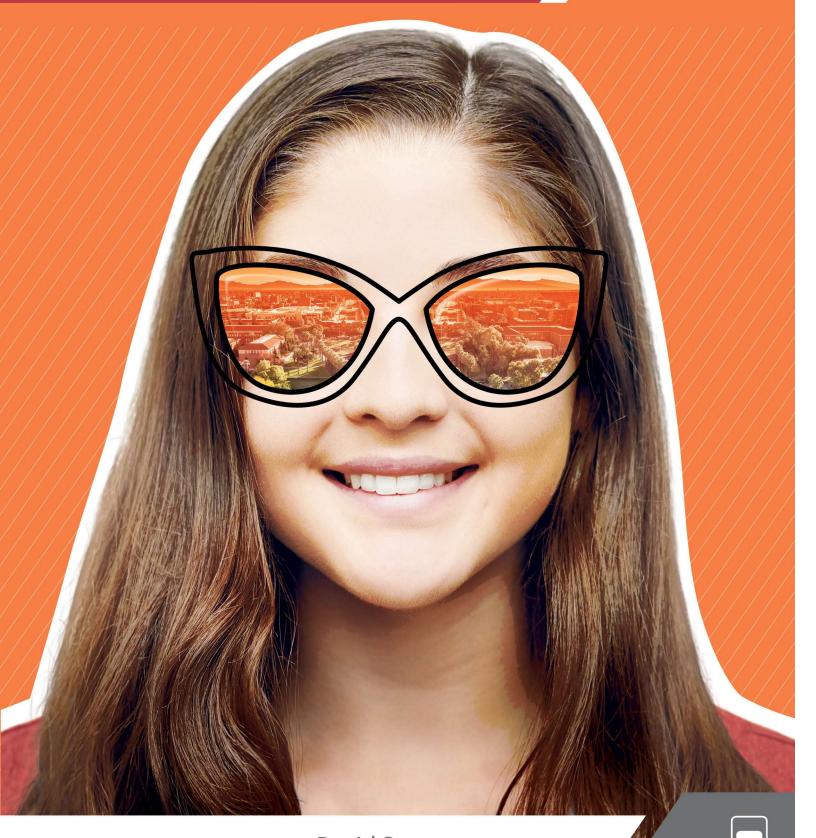
# GCICAVCI / A1+ To the world Student's Book with Digital Student's Book



# GCICAVCI to the world



Learn about the world through real-world documentary video and improve your thinking skills by following Visible Thinking Routines. This section, along with the Learner Profile, also helps develop your Social and Emotional intelligence.





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Become a global citizen and build meaningful connections with students in other regions and countries by sharing your culture, via a project and a Virtual Classroom Exchange.







# **David Spencer**

David Spencer, best-selling author, is still teaching Secondary students. He knows what you like and what is interesting for you in the classroom, and brings this knowledge to his writing.

### **On-the-Go Practice**

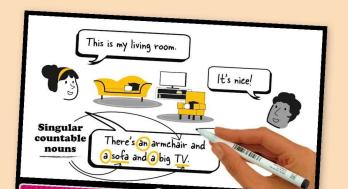
Use On-the-Go Practice to improve your English with gamified content. Win rewards in challenge mode and have fun while you learn.



# Flipped classroom grammar presentation videos

All-new grammar presentation videos in four different styles help you understand English grammar, before, during or after class.





Starter unit p6

**Vocabulary** The classroom • Colours • Numbers – cardinal and ordinal • Days and months **Grammar** Subject pronouns • Imperatives **© Culture exchange:** What's the date?

		Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading	Listening
	All about me p12	Countries Nationalities The family	1 to be – affirmative and negative to be – questions and short answers 2 have got Possessive adjectives Culture exchange: The UK family in the 21st century	They aren't just teens. They're the future! An article	The Briggs family A radio programme
	My school day p24	School subjects Everyday objects Describing faces	1 Possessive 's Possessive pronouns Regular and irregular plural nouns 2 Question words this, that, these, those Articles	Schools with a difference A magazine article	British and American schools A school radio programme
	Time out p38	l ' '	1 Present simple – affirmative Present simple – negative  2 Present simple – yes/no questions with do and short answers Present simple – Wh- questions Adverbs of frequency	Amazing school for young performers A magazine article	<b>Grace VanderWaal</b> A radio programme
	At home p50	Rooms Furniture Culture exchange: Ice cream in a shoe! Food and drink	1 There is/There are Prepositions of place 2 Countable and uncountable nouns some, any, a/an	A very unusual house An online magazine article	A TV cooking show A conversation
	Log on p64		1 can/can't Adverbs of manner  2 The imperative like, love, hate + gerund Culture exchange: National Museum of Computing (UK)	Green Bank: the town without wi-fi An online article	An e-sports club A conversation
	Shop around p76	Shops Shopping Clothes	1 Present continuous – affirmative and negative 2 Present continuous – questions and short answers Present simple and present continuous Culture exchange: What do British teens spend money on?	Do teens buy in the shops or online? An online article	<b>Places</b> A phone call
	Dream team p90	Sports competitions	1 Past simple – to be  Culture exchange: The number 1 sport in Australia  There was/There were 2 Past simple affirmative – regular verbs Past simple affirmative – irregular verbs	Video referees: Good, bad or necessary? An online news article	<b>Breaking</b> A podcast
	Feeling inspired p102	Jobs Personal qualities Adjectives to describe jobs	1 Past simple – negative  2 Past simple – yes/no questions and short answers  Past simple – Wh- questions	<b>Inspiring teens</b> A blog	Jeff Bezos A radio programme
	Life on Earth p116	Parts of the body	1 Comparative adjectives 2 Superlative adjectives Present perfect with ever and never Culture exchange: Kruger National Park	Nature's perfect creatures A magazine article	<b>Zoologists</b> An interview
O	Let's go! p128	The weather Things to take on holiday Types of transport	1 be going to Prepositions of time 2 must/have to Should/shouldn't	Where are you going to go? A message board	Travel and the weather A conversation

Speaking	Writing	GREAT LEARNERS GREAT THINKERS	Exam success Collaborative projects
Personal questions 1 A role-play	Introducing yourself A personal profile	People around me  Video: A family history  *SEL: Relationship-building  *Social and Emotional Learning	Exam success 1–2  Reading: 3-option multiple matching p36  Speaking: Personal questions p36 Listening: Gap fill p152  Writing: An email p152
Describing people Describing photos and identifying people	Student exchange An informal email Culture exchange: International students in Canada	Awesome schools  Video: Japanese high school life SEL: Appreciating diversity	Collaborative project 1  A typical family in your country — the statistics p37  Virtual Classroom Exchange
<b>Giving directions</b> A role-play	<b>New hobbies</b> A short note	New hobbies  Video: Skate brothers  SEL: Reducing stress	Exam success 3–4  Reading: 3-option multiple choice p62  Writing: A note p62  Listening: 3-option multiple-choice p153  Speaking: Discussion with pictures p153
Making and replying to offers A dialogue	A dream bedroom A description of a place	Tidy home, tidy mind  Video: A fairytale house  SEL: Positive attitudes	Collaborative project 2  Free-time activities in your country p63  Virtual Classroom Exchange
Talking about likes and dislikes Talking about free-time activities	<b>Writing a survey</b> A survey	Switch off  Video: Give your brain a break  SEL: Questioning your own attitudes and behaviour	Exam success 5–6  Listening: 3-option multiple-choice p88 Speaking: Personal questions p88 Reading: 3-option multiple-choice cloze p154 Writing: A note p154
Describing photos Taking turns to describe photos	An invitation A short email	Recycling and upcycling  Video: Chloe the upcycler  SEL: Being creative	Collaborative project 3  Spending habits of teens in your country p89  Virtual Classroom Exchange
Asking for and giving opinions An interview	A sport hero A story	Success and discipline  Video: Extreme biking  SEL: Being self-disciplined	Exam success 7–8  Reading: Open cloze p114  Writing: A story p114  Listening: Matching p155  Speaking: Discussion with pictures p155
Personal questions 2 A role-play	Replying to emails An informal email giving news Culture exchange: Famous icons in the UK	Future jobs  (b) Video: Jobs of the future  SEL: Empathising	Collaborative project 4 Famous icons in your country p115  Virtual Classroom Exchange
Agreeing and disagreeing A discussion	Helping the environment A blog post	Preservation  Video: Acorn thief!  SEL: Keeping an open mind	Exam success 9–10 Listening: 3-option multiple choice p140 Writing: A story p140 Reading: 3-option multiple choice p156 Speaking: Discussion with pictures p156
Giving reasons for your opinions Talking about places to stay on holiday	Holiday destinations An article Culture exchange: Australia's most popular destination	Travel is good for the mind  Video: An unusual hotel  SEL: Reflecting	Collaborative project 5  Holidays in your country p141  Wirtual Classroom Exchange



### Vocabulary

### The classroom

la SPEAKING (A) Look at the picture. Match the objects (a-o) to some of the words in the box. Check that you understand all the words. Use a dictionary if necessary.

### Classroom objects =

bag • board • board rubber • book • chair • computer • desk • dictionary • door • notebook • pen • pencil • pencil sharpener • poster • rubber • ruler • textbook • window



1b Which words in the box are not in the picture?

1c SPEAKING (A) Make a list of the classroom objects

### Grammar

### Subject pronouns -

la Look at the sentences. How do you say the words in bold in your language?

- 1 I am a student.
- 5 It is a pen.
- 2 You are a student.
- **6** We are friends.
- 3 He is a boy.
- 7 You are happy.
- 4 She is a girl.
- **8** They are sisters.

1b Complete the sentences with the correct subject pronoun.

- 1 ..... He is a boy. (Tom)
- 2 \_\_\_\_are happy. (Bill and Ben)
- 3 .....are sisters. (Anna and I)
- **4** .....is my friend. (Amy)
- 5 .....is big. (the bag)
- 6 \_\_\_\_are late. (Leo and you)



─ Check it page 11

### Imperatives –

2a Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

come • sit • work • write





- pairs.
- ... to the board.





- in your textbook.
- 2b @ Listen and check your answers.
- 2c Look at the sentences in 2a and choose the correct alternative to complete the rule.

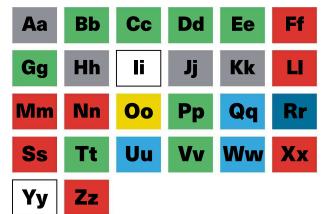
Imperative sentences have/don't have subject



### **Speaking**

### The alphabet

Ta PRONUNCIATION (2) (1) (3) Listen to the alphabet. What letter is missing? What's the sound?



1b 1b Listen and check your answer.

2a 15 Listen. Why are the letters in different lists?

Grey: A H J K
Green: B C D E G P T V
Red: F L M N S X Z

White I Yellow: O

Bl<u>ue</u>: Q U W

Dark blue: R

2b 15 Listen again and practise saying the lists.

3 Listen and write down the two letters you hear each time in the order you hear them.

1		5	
2		6	
3		7	
4	wildingsyllating and control of the state of	8	

4 DI Listen and write the words the boy spells.

1	 5	
2	 6	
3	 7	

5 SPEAKING Practise the dialogue. Use your own names.

What's your name?	
	It's Leo.
How do you spell it, please?	1
V	It's L – E – O.

### **Classroom expressions**

**6a** Match the questions (1–3) to the answers (a–c) to make a short dialogue. Then listen and check your answers.

1	What's this in English?	***************************************
2	Can you repeat that, please?	
3	How do you spell that?	

- **a** Yes, it's a board.
- **b** B O A R D
- **c** It's a board.

6b 10 Listen and check your answers.

**6c** Read these answers. What are the questions?

- 1 I'm sorry. I don't know how to spell it.
- 2 I'm sorry. I don't know the word in English.

7 SPEAKING Practise the short dialogues with classroom objects and the expressions in 6a and 6c

and 6c.	
What's this in English?	
$\nu$	lt's a poster.
	it s a poster.
How do you spell that?	4
$\overline{V}$	

P - O - S - T - E - R

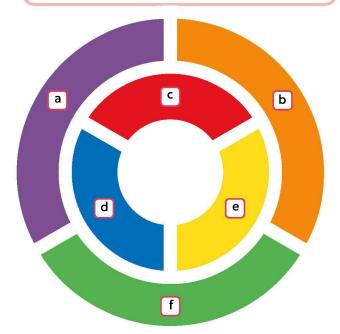
### Vocabulary —



### **Colours**

la Label the colours a-f with the words in the box. Which of the colours in the box are not in the picture?

black • blue • brown • green • grey • orange • pink • purple • red • white • yellow



1b Complete with the missing colours.

- 1 black + white = .....
- 2 white + red = \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 blue + yellow = \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 red + blue = \_\_\_\_
- 5 yellow + red = \_\_\_\_\_

2 Look at the picture and write sentences about the colour of the classroom objects.



The bag i	'S BIACK.	 	 	
	•••••	 	 	

### Vocabulary

### Numbers - cardinal and ordinal

la Put the words in the box in order in the correct column. Write the numbers next to them.

```
eight • eighth • fifth • first • five • four • fourth • nine • ninth • one • second • seven • seventh • six • sixth • ten • tenth • third • three • two
```

Cardinal numbers	Ordinal numbers
one – 1	first — 1 <sup>st</sup>

1b Listen and check.

2a Match the ordinal numbers to the words in the box.

```
eleventh • thirteenth • thirtieth • thirty-first • twelfth • twentieth • twenty-fifth • twenty-first
```

- a 11<sup>th</sup> .....
- **e** 21<sup>st</sup> ......**f** 25<sup>th</sup> .....
- b 12<sup>th</sup> ......
- g 30<sup>th</sup> .....

h 31st

2b 111 Listen and check.

**d** 20<sup>th</sup> .....

### Days and months

**3a** Put the words in the box in order in the correct column.

```
April • August • December • February • Friday • January • July • June • March • May • Monday • November • October • Saturday • September • Sunday • Thursday • Tuesday • Wednesday
```

Days	Months
Days Monday	January

4a Write the dates.

1	31 / 01	the thirty-first of January
2	3/09	
3	25 / 12	
4	11 / 06	
5	15 / 08	
6	22 / 04	

4b 13 Listen and check your answers.

5a SPEAKING (A) Look at the calendar. Ask and answer questions about the dates.

<b>◀ ▶</b> January 2022							
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sun							
					1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31							

What day is the the  $31^{\rm st}$  of January?

Monday. What day is the 12th of January?

5b Answer the questions.

What is ...

- 1 today's day and date?

  It's Thursday the 9<sup>th</sup> of September.
- 2 yesterday's day and date?
- 3 tomorrow's day and date?
- 6 Read and answer the question.

### **Culture exchange**



### What's the date?

In the UK and the US they write the date differently. In the US the order is first the month and then the day, so 07/02 is July the second. In the UK the order is first the day and then the month so 07/02 is the seventh of February! And in your country?

- 7 SPEAKING (A) Ask and answer these questions.
  - 1 When is your birthday this year?
  - 2 When is the next holiday?

### Speaking

### **Telling the time**

Put the times in the correct order.

five to nine • half past four • nine o'clock • one o'clock • quarter past three • quarter to seven • ten past two • ten to eight • twenty to five

1	one o'clock
2	
3	
4	
5	
0	
7	
	100100000000000000000000000000000000000
۵	

- 2 Choose the correct alternative.
  - **1** 9.15 It's quarter to nine/quarter past nine.
  - **2** 6.05 It's five to six/five past six.
  - It's quarter to three/quarter past two.
  - 4 12.20 It's twenty past twelve/twenty to twelve.
  - **5** 8.40 It's twenty to eight/twenty to nine.
  - **6** 3.10 It's ten past three/ten to three.
  - **7** 10.25 It's twenty-five to ten/twenty-five past ten.
  - It's half past seven/twenty past seven.
- Match the times to the pictures.













- ten to four
- 2 half past eleven
- quarter to five
- five past eight

SPEAKING (2) Ask and answer about the time in these cities.













What time is it in London?

It's half past one.

5 SPEAKING (2) Take turns to do the task.

**Student A:** Choose a phone. Say the time and date. Student B: Say the letter of the phone.













It's quarter to three. It's Tuesday the 3<sup>rd</sup> of October.





Subject pronouns

Singular I, You, He/She/It Plural We, You, They

• We use subject pronouns as the subject of the sentence.

I am a student.

 We can use them to replace names. He is a boy.

### **Imperatives**

• We use an imperative to tell someone to do somethina.

Work in pairs.

Imperatives don't have a subject.

They Work in pairs.

### 1 Write the correct subject pronoun.

Subject pronouns

1 .....is white. (the board)

2 \_\_\_\_are here. (mum and dad) 3 \_\_\_\_\_is my brother. (Marco)

4 .....are friends. (Sofia and I)

5 \_\_\_\_\_ is happy (Elena)

6 \_\_\_\_\_ are 13. (Max and you)

/ 6 points

### Imperatives -

2 Look at the ticks (\( \sigma \)) and crosses (\( \mathbf{X} \)) and choose the correct alternative.

1 Open/Don't open the textbook.

2 Close/Don't close the door. X

3 Use/Don't use your dictionary. 1

4 Talk/Don't talk to your partner.

/ 4 points

### Vocabulary •

### The classroom

bag • board • board rubber • book • chair • computer • desk • dictionary • door • notebook • pen • pencil • pencil sharpener • poster • rubber • ruler • textbook • window

### Colours

black • blue • brown • green • grey • orange • pink • purple • red • white • yellow

### Numbers - cardinal

one • two • three • four • five • six • seven • eight • nine • ten • eleven • twelve • thirteen • fourteen • fifteen • sixteen • seventeen • eighteen • nineteen • twenty • twenty-one • thirty • forty • fifty

### Numbers - ordinal

first • second • third • fourth • fifth • sixth • seventh • eighth • ninth • tenth • eleventh • twelfth • thirteenth • fourteenth • fifteenth • sixteenth • seventeenth • eighteenth • nineteenth • twentieth • twenty-first • thirtieth • fortieth • fiftieth

#### Days

Monday • Tuesday • Wednesday • Thursday • Friday • Saturday • Sunday

#### Months

January • February • March • April • May • June • July • August • September • October • November • December



## Vocabulary test =

### The classroom -

1 Find six classroom objects and write them below.



### Colours –

2 Complete the colours with vowels.

1 y.....w

4 p.....rpl.....

2 ...... n g ......

5 bl.....

3 r.....d

6 gr.....n

/ 6 points

### Days and months -

3 If Monday is the first day of the week and January the first month of the year, write the ...

1 third day: .....

2 second month:

3 twelfth month:

4 seventh day: .....

**5** sixth day:\_\_\_\_\_

6 sixth month:

**7** second day: .....

8 tenth month:

/ 8 points

Total: /20 points

### **Vocabulary in context**

### **Countries**

### **Nationalities**

SPEAKING (A) Look at the photos. Match them to some of the countries in the box.

### (1) 14 Countries —

Argentina • Australia • Brazil • China • Egypt • Germany • Japan • Mexico • Russia • Spain • the UK • the US • Turkey











SPEAKING (A) Look at the photos. Say a letter. What is the country?



3a Draw and complete a table in your notebook. Match the countries in 1 to these nationalities.

### 15 Nationalities —

American • Argentinian • Australian • Brazilian • British • Chinese • Egyptian • German • Japanese • Mexican • Russian • Spanish • Turkish

Country	Nationality
Argentina	Argentinian

3b 116 Listen and check your answers.

- Listen to five people talking about where they come from. Choose the correct alternative.
  - 1 Lia is Argentinian/Mexican.
  - 2 Axel is from Germany/the UK.
  - 3 Azra is Russian/Turkish.
  - Olivia is Brazilian/American.

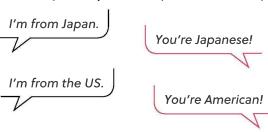
5a Complete the quiz questions with the words in 3a.

# W®RLD QUIZ

- People from this South American country are (a) ..... and they speak Portuguese. Which country is it?
- He is an (b) ..... .....singer. His real name is Peter Gene Hernandez. Who is he?
- Sushi and sashimi are popular (c)..... dishes. Which country are they from?
- If you see **GB** on a car, it's a (d)..... car. Which country is it?
- Istanbul is a (e)..... city in two continents - Europe and Asia. Which country is it in?
- An Internet address that ends in .es is (f) ...... Which country is that?
- A Porsche is a (g) ..... .....car. Which country is it from?
- He's a famous (h) ......footballer. His nickname is 'La Pulga' or 'The Flea'. Who is he?
- Mandarin is a (i) ...... .....Ianguage. There are over 300 languages in this country! Which country is it?
- 5b Now answer the questions in the quiz.
- 5c 18 Listen and check your answers.

### Use it ... don't lose it!

SPEAKING (R) Take turns to test each other. Say a country. Your partner says the nationality.



Reach higher

page 142



### Reading

la SPEAKING (2) Look at the photos above. Where are the people in the photos?

1b Read the article. Why are these teenagers famous?

# THEY AREN'T JUST TEENS. THEY'RE THE FUTURE!



# Their organisation — Bye Bye Plastic Bags

Melati and Isabel Wijsen are sisters, and they are teenagers. They're from Bali, an <u>island</u> in Indonesia. Is it possible for two young girls to help <u>change</u> the world? Yes, it is! These sisters have got their own organisation for young people, Bye Bye Plastic Bags, and they say no to plastic bags.

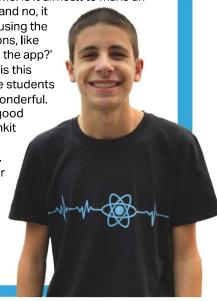
Every year, the two sisters <u>clean up</u> plastic and <u>rubbish</u> on beaches and streets with volunteers. Over 20,000 people are with them on one clean-up in Bali! The organisation isn't big, but it's in over 25 locations around the world.

Yes, they're young, but they can change things. Say 'no' to plastic bags in your country!

# His invention – Gimkit

This is Josh Feinsilber. He's from the US and he's the inventor of Gimkit, an online quiz app. It's for teachers and students. The teachers write questions in an online quiz. Then the students answer the quiz questions and get awards. Millions of students in 100 countries now use Gimkit at school and at home. Is it difficult to make an

app? Well, yes, it is and no, it isn't! The teachers using the app answer questions, like 'Are you happy with the app?' 'Is this colour ok or is this date ok?' And these students and teachers are wonderful. They've got many good ideas. Then the Gimkit team make small changes in the app. His mum, dad, sister and brother all help him. They're great. Oh, and his dog! He barks at him when he's on



# 2 (1) Read the article again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 Isabel is Melati's sister. T/F
- **2** Bye Bye Plastic Bags is Isabel and Melati's organisation.
- 3 A large number of people help them to clean up in Bali.
- **4** Their organisation isn't for young people.
- 5 Josh is Australian. T/F
- **6** Gimkit isn't for teachers.
- **7** Schools use Gimkit in different countries.
- 8 His family helps him.

- 3 What do the <u>underlined</u> words in the text mean? Guess and then check in your dictionary.
- 4 SPEAKING (A) Answer the questions.
  - 1 Which idea is your favourite? Why?
  - 2 Are the people in the reading text different from or similar to you and your friends? Why?

### 5 Critical thinkers

the computer for

too long!

T/F

T/F

T/F

T/F

T/F

T/F

In your opinion, are Bye Bye Plastic Bags and Gimkit useful and interesting ideas?

What makes you say that?

Use the text and other information to justify

### **Grammar in context 1**

### to be - affirmative and negative

- la Look at the sentences. Which sentences are affirmative and which are negative?
  - 1 I'm from the US.
- 4 We're from Bali.
- 2 It isn't big.
- **5** We **aren't** just teens.
- 3 It's in 25 places.
- 6 They're great!
- **1b** Complete the table with the correct form of the verbs.

Affirmative		Negative	
1	I from the US.		I'm not from Brazil.
	You <b>'re</b> American.		You <b>aren't</b> Brazilian.
2	He/She/It	5	He/She/It
	American.		Brazilian.
3	We American.	6	We Brazilian.
4	TheyAmerican.		They <b>aren't</b> Brazilian.

### 1c Write the short form of these long forms.

- **1** Lam
- 6 He is not
- 2 She is
- 7 You are
- 3 They are not
- 8 They are
- 4 I am not
- 9 We are not
- 5 We are
- 10 It is not
- ✓ Check it page 22
- 2 Use am, is or are to complete these sentences.
  - 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ Mexican.
  - 2 His mother \_\_\_\_\_ Brazilian.
  - 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ 13 years old.
  - 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ from Canada.
  - 5 Her friend \_\_\_\_\_\_16 years old.
  - 6 My name ...... Angela.
  - 7 The students at my school \_\_\_\_\_ great. They help me lots.
  - 8 Argentina \_\_\_\_\_ a big country.
- 3 Make these sentences true for you.
  - 1 I'm from Japan.
    I'm not from Japan. I'm from ...
  - 2 My teacher is German.
  - 3 We're 16 years old.
  - 4 Today is Sunday.
  - 5 It's half past five now.
  - 6 We're in Australia.

4 Complete the gaps with the correct form of to be in the affirmative or negative.



Her name (a) Lis Naomi Osaka. She	
(b) Japanese. She(c)	
good at tennis. Her mother and father's names	
(d) Tamaki Osaka and Leonard François.	
Her mother is Japanese. Her father (e)	
from Japan, he's from Haiti. Her sister, Mari,	
(f)a tennis player too. They live in	
Florida, in the US, but they (g)from	
Florida. Her family's got a black and white dog. Its name	е
(h)Panda.	

5a Imagine you are Naomi Osaka. Use the information in 4 to complete the sentences.

1 l'm ...

- 4 My father is ...
- 2 I'm not ...
- **5** My dog is ...
- 3 My mother isn't ...
- 5b SPEAKING (2) Compare your sentences.

### to be – questions and short answers

6 Look at the sentences, the questions and the short answers. Choose the correct alternative to complete the rules in a-d.

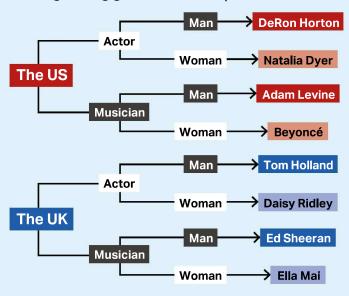
Affirmative	Question	Short answer
<b>He</b> is American.	Is <b>he</b> American?	Yes, <b>he</b> is.
<b>You</b> are happy.	Are <b>you</b> happy?	Yes, I am.
<b>It</b> is Saturday today.	Is <b>it</b> Saturday today?	No, <b>it</b> isn't!
<b>They</b> are Chinese.	Are <b>they</b> Chinese?	No, <b>they</b> aren't.

- a In an affirmative sentence, the **verb** to **be** comes before/after **the subject**.
- **b** In a question, the **verb** *to* **be** comes <u>before/</u> <u>after</u> **the subject**.
- c In a Yes short answer, we always use the <u>long/</u> short form of the **verb** to **be**.
- **d** In a No short answer, we use the <u>long/short</u> form of the **verb** to **be**.

### 7a Put the words in order to make questions.

- 1 o'clock? / it / 12 / is
- 2 brother/your/is/happy?
- 3 American?/you/are
- **4** old? / 12 / Katy / years / is
- 5 parents / at home? / your / are
- 6 you and your friend / are / tennis players?
- 7 your birthday / is / in March?
- 8 I/a good friend?/am

- a Yes, I am.
- **b** No, they aren't.
- c No, it isn't.
- **d** Yes, he is.
- **e** Yes, she is.
- Yes, you are.
- Yes, it is.
- h No, we aren't.
- 7b Match the questions (1–8) to the short answers (a-h) in 7a.
- 8a Write the questions for your partner. Use to be.
  - 1 Monday today?
- 5 vou Mexican?
- **2** 12 years old?
- 6 we in class?
- 3 in Australia?
- 7 your birthday in July?
- 4 your bag blue?
- 8 I a good student?
- 8b SPEAKING (?) Use the questions in 8a to interview your partner.
- 9a (1) 20 Look at the information about famous people. Then listen to and read the dialogue in the guessing game. Who is the person?



- **A:** Are you American?
- A: Are you a woman?
- B: No, I'm not.
- B: Yes, I am.
- A: Are you a musician? A: Is your name \_\_\_\_\_?
- B: Yes, I am.
- **B:** Yes, it is.

### Use it ... don't lose it!

9b SPEAKING (R) Choose a person from 9a and practise the dialogue.

Are you British?

No, I'm not!

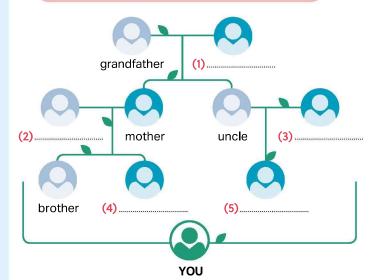
### Vocabulary •

### The family

Complete the family tree with the words in the box. Check that you understand all the words. Use a dictionary if necessary.

### 1 The family

aunt • brother • cousin • daughter • father • grandchildren • grandfather • grandmother • grandparents • husband • mother • nephew • niece • parents • sister • son • uncle • wife



2a Complete the text about Liam's family.



My name's Liam and I've got one little (a) \_\_\_\_\_. Her name is Sophie and I am her big brother. My (b) \_\_\_\_\_ is called Lorna and my (c) \_\_\_\_\_ is called Matt. My parents are great! Judith and Richard are my (d) I love them so much. My grandmother is lovely and her husband, my (e)\_\_\_\_, is a lot of fun. Henry is my (f)\_\_\_\_\_. His wife, my (g) \_\_\_\_\_, is called Rose. They are really good to me and Sophie because I'm their only nephew and Sophie is their only (h)\_\_\_\_\_. They have one child. He's my (i) and he's called Adrian.

2b 122 Listen and check your answers.

### Use it ... don't lose it!

3 SPEAKING (A) Write down the names of five people in your family. Exchange your names. Guess who the people are.

Reach higher > page 142



# PEOPLE AROUND ME

**Lesson aim:** To think about the importance of family and friends **Video:** A family history

**SEL** Social and emotional learning: Relationship-building

### la Match the words (1-4) to the definitions (a-d).

- 1 generous
- a you are good at learning or understanding things
- **2** clever
- **b** you are good and think about people's feelings
- **3** kind
- c you like being with people
- **4** friendly
- **d** you give people your time or money

### **1b** Describe the members of your family. Use words from 1a.

My sister is friendly and clever.

### 1c What do you know about your family history? Think about:

- parents, grandparents, great-grandparents
- nationalities, cities, jobs
- 2 VIDEO ( Watch the video and put the events in order.
  - National Control of Co
  - A A man is by a river.B A man is in a car.
  - **C** A man is with a child.
- - **D** Two men are in a big house.
  - **E** Two men are in a library.
  - F A man and a woman are at a table.
- 3 VIDEO Watch the video again. Choose the correct alternative.
  - 1 Danny is a football player/an actor.
  - 2 Danny is from London/Liverpool.
  - 3 Danny has <u>one child/two children</u>.
  - 4 Lord Tollemache is Danny's distant uncle/cousin.
  - 5 At the end of the video Danny is sad/happy.
- **SEL** Read these three teenagers' ideas about family and friends. Do you agree or disagree? Why?



- My family is very important to me. I love my grandparents, my parents, my brothers and sisters, and my cousins. My family are everything to me.
  - ☑ I talk to my friends about my problems, not to my family. My friends help me. They know me and understand me very well.





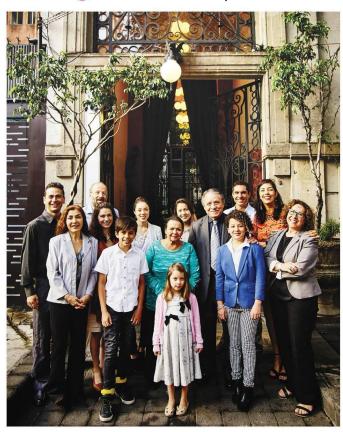
• I think it's important to talk to your family and to have good friends. My family always help me and my friends are always fun. I like to be with my family and with my friends.





### Listening •

SPEAKING (A) Ask and answer the questions.



- 1 Look at the photo. Is the family big or small?
- 2 SPEAKING (A) Use family words to describe the photo.

### ✓ Exam tip

Why is it a good idea to look at the pictures before you listen?

2 Disten to a radio programme about the Briggs family. Complete the sentences. Write one word or a number in each gap.

1	They are an
2	Jeane is theof the children.
3	The Briggs have gotchildren in tota
4	They've got adopted children.
5	The adopted children are from different countries like and Bulgaria.
6	Their house has got a big
7	Onlychildren live in their home.

3 @23 Listen again and check your answers.

### 4 Critical thinkers

In your opinion, is your ideal family a big family or a small family?

### What makes you say that?

Use ideas from the listening and other information to justify your opinion. Then share your ideas.

### Grammar in context 2

### Flipped classroom video

**Watch the Grammar Presentation video** 

### have got

- la Read the sentences. Which are in the affirmative, negative, question or short answer form?
  - 1 She's got her own house.
  - **2** Have they got a bus?
  - 3 No, they haven't!
  - 4 I haven't got any brothers or sisters.

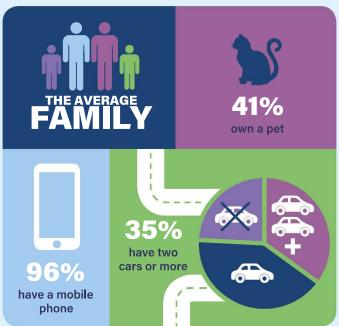
1b Now complete the table.

	<b>'</b>
	Affirmative
	l/You/We/They + <b>'ve got</b> a small family.
	He/She/It + (1) brown eyes.
	Negative
	I/You/We/They + (2) a small family.
	He/she/it + <b>hasn't got</b> brown eyes.
	Question form
	(3) I/you/we/they <b>got</b> a small family?
	(4) he/she/it <b>got</b> brown eyes?
	Short answers
	Yes, I/you/we/they <b>(5)</b> No, I/you/we/they <b>(6)</b>
	Yes, he/she/it (7)
	Write the long forms for the contractions.  1 've got 2 's got 3 hasn't got 4 haven't got  Check it page 22
a Put	t the words in order to make questions. three / got / Have / brothers / you Have you got three brothers
2	bag / a / in / you / got / Have / your / pencil
3	got / cat / you / a / Have
4	phone / your / Has / got / a / grandfather

families / your / got / friends / big / Have

2b SPEAKING (2) Use the questions in 2a to interview

- 3 Complete the sentences with have/haven't or has/hasn't. Look at the words in brackets. Correct the negative sentences.
  - 1 Katy hasn't got two cats. **x** (one) She's got one cat.
  - 2 Alex\_\_\_\_a blue pencil. x (red)
  - 3 Katy and Alex.....a schoolbag. ✓
  - 4 He .....a pen. x (pencil)
  - 5 He .....a calculator. ★ (ruler)
  - 6 She.....a blue pencil. ✓
  - 7 They.....a computer. **X** (textbook)
  - 8 She.....a yellow notebook. **X** (blue)
- 4 Read the text about families in the UK. Complete the text with the correct forms of to be and have got.



### **Culture exchange**

### The UK family in the 21st century

Many people live in the UK. It (a) ...... 66 million people. 19.2 million families live

there. Usually, a family (b) two children.

The roads in the UK are busy, too. About one home in four **(c)** ...... a car, but 35%

(d) ..... two cars or more.

The British love animals, 41% of homes

.....a pet. Dogs and cats are very popular pets - 23% of homes have dogs and 16% of homes have cats.

But British people also love their mobile phones! 96% of homes (f) ..... a mobile phone

### Collaborative Project 1 > page 37

### Possessive adjectives

- 5a Look at the words in bold in the sentences and complete the table.
  - 1 I love my big family.
  - 2 She teaches her children at home.
  - 3 His brothers and sisters are fun.
  - 4 It's time for our special programme.
  - **5 Their** son is 12 years old.

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	(1)
You	Your
She	(2)
He	(3)
lt	lts
We	(4)
They	(5)

Check it page 22

5b Complete the sentences (1-4) below with possessive adjectives. Then match the pictures to the sentences.









1 I'm Alex. This is cat name is L	_ucky	/.
-----------------------------------	-------	----

2	names are	Victor and	Chloe. She is	
	little sister.	bag is red.	•	

- 'Are they ...... brothers?' 'Yes, ..... names are Jack and Tim.'
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ name's Ada. This is \_\_\_\_\_ brother. \_\_\_\_ name's Fred. ..... bag is green. .....

### Use it ... don't lose it!

- 6 Write questions about yourself so these short answers are true for you.
  - 1 Yes, I am.
- 4 Yes, it is.
- 2 Yes, I have.
- 5 No, it isn't.
- 3 No, I'm not.
- 6 No, they haven't.
- 7 SPEAKING (2) Now use your questions to interview your partner.

### Listening

1 SPEAKING (A) Ask and answer these questions.



- 1 Look at the picture. Where are these people?
- 2 Do you think sport video games are 'real' sports?
- 3 Do you like watching other people play video games? Why/Why not?
- 3 **1** Listen again and complete a student's notes.

0	E-sports club
0	Game: Rocket League  Ages: 12 to (a)
0	Every team has three (b)
0	When? On (c)afternoon
0	What time? From 4.30 to (d)  For more information, talk to
0	Mr (e)or go online.

### 4 Critical thinkers

In your opinion, are school clubs with students playing video games a good idea?

#### What makes you say that?

Use ideas from the listening and other information to justify your opinion. Then share your ideas.

### **Grammar in context 2**

### Flipped classroom video

**Watch the Grammar Presentation video** 



### The imperative

- Read these sentences. Then choose the correct alternative to complete the rules (a-e).
  - 1 Listen to me, please.
  - 2 Don't be quiet at the matches!
  - **3** Ask your parents.
  - 4 Please don't forget!
  - 5 Tell them it's a fun team activity!
  - a We <u>use/don't use</u> the imperative to tell people what to do or what not to do.
  - **b** We <u>make/don't make</u> the affirmative imperative with the infinitive without *to*.
  - **c** We make the negative imperative with not/don't.
  - **d** We <u>can/can't</u> use <u>please</u> with the imperative to be polite.
  - **e** We <u>use/don't use</u> an exclamation mark (!) with the imperative when we want our words to be strong.



- 2 Use imperatives and the words given to write typical school rules.
  - 1 be late

    Don't be late.
  - 2 bring your books
  - **3** do your homework
  - 4 listen to the teacher
  - **5** write on the desk
  - 6 use your mobile phone without permission
- 3 Read the text about passwords and choose the correct alternative.

### HOW TO CREATE A GOOD PASSWORD

Passwords keep your information safe. (a) <u>Choose/</u> Don't choose yours carefully!

To create a good password, (b) <u>make/don't make</u> it long and difficult for other people to guess.(c) <u>Use/Don't use</u> a combination of capital letters, small letters, numbers and punctuation. (d) <u>Include/Don't include</u> personal information, for example your birthday or your pet's name – it's easy for somebody to find this out!

To protect your password, (e) <u>keep/don't keep</u> it secret! (f) <u>Write/Don't write</u> your password in an email.

Sometimes you get an email from someone you don't know that asks for your password. (g) <u>Do/Don't do</u> it!