

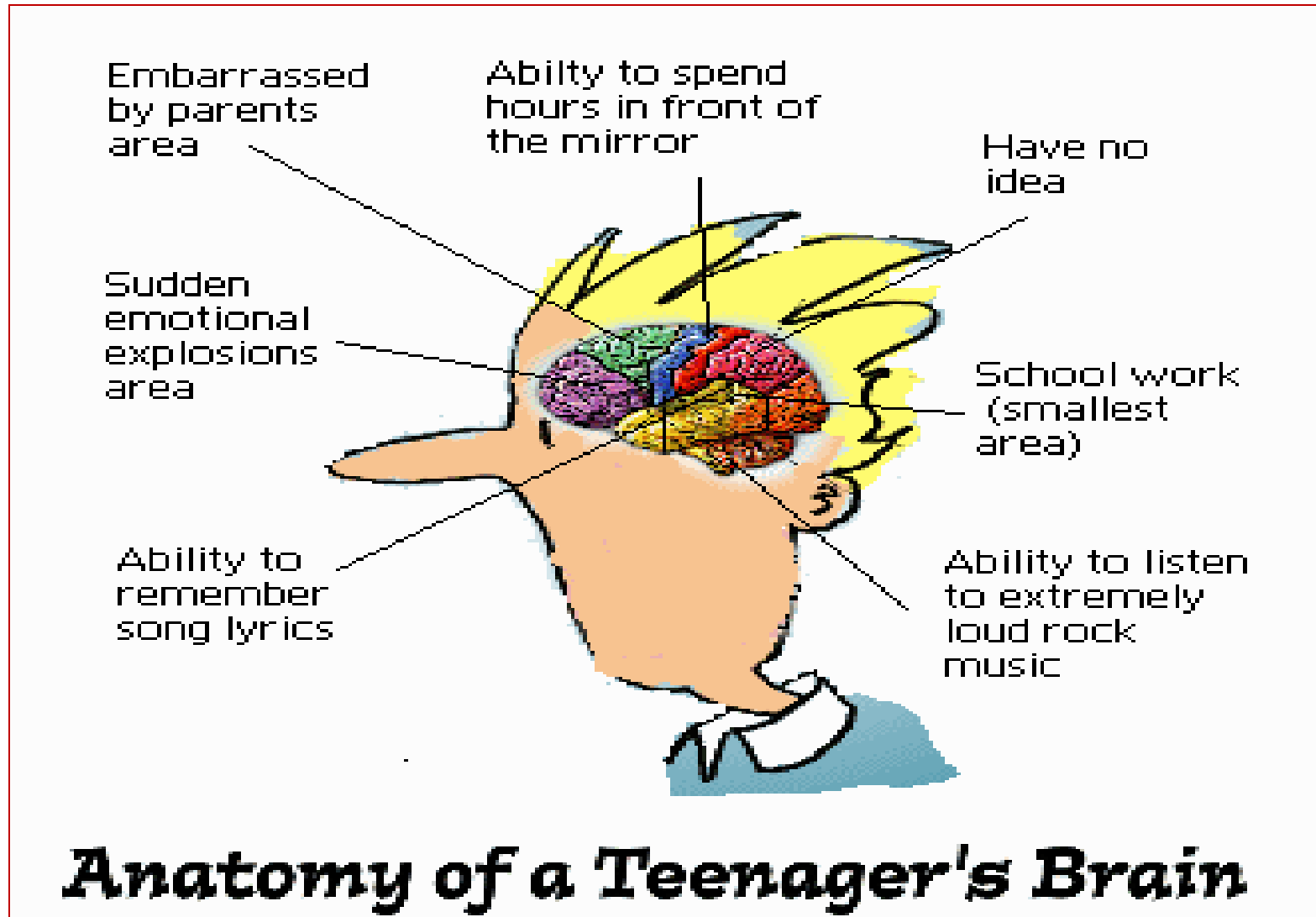
Changing minds, changing world: Teaching today's teenagers

Judy Copage

Outline

- **The changing brain of a teenager**
- **Motivating teenage learners**
 - Topics
 - The digital age
 - Personalisation
 - Mixed ability
- **Roles of EFL teachers today**
 - Language skills
 - Analytical thinking
 - Life skills

The changing brain of a teenager



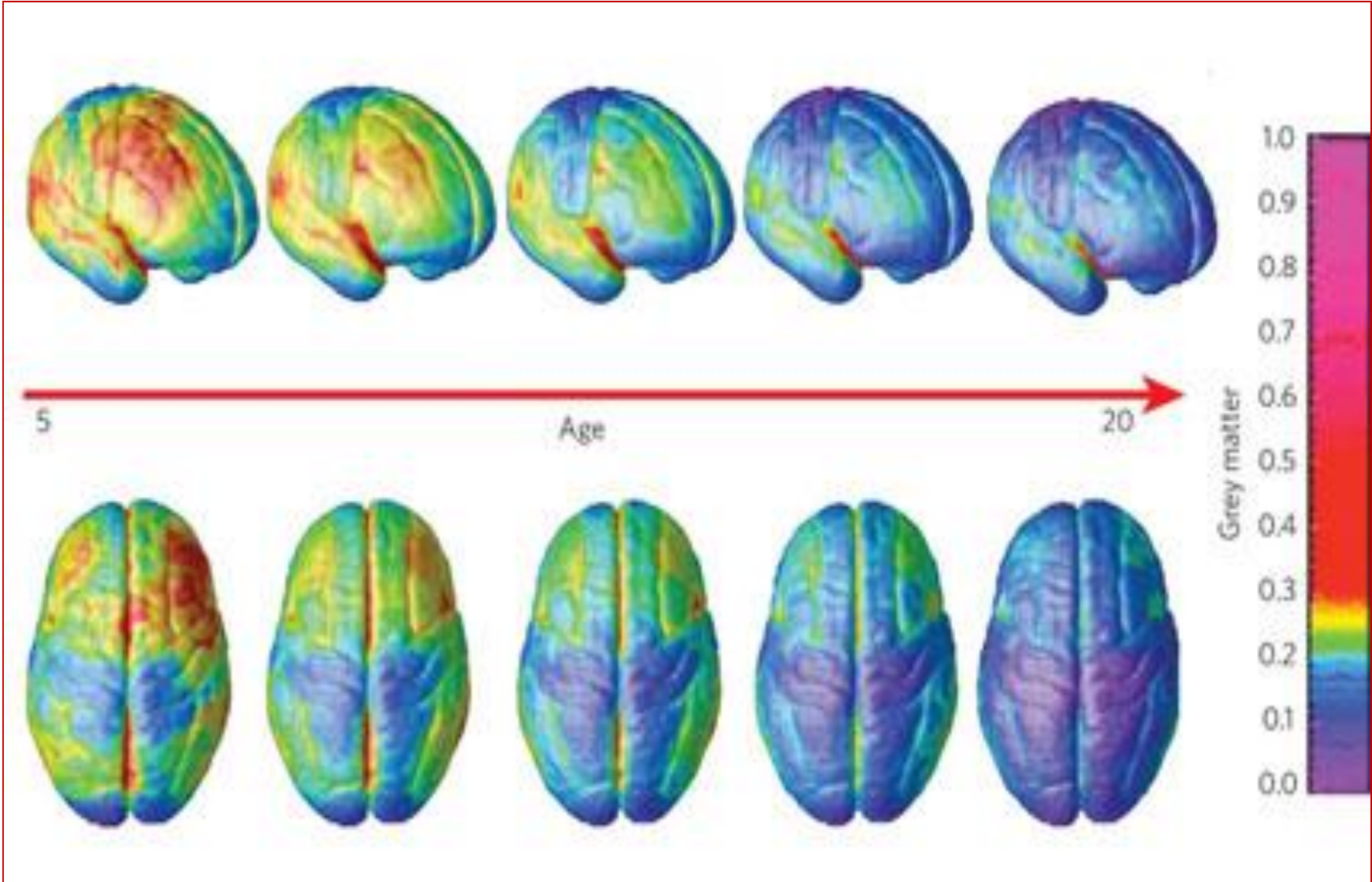
Teenager quiz – true or false?

- 1) Teenage brains are fully developed by age 16. Compared with other adults, they just lack experience.**
- 2) Teenage brains undergo a rapid growth spurt at about the age of 15.**
- 3) Teenagers are moody because of changing hormones.**
- 4) Teenagers like to stay up late because they require less sleep than adults.**

- 1) **Teenage brains are fully developed by age 16. Compared with other adults, they just lack experience.**

FALSE

- Big changes in parts of the brain responsible for judgement, reasoning and decision making.
- This area of the brain (prefrontal cortex) does not reach full maturity until around age 25.
- Adolescent brains go through a critical stage of re-organizing and developing



Result:

Teenagers' brains see, process information and experience the world differently from adults.



2) Teenage brains undergo a rapid growth spurt at about the age of 15.

FALSE

- **The brain improves its efficiency by cutting out neural connections that are not used.**
- **"use-it-or-lose-it principal:" neural connections that get exercised are retained, while those that don't are lost.**

3) Teenagers are moody because of changing hormones.

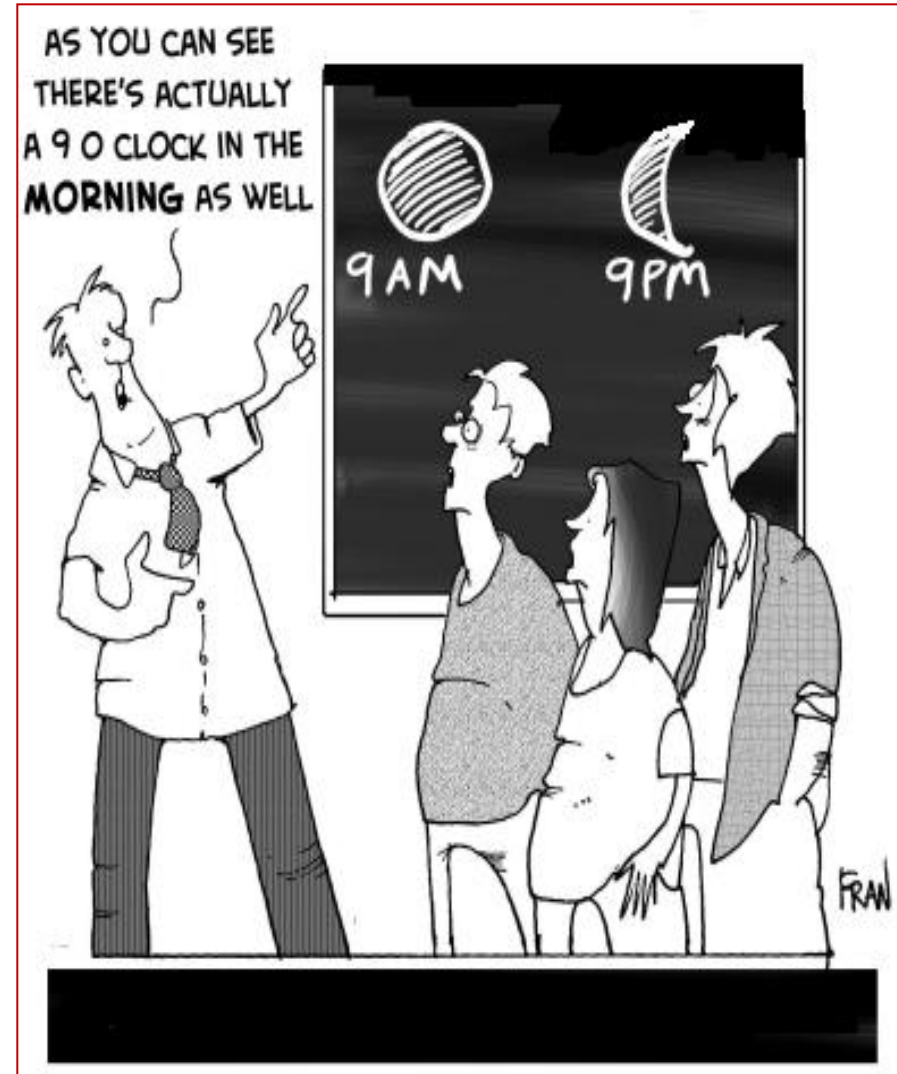
FALSE

- **recent research shows teenagers understand emotions in others differently from adults**
- **adults use the frontal cortex (judgment, insight and reasoning power)**
- **in teenagers, the amygdala is used more often (the centre for “gut reactions”)**
- **teenagers often react with quick emotional outbursts.**

4 Teenagers like to stay up late because they require less sleep than adults.

FALSE

- **Adolescents need more sleep than adults –up to 12 hours**
- **There is a shift in the onset of sleep to later hours, along with later waking.**



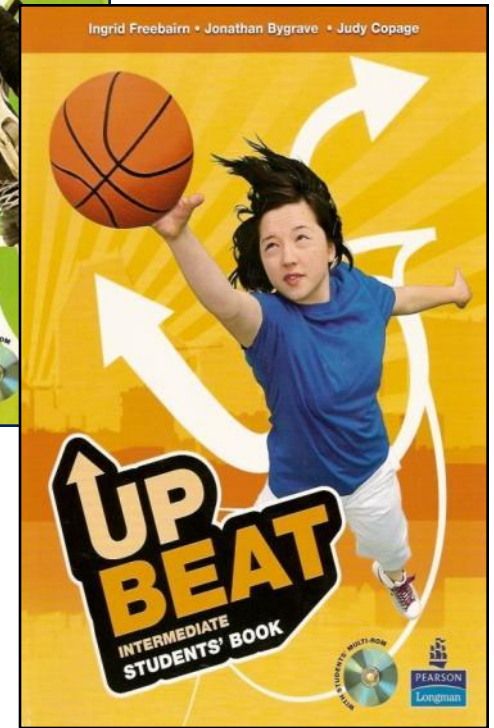
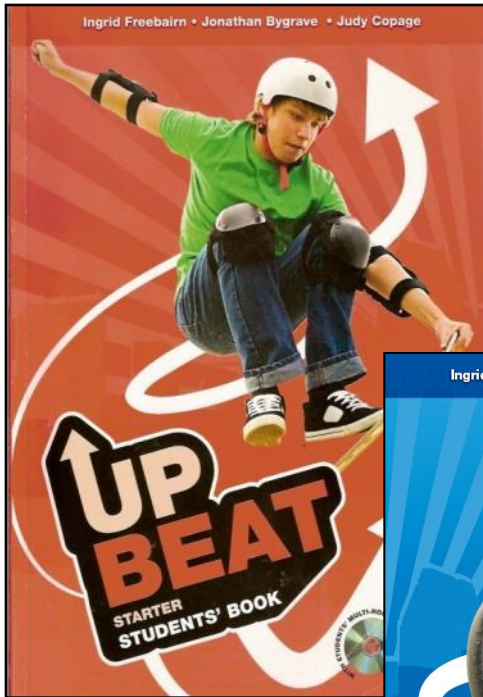
In adolescence, the teenage brain is developing:

- **Metacognition**
- **Self-identity**
- **Abstract thinking**
- **Analytical thinking (advanced reasoning skills)**

What might encourage healthy cognitive development during adolescence?

- Include teenagers in discussions about a variety of topics, issues, and current events.
- Encourage teenagers to share ideas and thoughts.
- Encourage teenagers to think independently and develop their own ideas.
- Help teenagers in setting their own goals.
- Stimulate teenagers to think about possibilities of the future.

Motivating teenage learners



3c It's on the floor.

Grammar Prepositions of place: *in, on, under, behind, in front of, next to*
Function Make and respond to requests

Get started

- 1 Look at the photo. Then close your books. What can you remember?
There's a desk.

Dialogue

- 2 Listen and read. Say what Erin wants to borrow.

Erin: Sam, can I borrow your mobile phone?
 My battery's flat.
 Sam: Yes, OK. It's **on** the table.
 Erin: Thanks. Wow! Your room's very messy, Sam!
 Oh, can I borrow your MP3 player too?
 Sam: Sorry, Erin, I need it.
 Erin: Please, Sam! Just for this evening?
 Sam: Oh, all right. It's **in** my bag.
 Erin: Thanks very much! Where's your bag?
 Sam: It's **behind** me, **in front of** the wardrobe.
 Erin: Your MP3 player isn't in your bag. It's here **on**
 the floor, **under** the table. And one more thing,
 can I borrow ...?
 Sam: Erin! I'm busy!
 Josh: This is a fantastic game. Can I borrow it?
 Sam: Oh no! Not you too.

11A It's smaller and lighter.

Grammar Comparative and superlative of short adjectives
Vocabulary Short adjectives

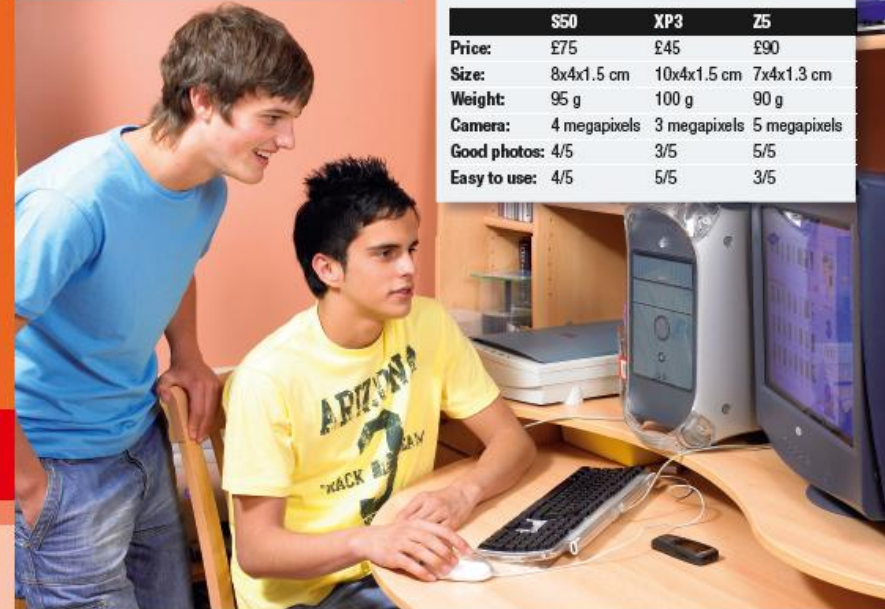
choices

11

Which mobile phone?



	S50	XP3	Z5
Price:	£75	£45	£90
Size:	8x4x1.5 cm	10x4x1.5 cm	7x4x1.3 cm
Weight:	95 g	100 g	90 g
Camera:	4 megapixels	3 megapixels	5 megapixels
Good photos:	4/5	3/5	5/5
Easy to use:	4/5	5/5	3/5



Dialogue

- 1 Listen and read. Which mobile phone does Sam like?

Josh: Hey, Sam. Which of these three mobile phones do you prefer?
 Sam: Um, I'm not sure. The XP3 is **the cheapest**.
 Josh: Mm. It's also **the biggest** and **the heaviest** of the three. The S50 is good. It's **smaller** and **lighter** than the XP3.
 Sam: Yes, but the website says the XP3 is **easier** to use.
 Josh: I still prefer the S50. It's **better** than my old mobile phone. It's got two extra megapixels and it's £20 **cheaper**!
 Sam: The **best** phone is the Z5. It's the **smallest** and **lightest** of them all.
 Josh: Yes, but it's really expensive. Anyway, we haven't got any money so we can't buy any of them!

Comprehension

- 2 Rate the mobile phones with one (✓), two (✓✓) or three ticks (✓✓✓).

	S50	XP3	Z5
cheap	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓
small			
light			
good photos			
easy to use			

Solve it!

- 3 How much was Josh's old mobile phone? How many megapixels did his old phone have?

How long is he staying?



Grammar Present continuous for future arrangements

Vocabulary Transport

Phrases

- It's my treat! • I can't wait • Come off it!
- Remind me. • a bit old for you!

Dialogue

1  **2**  Read and listen. Complete the dialogue with the correct phrases from the box.

Greg, Lin and Polly are waiting for a friend at the Eurostar terminal in St Pancras Station, London.

Lin: ¹ ___ to see Jiang again.

Greg: ² ___ Who's Jiang? Is he your cousin?

Lin: No, he isn't. He's a family friend. He's from Hong Kong but he works in Paris.

Polly: Is he good-looking?

Lin: Hmm, not bad but he's ³ ___

Greg: How long **is** he **staying**?

Lin: About ten days. He's **taking** my mum and me to Scotland next weekend.

Polly: That's a long way. **Are** you **going** by car?

Lin: No, we aren't. We're **going** by plane.

He's **treating** us!

Polly: He sounds lovely!

Greg: Yeah, lovely.

Lin: Oh, Greg, you're jealous.

Greg: Me, jealous? ⁴ ___ Hey, we've got half an hour

before his train arrives. Let's have a drink. ⁵ ___

East Midlands Trains
Eurostar
UK rail services

St Pancras



We should go home.

Grammar Should/shouldn't

Vocabulary Illness



Function Say what the matter is and give advice

Dilemmas

11



Dialogue

1  **2**  Read and listen. Complete the dialogue with the correct phrases from the box.

The friends are going to Buckingham Palace.

Greg: This is great. ¹ ___ to see inside Buckingham Palace.

Josh: Yeah, maybe the Queen will be our tour guide!

Polly: I think we **should join** the queue. The last tour starts in ten minutes.

Greg: What's the matter, Lin? Are you OK?

Lin: No, I don't feel very well. I've got a headache and I feel really hot. Maybe I **shouldn't come** on the tour.

Greg: Hey, guys. Lin doesn't feel very well. ² ___ but I think we **should go** home with her.

Josh: But these tickets ³ ___ We can't go home!

Greg: Yes, we can. ⁴ ___ we can get our money back.

Phrases

- cost a bomb. • With a bit of luck
- I hate to say this • I can't wait

Comprehension

2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What does Greg want to see?
- 2 Are the friends in the queue yet?
- 3 Who feels ill?
- 4 What does Greg want them to do?
- 5 Were the tickets expensive?



Solve it!

3 Look at the information. What time is it in the dialogue?

Buckingham Palace Tours

Every 30 minutes
from 09.45 – 18.00
(last tour 15.45)

Grammar Past simple of regular verbs
Vocabulary Common regular verbs

Read

1 Read the story. Who was the owner of the dog?

Comprehension

2 Read the story again and number the pictures in the correct order.

**Vocabulary: Common regular verbs**

3 Read these verbs and check the meaning of any new ones.

- answer • arrive • ask • behave • call • carry
- chase • decide • discover • drop • finish
- follow • happen • hate • hurry • jump • like
- listen • look • love • notice • open • order
- phone • pick • realise • remember • reply
- start • stay • stop • talk • taste • turn
- walk • want • watch

Grammar**Past simple of regular verbs**

Affirmative	Negative
He hated dogs.	He didn't hate cats.
He stopped the man.	He didn't stop the dog.
He hurried to the house.	He didn't hurry to the car.
Questions	Short answers
What did the dog chase?	
Did it chase the cat?	Yes, it did. No, it didn't .

> Now make similar sentences with *I, he, she* and *we*.

Urban myths – true or false?**Bad dog!**

A young man **arrived** for a job interview at the house of a rich businessman. On his way to the house, he **noticed** a big black dog in the man's garden. **Did** he like dogs? No, he **didn't**. He **hated** them. He **hurried** to the house. The dog **followed** him into the businessman's living room. It **didn't** behave well. It **walked** all over the house. It **jumped** on the sofa with its dirty paws. It **chased** the cat. The businessman **didn't** stop the dog and he **didn't** talk to it at all. The young man was very surprised. The interview **finished** and he **walked** out of the house. The businessman **stopped** him and **called** out: 'Don't forget your dog!'

**Free-time factfile****British and American teenagers****Sport**

In the UK football, rugby, tennis and basketball are the most popular sports for teenagers. In the USA American football, athletics, basketball and baseball are popular.

The internet and television

Teenagers in both the UK and the USA today watch television less than before but they use the Internet more. They spend over 25 hours a week online.

Pocket money and shopping

The average teenager in the UK gets about £7 a week pocket money. In the USA it is about \$10. They spend their money on clothes and going out, but magazines, presents and snacks are also important.

Friends

The average British and American teenager has got seven close friends. He or she has also got sixteen online friends on social networking websites.



Hannah, 14,
Bristol, the UK

I go swimming twice a week after school and I go to the cinema with my friends once a week, usually at the weekend.



Danny, 15,
Los Angeles, the USA

In my free time I usually play computer games or I chat to my friends online. At weekends I hang out with my friends in town in the local shopping mall.

New words

- baseball • less • spend (time) • spend money on
- close (friend) • social networking website
- local • shopping mall

Read

2 Read about teenagers' free time in the UK and USA. Make a list of all the different outdoor and indoor activities.

- 1** How important are these things to you?
 Put them in order: 1 = most important,
 5 = least important.

- sport shopping
 music TV
 computers friends and family



She isn't ugly.

- Grammar** *Be like and look like*
Adverbs: a bit, quite, very,
really + adjective
- Vocabulary** Physical appearance



America Ferrera as Betty Suarez

America Ferrera

UGLY Betty

Ugly Betty is a popular sitcom (situation comedy) on television. The main character is Betty Suarez, a secretary at a fashion magazine. All her colleagues are slim and attractive and mad about clothes but Betty's a bit shy and she isn't interested in her appearance. The actress who plays Betty is a beautiful woman called America Ferrera. Last week I interviewed Lucy Gardner from Bristol, one of Betty's greatest fans.



Q: Do you think Betty is ugly?

A: No, I don't think so. She looks ordinary but some people think she's quite pretty. She just doesn't care about her appearance or her clothes.

Q: What does Betty look like? Can you explain for people who don't know the programme?

A: She's medium-height and medium-build and she's got long dark wavy hair. But unlike America Ferrera she wears thick glasses and she's got braces on her teeth. Actually braces are quite normal for young people. I had braces when I was younger.

Q: What's she like as a person?

A: She's really funny and friendly and lots of people like her.

Q: Are you like Betty?

A: Yes, we're quite similar. Betty is always very shy at parties. Me, too. Parties aren't my thing.

Vocabulary: Physical appearance

1a Recall. List words you know to describe people's appearance. Then check the Word bank on page 129.

tall, long hair

b **Extension.** Listen and repeat. Then use the words in the box and the words from the Word bank on page 129 to describe Lin, Polly, Greg and Josh. Look at pages 6 and 7.

Lin is quite small and slim.

General looks

- attractive • handsome
- ordinary-looking • pretty
- ugly

Build

- fat • large • medium-build
- slim • thin • well-built

Read

2 **Read the interview on the left.** How is Lucy Gardner similar to Ugly Betty?

Comprehension

3 Complete the table.

Betty Suarez	
Height:	<i>medium-height</i>
Build:	
Hair length:	
Hair colour:	
Hair style:	
Personality:	

He bought a sports car.

- Grammar** Past simple of irregular verbs: affirmative and negative
by + means of transport
- Vocabulary** Transport

Get started

1 Who is the man in the picture? Do you know his TV programmes or films?

Read

2 **Read the newspaper article.** What is the name of the sports car in the photo?

Comprehension

3 Correct the sentences.

- 1 Rowan Atkinson was rich and famous when he was a teenager.
Rowan Atkinson wasn't rich and famous when he was a teenager.
- 2 He was a taxi driver when he was a teenager.
- 3 His TV series was in 1981.
- 4 He crashed his car in 1997.
- 5 Rowan was in hospital after the accident.



Stars and their cars

Rowan Atkinson (Mr Bean)

This is Rowan Atkinson. He plays Mr Bean in the film and TV series. Rowan is a rich and famous actor now but when he was a teenager he **had** different jobs. He **drove** a tractor on a farm and when he was nineteen he was a lorry driver. After the TV series in 1991, his life changed. He was famous. In 1997 he **made** a film, *Mr Bean*, and soon after that he **bought** a sports car. But he **didn't buy** a normal sports car, he **bought**



a McLaren F1. It **cost** £650,000! Two years later, in 1999, he **went** to a friend's house in his car and he **had** an accident. He crashed his car. Rowan was all right but his car wasn't! He **went** home by taxi. A reporter **took** this photo of the car. Rowan's brother **said**: 'I'm surprised. Rowan is usually a very good driver.' Rowan **didn't say** anything. Repairs to his car **cost** 20% of the price of a new McLaren F1! Now he drives very carefully.

If my friend has a problem ...

Grammar Zero conditional with *if*

Vocabulary Personality adjectives

Read

1 Do the quiz and then look at the key. What sort of friend are you?

Vocabulary: Personality adjectives

2 Listen and repeat. Then put a tick (✓) next to the words if they are positive or a cross (X) if they are negative.

annoying X

- annoying • bad-tempered • big headed
- bossy • clever • cute • easy-going • friendly
- funny • generous • hard-working • helpful
- honest • kind • lazy • loyal • mean • polite
- quiet • rude • shy • tidy • unfriendly • untidy

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What sort of friend are you?



1 If my friend has a problem, I ...

- a) listen to him/her and try to understand.
b) go out with him/her and have some fun.
c) tell him/her what to do.

2 If my friend thinks his/her homework is difficult, I ...

- a) try to help him/her to understand it.
b) say 'Don't worry - it's only homework.'
c) tell him/her to ask the teacher for help.

3 If my friend is ill, I usually ...

- a) visit him/her.
b) send him/her a 'get well soon' text.
c) tell him/her how to get better.



4 If I don't like my friend's clothes, I ...

- a) don't tell him/her - it's not important.
b) say 'your clothes are interesting.'
c) say 'I don't like your clothes.'

5 If my friend is a bit late, I ...

- a) wait for him/her.
b) don't get angry because I'm always late.
c) text him/her and say 'Hurry up!'

6 If it's my friend's birthday, I usually ...

- a) make something for him/her.
b) choose a fun present for him/her.
c) choose a useful present for him/her.

KEY

Mostly a) You are kind and helpful. You don't like telling the truth if it upsets your friends.

Mostly b) You are easy-going and good fun but you don't like listening to your friends' problems.

Mostly c) You are honest. You speak your mind but you can sometimes be a bit bossy.



Keira Knightley



Cristiano Ronaldo



Orlando Bloom

Survey: simply the best!

Young Style magazine wants your opinions. Is Lewis Hamilton **more talented than** Cristiano Ronaldo? Is Nicole Kidman **more beautiful than** Angelina Jolie? Is the mobile phone **more useful than** the MP3 player? Who are **the biggest** stars and what is **the best** gadget in the world today? Take part in our survey and vote now!

1 Who is the most talented sports person?

- a) Lewis Hamilton b) Cristiano Ronaldo
c) Maria Sharapova d) other: ... (Who?)

2 Who is the most beautiful female film star?

- a) Angelina Jolie b) Keira Knightley
c) Nicole Kidman d) other: ... (Who?)

3 Who is the most attractive male film star?

- a) Brad Pitt b) Orlando Bloom
c) Will Smith d) other: ... (Who?)

4 What is the most useful gadget?

- a) the MP3 player b) the mobile phone
c) the digital camera d) other: ... (What?)

5 What is the most important invention of the last fifty years?

- a) the personal computer b) the Internet
c) the CD player d) other: ... (What?)



Modern technology

The changing nature of communication



HOME | **BLOGS** | GROUPS | VIDEO | CHAT

The big teen blog site

Blog about your life, your interests, your passions and your issues!

About me
My name is Jess Hamilton. I'm 14 years old. I LOVE watching TV! My favourite TV programmes are chat shows and soaps. I HATE taking exams!



me looking cool – not!



me at age 3!

Jessica's blog

15th January
Busy busy busy
I'm sooo busy! I go to school, I'm in the school film club, I do my homework and I help my mum in the house. My brother's watching a new chat show but I'm too busy.

16th March
It's only March, Mum!!!
My mum talks about my exams every day!! It's only March and the exams are in June! I can study in May!

1st April
Shock news!
Shock news 1: I'm on TV – in a teen soap!
Shock news 2: Stuart likes me! He's a boy at school. He wants to go to the cinema with me next weekend.

5th May
Everyone is unhappy!
Stuart isn't happy because I only see him once a week. My mum isn't happy because I'm not studying for my exams. The TV people aren't happy because I don't know my words!

15th June
Oh no!
My exams are next week. BUT
1) We're making a special TV show all day on Saturday.
2) It's Stuart's birthday on Sunday. What do I do? IT'S DRIVING ME CRAZY!!!

MyPlace.co.net
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

MyPlace.co.net Josh2020 is logged on

Josh's photos

1

This is Greg and me. We're **playing** basketball at the sports centre.

2

This is my little brother Alex. He **isn't doing** his homework. He's **playing** computer games!

3

Polly and Lin **are shopping**, of course! And Polly's **listening** to music on her new MP3 player.

4

Sunday at home. We **aren't having** lunch in the kitchen today, we're **having** a barbecue outside for a change – and Dad's **burning** the burgers!

Josh's messages

Josh2020 to TomTom:
Hi Tom! What **are** you **doing** right now?

TomTom to Josh2020:
I'm **not doing** very much at the moment. I'm **chatting** to you!

Josh2020 to TomTom:
Have a look at my cool photos! Can you send me a photo of you?

TomTom to Josh2020:
Sure! No problem. Great photos!

If I have time, I'll show you.

Grammar First conditional with *if*
Vocabulary Computer language



Dialogue

1 Read and listen. Who's the email from?

Josh: How's the computer course going, Auntie Jean?

Auntie: Well, I can send and receive emails now!

Josh: Great. Can you surf the net too?

Auntie: Of course. I've even downloaded some music.

Josh: Cool. **If I have** time tomorrow, I'll **burn** a CD for you.

Auntie: OK, thank you. Now, **what will happen if I open** this? It's an email attachment called 'I love you!'

Josh: No, wait! It's probably a virus. The computer **will crash if you open** it.

Auntie: Oh dear. Too late.

Josh: It's OK. It's an ecard from Dad.

Comprehension

2 Answer the questions.

Who:

- 1 is learning to use a computer?
- 2 got some new music from the net?
- 3 offers to make a CD?
- 4 thinks the attachment is a virus?
- 5 opens the attachment?

Vocabulary: Computer language

3a Listen and repeat. Match the numbers in the photos to eight nouns in the box.

Nouns

- attachment • broadband • email
- file • Internet (net) • keyboard
- laptop • mouse • memory stick
- PC (desktop computer)
- printer • scanner • screen
- software • virus • website

Verbs

- attach • burn • connect (to)
- crash • delete • download
- open • print • receive • save
- search (for) • send • surf

b Which objects can you find in the photo on the left?



4 Complete the text with nouns and verbs from the box on page 94.

Computer skills for students

Emails

You must know how to ¹ *send* and ² *lose* emails. You must also know how to ³ *attach* a file to an email. But be careful when you ⁴ *open* an attachment! It might have a ⁵ *virus*.

The Internet

You must know how to ⁶ *connect* to the net and ⁷ *search* for information. You must also know how to ⁸ *surf* pictures and music from the net.



Grammar

First conditional with *if*

Statements

If I have time, I'll burn a CD.

If I buy that software, I **won't have** problems. The computer **will crash** if you **open** that.

Questions

What **will happen if I open** this?

If I have a problem, **will you help** me?

Short answers

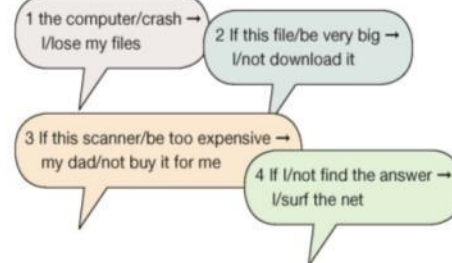
Yes, I **will**/No, I **won't**.

5 Cover the dialogue with the red bookmark and remember the missing words.

Practice

6 Some students are in the computer room. Write sentences using the first conditional.

If the computer crashes, I'll lose my files.



7 Match a prompt from box A to a prompt from box B and write first conditional sentences.

1b) *If the bus is late, we'll miss the start of the film.*

2c) *Will you help me if I have problems with my homework?*

A

- 1 If the bus/be late
- 2 you/help me
- 3 If she/not call you
- 4 you/not get a virus
- 5 your mum/be angry
- 6 If you/buy those trainers

B

- a) you/call her?
- b) we/miss the start of the film
- c) if we/get home late?
- d) if I/have problems with my homework?
- e) if you/not open emails from strangers
- f) you/not have any money for a jacket

Write

8 What will you do this Saturday? Write first conditional sentences using the prompts.

If it's sunny on Saturday, I'll go for a bike ride.

- it's sunny
- I don't have any homework
- my friends don't call me
- there isn't anything good on TV

➤ Extra practice

For more practice, go to page 129. 🟡🟡🟡🟡🟡

• Stimulate learners to talk about themselves

?????????? FREE-TIME QUIZ ????????????

Topic	Question	Answer	How often/How much
Sport	Do you play a sport? (Which?)		
Television	Do you watch television? (Which programmes?)		
The internet	Do you surf the Internet?		
Pocket money	Do you get pocket money?		
Shopping	What do you buy with your pocket money?		
Friends	How many close friends and online friends have you got?		

Speak

10 What rules do you have at home? Tell the class. Do you think they are good or bad rules?

I must be home before nine o'clock in the evening at weekends. I think it's a good rule.

Speak

7a Add two activities to the table below. Then ask two friends what they like doing and note their answers.

A: *Do you like going shopping?*

B: *No, I hate it.*

✓✓ = love ✓ = like ✗ = don't like ✗✗ = hate

	Mario	...
a) go shopping	✗✗	
b)		
c)		

b Now tell the class the answers.

Mario hates going shopping.

Teaching communication skills

Use your English: Ask for, make and respond to suggestions

6 ¹/₃₂ Listen and repeat. Then practise the conversation in pairs.

- A: What shall we do tonight?
 B: How about going to the cinema?
 A: I don't know. I don't feel like it.
 B: Well, why don't we watch a DVD?
 A: Good idea!



Ask for suggestions

- What shall we do tonight?

Make suggestions

- Why don't we go to the cinema?
- What about going to the funfair?
- How about watching a DVD?
- Do you fancy going to that new café?
- Let's ask Harry to come.

Respond to suggestions

- Good idea!
- That's a great idea.
- I don't know. (It's a bit boring./I don't feel like it.)
- No, thanks.
- You're joking!

7 Practise similar conversations again with the prompts. Then make your own conversations.

- go for a pizza • go for a long walk
- listen to my new CD • go to a concert
- play basketball • watch TV

➤ Extra practice

For more practice, go to page 119. ●●●●●●

Use your English: Choosing clothes to wear

6 ²/₃₂ Listen and repeat. Then practise the conversation in pairs.

- A: Do you like my new red top?
 B: Yes, it looks good. It suits you.
 A: What shall I wear with it?
 B: Why don't you wear your black trousers?
 A: OK. Which shoes do you prefer?
 B: I prefer the black ones.

Ask for advice

- What shall I wear this evening?

Make suggestions

Phrases

- Hang on a minute.
- Lucky thing!
- Believe it or not,
- Come on,

- It looks good./They look good.
- It suits you./They suit you.

Make negative comments

- It's/They're too (baggy/tight).
- It doesn't/They don't suit you.

7 Now have similar conversations. Use the pictures below.



• Allow for mixed ability

7a Ask and answer about the photos.
 A: What's the weather like in Barcelona?
 B: It's ...

Barcelona

Paris

Brighton

New York

b Talk about your town. What's the weather like in spring, summer, autumn and winter?

Listen

8 Listen to Anna and Steve talking about the weather and answer the questions.

- 1 Where are they?
- 2 What month is it?
- 3 What's the weather like?
- 4 Why is the weather unusual?

➤ Extra practice
 For more practice, go to page 123. 🟡🟡🟡

Unit 8
Lesson 8A

Solve It!

1 Look at the clues and complete the weather word puzzle. What is hidden word number 8?

Clues

1 It's ...

4 Not cold but not very hot.

2 It's ...

5 It's ...

3 It's ...

6 Very cold.

7 It's ...

2 Look at the pictures and write questions and answers.

1

2

3

4

5

6

- 1 you/watch Big Brother? X watch/film
 A: Are you watching Big Brother?
 B: No, I'm not. I'm watching a film.
- 2 he/do his homework? X write/an email
- 3 they/watch television? X play/a game
- 4 she/sit on the floor? X lie/on the sofa
- 5 you/have a shower? X/have bath
- 6 it/rain? X/snow

•Graded exercises in the workbook

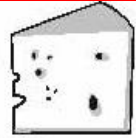
2c How much is that?

Vocabulary: Fast food and drink

1 ★ Unscramble the letters and write the words.



1 rugrbe
burger



2 seehac



3 neicikh



4 iposrr



5 nageoroujel



6 ate



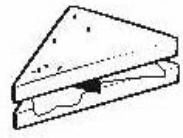
7 foteac



8 rainmel trowe



9 tho coolteach



10 winchads

Vocabulary: Money

2 ★ Match the prices (1-8) to the correct words (a-h).

- 1 25p
 - 2 70p
 - 3 £1.40
 - 4 £5
 - 5 £5.60
 - 6 15p
 - 7 £15
 - 8 56p
- a) Five pounds sixty
 - b) Fifteen pounds
 - c) Fifty-six pence
 - d) Fifteen pence
 - e) Twenty-five pence
 - f) Five pounds
 - g) One pound forty
 - h) Seventy pence

3 ★★ Write how much the food orders are altogether.

Mineral water	90p
Cheese sandwich	£2.40
Total:	£3.30

1 That's three pounds thirty altogether.

Hot chocolate	85p
Crisps	40p
Total:	

2 That's _____ altogether.

Tea	75p
Cola	90p
Total:	

3 That's _____ altogether.

Ice cream	70p
Ice cream	70p
Ice cream	70p
Total:	

4 That's _____ altogether.

Burger	£1.75
Coffee	£1.25
Total:	

5 That's _____ altogether.

Orange juice	99p
Hot dog	£1.00
Total:	

6 That's _____ altogether.

Use your English: Order food and drink

MENU

BURGERS	£1.75p
COLA	80p
HOT DOGS	£1.50p
JUICE	
orange	90p
apple	70p
SANDWICHES	
chicken	£1.80p
cheese	£1.60p
COFFEE	£1.20p

4 ★ Number the dialogue in the correct order.

- Assistant
- a) They're £1.75.
 - b) Here you are.
 - c) Good morning.
 - d) An orange juice is 90p.
 - e) That's £2.65. Thank you. Goodbye.
- Customer
- f) Thanks. How much is that altogether, please?
 - g) And how much is an orange juice?
 - h) OK, can I have a burger and an orange juice, please?
 - i) Good morning. How much are burgers?

Roundup

5 Write the words in the correct order to make dialogues:

- 1 you / are. / Here
A: Here you are.
you. / Thank
B: Thank you.
- 2 sandwich, / I / a / Can / please? / have
A: _____
chicken? / Cheese / or
B: _____
- 3 please? / much / water, / is / How / a / mineral
A: _____
pence. / It's / ninety
B: _____
- 4 that / How / altogether? / is / much
A: _____
sixty. / pounds / four / That's
B: _____
- 5 else? / Anything
A: _____
coffee, / Yes, / a / please.
B: _____

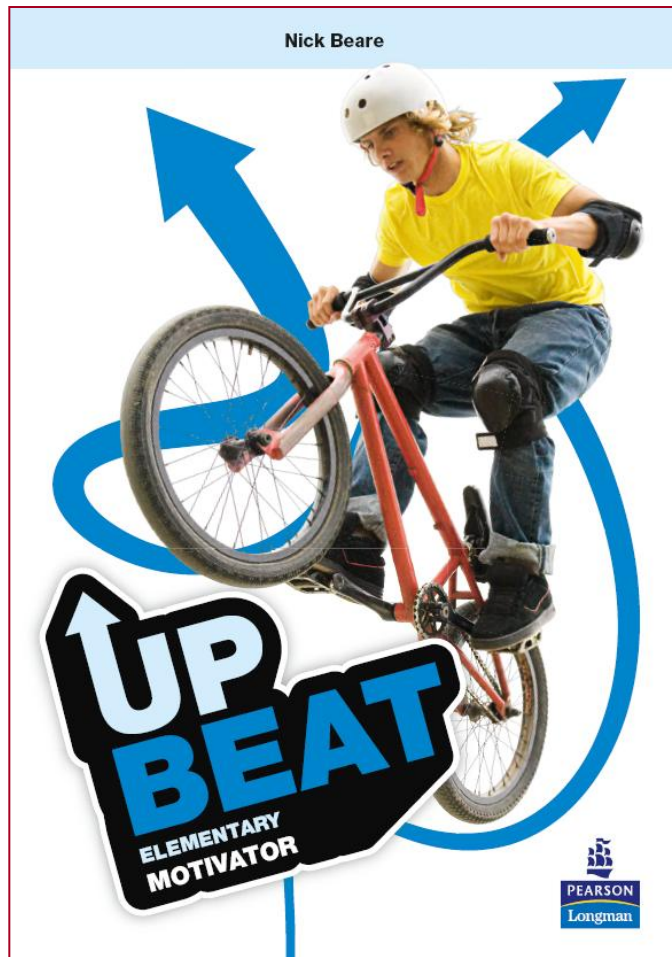
Extra challenge!

6 ★★★ Look at the menu below and the dialogue in Exercise 4. Write your own dialogue in your notebook.

Menu

Food	
Cheese sandwich	£1.80
Chicken sandwich	£2.10
Burger	£1.75
Hot dog	£1.40
Drinks	
Apple juice	80p
Orange juice	90p
Mineral water	75p
Cola	£1.10
Coffee	£1.30
Tea	60p

• Motivator – puzzles and games









5D







Roundup 2

My job is great!

1 Cross out the letters for each job and place of work. Write the extra letters in the circles.

	Job	Place of work
1	 WNTISERIS waitress	XXBRIEALRNSEER restaurant teibler
2	 DRAGFSOTTAOT _____	SOC NIATHLIP _____
3	 RASIYTERCLNET _____	GFLIBIOAERF _____
4	 ERGETRAEH _____	GHLASOTCO _____
5	 EIALRBDULUF _____	TILWSEUGBINDI _____
6	 SAGONSSTHITSDAP _____	SOHOPO _____

2 Use the extra letters to make each person's opinion of their job. Complete the sentences.

1	 My job is <u>terrible</u> .	3	 My job is _____.	5	 My job is _____.
2	 My job is _____.	4	 My job is _____.	6	 My job is _____.

We are more than just language teachers today

- **Language skills ✓**
- **Analytical thinking**
- **Citizenship**
- **Self-identity and moral values**
- **Knowledge of the world**

• Provide cognitive challenge



Stars and their cars

Rowan Atkinson (Mr Bean)

This is Rowan Atkinson. He plays Mr Bean in the film and TV series. Rowan is a rich and famous actor now but when he was a teenager he had different jobs. He worked on a tractor on a farm and when he was nineteen he was a lorry driver. After the TV series in 1991, his life changed. He was famous. In 1997 he starred in a film, *Mr Bean*, and soon after that he bought a sports car. But he doesn't drive a normal sports car, he



a McLaren F1. It cost £650,000! Two years later, in 1999, he crashed his car on his way to a friend's house in his car and he was involved in an accident. He crashed his car. Rowan was all right but his car wasn't! He had to get home by taxi. A reporter took this photo of the car. Rowan's brother said: 'I'm surprised. Rowan is usually a very good driver.' Rowan doesn't do anything. Repairs to his car cost 20% of the price of a new McLaren F1! Now he drives very carefully.



Which mobile phone?



	S50	XP3	Z5
Price:	£75	£45	£90
Size:	8x4x1.5 cm	10x4x1.5 cm	7x4x1.3 cm
Weight:	95 g	100 g	90 g
Camera:	4 megapixels	3 megapixels	5 megapixels
Good photos:	4/5	3/5	5/5
Easy to use:	4/5	5/5	3/5

Josh: Hey, Sam. Which of these three mobile phones do you prefer?

Sam: Um, I'm not sure. The XP3 is **the cheapest**.

Josh: Mm. It's also **the biggest** and **the heaviest** of the three. The S50 is good. It's **smaller** and **lighter than** the XP3.

Sam: Yes, but the website says the XP3 is **easier** to use.

Josh: I still prefer the S50. It's **better than** my old mobile phone. It's got two extra megapixels and it's £20 **cheaper!**

Sam: The **best** phone is the Z5. It's the **smallest** and **lightest** of them all.

Josh: Yes, but it's really expensive. Anyway, we haven't got any money so we can't buy any of them!



Solve it!

3 How much was Josh's old mobile phone? How many megapixels did his old phone have?

Were you in my room?

Grammar Past simple of verb *to be*
 Past adverbial phrases

Vocabulary Dates: Ordinal numbers, months and years



Dialogue

1 Listen and read. Complete the dialogue with the correct phrases from the box.

Lin: Where's your brother?
 Greg: He's in Italy on a college football tour.
 Toby: No, I'm not! ¹ __ Come in, you two.
 Lin: Hi Toby. How **was** Italy?
 Toby: It **was** great. I **was** in Rome on 16th June, Florence on 21st, and I was in Milan yesterday.
 Lin: ² __ I want to go to Italy.
 Toby: Greg, **were** you in my room last week?
 Greg: No. ³ __ Why?
 Toby: Because my DVDs are on my bed. Look! They **weren't** there before. They **were** on my chair. Why are they on my bed?
 Greg: ⁴ __ It **wasn't** me!
 Toby: And my tennis racket isn't here.
 Greg: I don't play tennis.
 Toby: Greg, I **wasn't** born yesterday! I'm going out now and when I get back I want my tennis racket back!
 Lin: He's so cool!
 Greg: Cool? ⁵ __



Solve it!

3 Look at the photo on page 48. Is Greg telling the truth? How do you know?

Practice

7a Look at the photo below of Toby's room before his trip and then look at the photo on page 48 of his room after his trip. Find five differences.

1 Before his trip Toby's DVDs were on his chair. After his trip they weren't on his chair, they were on his bed.



Before Toby's trip

You and your food



Curriculum link: Citizenship

Get started

1 You can have one of these meals for dinner. Which do you prefer?



Read

Reading tip: Focus your reading

Before you read, look at the reading task. This will help you to focus on the information you need.

Now do Exercises 2, 3 and 4.

Comprehension

2 Read the website and complete the information.

	Examples	Why they're important
Protein		
Carbohydrates		
Vitamins and minerals		

3 Label the diagram on the website with the words in the box.

- carbohydrates • dairy foods
- fruit and vegetables • protein
- fats and sugars

Healthy lifestyle - Healthy diet



Dan the food man answers your questions

Q: I'm a vegetarian. My friends say my diet is bad because there's no protein in it. Is this true?
Marcel, 15, New York, USA



Dan: That's a good question, Marcel. Protein is very important in your diet. It gives you strength. There's protein in meat and fish but if you're vegetarian and you don't eat meat or fish, don't worry. There's also protein in nuts, eggs, milk and cheese.

Q: I love biscuits, chocolate and ice cream. Is this a problem?
Linda, 16, Manchester, UK



Dan: I like those things too, Linda, but there are a lot of carbohydrates, sugars and fats in sweet foods so I only eat them once or twice a week. Carbohydrates aren't always bad for you. There are carbohydrates in bread, pasta and rice and you need them for energy. But a lot of sugar and fat is bad for you. A healthy diet has got protein, carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals and some fats.

Food groups



Q: I know that fruit is very important, but it's so boring! What can I do?
Sue, 14, London, UK



Dan: Don't worry, Sue! It's true that fruit contains a lot of vitamins and minerals but they are also in foods like vegetables, fish and meat. Vitamins and minerals are important because they help your body to work properly. Try a smoothie. Put some bananas, apples, strawberries and yoghurt with some orange juice in a blender. It's great!

New words

- healthy • lifestyle • diet • vegetarian • protein
- strength • nuts • problem • carbohydrates • fats
- sweet • energy • vitamins • minerals • contain
- vegetables • properly • smoothie • yoghurt • blender

4 Read the website again and answer the questions.

- 1 Does Marcel eat meat?
- 2 What are Linda's favourite foods?
- 3 Does Dan like chocolate?
- 4 How often does Dan eat sweet foods?
- 5 What does Sue think of fruit?
- 6 What's in Dan's smoothie?

Listen

5 Terry is doing a project on sports diets for school. Listen to his interview with Carla, a marathon runner, and complete Terry's notes about Carla's diet.

	Food	Drink
• During training	Carbohydrates, ...	
• The night before the race		
• The morning of the race		
• During the race		

Speak

6a Look at the meals in Exercise 1. Which meal is the healthy one? Why?

b Ask your partner what he/she usually has for breakfast. Make notes, then tell the class.

A: What do you usually have for breakfast?

B: I always have fruit juice and ...
Joanna always has fruit juice and ...

Write

7 Write to Dan's food website and say what you eat in a typical day.

Hi Dan,
For breakfast, I have ... Then, at lunchtime, I really love ... For dinner, I have ...
What do you think of my diet?
Magda, Poland

• Consider moral issues

Is it fair?

SPEAKING
SKILLS FOCUS
LISTENING

Copying from the Net: right or wrong?



Sunday 18:09:32
Jake says:
Hi Kirstie. How r u getting on with your end of the year project? I've been working on mine all weekend but I still haven't finished it. 😞

Sunday 18:11:56
Kirstie says:
Hi. Actually I've already written mine. Can't chat now - I'm off to basketball. c u tomorrow.

Jake sighed. How had Kirstie finished her project so quickly? He couldn't understand it. He turned up his music and went back to his project.

The next day at school Jake saw Kirstie at lunchtime. She was sitting by herself, looking worried. He went over and joined her.

'What's up?' he asked.

'Well, I'm a bit worried about my project.'

'Are you? Why? You're lucky. You've finished yours!'

'Can you keep a secret?'

'Yes, sure.'

'I copied it from a website. I just changed a few words.'

'Did you? That's cheating. I don't think it's fair on the rest of us.'

'I know, but I couldn't do any homework last week because of basketball. I've just got into the team so I had to practise every evening. Anyway, lots of people copy from the Internet.'

'Yes, but you copied the whole project and this is part of our end of year exam.'

'I know. I'm beginning to feel guilty about it now. You won't tell Mr Evans, will you?'

New words

- chat • sigh • get on with • turn up
- worried • lucky • keep a secret • copy
- cheating • fair (on somebody) • (feel) guilty

Moral values & Self-identity

6D



The choice

Real-life issue

Get started

1 What do you say in this situation? Choose the best response, a), b) or c).

You and your friend are going to catch a bus. Your friend says: 'Don't buy a ticket. They never check.'

- a) 'OK then.'
- b) 'Are you sure that's a good idea?'
- c) 'No, I'm not going to do that.'

Read

2 Read about Suzy and her friend Gary. How did Gary get into the festival?

Comprehension

3 Complete the sentences about the story.

- 1 The music festival is going to be *in the park*.
- 2 They can't buy tickets because _____.
- 3 On Wednesday afternoon, they arranged to _____.
- 4 Gary's friends went into the festival under _____.
- 5 Suzy didn't go under the fence because _____.

Speak your mind!

Speaking tip: Prepare

Before you do a longer speaking task, it can help to prepare what you want to say. Make a list of things you want to say and practise in your head. Now do Exercise 4a.

4a Should Suzy go under the fence? Make two lists of reasons.

Reasons to go under the fence

Gary is going in.

Reasons not to go under the fence

She doesn't have a ticket.

b Imagine you are Suzy. What are you going to do and why?

I'm going to go under the fence and into the festival because it's going to be fun. I can't buy a ticket so ...



Going under the fence

Suzy Bell is a student at a secondary school in Chester in the UK. Gary is a good friend.

On Wednesday, Suzy left school at 3.30. 'Hey, Suzy,' Gary shouted. 'Come over here! Do you know about the music festival in the park on Saturday? Loads of bands are going to be there, including Radiohead.' 'Radiohead!' Suzy said. 'They're my favourite band.' 'I know,' Gary said, 'but there aren't any tickets. They sold out yesterday.' 'So I guess we can't go,' said Suzy. 'What about the cinema instead?' 'Mm ... yes, OK,' said Gary.

Three days later, Suzy met Gary outside the cinema.

'What kind of film do you want to see? A thriller? A comedy? A romance?' Suzy asked. 'We're not going to see a film,' Gary said with a smile. He had a piece of paper in his hand. 'We're going to the music festival.' 'Have you got tickets?' Suzy asked. She was surprised. 'No, I haven't,' Gary said, 'but I've got a map which is going to help us to get in.' Half an hour later they were standing next to a fence outside the festival. Some of Gary's friends



were there too. Then, when no one was looking, they crawled under the fence and into the festival. Five people went under the fence and then it was their turn. 'Do you want to go first?' Gary asked. 'No, you go,' Suzy said. Gary crawled under the fence and disappeared into the festival. Suzy didn't move. Was it a good idea? She wasn't sure. It was starting to rain and she was getting wet. She didn't know what to do.

New words

- loads of
- including
- smile (n)
- piece of paper
- surprised
- crawl(ed)
- turn (n)
- disappear(ed)
- get wet

Listen

Listening tip: Focus your listening

Before you listen, look at the task. Read the questions carefully to focus your listening. Then listen for that information. Now do Exercise 5.

5 Listen to the next part of the story and answer the questions.

- 1 Where can they sit in the festival?
- 2 Why doesn't Suzy want to go under the fence?
- 3 Does Gary think it's wrong to go under the fence?
- 4 Why is Suzy angry?
- 5 Does Suzy go under the fence?

Speak

6 What do you think? Does Suzy make the right choice? Why?

I think Suzy makes the right/wrong choice because ...

Write

7 Look at the picture. It shows an alternative ending to the story. Write the alternative ending. *While no one was looking, Suzy/go/under the fence. But a security guard/see her ... He/run over and/ catch her. Gary and his friends/run away. Guard/ phone/Suzy's parents. Parents/come to/festival. Suzy's mother/say ... Suzy/say ...*



Her parents were waiting for her

Speak your mind!

Speaking tip: Prepare

Before you do a longer speaking task, it can help to prepare what you want to say. Make a list of things you want to say and practise in your head.

Now do Exercise 4a.

4a Should Suzy go under the fence? Make two lists of reasons.

Reasons to go under the fence

Gary is going in.

Reasons not to go under the fence

She doesn't have a ticket.

b Imagine you are Suzy. What are you going to do and why?

I'm going to go under the fence and into the festival because it's going to be fun. I can't buy a ticket so ...

Knowledge of the world

4D

The truth about twins



Curriculum link: Science

Get started

1 Do you know any twins? Have they got the same colour hair and eyes?

Read

Reading tip: Guess new words

When you read, you sometimes find new words. Don't stop reading. Try to guess the meaning. If you can't guess, you can use a dictionary, or ask your teacher.

Now do Exercises 2 and 3.

2 Read the texts. What is the name for twins who are the same?

Comprehension

3 Choose the correct answer a) or b).

- We get ___ our genes from our parents.
a) half b) all
- Identical twins have got ___ genes.
a) the same b) different
- Identical twins have got ___ personalities and fingerprints.
a) the same b) different
- James and Oliver Phelps are ___ twins.
a) identical b) non-identical
- James and Oliver's favourite films, food and football teams are
a) the same. b) different.

4 Read both the texts again and answer the questions.

- Have brothers and sisters usually got the same genes?
- How are non-identical twins the same?
- What are the names of the Phelps twins in the Harry Potter films?
- What's their favourite sport?
- What's Oliver's favourite film?

New words

- truth • twins • billion • no one • unless
- identical • genes • piece • biological
- information • per cent (%) • exactly
- personality(ies) • fingerprints • non-identical
- of course • actor • golf • way • football team

Listen

5a Listen and name the girls in the photo. Which is Kelly and which is Joanna?



b Listen again and complete the table.

	Kelly	Joanna
1 birthday		
2 appearance		
3 favourite film		
4 favourite film star		
5 favourite singer		

Speak

6 Talk about you. Compare your appearance to your brothers, sisters, mother and father.

My father's got straight hair but I've got curly hair. My sister's got blue eyes but I've got brown eyes.

Write

7 Read the factfile then write about the Rayment twins.

Neil and Adrian Rayment are ... in ... They are ... Their favourite ... is ... But they're different in other ways. Neil's favourite ... is ... but ... Are they ...?



Names: Neil and Adrian Rayment
Jobs: Actors
Films: The Virus Twins in <i>The Matrix Reloaded</i>
Identical twins? Yes
Favourite sport: Karate
Neil's favourite film: <i>Enter the Dragon</i>
Adrian's favourite film: <i>Kung-Fu World</i>
Good friends?: Yes

Twins The same but different

by our Science reporter, David Blair

There are more than six billion people in the world but no one is the same as you – unless you are a twin. Brothers and sisters are different but identical twins are the same. Why is this? The answer is in our genes.

What are genes?

Genes are pieces of biological information from our parents. Fifty per cent of our genes are from our mother and fifty per cent of our genes are from our father.

Why are brothers and sisters different?

They are different because they have got different genes from their parents.

Why are identical twins the same?

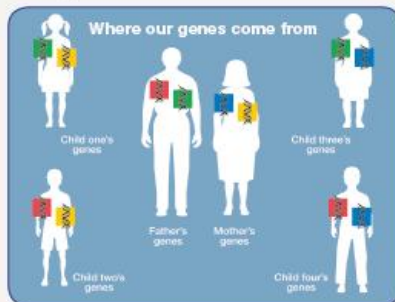
They are the same because they have got the same genes.

Are identical twins exactly the same?

No, identical twins aren't exactly the same. Their personalities and their fingerprints are different.

Are all twins identical?

No, not all twins are identical. Some twins are non-identical but they have got the same birthday, of course!



The Phelps twins

James and Oliver Phelps are actors in the Harry Potter films. They're Fred and George Weasley. They're identical twins – they've got the same appearance. Their favourite sport is golf and their favourite bands are the same. But they're different in other ways. Oliver's favourite film is *The Mummy Returns* but James's favourite film is *Pearl Harbor*. Their favourite food is different and their favourite football teams are different. But are they good friends? Yes, of course they are!

- **The changing brain of a teenager**
- **The changing nature of communication**
- **Teenage motivation**
 - Teenage world, topics and formats
 - Consider moral issues
 - Provide cognitive challenge
 - Allow for mixed ability
 - Personalisation
- **Broader educational goals**

And finally

- **Authors' research - extensive**
- **Upbeat piloted in real classes**
- **Innovative features**
- **Mixed ability**
- **The teenage world in all books**

And the name was chosen for its positive meaning –



up-beat (adj)

positive; making you feel that good things will happen

He used to play in a band.

Grammar *used to*
Echo questions
Function Show interest

Dialogue

1 Listen and read. Whose boots are they?

Polly: Hi, Greg. What are you doing?
 Greg: I've been looking for dad's old guitar. He says I can have it.
 Polly: Really? Does your dad play the guitar?
 Greg: Yes, he does. He **used to** play in a band.
 Polly: **Did he**? That's so cool! What kind of music **did he use to** play?
 Greg: Rock and a bit of punk. Look – there's a poster for the band! And here's a photo. That's my dad. He **used to** be really cool, and he **didn't use to** be bald!
 Polly: Is he the one with the purple shirt?
 Greg: Yes! He was the lead singer.
 Polly: **Was he**? How amazing! Who are the others?
 Greg: I haven't got a clue. They **used to** go to the same school, I think. They aren't in touch anymore.
 Polly: **Aren't they**? That's a shame. Hey, **did** your dad **use to** wear those boots?
 Greg: Yes, he **did**. Can you believe it?

Grammar

used to

Affirmative

He **used to** play in a band.

Negative

He **didn't use to** be bald!

Questions

What kind of music **did they use to** play?**Did** your dad **use to** wear those boots?

Short answers

Yes, he **did**./No, he **didn't**.

Phrases

- That's so cool! • How amazing!
- I haven't got a clue. • be in touch
- That's a shame. • Can you believe it?

Comprehension

2 Answer true (T), false (F) or don't know (DK).

- 1 Greg can play the guitar. *DK*
- 2 His dad is in the photo.
- 3 His dad sang in a band.
- 4 Greg knows all the people in the band.
- 5 Greg and Polly like the shoes.

Solve it!

3 Look at the photo of Greg and Polly again. What was the name of the band?



Grammar

Echo questions

Affirmative

- A: He used to play in a band. B: **Did he**?
 A: He was the lead singer. B: **Was he**?
 A: I sing in a band. B: **Do you**?
 A: They've stopped playing now. B: **Have they**?

Negative

- A: He didn't use to play in a band. B: **Didn't he**?
 A: He wasn't the lead singer. B: **Wasn't he**?
 A: I don't like punk music. B: **Don't you**?
 A: She hasn't heard our band. B: **Hasn't she**?

Practice

6 Listen and respond. Complete the echo questions.

- 1 **Are** you? 2 ___ they? 3 ___ it? 4 ___ you?
 5 ___ I? 6 ___ he? 7 ___ they? 8 ___ she?

Pronunciation: Rising intonation (to show interest)

7 Go to page 131.

Use your English: Show interest

8 Listen and repeat. Then practise the conversation in pairs.

- A: I was on TV last week.
 B: Were you? Why?
 A: They were making a programme about schools.
 B: Really? How exciting!

Show interest

- Really?
- How exciting!
- Why/Why not?
- Echo questions: Are/Aren't you? etc.

9 Practise similar conversations in pairs. Then invent other situations.

- 1 We didn't watch any TV last week. (It was broken.)
- 2 I'm going to phone the police. (Somebody has stolen my bike.)
- 3 I need some dollars. (I'm going to New York.)

Extra practice

For more practice, go to page 120. ●●●●●●

Practice

4 Write questions and answers about Greg's dad. Use the correct form of *used to*.

- 1 what kind of guitar/he/play? (electric guitar)
What kind of guitar did he use to play?
He used to play the electric guitar.
- 2 he/have/long hair? (yes)
- 3 what/he/wear? (weird clothes)
- 4 when/the band/practise? (after school)
- 5 they/play/pop? (no – rock)

Speak

5 Talk about you and your family. Use the topics below and *used to/didn't use to*.

When I was six I used to like spaghetti and cheese. My sister didn't use to like tomatoes, but she loves them now.

- food • TV • sport • clothes • school subjects

They couldn't find any fresh water.

Grammar Past ability: *could* and *was/were able to*

Vocabulary Verbs of action

Read

1 Read the article. Where did the children find something to drink?

MIRACLE STORIES**CHILDREN SURVIVE ON OYSTERS AND COCONUTS**

This week's **MIRACLE STORY** comes from the Pacific Ocean. Three amazing children survived after their boat turned over.

Tama Franks and her brothers Josef and Hori live on a small island in the Pacific Ocean. One morning they were going to a birthday party on another island when their boat turned over in rough sea. It didn't sink, but the children **weren't able to** turn it the right way up. Fortunately, they **could** swim well, and they **were able to** reach a rock about nine kilometres away. They were extremely brave, because the sea was full of sharks.

The children stayed on the rock for three days. They **were able to** open a few oysters, but there was no fresh water, and they knew they **couldn't** survive without anything to drink. In the distance, they **could** see the tops of some coconut trees, so they decided to swim towards them. After about a day, they reached a tiny island. They still **couldn't** find any fresh water, but they broke open some coconuts and drank the milk.

Their father finally found them a week later. They were dehydrated, hungry and sunburnt, but they were alive. Their father said later, 'I **couldn't** believe it when I saw them. It was a miracle.'

Comprehension

2 What happened? Number the sentences (a–j) in the correct order.

- a) They reached an island.
 b) The boat turned over.
 c) They swam to a rock.
 d) They left home.

- e) The weather was bad.
 f) Their father rescued them.
 g) They found something to eat.
 h) They had a drink.
 i) They saw coconut trees.
 j) They swam for a day.

Vocabulary: Verbs of action

3 Listen and repeat. Then match the pictures (1–8) with the verbs in the box. Which verbs are not in the pictures?

1 swim

• carry • climb • dive • drop • fall • jump
 • lift • pull • push • sink • slip • swim • trip



4 Correct the verbs in the sentences.

- 1 Please be carefull Don't ~~felt~~ the eggs. *drop*
 2 The boat ~~dived~~ to the bottom of the sea.
 3 I ~~felt~~ on a banana skin in the street.
 4 Jack ~~dropped~~ off the ladder and hurt his leg.
 5 We went to the back of the car and ~~pulled~~ it.
 6 Lucy ~~sank~~ over the cat.
 7 Sam ~~hited~~ the shopping bags home.
 8 Ted ~~swam~~ head first into the river.

Grammar**could and was/were able to****Affirmative****General ability:**

They **could/were able to** swim well.

Specific event:

They **were able to** reach a rock. (NOT ~~could~~)

Negative**General ability and specific event:**

They **couldn't/weren't able to** survive.

They **couldn't/weren't able to** find water.

Questions

Could they swim well?

Were they able to survive?

Short answers

Yes, they **could**./No, they **couldn't**.

Yes, they **were**./No, they **weren't**.

Practice

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *could* or *was able to*. (Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.)

- 1 Fortunately, the police officer **was able to** rescue the child in the water.
 2 She was tired, and she **_____** walk any further.
 3 We took a map so we **_____** find the house.
 4 John is a very strong swimmer. He **_____** swim five kilometres when he was six.
 5 The weather was terrible. We **_____** see the top of the mountain.
 6 The town wasn't very far away, so we **_____** get there quickly.
 7 They found some wood so they **_____** make a fire.
 8 Last year I **_____** ride a horse, but I can now.

Listen

6 Listen to more information about Tama, Josef and Hori. Answer the questions.

- 1 How did the children know what to do?
 2 How did Tama help her brothers?
 3 What did they drink at first? Why were they lucky?
 4 Where did they find the coconuts when they reached the island?
 5 Why were their clothes a problem?

Speak and write

7a Look at Exercise 1 again. Then cover the text and retell the story. Use the prompts to help you.

- 1 three children/go/birthday party

Three children were going to a birthday party.

- 2 storm/boat turn over
 3 can swim well/swim to rock
 4 eat oysters/not drink anything
 5 can't stay on rock/swim to island
 6 find coconuts/drink milk
 7 can't get away from sun
 8 get sunburnt, dehydrated
 9 father find them

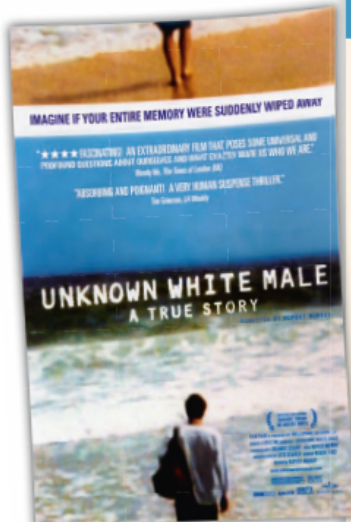
b Now write the story.

Extra practice

For more practice, go to page 120.



Grammar Past perfect simple
Vocabulary Collocations with *lose*



Get started

- 1 Look at the film poster. What do you think the film is about?

Read

- 2 Read the article. Were you right?

Comprehension

- 3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where was Doug Bruce when he realised he had no memory?

He was on a subway train.

- 2 How did the police identify him?
3 Where did he live?
4 What kind of things could he remember?
5 How did he become famous?
6 What do some people think about Doug's story?

Mystery man

John Hale reports

In July 2003, a man walked into a New York police station. He had no ID, and he couldn't tell the police his name. Five minutes before that he'd woken up on a subway train and he'd completely lost his memory.

Who was he? What had happened to him? There were three small bumps on his head. Had a criminal attacked him and taken his wallet? Nobody knew. Inside his backpack there were some swimming things and a small piece of paper with a phone number on it. The police phoned the number and a woman quickly identified him. He was an Englishman called Doug Bruce who had lived in New York for many years.

After that life was very difficult for Doug. He had no memory of places and he lost his way everywhere. He didn't recognise his friends or family. He couldn't remember any facts, but he hadn't forgotten how to do certain things, for example, he could still swim.

After a few months, the film maker Rupert Murray started making a documentary film about him. He and Doug had been friends before Doug lost his memory. In 2006 the film, *Unknown White Male*, was a big success and, at the age of forty, Doug was famous all over the USA.

However, some people didn't believe the story. Had Doug and Rupert Murray invented everything or was their story true? Nobody really knows.



Solve it!

- 4 How old was Doug when he walked into the police station?

Speak

- 5 Do you think Doug was telling the truth? Why/Why not? Tell the class.

Vocabulary: Collocations with *lose*

- 6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

• interest • match • memory • sight
• temper • way • weight

- 1 He can't remember anything. He's lost his *memory*.
- 2 She's been on a diet and she's lost a lot of ____.
- 3 When I'm angry, I lose my ____.
- 4 Sorry I'm late. I lost my ____.
- 5 We played badly, and lost the ____.
- 6 I'm bored now. I've lost ____.
- 7 Where are they? I've lost ____ of them.

Grammar

Past perfect simple

Affirmative and negative

He **had** ('d) completely lost his memory.

He **hadn't** forgotten how to do certain things.

Questions and short answers

What **had** happened to him?

He **had** invented everything?

Yes, they **had**./No, they **hadn't**.

Choose the correct option.

We use the past perfect to describe a past event that happened before/after another past event.

Practice

- 7 Match 1–5 with a–e. Then make sentences.

Use the past perfect and the past simple in each sentence.

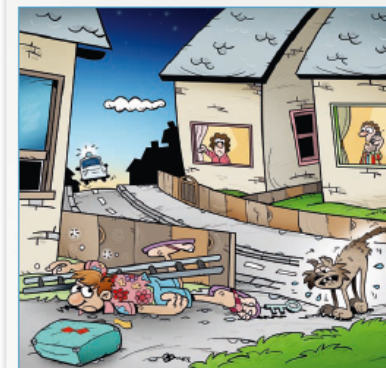
1–b Doug Bruce had lived in the UK before he moved to the USA.

- 1 Doug Bruce (live) in the UK
- 2 He (be) on a train
- 3 Where (he/be)
- 4 The woman (identify) him
- 5 He (become) famous

- a) because she (meet) him before.
b) before he (move) to the USA.
c) after people (see) the film.
d) before he (get) on the train?
e) before he (go) to the police station.

Speak and write

- 8 Look at the picture and complete the story. Write the past simple or past perfect form of the verbs.



Tim had a terrible time last Sunday morning.

He ¹ *'d been* (be) on holiday in Spain for a week. When he ² (get) home, he couldn't get into his house because he ³ (lose) his key. He ⁴ (decide) to get a ladder and climb in through a window.

Unfortunately, he ⁵ (trip) because he ⁶ (not notice) his neighbour's cat. Then the neighbour ⁷ (call) the police because he ⁸ (hear) a loud crash. The police were on their way when Tim suddenly ⁹ (see) something – his key. It ¹⁰ (fall) out of his pocket, and it was lying on the ground.

Speak

- 9a In pairs, roleplay the rest of this conversation.

Tim's friend: Hi, Tim. How was your holiday?

Tim: It was great, thanks, but I didn't have a very good time when I got home.

Tim's friend: Why not? What happened?

- b Tell your partner about something funny that happened to you.

Extra practice

For more practice, go to page 120. ○○○○○○



Copying from the Net: right or wrong?



Jake sighed. How had Kirstie finished her project so quickly? He couldn't understand it. He turned up his music and went back to his project.

The next day at school Jake saw Kirstie at lunchtime. She was sitting by herself, looking worried. He went over and joined her.

'What's up?' he asked.
 'Well, I'm a bit worried about my project.'
 'Are you? Why? You're lucky. You've finished yours!'
 'Can you keep a secret?'

'Yes, sure.'
 'I copied it from a website. I just changed a few words.'
 'Did you? That's cheating. I don't think it's fair on the rest of us.'
 'I know, but I couldn't do any homework last week because of basketball. I've just got into the team so I had to practise every evening. Anyway, lots of people copy from the Internet.'
 'Yes, but you copied the whole project and this is part of our end of year exam.'
 'I know. I'm beginning to feel guilty about it now. You won't tell Mr Evans, will you?'

New words

- chat • sigh • get on with • turn up
- worried • lucky • keep a secret • copy
- cheating • fair (on somebody) • (feel) guilty

Get started

1 When you need to find some information for a project, what do you usually do?

- go to the library • ask a teacher
- use an online encyclopaedia • ask a parent
- surf the Net • buy a book • ask a friend

Read

2 Read the text. Why is Kirstie worried?

Comprehension

3 Complete the summary.

Jake had to do ¹ a project. He is surprised because Kirstie has already ² . She was able to do it because ³ . She hadn't had much time because she ⁴ . Kirstie now feels ⁵ .

Speak your mind

4 Discuss these questions with a partner. Then tell the class. Give reasons for your opinions.

- 1 Do you think Kirstie has done something wrong?
- 2 What should she do now?
- 3 How do you think Jake feels?
- 4 What should he do?

Listen

Listening tip: Listen for key words

Listen to the words which are stressed. These are the key words, and they tell you the most important information.

Now do Exercise 5.

5 Listen to the conversation between Jake and Kirstie. Answer the questions.

Who ...

- 1 is good at history? Kirstie
- 2 suggested the website?
- 3 suggests a solution?
- 4 says it's too late to change the situation?
- 5 thinks Mr Evans may find out?

6 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Why on earth did you do it?
- 2 It was my brother who _____.
- 3 I don't think _____ it.
- 4 Why don't you _____?
- 5 You don't understand. I _____ this morning.
- 6 Maybe you should _____ before he reads it.

Speak

Speaking tip: Stress the important words

Try to stress the most important words in each sentence. This will make your meaning clearer. Now do Exercise 7.

7 Imagine how the story ended. Use the ideas and questions to help you.

- Kirstie told Mr Evans. Did she get into trouble? Did she manage to do the project again?
- Kirstie didn't do anything. Did Mr Evans find out? Yes: What did he do about it? No: How did Kirstie and Jake feel afterwards?
- Jake told Mr Evans. What happened next? How did Kirstie feel about Jake?

Listen

8 Listen to the conversation between Kirstie and Mr Evans. What did Mr Evans say? Put a tick or cross next to each sentence.

- 1 Kirstie's project is very good. X
- 2 Kirstie copied her project from a website.
- 3 You don't learn if you copy.
- 4 It is wrong to search the Internet.
- 5 You should never copy whole essays from the Internet.
- 6 Kirstie has failed her project.
- 7 Kirstie must rewrite the project over the weekend.

Write

10 Write the end of the story.

Kirstie felt very happy that Mr Evans gave her a second chance. She went straight to the library ...

Grammar (40 marks)

1 Complete with the present perfect form of the verbs. Then choose the correct options.

- 0 My mum has been (be) ill for since last week.
 1 It ___ (not rain) for/since a week.
 2 I ___ (not see) him for/since a long time.
 3 Ted and Katie ___ (live) in their flat for/since July.
 4 They ___ (not visit) us for/since my birthday.
 5 Jack ___ (have) that bike for/since about a year.

Marks .../10

2 Write sentences. Write the present perfect continuous form of the verb and for or since.

- 0 I/wait for a phone call/ages
 I've been waiting for a phone call for ages.

- 1 We/cook/four o'clock
 2 They/play/computer games/hours
 3 John/work/lunch time
 4 you/sit/a long time?

Marks .../8

3 Complete the conversations with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs, or short answers.

A: How long ⁰have your friends been staying with you? (your friends/stay)

B: About a week.

A: ¹___ them for a long time? (you/know)

B: Yes, we ²___.

A: What are you watching on TV?

B: The OC.

A: I ³___ (not see) it for ages. What's happening?

B: I don't know. I ⁴___ (not watch) it for long.

Marks .../4

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of used to.

- 0 My parents used to live (live) in London when they were children.
 1 Where ___ (your mum/go) to school?
 2 I ___ (not like) tomatoes, but I love them now.
 3 My little sister ___ (cry) all night, but she doesn't do it anymore.

Marks .../3

5 Write echo questions for these statements.

- 0 I've just found some money! *Have you?*
 1 We're going on holiday tomorrow!
 2 Anna didn't go to school yesterday.
 3 I live in Manchester.
 4 It wasn't very funny.
 5 They've got a new car.
 6 We had a pizza.

Marks .../6

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of could or was able to.

- 0 I lost my mobile so I wasn't able to text you.
 1 Eve is really clever. She ___ read before she went to school.
 2 I had my new camera with me so I was ___ take a good photo.
 3 Sorry I ___ come to your party.
 4 I missed the lesson, but my friends ___ to explain it to me.

Marks .../4

7 Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in the box.

- forget • hear • not have • not realise
- steal • work

0 Ted was angry. Somebody had stolen his bike.

- 1 Jenny was hungry. She ___ any lunch.
 2 I arrived very late. I ___ the time.
 3 My friend was upset. I ___ her birthday.
 4 They passed their exams. They ___ really hard.
 5 Why was Jenny upset? ___ (she) some bad news?

Marks .../5

Vocabulary (40 marks)

8 Circle the word that is different.

- 0 (spread) chop grate slice
 1 boil fry pour roast
 2 pasta potato rice pea
 3 beef sugar ice cream honey
 4 cheese butter yoghurt olive
 5 lamb nut chicken hot dog
 6 bread salt sugar pepper
 7 onion beans potato strawberry

Marks .../7

9 Complete the sentence with the phrases in the box. Then choose the correct options.

- an appointment • a difference • a course
- an exam • a decision • some exercise
- homework • a noise • nothing • a mess

- 0 I'm not busy. In fact, I'm doing/making nothing.
 1 Jenny doesn't know what to do. She hasn't done/made ___ yet.
 2 The dog's ill. I'll make/do ___ with the vet.
 3 I want to learn to cook, so I'm going to make/do ___ at the local college.
 4 Please be quiet. Don't make/do ___.
 5 Harry isn't very fit. He should make/do ___.
 6 We work hard at our school. We make/do ___ every night.
 7 Chrissy is studying hard because she's doing/making ___ next week.
 8 Please tidy the kitchen if you make/do ___.
 9 I was tired yesterday so I went to bed early. The extra sleep made/did ___.

Marks .../8

10 Complete the extracts from a dictionary.

- 0 **look at** : to turn your eyes towards something or someone in order to see them
 1 **look** ___ : to do things to make sure that someone or something is safe and well (same meaning as TAKE CARE OF)
 2 **look** ___ : to use your eyes to find something
 3 **look** ___ : to find information in a book, on a computer, etc.
 4 **look** ___ : to think about something exciting that is going to happen

Marks .../4

11 Complete the notice with verbs of action.

SWIMMING POOL RULES

- Please ⁰swim in this direction.
 Don't ¹___ people into the swimming pool.
 Be careful you don't ²___ and ³___ on the wet floor.
 Do not ⁴___ into the pool.
 Only ⁵___ at the deep end.

Marks .../5

12 Match the phrases (0-6) with the correct meanings (a-g).

0-6

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 0 lose sight | a) become angry |
| 1 lose interest | b) not see anymore |
| 2 lose weight | c) forget |
| 3 lose your memory | d) get thin |
| 4 lose your temper | e) not win |
| 5 lose the way | f) get lost |
| 6 lose a match | g) get bored |

Marks .../6

Use your English (20 marks)

13 Choose the correct options.

- A: ⁰Would you/Do you like some coffee?
 B: No, 'please/thanks.
 A: ²Are you/Is it sure?
 B: Yes, thanks.
 A: Do you ³like/fancy a biscuit?
 B: Yes, 'please/it's great.
 A: Would you ⁵want/like another one?
 B: No, 'I don't/thanks.



Marks .../12

14 Match the questions and answers to make a conversation.

0-6

- 0 I've won a crossword competition.
 1 It was in a magazine.
 2 It's £50.
 3 I think I'll buy some clothes. Do you want to go shopping with me?
 4 Oh, go on. I'll buy you a pizza!
 a) Wow! That's great. How are you going to spend it?
 b) Really? Where was the competition?
 c) Oh, OK. Thanks.
 d) Was it? And what's the prize?
 e) No, thanks. I haven't got any money!

Marks .../8

SELF-CHECK

Grammar	.../40
Vocabulary	.../40
Use your English	.../20
Total	.../100

BACKGROUND NOTE

'Unknown White Male': a 2005 documentary film directed by Rupert Murray about the life of his childhood friend, Doug Bruce. The title is a term used by police in missing persons reports. The film was controversial because some people thought it was a hoax.

Get started

- 1 Ask Ss to look at the poster and suggest what kind of film it is/what it is about (accept any answers). Write their answers on the board.

Read

- 2 2.19 Ask Ss to read the text to see if their ideas were correct. Use the board to focus the feedback stage.

Comprehension

- 3 Ss read through the questions silently and then read the text again more carefully to find the answers. They can write the answers in note form in their notebooks.

ANSWER KEY

2 He had a piece of paper with a phone number on it in his backpack. This was his wife's phone number. 3 New York. 4 Skills, such as swimming. 5 His friend made a film about him. 6 They think it is not true.

Solve it!

4

ANSWER KEY

37

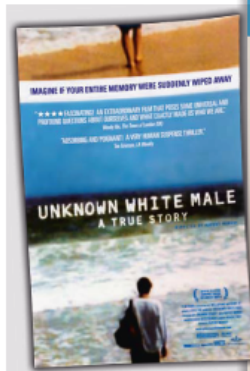
Speak

- 5 Write on the board, 'I think he's lying because ...' and 'I think the story is true because ...'. Ss can prepare for speaking by completing their preferred sentence stem. They then share their ideas with the class.

6c

He had lost his memory.

Grammar Past perfect simple
Vocabulary Collocations with lose



Get started

- 1 Look at the film poster. What do you think the film is about?

Read

- 2 Read the article. Were you right?

Comprehension

- 3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where was Doug Bruce when he realised he had no memory?
- 2 How did the police identify him?
- 3 Where did he live?
- 4 What kind of things could he remember?
- 5 How did he become famous?
- 6 What do some people think about Doug's story?

56

Vocabulary: Collocations with lose

- 6 2.20 Ask Ss to look at the words in the box and check they understand them. Explain that each of these collocates with the verb 'lose' to make a phrase. Ss can work in pairs to complete the sentences. Check their answers with the recording and get them to chorally repeat the phrases. Point out to Ss that some of the expressions need a possessive pronoun and others do not – 'lose my weight' is wrong, 'lose way' is wrong – they need to be careful using these expressions.

Mystery man

John Hale reports

In July 2005, a man walked into a New York police station. He had no ID, and he couldn't tell the police his name. Five minutes before that he'd woken up on a subway train and he'd completely lost his memory.

Who was he? What had happened to him? There were three small bumps on his head. Had a criminal stolen him and taken his wallet? Nobody knew. Inside his backpack there were some swimming things and a small piece of paper with a phone number on it. The police phoned the number and a woman quickly identified him. He was an Englishman called Doug Bruce who had lived in New York for many years.

After that life was very difficult for Doug. He had no memory of places and he lost his way everywhere. He didn't recognise his friends or family. He couldn't remember any facts, but he hadn't forgotten how to do certain things, for example, he could still swim.

After a few months, the film maker Rupert Murray started making a documentary film about him. He and Doug had some friends before Doug lost his memory. In 2006 the film, *Unknown White Male*, was a big success and, at the age of forty, Doug was famous all over the USA.

However, some people didn't believe the story. Had Doug and Rupert Murray invented everything or was their story true? Nobody really knows.

Solve it!

- 4 How old was Doug when he walked into the police station?

Speak

- 5 Do you think Doug was telling the truth? Why/Why not? Tell the class.

ANSWER KEY

2 weight 3 temper 4 way 5 match 6 interest 7 sight

Optional Extra

Ss write their own example sentences using the collocations with lose. Alternatively, ask them to prepare some questions for each other using the collocations. Example: *What should people do to lose weight? Do you ever lose your temper? Why? They can then ask and answer in pairs.*

Vocabulary: Collocations with lose

- 6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

interest + match + memory + sight
temper + way + weight

- 1 He can't remember anything. He's lost his **memory**.
- 2 She's been on a diet and she's lost a lot of **weight**.
- 3 When I'm angry, I lose my **temper**.
- 4 Sorry I'm late. I lost my **sight**.
- 5 We played badly, and lost the **match**.
- 6 I'm bored now. I've lost **interest**.
- 7 Where are they? I've lost **them**.

Grammar

Past perfect simple

Affirmative and negative

He had (d) completely lost his memory. He hadn't forgotten how to do certain things.

Questions and short answers

What had happened to him?
Had they invented everything?
Yes, they had./No, they hadn't.

Choose the correct option.

We use the past perfect to describe a past event that happened before/after another past event.

Practice

- 7 Match 1-6 with a-e. Then make sentences. Use the past perfect and the past simple in each sentence.

1-b Doug Bruce had lived in the UK before he moved to the USA.

- 1 Doug Bruce (live) in the UK
- 2 He (be) on a train
- 3 Where (he/be)
- 4 The woman (identify) him
- 5 He (become) famous

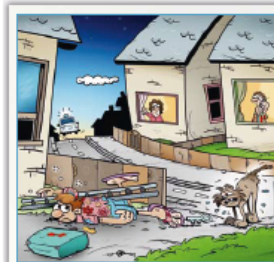
- a) because she (meet) him before.
- b) before he (move) to the USA.
- c) after people (see) the film.
- d) before he (get) on the train?
- e) before he (go) to the police station.

Grammar

Ask Ss to look at the sentences in the box and read them aloud. Ask them 'When did he lose his memory, was it before or after he went into the police station?' (before). Ss then choose the correct option in the question below. Point out that this tense forms questions and negatives in the same way as the present perfect tense, but uses 'had' rather than 'has'.

Speak and write

- 8 Look at the picture and complete the story. Write the past simple or past perfect form of the verbs.



Tim had a terrible time last Sunday morning. He **'s been** (be) on holiday in Spain for a week. When he **'s** (get) home, he couldn't get into his house because he **'s** (lose) his key. He **'s** (decide) to get a ladder and climb in through a window.

Unfortunately, he **'s** (trip) because he **'s** (not notice) his neighbour's cat. Then the neighbour **'s** (call) the police because he **'s** (hear) a loud crash. The police were on their way when Tim suddenly **'s** (see) something – his key. It **'s** (fall) out of his pocket, and it was lying on the ground.

Speak

- 9a In pairs, roleplay the rest of this conversation.

Tin's friend: Hi, Tim. How was your holiday?
Tim: It was great, thanks, but I didn't have a very good time when I got home.
Tin's friend: Why not? What happened?

- b Tell your partner about something funny that happened to you.

Extra practice

For more practice, go to page 120.

6c

Speak and write

- 8 Ss can work individually to complete this exercise.

ANSWER KEY

2 got 3 had lost 4 decided
5 tripped 6 hadn't noticed
7 called 8 heard 9 saw 10 had fallen

Optional Extra

Dictate the following sentence stems. Ss should complete and check the stems and then complete them so that they are true about themselves. When they have done so, they can tell a partner.
When I left the house this morning I had ...
Before I started studying English I'd studied ...
I hadn't done my homework so I ...

- 9 a Ss complete the conversation based on the text in question 8.
- b Ss tell each other stories of funny incidents that have happened to them. They can make a story up if needed. Monitor and then ask good stories to feedback.

Extra practice

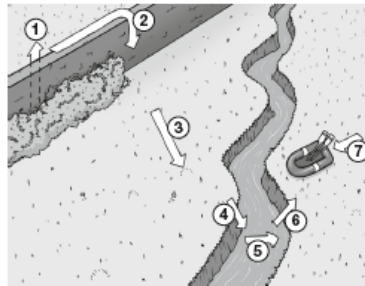
See page 120 in the SB.

Vocabulary: Verbs of action

1 ★ Choose the correct options.

1 You can't sink/swim here.2 Be careful, don't trip/slip.3 Don't dive/fall here. The water isn't deep enough.4 Don't ride your motorcycle into the river and fall/sink.5 Don't fall/jump off your bicycle.6 The floor is wet. Don't trip/slip.

2 ★★ Complete the instructions with words from the box. There is one extra word.

• climb • dive • jump • pull • push • run
• sink • swim

- 1 Climb up the wall.
- 2 Walk along the top and then _____ off.
- 3 _____ across the field.
- 4 _____ into the river.
- 5 _____ across to the opposite side.
- 6 _____ yourself out of the water.
- 7 Find the boat and _____ it into the water.

Grammar: *could* and *was/were able to*

3 ★ Choose the correct options. Sometimes both options are correct.

- 1 Pierre speaks French so he could / was able to understand the film.
- 2 I rang Gina ten times before I could / was able to speak to her.
- 3 Could the children / Were the children able to swim when they were babies?
- 4 My dad couldn't / wasn't able to go to university.
- 5 She fell off her bike but she could / was able to walk home.
- 6 Were you able to / Could you finish your homework last night?
- 7 He couldn't / wasn't able to dive into the swimming pool because it wasn't deep enough.
- 8 The weather was very bad but they could / were able to ski down the mountain.
- 9 Could the rescuers / Were the rescuers able to find the lost children?

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box and the correct form of *could* or *was/were able to*.• do • find • finish • get • ~~read~~ • start • take

- 1 My little sister is a very good reader. She could read when she was two years old.
- 2 Anna had listened very carefully in class so she _____ the homework.
- 3 They had cameras so they _____ a photograph of the shark.
- 4 Jake stood for the whole journey because he _____ a seat on the train.
- 5 My father took his computer to a computer engineer because he _____ it.
- 6 I didn't have any money so I _____ on the bus.
- 7 Simon _____ the marathon but he was too tired to walk home after it.

Roundup

5 Complete the article with the correct form of *could* or *was/were able to* and the verbs in brackets. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.



Last winter, Mr and Mrs Grange and their two children went for a walk in the snowy mountains near their home in the States. Unfortunately, the weather changed very quickly. They 1 couldn't see (not see) the path and they 2 _____ (not find) their car. They were very cold and tired. Luckily, they 3 _____ (make) a snow house to sleep in.

The next morning, they heard rescue helicopters. They ran outside and waved but they 4 _____ (not attract) the pilot's attention. There were no trees on the mountain so they 5 _____ (not build) a fire. Their mobile phones didn't work so they 6 _____ (not phone) for help.

The Granges had to spend a second night on the mountain. They 7 _____ (eat) snow so they weren't dehydrated. However, they 8 _____ (not find) any food so they were very hungry.

On the second morning, Mrs Grange and her son decided to go to look for help. There was a lot of snow but they 9 _____ (walk) down the mountain. After three hours they found a small café. The café owner telephoned the mountain rescue team for them.

The helicopter flew back to the mountain and this time the pilot found Mr Grange and his daughter. The rescuers 10 _____ (not land) but they 11 _____ (lift) them to safety.

Extra challenge!

6 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to*, *could* or *was/were able to* and the verbs in brackets.



1 In the 1950s, rock bands didn't use to wear (not wear) cool clothes. They looked like office workers.



2 Until 1955, people in Britain _____ (only watch) BBC television.



3 Before personal stereos, people _____ (not listen) to music everywhere.



4 In 2007, people all over the world _____ (watch) the Live8 concert.



5 Jeans became fashionable in the 1950s. Before then, only workers _____ (wear) them.



6 Before the Internet, musicians _____ (not sell) their own music without a record company.

6B Modern-day hero

1 Use the simple past form of the verbs in the box to complete the sentences.

slip climb (x2) jump trip dive carry swim sink push fall drop

- a) But unfortunately he _____ on a banana, and _____ the flowers.
- b) A woman _____ open the window. He _____ off the ladder.
- c) The street was dark. He ran, and _____ over a cat.
- d) He came to the river and _____ into the freezing water.
- e) Donald was excited. He ran out of the house and jumped over the garden wall.
- f) He _____ the flowers in his mouth, and _____ across the river.
- g) He ran to her house, and found a ladder. He _____ up the ladder.
- h) He _____ out of the water. His shoe _____ to the bottom of the river.

2 Now match the sentences to the pictures to make the story.



6C Mixed up stories

The *Daily Press* recently interviewed two people, but their stories are mixed up. Read the sentences and write the stories under the correct headline below. There are six sentences in each story.

Suddenly there was a loud CRASH from outside.
 The woman was laughing and crying at the same time.
 A bus had crashed into the side of our house.
 He was buying his favourite music magazine.
 Last month, my brother was at the newsagent with his best friend.
 I ran outside into the street.
 Last Thursday evening I was in my room, listening to some music.
 She had won £10,000,000 in the lottery!
 He turned around and saw a woman with a piece of paper in her hand.
 I had finished my homework, but I hadn't had dinner yet.
 Suddenly he heard a loud SCREAM.
 Fortunately nobody was hurt.



A

Housewife's £10m lottery win

Last month, my brother was at ...

B

DOUBLE-DECKER BUS HITS HOUSE

Vocabulary (20 marks)

1 Complete the gaps with a verb from the box in the correct form.

not carry slip push trip fall jump pull
dive not sink run not climb ~~drop~~

- I dropped my digital camera. Oh no!
- Our car stopped in the road and we had to _____ it home.
- Robbie _____ off his bike and hit his head.
- The wind was very strong but fortunately our boat _____.
- Careful, Jimmy! Don't _____ over the boxes on the floor.
- If you want to _____ into water, make sure that it's deep.
- They _____ the mountain because it was too dangerous that day.
- Jessie was so happy to see her mum that she started to _____ up and down.
- Steve _____ on some ice and hurt his back.

8 marks

2 Complete the sentences with expressions with lose.

- Manchester played badly yesterday and lost the match.
- Betty looks great. Everybody can see that she's lost _____.
- When he's angry, he always loses _____ and starts shouting.
- I can't believe we lost that _____. We were winning at half-time!
- We didn't know the area well and we lost _____.
- Tom used to love History but now he's lost _____ in it.
- Where is she? I've lost _____ of her.
- Bob lost _____ in the accident. He can't remember anything.

7 marks

3 Order the letters and complete the sentences.

- Is copying from the Internet cheating or not?
e h n a c i g t
- How long can you _____ without water? **r s e i u v v**
- Paul plays the guitar in the _____.
n b d a
- They got _____ because they spent too much time in the sun. **n n r s u b t u**
- A helicopter _____ trapped tourists from the top of the mountain. **u r s d e e c**
- My dad doesn't have any hair now but he didn't use to be _____. **l a d b**

5 marks

Grammar (20 marks)

4 Complete the sentences with could, was/were able to and the verb in bold.

- Last summer I couldn't drive but I can now.
drive
- We were all so tired and thirsty that we _____ any further. **walk**
- Tim's a very clever eight-year-old. He _____ two languages. **speak**
- Everyone came on time so we _____ revising for the test. **start**
- A few years ago I _____ the guitar but now I'm good. **play**
- Ian found some wood in the forest, so he _____ a fire. **make**

5 marks

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the past simple or the past perfect tense.

- I didn't know (not know) about it because nobody had told (tell) me.
- Before my grandmother _____ (marry) my grandfather, she _____ (be) married twice.

- The man _____ (tell) the police that he _____ (not see) the two teenagers before.
- We _____ (not eat) paella before we _____ (move) to Spain.
- I _____ (not call) you because I _____ (not got) your message.

8 marks

6 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- It was so dark that I couldn't to see anything.
It was so dark that I couldn't see anything.
- When I was fourteen I was used to play basketball every day.

- There were some eggs in the fridge, so Gill could to make pancakes.

- When your grandparents had been your age, did they go to discos?

- We wasn't able to come because our parents needed the car.

- Yesterday morning I opened my wardrobe and saw that my sister took my best dress.

- Mary didn't used to be so confident.

- On his way to the airport Joe realised that he had forgot his passport.

7 marks

Communication (20 marks)

7 Match phrases (1-5) with responses (a-f).

- We didn't go to the match yesterday.
- We decided to go on holiday to Spain.
- I can't ride a bicycle well.
- I'm going to call her tomorrow.
- We've already met.
- I don't like these kinds of films.

- a

- You didn't? Why not?
- Have you? Where?
- You can't? How strange.
- Don't you? Why not?
- Did you? How exciting!
- Are you? Why not today?

10 marks

8 Complete the conversation with the words from the box.

can used couldn't did so not say
how clue believe ~~doing~~

- Andrew: What are you doing, Matthew?
Matthew: I'm looking for my photo album. I
1 _____ find it anywhere yesterday. I
haven't got a 2 _____ where it is.
Andrew: I can see something green on the shelf
over there.
Matthew: 3 _____ you? Oh, yes. That's it!
4 _____ strange! It wasn't there yesterday.
Andrew: Wow! Who is this tall man?
Matthew: It's my great-grandfather. He 5 _____
to be a sailor.
Andrew: A sailor?! That's 6 _____ cool!
Matthew: And one day pirates attacked his ship. Can
you 7 _____ it?
Andrew: You don't 8 _____!
Matthew: Yes, it's true, honestly. He told my father
everything about it.
Andrew: 9 _____ he?
Matthew: My father loved his stories but he didn't
want to be a sailor.
Andrew: Didn't he? Why 10 _____?

10 marks

Scores	
Vocabulary	/ 20
Grammar	/ 20
Communication	/ 20
Total	/ 60

ALWAYS LEARNING

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