

Gerngross • Puchta • Holzmann • Lewis-Jones • Stranks

MORE! 4

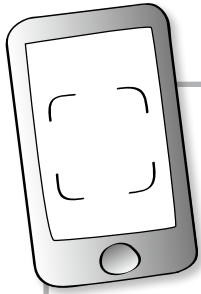
Workbook



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MORE! 4 Workbook Enriched course

Mit Bescheid vom 15.07.2019, GZ: BMBWF-5.028/0003-IT/3/2018, hat das Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Forschung das Unterrichtsmittel „MORE! Workbook 4 Enriched course“ von Gerngross u.a. und das dazugehörige E-BOOK+ Angebot antragsgemäß in der vorliegenden Fassung gemäß §14 Abs. 2 und 5 des Schulunterrichtsgesetzes, BGBl. Nr. 472/86 und gemäß den derzeit geltenden Lehrplänen als für den Unterrichtsgebrauch an Neuen Mittelschulen und an allgemein bildenden höheren Schulen für die Klasse 4 im Unterrichtsgegenstand Englisch (1. Lebende Fremdsprache) geeignet erklärt.

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by
Günter Gerngross
Herbert Puchta
Christian Holzmann
Peter Lewis-Jones,
Jeff Strank

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Edited by Johanna Schmölder, Valerie Meller, Verena Rainer

Design and layout by Heinz Hanuschka, Amanda Hockin

Illustrated by Roberto Battestini, Christian Bendelari, Matteo Buffagni, Giovanni Da Re, Giovanni Giorgi Pierfranceschi, Björn Pertoft, Lorenzo Sabbatini, Matteo Settegrana, Dorian Strolgo

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Workbook

MORE! ④

Gerngross · Puchta

Holzmann · Lewis-Jones · Stranks



Enriched course

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler!

Neben vielen Übungen, mithilfe derer du deine Kenntnisse der englischen Sprache erweitern und festigen kannst, findest du im Workbook am Ende jeder Unit auch eine Auflistung des Lernvokabulars, also der wichtigsten Wörter und Phrasen aus der jeweiligen Unit.

Diese Wortlisten sind in zwei Abschnitte unterteilt:

1. Word file

Unter dieser Überschrift werden jene Wörter und Ausdrücke nochmals aufgelistet, die im mit Vocabulary bezeichneten Abschnitt einer Unit im Student's Book eingeführt und in den darauf folgenden Aktivitäten geübt werden.

2. MORE Words and Phrases

In diesem Abschnitt findest du die wichtigsten Wörter aus der jeweiligen Unit im Student's Book. Sie sind in der Reihenfolge aufgelistet, wie sie im Student's Book vorkommen, und zur leichteren Orientierung auch mit der jeweiligen Nummer einer Aktivität aus dem Student's Book gekennzeichnet:

①, ② usw.

Wichtig: Jene Wörter und Wortgruppen, die fett gedruckt sind, kommen im Alltag ganz häufig vor. Du solltest sie wirklich im Schlaf auswendig können!

Zusatzinformation: Der Vollständigkeit halber soll auch noch darauf hingewiesen werden, dass es natürlich viele andere Wörter gibt, die im Student's Book eingeführt werden, die aber im Lernvokabular im Workbook nicht vorkommen. Der Grund dafür ist, dass sie im Alltag nicht so häufig gebraucht werden und daher nicht zum eigentlichen Lernvokabular gehören. Du findest sie alle – alphabetisch gereiht – in der Nachschlagliste am Ende deines Student's Book. Mithilfe dieser Liste kannst du schnell die Bedeutung neu vorgekommener Wörter nachschlagen.








Noch ein Tipp!

Wer eine Sprache gut beherrschen möchte, sollte darauf achten, dass sein Wortschatz ständig wächst. Das heißt aber auch, dass man schon gelernte Wörter regelmäßig wiederholen muss. Geh deshalb immer wieder die Wortlisten am Ende der Units in den Workbooks der 1., 2. und 3. Klasse durch – du solltest dir davon möglichst alle gut merken!

Contents

Unit 1: Welcome to Ireland	4
Unit 2: Whodunit	12
Unit 3: New York, New York	20
Unit 4: A working life	28
Unit 5: Hungry?	37
Unit 6: Kids make a difference	45
Unit 7: Travelling Down Under	53
Unit 8: Obsessed!	60
Unit 9: Body talk	68
Unit 10: A fair world	76
Unit 11: Ready for reading	84
Unit 12: Space	92
Unit 13: A school mag	100
Extra Unit 14: Talking turkeys	108
Answer key	111

Zeichenerklärung

-  Diese Übung enthält wichtige Inhalte und sollte nicht ausgelassen werden.
-  Diese Übung kann bei Zeitmangel im Sinne eines "Fast track" durch die Unit ohne Probleme ausgelassen werden.
-  Bei dieser Übung stehen dir zwei Varianten zur Verfügung.
-  Grammar
-  Diese Übung passt zur angegebenen Seite im Student's Book (auf Seite 15).
-  Dazu gibt es eine Tonaufnahme auf CD. (Obere Zahl: CD Nummer / Untere Zahl: Tracknummer)
-  Zu dieser Übung gibt es eine Audioaufnahme, welche über ein Smartphone oder Tablet abgespielt werden kann. Zusätzlich findest du die Audioaufnahme auch im Internet (www.helbling-ezone.com).

Reading

1 Read the text about St. Patrick's Day.



saying "I am Irish." For many people, it is important to wear something green, since green was the color of the Irish Catholics. I also found out that St. Patrick lived in the 5th century. When he was sixteen, he was made a slave in Ireland. He lived there for six years before he managed to run away. After he returned as a missionary* and he stayed there for most of his life. Naturally, there are many legends concerning St. Patrick. One of them is that he chased all the snakes of Ireland into the sea after they attacked him. Another one is that his walking stick turned into a tree. While St. Patrick was talking to a group of people, he stuck his walking stick into the ground. It took the group a long time to understand his message, so in the end the walking stick had turned into a tree.

The shamrock also goes back to St. Patrick. He used it to illustrate the Christian idea of the three persons in one god.

People think Patrick died on March 17th and he is buried* in Downpatrick in Northern Ireland.

St. Patrick is the patron saint* of Ireland and for many years St. Patrick's Day was a church festival. But now it has become a holiday for Irish and non-Irish people all over the world – in Dublin, Belfast, Manchester, Seoul, New York – or Syracuse.



My family and I were in Syracuse, a city in the state of New York on the 17th of March when suddenly we were right in the middle of a huge St. Patrick's Day parade.

There were about 100,000 visitors, and I saw that they even had green drinks. It was pretty cool. I helped the soldiers reconnect with their Irish roots, as well as with their Irishmen in the English army.

We live near Manchester in the UK and I had been to the festival there once, which is usually two weeks for St. Patrick's Day. But I didn't know it was so important in the US. Back home I read about St. Patrick's Day and learned that the first St. Patrick's Day get-together was in Boston in 1737 and the first parade was actually in New York in 1762. Irish soldiers in the English army marched through New York City.

Wherever the party, people drink Irish beer and eat Irish food (in Syracuse they had cabbage and corned beef which is more American than Irish, I believe), and they wear little plastic shamrocks* or stickers

VOCABULARY: *shamrock – Kleeblatt; missionary – Missionar/in; buried – begraben; patron saint – Schutzheilige/r

2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 The writer was surprised to see that the drinks had many colours. T / F
- 2 In Manchester people start celebrating long before St. Patrick's Day. T / F
- 3 St. Patrick's Day helped English soldiers to reconnect with their homeland. T / F
- 4 The largest parade for St. Patrick's Day is in
 New York. Dublin. Syracuse. Manchester
- 5 On St. Patrick's Day, people have
 corned beef and potatoes. Irish food.
 cabbage and potatoes. Irish food and drink
- 6 St. Patrick was a slave
 until he was 20. until he was 22.
 before he was set free by his master. but didn't realise it.
- 7 Why did St. Patrick's walking stick turn into a tree?
- 8 Why is the shamrock an important symbol?
- 9 How did St. Patrick's Day change?

Listening

CD 4
1



3 Listen to an Irish joke. Then answer the questions below.

- 1 What is the first thing the man asks for?
.....
- 2 How much is the first item he wants to buy?
.....
- 3 What is the woman's reaction?
.....
- 4 How much is the leather jacket he wants to buy?
.....
- 5 What is the woman's reaction to the car deal? What does she want for that price?
.....
- 6 What is the last thing the man wants to buy?
.....
- 7 What does the man say the man should make?
.....
- 8 How does the woman in the changing room react to the conversation?
.....
- 9 What is the punchline* of the joke?
.....



VOCABULARY: *astonished – erstaunt; punchline – Pointe

Grammar Past continuous

4 Join the sentences. Use the past simple and past continuous tenses.

1 Liam / play / on his mobile – the battery / go dead

Liam was playing on his mobile when the battery went dead.

2 Mary / run down the street – she / lose a shoe

3 We / do an exercise – the bell / ring

4 Diana / work in the kitchen – ghost / appear

5 The people / dance / night – go out

6 The teacher / talk about monks – a boy / make a joke

5 Look at the pictures. What were the people doing when they were "frozen"?



1 Kevin was playing the fiddle.*



2 Mike and Rose



3 Pete



4 James and Kate



5 Sinead



VOCABULARY

*fiddle – Geige, Fiedel

6 Join the sentences. Use the past continuous.

1 Luca / talk on his mobile – his friends / listen / to every word he said

While Luca was talking on his mobile, his friends were listening to every word he said.

2 The people / fight in the streets – fighting / go on

3 people / arrive in Ireland – England / try not to interfere

4 Washington Otis / clean the floor – his family / watch

5 St. Patrick / talk to the people – his stick / turn into a tree

7 Fill in the past continuous or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

When James ¹ arrived (arrive) at the hall, the people ² (sit) at the tables and nobody ³ (dance). So James ⁴ (take) out his fiddle* and ⁵ (start) playing. Two minutes later, when James ⁶ (look) around the hall, he saw that half of the people ⁷ (dance) to the sound of the beautiful music and the other half ⁸ (cry) with happiness. Then some girls ⁹ (go) up to James. "You must be from the land of fairies," they said. "We've never heard anything like that before." James ¹⁰ (stop). Suddenly there was a flash and James ¹¹ (disappear).

VOCABULARY
*fiddle – Geige, Fiedel

8 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (past continuous or past simple).

- cough
- move
- travel
- try
- kiss
- climb
- blow
- shiver
- really look forward

We ¹ to Blarney Castle and I ² to it. Maybe you know the story of the Blarney Stone. If you kiss it, then you get "the gift of the gab" which means that you will be very good at talking for the rest of your life. When we got there, we ³ the stairs to the Blarney Stone. The stone was at the top of the castle and you had to lean out to kiss it. A strong wind ⁴ For some minutes I ⁵ to put my head out through the hole, but the wind was so strong that I couldn't see where the stone was. So I all the stone parts left and right and below and above. When I my head back in, I ⁸ with cold. An hour later I ⁹ a lot. "Sounds like a nice cold," my friend said. As a result, I For a few days I couldn't talk at all.



9 Fill in the past continuous or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

I ¹ (sit) with my friend.
 We ² (wait) for the end of the movie on TV.
 When she suddenly ³ (turn) to me and started ⁴ (cry).
 "I don't want to be with you any longer. We should do nothing – just hang around."
 I ⁴ (not make) a sound.
 Then she ⁵ (look) at her and said, "If you think so, go ahead."
 I remember we ⁶ (walk) along the river, always talking.
 And I remember we ⁷ (kiss).
 "I don't know what you are missing. I remember..." "Stop!" she ⁸ (say).
 "All these things are in your head."
 She got up and ⁹ (leave). And I
 I
 Could do nothing - only cry.

Vocabulary

10 Read the summary of the Irish potato famine and complete the missing vocabulary.

When the Irish potato ¹c..... failed in 1845 the results were disastrous*. There was a huge ²f..... across the land and the ³m..... of poor people started to ⁴s..... as there was not enough food to go around. The who owned the farms sent their grain and ⁶c..... to England where they could get more money for them. The British government did nothing to ⁷i..... with the situation saying that it was not their ⁸i..... to start exporting food to Ireland. As a result millions of Irish people had to leave and start new lives in other years later a rebellion of the Irish against the English in 1916 was quickly and violently ⁹p..... d..... . With all this history it's perhaps no surprise that the Irish rarely ¹⁰c..... for English sporting teams in international competitions.

VOCABULARY: *disastrous – verheerend

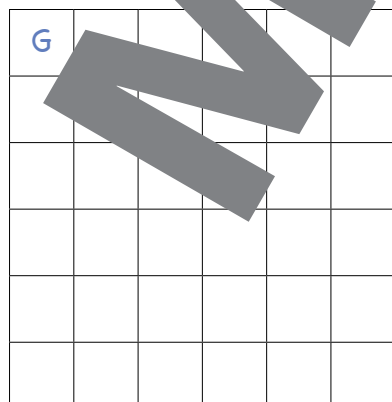
11 Find the seven words in the word snake.

stainremoverfireplacebootsdinnerhunderhaunte

12 Complete the sentences with the words from 11.

- 1 Jim couldn't believe his eyes when he entered the sitting room – there were and on the floor.
- 2 It was snowing outside so the farmers sat by the to keep warm.
- 3 Some people believe that the top of the hill is by the ghost of an old housekeeper.
- 4 Luke bought a and was finally able to get the couch clean again.
- 5 There was a across the sky and we could hear loud
- 6 I haven't eaten anything for hours. I feel very weak and dizzy – I think I am going to

13 Do the word search. Start in the top left corner and move clockwise*. The last letter of one word is the first letter of the next. The words are all from the unit in your Student's Book.



- 1 A word for food. (informal) (4 letters)
- 2 If you are not scared of anything, you are ... (5 letters)
- 3 The rebellion in 1916 was at this time of the year. (6 letters)
- 4 Politically*, Ireland is a ... (8 letters)
- 5 Dublin is the ... of Ireland. (7 letters)
- 6 The opposite of high is ... (3 letters)
- 7 Most Irish speakers live in the ... (4 letters)
- 8 Ireland is a good place to ... around. (6 letters)

VOCABULARY: *clockwise – im Uhrzeigersinn; politically – politisch gesehen

Everyday English The competition

DVD Complete the dialogue with the missing phrases.

whatever piece of cake How does that grab you What a nerve

- Liam** We've got band practice in half an hour and Sinead has just left.
- Ron** 1 ! I told her to stay here for another two hours. We need to practise the first two songs.
- Liam** Come on! They're a 2 Sinead! Let's just go on from the instrumental part.
- 3 ?
- Ron** No way. That just won't work. Let's call her.
- Liam** Yeah, OK, 4

Developing writing skills Postcard Email (Opinions)

14 Read the task and what a student wrote in **16**. Why does Linda like the new rooms?

Task

Imagine you're in a hotel in a city of your choice. Write a holiday card to a friend (40-50 words).

Write about:

- where you are
- what you like about your room
- how it compares to other rooms
- what some food who is with you says about the room

15 Read the text in **14** and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Linda staying?
.....
- 2 What was Linda's opinion of the rooms?
.....
- 3 How do the new rooms compare with the old rooms?
.....
- 4 Why didn't her mother like them?
.....

16 Read the text and complete it with the words/phrases in the box.

as far as I'm concerned believe you ask me seems

Hi Loretta,
 We're staying at the Russell Hotel in London again and if ¹..... it's better than ever. The rooms have been redone, and I ²..... they're even more comfortable than the old rooms. And it ³..... to me that they're even larger than before. Mum says it's all a bit too colourful, but ⁴..... they're totally awesome.

See you on Monday when I get back.

Hugs,
 Linda



Useful phrases:

- I believe/suppose/think ...
- In my opinion ...
- It seems to me ...
- As far as I am concerned, ...
- Personally, I think ...
- I'd say that ...

Writing tip:

When offering an opinion in a postcard / an email / a letter:

- make sure you clearly state your opinion
- make sure you use different phrases (and don't repeat, e.g. *I think* all the time)
- if possible, contrast your opinion with someone else's

VOCABULARY: *contrast – vergleichen

17 Now write your own response to the following task.

Task Write a letter to a relative (120–180 words) in which you tell them about your holidays in another country.

Give your opinions on:

- accommodation
- entertainment
- what the people there are like
- what other tourists are like
- what your parents think of all that

MORE Words and Phrases

1	be aware of sth	<i>I wasn't aware of that.</i>	sich etw bewusst sein	
	Catholic	<i>Most people in the Republic of Ireland are Catholics.</i>	katholisch, Katholik/in	
	fluent	<i>She speaks fluent English.</i>	fließend	
	independent	<i>The Republic of Ireland is an independent country.</i>	unabhängig	
	leading	<i>Some leading computer firms have their base in Ireland.</i>	führend	
	member	<i>The club has 300 members.</i>	Mitglied	
2	primary school	<i>Children in primary school are between 6 and 10 years old.</i>	Volksschule	
	cattle	<i>He keeps horses and cattle on his farm.</i>	Rinder; Vieh	
	cheer	<i>The fans cheered for their team.</i>	jubeln	
	crop	<i>In 1845, the potato crop in Ireland was destroyed.</i>	Ernte	
	famine	<i>In a famine, people die because they have nothing to eat.</i>	Hungersnot	
	found	<i>The Irish Republic was founded in 1922.</i>	gegründet	
	free state	<i>Ireland became a free state in 1922.</i>	Freistaat	
	fungus	<i>A fungus destroyed all the potatoes in Ireland.</i>	Pilz	
	government	<i>The government didn't react fast enough to the crisis.</i>	Regierung	
	grain	<i>You can make bread from grain. It grows in fields.</i>	Getreide	
	incident	<i>Someone just stole that lady's handbag. We'll report the incident to the police.</i>	Zwischenfall	
	intention	<i>She announced her intention to run for president.</i>	Absicht, Vorhaben	
	interfere	<i>You should not interfere in other people's business.</i>	sich einmischen; in Konflikt geraten	
	landlord	<i>The landlord is the owner of the house or the land where people live or work.</i>	Grundbesitzer; Vermieter	
	majority	<i>Most of the people in the north were Protestant. They were the majority.</i>	Mehrheit	
	put down	<i>British soldiers put down the rebellion.</i>	niederschlagen	
	shake hands	<i>It's normal to shake hands with somebody you've just met.</i>	Hände schütteln	
	starve	<i>The people here starved during the famine. They were starving.</i>	verhungern	
	5	Guess!	<i>You want to know what I brought? Guess!</i>	Rate!
		I'd rather	<i>I'd rather stay at home than go on holiday this year.</i>	Ich möchte eher
7	foreigner	<i>I met many foreigners from Asia when I was working at the museum.</i>	Ausländer/-in	
	improve	<i>I need to improve my English and get better marks.</i>	verbessern	
	tax	<i>Everyone in the country has to pay taxes to the government.</i>	Steuer	
10	hiking	<i>National parks are always great places for hiking.</i>	Wandern	
	proper	<i>This is not a proper job. Do it again!</i>	richtig, angemessen	
11	admire	<i>I admired her courage.</i>	bewundern	
	be terrified	<i>Scared? I was absolutely terrified!</i>	fürchterliche Angst haben	
	nonsense	<i>He thinks that astrology is nonsense.</i>	Unsinn, Quatsch	
	thunder	<i>Lightning is usually followed by thunder.</i>	Donner	
	unconscious	<i>She was unconscious for three days after the accident.</i>	bewusstlos; unbewusst	

Reading

1 Read the text.

The ice cream parlour* window

The ice cream parlour had just opened when Hannah got there at 9.00 in the morning. Mr Morris was outside the shop putting up a new sign saying that his prices had gone up by 20%. Hannah was a little surprised.



"Why have you put your prices up, Mr Morris?" asked Hannah.

"I have to," Mr Morris told her. "Life is expensive and I need more money for lots of things now." "Like what?" asked Hannah.

"Well, for example, now I need a new window for my storeroom*."

"Why's that?" asked Hannah.

"Somebody broke the window last night. The thieves got into my storeroom and stole some things."

"Have you called the police?" Hannah asked.

"No. The police won't be interested because the thieves didn't take anything. Come and

see." He took Hannah to a small room at the back of the parlour. The window was broken and the glass was lying on the floor.

"I use this room as an office. Last night, I saw the sign about my prices rising by 20%. When I finished, I left it on this desk. Then I went to the storeroom to lock the door to this room. The person who broke the window couldn't get into this room, so they couldn't steal anything. But they left me a real mess and now I've got to get a new window."

"You were lucky you'd locked the door," Hannah said, "But you should still call the police."

Hannah left and walked down to the sea front. Two boys from school, Toby and Andy, were sitting there, fishing.

"Did you hear that somebody broke a window at the ice cream parlour?" Hannah said.

"Really?" Toby said. "I didn't know that. We've been here since

this morning. We haven't talked to anybody. In fact, you're the first person we've seen all morning." Andy pointed to his bucket*. "And we've caught some big fish."

Toby stood up. "But now I'm hungry," he said. "I've got a pound left from my pocket money. If Mr Morris is there now, I'm going up to the parlour to get a strawberry ice cream."

"Well, get another 20p from somewhere," Andy told him. "You'll need it because a pound isn't enough any more. I'm hungry too, but it's too early for ice cream, so I'm going home to get some breakfast."

"Hmm," thought Hannah. "I think I know who broke Mr Morris' window." She knew it but how could she prove it?

VOCABULARY

- *ice cream parlour – Eissalon
- storeroom – Lagerraum
- bucket – Eimer, Kübel

2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 The ice cream shop opens at 9 a.m. T / F
- 2 Mr Morris owns the ice cream shop. T / F
- 3 Someone tried to burgle* the shop last night. T / F
- 4 Why didn't Mr Morris call the police?
 - Because he was too busy.
 - Because he doesn't think the crime is big enough.
 - Because he forgot to.
- 5 What does Mr Morris do in the back room of the parlour?
 - He makes his ice cream there.
 - He keeps things he needs to clean the shop in there.
 - He uses it to do his administration.
- 6 Why didn't the thieves take anything from the store?
 - There was nothing to take.
 - They couldn't get into the storeroom.
 - Someone scared them away.
- 7 Is the broken window the real reason Mr Morris put up his prices? How do you know?
- 8 How does Hannah know the boys broke the window?
- 9 How do you think she can prove it?

VOCABULARY: *burgle – einbrechen

Listening

CD 4
2

3 Listen and complete the crime scene report.



CRIME SCENE REPORT

Name: Isidor Fink

Time of incident: _____

Reported by: _____

Crime: _____

Witnesses: _____

Suspect: _____

VOCABULARY

*laundry – Wäscherei
suicide – Selbstmord

CD 4
2

4 Listen again and choose the correct answers.



- 1 What is the real mystery of the locked-room murder?
 - How the victim was killed.
 - How the criminal was caught.
 - How the police got into the room.
 - How the murderer and windows were connected.
- 2 Why did Fink move to Poland?
 - He wanted a new beginning.
 - He wanted to work in a laundry*.
 - He wanted to see New York.
- 3 Why did the neighbour call a police officer?
 - She thought somebody was in trouble.
 - She heard a gunshot.
 - She heard a scream coming from the laundry.
- 4 How did the policeman get inside the room?
 - Through a small window.
 - Through the neighbour's house.
 - Through the front door.
- 5 How many times had Fink been shot?
 - one
 - two
 - three
- 6 Why did the police originally suspect it was suicide*?
 - Because they only found Fink's fingerprints.
 - Because nothing had been stolen.
 - Because the room was locked.
- 7 What made them change their mind?
 - They couldn't find a weapon.
 - They found a secret door the murderer had used.
 - They found the suspect.

Grammar Past perfect

5 Write the past perfect forms of the verbs.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 do – <u>had done</u> | 4 not find – | 7 go – |
| 2 make – | 5 speak – | 8 not see – |
| 3 not meet – | 6 not think – | 9 |

6 Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verb in brackets.



- The thieves (steal) everything.
- He knew he (not) see her face before.
- They (bring) any matches with them.
- The lights went out because they (not pay) the electricity bill.
- They got wet because they (leave) their umbrella at home.
- Dad was angry because the dog (eat) the chicken.
- She got into trouble because she (not read) the sign.
- The party was a big surprise because no one (tell) her about it.

7 Complete the sentences with the past simple or past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 I (not do) my homework, so I (not go) to school. | 5 I (be) starving because I (not eat) since breakfast. |
| 2 We (leave) early because we (see) a film about the film star. | 6 James (go) on holiday so I (have) no one to play with. |
| 3 I (be) upset with Liz because she (forget) my birthday. | 7 The dog (not eat) for three days so we (take) him to the vet. |
| 4 Mr Davis (have) my phone because I (leave) it in his classroom. | 8 I (not recognise) her because she (have) a haircut. |

8 Match the sentence starts with the endings from the box. There are two for each one.

so I didn't invite him to my party.
 because it was her birthday.
 because I'd spent all my money on sweets.
 because we hadn't slept for hours.
 and my teacher wasn't happy.
 so we took a bus.

because she had got a new job.
 so we went to bed.
 so I had failed badly.
 so I borrowed it from the library.
 because he still had some of the money.
 because we had been too long to get ready.

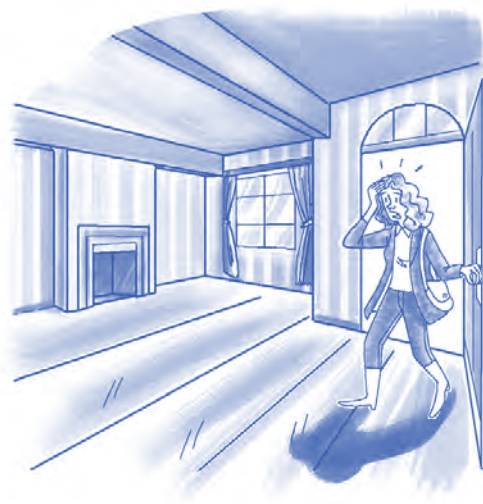
- 1 We were tired
 a
 b
- 2 I wasn't happy with Jim
 a
 b
- 3 We missed the train
 a
 b
- 4 Mum took us to a restaurant
 a
 b
- 5 I only got 90% in the test
 a
 b
- 6 I couldn't buy the book
 a
 b

9 Choose the correct options.

- 1 She didn't recognise him because she *didn't see* / *hadn't seen* him before.
 2 Dave *phoned* / *had phoned* me last night.
 3 Last week, we *went* / *had gone* to the beach for a short holiday.
 4 I couldn't start my computer because I *forgot* / *had forgotten* my password.
 5 The game on Friday *didn't finish* / *wasn't finished* until 10 o'clock.
 6 I wanted some orange juice but she *drank* / *had drunk* it all.
 7 I *went* / *had gone* to bed very late last night.
 8 I had a really big dinner because I *didn't eat* / *hadn't eaten* all day.

10 Complete with the present simple or past perfect form of the verb.

When I ¹..... (come) home, I ²..... (see) that the burglars*
³..... (take) everything. No, not everything. They ⁴..... (leave)
 one single book on my desk but all the books, DVDs, the TV set and the DVD player were gone. So
 was the money ⁵..... (leave) in the kitchen.
 I ⁶..... (phone) the police, but they
⁷..... (say) there wasn't much they could
 do. There ⁸..... (be) quite a lot of
 things ⁹..... (steal), and so far they
¹⁰..... (not catch) anybody. I put
 down the phone, ¹⁰..... (look)
 around and ¹¹..... (pick) up the
 book the burglars ¹²..... (not take).
 It was a crime novel called *Bernie the Burglar*.



VOCABULARY: *burglar – Einbrecher

11 Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use the past perfect.

- 1 The teacher was angry because
- 2 I didn't go to the cinema with Jack and Dave because
- 3 Sheena didn't take the dog for a walk because
- 4 My parents were really worried because
- 5 Evelyn felt sick because
- 6 Our car was really dirty because
- 7 Mum said I couldn't go to the party because
- 8 I was really embarrassed because

Vocabulary

12 Find ten words about crime in the grid. (←↑↓↘↙)

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

13 Use the words from 12 to complete the sentences.

- 1 Call if you want to report a
- 2 A **gun** is a weapon. What was the that was used in the crime?
- 3 The police aren't sure who did it, but they have two
- 4 The police are looking for at the scene of the crime.
- 5 I don't know what happened – I'm a to the crime.
- 6 Police officers are is dangerous and are telling people to be careful.
- 7 She tried to £10 from my purse but I caught her.
- 8 It's to sell cigarettes to people under 18.
- 9 You want £100 or you will tell my wife – that's !
- 10 Have you ever been the of a crime?

14 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 What was the crime? | <input type="checkbox"/> They're not sure – maybe a big, heavy stick. |
| 2 What was the murder weapon? | <input type="checkbox"/> The police are questioning his brother. |
| 3 Have the police found any evidence? | <input type="checkbox"/> Blackmail. He wanted £1,000 to destroy the photos he had. |
| 4 What was the victim's name? | <input type="checkbox"/> No, no one saw what happened. |
| 5 Are there any suspects? | <input type="checkbox"/> No one knows who he was. |
| 6 Were there any witnesses? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, there was some help with the carpet. |

15 Here are some more possible answers to the questions. Write the number of the question in the box.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A gun. | <input type="checkbox"/> The victim was Lady Muriel Bennett. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Everyone in the family, because they all hated her. | <input type="checkbox"/> There were lots of fingerprints on |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It's possible that one of the servants saw it. | <input type="checkbox"/> the knife. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> There wasn't one. What he did wasn't illegal. | |

Developing speaking competences

16 Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box. There is one extra phrase.

that's not why it's my fault the problem very strange
believe you doesn't work you're joking can I see

Ben Hello, 1..... the manager, please?
Manager I am the manager. How can I help you?
Ben I bought this 2..... for a game console from you and it 2.....
Manager So what's 3..... exactly?
Ben It won't turn on.
Manager Let me have a look. Do you charge it up?
Ben Yes, I did.
Manager That's 4..... There doesn't seem to be anything wrong with it. I mean the light comes on and ...
Ben Well, the game is not working.
Manager 5..... Are you sure you didn't drop it at home?
Ben No, I didn't. Are you saying 6.....?
Manager Well, it's just that we've never had a problem with this model before. They're very reliable*.
Ben I don't think I did something wrong? I hope 7.....
Manager I'll tell you what. You leave it here with me and I'll get my tech guy to have a look at it.
Ben How long will that be?
Manager It won't be long. I'll give you a call when it's ready.
Ben OK, but please be quick. I've got a new game and I can't wait to play it.

VOCABULARY: *reliable – zuverlässig



CD4
3

17 Now listen and check.

Developing writing skills Stories (creating intrigue)

- 18 Read the task and the short story from the book *Half-minute horrors* in 19. What trick does Jimmy play on his mum?

Task

Write a short story based on the idea that someone you know has been replaced by an alien (120–180 words). In your story:

- write about how you found out
- write about what you did to trick him/her
- write about how he/she reacted
- write about what you did next
- introduce some unexpected events
- finish with a surprise ending

- 19 Read the story. Find three 'surprises' and underline them.

FRANCINE PROSE

Chocolate Cake

Lately, I've had the definite feeling that my parents aren't my parents. I can't exactly explain it. But I'm convinced that there are some aliens who look and act like my parents and have taken over. I've been asking them trick questions to trip them up. "Dad, what was the name of my first puppy?"

"Uh ... Fluffy?"

"His name was Earnest," I say.

"I've got a lot on my mind," says 'Dad'.

Tonight I'm trying something new. Mum is 'mom'. She's allergic to chocolate. She breaks out in a skin rash if she even looks at chocolate.

I bake my fake mom a chocolate birthday cake. I watch her eat it. No rash. She smiles.

"Delicious," she says. "Thank you, the birthday name is Jimmy," I say.



Writing tip:

Creating intrigue

A good story often contains surprises for its readers. Things happen that no one really expects. This creates intrigue for the reader. Their interest is increased and they want to find out more. Another way of creating intrigue is by not fully explaining what happens, the author leaving the reader to use his or her imagination to decide how the story ends.

- 20 Write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Write a short story based on the idea that your home is not really your home (120–180 words). Before writing consider the following:

- what made you first suspect this
- what you did to test your idea
- what happened
- what you did next
- create surprises for the reader
- leave the ending open

WORD FILE

Crime



MORE Words and Phrases

1	chest	<i>The murdered man had a knife wound in his chest.</i>	Brust
	employee	<i>Employees are the people that work for a company.</i>	Angestellte/r
	mystery	<i>Her disappearance is still a mystery.</i>	Rätsel; Geheimnis
	report	<i>According to the report, police arrested the criminal.</i>	Bericht
2	attractive	<i>Lots of people like the way she looks, they think she's a very attractive woman.</i>	attraktiv
	nephew	<i>He's my nephew. You know, my brother's son.</i>	Neffe
	office clerk	<i>She works for a TV company as an office clerk.</i>	Büroangestellte/r
3	keep an eye on	<i>Don't forget to keep an eye on the children when they visit the zoo.</i>	aufpassen auf
4	confusion	<i>After the accident, there was great confusion.</i>	Verwirrung
	relative	<i>We had a big party last week. All our friends and relatives were there.</i>	Verwandte/r
	retire	<i>When you've worked enough in your job, you can retire.</i>	in Pension gehen
	right away	<i>We'd like some more water, please. Right away, sir!</i>	sofort
	take over	<i>When he retires, his son will take over the company.</i>	übernehmen
	unlock	<i>Give me the key and I'll unlock the door for you.</i>	aufschließen
	upset	<i>When she heard the bad news, she was very upset.</i>	verstört
	6	consider	<i>To find out we have to consider all the facts.</i>	erwägen
mention		<i>Don't forget to mention me in your letter home.</i>	erwähnen
7	likely	<i>It's likely that we'll get married tomorrow.</i>	wahrscheinlich
8	besides	<i>No, thanks. I'm not hungry. And besides, I hate fish.</i>	außerdem, im Übrigen
	expect	<i>I expect she won't get good marks in the test tomorrow.</i>	erwarten
	handkerchief	<i>I have a terrible cold, I need a handkerchief.</i>	Taschentuch
	Never mind.	<i>I'm sorry I'm late. – Never mind. The film hasn't started yet.</i>	Macht nichts., Egal.
	suspicion	<i>My suspicion was that it was John who took my bike.</i>	Verdacht
	wastepaper bin	<i>He threw all the papers into the wastepaper bin.</i>	Papierkorb
9	excellent	<i>His new movie has received excellent reviews.</i>	hervorragend, großartig
10	conclusion	<i>He came to the conclusion that the murderer was a woman.</i>	Schlussfolgerung
	get hold of	<i>The reporter got hold of the story and next day it was in all the newspapers.</i>	etwas in die Hände bekommen
	prove	<i>I know who the murderer is, but I can't prove it.</i>	beweisen
11	historical	<i>White State House is an important historical building.</i>	historisch
12	commit	<i>If you commit a crime, you become a criminal.</i>	begehen
	escape	<i>The thieves escaped from prison.</i>	entkommen, flüchten
	investigation	<i>The police started their investigation of the crime immediately.</i>	Ermittlungen; Untersuchung
13	common	<i>The most common word in the English language is "the".</i>	häufig; gewöhnlich
	personal	<i>A lot of personal computers were hacked last year.</i>	persönlich
19	crime scene	<i>The police arrived at the crime scene very quickly.</i>	Tatort
G	realise	<i>She didn't realise the risk she was taking.</i>	erkennen; begreifen

Reading

1 Read the webpage and decide if each statement is true or false.

New York City Tours



Whether you want to see all the famous landmarks or just visit our famous sports stadiums, we have a tour for everyone. For more information, pick up a copy of our brochure.

All information relevant for fall season tours from September 1st through to January 1st.

	Days	Meeting place	Start time	Duration	Cost* (per person)
The sights (1/2 day)	Mon – Sun	Central bus station	9 a.m.	4 hours	\$40
The sights (full day)	Mon – Sun	Central bus station	9 a.m.	8 hours	\$60
History	Mon, Wed and weekends	Central bus station	10 a.m.	6 hours	\$80
Super Sports	Wednesdays	Central bus station	3 p.m.	5–6 hours	\$100**
Central Park	Mon – Sun	Central Park North entrance	10 a.m.	4 hours	\$40

*Discounts available for group bookings for ten or more people.

**Includes entrance to a game.

	True	False
1 All tours start from the same location.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 The full-day sights tour costs twice as much and lasts twice as long as the 1/2-day tour.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 You can do a History tour on Saturdays and Sundays.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 The information is accurate for four months of the year.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 You have to pay more if you want to see a game on the Sports tour.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 2 Now search the webpage in 1 for the following information and write down the answer in the space.

1	Details of each tour can be found in
2	Central Park tours run every day except

Listening

CD 4
4



- 3 Listen to the news report and complete the catalogue description.

Title	
1	..... with a
2	.....
by	
Francisco de ³	.....
Estimate* price	
⁴\$	.....

VOCABULARY estimate geschätzt

CD 4
4



- 4 Listen to the news report and write T (True) or F (False).

- The painting that was stolen was from the Guggenheim Museum. T / F
- The painting was stolen from a hotel. T / F
- The thieves have not damaged the painting. T / F
- The thieves did not plan to steal the painting. T / F
- The police received information from the public about the painting. T / F
- No one has been arrested for the crime yet. T / F
- The painting is now on its way to the Guggenheim. T / F
- The FBI have been criticised for how they handled the case. T / F

Grammar Reported speech (statements)

5 Complete the table.

Direct speech	Reported speech
"like"	liked
"..... want"	didn't want
"made"	.....
"didn't see"	.....
"have found"	.....
"....."	could
"will"	.....
"....."	that day
"....."	the next/following day
"last week"	the week before
"next week"	the following week
"....."	before
"this"	.....
"....."

6 Write what the people said.

1 Dave said he couldn't play football that afternoon.

Dave said, "I can't play football this afternoon."

2 Nigel said he wasn't happy.

Nigel said, "....."

3 Mum said she wanted me to tidy my bedroom.

Mum said, "....."

4 Carl said he had lost his book the day before.

Carl said, "....."

5 Janice said she wouldn't be late.

Janice said, "....."

..... said she would phone me the following day.

..... said, "....."

7 Miss March said she wanted me to do some extra homework that night.

Miss March said, "....."

8 Fred said he had seen the film two days before.

Fred said, "....."

9 Olivia said she would be there before nine.

Olivia said, "....."

7 Think of five things people have said to you today and report them.

Example: *My mum said that I was going to miss the bus.*

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

8 Write the sentences in reported speech.

1 Jenny said, "I'm going to visit my friends in New York."

Jenny said she was going to visit her friends in New York.

2 "I'm disappointed because I haven't been chosen for the team," said Patrick.

3 "My mother won't be at home this afternoon," said

4 Barbara said, "Marie, I've got a present for

5 "This is the best match we've ever seen," everyone said.

6 Penny said, "I'll ring you later."

7 "I can help you with your homework," said

8 "I gave the keys to Mr Brown," said

9 Mrs Baker said, "I won't be home today morning."

Grammar say vs. tell

9 Complete with say or tell.

1 Jan me to come inside.

2 Henry that he couldn't come to the party.

3 the teacher that he'd forgotten about the homework.

4 us she was going to New York.

5 Peter and he would be late.

6 Phillip us that there had been a terrible traffic jam.

7 Mrs Williams we had to stay behind after school.

8 Lucy them they couldn't go to her party.

10 Write what the people in **9** actually said.

- 1 James: " Come inside."
- 2 Henry: ""
- 3 Ian: ""
- 4 Mary: ""
- 5 Peter: ""
- 6 Phillip: ""
- 7 Mrs Williams: ""
- 8 Lucy: ""

Vocabulary

11 Replace the underlined words in each sentence with the phrase in the box.

- became more desperate
- blew up
- collided with
- make an emergency landing
- rescue
- in trouble
- evacuated

- 1 The plane had to return to the airport quickly because it was in serious trouble.
.....
- 2 Our car crashed into a tree.
.....
- 3 The building had to be cleared of people.
.....
- 4 We knew we were in a bad situation when we saw smoke coming from the engine.
.....
- 5 The bomb exploded but luckily no one was hurt.
.....
- 6 The people managed to rescue the boy who had fallen into the river.
.....
- 7 As the flames grew, the situation became more dangerous.
.....

12 Now use the words in the box above to complete the story. You may need to change the form.



I'll never forget my **only** journey on an airplane. I was nervous before I got on the plane and things never got any easier. We had been in the air for about five minutes when the pilot made an announcement. He said that one of

our engines had ¹..... He told us not to worry, but I could tell from his voice that we were ²..... I looked at the wing and saw flame coming from the engine. Things ³..... when a second engine stopped working. The plane was heading back to the airport to ⁴..... It was clear we didn't have very much time. The air steward told us to sit down and protect our chests with our arms. I did exactly as he said. I was terrified

We hit the ground really hard and the whole plane shook. It started to slow down but we were running out of runway. I was sure we were going to ⁵..... the airport building. Amazingly, we came to a stop about 10 metres from the terminal. They quickly ⁶..... the plane using the emergency slides while the ⁷..... services covered the plane in foam*. I looked back at the plane. I knew I would never get in one again.

VOCABULARY: *foam – Schaum

Everyday English The rivals

DVD Look at the phrases on p. 33 in your Student's Book again. Use them to complete the dialogues.

- Dave** 1 , Kylie?
Kylie Sure, Dave. What is it?
Dave I can't take you to the dance on Friday.
Kylie What? Oh, Dave! 2 promised to take me.
Dave Look, I'm really sorry. There's nothing I can do. Dad grounded me. I simply can't come.
Kylie Oh, well. 3 , I guess.
Dave Sorry.
Kylie It's OK. Oh, I know what I can do. I'm going to ask Harry.
Dave What? Ask Harry? 4 !
If you ask him, I'll never talk to you again.
Kylie Hey, Dave – don't tell me what to do, OK?

Developing writing skills Writing a summary

B Read the task and what a student wrote. Find the mistakes in the summary.

Task

Your teacher asked you to write a summary of the listening on the Statue of Liberty in your Student's Book on p. 31 (120–180 words). Write about:

- who tells the story
- 'crowd-funding'
- who has the idea for the statue
- what he does to realise it
- what the basic problem is
- how it is solved

In the listening comprehension, I hear a guide explain the financial history of the statue.

First he talks about the idea of 'crowd-funding', which helped finance the statue back then. This is what I heard:

In 1865, a young German sculptor called Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi decides he wants to build a statue in order to celebrate America's 100th birthday in 1876.

After finding the perfect location he starts a National Lottery in France to finance the statue; and it works. Soon the right hand and the torch can be shipped to the US.

It turns out, however, that the Americans want the statue but that they can't afford their share – the head.

This is when Joseph Pulitzer steps in. He starts a campaign in his magazine the *New York World* asking readers to send in money. The campaign fails, but he starts another one, and this time it works. Eventually there's enough money for the pedestal and on the 28th October, 1886 the statue is finally finished and open to the public – only 50 years late for the 100-years celebration.



Language tip:

When writing a summary, it is important to be concise* with your words. Using connectors (*however*, etc.) and time expressions (*first*, etc.) to join sentences will help you save words and make your text read better.

VOCABULARY concise – kurz und bündig

- 14 Read the text again and underline the time expressions in one colour and the connectors in another colour. Write them in the list and add three more examples to the list.

time expressions
first,

connectors
which

Writing tip:

Writing a summary

- Read the text carefully and underline the most important information.
- Make sure you don't include too many details.
- Use present tense for your summary.
- Use time expressions.
- Connect ideas.
- Avoid direct speech in your summary.
- Think carefully how to use paragraphs.
- Stick to the number of words for your summary.

- 15 Now write your answers to the following task.

Task

Find a story from the Student's Book or the Workbook. Write a summary of 100 words. Follow the writing tip above.

Write about:

- the setting
- the characters
- the first important steps in the story
- what the problem in the story is
- how it is (not) solved
- what the characters do after the story has (not) been solved

MORE Words and Phrases

1	busy	<i>New York is one of the busiest cities in the world.</i>	belebt, hektisch
	cuisine	<i>This restaurant is famous for its spicy cuisine.</i>	Küche; Kulinarik
	immigrant	<i>Millions of immigrants came to America in the 19th century.</i>	Einwanderer/ Einwanderin
	native	<i>Native Americans arrived in the US at least 15,000 years ago.</i>	einheimisch; Ursprünglich
	nearby	<i>We were very hungry. Luckily we found a restaurant nearby.</i>	in der Nähe
	origin	<i>She is of French origin. She was born in Paris.</i>	Herkunft, Ursprung
	politics	<i>Politics are the business of government.</i>	Politik
5	announcement	<i>I heard the announcement on the speakers saying that the store was closing soon.</i>	Einkaufsbescheid, Ankündigung
	be in trouble	<i>James was in trouble with the police.</i>	in Schwierigkeiten sein
	blow up	<i>The bomb blew up.</i>	explodieren
	emergency landing	<i>The pilot had to make an emergency landing.</i>	Notlandung
	evacuate	<i>People who live along the coast were evacuated because of the hurricane.</i>	evakuieren
	flock of birds	<i>A flock of birds flew over our heads.</i>	Vogelschwarm
	glide down	<i>We watched the skiers glide down the slope.</i>	hinuntergleiten
	miracle	<i>It would take a miracle for this team to win.</i>	Wunder
	on duty	<i>I'm not allowed to make private calls when I'm on duty.</i>	im Dienst
	rescue boat	<i>There weren't enough rescue boats to save all the people on the ship.</i>	Rettungsboot
	runway	<i>The airplane landed safely on the runway.</i>	Landebahn
	takeoff	<i>Please remain seated during takeoff.</i>	Abflug, Start
	treatment	<i>There are various treatments available at the hotel spa.</i>	Behandlung
	wing	<i>The bird spread its wings and flew away.</i>	Flügel
7	become desperate	<i>As the supply of food ran out, people became desperate.</i>	verzweifeln; aussichtslos werden
	collide	<i>Two football players collided on the field.</i>	zusammenstoßen, kollidieren
	explode	<i>The firework exploded in his hand.</i>	explodieren
8	bravery	<i>She received a medal for her bravery.</i>	Mut, Tapferkeit
	reward sb	<i>The soldiers were rewarded for their brave actions.</i>	belohnen; prämiieren
10	critic	<i>The critics loved the movie.</i>	Kritiker/in
	elevator (AE)	<i>The office is on the fifth floor, so we should take the elevator.</i>	Aufzug
13	campaign	<i>The university is organising a campaign to attract more students.</i>	Kampagne; Aktion
	charge	<i>The museum charges visitors \$20.</i>	berechnen, verlangen
	crowd-funding	<i>They raised the money for the film through crowd-funding.</i>	Gruppenfinanzierung
G	personal	<i>I can't show you the letter. It's personal.</i>	persönlich
	statement	<i>He went to the police station to make a statement.</i>	Aussage

Reading

1 Read the text. Who lives in the bigger town – Chris or Jeff?

TEENAGE MAYORS

Many teenagers like to try and make a bit of money. They might deliver newspapers, work in a shop at the weekends or do a bit of gardening. Americans Chris Portman and Jeff Dunkel were no different. Last year, however, they both decided to try for a different type of job. But to get this job there was no job interview, for this job they needed to get elected by the public. They both stood for election to be mayor of the towns where they live and they both won.



19-year-old Portman and 13-year-old Dunkel must now try and balance their lives as students with the responsibilities of their jobs, including attending meetings, fund-raising and making personal appearances.

Dunkel's interest in politics started when he was at high school. He was doing a project on local government and started going to public meetings in his town. But he got frustrated because he felt that nobody was doing anything to help the local people, so he asked a lot of questions and annoyed a lot of people. They told him if he could do better, he should run for mayor. And that's exactly what he did.

At first, people in his hometown of Mount Carbon thought he was joking but he soon showed them he was serious. He put up signs, delivered letters to every house and organised a car show. With a lot of support from his family and friends, Dunkel won the majority of votes from the 100 people who live in the town and was elected the mayor.

Portman also had to work for people to take him seriously. When he announced he wanted to be mayor, his friends just laughed. However, he started studying politics, learned how to make speeches in public and got to know all the local politicians. He said he knew exactly what he wanted and how to get it. Finally, he managed to show the local people how serious he was and was elected by the 2,000 people who live in his hometown of Pittsburgh.

Now both men are responsible for organising the communities where they live, including everything from the collection of rubbish, to dealing with the local police forces, to finding the money to build a new playground. Both men are also studying at college. And when their time is finished, they plan to enter politics full time and their ambitions don't stop there. Both men one day hope to be president of their country. But for now they are happy showing that young people have a lot to offer and can be trusted to take on great responsibilities, and they hope their stories will inspire more young people to get involved in politics.

2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 Give an example of one of the 'teenage jobs' mentioned in the text.
.....
- 2 How old are Chris and Jeff?
.....
- 3 Give an example of one of the responsibilities of a mayor mentioned in the text.
.....
- 4 Dunkel got involved in politics because
 - he was doing a school project. he thought he could make a difference.
 - nobody could answer his questions.
- 5 In his campaign, Dunkel
 - spoke to everyone in his town. had a lot of help from family and friends.
 - made a lot of jokes.
- 6 Like Dunkel, Portman also had to
 - prove that he really wanted the job. meet important people.
 - learn how to talk in front of a lot of people.
- 7 Organising rubbish collections is an example of both men now have.
- 8 Jeff and Chris would like the US one day.
- 9 Jeff and Chris would like to be seen to young people.

Listening

CD 4
5



3 Listen to the job interview and complete the form.

Name: ¹

Age: ²

Phone number: ³

Position applied for:

Impressions of the job:

CD 4
5



4 Listen to the interview and circle T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Billy has not worked in a café before. T / F
- 2 Billy is confident in his ability to do the job. T / F
- 3 Billy is not interested in a career in catering. T / F
- 4 The job is full-time. T / F
- 5 Billy can only work weekends over the summer months. T / F
- 6 The café is only open at the weekends. T / F
- 7 Billy says that having good people skills is important for a waiter. T / F
- 8 Billy says that he wouldn't let the café down if he got the job. T / F
- 9 Billy wants to know more about the salary. T / F
- 10 Billy is the last candidate to be interviewed. T / F

Grammar Questions in reported speech

5 Choose the correct options.

- 1 Mum asked me where *have you been / I had been*.
- 2 She asked me who *have you been / I had been* with.
- 3 She asked me *are you / if I was* hungry.
- 4 She asked me *if I wanted / do you want* some soup.
- 5 She asked me what *I wanted / do you want* to do later.
- 6 She asked me *have you / if I had* got any homework.

6 Write what the interviewer asked Karen.

A terrible interview!

- 1 The interviewer asked me what my name was.

“.....?”

- 2 She asked me why I was right for this job.

“.....?”

- 3 She asked me where I had worked before.

“.....?”

- 4 She asked me if I had any experience.

“.....?”

- 5 She asked me if I knew how to use a computer.

“.....?”

- 6 She asked me why I wanted the job.

“.....?”

- 7 She asked me who my business hero was.

“.....?”

- 8 She asked me if I could work Saturdays.

“.....?”

..... could only answer the first question confidently!

7 Complete the questions with **what, who, where, how, why, when or if**.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 I asked her she was going. | “To Japan,” she said. |
| 2 I asked her she was going to get there. | “By plane,” she said. |
| 3 I asked her she was going with. | “My parents,” she said. |
| 4 I asked her they were going there. | “My dad’s working there,” she said. |
| 5 I asked her they would be coming back. | “In two weeks,” she said. |
| 6 I asked her she was going to buy for me. | “Something nice!” she said. |
| 7 I asked her she would miss me. | “Of course!” she said. |

8 Write the reported questions.



- 1 She asked him
- 2 She
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

9 Read the dialogue. The first sentence is the primary in reported speech.

James	I don't want to go to school today, Mum.	Mum	But you have to go to school, son.
Mum	Why not? Are you ill?	James	Why, Mum?
James	No, I'm not ill. I just hate school.	Mum	Because you're 53, James, and you're the headmaster.
Mum	Why?		
James	Because nobody likes me and everyone calls me names and my back. They don't listen to me and they don't respect me.		

James was lying one morning. He didn't want to get up, so he told his mum that

1 to school. She asked him 2

3 ill. He answered that he 3

4 but said that 4

5 school. His mother asked him 5 it.

James said that 6 and everyone

7 back. He said 8

9 and they 9

In the end, his mother told 10 When he asked why, she said it was because 11

10 Choose a title and complete the sentences about you.

A great / terrible day!

- 1 My mum asked me
- 2 My dad asked me
- 3 My mum told me
- 4 My dad told me
- 5 My best friend asked me
- 6 My best friend told me
- 7 My teacher asked me
- 8 My teacher told me

Vocabulary

11 Complete the words for the jobs by writing in the missing letters.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 c _ _ k | 11 f _ _ r |
| 2 sh _ p _ s s _ st _ nt | 12 r _ _ pt _ _ n _ st |
| 3 d _ ct _ r | 13 _ _ n _ cl _ rk |
| 4 s _ cr _ t _ ry | 14 w _ bs _ t _ d _ s _ gn _ r |
| 5 d _ nt _ st | 15 _ _ ch _ |
| 6 _ cc _ _ nt _ nt | 16 _ l _ ctr _ c _ _ n |
| 7 w _ _ t _ r | 17 tr _ _ _ _ g _ nt |
| 8 s _ ld _ _ r | 18 m _ ch _ n _ c |
| 9 n _ rs _ | 19 tr _ ght _ tt _ nd _ nt |
| 10 t _ _ r g _ _ | 20 f _ ct _ ry w _ rk _ r |

12 Who said these things? You think? Write the name of the job. Choose from **11**.

1 OK - It's time to check your temperature.

.....

2 Would you like tea or coffee, madam?

.....

3 There are some wonderful places to see in Madrid.

.....

4 Now, can you open your mouth just a little bit more?

.....

5 I've got to get this tractor fixed.

.....

13 Write something you might expect these people to say.

- 1 teacher:
- 2 secretary:
- 3 bank clerk:
- 4 electrician:
- 5 cook:

14 Complete the poem with the words in the box. There is one extra word.

earn working hours deadline job satisfaction
 industry pros and cons bonus salary

There are ¹..... to being a nurse.
 The ².....'s not great but it could be worse.
 The money I ³....., it isn't a lot.
 There's no big ⁴..... for people like us.
 My ⁵..... are never the same.
 There's no 9-5* in the health ⁶.....
 I can see you thinking, "That's a job I'd hate".
 But it's ⁷..... makes it great.



*SALARY: *9-5 – das Bürojob, geregelter Arbeitstag (9-17 Uhr)

Developing speaking competencies

15 Complete the dialogue with missing words.

Anne Oww!!
 Tom What's the matter?
 Anne It's my shoulder. It hurts..... my shoulder.
 Tom ²..... Where does it hurt?
 Anne Ouch! Don't touch.....
 Tom Can you..... it?
 Anne I can't. It.....
 Tom I'd like to..... be in a..... of..... What do you want to.....
 Anne..... g..... on walking. We'll have to go home.
 Tom OK, do you need help?
 Anne I can't do. I ⁷..... quite d.....
 Tom Maybe we should call an ambulance.
 Anne Maybe I just need to rest a bit.
 Tom OK, but if it doesn't get better, I'm calling an ambulance.

16 Now listen and check your answers.



Developing writing skills Application

17 Read the letter of application. Why is Helen looking for a new job?

23 Ashleigh Road
Symington
KA1 5PZ
Scotland

10 South Road
Kilmarnock
KA11 1GB
Scotland

12/06/2019

Dear Mr Carter,

I am writing to apply for the post of a babysitter which was advertised in the *Daily Record*.

I am 17 and I am currently attending Kilmarnock Grammar Academy.

For two years, I have been looking after two children aged seven and nine, but since the family are moving to Glasgow in a month I am looking for another job as a babysitter. The family were very satisfied with my work and I am included in a letter of recommendation from them.

I would like to say that I really enjoy looking after children and it would be a pleasure for me to look after your children.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Helen O'Neil

(Helen O'Neill)

Writing tip Application

- Check your spelling and grammar carefully.
- Use informal language and don't use contracted forms.
- Only include relevant information
- Include both the employer's address and your address in the correct places.
- Start the letter with *Dear Mr/Mrs* and end with *Yours sincerely*.
- Explain why you are writing and say how you found out about the job.
- Say why you are good for the job.

18 Now write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Reply to the following job advertisement (120–180 words).

Say:

- who you are
- what experience you have
- when you could work
- why you would like to work at Metro Pizza
- why you are good for the job
- that you hope for a reply

VOCABULARY: *seek – suchen



WORD FILE

Jobs and professions

accountant

receptionist

mechanic

nurse

health care

marketing

finance

electrician

secretary

flight attendant

computing



MORE Words and Phrases

4	computing	<i>I love programming, so I'm glad I found a job in computing.</i>	Datenverarbeitung; Computerwesen
	finance	<i>She works in finance. She's an accountant.</i>	Finanzwesen
	health care	<i>If you want to work in health care, you need to be flexible.</i>	Gesundheitswesen
	sales and marketing	<i>He has good people skills. No wonder he works in sales and marketing.</i>	Verkauf und Marketing
6	deserve	<i>The team played well and really deserved to win.</i>	verdienen
	female	<i>My dog's a girl, so it's female, not male.</i>	weiblich
	male	<i>Male ducks are called drakes.</i>	männlich
	satisfaction	<i>I love my job. It gives me a lot of satisfaction.</i>	Befriedigung; Zufriedenheit
	unemployed	<i>I lost my job last week. Now I'm unemployed.</i>	arbeitslos
8	career	<i>She started her career as a model ten years ago.</i>	Karriere; Berufslaufbahn
9	be keen on	<i>I was very tired, so I wasn't keen on going to the park.</i>	von etw begeistert sein
	be responsible for	<i>The architect is responsible for designing the building.</i>	für etw verantwortlich sein
	bonus	<i>The staff got a bonus for finishing the project on time.</i>	Bonus, Zulage; Prämie
	deadline	<i>We had to hurry to meet the deadline.</i>	Frist, Abgabetermin
	develop	<i>The company develops new software programmes.</i>	entwickeln
	earn	<i>I need to earn a lot of money to go on holiday to Australia.</i>	verdienen
	launch	<i>The new product will be launched next month.</i>	einführen, auf den Markt bringen
	pros and cons	<i>Each technology has its pros and cons.</i>	Vor- und Nachteile
	salary	<i>She earns a good salary.</i>	Gehalt
	think up	<i>Can't you think up a better idea than that?</i>	ausdenken, erfinden
	working hours	<i>Most people prefer shorter working hours and more leisure time.</i>	Arbeitszeit
12	advice	<i>Take my advice. Don't do that.</i>	Ratschlag
	ambition	<i>His ambition is to become world champion.</i>	Ehrgeiz
	casual	<i>Don't be too casual during an interview for a new job.</i>	lässig; locker
	company	<i>I've worked for the company for 2 years now.</i>	Unternehmen, Firma
	confidently	<i>Try to speak and act confidently, but don't be cheeky.</i>	selbstbewusst
	employer	<i>My new employer is a big computer company.</i>	Arbeitgeber/in
	enthusiastic	<i>My parents love classical music, but I'm not so enthusiastic.</i>	enthusiastisch, begeistert
	eye contact	<i>Look at the interviewer and try to keep eye contact.</i>	Augenkontakt
	(job) interview	<i>She has an interview next week for the manager's job.</i>	Vorstellungsgespräch
	memorise	<i>Read the text and try to memorise all the facts.</i>	sich einprägen
	natural	<i>Act naturally. Don't try to be like another person.</i>	natürlich
practical skills	<i>We need someone with practical skills for the job.</i>	Fähigkeiten	
15	journalism	<i>She can write well. She's looking for a career in journalism.</i>	Journalismus

Reading

1 Read the text. What do these numbers refer to?

- 1 266
- 2 1.6 kg
- 3 10%
- 4 73%



A new survey has found that British people are the chocolate eating champions of Europe.

The figures show that between us we eat around 660 million kilograms of chocolate and chocolate-based foods every year. That's 11.2 kg for every man, woman or child or, in other words, about 266 Mars bars each! The questionnaire also showed that 17% of us eat chocolate more than four times a week and 25% eat it daily. Only 5% of people asked said they don't eat chocolate at all.

In fact, we eat so much more than the rest of Europe that the UK market makes up nearly thirty-three per cent of all European sales. In second place are the Belgians who manage 9.4 kg each a year and the Swiss who, that is famous for their product, are the best chocolate eaters in the world! In third place come the French with 6.7 kg a year followed by the Germans who manage just 4.9 kg. That's less than half of what the British eat!

The survey also shows that the hotter your country the less likely you are to eat chocolate. The average Brit eats 1.7 kg on average and the Spaniards only 0.7 kg. Maybe it's because chocolate is more difficult to eat in warmer climates, but I think it's probably because chocolate helps cheer you up when you're feeling cold.

But it's not only chocolate that the British eat more of. We're also champions of Europe when it comes to eating other sugary sweets. Fizzy drinks are also very popular and account two-thirds of the UK soft drinks market.

Of course, all of this means that we are also starting to see the negative side of our unhealthy diets. The number of people classified as obese has risen dramatically in recent years and around 10% of school children are worryingly overweight.

A leading doctor from the British Dietetic Association has warned against our obsession with all things sweet and called on the government to take action.

Dr Tony Harper says that children are getting twice the recommended daily calories from chocolate and sweets and that this is causing serious health problems for many young people. He also admits that there is room for chocolate in a healthy diet but that people need education about the dangers of eating too much.

However, Sally James from the Chocolate Society has better news for us. She says that the quality of chocolate in the UK is improving and that chocolate with a high cocoa content can actually be good for our health as it helps lower cholesterol. Unfortunately though the number of people who prefer chocolate with a higher cocoa content is much lower than those who go for the more sugary milk chocolate, which is preferred by 73% of the population.



2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 British people eat more chocolate than other Europeans. T / F
- 2 A quarter of British people eat chocolate every day. T / F
- 3 More than half the chocolate sold in Europe is bought by the British. T / F
- 4 The best comes from Belgium.
- 5 The Italians and Spanish don't eat the French and the Germans.
- 6 The British also eat than other Europeans.
- 7 Why is Dr Tony Harper worried?
- 8 What does he want the government to do?
- 9 Why is Sally James more optimistic?

Listening

CD4
7

3 Listen to the story and tick the best title for it.



- No more oranges
- A job lost
- Food for the family



CD4
7

4 Listen again. Decide who you think these things. Write N (narrator*), B (boy), F (foreman*) or T (Mr Thomas).



- 1 Why don't I ever get to eat things like these oranges?
- 2 I'm really in trouble.
- 3 He's got me.
- 4 The boss is glad to please with me.
- 5 What did he do with those oranges?
- 6 Why did I leave my house for this?
- 7 This man is a fool.
- 8 I feel sick.
- 9 What a clever boy.

VOCABULARY: *narrator – Erzähler/in; foreman – Vorarbeiter, Polier

Grammar Past perfect (Revision)

5 Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- A "Why was the teacher angry with Ivan yesterday?"
B "Because he his homework." (not do)
- I was just getting on the bus when I realised I a ticket. (not buy)
- When I went to bed it was raining, but when I woke up it (stop)
- Suddenly I remembered where I her. (forget)
- I was disappointed when I heard that I the test. (not pass)
- The river bed was completely dry. It for months. (not rain)
- Mum was upset because no one her birthday. (remember)
- Ben was annoyed because Liam him to his party. (not invite)

6 Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. For each sentence use one example each of the past perfect and the past simple.

- When I her face, I knew I her before. (see/meet)
- She the film three times already but she still to see it again. (see/want)
- He two pizzas because he all day. (order/not eat)
- I, so I the test really difficult. (not study/find)
- Anna anything else because she all her money. (not buy/spend)
- Dad was furious. I home at two, although I to be home at midnight. (get/promise)

7 Complete the story with the words in the box.

had eaten
had never been
came
had been
had gone out
had
had just arrived
had just sat down
had just opened
looked
decided
had taken off

I ¹ home and I was really hungry. After I ² my coat and my shoes I went into the kitchen but she ³ somewhere. I opened the fridge to see what there was to eat. There ⁴ anything. So I ⁵ in the cupboard for a biscuit, but my brother ⁶ there before me. There were no biscuits left, only some dried pasta and a tin of dog food. "Dog food," I thought. "How bad can it be?" I ⁷ the tin when Spot our dog ⁸ in and made a funny noise. He was clearly hungry too. I couldn't his food, so I gave it to him. After he ⁹ everything he went to his bed and fell asleep. "At least he's happy," I thought. But I was still hungry. I was really hungry, so I ¹⁰ to do my homework to take my mind off food. It was home economics* homework. I ¹¹ to write down a recipe for my favourite food. I ¹² to start when the door opened. It was Mum carrying lots of bags of supermarket shopping. I so happy to see her!



VOCABULARY: *home economics – Hauswirtschaftslehre

8 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I had just gone to bed, when suddenly
- 2 After they had eaten the pizza
- 3 when there was a loud noise in the kitchen.
- 4 After we decided to get a taxi home.
- 5 Dad had just washed the car, when suddenly
- 6 After I decided to speak to him again.

Grammar Connecting ideas

9 Use the connecting words in the box to complete the sentences.

so that
however
because of
in order to
although

- 1 We left home early the traffic.
- 2 We left home early we had plenty of time to get to the station.
- 3 We left home early we didn't miss the train.
- 4 We left home early, we still missed the train.
- 5 We left home early arrive on time.

10 Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets.

- 1 School dinners were so bad that Jamie never came up with an idea. (because of)
Because of bad school dinners Jamie never came up with an idea.
- 2 The world can produce enough food for millions of people die of hunger. (although)
.....
- 3 Children need to get lots of vitamins if they could eat as much fresh food as possible. (in order to)
.....
- 4 I talked a lot at dinner because nobody would notice I wasn't eating. (so that)
.....
- 5 An adult from the USA has a daily intake of 2,500 – 3,000 a day. In Africa there are people who only get 300 a day. (however)
.....
- 6 I weighed only 45 kilos but I called myself fat. (although)
.....
- 7 He didn't eat anything for three days. He wanted to fit into his jeans. (in order to)
.....
- 8 There were too many people in the queue so I didn't have lunch at school today. (because of)
.....


11 Now use your own ideas to complete each of the sentences.

- 1 I invited Dana to my party so that
- 2 I invited Dana to my party. However,
- 3 I invited Dana to my party because of
- 4 I invited Dana to my party in order to
- 5 I invited Dana to my party, although

Vocabulary

- 12 Write down as many words as you can think of for each category. Spend thirty seconds on each one.

 Meat

 Fruit and vegetables

 Dairy products*

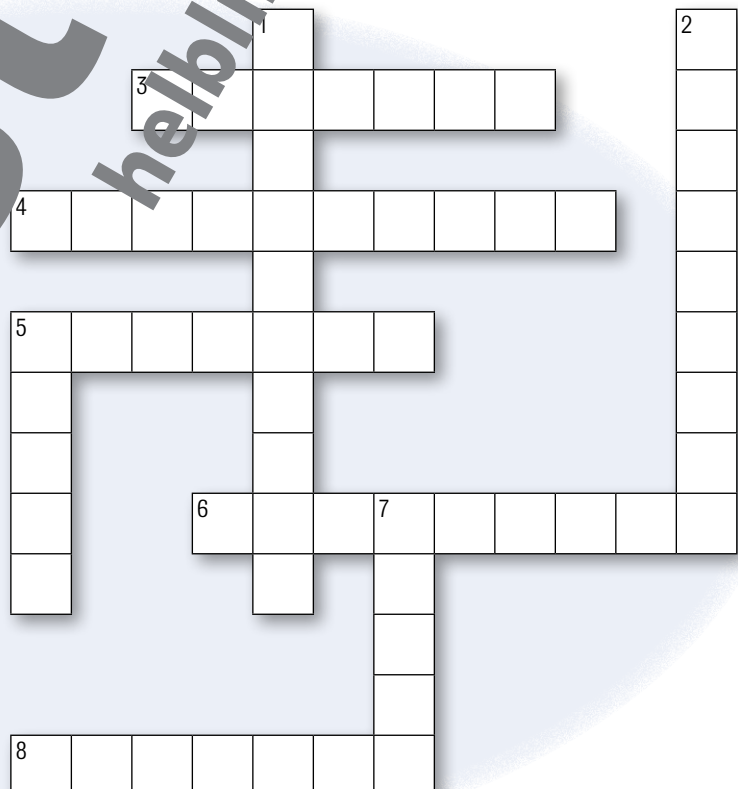
 Carbohydrates*

VOCABULARY Dairy products – Milchprodukte; carbohydrates – Kohlenhydrate

- 13 Complete the crossword puzzle using vocabulary from p. 45 in your Student's Book.

Across

- 3 Food that is not good for your body or health is ...
- 4 Food that is ... has a lot of healthy things in it.
- 5 Food that makes you feel full is ...
- 6 Food that makes you put on weight is ...
- 8 Food that is very good for your body is ...
- Food that is natural is ...
- 2 Food that tastes awful is ...
- 5 Food that doesn't come from a packet or tin is ...
- 7 Food that you enjoy eating because it is very good is ...



14 Fill in the missing words. Use the words from the crossword in **13**.

- 1 A There aren't any real strawberries in this "strawberry ice cream"!
B You're right. It tastes
- 2 A You shouldn't eat so much food.
B Well, I do a lot of sports. So I'm not really worried.
- 3 Eating too much red meat can be very for your heart.
- 4 In most restaurants in Austria, it is difficult to get fish.
Most of the time it is frozen.
- 5 This is the best cheese I've eaten for a long time. It's really
- 6 Tomatoes are very especially when they're cooked.
- 7 Thanks, I don't want to eat more. The soup was really
- 8 The opposite of "unhealthy" is

Everyday English The meat debate

DVD Use the phrases to complete the dialogue:

Beats me Go right ahead Between me and you Not as far as I know

- 1 A What city comes number ten in the list of unhealthy cities in the UK?
B! I'm on the list, but I can't remember all the cities.
- 2 A Are tomatoes vegetables?
B I'm sure they are fruit.
- 3 A I'd like to ask you a few questions about the menu before we decide what we're going to eat.
B What would you like to know?
- 4 A What does your mum think about you eating all this junk food?
B, she doesn't know. So don't say anything to her, OK?

Developing writing skills Instructions (recipe)

15 Read the task and what a student wrote. What's the difficult part of making an omelette?

Task Your friend asked you for your favourite recipe. Write it down for her (120–180 words).

Include:

- what it's called
- the ingredients you need
- a step-by-step guide on how to make it
 - what he/she might find difficult
 - tips on how to serve the dish
 - why you like it

Hi Clemens,

This is one of my favourite meals based on a Jamie Oliver recipe. It's for a scrambled egg omelette. The ingredients you need are 350 g of ripe yellow and red tomatoes, some fresh basil, 1 red chilli, 125 g of mozzarella and four large eggs.

First, slice the tomatoes and put them on a plate. Then add olive oil, salt, sugar and pepper. Pound the basil leaves in a little olive oil.

Next, slice the chilli and chop the mozzarella. Then heat some olive oil in a pan. Pour the eggs in a cup and pour them into the pan. Stir gently. When they are starting to scramble, add the mozzarella and the basil oil.

And now comes the tricky part. Pick up the pan and flip it if you can so the omelette folds (if not, use a spatula*).

Turn it upside down on the plate of tomatoes. Scatter over the chilli (much as you dare) and a few basil leaves. Then tuck in*.

Try it - it's not classic Jamie, but it's awesome: I especially like the chilli idea!

Bye,
Amy

VOCABULARY: *spatula – Pfannenwender;
tuck in – ugs. greif zu

- 16** Read the recipe again and underline the verbs that instruct you how to do something. Guess from the context what they mean. You can check in a dictionary.

Language tip:

Writing a recipe needs special vocabulary. You need to know the food and cooking words. Use the internet to help you. Check out recipes in English is also a big help in learning some of the vocabulary.

Writing tip:

A recipe normally gives a list of ingredients and then the instructions of what to do with them. When writing, show the procedure.

Make sure you:

- list all the ingredients
- say exactly how much you need
- think about the order of the list
- keep your instructions clear and easy to follow
- finish with a serving instruction

- 17** Now write your answer to the following task.

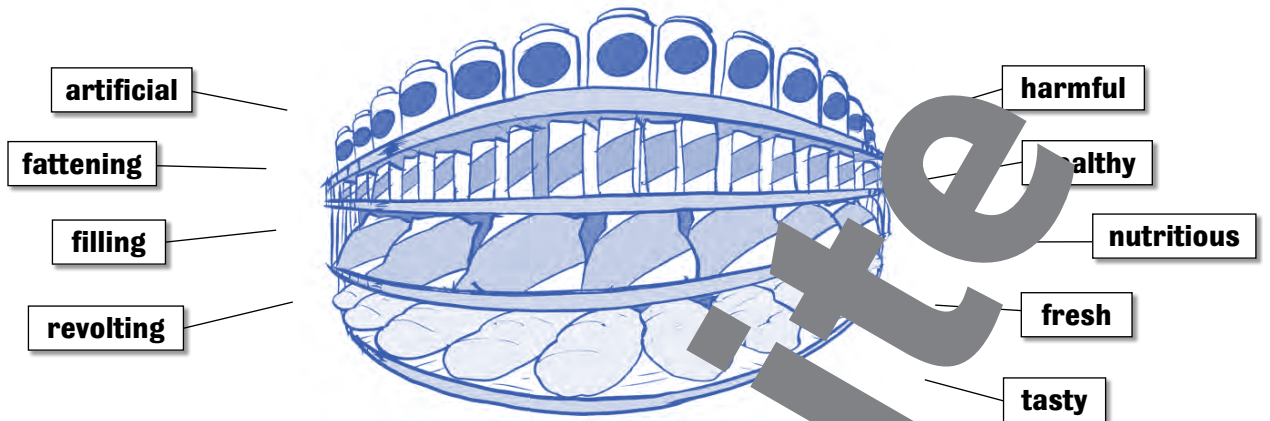
Write an email to a friend (120–180 words) in which you give him/her the recipe of one of your favourite simple dishes.

Write about:

- what it is called
- why you like it
- why it is simple to make
- the list of ingredients
- instructions on how to make the dish
- how to serve the dish

WORD FILE

Food



MORE Words and Phrases

3	vegetarian	<i>She doesn't eat meat. She's a vegetarian.</i>	Vegetarier/in
5	afford	<i>We can't afford to go abroad this summer.</i>	sich leisten können
	feed	<i>They have a large family to feed.</i>	ernähren
	hunger	<i>Many people die of hunger every day.</i>	Hunger
	intake	<i>People in America have a high intake of calories than people in Africa.</i>	Aufnahme
	waste	<i>We need to stop wasting food and help the hungry.</i>	verschwenden
7	contain	<i>What's in that box? What doesn't contain?</i>	enthalten
	cookery	<i>Learn to cook by watching a programme on TV.</i>	Koch-; Kochkunst
	diet	<i>To stay fit you need a healthy diet.</i>	Ernährung
	even though	<i>I had to eat spinach even though I didn't like it.</i>	obwohl
	health	<i>Good health is the most important thing in anyone's life.</i>	Gesundheit
	nutrition	<i>Good nutrition means eating good food regularly.</i>	Ernährung
	overweight	<i>If you eat too much often, you will soon be overweight.</i>	übergewichtig
10	regularly	<i>He goes to the football regularly every week.</i>	regelmäßig
	dislike	<i>I like to eat but I dislike spinach.</i>	nicht mögen
	habits	<i>"Old habits die hard" means it's often difficult to change the way you do things.</i>	Gewohnheiten
11	accept	<i>I didn't get the job, so I'll just have to accept their decision.</i>	hinnehmen; akzeptieren
	afterwards	<i>We'll watch TV. Afterwards we can have a pizza.</i>	nachher
	eating disorder	<i>Some people might have an eating disorder because they imagine they are too fat.</i>	Essstörung
	gain weight	<i>She started to eat more and gained 10 kilos in a month.</i>	zunehmen
	gym	<i>PE usually takes place in the school gym.</i>	Turnhalle
	thin	<i>You look very thin. You need to eat more.</i>	dünn
14	throw up	<i>She suddenly felt very sick and had to throw up.</i>	erbrechen
	(be) ashamed	<i>You don't have to be ashamed if you get too fat.</i>	sich schämen
	trust	<i>Trust me. I know what I'm talking about.</i>	vertrauen

Reading

1 Read about three young activists and the statements in the box on page 46. Decide for which activist each statement is TRUE and put a cross in the correct box. The statement may be correct for more than one activist.

TEENAGE ACTIVISTS



NAME: **SIMON JONES** AGE: **15**

PROJECT: **SAVE THE HOUSE SPARROW**

WHAT THEY SAY:
The house sparrow is still our most common bird but its numbers have declined by more than 70% over the last 10 years. If this continues there may well not be any left by the year 2050. I believe we need to act now to stop this happening. We can help this by acting immediately by protecting the environment they need to live in: our gardens, trees and nesting sites and birds. But I believe we need to think about the long-term plans and we can only do this by educating our children. This is why we go into schools to show what is happening to our wildlife and show how we can help stop this.



NAME: **DAWN SMITH** AGE: **14**

PROJECT: **YOUNG PEOPLE IN POLITICS**

WHAT THEY SAY:
Too many young people are not interested in politics. They are happy for people much older than themselves to make decisions about their future. We want to encourage children of all ages to get more involved. We believe that if the voting age was reduced to 16, more young people would be interested and we are campaigning to make this happen. We also visit schools and colleges to talk to students about politics and organise activities to show them how important it is. We help them set up school committees to show them how politics can work on a smaller scale.



NAME: **LIAM RIGHT** AGE: **13**

PROJECT: **CLEAN UP OUR BEACHES**

WHAT THEY SAY:
We are tired of the litter that is left behind on our beaches and we are determined to make this stop. Once a fortnight we organise a litter-picking-up day where volunteers go to the beach and clean up the mess. But, of course, this doesn't solve the long-term problem, so we also go up to people on the beach and talk to them about the problem. Most people are very happy to hear what we have to say. One small thing that we have done is to get the local council to put up more litter bins on the beaches and this has certainly helped in the fight against litter.

Put a cross to show which statements are TRUE.

This person	Simon Jones	Dawn Smith	Liam Right
1 believes that schools are a good place to get their message across.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 has already seen an improvement in the situation they want to change.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 wants to see a change in the law.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 is concerned about the environment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

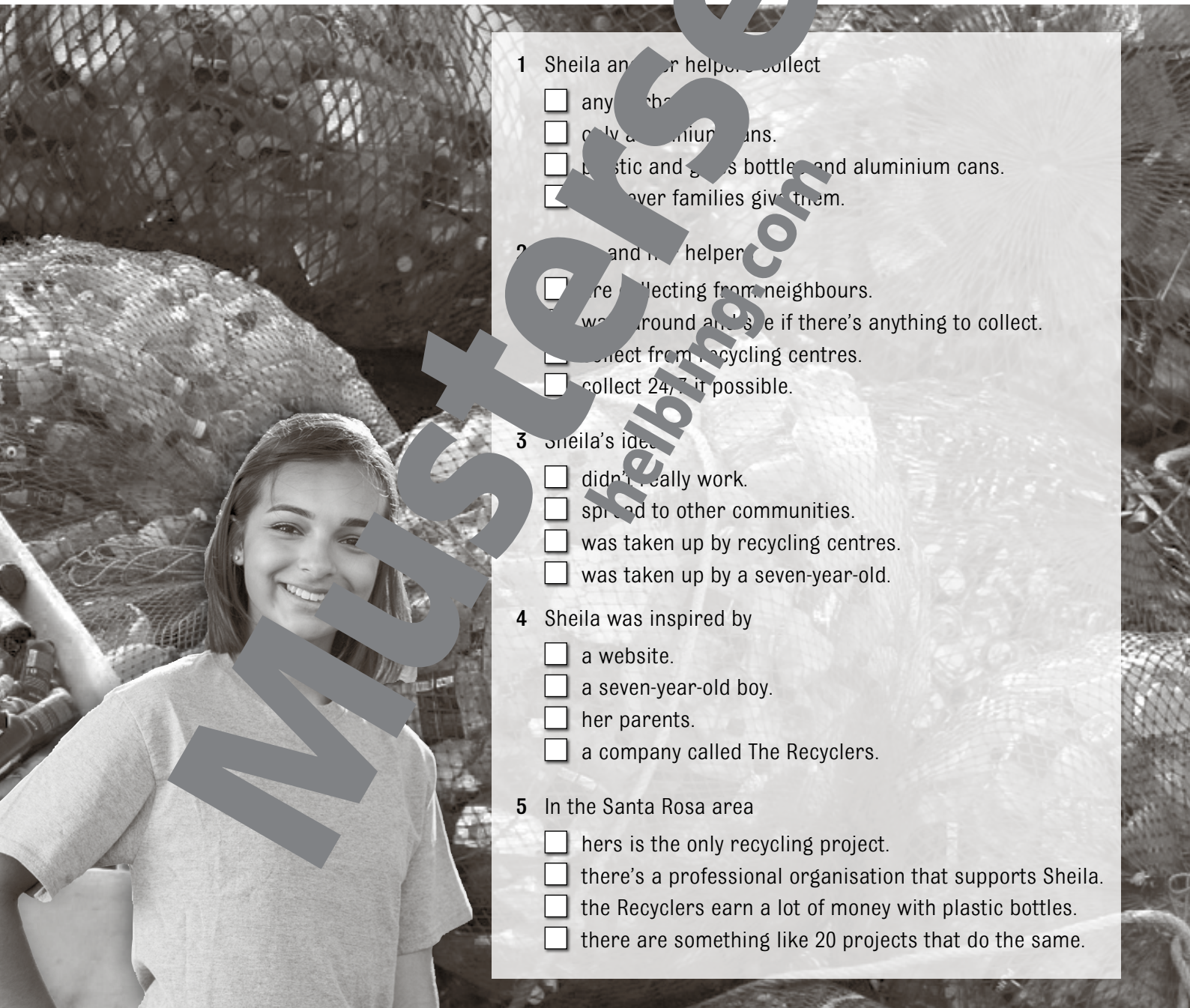
Listening



CD4
8



Listen to the interview with Sheila (12) and tick the correct answer.



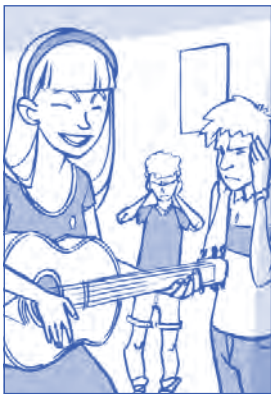
- Sheila and her helpers collect
 - any rubbish.
 - only aluminium cans.
 - plastic and glass bottles and aluminium cans.
 - whatever families give them.
- Sheila and her helpers
 - are collecting from neighbours.
 - walk around and see if there's anything to collect.
 - collect from recycling centres.
 - collect 24/7 if possible.
- Sheila's idea
 - didn't really work.
 - spread to other communities.
 - was taken up by recycling centres.
 - was taken up by a seven-year-old.
- Sheila was inspired by
 - a website.
 - a seven-year-old boy.
 - her parents.
 - a company called The Recyclers.
- In the Santa Rosa area
 - hers is the only recycling project.
 - there's a professional organisation that supports Sheila.
 - the Recyclers earn a lot of money with plastic bottles.
 - there are something like 20 projects that do the same.

Grammar Adverbs of manner

3 Circle the correct option.

- 1 Amber eats really *healthy* / *healthily*.
- 2 She accepted the donation *grateful* / *gratefully*.
- 3 The meeting was really *quick* / *quickly*. It was over in ten minutes.
- 4 The meals always tasted *delicious* / *deliciously*.
- 5 The collection of books grew *rapid* / *rapidly*.
- 6 Some families can *hard* / *hardly* afford school supplies.
- 7 To distribute everything was a really *easy* / *easily* job.
- 8 She manages the project very *good* / *well*.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct adverbs.



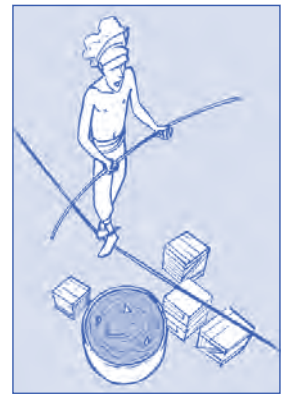
1 She plays the guitar really
.....



2 Slowly You're
.....



3 He's not feeling
.....



4 He likes to live
.....

5 Adjective or adverb? Fill in the correct form of the word in brackets.

Like many schools, our school had the idea to donate food to a group of refugees that lived
 1 to our school. One of the religious education teachers said
 she would 2 (happy) help us to organise everything
 3 (efficient).
 4 (quick) we established a committee to run everything
 5 (professional). We fixed two days on which everybody could bring in
 food (ata, rice, cans, coffee, tea – in short, anything that could be stored
 6 (easy).
 7 (hard) on creating a dozen posters telling the kids
 to bring in food and where to take it. (We had an extra room for the stuff.)
 And we 8 (prompt) fixed a date for a handful of refugees to pick up the
 food and distribute it 9 (fair) at their place.
 It was 10 (amazing) how many items were brought in. Our extra room
 was 11 (total) full, and we had to help the refugees to carry all the stuff
 to their home. I must say, I felt really 12 (good) about being part of that
 project.

6 Fill in the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- 1 This idea sounds really (different) from all the others.
- 2 I (total) agree that it's a good idea.
- 3 It feels (good) to be able to help.
- 4 I (serious) believe that your hopes are too high.
- 5 We should organise the project more (simple)
- 6 You can (hard) call that a good plan.
- 7 Can I remind you that the plan worked (good) the first year?
- 8 I believe this project is developing too (fast)
- 9 We should (quick) rethink our strategy.
- 10 Your idea sounds (good) to

Grammar Question tags

7 Complete the sentences with the correct question tag.



- 1 You can't collect all the bottles yourself, ?
- 2 It's a lot of work, ?
- 3 She doesn't like the books she's given, ?
- 4 Tim should eat healthily, ?
- 5 One woman has donated more than 100 books, ?
- 6 You are a member of the wastewatchers, ?

8 Circle the correct question tags.

- 1 I'm pretty good at running a project, *aren't I?* / *am I?*
- 2 They haven't been to the recycling center for weeks, *haven't they?* / *have they?*
- 3 She can't collect everything on her own, *can she?* / *can they?*
- 4 They'd been able to help the community a lot, *didn't they?* / *hadn't they?*
- 5 We should take part in the project as well, *shouldn't we?* / *couldn't we?*

9 Complete the dialogue with the correct question tags.

- A So you are still willing to take part in the project, ¹..... ?
- B Sure. It's been a lot of work so far, ²..... ?
- A Yes, indeed.
- B Well, I could help you with driving the truck, ³..... ?
- A Really? Could you? You've got a licence, ⁴..... ?
- B Sure, no problem.
- A That's settled then, ⁵..... ?
- B Yes. I'll start tomorrow, ⁶..... ?
- A Yes, please.

Vocabulary

10 Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

- 1 We hope to our new website on Monday. I'd like to thank all the people who have me on my journey.
 - inspire
 - donate
 - launch
 - supported
 - donated
- 2 The company's for the last year was over £10 million. I don't really have any to make a lot of money. I just want to be happy.
 - goal
 - in need
 - income
 - ambition
 - goal
 - income
- 3 He when all over the world. He £1 million to an animal charity.
 - dropped out
 - inspired
 - inspired
 - inspired
 - inspired
- 4 He was for his work with disabled children.
 - award
 - ambition
 - goal
- 5 All the money will go to children of a better future.
 - in need
 - dropped out
 - inspired
- 6 My grandfather of school when he was only 14.
 - launched
 - dropped out
 - inspired
- 7 Our is to bring fresh water to 20 villages in the next year.
 - ambition
 - goal
 - award

11 Complete the text with the words in the box.

donate launched inspired income support drop out goal award

A few months ago I saw an amazing programme about a TV presenter who has lived with autism all his life. Even though he had problems at school and had to ¹..... when he was 16, he went on to have a really successful career earning a really good ²..... His story really ³..... me and I decided to find out more about the subject and to see if I could do anything to help ⁴..... children at my school with ⁵..... I don't have a lot of money so I decided to ⁵..... as much of time as possible to helping out. I found out that many of the children find it difficult to make ⁶....., so I ⁶..... a scheme* to help solve this problem. My ⁷..... was that ⁷..... should have to spend playtime on their own. A lot of my time was spent trying to help other people understand what it's like to live with autism. The scheme was really successful and I was given an ⁸..... by the head teacher for making a difference.

VOCABULARY: *scheme – Plan, Projekt

Developing speaking competences

12 Read the dialogues and complete them with words from the box.

right entirely might you think please true
sure not point wrong absolute right mad

Mike Did you see Neymar's goal? I saw it last night?
Tim Yes, it was alright.
Mike Alright? What's ¹.....? ².....? It was brilliant.
Tim I'm ³..... ⁴..... about that. It was good. But brilliant? I've seen better.
Mike Oh, ⁵.....! You won't see a better goal this year. I promise.
Tim Well, you would if you were Brazilian.
Mike That's not ⁶..... ⁷..... I'm half Brazilian.
Tim But you're sure about that*.
Mike You've got a ⁸..... there, but I still think it was an amazing goal.

VOCABULARY: *biased – voreingenommen

Alice I've been keen on the new Ed Sheeran song.
Lucy! Are you ¹⁰.....? It's really good.
Alice I'm not so sure. I mean he has done better.....
Lucy ¹²..... there, but it doesn't mean this one isn't better.
Alice You be ¹⁴..... Maybe I need to listen to it a few more times.
Lucy Yes, do that. I'm sure you'll change your mind.



CD 4
9

13 Now listen and check your answers.

Developing writing skills Biography

14 Read the task and what a student wrote. What did Abigail get from the President?

Task Pick a person of interest and write his/her biography (120–180 words). Write about:

- when he/she was born
- where he/she was born
- how he/she grew up
- what he/she is especially good at
- what one of his/her major projects is or the moment
- where you can learn more about him/her

Abigail Lupi

Abigail was born in Stockholm, NJ in 2001, and she has become quite a celebrity. She performed her first musical show when she was 5 at an old people's home in honour of her great-grandmother's 100th birthday. There she discovered many of the elderly didn't have visitors. Abigail then had the idea to ask her friends to perform with her at nursing homes and children's hospitals throughout the state. Currently, Abigail's ensemble of 13 girls, ages 6 to 13, has a repertoire of more than 100 Broadway and pop songs, and they have performed in over 20 different places. For her efforts, Abigail was given the President's Award in 2011. She then moved on into theatre and film. In 2015, she received the Young Artist Award. Abigail also writes poetry (for which she got another award) and she has a black belt in Taekwondo. She is certainly a very busy girl. If you want to find out more about Abigail, check the internet and see if you can still writing her blog.

15 Read the text again and complete the timeline for Abi.



Writing tip:

Writing a biography

When writing a biography it is usual to write about their life in chronological order. Drawing a timeline can help you organise this and help you structure your writing. If you are writing about a famous person the internet is a good source of information, but make sure you don't just copy directly from a website. Here is some of the information you might want to include:

- the date and place of birth
- their major achievements
- the educational background
- any awards they have won
- the major events in their life
- the importance of the person in their community

16 Now write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Pick an important person from the field of entertainment, science, or sport and write a short biography (200 words).

Include:

- why they are famous
- when and where they were born
- a few facts from their childhood
- why they became famous
- what they have achieved
- why you admire them

MORE Words and Phrases

1	achieve	<i>After all this hard work, they finally achieved their goal.</i>	erreichen
	donate	<i>We donated our old clothes to charity.</i>	spenden
	drop out (of school)	<i>He dropped out of school at the age of 16.</i>	(die Schule) abbrechen
	goal	<i>Her primary goal is to get a college degree.</i>	Ziel
	income	<i>I have an income of 5,000 pounds a year.</i>	Einkommen
	inspire	<i>She inspired generations of future scientists.</i>	inspirieren
	support	<i>I will fully support your decision.</i>	unterstützen
3	encouragement	<i>Teachers should give their students a lot of encouragement.</i>	Ermutigung; Förderung
8	community	<i>The festival was a great way for the local community to get together.</i>	Gemeinschaft
	exceed	<i>The cost must not exceed 10 dollars.</i>	übertreffen
	frustrated	<i>He lost the match and was really frustrated.</i>	frustriert
	grateful	<i>I'm sure the museum will be grateful for all the donations.</i>	dankbar
	in particular	<i>She didn't know anybody in particular.</i>	besonders; im Speziellen
	learn a lesson	<i>My computer crashed before I saved the document – I've learned my lesson, and now I save everything all the time.</i>	eine Lehre aus etw ziehen
	range of	<i>We discussed a wide range of topics.</i>	eine Reihe von, zahlreiche
	relate to	<i>The same thing happened to me; I can relate to your feelings.</i>	sich mit jdm/etw identifizieren; nachempfinden
	Small wonder	<i>Small wonder that we're lost, since we didn't ask for directions.</i>	Kein Wunder
	transmit	<i>The data is transmitted via Bluetooth.</i>	senden, übermitteln

Reading

1 Read the page from Anne's travel blog. What is the name of the animal in the picture below?



ROTTNEST ISLAND

My Australian adventure continues. Yesterday we went to an island called Rottneest. It's off the coast of Western Australia and I had to take a ferry from Perth. It took about an hour and a half to get there but the sea was calm and the crossing was really enjoyable. We saw some amazing seabirds. That kept Dad happy. He told me all the names of them but I've already forgotten them. I probably wasn't listening very carefully.

Before I went I did a bit of research. You know me – I always like to know where I'm going. Rottneest is quite a small island – its total area is 19 km² and you can visit most of it by bike. In fact, bikes are the only type of transport allowed on the island, except for one bus and emergency vehicles. There are actually about 100 people living on the island, but it's visited each year by around 500,000 people. At times there can be 15,000 tourists on the island at the same time. Luckily, we didn't get such big crowds. In fact, there weren't many tourists there at all, which was good because we got the island all to ourselves.

I was interested by the name of the island – Rottneest – it's quite unusual. So I did some research and found out all about it. Before I tell you about that I should say that the local Noongar Aboriginal people actually call the island 'Radin' but most people know it as Rottneest, or just Rotto. The name came from a small animal that lives on the island. When early Dutch settlers* arrived and saw them they decided to call the island 'Rattneest', which I think means rat nest in English. Anyway, the Dutch were wrong because these animals aren't rats at all. They're actually marsupials* called quokkas and they're found in various other places. We saw quite a few of them and they are really really cute.

The island itself is very small but it also has trees and some lakes in the middle of it. It's important for many types of birds and some animals. For this reason it is very protected. In fact, it's an A-class reserve – that means it has the highest level of protection from the Australian government.

Most of the island is a day, which is what we did, but there are hotels if you want to stay. When we got there we hired bikes and spent the day exploring. It's a really beautiful and interesting place. And it's very different to any other island I've ever been to. We had a really good meal in a restaurant on the water front. There seem to be a few places to eat to choose from. We took the last ferry home and I was sad to say goodbye. I don't expect I'll ever be there again. But if I am, I'll certainly stay for the night.

VOCABULARY: *Dutch settlers – niederländische Siedler; marsupial – Beuteltier



2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 Anne flew to the island. T / F
- 2 The journey there and back is about three hours. T / F
- 3 Anne is very interested in bird watching. T / F
- 4 The population of the island is
- 5 Around half a million each year.
- 6 Two other names for the island are
- 7 How did the island get its name?
- 8 Why is the island protected?
- 9 What did Anne do on the island?

Listening

CD 4
10

3 Listen to the telephone information line. Match sentences with the pictures.



- 1 Three ways to enjoy.
- 2 There's 100 to choose from.
- 3 There's something for everyone.



CD 4
10

4 Listen again and choose the correct answers.



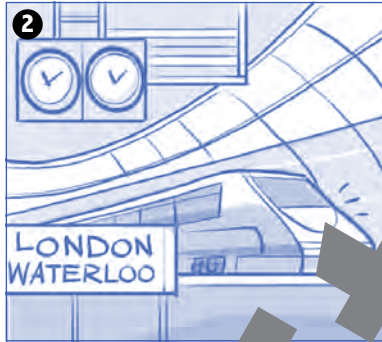
- 1 What sort of shows can you see at the opera house?
 - Only opera.
 - There's a variety of entertainment.
 - Shows for all ages.
- 2 Why should you book early for a tour of the opera house?
 - You can get a cheaper ticket.
 - Lots of people want to go on these tours.
 - There aren't many tours every day.
- 3 How long does it take to cross the harbour bridge?
 - less than 30 minutes
 - half an hour to an hour
 - about two hours
- 4 Why are there different ticket prices for the bridge climb?
 - You can choose to go with or without a guide.
 - It depends how high you want to go.
 - Different times are different amounts.
- 5 How far is Bondi beach from the centre of Sydney?
 - 1 km
 - 5 km
 - 7 km
- 6 What should you be careful to do on Bondi beach?
 - Watch out for shark warnings.
 - Wear sun cream.
 - Check the water conditions.

Grammar Present simple for future

5 Write the sentences.



1 plane / leave / Saturday / 8.15 a.m.



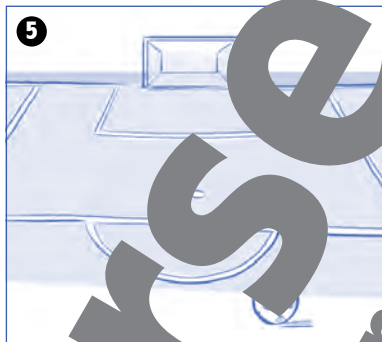
2 train / arrive / Waterloo Station / 4.50 p.m.



3 Bob and Harriet / leave / 9 o'clock / in the morning



4 parents / arrive / Heathrow Airport / Sunday / 2.15 p.m.



5 we / have / tennis match / Saturday afternoon



6 there be / party / Friday night

- 1 The plane leaves on Saturday at 8.15 a.m.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

6 Look at the diary and write the sentences.

Friday	
Morning	1 Maths 1st lesson
Afternoon	2 piano lesson after school
Evening	3 dinner at school
Saturday	
Morning	4 tennis match 10 a.m.
Afternoon	5 lunch with Mum
Evening	6 Dave party!

- 1 There's a Maths test in the first lesson on Friday morning.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

- 7 Write four more sentences about your arrangements for the week. (You can make them up if you like.)

There's an English test on Friday.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Grammar *want someone to do something*

- 8 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using the verbs in the box.

say
feed
stop
swim
let
save



1 She wants him to stop crying.



2 She wants him to



3 He wants her to



4 She wants them to



5 He wants them to



6 They want her to

- 9 Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 to / She / her. / call / to / me /
- 2 us / leave. / to / to /
- 3 their / asked / to / to / us / take / to
- 4 I / a / .. / buy me / to / wanted
- 5 .. / drink. / her / me / I / a
- 6 told / .. / me / to / alone. / him / He
- 7 me / to / kitchen. / in / help / him / Dad / asked / the
- 8 her / party. / me / to / invite / told / to / Nigel / my

10 Read the poem and then use it to write another verse.

She told me to leave her alone.
 She wanted me to get up and go.
 She asked me to take all my things.
 She asked me to give back her rings.

She told me to go and drop dead.
 She wanted me out of her head.
 She asked me to stop calling her phone.
 She told me to leave her alone.

I asked her 'Is it over?'



I asked her
 I told her
 I wanted her
 I told her

But she said 'no!'

Vocabulary

11 Unscramble the letters to make words.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 baignoire | 4 kstrain |
| 2 lubatowka | 5 eder |
| 3 tacukbo | uvvira kskli |

12 Use the words above to complete the sentences.

- A be a great way to see wild Australia.
- are tall grasses often found by water.
- The hunter spent several hours the animal.
- The 's name for Ayers Rock is Uluru.
- We spent three weeks the Australian
- I've got no I wouldn't last a day in the jungle.

Everyday English Australia

DVD Complete with phrases from the box.

I know you feel
 How
 Not on your
 It's not really me

- A We need a goalie for the match against class 8c. Can you play?
 B I hate football.
- A I'm still angry at Linda.
 B I'm angry with her, too.
- A You didn't do your Maths homework? ?
 B Sorry, I simply had no time.
- A We're going to the football match with Jeff and Peter. Are you coming?
 B No, I don't think so.

Developing writing skills Description (of an animal)

13 Read the task and what a student wrote in 14. What makes quokkas sick?

Task Write a brief description of an Australian animal (50–70 words). Write about:

- what it looks like (size, colour)
- what it eats
- what it does
- how (not) to be a keeper

14 Read the text and complete it with the words in the box.

size weighs long

The quokka is a kangaroo-like animal, but it is only the ¹..... of a housecat.

It ²..... 2.5 to 5 kilograms and is 40 to 54 centimetres ³.....

It can climb small trees. Its fur is brown, it has rounded ears and a broad head.

Quokkas eat plants and leaves; they have many features of humans, but one should never feed them 'human food' because it makes them sick.



Language tip:

Talking about size and weight

When we talk about the size or weight of something, it is not always easy to be exact, so we can use words like *approximately*, *about*, *roughly* and *around*. It can be a good idea also to compare with a more familiar object.

- It's (approximately) the size of a ...
- It's (more or less) as big as a ...
- It weighs (approximately) ...
- It's (about) as heavy as a ...
- It's (roughly) ... tall/long
- It's (about) as tall/long as a ...

15 Think of an animal and describe it for your partner to guess. Use the writing tip below to help you.

Writing tip:

Describing an animal

When writing a description of an animal think carefully about:

- any special vocabulary you might need
- what the dangers the animal faces are
- the size and weight of the animal
- how large its population is
- its appearance (fur, teeth, etc.)
- which of these facts and details you want to include in your word limit
- where it lives
- what it eats

16 Now write your own answer to the following task.



Pick an animal from your country and write a description of that animal (120–180 words). Write about:

- its appearance
- its habitat*
- the food it eats
- how it reacts to other animals / to people
- its natural enemies
- steps to protect/control it

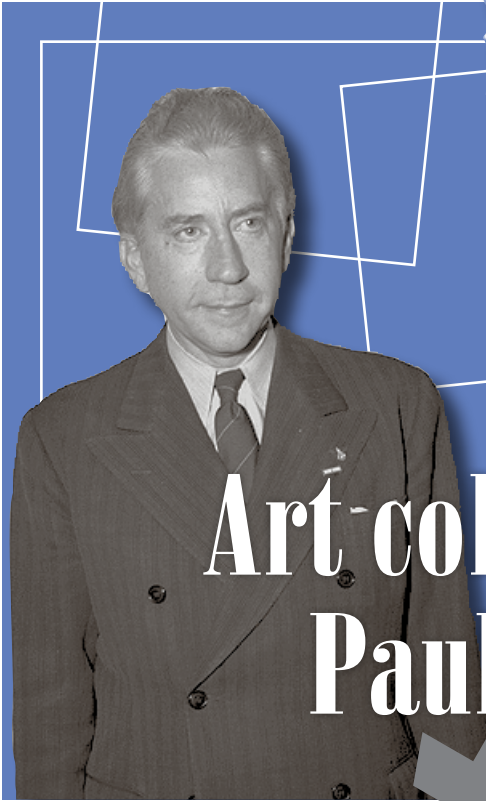
V **ABITARY**
 itat Lebensraum

MORE Words and Phrases

1	Aborigine	<i>The Aborigines were the first people to live in Australia thousands of years ago.</i>	Einwohner/in Australiens
2	cheque	<i>I don't have any money with me. I'll have to pay by cheque.</i>	Scheck
	envelope	<i>When you write a letter, you put it in an envelope before you send it.</i>	Kuvert; Briefumschlag
3	airline	<i>Lufthansa is a famous German airline.</i>	Fluglinie
	ancestor	<i>The ancestors of the Aborigines came to Australia over 40,000 years ago.</i>	Vorfahr/in; Ahne, Ahnin
	bush trail	<i>There was a bush trail from our camp to the rock.</i>	Buschpfad
	crawl	<i>They crawled out of the tent on their hands and knees.</i>	kriechen
	drag	<i>The crocodile tried to drag them off into the water.</i>	schleppen
	excess weight	<i>My suitcase was too heavy. I had to pay for the excess weight.</i>	Übergewicht (bei Gepäck)
	gorgeous	<i>The weather is gorgeous today. It's blue sky and lots of sun.</i>	wunderschön, herrlich
	grab	<i>I grabbed my school bag and ran home.</i>	packen
	headlight	<i>As soon as it was dark, I turned on the headlight.</i>	Scheinwerfer
	heritage	<i>The Aborigines have a heritage that is thousands of years old.</i>	Erbe, Tradition
	jump-start	<i>If your car battery is dead, you can jump-start your car with help from another car.</i>	Starthilfe geben
	pressure	<i>You need to take a holiday to get away from the pressure of work.</i>	Druck
	shade	<i>We sat down in the shade to get some rest.</i>	Schatten
	string	<i>Pull the string and the rock will fall.</i>	Schnur; Bindfaden
	6	reed	<i>You can find reeds around a pond or a lake.</i>	Schilfrohr
track		<i>We followed the bear tracks in the snow.</i>	Fährte, Spur
survival skills		<i>You need to learn survival skills to survive in the jungle.</i>	Überlebenstechniken, -fähigkeiten
	walkabout	<i>On a walkabout, Aborigines cross Australia on foot.</i>	Buschwanderung
10	aircraft	<i>The Flying Doctors often travel very long distances in their aircraft.</i>	Flugzeug
	ambulance	<i>My grandpa's just had a heart attack. Call an ambulance!</i>	Krankenwagen
	detail	<i>The doctor asked me detailed questions to find out what's wrong.</i>	detailliert
	distance	<i>Pauline has to drive long distances as part of his job.</i>	Entfernung
	drugs	<i>My grandpa has to take drugs to fight the pain.</i>	Medikamente
	first aid	<i>If someone is injured, you have to use first aid before the doctor arrives.</i>	Erste Hilfe
	landing	<i>The aircraft made a perfect landing and stopped next to the house.</i>	Landung
	(the) outback	<i>It's very hot and dry in the Australian outback.</i>	Hinterland Australiens
	provide	<i>The trees provide shade for the animals in the summer.</i>	versorgen; verschaffen

Reading

1 Read the text about an art collector.



Art collector
Paul Getty

The oil billionaire J. Paul Getty (1892–1976) was famous for being tight-fisted* and didn't like to spend money freely. He installed a payphone in his home in Surrey, England, to stop visitors from making long-distance calls. And when one of his grandchildren was kidnapped, he refused to pay money to get the papers. Yet he spent millions on art, and millions more to build the Getty Museum in Los Angeles. He called himself an art addict. Several times he said he would stop collecting, but that promise never lasted long. Funnily enough, he never saw his museum, because he was afraid of flying and too busy to take the time to sail to California.

Getty is one of the many people through history who have spent their lives collecting – either by spending or even stealing. But what motivates these collectors?

One reason, of course, is to profit financially. But that doesn't explain why some art collectors are totally addicted to their collections. They buy stolen objects, they spend huge sums on paintings and antiquities*, and they have their museums. Experts say one reason is that they want to be part of a social network. They want to show off to other people what grand pieces of art they own.

Getty wanted to send out the message: I'm an intellectual European, not an uncivilised American. Collecting Greek and Roman antiquities – which was not very popular in the 1920s – gave him a special identity. This is what he really liked. He was obsessed with demonstrating that he was an expert on European cultures. He even learnt languages from records so he could understand European cultures better.

There are exceptions. Another wealthy oilman, Calouste Gulbenkian (1869–1955), had a great art collection and called the works 'my children'. But he wasn't interested in showing off his paintings and kept his collection private.

Whatever drives collectors – we are lucky they leave their collections for us to see in private and public museums. We, the visitors, do not ask ourselves how the collectors got hold of the objects. We benefit from one man's or woman's obsession; what type of obsession it was, doesn't really interest us.

VOCABULARY: *tight-fisted – geizig; antiquities – Antiquitäten

2 How many of the tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 Paul Getty was always very generous with his money. T / F
- 2 His guests were allowed to use his private phone as often as they liked. T / F
- 3 Getty was addicted to art. T / F
- 4 One of the reasons why Getty never saw his museum was that he
- 5 Apart from financial reasons art collectors are often motivated by
- 6 For Gulbenkian artworks were
- 7 What did Getty want to tell people with his collection?
- 8 What was Getty's special field of collecting?
- 9 Why do we all benefit from a collector's obsession?

Listening

CD4
11



3 Listen to the programme *Collecting Collectors* and write Roy or David next to the questions.



Who ...

- 1 has a list of all the things in his collection?
- 2 keeps things from the collection in his garden?
- 3 believes that you can learn from his collection?
- 4 started his collection through working with his father?
- 5 started his collection through working in a company?
- 6 has someone in his family who likes his collection?

VOCABULARY: carpenter – Tischler/in; traffic cone – Verkehrskegel, Verkehrshütchen

CD4
11



4 Listen to the programme and circle T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Roy asked his father to make nails. T / F
- 2 Roy has been collecting nails for more than 50 years. T / F
- 3 Roy has nails that are more than 60 cm long. T / F
- 4 David Morgan lives in Oxford. T / F
- 5 David's favourite item in his collection is more than 60 years old. T / F
- 6 David's wife is used to his collection. T / F

Grammar Present perfect vs. past simple (Revision)

- 5 In the grid, find the past simple form and the past participle form of five more verbs (→↓). Write them in pairs.

R	A	N	S	R	B	G	W
A	G	I	A	U	R	O	A
R	A	O	F	N	O	N	K
A	V	B	R	O	K	E	N
T	E	T	A	K	E	N	A
E	R	G	I	V	E	N	W
W	E	N	T	O	O	K	N
A	L	T	E	A	T	E	N

Past simple	Past participle
ran	
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

- 6 Use the verb forms you found in 5 to complete the dialogues.

- 1 A Have you ever **run** a 1,500 metre race?
 B Yes, I **ran** in one last year. My leg was injured at the end!
- 2 A I my homework to the teacher this morning. What about you?
 B No, I haven't mine yet.
- 3 A Have you ever your leg?
 B Yes, I have. I my right leg playing football two years ago.
- 4 A Is Jenny here?
 B No, she's to the shops. She half an hour ago.
- 5 A Steve – have you the rubbish out?
 B Yes, Mum – I out before dinner.
- 6 A Have you all the biscuits?
 B No, I a tin last night but I think there are still some left.

- 7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

eat
live
find out
lose
tell
give

- 1 A I **found out** that Karen has got a new boyfriend.
 B How? I **found out** about that a week ago.
- 2 A you ever in another country?
 B Oh, yes. We in Ireland for two years.
 never frog legs. Have you?
 Yes, I them once in Paris, but I really didn't like them.
- 4 A Where are you looking for? you something?
 B Yes, I my keys in the garden this morning. I can't find them anywhere.
- 5 A she ever you that money back?
 B Yes, she it back two days after she borrowed it.
- 6 A She not me about her plans yet.
 B Really? She me about them a long time ago.

8 Complete the dialogue with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Paula At last – you're here! You're late.

I ¹ (be)
here since three o'clock!

Harry I know. I'm sorry.

I ² (want)
to finish my homework before
coming here.

Paula What homework?

Harry Don't you remember? Mrs Lewis

³ (give)
us two exercises this afternoon,
and then she

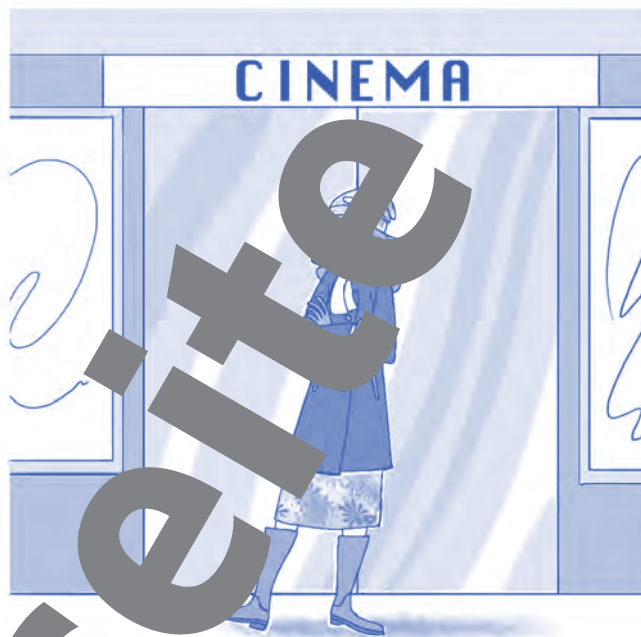
⁴ (tell)
us to do another one for homework.

Paula Mrs Lewis? She's the French teacher. Harry, I don't study French any more.

I ⁵ (not study) French since Easter.

Harry You're right. Sorry, I ⁶ (forget) about that.

Paula OK, never mind. Come on. It's gone 8 and watch the film.



9 Choose the correct option.

Adrian When ¹ *did you start / have you started* collecting?

Amy I ² *started / have started* some years ago.

Adrian And what do you collect?

Amy I collect cinema tickets. I mean I collect the stubs*.

Adrian How many ³ *did you collect / have you collected* so far?

Amy 322.

Adrian How often ⁴ *have you been* to the cinema quite often in the last few years.

Amy I need. It's an obsession – watching movies at the cinema.

And ⁵ *did / have you* parents ⁶ *pay / paid* for all these tickets?

For most of them, yes.

Adrian How often ⁷ *do you try / Have you tried* to find friends who collect stubs, too?

Amy No, not really. But I ⁸ *showed / have shown* my stubs to a few friends yesterday. And then they ⁹ *shouted out / have shouted out*, "Oh, that's a movie I ¹⁰ *saw / have seen* three times already!" That's good fun, I think.

VOCABULARY: *stub – hier: Abreißzettel

Vocabulary

- 10 Read this short version of the story about Don Vicente. Complete the missing words by writing the missing letters.

Don Vicente was a ¹m o n k who worked in a ²l _ _ _ _ _ y. He loved the books – they weren't his, but they were like his own personal collection. But one d y some thieves broke into the ³m _ _ _ _ _ y where he lived, and they stole some of his very ⁴p _ _ _ _ _ s books. A er that, Don Vicente went to live in Barcelona.



One day he went to an ⁵a _ _ _ _ _ n to try to buy a special book – it was the only ⁶c _ _ _ y of the book in the world. A an _ _ _ _ man, called Augustino Patxot, bought the book. Don Vicente was ⁷f _ _ _ _ _ s. Three days later, Patxot's bookshop was ⁸g _ _ _ _ d and Patxot was found dead. Don Vicente was arrested and ⁹l _ _ _ _ _ d for the murder.

He was found guilty. He said he killed Patxot because "good books must be ¹⁰p _ _ _ _ _ d." The judge sentenced him to ¹¹d _ _ _ _ h and a few days later, Don Vicente was ¹²l _ _ _ _ _ c.

VOCABULARY: *tried – hier: vor Gericht gestellt werden

- 11 Write the words and numbers (1–11) from the text above to their definitions.

- 1 a building where religious people live –
- 2 kept in good condition –
- 3 worth a lot of money –
- 4 ed _ _ _ _ _
- 5 ord _ _ _ _ _
- 6 a religious man –
- 7 _ _ _ _ _ e completely –
- 8 _ _ _ _ _ as a form of punishment –
- 9 a building where books are kept –
- 10 very angry –
- 11 a sale where people bid* to buy things –

VOCABULARY: *bid – bieten

Developing speaking competencies

12 Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- Assistant Let me see. ... Yes, it comes with ketchup.
- Assistant Are you paying together or separately?
- Assistant Sure. Would you like a drink with that?
- Assistant OK, chicken burger and orange juice. Anything else?
- Assistant Next, please.
- Assistant OK, let me check. That's a hamburger meal with a chicken burger and orange juice.
- Assistant And what drink would you like?
- Assistant I'm not sure. ... Yes, you get chips and a drink.
- Assistant I'll just check. ... Yes, that's possible.
- Mike No, that's all. What about you Paula? Are you ready to order?
- Mike Yes, I'd like an orange juice.
- Mike I think that's me. Can I have a chicken burger, please?
- Paula I'll have the hamburger meal then.
- Paula No, he's paying for me.
- Paula And if I go for the hamburger meal does that come with chips?
- Paula I think so. Does the hot dog have any sauce on it?
- Paula That's right.
- Paula Could I have it without ketchup, please?
- Paula A coke, please.

CD 4
12



13 Now listen and check

Developing writing skills Apology (for breaking something)

14 Read the task and the student wrote. How does Adrian answer the four points in the task? Write your answers below.

.....

.....

.....

Task You've just broken something that your sister loved. Write a note of apology (50–70 words). Say:

- what you are apologising for
- what happened exactly
- what you plan to do about it
- when you can do that

Hi Joanna,
 I'm so ¹....., but I broke one of your glass butterflies. I accidentally knocked it off the shelf while I was putting my coat on. It was an accident, but I understand that you'll be upset. Please, ²..... me and let me get you another one. ³..... Could you tell me the name of the shop that sells them? I could pick it up tomorrow after school.
 Again - I ³..... Please don't be too ⁴.....
 Bye,
 Adrian

15 Complete the note above with the words in the box.

apologise
 sorry
 forgive
 cross

Useful language:

- I'm (deeply/very/extremely/really/awfully) sorry ...
- I'm sorry that ... (broken, etc.) ...
- I'm ever so sorry ...
- I'm really sorry for ...
- Please, accept my apologies.
- Please, forgive me.
- Sorry, I'm such a fool ...
- Please, don't be too cross.

Language tip:

Apologising

When writing a note of apology, make sure you mean what you're saying. Also make sure you choose the right language level, depending on how well you know the person you are apologising to. You can be formal (*Please, accept my apologies.*) or less formal (*I'm such a fool – I'm really sorry for ...*). Don't apologise too much. You won't sound like you really mean it.

16 Now write your answer to the following task.

Task You have just broken something that was dear to your friend/parent/sister/brother/teacher/neighbour. Write a note of apology (50–70 words), in which you say:

- what you broke
- why you broke it
- how you feel about it
- what you plan to do about it

MORE Words and Phrases

1	black market	<i>You can't get these things in a normal shop. We bought them on the black market.</i>	Schwarzmarkt
	collect	<i>I've collected stamps since I was 12.</i>	sammeln
	collection	<i>The painting comes from his private collection.</i>	Sammlung
	fascination	<i>His fascination with garden gnomes started five years ago.</i>	Faszination
	rare	<i>You don't see many of those butterflies. They're very rare.</i>	seltener
4	auction	<i>I bought this painting at an auction.</i>	Auktionsversteigerung
	burn to the ground	<i>The building burned to the ground.</i>	abverbrennen
	copy	<i>The book sold 20,000 copies within two weeks.</i>	Kopie, Exemplar
	execute	<i>After the trial, the murderer was executed.</i>	hinrichten
	furious	<i>I'm furious that I wasn't told about it.</i>	wütend, aufgebracht
	judge	<i>The judge sentenced him to five years in prison.</i>	Richter/in
	librarian	<i>She works in the town library as a librarian.</i>	Bibliothekar/in
	library	<i>I never buy books; I always go to the library.</i>	Bibliothek
	monastery	<i>The monks lived in a big monastery outside the city.</i>	Kloster
	monk	<i>A monk is a member of a religious group.</i>	Mönch
	precious	<i>That ring means a lot to me. It's very precious.</i>	kostbar
	preserve	<i>We need to preserve our traditions and our heritage.</i>	erhalten; schützen
	rob	<i>We've been robbed. The thieves have taken everything from the house.</i>	ausrauben
	sentence to death	<i>He was sentenced to death for his crime.</i>	zu Tode verurteilen
	6	shorten	<i>That film was much too long. We should shorten it.</i>	kürzen
7	addict	<i>Look at all the smoking addiction addicts waiting outside the cinema! They want to see the new action movie.</i>	Abhängige/r, Süchtige/r
	addiction	<i>He spends all his time in front of the computer. He has an addiction.</i>	Sucht
	command	<i>I gave her the command and she obeyed.</i>	Befehl
	go crazy	<i>I must be going crazy. I can't find my car keys anywhere.</i>	verrückt werden, durchdrehen
	miss out on sth	<i>Of course I'm coming. I don't want to miss out on all the fun!</i>	etw verpassen
	pale	<i>Are you sick? You look pale.</i>	blass
	turn up	<i>How do you think our guests will turn up?</i>	auftauchen
	whisper	<i>He whispered in my ear to tell me the secret.</i>	flüstern
10	sheet	<i>Write this down on a sheet of paper.</i>	Blatt
13	confuse	<i>The instructions only confused me even more.</i>	jd'n verwirren
	kitschy	<i>The restaurant is decorated with kitschy furniture from the 1950s.</i>	kitschig

Reading

1 Read the notice and decide if each statement is true or false.

Gym classes

Want to get in shape for the summer holidays? We're running a series of weekday courses at a discount price to help you get your body looking its best.

12 weeks courses run from April 1st through to July
 Holiday break during week starting Mon, May 14th



Class	Level	Days	Time	Venue	Cost (per person)
Mind and Body	Beginners (adults)	Mondays Wednesdays	3.30 - 5 p.m.	Main sports hall	£120
Spin	Intermediate (adults)	Thursdays Fridays	4 - 5 p.m.	Main sports hall	£120
Body Pump	Advanced (adults)	Thursdays	6 - 7.30 p.m.	Main sports hall	£150
Aqua Workout	Mixed (adults)	All days except Sundays	3.30 - 5 p.m.	Swimming pool	£150
Teen Workout	12 - 18 year olds	Mondays Wednesdays Fridays	4.30 - 6 p.m.	Small sports hall	£60

	True	False
1 All courses run for 12 weeks.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 The longest classes are 90 minutes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Body Pump starts in the main gym straight after Spin on a Thursday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 None of these classes are available at the weekend.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 There is no water-based activity for children.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Now search the notice in 1 for the following information and write down the answer in the space.

- 1 Week when there are no lessons:
- 2 Day of the week when there are most classes:

Listening

CD 4
13



3 Listen to the radio programme and write the names of the countries and the correct pictures. Choose from China, Japan, Thailand, Indonesia and India. There are two extra choices.



selamat

1



2



3

CD 4
13



4 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What does she do for her job?
.....
- 2 Why is it important for people to know about other cultures?
.....
- 3 How do you say hello to an older person in China?
.....
- 4 How can you avoid confusion when greeting an old or young person in China?
.....
- 5 When does the presenter's wife use a 'namaste'?
.....
- 6 What does 'selamat' mean?
.....

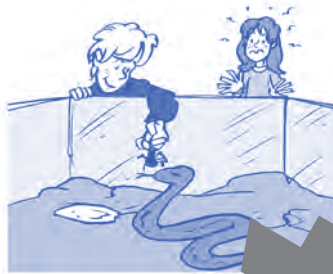
Grammar *might / may / could* (possibility)

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

could hit
may need
might explode
may bite
could miss
might win



1 Don't touch it! It



2 What are you doing? Don't worry! He



4 Be careful. You

your head.



5 Thank you. I've

a coin.



6 Don't forget the

umbrella. We

it.

6 Look at the words below. What countries are they from?

Greek
Hebrew*
Japanese
Chinese
Arabic*
Korean
German
Portuguese

1 平和

2 אפרוח

3 دلتا

4 Friede

5 פא

6 سارا

VOCABULARY

*Hebrew – Hebräisch
Arabic – Arabisch

Number 4 is

Now try and guess the others.

Number 1 might be Chinese or it may be Japanese. I'm not sure.

7 Rewrite the sentences so they sound more natural. Use the words in brackets.

1 Ask her. It's possible he knows the answer. (may)

Ask her. He may know the answer.

2 Don't stress. It's possibly a problem with your internet provider. (might)

3 Don't be afraid of the dog. It's possible it bites. (could)

4 She's very upset. It's possible she'll start crying. (may)

5 It's possibly the best film I've ever seen. (might)

Grammar Other ways of talking about possibility

8 Put the words in order to make sentences for each picture.



1 this / likely / ride / You're / wet / get / to / on

.....

2 a / might / late / chance / I / be / There's

.....

3 of / high / snow / this / weekend / likelihood / The

.....

4 tonight / likely / to / We're / get / not / sleep / my

.....

9 Rewrite the sentences using the new endings.

1 I might get in the school football team this year.

There's a chance I

2 The likelihood of me passing the exam is low.

I might

3 You're likely to have an accident if you climb up there.

You could

4 You probably won't have time to finish everything.

You're not

5 I don't think I'll get married before 30.

The likelihood

6 You might see Tom if you go to the park today.

You

10 Complete the sentences with predictions about your life.

Next day 1 There's a chance

2 It's not likely that

This year 3 The likelihood of

4 It's likely

This year 5 It's not likely that

6 The likelihood of

By the time I'm 30 7 It's likely

8 There's a chance

Vocabulary

11 Find the words and phrases in the word snake.

trendy ancient fimitate permanent flogbook monuments funeral

12 Use the words from **11** to complete the sentences. You might need to change the form.

- Your coat is You've had it It's time to buy a new one.
- There were hundreds of people at my granddad's I never knew he was so popular.
- Julia always everything I do. It's really annoying.
- People used to think sick people had inside their heads.
- He always buys the latest fashions. He's very
- The whole story of the journey was written down in a s
- You know if you have a tattoo it's You can never take it off.

13 Complete the poem with the words in the box.

wedding suit
dress
bride
bridesmaids
groom

What do you need for a wedding?

The first thing you need is a beautiful ¹

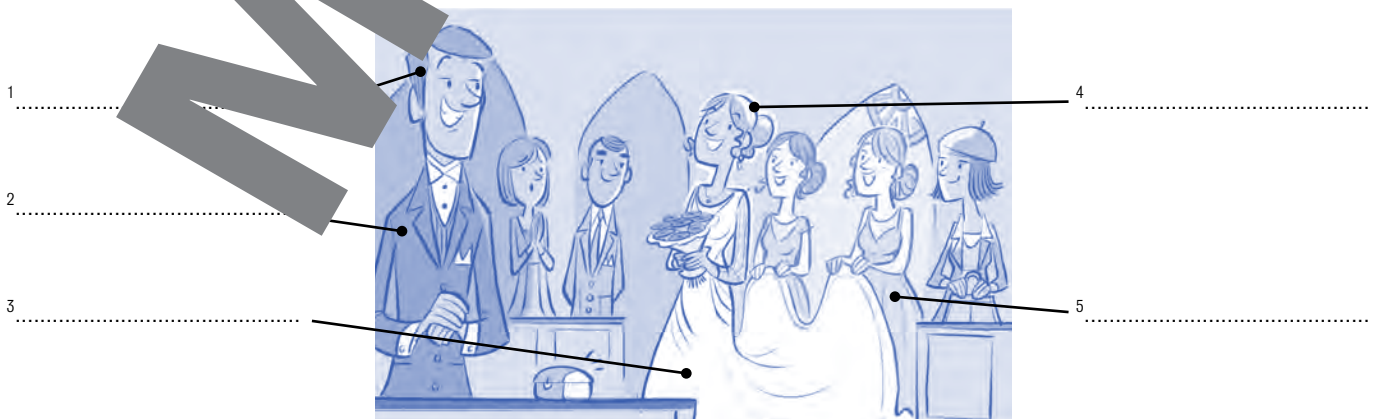
Sparkling white, eyes open wide.
Heads ² as she walks in the room
And walks down the church aisle with her ³,
Him standing next to her in his best ⁴

Trying her best look, he knows she'll look cute.
⁴ follow her holding her ⁵,
it's on the ground, we don't want a mess.
But most of all the thing that they want
is that special first kiss in front of the font*.

VOCABULARY

*font – hier: Brunnen

14 Now match the picture with the words from **13**.



Everyday English A visitor abroad



Look at the phrases in the box. Use them to complete the dialogues.

Pleased to meet you Don't mention it I'll see what I can do That's settled

- 1 **Joanne** James, this is Carol.
James Oh, hi, Carol. I'm glad you could come.
Joanne Thanks, James.
- 2 **Tom** My new laptop's broken.
Sandra What's the problem?
Tom Well, if only I knew! Each time I switch it on I hear the start-up jingle, but the screen stays just black.
Sandra Give me two minutes. (Goes off)
(Two minutes later)
Sandra
James What do you mean?
Sandra Well, my brother is a genius when it comes to computers. If he can't fix it, nobody can. He'll be here in half an hour.
James Oh, really? Thanks so much!
Sandra

Developing writing skill Description (of a person)



Read the task and what a student wrote. When does Sarah get really angry?



Write a brief description of a friend (120-150 words).

Write about:

- what your friend looks like (give details)
- what he/she is like
- what his/her favourite things are
- if he/she has a particular habit
- what his/her character is like
- what he/she is like as a friend

In a word, my best friend Sarah is gorgeous! Sarah is fairly tall (170 cms, I believe) and she's rather skinny but in a good way. She's very pale even in summer and she's got long curly red hair. When she talks to someone she often twirls* a lock of her hair around her finger. Her eyes are emerald green, and she's got a pretty, smiling mouth, small ears and a straight nose.

Sarah wears rings and bracelets, so she never goes out without them. Her favourite clothes are jeans and shirts in red or green. She's casual but always looks stunning.

Sarah is a friendly and lively person. Most of the time she's very cheerful and she smiles a lot, but sometimes she can get really furious, especially when someone treats her badly. Then she really explodes.

All in all, however, Sarah is not only beautiful, she's smart, helpful and a really great friend who's always there for me.

VOCABULARY: *twirl – zwirbeln, herumwickeln

16 Read the text again and make notes in these categories.

Appearance	Personality

17 Find these adjectives in the text. Are they used to describe appearance or personality?

stunning curly skinny gorgeous lively careful
casual pale friendly smart helpful beautiful

18 Think of five more adjectives for each category.

Writing tip:

The main areas to concentrate on when describing a person are their appearance and personality. This is a chance to use a good selection of vocabulary, especially adjectives. Use one paragraph to describe each area and add some of their habits to the description. For example, in the text on p. 73, the writer describes Sarah's hair and then mentions her habit of twirling it around her finger when she talks to people.

When talking about appearance, be sensitive* issues. Keep in mind that you should be able to read your description of the person described without causing a fight or upsetting the

VOCABULARY: *sensitive – hier: heikel

19 Now write your own description. Do the following task.

Task

Write a description of yourself (120–180 words). Carefully think about what information you want to include.

Write about:

- your appearance
- your habits
- your typical character features
- your emotions in general
- how you relate to other people
- how you see yourself in one sentence (to finish off the description)

WORD FILE

A wedding



MORE Words and Phrases

1	border	He grew up in Malaysia, near the Indonesian border.	Grenze
	communicate	Humans communicate with language.	kommunizieren
	fashionable	Today piercing has become very fashionable.	in Mode, modisch
	firstly	Why do you wear a stud? – Well, firstly, I think studs are cool!	erstens
	funeral	Our neighbour died yesterday. The funeral is tomorrow.	Begräbnis
	health risk	Eating too much fast food can be a health risk.	Gesundheitsrisiko
	in common	The two sisters had nothing in common.	gemein, gemeinsam
	needle	The needle makes a hole in your ear for the earring.	Nadel
	permanent	The accident has not done any permanent damage.	dauerhaft, endgültig
		pierced	When your ear is pierced, you have a small hole in it.	durchstochen; gepierct
	rebellious	She didn't like school, she has a rebellious nature.	rebellisch
	religious	If you are religious, you try to go to church regularly.	religiös
2	ceremony	During the opening ceremony the stadium was full.	Zeremonie
3	bury	The pirates buried the treasure on a small island.	begraben
	devil	A devil is another name for an evil spirit.	Teufel
5	confused	I'm a little confused. Can you explain it again, please?	verwirrt
	Far East	Japan and China are in the Far East.	Fernost
	gesture	A gesture with the hand can mean different things in different countries.	Geste
	greet	When we greet people, we say "hi" or "hello".	begrüßen
	index finger	Your index finger is the finger that is next to your thumb.	Zeigefinger
	insult	I think I insulted her when I said she was overweight.	beleidigen
	nod the head	I can't hear you. Nod your head if you agree.	mit dem Kopf nicken
	palm	The palm is the area on the inside of your hand.	Handfläche
	pass something on	Please pass my message on to your sister.	etwas weitergeben
	thumb	Each hand has five fingers and a thumb.	Daumen
	victory	Winning the game was a great victory.	Sieg
	zero	The temperature was zero. The temperature dropped to zero.	Null
	9	decent-looking	He's not so cute, but he's a decent-looking boy.	einigermaßen gut aussehend
embarrassed		I didn't have enough money to pay the bill. I felt very embarrassed.	verlegen
giggle		He looked so funny that the girls giggled when they saw him.	kichern
goth		Everything she wears is black. She must be a goth.	Grufti
hastily		Take more time. Don't do things so hastily.	hastig
ignore		She didn't even look at me at the party. She just ignored me.	ignorieren
sigh		"This film is really boring," she sighed.	seufzen
	sitting room	Let's have tea in the sitting room this afternoon.	Wohnzimmer
13	scare off	The cat has disappeared. The dogs scared it off.	verscheuchen
	sleeve	Do you like shirts with long or short sleeves?	Ärmel
G	possibility	Is there a possibility that you might not come to my party?	Möglichkeit

Reading

- 1 Read the text. Cocoa farmer Kwame Agyeman talks about the change Fair Trade has brought to lives in their community.

Fair Trade - Making a difference

In this part of Ghana, cocoa is all we have and everyone in our village works on cocoa farms. We depend on the money we get from cocoa to buy everything we need: food, clothes, books for school and medicine.

Without it we would not be able to survive here. It hasn't always been easy. In the past we had to deal with some terrible companies that only thought about their profit and did not care about the people who worked for them. We never knew when we were going to get paid or how much we were going to get paid for our beans. Sometime we didn't get paid at all. Imagine that – working more than ten hours every day for six days a week and then getting nothing at the end of it. They were very difficult times for us. That all changed when Fair Trade

arrived in our area about 12 years ago. Now, the company we work for pays all the farmers a fair price for their cocoa beans and they always pay on time and in cash*. We prefer that even if the price of cocoa beans drops, we still get our money and can make plans for the future. We are worried about the future but we are able to afford things like school fees for our children. For Fair Trade, I wouldn't have been able to send my children to school and give them the money they need for a better life. They would have had to start working on the cocoa farms when they were

12, like I did. When my mother was sick, I wouldn't have had the money to send her to the hospital in the next town. She would probably have died here in the village. Fair Trade has saved her life – and has made life better for all of us. But it's not just for my family that it has made a big difference. In our village we have used the extra money that Fair Trade has brought us to build new wells* for getting water. If this hadn't been possible, we would have continued to walk for miles every day to collect water from the river. That water was often dirty and it made us ill. If we hadn't been able to build wells, many lives would have been lost. We are all very happy that we have these wells. This is the first time our village has had clean water like this. It has made a big difference to everyone living here.

These days we sell about 60% of our beans to Fair Trade companies. Unfortunately we still have to sell the rest to companies that don't treat us fairly. If we sold more of our cocoa beans to Fair Trade companies, we would be able to improve life in our village even more. One day we hope that this becomes a reality.

VOCABULARY

*pay in cash – bar bezahlen
well – Brunnen



2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 Everyone in Kwame's village depends on cocoa for an income. T / F
- 2 In the past, Kwame would sometimes not get paid for his work. T / F
- 3 Kwame usually knows when he will get paid these days. T / F
- 4 Fair Trade means Kwame's children
- 5 Kwame started working on cocoa farms
- 6 There is no Kwame's village.
- 7 What have the villagers spent their extra money on?
- 8 How did they get water in the past?
- 9 What does Kwame want for the future?

Listening

CD 4
14



3 Listen to the radio show and answer the questions.

- 1 Who came up with the idea for *Buy Nothing Day*?
- 2 When is *Buy Nothing Day* this year?

CD 4
14



4 Listen again and choose the correct answer to the questions.

- 1 How much time does the average British person spend shopping?
 - 18 hours a week
 - 18 hours a month
 - 18 days a year
- 2 How long has *Buy Nothing Day* been running for?
 - about 10 years 15 years
 - about 30 years
- 3 What is the main message of *Buy Nothing Day*?
 - Think more about your family.
 - Enjoy the things that are really important in life.
 - Think carefully about what you spend your money on.
- 4 What does Mirra ask companies to do?
 - Stop trying to sell us things we don't need.
 - Encourage people to recycle.
 - Be more fair in the ways they do things.
- 5 What can you do at a swap shop?
 - Exchange your things for things from other people.
 - Buy things from other people rather than from shops.
 - Give things you don't need to poor people who do need them.
- 6 What's the 'bravest' thing you can do on *Buy Nothing Day*?
 - play in a band at a concert protest outside the shops
 - get rid of your credit card

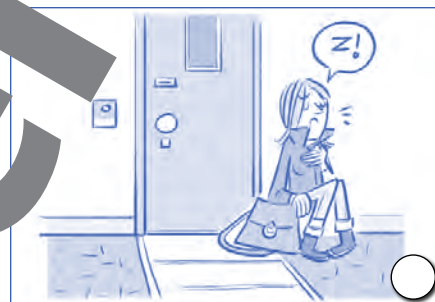


Grammar Conditionals

5 Which conditional is it? Write 1, 2 or 3.

- 1 If I see Jim, I'll tell him.
- 2 I'd be happier if I didn't have so much homework.
- 3 If we'd left earlier, we wouldn't have missed the bus.
- 4 She'll be upset if you don't invite her.
- 5 If you tried harder, you'd pass the exam easily.
- 6 I would have gone to your party if I hadn't been ill.

6 Match the sentences and the pictures.



- 1 If Peter had known the Miller's had a new dog, he wouldn't have opened the garden gate.
- 2 If Peter knew the Millers have a new dog, he wouldn't open the garden gate.
- 3 If Jane finds her keys she'll get into her house.
- 4 If Jane had found her keys, she would have got into her house.
- 5 If it hadn't rained, they wouldn't have got wet.
- 6 If they didn't have an umbrella, they would get wet.

7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If you buy Trade products, you farmers get a fair price for their goods. (help)
- 2 If I had more time, I'd go and see that new designer shop in town. (have)
- 3 I would buy that jacket if I had the money. (buy)
- 4 I won't do that if I you. (be)
- 5 How to school if there's a bus strike tomorrow? (you / get)
- 6 The things we buy would be more expensive if labour so cheap in some countries. (not be)
- 7 If you had asked him, I'm sure he you. (help)
- 8 I wouldn't have gone to her party even if she me. (invite)

8 Write questions about these things.

- 1 lose €100 What would you do if you lost €100?
- 2 win €1 million
- 3 be President of Austria
- 4 live in England
- 5 find a stray* dog
- 6 meet your favourite singer

VOCABULARY: *stray – streunend

9 Write a 3rd conditional sentence about each of the situations.

- 1 Kevin didn't do his homework. He got into trouble.
If Kevin had done his homework, he wouldn't have got into trouble.
- 2 Olivia lost her phone. She couldn't phone her mum.
- 3 Brian missed the bus. He had to walk home.
- 4 Lucy ate too much. She was ill.
- 5 James fell off his bike. He broke his arm.
- 6 Tracy lent me €5. I could go to the cinema.

10 Rewrite the two sentences in the new one.

- 1 I didn't hear the alarm clock. I woke up late.
If I had heard the alarm clock, I wouldn't have woken up late.
- 2 I haven't got any money. I want to buy an ice cream.
If
- 3 We want to go to the beach tomorrow. It depends on the weather.
If
- 4 Paulo didn't watch the film. He had a headache.
If
- 5 We got lost. We didn't have a GPS with us.
If
- 6 I want to buy a new computer. I hope I get some money for my birthday.
If
- 7 Paulo doesn't speak English. That's why he doesn't talk to you.
If
- 8 Dad saw the other car coming. We didn't have an accident.
If

Vocabulary

11 Read the situations and match them with the pictures.



- 1 A man with no job steals some food from a shop – he goes to prison for 3 months. A rock star is caught when he steals a pair of trousers from a shop – he pays a fine of £10,000.
- 2 A girl studies very hard for a test and gets a mark of 62%. Another girl doesn't study for the test at all, but gets 96%.
- 3 Your teacher tells you off for talking. When you say you're helping your friend understand the lesson, she sends you out of the classroom for answering back.
- 4 A racing driver is in a very bad crash. He goes to hospital, where two nurses help him. The racing driver earns £15 million a year. The nurses each earn £12,000 a year. He leaves without even saying thank you.

12 Read the comments and complete them with adjectives from p. 85 of your Student's Book. Which of the situations above are these people talking about? Write the number in the box.

- 1 "He only took the food because he felt so _____. Nothing to eat and no money. What could he do?"
- 2 Well, she can feel proud because she did well, but more importantly, she was honest.
- 3 I'd feel happy because I expected to be treated politely. It doesn't matter who they are.
- 4 She must feel ashamed because she worked really hard for it.
- 5 I would feel frustrated if I hadn't been able to make my teacher see what I was doing.
- 6 I feel so angry. One law for the rich and famous and one law for the rest of us.
- 7 If I was looking after him, I'd like to know how much he got paid.
- 8 I would feel annoyed. Getting told off for trying to be helpful.

13 Read Cindy's diary about an unfair situation at school. Who do you think felt:

- annoyance
- anger
- helplessness
- pride
- frustration
- shock

Explain your reasons.

Example: My teacher probably felt annoyance because the students were messing around in class.

I'll never forget what happened today in Maths. Nick was throwing little balls of paper at Mr Twain, our teacher, when his back was turned. When he turned round, Nick stopped. Everyone laughed except for me. Mr Twain turned back again and one of Nick's paper balls landed on me. I was furious and I threw it back. Mr Twain turned round and saw me! He said, "Isn't that a bit childish? Please pick up all the balls!" What should I have done? If I had said it wasn't me, the teacher wouldn't have believed me. If I had said that it was Nick, Nick would have been angry. So I got up from my seat, and went to pick up all the paper balls. Nick was sitting there, smiling. I wanted to shout at him.

Developing speaking competencies

14 Put the words in order.

1 Helen / need to / You / don't / anything / say

.....

2 talk / nothing / to / There's / about / really

.....

3 was / I / you / call / going / to

.....

4 you / I / to / But / call / meant

.....

5 excuse / know / I / it's / no

.....

6 Jim / be / Don't / that / like

.....

15 Use the phrases above to complete the dialogue.

Helen What's the matter with you, Jim? You look a bit angry.

Jim I'm not a bit angry. I'm very angry.

Helen Is it because I didn't call you last night?

1

.....

but ...

Jim But nothing Helen. I waited for three hours for you to call.

Helen 2

.....

Then I asked him and he said he couldn't make it so I decided to go to the gym.

Jim And you didn't think it was important to let me know?

Helen 3

Let's go and get a coffee and talk about ...

....., Helen.

You've obviously got more important things to do than think about me.

Helen 4

I'm sorry. What can I say?

Jim 5

Next time I'll know better than to trust you.



CD4
15

16 Now listen and check.

Developing writing skills Giving reasons

17 Read the task and what a student wrote. Where does the writer live?

Task Write a blog comment (50–70 words). In it:

- reply to the entry before which says there are too many foreigners in the country
- say what you believe is wrong about it
- tell the other readers your conclusion



In your latest blog entry you say that we can't take in everybody who wants to come to our country. I believe you are mistaken. We're NOT taking in everybody, in fact only a tiny percentage. Consequently I feel that we're not being overrun by foreigners and asylum seekers. In my village there are exactly TWO people from foreign countries. For this reason I would kindly ask you to study the facts before you post something that's just not true.

18 Read the text again. Underline the words that introduce the writer's reasons in one colour and the phrases that show this is the writer's personal opinion in another.

Useful language:

Introducing a reason:

• because / as a result / consequently / for this reason / that's why / because (of) ... / since / so (less formal)

Offering a personal opinion:

- I think / I suppose / I believe / I guess / I mean / I feel ...

Writing tip:

When giving a reason (or showing a logical consequence), the conjunctions* above are extremely useful. When it is a personal opinion, you should use one of the verbs given above. Make sure that you make it clear what you are referring to when you want to criticise or correct him/her. Try to be polite even when you feel strongly about your opinion.

VOCABULARY: *conjunction – Bindewort

19 Now write your answer to the following task.

Task Read the blog comment below and write an answer to it in which you criticise the comment (40–70 words). Say:

- what you think is wrong about it
- what you conclude from the 'facts' offered there
- what your reasons are for a different view of Fair Trade products



I'm surprised people still believe in Fair Trade. I know for a fact that it's just used to sell more goods and make you feel less guilty about buying things from abroad.

MORE Words and Phrases

1	oil	<i>Oil is very precious in our society.</i>	Öl
	Fair Trade	<i>The Fair Trade project gives farmers more money for their products.</i>	eine Organisation, die sich für fairen Handel einsetzt
	farmer	<i>My uncle is a farmer. He owns a farm with cows and horses.</i>	Landwirt/in
	make a living	<i>He made a living by working as a cook.</i>	den Lebensunterhalt verdienen
	pay rise	<i>She got a pay rise for her good work.</i>	Gehaltssteigerung
	pesticide	<i>Pesticides are used to stop insects and fungus destroying crops.</i>	Pestizide Insektenbekämpfungsmittel
	select	<i>Only the best beans are selected.</i>	auswählen
3	agreement	<i>Fair Trade is an international agreement.</i>	Verständigung
	increase	<i>The world's population increases every year.</i>	steigen, erhöhen
	rate	<i>The number of crimes is increasing at an alarming rate.</i>	Rate
6	brother-in-law	<i>The man who married my sister is my brother-in-law.</i>	Schwager
	defeat	<i>He defeated the champion in three sets.</i>	besiegen; überwältigen
	harmony	<i>Our dream is that all the peoples of the world should live in harmony.</i>	Harmonie
	human being	<i>Human beings are the people on this planet.</i>	Mensch
	hurtful	<i>He was horrible. He said some hurtful things to me.</i>	verletzend
	ignorance	<i>Their ignorance makes them do stupid things.</i>	Ignoranz
	overcome	<i>I want to overcome my fear of flying.</i>	bezwingen; überwinden
	painful	<i>I hurt my ankle yesterday. It's so very painful.</i>	schmerzhaft
	racism	<i>Martin Luther King Jr. led the anti-racism movement for civil rights in America.</i>	Rassismus
	racist	<i>He made racist comments about other people.</i>	rassistisch
	recognition	<i>She got a lot of recognition for her work.</i>	Anerkennung, Bestätigung
	slavery	<i>For two hundred years America was sold into slavery in America.</i>	Sklaverei
	son-in-law	<i>Your son-in-law is your daughter's husband.</i>	Schwiegersohn
7	angry	<i>The passengers were angry because of the delay.</i>	wütend
	annoy	<i>Don't park that horn. You'll annoy my parents.</i>	(ver-)ärgern
	helpless	<i>The gang attacked the helpless victim in the park.</i>	hilflos
	hurt	<i>It hurt me to think that he would lie to me.</i>	verletzen
	misunderstood	<i>No one understands me. I feel misunderstood by everyone.</i>	missverstanden
	proud	<i>I'm proud that her daughter had so much talent.</i>	stolz
	shocked	<i>Many people were shocked by the violent scenes in the film.</i>	schockiert
	surprised	<i>She was surprised when I told her the news.</i>	überrascht
8	claim	<i>She claims she saw an alien in her garden last night.</i>	behaupten
11	bicycle	<i>"Bike" is the short form of the word "bicycle".</i>	Fahrrad
	fairness	<i>I think other people should be fair to us, so we should show fairness to them, too.</i>	Gerechtigkeit; Fairness
	hell	<i>Hell is the opposite of heaven.</i>	Hölle
	introduction	<i>In a short introduction, he explains the background to his book.</i>	Einleitung
	pollution	<i>Pollution of the environment is a big problem for everyone.</i>	Verschmutzung

Reading

1 Match the words and the definitions. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- 1 collective
- 2 mold into
- 3 impassively
- 4 boom
- 5 glare
- 6 policy
- 7 take a dim view
- 8 twitch
- 9 smolder

- if you do not approve
- burning (with anger)
- involving everyone
- making a movement you can't control
- showing no emotion
- to look at someone in an angry way
- take the shape of
- a set of ideas or instructions
- making a loud, deep sound

2 Michael Gerard Bauer's novel *Call Me Ishmael* is about bullying and friendship. Ishmael Leseur is in 9th grade and looking forward to his first year of being bullied by Barry B... He's trying to make himself as invisible as possible. One day everything changes. A new pupil, James Scobie, joins the class. Scobie isn't afraid of anything, not even Bagsley, who is trying hard to scare...

Read an extract from the book in which the teacher, Mr Barker, has just left the room and Bagsley is threatening Scobie.

"Why don't you do yourself a favor and crawl back down with the rest of the hobbits? I'm counting to five," Bagsley said to Scobie.

The class took a collective breath.

[...]

"One."

"Excellent start," said James Scobie encouragingly.

Two.

"You're going really well. Need any help with the next one?"

"Three."

"If it's easier for you, you could just tap it out with your hood."

"Four."

"There's no shame in using a calculator at this point."

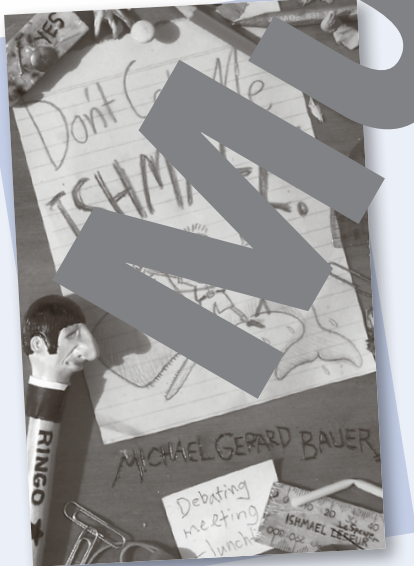
"Five."

"Bingo!"

Barry Bagsley's eyes narrowed. I watched his hand mold into a fist and the muscles in his arms tighten. James Scobie blinked impassively. The room waited.

"All right, what's going on here? Why are we out of our desks? Mr Bagsley? Mr Scobie? Are we choosing partners for the next dance?" Mr Barker's voice boomed into the room and shook it like an earthquake. "Well? I'm waiting."

James Scobie turned around slowly to face Mr Barker. "It's nothing, sir," he said. "This boy was just explaining the school's bullying policy to me."



Mr Barker raised his eyebrows and glared at Barry Bagsley. "Was he? Was he indeed? Well, Mr Bagsley and I have had our own discussions on that subject in the past, haven't we, Mr Bagsley? Yes, that's right. Glad to see you remember. Well, I trust that you made it very clear to Mr Scobie that we don't tolerate bullying in any format at St Daniel's and we take a very dim view – a very dim view – of anyone who practices it." Mr Barker looked around the room. "And I'm equally certain that if anyone here was bullied or anyone here witnessed another boy being bullied, they would immediately inform me or one of the other teachers. Everyone should feel safe at St Daniel's. I'm sure Mr Bagsley pointed that out to you, because that's what our bullying policy is all about, Mr Scobie. No one should be afraid here. Are you clear on that, Mr Scobie?"

"You don't have to worry about me in that regard," replied James Scobie. "I have every faith in the school's bullying policy, and after talking with Mr Bagsley here, I also have a great respect for the quality of education that the school provides."

"Really?" said Mr Barker cautiously.

"Absolutely. Mr Bagsley has just given us all a demonstration of how he can count to five ..."

*Jab!**

"... and he didn't use his hands in force.

Uppercut!

The class laughed. Mr Barker frowned.

James Scobie twisted and Barry smoldered.

BRIIIIIIIIIING!

"All right, move out a lot. I'll check those eyes out. That is a threat. Oh, Mr Bagsley, could I have a word in your shelter before you go?"

James Scobie and I picked up our books and drifted outside.

**the words in italics are Ishmael's thoughts*

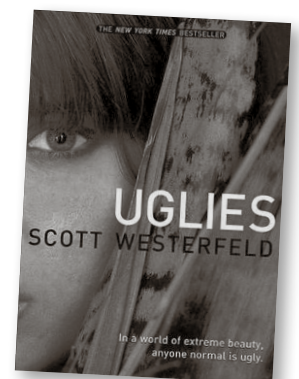
3 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 Barry is counting the seconds James has to leave the room. T / F
- 2 While Barry is counting, James is making fun of him. T / F
- 3 Barry makes a list and punts James. T / F
- 4 James tells the teacher what Barry told him about the school.
- 5 It is not the first time that the teacher and Barry discuss the school.
- 6 The teacher wants to be informed if anyone is bullied.
- 7 What is the school bullying policy?
- 8 Why does James say he has great respect for the quality of education at school?
- 9 What is the threat the teacher makes?

Listening

Listen to Ryan and Lauren talking about a book. Then answer the questions below.

- 1 Where are Lauren and Ryan?
- 2 What does Ryan want?
- 3 Lauren doesn't want to get any ice cream right away. Why not?
- 4 What's the title of the book?
- 5 What's the main character's name?
- 6 What happens when young people are 16?
- 7 What's her friend's name?
- 8 Why does the group The Smoke hide?
- 9 Why does Tally go and spy on them?
- 10 Who is David?
- 11 What does David tell Tally?
- 12 Why doesn't Ryan want to read the book first?



Grammar Reflexive pronouns

5 Complete the mini-dialogues with reflexive pronouns.

- 1 **Angelina** Would you call a reader, Lucas?
Lucas Sure. I'd call not only a reader, but a bookworm.
- 2 **Mum** I hope the kids enjoy at camp.
Dad Why shouldn't they? There's plenty to do, and for rainy days they've got their books.
- 3 **Sam** We suddenly found in front of a nice shop, and we decided to go in.
Ruby So did you get something good to eat?
Sam No, I didn't have any money.
- 4 **Elli** That's a great book review. Did you write ? Or did you copy it off the net?
Ahmed Of course, I wrote it. I always write the
- 5 **Fred** Lisa really enjoyed yesterday, she told me.
Peter What did she do?
Fred She went to see a play at the
- 6 **Amy** Did you like the *Warcross* by Marie Lu?
Nina I haven't yet read it , but Arrian says it's good.
- 7 **Luke** The story about heroes in World War I was really great.
Andrew And was anything about it true?
Luke Of course! The author says he researched every bit
- 8 **Joanna** My friends just sent me a little book on volcanoes.
Tony Really? Who helped them?
Joanna Nobody. They did the work

6 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronouns. Then match the sentences and answers.

- 1 I don't think Jerry can look after
- 2 Let's make a nice cup of tea and read for a bit.
- 3 What about the twins? Are they enjoying ?
- 4 I've got into big trouble this time.
- 5 designed the covers for her books

- But I'd really like to go out for a change!
- Maybe she shouldn't. I think they look terrible.
- Yes, by coincidence they met other twins.
- Don't worry. I'm sure he can.
- Sorry, sir, but we had to help in the library.

7 Write sentences with reflexive pronouns. Use these prompts.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 I – bake cake
<u>I baked the cake myself.</u>
.....
..... | 4 He – pick up the prize
.....
..... |
| 2 We – cook dinner
.....
..... | 5 You – review the book
.....
..... |
| 3 They – ask the same question
.....
..... | 6 She – not enjoy the movies
.....
..... |

8 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Why don't you two read a good book and enjoy | <input type="checkbox"/> yourself this question? |
| 2 Honestly, Dave, how often have you asked | <input type="checkbox"/> myself. |
| 3 I'm 16 – I really think I can look after | <input type="checkbox"/> ourselves. |
| 4 I can remember what he looked like, but not what he called | <input type="checkbox"/> herself. |
| 5 We don't need anyone to tell us how to behave | <input type="checkbox"/> yourselves? |
| 6 She played well, but then she fell and hurt | <input type="checkbox"/> themselves. |
| 7 This is such a good poem! I can't believe you wrote | <input type="checkbox"/> himself. |
| 8 I haven't got any money left. They'll have to | <input type="checkbox"/> yourself! |

9 Look at the film titles below and fill in the missing reflexive pronouns.

- 1 Eddie Explains
- 2 Honey, We Shrunk
- 3 I Love
- 4 Just Be
- 5 Mother's Not Today
- 6 Sisters Are Doing It for
- 7 The Brain That Chan.....
- 8 The Man Who Spoke

Vocabulary

10 Find nine words connected to books in the word search. Write them down.

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

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

11 Complete the sentences with words from 10.

- 1 Yesterday we were at the theatre and saw a by Shakespeare.
- 2 I have always been interested in the life of Bob Dylan, and I'm happy I got his for my birthday.
- 3 This summer I want to read all the Alex Rider
- 4 I hate it when I read a book and have to look up words in the all the time.
- 5 A novel's too much for me – I'd prefer an of that I can choose from.
- 6 Check with the You'll find that not all scenes been filmed.
- 7 Every evening I read a bit of my anthology of classic English

12 Write three sentences about what you prefer to read. Give your reasons why.

.....

.....

.....

13 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

wee
goggles
spot of bother
answer the door
kilt
clearing up
sort herself out

- 1 I think that was the bell. Can you go and, Paul?
- 2 My uncle's Scottish. He says instead of 'small'. He also wears a sometimes.
- 3 I spent all day the mess you made in the kitchen.
- 4 I always wear when I swim so I can keep my eyes open the water.
- 5 My aunt spent six months in India to and
- 6 Can I help? Looks like you're in a

Everyday English Dorian gets worried

DVD Complete the dialogue with the expressions from the box.

Be careful! Let's be cracking! Are we still on for? What are you up to?

Dorian Sophie that cup of coffee after school?

Sophie I'd like to, but I can't. I've got to do something else.

Dorian Really ?

Sophie Nothing really, but I've got to see my Maths teacher after class about some extra work.

Dorian OK. Listen, what if I wait for you?

Sophie Would you? That's so sweet of you. ³, I've got something to tell you.

Dorian What is it?

Sophie I'll tell you over coffee, okay. I've got to be in class. Oh, I'm late!

Dorian Me too! ⁴ then. See you later!

Developing writing skills A review

14 Read the task and what a student wrote. Where does Nelson find the machine?

Task

Write a review of a book you liked (120–180 words). Include the following:

- an opening to your review
- a brief plot synopsis*
- who the main characters are
- reasons why the book was interesting/funny,
- how difficult it was to read
- a recommendation

VOCABULARY
Synopsis – Zusammenfassung

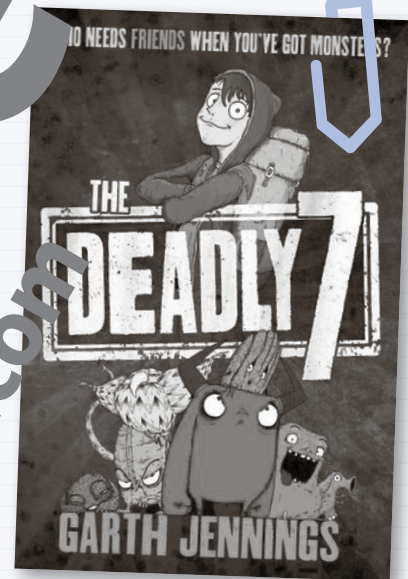
JENNINGS, Garth: *The Deadly 7* - Macmillan Children's Books 2015; pp. 340

There are some books you simply can't put down. *The Deadly 7* is definitely one of them, because the adventures are so incredible, funny and wacky* and the characters are even wackier.

Nelson's sister Celeste has disappeared in Spain, and her parents are off to help search for her. Nelson himself is in the care of his uncle Pog, who is looking for a leak at St Paul's cathedral in London. One day Nelson discovers Sir Christopher Wren's secret workshop and stumbles across* a machine that can extract the seven deadly sins from a person. They appear in the shape of rather strange creatures, only visible to Nelson, and they cause a series of rather turbulent events.

The Deadly 7 describes Nelson, and their adventures to find out what happened to the Brazilian jungle where magic powers are at work.

The fast-paced, amusing incidents and adventure offers excellent entertaining reading. It is Jennings' first novel for kids and we certainly hope he writes more.



Useful language:

- plot
- setting
- time-frame
- narrator
- hero/heroine
- protagonist
- antagonist

Sir Christopher Wren, 1632–1723; architect who designed St Paul's Cathedral

VOCABULARY

*wacky – verrückt, blöd
stumble across – zufällig entdecken, über etw stolpern

Writing tip:

When writing a book review, there are a few things to consider:

- Mention the author, the title and the year of publication
- Try and come up with a sentence to introduce the feel of your review.
- Summarise the content of the book but do NOT give the full plot away.
- Say what you like or don't like about the book.
- Give reasons for your likes/dislikes.
- Say if you would recommend the book to other readers. (Why / why not)

15 When describing the story of a book, here are some words you may need to help you. Match each one with its definition.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 plot | <input type="checkbox"/> | how long it takes for the story to happen |
| 2 setting | <input type="checkbox"/> | who tells the story |
| 3 time-frame | <input type="checkbox"/> | the story, what actually happens |
| 4 narrator | <input type="checkbox"/> | the hero/heroine |
| 5 protagonist | <input type="checkbox"/> | the villain |
| 6 antagonist | <input type="checkbox"/> | where the action takes place |

16 Which of the words above does the reviewer talk about in **14**?

17 Now write your own answer to the following task.

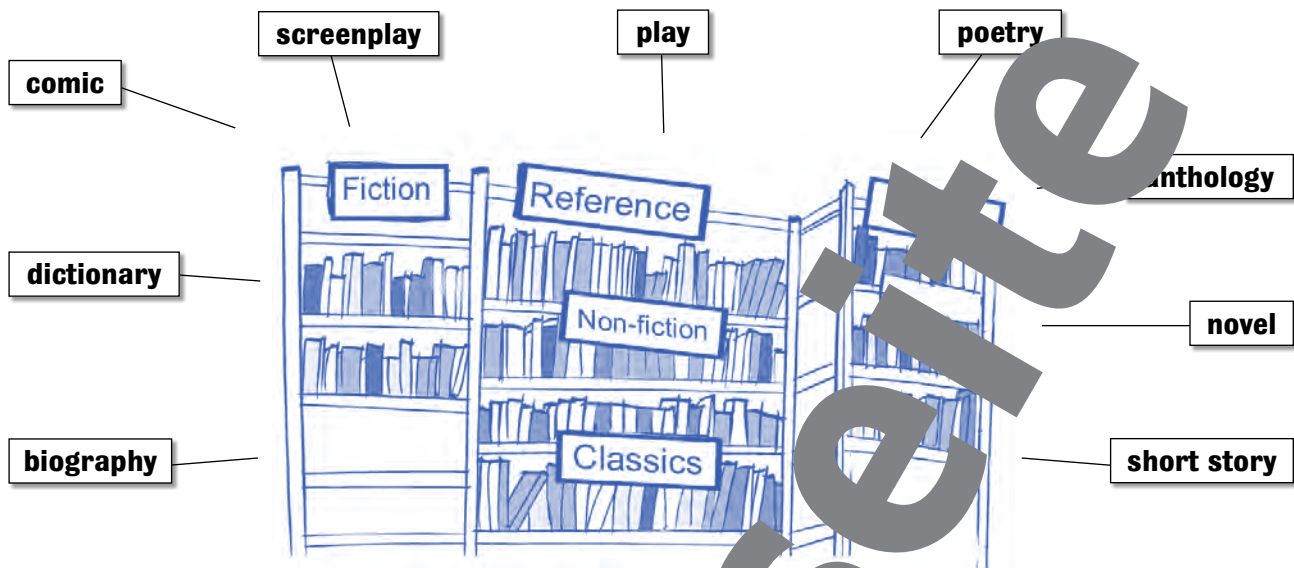
Task

Write a book review for the school magazine (120–180 words). Pick a book you read, liked (or disliked) and write about the following:

- author and title
- the setting
- the characters
- the dramatic action
- why you liked/disliked the book
- recommendation (why / why not)

WORD FILE

Types of books



MORE Words and Phrases

2	book review	<i>The book review was really good – I'm definitely going to read it.</i>	Buchrezension
	fence	<i>They built a fence around the garden so the dog can't escape.</i>	Zaun
4	innocent	<i>During the war many innocent people were killed.</i>	unschuldig
	disappointment	<i>That new restaurant was a big disappointment. The food was awful.</i>	Enttäuschung
5	prefer	<i>I prefer jazz to rock music.</i>	bevorzugen
	blurb	<i>Before I buy a book, I always read the blurb on the cover first.</i>	Werbetext auf Buchumschlag; Klappentext
6	millionaire	<i>She won the lottery. Now she's a millionaire.</i>	Millionär/in
	fairy	<i>The good fairy granted the boy's wishes.</i>	Fee
	historical novel	<i>Historical novels are based about the past.</i>	historischer Roman
	reference	<i>There are a lot of references to famous songs in the book.</i>	Bezug; Hinweis
12	trilogy	<i>Have you read the last book of the trilogy?</i>	Trilogie
	answer the door	<i>There is someone at the door. Can you answer it, please?</i>	an die Tür gehen, jdn hereinlassen
	clear up	<i>Clear up your own mess!</i>	aufräumen
	goggles	<i>Tom always wears goggles when he swims.</i>	Schwimmbrille; Schutzbrille
	kilt	<i>He's Scottish, so he's wearing a kilt to his wedding.</i>	Kilt, Schottenrock
	sort oneself out	<i>John took a week off work to sort himself out.</i>	sich ordnen; zu sich (selbst) finden
	spot of bother	<i>He's in a spot of bother with the police.</i>	Problem; Ärger
	wee	<i>She's playing on the field with her wee brother.</i>	klein, winzig
15	obey	<i>His dog has learned to obey several commands.</i>	befolgen, gehorchen
	scratch	<i>That cat just scratched my arm.</i>	kratzen

Reading

- 1 Read about three space missions and the statements in the box on page 93. Decide for which mission each statement is TRUE and put a cross in the correct box. The statement may be correct for more than one mission.



MISSIONS TO SPACE

MISSION:

EXPLORER 1

DATE: 1958

WHAT HAPPENED: This was the first time that the United States entered into outer space. This small unmanned satellite was taken out of the Earth's atmosphere on the Juno 1 rockets and spent 100 days orbiting around the Earth making a study of the cosmic rays in the Van Allen radiation belt. After completing its work, the spacecraft spent another twelve years in space before returning back down towards Earth. As expected though, it never made it to the surface of the planet and broke up into thousands of pieces as it re-entered the Earth's atmosphere.

MISSION:

APOLLO 11

DATE: 1969

WHAT HAPPENED: On July 1969, after ten years of test flights into space, NASA finally realised one of man's biggest dreams when astronaut Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin landed the Eagle lander on the surface of the moon. After 21 and a half hours in space, the two astronauts joined the other member of their crew, Michael Collins, who had waited above in the command module Columbia. Four days later, after a total of eight days in space, all three astronauts returned safely to Earth when they splashed down in the middle of the Pacific Ocean.

MISSION:

CHALLENGER

DATE: 1986

WHAT HAPPENED: In 1981, NASA introduced the world to its space shuttles. These were reusable spacecrafts that could make more than one journey into space. The success of the programmes made many people believe that space travel would soon be commonplace. However, this all changed on January 28th 1986, when the Challenger space shuttle spectacularly exploded moments after taking off, killing all seven astronauts on board. It was the first time that NASA had seen people killed since 1967 when three astronauts were killed on the ground in a test for Apollo 1.



Put a cross to show which statements are TRUE.

This space mission	Explorer 1	Apollo 11	Challenger
1 was a success.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 had no people on it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 changed how people saw space travel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 spent just over a week in space.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Listening

CD 4
17



- 2 Listen to a class of children asking questions to astronaut Dr Andrew Wilson and choose the correct answers.



- 1 Dr Wilson was inspired to become an astronaut
- by a real-life event.
 - while watching a film about space.
 - in a film he had seen at the cinema.
 - by a professor he had at college.
 - because he wanted to be famous.
- 2 The most important thing he did when he decided to become an astronaut was
- write to NASA.
 - find out more about the job on his own.
 - talk to his professor about his dream.
 - go to college.
- 3 On his first flight Dr Wilson
- brought some used parts of the International Space Station.
 - felt different emotions.
 - wanted to get back to Earth as quickly as possible.
 - stayed on the International Space Station for four weeks.
- 4 The astronaut's parents
- were very surprised when they heard about his career choice.
 - didn't think he would make the decision to become an astronaut.
 - have supported his dream to become an astronaut.
 - used to read books about space to him before bed.
- 5 If you want to become an astronaut you have to be
- an engineer, a scientist and a doctor.
 - an engineer or a scientist or a doctor.
 - an engineer and a scientist, but not a doctor.
 - an engineer and a scientist, or a doctor.
- 6 The most important thing you need to become an astronaut is
- knowing the right people.
 - intelligence.
 - luck.
 - determination*.

VOCABULARY: *determination – Entschlossenheit

Grammar Phrasal verbs

3 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 I don't want to spend any more money | <input type="checkbox"/> at that screen. |
| 2 It's been five hours now. I don't want to wait | <input type="checkbox"/> from over 50 flavours of ice cream. |
| 3 It was a terrible accident. The spaceship broke | <input type="checkbox"/> for him any longer! |
| 4 Come on. You've spent five hours looking | <input type="checkbox"/> up two minutes before take-off. |
| 5 I love this shop. You can choose | <input type="checkbox"/> up and put it in the bin. |
| 6 Don't drop litter. Pick your crisp packet | <input type="checkbox"/> on my hobby. |

4 Tick the sentences with phrasal verbs and underline the

- 1 What are you waiting for? Let's go!
- 2 Ian doesn't really get on well with anyone in his class.
- 3 We've run out of milk. Can you go to the shops and get some?
- 4 What are you looking at?
- 5 We set off on holiday at 3 a.m.!
- 6 I hope you like the present. I spent all my money on it.
- 7 We need to come up with a new idea soon.
- 8 The plane takes off at 3 p.m.

5 Match five of the sentences above with the pictures below.



1

3



4

5

6 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 I think Molly likes you a lot. You two really seem to be getting *on / off* well with one another.
- 2 Our plan didn't work. I think we'll have to come *up / down* with some new ideas.
- 3 The weather was so bad that the space shuttle could not take *out / off* yesterday.
- 4 We wanted to stay on holiday for three weeks, but we ran *on / out* of money and had to go home earlier.
- 5 When the lights went out, the situation in the street turned *around / into* real chaos.
- 6 If you want to find a good story, there are thousands of books to choose *of / from*.

7 Complete the sentences with 1–3 words. Make use of phrasal verbs only.

- 1 She's really popular. She gets everyone.
- 2 They early so they should be home soon.
- 3 I of money so you can't have an ice cream.
- 4 Who came idea? It's terrible!
- 5 You have to wear your seat belt when the plane off.

8 Match these phrasal verbs with their meaning. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 go out with someone | <input type="checkbox"/> | discover (more) about a subject or a person |
| 2 find out about someone/
something | <input type="checkbox"/> | buy something (usually without your way somewhere) |
| 3 pick up something | <input type="checkbox"/> | spend time with someone (usually doing nothing special) |
| 4 sort out | <input type="checkbox"/> | become someone's boyfriend/girlfriend |
| 5 hang out | <input type="checkbox"/> | have a good relationship with someone |
| 6 get on well with someone | <input type="checkbox"/> | find a solution to a problem |

9 Read the dialogue with your partner. Use some of the phrasal verbs in 8 to complete it.

Alex So, are you ¹
..... with Sam, or not?

Jo No. We're just good friends. We just
²
having a good time.

Alex I'm not sure Sam sees it the way that he's
kept on you and I think he's
.....

Jo Don't be silly. What makes you say that?

Alex Well, last night I went to the shop to buy
³ some milk
and when I got back to the house he was
waiting for me.

Jo So?

Alex Well, he asked me to
⁴
..... what you feel about him. So
..... what
⁵



Jo Really! Oh no. I mean I really
like him. I ⁵
..... really well
..... him, but
nothing more than that.

Alex Well, it looks like you've got a
problem, and you need to
⁶ it
..... because
he's really keen on you.

10 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I find out happening with my friends by
- 2 I get on really well with because
- 3 I like hanging out with my friends because
- 4 If I need to sort out a problem I usually
- 5 I set off for school at
- 6 I usually run out of pocket money because
- 7 The best idea I ever came up with was

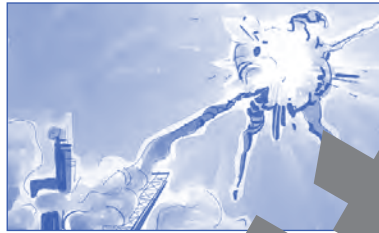
Vocabulary

11 Write the words under the pictures.

space shuttle asteroid orbit astronaut plaque explosion



1



2



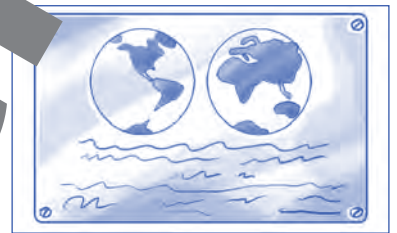
3



4



5



6

12 Complete the film summary with the words from above. You may have to change the form of the words.

Once I saw a film called *Armageddon* that I really liked. I can't remember exactly what happened but it's about an ¹..... that has stopped ²..... Earth and is now heading towards the planet. If ³..... something is done, it's going to destroy the whole of mankind. Bruce Willis is ⁴....., I think, who has a plan to fly a ⁵..... (a kind of rocket) to land on a giant rock. When they get there, they plan to blow a huge bomb on it and hope that the ⁶..... will stop it from colliding with Earth. I don't know what exactly happens but, of course, the plan works. Bruce Willis doesn't make it back to Earth. He's a hero and probably gets a ⁷..... with his name on it so future generations will know what he did. It's a bit silly but it is very exciting.

Everyday English 10s

DVD Look at the pictures in the box. Use them to complete the dialogues.

Crossed my eyes and saw a meteorite. I don't just see them. I might have known.

- 1 A What? You saw a UFO? I don't believe a word!
B, Jane. I really did.
- 2 A Oh, no. There's water everywhere. Someone left the window open!
B Well, Do something about it!
- 3 A Why are you shouting as if this was ? Calm down.
B Calm down? How can I calm down when I can't find my money?
- 4 A Do you know what the dogs did? They pulled out all the flowers in the neighbours' garden.
B Why didn't I lock the garden door? I could kick myself!

Developing writing skills Picture story

13 Read the task and what a student wrote. Who is Ms Craig?

Task

Look at the pictures below and write the story (120–180 words). Remember to give your story a good title. Write about:

- the situation
- the characters
- the two main events
- the solution
- the worries
- the (other) ending



The dream

Julian woke up, sweating. What a terrible dream! Ms Craig, his favourite teacher, was coming at him – and she was an alien! For five nights Julian dreamt the same dream again and again. So he went to see the headmaster. “Sir, I believe my English teacher is an alien.” And he told him about his dreams. The headmaster smiled. “Don’t worry, Julian, I’ll talk to her,” he said. “I don’t know what the dream is about,” Ms Craig said. “But we have to do something.” “I know,” the boy said. “So what are you going to do about it?” Ms Craig asked. “We’ll send him off in a spaceship. We need new kids anyway.” The next day they caught Julian after school and late at night they put him into the spaceship. After a week Julian’s friend Stella turned up. “Sir, Julian talked to me about his dreams. He seemed worried. And now I haven’t seen him for more than a week.” “That’s strange. Why don’t you meet me and Ms Craig here in my office at five?”

14 Read the text and put in a / where a new paragraph should be.

Writing tip:

When writing a picture story

- make sure you study the pictures carefully
- fill in the 'spaces' between the pictures (e.g. if a step in the story is not clear)
- give the characters names if possible
- let your imagination work
- if possible, include a twist
- think carefully about paragraphs
- think of a suitable title

15 Now write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Look at the pictures below and write the story (80 words). Remember to give your story a good title. Write about

- why the girl wanted a spacesuit
- the twist
- the adventure
- the open ending
- the characters



MORE Words and Phrases

1	asteroid	<i>Most asteroids are found between Mars and Jupiter.</i>	Asteroid
	astronaut	<i>Astronauts travel into space in a spacecraft.</i>	Astronaut/in
	explosion	<i>There were two loud explosions and then the building collapsed.</i>	Explosion
	orbit	<i>The space shuttle stayed in orbit around the Earth.</i>	Umlaufbahn
	plaque	<i>There is a plaque on the moon that says when the first landing took place.</i>	Plakette
	space shuttle	<i>A space shuttle is used to travel between the Earth and a space station.</i>	Raumfähre
3	altogether	<i>Altogether there are 8 planets in our solar system.</i>	insgesamt
	atmosphere	<i>The atmosphere surrounds the Earth and protects it from the sun's rays.</i>	Atmosphäre
	crew	<i>The crew of a spaceship have to train very hard before they go into space.</i>	Mannschaft; Besatzung
	disgusting	<i>Sorry, but this pizza is disgusting. It tastes horrible.</i>	ekelhaft
	engineering	<i>A spaceship is a fantastic work of engineering.</i>	Maschinenbau; Ingenieurwesen
	mankind	<i>One day mankind might need a new home on another planet.</i>	Menschheit
	space travel	<i>Space travel has made it possible to launch satellites into space.</i>	Raumfahrt
	sunrise	<i>Sunrise tomorrow is around 6 a.m.</i>	Sonnenaufgang
	sunset	<i>Sunset tomorrow is around 8.30 p.m.</i>	Sonnenuntergang
	warning	<i>There's a warning not to go into the water. There are jellyfish there.</i>	Warnung
5	advert	<i>You want to sell your car? I saw your advert in the local newspaper.</i>	Reklame; Anzeige
	spacecraft	<i>In the future there will probably be several kinds of spacecraft to take us into space.</i>	Raumfahrzeug
6	commercial	<i>We use the plane for private and commercial flights.</i>	kommerziell
	demand	<i>Tell me why you're late. I demand an answer.</i>	verlangen
	multibillion	<i>It's a very expensive, multi-billion dollar project.</i>	Multimilliarden-
	privately owned	<i>The race was won by a privately owned yacht.</i>	im Privatbesitz befindlich
7	celebrate	<i>She wants to celebrate her birthday next weekend.</i>	feiern
	depressed	<i>He and his wife had a big fight up last week. He's miserable and feeling very depressed.</i>	deprimiert
	disturb	<i>I'm sorry to disturb you, but I think you should see this now.</i>	stören
	masterpiece	<i>Her picture is a brilliant piece of art – a masterpiece.</i>	Meisterwerk
	neither ... nor	<i>Neither you nor I will be able to travel to other planets for many years.</i>	weder ... noch
	reply	<i>He replied to his question immediately.</i>	erwidern; antworten
9	biosphere	<i>The biosphere is the area of the planet where organisms live, including the ground and the air.</i>	Lebensraum, Biosphäre
	genetic engineering	<i>Cloning is an example of genetic engineering.</i>	Gentechnik; Genmanipulation
	gravity	<i>It's gravity that makes satellites move around the Earth.</i>	Schwerkraft
	resource	<i>The computer lab is an essential resource for students.</i>	(Hilfs-)Mittel, Quelle
	surface	<i>About one third of the Earth's surface is land.</i>	Oberfläche
	uninhabitable	<i>After the earthquake, many of the ruined houses were uninhabitable.</i>	unbewohnbar
12	commander	<i>The commander of the spaceship gave his orders to the crew.</i>	Kommandant/in
	tiring	<i>Shopping all day was very tiring. I'm exhausted!</i>	ermüdend

Reading

1 Read the text as quickly as possible. What kind of text is it? Say what in the text made you sure of the text type. Then read the text carefully.

- an email
 a blog
 a magazine article
 a letter in a magazine



MONDAY, 6th JULY

- 1 As most of you know, I don't like running. I never go jogging and I wouldn't run a marathon even if I was paid to. But one thing that would not ruin my life: several hundred bulls chasing after me.
- 2 Running away from bulls: that's exactly what people are coming here to do tomorrow. (And to be fair – they're not running away from hundreds of bulls but from 'only' six fighting bulls.) I'm at the San Fermin Fiesta in Pamplona, Spain. It's famous for a week during July, when the city is full of red and white flags. Red and white are the official colours of the festival, which first took place more than 500 years ago.
- 3 Before the bull ring was built, bull fights took place in a large square in the city. Running ahead of the bulls started when the square had to be moved from outside the city to the bull ring.
- 4 Anyone who wants to take part has to enter the special area by 7.30 a.m. The gates are then closed. Just before 8 a.m. the runners ask the statue of San Fermin to protect them. At 8 o'clock, two rockets are fired. With the first rocket, the gates are opened and with the second, the bulls are let out. They chase the runners down the length of the bull run, which is about 800 metres. The whole thing lasts for about two to three minutes.
- 5 It sounds easier than it is. You can't just run straight ahead – the route goes up and down narrow streets, with few places for runners to hide. The end of the run, just before the bulls enter the ring, is one of the most dangerous spots – runners have fallen here, and have hurt themselves badly. In some cases – they can get killed. Actually, more than a dozen people have been killed since 1911.
- 6 Don't worry if you're reading this, Mum – nobody under 18 is allowed to take part. I'll be watching from the balcony of the hotel!
- 7 There are also quite a few protesters who are totally against cruelty* to animals, especially bullfighting. (The 'running of the bulls' is always followed by bullfighting in the late afternoon.) Their numbers are growing, but still many locals and tourists are taking part in this fiesta. I've read somewhere that more than a million people attend every year.
- 8 The fiesta is especially popular with American tourists because the famous writer Ernest Hemingway made Pamplona the setting for his novel *The Sun Also Rises* (1926; later called *Fiesta*).

VOCABULARY: *cruelty – Quälerei

2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 Tom's favourite sport is jogging. T / F
- 2 This year's run is on July 7th. T / F
- 3 The fiesta is more than 100 years old. T / F
- 4 If you want to run, you have to go to a special place
- 5 In the narrow streets there aren't many places to
- 6 There's the risk of
- 7 Why is Tom addressing his mother?
- 8 Is everyone happy about the Pamplona fiesta? Why (not)?
.....
- 9 Why do American tourists come to the fiesta in Pamplona?
.....

Listening

3 Match the words and the definitions.

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 rarity | <input type="checkbox"/> | to tell people about something officially |
| 2 announce | <input type="checkbox"/> | to find and correct mistakes in a text before it is printed |
| 3 make an effort | <input type="checkbox"/> | a typical quality, or important part of something |
| 4 regular | <input type="checkbox"/> | something that happens often |
| 5 proofreading | <input type="checkbox"/> | someone who often goes to a particular shop, restaurant, etc. |
| 6 feature | <input type="checkbox"/> | to try hard to do something |

4 Listen to the interview with Annika and Ryan, who are the editors of a school magazine, and answer the questions below.



- 1 What is so special about the school magazine?
.....
- 2 What are its online features?
.....
- 3 Why do they still print it? (2 reasons)
.....
- 4 Why do the editors have to wait so much?
.....
- 5 How do they finance the paper?
.....
- 6 How does their teacher help the team?
.....
- 7 Why do they sometimes get a lesson off?
.....
- 8 What are some of the things discussed in the next paper? (2 examples)
.....
- 9 Why are they organising a workshop on speed reading? (2 reasons)
.....

Grammar Prefixes and suffixes

5 Write the opposite of the adjectives.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1 correct | ..... | 5 possible | ..... |
| 2 polite | ..... | 6 fair | ..... |
| 3 meaningful | ..... | 7 friendly | ..... |
| 4 legal | ..... | 8 successful | ..... |

6 Complete each sentence with the opposite of one word in the box.

possible friendly legal fair successful
 understanding agree meaningful

- You could never be a waiter. You're much too
- I think they're a great band, but all my friends
- I thought she said 6 o'clock, but she said 7 – it was a
- Me? Run a marathon in under three hours? That's
- He opened a shop, but it was completely
- My brother won't let me watch my favourite TV programme. I think it's really
- The words to this song are so simple – they're just
- The police arrested him because what he'd done was



7 What are the antonyms of these adjectives? Write them in sentences that show their meaning.

clear credit patient regular tasteful

-
-
-
-
-

8 Look at the words in the box. Add **-ness**, **-ful** or **-less** where appropriate and complete the sentences.

sad dark happy home success blind hand hope meaning

- 1 There was so much in his voice that I to cry.
- 2 No idea what she wanted to tell me – what she said was pretty
- 3 All this praise* filled me with
- 4 I grabbed a of apples and ran
- 5 We've got to collect some money for the people in our street.
- 6 When fell, we noticed that we got any torches.
- 7 For a moment we were both struck with from the flash.
- 8 He was only 24, but he was already a very businessman.
- 9 The situation looks pretty And I don't think we've got a chance of winning.

VOCABULARY: *praise – Lob



9 Fill in the correct form of the **dis-** words in the box.

disappoint disappear disagree disqualify disable distrust

- 1 I'm very about the results of your Maths tests.
- 2 I don't Jim, but he's not a very easy person to get on with.
- 3 In the race three runners
- 4 My dad most of what politicians say.
- 5 In the near future more and more animals will from our planet.
- 6 We have to all the computers, there's a virus we can't delete.
- 7 I strongly with what you're saying.

Vocabulary

10 Complete the poem with the words in the box.

- time
- nothing
- sport
- work
- brother
- project
- money
- house
- away
- friends
- plan
- home



The weekend's here and it's time to make ¹..... ,
 To use my time the best I can.
 Make some ²..... ? Take up a few ?
 Neither of those – time for sport.
 I could catch up on some ³..... from school.
 But no work at the moment – that's my rule.
 Hang out with my ⁴..... – could be fun,
 But it's raining outside – there's no sign of sun.
 One thing's for sure, ⁵..... away from my mother.
 She'll only want to take care of me ⁶..... ,
 Or help out doing things around the ⁷..... .
 I better ⁸..... – quiet as a mouse.
 I could ⁹..... watching TV,
 But that's not what's so fun to me.
 I'm tired of playing games on my phone.
 And I can't ¹⁰..... , I've got to stay ¹⁰..... .
 Get involved in ¹¹..... – but what would it be?
 And now all this thinking is tiring me.
 It's tiring me and getting to my head.
 I think I'll do ¹²..... – and stay in bed.

11 Look at the poem **10** again. Then try to make three plans each for a perfect weekend.

- 1 and catch up on 'The Big Bang Theory'.
- 2
- 3

2) a nightmare weekend.

- 4
- 5
- 6

Developing writing skills A magazine article

12 Read the task and what a student wrote. What was the last song Elton John played?

Task You were asked to write an article about a concert you've been to (120–180 words). Write about:

- who you saw
- why you went there
- what the concert was like
- some of the highlights
- the reaction of the audience
- a punchline ending



KEEP THE HITS COMING

Elton John ? For oldies, definitely! The man's been around for more than 50 years, longer than even my parents. I can remember still, they took me since they're big fans. I only really knew him from his appearance in *King of the Cats* and *The Golden Circle* but I have to admit: most of the 27 songs he was playing were amazingly awesome. He walked onto the stage with "Funeral For a Friend" playing over the speakers. Then he sat down at his piano and played. After his set he did look wonderful dressed in a black suit and a blue shirt. He even listened to requests from the audience and played what they wanted right away. "Bennie and the Jets" and "Daniel" were particularly good. He must be more than 70 but Elton John can still move those fingers up and down the piano keys as quickly as a 10-year-old.

He finished off the main set with "Saturday Night's Alright for Fighting", while all the band members joined Elton near the piano.

With just a two-song encore, John ended the night with the crowd dancing to "Crocodile Rock". A smashing success! What a show!

Magazine tip:

Adding emphasis

You can also bring your writing alive by using emphasis to highlight the good and bad points. Here are some techniques to help you do this:

- use a short alliterative adjective (starting with the same letter or sound) and noun phrase: *sparkling suit*
- use a *What a ...!* phrase
- use extreme adjectives: *absolutely brilliant, completely amazing, ...*
- use an extra auxiliary to stress what you're saying: *do like / did think*

13 Look through the review again. Find and write down an example of:

- 1 a short alliterative adjective and noun phrase
- 2 a *What a ... !* phrase
- 3 an extreme adjective
- 4 an extra auxiliary

Writing tip:

Writing a review

- always think about who your readers are
- brainstorm your ideas before you start writing
- get their attention with a catchy headline
- get their attention with a snappy* introductory sentence
- use examples/highlights
- sometimes use a quote
- make it easy to read
- end with a good (punchline) ending

VOCABULARY: *snappy – schmissig

14 Now write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Write a review of an event (music show, sports match, play, etc.) for your school magazine (100–180 words). Consider:

- what the event was
- why you went there
- what it was like
- the best/worst part of it
- the reaction of the audience
- punchline ending

Everyday English sales figures

DVD Complete the dialogue with the expressions from the box.

leave it out the price's dropped I doubt it You must be joking

A So, you don't want to buy one of the Pretties? Do you think they'll let you go?

B 1. They're hunting down everybody who doesn't want an ...

A You mean they make you have the operation? You have no choice? You can't ... ?

B 3. You finally understand.

A 4. ! Why should I believe you and your friends anyway?

B You don't have to. It's your choice.

MORE Words and Phrases

1	best wishes	<i>I sent her a birthday card with best wishes from us all.</i>	mit den besten Wünschen
	edition	<i>The latest edition of the book has new photos and a longer introduction.</i>	Ausgabe
	scuba-diving	<i>Last year we went scuba-diving in California.</i>	(Sport-)Tauchen
	water-proof	<i>My feet are wet. And I thought my new shoes were water-proof!</i>	wasserdicht
2	artist	<i>He's a well-known recording artist.</i>	Künstler/in
3	autograph	<i>I saw Madonna and asked her for her autograph.</i>	Autogramm
	chill out	<i>I feel really tired after the race. I need to chill out at home for a few hours.</i>	relaxen, sich entspannen
	elder	<i>My elder brother is 19. I'm 16.</i>	Älterer
	highlight	<i>Our holiday in California was the highlight of the year for the whole family.</i>	Höhepunkt
	last but not least	<i>That was today's news. And now, last but not least, the weather.</i>	nicht zuletzt
	leisure centre	<i>Let's go down to the leisure centre and have a game of table tennis.</i>	Freizeitzentrum
	occasionally	<i>There's an ice cream parlour on the corner. We go there occasionally in the summer.</i>	ab und zu; hin und wieder
4	apply (for)	<i>If you want the job, you'll have to apply immediately.</i>	sich bewerben (für)
	discipline	<i>To be successful in any sport, you need skill and discipline.</i>	Disziplin
	honestly	<i>I didn't know. Honestly, I didn't.</i>	ehrlich
	tough	<i>Life is tough at the moment. I don't have a lot of spare money left.</i>	hart; schwierig
	tournament	<i>Who won the tennis tournament last year?</i>	Turnier
6	beggar	<i>There was a poor beggar on the street who asked me for money.</i>	Bettler/in
	coal	<i>We burn oil, wood or coal to generate electricity in winter.</i>	Kohle
	legend	<i>The legend tells us one day King Arthur will return to save the world.</i>	Legende
	ripe	<i>I love strawberries, but they must be ripe.</i>	reif
8	catch up on	<i>She reads the news on Sunday morning to catch up on the news.</i>	aufholen; (Versäumtes) nachholen
	get involved with	<i>This is very dangerous. Don't get involved.</i>	sich auf etw einlassen; mitmischen (bei)
	help out	<i>I sometimes help out in the kitchen.</i>	(aus-)helfen
	kill time	<i>We were killing time watching the boats on the river.</i>	sich die Zeit vertreiben
	make money	<i>She's making a lot of money with her job.</i>	Geld machen/verdienen
	take care of	<i>Be careful about your broken ankle. I'm going to take care of you.</i>	Acht geben auf, sorgen für
	take up	<i>He doesn't want to take up a new sport. He had too much to do.</i>	anfangen
11	attend	<i>How many people attended the baseball game?</i>	an etw teilnehmen; etw besuchen

Reading

1 Read the poem by Benjamin Zephaniah. Explain the punchline.

The wise old Timer

When I was your age
Kids were different
Only spoke when spoken to
Only swore when alone,
We went to school
Then to work
All in a day,
Kids nowadays don't understand.

When I was your age
Kids were kids,
We could not
Ask for more,
Choose our meals,
Debate with parents
Enter without knocking,
Kids nowadays don't behave.

When I was your age
I was working the pit
Fighting the war
With coal
And the Germans,
To make sure kids nowadays
Get freedom
Nuclear power
And the pill
When I was your age
I weren't like

Kids now talk about
Their rights
Their space
Their music
Their interests
Their problems
They cry aloud
They have
Their own ideas

They even
Use the internet
Meat and tinned luxury
Now I see you vegetarians.
Every bloody one.
I made our toys
Now I see it's all
We went to the cinema
To see the cameras,
What next I ask
What next.

When we were told to do
We done,
And when we did,
We did it properly,
They do anything now,
It's called expression,
When we were told to
We did,
We did not
Ask why.
Kids nowadays
Get away with murder.

When I was your age
Kids were different,
Cousins were red
Violins were blue
Peanut butter fed
We struggled too,
Baths were special
Sweets were treats
Homework was done
And the who wore trousers
Paved.
Who wears the trousers now?

When you are my age
You'll see kids in a different light
And you'll understand
How kids are different now,
Kids are not like kids anymore,
They're like little Human Beings.



2 Now write a poem to answer **The Wise Old Timer**. Start like this:

Hey Wise Old Timer,
Here's a kid talking to you.
A kid AND a human being.
So when you were a kid ...
But today ...

3 Read another poem by Benjamin Zephaniah. Then write a poem about your (or somebody else's) pet.

A Day in the Life of Danny the Cat



Danny wakes up

Eats
Finds a private place in the garden,
He returns
Plays with the plants
And sleeps.

Danny wakes up

Eats
Inspects the garden
Finds a cosy place
And sleeps.

Danny wakes up

Comes indoors
Inspects the garden
Scratches himself
And sleeps.

Danny wakes up

Goes in the garden
Over the fence
Has a fight with Ginger
Makes a date with Sandy
Climbs on to next door's shed
And sleeps.

Danny wakes up

Comes indoors
Rubs up to the ceiling
Fishes for hair
Stretches his claws
On the sofa
And sleeps.

Danny wakes up

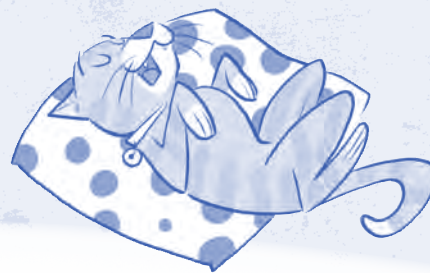
Views a nature programme
Finds a private place in the garden,
Finds Sandy in next door's garden
Next door's dog finds Danny
Sandy runs north
Danny runs home
Eats and sleeps.

Danny wakes up

Checks for mice
Checks for birds
Checks for dogs
Checks for food
Finds a private place in the garden
Eats
And sleeps.

Danny has hobbies
Being stroked
Car watching
And smelling feet
He loves life,
Keeps fit
And keeps clean,
Every night he covers himself
In spit,

Then he eats
And sleeps.



Vocabulary

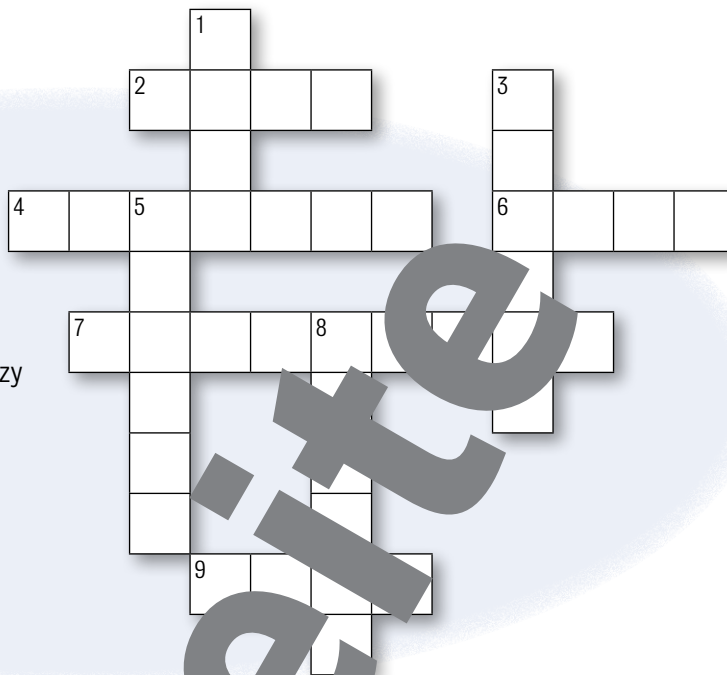
4 Do the crossword.

Across

- 2 money (notes and coins)
- 4 in a room with no escape
- 6 informal word meaning great
- 7 very happy
- 9 if you are 'out of this' you are crazy

Down

- 1 another word for a friend
- 3 informal word meaning brilliant
- 5 to want everything
- 8 vegetables



5 Use the words from the crossword to complete the sentences.

- 1 Have you seen Dan's new phone? It's I want one!
- 2 Harry's a good I've known him for a long time.
- 3 You've been in front of your computer. Go outside and do something active.
- 4 Don't be so I've already had five biscuits.
- 5 I'm selling my bike for £50 but I'll give it away in
- 6 If you want dessert you have to eat your
- 7 I got 100% in my Maths. My mum was
- 8 You paid £1,000 for a computer and out of your

Everyday English Here's to us!

DVD Complete the dialogues with the phrases in the box.

Lucky you Earlier than never Let me guess Here's to us

- 1 A I got an email from someone last night.
B I know you don't know who!
A
B Christine?
A not Christine.
B Samantha.
A You got it.
- 2 A We've done it guys! A toast.
B Fill my glass with more orange juice.
A Here you are.
B Thank you.!
- 3 A When I got home yesterday I couldn't find my keys.
B What did you do?
A I walked back towards the town – and there they were, on the street!
B!
- 4 A Here's your birthday present.
B Thanks!
A And I'm really sorry – I know your birthday was last Sunday.
B Oh, that's OK.

Answer key – Workbook

Name: _____

Class: _____

UNIT 1

- 2 1T, 2T, 3F
4 New York. 5 Irish food and drink. 6 until he ran away at 22.
7 Because he stuck it into the ground. / Because it took the group (such) a long time to understand his message.
8 Because it illustrates the Christian idea of three persons in one god. 9 It has now become a holiday for Irish and non-Irish people all over the world.
- 3 1 A lamp for the sitting room.
2 €100, 3 She says he can buy it.
4 €1,000, 5 She says he should buy it but with all the options.
6 a house / the house he wanted last year, 7 €900,000, 8 They are astonished. 9 It wasn't the woman's phone but somebody else's. / The woman wasn't talking to her husband.
- 4 1 Liam was playing on his mobile when the battery went dead.
2 Mary was running down the street when she lost a shoe.
3 We were doing an exercise when the bell rang. 4 Diana was working in the kitchen when a ghost appeared. 5 The people were dancing when the lights went out. 6 The teacher was talking about monks when a boy made a joke.
- 5 1 was playing the fiddle. 3 were dancing. 3 was reading. 4 were drinking lemonade / orange juice.
5 was singing / playing the guitar / violin.
- 6 1 While Lucas was looking at his mobile, his friends were listening to every word he said. 2 While people were dancing in the streets, the fireworks were going on.
3 While people were playing in Ireland, England was trying not to interfere. 4 While Washington Otis was cleaning the floor, his family was watching. 5 While St. Patrick was talking to the people, his stick was turning into a tree.

- 7 1 arrived, 2 were sitting, 3 was dancing, 4 took, 5 started, 6 was looking, 7 were dancing, 8 were crying, 9 went, 10 stopped, 11 disappeared
- 8 1 were travelling, 2 was really looking forward, 3 climbed, 4 was blowing, 5 was trying, 6 kissed, 7 moved, 8 was shivering, 9 was coughing
- 9 1 was sitting, 2 were waiting, 3 turned, 4 didn't make, 5 looked, 6 were walking, 7 were kissing, 8 said, 9 left
- 10 1 crop, 2 famine, 3 major, 4 starve, 5 landlords, 6 can't, 7 interfere, 8 intention, 9 put down, 10 cheer
- 11 stain remover, fire, bloodstains, first, thunder, haunted, flash, lightning
- 12 1 bloodstain, 2 place, 3 haunted, 4 stain, 5 floor, 5 flash, 6 lightning, thunder, 6 faint
- 13 1 green, 2 gave, 3 master, 4 republic, 5 hospital, 6 low, 7 west, 8 travel
- Everyone
- 14 1 What a nerve, 2 piece of cake, 3 how does that grab you, 4 never
- 15 1 because they've all been redone.
2 1 at the Russell Hotel in London, 2 they have been redone, 3 they're more comfortable / they're even larger than before, 4 the colour of the rooms
- 16 1 you ask me, 2 believe, 3 seems, 4 as far as I'm concerned

UNIT 2

- 2 1T, 2T, 3T
4 Because he doesn't think the crime is big enough. 5 He uses it to do his administration. 6 They couldn't get into the storeroom. 7 No, it's not. He says that life is expensive. / He was already writing the note when the window

- was broken. 8 Because they already know that the prices went up. 9 Students' own answers.
- 3 Name of victim: Isidor Fink, Time of crime: 10.30 p.m., Reported by: neighbour, Name: murder, Weapon: gun, Suspects: not found
- 4 1 How the criminal escaped.
2 He wanted a new beginning.
3 He thought somebody was in trouble. 4 Through the front door. 5 three, 6 Because they only found Fink's fingerprints. 7 They couldn't find a weapon.
- 5 1 had done, 2 had made, 3 hadn't / had not met, 4 hadn't / had not found, 5 had spoken, 6 hadn't / had not thought, 7 had gone, 8 hadn't / had not seen, 9 had drunk
- 6 1 had taken, 2 had seen, 3 hadn't / had not brought, 4 hadn't / had not paid, 5 had left, 6 had eaten, 7 hadn't / had not read, 8 had told
- 7 1 hadn't done, didn't want, 2 left, had seen, 3 was, had forgotten, 4 had, had left, 5 was, hadn't eaten, 6 had gone, had, 7 hadn't eaten, took, 8 didn't recognise, had had
- 8 1a because we hadn't slept for hours. 1b so we went to bed. 2a because he still hadn't paid me the money. 2b so I didn't invite him to my party. 3a because we had taken too long to get ready. 3b so we took a bus. 4a because it was her birthday. 4b because she had got a new job. 5a and my teacher wasn't happy. 5b so I had failed badly. 6a because I'd spent all my money on sweets. 6b so I borrowed it from the library.
- 9 1 hadn't seen, 2 phoned, 3 went, 4 had forgotten, 5 didn't finish, 6 had drunk, 7 went, 8 hadn't eaten
- 10 1 came, 2 saw, 3 had taken, 4 had left, 5 had left, 6 phoned, 7 said, 8 had been, 9 hadn't / had not caught, 10 looked, 11 picked, 12 hadn't / had not taken

- 12 witness, crime, evidence, criminal, blackmail, steal, victim, suspect(s), weapon, illegal
- 13 1 crime, 2 weapon, 3 suspects, 4 evidence, 5 witness, 6 criminal, 7 steal, 8 illegal, 9 blackmail, 10 victim
- 14 2, 5, 1, 6, 4, 3
- 15 1. Spalte: 2, 5, 6, 1
2. Spalte: 4, 3
- 16 1 can I see, 2 doesn't work, 3 the problem, 4 very strange, 5 believe you, 6 it's my fault, 7 you're joking
- 18 He bakes her a chocolate cake to see if she's allergic.
- 19 "His name was Earnest," I say.; No rash. She smiles.; "My name is Jimmy," I say.

UNIT 3

- 1 1F, 2F, 3T, 4T, 5F
- 2 1 (a copy of) their brochure, 2 Monday
- 3 1 Children, 2 Cart, 3 Goya, 4 1.1 million
- 4 1F, 2F, 3T, 4T, 5T, 6T, 7F, 8F
- 5 like – liked, don't want – didn't want, made – had made, didn't see – hadn't seen, have found – had found, can – could, will – would, today – that day, tomorrow – the next/following day, last week – the week before, next week – the following week, ago – before, this – that, here there
- 6 1 I can't play this afternoon, 2 I'm not happy, 3 I want to tidy your bedroom, 4 I lost my book yesterday, 5 I'm late, 6 I will phone you tomorrow, 7 I want you to do some extra homework tonight/to, 8 I said I would be there, 9 I will be there before nine.
- 8 1 Jenny said she was going to visit her friends in New York. 2 Patrick said he was disappointed because he hadn't been chosen for the team. 3 Luke said his mother wouldn't be at home that afternoon. 4 Barbara said she had got a present for

- Marie. 5 Everyone said that was the best match they'd ever seen. 6 Penny said she would ring me/us later. 7 Dad said he could help me/us with my/our homework. 8 Ron said he had given the keys to Mr Butler. 9 Mrs Baker said she didn't like Monday mornings.
- 9 1 told, 2 said, 3 told, 4 told, 5 said, 6 told, 7 said, 8 told
- 10 1 Come inside. 2 I can't come to the party. 3 I have forgotten about the homework. 4 I am going to New York. 5 I will be late. 6 There was / has been a terrible traffic jam. 7 You have to stay behind after school. 8 You can't go to my party.

- 11 1 make an emergency landing, 2 collided with, 3 evacuated, 4 in trouble, 5 blew up, 6 rescue, 7 became more desperate
- 12 1 blown up, 2 introduced, 3 became more desperate, 4 make an emergency landing, 5 collide with, 6 evacuated, 7 rescue

Everyday English

- 1 Have you got a moment, 2 How could you do that, 3 At the end of the world, 4 Don't you dare
- 2 → punch, head → peddle → years → 10 years
- 14 time expressions: first, back then, 1867, after, soon, This is when this time, really, only 50 is late, eventually connectors: which, in order to, and, however, but

UNIT 4

- 1 Chris
- 2 1 deliver newspapers / shop assistant / gardening, 2 Chris is 19 and Jeff is 18 years old. 3 attending meetings / fundraising / making personal appearances 4 he was doing a school project. 5 had a lot of help from family and friends. 6 prove that he really wanted the job. 7 the responsibility, 8 to be president,

9 as an inspiration / as role models

- 3 1 Billy Green, 2 16, 3 0785634342, 4 waiter, 5 good
- 4 1T, 2T, 3F, 4F, 5F, 6F, 7T, 8T, 9T, 10F
- 5 1 I had been, 2 I had been, 3 if I wanted, 4 I had wanted, 5 if I wanted, 6 I had
- 6 1 How long have you been there? 2 Why are you doing this job? 3 Where have you worked before? 4 Have you got any experience? / Do you have any experience? 5 Do you know how to use a computer? 6 Why do you want the job? 7 Who is your business hero? 8 Can/ Could you work Saturdays?
- 7 1 where, 2 how, 3 who, 4 why, 5 when, 6 what, 7 if
- 8 1 She asked him how long he had been a singer. 2 She asked him what his first hit had been. 3 She asked him who he had performed with first. 4 She asked him where his last concert had been. 5 She asked him where his following concert was going to be. 6 She asked him if he was going to release a new record soon. 7 She asked him if he had always wanted to be a singer. 8 She asked him which singers he liked best.
- 9 1 he didn't want to go, 2 if he was, 3 wasn't ill, 4 he hated, 5 why he hated, 6 nobody liked him, 7 called him names behind his, 8 that they didn't listen to him, 9 laughed at him, 10 him he had to go to school, 11 he was 53 years old and the headmaster
- 11 1 cook, 2 shop assistant, 3 doctor, 4 secretary, 5 dentist, 6 accountant, 7 waiter, 8 soldier, 9 nurse, 10 tour guide, 11 farmer, 12 receptionist, 13 bank clerk, 14 website designer, 15 teacher, 16 electrician, 17 travel agent, 18 mechanic, 19 flight attendant, 20 factory worker
- 12 1 doctor, nurse, 2 waiter, flight attendant, 3 tour guide, receptionist, travel agent, 4 dentist, doctor, 5 farmer, mechanic

- 14 1 pros and cons, 2 salary, 3 earn, 4 bonus, 5 working hours, 6 industry, 7 job satisfaction
- 15 1 hurt, 2 Let, see, 3 really painful, 4 hurts, 5 must, lot, pain, 6 can't go, 7 feel, dizzy
- 17 The family that she's working for are moving to Glasgow.

UNIT 5

- 1 1 226 = number of Mars bars every British person eats in one year
2 1.6 kg = the average amount of chocolate a Spanish person eats per year
3 10% = the percentage of British school children that are worryingly overweight
4 73% = the percentage of the British population that prefer milk chocolate to dark chocolate
- 2 1T, 2T, 3F
4 chocolate, 5 as much chocolate as, 6 more sugary sweets
7 Because eating many sweets can cause serious health problems for many young people.
8 He wants the government to take action and to educate people about the dangers of eating too much. 9 Because the quality of chocolate is improving.
- 3 No more oranges
- 4 1B, 2B, 3B, 4F, 5F, 6T, 7T, 8B, 9N
- 5 1 hadn't / had not done, 2 hadn't / had not bought, 3 had stopped, 4 had met, 5 hadn't / had not passed, 6 hadn't / had not rained, 7 had remembered, 8 had had not invited
- 6 1 saw, had met, 2 she wanted, 3 ordered, 4 hadn't not eaten, 4 hadn't / had not studied, 5 didn't, 6 not promised
- 7 1 had just arrived, 2 taken off, 3 had gone out, 4 looked, 5 had been, 6 had just opened, 7 came, 8 had eaten, 9 decided, 10 had, 11 had just sat down, 12 had never been
- 9 1 because of, 2 although, 3 so

that, 4 however, 5 in order to

- 10 1 Because of bad school dinners Jamie Oliver came up with an idea. 2 Millions of people die of hunger although the world can produce enough food. / Although the world can produce enough food, millions of people die of hunger. 3 Children should eat as much fresh food as possible in order to get lots of vitamins. / In order to get lots of vitamins, children should eat as much fresh food as possible. 4 I tried a lot at dinner so that nobody would notice I wasn't eating. 5 An adult from the US has a calorie intake of 2,500-3,000 a day, however, in Africa there are people who only get 300 a day. 6 Although I weighed only 45 kilos I called myself fat. / I called myself fat although I weighed only 45 kilos. 7 He didn't eat for three days in order to fit in his jeans. / In order to fit in his jeans, he didn't eat anything for three days. 8 I can't have lunch at school today because of too many people in the queue. / Because of too many people in the queue I didn't have lunch at school today. 9 Up: 1 artificial, 2 filling, 3 harmful, 4 nutritious, 5 tasty, 6 healthy / Down: 1 artificial, 2 filling, 3 harmful, 4 unhealthy, 5 filling, 6 nutritious, 7 tasty
- 11 1 artificial, 2 fattening, 3 harmful, 4 unhealthy, 5 tasty, 6 nutritious / healthy, 7 filling, 8 healthy
- 12 **Today English**
1 Beats me, 2 Not as far as I know, 3 Go right ahead, 4 Between me and you
- 15 To shake the pan so the omelette folds.
- 16 slice, add, pound, chop, heat, beat, pour, stir, pick up, shake, turn upside down, scatter

UNIT 6

- 1 1 Simon Jones, Dawn Smith, 2 Liam Right, 3 Dawn Smith, 4 Simon Jones, Liam Right
- 2 1 plastic and glass bottles and

aluminium cans. 2 are collecting from neighbours. 3 spread to other communities. 4 a seven-year-old boy. 5 there are something like 20 projects that do the same.

- 3 1 healthily, 2 gratefully, 3 quick, 4 easily, 5 rapidly, 6 hardly, 7 happily, 8 well
- 4 1 loudly, 2 fast/quickly, 3 worriedly, 4 seriously
- 5 1 close, 2 happily, 3 efficiently, 4 professionally, 5 hard, 6 promptly, 7 fair, 8 amazing, 9 totally, 10 good
- 6 1 different, 2 totally, 3 good, 4 seriously, 5 efficiently, 6 hardly, 7 well, 8 fast, 9 quickly, 10 good
- 7 1 did you, 2 isn't it, 3 does she, 4 shouldn't he, 5 hasn't she, 6 aren't you
- 8 1 aren't I? 2 have they? 3 can she? 4 hadn't they? 5 shouldn't we?
- 9 1 aren't you, 2 hasn't it, 3 couldn't I, 4 haven't you, 5 isn't it, 6 won't I
- 10 1 launch, 2 income, 3 inspired, 4 award, 5 supported, 6 ambition, 7 donated, 8 in need, 9 dropped out, 10 goal
- 11 1 drop out, 2 income, 3 inspired, 4 support, 5 donate, 6 launched, 7 goal, 8 award
- 12 1 wrong, 2 you, 3 not, 4 sure, 5 please, 6 entirely, 7 true, 8 point, 9 What, 10 mad, 11 absolutely, 12 right, 13 might, 14 right
- 14 An award.
- 15 2001: Abi is born in Stockholm, NJ. 2008: Abi performs her first musical show. Then she founds *CareGirlz*. 2011: Abi is given the President's Award. 2015: Abi receives the Young Artist Award.

UNIT 7

- 1 Quokka
- 2 1F, 2T, 3F, 4 100 / small, 5 people visit the island / visitors come to the island, 6 Wadjemup / Rattnest / Rotto, 7 From a small animal. /

From Dutch settlers. 8 It's important for many birds and animals. 9 They hired bikes and explored the island.

- 3 3, 1, 2
- 4 1 There is a big variety of entertainment. 2 Lots of people want to go on these tours. 3 about two hours, 4 Different times are different amounts. 5 7 km, 6 Check the water conditions.
- 5 1 The plane leaves on Saturday at 8.15 a.m. 2 The train arrives at Waterloo Station at 4.50 p.m. 3 Bob and Harriet leave at 8 o'clock in the morning. 4 My parents arrive at Heathrow Airport on Sunday at 2.15 p.m. 5 We have a football match on Saturday afternoon. 6 There is a party on Friday night.
- 6 1 There's a Maths test in the first lesson on Friday morning. 2 There's a piano lesson after school on Friday afternoon. 3 There's a parents' evening at school on Friday evening. 4 There's a tennis match at 10 a.m. on Saturday. 5 There's lunch with Mum on Saturday afternoon. 6 There's Dave's party on Saturday evening.
- 8 1 stop crying, 2 let her in, 3 say sorry, 4 save her, 5 feed him, 6 swim away
- 9 1 She wanted me to call her. 2 He told us to leave. 3 They asked to take their photo. 4 I wanted them to buy me a bike. 5 I asked her to buy me a drink. 6 I asked me/him to leave me alone. 7 Dad asked me to help him/me in the kitchen. 8 I asked her to invite her/me to my party.
- 11 1 Aborigine, 2 outback, 3 survival skills, 4 walkabout, 5 Reeder, 6 tracking.
- 12 1 walkabout, 2 Reeder, 3 tracking, 4 Aborigine, 5 outback, 6 survival skills

Everyday English

1 Not on your life, 2 I know how you feel, 3 How come, 4 It's not really my scene

- 13 human food
- 14 1 size, 2 weighs, 3 long

UNIT 8

- 2 1F, 2F, 3T
4 was afraid of flying / was too busy to take the time to sail to California, 5 being part of a social network / showing off what grand pieces of art they own, 6 his children, 7 That he was an intellectual European, not an uncivilised American. / That he was an expert on European cultures. 8 Greek and Roman antiquities. 9 Because we can visit their collections in private public museums.
- 3 1 Roy, 2 David, 3 Roy, 4 Roy, 5 David, 6 Roy
- 4 1F, 2F, 3T, 4T, 5T, 6T
- 5 Past simple: ate, went, gave, took
Past participle: eaten, gone, broken, given
- 6 1 run, ran, 2 gave, 3 broke, 4 gone, went, 5 talk, took, eat, ate
- 7 1 have, 2 out, 3 and out, 4 have, 5 have/'ve, 6 ten, ate, 4 Have, lost, lost, 5 given, 6 has/ 's, 7 told
- 8 1 have/ve been, 2 waited, 3 gave, 4 have not / haven't studied, 6 forgot
- 9 1 did you start, 2 started, 3 have you collected, 4 have been, 5 did, 6 pay, 7 Have you tried, 8 showed, 9 shouted out, 10 have seen
- 10 1 monk, 2 library, 3 monastery, 4 precious, 5 auction, 6 copy, 7 furious, 8 ground, 9 preserved, 10 death, 11 executed
- 11 1 monastery, 2 preserved, 3 precious, 4 copy, 5 sentenced to death, 6 monk, 7 burned to the ground, 8 executed, 9 library, 10 furious, 11 auction
- 12 8, 18, 3, 5, 1, 16, 14, 12, 10, 6, 4, 2, 13, 19, 11, 7, 17, 9, 15
- 14 1 Adrian broke one of the glass butterflies. 2 He accidentally

knocked it off the shelf while he was putting his coat on. 3 He plans to buy another one. 4 He could pick it up tomorrow after school.

- 15 1 sorry, 2 forgive, 3 apologise, 4 cross

UNIT 9

- 1 1, 4F, 5
2 1 week starting on Monday May 1st, 2 Mondays, Wednesdays and
- 3 1 Indonesia, 2 India, 3 China
4 The guide gives training on how to make the right impression on people from other cultures.
- 2 Because we need to know how to communicate and to behave when we're abroad. / Because we don't want to be misunderstood. 3 You put your hands together in front of your chest and then nod. 4 The best thing is to wait and then just copy back what you see. 5 She uses it with her yoga friends. 6 Selamat means peace.
- 5 1 might explode, 2 may bite, 3 could miss, 4 could hit, 5 might win, 6 may need
- 6 1 Japanese, 2 Greek, 3 Hebrew, 4 German, 5 Portuguese, 6 Arabic
- 7 1 Ask Joe. He may know the answer. 2 I'm not sure. There might be a problem with your internet provider. 3 Don't stroke the dog. It could bite. 4 She's very upset. She may start crying. 5 It might be the best film I've ever seen.
- 8 1 You're likely to get wet on this ride. 2 There's a chance I might be late. 3 The likelihood of snow this weekend is high. / The likelihood of snow is high this weekend. 4 We're not likely to get much sleep tonight.
- 9 1 There's a chance I will get in the school football team this year. 2 I might not pass the test. 3 You could have an accident if you climb up there. 4 You're not likely to finish everything. 5 The likelihood of me getting married

before 30 is low. 6 You're likely to see Tom if you go to the park today.

- 11 trendy, ancient, imitate, permanent, logbook, demons, funeral
- 12 1 ancient, 2 funeral, 3 imitates, 4 demons, 5 trendy, 6 logbook, 7 permanent
- 13 1 bride, 2 groom, 3 wedding suit, 4 Bridesmaids, 5 dress
- 14 1 groom, 2 wedding suit, 3 dress, 4 bride, 5 bridesmaid(s)

Everyday English

1 Pleased to meet you, 2 I'll see what I can do, That's settled, Don't mention it

- 15 When someone treats her badly.
- 16 Appearance: gorgeous, tall, skinny, pale, long curly red hair, emerald green eyes, pretty, small mouth, small ears, straight nose, wears rings and bracelets, jeans, T-shirts, sweaters in red or green, stunning, casual, beautiful
Personality: friendly, lively, cheerful, smiles a lot, furious when someone treats her badly, smart, helpful, great friend
- 17 Appearance: stunning, curly, skinny, gorgeous, casual, pale, beautiful
Personality: lively, cheerful, friendly, smart, helpful

UNIT 10

- 2 1T, 2T, 3T
4 can go to school / have better opportunities, 5 when he was 12, 6 hospital, 7 They went to dig new wells for water, 8 They had to walk far every day to collect water from the river, 9 They want to see more of their country, 10 the company
- 3 1 Canadian art, 2 In 1995, 3 This year it's on 23rd November.
- 4 1 18 days a year, 2 about 30 years, 3 Enjoy the things that are really important in life. 4 Be more fair in the ways they do things. 5 Change your things for things from other people. 6 get rid of your credit card

- 5 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3
- 6 A 3, B 1, C 4, D 5, E 2, F 6
- 7 1 'll/will help, 2 had, 3 'd/would buy, 4 were, 5 will you get, 6 wasn't/was not, 7 'd/would have helped, 8 had invited
- 8 1 What would you do if you lost €100? 2 What would you do if you won €1 million? 3 What would you do if you were President of Austria? 4 What would you do if you lived in England? 5 What would you do if you found a stray dog? 6 What would you do if you met your favourite singer?
- 9 1 If Kevin had done his homework he wouldn't have got into trouble. 2 If Olivia hadn't lost her phone, she could have phoned her mum. 3 If Brian hadn't missed the bus, he wouldn't have had to walk home. 4 If Lucy hadn't exercised so much, she wouldn't have been so tired. 5 If James hadn't fallen off his bike, he wouldn't have broken his arm. 6 If Tracy hadn't lent me £5, I couldn't have gone to the cinema.
- 10 1 If I hadn't set the alarm clock, I wouldn't have woken up late. 2 If I hadn't spent so much money, I wouldn't have had any left. 3 If the weather was nice, we will go to the beach. 4 If Paul hadn't had a headache, we would've watched the film. 5 If we hadn't had a GPS, we wouldn't have got lost. 6 If I get some money for my birthday, I'll buy a new computer. 7 If Paulo spoke English, he would talk to you. 8 If Dad hadn't seen the other car coming, we would've had an accident.
- 11 4, 2, 3, 1
- 12 1 helpless, 2 proud, 3 hurt, 4 annoyed, 5 frustrated, 6 angry, 7 shocked, 8 misunderstood
1, 2, 4, 2, 3, 1, 4, 3
- 14 1 You don't need to say anything, Helen. 2 There's nothing really to talk about. 3 I was going to call you. 4 But I meant to call you. 5 I know it's no excuse. 6 Don't be like that, Jim.
- 15 1 I was going to call you, 2 But I meant to call you, 3 I know it's no

excuse, 4 There's really nothing to talk about, 5 Don't be like that, Jim, 6 You don't need to say anything, Helen

- 17 He lives in a village.
- 18 Reasons: in fact, consequently, for this reason
Personality: I believe, I feel
UNIT 11
7, 9, 1, 8, 8, 3, 2, 6, 4
10 AT 7
4 the school's bullying policy, 5 the subject of bullying / that the school doesn't tolerate bullying in any format, 6 bullied or witnesses another boy being bullied, 7 Everyone should feel safe at St. Daniel's. 8 Because Barry can count to five and he didn't use his fingers once. 9 He will check the exercises tomorrow.
- 4 1 They're at Lauren's. 2 Ryan wants to have some ice cream. 3 Because she has to finish a book first. 4 The title of the book is *Uglies*. 5 The main character is Tally. 6 When they're 16 they have an operation and they become Pretties. 7 Her friend's name is Shay. 8 Because the government is looking for them. 9 If Tally finds The Smoke, she will be able to have the operation when she's 16. 10 David's the leader of The Smoke. 11 David tells Tally the truth about why all the 16-year-olds are operated on. 12 Because it's got more than 400 pages. / Because it is too long.
- 5 1 yourself, myself, 2 themselves, 3 ourselves, yourselves, 4 yourself, myself, 5 herself, 6 myself, 7 himself, 8 themselves
- 6 1 himself, 2 ourselves, 3 themselves, 4 yourself, 5 herself, 2, 5, 3, 1, 4
- 7 1 I baked the cake myself. 2 We cooked dinner ourselves. 3 They asked themselves the same question. 4 He picked up the prize himself. 5 You reviewed the book yourself. 6 She didn't enjoy herself at the movies.
- 8 2, 3, 5, 6, 1, 8, 4, 7

- 9 1 Himself, 2 Ourselves, 3 Myself, 4 Yourself, 5 Herself, 6 Themselves, 7 Itself, 8 Himself

- 10 short stories, anthology, play, comic, dictionary, novel, biography, poetry, screenplay

- 11 1 play, 2 biography, 3 novels, 4 dictionary, 5 anthology, short stories, 6 screenplay, 7 poetry

- 13 1 answer the door, 2 wee, kilt, 3 clearing up, 4 goggles, 5 sort herself out, 6 spot of bother

Everyday English

1 Are we still on for, 2 What are you up to, 3 By the way, 4 Let's get cracking

- 14 He finds the machine in Christopher Wren's secret workshop.

- 15 3, 4, 1, 5, 6, 2

- 16 plot, protagonist, setting

UNIT 12

- 1 1 Apollo 11, 2 Explorer 1, 3 Challenger, 4 Apollo 11

- 2 1 by a real life event. 2 write to NASA. 3 felt different emotions. 4 have supported his dream to become an astronaut. 5 an engineer or a scientist or a doctor. 6 determination.

- 3 4, 5, 2, 3, 6, 1

- 4 1 waiting for, 2 get on well with, 3 run out of, 4 looking at, 5 set off, 6 spent on, 7 come up with, 8 takes off

- 5 1 We set off on holiday at 7 a.m.! 2 The plane takes off at 7.30. 3 Ian doesn't really get on well with anyone in the team. We've run out of milk. You go to the shops and get some. We need to come back to the new house soon.

- 6 1 on, 2 off, 4 out, 5 from, 6 from

- 7 1 on well with, 2 set off, 3 ran out, 4 up with that, 5 takes

- 8 2, 3, 5, 1, 6, 4

- 9 1 going out, 2 hanging out, 3 pick up, 4 find out, 5 get on, with, 6 sort, out

- 11 1 astronaut, 2 explosion, 3 asteroid, 4 space shuttle, 5 orbit, 6 plaque

- 12 1 asteroid, 2 orbiting, 3 astronaut, 4 space shuttle, 5 explosion, 6 plaque

Everyday English

1 Cross my heart, 2 don't just stand there, 3 a matter of life and death, 4 I might have known

- 13 Ms Craig is Julian's favourite teacher and an alien.

UNIT 13

- 1 a blog

- 2 1F, 2T, 3T

4 by 7.30 a.m., 5 hide, 6 be hurt / getting killed,

7 He tells her that he is not

part in the run and watching from the balcony. There

are a few protesters who

are against cruelty towards animals especially bullfighting. 9 Because

the American writer Ernest Hemingway made the setting of the novel *The Sun Also*

Rises in Cuba.

- 3 2, 5, 1, 4, 3

4 This phrase is used here as a "fast forward" button at the end of the year, to skip the boring things that went down and the video is used for flash news and announcing

the results. 3 Because people like to hold a copy in their hands and because they sell the magazine.

4 Because they have to wait for the people to write the articles and sometimes they don't deliver.

5 They have to try and get advertisements. 6 The teacher helps with the proofreading. 7 To meet with the other people from the team. 8 Book and film reviews and reading habits. 9 To get more people interested in the topic and to help sell the magazine.

- 5 1 incorrect, 2 impolite, 3 meaningless, 4 illegal, 5 impossible, 6 unfair, 7 unfriendly, 8 unsuccessful

- 6 1 unfriendly, 2 disagree, 3 misunderstanding, 4 impossible,

- 5 unsuccessful, 6 unfair, 7 meaningless, 8 illegal

- 7 unclear, incredible, impatient, irregular, distasteful

- 8 1 sadness, 2 meaningless, 3 happiness, 4 handful, 5 homeless, 6 darkness, 7 successful, 8 people

- 9 1 I don't like/dislike/distrust, 2 were surprised, 4 distrusts/dislikes, 5 disappear, 6 disable,

- 10 1 plan, 2 money, 3 sport, 4 work, 5 friends, 6 brother, 7 house, 8 away, 9 away, 10 home, 11 project, 12 nothing

"Crocodile Rock".

- 11 1 smashing success, 2 What a show!, 3 amazingly awesome, 4 He did look ...

Everyday English

1 I doubt it, 2 leave it out, 3 the penny's dropped, 4 You must be joking

EXTRA UNIT 14

- 4 Across

2 cash, 4 caged up, 6 cool, 7 delighted, 9 mind

Down

1 mate, 3 wicked, 5 greedy, 8 greens

- 5 1 wicked / cool, 2 mate, 3 caged up, 4 greedy, 5 cash, 6 greens, 7 delighted, 8 mind

Everyday English

1 Let me guess, 2 Here's to us, 3 Lucky you, 4 Better late than never

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