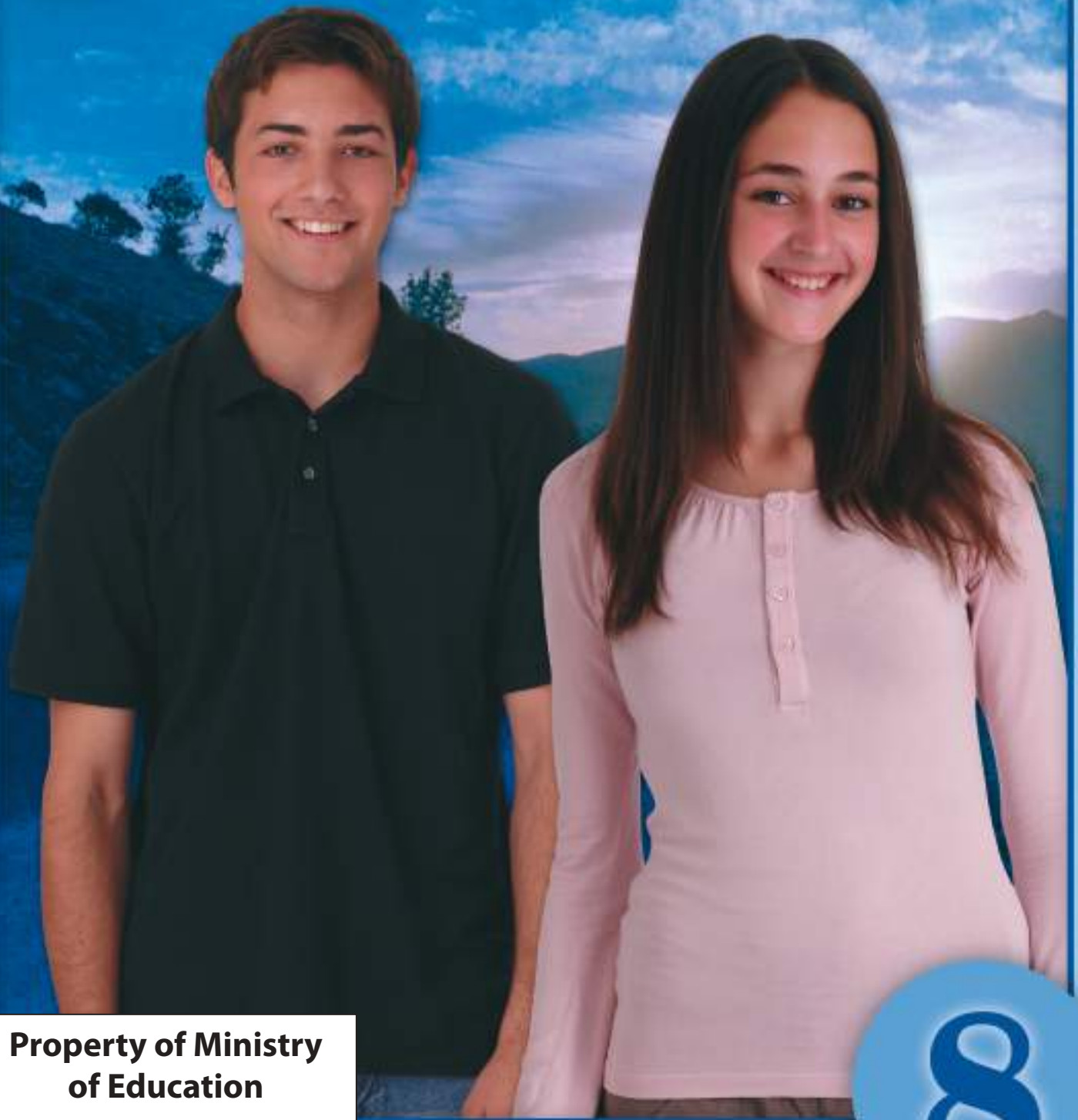




Kurdistan Regional Government
Council of Ministers
Ministry of Education

Sunrise

Activity Book



**Property of Ministry
of Education
NOT FOR RESALE**

8

Sunrise

Activity Book



Kurdistan Regional Government
Council of Ministers
Ministry of Education

حکومەتی هەرێمی کوردستان - عێراق

وێزارەتی پەروەردە - بەڕێوەبەرایەتی گشتی پروگرام و چاپەمەنییەکان

نەم بەرتووگە مولکی وەزارەتی (پەروەردە)ی حکومەتی هەرێمی کوردستانە، فرۆشتنی لە بازار
قەدەدغەییە و دژ بە یاسایە.

Judy Garton-Sprenger
Philip Prowse
and Nick McIver

8

Meet everyone!

1 GRAMMAR: present simple

Write sentences.

1 Lana – Kurdistan – Silemani

Her name is Lana and she's from Kurdistan.

She lives in Silemani.



2 Ben – the USA – New York

His

3 Ela – Poland – Warsaw

Her



4 Rawand – Kurdistan – Erbil



5 Sally – Australia – Melbourne

6 Jack and Carol – Britain



Jack – Edinburgh

Carol – York



7 Pedro – Brazil – São Paulo

8 *My name* _____ *and I'm from* _____

I live _____

Your photo!



1 MAKING FRIENDS

LESSON 1

Look at those birds!

1 GRAMMAR: adverbs of frequency

Write sentences.

WHAT ARNIE AND ASTRID DO WHEN THEY VISIT EARTH		
	Arnie	Astrid
goes sightseeing	•	••••
phones home	••	•
writes postcards	•••	••
goes shopping	○	•••
plays computer games	••••	○

•••• always ••• usually •• often • sometimes ○ never



- 1 Arnie *sometimes goes sightseeing.* _____
- 2 He _____
- 3 He _____
- 4 He _____
- 5 He _____
- 6 Astrid _____
- 7 She _____
- 8 She _____
- 9 She _____
- 10 She _____

We always have a great time.



2 GRAMMAR: adverbs of frequency

Carol is telling her friends about her family holidays. Put the words in the right order.

- 1 drives dad my always
My dad always drives. _____
- 2 to usually Scotland we go

- 3 always go in we August

- 4 stay usually hotel a in we ...

- 5 ... but the camping we mountains in sometimes go

- 6 never it's fun bored and always we good get



3 GRAMMAR: adverbs of frequency

Put the adverbs in the correct position.

- 1 It is warm in Florida. (always)
It is always warm in Florida. _____
- 2 It rains in the summer in Florida. (often)

- 3 Lions sleep in the day. (usually)

- 4 Do you do your homework? (always)

- 5 It is too late to learn. (never)

4 GRAMMAR: adverbs of frequency

Write three things that you usually do at the weekend and three things that you never do.

I usually go shopping at the weekend.



I never go shopping at the weekend.

5 Vocabulary

Look at the map. Write sentences using these words.

north north-east east north-west west
south south-east south-west centre



- 1 Plymouth *is in the south-west of England.*
- 2 Edinburgh *is in the south-east of Scotland.*
- 3 Bristol _____
- 4 Brighton _____
- 5 London _____
- 6 Birmingham _____
- 7 Manchester _____
- 8 Newcastle _____
- 9 Cardiff _____
- 10 Belfast _____
- 11 Aberdeen _____

6 VOCABULARY

Find the odd word.

- 1 hot wet south sunny
- 2 always usually now often
- 3 summer month autumn winter
- 4 bigger beautiful interesting wonderful
- 5 sailing swimming windsurfing riding
- 6 centre north tourist east



LESSON 2

Why are we here?

1 READ AND WRITE

Match the sentences. Then write questions and answers:

Why are you taking your umbrella?
Because it's raining and I don't want to get wet.

- 1 You're taking your umbrella.
 - 2 You're wearing a coat.
 - 3 You're laughing.
 - 4 He's unhappy.
 - 5 It's quiet in the house.
 - 6 Your mother's in bed.
- A I'm happy.
 - B He failed his exam.
 - C It's raining and I don't want to get wet.
 - D I'm cold.
 - E She's not feeling very well.
 - F Everyone's asleep.



2 GRAMMAR: Why? Because...

Write questions beginning *Why...?*

- 1 We're here.
Why are we here?
- 2 Rawand's helping Lana with her camera.

- 3 Carol says 'Ow!'

- 4 The man's standing behind the girl in the red hat.

- 5 He's putting his hand in her bag.

Now match your questions with these answers and write sentences.

- A Greg's telling us about Covent Garden.
1 We're here because
- B Ben's standing on her foot.
3
- C He's taking her purse.

- D She wants to put in a new film.

- E He's putting his hand in her bag.



3 GRAMMAR: revision of present continuous: positive and negative

Write sentences about the people in the photo.

- 1 Ben: carry a cap/wear a cap
Ben isn't carrying a cap. He's wearing a cap.
- 2 Jack: sit next to Sally/stand next to Sally

- 3 Ela and Carlos: look at the map/read a magazine

- 4 The girl in the red hat: listen to the musician/watch the tall man

- 5 Lana and Rawand: take photos/change the film

4 GRAMMAR: definite and indefinite articles

Complete with *the, a/an, or -*.

Covent Garden is in (1) _____ centre of London, and it's (2) _____ very popular place. It's full of (3) _____ shops, restaurants, cafés and bars, and there's (4) _____ shopping centre in (5) _____ main square. Musicians and (6) _____ actors perform in (7) _____ square and there are usually lots of (8) _____ young people. Covent Garden is always (9) _____ exciting place to visit, by day and at (10) _____ night.

5 PRONUNCIATION

Find the rhyming words in the box.

feel	foot	hand	knows
play	ride	break	York

- 1 guide _____
- 2 put _____
- 3 stand _____
- 4 steal _____
- 5 take _____
- 6 talk _____
- 7 those _____
- 8 way _____

6 VOCABULARY

Match the verbs in list A with the words and phrases in list B.

- | A | B |
|----------|---------------|
| 1 watch | about someone |
| 2 listen | at a map |
| 3 look | a hat |
| 4 play | television |
| 5 talk | the guitar |
| 6 wear | to music |

7 VOCABULARY: spelling

The same letter is missing in each line of words. Write the complete words.

- 1 bage behin stan

- 2 puting visi sighseeing

- 3 happn guid purs

- 4 everone plaing wa



LESSON 3

We're making a film.

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete with these words.

finally first make mouths picture record show then time years

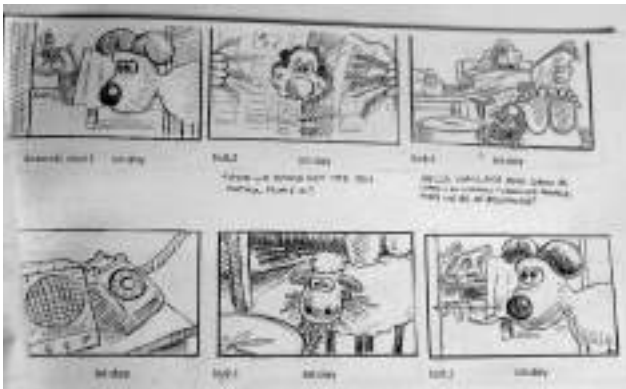
How they make WALLACE & GROMIT

Wallace & Gromit is a successful animated film. In an animated film they use models and not real actors. The 'animators' are important people – they move the models.

So how do they make animated films?

The storyboard

(1) _____ the animator draws a 'storyboard'. This is a series of pictures of the film. The pictures (2) _____ how the models have to move.



Making the model

Next an artist draws a (3) _____ of the character. Then they make a model of the character.

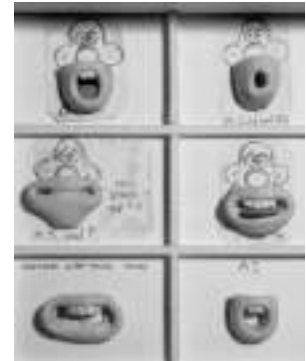


From storyboard to film

(4) _____ the director has a rehearsal to (5) _____ sure that all the pictures are right for the film.

Voices

After that, they (6) _____ the voices and the animators move the characters' mouths. Different sounds make the (7) _____ look different.



The final movie

(8) _____ the director puts the film together. Making an animated film takes a long (9) _____ and one day's work often gives only three seconds of film. In one minute of film each character can move up to 1,440 times! A short *Wallace & Gromit* film can take six (10) _____ to make!





2 GRAMMAR: too + adjective

Write sentences about Arnie.

1

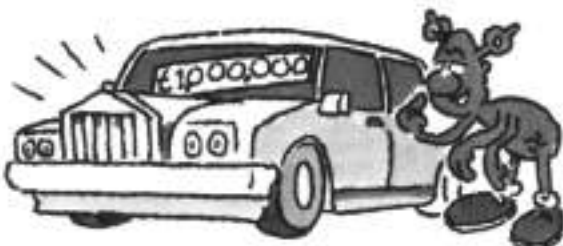


He can't carry the bag because it is too heavy.

2 get on the bus/full



3 buy the car/expensive



4 eat the food/hot



5 do the puzzle/difficult



3 GRAMMAR: Whose or Who's

Complete with *Whose* or *Who's*.

- 1 _____ the director of the film?
- 2 _____ jacket is this?
- 3 _____ the girl on the right?
- 4 _____ talking to Greg?
- 5 _____ are these sandwiches?

4 GRAMMAR: possessive 's or is

Read the sentences and write *'s* or *is*.

- 1 What's that man doing? _____
- 2 Is this Kate's coffee? _____
- 3 Greg's drinking her coffee. _____
- 4 It's a film about tourists. _____
- 5 Kate's a YTV director. _____
- 6 Greg's job is interesting. _____

5 VOCABULARY: compound nouns

Match the words in list A with the words in list B and write seven compound nouns.

- | A | B | |
|----------|----------|------------------|
| 1 camera | book | <u>cameraman</u> |
| 2 coffee | writer | _____ |
| 3 film | glasses | _____ |
| 4 note | man | _____ |
| 5 pick | director | _____ |
| 6 script | break | _____ |
| 7 sun | pocket | _____ |



LESSON 4

Profiles

READING AND WRITING

1 Paula interviews Pedro for the YTV magazine. Match his answers with the questions.

- 1 Where do you live?
- 2 What are your favourite clothes?
- 3 What is your favourite English word?
- 4 What are your favourite colours?
- 5 What makes you angry?
- 6 What makes you happy?
- 7 What languages do you speak?
- 8 Do you like London? Why?
- 9 Is there something special you do every day?
- 10 What are you reading at the moment?

- a) Marmalade. I love oranges, so I always have marmalade on my toast for breakfast in England!
- b) When Brazil wins football matches! And we usually do, so I'm often happy!
- c) Green, blue and yellow. Guess why!
- d) I always write my diary, before I go to bed.
- e) Portuguese of course, Spanish, French – and English.
- f) My black leather jacket, and my Brazilian football shirt.
- g) *The Mask of Zorro*. The film was terrific so I decided to read the book.
- h) People who break their promises – when they promise something but they don't do it.
- i) Yes, I do. Because I'm meeting some great new people.
- j) In Higienópolis, which is a quiet area near the centre of São Paulo.



2 Complete this profile of Pedro for the YTV magazine. You can use the profile of Rawand on page 15 of the Student's Book to help you.

..... • **YTV profile – Pedro da Costa** •

Pedro lives in Higienópolis, near the centre of São Paulo. His favourite clothes



STUDY SKILLS

3 Finding the meaning of a word

Look at these words from Pedro's answers in activity 1. Try to guess their meaning from the context.

marmalade toast leather terrific promises

Now check in a dictionary. Were you right?

It's always a good idea to try to guess the meaning of a word before you check in the dictionary!

**4** Learning words

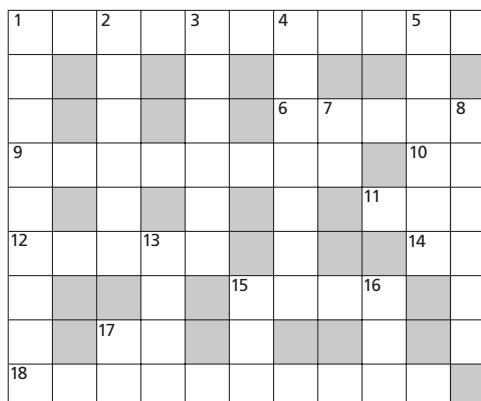
Read the definitions and complete the examples.

- When you do this, you talk to someone in a friendly informal way.
I often _____ to my friends on the phone after school.
- This is a very small bag and people, especially women, keep their money in it.
Put your _____ somewhere safe – you don't want a pickpocket to steal it.
- This is something you do or say to make people laugh, for example, when you tell a funny story.
Jack knows a _____ about sea monsters.
- This is something you wear round your neck, usually to keep warm.
I always wear a _____ when I go out in winter.
- This is a person who plays music in a public place (for example, in the street) for money.
We liked the _____'s songs so we gave him some money.



When you write new words in your vocabulary notebook, it's useful to write a sentence to show their meaning.

CROSSWORD

5 Complete.**Across** ▶

- They steal things from people's pockets and bags. (11)
- Sally pigeons. (5)
- Steven Spielberg is a famous film (8)
- 'What are your favourite clothes?' '..... depends.' (2)
- Carlos and Ela looking at the map. (3)
- A game people play with black and white pieces. (5)
- Short for South America. (2)
- Jack his computer to chat to people online. (4)
- Ben is standing Carol's foot! (2)
- People wear these when the sun is shining. (10)

Down ▼

- The woman in the sunglasses is one of YTV's (9)
- Kate is in of the YTV film about tourists in London. (6)
- Trafalgar Square and Covent Garden are famous in London. (6)
- Ela's favourite are blue and purple. (7)
- 'Is this your parents' computer?' 'No, it isn't , it's mine!' (6)
- 'Which do you want? Tea coffee?' (2)
- A thief things from other people. (6)
- Lots of musicians Beatles' songs, like *Yesterday*. (4)
- Ben comes from the (3)
- 'What's happening? I can't a thing.' (3)
- Sally goes to the cinema Saturdays. (2)



1 MAKING FRIENDS

Review

1 Look back at Unit 1 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 Sally _____ her family and the sunshine.
- 2 It _____ rains in Melbourne in the summer.
- 3 There are _____ lots of tourists in Melbourne.

Lesson 2

- 4 _____ does Carol say 'Ow!'?
- 5 _____ Ben is standing on her foot.
- 6 The tall man _____ the girl's purse.

Lesson 3

- 7 _____ Kate plans the documentary and _____ she chooses the actors.
- 8 It isn't his coffee – Kate knows it's _____.

Lesson 4

- 9 At the weekends Lana _____ trousers and a t-shirt.
- 10 _____ makes Rawand angry.

2 Find the odd word.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 pigeon dog cat <u>badge</u> | 4 jeans pocket shirt jacket |
| 2 run say chat talk | 5 speak sing shout stand |
| 3 teacher director singer sister | 6 foot hand bag head |

3 Use the words in capitals to form a word for each space.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1 Pickpockets are a problem for <u>tourists</u> in lots of cities. | TOUR |
| 2 James Cameron was the _____ of the film <i>Titanic</i> . | DIRECT |
| 3 Stuntmen and women do _____ things in films. | DANGER |
| 4 The _____ play the different parts in a film. | ACT |
| 5 The group saw some _____ things in Covent Garden. | SURPRISE |

4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 Carol hates pigeons. | Carol doesn't _____ all. |
| 2 This isn't my jacket. | This jacket _____. |
| 3 The girl is standing in front of the man. | The man _____. |
| 4 What's the director's job? | What does _____? |
| 5 What clothes do you like wearing most? | What are _____? |



5 Read and complete. For each number 1–15, choose word A, B, C or D.



is a television company in London. (1) _____ year, YTV has a holiday competition, and this year the prize is one (2) _____ holiday in London. (3) _____ the competition winners come from several (4) _____ countries they all have to speak English. That is the only way they can (5) _____ each other and (6) _____ friends! They can learn a lot about London, but they can also find (7) _____ about each other's countries. They are all (8) _____ at the Royal Hotel in the centre of the city, and they are looking (9) _____ to their holiday.



Greg



Kate



Paula

There are three people in charge (10) _____ the group. Greg is the tour guide, and he (11) _____ them to different places in London. Greg (12) _____ six languages, but he always (13) _____ English to the group! Kate and Paula (14) _____ for YTV. Kate is a director and she (15) _____ films. Paula is a programme presenter, and she also interviews people for the YTV magazine.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 A All | B Every | C In | D Some |
| 2 A week's | B weeks' | C weeks | D week |
| 3 A why | B and | C because | D also |
| 4 A the same | B many | C other | D different |
| 5 A understand | B listen | C hear | D speak |
| 6 A do | B take | C have | D make |
| 7 A in | B out | C some | D of |
| 8 A being | B staying | C passing | D spending |
| 9 A out | B for | C forward | D up |
| 10 A of | B on | C for | D to |
| 11 A does | B goes | C takes | D has |
| 12 A to know | B is knowing | C know | D knows |
| 13 A tells | B speaks | C says | D does |
| 14 A work | B works | C working | D to work |
| 15 A takes | B has | C puts | D makes |

Problems? Look at the Grammar Summary in the Student's Book, or ask your teacher for help.

6 Look back at Unit 1 and complete the chart.

How good are you?	★★★★★ Fine	★★★★ OK	★★ Not sure
Frequency adverbs: often, etc.			
Why?/Because			
Sequencing adverbs: first/then/next etc.			





LESSON 1

It's Europe's best street party.

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete with these words.

dance bands children costumes days
flowers night parades parties winter

Carnivals around the world

The three biggest carnivals in February or March each year are in Rio de Janeiro, Trinidad, and New Orleans in the USA. But there are lots of other carnivals ...



Carnival in Venice

Cologne, Germany

The carnival lasts three (1) _____ and the main events are in the ancient part of the city. The festival ends in an eight-kilometre parade and people wear special (2) _____ to celebrate the history of their city.

Nice, France

This is a family-friendly festival, with competitions for (3) _____ in the parks and on the beach. There are daily parades and people throw (4) _____ to the crowd.

Red Lodge, Montana, USA

This is a celebration with a difference – it combines a traditional (5) _____ festival with carnival. Lots of people arrive in costumes for a little bit of Rio in the snow. There are snow sculptures, snowmobile races, and a parade on Saturday (6) _____.

Sydney, Australia

Sydney's one-day carnival parade attracts about 750,000 people, and some of the best (7) _____ and DJs from around the world. After the main celebration, there are noisy (8) _____ in every house, club and swimming pool in Sydney!

Venice, Italy

This is a strange carnival: people wear 18th-century costumes and masks over their faces. For several days there are people dancing in the squares, (9) _____ through the streets and along the canals, and nightly fireworks over the city. The celebration ends with a (10) _____ in Piazza San Marco.

2 GRAMMAR: comparative adjectives

Complete.

- The Venice carnival lasts _____ than the Sydney carnival. (long)
- The Sydney carnival has _____ music than the Cologne carnival. (good)
- The Cologne carnival is _____ than the Red Lodge carnival. (traditional)
- The weather is _____ in Red Lodge than in Nice. (cold)
- The Sydney carnival is _____ than the Nice carnival. (noisy)
- The Venice carnival is _____ than the Sydney carnival. (strange)



LESSON 2

We should stay together.

1 GRAMMAR: *should* and *shouldn't*

Complete with *should* or *shouldn't*.

Tips for tourists in London

- You (1) _____ get a good map of London, like the A-Z.
- You (2) _____ cover your guidebook so you don't look like a tourist.
- You (3) _____ go out without an umbrella.
- You (4) _____ buy a Travel Card to use on buses and underground trains.
- You (5) _____ get on a train without a ticket.
- You (6) _____ put your money in the back pocket of your jeans.



2 GRAMMAR: *should* and *shouldn't*

The YTV group have some problems. Give them advice using phrases from the boxes.

You should ...


get up for breakfast ~~wear more comfortable shoes~~
 buy an umbrella leave it at reception
 listen to him

You shouldn't ...

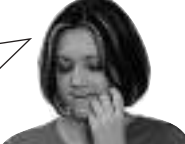
take it out of the hotel go off on your own
~~walk so far~~ stay out in the rain stay in bed


1  My feet hurt.

You should wear more comfortable shoes.
You shouldn't walk so far.

2  I can't find my room key.

3  I'm starving!

4  I think Greg is angry with me.

5  I'm soaked!

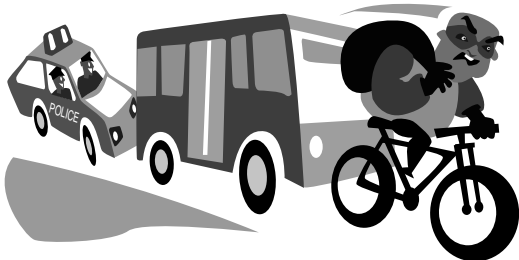
**3 GRAMMAR: prepositions of place**

Complete with these prepositions.

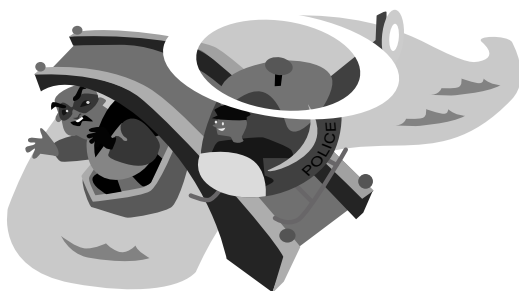
behind between in front of inside ~~near~~
next to opposite outside over under



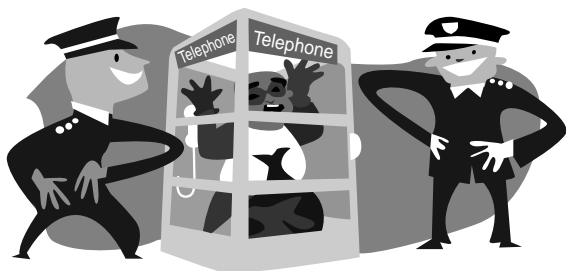
- The bicycle is near the post office.
- The police station is _____ the hotel.
- The police car is _____ the hotel.



- The thief is in front of the bus.
- The police car is _____
- The bus is _____



- The helicopter is flying _____
- The boat is _____



- The thief is _____
- The police are _____

4 VOCABULARY

Write responses to the statements. Use these phrases and suggest suitable places to go.

book a holiday buy fruit ~~buy some aspirin~~
ask for help get a haircut get a cold drink
buy a newspaper buy some flowers

- 'I've got a headache.'
You can buy some aspirin at a chemist's.
- 'I'm going to visit a friend in hospital.'
You can _____
- 'I'd like to know the football results.'
You can _____
- 'I want to visit Rio.'
You can _____
- 'I'd like to buy some apples.'
You can _____
- 'My hair is too long.'
You can _____
- 'I can't find my car! It was here ...'
You can _____
- 'I'm hot and thirsty.'
You can _____

5 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the two rhyming words in each line.

- should food good
- flower hour your
- wear hair near
- eat great plate
- crowd road loud
- post lost most



LESSON 3

I love going to festivals.

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete.

Paula Sally, let's find (1) _____ some of your secrets! First of all, (2) _____ do you like doing?

Sally I love (3) _____ to parties.

Paula And what (4) _____ you hate doing?

Sally I (5) _____ stand travelling by underground.

Paula Oh dear! What are you good (6) _____ ?

Sally That's difficult – I'm quite good at listening (7) _____ people.

Paula And what are you (8) _____ at?

Sally I'm not very good at (9) _____ 'No'!



2 GRAMMAR: verb + gerund

What do Greg and Paula like doing? Look at the chart and complete.

love ✓✓ like ✓ can't stand ✕✕

	Greg	Paula
travel abroad	✓✓	✓
stay in hotels	✕✕	✓✓
be alone	✕✕	✓
fly	✓✓	✓✓
cycle	✓✓	✕✕
walk	✓	✓

Greg I (1) love travelling abroad.

Paula I (2) _____ too.

Greg But I can't (3) _____ hotels.

Paula Really? I (4) _____ hotels.

Greg Well, I (5) _____ alone.

Paula No? I (6) _____ alone.

Greg I (7) _____ flying.

Paula Me too.

Greg And I (8) _____ .

Paula Oh, I (9) _____ cycling. But I like (10) _____ .

Greg I (11) _____ too.

Paula Then let's go for a walk!

3 GRAMMAR: good at + gerund

What sports are they good at? Write sentences.

1 Sally



She's good at playing tennis.

2 Rawand



3 Ela



4 Paula and Kate



5 Greg



6 Ben and Lana



**4 GRAMMAR:** *good/bad at + gerund*

Write sentences.

✓✓ good ✓ quite good ✗ bad

- 1 Lana/draw ✓

- 2 Carlos/play the guitar ✓✓

- 3 Sally/remember things ✗

- 4 Carol/choose presents ✓

- 5 Rawand/take photos ✓✓

- 6 Jack/tell jokes ✗

- 7 Ela/speak English ✓✓

- 8 Ben/make friends ✓

5 GRAMMAR: *verb/preposition + gerund*

Complete with the gerund of these verbs.

be eat listen make play use write watch

- 1 I hate _____ mistakes.
- 2 Jack is good at _____ computers.
- 3 Do you like _____ sport on TV?
- 4 Ben can't stand _____ lost.
- 5 We enjoy _____ to music.
- 6 Carol is bad at _____ letters.
- 7 Carlos loves _____ fish and chips.
- 8 Is Pedro good at _____ the guitar?

6 GRAMMAR: *prepositions*Complete with *about, at, for, of, to* or *with*.

There are lots (1) _____ people (2) _____ the Notting Hill Carnival. Ben is dancing (3) _____ some friends and they're talking (4) _____ their likes and dislikes. Rawand is good (5) _____ taking photos and he's taking pictures (6) _____ the bands. Jack is talking (7) _____ Pedro, and Carlos is listening (8) _____ the music. Greg is looking (9) _____ Ela and Carol but he can't see them. Is he angry (10) _____ them?

7 PRONUNCIATION

Do they rhyme or not?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 else | tells ✗ |
| 2 hair | square |
| 3 kind | find |
| 4 lose | knows |
| 5 lost | cost |
| 6 mean | green |
| 7 quite | quiet |
| 8 rude | good |





LESSON 4

Happy New Year!

READING AND WRITING

1 Read and complete the text with these phrases.

- A to say goodbye to the old year
- B to take more exercise
- C of the Roman New Year
- D and look forward to the future
- E and at different times
- F bread, money, and coal



New Year's Eve in Edinburgh

Different countries celebrate New Year in different ways – (1) _____ ! The Chinese New Year is in late January or February, the Jewish New Year is in the autumn, and Kurdish people celebrate New Year in March. But in many parts of the world, 1 January is New Year's Day. This is the original date (2) _____ .

People all over the world have parties on 31 December, New Year's Eve. At midnight, they hold hands and sing *Auld Lang Syne*. This famous song, by the Scottish poet, Robert Burns, says we should remember the past (3) _____ .

The Scottish have the best New Year celebrations in Britain, and New Year's Eve has a special name in Scotland: Hogmanay. People celebrate with bonfires and fireworks, and in some towns they burn an old boat (4) _____ . Many people in Scotland go and visit their friends after midnight, early on 1 January. They believe that the first person to enter the home on New Year's Day can bring good luck. This person should carry presents: (5) _____ , so the family are not hungry, poor or cold in the new year.

People everywhere have hopes for the new year, and some make a list of New Year resolutions: a list of promises about how to live a better life in future. For example, they promise to be tidier, to work harder, or (6) _____ . But sometimes their resolutions don't last very long!

2 Think of some resolutions you can make now! Think about:

your family housework health friends school English

I should do more exercise.

Write six sentences about things you should or shouldn't do.

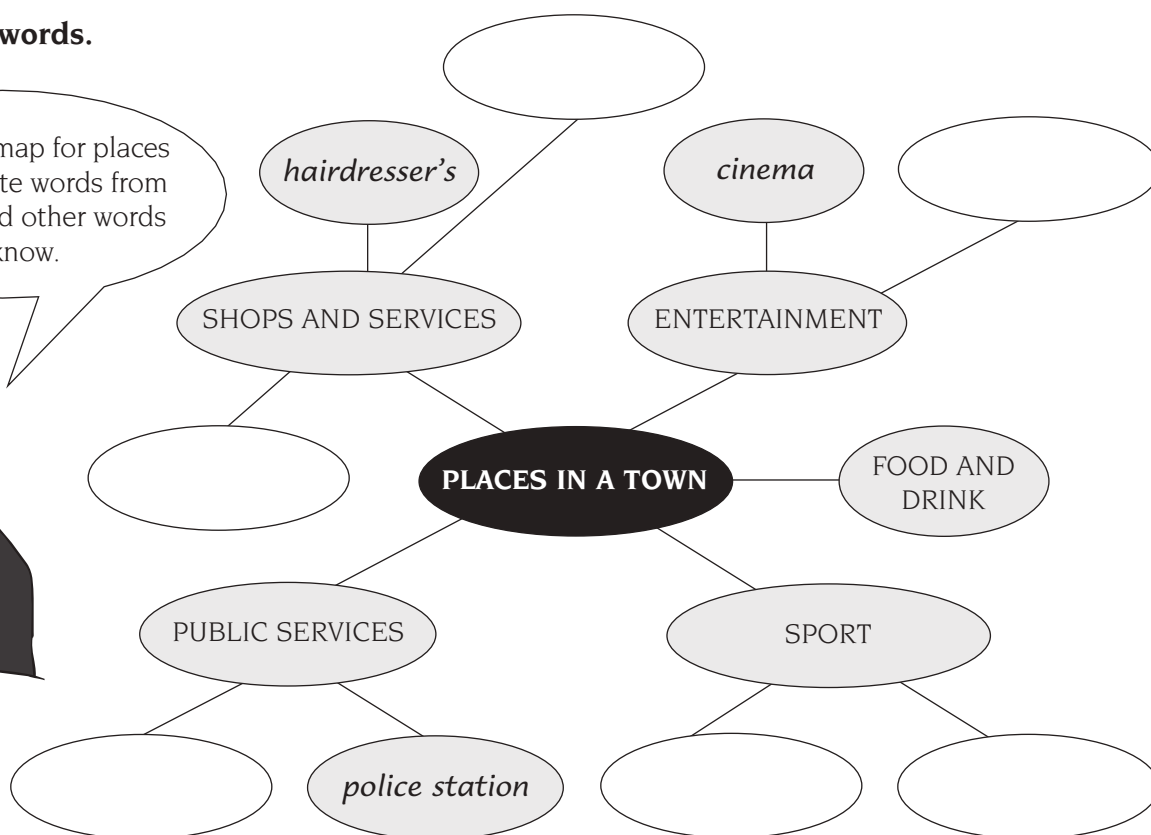




STUDY SKILLS

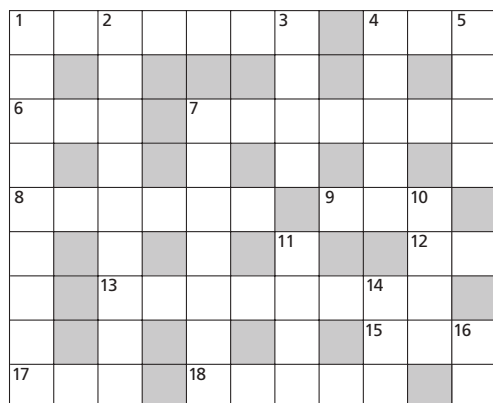
3 Learning words.

Make a word map for places in a town. Write words from Unit 2 and add other words you know.



CROSSWORD

4 Complete.



Across ►

- 1 People in Brazil light on New Year's Eve. (7)
- 4 You should go to when you are tired. (3)
- 6 Opposite of *high*. (3)
- 7 The YTV group are on in London. (7)
- 8 São Paulo is in (6)
- 9 easy to get lost at a carnival. (3)
- 12 You shouldn't walk front of the band. (2)
- 13 Opposite of *boring*. (8)

15 Notting Hill Carnival is at the of August. (3)

17 The Chinese special food at New Year. (3)

18 In Thailand, people water over each other! (5)

Down ▼

- 1 Different countries New Year in different ways. (9)
- 2 A sells newspapers. (9)
- 3 They medicine at the chemist's. (4)
- 4 Carol is swimming and she doesn't enjoy it. (3, 2)
- 5 Notting Hill Carnival lasts for two (4)
- 7 You can get a at the hairdresser's. (7)
- 10 This is a street (4)

NOTTING HILL

11 Zakaria is a famous Kurdish pop (4)

14 Happy Year! (3)

16 you like dancing? (2)



Review

1 Look back at Unit 2 and complete.

Lesson 1

- The Notting Hill carnival is smaller _____ the carnival in Rio.
- Rio has _____ biggest and _____ spectacular carnival _____ world.

Lesson 2

- The group _____ stay together.
- Carol shouldn't _____ off _____ her own.
- She is dancing _____ front _____ the food stall.

- You can _____ a flight at the travel _____.

Lesson 3

- Carol is good _____ dancing and she loves _____ to festivals.
- Ela _____ like being in large crowds and she _____ stand waiting _____ people.

Lesson 4

- Chinese New Year is _____ longest and the _____ exciting holiday _____ the year.

2 Correct the sentences.

- Carol thinks Brazilians are the better dancers in the world.*

- The weather in London is worst than the weather in Melbourne.*

- Which is the bestest football team in Kurdistan?*

- They're standing in front the supermarket.*

- You shouldn't to take lots of money to the carnival.*

- You're really good learning languages.*

3 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- The restaurant is more expensive than the café.

The café _____

- You should walk behind the band.

You shouldn't _____

- The travel agency is above the flower shop.

The flower shop _____

- Ela is quite good at dancing.

Ela isn't _____

- I hate feeling cold.

I can't _____



4 Read and complete. For each number 1–14, choose word A, B, C or D.

NORTH AMERICAN FESTIVALS

One of the biggest festivals in the USA is the celebration of Independence Day on 4 July. This is the (1) _____ important date in the history of the USA – it celebrates the American Declaration of Independence from Britain on 4 July, 1776. Independence Day is a national holiday, and (2) _____ are huge parades with bands in cities and towns all (3) _____ the USA. It's summer so the (4) _____ is usually fine and everyone is (5) _____ for the celebrations. There are parties in the streets and fantastic fireworks (6) _____ night.

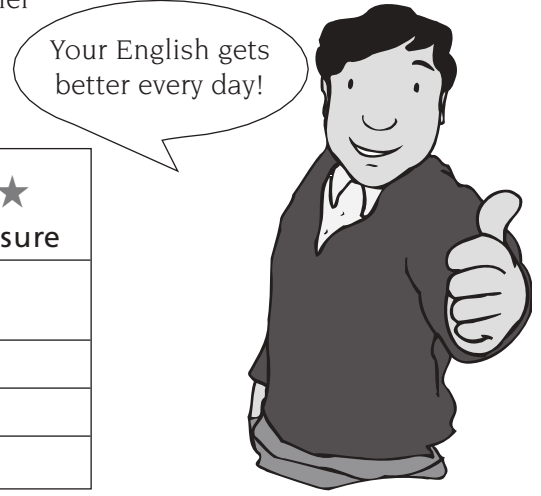
Another very important day for Americans is Thanksgiving Day at the (7) _____ of November. This festival is from the early seventeenth century and (8) _____ gives thanks that they have enough food. It is a traditional family day, with a delicious Thanksgiving (9) _____. In the days (10) _____ Thanksgiving, airports and roads are full (11) _____ people travel to be with their family.

To the north of the USA, the people of Canada also celebrate Independence Day at the beginning of July. They (12) _____ exciting parades, parties and special performances of plays and concerts. The Canadians celebrate Thanksgiving (13) _____ the Americans, on the second Monday in October. This is because winter begins (14) _____ in Canada than in the USA.

- 1 A much B too C more D most
- 2 A they B there C they're D their
- 3 A over B under C between D near
- 4 A time B weather C sky D sun
- 5 A inside B outside C home D away
- 6 A in B to C at D in
- 7 A last B past C first D end
- 8 A everyone B someone C everything D something
- 9 A meals B food C dinner D kitchen
- 10 A after B before C up D with
- 11 A because B so C why D but
- 12 A are B make C have D do
- 13 A before B after C later D earlier
- 14 A before B after C later D earlier

5 Look back at Unit 2 and complete the chart.

	★★★★★	★★★★	★★
How good are you?	Fine	OK	Not sure
Comparative and superlative adjectives			
<i>should</i> and <i>shouldn't</i>			
Prepositions of place			
Verb/Preposition + gerund			





LESSON 1

The fire started at a baker's.

1 GRAMMAR: past simple of *be*

Read and complete with *was/were* or *wasn't/weren't*.

FACTS ABOUT THE GREAT FIRE

- Most Londoners (1) _____ in bed at the start of the fire.
- The baker's in Pudding Lane (2) _____ near London Bridge.
- There (3) _____ lots of buildings full of inflammable things along the river.
- There (4) _____ shops and houses on London Bridge.
- There (5) _____ time for Pepys and his wife to get dressed.
- The fire (6) _____ under control until 5 September.
- After the fire there (7) _____ many buildings left in London.

2 GRAMMAR: past simple regular verbs

Add *-d* or *-ed* to make the past simple of these regular verbs.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| cross <i>ed</i> _____ | notice _____ |
| cycle _____ | last _____ |
| describe _____ | print _____ |
| design _____ | reach _____ |
| follow _____ | show _____ |
| invent _____ | start _____ |

Change the *-y* to *-i* and add *-ed* to make the past simple of these regular verbs.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| carry <i>carried</i> _____ | try _____ |
| marry _____ | worry _____ |
| study _____ | |

3 GRAMMAR: past simple irregular verbs

Complete the chart.

Verb	Past simple	Verb	Past simple
begin	<i>began</i> _____	lose	_____
bring	_____	make	_____
eat	_____	put	_____
find	_____	say	_____
give	_____	shine	_____
go	_____	shut	_____
hear	_____	sing	_____
keep	_____	sit	_____
know	_____	speak	_____
let	_____	throw	_____

4 GRAMMAR: past simple

Complete with the past simple of these verbs.

- be become begin carry not cross
destroy help kill see try

The Great Fire of London (1) _____ at a baker's. The wind (2) _____ the fire to London Bridge but the flames (3) _____ the river. The streets (4) _____ full of smoke and lots of people in their nightclothes. Everyone (5) _____ to escape or to fight the fire. Even King Charles II (6) _____ to carry buckets of water! The fire was very very hot and the stones of St Paul's Cathedral (7) _____ red. People living over 60 kilometres away (8) _____ the fire at night. The fire (9) _____ 80 per cent of the City of London, including 87 churches. But no one died. The last fire, in 1212, (10) _____ over 1,000 men, women and children.

**5 GRAMMAR: past simple negative**

Complete with the past simple.

GREAT FIRE OF LONDON AGAIN

The Great Fire of London happened again yesterday but it (1) _____ (not happen) in London. The fire was in the south-west of England and it (2) _____ (be not) an accident. Dave Kelly, 59, and his friends spent two years building a model of London in 1666. 'We (3) _____ (not build) all the city of course,' Dave said, 'just a small part of it around Pudding Lane. It was a celebration of the Millennium. We (4) _____ (not know) what to do

but then a friend had this great idea.' Dave spent hours in the Museum of London. 'We (5) _____ (not want) to make any mistakes,' he said.

The fire (6) _____ (not last) four days, just a few minutes, but 20,000 people came to see it. Last year, Dave and his friends built a copy of a ship and a church and burnt them. 'But they (7) _____ (be not) as exciting as this,' Dave said.

6 GRAMMAR: past simple

Correct these statements about what you did yesterday.

- You got up at four o'clock in the morning.
I didn't get up at four o'clock in the morning. I got up at seven o'clock.
- You had spaghetti for breakfast.

- You watched a history programme on TV.

- You had dinner at six o'clock.

- You went to sleep at nine o'clock.

8 DATES AND NUMBERS

Write the dates.

- nineteen sixty-one 1961
- nineteen seventy-nine _____
- nineteen eighty-eight _____
- two thousand and eight _____
- 1666 sixteen sixty-six

7 VOCABULARY

Match these words with their definitions.

baker's ball-point pen
cathedral cross diary flames
goods inflammable marry

- Go from one side to the other. _____
- When a man and a woman do this, they become husband and wife. _____
- You write this every day. _____
- You buy bread here. _____
- Burns easily. _____
- You see these when something burns.

- Things people buy and sell. _____
- You write with this. _____
- A big church. _____



LESSON 2

Did you have fun?

1 GRAMMAR: past simple questions

Write questions about the spaces in the chart. Then look at the Fact File on page 34 of the Student's Book and answer the questions.

LONDON

1599	Shakespeare's Globe Theatre opened.
(1) _____	St Paul's Cathedral burnt down.
1671	(2) _____ started building the Monument.
1677	The Monument was ready. It was (3) _____ tall.
1710	(4) _____ opened.
(5) _____	The new Globe Theatre had its first performance.
(6) _____	The Millennium Bridge opened.



- When _____ down? _____
- Who _____ in 1671? _____
- How _____ the Monument? _____
- What _____ in 1710? _____
- When _____ performance? _____
- When _____ open? _____

2 GRAMMAR: past simple questions

Put the words in the right order.

- morning fun you did this have?

- nine ten and Jack o'clock between do did what?

- morning Jack all asleep was?

- shop Jack go record to did a?

- river when the they cross did?

- park the did in have lunch they?

3 GRAMMAR: past simple questions

Make questions.

- The group went to the Globe Theatre. (Where?)
Where did the group go?

- At the theatre they saw an exhibition. (What?)

- Then they walked to St Paul's Cathedral. (Where?)

- After that they visited the Monument. (What?)

- Carol sat outside and had a drink. (What?)

- In the park the group met Jack. (Who?)



4 GRAMMAR: past simple questions and short answers

Write questions and short answers about what the group did this morning.

- 1 have fun Did they have fun? Yes, they did.
- 2 go to the YTV studios Did they go to the YTV studios? No, they didn't.
- 3 see an exhibition _____
- 4 walk to St Paul's Cathedral _____
- 5 visit the Whispering Gallery _____
- 6 all climb to the top of the Monument _____
- 7 have lunch in a restaurant _____
- 8 meet Jack in the park _____

5 GRAMMAR: past simple questions and short answers

Write questions about life in Shakespeare's time and answer them. If you are not sure of the answer write *I don't know*.

- 1 go to the theatre
Did people go to the theatre then?
Yes, they did.
- 2 go to the cinema

- 3 cross rivers by bridges

- 4 visit cathedrals



- 5 drive cars

- 6 have CDs

6 VOCABULARY

Put these adjectives from pages 34–35 of the Student's Book in the correct column.

asleep exhausted famous hungry lazy
long new original spectacular thatched
thirsty tired

Adjectives for people	Adjectives for things

Which three adjectives can describe people *and* things?

7 PRONUNCIATION

Say these words. Then cross out the silent letters.

Thames climb architect exhausted exhibition whisper design bought



LESSON 3

What was he doing?

1 GRAMMAR: past continuous

Complete with the past continuous of the verbs in brackets.

Kate What happened when Ben fell into the river?

Greg Well, everyone (1) _____ (enjoy) the cruise and the boat (2) _____ (pass) the London Eye.

Kate And what (3) _____ (you/do)?
(4) _____ (you/look) after the group?

Greg Yes, of course I was. I (5) _____ (tell) them all about the London Eye.

Kate And what (6) _____ (they/do)?

Greg Well, most of them (7) _____ (listen) to me. I think Lana (8) _____ (take) photographs. Then Ben suddenly fell in. He (9) _____ (swim) quite well but I threw him a lifebelt and pulled him out.

Kate That was a lucky escape – for him and for you! Was he scared?

Greg Not at all. In fact he (10) _____ (laugh). I was the one who was scared.



2 GRAMMAR: past continuous

What were the people doing when the accident happened?

- wait for a bus take a photograph eat a sandwich
- look at a map drink a cup of coffee
- use a mobile phone ~~read a newspaper~~

- A was reading a newspaper.
- B _____
- C _____
- D _____
- E _____
- F _____
- G _____





3 GRAMMAR: past continuous

Look at the photo on pages 10–11 of the Student's Book. Write the questions.

1 Was Carol looking at a map of London?

No, Carol wasn't. Greg was looking at a map of London.

2 _____

No, Jack wasn't. Ela was standing next to Greg.

3 _____

No, Sally wasn't. Carlos was holding a map.

4 _____

No, Lana wasn't. The musician was playing the guitar.

5 _____

No, Jack wasn't. Rawand was putting a new film in Lana's camera.

6 _____

No, Carlos wasn't. Ben was standing behind Carol.

4 GRAMMAR: past continuous

Write sentences about what you were doing at these times yesterday.

At 7.30 am _____

At 9 am _____

At 1 pm _____

At 3.30 pm _____

At 6 pm _____

At 9 pm _____

At 10.30 pm _____



5 VOCABULARY

Match the verbs in list A with the phrases in list B.

- | A | B |
|---------|--------------|
| 1 fall | a bicycle |
| 2 surf | overboard |
| 3 have | for a ride |
| 4 take | a drink |
| 5 call | a picture |
| 6 go | a number |
| 7 ride | a river |
| 8 cross | the Internet |

6 PRONUNCIATION

Mark the stressed syllable.

bicycle overboard emergency spaceship

helicopter speedboat lifebelt



LESSON 4

Stars of the past!

READING AND WRITING

1 Read and complete the story with these words.

angry aunt become caught died food knew looked secretly women

Charles Dickens wrote Oliver Twist in 1837. It is one of his most famous books and is about the lives of very poor people in England in the 1830s.

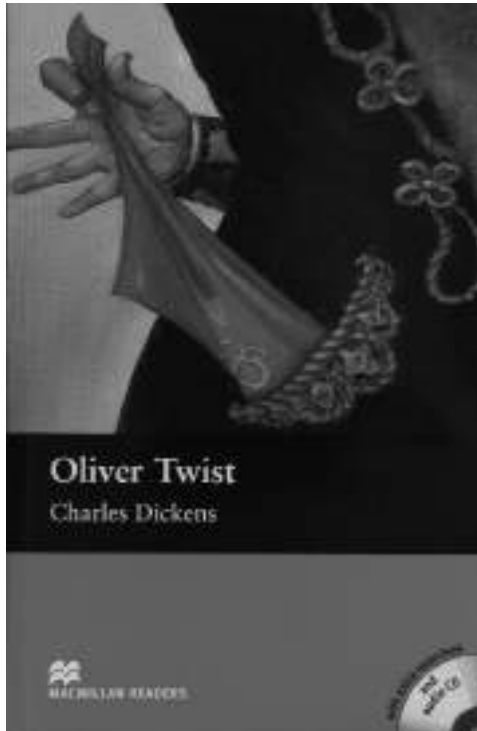
Oliver Twist was born in a workhouse in England in the 1830s. His mother died soon after Oliver was born, and no-one 1) _____ her name. Oliver spent the first years of his life in an unpleasant orphanage. When he was nine he moved to a workhouse for adults. The other boys bullied Oliver and made him ask Mr. Bumble, the manager of the workhouse for some more 2) _____ at the end of a meal. Mr Bumble didn't like Oliver and he offered £5 for someone to take Oliver away from the workhouse.

Oliver became assistant to Mr. Sowerberry, an undertaker. Noah Claypole, another assistant, said nasty things about Oliver's mother and Oliver attacked him. Mr Sowerberry became very 3) _____ and punished Oliver by hitting him.

Oliver ran away and went towards London. He was very tired and hungry and, near London, he met Jack Dawkins, a boy the same age. Jack took him to the house of a man called Fagin. This Fagin was a criminal and he taught orphan boys to 4) _____ pickpockets. After a few days, he sent Oliver pickpocketing with two other boys. When Oliver saw the boys steal a handkerchief from an old man called Mr Brownlow he was scared and ran away.

Mr Brownlow was a kind man. He saw that Oliver was unhappy and took him into his own house. Mr. Brownlow had a picture of a young woman in his house and he noticed that Oliver 5) _____ very much like her.

Oliver was happy with Mr Brownlow but two people



in Fagin's gang, Bill Sikes and his friend Nancy found him and took him back to Fagin.

Fagin sent Oliver to help Sikes steal from a house. A servant shot him and Sikes escaped. The 6) _____ in the house, Mrs. Maylie and her beautiful adopted niece Rose, were sorry for Oliver, and he lived with them. He had a very happy summer with them in the countryside.

But Fagin and a man named Monks decided to find Oliver and take him back. When the Maylies returned to London, Nancy 7) _____ met Rose and told her about Fagin's plans but one of Fagin's friends heard the conversation. When Sikes heard about Nancy he killed her.

Mr. Brownlow heard all about this and went to look for Monks. He found him, and made him tell the truth.

Monks was Oliver's half brother and he hated him. Their dead father, Mr. Leeford, was a rich man. Oliver's mother, Agnes, was the woman in Mr Brownlow's picture. Mr Leeford was a friend of Mr Brownlow and he gave him the picture before he 8) _____.

Monks wanted to find Oliver. He wanted to make sure that Oliver didn't inherit any of Mr Leeford's money. Mr. Brownlow made Monks sign a piece of paper giving Oliver all the money. And Rose was Agnes' younger sister – Oliver's 9) _____.

The police 10) _____ Fagin and punished him for his crimes.

Finally, Mr. Brownlow adopted Oliver and they and the Maylies went and lived happily in the countryside.



TO HELP YOU STUDY

2 Learning by opposites.

What are the opposites of the words in column A? Complete the words in column B.

A	B
1 tallest	a f _ _ _ _ t
2 sat	b a _ _ _ _ p
3 went	c s <i>h o r t e s</i> t
4 up	d d _ _ _ n
5 better	e n _ _ _ _ _ t
6 awake	f o _ _ _ _ e
7 never	g s _ _ _ d
8 remembered	h c _ _ e
9 inside	i w _ _ _ e
10 quietest	j a _ _ _ _ s

CROSSWORD

3 Complete.

1		2		3		4			5	
		6				7				8
9										
10			11						12	
					13					
14										

Across ►

- 1 Noun from the verb *celebrate*. (11)
- 6 Opposite of *happy*. (3)
- 7 Lana lots of photos. (5)
- 9 Opposite of *cold*. (3)
- 10 You write about your day in it. (5)
- 12 Short for television. (2)
- 13 You the Internet. (4)
- 14 The Roman name for London. (9)

Down ▼

- 1 St Paul's is one. (9)
- 2 Opposite of *found*. (4)
- 3 Opposite of *good girl*. (3,3)
- 4 Shakespeare was a well-known and playwright. (5)
- 5 No died in the Great Fire. (3)
- 8 When people are very cold they sometimes (6)
- 11 I *A Christmas Carol* at school. (4)
- 13 The comes up in the morning and goes down in the evening. (3)



Review

1 Look back at Unit 3 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 The Great Fire of London _____ at a baker's in Pudding Lane.
- 2 The fire _____ cross London Bridge.
- 3 After four days, there _____ many buildings left in London.

Lesson 2

- 4 What _____ the group _____ in the morning?
- 5 Most of the group climbed up the Monument but Carol _____ .
- 6 _____ Jack asleep all morning? No, he _____ .

Lesson 3

- 7 Ben fell in when the boat _____ _____ the London Eye.
- 8 Lana _____ _____ photos of Carlos and Rawand when it happened.
- 9 When Ben got out of the water, he _____ _____ and _____ .

2 Use the word in capitals to form a word for each space.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 Samuel Pepys's diary is an amazing _____ of his life. | DESCRIBE |
| 2 In 1666 there were lots of _____ on London Bridge. | BUILD |
| 3 London was full of _____ goods like oil and brandy. | FLAME |
| 4 Shakespeare is one of the world's most famous _____ . | PLAY |
| 5 Charles Dickens was the most popular _____ of his time. | NOVEL |
| 6 He worked extremely hard and became _____ . | EXHAUST |

3 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first.

- 1 The people of London were asleep when the Great Fire started.
When the Great Fire _____
- 2 The first person to travel in space was Yuri Gagarin.
Yuri Gagarin _____
- 3 Can I take a picture of you?
Let _____
- 4 When Ben came out of the water, everyone was laughing.
Everyone _____
- 5 Tom was sailing with a friend when he fell overboard.
When Tom _____
- 6 Mastura Ardalan is one of Kurdistan's most famous writers.
Mastura Ardalan _____ Kurdistan.



4 Read this report from an American newspaper about a monster. Seven sentences are missing. Choose one sentence A–H for each space. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning.

On 1 August, 1993, five people were sailing on Lake Erie, one of the Great Lakes in the USA. (1) F There are lots of stories about the monster in the lake.

Suddenly, an enormous snake-like animal came up out of the water. 'It was like a mountain,' said Matty Jentol, one of the men in the boat. (2) _____ 'It fell on the boat, and broke it into pieces. (3) _____ We were swimming for our lives!'

Allison Sullivan was standing at the front of the boat when the monster appeared only 20 metres away. (4) _____ 'I couldn't even scream. It was at least 30 metres long and its head was as big as my car!'

A man in a small plane actually photographed the nightmare event. (5) _____ It was moving towards the sailing boat. The man in the plane was sure it was the Lake Erie Monster and he dropped down for a closer look. He pointed his camera out of the window and pressed the button when the monster hit the boat. (6) _____

The monster completely destroyed the sailing boat, but another boat rescued the five men and women.



People who live by Lake Erie are sure that this incredible story is true. (7) _____ What will they do if the monster comes back?

- A He was flying over the lake when he saw something long and black under the water.
- B 'I couldn't believe my eyes!' he said.
- C They believe that the Lake Erie Monster exists, and they are frightened.
- D No one has taken a photo of the monster.
- E The next thing I knew, we were all in the water.
- F They were trying to find the famous Lake Erie Monster.
- G 'I was really scared,' she said.
- H 'That's how I got the picture,' he said.

5 Look back at Unit 3 and complete the chart.

How good are you?	★★★★★ Fine	★★★ OK	★★ Not sure
Past simple: positive and negative			
Past simple: questions and short answers			
Past continuous			

I'm not Shakespeare or Dickens but I can write in English!





LESSON 1

She's going to talk to us.

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete with these verbs.

come do listen make present
show think watch

Kate

Now (1) _____ everyone. This is what we're going to (2) _____ this afternoon. First, in half an hour, we're going to (3) _____ the recording of the studio shots of *Our World*. You're going to see Dan (4) _____ the show and do the interviews. Please don't (5) _____ a sound. Be very quiet. After that, at three o'clock, we're going to (6) _____ you some of the film that we made on location. Then, at four thirty, I want you to (7) _____ about your plans for your documentary. Dan and I are going to be here at five fifteen, so you can (8) _____ and talk to us.



2 GRAMMAR: going to (future plans)

The group have some free time tomorrow afternoon. Write sentences about their plans using these phrases.

buy some presents visit the Tower of London
go swimming take some photos
write some postcards surf the Internet

- 1 Jack likes computers.
He's going to surf the Internet.
- 2 Carol loves shopping. _____
- 3 Ela and Lana want to do some exercise.

- 4 Ben wants to keep in touch with his friends.

- 5 Rawand wants to finish his camera film.

- 6 Carlos and Sally like sightseeing.

3 GRAMMAR: going to (future plans)

Correct the sentences.

- 1 Ela is going to fly to Paris. (Warsaw)
She isn't going to fly to Paris.
She's going to fly to Warsaw.
- 2 Carlos is going to ride his horse. (bike)

- 3 Lana and Sally are going to visit Ireland. (Scotland)

- 4 Ben is going to phone his sister. (parents)

- 5 Carol is going to buy a computer game. (CD)

- 6 Jack and Rawand are going to play tennis. (football)

**4 GRAMMAR:** *going to* (future plans)

Greg has booked this holiday for October. Write Kate's questions and complete Greg's answers.

SAFARI AND SURF

Visit East Africa for two weeks! Spend five days on safari in Kenya, where you can see elephants, giraffes, lions, zebras and rhinos. Then climb Mount Kilimanjaro – the highest mountain in Africa. You camp under the stars for the first seven nights! Then you spend the second week in a five-star hotel on the coast near Mombasa – you can surf and snorkel in the Indian Ocean, or relax on the silver sand.



Kate you/be/away for three weeks?

(1) *Are you going to be away for three weeks?* _____

Greg No, (2) *I'm going to be away for two weeks.* _____

Kate you/visit/South Africa?
(3) _____

Greg No, (4) _____

Kate you/stay/in a hotel all the time?
(5) _____

Greg No, (6) _____ first seven nights.

Kate you/climb/Mount Kenya?
(7) _____

Greg No, (8) _____

Kate you/spend/the second week in the hills?
(9) _____

Greg No, (10) _____

Kate you/surf and snorkel?
(11) _____

Greg No, (12) _____

5 VOCABULARY: spelling

The same letter is missing in each line of words. Write the complete words.

1 coffe evryone minut surpris

2 frend interview specal tolet

3 apper holiday plese rehersal

4 acion lisen momen wach

6 PRONUNCIATION

Do they rhyme or not?

1 soap shop ✗

2 tour hour

3 friend end

4 wait date

5 watch badge

6 star chair

7 quiz his

8 cast last

9 won one



LESSON 2

We'll talk about Zakaria.

1 GRAMMAR: future simple for immediate intentions

Read Pedro's letter to Kate. Underline the correct tenses.

Dear Kate,

I'm sorry about this afternoon. But I (1) *didn't/won't* know what to do for the documentary. I (2) *didn't/won't* have any ideas. I (3) *think/thought* about it after the quiz, and now I know what I want to do. Can Dan interview me? (4) *I'll tell/I tell* him all about my city, São Paulo. He can ask me about my school, my friends and my family. (5) *I'll tell/I tell* him about being a teenager in Brazil.

My dad's got a friend and he (6) *will work/works* for the local TV station. I'm sure that he'll (7) *can/be able* to get some film that we can use with the interview.

I'll do my best!

Pedro



2 GRAMMAR: future simple for intentions

Here are some ideas for Pedro's documentary. Complete the exercise.

- 1 interview Sally about Australia ✗
- 2 tell Dan about São Paulo ✓
- 3 tell Dan about being a teenager in Brazil ✓
- 4 make a film about football in Brazil ✗
- 5 do an interview with other Brazilians in London ✗
- 6 write to Kate about my plan ✓

Now write sentences.

- 1 *I won't interview Sally about Australia.* _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____



3 GRAMMAR: future simple for immediate intentions

Lana is making plans for tomorrow. Here is her list.

Get up
Have breakfast
Talk to Kate about my documentary
Look at Zakaria's website
Find his CDs
Chat to Rawand about the project

Now complete this paragraph:

First I _____ and _____ . Next _____ and after that _____ . Then _____ and finally _____ about the project.

4 GRAMMAR: future simple for intentions

Put this dialogue into the correct order. Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

- ___ That's fine. Don't forget!
1 Do you want *coming/to come* with us for a picnic on Saturday?
 ___ I *love to/'d love to*. I *ask/'ll ask* my parents.
 ___ I *won't/don't!*
 ___ I *'ll see/see you* tomorrow, before school.
 ___ When *will/do* you know?

5 VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences with these words.

audience documentary interview
musician studio website

- 1 Carol wants to make a _____ about York.
- 2 She wants Dan to _____ her.
- 3 You can find lots of information about Zakaria by checking his _____.
- 4 Zakaria is a famous Kurdish _____.
- 5 YTV filmed the quiz in the _____.

6 PRONUNCIATION

Write these words in the correct column.

action agree appear audience
believe neighbour escape explain
studio website moment picnic

<i>action</i>	<i>agree</i>



LESSON 3

You spoke too fast.

1 GRAMMAR: adverbs of manner

Complete the story with adverbs of manner.

Yesterday afternoon, a young man walked into a post office. He looked around (1) _____ (nervous) and then (2) _____ (quick) pushed an envelope under the glass to the woman behind the counter.

The woman looked (3) _____ (careful) at the envelope and its message: GIVE ME ALL THE MONEY. I'VE GOT A GUN! Then she looked up at the man, who was now pointing a gun at her! So the woman (4) _____ (calm) handed over all the money, and the thief put it in his bag and left the post office whistling (5) _____ (happy).

The thief soon arrived home and (6) _____ (excited) started counting his money. (7) _____ (sudden), the door crashed open and the police appeared. The thief (8) _____ (immediate) put his hands up. 'But I don't understand!' he said. 'How did you find me so (9) _____ (fast)?'

'Very (10) _____ (easy),' replied the police officer. 'Your name and address were on the other side of the envelope.'



2 GRAMMAR: adverbs of manner

Complete.

Adjective	Adverb
loud	loudly
quiet	_____
rude	_____
safe	_____
sad	_____
slow	_____
angry	angrily
bossy	_____
hungry	_____
incredible	incredibly
terrible	_____
beautiful	beautifully
special	_____
successful	_____

Now complete the sentences with adverbs from the chart.

- The hotel was on fire but everyone escaped _____.
- I miss my family _____ when I'm away from home.
- Carol shouldn't speak so _____ to Greg.
- Rawand was starving and looked at the pizza _____.
- 'Sh! Please talk _____ in the studio.'
- Ela was walking _____ because her feet hurt.



3 GRAMMAR: prepositions

Read about Greg's favourite TV programme. Complete with *about, at, for, from, in or on*.

'My favourite TV programme is a documentary called *Tomorrow's World*. It's (1) _____ TV once a week (2) _____ Thursday evenings (3) _____ 7.30 and it lasts (4) _____ half an hour.

Tomorrow's World is a programme (5) _____ modern inventions. Some of the inventions are quite complicated, but the presenters make them easy (6) _____ people to understand.

Last week they had a programme (7) _____ a solar powered car. This is a car which uses energy (8) _____ the sun. The problem is that it's not often sunny (9) _____ England. You could probably only use it (10) _____ a few days (11) _____ the summer!

And you certainly couldn't use it (12) _____ night!

4 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose the adverb that can follow all the verbs/phrases in each line.

hard high late long well

- | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|-----------|-------|
| 1 | stay up | get up | go to bed | _____ |
| 2 | work | try | think | _____ |
| 3 | feel | do | sleep | _____ |
| 4 | fly | jump | reach | _____ |
| 5 | wait | stay | live | _____ |

5 VOCABULARY

Complete Kate's instructions with these words.

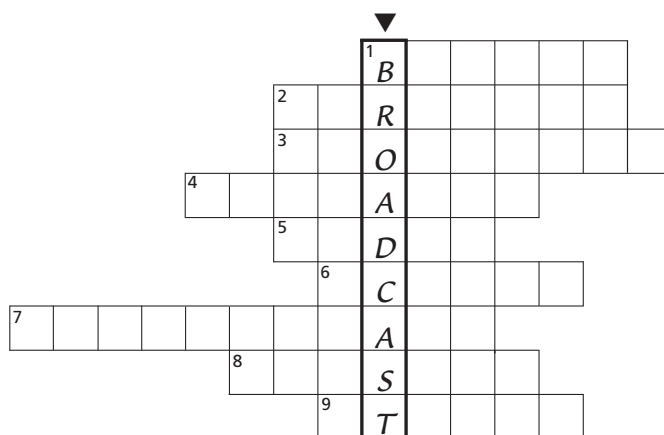
adverb bodies clear drama easy
example exercise important like
move ready run talk voice

'Here are two (1) _____ exercises for your (2) _____ and voices. These exercises are quick, (3) _____ and a lot of fun. Are you (4) _____ for the first one? It's about how you move. I want you to (5) _____ around the room in the way that I tell you. For (6) _____, when I give you the (7) _____ 'quickly', I want you to (8) _____ around the room. Is that (9) _____?

The second (10) _____ uses your (11) _____. I'll give you an adverb, for example, 'happily', and I want you to (12) _____ in that way. You can say anything you (13) _____ – it's how you say it that is (14) _____.'

6 VOCABULARY

Complete the puzzle.



- Actors do exercises for their voices and
- This person tells the cast what to do.
- A documentary is an example of a TV
- Practise for a performance.
- You can watch a recording on TV.
- The people in a soap, play or film.
- Tomorrow's World* is a very popular
- A part of a story.
- They make films and videos in a



LESSON 4

Well done, Lana!

READING AND WRITING

1 Sally describes one of her favourite films. Read and complete with these words.

best brother doctors friends home lands learns
message place popular returns ride sadly sky

'One of my favourite films is *ET – The Extra-Terrestrial*. Steven Spielberg directed the film and it won three Oscars. I know it's an old movie but it's one of the most (1) _____ science-fiction films of all time. It takes (2) _____ in a suburb of Los Angeles in the USA.

It's about a little alien called ET who (3) _____ on Earth in a spaceship, but the spaceship leaves without ET. A young boy called Elliott (actor Henry Thomas) finds ET. He takes the alien into his house and makes (4) _____ with him. He can hide ET quite easily because adults can't see him! Soon ET (5) _____ some English and says "ET phone home". He makes a transmitter to send a (6) _____ into space. But then ET gets very ill. Scientists and (7) _____ arrive at the house, and they think ET is dead. But he isn't! Elliott and his older (8) _____ Michael escape with ET and they drive off in a van. Then they (9) _____ on bicycles to the forest, but police cars chase them. So ET and the children take off on their bicycles and fly in the (10) _____ over the treetops. That's the part I liked (11) _____!

At the end of the film, the spaceship comes back for ET. The children (12) _____ say goodbye to ET, the little alien (13) _____ to the spaceship, and it takes off. ET finally goes (14) _____!

2 Think about one of your favourite films and complete this summary. Say which part you liked best!

One of my favourite films is _____
It takes place _____
It's about _____

At the end of the film, _____





STUDY SKILLS

3 Learning words

Match these words from the text about *ET* with their definitions.

chase suburb transmitter take off van

- 1 Leave the ground and begin to fly.

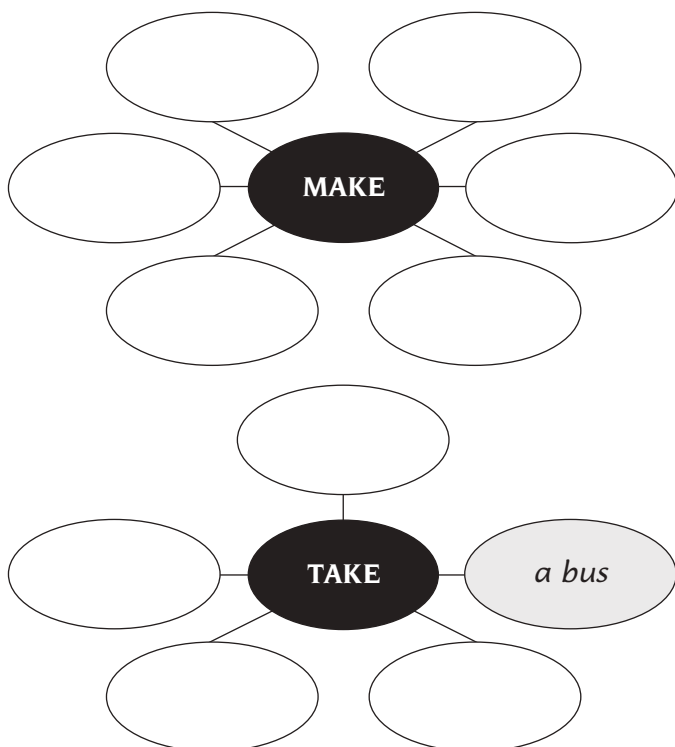
- 2 Equipment for sending radio or other electronic messages. _____
- 3 This is like a large car with no windows at the side. _____
- 4 A part of a town or city that is outside the centre.

- 5 Follow someone as fast as possible because you want to catch them. _____

4 Word combinations

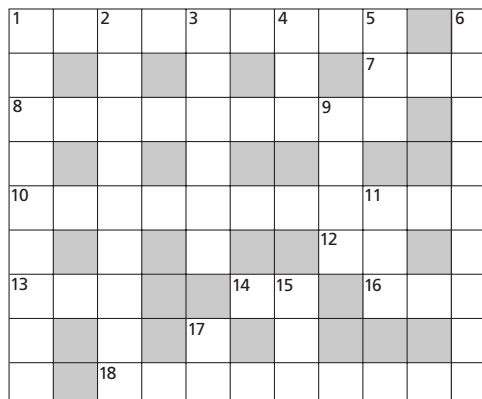
Complete the word maps with these words.

~~a bus~~ exercise a film friends medicine
place a phone call a photo a record
sure a wish



CROSSWORD

5 Complete.



Across ►

- 1 When you someone, you ask them a number of questions. (9)
- 7 You use this to listen. (3)
- 8 American English for *flat*. (9)
- 10 Drums and guitars are musical (11)
- 12 The group want to some drama exercises. (2)
- 13 Lana arrived in London 5 days (3)
- 14 The presenter is going to talk to the group lunchtime. (2)
- 16 I can't carry this box. It's heavy. (3)
- 18 Happen. (4,5)

Down ▼

- 1 Not real. (9)
- 2 Cars, buses and trains are all kinds of (8)
- 3 Go/Come back. (6)
- 4 Frozen water. (3)
- 5 Opposite of *dry*. (3)
- 6 American English for *chemist's*. (9)
- 9 I'm very tired – I a holiday badly! (4)
- 11 *Won't* = *will* (3)
- 15 Opposite of *bottom*. (3)
- 17 All right. (2)





Review

1 Look back at Unit 4 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 First we're _____ to _____ a tour of the studios.
- 2 There _____ going _____ be a surprise.

Lesson 2

- 3 Lana _____ check his website.
- 4 Rawand _____ email _____ sister.

Lesson 3

- 7 The director thinks some of the group _____ too fast.
- 8 Kate thought they did very _____ .
- 9 They didn't have enough time to rehearse _____ .

Lesson 4

- 10 Zakaria _____ really famous.

2 Correct the sentences.

1 *She going to talk to us at lunchtime.*

2 *Aren't you going watch the programme?*

3 *Bye! I see you tomorrow.*

4 *They know that they'll to see each other again.*

5 *The director didn't think that they acted good.*

6 *The actors worked hardly.*

3 Use the word in capitals to form a word for each space.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 The _____ starts at half past two. | REHEARSE |
| 2 Lana has a good _____ with her mother. | RELATION |
| 3 Carol sometimes talks _____ . | ANGRY |
| 4 The thief stole a lot of _____ jewellery. | VALUE |



4 Put the words in the right order.

- 1 this we going afternoon do what are to?

- 2 you *Our World* are to watch going?

- 3 before police will late is the them too discover it?

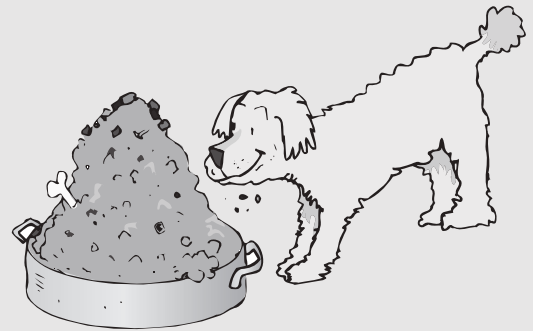
- 4 that I'm right will all everything be sure

- 5 happens will just we see to have what

- 6 sitting everyone comfortably is?

5 Read the text and mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

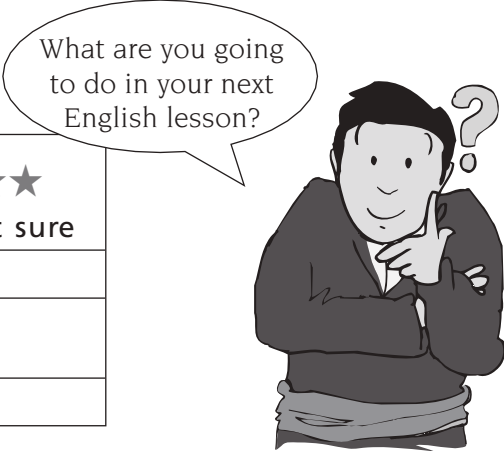
In the next three days, French dogs will eat the weight of 700 African elephants in pet food, and French women will use a swimming pool full of shampoo! In the next three nights, a child under 12 will grow 0.2 millimetres and Americans will watch 2,500 years of television. In the next three months, people around the world will buy 12 million computers and 4 million video game machines. In the next three years, people will cut down trees in Siberia from an area as big as England – that's 130,000 square kilometres. And in Bangladesh there will be 75 more people living in each square kilometre.



- 1 French dogs eat elephants in their pet food. _____
- 2 French women wash their hair in swimming pools. _____
- 3 In the next three nights, a child under 12 will grow two millimetres. _____
- 4 In the next month, shops will sell 12 million computers. _____
- 5 In the next three years, people will cut down all the trees in England. _____

6 Look back at Unit 4 and complete the chart.

	★★★★★ Fine	★★★ OK	★★ Not sure
How good are you?			
Future plans: <i>going to</i>			
Future simple for intention: <i>will/won't</i>			
Adverbs of manner			





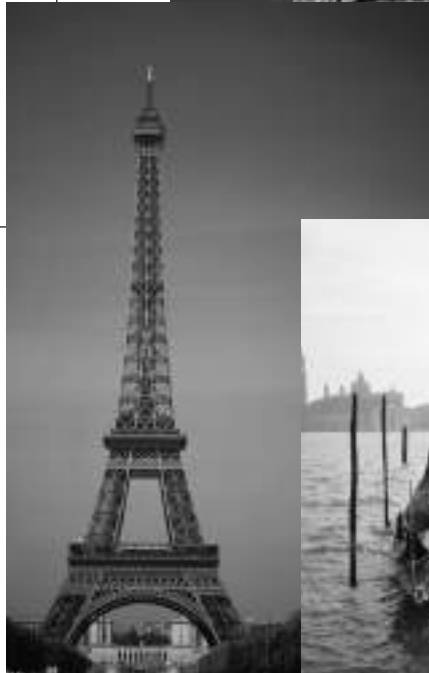
LESSON 1

What's happening this weekend?

1 GRAMMAR: present continuous future arrangements

Arnie and Astrid's Summer Holiday

10th July	Fly to Earth. Stay in New York.
11th July	See the Statue of Liberty.
12th July	Fly to London.
13th July	Visit Madame Tussaud's.
14th July	Travel by train to Paris. Climb the Eiffel Tower.
15th July	Leave Paris and fly to Venice.
16th July	Take a gondola on the canals.
17th July	Fly to Lisbon.
18th July	Sightseeing.
19th July	Return to New York.
20th July	Leave Earth



Match the questions with the answers.

- When are they seeing the Statue of Liberty?
- What are they doing on 12th July?
- How long are they staying in London?
- How are they travelling to Paris?
- When are they leaving Paris?
- What are they doing in Venice?
- What are they doing on 18th July?
- When are they returning to New York?

- Two nights.
- They're sightseeing in Lisbon.
- On 11th July.
- They're taking a gondola on the canals.
- On 19th July.
- By train.
- They're flying to London.
- On 15th July.

2 GRAMMAR: sequencing adverbs

Complete with: *after that, finally, first, next or then.*

- _____ Arnie and Astrid are flying from New York to London.
- _____ they are travelling to Paris by train.
- _____ they are visiting Venice.
- _____, they are flying to Lisbon.
- _____ they're returning to New York and leaving Earth.



3 GRAMMAR: present continuous future arrangements

Read Greg's diary and complete the conversation.

Paula Greg, I want to interview you for *YTV Mag*. Have you got any time this morning?

Greg This morning is difficult.
(1) *I'm seeing my bank manager at half past nine* and (2) _____ at half past ten.

Paula How about half past twelve?

Greg No, (3) _____ until two o'clock.

Paula Are you free after lunch?

Greg (4) _____
_____.
That's from half past two until half past four. And then I'm going to *Talk Radio*, because at quarter to five (5) _____.
But I'm free after that.

Paula Great!

4 GRAMMAR: present continuous future arrangements

Look at Greg's diary again and write questions for these answers.

- 1 When is he seeing his bank manager?
At half past nine.
- 2 How long is he spending at the bank?
Half an hour.
- 3 _____
An hour and three-quarters.
- 4 _____
At half past twelve.
- 5 _____
At half past two.
- 6 _____
Two hours.
- 7 _____
Fifteen minutes.
- 8 _____
At quarter to five.

TUESDAY

9.30–10.00	See my bank manager.
10.30–12.15	Take the group to Westminster Abbey.
12.30–2.00	Have lunch with some travel agents.
2.30–4.30	Watch a football match.
4.45–5.00	Give an interview at Talk Radio.

5 VOCABULARY

Complete with these words.

canal commercial furniture paradise
posters second-hand souvenir underground

- 1 Ben bought a new baseball cap as a _____ of London.
- 2 Greg loves reading and spends hours in _____ bookshops.
- 3 I need some new _____: two chairs and a table.
- 4 Last summer, Kate had a holiday on a _____ boat.
- 5 Carol has lots of _____ of bands on the walls of her room.
- 6 The quickest way to travel round London is by _____.
- 7 There is usually a _____ break between TV programmes.
- 8 It's the perfect place to be – it's _____!



LESSON 2

You can't miss it!

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete.

Sally and Lana are going to the theatre.

Sally It's nearly half (1) _____ seven! Why
(2) _____ we ask someone the way?

Lana I'm sure the theatre is just (3) _____ the corner.

Sally Stop, Lana, we're lost! Look, there's a policeman – I'll
ask (4) _____ the way. Excuse me, can you
(5) _____ us? We're looking (6) _____
Her Majesty's Theatre in the Haymarket.

PC OK – go down this street to Piccadilly Circus and
(7) _____ left. Go across the road into the
Haymarket. The theatre is at the bottom
(8) _____ the right. It isn't far.

Sally Thank you very (9) _____. Come on, Lana, (10) _____ 's run!



2 GRAMMAR: object pronouns

Complete with object pronouns.

- 'We haven't got any tickets. Can you sell _____ some?'
- 'I'm going for a walk – do you want to come with _____?'
- 'I've looked everywhere for my keys but I can't find _____.'
- 'What did you think of the show? Did you enjoy _____?'
- 'Is Paula there? I want to ask _____ something.'
- 'Good morning, can I help _____?'

3 GRAMMAR: subject and object pronouns

Rewrite the sentences with single pronouns instead of the words in *italics*.

1 *Sally and Lana* are looking for *the theatre*.
They are looking for it.

2 *Sally* asks *a policeman* the way.

3 *Sally and Lana* don't want to miss *the show*.

4 *Lana* runs after *Sally*.

5 *Greg* is waiting for *Lana and Sally*.

6 Can *Lana and I* sit next to *you and Ben*?

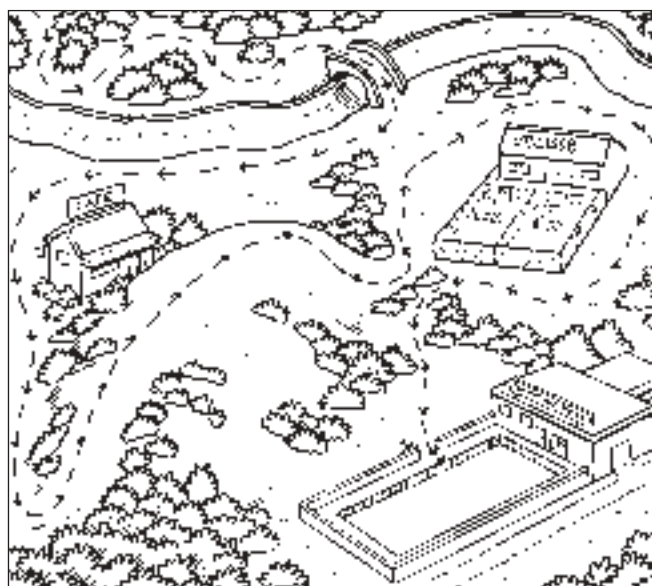


4 GRAMMAR: prepositions of direction

Pedro goes running in the park every day. Look at his route and complete the paragraph with these prepositions.

across along up down
past round through into

First he runs (1) _____ the trees and (2) _____ the canal. Then he runs (3) _____ the canal, (4) _____ the café and (5) _____ the hill. Then he runs (6) _____ the hill, and (7) _____ the tennis courts. Finally he jumps (8) _____ the swimming pool!



5 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY: directions

Complete the questions and give directions.

1 Q *Excuse me, can you tell me the way to* Market Road, *please?*

A *Turn left outside the museum and Market Road is the second street on the left.*

2 Q _____
Church Street, _____?

A _____

3 Q _____
Queen Street, _____?

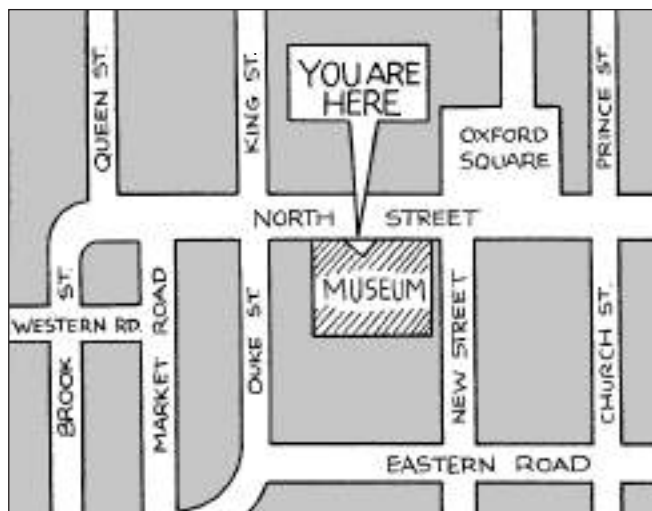
A _____

4 Q _____
Western Road, _____?

A _____

5 Q _____
Prince Street, _____?

A _____



6 Q _____
Eastern Road, _____?

A _____



LESSON 3

How much money have you got?

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete.

Sally, Pedro and Ela are in Pizza Paradise.

- Waiter** Are you (1) _____ to order?
Sally Yes, could I have a Surprise pizza, (2) _____?
Ela What's that?
Sally It's a pizza (3) _____ cheese, tomatoes, spinach and a fried egg.
Ela Oh, could I have that (4) _____? But I don't want (5) _____ spinach.
Pedro Have you (6) _____ any pizzas with olives?
Waiter There's a Mediterranean pizza – with cheese, tomatoes, olives and garlic.
Pedro No, I don't (7) _____ any garlic.
Waiter Then (8) _____ don't you have a Four Seasons pizza? There isn't any garlic in that.
Pedro OK, I'll have that. And I'd (9) _____ a mixed salad, please.
Waiter And what (10) _____ you like to drink?
Pedro A glass of water, please.
Waiter How (11) _____ glasses of water?
Ela Two.
Sally And could I (12) _____ a glass of milk, please?
Waiter Certainly.

2 GRAMMAR: countable and uncountable nouns

Complete the chart with these words.

egg bread chip food beef garlic grape
 meat mushroom olive onion salt spinach
 tomato water pineapple

Countable nouns		Uncountable nouns
Singular	Plural	
<u>egg</u>	<u>eggs</u>	<u>bread</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

PIZZA PARADISE

PIZZAS		
ORIGINAL	Cheese, tomatoes	£6.50
MEDITERRANEAN	Cheese, tomatoes, olives, garlic	£6.75
TROPICAL	Cheese, chicken, pineapple	£6.50
FOUR SEASONS	Cheese, tomatoes, mushrooms, chicken, olives	£7.00
SURPRISE	Cheese, tomatoes, spinach, a fried egg	£6.75
COUNTRY	Cheese, onions, peppers, mushrooms	£6.50
<hr/>		
MIXED SALAD	£3.50	GARLIC BREAD £1.50

3 GRAMMAR: some and any

Complete with *some* or *any*.

- 1 Let's order _____ pizzas.
- 2 Would you like _____ salad with your pizza?
- 3 Can we have _____ water, please?
- 4 Have you got _____ pizzas without cheese?
- 5 Could you bring us _____ bread?
- 6 I don't want _____ tomatoes.
- 7 There isn't _____ salt on the table.
- 8 I'd like _____ more beef.

**4 GRAMMAR: *How much/many ...?***Complete with *How much* or *How many*.

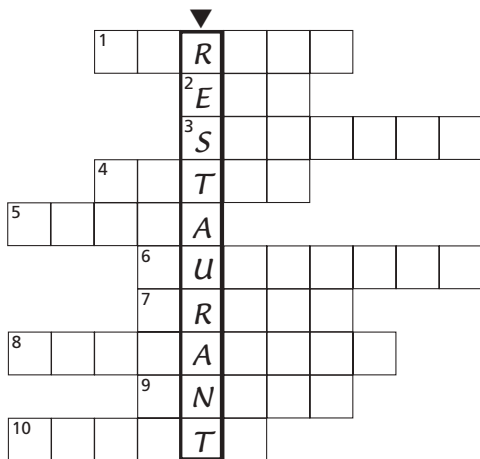
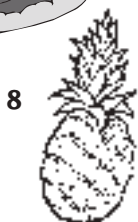
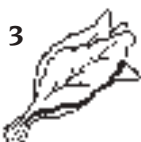
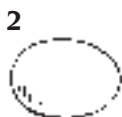
- 1 _____ water is there in an adult human body? _____
- 2 _____ litres of blood are there in a human body? _____
- 3 _____ food does the average person eat in their life? _____
- 4 _____ grams are there in a kilo? _____
- 5 _____ grams are there in a tonne? _____
- 6 _____ milk do you drink every day? _____
- 7 _____ meat do you eat every day? _____
- 8 _____ sweets do you eat every day? _____
- 9 _____ money have you got in your purse? _____
- 10 _____ students are there in your class? _____

Find the answers to questions 1–5 in this list. Then write your answers for questions 6–10.

A 30 tonnes B 10,000 C 45 litres D 1,000 E Over 5 litres.

5 VOCABULARY: food and drink

Complete the puzzle with words for food and drink. They are all on page 60 of the Student's Book.

**6 VOCABULARY**

Match these words with their definitions.

borrow extra fried glass menu
starving vegetarian waiter

- 1 Very hungry. _____
- 2 You order a meal from this person.

- 3 Something you drink from. _____
- 4 The opposite of *lend*. _____
- 5 Someone who doesn't eat meat or fish.

- 6 Cooked in a pan with oil or butter.

- 7 A list of the food you can order in a restaurant.

- 8 More than normal. _____

7 PRONUNCIATIONWrite these words under *bread* or *cheese*.

any eat egg extra cream many meal
meat need pepper pizza please ready says

bread	cheese
any	eat



LESSON 4

What's the story?

READING AND WRITING

1 Read and complete with these words.

eat exhibition films fly help many newspapers
planes programme rockets travel visitors

Welcome to The Science Museum!

The Science Museum in London holds the world's largest (1) _____ of science, technology, industry and medicine in over 40 galleries, and there are also special events, including (2) _____, talks and guided tours. And you can always ask Museum staff for (3) _____ and information.

The museum has (4) _____ exciting interactive galleries for young people. The **Space** gallery has (5) _____, satellites, spaceships and tells the story of space (6) _____. The **Flight** gallery takes you through the history of air travel, with famous (7) _____ from the early days of flight, and the **Flight Lab** is a hands-on exhibition with experiments to show how planes (8) _____. You can follow the changes in how we cook and what we (9) _____ in the **Food for Thought** gallery. Discover the story behind books and (10) _____ in the **Printing and Papermaking** gallery. And in the **On Air** radio studio, you can learn about broadcasting, make your own radio (11) _____, and practise with a microphone. Finally, don't miss **Launch Pad**, where you can explore light, colour, sound and energy – it's full of experiments and puzzles for (12) _____ of all ages.



Address

Exhibition Road, London SW7 2DD
Tel 0870 870 4868

Getting there

The museum is a short walk from South Kensington underground station, or you can travel by bus (numbers 9, 10, 14, 49, 52, 74, and C1).

Opening hours

Daily from 10 am–6 pm (except 24–26 December).

Tickets

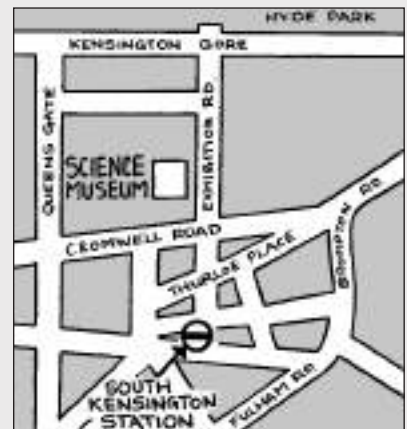
Adult £7.95, under 17s free. Entry to the museum is free after 4.30 pm.

Food and drink

There are two cafés and an eat/drink shop, and also picnic areas in the museum.

The Museum shop

is the perfect place to buy books, presents and souvenirs.





2 Read this note from a friend, and write a helpful reply.

I'm going to the Science Museum with a friend next week – can you help me with the answers to these questions?

What's the nearest underground station?
When is the museum open? We're both 16 – how much will it cost? Can we take a picnic there? How many galleries are there? And which do you think is the most interesting?

Many thanks!
Susan

Dear Susan,

I'm glad you're going to the Science Museum – it's great! Yes, of course I can help.

The nearest underground station

Enjoy your visit!

STUDY SKILLS

3 Definitions

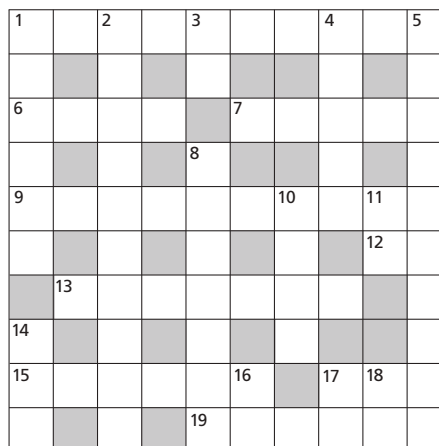
- The _____ of a place are the people who work there.
- A _____ is a room or a building for exhibitions.
- People speak into a _____ when they broadcast on radio or TV.
- _____ are things that you buy or keep to remember a place or event.
- _____ are tests to find out or show how things work.
- When you _____, you investigate a thing or place to find out more about it.

Find words in the information about the Science Museum to complete these definitions.



CROSSWORD

4 Complete.



Across ►

- New cars are more expensive than cars. (6–4)
- '..... on, Carol, let's run!' (4)
- A piece of furniture that you sit on. (5)
- In the future, we may read newspapers instead of printed ones. (10)
- Short for *street*. (2)
- Greg took a group to the Museum. (7)
- You can buy arts and at Camden Market. (6)
- Ben didn't go to The Jeans Store on his – he went with Carol. (3)
- The sun sometimes in London! (6)

Down ▼

- The Germans taught Caxton the of printing. (6)
- The group watched the filming of a jeans (10)
- The opposite of *someone* is *one*. (2)
- When you repeat something, you say it (5)
- Ben asked the policewoman for (10)
- Roads in a town or city. (7)
- Carol does aerobics a week, on Tuesdays. (4)
- Carol vegetarian. (2)
- Ben's favourite meal is pizza and cream. (3)
- You make this sound when you want people to be quiet. (2)
- Ben is talking the phone. (2)
- 'Can you help us? 're lost!' (2)



Review

1 Look back at Unit 5 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 Greg is _____ some people _____ the Science Museum _____ Saturday afternoon.
- 2 Carol and Jack _____ the Natural History Museum.
- 3 What time _____ they _____ lunch?

Lesson 2

- 4 'Why _____ you tell _____ how to _____ to the shop?' asked Carol.
- 5 Sally _____ a policewoman the _____ to James Street.

Lesson 3

- 6 Carol _____ want _____ meat because she's vegetarian.
- 7 She _____ like _____ garlic bread with her pizza.
- 8 How _____ money _____ Carol got?

Lesson 4

- 9 How _____ years _____ did the Chinese invent printing?

2 Use the words in capitals to form a word for each space.

- 1 You can buy _____ in Camden Market.
- 2 Sally asked a policewoman for _____ to James Street.
- 3 A _____ takes pictures.
- 4 There are always lots of _____ on holiday in London.
- 5 In the future, printed newspapers and books may _____.
- 6 I can't remember your name – I'm _____!

JEWEL
DIRECT
PHOTOGRAPH
TOUR
APPEAR
HOPE

3 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- 1 Let's go to the cinema.
Why don't _____?
- 2 We're looking for *Pizza Paradise*.
Can you _____?
- 3 I'd like a mixed salad, please.
Could _____?
- 4 How many glasses of water do you want?
How much _____?
- 5 Could you lend me some money?
Could _____ from you?



4 Read and complete. For each number 1–9, choose word A, B, C or D.

QUICK PIZZA

For four people

French bread

A small onion

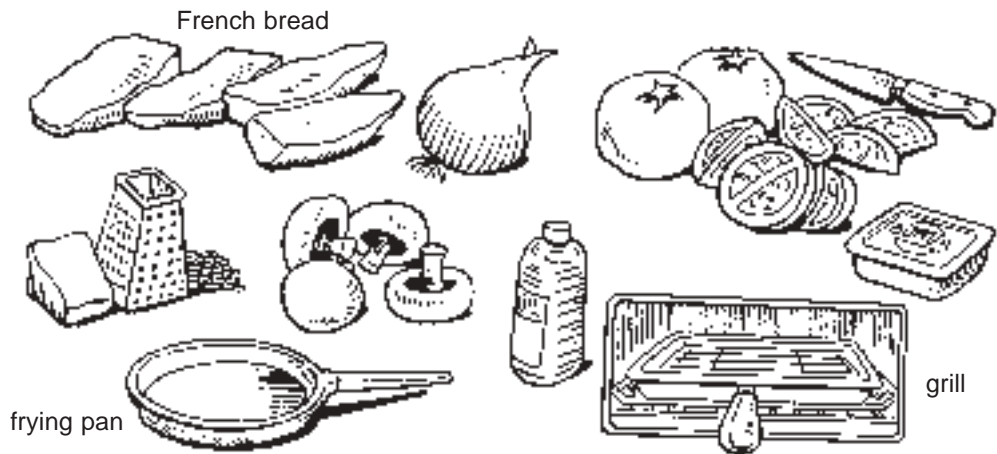
Four tomatoes

Four mushrooms

200g cheese

Oil

Butter



Cut the bread in half and down the middle. Now you have four pieces (1) _____ bread. Put (2) _____ butter on each piece of bread. With a good knife, (3) _____ the onion, tomatoes and mushrooms into small pieces. Heat (4) _____ oil in a frying pan. Cook the onion, tomatoes and mushrooms in the oil (5) _____ two minutes. (6) _____ take them out of the frying pan and put them on the pieces of bread. Put (7) _____ cheese carefully on top of everything. (8) _____ the pizza under a hot grill for three minutes or until the cheese melts. Eat immediately – and you don't need (9) _____ knives and forks! Enjoy your meal!

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 A on | B of | C for | D at |
| 2 A a | B little | C lot | D some |
| 3 A make | B do | C put | D cut |
| 4 A some | B any | C much | D many |
| 5 A with | B for | C to | D in |
| 6 A Then | B After | C When | D So |
| 7 A a | B any | C the | D all |
| 8 A Cut | B Take | C Have | D Put |
| 9 A some | B any | C the | D all |

5 Look back at Unit 5 and complete the chart.

	★★★★★	★★★★	★★
How good are you?	Fine	OK	Not sure
Present continuous: future arrangements			
Question: <i>How long ...?</i>			
Object pronouns			
Prepositions of direction			
<i>Some and any</i>			
<i>How much/many ...?</i>			

How many English words for food do you know?





LESSON 1

Have you been to Silemani?

1 GRAMMAR: present perfect

Complete with the present perfect.

Lana and Rawand are planning their day.



Pedro So what are you two doing?

Rawand (1) _____ (We/have) a chat, and _____ (we/decide)....

Pedro (2) _____ (What/you/decide)?

Lana (3) _____ (We/decide) to go to the London Transport Museum tomorrow.

Pedro That sounds great. (4) _____ (I/not/be) there. Can I come with you?

Rawand Of course you can..... maybe you can help us?

Pedro Help you? How?

Rawand Well, (5) _____ (you/be) on the London Underground before?

Pedro Yes, I have.

Lana Well, (6) _____ (we/be) on a bus in London but (7) _____ (we/not/be) on the tube.

Pedro No problem ... I can ... oh no!

Rawand What, Pedro?

Pedro (8) _____ (I/remember).... (9) _____ (I/promise) Paula. I'm going to do an interview for the YTV Magazine tomorrow morning. So I can't come.

Lana Oh dear! Never mind!

Pedro Ask Greg.... I'm sure he can help you.

2 GRAMMAR: present perfect

Write questions and answers about the conversation.

1 Rawand and Lana/make a decision?

Have Rawand and Lana made a decision?

Yes, they have.

2 Pedro/be on the London Underground?

3 Rawand and Lana/be on a bus?

4 Rawand and Lana/be on the tube?

5 Pedro/promise Paula to do an interview?

**3 GRAMMAR: present perfect**

Correct the sentences.

- 1 Jack has been to France. (Spain)
He hasn't been to France.
He's been to Spain.
- 2 Carol has filmed Ela and Carlos. (Lana and Rawand)

- 3 Pedro has bought a guitar. (computer game)

- 4 Ela has sent an email to her parents.
 (best friend)

- 5 Carlos has lost his watch. (map)

4 GRAMMAR: present perfect

Carol's going to make a video. Write questions and answers.

- 1 practise with the camera ✓
Has she practised with the camera?
Yes, she has.
- 2 ask Sally to help her ✗

- 3 decide what to film ✓

- 4 choose her cast ✗

- 5 have a rehearsal ✗

- 6 put a cassette in the camera ✓

5 GRAMMAR: 's for is and hasWrite the full form of the verb: *is* or *has*.

- 1 Carol's practising with the camera.
Carol is practising with the camera.
- 2 Carol's been friendly to Jack.

- 3 Greg's wearing a YTV badge.

- 4 Carol's worked out how to use the camera.

- 5 She's recorded Lana and Rawand's conversation.

- 6 Ben's learning Spanish.

6 VOCABULARY: animals

Write the names of the animals.

cow deer duck goat donkey sheep squirrel



1



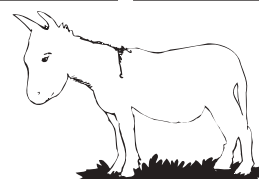
2



3



4



5



6



7

7 PRONUNCIATION

Do they rhyme or not?

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| 1 cows | house ✗ | 5 horse | worse |
| 2 sheep | cheap | 6 bird | heard |
| 3 deer | dear | 7 zoo | you |
| 4 goat | note | 8 farm | warm |



LESSON 2

I've never been abroad.

1 GRAMMAR: present perfect with *ever/never*

Complete with *ever* or *never*.

Lana is recording an interview with Paula. She wants to take the video back to play to her school friends in Kurdistan.

Lana Now, Paula, can I ask you a few questions?

Paula Sure, go ahead.

Lana First, have you (1) _____ been to Kurdistan?

Paula No, I've (2) _____ been there. But I'd love to.

Lana Well... I'd like to invite you!

Paula Thank you, Lana.

Lana Have you (3) _____ had Kurdish food?

Paula Yes, I have, several times. There's a Kurdish restaurant near where I live. It's delicious!

Lana Do you like dolma?

Paula Mmmm. I don't know. I've (4) _____ tried it.

Lana So what is your favourite food?

Paula Chinese... I just love Chinese. Have you (5) _____ tried it?

Lana Er.... No. I've (6) _____ been to a Chinese restaurant.

Paula You've (7) _____ been to a Chinese restaurant? Come on then, Lana. It's lunchtime. I'll take you. It'll be the best meal you've (8) _____ had!

Lana Oh, thank you. You're so kind, Paula. I've (9) _____ met anyone so kind!

2 GRAMMAR: present perfect

Complete the sentences about Paula and Lana.

1 Paula (never/be) _____ to Kurdistan.

2 Paula (eat) _____ Kurdish food several times, but she (never/try) _____ dolma.

3 Lana (never/have) _____ Chinese food.

4 Lana thinks that Paula is the kindest person (she/ever/meet) _____.



LESSON 3

Too many tourists ...

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete with these words.

about crowded free many
much sure tired whatever

Greg is talking about places to go in London.
 'Harrods isn't the only great shop in London. Many people prefer shopping in Oxford Street and that's where you'll find Selfridges. Like Harrods, it's very
 (1) _____ and sometimes there are just too
 (2) _____ people. The Selfridges sale is very popular – then you can buy lots of things at really low prices. (3) _____ you buy, you can be
 (4) _____ that you've saved money.
 (5) _____ of shopping? Spent too
 (6) _____ money? Then visit a museum! But don't you have to pay? No. One of London's best secrets is that museums like the Science Museum and the Natural History Museum are
 (7) _____. The only problem is that you can only go in without paying after 4.30 pm!
 How (8) _____ listening to some music? London is full of excellent places where you can listen to music from all over the world.'



2 GRAMMAR: too much/too many

Write the words in the correct column. Make the countable nouns plural!

~~accident~~ ~~furniture~~ homework letter sugar mistake noise pickpocket
sun problem queue rain salad orange juice programme tourist

too much	too many
<i>furniture</i>	<i>accidents</i>

3 GRAMMAR: *too much/too many*

Write sentences using the words in the box.

passenger police officer rubbish
spaghetti step traffic

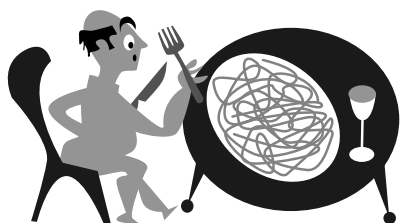
WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

1



There are too many passengers.

2



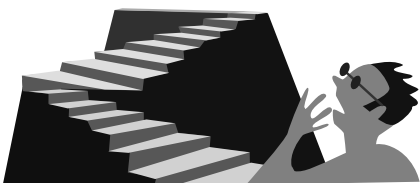
3



4



5



6



4 VOCABULARY

Match the things with the places.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 coffee | post office |
| 2 animal | café |
| 3 film | newsagent's |
| 4 football | stadium |
| 5 magazine | cinema |
| 6 medicine | theatre |
| 7 money | restaurant |
| 8 pizza | zoo |
| 9 play | bank |
| 10 stamp | chemist's |

5 VOCABULARY

Write the opposites. They are all on pages 72 and 73 of the Student's Book.

- 1 cheap _____
- 2 different _____
- 3 lose _____
- 4 open _____
- 5 quickly _____
- 6 quiet _____
- 7 easy _____

6 PRONUNCIATION

Say the words and mark the stressed syllable.

- describe description expensive jewellery
problem programme satellite successful
suitcase theatre





LESSON 4

Great places

READING AND WRITING

1 Paula interviews Lana and Sally for the YTV magazine. Match their answers with her questions.

- 1 What's your favourite place?
- 2 Where is it?
- 3 How old is it?
- 4 How tall is it?
- 5 How do you get there?
- 6 Are there any problems?



Lana

- a) You can go up to the top of the Minaret. There's a spiral staircase. But it's quite tiring on a hot day!
- b) I'm not sure, but I think they built it at the time of Sultan Hussein Wali.
- c) It's 30 metres tall. And there are beautiful views over the city.
- d) I think it's The Minaret in Amadiya. My mum and dad took me there last summer.
- e) I don't really know. My dad drove us, but there are probably buses.
- f) It's an amazing minaret in the centre of Amadiya.



Sally

- a) The quickest way is to fly to Alice Springs and then go by car. But I prefer the train.
- b) A huge red rock called Ayers Rock (Uluru) – it's the biggest rock in the world.
- c) Of course there are always too many tourists. But the rock is so big you can still enjoy it.
- d) No one knows exactly but it is very very old.
- e) It's in the middle of Australia – 450 kilometres south-west of Alice Springs.
- f) I know that! It's 348 metres high, over three and a half kilometres long and nearly two and a half kilometres wide!





2 Now write two paragraphs about Carol and Sally's favourite places for the YTV magazine. You can use the descriptions of favourite places on page 74 of the Student's Book to help you.

Lana

My favourite place is The Minaret in Amadiya.
I went there last year with my parents.

Sally

STUDY SKILLS

3 Words and topics

Write the words under the correct topic.

bus church cow deer duck engine
 farm ferry boat goat horse lake lift
 passenger donkey railway squirrel
 stadium studio temple tube waterfall

Transport

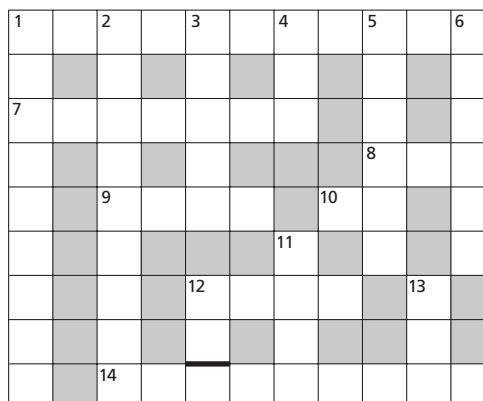
Places

Animals

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

CROSSWORD

4 Complete.



Across ▶

- 1 'I've never been so in all my life,' said Jack. (11)
- 7 When a place is full of people, it is (7)
- 8 In the morning we get up and our clothes on. (3)
- 9 'Don't the camera on the floor – you'll break it!' (4)
- 10 Short way of saying hello. (2)
- 12 You use this to catch fish. (4)
- 14 It tells you when trains, buses and planes leave. (9)

Down ▼

- 1 Very very good. (9)
- 2 Transmit a programme on radio or TV. (9)
- 3 People often listen to the in the car. (5)
- 4 Fish chips. (3)
- 5 'Have you ever felt really?' asked Jack. (6)
- 6 I feel ill. I'm going to see the (6)
- 11 This animal eats almost anything! (4)
- 12 My – me, his – (3)
- 13 Ben has lived in New York his life. (3)





Review

1 Look back at Unit 6 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 I haven't _____ there.
- 2 I've only _____ London once before.
- 3 Have you _____ everywhere in Kurdistan?

Lesson 2

- 4 Have you _____ been abroad before?
- 5 I've _____ been outside Kurdistan.
- 6 Have you ever _____ to London before?

Lesson 3

- 7 There are often too _____ tourists here and too _____ queues.
- 8 Please listen carefully and don't make too _____ noise.

2 Use the word in capitals to form a word for each space.

- 1 Carol made a video _____ of Jack and Sally.
- 2 *Cats* is a famous _____ by Andrew Lloyd Webber.
- 3 The room was terribly _____.
- 4 It's important to _____ with a camera before you use it.
- 5 Which is the most _____ football team in Kurdistan?

RECORD
MUSIC
CROWD
PRACTICE
SUCCESS

3 Put the words in the right order.

- 1 see recorded let's have you what

- 2 camera has the sound got good?

- 3 Paula Kurdistan has ever to been?

- 4 Chinese never Lana eaten has food

4 Find the odd word.

- 1 cow goat deer duck
- 2 team goal statue game
- 3 excellent horrible beautiful amazing
- 4 stupid embarrassed happy angry
- 5 busy crowded full empty
- 6 ferry harbour ship boat



5 Read the guide to Orlando and match these titles with paragraphs 1–5.

- A **The weather** B **Things to do** C **The people**
 D **The food** E **Most popular attractions**

ORLANDO – FLORIDA

Have you (1) _____ been to Orlando? It is in Florida in the south-east of the USA. It is an exciting town, and it (2) _____ got bigger and bigger every year. Orlando is famous for Walt Disney World.

1 _____

There are 1.5 million people in Orlando. But every year more and more tourists (3) _____ come, so now it has 35 million tourists a year! The people of Orlando are friendly and very proud (4) _____ their fantastic town. But some of them think that now there are too (5) _____ visitors.

2 _____

Florida has excellent weather all (6) _____. It is hot in winter – 20° to 25°C – and hotter in summer – 30°C. In the summer it is windy and often rains. But there is never too (7) _____ wind or too much rain. And it has (8) _____ snowed!

3 _____

Walt Disney World is the most important place (9) _____ Orlando. It opened in 1971 and has four fantastic theme parks: the Magic Kingdom (with lots of stories from Disney films), Epcot (the future



world), the Disney MGM film and television studios, and the Animal Kingdom. People (10) _____ spend one or two weeks at the Disney theme parks. All the parks have really exciting rides.

4 _____

Most people's favourite place is the Magic Kingdom. It's got things from all the Disney films you've (11) _____ seen. And you'll never get bored. Some tourists have (12) _____ there lots of times, but always return (13) _____ see Cinderella's castle – the most famous building in Florida.

5 _____

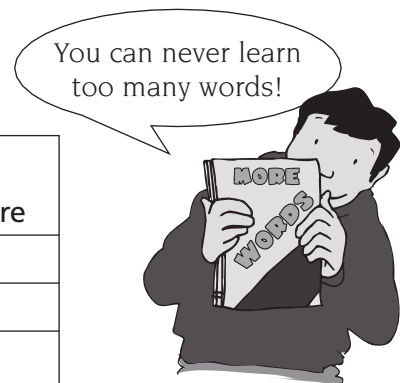
In Orlando you can eat food from many different (14) _____. There are lots of fast food places: 60 McDonald's restaurants and 25 Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurants. A popular Orlando (15) _____ is alligator steak!

6 Now read and complete. For each number 1–15, choose word A, B, C or D.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 A never B once C only D ever | 9 A by B for C in D to |
| 2 A is B was C has D have | 10 A has B have C often D ever |
| 3 A has B have C do D did | 11 A ever B been C never D gone |
| 4 A by B for C of D with | 12 A been B seen C shown D went |
| 5 A many B more C most D much | 13 A by B for C to D with |
| 6 A day B week C month D year | 14 A kinds B place C countries D orders |
| 7 A many B more C most D much | 15 A drink B eat C plate D meal |
| 8 A never B always C only D ever | |

7 Look back at Unit 6 and complete the chart.

How good are you?	★★★★★ Fine	★★★ OK	★★ Not sure
Present perfect			
Present perfect + <i>ever/never</i>			
<i>too much/too many</i>			





LESSON 1

You're going to feel ill!

1 READ AND WRITE

Lana and Carol are walking in the park...

Complete the dialogue with these verbs.

be be be able get hurry meet miss rain

Lana Come on, Carol. Look – it's quarter to seven, and supper's at seven.

Carol Oh no..... we're going to (1) _____ late.

Lana No we aren't. (2) _____ up!

Carol And I promised to (3) _____ Paula before supper. She's going to (4) _____ so angry with me! Oh no! Look at those black clouds! I think it's going to (5) _____. And we haven't got our raincoats. We're going to (6) _____ wet.

Lana Here we are! We're nearly there. You see – we aren't going to (7) _____ supper. And look – there's Paula waiting for you. You're going to (8) _____ to have supper and talk to her at the same time.

Carol Hi, Paula. Sorry I'm late.

Paula Don't worry. I'm late too!

2 GRAMMAR: going to

Write sentences using these phrases.

blow his whistle get a surprise go cycling make a video pack her suitcase watch a film

1 He's going to get a surprise.



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____





LESSON 2 *We must respect our countryside.*

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete with these words.

clean come dies gets human love
must mustn't stop take use will



CORAL KILLER TOURISM

Coral looks and feels like rock but it is a living thing full of millions of tiny animals called polyps. Reefs cover only 0.3% of the oceans, but they are home to 25% of all the world's fish species. And the coral reefs are dying.

Why are the coral reefs dying?

Scientists think that at least 70% of the coral reefs in the Indian Ocean have already died. They think that the rest (1) _____ die in one or two years' time. Human activities are destroying the reefs: diving, pollution and higher water temperatures. We must (2) _____ responsibility for our planet and save the reefs.

Why are (3) _____ activities killing the coral?

Divers damage the coral and break pieces off. Pollution poisons the polyps and stops them breathing. We (4) _____ stop pollution and start to (5) _____ up thousands of kilometres of reef. But high water temperature is the worst of all.

Why is high water temperature so bad?

Because when the water in the ocean (6) _____ warmer, it kills the food which the polyps eat. So the polyps have nothing to eat and they die; and then the reef (7) _____.

So what can we do about it?

We mustn't (8) _____ energy made from coal and oil because this makes the temperature warmer. We must (9) _____ travelling to see the reefs. Tourists who visit the reefs are destroying the thing they have (10) _____ to see.

And the future?

The danger is that humans will kill one of the things they (11) _____ – the beautiful coral reefs of the world. It (12) _____ happen!

2 GRAMMAR: *must* and *mustn't*

Write sentences about rules at the hotel, beginning *You must/mustn't*.

1 **No washing clothes in the bedrooms.**

2 Leave your room by 10 am on your last day.

3 **No take-away meals in the bedrooms.**

4 **Turn off the TV when you leave the room.**

5 **No noise after midnight.**

3 GRAMMAR: *must* and *mustn't*

Complete with *must/mustn't*.

SAFE CYCLING IN BRITAIN

Take a few minutes before cycling to learn these simple rules!

- 1 You _____
cycle on the left.
You _____
cycle on the right.



- 2 You _____
go past a red light.
You _____
stop and wait for green.



- 3 You _____
cycle in a big
group, just in ones
and twos.



- 4 You _____
have lights on your
bike at night.



- 5 You _____
use a mobile
phone when you
are cycling.



- 6 You _____
make sure your
bike is the right
size for you.


4 VOCABULARY

Find words or phrases on pages 82 and 83 of the Student's Book which mean:

- 1 Things

- 2 The opposite of *full*

- 3 Paper that is around chocolate

- 4 Rubbish that people have dropped on the ground

- 5 'You can't come in here.'

- 6 Something you do at the end of a good play or concert

- 7 The signature of a famous person

- 8 A photograph taken with bright light

5 PRONUNCIATION

Do they rhyme or not?

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 cover | over ✗ |
| 2 clear | hair |
| 3 flash | wash |
| 4 sort | bought |
| 5 litter | litre |
| 6 stuff | enough |
| 7 paid | said |
| 8 leave | live |



LESSON 3

Quiz

1 GRAMMAR: revision of tenses

Complete with these verbs in the correct tense. Then do the quiz.

dance design discover listen live speak throw visit write

YTV QUIZ How much do you know about London and the world? Find out here.

1 Where in London _____ lots of people _____ to musicians?

- a Covent Garden
- b Hyde Park
- c Trafalgar Square



2 Carol and Ela _____ at the carnival in

- a Covent Garden
- b Hyde Park
- c Notting Hill



3 In which country _____ these people _____ water?

- a Thailand
- b Spain
- c Brazil



4 Who _____ about the Great Fire of London in his diary?

- a William Shakespeare
- b Samuel Pepys
- c Christopher Wren



5 Which of these _____ Christopher Wren _____?

- a The Globe Theatre
- b Tower Bridge
- c St Paul's Cathedral



6 When William Shakespeare wrote his plays, he _____ in ...

- a London
- b Portsmouth
- c Stratford-upon-Avon



7 _____ you ever _____ the Cristo Redentor statue in ...

- a Rio?
- b New York?
- c Sicily?



8 When _____ the first European _____ the Iguazú Falls?

- a 430 BC
- b 1931
- c 1541





2 GRAMMAR: revision of past continuous

Write one sentence about each photo saying where the people were, and what they were doing.



Jack, Carol and Sally
were in Trafalgar
Square. They were
looking at the
pigeons.







3 GRAMMAR: revision of tenses

Complete the questions. Then match the correct answers.

- 1 Which town _____ Ela come from?
- 2 What _____ the names of the YTV director and presenter?
- 3 _____ Carol vegetarian?
- 4 Which boys _____ not learning English?
- 5 Whose favourite place _____ Iguazú Falls?
- 6 What _____ Carol doing with Lana and Rawand?
- 7 What _____ Ben do on the river trip?
- 8 _____ Rawand been to London before?
- 9 _____ all the winners had a fantastic time?
- 10 Which TV studio _____ the group visit?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| a) Greg. | g) She was going to Buckingham Palace. |
| b) Yes, she is. | h) Kate and Paula. |
| c) YTV. | i) Warsaw. |
| d) He fell overboard. | j) No, he hasn't. |
| e) Yes, they have. | |
| f) Ben and Jack. | |

4 GRAMMAR: articles

Complete with *a/an, the* or *-*.

- (1) _____ YTV competition winners had
- (2) _____ fantastic time in London. They made lots of (3) _____ new friends and met some of (4) _____ people who work at YTV. They stayed in (5) _____ very good hotel and did (6) _____ lot of sightseeing. They danced at Notting Hill Carnival and visited (7) _____ Globe Theatre where they saw (8) _____ great exhibition about Shakespeare. They also visited (9) _____ St Paul's Cathedral and spent (10) _____ hour there. They climbed to (11) _____ top of the Monument and went on (12) _____ Thames cruise. They had (13) _____ wonderful week and they all agreed that it was (14) _____ best holiday ever!



LESSON 4

Animals in danger.

READING AND WRITING

1 Read and complete with these words.

and because but each easily ever long many of than uses while



SHARKS KILLERS OF THE SEA

Sharks live in all the world's oceans, especially in warmer water. There are about 350 species of shark, (1) _____ only ten are killers. Every year sharks bite up to a hundred people, and about a third (2) _____ these bites cause death.

Sharks normally eat other sea life. Each shark species hunts differently: some eat very large fish (3) _____ others eat tiny sea life.

Sharks are the world's largest fish and the whale shark is the biggest of all. The largest whale shark that a man has (4) _____ caught was 12.1 metres long and weighed 15 tonnes. Another giant shark is the basking shark which grows to more (5) _____ 10 metres long. Not all sharks are big. The smallest shark in the world is called the 'cookie-cutter' and is only 14 centimetres (6) _____!

Many sharks lay eggs and the egg of the whale shark is over 50 centimetres long.

Nothing is more frightening than a shark's open mouth. The great white shark has five sets of teeth, and can (7) _____ bite a person in half. Each tooth is as long as a finger and in its life a shark (8) _____ up to 20,000 teeth. When it loses a tooth, a new one grows.

The great white shark breathes by taking air out of the water (9) _____ it is swimming. So it must keep swimming all its life, and that can be a long time (10) _____ some great whites live for 60 years!

Humans kill about 100 million sharks (11) _____ year. We eat about half of these, but people hunt the rest for sport. The number of sharks in the world's oceans is falling. Is this a problem? Yes, it is. Of course sharks can be dangerous, but so can lions, tigers and elephants. Sharks are not in danger now, but they are going to be in danger soon. So we mustn't kill too (12) _____ sharks.

2 Make notes to answer these questions about sharks.

Where do they live?

What do they eat?

How big are they?

What about small ones?

Is there anything unusual about them?

Are they in danger?

What mustn't we do?



Now write a short paragraph about sharks.

STUDY SKILLS

3 Revising vocabulary

What are these animals? Put the letters in the right order and find out.

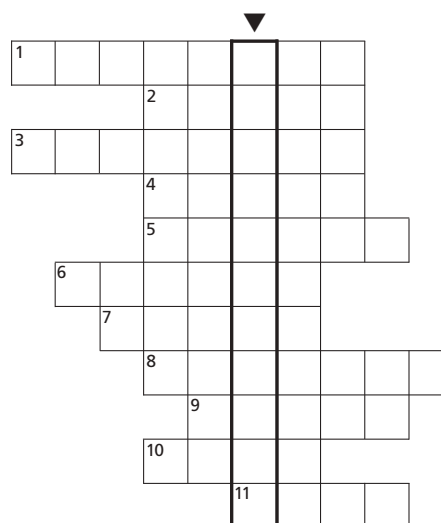
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 ronhi _____ | 6 phese _____ |
| 2 woc _____ | 7 agrauj _____ |
| 3 god _____ | 8 kyndeo _____ |
| 4 danpa _____ | 9 atog _____ |
| 5 reed _____ | 10 tac _____ |

Now make your own revision tests!
Mix up the letters of words from a topic like jobs, food or the weather.
Then test another student.



PUZZLE

4 Complete the puzzle and find this word ▼.



- 1 People who kill wild animals illegally.
- 2 It has black and white fur.
- 3 5,000 rhinos still live in wildlife
- 4 A large African animal with one long horn.
- 5 A place where there are lots of trees.
- 6 A panda's favourite food.
- 7 When no one is with you, you are
- 8 Animals always lose when they with people.
- 9 Groups of animals living together are called
- 10 When people, they chase and kill wild animals.
- 11 A journey to a place and back again.



Review

1 Look back at Unit 7 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 It's _____ to rain.
- 2 You're _____ to _____ ill.
- 3 He _____ n't going _____ come with us.

Lesson 2

- 4 We _____ think _____ cleaning up the world.
- 5 People _____ leave so _____ litter.

Lesson 3

- 6 Lana took some _____ while she _____ passing the London Eye.
- 7 You _____ visit the IMAX cinema, which hasn't _____ open long.

Lesson 4

- 8 We _____ built roads and towns in places _____ wild animals _____.
- 9 We _____ do _____ now. Tomorrow _____ be _____ late.

2 Find the odd word.

- 1 packet bottle bag plastic
- 2 litter climber walker poacher
- 3 baby grass calf cub
- 4 bamboo horn fur skin
- 5 panda rhino jaguar dog

3 Use the word in capitals to form a word for each space.

- 1 The winners of the next YTV _____ are going to Kurdistan. **COMPETE**
- 2 Don't play with fire – it's _____. **DANGER**
- 3 _____ have threatened many wild animals. **POACH**
- 4 It's _____ to be certain about the future. **POSSIBLE**
- 5 I've never seen anything like it before – it's very _____ ! **USUAL**

4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- 1 It'll be cold tonight.
It's going _____.
- 2 It isn't going to be a nice evening.
It won't _____.
- 3 Don't bring food or drink into the studio.
You mustn't _____.
- 4 We mustn't be late for the rehearsal.
We must _____.



5 Read and complete. For each number 1–15, choose word A, B, C or D.

NIGHT TRAIN

It was fifty years (1) _____ and the night train from Chicago to New York was full of passengers. Paul Kuttner was fifteen and he (2) _____ travelling to New York to see his aunt and uncle. Suddenly the train stopped in the middle of nowhere. Paul looked out of the window. The driver was standing beside the train and he was looking at (3) _____ in front of the train. Some of the passengers (4) _____ standing next to the driver. Paul opened the train door and got out. The passengers were talking about something they could (5) _____ about 50 metres in front of the train. It looked like a man in a big black coat. The man was moving his arms up and down slowly. The light from the train was shining on the man but Paul couldn't see (6) _____ face.

It was a warm summer night (7) _____ Paul suddenly felt cold. Two passengers started to walk towards the man. They got nearer and nearer and (8) _____ one of them screamed. 'There's nothing here,' he shouted. He put his hands out but he couldn't touch the man.

Two minutes (9) _____, both men came running back to the train. 'It's lucky we stopped,' one of the men said. 'Just in front of us there's a terrible crash. A car has hit a bridge and the bridge (10) _____ fallen on to the railway line.'

'And look!' the other man shouted. He was looking (11) _____ the big light on the front of the train. Everyone looked. In the middle of the big light there was a butterfly. When the butterfly moved its wings it made a big shadow in front of the train. The shadow looked like a man waving his arms.

'It's a butterfly!' the train driver said. 'We didn't crash into the bridge (12) _____ I stopped. I thought I saw a man waving his arms, but it was the butterfly's shadow. A butterfly has saved our lives. How lucky!'

'Lucky?' Paul thought. 'Was it luck? Or was it something else?'

- 1 A before B after C ago D then
- 2 A is B are C was D were
- 3 A no one B something C everyone D everything
- 4 A is B are C was D were
- 5 A see B look C seem D appear
- 6 A its B her C his D the
- 7 A but B so C because D while
- 8 A after B then C when D while
- 9 A ago B soon C more D later
- 10 A is B has C have D had
- 11 A at B by C for D to
- 12 A but B so C because D while

6 Look back at Unit 7 and complete the chart.

	★★★★★	★★★	★★
How good are you?	Fine	OK	Not sure
<i>going to</i> : prediction			
<i>must/mustn't</i>			
Revision of tenses			

Your English is going to be BRILLIANT!



Let's Go In For It!

1 Review

Look back at the Farewell Unit in the Student's Book and complete.

- 1 Lana said: 'It's _____ to rain.'
- 2 _____'s all go in for the new competition!
- 3 _____ all _____ the Sunrise song!

2 Grammar

Put the words in the right order.

- 1 see let's and wait!

- 2 going sad you I'm leave be to to

- 3 enter how we competition do the?

- 4 hotel let's back the to run

3 Pronunciation

Underline the stressed syllables.

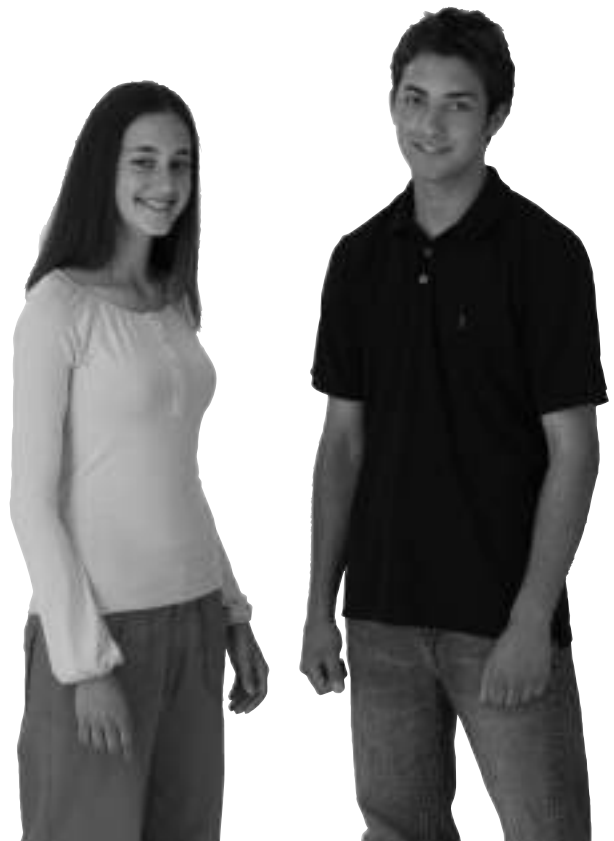
- A wonderful
- B marvellous
- C fantastic
- D beautiful
- E excellent

4 Social English – saying goodbye.

Complete the sentences with one of these words.

address	again	forget	good
miss	touch		

- 1 It's been _____ to meet you.
- 2 I hope we can meet _____.
- 3 We must keep in _____.
(= we must phone, email or write to each other)
- 4 Here, I'll give you my email _____.
- 5 I'm going to _____ you!
- 6 Don't _____ me!



Notes