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Wider World

3

Pearson

TEACHER'S RESOURCES

Wider World

TEACHER'S RESOURCES 3

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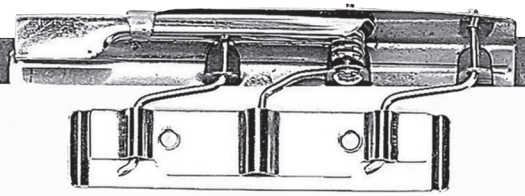
It's awesome

a TV show It's all right.	a film It's amazing.	a game It's awesome.	a music video It's boring.
a book It's interesting.	a website It's brilliant.	a shop It's cool.	a place It's exciting.
an online video It's funny.	a present It was lovely.	an item of clothing It's nice.	a person He/She is noisy.
a sport It's OK.	a song It's awful.	a holiday It was perfect.	a blog It's useful.
a gadget It's strange.	something in my bedroom It's old-fashioned.	something you once ate It's disgusting.	a radio show It's terrible.

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Find someone who …

Do a class survey to find out about your classmates. Ask the questions and write the names.



Find someone who:		Name
1	loves loud music.	
2	is wearing a cool T-shirt.	
3	always makes his/her bed in the morning.	
4	is reading a good book at the moment.	
5	hates tidying his/her room.	
6	often does exercise after school.	
7	is studying hard this week.	
8	wants to live abroad one day.	
9	never reads blogs.	
10	is waiting for something to arrive by post.	
11	doesn't know how to make a cake.	
12	sometimes forgets to bring his/her books to school.	
13	understands what state verbs are.	
14	doesn't often watch TV.	
15	thinks English is more difficult than his/her own language.	

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Match and create

1 Match the sentence beginnings to the correct endings. There are two endings for each sentence beginning.

> a small computer a table awesome brilliant it's beautiful it's very useful
> metal plastic play games with it wear it on your head

1 It's made of _____ / _____ .
2 You can _____ / _____ .
3 It looks like / works like _____ / _____ .
4 It looks / It's _____ / _____ .
5 I like it because _____ / _____ .

2 Now create your own gadget. Complete the sentences to describe your gadget.

Our gadget: _____

1 It's made of _____ .
2 You can use it to _____ .
3 It looks like _____ .
4 It works like _____ .
5 It looks _____ .
6 In our opinion, it's _____ and _____ .
7 We like it because it's _____ .

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I'm the same as you!

Complete the sentences to make them true for you.
Then find out if they are true for three of your classmates.

My answers	**Names**:		
	_____	_____	_____
When I was a child, I loved _____ .	☐	☐	☐
I don't mind _____ for my parents.	☐	☐	☐
I'm really looking forward to _____ .	☐	☐	☐
I'm really good at _____ .	☐	☐	☐
I'm not very interested in _____ .	☐	☐	☐
My parents don't allow me _____ .	☐	☐	☐
I once forgot _____ .	☐	☐	☐
When I leave school, I would love to _____ .	☐	☐	☐
I was very happy when I learned _____ .	☐	☐	☐
I prefer _____ to _____ .	☐	☐	☐
I often forget _____ .	☐	☐	☐
I don't want _____ this weekend.	☐	☐	☐
How many ticks?	_____	_____	_____

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It's upside down

1 Look at the photos and write answers to the questions.



1 Who is this?

_____

2 What is he doing?

_____

3 How does he feel?

_____

4 What is his problem?

_____



1 Who is this?

_____

2 What is she doing?

_____

3 How does she feel?

_____

4 How can she help?

_____

fold here

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Then watch the video to check your answers.

be bring come finish fix put try use

1 I'm trying _____ my homework.
2 I'd love _____ outside.
3 You're good at _____ things.
4 I enjoy _____ to fix things.
5 I prefer _____ my own photos.
6 I want _____ the poster up in town.
7 I don't mind _____ to your boat later.
8 Don't forget _____ a snack.

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What do you do?



Section A

Complete the questions with prepositions. Then ask your partner the questions and note down their answers.

What do you do …

1 _____ the summer?

_____

2 _____ ten o'clock on Monday mornings?

_____

3 _____ the morning before you go to school?

_____

4 _____ Saturday afternoons?

_____

5 _____ your birthday?

_____

6 _____ the evenings after you finish your homework?

_____

7 _____ lunchtime at the weekend?

_____

8 Once a week?

_____

9 Twice a day?

_____

10 _____ three o'clock in the afternoon on schooldays?

_____

Section B:
1 on **2** on **3** in **4** at **5** on **6** at **7** at **10** at

Section B

Complete the questions with prepositions. Then ask your partner the questions and note down their answers.

What do you do …

1 _____ the first day of the summer holidays?

_____

2 _____ Saturday mornings?

_____

3 _____ the afternoon before you start doing your homework?

_____

4 _____ the weekend?

_____

5 _____ Sundays?

_____

6 _____ eleven o'clock on Thursday mornings?

_____

7 _____ lunchtime on school days?

_____

8 Once a year?

_____

9 Three times a week?

_____

10 _____ eight o'clock in the morning on schooldays?

_____

Section A:
1 in **2** at **3** in **4** on **5** on **6** in **7** at **10** at

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Why don't we …?

Situation 1

Student A

You and your friend are planning a party together because your birthdays are on the same day.

Make these suggestions.

- hire a DJ
- invite everyone in your class
- have the party outside

Listen and respond to your partner's suggestions.

Try to come to an agreement.

Situation 1

Student B

You and your friend are planning a party together because your birthdays are on the same day.

Make these suggestions.

- make a playlist of music for dancing on your tablet or phone
- invite about fifteen close friends
- rent a room for the party

Listen and respond to your partner's suggestions.

Try to come to an agreement.

Situation 2

Student A

You and your friend are planning to go camping together.

Make these suggestions.

- go to the mountains
- do lots of walking
- take food from home to save money

Listen and respond to your partner's suggestions.

Try to come to an agreement.

Situation 2

Student B

You and your friend are planning to go camping together.

Make these suggestions.

- go to the beach
- have a relaxing, lazy time
- eat takeaway food all weekend

Listen and respond to your partner's suggestions.

Try to come to an agreement.

Situation 3

Student A

You and your friend are planning to buy new smartphones.

Make these suggestions.

- read reviews on the internet
- compare prices in every shop in town
- think about the decision carefully

Listen and respond to your partner's suggestions.

Try to come to an agreement.

Situation 3

Student B

You and your friend are planning to buy new smartphones.

Make these suggestions.

- go shopping on Saturday
- find a cheap but nice-looking phone
- buy it and start using it

Listen and respond to your partner's suggestions.

Try to come to an agreement.

Situation 4

Student A

You and your friend have been chosen to buy a present for your class teacher.

Make these suggestions.

- ask other teachers for ideas
- buy something useful
- keep some of the money for flowers

Listen and respond to your partner's suggestions.

Try to come to an agreement.

Situation 4

Student B

You and your friend have been chosen to buy a present for your class teacher.

Make these suggestions.

- ask other students for ideas
- buy something that looks nice
- keep some of the money for a big card

Listen and respond to your partner's suggestions.

Try to come to an agreement.

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Let's go in

1 Listen to the first part of the video. Draw what you think Alisha can see.

2 Write the events in the order in which they take place in the video. There are two additional events not shown in the video.

a ~~Alisha arrives.~~
b They look for Hissy.
c Hissy eats her dinner.
d Tommo shows Alisha a video.
e Hissy runs away.
f Tommo gets his camera.
g Alisha has an idea for the title of Tommo's video.
h They find Hissy under the sofa.
i Hissy gets angry and hisses.
j Alisha takes a photo of Hissy.
k Tommo puts Hissy's food near the sofa.

1 *Alisha arrives*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____

3 What do you think happens next? Do Tommo and Alisha find Hissy? Do they make a video? Use your imagination to continue the story.

_____

_____

_____

_____

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My dream

Kind of home

Throw 2 or 12

1 a palace
2 a castle
3 a villa
4 a beach hut
5 an apartment
6 a terraced house

Place

Throw 3 or 11

1 by the sea
2 in a big city
3 in a small town
4 in the mountains
5 in the desert
6 near a forest

Inside there's a ...

Throw 4 or 10

1 gym
2 TV room
3 music studio
4 library
5 sauna
6 jacuzzi

Outside there's a ...

Throw 5

1 big garden
2 barbecue area
3 swimming pool
4 tennis court
5 skatepark
6 mini zoo

There's a view of ...

Throw 6

1 a sports stadium
2 the sea
3 the mountains
4 a factory
5 my school
6 an island

I go to ...

Throw 7

1 a boarding school
2 a talent school
3 an art school
4 a hi-tech school
5 an exam-free school
6 a private tutor

At the weekend I ...

Throw 8

1 play sports
2 hang out with friends
3 shop for clothes
4 visit famous cities
5 go to concert
6 sleep all day

In the evenings I ...

Throw 9

1 play computer games
2 watch TV
3 chat to friends
4 listen to music
5 play sports
6 go to extra classes

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Find the words

Find the words in the word search and write them in the correct category.

1 four negative adjectives: _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

2 three time expressions used with the following prepositions:
at _____ , in the _____ , on _____

3 three types of home: _____ , _____ , _____

4 three things which can help give power to a gadget: _____ , _____ , _____

5 three things you can do with photos: _____ , _____ , _____

M	I	D	N	I	G	H	T	I	W	A	D
A	B	A	T	T	E	R	Y	S	U	T	I
X	W	E	D	V	I	L	L	M	P	O	S
C	A	S	T	I	S	E	I	O	L	M	G
A	W	F	U	L	H	B	O	R	O	C	U
R	C	A	L	L	A	O	F	N	A	O	S
A	A	B	B	A	R	R	T	I	D	T	T
V	B	T	A	K	E	I	O	N	E	T	I
A	L	E	M	S	I	N	K	G	O	A	N
N	E	S	T	O	D	G	P	L	U	G	G
I	T	E	R	R	I	B	L	E	T	E	O
S	U	S	C	H	O	O	L	D	A	Y	S

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How about you?



1

I'm not allowed *to stay up / staying up* late.

How about you? Are you allowed *to stay up / staying up* late?

2

I *read / 'm reading* a really good book at the moment.

How about you? *Do you read / Are you reading* a good book at the moment?

3

I *like / 'm liking* the colour of my bedroom walls.

How about you? *Do you like / Are you liking* the colour of your bedroom wall?

4

I *'m always playing / always play* computer games in the evening.

How about you? *Do you play / Are you playing* computer games in the evening?

5

I can't stand *to tidy / tidying* my room.

How about you? Do you like *to tidy / tidying* your room?

6

I *wear / 'm wearing* my favourite shoes today.

How about you? *Do you wear / Are you wearing* your favourite shoes today?

7

I *don't know / 'm not knowing* how to cook spaghetti Bolognese.

How about you? *Do you know / Are you knowing* how to cook spaghetti Bolognese?

8

I *never go / 'm never going* out on schooldays.

How about you? *Do you ever go / Are you ever going* out on schooldays?

9

I'm looking forward to *have / having* a rest this evening.

How about you? Are you looking forward to *have / having* a rest this evening?

10

I *have / 'm having* problems with my parents at the moment.

How about you? *Do you have / Are you having* problems with your parents at the moment?

11

I *need / 'm needing* more sleep.

How about you? *Do you need / Are you needing* more sleep?

12

I *often eat / 'm often* eating sandwiches for lunch.

How about you? *Do you often eat / Are you often eating* sandwiches for lunch?

13

I would love *becoming / to become* famous.

How about you? Would you like *becoming / to become* famous?

14

I *'m trying / try* to eat more vegetables at the moment.

How about you? *Do you try / Are you trying* to eat more vegetables at the moment?

15

I *'m not understanding / don't understand* my Maths homework.

How about you? *Are you understanding / Do you understand* your Maths homework?

16

I *'m sometimes using / sometimes use* my phone at mealtimes.

How about you? *Are you ever using / Do you ever use* your phone at mealtimes?

17

I'm not very good at *to speak / speaking* English.

How about you? Are you good at *to speak / speaking* English?

18

I *'m not sitting / don't sit* in my usual place today.

How about you? *Are you sitting / Do you sit* in your usual place?

19

I *'m wanting / want* to be a teacher when I grow up.

How about you? *Are you wanting / Do you want* to be a teacher when you grow up?

20

I *never upload / 'm never uploading* videos to the internet.

How about you? *Do you ever upload / Are you ever uploading* videos to the internet?

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Smartphones at school

MATHS

Good or bad?

- Students use the calculator to do simple tasks to save time.
- Students watch videos of teachers explaining the subject.
- Students check their answers when they have finished a task.

Other uses of smartphones or the internet in this school subject:

- _____
- _____
- _____

HISTORY

Good or bad?

- Students research famous people or events on-line.
- Students use smartphones in exams so they don't have to remember dates.
- Students watch films based on historical events.

Other uses of smartphones or the internet in this school subject:

- _____
- _____
- _____

ENGLISH

Good or bad?

- Students use online translation to help them write in English.
- Students chat to students in other countries in English.
- Students watch videos about English customs and places.

Other uses of smartphones or the internet in this school subject:

- _____
- _____
- _____

PE

Good or bad?

- Students check how far they have run.
- Students play online sports when the weather is bad.
- Students check the rules of different sports before they play them.

Other uses of smartphones or the internet in this school subject:

- _____
- _____
- _____

GEOGRAPHY

Good or bad?

- Students learn how to read maps by using online maps.
- Students research different countries and give presentations about them.
- Students play online Geography quizzes

Other uses of smartphones or the internet in this school subject:

- _____
- _____
- _____

ART

Good or bad?

- Students use graphics tablets to draw on a computer.
- Students look at famous works of art on the computer.
- Students create their own online gallery by uploading their own artwork.

Other uses of smartphones or the internet in this school subject:

- _____
- _____
- _____

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Two schools

Text A

Complete the text with the words in the box.

cutting effective looks necessary parents surprising teachers using

The Waldorf School of the Peninsula in the USA

Many of the [1]_____ of children at this school work in the technology industry for companies such as Apple, IBM and Google. So, it may be [2]_____ that the school doesn't allow any technology in the classroom. It doesn't even like the students [3]_____ technology at home.

Parents say that good teachers and good teaching methods are much more [4]_____ than apps and programs on different gadgets. The school [5]_____ traditional, with blackboards, desks, paper, books and pens, but students can have fun during the lessons. They 'learn by doing', for example learning how to divide in Maths by [6]_____ a cake into equal pieces. The most important thing, according to parents and children, is for interesting [7]_____ to plan interesting lessons. The Waldorf schools aren't cheap, but they are very popular and very successful, so maybe they are right that technology isn't [8]_____ for education.

Text B

Complete the text with the words in the box.

believes future gadgets library looking progress rules school

The IPACA school in England

The IPACA school in Portland, England, really [1]_____ in the importance of technology in the education process. According to their website, technology can help to assess students' [2]_____ and help students to learn in a way which is best for them. Even students as young as four use smartwatches or other [3]_____ to research information. The school has a [4]_____ , but all the books are online. In a world where up-to-date information is vital, teachers at the [5]_____ think it is strange to rely on textbooks which may be several years old. The school does have [6]_____ about using technology. Anyone using a gadget in class has to leave it switched on and visible to the teacher, so that they can see exactly what the students are [7]_____ at. The school is very popular and very successful and parents believe that going to this school will make it easier for their children to find employment in the [8]_____ .

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What's the weather like in …?

Section A

Find out the missing information in the weather chart. Ask and answer with your partner.

City	Weather	Temperature
Aberdeen		–4°C
Madrid	_____	_____
Vienna		13°C
Chicago	_____	_____
Melbourne		18°C
Oslo	_____	_____
Montreal		2°C
Cape Town	_____	_____

Section B

Find out the missing information in the weather chart. Ask and answer with your partner.

City	Weather	Temperature
Aberdeen	_____	_____
Madrid		15°C
Vienna	_____	_____
Chicago		–12°C
Melbourne	_____	_____
Oslo		3°C
Montreal	_____	_____
Cape Town		30°C

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When did it happen?

WHEN DID ...

the Berlin Wall come down?

Use: *ago*

(1989 – How many years ago was that?)

WHEN DID ...

Poland join the EU?

Use: *in*

(2004)

WHEN DID ...

the first person walk on the moon?

Use: *ago*

(1969 – How many years ago was that?)

WHEN DID ...

the boxer Muhammad Ali win an Olympic gold medal?

Use: *ago*

(1960)

WHEN DID ...

the modern Olympic Games start?

Use: *ago*

(1896 – How many years ago was that?)

WHEN DID ...

Vesuvius erupt and destroy Pompeii?

Use: *in*

(79AD)

WHEN DID ...

a tsunami cause a lot of damage in the Indian Ocean?

Use: *in*

(2004)

WHEN DID ...

the First World War end?

Use: *on* + date + year

(11th November 1918)

WHEN DID ...

Barack Obama become President of the USA?

Use: *in*

(2009)

WHEN WAS ...

Johnny Depp born?

Use: *ago*

(1963 – How many years ago was that?)

WHEN DID ...

the first Oscars ceremony take place?

Use: *in*

(1929)

WHEN DID ...

Italy first win the football World Cup?

Use: *ago*

(1934 – How many years ago was that?)

WHEN DID ...

the San Francisco earthquake happen?

Use: *in*

(1906)

WHEN DID ...

the Wright Brothers first fly?

Use: *ago*

(1903 – How many years ago was that?)

WHEN DID ...

George Lucas make the first *Star Wars* film?

Use: *in*

(1977)

WHEN WAS ...

Scarlett Johansson born?

Use: *ago*

(1984 – How many years ago was that?)

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Very good, absolutely wonderful

1 Match the regular adjectives (1–14) with the strong adjectives (a–n) with similar meanings.

1	☐ angry	**a**	starving
2	☐ bad	**b**	exhausted
3	☐ beautiful	**c**	awful
4	☐ big	**d**	thrilled
5	☐ cold	**e**	boiling
6	☐ funny	**f**	ancient
7	☐ good	**g**	terrified
8	☐ happy	**h**	furious
9	☐ hot	**i**	gorgeous
10	☐ hungry	**j**	freezing
11	☐ old	**k**	tiny
12	☐ scared	**l**	fantastic
13	☐ small	**m**	enormous
14	☐ tired	**n**	hilarious

2 Write sentences using eight of the adjectives from Exercise 1 with suitable modifying adverbs.

My parents were absolutely furious when I got home an hour late because they tried to phone me and my phone was switched off.

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

3 _____

_____

4 _____

_____

5 _____

_____

6 _____

_____

7 _____

_____

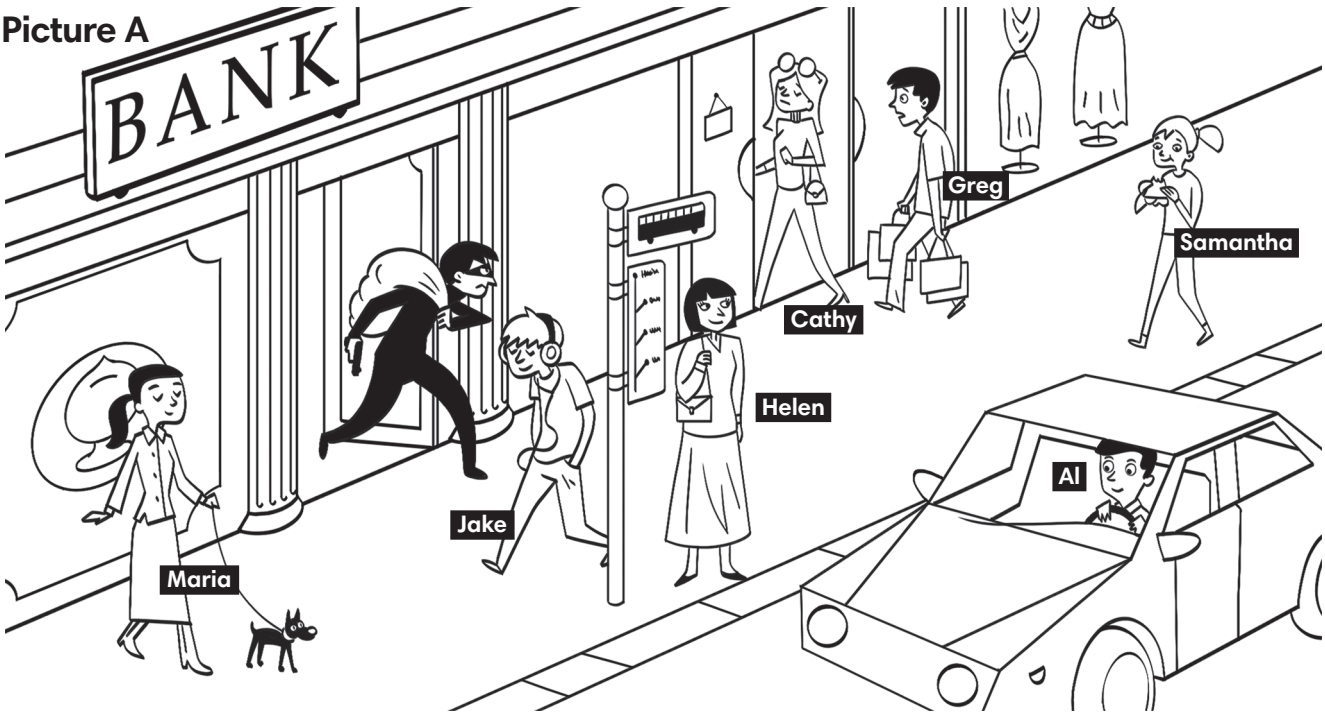
8 _____

_____

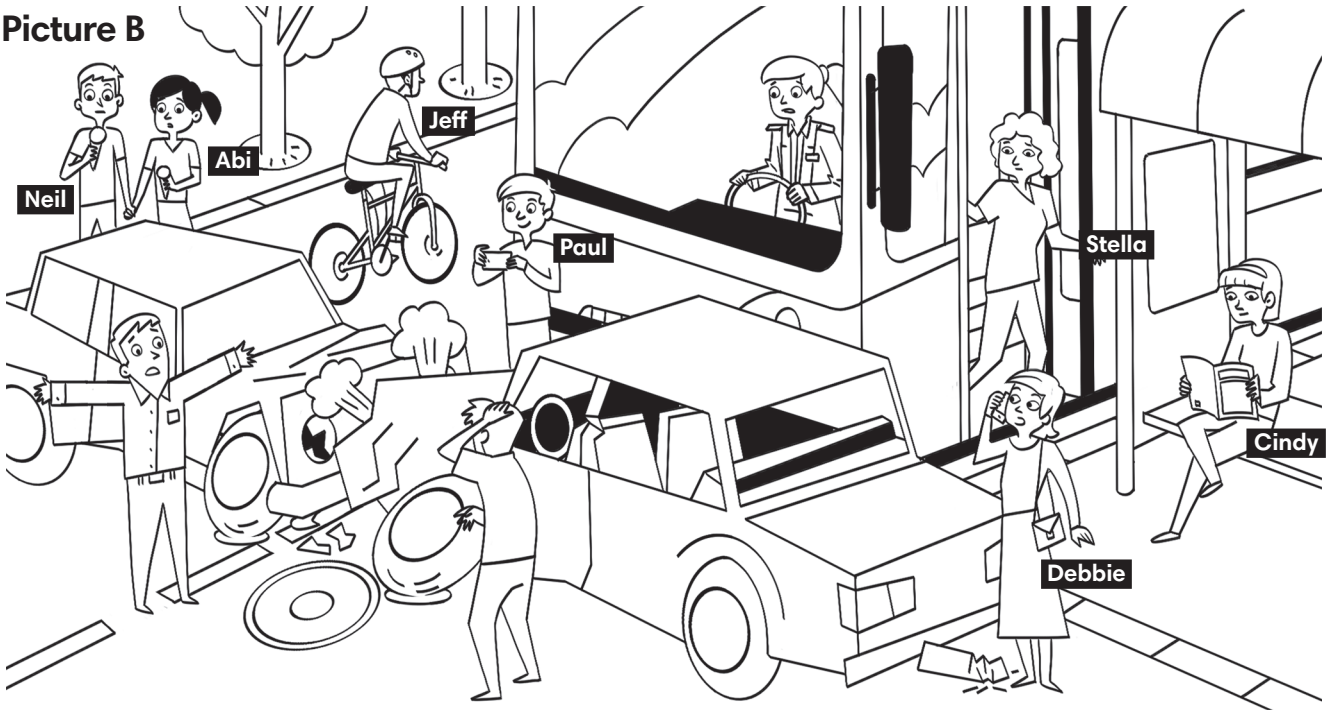
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What were they doing?

Picture A



Picture B



Name cards

Picture A Maria	**Picture A** Jake	**Picture A** Samantha	**Picture A** Al	**Picture A** Helen	**Picture A** Cathy	**Picture A** Greg
Picture B Debbie	**Picture B** Paul	**Picture B** Cindy	**Picture B** Jeff	**Picture B** Stella	**Picture B** Abi	**Picture B** Neil

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What were you doing while you were away?

1 Can you remember what they said? Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. Student A write what Dan's mum said. Student B write what Dan said. Compare your ideas and then watch the video to check your answers.

Dan's mum:

1 What's that funny s_____ ?

2 These clothes are w_____ .

3 Take these things to the w_____ m_____ .

Dan:

4 I forgot about my b_____ .

5 Most of the time we were studying r_____ .

6 We were crossing a r_____ when I fell in.

2 Imagine Dan and Tommo's conversation about the Geography trip. Write the dialogue and practise it.

Tommo: *Hi, Dan! How was the Geography trip?*

Dan: _____

Tommo: _____

Dan: _____

Tommo: _____

Dan: _____

Tommo: _____

Dan: _____

Tommo: _____

Dan: _____

Tommo: _____

Dan: _____

Tommo: _____

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Categorise and draw

1 Rearrange the letters and write the words under the correct heading.

fale somue veca flatlawer dripse sstenu slidan taninomu
rabe tab klea spaw legae flifc lofw tna

Elements of landscape	Animals
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2 Take turns to draw an item from Task 1. See who can guess what you are drawing first.

1	2
3	4

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I didn't mean to …

Situation 1

Student A

You are a new student in your class and you are finding that some things at your new school are different from your old school.

Listen to your partner's criticism of things you have done and explain why you acted in that way.

Situation 1

Student B

There is a new student in your class and you are looking after him/her.

You are quite surprised by some of things he/she has done.

- He/She went into the classroom and sat down. You always wait for the teacher outside
- He/She finished the exercise then started sending a text. You never use phones in lessons at your school
- He/She stood up when the teacher asked him/her a question. Nobody does that in your school.

Criticise his/her behaviour and tell him/her how things are done in your school.

Situation 2

Student A

You are the parent of a teenager. It is now Sunday evening and you are quite upset by some of the things he/she did this weekend.

- He/She came home late on Friday and didn't phone to ask if this would be OK.
- He/She went out on Saturday without tidying his/her room. The rule is tidying first and then free time.
- He/She borrowed his/her brother's tablet without asking and deleted some photos which were on it.

Criticise his/her behaviour and tell your child how you want him/her to behave.

Situation 2

Student B

You are at home. It is Sunday evening and you know your parents are angry with you.

Listen to your parent's criticism of things you have done and explain why you acted in that way.

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Why did you do that?

1 In pairs, discuss each photo and what happens next in the video.

A



B



2 Answer the questions. Write D (Dan), S (Skye), B (Basil, the snake) or G (Gran).

1 ☐ Who ran all the way to the house?
2 ☐ Who offers someone a drink?
3 ☐ Who tells someone to close their eyes?
4 ☐ Who is scared?
5 ☐ Who was cleaning something?
6 ☐ Who loves the sunshine?
7 ☐ Who got a text from Alisha?
8 ☐ Who brought a water gun?
9 ☐ Who was carrying a tray of food?
10 ☐ Who is now soaking wet?

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Tell me anything

1

Tell me about …
something/somebody famous you would like to meet.

2

Tell me about …
a TV programme that *anybody/everybody* in your family likes.

3

Tell me about …
a pop group or singer that *nobody/anybody* in your class likes.

4

Tell me about …
something/anything you would hate to lose.

5

Tell me about …
a shop that has *anything/nothing* in it that you would like to buy.

6

Tell me about …
a place you know where *everything/anything* looked perfect.

7

Tell me about …
somewhere/something you like going to on your own.

8

Tell me about …
somewhere/something that students in your class like to hang out after school.

9

Tell me about …
a town or village you know where there is *nowhere/anywhere* for young children to hang out.

10

Is there …
anybody/anywhere famous you would like to change places with for a week?

11

Is there …
anything/anywhere you would like to have that you can't afford?

12

Is there …
anything/anywhere in the world you would like to visit but probably never will?

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N in everything

Use these clues to complete the puzzle.

1 The _____ travelled at over 150 kph. It destroyed trees and even houses.

2 The water is _____ . You can make the coffee now.

3 Deserts, waterfalls, lakes and mountains are all parts of the _____ .

4 The _____ bolt hit the tree and started a fire.

5 It's extremely cold. The temperature is _____ 10°C.

6 My favourite _____ is summer because I love swimming in the sea.

7 We took lots of photos of the beautiful _____ and then went home before it got too dark.

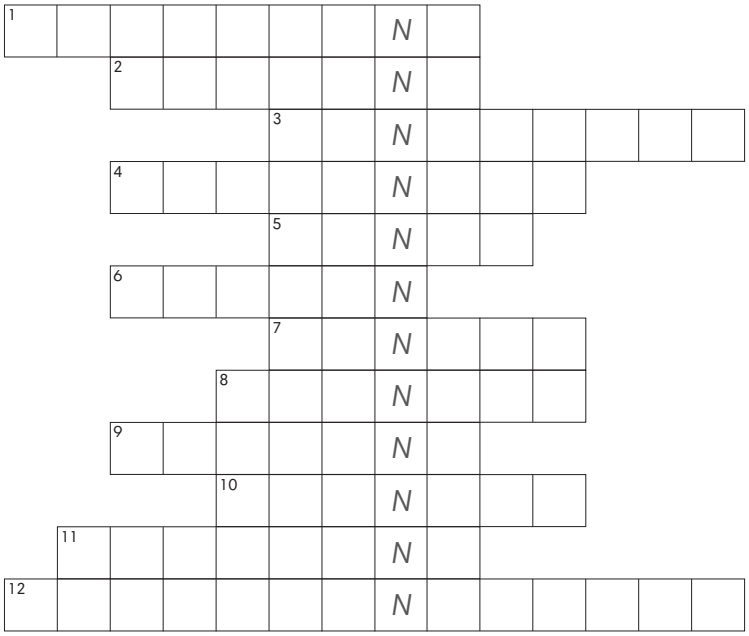
8 The noise of the _____ scared my dog and he hid under the sofa.

9 Sometimes you can see smoke coming from inside the _____ , but it never erupts.

10 When the _____ hit the island, the waves were four metres high.

11 It was absolutely _____ in the Antarctic – about –40°C.

12 We wanted to see the _____ so we went to Iceland in the winter. The sky was an amazing green colour.



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Create a story

1 In pairs, use your imagination to answer these questions.

1 Who were the people?

2 Where were they going?

3 What did they see?

4 What was the weather like?

5 What happened when they arrived?

6 What did they do the next day?

7 How did the local people feel?

8 What natural disaster took place?

9 How did they escape?

10 How did they finally get back safely?

2 Swap your answers with another pair and use their answers to write a story. Your story should include:

- a regular Past Simple verb
- an irregular Past Simple verb
- a regular adjective
- a strong adjective
- use of the Past Simple and Past Continuous with *while*
- use of the Past Simple and Past Continuous with *when*

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Hurricanes



Text A

Ask your partner questions to complete the text.

Hurricane Katrina

Hurricane Katrina is one of the most famous hurricanes in American history. It hit the city of [1]_____ (which city?) in August 2005. The wind reached speeds of [2]_____ (how strong?).

The storm started over [3]_____ (where?) on 23 August. It crossed Florida into the Gulf of Mexico and gained strength quickly. It hit land at Buras-Triumph in the state of [4]_____ (which state?) and grew weaker as it travelled north. It finally moved over the Great Lakes and into [5]_____ (where?).

Sea levels rose by up to [6]_____ (how much?) and the sea caused terrible damage in the city of New Orleans because [7]_____ (why?). [8]_____ (how many?) people died in the storm altogether and the cost of the storm damage was [9]_____ (how much?).

Use this information to answer your partner's questions.

1 Hurricane Camille hit the USA near the mouth of the Mississippi River.
2 The wind reached speeds of 280 kph.
3 Sea levels rose by 7.3 metres.
4 The storm started off the west coast of Africa.
5 It officially became a hurricane when it reached Cuba.
6 143 people died in the storm.
7 153 people died in floods.
8 The storm destroyed 5,662 homes.
9 The cost of the storm damage was 1.4 billion dollars.

Text B

Ask your partner questions to complete the text.

Hurricane Camille

Hurricane Camille hit the USA near [1]_____ (where?) in August 1969. The wind reached speeds of [2]_____(how strong?) and sea levels rose by [3]_____ (how much?).

The storm started off the west coast of [4]_____ (where?) and crossed the Atlantic. It passed Jamaica on 13 August and officially became a hurricane when [5]_____ (when?). Between there and the USA, it quickly gained strength. After hitting the coast, the storm grew weaker but it was still a tropical storm as it passed Kentucky, West Virginia and Virginia. After that, it moved back into the Atlantic.

A total of [6]_____ (how many?) people died because of the storm and another 153 people died because of [7]_____ (why?). The storm destroyed [8]_____ (how many?) homes and damaged almost 14,000 more. The cost of the storm damage was [9]_____ (how much?).

Use this information to answer your partner's questions.

1 Hurricane Katrina hit the city of New Orleans.
2 The wind reached speeds of 280 kph.
3 The storm started over the Bahamas.
4 Buras-Triumph is in Louisiana.
5 The storm finally moved into Canada.
6 Sea levels rose by 8.5 metres.
7 The sea caused a lot of damage because New Orleans is below sea level.
8 1,836 people died in the storm.
9 The cost of the storm damage was 108 billion dollars

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Oceans of the world



Pacific Ocean

Total area: _____

Examples of countries bordering the ocean:

_____

Islands in the ocean:

_____

Examples of wildlife:

_____

Deepest part of the ocean:

_____

A famous explorer / disaster:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Indian Ocean

Total area: _____

Examples of countries bordering the ocean:

_____

Islands in the ocean:

_____

Examples of wildlife:

_____

Deepest part of the ocean:

_____

A famous explorer / disaster:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Arctic Ocean

Total area: _____

Examples of countries bordering the ocean:

_____

Islands in the ocean:

_____

Examples of wildlife:

_____

Deepest part of the ocean:

_____

A famous explorer / disaster:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Southern Ocean

Total area: _____

Examples of countries bordering the ocean:

_____

Islands in the ocean:

_____

Examples of wildlife:

_____

Deepest part of the ocean:

_____

A famous explorer / disaster:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Food choices



Section A

Complete the table with your own ideas.
Listen to your partner's ideas and try to guess the headings.

Food and drink I love	Things my parents/grandparents can cook well
1 _____	1 _____
2 _____	2 _____
3 _____	3 _____
4 _____	4 _____
5 _____	5 _____
Snacks I sometimes eat	**Three things I'd like to try**
1 _____	1 _____
2 _____	2 _____
3 _____	3 _____

Section B

Complete the table with your own ideas.
Listen to your partner's ideas and try to guess the headings.

Unhealthy food I sometimes eat	Food and drink my country is famous for
1 _____	1 _____
2 _____	2 _____
3 _____	3 _____
4 _____	4 _____
5 _____	5 _____
Healthy food I love	**Three things you need for a good breakfast**
1 _____	1 _____
2 _____	2 _____
3 _____	3 _____

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Have you had an exciting life?

Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
Do the questionnaire and add up your points.
Compare your answers with your group.

Have you ever …

		No, never 0 points	Yes, once 1 point	Yes, more than once 2 points
1	_____ (visit) a different continent?	☐	☐	☐
2	_____ (eat) something which other people were too scared to try?	☐	☐	☐
3	_____ (act) in a play?	☐	☐	☐
4	_____ (write) to a famous person?	☐	☐	☐
5	_____ (upload) photos to the internet?	☐	☐	☐
6	_____ (swim) to an island?	☐	☐	☐
7	_____ (cook) a meal for friends?	☐	☐	☐
8	_____ (climb) a mountain?	☐	☐	☐
9	_____ (be) for a walk of more than 20 km?	☐	☐	☐
10	_____ (spend) the night in a tent?	☐	☐	☐
11	_____ (fly) in a plane?	☐	☐	☐
12	_____ (learn) to do something by watching YouTube videos?	☐	☐	☐
13	_____ (break) a bone while playing a sport?	☐	☐	☐
14	_____ (play) a musical instrument in public?	☐	☐	☐
15	_____ (ride) an animal which wasn't a horse?	☐	☐	☐

0–5 points: Sometimes it's fun to try new things. Don't worry, take a few risks and enjoy yourself!
6–12 points: You like trying new things. Why not try to do more or do the things you enjoy more often?
13+ points: You've already had a very interesting life. Who knows what you will do in the future?

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I've heard it's funny

1 Tick the seven food items you see in the video.

1 ☐ sandwiches
2 ☐ bread rolls
3 ☐ fruit
4 ☐ onions
5 ☐ meat
6 ☐ cakes
7 ☐ noodles
8 ☐ rice
9 ☐ pizza
10 ☐ ice cream

2 Match the sentence beginnings (1–10) to the endings (a–j).

1 ☐	I've never seen	**a**	at home.
2 ☐	This market is great for	**b**	flavours.
3 ☐	Have you ever eaten	**c**	I've ever eaten.
4 ☐	Dad's cooked them	**d**	so much food.
5 ☐	Have you seen	**e**	flavour sounds OK.
6 ☐	He's just opened	**f**	noodles?
7 ☐	He's used weird	**g**	yet.
8 ☐	I hate peas, but cheeseburger	**h**	Chinese food too.
9 ☐	I haven't decided	**i**	an ice cream shop.
10 ☐	That's the best ice cream	**j**	his programme?

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Make and *do*

How often do you ...?	Do you ...?	Have you ever ...?
Why do you ...?	Do you like ...?	When was the last time you ...?
Are you good at ...?	How many times have you ...?	Would you like to ...?

your homework	a birthday card	the cooking	the shopping
lunch	a mess	your best	mistakes
an important decision	exercise	your bed	the ironing
a lot of noise	nothing	a speech	up your mind
the housework	badly in exams	breakfast	well in exams

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Have you? Did you?



you / ever / be / to the USA / ?

when / you / go / ?
you / enjoy it / ?
what / you / see / ?
what / you / do / ?
what / you / like best / ?

you / ever / win / a competition / ?

when / you / win / ?
how many people / take part / ?
what kind of competition / it / be / ?
what prize / you / win / ?
how / you / feel / ?

you / ever / eat / in a restaurant / ?

when / last time / ?
who / you / go with / ?
what kind of restaurant / it / be ?
what / you / eat / ?
you / enjoy it / ?

you / ever / swim / in the Mediterranean Sea / ?

when / swim in it / ?
which country / you / in / ?
the water / warm / ?
the beach / crowded / ?
you / see / any fish / ?

you / ever / climb or walk / to the top of a mountain / ?

when / you / do it / ?
where / it / be / ?
what / the name of the mountain / ?
who / you / go with / ?
how / you / feel / ?

you / ever / ride / on a motorcycle / ?

when / you / ride on one / ?
who / you / go with / ?
how far / you / go / ?
you / enjoy it / ?
you / fall off / ?

you / ever / fail / an exam / ?

when / you / fail it / ?
what subject / it / be / ?
what mark / you / get / ?
what / your parents / say / ?
how / you / feel / ?

you / ever / cook / a meal / ?

when / you / cook it / ?
who / you / cook for / ?
what / you / cook / ?
it / taste good / ?
you / be / worried / ?

you / ever / see / a wild animal / ?

where / you / see it / ?
when / you / see it / ?
you / take a photograph / ?
how close / you / get / to it / ?
you / be / scared / ?

you / ever / cycle / a long way / ?

when / you / go / ?
how far / you / cycle / ?
where / you / go / ?
who / you / go with / ?
you / be / tired / ?

you / ever / ride / a horse

when / be / the last time / ?
where / you / ride it / ?
what / be / the horse's name / ?
you / be / scared / ?
you / fall off / ?

you / ever / lose / something important / ?

what / you / lose / ?
where / you / lose it / ?
you / find it later / ?
how / you / feel / ?
what / you / think happened / ?

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Food adjectives

1 Complete the adjectives with one letter in each gap.

1



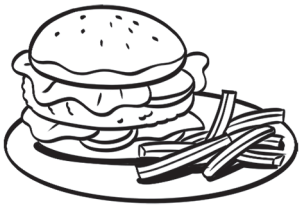
b __ __ __ __ r

2



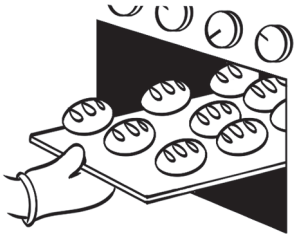
b __ __ __ d

3



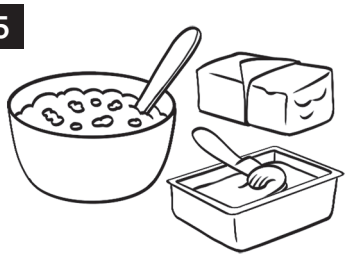
d __ __ __ __ __ __ __ s

4



f __ __ __ h

5



r __ __ h

6



s __ __ r

7



s __ __ __ y

8



s __ __ __ t

9



s __ __ __ e

2 Draw a picture of some food that can be described by this adjective.

tasty

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What's in it?

1 In pairs, think about what dishes you would put on a menu for a restaurant. Give your dishes interesting names but do NOT write the descriptions.

2 Swap menus with another pair. Role play a restaurant situation. The customers ask the waiters what the different dishes are and write the descriptions on the menu.

Menu

Starters

Price

1 _____ soup
Description: _____ _____

2 _____ salad
Description: _____ _____

3 _____
Description: _____ _____

Main courses

1 _____
Description: _____ _____

2 _____
Description: _____ _____

3 _____
Description: _____ _____

4 _____
Description: _____ _____

Desserts

1 _____
Description: _____ _____

2 _____
Description: _____ _____

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What can I get you?

1 Look at the photos and choose the correct options.



1 What can I get you to drink?

Alisha: I'll have _____ , please.

a an apple juice
b green tea
c a milkshake

Dan: _____ for me, thanks.

a Orange juice
b A cola
c Just water

Tommo: Could I have a _____ smoothie, please?

a strawberry-and-banana
b melon-and-mango
c pineapple-and-coconut



2 That green cake looks interesting. What's in it?

a mint and cream
b cucumber and white cheese
c green tea and yoghurt



3 I don't fancy cake today. I'll have _____ , please.

a a toasted cheese sandwich
b a hot dog and fries
c a cheeseburger



4 Excuse me, can I have a _____ , please?

a green tea
b hot chocolate
c strawberry milkshake

2 Imagine the friends' conversation about the food. Complete the dialogue.

Dan: What's the cake like?
Alisha: _____
Tommo: _____
Dan: _____
Skye: Your smoothie looks amazing, Tommo. Can I try it?
Tommo: _____
Dan: _____
Alisha: _____
Skye: _____

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Hi!



A

Complete the email with one word in each gap.

Hi _____ ,

Thanks for getting in [1]_____ . I'm glad you like your new house. How are [2]_____ at your new school? Have you made any friends [3]_____ ?

As you know, Beth and I have our birthdays on the same day – the 18th – and we've [4]_____ to have a party together. It's going to be at her house because she's got a great room downstairs for a party. Her mum's [5]_____ us a special cake. She's an expert cake maker! Her cakes are always delicious and they look amazing. I'm making Spanish tortilla. They're easy to make. You slice some potatoes and chop an onion. Then you [6]_____ them in oil until they get soft. Then you [7]_____ the potato and onion with some eggs, salt and some herbs and spices, and fry that. The only difficult part is turning it over.

Anyway, I was [8]_____ if you'd like to come to the party. We're asking people to bring crisps. We're going to mix all the different flavours together in bowls so that nobody knows what kind of crisps they are going to eat until they taste them!

[9]_____ me know if you can make it or not. And write and tell me all about your new school too. I can't [10]_____ to hear more about it.

_____

B

Write a reply.

Hi _____ ,

Great to [11]_____ from you. Thanks for inviting me to your party.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

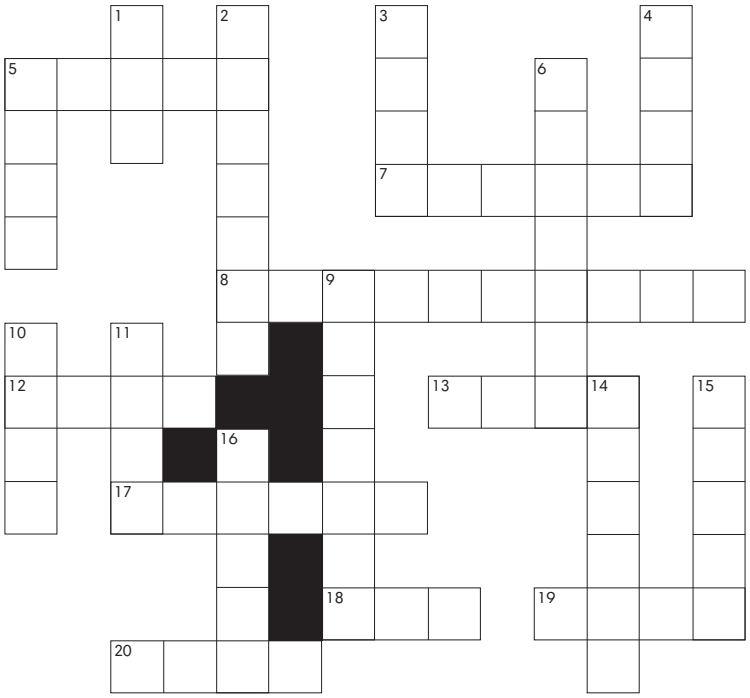
Bye for now.

_____

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Compounds and collocations

Complete the crossword. Write the missing words.



Across

5 _____ screen TV
7 put on _____
8 _____ freezing
12 _____ gloves
13 bread _____
17 _____ stick
18 chewing _____
19 do your _____
20 _____ a decision

Down

1 beach _____
2 _____ pool
3 _____ plants
4 _____ of lightning
5 _____ photos
6 _____ camera
9 _____ wet
10 upside _____
11 make a _____
14 _____ to music
15 _____ juice
16 _____ of flats

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Questions and tasks

START

1
PRESENT SIMPLE and PRESENT CONTINUOUS
Make questions.
Ask someone in your group.
you / often / read novels / ?
you / read / anything at the moment / ?

2
PRESENT PERFECT and PAST SIMPLE
Make questions.
Ask someone in your group.
you ever / eat / anything very spicy / ?
where / you / eat / it / ?
you / enjoy it / ?

3
PAST SIMPLE and PAST CONTINUOUS
Make a question.
Ask someone in your group.
you / use / your phone / while you / do / your homework / last night / ?

4
STATE VERBS
Make a question.
Ask someone in your group.
you / know / how to say 'Hello' in five different languages / ?

5
PRESENT PERFECT with *ever*
Make a question.
Ask someone in your group.
you / ever / win a sports competition / ?

6
PRESENT PERFECT with *never*
Make three true sentences about yourself using *I have never ... .*

7
PRESENT PERFECT with *just*
Make two true sentences about yourself using *I have just ... .*

8
PRESENT PERFECT with *yet*
Make a question.
Ask someone in your group.
you / make / any plans for the weekend / yet / ?

9
PRESENT PERFECT with *yet*
Make three true sentences about things you haven't done yet but are planning to do soon.

10
PAST SIMPLE IRREGULAR VERBS
Make three Past Simple sentences using these verbs.
• buy
• see
• have

11
PAST SIMPLE IRREGULAR VERBS
Make three Past Simple sentences using these verbs.
• go
• take
• do

12
PAST SIMPLE
Make a question.
Ask someone in your group.
what / you / do / last weekend / ?

13
PAST SIMPLE
Make three true sentences about things you didn't do last weekend.

14
VERB + *to*-infinitive and VERB + *-ing*
Make two questions.
Ask someone in your group.

15
VERB + *to*-infinitive and VERB + *-ing*
Make two true sentences about something you can't stand and something you forgot.

16
VERB + *to*-infinitive and VERB + *-ing*
Make a question.
Ask someone in your group.
What are you looking forward / do next summer / ?

17
PRESENT PERFECT with *for* and *since*
Tell the group about something you have had for a long time. How long have you had it for?

18
PRESENT PERFECT with *for* and *since*
Tell the group about someone you have known for a long time. How long have you known them for?

19
PRESENT PERFECT with *for* and *since*
Tell the group about something you have wanted to do for a long time. How long have you wanted to do it for?

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English food

Section A

1 In pairs, research these words online and find some pictures.

1 Yorkshire pudding
2 gravy
3 pastry
4 seagulls
5 ploughman's lunch

2 Read these texts. Can you guess the missing words? If you can't, another pair will help you.

Fish and chips
Fish and chips is a traditional English meal, but choose your restaurant carefully. The [1]_____ on the fish should be crispy, not soft. When you get the chips, put salt and [2]_____ on them. Really! It's great.

Full English breakfast
You must try one while you are in England. You will get a huge plate with fried eggs, bacon, sausage, black [3]_____ , tomatoes, mushrooms, fried bread and baked beans. You won't need to eat lunch after this!

Cornish cream tea
This is a delicious snack. You get a pot of tea – drunk with milk, of course, two [4]_____ , some strawberry or raspberry jam and [5]_____ cream. It's thick and very different from normal cream, but you'll love it!

Section B

1 In pairs, research these words online and find some pictures.

1 batter
2 vinegar
3 black pudding
4 scones
5 clotted cream

2 Read these texts. Can you guess the missing words? If you can't, another pair will help you.

Sunday roast
For many people, lunch on Sundays is viewed as the most important meal of the week. It is traditional to roast either chicken, beef, lamb or pork. Each of these kinds of meat is accompanied by something special. Lamb with mint sauce is delicious, but best of all is beef with [1]_____ pudding and covered in [2]_____ .

Cornish pasties
When you have a picnic on the beach, these are a great alternative to sandwiches. Inside the tasty, crispy [3]_____ you will find meat and vegetables. Be careful, though, [4]_____ like these too, and they will sometimes fly down and try to take them out of your hand!

[5]_____ lunch
This is a traditional meal for farmers. It's very simple. You get a big piece of bread, a huge piece of cheese and often ham too. You also get some salad and a tasty sauce called Branston's Pickle.

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Cuisines



CHINESE CUISINE

- sweet and sour chicken
- egg fried rice
- spring rolls
- prawn crackers
- dim sum
- _____

ARABIC CUISINE

- falafel
- kofta
- tagine
- baba ghanoush
- chicken shawarma
- _____

INDIAN CUISINE

- onion bhaji
- dal
- poppadoms
- vindaloo
- aloo matar
- _____

WEST INDIAN CUISINE

- jerk chicken
- beef patties
- curried goat
- ackee and saltfish
- fried plantain
- _____

MEXICAN CUISINE

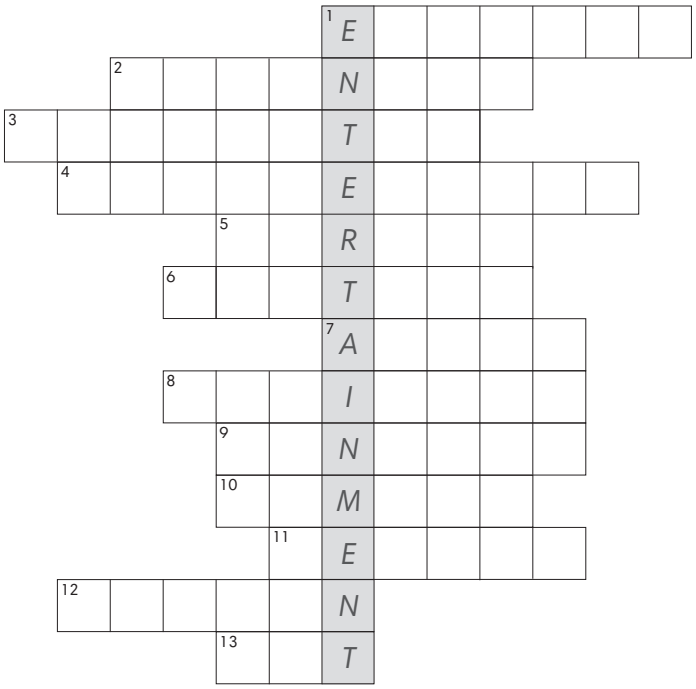
- quesadilla
- tacos
- fajitas
- Mexican potatoes
- chilli con carne
- _____

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That's entertainment

Use the clues to complete the puzzle.

1 I've got every _____ of *House M.D.* on DVD. I love it.
2 I don't like _____ films about two people who are in love.
3 My favourite _____ in the Harry Potter films is Draco Malfoy.
4 Last night I watched a _____ about animals in the desert.
5 My favourite TV _____ is *Family Guy*. I watch it every week.
6 I watched an old Disney _____ on TV last week. It was called *Lady and the Tramp*.
7 I'd like to be an _____ in films, but not in the theatre.
8 The play was good, but some people in the _____ were talking and it was difficult to hear.
9 It was a _____ about fairies and wizards.
10 It was a really good _____ and I laughed a lot.
11 I wanted to watch the film because I had read a very good _____ of it online.
12 It was an exciting _____ film with an amazing car chase through the streets of New York.
13 The song was really popular and it was a big _____ for the band.



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Bourne is better than Bond



more exciting than	better looking than	more talented than	funnier than
the best TV series	the most boring programme	the strangest film	the most confusing TV show
not as interesting as	not as exciting as	not as good as	not as funny as
too long	too dark	too unbelievable	too similar to
the first	the most recent	the most popular	the scariest
not tall enough	not good looking enough	not realistic enough	not young enough

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What's on?

1 Complete the texts with the words in the box. You may need to change the form of the words. There are two extra words that you don't need.

circus costume do get go hands-on lights make-up
mime puppet star tell watch



Come and [1]_____ a workshop at our drama club every month. Our last workshop, which looked at using [2]_____ to tell a story without any words, was a great success. Our next workshop is all about making and controlling [3]_____ . That's right, you will learn how to make your own little Pinocchio and then how to control its legs, arms and head by moving the strings attached to them. It will be fun, but probably not as simple as you think!

We organise theatre tours every week. This is a great chance to see what goes on backstage. Look at some of the gorgeous [4]_____ that actors have worn in performances over the years. Learn how to put [5]_____ on the actors' faces to make them stand out on stage. [6]_____ on stage yourself and see how it feels to have the [7]_____ shining in your eyes. In addition to the guided tour of the theatre, you will also be able to [8]_____ a performance from the best seats.

REVIEWS

The Hastings Youth Theatre always [9]_____ good reviews for their plays because of the great acting and wonderful plays. Their latest play is definitely worth seeing. It [10]_____ the story of three teenagers in modern-day Britain; their hopes, their dreams and their fears. You'll have to hurry if you want to buy tickets, though. All three of the leading actors have recently [11]_____ in films and a lot of people want to see their heroes on stage while they still can!

2 Now write your own text related to entertainment. Use the two extra words from Exercise 1 as well as any other words from the box.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

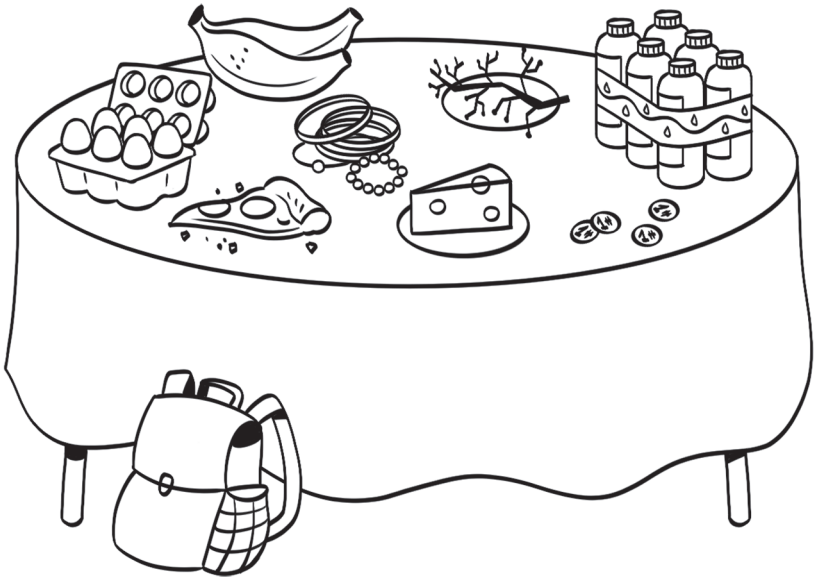
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Similarities and differences

Picture A

Make sentences about the picture using the words in the box.

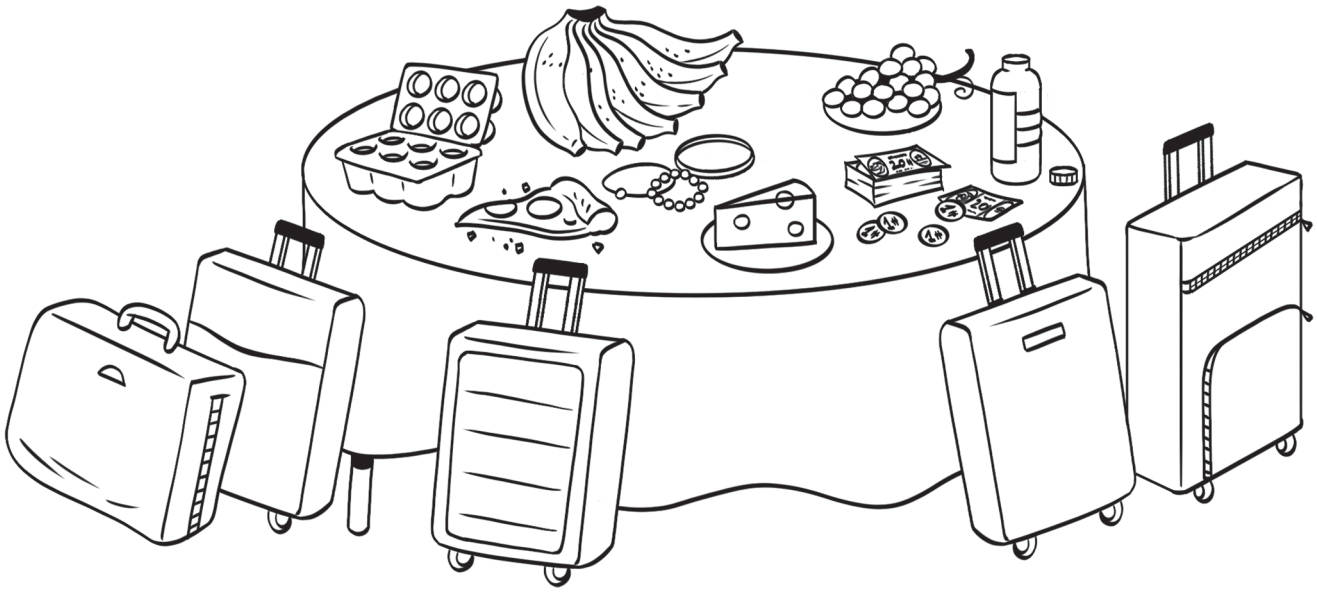
little / pizza lot / eggs much / money lot / bracelets much / cheese
any / grapes lot / water much / luggage some / bananas



Picture B

Make sentences about the picture using the words in the box.

lot / money much / pizza little / water any / eggs some / bracelets
lot / bananas much / cheese few / grapes lot / luggage



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How many bangles are you wearing?

1 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.



1 Let's stand n_____ the w_____ .



2 Cool, but s_____ s_____ .



3 Don't m_____ your h_____ .



4 I haven't got any photos of the w_____ o_____ .

2 Match Tommo's questions (1–4) with two possible answers (a–h). Then circle the answers Alisha says in the video.

1 ☐☐ When do you wear these clothes?
2 ☐☐ This is awesome material. Is it from India?
3 ☐☐ How many bangles are you wearing?
4 ☐☐ How much time does it take to paint your hands?

a On special days like birthdays.
b Ages! My gran does them.
c Fifteen. It's a lucky number in India.
d Yes, we buy it from Indian websites.
e Mostly at weddings and Diwali, the Festival of Light.
f No, we get some material at the market here.
g Not long. My mum is great at hand painting.
h Lots! We always wear a lot of jewellery.

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What's the word?



Section A

For each set of words, find one word which fits to make compound nouns.

1	_____ ball	shopping _____	dirty clothes _____
2	second _____	_____ made	_____ bag
3	secondary _____	_____ dinners	_____ work
4	_____ port	_____ line	_____ mail
5	pan _____	cup _____	birthday _____
6	note _____	exercise _____	cook _____
7	fish _____	_____ nail	_____ print
8	_____ works	_____ place	_____ wood

Clues for B

1 It's a place.
2 It's round.
3 Two of the compound nouns are jewellery.
4 It's a part of the body.
5 It's a weather word.
6 It's a weather word.
7 The second compound noun is a kind of furniture.
8 The first compound noun is a landscape feature.

Section B

For each set of words, find one word which fits to make compound nouns.

1	_____ work	_____ sick	_____ made
2	base _____	snow _____	volley _____
3	wedding _____	ear _____	_____ tone
4	_____ cut	_____ dresser	_____ style
5	_____ bow	_____ coat	_____ fall
6	_____ man	_____ flake	_____ board
7	sea _____	_____ board	country _____
8	_____ fall	_____ melon	_____ proof

Clues for A

1 The first compound noun is a sport.
2 It's a part of the body.
3 It's a place.
4 The first compound noun is somewhere you go to catch a plane.
5 It's something you can eat.
6 It's something you read or write in.
7 It's a part of the body.
8 The first compound noun is something you can see at festivals and celebrations.

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I'd rather not …

Situation 1

Student A

You start.

- Suggest to B going out somewhere after school. Use *Why don't we …?*
- Agree with B's idea. Suggest inviting someone else. Use *What about …?*
- Agree with B's idea. Suggest a time and a place to meet. Use *Let's … .*
- Agree with B's idea and say goodbye.

Situation 1

Student B

Student A starts.

- You aren't keen on A's idea. Suggest something else. Use *I'd prefer …* and give your reasons.
- You aren't keen on A's idea. Suggest inviting someone different. Use *I'd rather …* and give your reasons.
- You aren't keen on A's idea. Agree with the place but suggest a different time. Use *I'd prefer …* and give your reasons.

Situation 2

Student A

Student B starts.

- You aren't keen on B's idea. Suggest cooking something at home. Use *I'd prefer …* and give your reasons.
- You aren't keen on B's idea. Suggest going after school on Friday. Use *I'd rather …* and give your reasons.
- You aren't keen on B's idea. Agree with the time but suggest a different supermarket. Use *I'd prefer …* and give your reasons.

Situation 2

Student B

You start.

- Suggest to A going for something to eat on Saturday. Think of a type of food. Use *Why don't we …?*
- Agree with A's idea. Suggest meeting to do the shopping in the morning. Use *What about …?*
- Agree with A's idea. Suggest a time and a supermarket to go shopping in. Use *Let's … .*
- Agree with B's idea and say goodbye.

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Do you want to try it?

Section A

Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. Then role play the conversation with your partner. Play the role of Dan.

Dan: How was the [1]_____ dance class, Skye?
Skye: Good, but it was hot. Do you want to try it?
Dan: No, thanks, I'm not [2]_____ about dancing. I'd prefer to [3]_____ something.
Skye: Well, there are two activities this afternoon. There's the outdoor cinema that's showing a comedy, or a puppet show. What would you prefer to see?
Dan: Definitely the comedy. It sounds very [4]_____ . Let's go together.
Skye: OK. We should take some food with us. I'd rather eat outside in this weather.
Dan: Great! How about a [5]_____?
Skye: Mmhh. I'd prefer to get something different. After all, it is an international festival.
Dan: OK. What would you [6]_____ have?
Skye: I think I'd prefer a Mexican dish. Maybe the chilli with rice.
Dan: OK. Cool! Let's see what we can find.

If your partner needs help, give him/her these choices.

1 do / try
2 magic / puppet
3 rather / prefer
4 international / arts
5 Chinese / Mexican
6 beans / chilli

Section B

Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. Then role play the conversation with your partner. Play the role of Skye.

Dan: How was the African dance class, Skye?
Skye: Good, but it was hot. Do you want to [1]_____ it?
Dan: No, thanks, I'm not mad about dancing. I'd prefer to watch something.
Skye: Well, there are two activities this afternoon. There's the outdoor cinema that's showing a comedy, or a [2]_____ show. What would you [3]_____ to see?
Dan: Definitely the comedy. It sounds very funny. Let's go together.
Skye: OK. We should take some food with us. I'd rather eat outside in this weather.
Dan: Great! How about a pizza?
Skye: Mmhh. I'd prefer to get something different. After all, it is an [4]_____ festival.
Dan: OK. What would you rather have?
Skye: I think I'd prefer a [5]_____ dish. Maybe the [6]_____ with rice.
Dan: OK. Cool! Let's see what we can find.

If your partner needs help, give him/her these choices.

1 African / Asian
2 keen / mad
3 watch / play
4 exciting / funny
5 pizza / burger
6 rather / prefer

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How well do they do it?

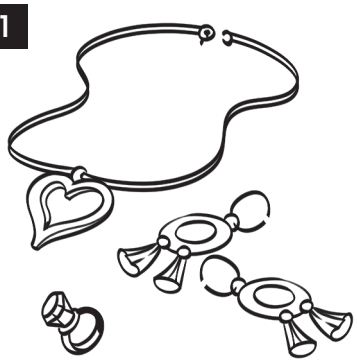


Student A Ask Students B and C about their families. Who usually arrives home the latest from school or work?	**Student B** Ask Students A and C about their families. Who usually drives the fastest?	**Student C** Ask Students A and B about their families. Who usually shouts the most angrily when something annoys them?
Student A Ask Students B and C about their families. Who usually gets up the earliest in the morning?	**Student B** Ask Students A and C about their families. Who works the hardest in the house?	**Student C** Ask Students A and B about their families. Who cooks the best?
Student A Ask Students B and C about themselves. Which of them works harder in school?	**Student B** Ask Students A and C about themselves. Which of them sits more quietly during lessons?	**Student C** Ask Students A and B about themselves. Which of them writes more slowly?
Student A Ask Students B and C about themselves. Which of them plays sports better?	**Student B** Ask Students A and C about themselves. Which of them smiles more happily?	**Student C** Ask Students A and B about themselves. Which of them talks more loudly during the breaks?
Student A Ask Students B and C about famous people. Which singer sings the most beautifully?	**Student B** Ask Students A and C about famous people: Which actor acts the most believably?	**Student C** Ask Students A and B about famous people. Which sports star tries the hardest?
Student A Ask Students B and C about their town. In which shop do the shop assistants work the most professionally?	**Student B** Ask Students A and C about their town. In which café do the waiters work the most slowly?	**Student C** Ask Students A and B about their town. In which street do people drive the most dangerously?

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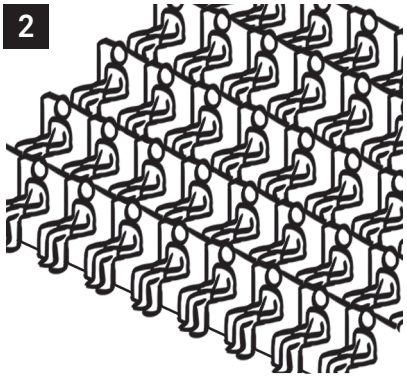
Cross out the letters

1



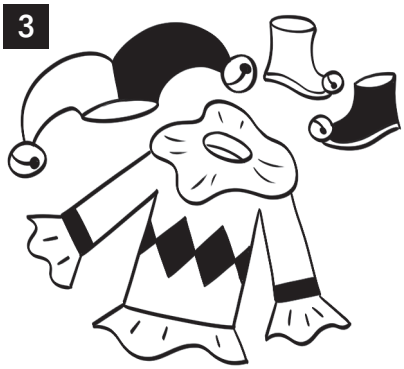
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2



NAIUMHDIADEMNSGCOPEK

3



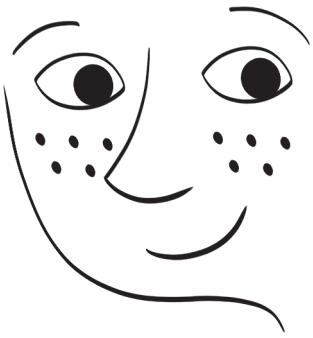
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4



NEMNPTARERTEAIOBNEYR

5



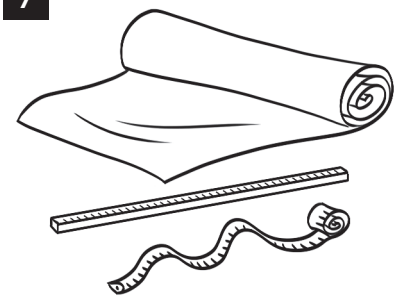
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6



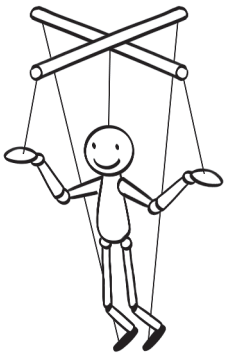
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7



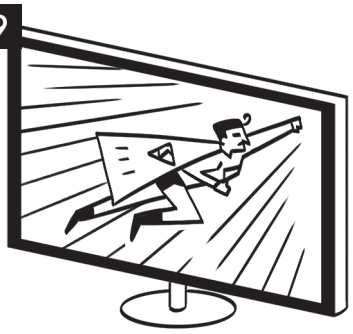
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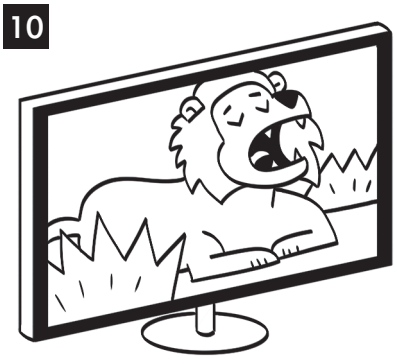
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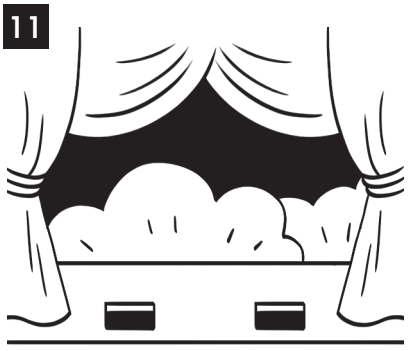
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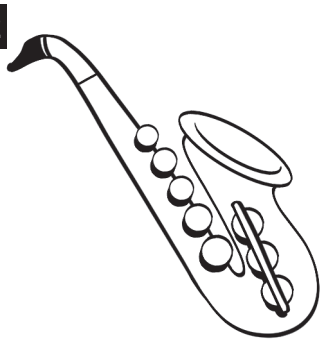
HDOTCLUPMNEONTAWRIYS

11



HORSUYTBNHARTGAIELPC

12



LOIMNTSRTPBRUMSENATH

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Make a sentence



_____ better _____

_____ more interesting

_____ funnier

_____ the worst

_____ a few

_____ the most amazing

_____ not as good as

_____ a lot of

_____ not as scary as

_____ too long

_____ too confusing

_____ not simple enough

_____ much

_____ carefully

_____ well

_____ beautifully

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A new festival

Plan a new festival to be celebrated in your town or country.

Name of festival: _____

To celebrate: _____

Date and length of festival: _____

Place(s) held: _____

Highlights:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Why you should go:

_____

_____

_____

_____

What a tourist might say about the festival:

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Celebrating carnival



Text A

Los Indianos

Where it is held: _____

When it started: _____

How long it lasts: _____

Clothes:

_____

_____

What happens:

_____

_____

What it celebrates:

_____

Reasons for going:

_____

_____

_____

_____

The Carnival of Binche takes place in the small town of Binche in Belgium, not far from the French border. It is an old tradition, but nobody is really sure when it started.

The carnival lasts for three days, but the most important day is the last Tuesday of the carnival, when a thousand 'Gilles' march through the streets. These 'Gilles' are men dressed in bright costumes, with straw underneath their clothes to make them look fat, and masks on their faces. As they walk through the streets, they hand out oranges to people watching, and sometimes they throw them at people! In the evening there are fireworks and people dance all night long.

The festival celebrates the end of winter and it is a wonderful experience. It is recognised by UNESCO for its historic importance and is a colourful, fun three days. If you like dancing, you'll love the music they play, and there are plenty of places where you can buy Belgian food and drinks.

Text B

The Carnival of Binche

Where it is held: _____

When it started: _____

How long it lasts: _____

Clothes:

_____

_____

What happens:

_____

_____

What it celebrates:

_____

Reasons for going:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Los Indianos is the name of an important carnival celebration on the island of La Palma in the Canary Islands. The celebration officially became a part of the island's carnival in 1966. The island's carnival lasts over an extended time period, but Los Indianos is a one-day celebration on the last Monday of the carnival.

Almost everyone who attends Los Indianos wears white clothes from the 1920s. The men wear white suits and the women wear white dresses. During the day, their clothes get even whiter, as everyone spends the day throwing talcum powder in the air and over one another. By the end of the day, the streets, the buildings and the trees are all white.

The day celebrates the return of islanders from Cuba. In the late nineteenth century, a lot of people from La Palma left for Cuba and other places to earn money, and in the early twentieth century they returned home rich and happy to see their island once more. Los Indianos is a wonderful day, with Cuban music and dancing, great food and happy, smiling people. There are no parades – they don't need one!

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Sports



Student A

Find your partner's words before he/she finds yours!
Guess the squares: A1, C5, etc.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A										S
B										C
C		M	A	S	C	O	T			O
D	G									R
E	O		K				D	O		E
F	A		A							
G	L	T	R		P	I	T	C	H	
H		E	A							
I		A	T				P	L	A	Y
J		M	E							

Student B

Find your partner's words before he/she finds yours!
Guess the squares: A1, C5, etc.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A							K	I	T	
B			M							
C	F		A							
D	A		T	Y	O	G	A			S
E	N		C							T
F			H							A
G		G				S	E	A	T	D
H		O								I
I										U
J		W	A	T	C	H				M

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Future chat

Student A

1 Imagine that you've got a problem which you hope other people can help you with. Tell your group about your problem. They will offer to help you.

2 Student B is going to tell you about his/her plans and arrangements for the weekend.
Listen and then ask for more details. Use *be going to* and the Present Continuous.

3 Student C is going to make a prediction about his/her life in the future.

Listen and then ask him/her to make more predictions. Use *will*.

4 Student D is a new student at your school and is going to ask you some questions about the school timetable. Answer their questions. Use the Present Simple.

Student B

1 Student A is going to tell you about a problem he/she has.
Listen and then offer to help. Use *will*.

2 Imagine that you've got plans and arrangements for the weekend.
Tell your group about your plans and arrangements and answer their questions.

3 Student C is going to make a prediction about his/her life in the future.
Listen and then ask him/her to make more predictions. Use *will*.

4 Student D is a new student at your school and is going to ask you some questions about the school timetable. Answer their questions. Use the Present Simple.

Student C

1 Student A is going to tell you about a problem he/she has.
Listen and then offer to help. Use *will*.

2 Student B is going to tell you about his/her plans and arrangements for the weekend.
Listen and then ask for more details. Use *be going to* and the Present Continuous.

3 Make a prediction about what your life will be like in 30 years' time.
Tell your group about your prediction and answer their questions.

4 Student D is a new student at your school and is going to ask you some questions about the school timetable. Answer their questions. Use the Present Simple.

Student D

1 Student A is going to tell you about a problem he/she has.
Listen and then offer to help. Use *will*.

2 Student B is going to tell you about his/her plans and arrangements for the weekend.
Listen and then ask for more details. Use *be going to* and the Present Continuous.

3 Student C is going to make a prediction about his/her life in the future.
Listen and then ask him/her to make more predictions. Use *will*.

4 Imagine that you are a new student at your school and that you aren't sure about the timetable
Ask your group questions about the school timetable, e.g. what time school starts and finishes and what time different lessons start.

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We're having a competition

1 Take turns to watch the video and describe what is happening. Use these words to help you.

Tommo Skye weights drawing lift heavy late

2 Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Then watch the video and check your answers.





1 What does Tommo want to do?

2 What does Tommo think he should do?

3 What does Tommo do and why does he stop?

4 Why is Tommo using weights?

5 What does Skye think about the weights?





6 How many times should you lift the weights?

7 Why does Skye think the weights might be useful?

8 Who is Skye meeting?

9 What are they going to do?

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Up



Story A

Work with your partner to think of a story. Your story must finish with these words.

We ended up watching the match in a café and still have no idea what happened to our tickets.

When you are ready, tell other students your story.

Story B

Work with your partner to think of a story. Your story must finish with these words.

We didn't want to give up but we didn't really have a choice.

When you are ready, tell other students your story.

Story C

Work with your partner to think of a story. Your story must finish with these words.

'I've come to pick up the tickets,' I said, but the man behind the desk didn't know what I was talking about.

When you are ready, tell other students your story.

Story D

Work with your partner to think of a story. Your story must finish with these words.

Next time we decide to set up a club at school, we'll make sure we ask people for advice first.

When you are ready, tell other students your story.

Story E

Work with your partner to think of a story. Your story must finish with these words.

Taking it up was probably the best decision I've ever made.

When you are ready, tell other students your story.

Story F

Work with your partner to think of a story. Your story must finish with these words.

Everyone offered to help, so it didn't take long to tidy up the mess.

When you are ready, tell other students your story.

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What if … ?

You're going to play: FOOTBALL	You're going to play: TABLE TENNIS	You're going to play: BADMINTON
You're going to play: BASKETBALL	You're going to do: YOGA	You're going to do: KARATE
You're going to do: GYMNASTICS	You're going to do: BOXING	You're going to go: CLIMBING
You're going to go: SWIMMING	You're going to go: SKIING	You're going to go: RUNNING

It's cold.	It's raining.	It's very hot.
It's dark.	There are only two people.	You are on your own.
There isn't a pool.	There isn't any snow.	There are a lot of people.
You haven't got a ball.	It's dangerous.	There's no basket.

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Complete the gaps

In pairs, decide which word-type is needed to complete each sentence. Then complete the sentences with a suitable word or short phrase.

		Verb	Noun (person)	Noun (action/ sport)	Noun (place/ thing)
1	We're going to buy a new _____ soon.	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	My _____ told me that I should do more exercise.	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	I've never played _____ before, but I'd like to.	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	It's difficult to _____ when you are tired.	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	You need expensive equipment to _____ .	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	I can't _____ very well.	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	When I want to be on my own, I go to _____ .	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	The _____ doesn't think I'm good enough to play for the team.	☐	☐	☐	☐
9	My favourite possession is my _____ .	☐	☐	☐	☐
10	If you _____ , you'll feel better.	☐	☐	☐	☐
11	My friends and I like to meet at _____ .	☐	☐	☐	☐
12	I always ask my _____ for advice.	☐	☐	☐	☐

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Tell me your plans



Student A

Ask Student B about his/her plans for tomorrow.

If they only tell you about one thing, ask:

and later?

Student B

Ask Student C about his/her plans for the weekend.

If they only tell you about one thing, ask:

and after that?

Student C

Ask Student A about his/her plans for this evening.

If they only tell you about one thing, ask:

and later?

Student A

Ask Student C about his/her plans for summer.

If they only tell you about one thing, ask:

and then?

Student B

Ask Student A about his/her plans for tomorrow morning before school.

If they only tell you about one thing, ask:

and then?

Student C

Ask Student B about his/her plans for this afternoon after school.

If they only tell you about one thing, ask:

and after that?

Student A

Tell Students B and C about some plans you have got for a different occasion. Use:

First (of all)
Then
Later

Student B

Tell Students A and C about some plans you have got for a different occasion. Use:

First (of all)
Later
After that

Student C

Tell Students A and B about some plans you have got for a different occasion. Use:

First (of all)
Then
After that

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What are you up to?

Section A

In pairs, use your imaginations to complete these mini dialogues.

1 A: _____

B: Well done!

2 A: _____

B: Don't be daft!

3 A: _____

B: Nothing much

4 A: _____

B: Seriously?

5 A: _____

B: Oh no!

6 A: _____

B: Great!

Section B

Watch the video and complete the mini dialogues. Write the speakers' names.

1 B _____ : So, this is the Wild Run course you organised?

A _____ : Yep. Well, a l_____ of p_____ helped, of c_____ .

B _____ : Well done!

2 A _____ : I hope there aren't any w_____ a_____ ?

B _____ : Don't be daft!

3 A _____ : What are you u_____ t_____ before it s_____ ?

B _____ : Nothing much.

4 A _____ : First, they're going u_____ a n_____ .

B _____ : Seriously?

5 A _____ : Then they're crossing a s_____ and running up a h_____ .

B _____ : Oh no!

6 A _____ : Then we're going to have a b_____ .

B _____ : Great!

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Would you mind … ?

1 Find ten words which are wrong in the email. Cross them out and write the correct words.

Hi here,

Just a quickly note to say thank you with inviting me to your party. I had a great time, although I think I ate too many cake! I really enjoyed meet your friends from your new school. They're cool!

Would you mind ask Jack to send me his blog address? He told me all about it and he wrote the address on a piece of paper, but I've lose it.

I've got some photos I took of your party. I'm going to put them on Facebook, but would you want me to email them to you? If you would, please leave me know and I'll send them tonight.

Thanks again.

All the better,

Sam

2 Complete Fiona's message to Sam with words from the box. There are two extra words that you don't need.

any cheers if inviting love meeting message never send soon too want

Hiya Sam,

Thanks for your [1]_____ . I'm glad you enjoyed the party. My friends liked you [2]_____ . They [3]_____ to meet you again.

I've asked Jack to [4]_____ you the blog address. I've [5]_____ read it because I'm not really into sports. I'd [6]_____ to see your photos. Please send them. I didn't take [7]_____ .

I'm [8]_____ my friends again on Friday evening at Jen's Café at about seven o'clock. We often go there. [9]_____ you come, everyone will be very happy to see you.

Hope all is well.

See you [10]_____ ,

Fiona

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Collect the words

Word cards



ANBMODITN	RPTESCOAT	MDTSAUI	SRCAPEIT
LASABKBETL	RRITANE	ISTFNSE	ICKK
YMSGNCSAIT	ROENVETUL	TQNEEUMPI	YALP
GANYKAIK	LRECIBM	SETWIHG	CIKP PU
GIRAONSDOBWN	URSREF	REEECXSI	OMIERPV

Collecting cards



You need	You need	You need	You need
a sport: _____	a sport: _____	a sport: _____	a sport: _____
a person: _____	a person: _____	a person: _____	a person: _____
other noun: _____	other noun: _____	other noun: _____	other noun: _____
a verb: _____	a verb: _____	a verb: _____	a verb: _____

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The party

Situation 1 Student A

You are planning a party.
Ask students in your group if they can help in any way.

Situation 1 Student B

Listen to Student A and offer to help with the music.

Situation 1 Student C

Listen to Student A and offer to help with the food.

Situation 1 Student D

Listen to Student A and offer to help with organising the party.

Situation 2 Student A

It is now one week later.
Ask the other students in your group about their plans to help you, to see if they've had any ideas.

Situation 2 Student B

It is now one week later.
Tell Student A your plans for the music – what kind of music you're going to play, what equipment you're going to bring, etc.

Situation 2 Student C

It's now one week later.
Tell Student A your plans for the food – what kind of food, what you're going to buy or make, etc.

Situation 2 Student D

It's now one week later.
Tell Student A your plans for the organisation of the party – about decorations, games and any other things you're going to organise.

Situation 3 Student A

Join a different group.
Tell students in your new group about your party and the arrangements you've made with Students B, C and D.

Situation 3 Student B

Join a different group.
Tell students in your new group about Student A's party and the arrangements you and Students C and D have made with Student A.

Situation 3 Student C

Join a different group.
Tell students in your new group about Student A's party and the arrangements you and Students B and D have made with Student A.

Situation 3 Student D

Join a different group.
Tell students in your new group about Student A's party and the arrangements you and Students B and C have made with Student A.

Situation 4 Student A

Disaster!
Listen to Students B, C and D.
Ask what will happen if they don't come.
Will there be any music? Will there be any food? Who will organise everything?

Situation 4 Student B

It is the night before the party and you don't feel well.
Tell Student A you might not be able to come to the party.
Respond to Student A's questions by telling him/her what will happen to the music if you aren't there.

Situation 4 Student C

It is the night before the party and your cousins are coming to stay with you tomorrow.
Tell Student A you might not be able to come to the party.
Respond to Student A's questions by telling him/her what will happen to the food if you aren't there.

Situation 4 Student D

It is the night before the party and your parents want you to look after your younger brother while they go out.
Tell Student A you might not be able to come to the party.
Respond to Student A's questions by telling him/her what will happen about the things you were organising if you aren't there.

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An unusual sport

Name of sport: _____

Type of sport: individual / team / winter / water / indoor / outdoor

Where the sport is most popular:

A brief summary of the rules:

Equipment needed:

Famous competitors:

Reasons why other students should watch the sport:

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Alternative games



Text A

Ask your partner questions to complete the text.

The Cotswold Olimpicks

The Cotswold Olimpicks started in about [1]_____ (when?). A lawyer called John Dover started them and they take place at Dover's Hill near [2]_____ (where?). He chose the location because it was quite close to the village but not too close – just in case the competitors and spectators got too excited! The games stopped in [3]_____ (when?), but in 1951 they started again. [4]_____ (what?) and other problems stopped the games happening in some years, but since 1966 they have taken place in late May or early June every year.

The games include lots of activities, but the most famous is [5]_____ (what?). In this event, competitors kick each other hard on the leg. It finishes when one person gives up because of the pain or [6]_____ (for what reason?). At the end of the games, [7]_____ (what?) takes place in the village square and there is a [8]_____ (what kind of?) procession through the streets.

Use this information to answer your partner's questions.

1 London hosted the Olympic Games in 2012.
2 In the first year they attracted over 2,000 competitors.
3 In the first year there were thirty-five events.
4 Players use their hands to make the symbols.
5 Pooh sticks.
6 Players throw their sticks into a stream.
7 The games go on for two weeks.
8 The games won a prize for the best event in the Welsh National Tourism Awards.

Text B

Ask your partner questions to complete the text.

The World Alternative Games

When London hosted the Olympic Games in [1]_____ (when?), a small village in Wales decided that they would hold their own games. In the first year, they attracted [2]_____ (how many?) competitors in [3]_____ (how many?) events.

These games were a bit different from the real Olympic Games, though. Not all of the events needed a lot of fitness. One event was rock, scissors, paper, where two players make a symbol of one of these three objects with their [4]_____ (what?). Another event is [5]_____ (what?), which is a game from the *Winnie the Pooh* books. Players each throw a stick from a bridge into [6]_____ (what?) and the winner is the player whose stick comes out the other side first.

The games go on for [7]_____ (how long?) and are great fun. Not only the competitors win prizes. The game themselves won a prize – for [8]_____ (what prize?) in the Welsh National Tourism Awards.

Use this information to answer your partner's questions.

1 The Cotswold Olimpicks started in 1612.
2 Dover's Hill is near Chipping Campden.
3 The games stopped in 1862.
4 Bad weather has stopped the games in some years.
5 The most famous event is shin kicking.
6 It finishes when one person falls to the ground.
7 Dancing takes place in the village square.
8 There is a torch-lit procession.

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Words and definitions

Word cards

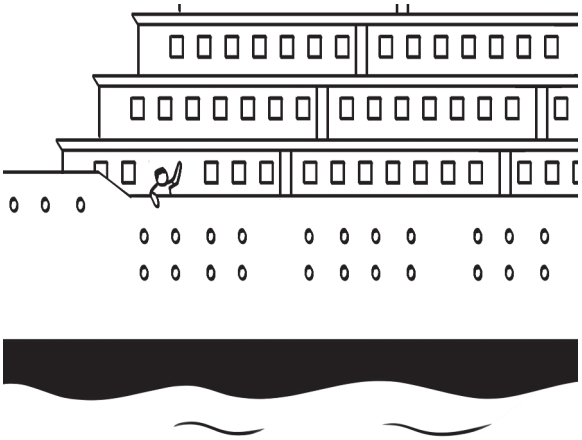
sightseeing	facilities	cruise	guests
platform	view	guidebook	map
passport	rucksack	single ticket	suitcase
sun cream	tent	torch	trunks

Definition cards

looking at famous or interesting places	things which a hotel offers, e.g. TV, swimming pool, gym	a holiday on a ship	the people staying in a hotel
the place where a train stops and people get on and off	everything you can see from where you are standing	it has information about places, restaurants, hotels and other things	you can look at this and see where to go
you need to show this when you travel to a different country	kind of luggage which you carry on your back	you buy this for a journey when you don't want to come back	kind of luggage which you don't carry on your back
you put this on your skin to stop it burning	you can sleep in this when you go camping	you use this to see in the dark	men wear these to go swimming

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Holiday advice



Talk about cruising holidays.
Use these ideas.

have to / must / mustn't / should / shouldn't / ought to / don't have to

cook your own food / learn to swim / take your camera / take smart clothes / take a guidebook / make a reservation in advance / find out where the ship is going to stop / take lots of money / take a passport



Talk about backpacking holidays.
Use these ideas.

have to / must / mustn't / should / shouldn't / ought to / don't have to

cook your own food / pack too much / take your camera / take smart clothes / take a guidebook / make a reservation in advance / buy a suitcase / take a map / take lots of money



Talk about sightseeing holidays.
Use these ideas.

have to / must / mustn't / should / shouldn't / ought to / don't have to

cook your own food / buy good boots / take your camera / take smart clothes / take a guidebook / buy a backpack / check places online / take lots of money / learn about the history of the place you are going to



Talk about activity camp holidays.
Use these ideas.

have to / must / mustn't / should / shouldn't / ought to / don't have to

cook your own food / pack too much / take your camera / take smart clothes / take a guidebook / buy a tent / phone your parents every day / take a map / take lots of money

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You mustn't miss that!



Section A

Number the different parts of the conversation in the correct order.

a ☐ Skye thanks her Gran and tells her that it is her party outfit.

b ☐ Gran suggests a date for the holiday and Skye agrees.

c ☐ Gran tells Skye that she should ask her parents.

d ☐ Gran tells Skye that her mum is going to call soon.

e ☐ Skye is surprised and suggests that her parents come to the UK.

f ☐ Gran asks when Skye finishes school and Skye tells her.

g ☐ Gran tells Skye that she looks lovely.

h ☐ Skye asks if her parents have to work in July and Gran tells her about the weather in New Zealand.

Section B

Can you remember what was in Skye's bedroom? Answer the questions with your partner. Then write three extra questions and their answers. Ask another pair your extra questions.

1 What colour are the curtains? _____

2 What letter can you see in front of the curtains? _____

3 What colour is Skye's dress? _____

4 What picture can you see above Skye's bed? _____

5 What can you see through the window? _____

6 What colour is the wall behind the bed? _____

7 _____

8 _____

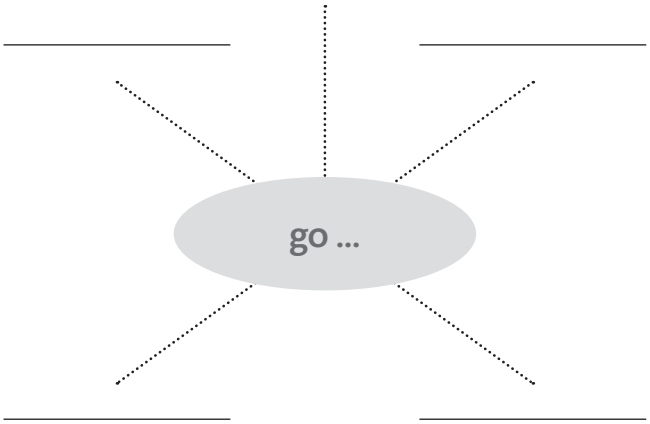
9 _____

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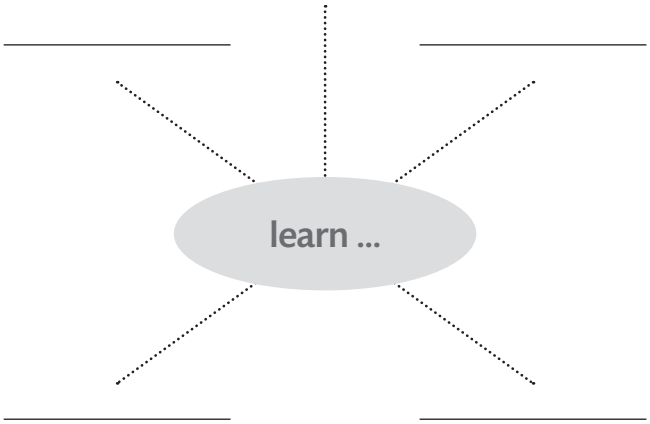
Make friends

1 Think of four more word friends for each of the five verbs in the circles. Write the words or phrases.

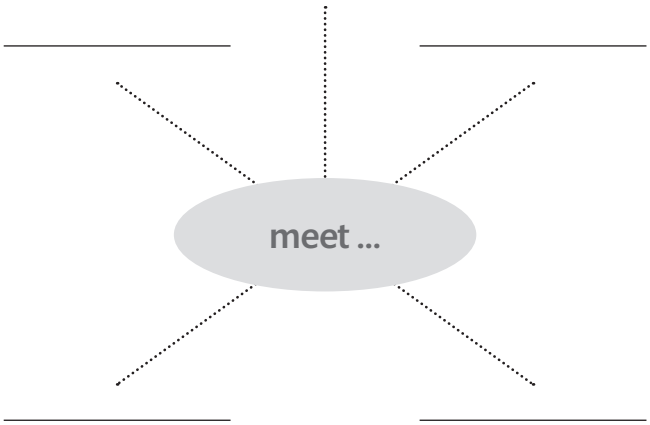
on holiday



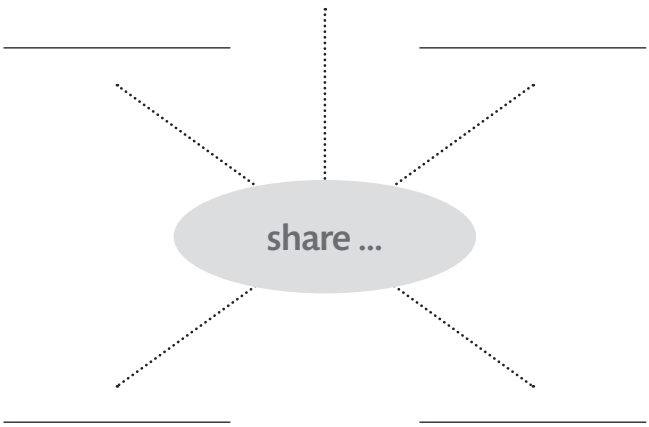
a language



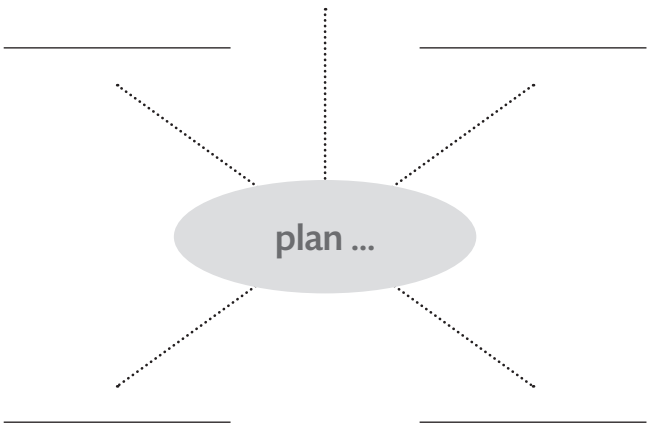
people



an experience



a trip



2 Take turns to tell another pair your words and phrases and say which verbs they go with to make word friends.

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He must be …



1 _____

_____



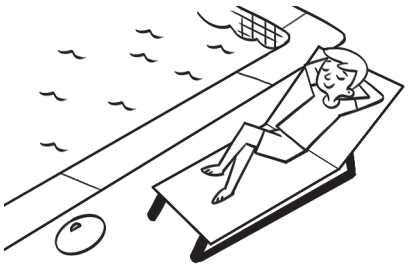
2 _____

_____



3 _____

_____



4 _____

_____



5 _____

_____



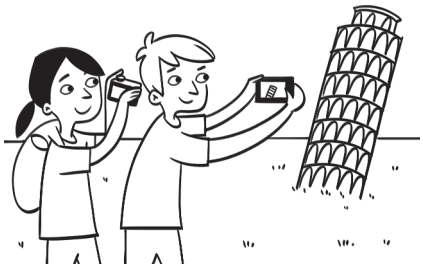
6 _____

_____



7 _____

_____



8 _____

_____



9 _____

_____

She may be lost.	They must be scared.	They must be upset.
He must feel relaxed.	She could be waiting for someone.	He can't be warm.
It might feel strange.	They must love historic places.	There must be lots of interesting things to buy.

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Complete the gaps

Text A

Complete the text with one word in each gap. The first letter is there to help you.

Stratford-on-Avon

I'm studying English at a language school in London. I'm here for four weeks. We have lessons five days a week and at the weekend we go on day [1]t_____ .

Today we're on an [2]e_____ to Stratford-on-Avon, where Shakespeare was born. We're going [3]b_____ bus. I've got a [4]g_____ and I've read all about the places we are going to visit. I love [5]s_____ and I'm going to take lots of photos. When I get back to London, I'm going to post them on my [6]t_____ blog. It's called Ela-in-England.

The [7]j_____ to Stratford-on-Avon will take about three hours because the roads are very busy today. I don't know why. There [8]c_____ be a special event happening somewhere. That's the problem with travelling by [9]r_____ , but nobody wanted to go by train because it was too expensive. The other students on this bus [10]m_____ be tired because they're all sleeping!

Answers for B
1 voyages **2** travelling **3** by **4** must **5** beach **6** journey **7** sightseeing **8** excursions **9** guidebook **10** could

Text B

Complete the text with one word in each gap. The first letter is there to help you.

Boring holidays

I love reading blogs about people who travel to interesting places. I also like reading about historic [1]v_____ around the world. My favourite blog at the moment is about two men who are [2]t_____ from England to Australia [3]b_____ motorbike. They [4]m_____ be crazy! At the moment they are in Turkey.

My holidays aren't as adventurous as that. My parents love [5]b_____ holidays in warm countries. We usually fly to Spain or Greece, so the [6]j_____ doesn't take long – only two or three hours. My parents aren't interested in [7]s_____ – they haven't even got a camera. They just lie in the sun all day. I sometimes get bored, but the hotels usually offer [8]e_____ to places of interest. I don't take a [9]g_____ , but I usually read about the places on the internet. This year my parents want to go to Morocco. They will lie on the beach, as usual, but I think it [10]c_____ be an interesting place to visit. It's so different from anywhere I've been before.

Answers for A
1 trips **2** excursion **3** by **4** guidebook **5** sightseeing **6** travel **7** journey **8** could **9** road **10** must

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Sorry, what did you say?

Student A

You are telling people about a flight you are going to take.

Tell them:

- what time you need to get to the airport
- how long you will have to wait at the airport
- where you are flying to and how long the journey will take
- your new mobile phone number in case they want to contact you.

Listen to the other students.

You have problems understanding anything about money and prices. If anyone says anything about money or prices, ask for clarification.

Student B

You are telling people about an excursion you are going to take.

Tell them:

- where the excursion is to
- what time the bus leaves
- how much the ticket costs
- the phone number you can use to reserve tickets.

Listen to the other students.

You have problems understanding anything about places. If anyone says anything about places, ask for clarification

Student C

You are telling people about a journey you have been on.

Tell them

- in which year the journey happened
- where you went
- the form of transport you used
- how long the journey lasted and how you felt.

Listen to the other students.

You have problems understanding phone numbers and email addresses. If anyone gives any phone numbers or email addresses, ask for clarification.

Student D

You are telling people about an adventure camp you are going to go on.

Tell them

- where the camp is going to be
- what the start and finish dates are
- the phone number and email address of the camp organisers
- how much the camp costs and how long it lasts.

Listen to the other students

You have problems understanding anything about times, hours and minutes. If anyone says anything about times, hours or minutes, ask for clarification.

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I didn't catch that

1 In pairs, complete the dialogue using your imaginations. Then act it out.

A: Hi. I'm just in the middle of packing.
B: What time does your plane leave?
A: _____ What should I pack?
B: _____
A: What did you say?
B: _____
A: Sorry, can you say that again?
B: _____
A: What was that?
B: Forget it. See you tomorrow.

2 Write answers to the questions.

1 Who appears outside Dan's bedroom?

_____

2 What is he/she doing?

_____

3 Why is Dan annoyed?

_____



4 What item of clothing does Dan decide to take?

_____

5 How does Ed describe it/them?

_____

6 Why doesn't Dan take any notice of him?

_____



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Future time

1 Use your imagination to complete the sentences.

1 While we are waiting for our plane tomorrow, we _____ .
2 When we stop for lunch later, I _____ .
3 After I finish dinner, I _____ .
4 Before Tom goes on his activity camp, his parents _____ .
5 As soon as I know my exam results, I _____ .
6 I won't buy any holiday clothes until I _____ .
7 I'll eat my sandwiches while _____ .
8 I'll phone you when _____ .
9 I'll relax after _____ .
10 I won't book the train tickets until _____ .
11 I'll buy a guidebook before _____ .
12 I'll meet you as soon as _____ .

2 Imagine that you are discussing the summer holidays with your friend. Write a short dialogue. Use at least five words or phrases from the box.

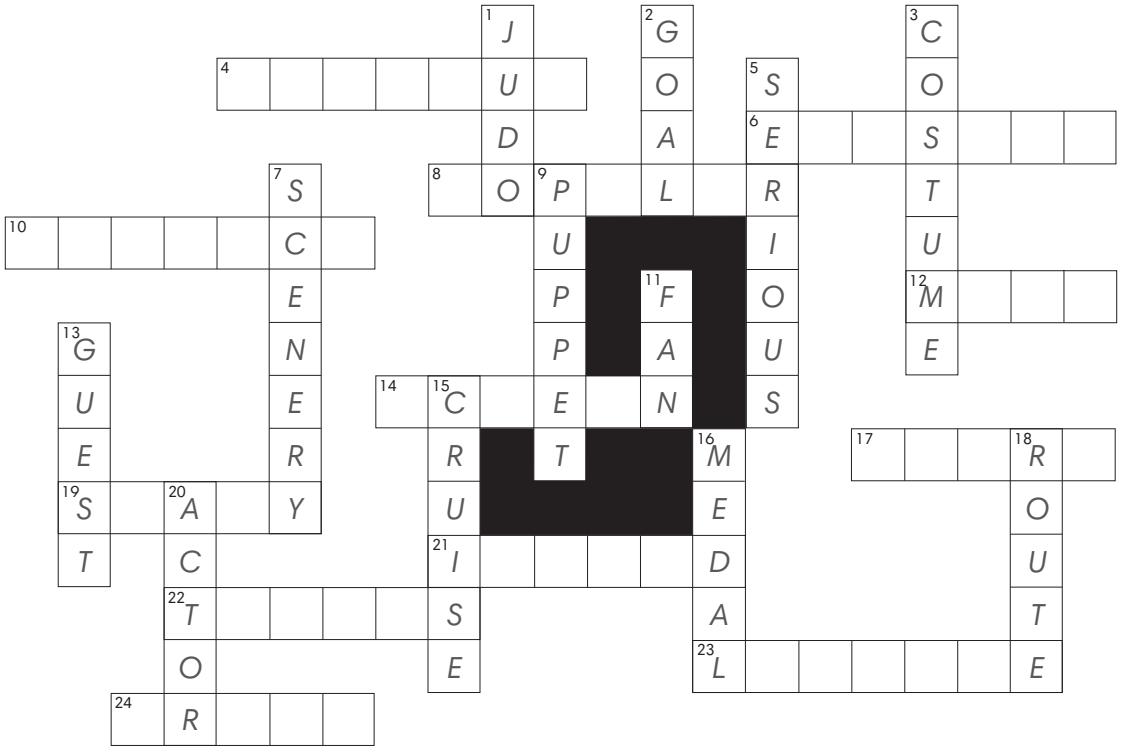
after as soon as before until when while will won't

A: _____
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____

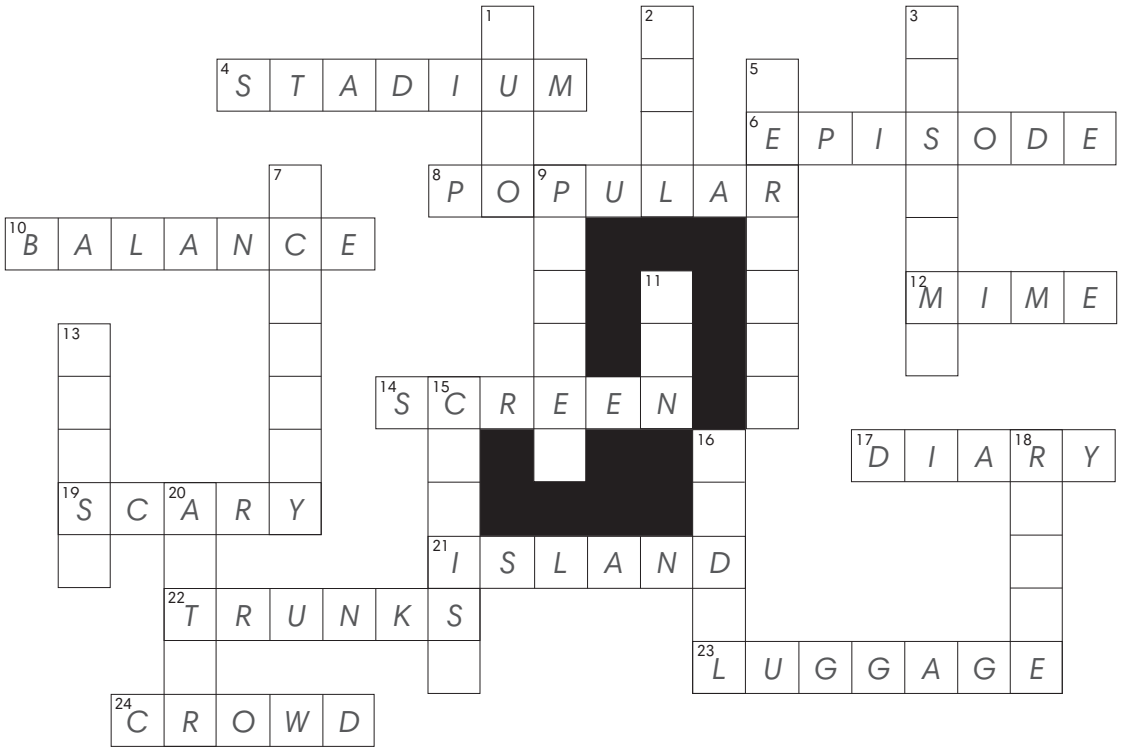
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Half a crossword

Section A



Section B



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Talk about it

24 Talk for thirty seconds about things teenagers should and shouldn't do.	**25** Make two sentences using the phrases *worse* and *more difficult*.	**26** Make five predictions about a big sporting competition in the future	**27** Make two sentences using the phrases *not strong enough* and *not much*.	**28** Make two sentences about what might happen in your next English lesson.	**FINISH**
23 Talk for thirty seconds about what you will do this weekend if it is sunny.	**22** Talk for thirty seconds about things you don't have to do at the weekend.	**21** Talk for thirty seconds about something that might happen before the end of today.	**20** Talk for thirty seconds about how you think people will travel in the year 2050.	**19** Talk for thirty seconds about the things in your bedroom using *a few*, *a lot of*, *some* and *any*.	**18** Talk for thirty seconds about the best sports event you have seen live or on TV.
12 Talk for thirty seconds about some good advice someone has given you.	**13** Make five predictions about the future.	**14** Make two sentences using the phrases *the best* and *the most amazing*.	**15** Think of a sport and think of five things you must or mustn't do when playing it.	**16** Make two sentences about your classroom using the phrases *a few* and *too many*.	**17** Talk for thirty seconds about a town which is more interesting than yours.
11 Talk for thirty seconds about things you mustn't do during lessons.	**10** Talk for thirty seconds about something you have to do at home every day.	**9** Talk for thirty seconds about something you think must be true about some-one famous.	**8** Talk for thirty seconds about where you think you will be in twenty years' time.	**7** Talk for thirty seconds about what you will do this evening if you aren't too tired.	**6** Talk for thirty seconds about something you have got a lot of.
START	**1** Talk for thirty seconds about someone who is younger than you.	**2** Talk for thirty seconds about the most exciting city you have visited.	**3** Talk for thirty seconds about something that is too difficult for you to do.	**4** Talk for thirty seconds about things you can and can't do at home.	**5** Talk for thirty seconds about something which is as important to you as your mobile phone.

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Popular destinations

Text A

Read the text and then answer your partner's questions.

After Spain, the second most popular country for British tourists is France. The country has everything, from its historic, exciting capital, Paris, to beautiful, peaceful villages in Provence, palaces in the Loire valley and expensive resorts along the coasts. French food is famous all over the world and, in the summer, the south coast is hot, sunny and dry.

For those who like climbing, you can go to the Alps or the Pyrenees and for swimming there are beaches on the Mediterranean, the Atlantic and the Channel.

St Malo, in Brittany, is a perfect place to spend a few relaxing days. It is close to the famous Mont St Michel, one of France's most popular tourist attractions. There are many safe and beautiful beaches, even in the town itself. The old city walls and narrow streets are perfect for sightseeing and shopping and, in the evening, there is often entertainment in the squares and streets, which you can watch while you eat.

Ask your partner these questions about his/her text.

1 Why do people like going to Miami?
2 What can people do in Orlando?
3 What can people do in the Everglades?
4 Is it safe to go on a boat ride there?
5 What is Cape Canaveral?

Text B

Read the text and then answer your partner's questions.

After Spain and France, the most popular country for British tourists is the USA, and many visitors go to Florida in the south-east. There are beaches on the Atlantic coast and on the Gulf of Mexico. There are big cities such as Miami, with its large Cuban population bringing good food and excellent music.

Most popular of all is Orlando, which is home to Disneyworld. Also in Orlando is one of the country's best waterparks, Wet'nWild, with a huge collection of water slides for all ages.

Florida is also famous for its wildlife. The Everglades are a great place to take a boat ride in peace and quiet but, be careful! Don't put your hand in the water – you might lose it to one of Florida's famous alligators! Finally, you can head north to Cape Canaveral, home to the USA's space programme, and the place where all the moon rockets and other space craft set off from.

Ask your partner these questions about his/her text.

1 What are the villages in Provence like?
2 Where can I see palaces in France?
3 Are there any places where I can go swimming or climbing in France?
4 What famous tourist attraction is near St Malo?
5 Is there anything to do in the evening in St Malo?

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Adventures around the world



1 Volcano boarding

Where can I do it?

_____

What is it?

_____

Is it exciting?

_____

Is it difficult?

_____

Volcano boarding: León, Nicaragua

Volcano boarding: It's a little like snowboarding. You go down the side of a volcano on a board – the outside, not the inside!

Volcano boarding: Yes, it is. You can go at speeds up to ninety kph.

Volcano boarding: Not really, although you have to walk to the top of the volcano first.

2 Freshwater cave diving

Where can I do it?

_____

What is it?

_____

Is it exciting?

_____

Is it difficult?

_____

Freshwater cave diving: Yucatán Peninsula, Mexico

Freshwater cave diving: Yes, because the water is beautifully clear, it is surrounded by green jungle and the weather is amazing.

Freshwater cave diving: It's the same as diving in the sea, with a wetsuit and oxygen, but you are in freshwater, not saltwater. You dive into a cave under the water.

Freshwater cave diving: Yes, very. Never do it without an experienced guide. People can get lost in the caves and never come out.

3 Kite surfing

Where can I do it?

_____

What is it?

_____

Is it exciting?

_____

Is it difficult?

_____

Kite surfing: Anywhere where there are flat beaches and lots of wind. El Gouna in Egypt is a popular place.

Kite surfing: It's like windsurfing, but you don't hold a sail, you hold a kite which pulls you along.

Kite surfing: Very. With a good wind you can almost fly over the waves.

Kite surfing: Not really. If you are inexperienced, you won't go very far or very fast. You'll spend most of the time falling off the board!

4 Coasteering

Where can I do it?

_____

What is it?

_____

Is it exciting?

_____

Is it difficult?

_____

Coasteering: Pembrokeshire in Wales is a popular place.

Coasteering: Yes, because the coast there has got a mix of sandy beaches, cliffs and deep water, which makes it exciting.

Coasteering: It is travelling along the coast (but not on paths), staying close to the coast, right where the land meets the sea. You travel by walking, climbing, diving and swimming.

Coasteering: Yes. Never do it alone. You may fall or you may get into trouble in the water.

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Complete and answer

Complete your questions with words from the box.
Then ask the other members of the group your questions.

ahead argument company deal fall get great half hang
humour laugh nerves put spend step



1 How can people _____ with stress?

2 Where's the best place in your town to _____ out with friends?

3 Do you sometimes like to _____ time on your own, or do you always prefer to be with other people?

4 If there is something difficult to talk about with parents, is it better to go _____ and talk immediately or to wait until the right moment?

5 When was the last time you had an _____ with someone in your family?

6 What kinds of situations do you find it impossible or difficult to _____ up with?

7 Is there anyone in your family who sometimes gets on your _____ ?

8 What do you think would shock your _____ -grandparents most about life today?

9 Have you got the same sense of _____ as your friends? Give some examples of things you find funny.

10 Do you think it is easy or difficult for a teenager to get on well with a new _____ parent?

11 Why do brothers and sisters sometimes not _____ on well with each other?

12 Whose _____ do you enjoy most? Why?

13 What sort of things make friends _____ out with each other?

14 Do you and your parents _____ at the same kind of jokes or do they think the films you watch are unfunny or rude?

15 Do you think having a _____-brother/sister with the same mother as you would be different to having one with the same father? Why?

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Tell your group why



If you were an animal, what kind of animal would you be?

Tell your group why.

If you could go anywhere in the world for a holiday, where would you go?

Tell your group why.

If you weren't at school today, where would you be and what would you be doing?

Tell your group why.

If your parents decided to move to a different city in your country, where would you want to move to?

Tell your group why.

If you won a car in a competition, what kind of car would you want to have?

Tell your group why.

If you could go to see any singer or band in concert, which one would you want to see?

Tell your group why.

If you had three wishes, what would you wish for?

Tell your group why.

If you could change one thing about your appearance, what would you change?

Tell your group why.

If you could change one thing about your personality, what would you change?

Tell your group why.

If you wanted to go on holiday with your friends, but didn't have much money, what would you do?

Tell your group why.

If your boyfriend/girlfriend was a vegetarian, where would you take him/her for a meal?

Tell your group why.

If you accidentally broke a window with a ball at school, what would you do?

Tell your group why.

What would you do if you saw someone stealing from a shop?

Tell your group why.

If you didn't like your best friend's boyfriend/girlfriend, would you tell him/her?

Tell your group why.

If you had the chance to learn a new language, which language would you choose?

Tell your group why.

If you heard that an old, empty house was haunted, would you stay in it overnight?

Tell your group why.

If you could have any job you wanted, what job would you choose?

Tell your group why.

If your best friend and your boyfriend/girlfriend both invited you to their birthday party on the same day, which party would you go to?

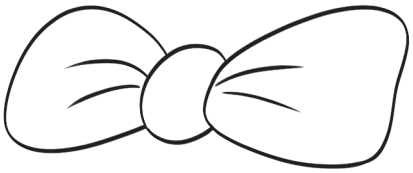
Tell your group why.

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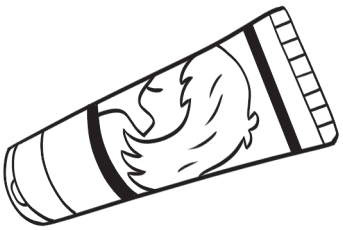
I'd come if I was free

What happened in this video episode? Use the pictures to help you write the story.

1



2



3



4



5



6



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Friends



Walking with a friend in the dark is better than walking alone in the light.

Helen Keller

One loyal friend is worth a thousand relatives.

Euripides

Friends show their love in times of trouble, not happiness.

Euripides

There are no strangers here, only friends you haven't met yet.

William Butler Yeats

A friend is someone who gives you total freedom to be yourself.

Jim Morrison

A true friend is someone who is there for you when he would rather be anywhere else.

Len Wein

Friendship is one mind in two bodies.

Mencius

Never explain – your friends do not need it and your enemies will not believe you anyway.

Elbert Hubbard

The sincere friends of this world are like ship lights in the stormiest of nights.

Giotto di Bondone

When a friend is in trouble, don't annoy him by asking if there is anything you can do. Think of something and do it.

Edward W Howe

A friend to all is a friend to none.

Aristotle

Of all possessions, a friend is the most precious.

Herodotus

It is not a lack of love, but a lack of friendship that makes unhappy marriages.

Friedrich Nietzsche

It is difficult to obtain the friendship of a cat.

Theophile Gautier

There is no friendship, no love, like that of the parent for the child.

Henry Ward Beecher

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The student who …



_____ fold here	, who loves football, fold here	is _____ .
_____	, who is often late for school,	loves _____ .
_____	, who speaks three languages,	can't _____ .
_____	, who wears cool clothes,	sometimes _____ .
_____	, who is always happy,	can _____ .
_____	, who is very sporty,	is good at _____ .
_____	, whose parents are very strict,	never _____ .
_____	, who never uses social media,	wants _____ .
_____	, who is very intelligent,	has got _____ .
_____	, who loves computers,	knows _____ .
_____	, who always works hard,	has just _____ .
_____	, who eats during lessons,	looks _____ .
_____	, who never does any housework,	has never _____ .
_____	, who sends texts when the teacher isn't looking,	can't stand _____ .
_____	, who takes lots of selfies,	always _____ .
_____	, who often forgets to do his/her homework,	would like _____ .

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Get



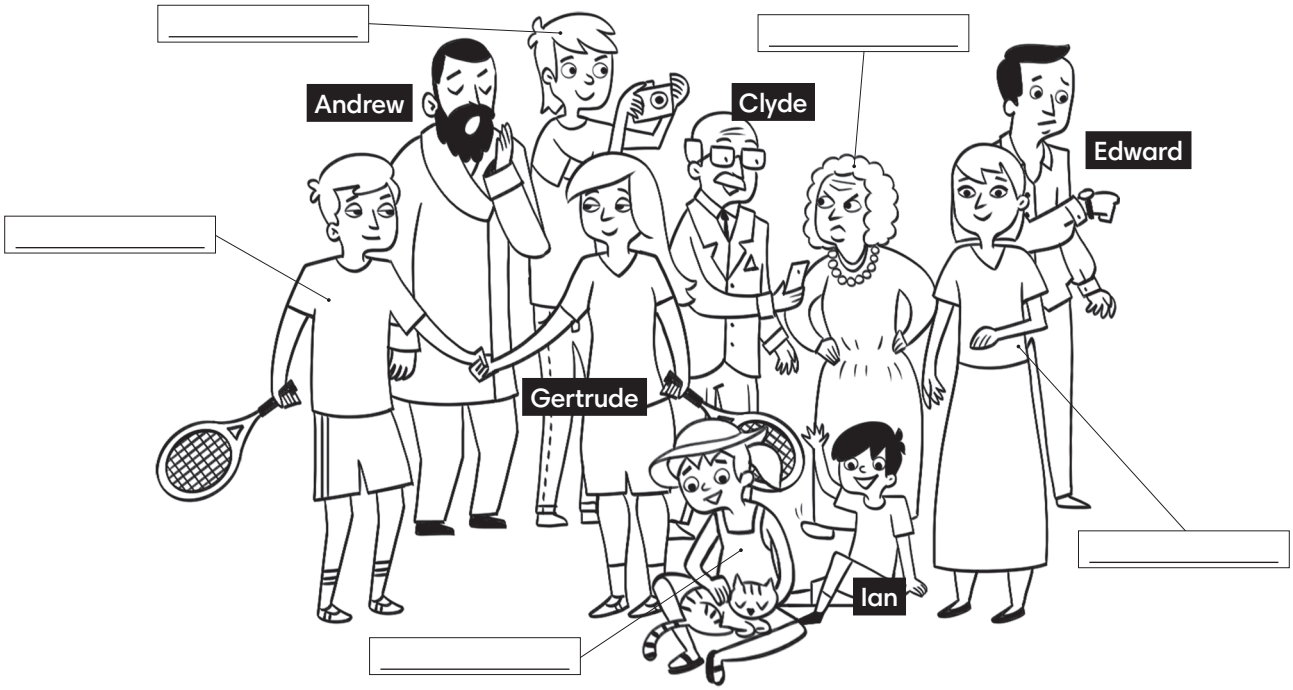
FIND SOME WORK get a job	BUY A CAT, DOG OR OTHER ANIMAL get a pet	ARRIVE AT THE PLACE WHERE YOU LIVE get home	ARRIVE AT THE PLACE WHERE YOU STUDY get to school
RECEIVE A MESSAGE ON YOUR PHONE get a text	RECEIVE A MESSAGE ON YOUR COMPUTER get an email	RECEIVE SOMETHING FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY get a present	ORDER A TYPE OF ITALIAN DISH THAT IS ROUND WITH CHEESE ON IT get a pizza
ORDER SOME THIN PIECES OF FRIED POTATO get some chips	BECOME LESS ILL get better	PUT YOUR CLOTHES ON get dressed	TAKE YOUR CLOTHES OFF get undressed
BECOME UNINTERESTED get bored	BECOME SOMEONE'S HUSBAND OR WIFE get married	NOT BE AS YOUNG AS YOU WERE get older	ARRIVE AT THE PLACE WHERE TRAINS LEAVE FROM get to the station
FETCH THE THING YOU CYCLE ON get your bike	BECOME LESS LIGHT AS THE SUN GOES DOWN get dark	NOT KNOW WHERE YOU ARE get lost	MEET UP WITH PEOPLE get together
SCORE OVER 90% IN ALL YOUR EXAMS get good marks	PREPARE YOURSELF FOR DOING SOMETHING get ready	BRING GLASSES OF WATER OR OTHER LIQUID FOR YOUR FRIENDS get some drinks	LEAVE YOUR BED IN THE MORNING AFTER YOU WAKE UP get up

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Identify them

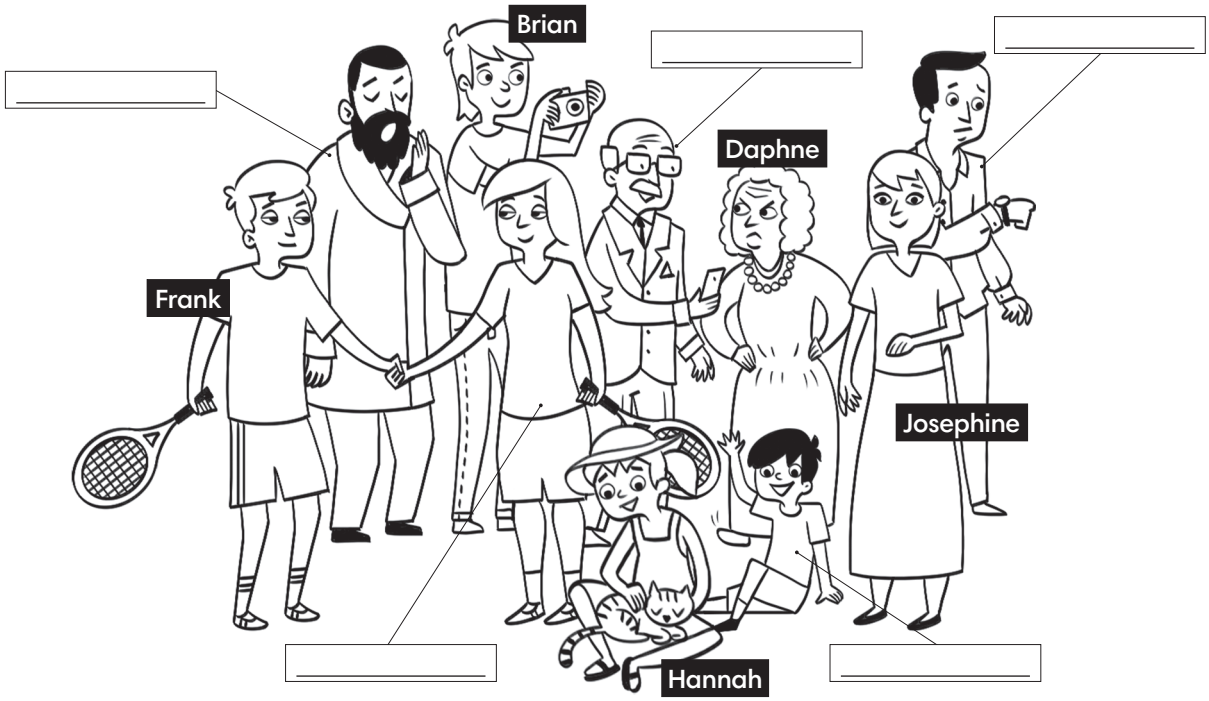
Picture A

Do not show your picture to your partner. Ask questions to identify the unnamed people in the picture. Answer your partner's questions about the named people in the picture.



Picture B

Do not show your picture to your partner. Ask questions to identify the unnamed people in the picture. Answer your partner's questions about the named people in the picture.



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Who's the guy at the back?

Section A

For each photo, decide how you would describe the setting, the people you can see in it and any other details. Then swap your photos with another pair. Ask and answer questions about the photos.





Section B

For each photo, decide how you would describe the setting, the people you can see in it and any other details. Then swap your photos with another pair. Ask and answer questions about the photos.





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Making new friends

First, complete gaps 1–12 using the words in the box.
Then use your imagination to complete gaps a–h.

aunt first hotel just laughed made midnight month
next seven special that

Last [1]_____ I was on holiday in [a]_____ in Spain with my parents. While I was there, I [2]_____ friends with some local teenagers, who I met while I was [b]_____ . On my last day there, they said 'We want to [c]_____ .'

[3]_____ of all, they took me to a [d]_____ , where we [e]_____ . There weren't any other tourists there. It was a part of the city where only locals went, but it was very beautiful.

[4]_____ , we went for a walk in the old city. I had my camera with me and took lots of photos of [f]_____ and _____ .

[5]_____ then, another boy arrived and said that there was a party at his house that evening. They asked me to go with them. I phoned my parents and they said I could go until [6]_____ . When I told my friends, they [7]_____ . That's the time parties start in Spain! We all went back to the [8]_____ where we were staying, to talk to my parents. The boy invited them as well. 'It's a big party for my [9]_____ ,' he said, 'please come too.' So we all went, and we stayed until [10]_____ o'clock in the morning!

Later [11]_____ day, we drove back to Madrid and then flew home. Mum drove because Dad was too tired. We all slept on the plane.

Now, I often write to my new friends. They are going to [g]_____ next year and I have started [h]_____ . I'm glad I went to Spain because I made some very [12]_____ friends there.

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Have you got …?

Section A



assistance ...	go ...	... on with	... interest
best ...	greeting ...	... out	... time
get ...	in front ...	... tie	... humour
fall ...	parents' ...	... media	... in common
deal ...	put ...	... argument	... at

Section B



get ...	share an ...	... dog	... ahead
hang ...	spend ...	... friends	... card
bow ...	sense of ...	... married	... of
social ...	have something ...	... out with	... evening
have an ...	laugh ...	... with	... up with

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Make a sentence



If _____ would _____ .

Where _____ if _____ ?

If _____ , what _____ ?

_____ who _____

_____ which _____

_____ where _____

_____ that _____

_____ , who _____ , _____ .

_____ , which _____ , _____ .

_____ , where _____ .

_____ , which _____ .

If _____ didn't _____ , _____ .

What _____ if _____ ?

Who _____ if _____ ?

If _____ could _____ , _____ ?

If _____ had _____ , _____ ?

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I love my mobile home

Section A

Read these advantages of living in a mobile home. Rank the advantages in order of importance from 1 (most important) to 5 (least important).

- ☐ They are more private than an apartment. We could hear our neighbour's TV, music and their arguments when we lived in an apartment. In our mobile home, it's much quieter.
- ☐ It's cheaper than an apartment. We have more room than in an apartment and a piece of land outside where we can sit in the sun. We also pay half the amount someone in an apartment pays.
- ☐ We are closer to our neighbours now. We see them outside and stop to chat. We often get invited round to other people's homes. It's a real community. We love it here!
- ☐ The mobile home has got everything we need in it – a phone, a washing machine, a kitchen, heating, the internet and a TV.
- ☐ The land isn't ours, so we don't pay land tax!

Section B

Read these advantages of living in a mobile home. Rank the advantages in order of importance from 1 (most important) to 5 (least important).

- ☐ Trailer parks are often advertised for certain age groups, so some parks have lots of families with children, and may have a pool or a room for parties. Other parks are for elderly people and are quiet and safe. We live on a family-friendly trailer park. It's great for our kids!
- ☐ Many trailer parks are in pleasant areas with gardens or even a lake. They are generally outside the city centre, so there isn't a lot of traffic going past. We can easily drive to the local shops and restaurants, but we feel as if we live in the countryside.
- ☐ New mobile homes are often very energy efficient. They are cheap to heat and hot water and gas are often included in the price of a place at the trailer park.
- ☐ In the USA, all new mobile homes must be strong enough to survive storms of up to 177 kph, so we don't have to worry about hurricanes.
- ☐ Mobile homes are quick and easy to build. Our friends started to build their house at the same time we chose our mobile home. Ours was ready in just a few weeks. Theirs took more than a year to complete!

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The Dolgans

Use the information on your facts cards to complete this information sheet.

The Dolgans

- Who they evolved from: _____
- Language: _____
- Where they live: _____
- Nomadic lifestyle: _____
- Food: _____
- Transport: _____
- Non-nomadic Dolgans: _____
- Under communism: _____
- Traditional beliefs: _____

- The Dolgan tribes probably evolved from three other groups: the Yakut, the Evenk and the Nenets. These are all Turkic peoples and their languages are from the same language group as other Turkic languages.
- The Dolgan people do not have a written language. Although there are some similarities between the Dolgan and Yakut languages, and some people say Dolgan is a dialect of Yakut, the Dolgan people can't use the Yakut alphabet for their language. They have to use Russian.
- Most Dolgan people now live on the Taimyr Peninsula in Krasnoyarsk, Russia.

- There are about 7,000 Dolgan people living in Russia. They move north in the spring and south in the autumn, but they follow different routes and don't return to the same place for at least four years. This protects the tundra, giving the plants a chance to grow so that the Dolgan people can feed their reindeer.
- The Dolgans live in houses called baloks, and eat reindeer meat, fish, ducks and geese. In the summer they also pick berries and eat other plants.
- Their main form of transport is reindeer, but more and more Dolgan tribes now have snowmobiles and boats.

- Many Dolgan people are now not nomadic. They live in wooden house in villages consisting of a few hundred people. Some Dolgans even live in cities.
- During communist times, the Dolgan people had to work on communal farms and their children were sent to boarding schools where they learnt Russian.
- Dolgan people traditionally believe in three kinds of spirit. The Ichchi are invisible creatures which can live in any object. The Aiyy are kind spirits and the Abaasy are evil spirits from the underworld.
- Now, however, most Dolgans are members of the Russian Orthodox Church.

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Mime, define, draw

thief	break into	court
robber	steal	judge
pickpocket	rob	lawyer
shoplifter	damage	prison
vandal	a fine	a reward
chase	climb	push
escape	pull	jump
fall	trip	punishment
theft	burglar	burglary
vandalism	shoplifting	law

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Quiz time

1 The Mona Lisa _____ (paint) by …

A Leonardo da Vinci.
B Vincent Van Gogh.
C Michelangelo.

2 Hamlet _____ (write) by …

A Charles Dickens.
B Jane Austen.
C William Shakespeare.

3 In the 1960s, James Bond _____ (play) by …

A Michael Caine.
B Clint Eastwood.
C Sean Connery.

4 *Stairway to Heaven* _____ (sing) by …

A The Beatles.
B Led Zeppelin.
C Pink Floyd.

5 The 2014 World Cup _____ (win) by …

A Germany.
B Brazil.
C Spain.

6 The 1896 Olympics _____ (hold) in …

A Paris.
B Rome.
C Athens.

7 In 1953, Mt Everest _____ (climb) by …

A a New Zealander.
B a Canadian.
C an Australian.

8 The words: 'This is one small step for man' _____ (say) by …

A Neil Armstrong.
B John Kennedy.
C Barack Obama.

9 Pompeii _____ (destroy) by …

A Mt Etna.
B Mt Vesuvius.
C Mt Krakatoa.

10 Pasta _____ (bring) to Italy from …

A America.
B Africa.
C China.

11 The Statue of Liberty _____ (design) by …

A an Englishman.
B a German.
C a Frenchman.

12 The Empire State Building _____ (build) in …

A the 1930s.
B the 1920s.
C the 1890s.

13 Abraham Lincoln _____ (shoot) …

A at home.
B in the White House.
C in a theatre.

14 Steve Irwin _____ (kill) by …

A a crocodile.
B a fish.
C a spider.

15 How many people _____ (kill) by lightning in the USA every year?

A About 50
B About 500
C About 5000

16 The Grand Canyon _____ (visit) by about … million people every year.

A 2.2
B 5.5
C 18.8

17 How many turkeys _____ (eat) every year at Thanksgiving?

A About 6 million
B About 14 million
C About 46 million

18 Portuguese _____ (speak) as the official language in …

A Argentina.
B Chile.
C Brazil.

19 How many crimes _____ (commit) in the UK each year?

A Over 3 million
B Over 30 million
C Over 300 million

20 How many videos _____ (watch) on YouTube every day in 2012?

A 4 million
B 400 million
C 4 billion

21 In 2014, 30 hours of video _____ (upload) to YouTube every …

A day.
B hour.
C minute.

22 The original *Star Wars* film _____ (direct) by …

A Steven Spielberg.
B Quentin Tarantino.
C George Lucas.

23 The first ever photo _____ (take) in …

A the USA.
B France.
C Italy.

24 Whale fat _____ (sometimes/use) to make …

A soap.
B clothes.
C hamburgers.

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Can you work it out?

1

A man is dead. He is hanging from the ceiling. There is no chair or ladder. The door is locked from the inside and the window is also locked from the inside. There is no sign of a fight. The only clue is a pool of water on the floor under the dead man.

The police can't work out what happened but Sherlock Holmes knows immediately. Do you?

Was he murdered? If he killed himself, how did he climb up to the rope?

2

A woman's body is found in a field by the police. She was shot but there are no clues. There are no footprints, no car tracks and no gun.

The police have no idea who did the crime. They call Sherlock Holmes, who finds the woman's name, address and phone number. He phones her husband and says: 'Your wife is dead. Please come and help us look for clues.'

Fifteen minutes later, the husband arrives and Sherlock Holmes says to the police: 'Arrest that man.'

How does he know that the husband is the killer?

3

The police have a difficult case. There is a secret message in a special box. The box can only be opened with a four number code. If the wrong number is pressed, acid inside the box will destroy the message. There is a clue:

22, 9, 9 – 9, 24 – 9, 22 – 9, 9, 9

Sherlock Holmes looks at it and presses 7943. The box opens. The police officers are amazed.

How did he work out the number? Can you?

4

After some vandalism in the school, the police ask students to help them find the guilty person. They have five suspects: Brian, David, Simon, Jason and Kevin. Nobody wants to tell the police who did it, but somebody sends a clue to the police. It is a number: 1–4–9–10–11. The police have no idea what it means.

Sherlock Holmes arrives and tells them that Jason is the guilty person.

How did he know? What clue does the number give?

5

Two policeman are sent to a house where there has been a burglary. They are very lazy policemen and decide to go for a coffee and doughnut instead.

They then write what they found:

- a broken window
- a half-drunk bottle of cola
- a notebook and a pen
- a newspaper open to pages 9 and 10
- a calendar showing January 20th
- muddy footprints on the floor

Sherlock Holmes looks at the report and immediately says: 'They are lying'.

How does he know?

6

Three teenagers are arrested by the police next to a damaged bus stop. Their names are Jim, Dan and Lee. They each take a lie-detector test which shows that only one person is telling the truth, but the person operating the machine forgot to write down their names.

This is what the three teenagers said in the lie-detector test:

Jim said: 'I didn't do it.'

Dan said: 'I didn't do it.'

Lee said: 'Dan did it.'

The police sergeant says that they will have to do the test again, but Sherlock Holmes says: 'Don't worry, I know who did it.'

Do you? Who was it?

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She's having her hair cut

I'm at the hairdresser's.



fold here

She's having her hair coloured.

I went to the clothes shop.



fold here

He had a suit made.

I'm at the petrol station.



fold here

He's having his car washed.

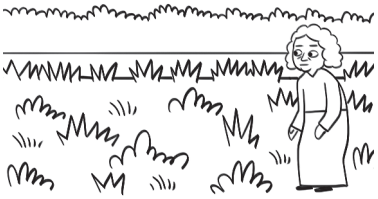
I'm at the dentist.



fold here

He's having a tooth taken out.

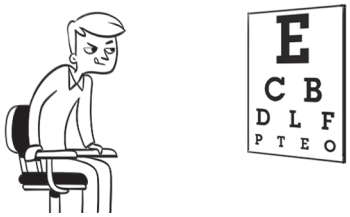
The gardener is coming next week.



fold here

She's going to have the grass cut.

I've got an appointment to see the optician on Thursday.



fold here

He's going to have his eyes tested.

We all wore our best clothes to school today.



fold here

They had their picture taken.

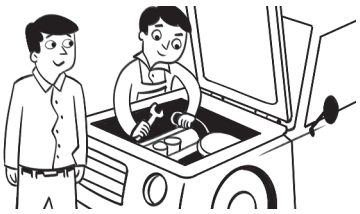
The criminal is at the police station.



fold here

He's having his fingerprints taken.

My car is working again.



fold here

He had his car repaired.

My parents are staying with me.



fold here

They are having their house painted.

Last week Dad went to see a doctor about his heart.



fold here

He had his heart checked.

My brother walked home yesterday.



fold here

He had his car stolen.

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Murder in the dark

1 Match the underlined pronoun with a word or phrase from the box. There are three extra words or phrases that you don't need.

> some chairs a dress the costumes the lighting of the stage Dan his performance in the play the poster Tommo's dad's old coat Tommo the final design of the poster a wig

1 Did you design <u>it</u> (_____)?
2 OK. <u>That</u>'s (_____) sorted.
3 <u>They</u>'re (_____) here. Look.
4 I'm not wearing <u>this</u> (_____)!
5 He didn't like <u>it</u> (_____).
6 <u>He</u>'s (_____) so fussy.
7 He's taking <u>it</u> (_____) very seriously.
8 Dad's made <u>these</u> (_____) for us.

2 For each photo, take turns with your partner to say what has happened previously, what is happening right now and what is going to happen next. Then choose one of the photos and write a short dialogue, real or imagined.









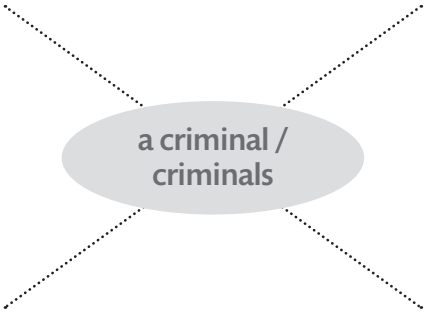
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Word friends

Work with a partner to make collocations about crime. Use the words in the box. Then write a short crime story that includes one collocation for each noun.

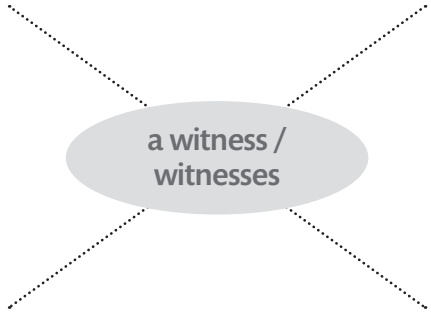
appeal for appear as call catch chase commit dig up discover dust for
fight find investigate lock up match obtain a set of prevent seal off

arrest _____ _____



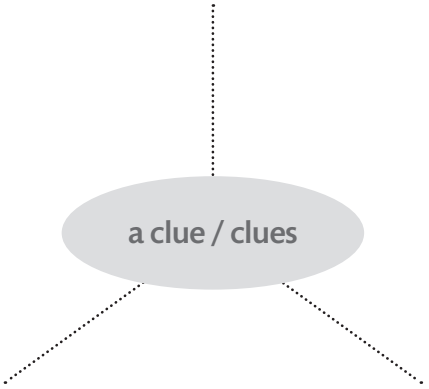
_____ _____

question _____ _____



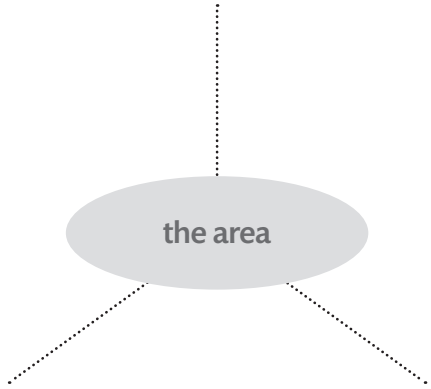
_____ _____

look for _____



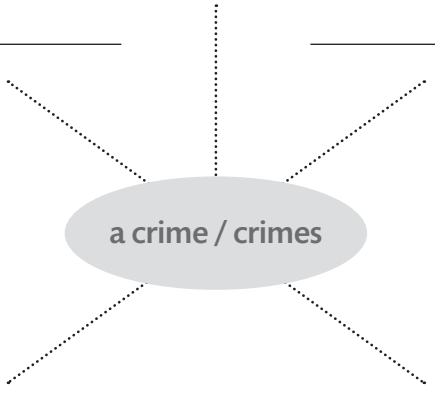
_____ _____

search _____



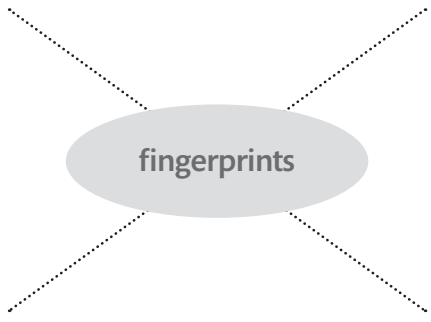
_____ _____

solve _____



_____ _____

test _____ _____



_____ _____

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Don't worry!

Student A

You are worried about a sports competition that you are going to be taking part in soon.

Tell the other students:

- what you are worried about
- why you think you won't do well
- that you may not enter the competition.

Listen to the other students and reassure everyone.

Use this phrase when appropriate:

Don't w_____ !

You are going to the party that one person has organised. Persuade the person not to cancel the party.

Use this phrase when appropriate:

It'll be f_____ !

Student B

You are worried about a summer camp that you are going to go on soon.

Tell the other students:

- what you are worried about
- why you think you won't enjoy it
- that you may not go on the camp.

Listen to the other students and reassure everyone.

Use this phrase when appropriate:

Of c_____ you can do it!

You are also going to be taking part in the sports competition. Persuade the person who is worried about it that he/she should take part.

Use this phrase when appropriate:

C_____ on!

Student C

You are worried about a concert that you are going to be playing piano in soon.

Tell the other students:

- what you are worried about
- why you think you won't play well
- that you may not perform in the concert.

Listen to the other students and reassure everyone.

Use this phrase when appropriate:

Why d_____ you …?

You are also going to be on the summer camp. Persuade the person who is worried about it that he/she should go.

Use this phrase when appropriate:

P_____ !

Student D

You are worried about a party that you have organised.

Tell the other students:

- what you are worried about
- why you think the party won't be a success
- that you might cancel the party.

Listen to the other students and reassure everyone.

Use this phrase when appropriate:

I'm s_____ you/it will be fine!

You are also going to play music at the concert. Persuade the person who is worried about it that he/she should perform.

Use this phrase when appropriate:

Just p_____ a bit more!

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Dress rehearsal

1 Who said each sentence? Write the name.
Then complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.
There are three extra words that you don't need.

all right breath come excited hand help lines nervous part scene try

1 _____ : We'll start with _____ two, after the murder.
2 _____ : Oh, I'm so _____ . I can't remember my _____ !
3 _____ : It's _____ , Alisha. I know you can do it. Just take a deep _____ .
4 _____ : OK, I'll _____ .
5 _____ : Great. Off you go. Skye, could you give me a_____ , please.
6 _____ : _____ on, Alisha! You'll be fine.

2 Who said each sentence? Write the names.
Then number the sentences in the correct order.

a _____ : Dan? Oh my goodness! I didn't recognise you! ☐
b _____ : Oh dear! A crime? What happened? ☐
c _____ : Hello? Can I help you? ☐
d _____ : Do you like my costume? I had it made specially for the play! ☐
e _____ : Miss Jones! It's Dan! ☐
f _____ : Excuse me, I'm here about the crime. ☐

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Dominoes



comfortable	in...
correct	il...
logical	ir...
responsible	im...
possible	dis...
honest	un...
happy	dis...
pleased	ir...
regular	im...
polite	un...
important	il...
legal	un...
usual	in...
visible	im...
patient	il...
legible	ir...
relevant	un...
friendly	il...
literate	in...
experienced	im...
mature	un...

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Solve the clues

Solve the clues to complete the puzzle.

1 The judge decides what _____ to give criminals.

2 The criminal was arrested for bank _____ .

3 Don't leave the window open. It will be easy for a criminal to _____ in.

4 The four teenagers were arrested for _____ after they broke three windows in their school.

5 I can't mark this essay. Your handwriting is completely _____ .

6 Wait until tomorrow to open your presents. Don't be so _____ .

7 I think that man is a _____ . He just put a packet of biscuits inside his coat.

8 Is it _____ to draw graffiti on this wall?

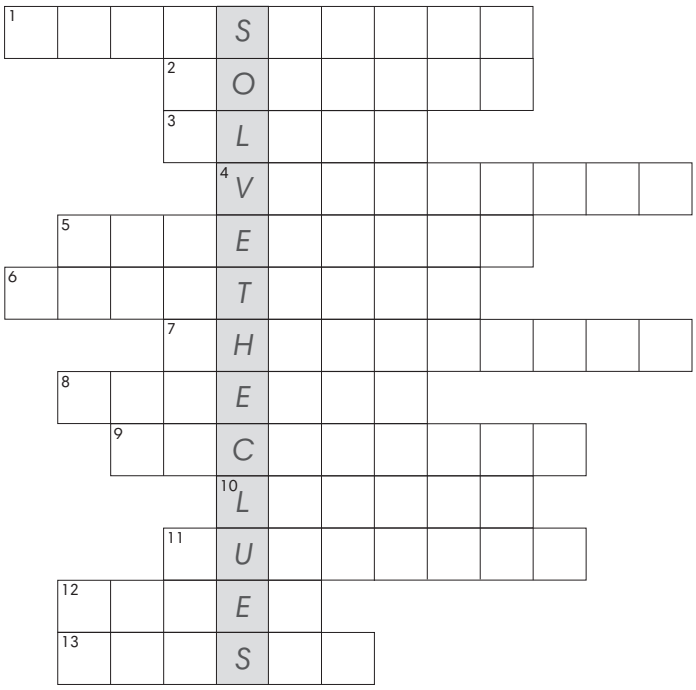
9 Do you _____ these people? They told us that they know you.

10 The police have arrested me. I need a _____ to help me.

11 Two men were arrested for _____ after they were caught coming out of a house with a laptop and TV.

12 The _____ stole £20 from me.

13 The police _____ the two men for two kilometres before they caught them.



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Who might say this?

In pairs, write the sentences. Who might say these sentences? Write a classmate's name next to each sentence.

	Sentence	Name
1	I / never / have / my hair / colour / .	
2	I / give / something special for my birthday last year / .	
3	I / have / a tooth / take out / last year / .	
4	I / tell / a lie by a friend last month / .	
5	I / have / something / steal / .	
6	I / be going to / have / my nose / pierce / one day / .	
7	I / often / recognise / in the street by people I don't know / .	
8	I / chase / by someone last month / .	
9	I / often / feed / by friends' parents because I look hungry / .	
10	I / never / have / my eyes / test / .	
11	I / have / an exam / re-mark / because I thought the mark was wrong / .	
12	I / often / choose / to represent my school in competitions / .	
13	I / be going to / have / a tattoo / do / one day / .	
14	I / told off / by my parents last week / .	
15	I / have / my photo / print / in a newspaper / .	
16	I / give / a prize for school work last year / .	
17	I / have / my ears / pierce / .	
18	I / shout at / by somebody last week / .	
19	I / be going to / have / my hair / shave off / in the summer / .	
20	I / often / give / help with my homework / .	

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Crime and punishment

1 Match the punishments with the definitions.

1 ☐ imprisonment **2** ☐ a fine **3** ☐ community service
4 ☐ a suspended sentence **5** ☐ a warning

a The criminal is given a prison sentence, but doesn't have to go to prison yet. However, if he/she does anything wrong in the future, he/she will have to go to prison for a certain amount of time.
b The criminal has to spend time working to help the community. This could be cleaning the streets, working in a hospital or something similar.
c The judge doesn't give the criminal a punishment but tells him/her to change his/her behaviour in the future.
d The criminal has to go to prison for a certain amount of time.
e The criminal has to pay money to the court.

2 All of these criminals are guilty and you need to decide on the punishment.

- If you decide on imprisonment, how long should they be in prison for?
- If you decide on a fine, how much should the fine be?
- If you decide on community service, what kind of community service would be best, and how many hours must the criminal do?
- You can also decide to give a suspended sentence or a warning.

Criminal 1

Sam is unemployed and has a young family. His family often doesn't have enough to eat and, in the winter, they can't afford to heat their flat.

Last month, after a day without food, Sam went to a supermarket and stole meat, bread, eggs and milk. He was caught by the shop security guard. Sam has never been in trouble with the police before.

Criminal 2

Leo is a rich businessman. He has built up a large company which buys and sells houses.
He is friends with many politicians and celebrities and gives a lot of money to charity.

The tax department has now discovered that Leo hasn't paid enough tax during the last twenty years. Each year, Leo lied on his tax form about how much profit his company made. Leo says that all his money is actually his wife's and that he can't pay the amount of money the tax department says he owes them.

Criminal 3

Steve is thirty-two years old. He has been in prison five times for violence and vandalism.

Last Saturday, he was caught fighting at a football match. He hurt five people and also damaged a hot dog stand outside the football stadium. When the police tried to arrest him, he hit two of them and ran away. He was arrested later that evening at his home in London.

Criminal 4

Danielle is a mother with two young children.
She works in an office in London.

Last Thursday morning, Danielle left home late and was stopped by the police for driving her car at eighty kph in a street with a speed limit of fifty kph. She told the police that she was rushing to get to an important meeting at her company and that she was late because her daughter's teacher wanted to speak to her about her daughter's progress at school. This is the third time in the past six months that Danielle has been caught for driving too fast and she still hasn't paid her previous two speeding fines.

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The Great Train Robbery

Section A

Read the story and complete it by asking your partner questions.

The Great Train Robbery

The Great Train Robbery is one of the most famous robberies in British history. It happened on Thursday, [1]_____ (when?), 1963. A train travelling from Glasgow to London was stopped at a place called [2]_____ (where) and over £2.6 million was stolen. Today, that would be worth over [3]_____ (how much?)!

There were fifteen men in the gang and they spent several months planning the robbery. They got their information from a postal worker who knew which train was carrying the money. At [4]_____ (what time?), the gang changed the green lights to red and the train stopped. They attacked the driver and stole [5]_____ (how many?) sacks of money, which they carried to their van. They then drove to a farm forty-three km away.

The first clue the police got was that one gang member told the driver not to move for thirty minutes. The police guessed that the gang would stop before that time and hide somewhere. This meant that they were searching a distance of up to [6]_____ (how far?) from the robbery. Five days later, the police came to the farm. The robbers weren't there, but the police found [7]_____ (what?), some money and some fingerprints.

The gang members were soon caught and most of them were sent to prison for thirty years. The most famous robber was Ronnie Biggs. [8]_____(when?), he escaped from prison and spent many years living in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil.

Section B

Read the story and complete it by asking your partner questions.

The Great Train Robbery

The Great Train Robbery is one of the most famous robberies in British history. It happened on Thursday, 8 August, 1963. A train travelling from [1]_____ (where?) to London was stopped at a place called Ledburn and over [2]_____ (how much?) was stolen. Today, that would be worth over £49 million!

There were [3]_____ (how many?) men in the gang and they spent several months planning the robbery. They got their information from a postal worker who knew which train was carrying the money. At 3 a.m., the gang changed the green lights to red and the train stopped. They attacked [4]_____ (who?) and stole one hundred and twenty-eight sacks of money, which they carried to their van. They then drove to a farm [5]_____ (how far?) away.

The first clue the police got was that one gang member told the driver not to move for thirty minutes. The police guessed that the gang would stop before that time and hide somewhere. This meant that they were searching a distance of up to fory-eight km from the robbery. [6]_____ (when?), the police came to the farm. The robbers weren't there, but the police found the sacks, some money and [7]_____ (what?).

The gang members were soon caught and most of them were sent to prison for thirty years. The most famous robber was Ronnie Biggs. After fifteen months, he escaped from prison and spent many years living in [8]_____ (where?).

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Hidden words

Find the words in the word search. Write them in the correct categories.

1 Find five adjectives to describe students' attitudes to and abilities for work:
_____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

2 Find three verbs related to learning: _____ , _____ , _____

3 Find three types of exam: _____ , _____ , _____

4 Find one skill: _____

5 Find eight school subjects: _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

I	A	T	E	C	O	O	K	I	N	G	B	A
N	M	E	M	O	R	I	S	E	P	S	I	H
T	A	A	E	F	T	L	S	H	W	E	O	R
E	T	M	P	R	A	C	T	I	C	A	L	T
L	H	W	H	Y	U	R	U	S	I	G	O	O
L	S	O	Y	P	A	E	D	T	S	E	G	D
I	F	R	S	G	H	A	Y	O	J	O	Y	C
G	L	K	I	Z	X	T	V	R	B	G	S	O
E	N	M	C	W	E	I	T	Y	Y	R	P	N
N	U	I	S	R	E	V	I	S	E	A	E	F
T	A	L	E	N	T	E	D	T	Y	P	A	I
L	I	T	E	R	A	T	U	R	E	H	K	D
O	P	H	I	L	O	S	O	P	H	Y	I	E
P	A	S	D	F	G	I	F	T	E	D	N	N
W	R	I	T	T	E	N	G	H	L	O	G	T

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Ask and answer

Section A

Order the words to make questions. Then ask and answer.

Questions	Partners' answers
1 friends / you / go / How / do / often / out / your / with / ?	
2 you / the / Are / book / reading / at / a / moment / ?	
3 What / weekend / you / did / last / do / ?	
4 gives / advice / Who / best / you / the / ?	
5 own / you / spending / Do / time / like / your / on / ?	
6 people / How / phoned / many / yesterday / you / ?	

Section B

Order the words to make questions. Then ask and answer.

Questions	Partners' answers
1 holidays / do / the / What / do / you / in / usually / summer / ?	
2 moment / you / the / What / thinking / are / at / about / ?	
3 eat / What / last / did / night / you / ?	
4 homework / helps / Who / English / your / you / with / ?	
5 TV / like / on / Do / news / watching / you / the / ?	
6 people / How / yesterday / sent / SMS / many / an / you / ?	

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Could you give me a hand?

1 Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1 ☐ Tommo is wearing a baseball cap.
2 ☐ Tommo is checking his life jacket.
3 ☐ Skye has tried kayaking before.
4 ☐ Skye's mum taught her windsurfing.
5 ☐ Tommo's boat isn't heavy.
6 ☐ Tommo doesn't want to become an instructor.

2 Say what happens in each part of the video. You can use these prompts to help you.

Student A

1 Alisha / Skye / test
3 pass / certificate
5 move / heavy / careful

Student B

2 check / life jacket
4 Skye / windsurfing / dad
6 ready / hope / instructor

3 Choose a scene from the video and draw it. Then swap your picture with another pair. Take turns to say what you think is happening in the picture you have been given.

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Make or *take*?

1 Write the words and phrases under the correct heading.

a break a look a mistake an improvement care changes
notes progress sense your mind up your time

take	make	take/make
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	
_____	_____	
_____	_____	
	_____	
	_____	

2 Use a dictionary or an online dictionary to find three more interesting word friends for each verb.

take: _____ , _____ , _____

make: _____ , _____ , _____

3 Write six sentences using the new word friends you found in Task 2.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

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Mixed tenses



Make a sentence in the Present Simple with the verb *to eat*	Make a sentence in the Present Simple with the verb *to like*	Make a sentence in the Present Simple with the verb *to want*	Make a sentence in the Present Continuous with the verb *to read*
Make a sentence in the Present Continuous with the verb *to try*	Make a sentence in the Present Continuous with the verb *to think about*	Make a sentence in the Present Perfect with *never* and the verb *to be*	Make a sentence in the Present Perfect with *just* and the verb *to see*
Make a sentence in the Present Perfect with *for* or *since* and the verb *to know*	Make a sentence in the Past Simple with the verb *to have*	Make a sentence in the Past Simple with the verb *to watch*	Make a sentence in the Past Simple with the verb *to buy*
Make a sentence using the Past Simple and the Past Continuous with the verbs *to walk* and *to meet*	Make a sentence using the Past Simple and the Past Continuous with the verbs *to eat* and *to find*	Make a sentence using *will* with the verb *to work*	Make a sentence using *will* with the verb *to study*
Make a sentence using *be going to* with the verb *to meet*	Make a sentence using *be going to* with the verb *to do*	Make a sentence using the Present Continuous for future arrangements with the verb *to play*	Make a sentence using the Present Simple for timetabled future events with the verb *to leave*

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Calm down!



Section A

1 In pairs, complete the short dialogues.

Dialogue 1

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: Calm down!

Dialogue 2

A: _____

B: _____

A: Get on with your work!

B: _____

Dialogue 3

A: _____

B: Stop messing about!

A: _____

B: _____

Dialogue 4

A: _____

B: Look it up online.

A: _____

B: _____

2 Join with another pair. Act out your dialogues. Listen to the other pair's dialogues and decide which is the funniest or most interesting.

Section B

1 In pairs, complete the short dialogues.

Dialogue 1

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: Make sure you look over everything when you've finished.

Dialogue 2

A: Stop writing and hand in your exam papers.

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

Dialogue 3

A: Could you hand these out, please?

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

Dialogue 4

A: _____

B: _____

A: You have to fill it in or I can't go on the school trip.

B: _____

2 Join with another pair. Act out your dialogues. Listen to the other pair's dialogues and decide which is the funniest or most interesting.

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Sort them out

Complete the conversations with the questions a–j.

a What kind of music do you like now?
b Have you ever been to Scotland before?
c How was your journey?
d What would you like to eat?
e Are you hungry?
f Do you want me to come and get you?
g Hi, how have you been?
h Are you very tired?
i Are you busy this evening?
j Do you fancy joining us?

Conversation A

A: [1] _____
B: Good, thanks. School has finished and I'm enjoying the holidays.
A: [2] _____
B: I listen to anything from jazz to metal to rap.
A: Cool. [3] _____
B: No, why?
A: I'm meeting some friends and we're going to a concert. [4] _____
B: Yes, it sounds interesting.
A: Great, they're friends of mine from college. You'll like them. [5] _____
B: Yes, if that's OK. Have you got a car?
A: Well, it's my mum and dad's, but I passed my test last month.

Conversation B

A: Good to see you. [6] _____
B: Not bad, but the train was full and I had to stand up for the first hour.
A: Oh no! [7] _____
B: Not at the moment, but I might fall asleep quite early tonight.
A: [8] _____
B: Yes, once. I went to Edinburgh with my parents, but I don't really remember it.
A: [9] _____
B: Yes, I am. I haven't eaten since early this morning.
A: Oh right. [10] _____
B: I don't mind. Anything – pizza, fast food. Something quick!
A: OK, I know a good place just round the corner. Let's go!

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How was your journey?

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are three extra words that you don't need.

before come doing get have join journey like making meet miss since

1 Sorry I couldn't _____ you at the airport.
2 How was your _____ ?
3 The college looks amazing. Do you _____ it here?
4 What about you? How _____ you been?
5 So, do you _____ me?
6 Hey, Miguel! _____ and meet my brother, Dan.
7 Have you been to New York state _____ ?
8 What are you guys _____ this evening?
9 Would you like to _____ us?

2 Match the sentences in Task 1 with the responses from the video.

a ☐ Everything's fine.
b ☐ We're having a drink here.
c ☐ No, we lived on the west coast when we were little.
d ☐ Yeah. I've made some good friends already.
e ☐ Not really. Well … only sometimes!
f ☐ That's all right. It was easy by taxi!
g ☐ Sure thing. I'd love to.
h ☐ Nice to meet you, Dan.
i ☐ Tiring! I'm feeling shattered!

3 Choose three of the sentences from Task 1. Create mini dialogues. Use your own ideas to make them different from the video.

Dialogue 1

A: _____
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____

Dialogue 2

A: _____
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____

Dialogue 3

A: _____
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____

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Hi, Amelia

1 Complete the letter with the words in the box.

be don't going if know let looking never think will won't would

Hi Jane,

As you [1]_____, I'm arriving on Saturday. My plane lands at 4 a.m. and then I'm [2]_____ to catch a train. I should arrive at about seven o'clock in the morning. Will you be awake if I phone you from the station? [3]_____ it is too early, I can stay at the airport and have some breakfast there and then catch a later train.

Have you made any plans for Saturday evening? I don't think I [4]_____ get much sleep on Friday night. I can [5]_____ sleep on planes. If you want to go out, please do. [6]_____ stay at home just because I'm there. I'll [7]_____ asleep, so it won't make any difference to me! I should be more lively after some sleep. What do you [8]_____ we will do on Sunday?

Did I tell you about my allergies? I can't eat cheese, cream or yoghurt and I can only drink low fat milk. I hope this [9]_____ be a problem. I know you said that your mum is a great cook. It [10]_____ be awkward if I couldn't eat everything.

Please [11]_____ me know what time I should arrive. I'm really [12]_____forward to seeing you.

Amelia

2 Match the questions from the letter with these answers.

1 _____

It depends on the weather, but it would be nice to go for a walk so I can show you our town.

2 _____

I usually get up late on Saturdays, but of course I'll be ready for your phone call whatever time you arrive.

3 _____

Don't worry. Mum has made a note of what food to avoid!

4 _____

Some friends are having a party, but I don't have to go.

3 Write a reply from Jane to Amelia. In your letter, use the answers from Task 2.

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Crossword

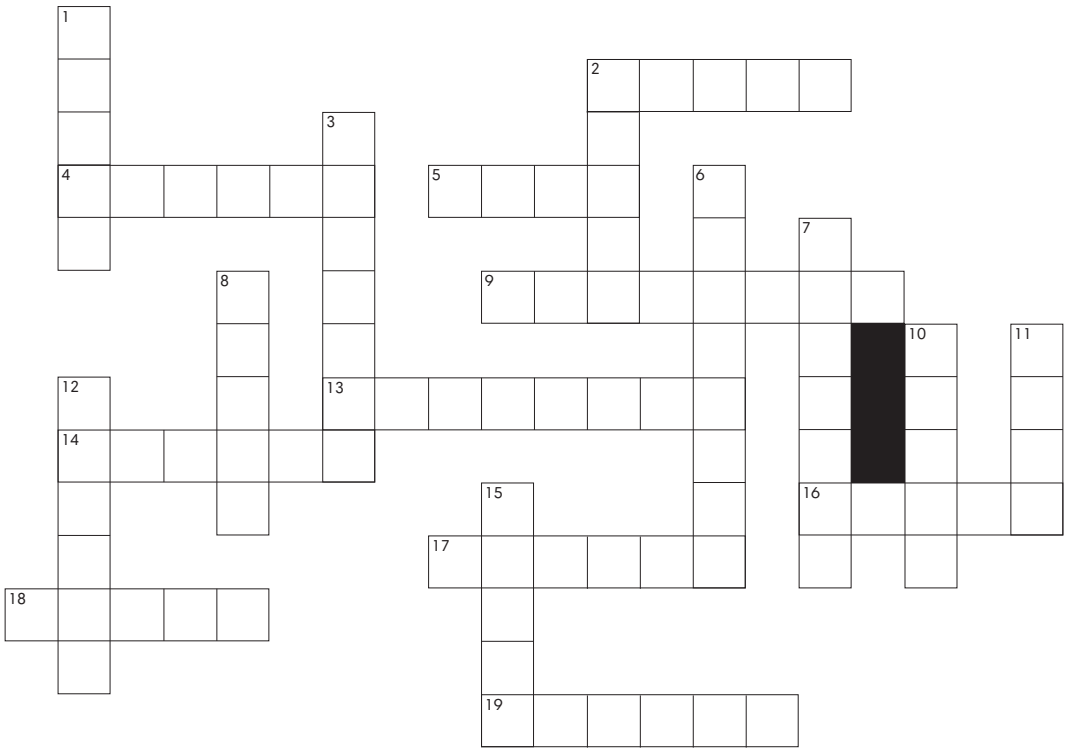
Solve the clues to complete the crossword.

Across

2 There's a big _____ of people in the town centre. I wonder what's happening.
4 I can't go out because I have to _____ for my exams.
5 My mum got a £20 _____ for staying too long in the car park.
9 Maths is compulsory. I wouldn't study it if it was _____ .
13 The _____ in my speaking exam asked me really difficult questions.
14 There is a _____ of £10,000 for anyone with information about the robbery.
16 He's not a close friend, but he isn't an _____ !
17 There were 150 _____ at the wedding and they all had a great time.
18 Ellen is so _____ ! She's always telling us what to do.
19 I always put a lot of _____ into my homework, so I always get good marks.

Down

1 My dad is a lawyer, so he spends a lot of time in _____ .
2 I would never _____ in an exam. It's wrong.
3 Are you and Sam _____ ? You look like twins!
6 Are you making good _____ with your studies?
7 My sister is getting _____ next month and I'm going to be a bridesmaid.
8 We have to write an _____ of 200 words.
10 The _____ stole a computer and some jewellery.
11 **A:** Can I _____ your homework?
B: No. Do your own!
12 The criminals were sent to _____ for ten years.
15 The _____ told the people watching to be quiet.



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Choose and ask

FINISH	**22** Make a subject question and ask your group. Who / speak / to you first when you / arrive / at school this morning?	**21** Choose the correct word(s) and talk about a useful present that someone *has bought / was bought / bought* for you when you were younger.	**20** Make a question with *have something done* and ask your group. When / your / parents last / have / something / fix / at home?	**19** Make a Passive question and ask your group. Who / your favourite film / direct / by?	**18** Make a Second Conditional question and ask your group. How / you / feel / if / your friends / be / an hour late for a meeting?
12 Make a question with *have something done* and ask your group. When / you / last / have / your photo / take?	**13** Choose the correct word(s) and talk about an interesting story that *told / was told / is told* to you last month.	**14** Make a subject question and ask your group. How many people / invite / you to a party / last month?	**15** Make a Present Perfect question and ask your group. you / ever / perform / on stage?	**16** Make a question using a future form and ask your group. What / you think / you / buy your mum for her next birthday?	**17** Choose the correct word and talk about something that you have had *do / doing / done* for you recently.
11 Choose the correct word and talk about a place *where / which / what* you had a great time.	**10** Make a Passive question and ask your group. Who / your favourite book / write / by?	**9** Make a Second Conditional question and ask your group. What / your parents / say if you / come home with a tattoo?	**8** Make a Present Simple question and ask your group. What time / your mum / wake up / morning?	**7** Choose the correct word and talk about something *which / what / who* you would like to buy.	**6** Make a question using the Past Simple and the Past Continuous and ask your group. What / you / do / before this lesson / start?
START	**1** Make a Second Conditional question and ask your group. What / you / do if someone / steal your phone?	**2** Make a Passive question and ask your group. Who / your favourite song / sing / by?	**3** Choose the correct word and talk about someone *which / what / who* you once met.	**4** Make a question with *have something done* and ask your group. When / you last / have / your hair / cut?	**5** Make a subject question and ask your group. How many people / send / you / a postcard / last summer?

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Different schools



Section A

Research these two different types of schooling.
Find out as much as you can about them and complete the information sheet.

Boarding school

What is it?

Advantages:

Disadvantages:

I would/wouldn't like to go to a boarding school because …

Home schooling

What is it?

Advantages:

Disadvantages:

I would/wouldn't like home schooling because …

Section B

Research these two different types of schooling.
Find out as much as you can about them and complete the information sheet.

Flexi school

What is it?

Advantages:

Disadvantages:

I would/wouldn't like to go to a Flexi school because …

Single-sex school

What is it?

Advantages:

Disadvantages:

I would/wouldn't like to go to a single-sex school because …

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Education, education

Uniforms	Strict teachers	Homework	Classes of under ten students
Computers in classrooms	Learning through dance, mime, acting, etc.	Working in groups	Exams
Physical education	Practical subjects	Compulsory to learn a foreign language	Compulsory to learn Maths
Allow students more freedom to choose the subjects they study	After-school activities	Project work	Role plays during foreign language lessons
Young teachers	Streaming students based on ability	Special schools for students with problems like dyslexia	Teaching students about real life: relationships, saving money, etc.

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