

Second Edition

OWN IT!

4

IT'S YOUR WORLD



Student's Book

WITH DIGITAL PACK

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CAMBRIDGE

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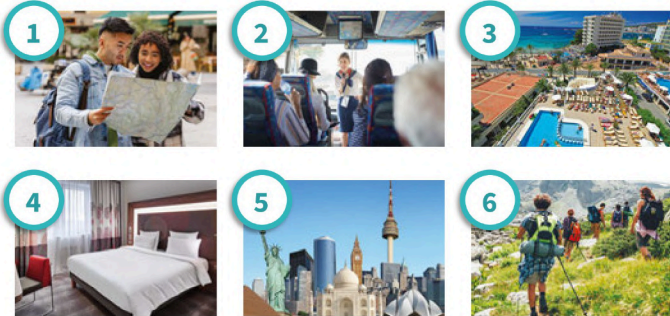
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Welcome!

Vocabulary Travel

1 Match the words in the box with the photos.
S.01 Listen, check and repeat.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ accommodation | ☐ backpacking |
| ☐ holiday resort | ☒ sightseeing |
| ☐ tourist attractions | ☐ trip |



2 Complete the comments with the words in Exercise 1. Listen and check.
S.02

Where did you go on holiday this summer?

London. It's a great city for ¹sightseeing because there are so many ²_____. My favourite was Big Ben.

To a ³_____ in Greece. The ⁴_____ was amazing – a beautiful hotel right next to the beach.

I went ⁵_____ in Mexico this summer – just me, my bag and a paper map. It was the best ⁶_____ of my life.

Learn to learn

Personalising vocabulary

Writing sentences helps you to remember words.

Use it!

3 Write true sentences about your holidays with the words in Exercise 1.

Music and theatre

4 Match the nouns in the box with the definitions.
S.03 Listen, check and repeat.

audience lines part rehearsal scene show

- When people practise a play rehearsal
- live performance in a theatre _____
- the words actors say _____
- a character in a play _____
- the people who watch _____
- a part of a play _____

Use it!

5 Complete the questions with words in Exercise 4. Discuss the questions.

- Have you ever been in a show at school? What _____ did you play? How did you learn your _____? Did you have any _____ before the show?
- How is the _____ at the theatre and cinema different to one at a concert?
- If you were in a film, would you like to appear all the way through the film, or be in one big, important _____?

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

What films do these lines come from?

- 'To infinity and beyond!'
- 'Just keep swimming.'

Write other famous lines from English films. Can your partner guess the film?



Now that we're back to school, everybody's talking about what they did in the summer. Some of you probably stayed in a holiday resort or went sightseeing with your family, and most of you probably spent time at the pool with friends. But not Joshua Wills. His summer was very different. Let's find out why.

Joshua, you didn't have a normal summer holiday this year, did you? What did you do?

No, I didn't. I took part in a theatre camp for teenagers. Our teachers were real actors from the theatre and TV. They taught us all about acting – you know, how to develop a character, how to project your voice and use your body. It was lots of fun.



Did you put on a show?

We put on a musical about a detective. I played the part of the detective's assistant. We had one rehearsal every day for a week, and then three performances. Lots of my friends and family came.

How did it go?

It was great, but on the first night, in the final scene, I forgot my lines. Everything was going really well and then suddenly I couldn't remember anything! Everyone in the audience was looking at me, thinking, 'What's wrong? He's not speaking. He's not even moving!'

Were you panicking?

I wasn't panicking. I was just frozen! But in the end I remembered the lines and it was all OK.

Do you want to do more theatre?

Definitely! I don't want to stop. In fact, I'm writing a play. It's more difficult than I expected, but I'm really enjoying it. I want to put it on at school.

Are you looking for any actors?

Of course! Why? Do you want to join us?

Maybe! It sounds like fun!



Reading

An interview in a school magazine



- 1** Look at the photo. What do you think the boy is doing?
Read the interview and check your answer.

2 Read the interview again and answer the questions.

- 1** Why was Joshua's summer holiday unusual?

- 2** What did the theatre camp participants learn?

- 3** How often did the group practise their play?

- 4** What problem did Joshua have?

- 5** How did the audience react to the problem?

- 6** Why is Joshua looking for actors now?

3 Find words in the interview that mean:

- 1** speak loudly and clearly (phrase)

- 2** somebody who helps someone do their job (n) _____

- 3** unable to move (adj) _____

- 4** 100% yes! (adv) _____



Voice it!

4 Discuss the questions.

- 1** Joshua's teachers were real actors. What is good about this?
- 2** Have you ever acted or spoken in front of a big group of people? How was it?

Language in action

Present and past simple and continuous



Watch video S.1
What did he do every day?
What's he doing now?

	Present simple	Present continuous	Past simple	Past continuous
+	Your teacher asks you to write an essay.	I 'm playing on the school team now.	I played every day.	My friend Matt was teaching kayaking.
-	I can't remember.	I 'm not doing that now, though.	I didn't go on an exciting trip.	I wasn't leading the kayak tours.
?	Does this happen to you?	Is he teaching kayaking?	What did you do last summer?	Was he working on his vlog?

1 Look at the table. Complete the sentences (1–4) with the correct tenses. Then match the uses with the examples (a–d).

- We use the **present simple** to talk about facts, habits and routines. **b**
 - We use the _____ to talk about actions in progress at the time of speaking. ____
 - We use the _____ to talk about actions completed in the past. ____
 - We use the _____ to talk about continuous actions at a moment in the past. ____
- a It's raining outside, so I'm doing my homework now.
b My alarm goes off at 6.30 every morning.
c Paulo and Raul were rehearsing last night.
d Marta didn't go to school yesterday.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Listen and check.

- Mike **goes** (go) sightseeing every year.
- Amalia _____ (not learn) her lines until the night before the first show.
- A Where's Harry? B He _____ (read) in his room.
- You didn't like the play, did you, Emir? You _____ (sleep) during it!
- I'm so happy we _____ (not stay) in that holiday resort last week when the terrible storm came.
- Ana's not at the rehearsal because she _____ (not feel) well right now.

3 Complete Esma's blog with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

begin do get up go have not finish
not forget practise start think

Hi, everyone. Yesterday we ¹**had** our last rehearsal for the musical. I ² _____ practising until 11 pm, and when I ³ _____ to bed, some of the others ⁴ _____ still _____. The first show ⁵ _____ at 7.30 tonight. I didn't feel nervous when I ⁶ _____ this morning, but I ⁷ _____ to feel nervous now – I hope I ⁸ _____ my lines. But I ⁹ _____ it's going to be a great night. ¹⁰ _____ you _____ anything this weekend?

Grammar tutor p124

Use it!

4 Write the questions. Then ask and answer.

- what / you / do / at nine o'clock last night
What were you doing at nine o'clock last night?
- what time / you / get up / today

- speak English to anyone / last week

- what / you / wear / at the moment

What were you doing at nine o'clock last night?

I was watching some videos online.

Vocabulary

Ways of communicating

 **1** Match the verbs in the box with the emoticons 1–9. Listen, check and repeat.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ☐ describe | ☐ greet | ☐ post |
| ☒ 1 shake hands | ☐ shout | ☐ smile |
| ☐ translate | ☐ wave | ☐ whisper |



 **2** Listen to the dialogues and circle the correct words in Exercise 1.

- whisper / shake hands
- translate / smile
- post / shout
- greet / translate
- wave / describe



3 Do we express the verbs in Exercise 1 with actions or words? Complete the table.

Actions	Words
shake hands	describe

Learn to learn

Describing words you don't know with other words or a gesture

When you don't know a word, use words you do know to describe it or use gestures to express what you mean.

 **4** Express or explain the words in the box with other words or gestures.

accommodation cry dance film
frozen sing stand up tourist attraction

It's a place where you can stay.

Accommodation?



 **Use it!**

5 Use gestures or tell your partner *I do this when* Can they guess the verb?

I do this when I ...

You wave!

Vocabulary and listening



Ways of communicating

describe	shake hands	translate
greet	shout	wave
post	smile	whisper

1 Circle the correct words.

- At the beginning of the trip, we were *posted* / *greeted* / *waved* by our tour guide.
- I think he enjoyed the show because he was *shouting* / *waving* / *smiling*.
- Alfonso will *describe* / *translate* / *whisper* all the tourist attractions we are going to see.
- She plays the part of an angry teacher who *shouts* / *posts* / *smiles* at her students a lot.
- In the first scene, two actors meet and *translate* / *shake hands* / *describe*.

Learn to learn

Personalising vocabulary

Writing personalised sentences helps you to learn new words.

-  **2** Choose four verbs from the list above and write sentences that are true for you. Then tell your partner.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Our teacher greets us every morning.

A talk



- 3** Listen to Mateo and tick (✓) the tips that helped him learn English.

- a Describe a word with other words ☐
- b Do a language course ☐
- c Don't worry about making mistakes ☐
- d Listen to music ☐
- e Talk as much as possible ☐
- f Translate words and make them sound English ☐
- g Watch TV ☐



- 4** Listen again and complete each sentence with one word.

- Mateo is studying _____ at university.
- He didn't understand the family at first because they _____ so fast.
- When he doesn't know a word, he describes it, _____ it or makes a word in English similar to the Spanish word.
- Lots of things were different for him, but he liked the _____ best.



Voice it!

5 Discuss the questions.

- Which of Mateo's tips do you use?
- Which tips would you like to try?

Language in action

Present perfect and past simple



Watch video S.2

Where did she go last summer?
Which language has she never studied?

Present perfect		Past simple
+	I've studied Spanish for a few years.	I met two girls at the camp from Türkiye.
-	I haven't stopped talking with my hands since I got back. I've never studied Turkish.	English wasn't their native language.
?	Have you ever been to Spain?	How was your summer?

1 Look at the table and complete the sentences.

We can use ¹**for** _____, ²_____, ³_____ and ⁴_____ with the present ⁵_____.
We use it for things that happened in the past in an unfinished time period, or when the exact time is not important.

We use the ⁶_____ for things that happened in a finished time period, e.g. last summer.

2 Circle the correct words.

- Bernard** My cousin Alexia ¹has lived / lived in Bogota for two years. She loves it!
- Laurie** Oh, she's so lucky. I ²ve never visited / visited Colombia, but I want to go there one day.
- Bernard** Yes, she ³lived / has lived there since she ⁴started / has started university.
- Laurie** ⁵Have you ever visited / Did you visit her?
- Bernard** No ⁶I didn't visit / haven't visited her yet. But my uncle ⁷has been / went last June.

3 Complete the text with the past simple or present perfect.

I ¹have never been (be) to Mexico, but last summer I ²_____ (get) a job in a Mexican restaurant.
I ³_____ (meet) loads of people since I ⁴_____ (start) working there and I ⁵_____ (make) friends.
At first they ⁶_____ (speak) to me in Spanish, but I ⁷_____ (not understand). Since then I ⁸_____ (go) to Spanish classes and I ⁹_____ (learn) lots.
Our teacher ¹⁰_____ (teach) us how to describe things when we don't know the exact word.

Get it right!

We don't use the present simple with *since*.

We've been here since Tuesday. ✓

We are here since Tuesday. ✗

4 Circle the correct options.

- Have you ever / since been camping?
- We haven't heard from Maria *since* / *ever* she arrived in Caracas.
- Adem has *never* / *ever* flown before. He's quite excited.
- Isabelle has lived in Madrid *since* / *for* six years. Her Spanish is great.
- Have you *ever* / *since* used your English on holiday?
- My German has really improved *for* / *since* I started using this language learning app.

Grammar tutor p124

Use it!

5 Discuss the questions.

- How many cities in your country have you visited?
- How long have you known your best friend?
- Have you ever been to a concert?

I've been to three cities. I went to the capital last month, but there are some cities I've never been to.

1

Trendsetters

Learning outcomes

I can ...

- understand texts about fashion and sustainability
- give my opinion politely
- comment on a blog post
- understand how to use the present perfect simple and continuous, and modifiers
- talk about and describe clothes and shoes
- categorise adjectives, record new verbs, use spidergrams for associated words.



Start it!

- 1 Look at the photo. Do you like the clothes that the people are wearing? Why / Why not?
- 2 Before you watch, what does fashion mean to you?
- 3 Name three ways fashion changed in the 1960s. Watch and check.
- 4 What is your favourite fashion style?

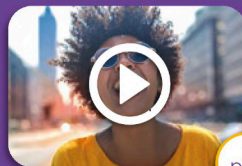


Watch video 1.1



p13

Language in action 1.2



p15

Language in action 1.3



p16

Everyday English 1.4



p18

Globetrotters 1.5

Vocabulary

Describing clothes and shoes



1 Match the adjectives in **bold** with the numbers in the photos. Listen, check and repeat.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ baggy trousers | ☐ checked shirt |
| ☐ denim skirt | ☐ flat shoes |
| ☐ flowery dress | ☐ high-heeled boots |
| ☐ long-sleeved dress | ☐ plain cotton T-shirt |
| ☐ spotted shoes | ☐ striped T-shirt |
| ☒ tight jeans | |

2 Juan and Rosa are shopping for clothes for a school party. Listen to the conversation. Which things in Exercise 1 do they buy?

Learn to learn

Categorising

When we use lots of adjectives to describe one thing, we use this order: shape, colour, pattern, material.

3 Complete the table with the adjectives in Exercise 1.

Shape	Pattern	Material

4 Write three sentences describing the clothes in Exercise 1. Use at least two adjectives in each sentence.

She's wearing a green cotton T-shirt.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

5 Read your sentences in Exercise 4. Can your partner guess which photo you are describing?

Use it!

6 Discuss the questions.

- Which clothes in Exercise 1 do you have?
- Can you describe the clothes you are wearing?
- Which shapes, patterns and materials do you usually wear? Which do you never wear?

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

Some celebrities wear special 'anti-paparazzi' scarves. What do you think these scarves do?

- make their faces more beautiful
- make the photos go black
- make the celebrities look ugly

Find out about a clothes designer. Write a question for your partner to answer.

Thrifting: the future of fashion?



Thrifting in shops



Fast fashion

- 1 Hi there! Regular readers will know I've been trying to reduce my carbon footprint. Travel, cooking, holidays – I want to do them all in a greener way! But what about clothes? This week I bought a denim skirt from a well-known high-street **chain**. It's lovely, but did I really need it? Maybe not. Since then, I've been looking into ways to dress well without feeling guilty.
- 2 We've all known for years that fast fashion is an environmental disaster. The big fashion chains have been selling us cheap clothes, but they haven't been thinking about the planet. They just want us to keep buying. One day flowery shirts are the latest trend. The next day it's spotted ones. I've read that one **online retailer** lists 6,000 new styles on its website every day!
- 3 But there are alternatives, such as thrifting. My friend Claudio buys all his clothes from thrift shops and he always looks fashionable. He likes to mix retro styles from the 1990s with more modern clothes. And he's found some great **bargains**. For instance, the baggy jeans he was wearing yesterday were made by a famous designer, but he got them second-hand for almost nothing!
- 4 My friend Aida loves thrifting too, and she makes money from it! She's been selling **second-hand** clothes online for six months. She's already made enough money to buy herself an electric piano (second-hand, of course!). She even made a few sales using an app on her phone while we were chatting!
- 5 Experts say that the second-hand clothes business will soon be worth \$300 billion. But the more popular thrifting gets, the more expensive second-hand clothes become. Then, people on low **incomes** can't afford to go thrifting anymore. So they have to go back to fast fashion!

Have you ever bought second-hand clothes? Have you been thinking about it? Post your thoughts!

Alev



Selling second-hand clothes online

Reading A blog post

- 1 Read the blog post. Put the topics below in the order that they are mentioned in the text.

1.03

A recent shopping experience ____

A stylish shopper ____

The economics of thrifting ____

The problems with fast fashion 2 ____

An entrepreneur ____

- 2 Find words in the blog that mean:

- 1 a group of shops owned by the same company (paragraph 1) **chain** ____
- 2 a business that sells products on the Internet (paragraph 2) ____
- 3 items that are a low price and good value (paragraph 3) ____
- 4 owned or used before (paragraph 4) ____
- 5 the money that you earn (paragraph 5) ____

- 3 Read the sentences and write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

- 1 Alev's blog is all about new fashion trends. **F** ____
- 2 Alev's skirt was cheap. ____
- 3 Alev doesn't agree with fast fashion. ____
- 4 Claudio never buys brand-new clothes. ____
- 5 Aida uses a computer to sell her clothes. ____
- 6 Alev thinks everyone can afford second-hand clothes. ____

Voice it!

- 4 Discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you think buying second-hand clothes is a good idea? Why / Why not?
- 2 What other things do people buy second-hand?
- 3 How does shopping damage the environment? Do you think thrifting helps?

Language in action

Present perfect simple and present perfect continuous



Watch video 1.2

How long has Tara been knitting?
How many people have bought Patrick's shoes?

Present perfect simple		Present perfect continuous	
+	She has knitted over twenty scarves.		She's been knitting for three hours.
-	People haven't bought any of his shoes yet.		He hasn't been designing for long.
?	Have you ever read the newspaper?		How long have you been knitting ?

1 Look at the table. Complete the rules with *simple* or *continuous*.

- We use the present perfect _____ to focus on the **result** of an activity.
- We use the present perfect _____ to focus on **how long** the activity is.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Then decide if the examples are present perfect simple (S) or present perfect continuous (C).

- 1 lots of / I've / blog posts / written

I've written lots of blog posts.

☒ S

- 2 since / a fashion blog / writing / She's been / January

☐

- 3 made / Have you / your own clothes / ever / ?

☐

- 4 been / He's / two years / designing / for / clothes

☐

3 Complete the text with the present perfect continuous form of the verbs in the box. Listen and check.

help make not practise try watch work



Recently I ¹*ve been trying* to learn how to knit. It's really difficult! I ² _____ lots of videos online, but I ³ _____ very much. I ⁴ _____ a scarf for a few days now, but it's full of holes and looks awful. My mum ⁵ _____ me too, but she ⁶ _____ all week and hasn't really got much free time.

4 Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Listen, check and repeat.

- How long **has** he **been designing** clothes? (design)
- _____ you ever _____ to knit? (learn)
- She _____ never _____ high-heeled shoes. (wear)
- I _____ in these shoes all morning and my feet really hurt! (walk).

[Grammar tutor p125](#)

Use it!

5 Imagine you are a fashion designer. Make questions with the present perfect simple or continuous. Then think of your answers.

- What / designed?

- Who / worn your designs?

- How long / designing clothes?

6 Ask and answer the questions. Which designer makes the most interesting clothes? Why?

I've designed a coat which changes colour when it gets wet!

Vocabulary and listening

Verbs related to clothes and shoes

 **1** Read the fashion forum and match the verbs in **bold** with the definitions. Listen, check and repeat.

1.06



Maria

I don't buy many clothes because they **go out of fashion** so quickly. I usually buy things that **go with** other clothes I already have. I like wearing green clothes because they **match** my eyes!



Gisela

I'm really tall so it's difficult to find clothes that **fit** me, especially jeans! I wear jeans so much they **wear out**! Lots of clothes don't **suit** me, because they haven't been designed for tall people.



Edu

I love fashion and I work in a clothes store on Saturdays. It's great because I get to try on loads of clothes. The worst part is the changing rooms. People leave clothes on the floor and I have to **hang up** the jackets and trousers and **fold** all the T-shirts. It takes forever!



Irina

Today I had a complete fashion disaster. I was trying on a dress in a shop. I managed to **do up** the zip! But when I tried to take the dress off, I couldn't **undo** it. How embarrassing!

- 1 be the right size **fit** _____
- 2 not popular any longer _____
- 3 wear something so much it looks old _____
- 4 make someone look good _____
- 5 look good together _____
- 6 be similar or the same colour/type _____
- 7 close buttons or zips on clothes _____
- 8 open buttons or zips on clothes _____
- 9 put clothes on a coat hanger _____
- 10 bend clothes so that one part lies on another part _____



Learn to learn

Recording new verbs

Make sentences with new verbs so that you can remember how to use them.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box and the words in brackets.

do up hang up not go with suit wear-out

- 1 You never **wear out your shoes** _____. They always look new. (your shoes)
- 2 That colour _____. It looks good. (you)
- 3 This top _____. They're different styles. (my skirt)
- 4 _____ on your jacket. It's cold. (the zip)



Get it right!

The word **clothes** is always plural.
Your new clothes look great!



Use it!

3 Discuss the questions.

- 1 Which clothes fit you well?
- 2 Which ones suit you?
- 3 Which ones have you worn out?

An interview



1.07

4 Listen to an interview with Carla. Where does she get her clothes from?



1.07

5 Listen again and complete the text.

Carla started looking at fashion designs online when she was ¹**12** _____. She enjoys upcycling – creating ²_____ from something that exists. She also decorates ³_____ T-shirts and tops with her own designs. She knows that people buy fast fashion because the clothes are ⁴_____ and that ethical fashion is ⁵_____ than fast fashion but ethical fashion thinks about the people who ⁶_____.



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Language in action

Modifiers

1 Look at the table. Which modifiers (a–d) do we use before ...

- comparative adjectives to show a big difference? **a** _____
- comparative adjectives or nouns to show a small difference? _____
- adjectives to mean *much*? _____
- adjectives to mean more than *a little* but less than *very*? _____

2 Complete the sentences with a colour: black, blue, white or pink.

- The **pink** t-shirt is *extremely* expensive.
- The _____ t-shirt is *fairly* expensive, but not as expensive as the pink one.
- The _____ t-shirt is *a little* cheaper than the black t-shirt, but *a lot* more expensive than the white one.
- The _____ t-shirt is *really* cheap.



3 Circle the correct words. Listen and check.



Making materials like cotton or denim can be ¹*extremely* / *a lot* damaging for the environment. That's why it's ²*absolutely* / *far* essential we create new materials from natural products that are ³*fairly* / *a lot* better for the planet. Some materials like bamboo have been ⁴*fairly* / *a little* successful. Others are still being developed, like a material from the rice plant, which is ⁵*quite* / *a bit* similar to cotton, and one made from chicken feathers, which is ⁶*pretty* / *a bit* warm, like wool. Technology has also made it ⁷*really* / *far* easier to recycle materials like plastic bottles into clothes such as leggings and T-shirts, which is ⁸*really* / *a lot* good news for the environment!



Watch video 1.3

What are the top three fashion mistakes?
What's the problem if your bedroom is totally messy?

Modifiers

Your bedroom is totally messy!	a <i>extremely, absolutely, totally, really</i>
This problem is quite common.	b <i>quite, rather, fairly, pretty</i>
Try to add a little colour.	c <i>a bit, a little</i>
His look is a lot better than mine.	d <i>a lot, far</i>

4 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.

- I feel **quite** _____ tired today. I need to sleep well otherwise I'll be **extremely** tired tomorrow. (extremely / quite)
- The shopping centre in our town is _____ good, but the one outside town is _____ better. (far / quite)
- He creates _____ amazing designs, which are _____ more fun than ours. (a lot / totally)
- I'm _____ good at art, but there are people in my class who are _____ more talented than me. (far / fairly)
- This coat is _____ beautiful and it's only _____ more expensive than the other one. (a bit / absolutely)

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Use it!

5 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- I am pretty good at _____.
- I feel quite sad when _____.
- A subject I find a lot easier than before is _____.
- I'm a bit more interested in _____ than before.
- I think it's absolutely amazing that _____.

6 Guess what your partner wrote in their sentences. Score one point for each correct guess.

Did you say, 'I am pretty good at English'?

No, I didn't. I said, 'I'm pretty good at art'.