How often do they go to the cinema?

3 What does Tom look like?

2 What is Imelda like? 3 I How is Derek feeling today?

Grammar and communication

5 actor/ actress

2 1 diver 2 homemaker 3 nurse 4 cook

4 quiet 5 talkative

1 1 shy 2 lazy 3 outgoing/friendly Vocabulary

Progress Test B

10 am going to phone

7 Have you seen 8 haven't 9 never seen

4 did you attive 5 ago 6 am going

5] just arrived 2 is talking 3 happily 5 because

4 I so 2 although 3 because 4 when

4 don't have to 5 have to/must

3 I had to 2 mustn't 3 Do you have to

Grammar and communication

5 start 6 dial 7 keyboard 8 angrily) (I clearly 2 winter 3 quickly 4 noisily

2 Tom plays the recorder.

2 bress/push

1 I autumm 2 tripped 3 broken 4 guitarist

Vocabulary

Verb list



Regular Verbs

Infinitive	Past	Past Participle	
answer	answer ed	answered	
ask	asked	asked	
clean	cleaned	clean ed	
play	played	played	
talk	talk ed talk ed		

Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Past	Past Participle	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
be	was/were	been	meet	met	met
become	became	become	pay	paid	paid
break	broke	broken	put	put	put
bring	brought	brought	read	read	read
build	built	built	ride	rode	ridden
buy	bought	bought	run	ran	run
come	came	come	say	said	said
cut	cut	cut	see	saw	seen
do	did	done	sell	sold	sold
drive	drove	driven	send	sent	sent
eat	ate	eaten	show	showed	shown
find	found	found	shut	shut	shut
forget	forgot	forgotten	speak	spoke	spoken
get	got	got	spend	spent	spent
give	gave -	given	stand	stood	stood
go	went	gone	swim	swam	swum
have	had	had	take	took	taken
hear	heard	heard	teach	taught	taught
hurt	hurt	hurt	tell	told	told
keep	kept	kept	think	thought	thought
know	knew	known	wake	woke	woken
learn	learnt	learnt	wear	wore	worn
leave	left	left	win	won	won
lose	lost	lost	write	wrote	written
make	made	made	understand	understood	understood

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Pupi Rabinovich

- **✓ Clarity**
- **√** Grading
- **✓** Relevance
- **√** Variety
- √ Visual appeal

"We have always thought of teaching as one of the most challenging and rewarding professions.

Because our work is based on transmitting, be it knowledge, experience, attitude towards life, values, doubts or mysteries, we would feel very happy if we succeeded in passing on to you our love for this profession and our absolute belief in the learning potential of all human beings."

Course components

Student's Book + Workbook

Teacher's Resource Pack – a unique folder with

- Teacher's Book
- Student's Book
- Class Audio CD
- Companion CD-ROM
- Poster



