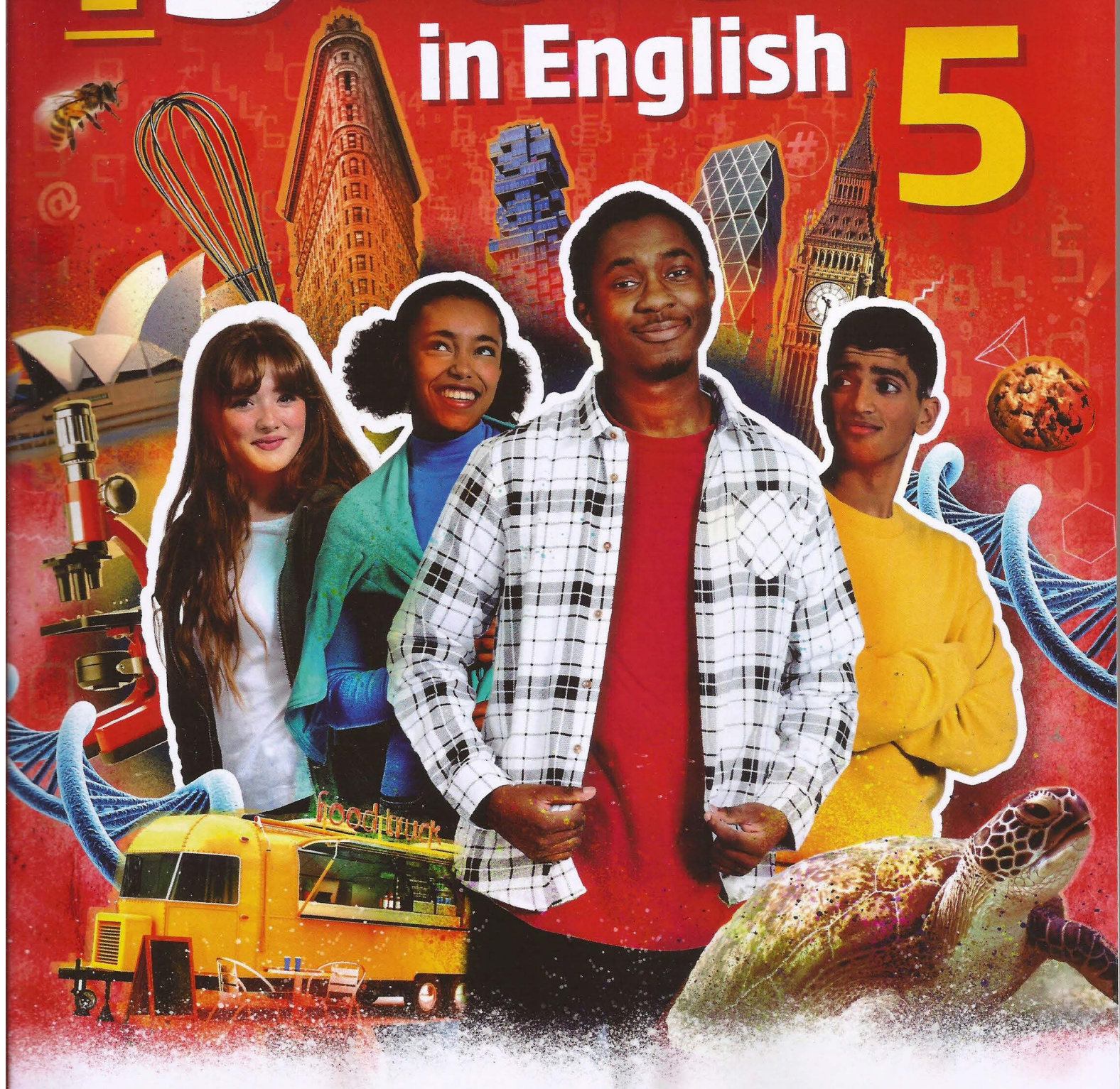


Elizabeth Foody with Liz Kilbey

iSucceed in English 5



 **Pearson**

Student's Book with eBook

 **Global
Scale of
English**

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permission, obligation, prohibition, decisions, offers, requests, promises, predictions;
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Reading: Amazing Australian animals!; **Listening:** A health problem; **Speaking:** Talking about dangerous animals; Responding and reacting

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Reading: Youth eureka!;
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▶ **Speculating**

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Listening: Multiple choice long text; **Use of English:** Gap fill 3-option multiple choice; **Speaking:** Discussion

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Reading: Working teens;
Listening: First day at work;
Speaking: A job interview; Showing understanding

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Reading: Note completion; **Use of English:** Multiple choice; **Writing:** A story

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O

Introduction

Present simple and Present continuous

Present simple	Present continuous
I often have lunch at one.	I'm having lunch now.
Time expressions	
always, usually, often, sometimes, never	at the moment, these days, now

1 Complete the dialogue with the Present simple or Present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- Saul** What **are you doing** (you / do)?
- Wenda** I ¹_____ (chat) with my friends. Why? What ²_____ (happen)?
- Saul** We're in the park, and Jilly Star and her sisters ³_____ (sing).
- Wenda** Wow, really? Her sisters ⁴_____ (not perform) very often.
- Saul** Come and join us. Jilly Star ⁵_____ (not come) to our park every day!
- Wenda** You're right. We're on our way!

Look!

State verbs

State verbs describe a state rather than an action. They haven't got a continuous form.

I like your vlog. ~~I'm liking your vlog.~~

Some verbs can refer to states or actions, depending on the context.

I think dogs are funny. (state)

I'm thinking about funny dogs. (action)

2  0.2 Read the Look! box. Choose the correct option. Then listen and check.

- Sam** Listen, they **sing** / **are singing** our favourite song.
- Joe** Yes! ¹I **love** / **'m loving** this music. It ²**sounds** / **'s sounding** amazing!
- Sam** Let me get my phone. I ³**want** / **'m wanting** to record it.
- Joe** I ⁴**think** / **'m thinking** this is the best concert ever!
- Sam** You're right! I ⁵**have** / **'m having** a really good time!

Past simple and Past continuous

While I **was talking**, you **weren't listening**.
What **were** they **doing** when René **texted**?

They **were talking** to Bella when René **texted**.



3 Use the prompts to write sentences. Use the Past simple or Past continuous.

while / Madju / study, / Ali / play / the guitar
While Madju was studying, Ali was playing the guitar.

- the cat / chase / a spider / when / I / get up
- a dolphin / appear / while / the children / swim
- while / Matt / call / Leo, / Leo / talk / to Jody
- we / walk / to school / when / we / see / Bea
- Ollie / email / me / while / I / have / breakfast
- while / Mum / work, / Dad / make / dinner
- it / not rain / when / they / leave

4  0.3 Complete the dialogue with the Past simple or Past continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then listen and check.

- Lil** What **were you doing** (you / do) when the concert ¹_____ (start)?
- Bart** I ²_____ (look) for Nina. She ³_____ (miss) the bus.
- Lil** What time ⁴_____ (she / arrive)?
- Bart** I don't know. When she ⁵_____ (arrive), I ⁶_____ (watch) the concert.
- Lil** Oh no. ⁷_____ (she / find) you?
- Bart** Yes, she did, and we had a great time.

5 **Your turn** Write sentences in the correct tense to describe:

- an activity that you often do.
I often watch videos online.
- an activity that you don't like.
- what was happening when you arrived at school this morning.
- what you did last Sunday.
- what someone in your family is doing now.

Defining relative clauses

Person	That's the girl who wrote the book. Is this the boy that won the race?
Thing	The poem which you read was beautiful. The book that she wrote is about music.
Place	That's the place where I bought the book.

1 Your turn Choose the correct option. Then complete the sentences with your own ideas.

One thing **where** / **that** I want to do this year is **pass my English exam**.

- The place **where** / **that** I feel most relaxed is ...
- A person **which** / **who** makes me laugh is ...
- An object **who** / **which** is important to me is ...
- A book **that** / **who** I love is ...
- A person **who** / **where** I admire is ...

should/can

I **should** finish my homework. = It's best to do it.

I **can** stay at home today. = I'm allowed to do it.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of **should** or **can**.

Great news: we **can** have an end-of-year party!
The headteacher has agreed.

- You _____ shout in lessons. It's rude.
- In our school, we _____ use mobile phones. They aren't allowed.
- I think Oscar cheated in the maths exam.
_____ I tell the teacher?
- My mum _____ work from home.
Her boss doesn't mind.
- Good students _____ always arrive at school on time.
- _____ you wear trainers to school?
What do the rules say?



have to / must / don't have to / mustn't

I **have to** / **must** leave now. = It's necessary.

He **doesn't have to** stay. = It isn't necessary.

You **mustn't** copy answers! = Don't do that!

3 0.4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then listen and check.

Assan is driving too fast and he's tired.

He **must** (must) slow down.

He **mustn't** (must) drive when he's tired.

1 Lily can't answer the test questions.

She _____ (must) copy the answers.

She _____ (have to) get 100%. She only needs 50% to pass.

2 Frankie dropped a glass on the floor.

He _____ (have to) clear it up.

He _____ (must) leave glass on the floor.

3 They're taking an exam in that room.

We _____ (must) go into the room.

We _____ (have to) be quiet.

4 You can use your phone during breaks.

You _____ (must) use it during lessons.

You _____ (have to) use it during breaks, but you can if you want.

4 Your turn Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Use the verbs in the box. Then compare your answers in pairs.

can can't don't have to have to
must mustn't should shouldn't

RULES, RULES, RULES!

- At home, I _____ help to tidy up.
- I _____ go home at lunchtime.
- We _____ wear trainers to school.
- In my country, 16-year-olds _____ vote.
- I _____ eat more fruit.
- I _____ use my phone two hours before I go to bed.
- I _____ do homework every day.
- At school, we _____ drop litter.

0

Introduction

be going to

- + I'm **going to** study.
- We **aren't going to** work.
- ? **Are you going to** stay?
Yes, I **am**. / No, I'm **not**.
Where **is** she **going to** wait?

- 1 Read the extract from Maria's blog and complete the sentences below with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.



I've got my train ticket. I'm so nervous! I really want this job at The Grand Hotel. It's so kind of Serena to take me to the hotel. It means I don't have to take a taxi from the station. Serena knows a nice Greek café, so lunch will go well even if the interview doesn't! I have to wait until February before they let me know about the job.

Maria **is going to take** (take) the train.

- 1 She _____ (have) a job interview.
- 2 Serena and Maria _____ (take) a taxi.
- 3 Serena _____ (wait) for Maria.
- 4 They _____ (eat) Greek food for lunch.
- 5 The company _____ (call) Maria about the job in January.

will for decisions, offers, requests and promises

- + We'll (**will**) do it together.
- She **won't (will not)** tell anyone.
- ? **Will** you wait for me?
Yes, I **will**. / No, I **won't**.
How **will** they help?

- 2 0.5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *will* and the verbs in brackets. Then match the sentences to the jobs in the box. Listen and check.

delivery driver dentist
journalist teacher waiter

- 1 Hmm ... no answer. I **won't leave** (leave) the parcel. I _____ (leave) a note.
- 2 _____ (you / answer) some questions for me, please?
- 3 When you finish your exams next week, we _____ (watch) a film in class.
- 4 I _____ (get) the dessert menu for you. I _____ (be) long.
- 5 I promise this _____ (hurt) and your teeth _____ (look) great!

will/may/might for predictions

- + It **will** happen.
I **think** it **will** happen.
It **may/might** happen.
It **may/might not** happen.
I **don't think** it **will** happen.
- It **won't** happen.

- 3 Reorder the words to make predictions.

won't | people | pets | animals | keep | as.

People won't keep animals as pets.

- 1 meat | will | laboratories | scientists | in | grow.
- 2 think | be | don't | motorways | will | in | there | sky | the | I.
- 3 to | I | virtual | think | children | lessons | will | go.
- 4 under | water | countries | be | some | might.
- 5 might | stop | not | global warming | we.

- 4 **Your turn** Use the prompts and the phrases in the grammar box to write your own predictions about your life in the future.

become famous **I don't think I'll become famous.**

- 1 live in the same town as my parents
- 2 own a pet
- 3 stay in contact with my school friends
- 4 learn to drive
- 5 write a book

First conditional

	If clause	Main clause
+	If they invite me,	I'll go.
-	If they don't invite him,	he won't go.
?	If they invite you,	will you go?

1 Choose the correct option.

They say that ...

If a black cat **walks** / **will walk** in front of you, you **have** / **'ll have** bad luck.

- 1 If tourists **throw** / **will throw** coins in the Trevi Fountain in Rome, Italy, they **return** / **will return** to Rome one day.
- 2 You **are** / **will have** good luck if you **cross** / **will cross** your fingers.
- 3 If your right hand **is** / **will be** itchy, you **receive** / **will receive** some money.
- 4 Bad things **don't** / **won't** happen if people **touch** / **will touch** wood.
- 5 You **get** / **will get** seven years of bad luck if you **break** / **will break** a mirror.



Present perfect

- | | |
|---|---|
| + | I've (have) done my homework.
He's (has) finished his lunch. |
| - | She hasn't (has not) done her homework.
They haven't (have not) arrived. |
| ? | Have you done your homework?
Yes, we have . / No, we haven't .
What has he done ? |

Look!

go = have been / have gone

Mum's **been** to Paris. (She's back home now.)

Mum's **gone** to Paris. (She's still in Paris.)

2 Use the prompts to write sentences in the Present perfect.

Jack / try / Indian food **Jack's tried Indian food.**

- 1 my grandad / dye / his hair
- 2 Mum and Dad / never / go / kayaking
- 3 I / not win / a competition
- 4 my brother / not climb / a mountain
- 5 my cousins / go / to the USA

Look!

Have you **ever** been skiing? I've **never** tried it.

3 Your turn Complete the questions with the Present perfect form of the verbs in the box. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.

be do give meet ride

Have you ever:

been in hospital? **No, I've never been in hospital.**

- 1 _____ a horse?
- 2 _____ a speech?
- 3 _____ a parachute jump?
- 4 _____ a famous person?

Present perfect with just, already, yet, for and since

just, already, yet

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| + | He's just/already left. |
| - | You haven't paid yet . |
| ? | Have they sent the bill yet ? |

for/since

I've known her **for** three years.
We've been friends **since** 2020.

4 Complete the sentences with just, already, yet, for or since.

- It hasn't rained **since** November.
- 1 Have you signed the petition _____?
 - 2 We've _____ had three forest fires this year.
 - 3 Nothing has changed _____ the protest.
 - 4 They haven't read our article _____.
 - 5 Look! That volcano has _____ erupted!
 - 6 The heatwave has lasted _____ weeks.

Present perfect and Past simple

Look!

Expressions of time

Present perfect: *so far, today, this week*

Past simple: *two days ago, last week, at seven o'clock, yesterday*

- 1  0.6 Choose the correct option. Then listen and check.

We arrived / **have arrived** at camp three days ago and we ¹**had** / **have had** so much fun so far! On the first day, we ²**went** / **have been** snorkelling. I ³**felt** / **have felt** scared at first, but it was great! I ⁴**didn't sleep** / **haven't slept** much this week because my roommate Juno talks a lot. I ⁵**tried** / **have tried** to call my friend Zane yesterday, but I couldn't – the phone signal here is awful. I ⁶**didn't speak** / **haven't spoken** to my parents all week either!



Present simple passive

- | | |
|---|---|
| + | The book is sold .
The pages are printed . |
| – | The author isn't employed .
The writers aren't paid . |
| ? | Is the book finished ?
Yes, it is . / No, it isn't .
Where are the books sold ? |

- 2 Complete the sentences with the Present simple passive form of the verbs in brackets. Can you solve the riddles?

What is it? Solve the riddles!

It isn't a question, but it **is answered** (answer).

1 As it _____ (use), it gets shorter.

2 It _____ (eat) before lunch and dinner.

3 It _____ (not enjoy) until you break it.

4 It _____ (often / make), but it
_____ (also / often / break).

Past simple passive

- | | |
|---|---|
| + | The story was written in 1984.
The books were sold all over the world. |
| – | The author wasn't paid .
The characters weren't invented . |
| ? | Was the book published in 2022?
Yes, it was . / No, it wasn't .
Where were the books sold ? |

- 3  0.7 Complete the quiz with the Past simple passive form of the verbs in brackets. Do the quiz. Then listen and check.

Book quiz!

- Peter Rabbit **was created** (create) by **Beatrix Potter** / JK Rowling.
- Paddington / Winnie the Pooh _____ (find) at a London train station.
- The Wimpy Kid / Harry Potter _____ (invent) by Jeff Kinney.
- The Poet X* / *I, Robot* _____ (not write) by Elizabeth Acevedo.
- Luke Skywalker _____ (teach) by **Dumbledore** / Yoda.
- 101 / 1,001 dogs _____ (take) by Cruella de Ville.

- 4 **Your turn** Tell your partner the name of:

- a song that is played at every party.
- a book that was written by your favourite author.
- a story that was read to you as a child.

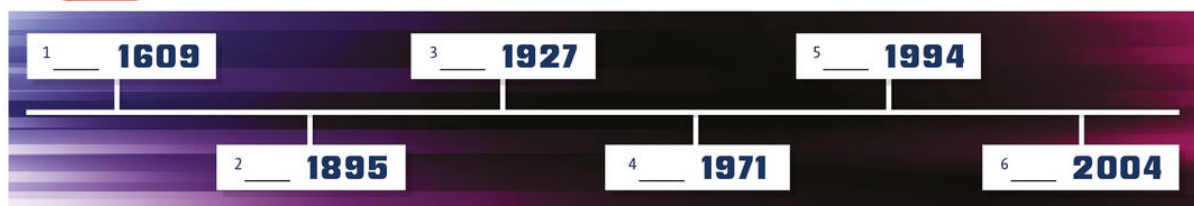
1

The media



1 Look at the photos. Which types of media do you use?
Discuss in pairs.

2 1.1 Put the types of media (A–F) on the timeline. Then listen and check.



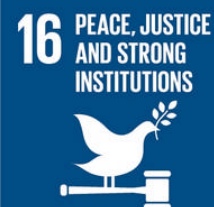
3 1.2 Listen. Which iconic moment in media history is the speaker describing?

- a the first moon landing (1969)
- b the Live Aid concert (1985)
- c Barack Obama becomes the first black president of the USA (2009)

4 1.2 Listen again. Which types of media from Exercise 1 does the speaker mention?

5 **iReflect** Choose one of the events from Exercise 3 or another iconic TV, radio or internet moment. Interview someone in your family who remembers it. Tell the class.

- What happened?
- What did they think? How did they feel?
- Why was it important?



The media can change how we see the world. Independent media that we can trust is important.

1

Vocabulary

Social media

1  1.3 Label the photos with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

app blog breaking news caption comment box hashtag headline podcast vlog



breaking news



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



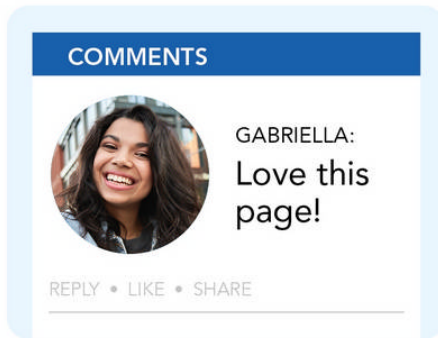
4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

2 Complete the sentences with the words in Exercise 1.

I've just read the **breaking news**: we've got a new president!

1 It's a photo of London, but the _____ is wrong. It says 'Paris'.

2 I'm going to buy a new camera to film my _____.

3 We couldn't read the whole article. We just saw the _____.

4 He's just put a star emoji in the _____.

5 Julie writes a(n) _____ about her school days.

6 Mike listens to his favourite _____ while he runs.

7 My mum's only got one games _____ on her phone.

8 A(n) _____ (#) makes it easier to find information on social media.

- 3 Read the article. Which social media user are you? Discuss in pairs.

WHAT KIND OF SOCIAL MEDIA USER ARE YOU?

The constant checker

You need to know who has **liked** or **commented** on your posts, so you're online non-stop.

The oversharer

You have no secrets. If you're a **vlogger**, you live **stream** your life. If you're a **blogger**, you **share** your every thought.

The keyboard campaigner

You're an online **influencer**. You want to **influence** other people. You care about important campaigns and you want people to help you change the world.

The silent follower

You **scroll** through pages, but you never comment on posts. You don't want people to know you're there. If anyone **tags** you, they aren't your friend anymore.

The perfectionist

You carefully choose the photos you **post**. You want people to **follow** you because popularity is part of your perfect image.

Look!

follow follower use user

- 4 Read the Look! box. Complete the sentences with the correct form of five of the underlined words in Exercise 3.

A person who:

posts videos online is a(n) **vlogger**.

1 shares petitions online is a(n) _____.

2 is on social media is a social media _____.

3 writes about his/her life online is a(n) _____.

4 is popular has millions of _____.

5 influences people online is a(n) _____.

- 5 Look at the words in bold in Exercise 3 and choose the correct option. Then discuss in pairs. Which sentences are true for you?

I'd love to **stream** / **follow** videos online.

1 Blogs don't **like** / **influence** the way I think.

2 I don't read everything. I just **tag** / **scroll** through.

3 I always **share** / **comment** on my friends' posts.

4 I always ask people before I **tag** / **post** them in photos.

5 I **follow** / **comment** celebrities on social media.

6 I **like** / **influence** hundreds of posts every day.

- 6  1.4 Listen to two people describing their social media activity. What kind of users from Exercise 3 are they?

- 7  1.5 **Pronunciation** Listen and repeat the rhyme with the /u:/ and /au/ sounds.

Every **hour** **you** are scrolling through
To see what people think of **you**.

You can be **out** running **about**.
Do **you** ever want to leave the **house**?

- 8  1.6 Put the words in the correct categories according to how **ou** is pronounced. Listen and check.

about group mouse our route shout soup youth

/u:/ **group**, _____, _____, _____

/au/ **about**, _____, _____, _____

Fun time

- 9 Look at the photo and write a funny caption to make a meme. Vote for your favourite.



FAKE NEWS?

COUPLE NAME THEIR BABY HASHTAG(#)!

A couple in the USA enjoy spending time on social media so much that they have decided to name their baby daughter Hashtag. The mother of the child posted the news of her daughter's birth on her social media page. Lots of people shared the post, and the news that the couple plan to call their baby Hashtag Jameson went viral. The story has appeared in many major newspapers, and several TV news channels have spoken about this unusual baby name.

COMMENTS



Kylie What?! Of all the possible names, they chose to use a hashtag symbol?! It seems strange to me. I wanted to find out more about this story, but there are different versions of it on the internet, so it's difficult to know whether it's real.



TJ I don't think it's real. I read a similar story about a couple who wanted to give their baby an emoji for a name. It was a fake news story. You need to have letters of the alphabet in a name on a birth certificate.



Suzy11 I can't stand seeing hashtags and emojis, but some people prefer using strange symbols to having real conversations, so I believe this story. I feel sorry for this child though. She will hate telling people her name!



1 Read the headline of the news story.
Do you think it's real or fake news?

2  **1.7** Read or listen. Write the names of the people.

- 1 _____ thinks the story is real.
- 2 _____ thinks the story isn't true.
- 3 _____ doesn't know if the story is real or fake.

3 Discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1 Which comments do you agree with?
- 2 Who chose your name? How/Why did they choose it?
- 3 Would you like a different name? If yes, what names do you like?

Verb + -ing or to-infinitive

Verb + -ing		Verb + to-infinitive	
can't stand	not mind	agree	plan
enjoy	prefer	choose	promise
hate	start	decide	want
like		learn	would like
love		need	

- 4 Look at the news story on page 12 and the grammar box. Choose the correct option.
The mother plans **to call** / **calling** her daughter Hashtag.
- 1 The parents enjoy **to use** / **using** social media.
2 Several newspapers decided **to write** / **writing** about the story.
3 One reader wanted **to find out** / **finding out** more information about the story.
4 TJ says that you need **to use** / **using** letters of the alphabet on a birth certificate.
5 Suzy11 thinks the child will hate **to have** / **having** that name.
- 5 Complete the article with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



Real or fake news?

We all like **using** (use) social media. But how do we know if the news we're reading is real?

- You need ¹ _____ (check) where a story comes from before you decide ² _____ (share) it. Some people enjoy ³ _____ (create) fake news to cause trouble.
- Start ⁴ _____ (ask) yourself the question, 'Is this really possible?' We all love ⁵ _____ (scroll) through celebrity news, but many stories are simply not true.
- Learn ⁶ _____ (think) critically about what you see online and you will soon become an expert in fake news!

- 6 1.8 Complete the headlines with the correct form of the verbs in the box. There is one extra verb. Then listen and check.

answer call **cook** run share sing

Man who hates **cooking** opens café

Cats leave gardens when local woman starts ¹ _____



British man promises ² _____ lottery money with shop assistant

Teen decides ³ _____ police because of late pizza delivery



New research shows 70% of population can't stand ⁴ _____ their phones

- 7 **Your turn** Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Use **-ing** or **to-infinitive** forms. Tell the class.

- When I was a young child, I learnt _____.
- My friends hate _____.
- Next year, I plan _____.
- Every teenager I know would like _____.
- When I go on holiday, I love _____.

Fun time

- 8 Create a fake news headline and display it around the class. The class votes for the best headline.

Headteacher promises to give six-month summer holiday!

1

Grammar 2 presentation



video

The arts club, which you missed, finished late.



- 1** *It's the first meeting for the school newsletter.*
Joel We agreed to meet at 4.00. You're late.
Cat Calm down, Joel. It's only 4.05. And it's not our fault.
Chloe The arts club, which you missed, finished late.
Joel Well, the newsletter, which we write, is also late.

- 2**
Joel Right, any stories?
Chloe No, sorry. Cat?
Cat Well, Malek, who's a brilliant cyclist, was talking about the charity bike race today.
Joel Interesting. Tell us more.
Cat Actually, someone stole his bike and he couldn't go.
Joel Wow, I can see the headline: 'Malek, whose bike was stolen, didn't do a charity bike race.'
Cat You're right, it's not a great story. Let's check our suggestion box, where people should post exciting stories.
Joel What have we got, Chloe?
Chloe We've got ... nothing.
Cat and Joel Oh no!



- 3**
Amir What's going on? Bad news?
Joel The newsletter, which we need to finish tomorrow, hasn't got any news!
Cat And you're late!
Amir I was outside, waiting to see Pete Ash.
Chloe Pete Ash, who's the lead singer of our favourite band, is outside?!
Joel What are we waiting for? Let's go! This could be our story!



Cool talk

Check the meaning of these phrases.

Calm down. What's going on?
 What are we waiting for?

- 1** Look at the photos. What do you think the problem is?
- 2** **2** **1.9** Read, watch or listen.
 Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
 1 ___ Chloe and Cat arrived at four o'clock.
 2 ___ Joel wasn't at the arts club.
 3 ___ Chloe has a great story for the newsletter.
 4 ___ There are no stories in the suggestion box.
 5 ___ Amir wanted to see a famous person outside the school.



video

Story extra



Amir says ...

- 3** **3** **1.10** Watch or listen to the extra scene. Write the name of the character.
 1 _____ is the editor.
 2 _____ is the photographer.
 3 _____ designs the newsletter.
 4 _____ helps with technology.