Rod Fricker

زبانکده اوَس avasshop.ir
تنها مرکز تهیه آزمون و فروش کتابهای الکترونیکی زبان
آدرس: خراسان رضوی ـ مشهد ـ مدیریت: ۰۹۳۸۶۵۳۸۱۱۳
تلفن سفارشات: ۰۹۳۰۶۶۸۷۰۵۲

Wider World

4

Pearson

TEACHER'S RESOURCES

Wider World

4

TEACHER'S RESOURCES

Contents

Resource 1	Unit 1 Lesson 1	Vocabulary
Resource 2	Unit 1 Lesson 2	Grammar
Resource 3	Unit 1 Lesson 2	Video
Resource 4	Unit 1 Lesson 3	Reading and Vocabulary
Resource 5	Unit 1 Lesson 4	Grammar
Resource 6	Unit 1 Lesson 5	Listening and Vocabulary
Resource 7	Unit 1 Lesson 6	Speaking
Resource 8	Unit 1 Lesson 6	Video
Resource 9	Unit 1 Lesson 7	Writing
Resource 10	Unit 1	Vocabulary
Resource 11	Unit 1	Grammar
Resource 12	Unit 1	BBC Culture
Resource 13	Unit 1	Culture
Resource 14	Unit 2 Lesson 1	Vocabulary
Resource 15	Unit 2 Lesson 2	Grammar
Resource 16	Unit 2 Lesson 3	Reading and Vocabulary
Resource 17	Unit 2 Lesson 4	Grammar
Resource 18	Unit 2 Lesson 4	Video
Resource 19	Unit 2 Lesson 5	Listening and Vocabulary
Resource 20	Unit 2 Lesson 6	Speaking
Resource 21	Unit 2 Lesson 6	Video
Resource 22	Unit 2 Lesson 7	English in use
Resource 23	Unit 2	Vocabulary
Resource 24	Unit 2	Grammar
Resource 25	Unit 2	BBC Culture
Resource 26	Unit 2	Culture
Resource 27	Unit 3 Lesson 1	Vocabulary
Resource 28	Unit 3 Lesson 2	Grammar
Resource 29	Unit 3 Lesson 2	Video
Resource 30	Unit 3 Lesson 3	Reading and Vocabulary
Resource 31	Unit 3 Lesson 4	Grammar
Resource 32	Unit 3 Lesson 5	Listening and Vocabulary
Resource 33	Unit 3 Lesson 6	Speaking
Resource 34	Unit 3 Lesson 6	Video
Resource 35	Unit 3 Lesson 7	Writing
Resource 36	Units 1–3	Vocabulary
Resource 37	Units 3	Grammar
Resource 38	Unit 3	BBC Culture
Resource 39	Unit 3	Culture
Resource 40	Unit 4 Lesson 1	Vocabulary
Resource 41	Unit 4 Lesson 2	Grammar
Resource 42	Unit 4 Lesson 3	Reading and Vocabulary
Resource 43	Unit 4 Lesson 4	Grammar
Resource 44	Unit 4 Lesson 4	Video
Resource 45	Unit 4 Lesson 5	Listening and Vocabulary
Resource 46	Unit 4 Lesson 6	Speaking
Resource 47	Unit 4 Lesson 6	Video
Resource 48	Unit 4 Lesson 7	English in use
Resource 49	Unit 4	Vocabulary
Resource 50	Unit 4	Grammar
Resource 51	Unit 4	BBC Culture
Resource 52	Unit 4	Culture
Resource 53	Unit 5 Lesson 1	Vocabulary
Resource 54	Unit 5 Lesson 2	Grammar
Resource 55	Unit 5 Lesson 2	Video
Resource 56	Unit 5 Lesson 3	Reading and Vocabulary
Resource 57	Unit 5 Lesson 4	Grammar
Resource 58	Unit 5 Lesson 5	Listening and Vocabulary
Resource 59	Unit 5 Lesson 6	Speaking
Resource 60	Unit 5 Lesson 6	Video

www.avasshop.ir

Contents

Resource 61	Unit 5 Lesson 7	Writing
Resource 62	Unit 5	Vocabulary
Resource 63	Unit 5	Grammar
Resource 64	Unit 5	BBC Culture
Resource 65	Unit 5	Culture
Resource 66	Unit 6 Lesson 1	Vocabulary
Resource 67	Unit 6 Lesson 2	Grammar
Resource 68	Unit 6 Lesson 3	Reading and Vocabulary
Resource 69	Unit 6 Lesson 4	Grammar
Resource 70	Unit 6 Lesson 4	Video
Resource 71	Unit 6 Lesson 5	Listening and Vocabulary
Resource 72	Unit 6 Lesson 6	Speaking
Resource 73	Unit 6 Lesson 6	Video
Resource 74	Unit 6 Lesson 7	English in use
Resource 75	Units 4–6	Vocabulary
Resource 76	Units 4–6	Grammar
Resource 77	Unit 6	BBC Culture
Resource 78	Unit 6	Culture
Resource 79	Unit 7 Lesson 1	Vocabulary
Resource 80	Unit 7 Lesson 2	Grammar
Resource 81	Unit 7 Lesson 2	Video
Resource 82	Unit 7 Lesson 3	Reading and Vocabulary
Resource 83	Unit 7 Lesson 4	Grammar
Resource 84	Unit 7 Lesson 5	Listening and Vocabulary
Resource 85	Unit 7 Lesson 6	Speaking
Resource 86	Unit 7 Lesson 6	Video
Resource 87	Unit 7 Lesson 7	Writing
Resource 88	Unit 7	Vocabulary
Resource 89	Unit 7	Grammar
Resource 90	Unit 7	BBC Culture
Resource 91	Unit 7	Culture
Resource 92	Unit 8 Lesson 1	Vocabulary
Resource 93	Unit 8 Lesson 2	Grammar
Resource 94	Unit 8 Lesson 2	Reading and Vocabulary
Resource 95	Unit 8 Lesson 3	Grammar
Resource 96	Unit 8 Lesson 4	Video
Resource 97	Unit 8 Lesson 5	Listening and Vocabulary
Resource 98	Unit 8 Lesson 6	Speaking
Resource 99	Unit 8 Lesson 6	Video
Resource 100	Unit 8 Lesson 7	English in use
Resource 101	Unit 8	Vocabulary
Resource 102	Unit 8	Grammar
Resource 103	Unit 8	BBC Culture
Resource 104	Unit 8	Culture
Resource 105	Unit 9 Lesson 1	Vocabulary
Resource 106	Unit 9 Lesson 2	Grammar
Resource 107	Unit 9 Lesson 2	Video
Resource 108	Unit 9 Lesson 3	Reading and Vocabulary
Resource 109	Unit 9 Lesson 4	Grammar
Resource 110	Unit 9 Lesson 5	Listening and Vocabulary
Resource 111	Unit 9 Lesson 6	Speaking
Resource 112	Unit 9 Lesson 6	Video
Resource 113	Unit 9 Lesson 7	Writing
Resource 114	Units 7–9	Vocabulary
Resource 115	Units 7–9	Grammar
Resource 116	Unit 9	BBC Culture
Resource 117	Unit 9	Culture

It's true!

I feel **afraid**.	I feel **annoyed**.	I feel **confused**.
I feel **determined**.	I feel **disappointed**.	I feel **joyful**.
I feel **miserable**.	I feel **relaxed**.	I feel **satisfied**.
I feel **stressed**.	I feel **surprised**.	I feel **uneasy**.

When I'm out on my own after dark, …	When my brother borrows my clothes without asking, …	When my teacher explains something in Maths, …
When I do badly in my exams, …	When I'm on holiday by the sea and it rains all the time, …	When it's Friday evening and we haven't got any homework for the weekend, …
When I have to give a presentation in English to the class, …	When someone I haven't heard from for a long time sends me a text, …	When I finish my homework and have some free time before I have to go to bed, …
When the first day of the summer holidays arrives, …	When I want to do something new on my computer and I want to work out how to do it, …	When I'm on my way to school and I think I might have forgotten something important, …

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Your turn



I think …	I'm trying to …	I usually …
I don't know …	I'm looking at …	I often …
I have …	I'm thinking about …	I don't often …
I enjoy …	I'm reading …	I never …
I want …	At the moment, our teacher is …	I always …
I prefer …	At the moment, some students are …	How often do you … ?
Do you want … ?	… is wearing …	Do you ever … ?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

New beginnings

Section A

Use the photos and prompts to tell the story.



1 first day / get ready / bag / mirror / keys



2 bus stop / ask / corner / miss



3 Jay and Skye / another bus



4 Dan / Colombia / walk off

Section B

Answer the questions.

1 What time is it at the start of the video?

2 What does Nina pick up with her notebook?

3 What colour is her phone?

4 Which shoe does she put on first – left or right?

5 What does she remember just before she opens her door?

6 What is the speed limit on the road where the first bus stop is?

7 What number bus does she want to catch?

8 Who speaks to Nina first – Skye or Jay?

9 Who gets on the bus first?

10 Who gets off the bus first?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Match up



belong	**fit**	**migrants**	**challenges**
stereotype	**personally**	**aware**	**search**
arrivals	**speech**	**population**	**due**
integrate	**social**	**label**	**grow**



1 I live in America, but I don't always feel as if I ____ here.

2 At my new school, I ____ in with the people in my class.

3 It's very difficult for ____ when they can't speak the language of their new home.

4 One of the biggest ____ they faced was finding work and earning money.

5 It isn't true that all British people drink tea at five o'clock. It's just a(n) ____ .

6 Don't take it ____ . Tom was just joking and didn't mean to upset you.

7 People should be more ____ of our culture and traditions.

8 If you want to find out more about our culture, you should ____ for information on the internet.

9 We went to welcome the new ____ and then found out that they weren't migrants – they were tourists!

10 I love Martin Luther King's ____ in which he said, 'I have a dream.'

11 The ____ of Great Britain is now over 60 million.

12 We had to leave our country twenty years ago ____ to problems there.

13 It's easy to ____ with the local community if you try.

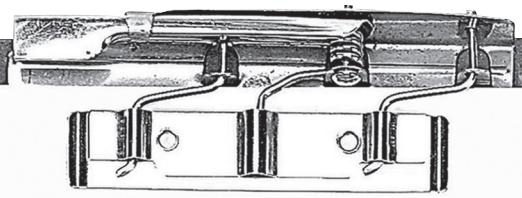
14 We were invited to join in with several ____ activities, such as cookery lessons and a street party.

15 Some people give us an unfair ____ like 'lazy' or 'dishonest', which is very unfair.

16 My parents didn't want me to ____ up in a country which was unsafe, so they moved here.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Find someone who …



Find someone who:		Name
1	was playing computer games at nine o'clock yesterday evening.	
2	went to bed after midnight last Friday.	
3	has never watched a reality TV show.	
4	got a text message while they were having breakfast this morning.	
5	felt ill last week.	
6	has had an interesting dream recently.	
7	met a friend while they were walking to school today.	
8	lost something important last month.	
9	has just had a great idea.	
10	had an accident while they were playing sport last year.	
11	bought a new gadget last weekend.	
12	has never sent a postcard while on holiday.	
13	was wearing black jeans at school yesterday.	
14	received a strange email last week.	
15	has changed their routine recently.	

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

What are they like?



Sue

You are calm.

Last week, I had an exam, but I didn't get too nervous. I closed my eyes and took deep breaths before it started.

Yesterday, _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Martin

You are confident.

Last week, I gave a speech to the school. I knew I would be all right. I'm always fine.

Yesterday, _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Phil

You are creative.

Last week, I designed a website for my dad. I chose some good colours and designs, and made the website look really cool.

Yesterday, _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Rebecca

You are curious.

Last week, my parents were having a conversation about the future. I wanted to know more, so I asked them about it.

Yesterday, _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Joseph

You are fussy.

Last week, my friend invited me to his house for dinner. I didn't eat much. The chicken was too dry, the potatoes were a bit dark and the carrots weren't cooked enough.

Yesterday, _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Natalie

You are generous.

Last week, my aunt in America sent me a big packet of sweets. I took them to school and gave some to everyone in the class, and to my teacher, of course.

Yesterday, _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Damian

You are organised.

Last week, my parents asked me to go shopping. First, I made a list of things to buy. I took three bags. In one bag I put cleaning things, in another fruit and vegetables, in the third packets and tins.

Yesterday, _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Helen

You are punctual.

Last week, I arranged to meet my friends at 7 p.m. It takes thirty minutes to get to the town centre by bus, so I took the 6.20 bus because I didn't want to be late.

Yesterday, _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

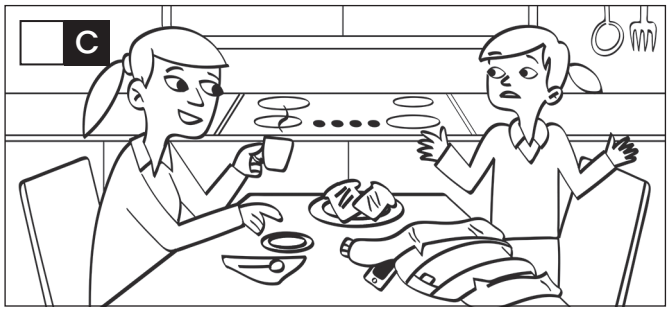
Can you help me?

Section A

Look at pictures A–D and read dialogues 1–4 in Section B. Match the photos with the dialogues.









Section B

Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap. Choose one of the dialogues and act it out. Then write and perform your own dialogue.

1 **A:** Can you help me?
B: Of [1]_____ . What's wrong?
A: I can't find my phone. It's here somewhere. [2]_____ you help me look for it?
B: Here it is – under your jacket.
A: Oh, great! Thanks, Mum.

2 **A:** [3]_____ me. [4]_____ you mind helping me?
B: No, of course [5]_____ .
A: I need to take these three bags to my taxi, but I can't carry them all. Could you give me a [6]_____ with them?
B: [7]_____ . Oh wow! This is heavy!

3 **A:** Good afternoon. May I [8]_____ you?
B: Er … I'm waiting for my friends. Can I sit down?
A: Of course. Can I [9]_____ you anything while you're waiting? A drink? Something to eat?
B: Yes, that [10]_____ be great, thanks. An orange juice, please.
A: OK, I'll be [11]_____ you [12]_____ a minute.

4 **A:** Good morning. What can I [13]_____ for you?
B: I'd like a map of the town centre, please.
A: Of course. Here you are. This shows all the places of interest, bus routes and hotels.
B: Thank you.
A: Do you need anything [14]_____ ? Tickets? Postcards?
B: No, I'm [16]_____ now, thanks.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

First day nerves

Section A

Listen to the first twenty seconds of the video, until Dan says, *OK, here we are*.
In pairs, try to remember or imagine who is in the scene and where they are.
Draw a picture.

Section B

Now watch the whole video. Look at the sentences from the dialogue.
Decide who says the sentences and who or what the underlined words refer to.

1 _____ : Good luck with the Head. I hope <u>you</u>'re in our class. _____
2 _____ : Catch <u>you</u> later. _____
3 _____ : Do <u>you</u> need any help? _____
4 _____ : Oh, hi. <u>You</u> made me jump! _____
5 _____ : Just take a seat. <u>She</u> won't be long. _____
6 _____ : Welcome to Belmont Academy. _____
7 _____ : Can I give you a hand with <u>that</u>? _____
8 _____ : I've just met <u>him</u> by the bus! _____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Another challenge

Section A

Complete the text with the words below. There are three extra words.

about arrived beginning end gradually loved made now
problem realised scream soon sweat when yawned

I've always dreamed [1]_____ seeing a real desert, so [2]_____ I heard about a summer camp in the Sahara, I begged my parents to let me go. The [3]_____ was that it was very expensive. My mum and dad told me that they would pay half, but I would have to pay the other half, so I had to start looking for a weekend job. I've always [4]_____ staying in bed until late at the weekend, so I knew it would be difficult for me, but I had no choice.

[5]_____ after that, I found a job as a waitress in a restaurant. The restaurant opened for breakfast, so I had to start at 7 a.m. That meant I had to get up at half past five! When I [6]_____ on my first morning, the manager welcomed me with a big smile. I tried to say 'Good morning', but I was so tired I [7]_____ instead! At the [8]_____, it was difficult to be polite and friendly to the customers when I just wanted to go back to bed, but [9]_____ I started to enjoy the work and got to know the regular customers.

The experience has [10]_____ me less lazy. [11]_____, even when I don't have to go to school or to work, I wake up early. My parents are always shocked when they come downstairs and find breakfast waiting for them! Oh, I never went to the desert. They have snakes and scorpions there. I [12]_____ when I see a spider in the bath!

Section B

In pairs, complete Sentence A in each pair of sentences. Then swap worksheets with another pair and complete Sentence B in each pair of sentences.

1 **A:** I've always loved _____.
B: I first realised this when _____.

2 **A:** I've always wanted to _____.
B: The problem is that _____.

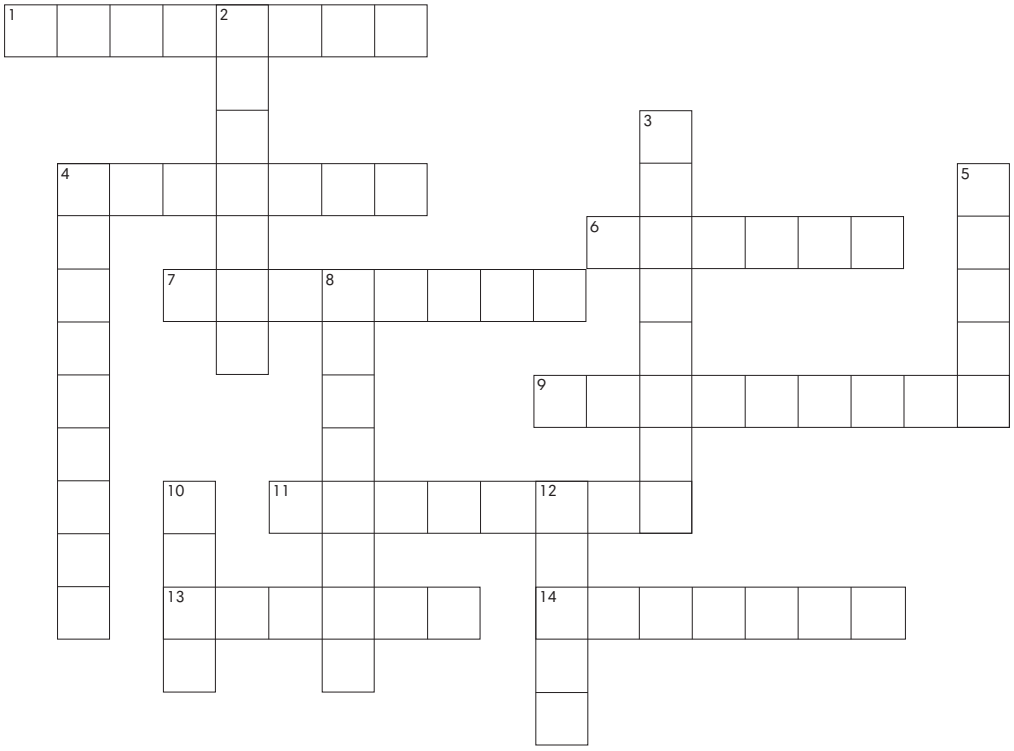
3 **A:** At the beginning _____.
B: Gradually, I _____.

4 **A:** The experience has made me _____.
B: Now I'm thinking of becoming _____.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Anagram clues

1 Order the letters to complete the crossword.



Across

1 isgtmnar
4 rsocuui
6 seayun
7 tulcapun
9 bilmersae
11 desertss
13 visehr
14 perxses

Down

2 oxsunia
3 fundoesc
4 findtenoc
5 eskah
8 aterecvi
10 spag
12 awest

2 Write the words from the crossword in the correct category.

Adjectives of emotion: _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

Adjectives of personality: _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

Verbs that express emotion: _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

People: _____

A verb which goes with *yourself*: _____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Correct or not?

Tick the sentences which are grammatically correct. Put a cross for the sentences which are not grammatically correct. Correct the mistakes.

Then write down the number of points (1–10) that you want to play for.
If you are correct, you will gain these points. If you are wrong, you will lose these points.

	Sentence	Correct or not?	Correct sentence	Points
1	What do you think about extreme sports?			
2	I usually find Maths easy, but I'm not understanding this exercise.			
3	I'm not often watching television on schooldays.			
4	I can't go out now. I've just started eating dinner.			
5	While my dad was driving to work, he was seeing his cousin.			
6	We have been to the cinema last Friday.			
7	You're very quiet. What do you think about?			
8	I haven't done anything interesting recently.			
9	We are here for three days and we still haven't been to the beach.			
10	Did you buy any milk while you were at the supermarket?			
11	I haven't never heard this song before.			
12	Did anyone phone me while I have been out?			
13	We're trying to make our own website, but we are having a few problems.			
14	The students aren't usually this noisy but today they are very excited.			
15	Did you finish your homework yet?			
			TOTAL	

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Ultramarathons

A	Jungle Ultra	Badwater Ultramarathon	Spartathalon	6693 Ultra
Where?	Peru			
How far?	142.6 miles			
Stages?	5			
Problems?	high temperatures; biting insects; 70 rivers and streams to cross			

B	Jungle Ultra	Badwater Ultramarathon	Spartathalon	6693 Ultra
Where?		Death Valley, California		
How far?		135 miles		
Stages?		1		
Problems?		takes place in the hottest month in the hottest place in the US; climbs 4,000 metres; non-stop!		

C	Jungle Ultra	Badwater Ultramarathon	Spartathalon	6693 Ultra
Where?			Greece	
How far?			153 miles	
Stages?			75 control points	
Problems?			have to reach each control point before a certain time	

D	Jungle Ultra	Badwater Ultramarathon	Spartathalon	6693 Ultra
Where?				Yukon, Canada
How far?				120 or 350 miles
Stages?				competitors have their own tents so can stop when they like; 71 or 191 hours maximum allowed
Problems?				have to pull a sledge with your equipment on it; freezing temperature!

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Early explorers

Text A

Read about Leif Erikson. In pairs, take turns to ask questions to complete the text.

The first European explorer to reach America was Christopher Columbus in [1]_____ (*When?*). Right? Wrong!

500 years before Columbus sailed to the New World, a different group of explorers set out and landed on the continent. Their leader was Leif Erikson, who was born in [2]_____ (*Where?*) in about 970 AD. When he was young, he moved to [3]_____ (*Where?*) with his father, Erik the Red, who set up the first Viking settlement there.

People told stories about Leif's travels for [4]_____ (*How many?*) years before anyone wrote them down, so it isn't surprising that nobody really knows the truth about his journey. In *The Saga of Erik the Red,* it says that Leif got lost returning from [5]_____ (*Where?*) to Greenland and discovered the New World by accident. However, in [6]_____ (*Which story?*), it says that Leif deliberately followed the route taken by a different Viking, Bjarni Herjolfsson, who saw the coast of America but never landed there.

Whatever actually happened, Leif spent some time in what is now Canada and returned to Greenland with [7]_____ (*What?*), which is why he named the land Vinland.

Text B

Read about Leif Erikson. In pairs, take turns to ask questions to complete the text.

The first European explorer to reach America was Christopher Columbus in 1492. Right? Wrong!

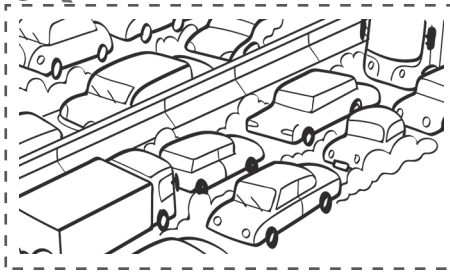
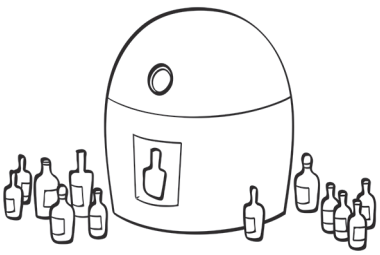
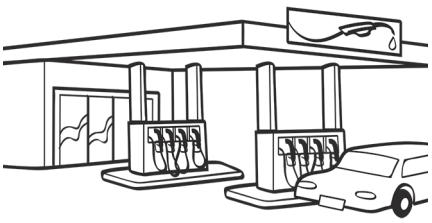
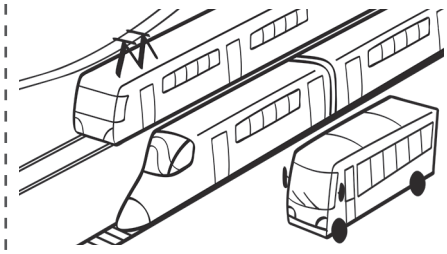
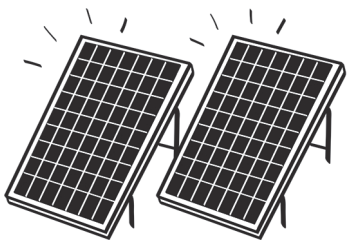
[1]_____ (*How many?*) years before Columbus sailed to the New World, a different group of explorers set out and landed on the continent. Their leader was Leif Erikson, who was born in Iceland in about [2]_____ (*When?*). When he was young, he moved to Greenland with his [3]_____ (*Who?*), Erik the Red, who set up the first Viking settlement there.

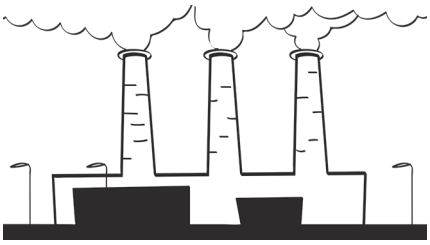
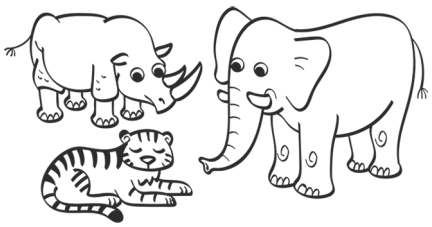
People told stories about Leif's travels for 200 years before anyone wrote them down, so it isn't surprising that nobody really knows the truth about his journey. In [4]_____ (*Which story?*) it says that Leif got lost returning from Norway to [5]_____ (*Where?*) and discovered the New World by accident. However, in *The Saga of the Greenlanders,* it says that Leif deliberately followed the route taken by a different Viking, [6]_____ (*Who?*), who saw the coast of America but never landed there.

Whatever actually happened, Leif spent some time in what is now Canada and returned to Greenland with wood for building houses, and grapes, which is why he named the land [7]_____ (*What?*).

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Get the words

traffic	jam	bottle
bank	petrol	station
public	transport	renewable
energy	recycling	centre
climate	change	air
pollution	endangered	species

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

By the time I arrived, …

Group A

You are Sam, Nina, Yasmin and Chris.

Helen, Jack, Russell and Abi go to a party. By the time you arrived, lots of things had happened.

- Helen had eaten two large packets of crisps and was feeling very ill.
- Jack had _____ and was _____ .
- Russell had _____ and was _____ .
- Abi had _____ and was _____ .

Group B

You are Helen, Jack, Russell and Abi.

Tom, Elaine, Jess and Nick were in their classroom. By the time the teacher arrived, a lot of things had happened.

- Tom had drawn some pictures on the board and was trying to clean them off.
- Elaine had _____ and was _____ .
- Jess had _____ and was _____ .
- Nick had _____ and was _____ .

Group C

You are Tom, Elaine, Jess and Nick.

Rebecca, Callum, Neal and Fiona agreed to meet you at the café. By the time they arrived, lots of things had happened.

- Rebecca had bought lots of clothes and was having problems carrying all the bags.
- Callum had _____ and was _____ .
- Neal had _____ and was _____ .
- Fiona had _____ and was _____ .

Group D

You are Rebecca, Callum, Neal and Fiona.

Sam, Nina, Yasmin and Chris decided to play football. By the time they got home, a lot of things had happened.

- Sam had fallen over and was having problems walking.
- Nina had _____ and was _____ .
- Yasmin had _____ and was _____ .
- Chris had _____ and was _____ .

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Complete and ask



Section A

In pairs, complete the questions with the words below. Then join a Section B pair and take turns to ask and answer your questions.

communities encourages formal intense lyrics set up turquoise UN

1 Where is the main headquarters of the _____ ? (*New York City*)
2 Do boys wear _____ suits for exams in your country?
3 Are there any local _____ in your country with their own language?
4 Can you see anything in the classroom which is _____ in colour?
5 Do you know anyone who has _____ their own business, website or group?
6 Which person usually _____ you to try new things?
7 Are there any song _____ which have made you think more about something important?
8 Do you have a very _____ revision schedule just before your exams?

Section B

In pairs, complete the questions with the words below. Then join a Section A pair and take turns to ask and answer your questions.

community encourage formal intense lyrics setting up turquoise UN

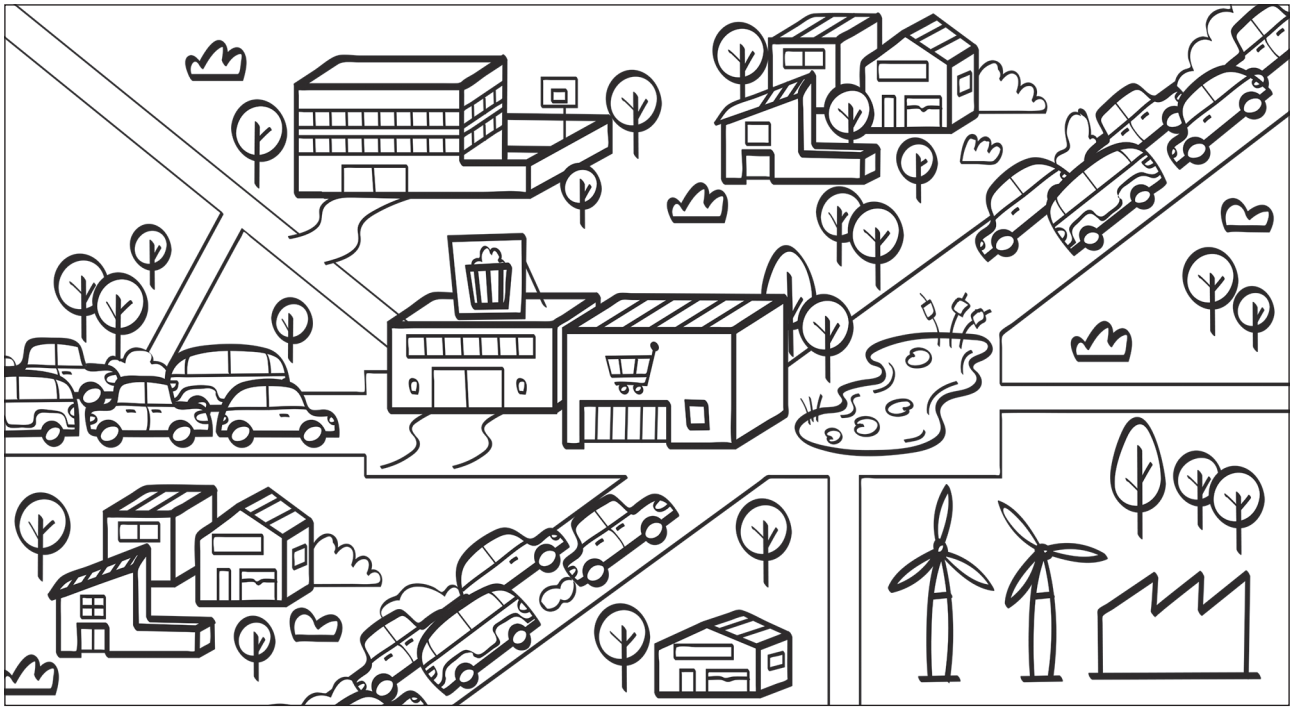
1 Which _____ celebrates Diwali, the festival of light? (*Hindus – also Sikhs and Jains*)
2 What is the most difficult thing about _____ a new company?
3 In what year did the _____ begin? (*1945*)
4 When you listen to songs, which is more important – the music or the _____ ?
5 How can you _____ someone who is shy to speak more English in class?
6 Do you need _____ concentration to understand English recordings?
7 When was the last time you wore _____ clothes? What did you wear?
8 Do you have any clothes which are _____ in colour?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Spot the changes

Section A

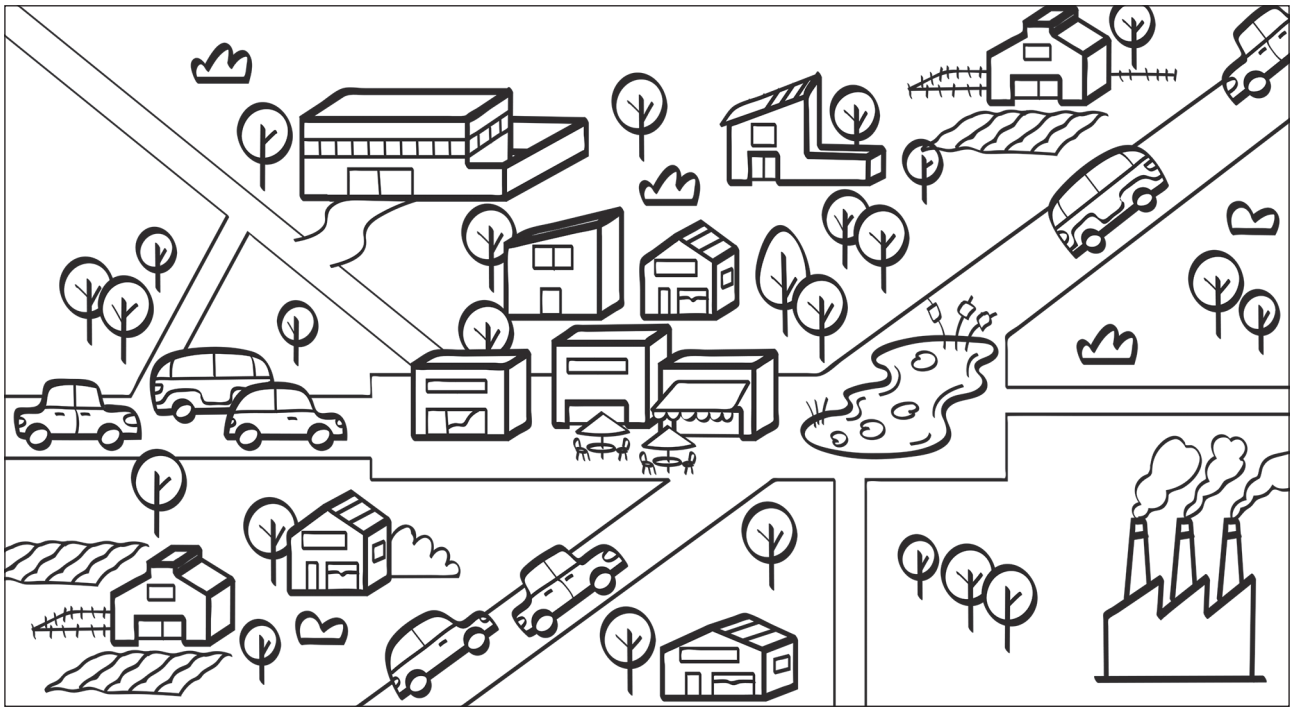
Date: today



Section B

Date: 1950

cinema factory farms school shops traffic



PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Watch where you're running!

Section A

In pairs, choose the correct answers.

1 Skye trips over
- **A** a can.
- **B** a box.
- **C** a rock.

2 Skye
- **A** runs in the park everyday.
- **B** runs in the park a few times a week.
- **C** is running in the park for the first time.

3 Skye moved back to the area last
- **A** week.
- **B** month.
- **C** year.

4 Skye came to the park for her
- **A** fifth birthday.
- **B** sixth birthday.
- **C** seventh birthday.

5 She had her birthday party by
- **A** some flowers.
- **B** a pond.
- **C** some trees.

6 There used to be
- **A** more park keepers.
- **B** fewer park keepers.
- **C** no park keepers.

Section B

Look at the photo. In pairs, imagine and write the conversation between Skye and her friends in which she persuaded them to help her. Then join another pair and act out the conversation.



PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Campaigns

CAMPAIGN QUESTIONNAIRE

1 What is the aim of your campaign?

2 What is the name of your group?

3 Who is the leader of your group? Was there an election to choose him/her?

4 Can anyone become a member of your group?

5 How can you persuade people to join your group?

6 What sorts of events does your group organise?

7 Are there any activities members can sign up for?

8 Do members of your group ever have to vote for anything? If so, what?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Get rid of your cards



I think that's a great idea.	**Maybe you're right.**	**I think so too.**
I totally agree.	**Absolutely!**	**You can say that again.**
I suppose so.	**I'm not sure about that.**	**I totally disagree.**
True, but …	**That's not always true.**	**I don't think so.**



Schoolwork should all be done on computers to save paper.	We shouldn't have to do homework during the weekend.	All school students aged sixteen plus should spend one month a year at a school in a different country.
Students should decide what after-school clubs are offered and help to run them.	We should have an afternoon free every week to clean up the school playing fields.	We could have exercise bikes for PE which are connected to the electricity supply. We would make our own energy and get fit at the same time.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Trash to treasure

Section A

Put the events in the order they happened.

☐ A



☐ B



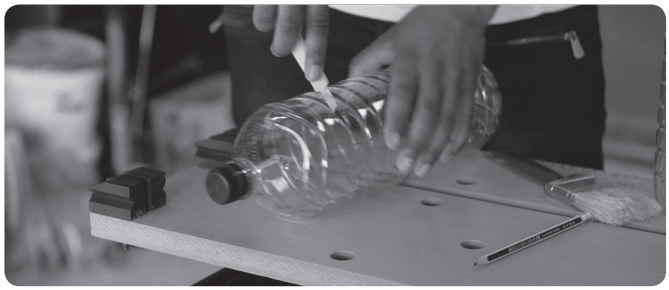
☐ C



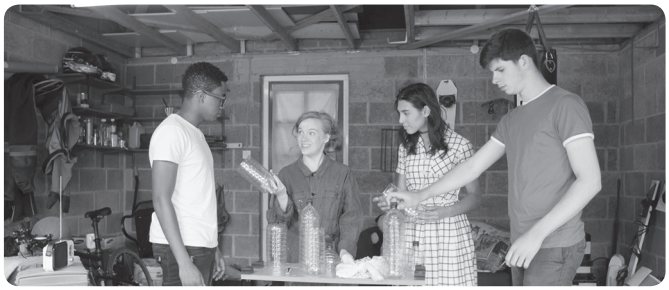
☐ D



☐ E



☐ F



Section B

Tell the story of the episode using the words below.

bottles chair collapsed competition cut design
garage help rubbish sticky tape string tied

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Who do you think it is?

Section A

Match the sentence beginnings 1–12 with the endings a–l.

1	You live in the countryside,		**a** haven't you?
2	Your parents' car is red,		**b** isn't he?
3	You are older than me,		**c** doesn't she?
4	You've got a younger sister,		**d** do they?
5	You can play a musical instrument,		**e** don't you?
6	Your parents don't like your favourite band,		**f** have you?
7	Your house hasn't got any balconies,		**g** can you?
8	Your parents like gardening,		**h** aren't you?
9	Your dad's a good cook,		**i** has it?
10	You haven't got a pet,		**j** isn't it?
11	You can't speak French,		**k** don't they?
12	Your mum works in a school,		**l** can't you?

Section B

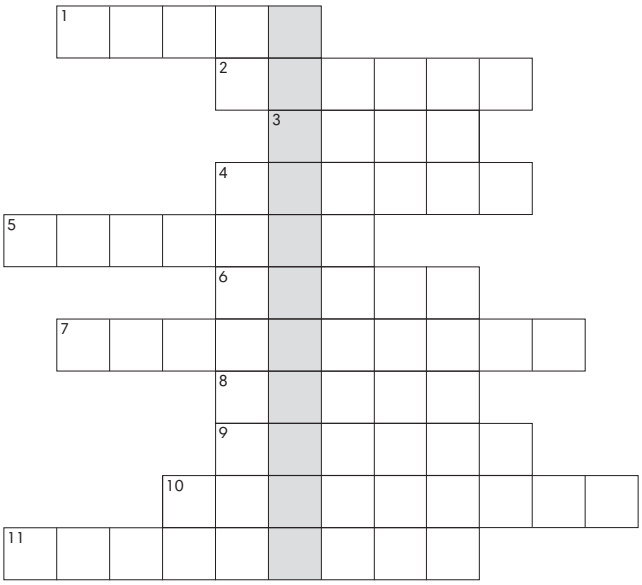
For each question in Section A, write the name of a person in the class who you think would say that it was true for them. You must write twelve different names.

Name	✓ / ✗
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Looking after the …

1 Complete the puzzle.



1 Don't _____ electricity – switch your computer off when you aren't using it!

2 We can get _____ from the wind, the sun and the sea.

3 My parents always _____ for politicians who want to reduce pollution.

4 Don't drop _____ on the ground – put it in the bin.

5 The air has been much cleaner since the _____ closed down.

6 We have got _____ panels on our roof. They give us free warm water on sunny days.

7 We should look after _____ species like elephants and whales.

8 I cough sometimes because of the _____ in the air.

9 Scientists are trying to find a cleaner fuel for cars than _____ .

10 Clean energy from the sun, wind and sea is known as _____ energy because it never runs out.

11 Most of the _____ in our town is caused by traffic because the roads are so busy.

2 Use the word in the grey squares to complete the phrase.

looking after the _____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Complete the sentence



1 Before last year, I had never _____ .

2 By the time we arrived, they had _____ .

3 Unfortunately, they had already _____ .

4 He looked ill because he had just _____ .

5 When I checked my email, I noticed someone had _____ .

6 _____ , aren't you?

7 _____ , haven't they?

8 _____ , can't he?

9 _____ , doesn't she?

10 _____ , am I?

11 There didn't use to be _____ .

12 I used to love _____ .

13 She used to go _____ .

14 He didn't use to _____ .

15 Our teacher never used to _____ .

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Renewable energy

Text A

Answers for Student B
1 land **2** climate **3** blows **4** industry
5 heating **6** attraction **7** wasted

Complete the text with the words below.

amazing bills generated half sources sunshine whole

In June 2014, Germany [1]_____ over fifty percent of its electricity from solar power; a(n) [2]_____ 23.1 gigawatts. This was more than [3]_____ the world's total solar power for that month. Of course, solar power depends on [4]_____ , so the average amount Germany produced during the [5]_____ year was much lower, just 6.9 percent of its total electricity. However, thirty-one percent of Germany's electricity that year was produced from renewable [6]_____ . This not only helps the environment, but it also helps Germany's population, whose electricity [7]_____ are getting cheaper and cheaper!

When all the students in your group have finished, check your answers together. Then read the text again and try to remember the important facts. Tell your group what you learned from your text.

Text B

Answers for Student C
1 rainforest **2** energy **3** petrol **4** farms
5 coast **6** waste **7** production

Choose the correct option to complete the text.

Iceland is often called the [1]*earth / land* of ice and fire because of its cold [2]*climate / environment* and many active volcanoes. A strong wind [3]*falls / blows* across it all year and waves crash against its shore, so it's not surprising that it has a strong renewable energy [4]*industry / factory*. In fact, Iceland now produces 100 percent of its electricity and energy for [5]*burning / heating* homes from renewable sources. One of the geothermal plants, the Hellisheiði power station, is even a popular tourist [6]*attraction / event*.

Water for the geothermal power plants comes from 2,000 metres below the surface of the Earth. Nothing is [7]*saved / wasted*. Next door to the Svartsengi power station, tourists come to enjoy the unused warm water in Iceland's famous Blue Lagoon.

When all the students in your group have finished, check your answers together. Then read the text again and try to remember the important facts. Tell your group what you learned from your text.

Text C

Answers for Student A
1 generated **2** amazing **3** half
4 sunshine **5** whole **6** sources **7** bills

Complete the text with one word in each gap. The first and last letter of each word are given.

When people think of Brazil and the environment, they often worry about deforestation and the cutting down of the Amazon [1]r_____t. However, Brazil is one of the world's biggest producers of renewable [2]e_____y.

Some of their projects include cars which run on sugarcane ethanol rather than [3]p_____l, huge hydro-electric plants which produce about seventy-five percent of the country's electricity, massive wind [4]f_____s along Brazil's long, windy, Atlantic [5]c_____t and the use of biomass. Biomass is agricultural [6]w_____e which is burned to produce electricity and this is a rapidly growing industry in a country which is leading the continent in renewable energy [7]p_____n.

When all the students in your group have finished, check your answers together. Then read the text again and try to remember the important facts. Tell your group what you learned from your text.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Best energy

Section A

In pairs, look at the table and think about the missing information. Then join a Section B pair. Take turns to ask and answer questions to complete your table.

What sort of energy do you think your country will be using in 100 years' time?

Hydroelectric power **Advantages** ✓ renewable ✓ clean ✓ safe **Disadvantages** ✗ _____ ✗ _____	**Tidal power** **Advantages** ✓ _____ ✓ _____ ✓ _____ **Disadvantages** ✗ expensive ✗ can cause problems for ships	**Solar power** **Advantages** ✓ unlimited ✓ clean ✓ safe **Disadvantages** ✗ _____ ✗ _____ ✗ _____
Biomass and biofuels **Advantages** ✓ _____ ✓ _____ ✓ _____ **Disadvantages** ✗ can cause air pollution ✗ need land to grow, which leaves less room for food production ✗ need a lot of water	**Geothermal** **Advantages** ✓ unlimited ✓ clean **Disadvantages** ✗ _____ ✗ _____ ✗ _____	**Nuclear power** **Advantages** ✓ _____ ✓ _____ **Disadvantages** ✗ not renewable – uranium may run out this century ✗ dangerous ✗ produces dangerous waste

Section B

In pairs, look at the table and think about the missing information. Then join a Section A pair. Take turns to ask and answer questions to complete your table.

What sort of energy do you think your country will be using in 100 years' time?

Hydroelectric power **Advantages** ✓ _____ ✓ _____ ✓ _____ **Disadvantages** ✗ dams can flood wildlife habitats ✗ some people lose homes	**Tidal power** **Advantages** ✓ clean ✓ safe ✓ totally reliable – there are always tides **Disadvantages** ✗ _____ ✗ _____	**Solar power** **Advantages** ✓ _____ ✓ _____ ✓ _____ **Disadvantages** ✗ unreliable ✗ expensive ✗ difficult to store energy for night time use
Biomass and biofuels **Advantages** ✓ lots of it ✓ renewable ✓ burn waste so there is less of it **Disadvantages** ✗ _____ ✗ _____ ✗ _____	**Geothermal** **Advantages** ✓ _____ ✓ _____ **Disadvantages** ✗ only available in certain areas ✗ expensive to start ✗ pipes can get damaged quickly	**Nuclear power** **Advantages** ✓ no greenhouse gases ✓ cheap **Disadvantages** ✗ _____ ✗ _____ ✗ _____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

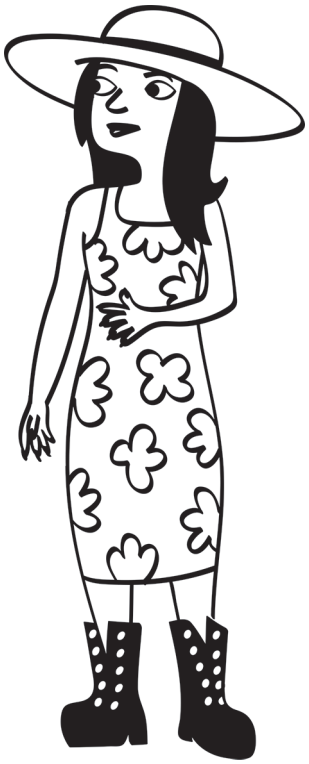
Draw them

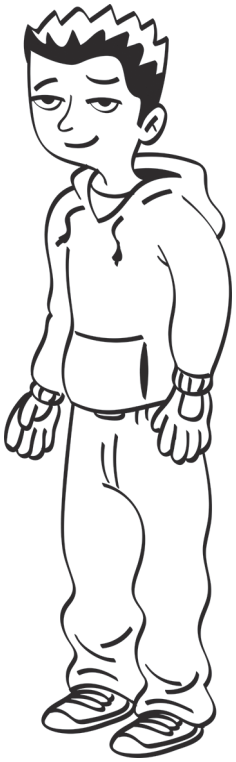
Section A





Section B





PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

I've been thinking about the summer holidays …



Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *think about / for ages*	Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *try / since last Friday*	Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *revise / all night*	Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *worry / for a long time*
Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *save / since my birthday*	Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *write / since last summer*	Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *listen / for two years*	Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *do / for three months*
Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *look for / for five minutes*	Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *watch / since the beginning of the lesson*	Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *work / since the beginning of the school year*	Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *practise / for a week*
Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *read / for three days*	Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *use / all day*	Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *take / since January*	Make a sentence using the Present Perfect Continuous. It doesn't have to be true! USE *playing / since I was young*

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Stage success!

Section A

Who does what? Write *J* (Jay), *D* (Dan), *S* (Skye) or *T* (Tommo).

He/She:

1 is introducing the show. _____
2 has been practising. _____
3 can't find the other hat. _____
4 is talking on a phone in the changing room. _____
5 is back on stage in a minute. _____
6 isn't there yet. _____
7 doesn't want to go on stage. _____
8 feels really nervous. _____
9 suggests forgetting about everyone else. _____
10 comes on to the stage, but not on foot. _____

Section B

Describe what the characters are wearing.









PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

The survey

In pairs, add one question to each section of the survey. Then join another pair and take turns to ask and answer the questions.

Surveys

★ Do you often complete online surveys?
★ Do you upload the results to social media?
★ What was the last survey you completed?
★ _____

Causes

★ What or who causes the most arguments in your family?
★ _____

Protection

What parts of your body do you make sure are protected when …
★ you are doing your favourite sports?
★ _____

Hair

Have you ever:
★ straightened your hair?
★ coloured your hair?
★ cut your own hair?
★ worn hair extensions?
★ worn beads in your hair?
★ _____

Influences

Which people have influenced:
★ the way you behave?
★ your hobbies and interests?
★ your future ambitions?
★ your appearance?
★ _____

Going viral

★ Describe three photos or videos that you like that have gone viral.
★ _____
★ _____
★ _____

Reflecting our true selves

Do your social media profile and posts reflect your true self?
★ _____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

What has he been doing?

A

Dana and Megan / eat / burgers
they / eat / two each

Tom / read / the newspaper
he / read / four articles

Ellen / write / emails
she / write / two

B

Mark / drive / four hours
he / drive / 320 kilometres

Alex and his sister / bake / cakes
they / bake / twenty-four cakes

Simon and his dad / fish / all night
they / not catch / any fish

C

Mel and Nina / walk / in the mountains
they / walk / ten kilometers this morning

Nick / talk / to friends on his phone
he / make / seven calls

Jon's parents / shop
they / buy / lots of clothes

D

the students / study / History
they / learn / lots of important dates

Sandra / tidy / her room
she / tidy / her desk, wardrobe and shelves

Mr Jones / mark / exam papers
he / mark / twelve / so far

A

where / Mel and Nina / walk / ?
how far / they / walk / this morning?

what / Jon's parents / do / ?
what / they / buy / ?

what / Sandra / do / ?
what / she / tidy / so far / ?

B

who / Nick / talk to / on his phone / ?
how many calls / he / make / ?

what / the students / study / ?
how much / they / learn / ?

what / Mr Jones / do / ?
how many / he / mark / so far / ?

C

what / Dana and Megan / eat / ?
how many / they / eat / ?

what / Ellen / write / ?
how many / she / write / ?

what / Alex and his sister / cook / ?
how many / they / cook / ?

D

what / Tom / read / ?
how many / articles / he / read / ?

how long / Mark / drive for / ?
how far / he / drive / ?

what / Simon and his dad / do / all night / ?
how many fish / they / catch / ?

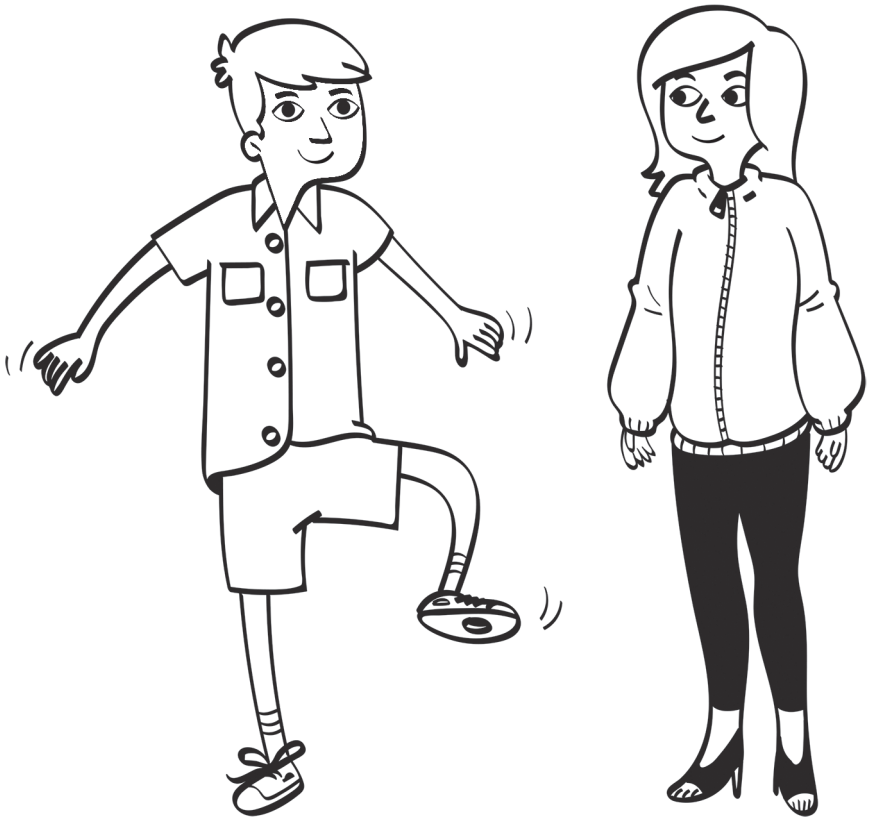
PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Spot the differences

Section A

Describe your picture to your partner. Try to find eight differences between your picture and your partner's. Use the words below to help you.

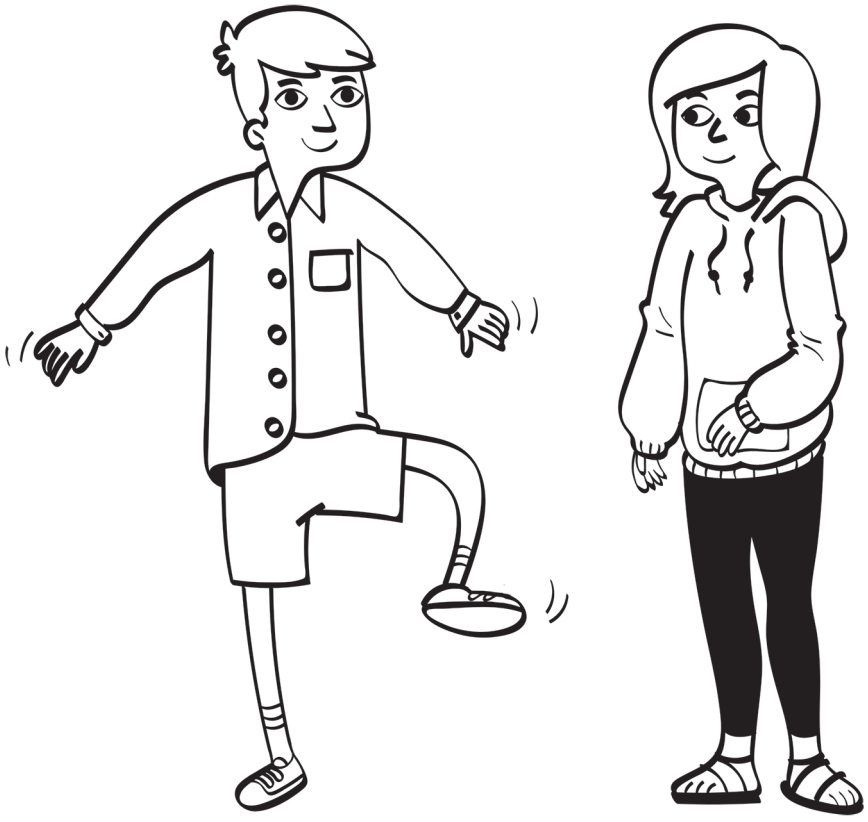
buttons heels hood laces pocket sleeve sole zip



Section B

Describe your picture to your partner. Try to find eight differences between your picture and your partner's. Use the words below to help you.

buttons heels hood laces pocket sleeve sole zip



PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

You look great!

1A

1 Your friend is wearing a great new T-shirt. Compliment him/her and ask questions about where he/she bought it, how much it cost, what other new clothes he/she has bought recently, etc.

2 You played the guitar in front of the school yesterday. Respond to Student B.

1B

1 You are wearing a new T-shirt. Respond to Student A.

2 Your friend played the guitar in front of the school yesterday. It was brilliant. Compliment him/her and ask questions about how long he/she has been playing, how often he/she practises, how he/she felt yesterday, etc.

2A

1 Your friend has dyed his/her hair. He/She looks amazing. Compliment him/her and ask questions about why he/she decided to do it, what his/her parents said, where he/she had it done, etc.

2 You have just won a prize in a drawing competition. Respond to Student B.

2B

1 You have dyed your hair. Respond to Student A.

2 Your friend has just won a prize for a drawing in a competition. The drawing is awesome. Compliment him/her and ask questions about how long he/she has been drawing, whether he/she has ever entered a competition before, what sort of things he/she likes drawing, etc.

3A

1 You have just received your exam results. Your friend has come top of the class in every subject. Compliment him/her and ask questions about how much studying he/she did, what he/she would like to study at university, whether he/she has any private lessons, etc.

2 You are wearing new boots. Respond to Student B.

3B

1 You have just received your exam results and have come top of the class in every subject. Respond to Student A.

2 Your friend is wearing really cool new boots. Compliment him/her and ask questions about where he/she bought them, how much they cost, what other new clothes he/she has bought recently, etc.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Where are my trousers?

Section A

Choose the correct option to complete the dialogues.



Jay: Phew. I'm so glad that's over. I've been worrying about it all week. I hate [1]*being on stage / wearing a suit*.

Tommo: But you look great in that suit. I was a [2]*failure / disaster*.



Skye: Tommo, those shorts are [3]*very trendy / so cool*.

Tommo: [4]*Really? / Thanks*.



Nina: Dan, stop being stupid. You [5]*were brilliant / looked great*! Let's get a drink.

Dan: [6]*OK, that sounds good. / No, I'm going now.*



Tommo: Skye! That's not like you. [7]*What's the matter? / Are you OK?*

Skye: I miss [8]*Alisha / my old school*.

Section B

Write your own dialogue between Dan and Tommo.

Tommo: Oh, Dan. I'm glad you haven't gone yet. You've got my trousers.

Dan: Oh. Here you are.

Tommo: Dan, what's wrong? What have I done to upset you?

Dan: _____

Tommo: _____

Dan: _____

Tommo: _____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

The fashion show

1 Complete gaps 1–10 in the letter with the words below. There are four extra words.

ages back come doing let long make
news now sooner tell theme up way

Hi Lisa,

I haven't heard from you for [1]_____ . What have you been [2]_____ to? Sorry I didn't write [3]_____ , but I've been busy. We've been organising a fashion show at school. It went really well.

The [4]_____ of the fashion show was cool clothes from the past. I wore [a]_____ and I had [b]_____ .

By the [5]_____ , I've made friends with two new students. There's a girl from the Czech Republic called Dana. She's [c]_____ . She was in the fashion show too. She wore [d]_____ _____ and had [e]_____ _____ . There's also a boy called Juan from Spain. He's [f]_____ . At the fashion show, he wore [g]_____ _____ . He looked [h]_____ _____ .

I've got some amazing [6]_____ . My brother is getting married next month! I can invite a friend and I would love you to come. I'm going to wear [i]_____ . It's going to be a great day. I hope you can [7]_____ it.

Write [8]_____ soon and [9]_____ me know if you can come.

Bye for [10]_____ .

Alison

2 Now use your imagination to complete gaps a–i.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Spell it!



Ask your group to spell a word which is the noun made from ***arrive***. (*arrival*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the adjective made from ***create***. (*creative*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the adjective made from ***misery***. (*miserable*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the adjective made from ***rely***. (*reliable*)
Ask your group to spell a word which is the adjective made from ***sense***. (*sensible*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the noun made from ***tolerate***. (*tolerance*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the noun made from ***aware***. (*awareness*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the noun made from ***connect***. (*connection*)
Ask your group to spell a word which is the noun made from ***organise***. (*organisation*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the noun made from ***pollute***. (*pollution*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the noun for a person made from ***council***. (*councillor*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the noun made from ***appear***. (*appearance*)
Ask your group to spell a word which is the noun made from ***collect***. (*collection*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the noun made from ***extend***. (*extension*/*extent*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the adjective for made from ***fashion***. (*fashionable*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the adjective made from ***flower***. (*flowery*)
Ask your group to spell a word which is an uncountable noun made from ***jewel***. (*jewellery*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the verb made from ***straight***. (*straighten*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the negative adjective made from ***comfort***. (*uncomfortable*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the adjective made from ***wool***. (*woollen*)
Ask your group to spell a word which is an adjective made from ***joy***. (*joyful*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the noun made from ***confident***. (*confidence*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is the noun made from ***electric***. (*electricity*)	Ask your group to spell a word which is an adjective meaning *in danger* made from ***danger***. (*endangered*)

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Talk about it

24 Talk about someone you have known for more than five years.	25 Talk for thirty seconds about a job you used to want to do which you don't want to do now.	26 Ask someone about their last holiday, using question tags.	27 Talk about something you have wanted to do since last year.	28 Talk for thirty seconds about something that usually happens at school.	FINISH
23 Talk for thirty seconds about the weather in your town since last weekend.	22 Ask someone about their plans for the future, using a question tag.	21 Talk for thirty seconds about the clothes you are wearing today.	20 Talk for thirty seconds about something that has been happening in your town for several weeks.	19 Talk for thirty seconds about what other people in your family had done by the time you woke up this morning.	18 Talk for thirty seconds about something you used to believe which you now know is untrue.
12 Talk for thirty seconds about music you used to like when you were younger.	13 Talk about something you have had for over two years.	14 Talk for thirty seconds about something you had never done before this school year started.	15 Ask someone in the group about their family, using a question tag.	16 Talk for thirty seconds about a film you saw after you had read the book.	17 Talk for thirty seconds about what you did last Sunday.
11 Talk for thirty seconds about a sports team you have supported for more than a year.	10 Talk for thirty seconds about something you used to do at primary school which you don't do now.	9 Talk for thirty seconds about something you were doing before the lesson started.	8 Talk for thirty seconds about what you ate yesterday.	7 Ask someone in the group about their interests, using a question tag.	6 Talk for thirty seconds about someone new you have recently met.
START	1 Talk for thirty seconds about something you taught yourself to do.	2 Talk for thirty seconds about something you do regularly.	3 Talk for thirty seconds about what you think someone in your family is doing at the moment.	4 Talk for thirty seconds about something you would like to do but haven't done yet.	5 Talk for thirty seconds about something you haven't done for at least a year.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

The Royal family

PRINCE WILLIAM

Prince William often wears suits but sometimes he wears more casual clothes. The photo I am describing was taken at Blachford Lake in Canada. He and Kate were both wearing red hoodies. They had a symbol on the front and a small Canadian flag on the sleeve. He was also wearing very light brown, or beige, trousers and comfortable brown shoes. The trousers weren't tight but they weren't baggy. He looked relaxed.

PRINCE HARRY

Prince Harry often dresses casually. I like the photos of him which were taken at an England v France rugby match. Harry was wearing a white cap with a red St George's cross on it. He was wearing a warm and expensive-looking green coat, a blue rugby scarf and a white T-shirt. He also had on a pair of blue jeans. He looked like a normal rugby fan and he was definitely enjoying himself. Maybe England won!

KATE MIDDLETON

Kate Middleton looks great in smart clothes and casual clothes. There are some famous photos of her in a London street, I think, in a great outfit. She was wearing a small, dark blue jacket. Under the jacket, she was wearing a long-sleeved shirt with dark blue or black and white stripes, like a sailor's shirt. She was wearing tight, and quite short, blue jeans and shoes with a very high heel. Well, not just the heel, the whole shoe was very high. I think the outfit made her look young.

THE QUEEN

The Queen often has to wear very smart clothes, so I'm sure she enjoys occasions when she doesn't have to. There's a great photo of her at the Royal Windsor Horse Show. She's wearing a headscarf and a pearl necklace. Her jumper is blue or purple and, on top of that, she's wearing a warm, sleeveless, green waistcoat. She's also wearing a light-coloured skirt and a pair of black wellies. She looks happy.

Prince William

- Where he was: _____
- Clothes: _____
- He looked: _____

Prince Harry

- Where he was: _____
- Clothes: _____
- He looked: _____

Kate Middleton

- Where she was: _____
- Clothes: _____
- She looked: _____

The Queen

- Where she was: _____
- Clothes: _____
- She looked: _____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

English fashion

Section A

In pairs, look at the picture and discuss the questions.

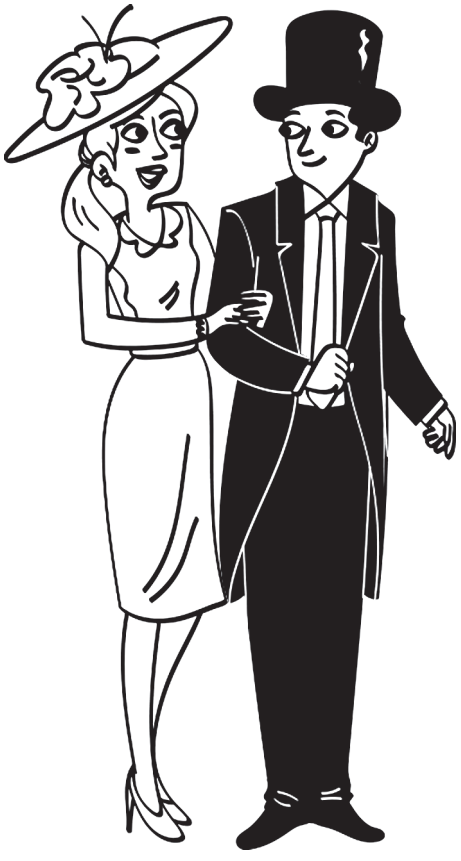
1 Do people dress like this in your country?
2 If not, how do rich people who live in the countryside dress?
3 Describe the two people.
4 What do you think about the way they are dressed?
5 What would you change if you were them?



Section B

In pairs, look at the picture and discuss the questions.

1 Do people dress like this in your country?
2 If not, how do rich people who are going out for the evening dress?
3 Describe the two people.
4 What do you think about the way they are dressed?
5 What would you change if you were them?



PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Find your job



librarian	**cleaner**	**cook**
interpreter	**lifeguard**	**plumber**
psychologist	**scientist**	**writer**
lorry driver	**flight attendant**	**travel agent**
music critic	**fashion designer**	**dentist's assistant**



You like organising and tidying. You are interested in literature and books.	You enjoy making things look nice. You always tidy your room and never let shelves get dusty.	You love working with food and making tasty things to eat.
You speak more than one language and can translate quickly from one language to another.	You are a strong swimmer and very responsible.	You're good at fixing things, especially sinks, washbasins and toilets.
You enjoy working with people and understand how their minds work.	You love working in a laboratory and doing experiments.	You are imaginative and good with words. You love literature and like working at home.
You love travelling and working at the same time. You like being alone on the open road.	You are good with people and also like travelling. You can calm down people who are nervous.	You like working with people and helping them to book the perfect holiday.
You love going to concerts and listening to new bands and writing your opinions about them.	You love clothes and are good at creating new styles which look amazing.	You enjoy preparing equipment and helping to look after patients who need treatment on their teeth.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

My plans

Student A: You are going to talk about the summer holidays.

Arrangements: spend a month in Spain, stay with cousins

Transport: plane, fly from London 23 July, 08.30; fly home from Malaga 21 August, 15.15

Plans: visit Granada, try Spanish food, write a blog, walk along the Caminito del Rey

Predictions with evidence: hot, amazing

Predictions no evidence: sure – get on well with cousins; probably – spend a lot of money; don't think – get homesick

Able to: practise Spanish

Have to: take a lot of sun cream

- Phone Student B and ask how he/she is.
- When he/she asks you about your plans, tell him/her everything about your holiday to Spain.
- Then ask about his/her plans for the weekend.

Student B: You are going to talk about next weekend.

Arrangements: spend the weekend in Scotland, stay in a castle near Loch Ness

Transport: train, leave from London Friday 21.00; get to Edinburgh 06.00; leave Edinburgh Sunday 22.30

Plans: walk in the mountains, eat haggis, buy a kilt, try to find the Loch Ness Monster

Predictions with evidence: tiring, exciting

Predictions no evidence: sure – amazing views; probably not like haggis; don't think – see the monster

Able to: sleep on the train

Have to: do homework in the castle

- When Student A phones you, answer his/her question.
- Then ask about his/her plans for the summer.
- When he/she asks you about your plans, tell him/her everything about next weekend.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Summer vacancies

A

Summer jobs

We have a vacancy for a customer services assistant. 8 a.m.–5 p.m. on Saturdays. You will be expected to talk to customers and help them with their complaints and problems. We need good communicators who are patient and can explain clearly.

You will work alone in an office, talking to customers on the phone. This is a chance to gain experience of working with people and will make your CV much more attractive to future employers.

B

Summer camp vacancies

We have three positions for summer sports camp assistants. We need young people who can stay on the camp for four weeks. All food and accommodation is provided free.

You will be expected to organise sports activities, help with arts and crafts activities, look after the children and help to organise fun, evening activities.

You should be sociable, patient and enjoy working with children. You also need to be physically fit and be able to work in a team.

C

Summer staff needed

A busy office needs young people to help with different tasks. Carrying boxes, tidying files, simple computer work, posting letters and other unskilled tasks. No experience needed. It's a great opportunity to get your first job and start your career.

Working hours: 8–12, Monday to Friday.

We need enthusiastic, willing staff who are happy to do whatever is asked quickly and carefully.

D

Great opportunity

French restaurant is offering a chance to gain experience working in a busy restaurant. Learn from some of the best cooks in the country. We need young people who are available to start as soon as possible.

Successful applicants will clean dishes, act as waiters and spend two hours each evening helping to make soups and prepare main courses.

Working hours: 6 p.m. – late every night. You probably won't finish before midnight. No pay but you will share the money our satisfied customers leave for our full-time waiting staff.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

What will you be doing?

What will you be doing … ?	Will you be using social media … ?	Will you be sleeping … ?
Where will you be living … ?	Who will you be talking to … ?	What sort of music will you be listening to … ?
What sport will you be playing … ?	What will you be wearing … ?	Will you be doing homework … ?
Will you be watching TV … ?	Will you be working … ?	Will you be tidying your room … ?

… in two year's time?	… at midnight?	… at seven o'clock tomorrow morning?
… when you are thirty?	… after the lesson finishes?	… when you are fifty?
… this weekend?	… tomorrow?	… on Friday evening?
… at eight o'clock this evening?	… on Saturday?	… in the future?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Exciting news

Section A

Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Dan: Look – you've got a letter.

Skye: At last! I [1]_____ (wait) for ages for this. It's from the vet. He says I can help in the surgery this summer.

Dan: Cool. What [2]_____ (you/do)?

Skye: Let me see. I [3]_____ (work) in the office and I [4]_____ (do) simple day-to-day jobs with the vet.

Dan: Mmm … simple day-to-day jobs …

Skye: Yes, it [5]_____ (be) fun. I [6]_____ (work) with different animals. I [7]_____ (look) after sick pets. And I [8]_____ (help) people who are worried about their pets.

…

Skye: In ten years I [9]_____ (work) as a vet and I [10]_____ (enjoy) it.

Dan: Yes, but until then you [11]_____ (not help) them. You [12]_____ (clean) up after them!

Section B

Write your own dialogue between Dan and Skye.

Dan: Hi, Skye. How was your first day at work?

Skye: _____

Dan: _____

Skye: _____

Dan: _____

Skye: _____

Dan: _____

Skye: _____

Dan: _____

Skye: _____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Tell your group

Student A

You have won an award. Before you talk about it with the rest of the group, use your imagination to think of answers to these questions:

- What was it for?
- What did you get?
- Was there a special presentation?
- Who gave you the award?
- Did anyone else win one?
- Did you have to make a speech?

Student B

You are a candidate for a job vacancy. Before you talk about it with the rest of the group, use your imagination to think of answers to these questions:

- What is the job?
- Why do you want the job?
- What happened at the interview?
- Were there any other candidates there?
- Do you think you will get the job?
- What will you do if you don't get it?

Student C

You are trying to choose a career. Before you talk about it with the rest of the group, use your imagination to think of answers to these questions:

- What kind of career are you interested in?
- What subjects do you need to be good at for this career?
- Why is this career attractive?
- Do you know anyone who has this job?
- Where would be the best place to live?
- Is it a stressful career?

Student D

You have received a diploma. Before you talk about it with the rest of the group, use your imagination to think of answers to these questions:

- What course did you complete?
- What were the exams like?
- Was the course interesting?
- What did you learn?
- What were the teachers like?
- How will the diploma help you with your future work?

Student E

You are an employer. Before you talk about it with the rest of the group, use your imagination to think of answers to these questions:

- How many employees have you got?
- What kind of business is it?
- Have you had any problems with employees?
- How do you find and choose applicants?
- Do you think employees like working for you? Why? / Why not?
- What plans have you got for your business in the future?

Student F

You have recently made a speech. Before you talk about it with the rest of the group, use your imagination to think of answers to these questions:

- Who did you speak to?
- What was the speech about?
- How did you feel before and after the speech?
- Did you use any multimedia?
- How did you start the speech to make everyone listen to you?
- What advice would you give to anyone else giving a speech?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Instructions and reminders

Remember to …
Firstly, …
Secondly, …
Be sure to …

Try not to …
After a few minutes, …
The last thing you need to do is …
Make sure …

Don't forget to …
After that, …
Always …
It's important to …

You need to …
Never …
Try to …
Next, …

You're training a new teacher. Give him/her instructions and reminders so that they can do their job well and keep the students quiet and working hard.

You're training a new shop assistant. Give him/her instructions and reminders so that they can do their job well and keep the customers happy.

You're a sports instructor training someone who has never tried this sport before. Think of a sport and give him/her instructions and reminders so that they learn quickly and don't get hurt.

You're training a babysitter who has to look after two children aged nine and seven. Give him/her instructions and reminders so you can go out for the evening and not worry about your children.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

A tough day!

Section A

Number the instructions in the order that Annie gave them to Tommo.

a ☐ Be sure to give them time to read the menu.

b ☐ Try to bring me the orders as soon as possible.

c ☐ Make sure the table is clean.

d ☐ Then give them a menu.

e ☐ Now, the last thing you need to do is put this apron on and enjoy it.

f ☐ You need to be organised, Tommo.

g ☐ After a few minutes go back to the table and take their order.

h ☐ First, show the customers to a table.

i ☐ Don't forget to write it down and always write the table number on the order.

j ☐ Remember to be polite with all the customers.

Section B

What does Tommo say? Complete the sentences with the words below. There are four extra words.

course else know makes matter remember round
seems sure through worries

1 No _____ , Annie.

2 I'm looking forward to it, but you'll have to talk me _____ it.

3 That _____ easy.

4 Of _____ . Then what?

5 I hope I _____ it all!

6 Anything _____ ?

7 _____ .

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Me too!



1 I'm worried _____ the future.

2 My parents often complain _____ my clothes.

3 I've applied _____ a summer job.

4 I have to apologise _____ something I said to my friend.

5 I'm always prepared _____ my lessons.

6 I believe _____ equal rights for everyone.

7 I'm going to specialise _____ science subjects when I'm older.

8 I often succeed _____ reaching the higher levels in video games.

9 My favourite pizza topping consists _____ cheese, salami, chilli and ham.

10 I depend _____ my parents for money.

11 I can't cope _____ people who gossip.

12 I know a good way to deal _____ nasty comments on a blog.

13 When I compare my teenage years _____ my parents' teenage years, I think they had a better time.

14 I often dream _____ the weekend when I'm at school.

15 I often argue _____ my brother or sister.

16 I often argue with my parents _____ what time I have to come home.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Find the words

Find twenty words in the word search and write them below. Find:

five jobs: _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

five words for people: _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

five other nouns related to work: _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

five adjectives related to work: _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

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

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

My future



This weekend

Future plan:

Future arrangement:

Future ability:

Prediction without evidence:

Prediction with evidence:

Future obligation:

Timetabled future event:

Spontaneous decision:

An activity in progress at a certain time in the future:

Negative plan:

Your future studies

Future plan:

Future arrangement:

Future ability:

Prediction without evidence:

Prediction with evidence:

Future obligation:

Timetabled future event:

Spontaneous decision:

An activity in progress at a certain time in the future:

Negative plan:

The next summer holidays

Future plan:

Future arrangement:

Future ability:

Prediction without evidence:

Prediction with evidence:

Future obligation:

Timetabled future event:

Spontaneous decision:

An activity in progress at a certain time in the future:

Negative plan:

This evening after school

Future plan:

Future arrangement:

Future ability:

Prediction without evidence:

Prediction with evidence:

Future obligation:

Timetabled future event:

Spontaneous decision:

An activity in progress at a certain time in the future:

Negative plan:

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Perfect jobs

A

Professional sleeper

Some universities have actually paid people to sleep so that they can carry out research into sleep and dreams. You may have to move around to find work as this is probably not a permanent job, but at least you won't be too tired! If there are no vacancies in universities, you could ask in your local art gallery. One gallery had a living art exhibition which consisted of people sleeping.

B

Ice cream taster

If you have a sweet tooth, this could be the job for you. As well as tasting the ice creams, you have to check the texture, smell, appearance and colour. Your employer may also want you to help develop new flavours. Even better, the job is very well-paid! You have to be good at science though, and a degree is essential.

C

Nail polish namer

This is a great job for someone who is imaginative and creative, probably with some experience in advertising. There are hundreds of different nail polish colours and not enough interesting names for them all. Which would you buy – brown or organic earth tones? Blue or deep ocean?

Of course, every company will have their own names, so you have to do a lot of research to see what hasn't been used yet.

D

Online reviewer

Websites are great places to find honest opinions about cafés, hotels, airlines and restaurants before you go on holiday. After all, if lots of people give positive reviews, they must be good, right? Not necessarily. Some businesses employ people to set up fake accounts and write positive reviews for them. So Brad from New York, Jamal from India, Nicole from France and Aga from Poland may actually all be made up names and their reviews all written by Tom from London!

E

Ethical hacker

Hacking is wrong. Hackers can steal identities, create viruses and delete or change information on company websites. That's why many businesses employ people with computer skills to try to hack into their own networks and find out their weaknesses. That way they can protect their networks from real hackers who are trying to break in.

F

Island caretaker

Several years ago, Queensland, Australia offered 150,000 Australian dollars for someone to live on a tropical island for six months. Their duties were to swim, snorkel, make friends with the locals and enjoy the climate and lifestyle. They also had to write a blog and a video diary. The person required had to be creative and an excellent communicator as they wanted to advertise the island as a tourist resort. The successful candidate was also very, very lucky!

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Ranking jobs

Section A

Rank the jobs below according to these criteria.

- Which is the most stressful?
- Which should be the best paid?
- Which requires the most training?
- Which would be the most enjoyable?
- Which is the most likely to disappear because of technology?

interpreter

librarian

flight attendant

film director

manager

app designer

gardener

Section B

Choose someone in your class who would be good at each job and say why.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Hear it, say it!



Student A

Hear it	Say it
START	745
8.2 billion	6.7 million
525	3,907
818,361	12,491
1,104,220	891
708	15,210,361
125,789,651	153,685
693	1,452,000

Student B

Hear it	Say it
12,491	16,666
6.7 million	1,104,220
745	1,365
2,789,420	1,655
172,907,318	**STOP**
21,499	693
7,801	125,789,651
15,210,361	4.8 million

Student C

Hear it	Say it
1,452,000	818,361
3,907	7,801
4.8 million	8.2 billion
891	2,789,420
1,655	525
1,365	21,499
153,685	172,907,318
16,666	708

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

If …

If you could go anywhere in the world, …	… where would you go?
If you had a million dollars, …	… what would you buy?
If you could do any job you wanted, …	… what would you do?
If you could change places with a famous person, …	… who would you change places with?
If you could change one thing about your appearance, …	… what would you change?
If you could have one talent, …	… what would you like to be able to do?
If the weather is nice this weekend, …	… what do you think you will do?
If your friends suggest going to the cinema this weekend, …	… will you go with them?
If your mum asks you to tidy your room on Saturday, …	… will you do it without arguing?
What will you do this evening …	… if you finish your homework quite quickly?
Who will you phone this evening …	… if you want a chat?
If you have problems with friends, …	… who do you go to for advice?
What do you usually do …	… if you're bored at the weekend?
Who do you ask for help …	… if you can't do your English homework?
How do you feel …	… if you have an argument with your friends?
If something goes wrong with your electronic gadgets, …	… do you always know how to fix them?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Night sky

Section A

Complete the words in the sentences.

1 Skye has got a bit of a m_____ that her dad found and a t_____ for looking at the planets.

2 Nina borrows a s_____ and some g_____ from Skye so that she doesn't get cold.

3 Jay has bought a c_____ and a t_____ to take photos for their space project.

4 Jay wants to take photos of a c_____ .

5 Nina sees a moving l_____ .

6 It takes t_____ s_____ to take a photo in the dark.

7 Nina thinks that she actually saw some f_____ .

Section B

Watch the video from 00.30 seconds to 0.53 seconds with no sound. Use your imagination to create a new dialogue between the two friends. Watch again and practise your dialogue so that it fits with the video.



Nina: I found this stone in my shoe. No wonder it was painful walking.

Skye: Hey, look at this photo of Dan at the fashion show.

Nina: I wonder what planet this came from.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Ambitions and more



Section A

1 In pairs, complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below. There are three extra words.

ambitions attend certificate mission reach require support training programme

1 Some people in my class asked our computer teacher if he could start a(n) _____ for learning how to write computer code. It would be amazing to be able to write my own programs and apps.
2 I was ten years old when I _____ my first summer camp. There was no theme. We played some sports, went hiking, learned about the mountains and had some awesome parties.
3 I'd love to be a musician, but it _____ a lot of practice and I don't think I'm dedicated enough. I practise for a week and then there are always other things I have to do which stop me from practising and then I give up.
4 When I decided I wanted to be in the school football team, my parents really _____ me. They took me to practice sessions, paid for me to join a local junior club and, of course, always came to see me play.
5 We're doing an outdoor survival course in Geography. Our _____ is to walk ten kilometres at night with a map and compass. I'm really looking forward to it!

2 Join a Section B pair and read your sentences to them. Don't say the words you added. Say 'blank' instead. The other pair tries to guess the missing words.

Section B

1 In pairs, complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below. There are three extra words.

ambitions attend certificate pilot's licence reach require space suits training programme

1 My mum went on a course to become an advanced driver. It wasn't to help her get a better job or anything, just that she loves driving and was interested. When she got her _____ to say she'd passed, she was really thrilled.
2 I've got big _____ for the future. I want to go to university, learn how to direct films and then move to Hollywood.
3 I didn't know what to wear to the party but my friend suggested we get a couple of _____ and go as astronauts.
4 My aunt lives in the middle of the countryside. We arrived at the nearest railway station at four o'clock and started walking. We finally _____ her house at half past seven!
5 My brother really wants to learn to fly. He says that if he ever gets his _____ , he will take me up in a small plane to see our house from 1,000 metres up.

2 Join a Section A pair and read your sentences to them. Don't say the words you added. Say 'blank' instead. The other pair tries to guess the missing words.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

In space

Section A

Match paragraphs a–d with pictures 1–4. Then choose the correct option to complete the paragraphs.

a Kelly's on her way to the moon. She nearly has an accident. A [1]*meteoroid / satellite / planet* nearly hits her [2]*parachute / space station / spacecraft*. She's not lucky – she's a great pilot! She saw it coming and moved out of the way.

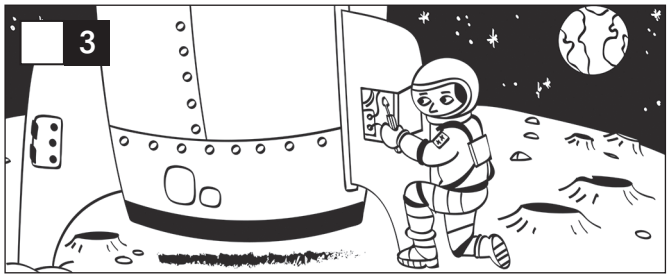
b Kelly made it. Now she's meeting the President of the USA. He's giving her a [3]*present / medal / bonus* and the people are cheering. She's famous but she doesn't want to go back into space.

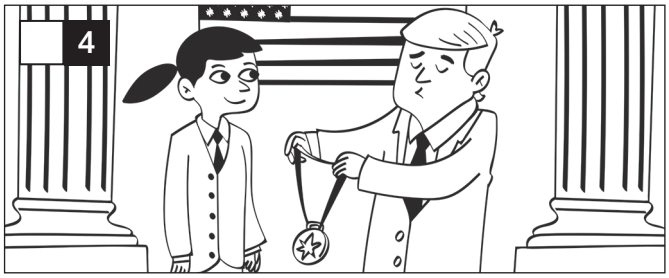
c Kelly is now on the [4]*land / edge / surface* of the moon. She's found some interesting rocks and moon dust. Now it's time to leave, but there's a problem with the lander. If she can't fix it, she won't be able to leave and she's only got enough [5]*gas / oxygen / helium* for a few days.

d It's time to [6]*make / take / leave* off, but where is Kelly? Here she comes. She nearly forgot her [7]*helmet / suit / hat*! Hurry up, Kelly or you'll miss the take-off and you'll never have another chance to go into space again!









Section B

Make full sentences to say how the story could have been different.

1 if / Kelly / forget / her helmet / she / miss / the take-off

2 if / Kelly / not be / such a good pilot / the meteoroid / crash / into her spacecraft

3 if / the meteoroid / hit / the spacecraft / it / destroy / it

4 if / Kelly / not fix / the lander / she / not be able to / leave / the moon

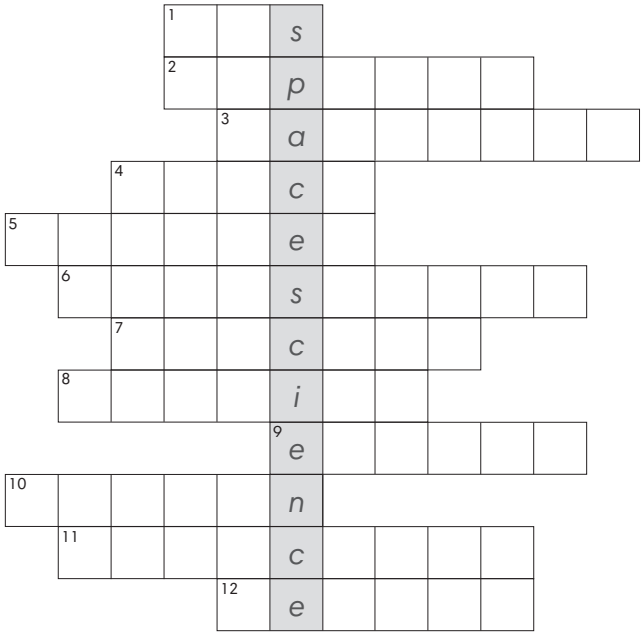
5 Kelly / run out / oxygen / if / she / not fix / the lander

6 Kelly / not meet / the President / if / she / not go / into space

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Space science

Complete the puzzle.



1 All elements are either solid, liquid or a _____ .

2 The part of a spacecraft in which people travel.

3 Children have these on special occasions. You blow them up and hang them for decoration.

4 A power which causes an object to move or change the way that it moves.

5 To break the sound _____ , you have to go faster than the speed of sound.

6 The layer of gases surrounding the Earth or other planets.

7 This means the journey downwards from a higher point to a lower point, for example from space to the surface of the Earth.

8 The force which stops things on Earth floating away. Newton discovered it when an apple fell on his head.

9 A machine with moving parts that converts power into motion, for example in a car.

10 The gas that we need to survive.

11 People can jump out of planes wearing one because it makes them fall more slowly.

12 A very light gas.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Places with signs

PLACE **A** school **B** park **C** shop **D** swimming pool **E** cinema **F** street **G** hotel **H** beach	

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Don't crash!

Section A

Complete the adjectives in the sentences. Then decide which person said each sentence, Skye or Jay.

1 It's a drone with a __m__ __ __ camera on it. _____

2 You can get them for a __o__ __ price now. _____

3 That's so __e__ __ ! _____

4 How __ __s__ does it fly? _____

5 Don't fly too __ __g__ . _____

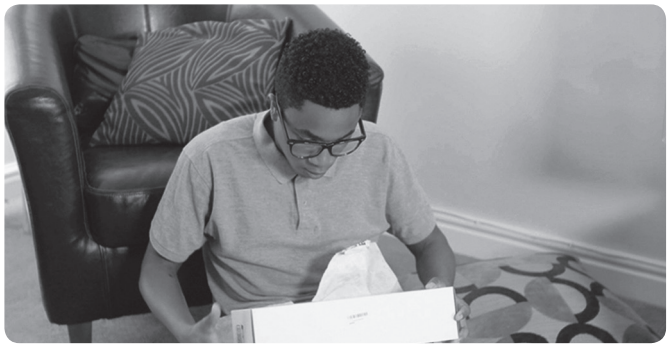
6 If you're not __ __ __ __f__ __ , you'll crash. _____

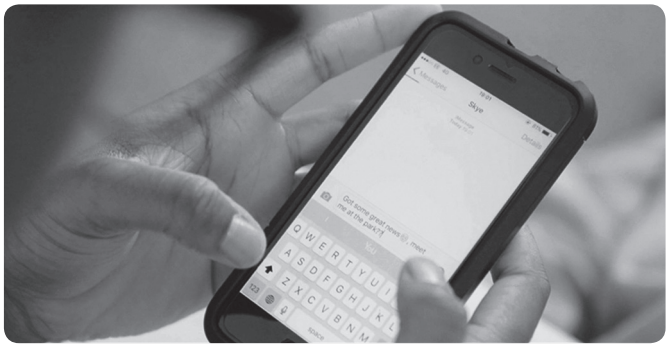
7 If you hadn't pressed the __ __ __n__ button, it wouldn't have crashed! _____

8 This will be __ __ __f__ __ __ for our project. _____

Section B

Look at these two important scenes from the video. Discuss what is happening in each one and then draw two more important scenes.





PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Should we try to make contact with life forms on other planets?

1 Read some sentences from different essays about contacting alien life forms. Complete them with the words below.

advantage because believe but conclusion disadvantage example
one opinion other reason seems sum that worth

Introduction

1 Many people _____ that aliens would want to destroy us.

2 _____ would it be a good idea to make contact with other life forms?

3 Is it _____ trying to contact other life forms to see if we can learn from them?

Advantages

4 I believe _____ any life forms that have the technology to reach the Earth would be peaceful and friendly.

5 On the _____ hand, it _____ likely that it would be positive for the Earth.

6 The main _____ is that, even if we don't make contact, the research helps communications on Earth.

Disadvantages

7 On the _____ hand, it would be a huge risk.

8 The main _____ is that we may contact aliens who aren't friendly.

9 One_____ for worrying is that history shows that explorers and invaders rarely bring benefits to the places they discover. For _____ , many Indians in South and Central America died of diseases they caught from European explorers.

Giving opinions and justifying them

10 In my _____ , it isn't worth trying to contact other life forms. This is _____ anyone who has the technology to get to Earth should be able to contact us much more easily.

Summary

11 To _____ up, I think it is a great idea.

12 In _____ , I think we should use the money to help the environment.

2 Use some of the ideas in Exercise 1 or your own ideas to write an essay with the title:

Should we try to make contact with life forms on other planets?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Get rid of the words



ambition	astronomer	atmosphere
attend	billion	binoculars
calculation	certificate	damage
descent	ellipse	experiment
force	gravity	height
length	meteorite	orbit
oxygen	planet	press
reflect	require	scientific
speed	support	surface
visible	wave	width

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

On condition that …

Zero

1. If I get home before my parents, …
2. If I get up too late for breakfast, …
3. If a teacher is absent, …
4. If my favourite sports team loses, …
5. If I see an interesting advert on TV, …

First

1. If I need help with my homework this evening, …
2. If my parents let me go out on Friday evening, …
3. I'll go shopping on Saturday unless …
4. If we don't get any homework tonight, …
5. I'll enjoy the weekend unless …

Second

1. If my best friend moved away, …
2. If I could go back in time, …
3. If I could meet anyone in the world, …
4. If our school offered us the chance of a two-week foreign exchange trip, …
5. If I didn't have to go to school tomorrow, …

Third

1. If we had left home sooner, …
2. If I had known the answer, …
3. If you had phoned from the station, …
4. If the plane had left on time, …
5. If we had read the hotel reviews online, …

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Tim Peake

A

He was born in Chichester, England, in 1972.

A

He attended Chichester High School for boys.

A

After school he attended the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst.

A

In 1992 he became an officer in the army.

A

In 1994 he became a qualified helicopter pilot.

A

In 1998 he became a qualified helicopter instructor.

A

In 2006 he received a Science degree from the University of Portsmouth.

A

In 2009 he left the army.

B

In 2009 he gained a place on the European Space Agency's astronaut training programme.

B

In 2010 he completed his training as an astronaut.

B

In 2011 he spent a week living underground as part of research into human behaviour in extreme environments.

B

In June 2012 he spent twelve days living in an underwater laboratory to develop the tools and techniques required for a space mission.

B

On 15 December 2015 he was launched into space.

B

On 15 January 2016 he took a space walk outside the space station.

B

On 24 April 2016 he ran the London Marathon in space.

B

On 18 June 2016 he returned to Earth and landed in Kazakhstan. He had completed 3,000 orbits of the Earth and travelled a total of 125 million km.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

What an achievement!

Guess the ages!	Points Exact age: 10 points Subtract 1 point for each year wrong
1 The oldest person to start primary school was Kimani Maruge, who started first grade when he was _____ years old.	
2 Doris Self won a world record score on a video game when she was _____ years old.	
3 Mohr Keet did a bungee jump at the age of _____ .	
4 Minoru Saito sailed around the world when he was _____ .	
5 Smoky Dawson released an album of country songs at the age of _____ .	
6 Dr Leila Denmark retired from her job as a doctor at the age of _____ .	
7 Maria del Carmen Bousada de Lara had twins at the age of _____ .	
8 Gladys Burrill ran a marathon when she was _____ years old.	
9 Vince McMahon became a World Wrestling champion when he was _____ years old.	
10 Tamae Watanabe became the oldest woman to climb Mount Everest in 2002. She broke her record in 2012, when she was _____ .	
11 Jessica Tandy won the best actress Oscar for the film *Driving Miss Daisy*. She was _____ .	
12 Peter Smith from Antigua is the oldest person to row across an ocean. He crossed the Atlantic when he was _____ years old.	
13 James C. Warren got his pilot's licence at the age of _____ .	
14 Teiichi Igarashi climbed Mount Fuji when he was _____ years old. He said it was because he ate raw eggs.	
15 John Glenn was the first American to orbit the Earth. He went back into space when he was _____ years old.	
16 Dorothy Davenhill-Hirsch went to the North Pole when she was _____ years old.	

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Health and sickness

allergic	asthma	painful	infection
operation	prescription	deaf	down
lost	runny	bleed	temperature
medicine	pressure	breath	hurt

1 I'm ____ to cats.	2 I sometimes have problems breathing because I suffer from ____ .	3 Ow! That's ____ .	4 Wash the cut or you might get a(n) ____ .
5 Dad had a four hour ____ on his leg after the accident.	6 The doctor gave me this ____ , so now I have to go to the chemist.	7 Dad says I'll be ____ when I'm older because I listen to loud music.	8 I think I'm coming ____ with the flu.
9 I ____ my appetite after seeing that documentary about diseases.	10 I feel fine but I've got a(n) ____ nose.	11 I sometimes have a nose ____ without any warning.	12 The doctor is going to take your ____ now.
13 Take this ____ three times a day before meals.	14 When the doctor took my dad's blood ____ , he said it was too high.	15 Take a deep ____ .	16 Where does it ____ ?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Interviews

Student A

1 You are going to interview a doctor. Think of four more questions to ask and note down the doctor's answers.

1 *What's the most difficult thing about your job?*

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

2 Write a report of your interview in your notebook.

I interviewed Dr (name) about his/her work. I started by asking him/her what the most difficult thing about his/her job was. He/She said that …

3 Now imagine you are an astronaut. Answer your partner's questions.

Student B

1 You are going to interview an astronaut. Think of four more questions to ask and note down the astronaut's answers.

1 *What's the most difficult thing about your job?*

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

2 Write a report of your interview in your notebook.

I interviewed Commander (name) about his/her work. I started by asking him/her what the most difficult thing about his/her job was. He/She said that …

3 Now imagine you are a doctor. Answer your partner's questions.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Remedies

1 Complete words 1–6 in texts C, E and F.

A Feeling tired? Can't concentrate?

What you need is a nice smell of [a]m_____ . It will wake you up and give you energy. You can drink it in tea, chew gum, wear perfume or just keep a plant in the house, pick a leaf or two and rub them under your nose to release the beautiful, refreshing smell.

B Have you been in the sun too long? Are you red and sore?

What you need is some strong [b]t_____ . Pour boiling water into a mug with at least three [b]t_____ bags. Wait for it to cool down then wipe the bags on the burn.
Repeat every forty-five minutes until you go to bed and, when you wake up, your skin will be tanned, not red, and the soreness will have gone.

C Have you cut yourself? Do you want to stop any chance of infection?

Use [c]h_____ . It is like a natural antibiotic. It dehydrates the bacteria, stops infections and helps to stop pain.
The [c]h_____ needs to be [1]_ a _ .
Normal from shops has often been heated. Use Manuka [c]h_____ for the best results. Just a small [2]_ m _ _ n _ will clean and protect your skin.

D Calling all pregnant women. Are you suffering from morning sickness?

Have some fresh [d]l_____ in your bedroom. Just the smell is usually enough to stop the feeling of sickness but you can also drink the juice. It's very sour, of course, but it helps.
If you don't like [d]l_____ juice, you can eat [d]l_____ -flavoured sweets instead. Feel better immediately, and get important vitamin C at the same time.

E Do you have problems with your blood [3]_ _ _ c _ l _ _ _ o _?

This can be serious and you need to see a doctor but you can also do things to help. Do exercise and move around as much as possible. Don't sit or stand in one position for too long. Stay [4]_ y _ _ _ t _ _ by drinking at least five glasses of water daily. Stop smoking if you are a smoker! Eat plenty of [e]g_____ . It's smelly but it can make the blood vessels wider, which makes it easier for blood to circulate. It's also good for infections and the immune system.

F Do you [5]_ w _ _ t a lot?

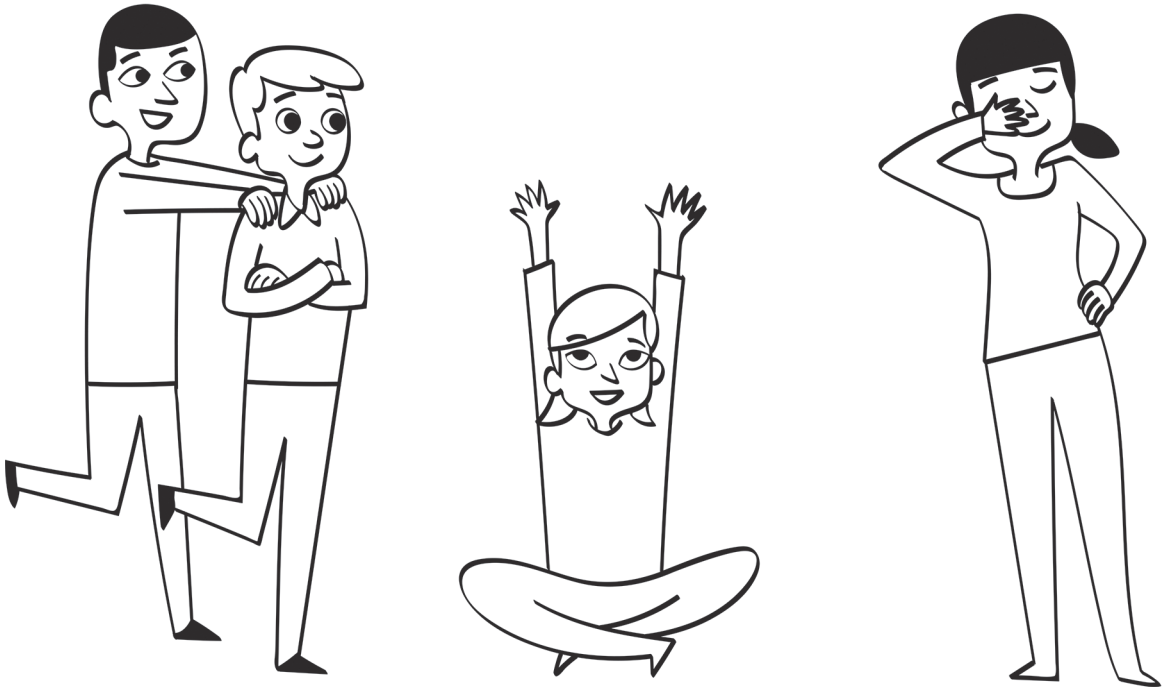
There are many natural ways to stop this happening which are better than using deodorants. One effective [6]_ _ m _ d _ is to cut a raw [f]p_____ in half and rub it on the parts of your body which suffer from this problem. The juice from the [f]p_____ acts like an antiperspirant, absorbing excess water that the body produces.

2 Now guess the food item each text suggests that you use as a remedy for each problem. Write them in gaps a–f.

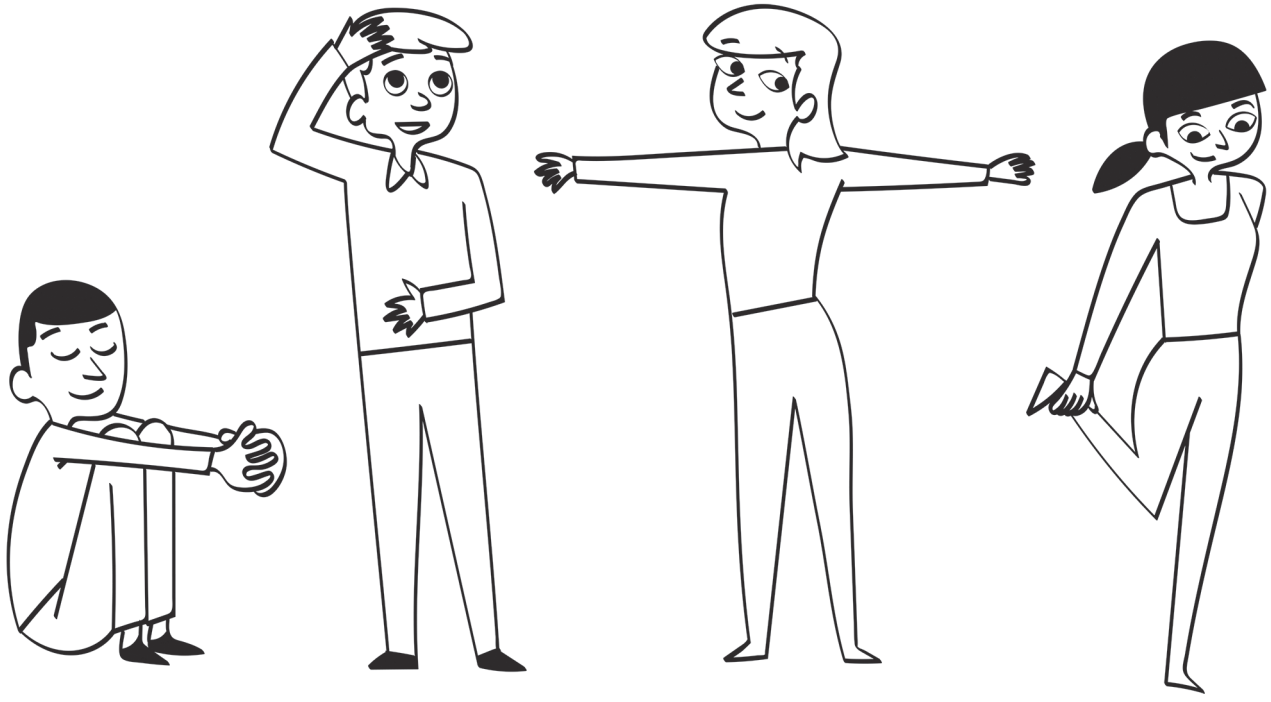
PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Smile, please!

A Give instructions to the other group so that they are standing and sitting in the same positions as the people in the picture. Don't show them your picture until you have finished.



B Give instructions to the other group so that they are standing and sitting in the same positions as the people in the picture. Don't show them your picture until you have finished.



PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

First aid

Section A

Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

Nina: You go first, Dan. [1]_____ down, please. What are you doing?

Dan: You asked me to [2]_____ down!

Nina: Yes, but not with your [3]_____ up on that [4]_____ ! Come on, Dan. Please be serious! I really want to learn this. I'd love to be a first aider at [5]_____ one day.

Dan: OK, I was just messing about.

Nina: Now, the instructor told us to start by [6]_____ this arm – like this. Then I pull your other hand and put it on your [7]_____ . I asked you to be serious!

Dan: Sorry!

Nina: Then he told us to bend the [8]_____ and then I need to pull the leg over.

Dan: Gently!

Nina: Oh, yes! Sorry, Dan. Then I need to [9]_____ your head a bit so you can breathe OK. Anything else?

Dan: Yes. Call an [10]_____ !

Nina: Very funny!

Section B

Imagine it is Dan's turn to practise putting somebody into the recovery position but Dan has forgotten what to do. Nina has to tell him what the instructor said. Write the conversation.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Extreme sports



You are **abseiling**.

- Where are you?
- What do you have to do?
- What can you see?

You are **BMXing**.

- Where are you?
- What do you have to do?
- What can you see?

You are **bodyboarding**.

- Where are you?
- What do you have to do?
- What can you see?

You are **getting ready to do a bungee jump**.

- Where are you?
- What do you have to do?
- What can you see?

You are **free running**.

- Where are you?
- What do you have to do?
- What can you see?

You are **hang-gliding**.

- Where are you?
- What do you have to do?
- What can you see?

You are **ice climbing**.

- Where are you?
- What do you have to do?
- What can you see?

You are **kite-surfing**.

- Where are you?
- What do you have to do?
- What can you see?

You are **parachuting**.

- Where are you?
- What do you have to do?
- What can you see?

You are **paragliding**.

- Where are you?
- What do you have to do?
- What can you see?

You are **sandboarding**.

- Where are you?
- What do you have to do?
- What can you see?

You are **white-water rafting**.

- Where are you?
- What do you have to do?
- What can you see?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

What do you suggest?

Student A

You are having problems seeing what the teacher has written on the board.

You go first to ask the other students for advice.

Listen to the other students. Give advice.

- When talking to Student B, use: *I'm afraid I can't really help you.*
- When talking to Student C, use: *If I were you, …*
- When talking to Student D, use: *You should …*

Decide which student gave you the best advice and why.

Student B

You are always tired in the mornings and have no energy.

When it is your turn, ask the others for advice.

Listen to the other students. Give advice.

- When talking to Student A, use: *You ought to …*
- When talking to Student C, use: *I wish I could suggest something, but I …*
- When talking to Student D, use: *Have you thought about … ?*

Decide which student gave you the best advice and why.

Student C

You feel ill after eating some out-of-date yoghurt.

When it is your turn, ask the others for advice.

Listen to the other students. Give advice.

- When talking to Student A, use: *Have you tried … ?*
- When talking to Student B, use: *I'd recommend …*
- When talking to Student D, use: *I wish I could help, but I …*

Decide which student gave you the best advice and why.

Student D

You stayed out in the sun too long and have got painful, red shoulders.

When it is your turn, ask the others for advice.

Listen to the other students. Give advice.

- When talking to Student A, use: *I don't know what to advise, I'm afraid.*
- When talking to Student B, use: *I'd suggest …*
- When talking to Student C, use: *You'd better …*

Decide which student gave you the best advice and why.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

I hate hiccups!

Describe what is happening in each scene. Use the words below to help you.

Boo! drink ears hiccups nose opposite scare sip upside down

1



2



3



PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

All of us

1 In pairs, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase so they are true for both of you.

Us

- We think that both _____ and _____ are enjoyable.
- We think that both _____ and _____ are difficult.
- In our opinion, all of the characters in the Belmont Academy videos are _____ .
- In our opinion, none of the _____ in our town are _____ .
- We haven't seen any of the _____ .
- We haven't tried any of the _____ .
- At the weekend we are either going to _____ or _____ .

2 In pairs, make sentences that you think are true. Use one name or one word or short phrase in each gap. Use a different name each time.

Other people

- Both _____ and _____ want to _____ .
- Both _____ and _____ hate _____ .
- Neither _____ nor _____ can _____ .
- Neither _____ nor _____ like _____ .
- _____ is going to study either _____ or _____ .
- _____ isn't going to study _____ or _____ .

Everyone

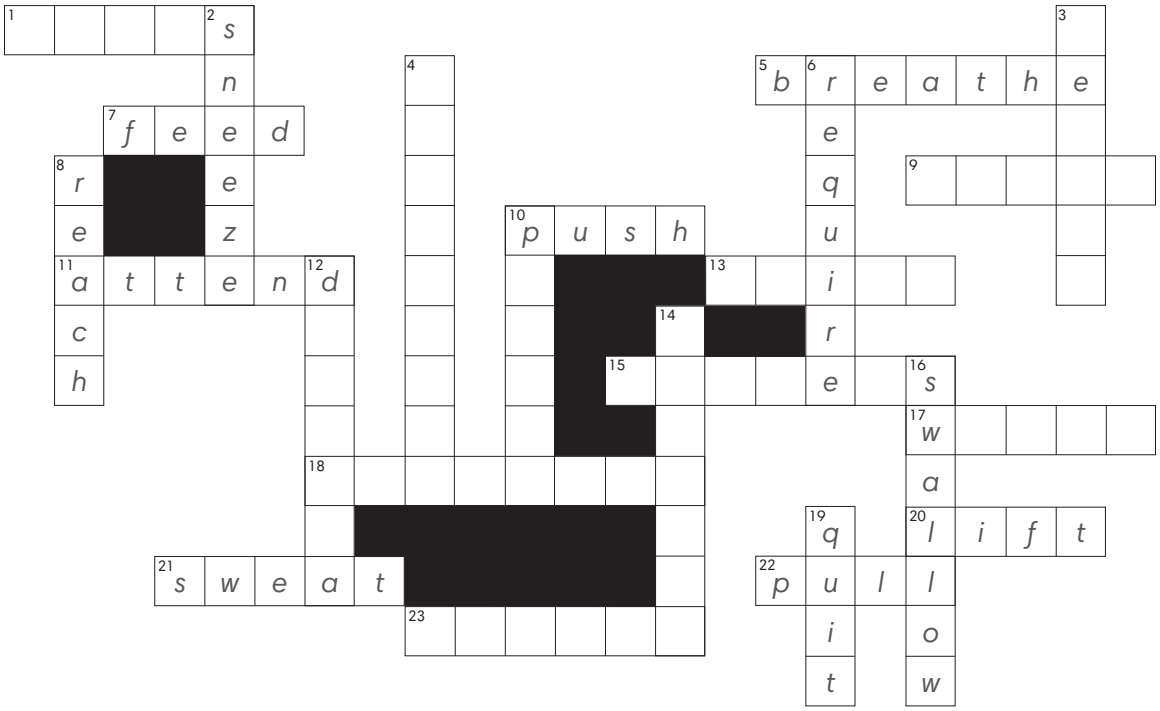
- None of the people in this class _____ .
- All of the people in this class _____ .

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Half a crossword

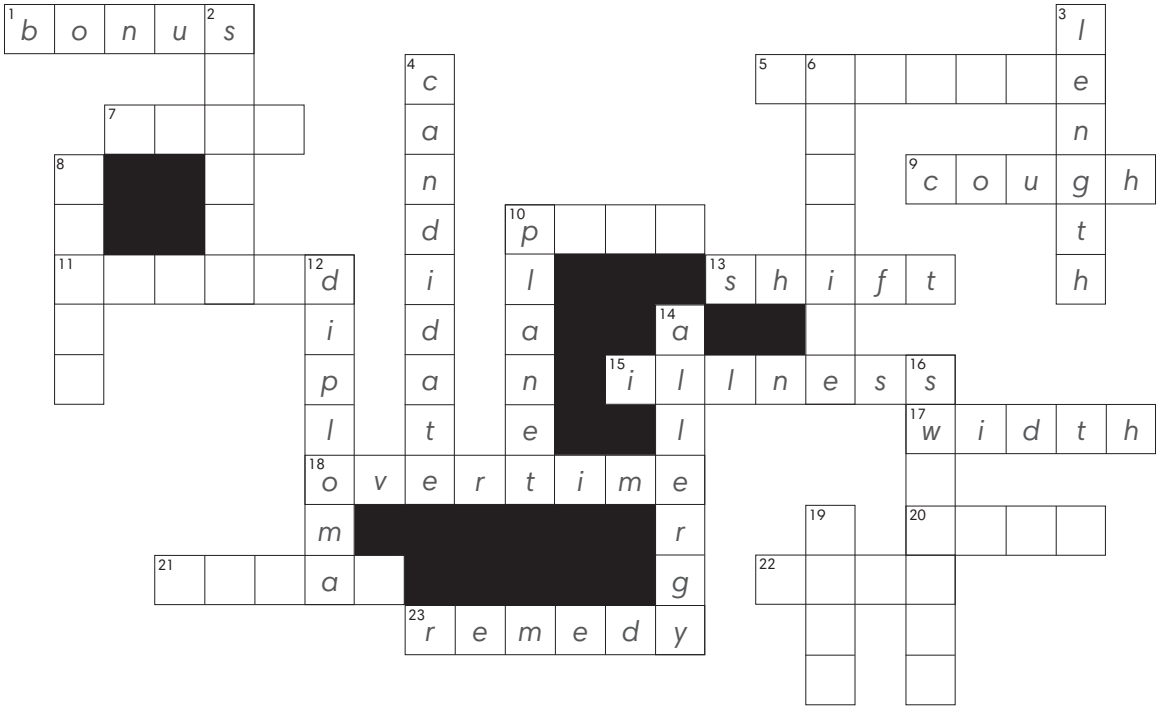
Section A

All the missing words are nouns. Some of them can also be verbs with no change of spelling.



Section B

All the missing words are verbs. Some of them can also be nouns with no change of spelling.



PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Follow the instructions

24 Complete this sentence: *My parents won't be happy unless …*	25 Ask the other members of the group about their plans for this evening.	26 Tell the rest of the group about two interesting things people have told you recently. Use reported speech.	27 Tell the rest of the group about two questions you have been asked today. Use reported speech.	28 Ask the other members of the group about an arrangement they have made for the weekend.	**FINISH**
23 Talk for thirty seconds about your plans for the summer.	22 Talk for thirty seconds about a prediction about your life for which you have some evidence.	21 Talk for thirty seconds about where you would like to be right now if you could be anywhere in the world.	20 Ask the other members of the group for advice using: *What would you do if you were me?*	19 Ask a First Conditional question.	18 Report this sentence: *'I've never failed an exam before.' He said that …*
12 Complete this sentence: *If I hadn't been ill, I would have …*	13 Ask the other members of your group a Second Conditional question.	14 Make a Second Conditional sentence using *wouldn't*.	15 Report this command. *Don't fall asleep! Our teacher told …*	16 Report this question. *What's your name? She asked me …*	17 Talk for thirty seconds about a command someone gave you or a request someone made to you.
11 Make a Third Conditional sentence.	10 Complete this sentence: *If I were you, …*	9 Talk for thirty seconds about something you would change about your character if you had the chance.	8 Talk for thirty seconds about what you would wish for if you had one wish.	7 Use the verb *go* in a First Conditional sentence.	6 Complete this sentence: *I'll phone you later unless …*
START	1 Use the Future Continuous form of the verb *sit* in a sentence.	2 Talk for thirty seconds about your plans for the weekend.	3 Talk for thirty seconds about a prediction about your life for which you have no evidence.	4 Talk for thirty seconds about a future arrangement.	5 Make a Zero Conditional sentence.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Snowflake, Arizona



Text A

Try to guess words 1–9. Your partner is trying to guess the words in *italics*.

The town of Snowflake in Arizona is a small, sleepy place with a [1]_____ of just over 5,500. For a *long* time, the most interesting thing about it was its [2]_____ , a strange choice for a desert town where *temperatures* can reach 40°C in the summer.

Now it has become famous for another [3]_____ . Since the 1980s, a small community has grown up just outside the town. The people there all *suffer* from Multiple Chemical Sensitivity (MCS) or, in other words, they are [4]_____ to the modern world. Sufferers may be allergic to petrol and car fumes, paint, perfume, cleaning products, plastics, pesticides, synthetic materials and other everyday items. *Symptoms* include tiredness, headaches, dizziness, skin problems and, in serious cases, sufferers may be [5]_____ to walk.

Snowflake, with its clean, desert *air*, is a perfect home for these people. [6]_____ aren't exactly welcome but they can visit if they agree to follow a long list of *rules*. They are asked [7]_____ to stay in a motel, where cleaning products may have been used, or *wear* make-up, perfume, hair products or clothes which have been washed in normal washing powder. Even if they follow the rules, they may still be asked to take a shower as [8]_____ as they arrive and wear some of the residents' spare clothes in place of their *own*.

There are about twenty groups or individuals here now, all with different [9]_____ . One man is allergic to wi-fi signals, electricity and printer ink. Life isn't easy for the people here but at *least* now life is possible.

Text B

Try to guess words 1–9. Your partner is trying to guess the words in *italics*.

The town of Snowflake in Arizona is a small, sleepy place with a *population* of just over 5,500. For a [1]_____ time, the most interesting thing about it was its *name*, a strange choice for a desert town where [2]_____ can reach 40°C in the summer.

Now it has become famous for another *reason*. Since the 1980s, a small community has grown up just outside the town. The people there all [3]_____ from Multiple Chemical Sensitivity (MCS) or, in other words, they are *allergic* to the modern world. Sufferers may be allergic to petrol and car fumes, paint, perfume, cleaning products, plastics, pesticides, synthetic materials and other everyday items. [4]_____ include tiredness, headaches, dizziness, skin problems and, in serious cases, sufferers may be *unable* to walk.

Snowflake, with its clean, desert [5]_____ , is a perfect home for these people. *Visitors* aren't exactly welcome but they can visit if they agree to follow a long list of [6]_____ . They are asked *not* to stay in a motel, where cleaning products may have been used, or [7]_____ make-up, perfume, hair products or clothes which have been washed in normal washing powder. Even if they follow the rules, they may still be asked to take a shower as *soon* as they arrive and wear some of the residents' spare clothes in place of their [8]_____ .

There are about twenty groups or individuals here now, all with different *allergies*. One man is allergic to wi-fi signals, electricity and printer ink. Life isn't easy for the people here but at [9]_____ now life is possible.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Hay fever

Section A

Match the words below with the descriptions. If you don't know, guess.

acupuncture carotenoids garlic (x2) honey hypnosis
onions peppers petroleum jelly reflexology

1 Some people say it works like a vaccination. _____
2 They contain capsaicin. _____
3 You find them in vegetables like carrots. _____
4 You can also get tablets which contain this. _____
5 It's a Chinese idea. _____
6 This helps by making you more relaxed. _____
7 You put this inside your nose. _____
8 They contain quercetin. _____ , _____
9 This involves pressing a part of your body. _____

Section B



Honey

Some people claim that honey contains pollen collected by bees and this reduces your body's reaction to other pollen. It's like having a vaccination where you are given a tiny amount of a virus which your body can fight and become immune to. Unfortunately, experts say this isn't true and honey doesn't help people with hay fever at all!

Chilli peppers

Peppers contain capsaicin. This opens the passages in your nose to help you breath more easily. If you don't like hot, spicy food, you can use normal, sweet red peppers instead.

Carotenoids

Lots of vegetables contain carotenoids – including carrots, pumpkin, spinach and sweet potatoes. They help the immune system and stop you sneezing. And they are healthy and tasty.

Garlic

Garlic is similar to onions and also contains quercetin. It really helps to boost your immune system. You should eat garlic to prevent colds and other illnesses too. If you don't like it in meals, buy garlic tablets instead.

Acupuncture

Acupuncture is an ancient Chinese way of treating many problems. You need several sessions before the summer and you need to go to an expert, but it can reduce symptoms a lot.

Self-hypnosis

It can really work! You can hypnotise yourself, which makes you much more relaxed and reduces the symptoms of hay fever like a runny nose or sore throat.

Petroleum jelly

People use petroleum jelly on dry skin. If you put a little inside your nose, it stops pollen from entering your nose, so you don't sneeze so much!

Onions

Onion skin contains quercetin. This is a natural anti-histamine which will reduce symptoms of hay fever. There are lots of tasty meals which contain onion – or you can eat them raw!

Reflexology

Why use it? You can make your body produce its own anti-histamine just by pressing a small area of your hand. It really will help you breathe more easily!

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Communicate

Student A

Conversation 1

Start a conversation about school. Several times during the conversation, while others are talking, **shrug your shoulders**.

Conversation 2

Join in Student B's conversation about health. While you are talking, start to **raise your voice**. Don't make it too obvious.

Conversation 3

Join in Student C's conversation about space. While other people are talking, **shake your head**. Do it more than once.

Conversation 4

Join in Student D's conversation about communication. While the others are talking, **change posture to show you are bored**.

Student B

Conversation 1

Join in Student A's conversation about school. While Student A is talking, **look someone in the eye**.

Conversation 2

Start a conversation about health. Several times during the conversation, while others are talking, **nod your head**.

Conversation 3

Join in Student C's conversation about space. While you are talking, start to **lower your voice**. Don't make it too obvious.

Conversation 4

Join in Student D's conversation about communication. While you are talking, **define two or three words which you use**.

Student C

Conversation 1

Join in Student A's conversation about school. While Student A is talking, **make body contact with someone**. Do it more than once.

Conversation 2

Join in Student B's conversation about health. While you are talking, **point your finger**. Do it more than once.

Conversation 3

Start a conversation about space. When other people speak, **use facial expressions to show disagreement but don't say anything**.

Conversation 4

Join in Student D's conversation about communication. **Talk about your family and describe everyone's appearance and character**.

Student D

Conversation 1

Join in Student A's conversation about school. While Student A is talking, **raise your eyebrows**. Do it more than once.

Conversation 2

Join in Student B's conversation about health. **Interrupt others whenever you want to talk**.

Conversation 3

Join in Student C's conversation about space. **Pronounce some words incorrectly**. Don't make it obvious that it is deliberate.

Conversation 4

Start a conversation about communication. Several times during the conversation, **repeat what you said**.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Twitter and tweets

Section A

1 In pairs, write questions in the Passive.

1 when / first / message on Twitter / send / ? _____
2 who / it / send / by / ? _____
3 what / the company / originally / call / ? _____
4 why / the name *Twitter* / choose? _____
5 how many tweets / send / every day / ? _____
6 how many people / Twitter / use by / every month / ? _____

2 Read the text and discuss the information. Underline the information you think you will be asked about.

The first mobile phone call was made on 3 April 1973. It was made by a man named Martin Cooper, who worked for Motorola, the makers of the mobile phone. He phoned Dr Joel S. Engel, who worked for a different phone company, and told him he was talking on a mobile phone.

The phone looked a bit different to today's phones. It weighed 1.1 kilos and was nearly twenty-three centimetres long. The phone was never sold to the public, but ten years later Motorola made the DynaTAC 8000X, which they sold for $3995!

More and more mobile phones are sold every year, and in 2014 newspapers reported that there were now more mobile devices than people in the world!

3 Join a Section B pair. Take turns to ask and answer the questions. Use full sentences to answer the questions.

Section B

1 In pairs, write questions in the Passive.

1 when / first mobile phone call / make / ? _____
2 who / it / make / by / ? _____
3 who / the phone call / make / to / ? _____
4 the first mobile phone / sell / to the public? _____
5 when / the DynaTAC 8000X / make / ? _____
6 how much / it / sell for / ? _____

2 Read the text and discuss the information. Underline the information you think you will be asked about.

The first tweet was sent on 21 March 2006. The co-founder of Twitter, Jack Dorsey, sent the message: 'Just setting up my twttr.' That was the original name of the company. The vowels came later.

The name was chosen because when they looked up the definition in the dictionary, it said: 'a short burst of inconsequential information', which they thought was quite amusing.

Nowadays, Twitter is one of the most popular social media sites in the world. About 500 million tweets are sent every day and over 300 million people use it every month – a number which is climbing all the time.

3 Join a Section A pair. Take turns to ask and answer the questions. Use full sentences to answer the questions.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Communication breakdown

Section A

Describe this scene to Pair B. They know what everyone looks like and what they are wearing. Just tell them exactly where everyone is and how they are standing.

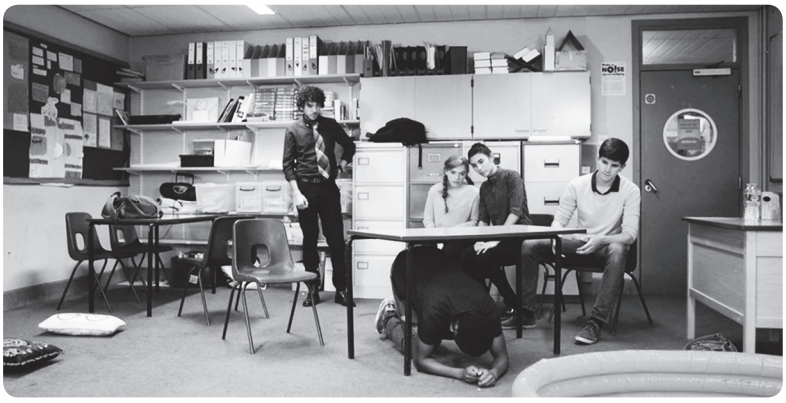
Then listen to Pair B's description and try to draw their scene.



Section B

Listen to Pair A's description and try to draw their scene.

Then describe this scene to Pair A. They know what everyone looks like and what they are wearing. Just tell them exactly where everyone is and how they are standing, sitting or crawling.



PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Fire away!

Student A

Ask the other students in your group about someone they know who

fires questions

at people. Maybe a teacher, maybe a friend. Find out as much as you can by asking them questions.

After your discussion, research or discuss some examples of hilarious predictive text mistakes on the internet with your group. What are the funniest ones you can find?

Student B

Ask the other students in your group about someone they know who sometimes

drives them mad.

Maybe their parents, maybe a classmate or a cousin. Find out as much as you can by asking questions.

After your discussion, research or discuss some examples of hilarious predictive text mistakes on the internet with your group. What are the funniest ones you can find?

Student C

Ask the other students in your group about someone they know who is

very chatty.

Maybe a friend or a classmate. Maybe they are the chattiest person they know! Find out as much as you can by asking questions.

After your discussion, research or discuss some examples of hilarious predictive text mistakes on the internet with your group. What are the funniest ones you can find?

Student D

Ask the other students in your group about someone they know who is a bit of a

rebel.

Maybe a grandparent, maybe a friend or a relative. Find out as much as you can by asking questions.

After your discussion, research or discuss some examples of hilarious predictive text mistakes on the internet with your group. What are the funniest ones you can find?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Predictions

1 In pairs, complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. Then discuss the predictions.

1 Life on other planets _____ (will/discover) … .

A in 10 years **B** in 50 years **C** never **D** in more than 50 years

2 Chinese _____ (will/teach) in all schools … .

A never **B** in the next few years **C** in 20 years **D** next year

3 The football World Cup _____ (will/win) by the USA … .

A in 0–12 years **B** in more than 24 years **C** in 12–24 years **D** never

4 One day, the Olympics _____ (will/hold) … .

A in India **B** in Chile **C** in the Arctic **D** on the moon

5 One day the 100 m _____ (will/run) in less than … .

A 9 seconds **B** 8 seconds **C** 7 seconds **D** 6 seconds

6 One day, the winning goal in the World Cup final _____ (will/score) by … .

A a woman **B** a robot **C** an alien **D** an Englishman

7 James Bond _____ (will/play) by a woman … .

A never **B** in 1–10 years **C** in 10–20 years **D** in 20+ years

8 Microchips _____ (will/place) inside all newborn children … .

A in the next 10 years **B** in 10–50 years **C** in 50–100 years **D** never

9 Cars that people can drive _____ (won't/build) after … .

A 2020 **B** 2030 **C** 2040 **D** 2050

10 In 2040, 1TB flash drives _____ (will/sell) for … .

A $1.99
B $100
C There won't be any flash drives. There will be something new.
D 100 World Currency Pounds – the whole world will use one currency.

2 Think of four predictions of your own and give four possible choices for each one, as in Exercise 1. Join another pair and discuss your predictions.

11 _____

_____

12 _____

_____

13 _____

_____

14 _____

_____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Advertising campaign

1 In groups, discuss what you are going to sell.

Our product: _____

Brand name: _____

Slogan: _____

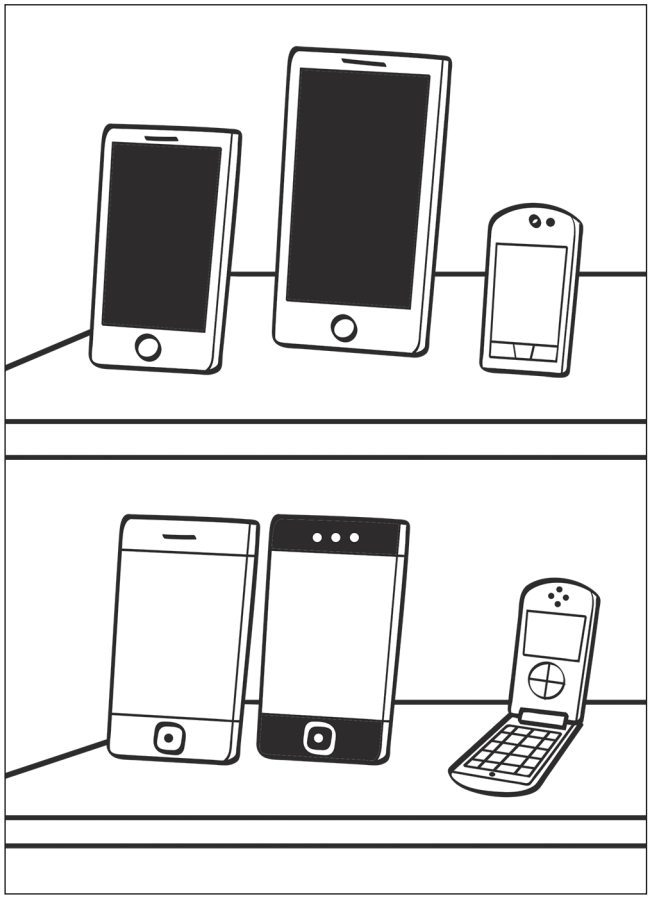
Target audience for product: _____

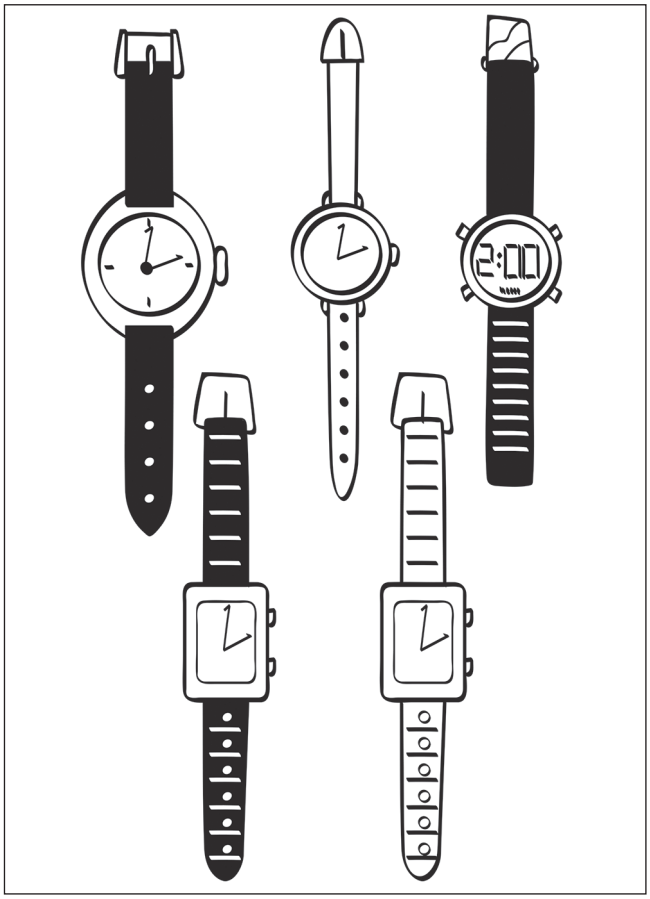
2 Choose one of these forms of advertising and draw or write ideas for your product.

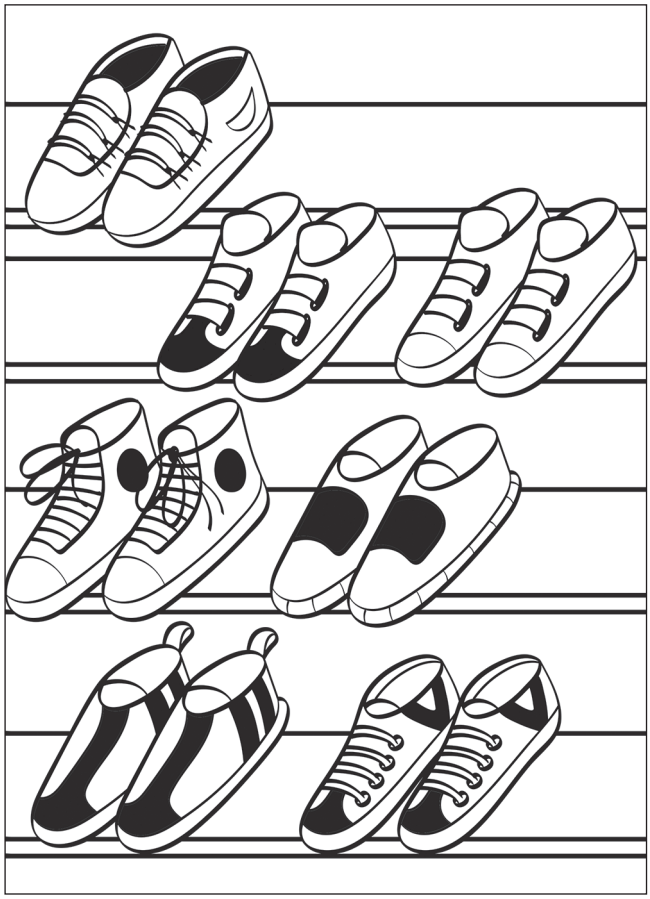
Poster for a billboard	Logo
Flyer	TV commercial

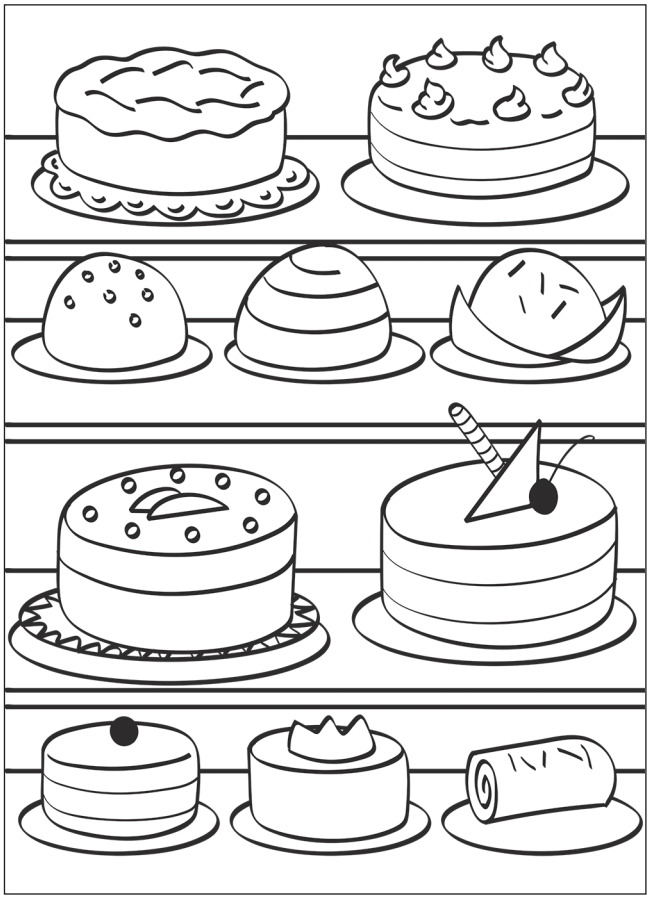
PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

That one!









PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Brown bananas!



Section A

1 In pairs, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1 Dan and Nina _____ (play) Frisbee in the park.

2 Nina _____ (want) a drink.

3 She _____ (look for) her bag. It _____ (be) under her jacket.

4 She _____ (look in) her bag but she _____ (leave) the drink at home.

5 Dan _____ (tell) her _____ (not worry).

6 He _____ (say) they can make a drink.

2 Mime each sentence for the other pair to guess what is happening.

Section B

1 In pairs, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1 Dan and Nina _____ (arrive) at Dan's house.

2 Dan _____ (ask) Nina _____ (wash) the fruit.

3 She _____ (be) confused. She _____ (ask) which fruit.

4 Nina _____ (cut) the banana into small pieces.

5 Dan _____ (put) the fruit into a blender.

6 Nina _____ (switch) the blender on. The fruit _____ (come) out and she _____ (start) laughing.

2 Mime each sentence for the other pair to guess what is happening.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Reviews

1 In pairs, decide what your reviews are going to be about. Try to choose a topic that you have different opinions about. You can choose from:

- a book
- a place
- a film
- a band/song
- a website
- an idea of your own

2 Which underlined words and phrases in the sentences could be replaced with the words and phrases below?

best exciting most talked about my classmates my friends useful

A What you are reviewing and why

1 Lots of <u>people</u> have asked me about … .

2 … is one of the <u>most popular</u> …

3 … but is it as <u>good</u> as they say?

a bit messy disappointed especially excited expensive really sadly surprisingly unsatisfactory

B Advantages and disadvantages

1 I was <u>impressed by</u> …

2 It looks <u>attractive</u>.

3 I <u>particularly</u> like …

4 The only <u>disappointing</u> thing about …

5 <u>Unfortunately</u>, …

generally heard most disappointing overall seen suggest worst

C Personal opinion and recommendation

1 <u>All in all</u>, I think …

2 I would(n't) <u>recommend</u> it to …

3 This is one of <u>the best</u> … I have ever <u>used</u>.

3 Work alone to write your review. Make sure you include some of the phrases above.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Missing vowels



Student A

1 Try to guess what the words are but don't write anything yet. When Student B tells you how many times each vowel can be used, check your ideas and complete the words.

1 __dv__rt
2 c__mm__rc__ __l
3 d__sc__ss
4 __xpl__ __n
5 g__st__r__
6 __nt__rr__pt
7 m__s__nd__rst__nd
8 __bst__cl__
9 p__st__r__
10 r__b__l
11 r__p__ __t
12 v__ __c__

2 When Student B is ready, start telling him/her how many of each vowel he/she can use. Student B needs:

6 A's 11 E's 5 I's 9 O's 4 U's

Student B

1 Try to guess what the words are but don't write anything yet. When Student A tells you how many times each vowel can be used, check your ideas and complete the words.

1 __ttr__ct__v__
2 d__f__n__
3 __m__t__ __n
4 f__nt__st__c
5 fr__wn
6 l__g__
7 m__scl__
8 p__rf__m__
9 pr__n__ __nc__
10 r__s__ __rch
11 sl__g__n
12 s__gg__st__ __n

2 When Student A is ready, start telling him/her how many of each vowel he/she can use. Student A needs:

6 A's 14 E's 6 I's 4 O's 5 U's

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Active to passive



A: They make glass from sand.
P: Glass is made from sand.

A: Our teacher gives us homework every day.
P: We are given homework every day.

A: My friend has told me a secret.
P: I have been told a secret by my friend.

A: Our school gives prizes to the best students.
P: The best students (at our school) are given prizes.

A: People fry chips in oil.
P: Chips are fried in oil.

A: The Vikings first discovered Canada.
P: Canada was first discovered by the Vikings.

A: Thieves broke into the museum.
P: The museum was broken into (by thieves).

A: Our teacher wrote the answers on the board.
P: The answers were written on the board (by our teacher).

A: They make these sweets in Japan.
P: These sweets are made in Japan.

A: My uncle has bought our old car.
P: Our old car has been bought by my uncle.

A: My parents won't allow me to go out this weekend.
P: I won't be allowed to go out this weekend.

A: The police stop a lot of motorists in our street.
P: A lot of motorists are stopped in our street (by the police).

A: Nobody has taught us sign language.
P: We haven't been taught sign language (by anybody).

A: Somebody took all the billboards down.
P: All the billboards were taken down.

A: Nobody has installed this app yet.
P: This app hasn't been installed yet.

A: They will send details of the school trip soon.
P: Details of the school trip will be sent soon.

A: We must choose next year's subjects soon.
P: Next year's subjects must be chosen soon.

A: We can wear jeans to school on non-uniform days.
P: Jeans can be worn to school on non-uniform days.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Where did they come from?



Section A

1 Look at the words and say which language you think they come from. Some words may have come from a different source originally, e.g. French words often came from Latin. Norwegian words often came from Old Norse. You should try to say which language the words have come from most recently.

ketchup	tsunami	algebra
bungalow	fiesta	graffiti
perfume	robot	yacht

B's answers
ski – Norwegian (originally Old Norse), *hamburger* – German, *mosquito* – Portuguese (originally Latin), *school* – Greek, *geyser* – Icelandic, *hooligan* – Irish, *rucksack* - German, *piano* – Italian, *shampoo* - Hindi

2 Now find three more words used in English that come from different languages. See if the other pair can guess which languages they come from.

_____

_____

_____

Section B

1 Look at the words and say which language you think they come from. Some words may have come from a different source originally, e.g. French words often came from Latin. Norwegian words often came from Old Norse. You should try to say which language the words have come from most recently.

ski	school	rucksack
hamburger	geyser	piano
mosquito	hooligan	shampoo

A's answers
ketchup – Chinese, *bungalow* – Hindi, *perfume* – French (originally Latin), *tsunami* – Japanese, *fiesta* – Spanish (originally Latin), *robot* – Czech, *algebra* – Arabic, *graffiti* – Italian (originally Greek), *yacht* – Dutch

2 Now find three more words used in English that come from different languages. See if the other pair can guess which languages they come from.

_____

_____

_____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Cockney rhyming slang

1 I don't Adam and Eve it!	2 Get up the apples and pears.	3 Have you got any bees and honey?	4 He's my china plate.
5 Wash your boat race.	6 Take a butcher's (hook) at this.	7 Your mum's on the dog and bone.	8 We've got two lovely dustbin lids.
9 Go down this frog and toad until you reach the supermarket.	10 Fred's got a nice new jam jar.	11 If you want to work out the answer, you've got to use your loaf (of bread).	12 Be careful with your money. He's a tea leaf.

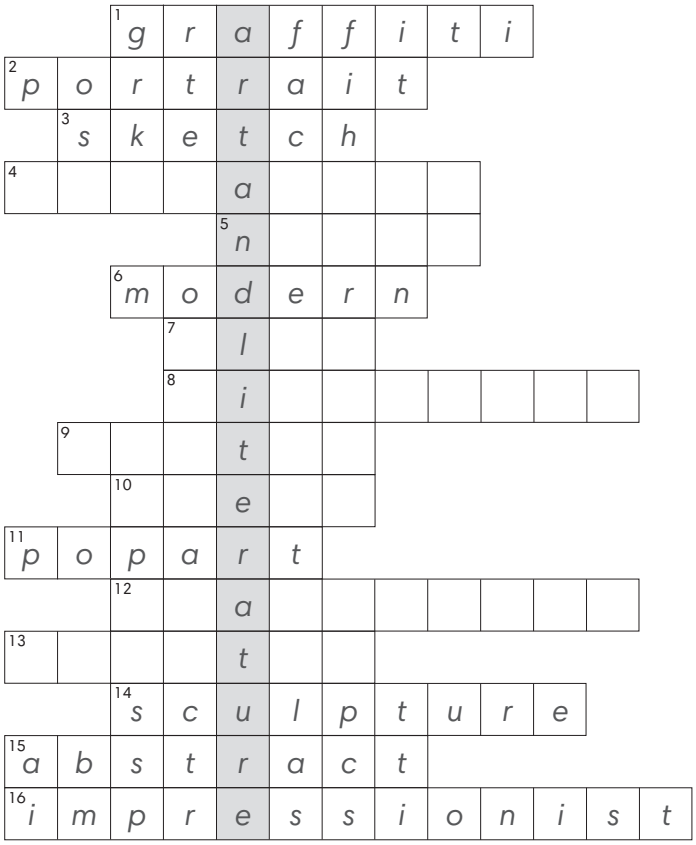
I don't believe it.	**Get up the stairs.**	**Have you got any money?**
Wash your face.	**Take a look at this.**	**He's my mate.**
Your mum's on the phone.	**We've got two lovely kids.**	**Go down this road until you reach the supermarket.**
Fred's got a nice new car.	**If you want to work out the answer, you've got to use your head.**	**Be careful with your money. He's a thief.**

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Art and literature

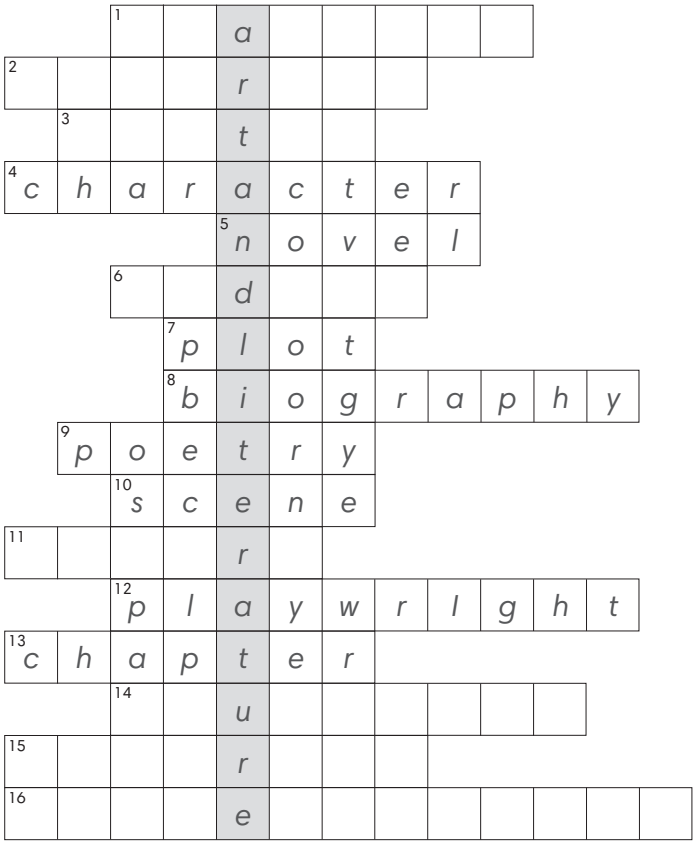
Section A

Art:
Define the words for your partner.
Listen to your partner's definitions and complete the puzzle.



Section B

Literature:
Define the words for your partner.
Listen to your partner's definitions and complete the puzzle.



PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Abilities



Section A

Complete the questions with your own ideas. In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1 At what age could you first _____ ?
2 When you were five, were you able to _____ ?
3 Can you _____ ?
4 Did you manage to _____ last weekend?
5 Did you manage to finish _____ last year?
6 Will you be able to _____ by the time you are twenty?
7 How old will you be when you are able to _____ ?
8 Do you think you will manage to _____ by the end of this year?

Section B

Complete the questions with your own ideas. In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1 At what age could you first _____ ?
2 When you were three, were you able to _____ ?
3 Can you _____ ?
4 Did you manage to _____ last month?
5 Did you manage to finish _____ last night?
6 Will you be able to _____ by the time you are eighteen?
7 How old will you be when you are able to _____ ?
8 Do you think you will manage to _____ by the end of this year?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Ask and answer



When do you experiment with different ideas apart from in Art classes?

What different techniques do you use to improve your English?

Tell me about an event or a visit somewhere which you found disappointing.

Name three things which make you giggle.

What does your town lack which you think would make it a better place to live?

Tell me about:
- a shop which sells a huge range of different items

or
- a café which sells a wide range of different cakes.

Which singers/ writers/politicians/ bloggers have ideas which inspire you in some way?

Tell me about:
- a musician who combines different genres of music to make something new, e.g. rap and metal

or
- a film which combines two genres such as science fiction and comedy.

What are the three most important household objects for you?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Our club

Ideas for our club

Name of club: .....

What kind of club it is: .....

Rules of the club:

Members have to:

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....
5 .....

Members don't have to:

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....
5 .....

Members aren't allowed to:

1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....
5 .....

Report on the club's activities:

Last year we managed to .....

.....

We hope that next year we will be able to .....

.....

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Crazy painting!

Section A

1 Match the sentence beginnings 1–10 with the endings a–j.

1	This is a great idea	**a**	allowed to do it.
2	We won't be	**b**	have to wait for me.
3	Listen, you'll have	**c**	until later.
4	Dan's left the T-shirts	**d**	change first!
5	Mum won't be home	**e**	push each other.
6	We have to clean up	**f**	for painting T-shirts.
7	You didn't	**g**	fun.
8	We mustn't	**h**	at home.
9	That looks	**i**	before she gets back.
10	You'll have to	**j**	to hurry up.

2 Imagine what Nina's mum's T-shirt looked like when she had finished. Write a description.

Section B

Listen to another pair's description of Nina's mum's T-shirt and try to draw the design.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

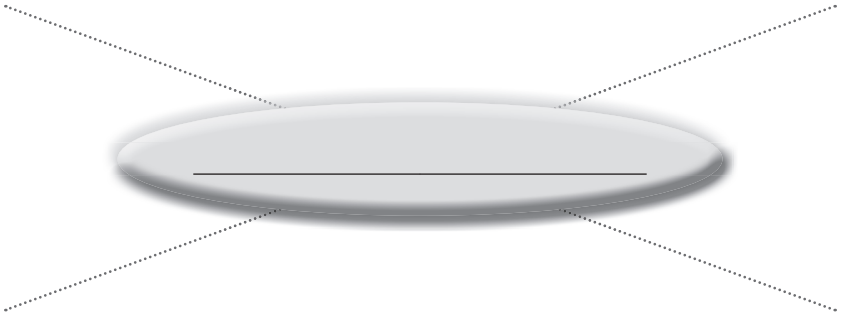
The press

Complete the words. Then write the correct heading for each group of words.

People Types of press In the news

A

1 __ __oad__ __ __ __ __ **2** __ __ga__ __ __ __

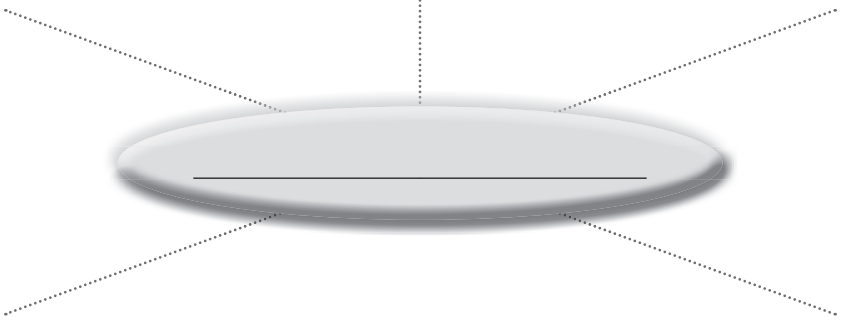


3 __ __li__ __ n__ __ __ __it__ **4** __ __bl__ __ __

B

5 __ __ __ort__ __

6 __ __ __ara__ __ __ **7** __ __it__ __

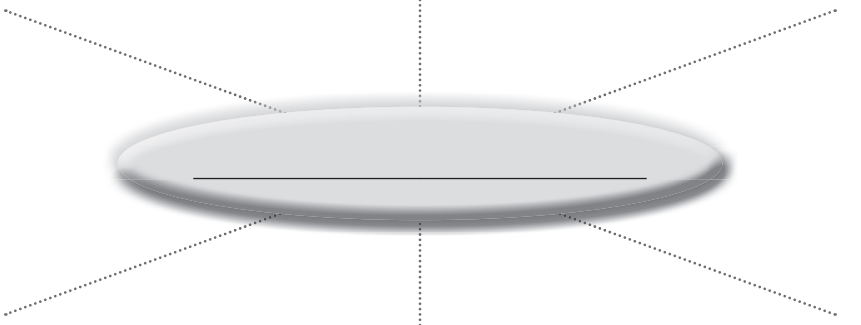


8 __our__ __ __ __ __ __ **9** __ __ __ign__ __

C

10 __ __ver__

11 __ __ __th__ __ __ore__ __ __ __ **12** __ __ __ebr__ __ __ __ __ss__ __



13 __oc__ __ __e__ __ **15** __ __ __dli__ __ __

14 __oro__ __ __ __ __

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Different opinions



Section A

Complete the words. Then make sentences comparing ideas and expressing your opinions.

1 Music

In my o_____ , _____ .

2 Literature

P_____ , I think _____ .

3 Languages

_____ is the most useful language to learn b_____ _____ .

4 Clothes

As I s_____ it, _____ .

5 Places in our town

As far as I'm c_____ , _____ .

6 Computer games

If you a_____ me, _____ .

Section B

Complete the words. Then make sentences comparing ideas and expressing your opinions.

1 Art

In my o_____ , _____ .

2 Sport

P_____ , I think _____ .

3 Education

_____ is the most useful language to learn b_____ _____ .

4 Food

As I s_____ it, _____ .

5 Holidays

As far as I'm c_____ , _____ .

6 Cars

If you a_____ me, _____ .

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Basil's song

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

1 Why did Tommo and Nina go to Skye's house?
2 How did they get into the house?
3 What song was Skye listening to on her headphones?
4 What happens when they sing the song at the school show?

2 Now retell the story of the video but adding your own ideas.

Tommo and Nina went to Skye's house …

3 Think of more words which rhyme with these, then write five more lines for Skye's song.

snake – *cake,*
pet – *wet,*
long – *wrong,*
eat – *feet,*
friend – *end,*
bite – *fright,*

My fun won't end with you as my friend.
I'm not going to lie. I'll never say bye!
I've had a few pets, but you're the best.
He might be a snake, but Basil's my mate!

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Dominoes



display	at
all	in
a hurry	by
coincidence	on
fire	at
first	in
a mess	by
hand	at
last	on
foot	in
advance	at
least	in
danger	on
loan	by
mistake	in
fashion	on
purpose	in
ink	on
sale	on
time	in
trouble	on

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Collect your cards



biography	novel	graphic novel
tabloid	broadsheet	magazine
editor	journalist	reporter
graffiti	abstract	still life
a hurry	a mess	advance
coincidence	mistake	hand
horoscope	headline	weather forecast
least	first	last

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Tell your group about …

something you could do when you were five	something you have to do every day at home	something you don't have to do that some of your friends have to do
something you aren't allowed to do that some of your friends are allowed to do	something difficult that you managed to work out by yourself	something you tried to do but couldn't
something you'd like to be able to do soon	three things you mustn't do in lessons	something you aren't allowed to do at school that you can do outside of school
something you weren't able to do until someone showed you how	something most of your friends can't do that you can do	something you can do but not very well
a level in a computer game that you haven't managed to complete yet	something one of your parents allows you to do but the other parent doesn't	something you won't allow your teenage children to do when you are a parent

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

True or false?

Van Gogh only sold one painting during his lifetime.

(True: It was called *Red Vineyard at Arles*)

Between 1912 and 1948, art was an Olympic event.

(True: The artworks had to be related to sport.)

Picasso's first word was the Spanish word for 'paint'.

(False: His first word was the Spanish word for 'pencil'.)

Henri Matisse's painting *Le Bateau* was exhibited upside down for a day before anyone noticed.

(False: It was upside down for forty-seven days!)

The *Mona Lisa* was stolen in 2011.

(False: It was stolen in 1911 and returned to the Louvre in 1914.)

There are eight versions of Edvard Munch's *The Scream*.

(False: There are four versions.)

Picasso's full name consists of twenty-one words.

(False: It consist sof twenty-three words – Pablo Diego José Francisco de Paula Juan Nepomuceno María de los Remedios Cipriano de la Santísima Trinidad Martyr Patricio Clito Ruíz y Picasso.)

Andy Warhol produced thirty-two paintings of tins of soup; each one with a different flavour.

(True: They were all Campbell's soup tins.)

In 1964, 'Pierre Brassau' exhibited his paintings and received some good reviews. Pierre was really a young child.

(False: Pierre was a chimpanzee!)

The Venus de Milo statue got its name because it was found on the Greek island of Melos (Milos in modern Greek).

(True)

James Franco opened a museum of non-visible art. He sold one piece of non-visible art, called *Fresh Air*, for $1,000.

(False: He sold it for $10,000!)

Andy Brown created a portrait of Queen Elizabeth II using tea bags.

(True! He used 1,000 tea bags, all joined together.)

Vincent Van Gogh had an elder brother who died at birth. His parents had called him Vincent too.

(True)

The El Castillo cave paintings in Spain are about 10,000 years old.

(False: Experts think they are about 40,000 years old.)

The biggest painting by one artist was painted by Duka Siroglavic of Croatia. It was 10,800 m^2 and took five months to finish.

(True)

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Banksy

Complete the texts with the words below.

allowed auction canvas catch complaints damaged dressed exhibition famous final instead internet listening portrait showed

A *Girl With a Pearl Earring*

Banksy painted a copy of this [1]_____ painting in Bristol in 2014. There was a yellow alarm box on the wall and Banksy painted his [2]_____ so that the alarm box was where the pearl earring would have been. Unfortunately, the painting was [3]_____ soon afterwards when someone threw black paint over it.

B *No Ball Games*

This painting shows a young boy and a girl. They are looking up and holding their arms out as if they are trying to [4]_____ a ball. Where the ball should be, there is a sign saying 'No ball games'. This shows how sad it is when children aren't [5]_____ to play as they would like to. Banksy painted this in 2009 but it was cut out of the wall in 2013 to be shown in a(n) [6]_____ .

C *Pulp Fiction*

This appeared in 2002 on a wall next to Old Street Underground station in the centre of London. It [7]_____ two actors from the film, Samuel. L. Jackson and John Travolta. They looked exactly as they did in the film but, [8]_____ of guns, they were holding bananas. The painting was black and white except for the bright yellow fruit. In 2007 Transport for London painted over the picture despite [9]_____ from fans.

D *Spy Booth*

This appeared on a house wall behind a telephone box in the town of Cheltenham in 2014. It shows three spies, [10]_____ in long coats, hats and sunglasses. They look as if they are [11]_____ to or recording phone calls made from the telephone box. Cheltenham is the home of GCHQ, the Government Communications Headquarters, where spies listen to phone calls and watch people's [12]_____ activity.

E *Simple Intelligence Testing*

This is a set of five paintings which Banksy did in 2000 on [13]_____ rather than on a wall. They show a chimpanzee who has to use its intelligence to find bananas in three safes. In the [14]_____ picture, the chimpanzee has eaten the bananas, placed the safes on top of each other and escaped from the laboratory through a ventilation shaft in the ceiling. At a(n) [15]_____ in 2008 this became the first Banksy artwork to be sold for more than $1 million.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Match up



school	prom
blow out	candles
house-	warming party
family get-	together
name	day
wedding	reception
make a	toast
bring bad	luck
hire a	limo
let off	fireworks
put off	decorations
turn	eighteen
unwrap	presents
public	holiday
traditional	costume
religious	ceremony

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Great/Terrible party!



Section A

In pairs, use your imagination to complete the sentences. They should show that the party was great.

A great party!

1 We had a DJ who _____.

2 We hired a limo which _____.

3 The person whose birthday it was _____.

4 I wore some clothes which _____.

5 Some people who we hadn't invited _____.

6 The hall where the part was held _____.

7 My friends, who _____.

Section B

In pairs, use your imagination to complete the sentences. They should show that the party was terrible.

A terrible party!

1 We had a DJ who _____.

2 We hired a limo which _____.

3 The person whose birthday it was _____.

4 I wore some clothes which _____.

5 Some people who we hadn't invited _____.

6 The hall where the part was held _____.

7 My friends, who _____.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Travelling in style!

1 Complete the words in the sentence.

1 Skye is always the one who is l_____ .

2 They drink sparkling grape juice that Nina's m_____ g_____ her.

3 Dan was the one who was supposed to o_____ the t_____ .

4 Jay's uncle, who o_____ a t_____ s_____ , got the space hoppers for them.

5 Prom night is a night that y_____ n_____ f_____ .

2 Imagine that you are friends with Skye, Jay, Nina, Dan and Tommo and are also going to the prom. As you wait outside, you see them arriving on space hoppers. Think of five questions to ask them and five answers they may give.

1 _____

_____

_____

_____

2 _____

_____

_____

_____

3 _____

_____

_____

_____

4 _____

_____

_____

_____

5 _____

_____

_____

_____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Lists



An unforgettable day in your life

1 your first day at school
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

A ceremony involving food and drink

1 a tea ceremony
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

Animals you can stroke

1 a cat
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

A futuristic idea

1 driverless cars
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

Experiment kits

1 make your own volcano!
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

Something that is free of charge

1 the local art gallery
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

Something you are especially keen on

1 rock music
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

An event you can hold

1 a party
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Be polite

Section A

1 Complete the indirect questions.

1 Hi. What's your name?
Hi. Could you tell _____ ?

2 Whose party is it?
Do you know _____ ?

3 Who are those people over there?
Do you have any idea _____ ?

4 Where did you get that pizza?
I was wondering _____ ?

5 Are there going to be any fireworks later?
Do you know _____ ?

6 What's the weather going to be like this evening?
Do you have any idea _____ ?

7 Can I have a bite of that pizza?
Do you mind _____ ?

2 Work with Student B. You and Student B are at a party. Ask the indirect questions you wrote in Exercise 1.

3 Work with Student B. You are the mother/father of Student B's friend. Use your imagination to answer Student B's questions.

Section B

1 Complete the indirect questions.

1 Hello, Mr/Mrs Green. Is John at home?
Hello, Mr/Mrs Green. Could you tell _____ ?

2 What time will he be back?
Do you know _____ ?

3 Can I wait for him?
Do you mind _____ ?

4 Thanks. Excuse me. Where's the bathroom?
Could you tell _____ ?

5 Thanks. Can I use your phone?
I was wondering _____ ?

6 Thanks. I have to go home now. Can I come to see John later?
Thanks. I have to go home now. Do you mind _____ ?

7 Great. Thanks. Oh, no. It's raining. Where's the nearest bus stop?
Great. Thanks. Oh no. It's raining. Do you know _____ ?

2 Work with Student A. You are at a party. Use your imagination to answer Student A's questions.

3 Work with Student A. You are at a friend's house talking to their mother/father. Ask the indirect questions you wrote in Exercise 1.

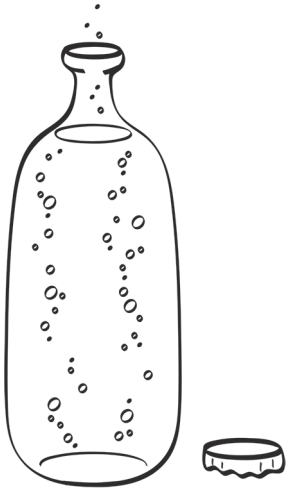
PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Bang, fizz, cheer

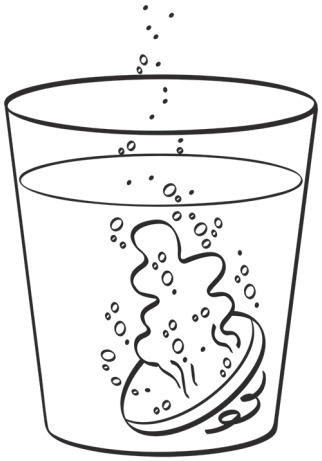




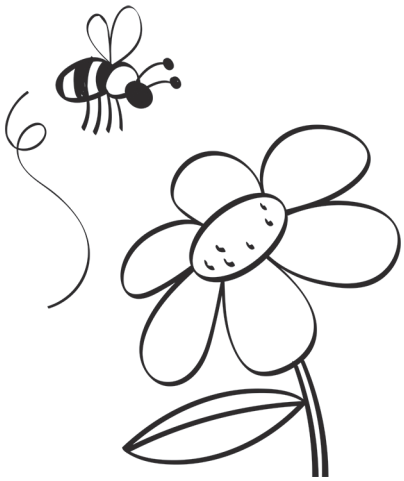
crackle



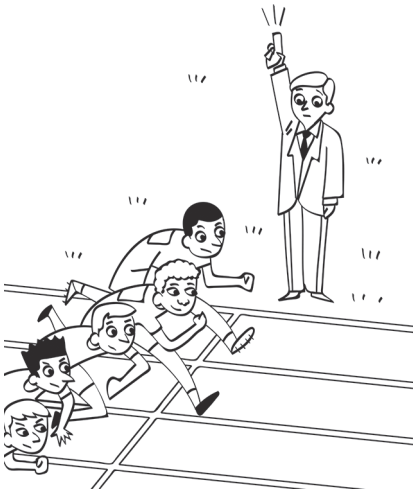
fizz



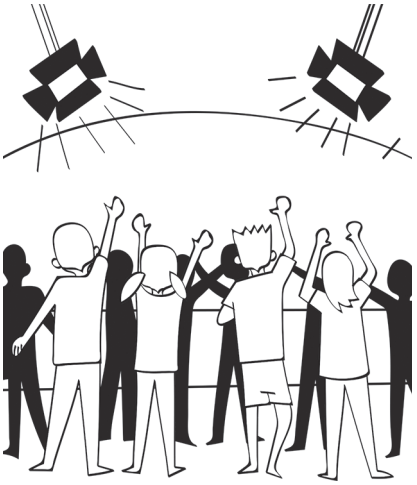
fizz



buzz



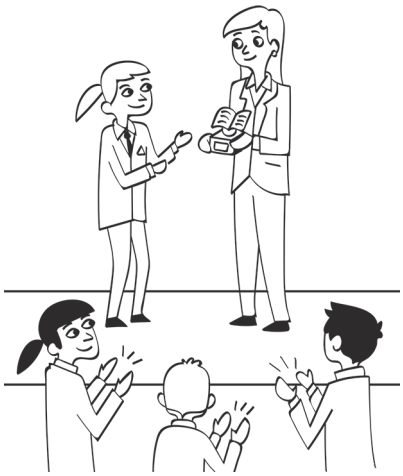
bang



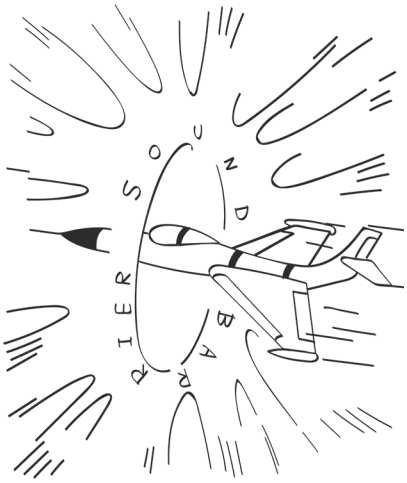
cheer



cheer



clap



bang

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Plans

Student A

What are your plans for this weekend?

Answer Student B's question using:
I'd love to …

Answer Student C's question using:
I feel like …

Answer Student D's question using:
I wish I could …

Student B

Have you got any plans for the summer?

Answer Student A's question using:
I fancy …

Answer Student C's question using:
I can't wait to …

Answer Student D's question using:
I'd like to …

Student C

What do you fancy doing after school?

Answer Student A's question using:
I need to …

Answer Student B's question using:
I'm planning to …

Answer Student D's question using:
I hope I …

Student D

What would you like to do in the future?

Answer Student A's question using:
I'm dying to …

Answer Student B's question using:
I wish I could …

Answer Student C's question using:
I'm looking forward to …

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Time to celebrate

Who did what? Match the memories with the people.

was in the fashion show
brought T-shirts to be painted
caught a bus
flew a drone
laughed at Dan
laughed with friends
made a chair out of bottles
made a smoothie
met a park keeper
organised the fashion show
played Frisbee
practised first aid
put on a baseball cap
wore a blindfold
worked as a waiter/waitress











PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Hi Max, …

Choose the correct option to complete the email.

Wedding plans

Hi Max,

How are [1]*things / you up to*? [2]*Where / How* are your summer holidays going? My sister's getting married on 15 August. Do you [3]*fancy / want* coming? I'm allowed to invite one friend so that I don't get bored, but I don't think there's much danger of that! One of my sister's friends is a DJ and he's going to be playing the music. He's really good! He DJs at clubs in London. The wedding [4]*reception / get-together* is going to take place at a castle near our town. I [5]*hope / wish* the weather is good because there are large gardens where we can sit and eat and play Frisbee.

Mum and Dad said that you could stay at our house after the wedding. My sister won't be there, so you can have her bedroom. We probably won't do much on the day after the wedding as we won't get home until about 2 a.m., but my uncle has [6]*suggested / invited* us all to a restaurant in the evening. I'd also [7]*like / want* to introduce you to some of my new school friends.

[8]*On / By* the way, my sister doesn't want everyone to wear the same colour clothes like you see at some weddings, but I think it would be a good idea if you wore a shirt and tie and maybe a jacket if you've got one. Also, black shoes would be better than trainers! Sorry, I know you hate looking smart!

I [9]*wish / hope* you can come. Please [10]*tell / let* me know as soon as possible.

[11]*Speak / See* soon,

Jason

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Have you got … ?



body ...	nail ...	... space	... messaging
predictive ...	sign ...	... audience	... liquid
art ...	graphic ...	... life	... forecast
dinner ...	Independence ...	... Day	... holiday
school ...	soya ...	... costume	... reception



personal ...	instant ...	... contact	... varnish
target ...	washing-up ...	... text	... language
still ...	weather ...	... gallery	... novel
Mother's ...	public ...	... party	... Day
traditional ...	wedding ...	... prom	... bean

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Grammar-go-round

START

1 Passive
Make sentences using these phrases.
... will be given ...
... can be written ...
... must be paid ...

2 Modals of ability
Imagine your teachers are talking about you.
Complete their sentences.
... can ... very well.
... could ... if he/she tried harder.
Last month he/she managed to ...

3 Modals of obligation and prohibition
Make rules for a younger brother or sister.
You mustn't ... *You have to ...*
You aren't allowed to ...

4 Relative clauses
Talk to your group about something you own which you couldn't live without.

5 Passive
Complete the questions about exams in your country and answer them.
When will I ___ (tell) my results?
Will they ___ (send) to my house?
Will I ___ (give) a chance to take the exams again if I fail?

6 Modals of ability
Make three true sentences about yourself using these phrases.
I can't ... *I managed to ...*
I will be able to ...

7 Modals of obligation and prohibition
Make three sentences about rules in your home. Two should be true and one should be false. See if the others can guess which sentence is untrue.

8 Indirect questions
Think of three indirect questions you might ask your teacher during a lesson.

9 Relative clauses
Talk to your group about a person who has had a big influence on your life.

10 Modals of ability
Finish this sentence in three different ways.
By the time I am twenty, I will be able to ...

11 Indirect questions
Complete these indirect questions and ask other members of the group.
I was wondering if ...
Do you know ... ?
Could you tell me ... ?

12 Modals of obligation and prohibition
Ask each member of your group a question.
Are you allowed to ... ?
Do you have to ... ?
Will you be allowed to ... ?

13 Relative clauses
Complete this sentence in three different ways.
Russell Crowe, who ... , is my favourite actor.

14 Modals of obligation and prohibition
Make three sentences starting with these phrases.
I'm not allowed to ...
I don't have to ... *I have to ...*

15 Passive
Make these sentences passive.
Our teacher tells us what to do.
Someone gave my friend a lift to school this morning.

16 Modals of ability
Ask each person in the group about something he/she can do well.

17 Passive
Complete these questions with passive forms and ask people in your group.
How often ___ (you/take) to school by your parents?
How often ___ (you/give) clothes you don't like by relatives?

18 Indirect questions
Tell the student on your left to ask you a question. Then ask the same question indirectly to the student on your right.
Use: *Could you tell me ... ?*

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Virtual festivals

Section A

What is a virtual festival and how does it differ from a normal festival? Well, Scotlitfest is a literature festival. There are interviews with authors, reviews of books, discussions about literature and a collaborative crime creation activity where people work together to create a crime story. It's a great idea and you can attend it if you want. Don't worry about the cost of getting to Scotland, hotels or entrance fees. All the activities are available on YouTube, Twitter, Facebook and other well-known online video sites. There are podcasts to download and an email every morning to remind you of the events planned for the day. So, if you would like to go to the event and are worried about Scotland's unpredictable weather, why not book a flight to somewhere warm and sunny and enjoy the talks in the sunshine?

Ask Student B about his/her festival.

1 What is the name of the festival?
2 What kind of festival is it?
3 How can you see the festival?
4 What advantages does the writer mention?

Section B

What is a virtual festival and how does it differ from a normal festival? Well, The Great Lakes International Film Festival is, not surprisingly, a festival of film. It is not the only virtual film festival but it uses better technology than most. The festival uses a great website called IndiFlixx. Viewers can watch the films on any device and see them in a great virtual movie theatre. However, film-makers know that the films can't be downloaded from the site. The audience can watch them when they like and as many times as they like, but only through IndiFlixx. The great thing for the festival is that they don't have to worry about how many films they can show in a limited time. There is no limit. So, why not go to the Great Lakes International Film Festival and stay as long as you wish?

Ask Student A about his/her festival.

1 What is the name of the festival?
2 What kind of festival is it?
3 How can you see the festival?
4 What advantages does the writer mention?

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Our urban festival

Our urban festival ideas

Custom cars and motorbikes

These cars and motorbikes look amazing! Hand-painted and with new wheels, roofs, mirrors and doors. Art and machinery come together in this great display.

Hand-painted clothing

T-shirts, jackets, trousers and more with stunning eye-catching designs. See the artists at work and maybe buy an item while you walk round.

Digital graffiti projection

See your graffiti on some of the most famous buildings in town. Use special graphics tablets to design your graffiti and see it wherever you want.

Photography exhibition

Amazing photos of our local landmarks, businesses and people. See the town as you have never seen it before.

Food truck stop

A selection of food trucks selling food from all over the world. Tasty treats, homemade food and a great atmosphere at the Food Truck Stop.

Body art

Not one to join in but you can see some of the most amazing tattoos in this celebration of body art. Men and women will appear and there will be prizes for the best.

Pavement art

You won't believe these paintings. 3D visions make it seem as if there are holes, mountains, monsters and more coming out of the pavement.

The graffiti wall

This temporary wall is for everyone. Draw a huge painting or just write your name. It's up to you. Experts will help you control the spray paints and there are masks and goggles for safety.

Street basketball

Watch the experts or join in a friendly game yourself. This fast-paced, exciting sport is great fun and the skills on show are unbelievable.

Ethnic music concert

Featuring djembe drums from West Africa, didgeridoos from Australia, West Indian calypso bands and much, much more. Watch, dance and learn how to play these instruments yourself.

www.arasshop.ir

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Pearson Education Limited 2017

Pearson Education Limited
Edinburgh Gate, Harlow
Essex, CM20 2JE, England
and Associated Companies throughout the world

www.pearsonELT.com/widerworld

© Pearson Education Limited 2017

The right of Rod Fricker to be identified as author of this work has been asserted by him in accordance with the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission of the copyright holders.

First published 2017
ISBN: 978-1-292-10716-5

Set in Harmonia Sans
Printed in the UK

Acknowledgements
The Publishers would like to thank all the teachers and students around the world who contributed to the development of Wider World, especially the teachers on the Wider World Teacher Advisory Panel:
Irina Alyapysheva, CEE; Reyna Arango, Mexico; Marisa Ariza, Spain; Alfredo Bilopolski, Argentina; Isabel Blecua, Spain; Camilo Elcio de Souza, Brazil; Ingrith del Carmen Ríos Verdugo, Mexico; Edward Duval, Belgium; Norma González, Argentina; Natividad Gracia, Spain; Claribel Guzmán, Mexico; Izabela Lipińska, Poland; Fabián Loza, Mexico; Miguel Mozo, Spain; Huỳnh Thị Ái Nguyên, Vietnam; Joacyr Oliveira, Brazil; Montse Priego, Spain; Gladys Rodriguez, Argentina; Lyudmila Slastnova, CEE; Izabela Stępniewska, Poland.

Photo Acknowledgements
All images © Pearson Education

Illustration Acknowledgements
Daniel Limon (Beehive Illustration)

Every effort has been made to trace the copyright holders and we apologise in advance for any unintentional omissions. We would be pleased to insert the appropriate acknowledgement in any subsequent edition of this publication.

Experience English
Experience the WiderWorld

***Wider World* is the portal to a fascinating world of English language knowledge and skills for the 21st century learner. The combination of authentic and engaging videos from the BBC with Pearson's ELT expertise gives teenage learners everything they need to achieve their goals in the wider world.**

AUTHENTIC

Humorous drama, intriguing *BBC Culture* and *Vox Pop* videos provide inspiring content and motivate students to use English as it is really spoken.

INTERACTIVE

Numerous opportunities for interaction with real-life content across print and digital formats allow students to develop their language skills at a deeper cognitive level.

RELIABLE

Thoroughly researched and challenging content delivered within the 'Assessment for Learning' principles improves students' chances for exam success.

Find more information at

pearsonELT.com/widerworld

COURSE LEVEL	CEFR	GSE	PTE GENERAL	CAMBRIDGE
Wider World 0	<A1/A1	10-25	Level A1	
Wider World 1	A1/A2	22-34		
Wider World 2	A2/A2+	32-42	Level 1	Key for Schools
Wider World 3	A2+/B1	40-50	Level 2	Preliminary for Schools
Wider World 4	B1/B1+	45-55		

STUDENTS' PACKS

OPTION 1: CLASSIC



Students' Book + Workbook with Extra Online Homework

OPTION 2: BLENDED



Students' Book with MyEnglishLab and Extra Online Homework

EXAM PRACTICE BOOKS

Pearson Test of English General A1
Pearson Test of English General Level 1
Pearson Test of English General Level 2
Cambridge Key for Schools
Cambridge Preliminary for Schools

COMPONENTS

Students' Book
Students' Book with MyEnglishLab and Extra Online Homework
Students' eText
Workbook with Extra Online Homework
Teacher's Book with DVD-ROM
Teacher's Resources Book
ActiveTeach
Class Audio CDs
Exam Practice Books

