

Solutions

***ELEMENTARY***

Pamphlet

**E 1**

# I

## Vocabulary Review

1 Work in pairs. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a dialogue. Then practise the dialogue. Change the words in bold.

- a  Man How do you spell that?
- b  Aysel I'm from **Turkey**.
- c  Aysel Thanks for your help. Goodbye!
- d  Man Hello. Welcome to the Park English School.
- e  Man Thank you. Your classroom is number **25**.
- f  Aysel Thank you. Where do I go, please?
- g  Man What's your name?
- h  Aysel **A-Y-S-E-L**, Aysel. **M-A-T-A-R-A-C-I**, Mataraci.
- i  Man Where are you from, Aysel?
- j  Aysel **Aysel Mataraci**.

2 Match the countries with their capital cities.

- |            |                    |
|------------|--------------------|
| 1 Canada   | a Tokyo            |
| 2 China    | b Moscow           |
| 3 France   | c Beijing          |
| 4 Germany  | d London           |
| 5 Greece   | e Paris            |
| 6 Hungary  | f Washington, D.C. |
| 7 Italy    | g Ottawa           |
| 8 Japan    | h Budapest         |
| 9 Russia   | i Rome             |
| 10 Spain   | j Berlin           |
| 11 the UK  | k Athens           |
| 12 the USA | l Madrid           |

3 Unscramble the words to find eight different musical instruments.

- 1 ptmruet \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 oexpshano \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 rugtia \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 berodkay \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 udmrs \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 larnicte \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 tfleu \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 oilvni \_\_\_\_\_

4 Circle the correct verb for each action.

- 1 play / sing / skate basketball
- 2 swim / ride / play a horse
- 3 speak / sing / skate a song
- 4 ski / ride / speak Chinese
- 5 swim / play / dance the drums
- 6 play / ski / ride a bike
- 7 skate / swim / ride in the water
- 8 play / dance / skateboard tennis

5 Put the words below into the correct category.

bin blackboard ~~calculator~~ chair cupboard  
desk eraser exercise book pencil case shelf

Things you can take from the classroom

calculator

Things that you can't take from the classroom

bin

6 **SPEAKING** Work in groups of four. Imagine you are a foreign student studying at a language school. Invent some information about yourself and complete the table. Then ask and answer questions to find out the information about the other students in your group.

**Me**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Musical instruments you play: \_\_\_\_\_

**Student 1**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Musical instruments you play: \_\_\_\_\_

**Student 2**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Musical instruments you play: \_\_\_\_\_

**Student 3**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Musical instruments you play: \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Choose the correct words to make true sentences.

- 1 Germany **is / are / isn't / aren't** in Europe.
- 2 Our classroom **has / have / hasn't / haven't** got an interactive whiteboard.
- 3 Argentina and Brazil **is / are / isn't / aren't** in Asia.
- 4 We **has / have / hasn't / haven't** got a / **the** computer in our classroom.
- 5 I **has / hasn't / have / haven't** got a / **the** friend in the UK.
- 6 **This / These / Those** worksheet **is / are / isn't / aren't** about grammar.
- 7 France, Italy, the UK – **this / that / these** countries **is / are / isn't / aren't** in Europe.
- 8 **The / A / Some** teacher **is / are / isn't / aren't** in the classroom.

## 2 Look at the picture and complete the information about Alex and his friends.

## My school friends

1 \_\_\_\_\_ is a picture of my school friends. That's Anna. She 2 \_\_\_\_\_ dark hair. She's fifteen years old. That's Barney. He 3 \_\_\_\_\_ very tall. That's me. I 4 \_\_\_\_\_ sixteen. I 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a new skateboard. It's really good. That's Carla. She's sixteen. 6 \_\_\_\_\_ are her rollerblades. She can rollerblade, but she 7 \_\_\_\_\_ skateboard. Those are Barney's dogs, Bart and Lisa. They 8 \_\_\_\_\_ black and white. They 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a ball.

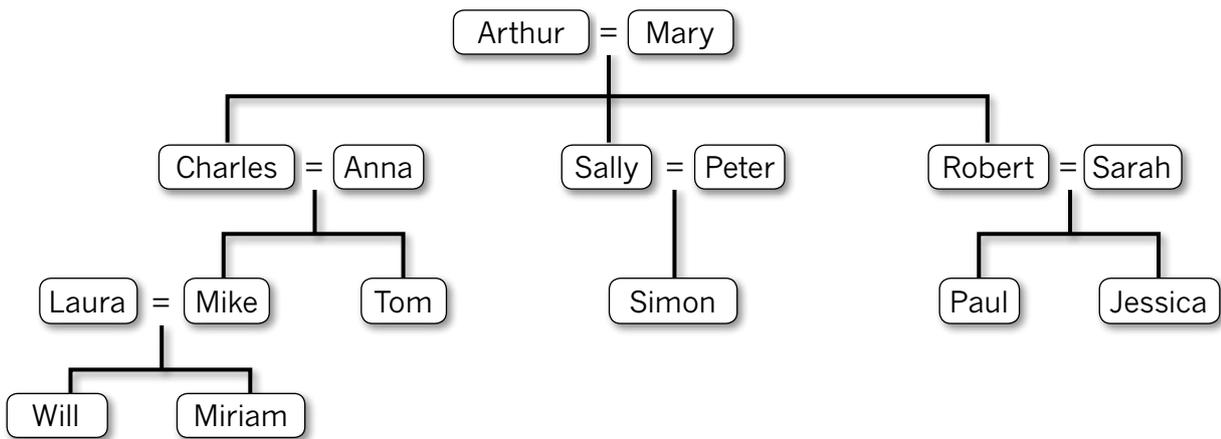
3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Cover the text. Ask and answer the questions.

- |                      |       |                          |       |
|----------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1 How old is Anna?   | _____ | 5 What can Carla do?     | _____ |
| 2 Who is very tall?  | _____ | 6 Who are Bart and Lisa? | _____ |
| 3 How old is Alex?   | _____ | 7 What colour are they?  | _____ |
| 4 What has Alex got? | _____ | 8 What have they got?    | _____ |

**1 Circle the correct family members.**

- 1 My mother's brother is my **parent** / **uncle**.
- 2 My aunt's daughter is my **sister** / **cousin**.
- 3 My father's mother is my **grandmother** / **child**.
- 4 My sister's son is my **husband** / **nephew**.
- 5 My uncle's wife is my **aunt** / **cousin**.
- 6 My mother's new husband is my **grandfather** / **stepfather**.
- 7 My brother's wife is my **sister-in-law** / **stepsister**.
- 8 My daughter's son and daughter are my **grandchildren** / **stepchildren**.
- 9 My father's mother's sister is my **great-aunt** / **great-grandmother**.
- 10 My brother's daughter is my **niece** / **grandchild**.

**2 Look at the family tree then read the text. Circle and correct eight mistakes in the text.**



I'm Tom. This is my family. Charles is my dad, and Sue is my mum. I've got a brother, Mike. His wife is Sophie. She's my sister-in-law. I've got a niece, Will, and a nephew, Miriam. My dad has got a brother and a sister, and I've got three cousins. Simon is my aunt Sally's daughter, and Paul and Jessica are my cousin Robert and aunt Sarah's children. My great-grandparents are Arthur and Mary. They're both quite old, but they're well. They're very happy to have four great-grandchildren.

**3 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Draw your family tree. Then describe it to your partner. Try to draw your partner's family tree.

<p><b>My family tree</b></p>	<p><b>My partner's family tree</b></p>
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1 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs below.

go have have like live meet ride visit watch work



### A very special lady

Queen Elizabeth II is the queen of Britain and fifteen other countries across the world. She <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ with her husband Philip in Buckingham Palace in London, but they also <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ seven other homes in other parts of Britain. The Queen is over 90 years old but she still <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a lot, and she still <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a horse. She <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ different countries and <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ lots of people.

She has four children, Charles, Anne, Andrew and Edward; eight grandchildren; and a number of great-grandchildren, including Prince George.

At New Year, they all <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to Sandringham House. They <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a big dinner together and in the evening they <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a film in the cinema at the house. The Queen <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ Sandringham very much.

2 Cover the text. Match the sentence halves.

- |                               |                                     |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 The Queen lives             | a to Sandringham House at New Year. |
| 2 She has                     | b Sandringham.                      |
| 3 She works                   | c a film in the evening.            |
| 4 The Queen can ride          | d different countries.              |
| 5 She visits                  | e in Buckingham Palace.             |
| 6 The Queen and her family go | f eight homes in Britain.           |
| 7 They watch                  | g a horse.                          |
| 8 The Queen likes             | h a lot.                            |

3 **SPEAKING** Complete the sentences about you with the correct form of the verbs below. Make five of them true and three of them false. Then compare them with your partner. Which do you think are false?

go help like live study visit watch work

1 I often \_\_\_\_\_.

2 On Saturdays, my friends and I \_\_\_\_\_.

3 In the evenings, my parents \_\_\_\_\_.

4 At school, I \_\_\_\_\_.

5 My best friend \_\_\_\_\_.

6 *Every morning, I* \_\_\_\_\_.

7 On Sundays, my family \_\_\_\_\_.

8 Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_.

**Listen and fill in the blanks.( Track 1.19)**

**Ryan** My parents are a bit angry ..... me.

**Joanna** Oh, why?

**R** My bedroom is ..... – they say!

**J** Is it untidy?

**R** Yes, I ..... so. But I can't tidy it every day! It's so .....

**J** I ..... a bedroom with my sister, Clare. She's a really tidy person. She tidies our bedroom.

**R** Really? ..... you! I tidy my bedroom every weekend. But I'm really busy ..... schooldays.

**J** Oh, dear. That *is* ..... unfair.

**R** ..... ! I help my mum ..... the cooking, for example. What about you?

**J** We share the housework in our family. My dad ..... dinner. My mum does the washing and cleans the house. I

.....

.....

**R** What about your brother?

**J** He's got exams at the ..... so he sits in his bedroom and does homework. Normally, he ..... the table and he goes to the supermarket too, with dad.

**R** I think I prefer housework to homework!

**J** Me too! I'm happy I haven't got exams this year!

1 Read the text about the Jones family. Then look at the table and complete the text with the present simple.

Alice and Bob Jones live with their family in Cardiff. They've got a big house and there is a lot of housework. Everyone helps with the housework, but they all have different jobs. Alice cooks dinner, but she <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the ironing and she <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the dishes. Bob cleans the house. He can't cook, so he <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ dinner. He <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the ironing because he works all day.

Alice and Bob have got four children. Their twin sons, Daniel and Dennis, set the table every day, but they <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ dinner because they are only five years old. Grandmother Anne <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the ironing because she has got a lot of time. But she <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the table or wash the dishes. Josh has got a car, so he goes to the supermarket. He hates cleaning, so he <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the house. Beth washes the dishes, but she <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket because she hasn't got a car. She <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the ironing because she doesn't like it.

	cook dinner	do the ironing	wash the dishes	clean the house	go to the supermarket	set the table
Alice	✓	✗	✗			
Bob	✗	✗		✓		
The twins	✗					✓
Grandmother		✓	✗			✗
Josh				✗	✓	
Beth		✗	✓		✗	

2 Read the interview with the movie star. Circle and correct six mistakes.

Alice Does you live in a big house?

Jed Yes, I do. It's got a lot of rooms and a swimming pool.

Alice Do you and your friends go swimming a lot?

Jed Yes, we do. We go every weekend.

Alice Do play you sport?

Jed No, I do. But my son likes tennis.

Alice Does he play tennis at school?

Jed No, he don't. He plays it at home with his friends.

Alice They play in the garden?

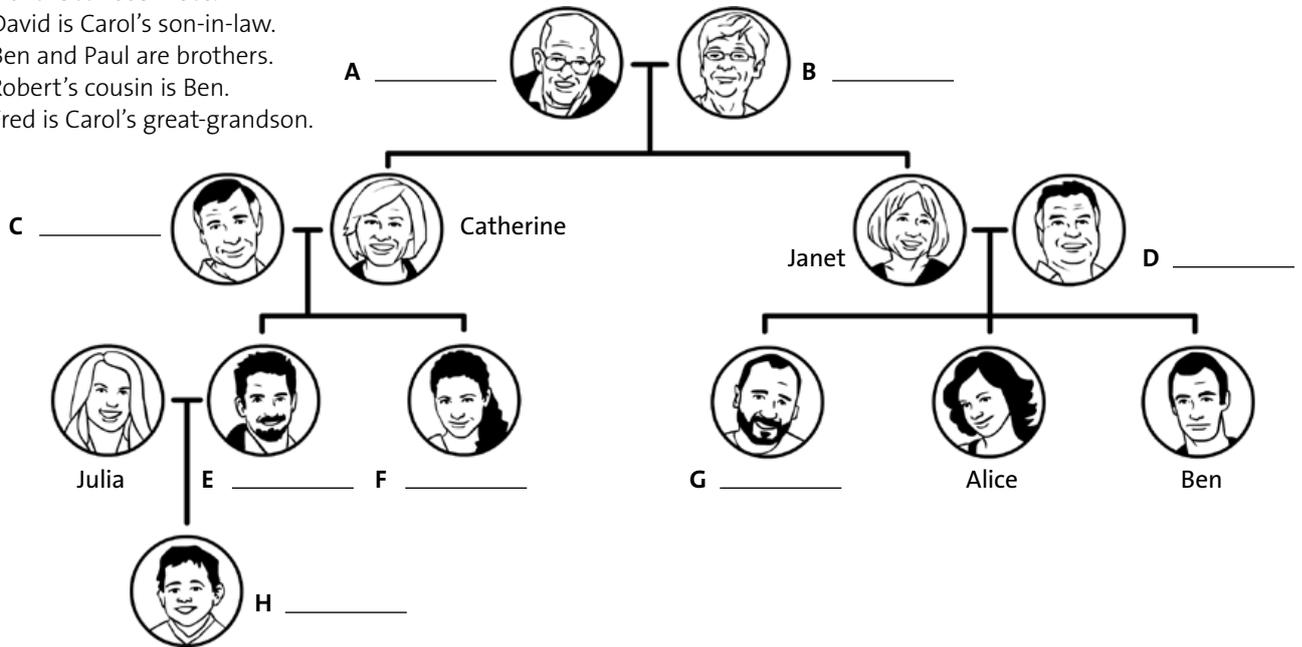
Jed No, they doesn't. They play in our sports hall.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Student A is the interviewer. Student B is a famous movie star. Ask and answer questions using the verbs below about Student B's life.

get up go have like live play use watch

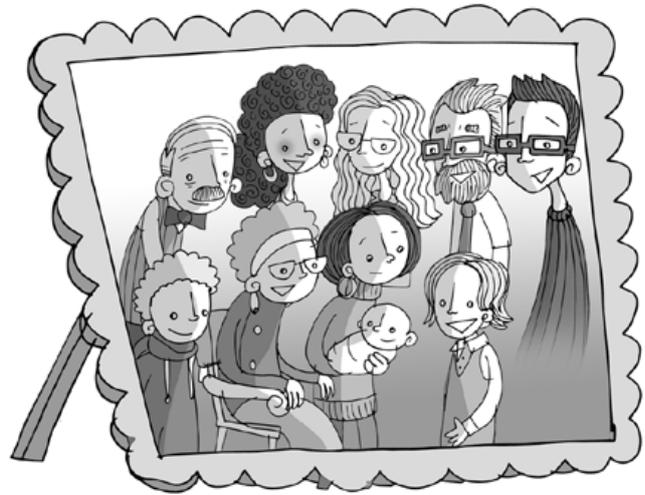
1 Read the sentences and complete the family tree.

- 1 Daniel is Alice's grandfather.
- 2 Henry is Janet's brother-in-law.
- 3 Carol's got five grandchildren.
- 4 Fiona is Janet's niece.
- 5 David is Carol's son-in-law.
- 6 Ben and Paul are brothers.
- 7 Robert's cousin is Ben.
- 8 Fred is Carol's great-grandson.



2 Complete the dialogue with the correct words. The first letter of each word is given.

- Julia** This is a photo of my family.
- Sally** Is that your grandfather with the grey <sup>1</sup>h\_\_\_\_\_ and a <sup>2</sup>m\_\_\_\_\_?
- Julia** Yes, it is.
- Sally** Who's that next to him with <sup>3</sup>c\_\_\_\_\_ hair and dark <sup>4</sup>e\_\_\_\_\_? Is it your sister?
- Julia** No, it isn't. That's my cousin, Fiona.
- Sally** Which are your parents?
- Julia** The woman with the <sup>5</sup>w\_\_\_\_\_, fair hair is my mum. My dad's the man on the right with the <sup>6</sup>b\_\_\_\_\_.
- Sally** Who's that <sup>7</sup>t\_\_\_\_\_ man at the back? He's <sup>8</sup>g\_\_\_\_\_ - <sup>9</sup>l\_\_\_\_\_!
- Julia** The man with the short, <sup>9</sup>d\_\_\_\_\_ hair and <sup>10</sup>g\_\_\_\_\_?
- Sally** Yes.
- Julia** That's my husband, Richard.



3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Prepare a dialogue like the one in exercise 2.

**Student A** Look at the picture. Imagine this is your family. Answer Student B's questions about your family.

**Student B** Look at the picture again. Ask Student A some questions about the people in the picture.

### Grammar dominoes

Chinese at school?	Have you got	French well.	Do they sometimes go
TV in the evenings.	My friends and I don't speak	in New York.	Have your parents got
to go swimming this weekend?	My sister works	to the beach?	Sarah plays tennis
early on Sundays.	Does your little brother go	with her brother.	We aren't
visit my grandparents.	Hannah speaks	sitcoms.	I often watch
lots of people every year.	My aunt and uncle live	to school.	Do you want
at 8.30 a.m.	Does she go	your grandad?	My brother doesn't get up
to the cinema together?	Jenny often argues	Harry Potter films.	We don't often
any brothers or sisters?	My parents don't like	to the supermarket.	The Queen meets
Italian.	Our teacher doesn't walk	a car?	We start school
at school.	How old is	her friends on Saturdays.	Do your friends go
to school?	I don't watch	from Germany.	Do you study



# 1

## The Salazar family

### Before you watch

1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where are your parents from?
- 2 How old are they?
- 3 What do they look like?

### Comprehension check

2 **▶** Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Who is Nancy Salazar?  
a Gabe's wife    b Gabe's mum    c Gabe's sister
- 2 How many children are in the Salazar family?  
a two    b three    c four
- 3 Who goes surfing?  
a Gabe's wife    b Gabe's son    c Gabe's daughter

3 **▶** Watch again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Gabe **has** / **hasn't** got a moustache.
- 2 Gabe has got short **dark** / **fair** hair.
- 3 Nancy has got **short** / **long** dark hair.
- 4 The Salazar family eat **inside** / **outside**.
- 5 David has got **wavy** / **straight** dark hair.
- 6 David **has** / **hasn't** got glasses.

4 **▶** Watch again. Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 Gabe's parents are from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Michelle is Gabe's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Michelle and Suzy are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The family \_\_\_\_\_ dinner together in the kitchen.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ and Michelle are similar ages.
- 6 Gabe and David go to the beach on \_\_\_\_\_.

### Round up

5 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.

Would you like to live in Los Angeles? Why? / Why not?

## Vocabulary

### 6 RECYCLE Choose the correct words.

- 1 My dad's mum and dad – my **grandparents** / **parents** – are 92 years old.
- 2 My mum's sister – my **uncle** / **aunt** – lives in Australia.
- 3 Paul lives with his **wife** / **cousin** and their three children.
- 4 My uncle's son, Phil, is my favourite **aunt** / **cousin**.
- 5 I share a bedroom with my older **niece** / **sister**, Kate.
- 6 My **uncle** / **wife**, Richard, lives in Croatia with his family.

### 7 Complete the sentences with the words below.

barbecue kitchen summer sunny surfboard

- 1 We cook dinner and wash the dishes in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 In the \_\_\_\_\_, we go to the beach every day.
- 3 It's hot and \_\_\_\_\_ in Spain in July.
- 4 When it's warm outside, we cook on the \_\_\_\_\_ and have dinner in the garden.
- 5 I take my \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach with me and use it a lot.

## Extension

### 8 Work in pairs. Look at the photos from the video. Make notes about what the people look like.



### 9 Describe the people to each other using the key phrases for describing people. Then describe them to the rest of the class.

#### Describing people

This is a photo of ...

He / She is old / young.

He / She's got long / medium-length / short / wavy / straight / dark / fair hair.

He / She's got brown / blue / green eyes.

He / She's got / hasn't got a beard / moustache.

He / She wears glasses.

**1 Match the two halves of the sentences to make phrases for daily routines.**

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 Jessica <b>arrives</b>      | a <b>school</b> at 3 p.m. every day.          |
| 2 My parents <b>have</b>      | b <b>to bed</b> after 11 p.m.                 |
| 3 We <b>leave</b>             | c <b>dressed</b> very quickly when it's cold. |
| 4 My sister <b>wakes</b>      | d <b>breakfast</b> before I get up.           |
| 5 No one in class <b>goes</b> | e <b>at school</b> at 8 a.m. every day.       |
| 6 I <b>get</b>                | f <b>up</b> very early on Saturdays.          |

**2 Look at the timetable and complete the text about Rosa's week.**

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9.00		$\frac{2x}{3} + 5 = 12$			
9.50		$\frac{6y + 3}{9} = 1$			
10.40	BREAK				
10.50					
11.40					
12.30	LUNCH				

School starts at 9.00 a.m. every day. I like Monday mornings. The first lesson is <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and then we have <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Our teacher is very good. After break, we have double <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's really interesting. On Tuesdays, we have double <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 9.00 a.m. At <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we have art and design and then German before lunch. On Wednesdays, the first lesson is <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and at <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we have R.E. After break, we have double <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with Mr Johnson. I don't like <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ mornings. We have double chemistry, history and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ before lunch. But Friday is my favourite day. The first lesson is <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, then English, and after break we have double <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's great fun.

**3 SPEAKING** Complete the table with names of students in your class.

Find ...	Name
1 someone who likes maths.	_____
2 two people who go to bed after 11 p.m. on Fridays.	_____
3 someone who doesn't like P.E.	_____
4 three people who like Mondays.	_____
5 two people who wake up after 10 a.m. on Sundays.	_____
6 someone who studies two foreign languages.	_____
7 someone who doesn't have breakfast before they leave home.	_____
8 two people who wake up before 6.00 a.m. on school days.	_____
9 someone who likes history.	_____
10 two people who don't like Wednesdays.	_____

1 Look at the board. What do they have to do today? Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*.

**Things to do today**

Mum	go shopping
	cook dinner
Dad	get up at 10.30
	do the ironing ☹
Mike and Jess	do homework
Granny	get up late today
	set the table
Me	get up early ☺
	no homework today! ☺

- 1 Granny \_\_\_\_\_ get up early.
- 2 Mike and Jess \_\_\_\_\_ go shopping.
- 3 Dad \_\_\_\_\_ do the ironing.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ do my homework.
- 5 Mum \_\_\_\_\_ go shopping.
- 6 Dad \_\_\_\_\_ get up early.
- 7 Granny \_\_\_\_\_ set the table.
- 8 Mike and Jess \_\_\_\_\_ do their homework.
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ get up early.
- 10 Mum \_\_\_\_\_ set the table.

2 Complete the dialogue with the correct affirmative, negative or interrogative form of *have to*.

- Lily 1 \_\_\_\_\_ get up early for school?
- Andy Yes, 2 \_\_\_\_\_. I 3 \_\_\_\_\_ get up at 6.45 every morning.  
Do you have to get up early?
- Lily No, I don't. I live near the school. But on Friday I 4 \_\_\_\_\_ get up early because I have an extra maths lesson before school.
- Andy Do you have to do homework at the weekend?
- Lily No, 5 \_\_\_\_\_. I do all my homework during the week.
- Andy I usually do my homework on Saturday because we visit my grandparents on Sunday. We always go out to lunch with them so my mum 6 \_\_\_\_\_ cook.
- Lily On Sundays, we don't go out because my mum 7 \_\_\_\_\_ study.
- Andy Really?
- Lily Yes, she wants to be a teacher, so she 8 \_\_\_\_\_ study every weekend.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Complete the table below with the names of people in your family. Then ask and answer questions about your partner's family and complete the table for them.

Who in your family has to ...	In my family	In my partner's family
1 get up early for school?		
2 walk to school?		
3 wear a school uniform?		
4 do homework at the weekend?		
5 go to work every day?		
6 visit relatives on Sunday?		
7 cook dinner?		
8 clean the house?		
9 wash the dishes?		
10 go to the supermarket at the weekend?		

## Listen and fill in the blanks.(Track 1.31)

**Interviewer** I am with Nathan King. He's a student at the Brooklyn Free School. Hi Nathan and welcome to the programme.

**Nathan** Hi.

**I** So, Nathan, how old are you and which ..... are you .....

**N** I'm fifteen. In a normal school, that's tenth grade, but at my school we don't have grades.

**I** Can you tell us a bit about the school? How ..... is it?

**N** Well, the school has got two parts. One for students ..... four to eleven and the other for students between twelve and eighteen. My part of the school has about 60 students.

**I** And does ..... class have a lot of students?

**N** No, the classes are very small. Usually about three or four students. And they are ..... ages, so I ..... to a student who is maybe twelve, or sometimes I sit next to someone who is eighteen.

**I** Really? .....

**N** Yes. For example, there's a boy of thirteen at the school who's good at ....., I mean really good at maths, much better than me, and we're in the same maths class. And he helps me!

**I** .....

**N**

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

**I** What time does school ..... and ..... ?

**N** We start at nine o'clock in the morning and finish at three in the afternoon.

**I** Does it ..... a lot of ..... to study at the school?

**N** Yes, it's \$20,000 a year. But not everyone has to ..... If you come from a ..... family, it ..... less.

**I** Do you think it's a good school?

**N** Yes, it's great. I love it. I learn what I want to learn, and I learn when I want to learn – not when a teacher tells me.

**I** Thank you, Nathan.

## 1 Look at Maria's calendar and complete the sentences with the correct adverb of frequency below.

always hardly ever never never often sometimes sometimes usually

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
music shopping	dance	tennis		tennis	tennis meet friends	tennis
<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
tennis shopping	dance	tennis	music	tennis	tennis	
<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>
tennis	dance	tennis	tennis		tennis	meet friends
<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
tennis shopping	dance	music	tennis	I.C.T.	tennis	tennis

- 1 Maria \_\_\_\_\_ meets her friends at the weekend.  
 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ plays tennis.  
 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ does I.C.T.  
 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ goes dancing on Tuesdays.  
 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ plays football.  
 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ goes shopping on Mondays.  
 7 She \_\_\_\_\_ plays music.  
 8 She \_\_\_\_\_ goes dancing at the weekend.

## 2 Match the questions with the correct answers.

- 1 How often do you play tennis?  
 2 What time do you have dinner?  
 3 Where does your uncle live?  
 4 Who are those boys?  
 5 Which bicycle is yours?  
 6 How do you know Anton?  
 7 Why do you want to stay at home?  
 8 When can we go?  
 9 How many lessons do you have today?  
 10 What do you usually do on Saturday morning?
- a In Sweden.  
 b He's my cousin.  
 c After breakfast.  
 d Every Sunday.  
 e Usually at 7 p.m.  
 f They're some friends from my class.  
 g The red one.  
 h Because I'm tired.  
 i I go to the library with my mum.  
 j Six.

3 **SPEAKING** Complete the sentences so four of them are true and two of them are false for you. Then work in pairs. Tell your partner your sentences. They have to guess which sentences are false. They can ask more questions to find out what is true or false.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ more than three times a day.  
 2 I always \_\_\_\_\_ in the evenings.  
 3 I never \_\_\_\_\_ at school.  
 4 I hardly ever \_\_\_\_\_ when I go home.  
 5 I often \_\_\_\_\_ when I'm tired.  
 6 I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday afternoons.

OK, sentence one. I speak to my mum on the phone more than three times a day.

Three times a day? No, I think that's false.

No, it's true!

When do you phone her?

When I arrive at school, at lunchtime and when I leave school.

**Before you watch**

- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
- 1 What famous universities are there in your country?
  - 2 What do you know about them?
  - 3 What famous universities do you know in the UK?

**Comprehension check**

- 2  Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.
- 1 How many students are there at Cambridge University?  
a 800    b 9,000    c 18,000
  - 2 Some students have to wear special clothes for  
a lessons.    b dinner.    c reading.
  - 3 Who was Francis Crick?  
a an actor    b a scientist    c a teacher
- 3  Watch again. Complete the sentences with *P* for Pembroke College, *K* for King's College or *T* for Trinity College.
- 1 \_\_\_ is over 650 years old.
  - 2 \_\_\_ has got over a thousand students and Fellows.
  - 3 \_\_\_ has got around 500 students.
  - 4 \_\_\_ is very famous.
  - 5 \_\_\_ is around 550 years old.
  - 6 \_\_\_ is around 475 years old.
- 4  Watch again. Are the sentences true or false?
- 1 There are 31 colleges in the University of Cambridge. **true / false**
  - 2 Pembroke College has got more students than Trinity College. **true / false**
  - 3 Students always live in the colleges. **true / false**
  - 4 The River Cam is near King's College. **true / false**
  - 5 Only one person can go in a punt. **true / false**
  - 6 You can't see the colleges from 'the Backs'. **true / false**
  - 7 Past Cambridge student Ian McKellen has got a beard. **true / false**

**Round up**

- 5 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.
- Would you like to study at Cambridge University? Why? / Why not?

## Vocabulary

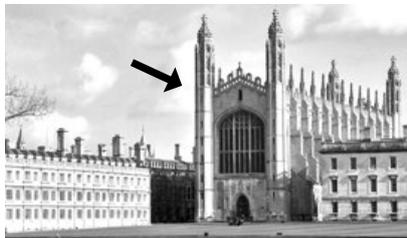
6 **RECYCLE** Complete the text with the words below. There are two extra words.

dinner dressed English history lunch maths science

I have to wake up very early during the week. I get <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in my school uniform and eat breakfast – usually toast or cereal – and then go to school. In the morning, the first lesson is <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I like it because I'm interested in learning about the past. We also have <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning. I know it's important, but I'm not very good with numbers. After lunch, we have <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with Mr Brooks. I can understand it quite well but I need more speaking practice. I usually arrive home at about 4.30 p.m. I do my homework for an hour and then at about 6 p.m. we have <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I go to bed at 10 p.m.

7 Match the words below with the pictures from the DVD clip.

chapel college gown punting undergraduate



1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

### Extension

8 Work in groups. Imagine you are going to present some information and advice about schools in your country to a group of British students. Think about the following:

- the school day
- what to wear to school
- school traditions
- how to make friends

9 Give your presentation. Use the key phrases for giving advice.

#### Giving advice

You should ...

You shouldn't ...

Be friendly to everyone.

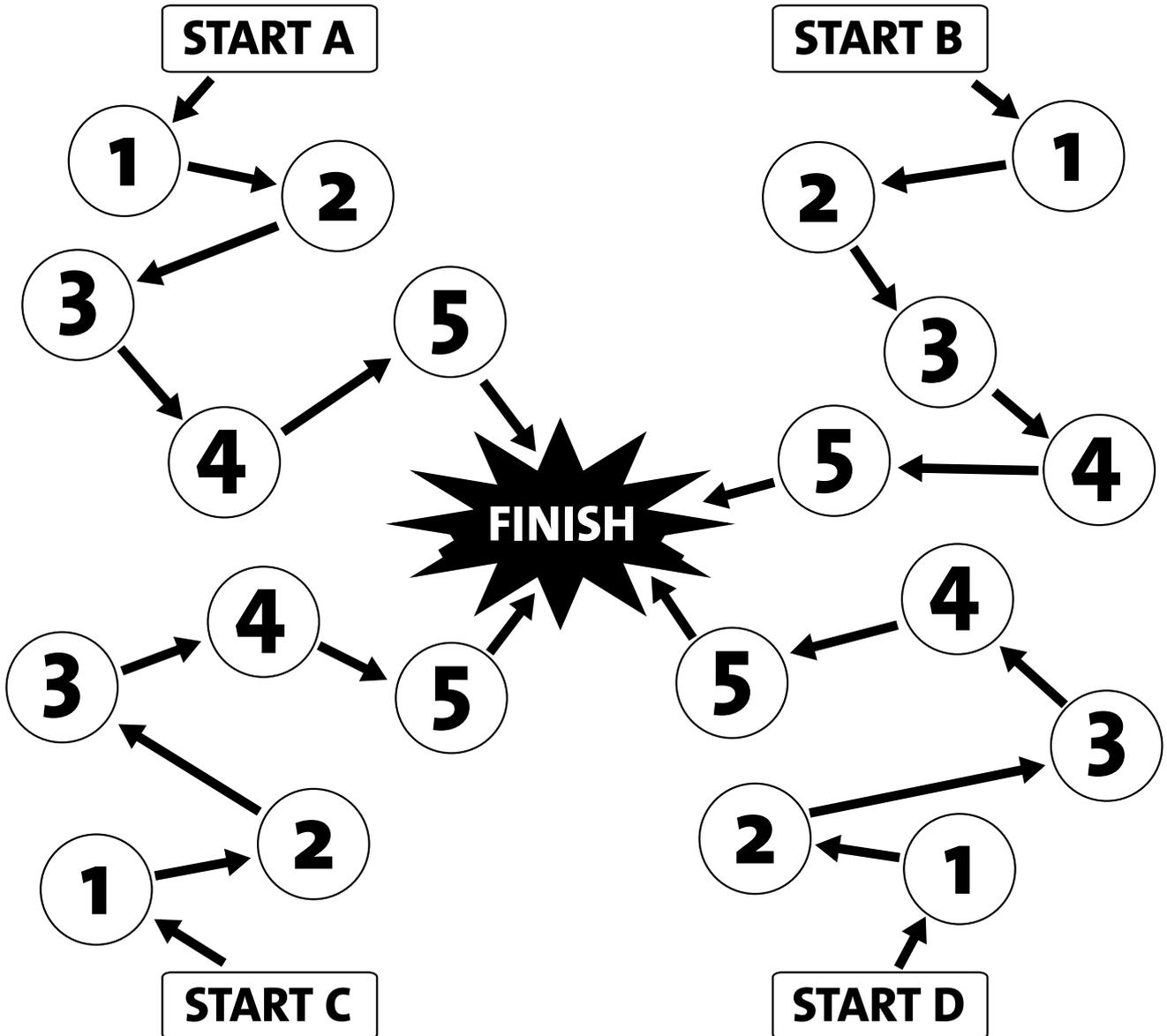
Don't be late in the morning.

**A questions**

- 1 What do you always have to do after school?
- 2 Which subjects do you choose to study, but don't have to?
- 3 What two things does a good student have to do to get better at English?
- 4 What housework do you usually have to do?
- 5 What three things don't you have to do when you are on holiday?

**B questions**

- 1 Do you know anyone who is always late?
- 2 Which subjects do you have to study but don't want to?
- 3 What two things do you always have to do before school starts?
- 4 How often do you have to do housework?
- 5 Where in your city do you hardly ever go?



**C questions**

- 1 How many hours of housework do you have to do each week?
- 2 Where do you usually go on holiday?
- 3 What sports do you have to do at your school?
- 4 What does a good student always have to do before a lesson?
- 5 How often do you have to go to school at the weekend?

**D questions**

- 1 What housework do you never have to do and why?
- 2 Which of your friends do you usually see at the weekend?
- 3 What three things do you often have to do in the evening?
- 4 What two things does a teacher always have to do before class?
- 5 How many hours of homework do you have to do each week?

## 1 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a dialogue.

- Hannah** Yes, that's a good idea. Thanks, Izzy.
- Izzy** Yes, of course. What's the problem?
- Hannah** Hi, Izzy. Can I ask your advice about something?
- Izzy** Yes ...
- Hannah** Well, I'm really excited about it. But we have to practise every day and I'm worried I haven't got time to do my homework.
- Izzy** No, you shouldn't do that. But you should talk to the teacher who organises the play. You should explain how difficult it is to do your homework and practise for the play every day.
- Hannah** What do you think I should do? I'm really tired. Should I stop doing the play?
- Izzy** Oh dear.
- Hannah** Well, you know I'm in the school play this year ...

## 2 Work in pairs. Practise the dialogue.

## 3 Put the key phrases from the dialogue below into the correct category.

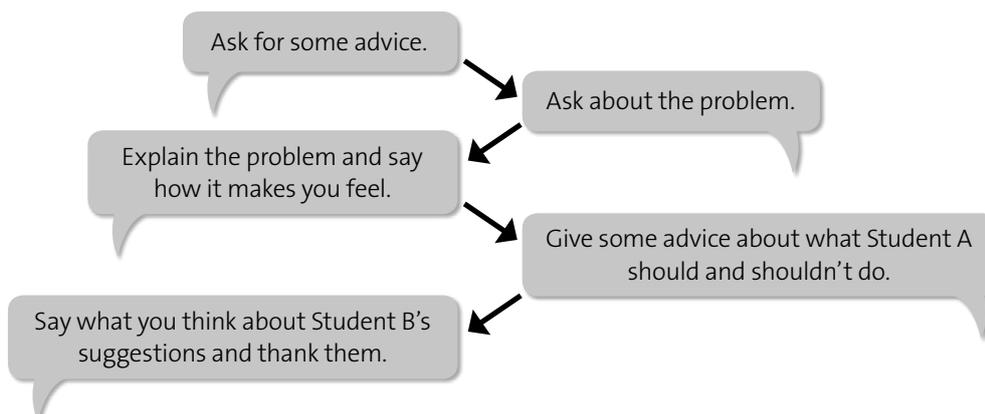
Can I ask your advice about something? No, you shouldn't do that.  
 Should I stop doing the play? What do you think I should do?  
 What's the problem? Yes, that's a good idea. You should explain ...

Asking for and receiving advice	Giving advice

4 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Make a dialogue. Use the dialogue in exercise 1 to help you.

**Student A** Your best friend is angry with you because you don't want him or her to copy your work. Ask Student B for some advice on what to do.

**Student B** Student A wants some advice. Listen to the problem and give them some advice.

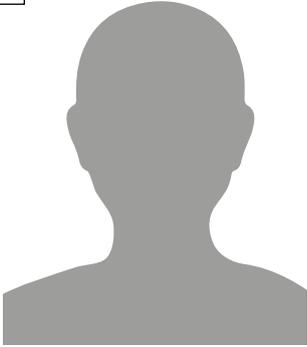
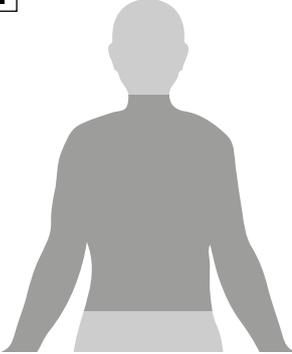
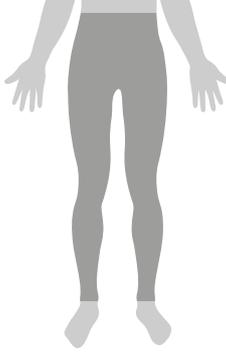




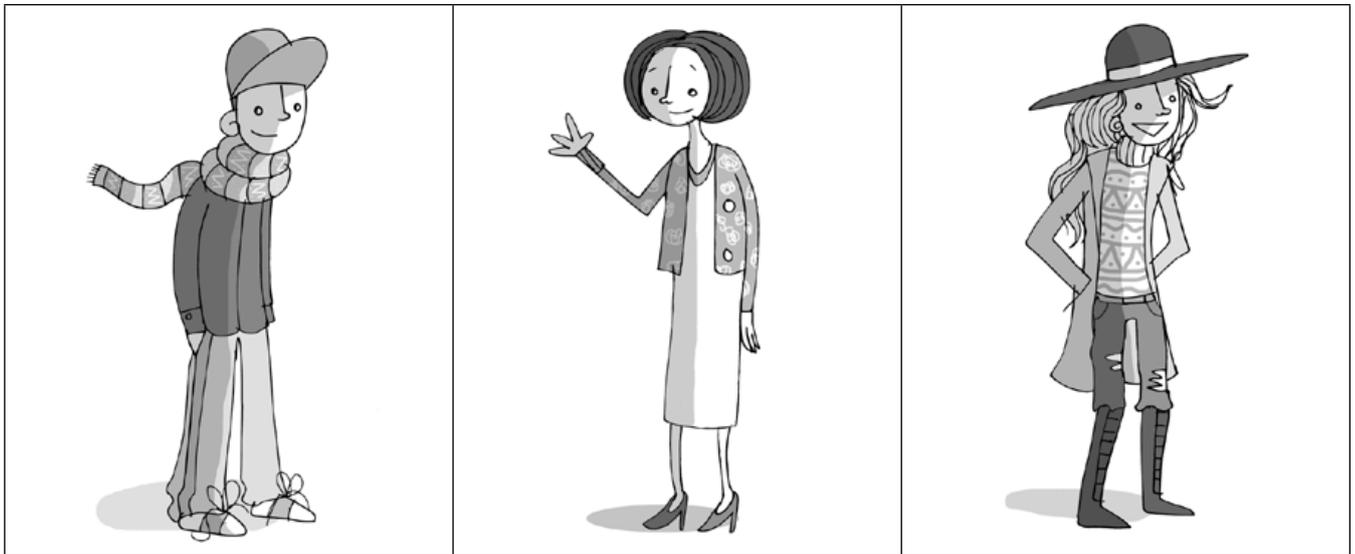
E 2

1 Where on your body do you wear the clothes below? Put them in the correct category.

boots cap cardigan hat jacket jeans jumper leggings scarf shirt  
shoes shorts skirt socks sweatshirt tie trainers trousers

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
			
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2 Look at the pictures and read the descriptions. Circle and correct eight mistakes.



- 1 Arthur has got a T-shirt and shorts. He's got a scarf and a cap. He always wears trainers.
- 2 Rebecca has got a skirt and a jumper. She often wears trainers, but today she's got some boots. She never wears socks.
- 3 Lucia has got leggings and trainers. She's got a coat, a jumper and she always wears a cap.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Choose someone in the classroom and tell your partner about his / her clothes. Say two things that are wrong. Your partner corrects your mistakes.

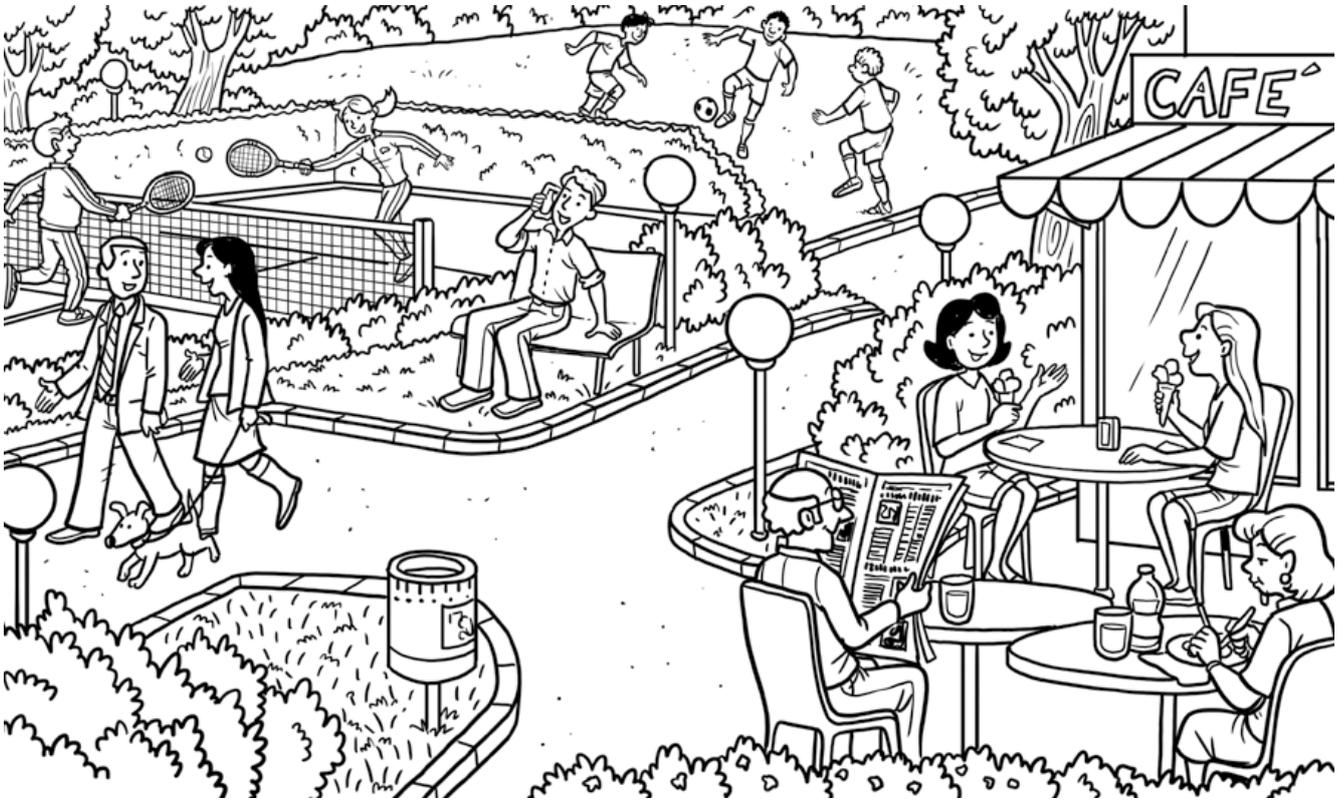
Can you see Gabriel? He's wearing a patterned shirt, baggy trousers and black trainers.

No, he isn't. He's wearing a plain shirt, tight trousers and brown shoes.

## 1 Find and correct seven mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 Conrad is dancing with Marta at the party.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Alice and Declan don't talking. They're drinking orange juice.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 'You are coming to the party?' 'Yes, I am.'  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Oh no! They're stoping the music now. It's only 10 p.m.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My friends isn't having fun. They want to go home.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 'Can you see Marcus?' 'Yes. He's chatting with Sally.'  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Fred aren't wearing jeans tonight. He's wearing trousers.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 'Does Anna playing in the garden?' 'No, she isn't.'  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Look at the picture. Write true sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the present continuous.



- 1 Two girls / sit / outside a café  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 They / eat / ice cream  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The man on the bench / read / newspaper  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Two people / play / tennis  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 They / wear / shorts  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The woman / outside the café / drink / coffee  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The man / outside the café / talk / on a mobile phone  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Two people / walk / with a dog  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 The man with the dog / wear / casual clothes  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Some boys / play / football  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Cover the picture. What can you remember? Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 How many people are sitting outside the café?  
2 What is the man on the bench doing?  
3 What are the tennis players wearing?  
4 Who is wearing a suit?  
5 How many boys are playing football?  
6 What is the woman with the dog wearing?

## Listen and fill in the blanks.(Track 2.08)

**Host** Hello and welcome to *Fashion Matters*. This week, the programme is ..... from the London Fashion Show. So, let us go ..... to Joanna Mills, our reporter at the ..... Hello, Joanna.

**Joanna** Thank you, Matthew. Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome to the show! The ..... is waiting for the first models to ..... on the catwalk. The ..... are all here, their cameras ready. ....: Zizi Malek! To open the show, here is Zizi's ..... for spring and summer. Our first models, Tonya and Stella, are coming down the catwalk now. The girls are wearing ..... street outfits for spring. Tonya is wearing a short blue jacket over a ....., short-....., orange top and white shorts. She is also wearing a white cap and white, high-heeled shoes. Stella is wearing a tight, long-sleeved, orange dress with a white scarf and boots. And here is Martin, our third model. He's wearing a long, blue cardigan over a yellow, ..... shirt. His trousers are difficult to ..... They look a bit like pyjama bottoms! He's also wearing ....., yellow and black trainers. Now he's street dancing! ..... the catwalk. Very cool. He .....! The reporters are taking lots of photographs of him ... One photographer is going very ..... to the catwalk. That's a bit dangerous ... Oh, no, Martin's falling over the photographer! Ouch. Now the girls are falling on top of Martin! People in the audience are trying to help ... Oh, dear. That's a bit of a .....

## 1 Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Chris **usually wears** / **is usually wearing** jeans and a T-shirt, but today he **wears** / **'s wearing** trousers and a shirt.
- 2 'That shop **sells** / **is selling** really nice clothes.' 'Oh good! I **really want** / **'m really wanting** to buy a new top.'
- 3 My brother **doesn't like** / **isn't liking** going shopping.
- 4 It **rains** / **is raining** a lot in winter, but it **doesn't rain** / **isn't raining** today.
- 5 He **always buys** / **is always buying** his clothes online.
- 6 **Do you speak** / **Are you speaking** Spanish? I **don't understand** / **'m not understanding** what *botas* means.
- 7 I **spend** / **'m spending** the day with my cousins, so I can't go to the cinema today.
- 8 Chris doesn't usually like parties, but he **enjoys** / **'s enjoying** this one.

## 2 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then practise it in pairs.

**Rick** Hi, Sue. How are you? It's great to see you. What <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (do) at the moment?

**Sue** Hi, Rick. Well, I <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not live) here in London any more. I <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in New York!

**Rick** Wow, how exciting. I <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (really want) to go to New York. What <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (do) here in London?

**Sue** I <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my family and I <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (work) here for two weeks. My company has an office here so I <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (come) here five or six times a year.

**Rick** That's great. What's your job?

**Sue** I <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (work) for NY Clothes. Do you know it?

**Rick** Yes! I buy all my clothes there.

**Sue** Is that an NY jacket that you <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?

**Rick** Yes, it is. I just love it!

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the table.

**Student A** Talk about what Nick usually does.

**Student B** Talk about what Nick's doing today.

Nick usually ...	But today he ...
walk / to school	ride / a bike to school
wear / smart trousers	wear / black jeans
eat / a burger for lunch	eat / salad for lunch
prefer / maths to English	prefer / English to maths
listen / to classical music	listen / to heavy metal
like / playing football	not like / playing football
study / in the evening	go / to a party

Nick usually walks to school.

But today he's riding a bike to school.

## 1 Complete the dialogue with the words below.

believe honest my personally view

**Julia** Do you think it's true that you can tell a lot about someone by the clothes they wear?

**Matt** To be <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, I don't think so. Some days I wear smart clothes and other days I wear casual clothes, but I'm still the same person.

**Julia** Yes, you're someone who can't decide about anything! I really <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ that you can tell a lot about someone by their clothes. In my <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, people wear expensive clothes so other people can see that they have lots of money.

**Matt** <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, I don't think what people wear is very important. Lots of celebrities wear tracksuits and casual clothes.

**Julia** Yes, they do. But they wear very expensive tracksuits and designer labels. In <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ opinion, everyone is under pressure to look good and it is a serious problem.

**Matt** I agree with you there!

## 2 Work in pairs. Practise the dialogue.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups of three. Student A: Choose a square. The student on your left has to speak about that topic for 20 seconds. They should give their opinion and say why. Then they choose the topic for the next person. Continue until every topic is finished. Score a point each time you speak for 20 seconds.

**Read the sentence. What do you think? Speak for 20 seconds.**

<p><b>Young people should do more housework to help their parents.</b></p>	<p><b>Families shouldn't have more than four children.</b></p>	<p><b>Old people should live with their children and grandchildren.</b></p>
<p><b>Schools have to have lots of rules to work well.</b></p>	<p><b>It is important to have dinner with your family every day.</b></p>	<p><b>The school day should start at 10 a.m. and finish at 4 p.m.</b></p>
<p><b>Girls spend more money than boys on clothes.</b></p>	<p><b>Companies shouldn't use factories in poor countries to make clothes.</b></p>	<p><b>Fashion magazines make young people feel bad about themselves.</b></p>

**Student A** Look at the picture. Do not show it to your partner.  
Ask and answer questions to find six differences between your picture and your partner's picture.  
*Are two men waiting for a bus?*



**Student B** Look at the picture. Do not show it to your partner.  
Ask and answer questions to find six differences between your picture and your partner's picture.  
*Is an old man walking a dog?*





**Before you watch**

- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
- 1 What kinds of things do you spend your money on?
  - 2 What are your favourite shops?
  - 3 How often do you go shopping for clothes?

**Comprehension check**

- 2 **▶ Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.**
- 1 traid is a shop that sells
    - a new clothes.    b second-hand clothes.    c expensive clothes.
  - 2 What does Zoe do?
    - a She makes new clothes from old clothes.
    - b She sells second-hand clothes.
    - c She makes new clothes.
  - 3 What is Zoe making today?
    - a a skirt    b a sweatshirt    c a jumper
- 3 **▶ Watch again. Choose the correct words to describe what you see.**
- 1 A boy in a **green / blue** T-shirt playing a computer game.
  - 2 A girl in a white **dress / jumper** with a black hat.
  - 3 A pair of green **trousers / socks**.
  - 4 A **yellow / red** and black skirt.
  - 5 A young woman with a yellow **T-shirt / cardigan**.
  - 6 A long **patterned / plain** dress.
  - 7 A **red / blue** retro skirt.
- 4 **▶ Watch again. Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives. The first letter of each adjective is given.**
- 1 According to the video, teenagers like clothes that are f\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 Teenagers think second-hand clothes are old and b\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 traidremade clothes are s\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 Zoe understands what teenagers like because she is y\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 The clothes Zoe makes are always i\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6 traid makes clothes that are not e\_\_\_\_\_.

**Round up**

- 5 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.
- Would you like to go shopping at traid? Why? / Why not?

## Vocabulary

6 **RECYCLE** Choose the correct answers.

### Our school uniform

Boys have to wear smart <sup>1</sup>trousers / skirts to school. They can't wear jeans.  
Girls have to wear long <sup>2</sup>shoes / skirts. They can't wear trousers. Everyone has to wear <sup>3</sup>jumpers / shoes on their feet. We can't wear trainers. Boys should also wear long-sleeved <sup>4</sup>shirts / dresses and a tie. Everyone has to wear a dark long-sleeved <sup>5</sup>jumper / trousers over their shirt. When it's cold, you should wear a <sup>6</sup>dress / jacket over your jumper.

7 Complete the text with the words below.

accessories brand fabric outfits studio

### People Tree

People Tree is a clothing <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ that works with people in poor countries and helps them have a good life. They design the clothes in their <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in the UK, but people in countries like Bangladesh make them using traditional ways. People Tree believes that some clothes from other shops are very cheap because the people who make them don't get much money. When you buy clothes from People Tree, more money goes to the workers who make them. People Tree also believes that the <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ they use to make the clothes shouldn't be bad for the environment.

People Tree sells fashionable <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for men and women and <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ like scarves and hats.

### Extension

8 Work in pairs. You own a new clothes shop in your town. Talk about the clothes you want to sell and who you want to buy them. Make a poster for your shop. Think about the following:

- the clothes
- who the clothes are for
- how your shop is special
- why people should visit your shop

9 Present your poster and shop to the class and then suggest that they come to the shop. Listen to other groups' presentations and decide which shop you want to go to. Use the key phrases for making suggestions and agreeing to and declining suggestions.

#### Making suggestions

Do you fancy ... ?  
Why don't you ... ?  
How about ... ?

#### Agreeing to and declining suggestions

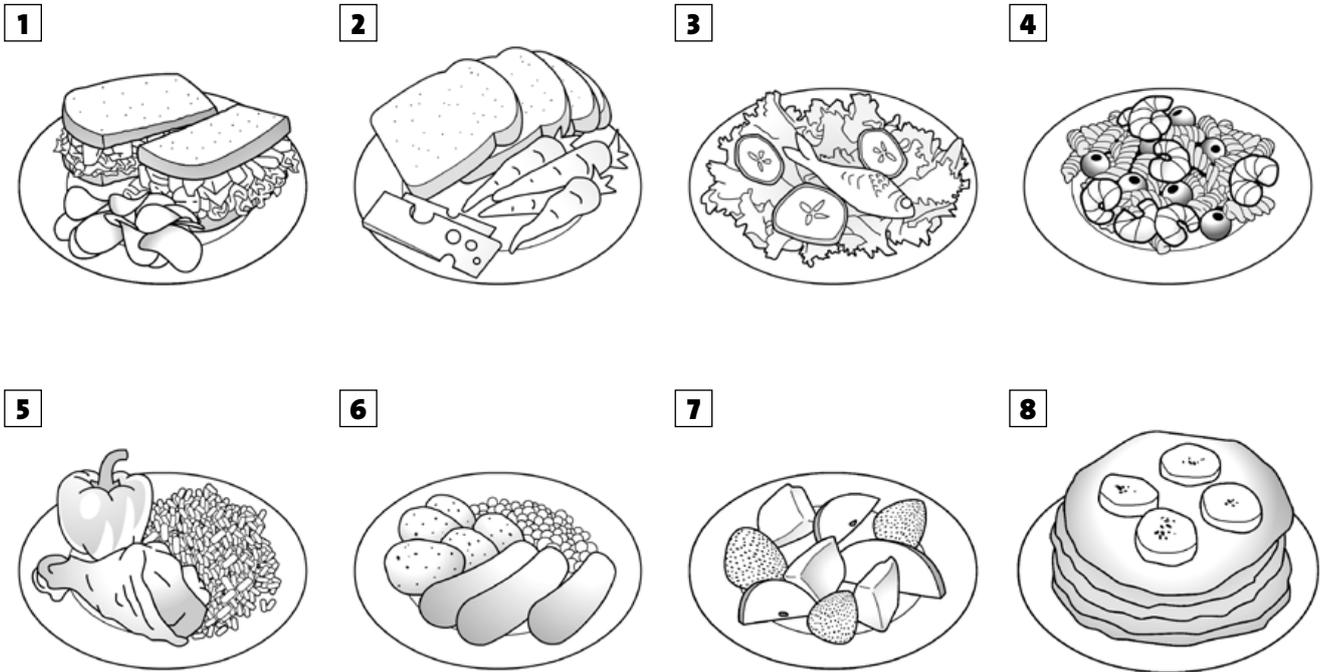
Cool.  
Yes, I'd love to.  
No, thanks.  
I'm afraid I can't.

1 Put the food words below into the correct category.

apples beef bread carrots cheese chicken lamb lemon lettuce  
mushrooms onion pasta pineapple rice sausages strawberries

Fruit	Vegetables	Meat	Other
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2 Look at the plates of food. Then read the menu. Circle and correct eight mistakes in the descriptions.



### Riverside Restaurant

#### First courses

- 1** Chicken and lettuce sandwiches with olives
- 2** Cheese and bread with crisps
- 3** Fish with lettuce and tomatoes

#### Second courses

- 4** Prawns and mushrooms with pasta
- 5** Chicken, peas and rice
- 6** Sausages, potatoes and carrots

#### Desserts

- 7** Fruit salad: apples, melon, oranges
- 8** Pineapple pancakes

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Imagine you are at a restaurant.

**Student A** Describe a first course, second course and dessert to your partner.

**Student B** Draw the plates of food.

Then swap roles.

## 1 Read the dialogue and circle the correct answers.

**Will** I'm hungry. Let's make lunch.

**Zoe** Good idea. What have we got in the fridge?

**Will** Let me see. There <sup>1</sup>is / <sup>2</sup>are some tomatoes. There <sup>3</sup>'s / <sup>4</sup>are also some cheese.

**Zoe** <sup>5</sup>Is / <sup>6</sup>Are there a lettuce?

**Will** No, there <sup>7</sup>isn't / <sup>8</sup>aren't. But there is a cucumber and I think there are <sup>9</sup>some / <sup>10</sup>any olives. Yes, here they are.

**Zoe** <sup>11</sup>Is / <sup>12</sup>Are there any peppers?

**Will** No, there aren't <sup>13</sup>any / <sup>14</sup>some peppers.

**Zoe** <sup>15</sup>Is / <sup>16</sup>Are there any meat?

**Will** Yes, there <sup>17</sup>is / <sup>18</sup>are. There's <sup>19</sup>some / <sup>20</sup>any chicken.

**Zoe** Great. Let's make a chicken salad with cheese.

## 2 Work in pairs. Complete the dialogue with the words below or your own ideas.

Remember to add *a, an, some* and *any*. Practise the dialogue.

beef bread carrots lamb mushrooms onion prawns tomatoes

**Student A** I'm hungry. Let's make lunch.

**Student B** Good idea. What have we got in the fridge?

**Student A** Let me see. There *is / are* \_\_\_\_\_. There *'s / are* also \_\_\_\_\_.

**Student B** *Is / Are* there \_\_\_\_\_?

**Student A** No, there *isn't / aren't*. But there *is / are* \_\_\_\_\_ and I think there are some \_\_\_\_\_. Yes, here they are.

**Student B** *Is / Are* there \_\_\_\_\_?

**Student A** No, there \_\_\_\_\_.

**Student B** Is there any meat?

**Student A** Yes, there is. There's some \_\_\_\_\_.

**Student B** Great. Let's make \_\_\_\_\_.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the picture of the fridge for 30 seconds.

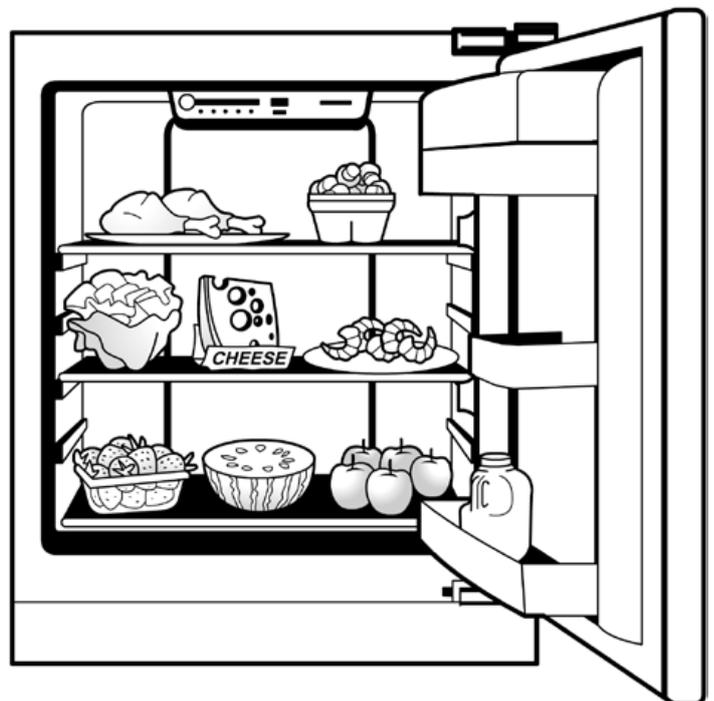
**Student A** Look at the picture. Ask questions about what is in the fridge.

**Student B** Cover your picture. Answer Student A's questions from memory.

Swap roles.

Is there any butter?

No, there isn't.



## Listen and fill in the blanks.(Track 2.21)

**Interviewer** Adam, you are a ..... from London in the UK. So, what is a freegan, .....

**Adam** Freegans eat food that other people ..... And they sometimes give the food to other people.

**I** .....

**A** Well, I believe that ..... countries throw away too much food. And they throw away good food. It's ..... for the .....

**I** I .....

**A** We ..... food from supermarkets and restaurants. It's food that the supermarkets and restaurants throw away.

**I** Do you find the food in ..... bins? Isn't it .....

**A** No, we don't find it in rubbish bins! Supermarkets usually put food in bags and leave them outside. The food is ..... and ..... Supermarkets order too much food and they throw away the extra food. It isn't old food. It's good food.

..... It's a terrible .....

**I** .....

**A** Once or twice a week. I usually find a lot of food. I take it and I sometimes give it to ..... people. And I still have enough food for me!

**I** What about food that is past its ..... date? Do you eat that?

**A** Sell-by dates on food are usually ..... The food is often fresh after the sell-by date.

**I** When do you collect the food? .....

**A** We can't do it while the shops and restaurants are open. So we have to collect the food at night.

**I** Are you a freegan because you don't want to spend money? And because you want free food?

**A** No, not at all. I'm a freegan because I want to make the environment better. When people waste food, they waste money and they waste time and .....

**I** Are a lot of your ..... freegans too?

**A** Some of them are. But all of my friends understand my ..... And they often come to my house for dinner!

# 4D

## how much / how many, much / many / a lot of, a few / a little

### 1 Complete the dialogue with the words below.

a few a little a lot how many how much many much much

**Ava** I don't feel very well.

**Dad** I don't think you eat and drink <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ healthy food.

**Ava** I try to eat healthy food.

**Dad** <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ cakes do you eat every day?

**Ava** I only eat <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

**Dad** Well, there's <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of sugar in cakes. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ coffee do you drink?

**Ava** Only <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I usually drink about six cups a day.

**Dad** Six! That's four cups too <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. It's bad for you. And you don't eat <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ fresh fruit.

**Ava** I prefer crisps!

**Dad** Well, I think it's time to change your diet.

### 2 How much of these things do you eat and drink every day? Tick the correct boxes for you.

	none		a little / a few		some		a lot	
	you	your partner	you	your partner	you	your partner	you	your partner
fruit								
vegetables								
meat								
fish								
cake								
chocolate								
crisps								
fizzy drinks								
coffee								
water								

### 3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about how much or how many of the things your partner eats and drinks and tick the correct boxes. Has your partner got a healthy diet?

How much fruit do you eat?

A little.

How many vegetables do you eat?

A lot.

## Student A

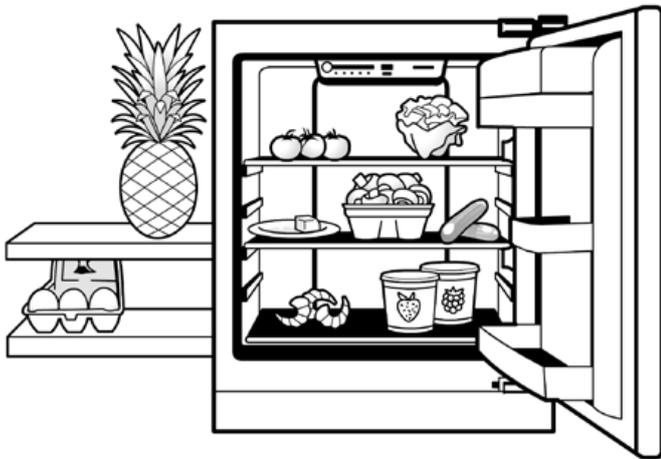
- 1 You are at home. Student B is shopping. Look at the fridge and answer their questions about what you have in the kitchen for lunch.

Yes, there are.

There are three eggs.

Yes, there is.

There's a little butter.



- 2 Now you are shopping for dinner and Student B is at home. Ask questions about what you have in the kitchen so you know what you need to buy. Tick what you need to buy and write how much. Cross out what you don't need.

Are there any onions?

How many?

Is there any cheese?

**For dinner we need:**

two onions \_\_\_\_\_

a lemon \_\_\_\_\_

a large chicken \_\_\_\_\_

four potatoes \_\_\_\_\_

some carrots \_\_\_\_\_

some cheese \_\_\_\_\_

## Student B

- 1 You are shopping for lunch and Student A is at home. Ask questions about what you have in the kitchen so you know what you need to buy. Tick what you need to buy and write how much. Cross out what you don't need.

Are there any eggs?

How many?

Is there any butter?

How much?

**For lunch we need:**

four eggs \_\_\_\_\_

lots of butter \_\_\_\_\_

a tub of yoghurt \_\_\_\_\_

some bread \_\_\_\_\_

six tomatoes \_\_\_\_\_

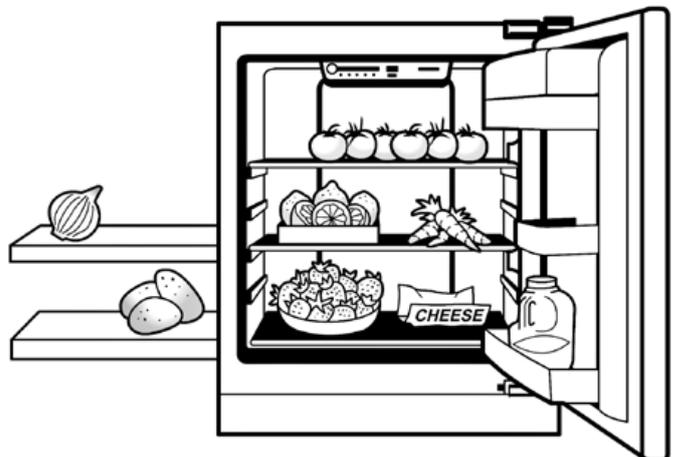
some prawns \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Now you are at home. Student A is shopping. Look at the fridge and answer their questions about what you have in the kitchen for lunch.

Yes, there are.

There's one.

No, there isn't.



**1 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a dialogue.**

- Teresa** Can we have some water, please?
- 1 Waiter** Hello. Are you ready to order?
- Waiter** Thank you. Would you like anything to drink?
- Teresa** Yes, we are. I'd like the cucumber salad to start, please.
- Waiter** Roast lamb with vegetables. Thank you. And what would you like, sir?
- Victor** I'd like the mushroom soup to start. Followed by the fish and chips.
- Waiter** And for your main course?
- Waiter** Of course.
- Teresa** Roast lamb with vegetables.

**2 Work in groups of three. Practise the dialogue. Change the underlined words using the menu at the bottom of the page.**

**3 Put these key phrases in the order that you say them at a restaurant.**

- Does it include service?
- 1** Can we have a table for two, please?
- Would you like coffee?
- Can we see the menu, please?
- Can we have the bill, please?
- Is everything OK for you?

**4 SPEAKING** Work in groups of three: two customers and a waiter. Look at the menu below. Prepare a dialogue. Use the dialogue from exercise 1 as a model. Make sure you include some of the key phrases in exercise 3. Include the following:

- Ask for a table.
- Ask for the menu.
- Order food and drinks.
- Ask for coffee.
- Ask for the bill and check if it includes service.

## The Oak Tree Restaurant

### Starters

Cucumber salad	£4.95
Mushroom soup	£3.95
Tomato and cheese salad	£5.50
Cheese and mushrooms on toast	£4.50

### Main courses

Fish and chips	£9.95
Roast chicken and potatoes	£10.95
Burger and chips	£9.50
Roast lamb with vegetables	£11.95
Cheese and tomato pizza	£8.50
Pasta with mushrooms	£8.00

### Desserts

Strawberries and ice cream	£4.95
Orange cake	£3.95
Fruit pancakes and ice cream	£3.95

### Drinks

Water	£1.50
Orange juice	£2.50
Apple juice	£2.50
Cola	£2.50
Tea and coffee	£1.90



**Before you watch**

- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
- 1 Where does your family buy the food you eat?
  - 2 Do you know where the food comes from?
  - 3 What's your favourite food in the summer and winter?

**Comprehension check**

- 2 **▶ Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.**
- 1 Where is the food at the farmers' market from?  
a other countries    b Britain and other countries    c Britain
  - 2 Which sentence is true about the food at the farmers' market?  
a It is usually expensive.  
b It doesn't travel very far to get here.  
c It is often quite old.
  - 3 What do they produce at Lyburn Farm?  
a bread    b cheese    c beef
- 3 **▶ Watch again. Tick the foods that you see.**
- |           |                          |                |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| a eggs    | <input type="checkbox"/> | g carrots      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b beef    | <input type="checkbox"/> | h sausages     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c cheese  | <input type="checkbox"/> | i bread        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d apples  | <input type="checkbox"/> | j tomatoes     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e chicken | <input type="checkbox"/> | k olives       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f fish    | <input type="checkbox"/> | l strawberries | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 4 **▶ Watch again. Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.**
- 1 There isn't any food at the market from other \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 You can buy meat and \_\_\_\_\_ from local farmers at the market.
  - 3 The local bakers sell bread and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 Food in shops and \_\_\_\_\_ often travels a long way.
  - 5 At the farmers' market, the people who \_\_\_\_\_ the food also sell it.
  - 6 The Lyburn family sell their products at local \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 7 Every morning they collect the \_\_\_\_\_ from the cows.
  - 8 It takes three \_\_\_\_\_ for the cheese to be ready.

**Round up**

- 5 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the questions.
- Would you like to go shopping at a farmers' market? What would you like to buy there?

## Vocabulary

6 **RECYCLE** Put the food words below in the correct category.

beef bread carrots cheese sausages tomatoes

Fruit and vegetables	Meat	Other foods
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

7 Complete the sentences with the words below.

family-run farmer jam producer warehouse

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ grows the fruit and vegetables in fields.
- 2 Every summer, we make \_\_\_\_\_ with strawberries and sugar. It's great on toast.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ uses some of the fruit to make juice.
- 4 Before the food goes to a supermarket, it stays in a large \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 It's a \_\_\_\_\_ shop. My parents, brother and sister all work here.

### Extension

8 Work in groups. You are organising a local farmers' market in your town. Write a radio advert to invite people to the market. Think about the following:

- where and when it takes place
- who will be there and what they will sell
- why people should come to the market

9 Present your advert to the class. Use the key phrases for invitations.

#### Invitations

We're holding a farmers' market on ...  
It starts at ...  
Put it in your diary.  
Hope you can make it.

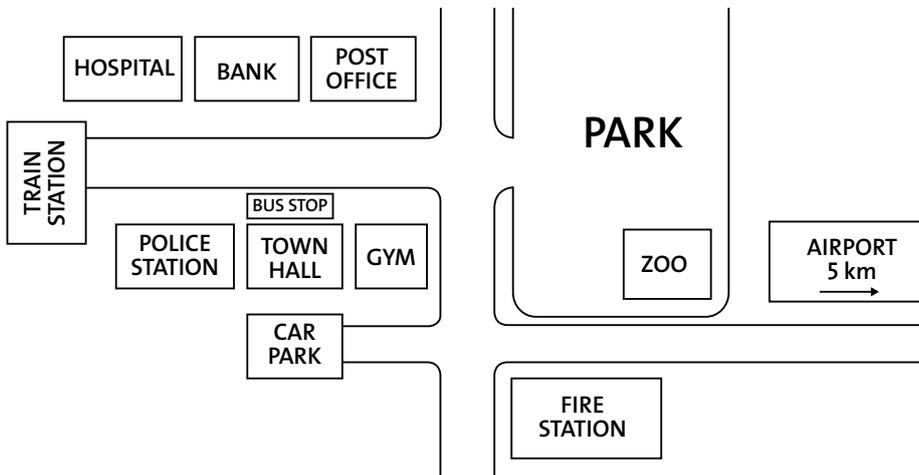
E 3

## 1 Read the sentences. Match them with the places below.

airport bus station cinema hotel library museum shopping centre square swimming pool

- 1 'There's so much to see and learn about the history of our country here. It's so interesting.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 'Where does our plane leave from?' \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 'Here's the key to your room. Breakfast is from 7.30 to 9.30 tomorrow morning.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 'The water is really cold today.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 'I'm looking for a book about the geography and history of the UK.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 'It's warm so let's sit down over there and enjoy the nice weather.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 'Here are your tickets. It leaves in five minutes from stop number eight.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 'I don't want to watch that. It looks awful. I want to watch something funny.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 'I want to buy some new shoes and then we can go over there for a coffee.' \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Look at the map and complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.



- 1 The post office is n\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ the bank.
- 2 The hospital is o\_\_\_\_\_ the police station.
- 3 The bus stop is i\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ the town hall.
- 4 The car park is b\_\_\_\_\_ the town hall.
- 5 The bank is b\_\_\_\_\_ the post office and the hospital.
- 6 The train station is n\_\_\_\_\_ the police station.
- 7 The zoo is i\_\_\_\_\_ the park.
- 8 The gym is o\_\_\_\_\_ the post office.
- 9 The fire station is c\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ the zoo.
- 10 The airport is o\_\_\_\_\_ the city centre.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Student A: think of a city centre that you know. Describe it to your partner. Student B: draw the city centre that your partner describes. Then change roles.

There's a large shopping centre next to a hotel.

## 1 Complete the email with the comparative forms of the adjectives below.

big cold crowded expensive good hot quiet safe

**Message** **Options** [ ] [ ] [X]

Hi Jenny,

How are you? My life is very different now. I have a new job and I don't live in London any more; I live in Berlin now! It's amazing. I'm much happier now. Berlin is quite large, but London is 1 \_\_\_\_\_. It's 2 \_\_\_\_\_ than London and 3 \_\_\_\_\_, as fewer people live here. I prefer a quieter life, so it's better for me. The weather is 4 \_\_\_\_\_ here, too. The weather in the summer is 5 \_\_\_\_\_, but the winters are a lot 6 \_\_\_\_\_.

You need more money in London because it's a lot 7 \_\_\_\_\_ there. The people here are friendly and I also feel 8 \_\_\_\_\_ here when I walk around at night.

You should come and visit me soon!

Love,  
Belinda

## 2 Write comparative sentences about Berlin and London with the adjectives below using the information from the table.

	London	Berlin	Your city
1 average amount of rain a year	600 mm	571 mm	
2 local bus ticket	3.38 euros	2.70 euros	
3 How far is it from the sea?	64 km	182 km	
4 age of the city	around 2,000 years old	around 800 years old	
5 average amount of sun a year	1410 hours	1625 hours	
6 size	1572 km <sup>2</sup>	890 km <sup>2</sup>	
7 average summer temperature	24 degrees	28 degrees	
8 clean air	7th best in Europe	5th best in Europe	

- 1 (dry) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 (expensive) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 (far) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 (old) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 (sunny) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 (large) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 (warm) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 (polluted) \_\_\_\_\_

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the information in the table. What do you know about your city? Compare it with London and Berlin.

I think our city is drier than Berlin and London.

## Listen and fill in the blanks.(Track 2.33)

**1** I love it here. You can walk in the ..... along the river near my village. An ..... of living in the country is that the people are much friendlier and there's less ..... We don't even ..... the car at night. And we often ..... when we are out during the day. I think people should move out of the cities and find a better life in the country.

**2** Why are so many people moving out of cities to find a new life in the country? Is it because life is so much easier in the country than in the town, because it's ..... and less ....., and houses are much cheaper? Or are there other reasons? Listen to *In the Country* tonight at eight, when we ..... people who are thinking of moving and ask them why.

**3** ..... It's very pretty and there are trees and a hill just behind my house. ...., ..... But one ..... is that life is a bit ..... here. There isn't much ..... in the village and there aren't many young people around. So, I often go into the city at weekends with my friends. It isn't far and there's always something to do there. One day, I'd like to .....

**4** There's ..... to do, of course, much more than in the country. .... And there are lots of shops. But ....., I hardly ever go to the cinema or theatre. I prefer watching DVDs at home. And I hate shopping. What I really hate about the town is that it's very ....., very ..... and ..... dirty.

.....

1 Complete the questions about your country and your town or city.

### Your country ...

- 1 What's \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) place for tourists to visit? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Which is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) town or city? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Where's \_\_\_\_\_ (high) mountain? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Who's \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) person? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Which region has \_\_\_\_\_ (good) food? \_\_\_\_\_

### Your town or city ...

- 6 Which is \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) building? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Which is \_\_\_\_\_ (busy) street? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 When's \_\_\_\_\_ (nice) time of year to visit? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Which is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) café or restaurant? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Which is \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) museum to visit? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 1.

3 **SPEAKING** Write complete sentences using the superlative form of the adjectives. Then work in pairs. Do you agree with them? Discuss your opinions.

I don't think that Paris is the most interesting city in the world. I think Rome is.

Yes, I agree. It's much older than Paris and there are lots of very old buildings.

- 1 Paris / interesting / city / in the world \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Italian food / tasty / in the world \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Selena Gomez / beautiful / female actor in the world \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Zac Efron / handsome / male actor in the world \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 *The Big Bang Theory* / funny / programme on TV \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The USA / has / healthy / diet in the world. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Germany / has / good football team / in the world \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 fast / runner / in the world is from Jamaica \_\_\_\_\_

1 Write the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjective.

<b>1</b>	Which city is _____, London or New York? (big) _____
<b>2</b>	Where is _____ building in the world? (tall) <b>a</b> Tokyo <b>b</b> Dubai <b>c</b> Shanghai
<b>3</b>	Which city is _____ in the summer, Athens or Barcelona? (warm) _____
<b>4</b>	Which city is _____ for tourists to visit in the world? (expensive) <b>a</b> Moscow <b>b</b> Paris <b>c</b> Oslo
<b>5</b>	Which city is _____, Budapest or Prague? (small) _____
<b>6</b>	Which is _____ city in the world? (polluted) <b>a</b> Delhi <b>b</b> Beijing <b>c</b> Mexico City
<b>7</b>	Which city is _____ to the sea, Paris or Madrid? (close) _____
<b>8</b>	In which country is _____ city in the world? (cold) <b>a</b> Russia <b>b</b> Canada <b>c</b> China
<b>9</b>	Which city has _____ public transport, Seoul or Buenos Aires? (cheap) _____
<b>10</b>	In which country is _____ city in the world? (clean) <b>a</b> Australia <b>b</b> Canada <b>c</b> Germany

2 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

3 **SPEAKING** Write five questions about cities in your country. Then work with another pair and ask and answer your questions.

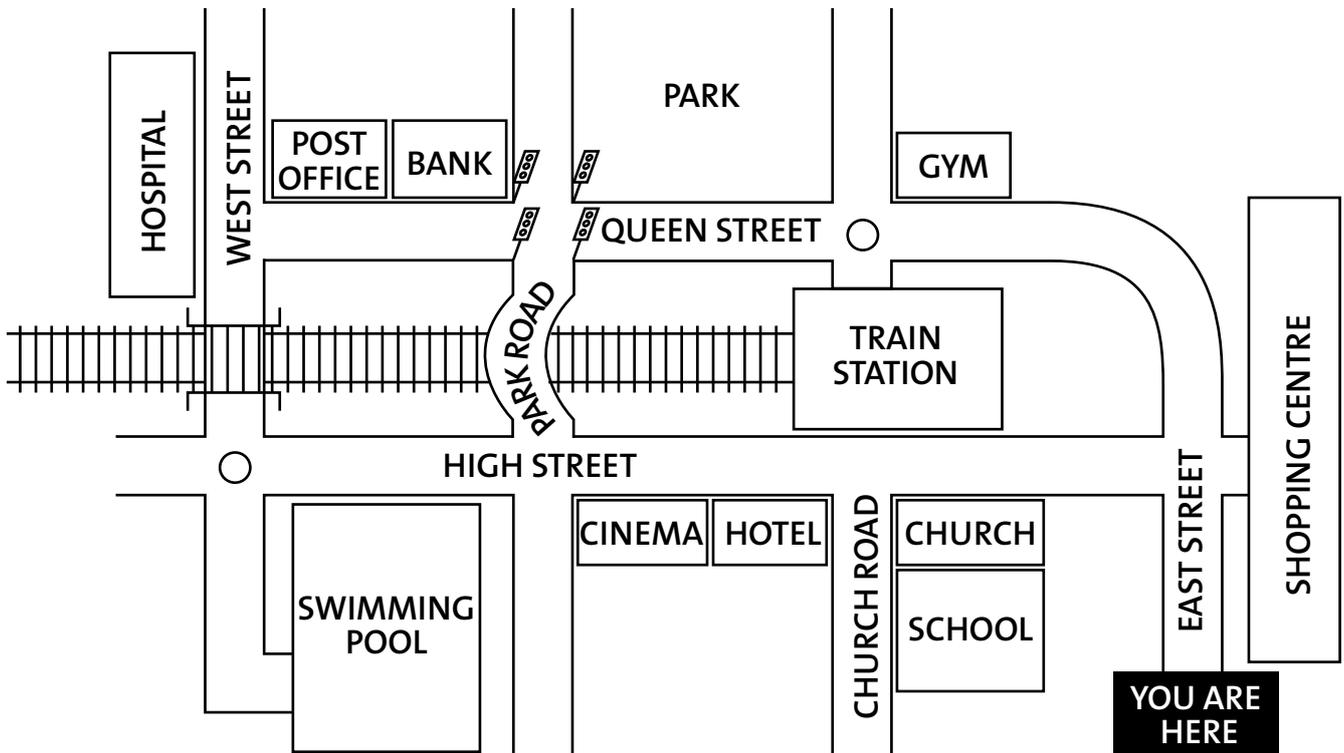
What's the biggest city in our country?

Which is closer to the sea, ... or ... ?

# 5

## Functional Language Practice: Asking for and giving directions

1 Look at the map and complete the dialogue with the phrases below.



You're welcome. on the corner Go over the bridge turn right at the crossroads Go along East Street  
Can you direct me to the post office, please? It's on your right. turn left at the traffic lights

Joe Excuse me. <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

Hannah Sure. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ into High Street. Go along High Street and  
<sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ into Park Road. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and turn left <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ into  
Queen Street. The post office is <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, next to the bank.

Joe Is it on the right or left?

Hannah <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

Joe Thanks very much.

Hannah <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

2 Work in pairs. Act out the dialogue.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions for directions to the places below. Use the dialogue in exercise 1 to help you. Practise your dialogues and then act them out to the class.

**Student A:** You want to go to:

- the train station
- the bank
- the hotel

**Student B:** You want to go to:

- the hospital
- the gym
- the swimming pool



**Before you watch****1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What's the tallest building in your country?
- 2 What do you know about New York City?
- 3 Do you know any famous buildings there?

**Comprehension check****2**  Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What can you find in Central Park?  
a a zoo    b a museum    c a theatre
- 2 When did they build the Empire State Building?  
a in the 1980s    b in the 1940s    c in the 1930s
- 3 What is on the 102nd floor of the Empire State Building?  
a a restaurant    b a viewing platform    c a cinema

**3**  Watch again. Complete the sentences with the things or places below.

Central Park    Empire State Building    Guggenheim Museum    King Kong  
One World Trade Centre    Times Square

- 1 You can see lots of modern art at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is in the middle of Manhattan.
- 3 There are lots of theatres in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ is on the corner of Fifth Avenue.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ is the tallest building in New York.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous movie monster that climbed to the top of the Empire State Building.

**4**  Watch again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 The Guggenheim Museum is a modern white building. **true / false**
- 2 There are lots of cheap restaurants near the Empire State Building. **true / false**
- 3 Some people call New York the Empire State. **true / false**
- 4 The Empire State Building is 383 metres tall. **true / false**
- 5 King Kong looked like a very large bird. **true / false**
- 6 There are 1,860 steps to the top of the Empire State Building. **true / false**
- 7 There are 360 floors in the Empire State Building. **true / false**

**Round up****5 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.

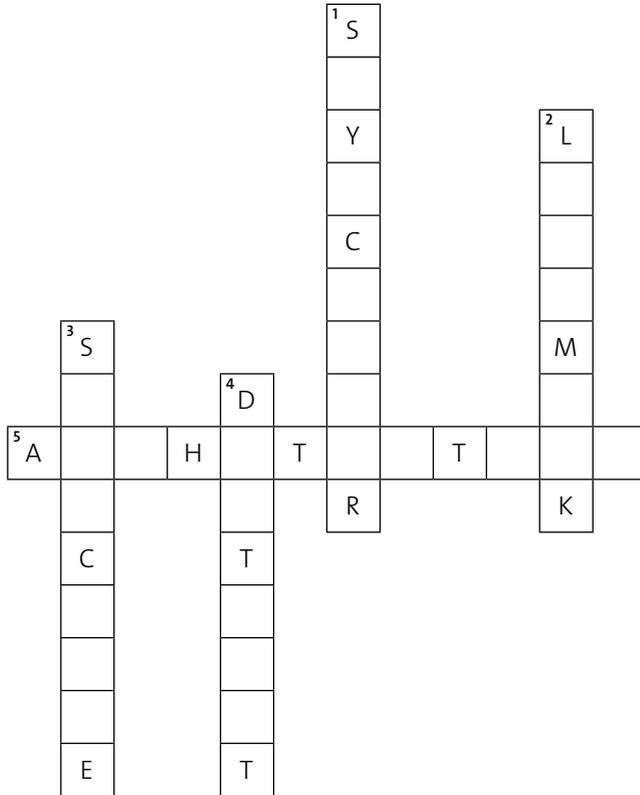
Where would you most like to go in New York City?

## Vocabulary

**6 RECYCLE** Complete the sentences with the correct places in a city. The first letter of each place is given.

- 1 My friends and I often go for a walk or play tennis in the p\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 You can always see lots of interesting animals in the z\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My favourite m\_\_\_\_\_ has got lots of very old things from Egypt and Greece.
- 4 We always sleep in the same h\_\_\_\_\_ when we visit London.
- 5 You can buy everything from clothes to mobile phones in the s\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_.

**7** Read the clues and complete the crossword.



### DOWN

- 1 a very tall building
- 2 something you can see from far away
- 3 something that you build with different parts
- 4 a part of a city

### ACROSS

- 5 the study of designing buildings

## Extension

**8** Work in groups. Imagine you are going to present your town or city to a group of foreign students who are coming to visit. Find some photos on the internet and write a presentation. Think about the following:

- the location and population of the town or city
- the main tourist attractions
- the best places to go for entertainment
- any special events they should see

**9** Give your presentation. Remember to use a variety of adjectives.

### Adjectives to describe towns and cities

attractive  
clean  
crowded  
exciting  
historic

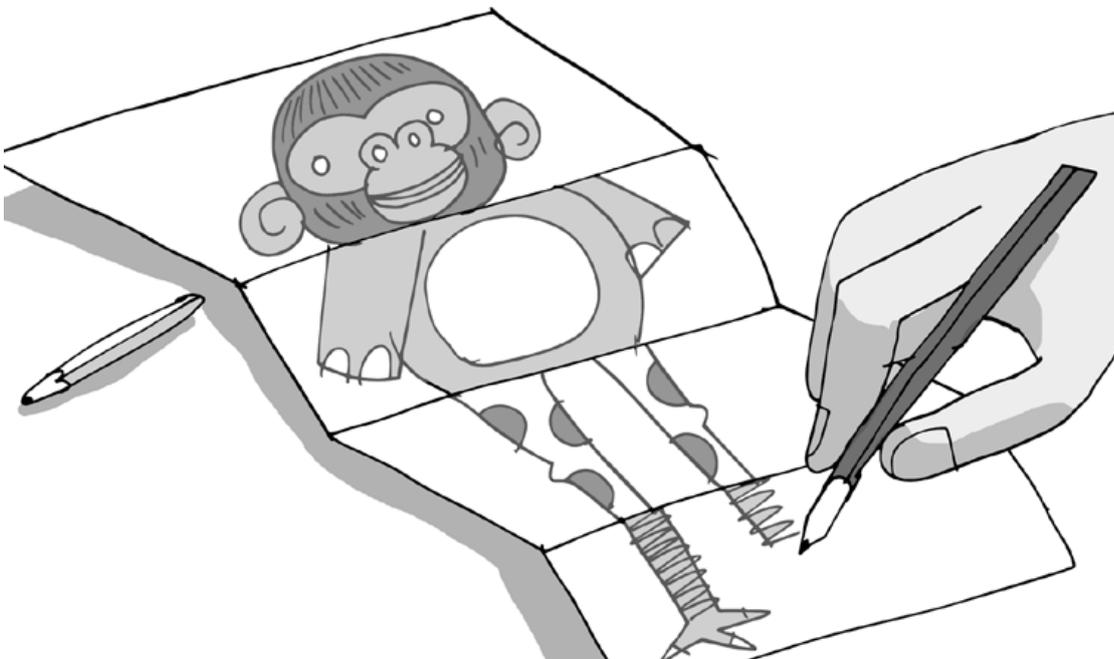
## 1 Match the animals with the descriptions.

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1 I'm yellow and black and I make honey.                         | a butterfly |
| 2 I live in Australia and often jump around.                     | b gorilla   |
| 3 I'm a very large mammal and I live in the sea.                 | c tiger     |
| 4 I have eight legs and sometimes bite people.                   | d lion      |
| 5 I'm the tallest animal in the world and I live in Africa.      | e kangaroo  |
| 6 I have two hands, two feet and I'm very similar to humans.     | f snake     |
| 7 I'm an orange and black cat and I live in Asia.                | g whale     |
| 8 I haven't got any arms or legs, but I can bite!                | h wolf      |
| 9 I'm very light and I sometimes have beautiful wings.           | i giraffe   |
| 10 I'm one of the largest cats and I live in Africa.             | j shark     |
| 11 I'm a very large fish with big teeth.                         | k bee       |
| 12 I'm a wild dog and I live in groups in forests and mountains. | l spider    |

## 2 Complete the sentences with the correct parts of an animal. The first letter is given.

- Elephants' big e\_\_\_\_\_ help keep them cool and also mean they can hear very well.
- Dolphins use their t\_\_\_\_\_ to help them swim very quickly.
- An eagle uses its e\_\_\_\_\_ to see small animals over 2 km away.
- Honey bees fly by moving their w\_\_\_\_\_ about 230 times every second.
- Hippos can open their m\_\_\_\_\_ over 120 cm wide.
- Frogs use their back l\_\_\_\_\_ to jump. Some of them can jump over 20 times their own length.
- Crocodiles have about 80 t\_\_\_\_\_, which they use to bite into the animals they eat.
- We call the feet of animals like cats and dogs p\_\_\_\_\_.
- Monkeys have two hands and two f\_\_\_\_\_, just like us.

## 3 Look at the picture. What different animal parts can you see?



- 4 **SPEAKING** Work in groups of four. Each student folds a piece of paper into four like in the picture above. Draw the head of an animal from exercises 1 and 2. Fold your drawing over and hand the piece of paper to the next person. Then draw a body and repeat. Then draw legs and repeat. Finally, draw feet. Open your drawings and describe your new animal to the class.

## 1 Complete the text with the correct past simple affirmative form of the verbs below.

chat decide learn move start study walk want visit

Patrick Leigh Fermor was a famous English writer in the 20th century. He <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at the King's School in Canterbury, England, but in 1933, when he was 18 he <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to London because he <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to be a writer. In December of that year, he <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to leave London and walk across Europe. He <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ his journey in the Netherlands and <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ across Europe all the way to Istanbul. During the trip he <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ many different countries including Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Yugoslavia and stayed in lots of interesting places, from small farms and houses to large castles and palaces. He <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ many languages and <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to people from all over Europe. You can read about his travels in three excellent books, *A Time of Gifts*, *From the Woods to the Water*, and *The Broken Road*.

## 2 Tick the sentences that are true for you. Make the other sentences true by changing the underlined words.

- 1 A few minutes ago, I asked the teacher a question. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Last month, I visited my grandparents. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I watched a comedy show on TV last night. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I studied English this morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I lived in another country when I was little. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I cooked dinner for my parents last week. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I chatted to a friend on my phone this morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I started school ten years ago. \_\_\_\_\_

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Write sentences that you think are true for your partner using the past simple form of some of the verbs below. Then compare your sentences and find out if you are right.

chat learn like live travel start stop study walk want watch work

- 1 When he / she was a child, \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Last night, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Five years ago, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Last Christmas, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Six months ago, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Before the lesson, \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 An hour ago, \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 This morning, \_\_\_\_\_

## Listen and fill in the blanks.(Track 3.10)

1 Last summer my friend Liam and I visited a ..... park. There's a beautiful ..... there with woods ..... . One day, we decided to swim in the lake, so we changed into our swimming trunks behind some trees. After swimming for about 30 minutes, Liam ..... to the trees. Then he ....., 'Our clothes? Where are they? They aren't here!' ..... . Then we ..... two boys in the wood – with our clothes in their hands! I shouted to them and they dropped our clothes and ..... into the wood. Liam wanted to ..... them, but I stopped him.

2 Last year my friend Sam and I visited Yellowstone National Park. When we arrived, we ..... our ..... near a lovely river and decided to sleep for an hour. About 30 minutes later a roar ..... our sleep. 'That sounds like a bear,' whispered Joe. I agreed. Bears can be dangerous, so we carefully opened the tent, looked around, then we walked quietly to the car. We closed the car doors and locked them. Two minutes later, a large bear appeared from the trees. It walked to our tent and looked inside. Then it ..... the tent with its big .....! We waited quietly in the car. After about five minutes, the bear returned to the woods, and we returned home in the car – without our tent and sleeping bags!

3 ..... Last spring, my friend Emma and I decided to trek over the mountains to a ..... in another village. We started at nine in the morning. But at lunch time it started to rain and clouds covered the mountain. We arrived at a ..... and waited there. When it stopped raining, we walked on. But we followed the wrong .....! We stopped again. 'Where are we?' asked Emma. 'I don't know,' I ..... 'I think we're lost. I haven't got a ..... with me, but I've got a map app on my phone. We can see where we are.' So we opened the app and used it to find our way back to the path. We soon arrived at the village and stayed at the youth hostel.

4 Last June, I visited a safari park with my family. .... Well, we followed the road and looked at all the amazing ..... animals: elephants, hippos, monkeys, tigers and gorillas. Then suddenly, the car ..... and stopped. Dad tried to start it again. '.....?' asked Mum. '.....,' replied Dad. 'There isn't any .....' Then my little brother noticed some lions. 'Look, Dad, they're coming to the car!' he cried. 'Don't worry,' replied Dad. 'They can't get into the car.' The lions walked round the car and then returned to their family. ...., one of the safari ..... noticed our car soon afterwards and ..... us.

- 1 Look at the table that shows what the people could do and how old they were when they could do it for the first time. Then complete the sentences with the past simple form of *can* and *be* and another verb.

	Martha	my grandparents	Andy	Brad
play the piano	✓ 7	✓ 16	✗	✓ 12
use a computer	✓ 5	✓ 75	✓ 7	✓ 13
ride a bike	✓ 10	✓ 8	✓ 8	✗
speak foreign languages	French ✓ 16	✗	Spanish ✓ 25	French ✓ 16 Spanish ✓ 15 Italian ✓ 18
write their name	✓ 5	✓ 4	✓ 6	✓ 5

- Martha \_\_\_\_\_ the piano when she \_\_\_\_\_ five.
- My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ a computer when they \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers.
- Andy \_\_\_\_\_ a bike when he \_\_\_\_\_ ten.
- Brad \_\_\_\_\_ three languages when he \_\_\_\_\_ a teenager.
- Martha \_\_\_\_\_ a bike when she \_\_\_\_\_ eleven.
- My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ their names when they \_\_\_\_\_ five.
- Andy \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish when he \_\_\_\_\_ a teenager.
- Brad \_\_\_\_\_ his name when he \_\_\_\_\_ four.

- 2 Write more sentences about what the people could or couldn't do at certain ages.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Martha could _____<br>_____          | 5 Martha couldn't _____<br>_____          |
| 2 My grandparents could _____<br>_____ | 6 My grandparents couldn't _____<br>_____ |
| 3 Andy could _____<br>_____            | 7 Andy couldn't _____<br>_____            |
| 4 Brad could _____<br>_____            | 8 Brad couldn't _____<br>_____            |

- 3 **SPEAKING** Work in small groups. Ask and answer questions.

**Find someone who ...**

- could go out with their friends at the weekends when they were a young child. \_\_\_\_\_
- couldn't do their homework last week because it was really difficult. \_\_\_\_\_
- could cook a meal when they were ten. \_\_\_\_\_
- couldn't buy something recently because it was very expensive. \_\_\_\_\_
- could speak a foreign language when they were seven. \_\_\_\_\_
- couldn't swim when they were ten. \_\_\_\_\_
- couldn't go on holiday once because they were ill. \_\_\_\_\_
- couldn't sleep when they were in bed this week. \_\_\_\_\_



## Comparison dominoes

faster than eagles.	Gorillas are	faster than humans.	Whales are
smaller than giraffes.	Tigers are	more beautiful than sharks.	Frogs' legs are
the heaviest land animals.	Hippos' mouths are	longest legs of any animal.	Snakes are
the longest legs of any land animal.	Crocodiles can run	more dangerous than monkeys.	Kangaroos are
further than bears'.	Dolphins are	more beautiful than snakes.	Elephants are
the largest teeth of any land animal.	Giraffes have the	lighter than dogs' paws.	Male giraffes have
more intelligent than bears.	Sharks are	the largest mammals in the world.	Eagle's eyes can see
rarer than bears.	Eagles are	larger than bees'.	Hippos are
stronger than crocodiles'.	Butterflies' wings are	uglier than butterflies.	Bees move their wings



**Before you watch****1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the most beautiful place in your country?
- 2 What is special about it?
- 3 What do you know about the Grand Canyon?

**Comprehension check****2**  Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Where in the USA is the Grand Canyon?  
a in the south-east    b in the north-west    c in the south-west
- 2 What is at the bottom of the canyon?  
a a desert    b a river    c a path
- 3 How long ago did people live at the Tusayan Ruins?  
a about 80 years ago    b about 300 years ago    c over 800 years ago

**3**  Watch again. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives below. There is one extra adjective.

big    deep    important    incredible    modern    natural    orange    popular

- 1 The Grand Canyon is one of the seven \_\_\_\_\_ wonders of the world.
- 2 The canyon walls are \_\_\_\_\_ and brown.
- 3 There are \_\_\_\_\_ views of the mountains.
- 4 It's one of the \_\_\_\_\_ canyons in the world.
- 5 The canyon is over one kilometre \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The Grand Canyon visitor centre is a \_\_\_\_\_ building.
- 7 The Tusayan Ruins is a very \_\_\_\_\_ archaeological site.

**4**  Watch again. Match the numbers (1–6) with the phrases (a–f).

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1 434        | a the number of visitors last year                          |
| 2 17 million | b the length in kilometres of the canyon                    |
| 3 11,000     | c the year it became a national park                        |
| 4 1919       | d the number of years ago people lived at the Tusayan Ruins |
| 5 4 million  | e the age of the canyon in years                            |
| 6 800        | f the number of years ago the first humans arrived here     |

**Round up****5 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the questions.

Would you like to visit the Grand Canyon? What would you like to do there?

## Vocabulary

### 6 RECYCLE Choose the correct words.

- 1 You need to get up early to see the **sunset** / **sunrise**.
- 2 We usually climb the **flowers** / **trees** when we go to the forest.
- 3 Look at those dark **clouds** / **skies**. I think it's going to rain.
- 4 In the winter, we often go skiing in the **sand** / **mountains**.
- 5 It got dark after **sunset** / **sunrise**.
- 6 There are so many stars in the **sky** / **cloud** at night.

### 7 Complete the text with the words below.

desert settlements sights tribe view

## Uluru (Ayers Rock)

Uluru is a very large rock in the middle of the <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in the centre of Australia. It is 348 metres high and is one of the most popular tourist attractions in the country. You get the most spectacular <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of Uluru at sunset when the rock turns red. Uluru is the home to a <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of people called the Anangu. It is a very important place for them. There are a number of very old <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ near Uluru where people lived thousands of years ago. Today, visitors can camp in the desert or stay in the luxury hotels at the Ayers Rock resort while they visit all the local <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

## Extension

### 8 Work in pairs. Find some photos of one of your favourite natural places in your country. Describe the photos and talk about the place. Think about the following:

- where it is
- what you like about it
- what you can do there
- when the best time to visit is

### 9 Present your place to the class. Use the key phrases for describing a photo.

#### Describing a photo

In the background / the foreground, ...

In the distance, ...

On the left / the right, ...

At the bottom / the top, ...

**E 4**

### 1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

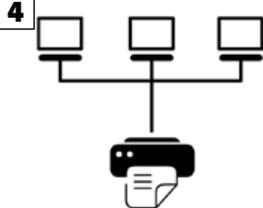
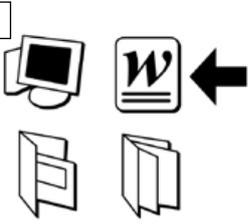
charger headphones laptop memory stick mouse printer router speakers tablet webcam

- 1 My phone battery is dead. Can I borrow your \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 Can you turn on the \_\_\_\_\_ so I can connect to your Wi-Fi?
- 3 All tablets have a \_\_\_\_\_ built in so you can make video calls.
- 4 Your new wireless \_\_\_\_\_ are great. The sound fills the whole room.
- 5 I prefer to write emails on my \_\_\_\_\_ because it has a keyboard.
- 6 I keep all my important files on a \_\_\_\_\_. I hope I don't lose it!
- 7 I use my \_\_\_\_\_ to listen to music when I go running.
- 8 This \_\_\_\_\_ is great for surfing the web when you're travelling.
- 9 To open the file, you need to click with the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 I need to read this document on paper, but I can't connect my computer to the \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Circle the word that doesn't go with the verb.

- |              |                 |                 |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 connect to | the internet    | a Wi-Fi network | an app          |
| 2 scan       | a document      | a video         | a photo         |
| 3 upload     | a photo         | a password      | a video         |
| 4 print      | a contact       | a document      | a photo         |
| 5 enter      | a Wi-Fi network | a password      | contact details |
| 6 download   | some software   | a comment       | a song          |
| 7 post       | a comment       | a photo         | software        |
| 8 delete     | a document      | a contact       | a network       |

### 3 Match words from exercise 2 with the pictures 1–8.

1 	2 	3 	4 
5 	6 	7 	8 

### 4 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Make sentences with the words in exercise 3 and the verbs in exercise 2. The sentences can be true or false. Your partner guesses if the sentences are true or not. Then change roles.

I downloaded ten new apps this week.

I think that's true.

No, it's false. I only downloaded three.

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Many people say that Ada Lovelace <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) the first ever computer programmer. She was born in 1815 and <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to get interested in mathematics when she was a child. As a young adult, she <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Charles Babbage, another mathematician. He <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (build) a large machine for doing maths (one of the first computers), and Ada and Babbage <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (become) friends. She <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (read) a lot about the machine and also <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (make) her own notes about it. She <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (think) a lot about the future of computers. This was over a hundred years before people started using them.

- 2 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs below.

begin build buy find have read send speak

- 1 A million people \_\_\_\_\_ a PC at home.
  - 2 Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ to use the World Wide Web.
  - 3 People \_\_\_\_\_ the first iPhone from Apple.
  - 4 People first \_\_\_\_\_ information using a new website called Google.
  - 5 People first \_\_\_\_\_ to each other on a mobile phone.
  - 6 Mark Zuckerberg and some friends \_\_\_\_\_ the website Facebook.
  - 7 People \_\_\_\_\_ books and watched movies on iPads for the first time.
  - 8 Ray Tomlinson \_\_\_\_\_ the first email.
- 3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Match the events in exercise 2 with the years below. Then cover the information and try to remember what happened in each year.

1971	
1973	
1980	
1989	
1998	
2004	
2007	
2010	

## Listen and fill in the blanks.(Track 3.21)

**1 Help Desk** Hello, Help Desk.

**Man** Oh, hi. I've got a problem ..... my computer. I can't get online.

**HD** OK. ...., check the cable at the back of the computer. Is it .....

**M** Yes, it is.

**HD** Now go to 'Settings'.

**M** OK, 'Settings'. OK, I'm there.

**HD** Then click on 'Network'.

**M** Click on 'Network'. OK!

**HD** Next, ..... the network you want to .....

**M** OK. I'm ..... 'Office network'.

**HD** Finally, ..... your .....

**M** I can't ..... what it is ... Oh, yes, I remember! It's 'password'. P, A, S, S, W, O, R, D.

**HD** That isn't a very ..... password.

**M** But it's easy to remember! ... Oh, it's working now. I'm back online. Thanks for your help.

**HD** You're welcome. .... I could help.

**2 Help Desk** Good morning. IT Help Desk.

**Woman** Oh, good morning. .... I can't find some important ..... They were in a folder on my desktop. I think I ..... deleted them. Can I get them back, do you think?

**HD** Have you ..... the Recycle bin?

**W** The recycle bin? No. The documents aren't in the recycle bin. I'm talking about documents on my computer.

**HD** Yes, I ..... that. I'm talking about the Recycle bin on your computer. It's usually in the bottom right corner of the .....

Can you see it?

**W** Oh, yes! Sorry! There it is.

**HD** So, first of all, ..... on it. Then find the documents you are looking for.

**W** Yes, I can see them.

**HD** ..... Finally, drag the documents back into the folder.

**W** Oh, great. Thank you very much. I was really .....  
..... to write those documents!

**3 Help Desk** Good afternoon. Sally speaking. ....?

**Man** Oh, hi, Sally. Ben here. I've got a problem with a  
..... When I ..... it into the computer, I can't see it. The computer doesn't ..... it.

**HD** OK. Is the memory stick in the computer?

**M** Yes, it is.

**HD** First, ..... the memory stick.

**M** OK.

**HD** Then plug it in to a ..... USB .....

**M** No, I still can't see it on the screen.

**HD** Have you got another memory stick there?

**M** No, but I can ..... one. Anna, can I borrow your memory stick for a moment?

**Woman** Sure.

**HD** Plug that in. See if the computer recognises it.

**M** Uh, yes, it does. I can see it.

**HD** Right. Your memory stick isn't working for some reason. You can bring it to the Help Desk office and .....,

.....

**M** Thanks. You're in room 204, aren't you? Is 10.30 OK?

**HD** Yes. Fine.

**M** Great. See you then.

- 1 Read the text. Find and correct six mistakes with the past simple.

## A real survivor

In the winter of 2013, Raul Fernando Gonzalez rode his motorbike from Chile to Argentina across the Andes mountains. When his motorbike broke down\* in the middle of the mountains, he decided to walk to the nearest town. But he didn't found any towns in the area and when it started snowing, Mr Gonzalez got lost. What he did do? He found a small shelter\* high up in the mountains and stayed there on his own. It was very cold and he didn't met anyone for a long time. He ate rats to stay alive, but he didn't to catch many and he lost a lot of weight.

Four months later, some scientists started work in the area and found Mr Gonzalez. A helicopter took him to hospital and three days later he went home. Mr Gonzalez said, 'I didn't felt so bad, so I came home. I was very lucky.' His doctor said, 'I still can't believe it. How did he survived for so long? It's amazing.'

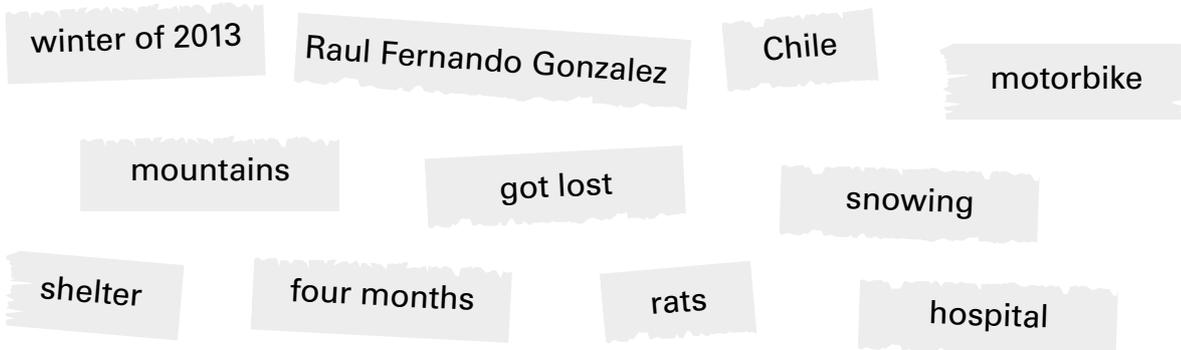
\* *break down*: stop working

\* *shelter*: a building that gives protection from bad weather

- 2 Work in pairs. Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then ask and answer them.

- 1 go / Where / Mr Gonzalez / in the winter / did / of 2013?
- 2 he / did / How / travel?
- 3 stop? / he / Why / did
- 4 in / couldn't / find / mountains? / What / he / the
- 5 did / Where / stay? / he?
- 6 did / How / months / there? / many / he / stay
- 7 hospital? / long / did / stay / he / How / in
- 8 said / 'It's amazing'? / Who

- 3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Cover the text. Look at the words from a newspaper story about Mr Gonzalez. Tell each other what you can remember about the story.





1 Look at the pictures. Then complete sentences 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 with the affirmative or negative form of the verbs below.

arrive break down not eat get dressed not have see not wake up

1 Jim \_\_\_\_\_ at seven o'clock.

7 He \_\_\_\_\_ a friend in a car.

2 He \_\_\_\_\_ at nine o'clock.

8 He \_\_\_\_\_ in the car.

3 He \_\_\_\_\_, but he \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.

9 The car \_\_\_\_\_.

4 He \_\_\_\_\_ to the bus stop.

10 Jim \_\_\_\_\_ to school.

5 He \_\_\_\_\_ any money.

11 He \_\_\_\_\_ at school at ten o'clock.

6 Jim \_\_\_\_\_ the bus to school.

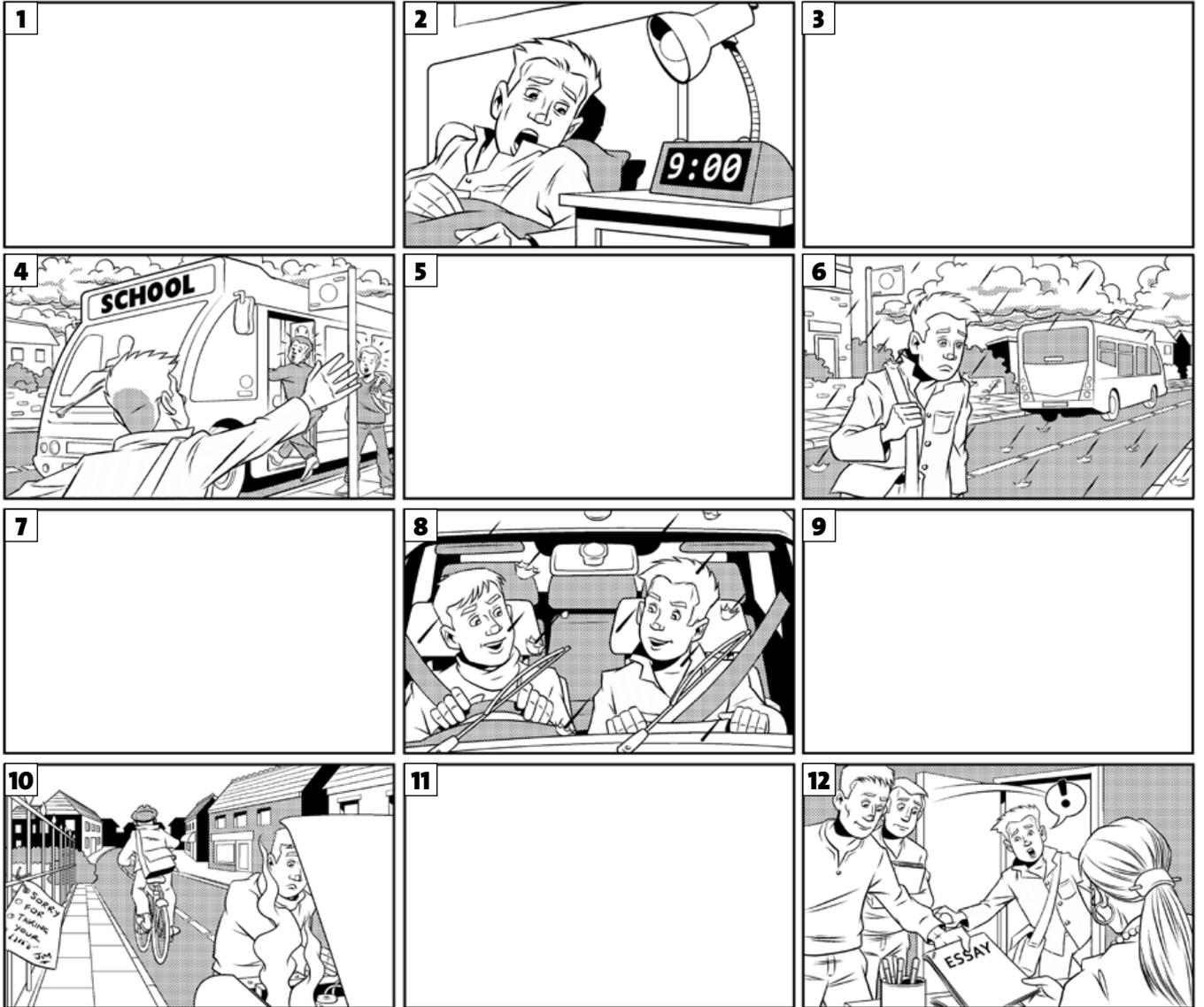
12 He \_\_\_\_\_ his essay to the teacher.

2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs.

a Tell your partner what happened in pictures 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 by reading your completed sentences in exercise 1.

b Listen to your partner and complete sentences 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 in exercise 1.

3 Cover the sentences and tell Jim's story together using the pictures.



- 1 Look at the pictures. Then complete sentences 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 with the affirmative or negative form of the verbs below.

cycle get not give run not take wake up

- |                                     |                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Jim _____ at seven o'clock.       | 7 He _____ a friend in a car.         |
| 2 He _____ at nine o'clock.         | 8 He _____ in the car.                |
| 3 He _____, but he _____ breakfast. | 9 The car _____.                      |
| 4 He _____ to the bus stop.         | 10 Jim _____ to school.               |
| 5 He _____ any money.               | 11 He _____ at school at ten o'clock. |
| 6 Jim _____ the bus to school.      | 12 He _____ his essay to the teacher. |

2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs.

- Listen to your partner and complete sentences 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 in exercise 1.
  - Tell your partner what happened in pictures 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 by reading your completed sentences in exercise 1.
- 3 Cover the sentences and tell Jim's story together using the pictures.

### 1 Complete the dialogue with the phrases below.

How can I help you? Does the touch50 have a good battery life?  
 Here's your change and receipt. How much are they?  
 I'd like the touch50, please. In cash. Thanks. Goodbye.  
 That's £129, please. These two are very popular. Yes, please.

**Assistant** Hello. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Man** Yes, I'm looking for a new tablet.

**Assistant** OK. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ The e2100 has got a bigger screen, but the touch50 is a bit cheaper.

**Man** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Assistant** Yes, you only need to charge it every two days.

**Man** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Assistant** The touch50 is £129 and the e2100 is £179.

**Man** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Assistant** How would you like to pay?

**Man** <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Assistant** <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Man** Here you are.

**Assistant** <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Would you like a bag?

**Man** <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Assistant** There you are. Thank you very much.

**Man** <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Work in pairs. Act out the dialogue.

### 3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Make a dialogue. Use the dialogue in exercise 1 to help you. Practise your dialogue and then perform it to the class.

**Student A:** You are going shopping. You want to buy a new laptop. Find out:

- what features the different models have.
- about battery life.
- if they have a built-in webcam.
- if they have a memory card slot.
- how much they are.
- if you can pay by credit card.

**Student B:** You are the shop assistant.

- Answer A's questions.
- Show them three different laptops.
- Ask them how they would like to pay.
- Find out if they want anything else.

Hello. Can I help you?

Yes, I'm looking for a laptop.



**Before you watch****1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 When was the last time you cut yourself?
- 2 What did you do?
- 3 Where is the nearest hospital to you? Can you describe it?

**Comprehension check****2** ▶ Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What are germs?
  - a things you use during an operation
  - b drugs
  - c living things that can make people ill
- 2 Where was Joseph Lister born?
  - a Glasgow    b near London    c Edinburgh
- 3 Which of these sentences is false about surgery today?
  - a Surgeons' hands and clothes are clean.
  - b Surgeons cover their mouths.
  - c Hospital staff can't kill germs in the operating theatre.

**3** ▶ Watch again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 In the past, surgeons **did** / **didn't** wash their hands between operations.
- 2 Before the 19th century, hospitals were **dirty** / **clean**.
- 3 Joseph Lister studied medicine in **London** / **Glasgow**.
- 4 Doctors didn't use **drugs** / **germs** to help people sleep during an operation.
- 5 Patients didn't often **live** / **die** after an operation.
- 6 Lister found the answer to the problem in **a book** / **the countryside**.
- 7 Before he used antiseptics, about **15%** / **45%** of Lister's patients died during an operation.

**4** ▶ Watch again. Complete the sentences with the words below.

cows   diseases   germs   instruments   lives   water

- 1 Germs often carry \_\_\_\_\_ that can make people ill.
- 2 Antiseptics can kill \_\_\_\_\_ and make surgery safer.
- 3 Doctors didn't clean their \_\_\_\_\_ between operations.
- 4 Farmers used carbolic acid to treat \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Lister created the first antiseptic with carbolic acid and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Nowadays, antiseptics save lots of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Round up****5 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.

Would you like to be a doctor or nurse? Why? / Why not?

## Vocabulary

- 6 **RECYCLE** Complete the text with the words and phrases below. There is one extra word / phrase.  
after finally first of all next to start off

### How to prepare for an operation

1 \_\_\_\_\_ with, surgeons should wash their hands and arms using special antiseptic liquid for about five minutes. 2 \_\_\_\_\_ that, they should use a brush and the liquid to clean their fingers and fingernails for about three minutes. 3 \_\_\_\_\_, they should use water to clean the antiseptic liquid away. After that, they should take a clean towel and dry their arms, hands and fingers. 4 \_\_\_\_\_, they should put on the special clean clothes they need to wear for the operation. They mustn't touch anything that is not clean.

- 7 Match the words below with the pictures from the DVD clip.

face mask operating theatre operation patient surgeon



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_

### Extension

- 8 Work in groups. Find out about another important invention that has saved lives. Write a presentation about the invention. Think about the following:

- what the problem was
- who the inventor was
- the story of how they got the idea
- how it changed people's lives

- 9 Give your presentation. Use the time expressions.

#### Time expressions

Many years ago, ...  
Later, ...  
At that moment, ...  
Afterwards, ...  
In the end, ...

## 1 Find eighteen sports in the wordsearch.

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

2 Match the sports in exercise 1 with the correct verb, *play*, *go* or *do*. Put them in the table. Then add the sports below to the table.

football ice skating roller skating swimming tennis volleyball

play	go	do

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups of four. Take turns to choose a sport from this page and describe it to the group, but do not say the name of the sport. Your group tries to guess the sport. Give one point to the person who is the first to guess correctly.

1 Look at the pictures. Correct the information in the sentences. Sometimes there is more than one possible correct answer.



1 Leonard's going to do judo after school.



2 Emma and Bill are going to go cycling at the weekend.



3 Martina's going to cook dinner when she gets home.



4 Mum and Dad are going to do yoga in the morning.



5 You're going to visit your grandparents next month.



6 I am going to do karate on holiday next year.

2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the people in exercise 1.

Is Leonard going to do judo after school?

No, he isn't. He's going to play basketball.

3 **SPEAKING** It is the last week of the summer holiday. Complete your imaginary diary for the rest of the week with six of the activities below. Then work in pairs. Ask and answer questions using future time expressions about each other's imaginary plans. Are any of your plans the same? When can you meet and what would you like to do?

do aerobics do yoga go cycling go dancing go shopping with Mum go skateboarding  
go swimming go to the cinema have a party meet friends in town play tennis  
play volleyball practise a musical instrument revise for exams visit grandparents

	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Wednesday (today)			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			
Sunday			

## Listen and fill in the blanks.(Track 3.34)

1 The men started their ..... in December, when the days are short. Each day, they started their climbing day at 3pm, just two hours before **the sun went down.**

2 ....., using ..... to see where they were going. ...., ..... their tent and **went to sleep.**

3 They woke up at 10 a.m. and had breakfast. Every day the climbers took photos and made videos on their phones, and posted them **on social media websites.**

4 The climbers used ....., of course, but the ropes didn't help them to climb. The ropes were only there to keep them safe and stop them from .....**the rock face.**

5 ..... the weather. It's too dangerous to climb in very ..... winds and rain. But ....., the weather .....

6 Another danger was ..... The rock is very hard and ....., but the climbers can't wear ..... Half way up the rock face, Jorgeson cut his finger badly and they had to **stop for a few days.**

7 But his hand got better, and on the evening of January 14th 2015, after climbing for nineteen days, they finally **arrived** .....

8 Their lives will be very different now. TV stations and newspapers want to ..... interview them. That isn't very surprising, ....., as Tommy and Kevin are now probably the most famous climbers **in the world!**

## Student A

- 1 Read the text about the World Student Games and complete the questions below using *will*.

1 \_\_\_\_\_, over 9,000 athletes from 170 countries will come to our city to take part in the World Student Games. The Games will last for 2 \_\_\_\_\_ and athletes will try and win medals in fourteen different sports. The athletes, who are all 3 \_\_\_\_\_ but who won't all be the same age, will train for many months before the Games. Some will play sports like 4 \_\_\_\_\_, while others will run, swim, fight or do gymnastics. But they won't do 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

The Games will take place in 6 \_\_\_\_\_ different places across the city. The athletes won't live close to these places because there isn't any space. They will travel every day to the Games on 7 \_\_\_\_\_. Lots of young people from our city will help them. The organisers think that over 8 \_\_\_\_\_ people will visit the city to watch the Games. It will be the biggest event in our city for over ten years.

- 1 When / the athletes / come to our city ?
- 2 How long / the Games / last for ?
- 3 Who / the athletes / be ?
- 4 What sports / they / play ?
- 5 What / they / not do ?
- 6 How many / different places / the Games / take place in ?
- 7 How / the athletes / travel / to the Games ?
- 8 How many / people / visit the city ?

- 2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 1 to complete your text.

- 3 **a** How much can you remember? Cover the text and listen to your partner's statements. Correct them.

**b** Read out these statements to Student B.

- 1 The World Student Games will be next spring.
- 2 The Games will last for 20 days.
- 3 Each athlete will do a few sports.
- 4 The Games will take place in 60 different places.
- 5 The organisers think over 50,000 people will visit the city.

## Student B

- 1 Read the text about the World Student Games and complete the questions below using *will*.

Next summer, over 1 \_\_\_\_\_ athletes from 170 countries will come to our city to take part in the World Student Games. The Games will last for twelve days and athletes will try and win medals in 2 \_\_\_\_\_ different sports. The athletes, who are all students but who won't all be 3 \_\_\_\_\_, will train for many months before the Games. Some will play sports like football, tennis or volleyball, while others will run, swim, fight or do 4 \_\_\_\_\_. But they won't do more than one sport each.

The Games will take place in 70 different places 5 \_\_\_\_\_. The athletes won't live close to these places because 6 \_\_\_\_\_. They will travel every day to the Games on special buses. Lots of 7 \_\_\_\_\_ from our city will help them. The organisers think that over 100,000 people will 8 \_\_\_\_\_ to watch the Games. It will be the biggest event in our city for over ten years.

- 1 How many / athletes / come to our city ?
- 2 How many / different sports / be ?
- 3 What / the athletes / not be ?
- 4 What sports / they / do ?
- 5 Where / the Games / take place ?
- 6 Why / the athletes / not live / close to Games ?
- 7 Who / help / the athletes ?
- 8 What / the organisers / think / over 100,000 people / do ?

- 2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 1 to complete your text.

- 3 **a** Read out these statements to Student A.

- 1 Over 19,000 athletes will come to the city next summer.
- 2 They will compete in eighteen different sports.
- 3 The athletes will travel to the Games on special trains.
- 4 Old people from the city will help them.
- 5 It will be the biggest event in our city for over five years.

- b** How much can you remember? Cover the text and listen to your partner's statements. Correct them.

Play the board game.

<b>Start</b> ↓	Go forward three spaces.	Talk about what you think you will look like in 30 years' time.	<b>Finish</b>
Talk about your plans for the weekend.	Talk about your family's plans for the summer holidays.	Talk about your plans for the evening.	Go back four spaces.
Guess the teacher's plans for the weekend.	Talk about your city in ten years' time.	Miss a turn.	Talk about your plans for your birthday next year.
Talk about your life in ten years' time.	Go back one space.	Talk about something you and your best friend plan to do together.	Talk about four jobs you won't do in the future.
Talk about five things you won't do next year.	Talk about something you plan to buy when you go to the shops.	Talk about the technology people will use in 50 years' time.	Go forward two spaces.

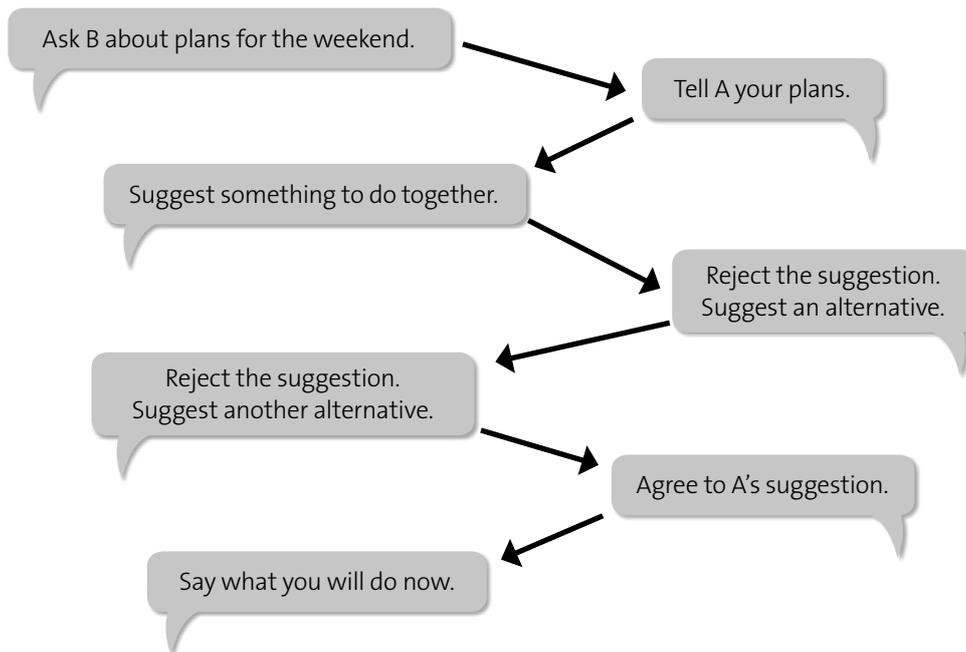
## 1 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a dialogue.

- Alex Great! I'll book the tickets today.
- Alex I don't really fancy doing that. I want to go running on Saturday afternoon. I'd rather watch a match in the evening.
- Alex Hi, Simon. Yes, I am. But I don't know which one to watch.
- Alex I'd rather not. I don't think it will be an exciting match. I think Germany and Spain on Sunday would be better.
- Simon OK. That sounds good.
- Simon I'm going to watch Sweden play France at 3 p.m. on Saturday. Do you want to come?
- Simon OK. What about Belgium and the USA? It starts at 8 p.m. on Saturday.
- Simon Hi, Alex. Are you going to watch any of the World Cup matches this weekend?

## 2 Work in pairs. Act out the dialogue.

## 3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Make a dialogue. Use the dialogue in exercise 1 to help you. Practise your dialogue and then perform it to the class. Choose one of the following plans:

- go to the cinema
- play sport
- go to a concert
- watch a sporting event





**Before you watch****1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What sports are popular in your country?
- 2 What famous football teams are there in your country?
- 3 Who's the most famous football player in your country? What do you know about him?

**Comprehension check****2**  Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Where can young people learn how to be professional footballers?  
a at school    b at special academies    c at university
- 2 How old are the students at the Oxford United Football Academy?  
a 16    b 19    c between 16 and 19
- 3 When do they practise football?  
a in the morning    b in the afternoon    c in the evening

**3**  Watch again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 There are boys and girls at the Football Academy. **true / false**
- 2 The school day at the Football Academy starts at 10.00. **true / false**
- 3 The first lesson today is maths. **true / false**
- 4 The students use computers in the classroom. **true / false**
- 5 After class, the students are in the gym. **true / false**
- 6 This afternoon they are playing an important match. **true / false**
- 7 All of the students here are going to become professional football players. **true / false**

**4**  Watch again. Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.

exercise   healthy   important   professional   strong   talented

- 1 At the football academy, young people learn about life as a \_\_\_\_\_ footballer.
- 2 The students at the academy are all \_\_\_\_\_ footballers.
- 3 It's very \_\_\_\_\_ for students to understand how their bodies work.
- 4 In the gym, the students have a special \_\_\_\_\_ routine.
- 5 Footballers need \_\_\_\_\_ hearts and lungs to run around for ninety minutes.
- 6 Nutritionists teach people about \_\_\_\_\_ food.

**Round up****5 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.

Would you like to go to a football academy and train to be a professional footballer? Why? / Why not?

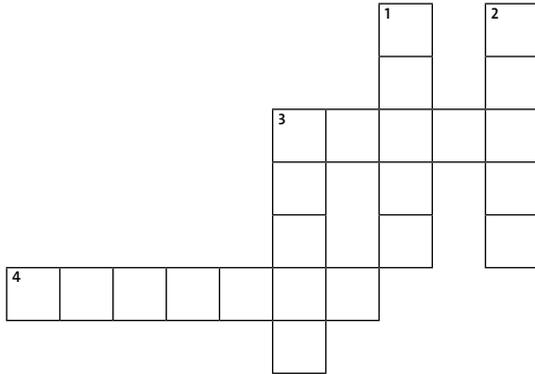
## Vocabulary

### 6 RECYCLE Complete the sentences with the correct noun forms of the words below.

achieve develop educate fit prepare present

- 1 A good \_\_\_\_\_ is very important if you want to go to university.
- 2 There's going to be a useful \_\_\_\_\_ today about healthy food and drink.
- 3 Winning the World Cup was a great \_\_\_\_\_ for the team.
- 4 It's amazing to see the baby's \_\_\_\_\_ over six months.
- 5 Going to the gym every day will improve your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 All the training we're doing will be good \_\_\_\_\_ for the big match on Saturday.

### 7 Read the clues and complete the crossword.



#### DOWN

- 1 This moves blood around the body.
- 2 We use these to breathe.
- 3 The hard parts of the body that support us.

#### ACROSS

- 3 This controls everything we do.
- 4 These help us walk, run and carry things.

## Extension

### 8 Work in groups. Find some photos and make a poster about a famous sports person from your country. Write a presentation about the person. Think about the following:

- where he / she is from
- when he / she started doing the sport
- his / her achievements
- what you think about him / her

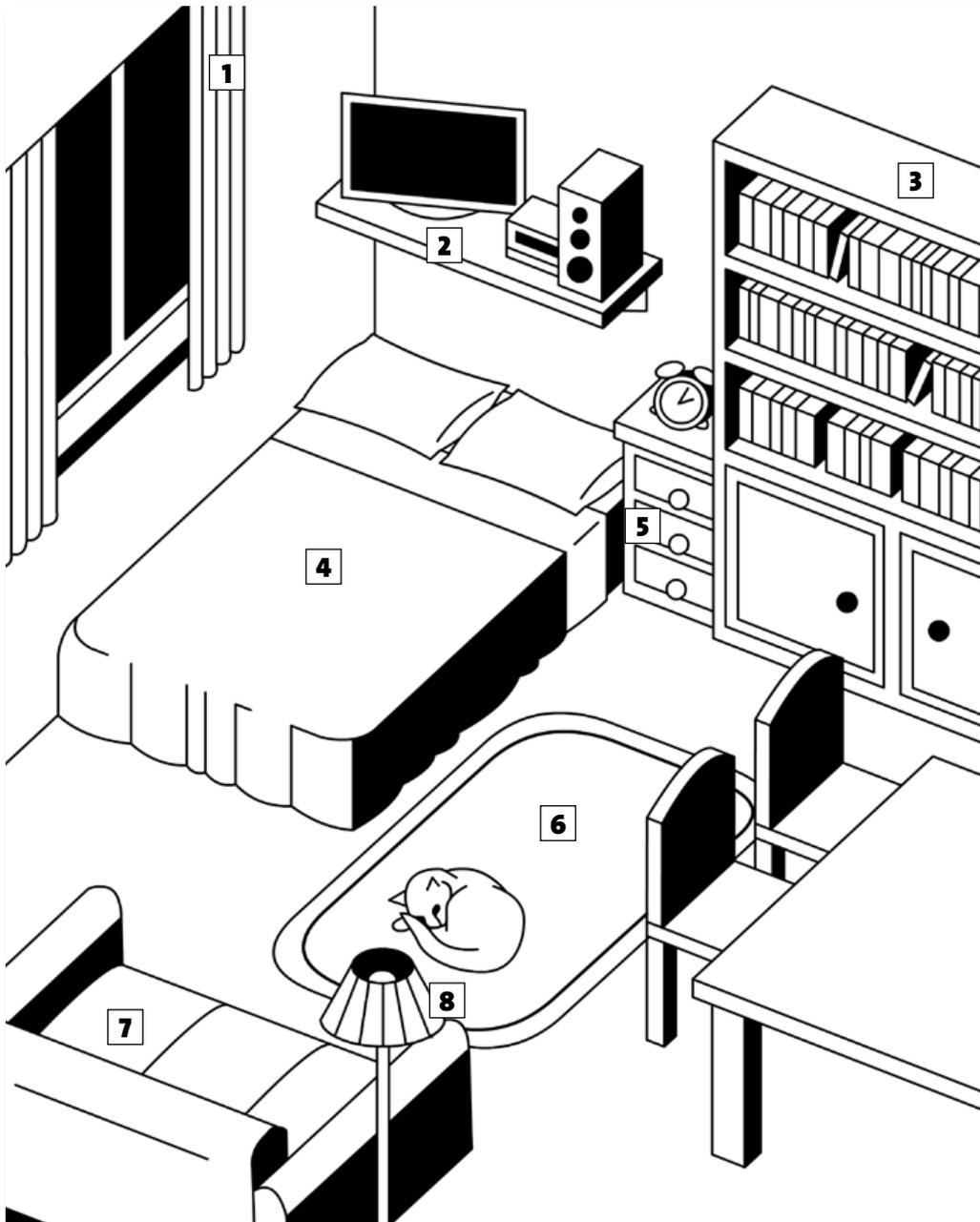
### 9 Give your presentation. Use the key phrases for expressing opinions.

#### Expressing opinions

In my opinion, ...  
 I think that ...  
 It seems to me that ...  
 To be honest, ...  
 In addition, ...

E 5

1 Match the words below with the objects in the picture.



bed bookcase chest of drawers curtains lamp rug shelf sofa

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Work in pairs. Cover the picture and the exercise above. Circle five things below that you don't think are in the room.

alarm clock bed bin blinds bookcase chair chest of drawers  
 cupboard hi-fi lamp mirror rug shelves stool table TV wardrobe

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs.

**Student A:** Describe your ideal bedroom to Student B. Include everything you want to have in the room and where it is. Use the vocabulary here and the prepositions of place from lesson 5A.

**Student B:** Listen to Student A's description and draw the room.

Then change roles.

- 1 You, Laura and Carl are preparing to go to university. Look at the list and complete the sentences about the things you have done.

	Laura	Carl	Me
buy alarm clock	✓	✓	✓
learn about the university	✓	X	X
wash clothes	X	X	✓
make a list of things to take	X	✓	X
say goodbye to friends	✓	✓	X
take books back to the library	✓	X	✓
forget to email the university	X	X	X
give new address to everyone	X	✓	X

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ an alarm clock.
- 2 Laura \_\_\_\_\_ about the university.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ my clothes.
- 4 Carl \_\_\_\_\_ a list of things to take.
- 5 Laura and Carl \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye to friends.
- 6 Laura and I \_\_\_\_\_ our books back to the library.
- 7 No one \_\_\_\_\_ to email the university.
- 8 Carl \_\_\_\_\_ his new address to everyone.
- 2 Match questions 1–8 with answers a–h.
- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 Why are you late?             | a I've just fallen over.                         |
| 2 Do you want to walk home?     | b No, thanks. I've just phoned a taxi.           |
| 3 Would you like a drink?       | c No, I haven't. I think she's just changed it.  |
| 4 Where are those chocolates?   | d I didn't hear my alarm and I've just woken up. |
| 5 Do you want something to eat? | e No, thanks. I've just had a coffee.            |
| 6 Where's Paul?                 | f I've just finished them.                       |
| 7 Have you got Jenny's number?  | g I don't know. He's just left.                  |
| 8 Why are you so dirty?         | h No, thanks. I've just had a burger.            |
- 3 **SPEAKING** Think about some of the things that have happened to you and your friends during this school year. Write sentences using the present perfect simple affirmative and some of the verbs below. Then tell your partner about some of the things you have done.

finish learn make meet read speak start study write

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 My friends \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My best friend \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 One of my friends \_\_\_\_\_

## Listen and fill in the blanks.(Track 4.07)

**Agent** Good morning. Can I help you?

**Student** Oh, hello. Yes, I'm going to start my second year at Bristol University in September and .....

**A** What kind of place are you looking for?

**S** I don't know ,really.

**A** Well, do you want to live in a ..... house? Or are you looking for your own?

**S** I'm not sure. I suppose a flat is going to be more expensive?

**A** ..... But it ..... where it is. A one-bed flat near the university is going to ..... about seven or eight hundred pounds a month. But if you go ..... out, to the ..... of the city, you can find one for maybe four or five hundred.

**S** That's quite expensive. I've got two friends who I can share with.

**A** Then a house is better for you, I think.

**S** .....

**A** Between about 200 and 400 pounds a month.

**S** That's ..... About £70 to £130 each!

**A** No, 200 to 400 ..... person.

**S** Oh, OK. Can you show me some houses?

**A** This one is outside Bristol. £250 a week. It's got a nice big dining room and living room. And there's a ..... in the kitchen.

**S** I really want to be ..... to the centre.

**A** OK, well, this one is £300. It's about a mile from the centre. There are lots of shops and restaurants nearby. It's in quite a ..... part of town.

**S** Lively ... So quite noisy?

**A** Yes, I think so. This one's in a quieter area. It's £320. Sharing with two others.

**S** ..... Is there a shared bathroom?

**A** Yes, it's a shared bathroom. Do you want to visit the house?

**S** Yes, please.

**A** Are you ..... at the weekend?

**S** On Saturday, yes, but not on Sunday.

**A** OK. I'll ..... the landlord now and .....

1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using the negative or interrogative form of the present perfect.



1 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your homework? (finish)



2 Alex \_\_\_\_\_ all the pizzas. (eat)



3 The bus \_\_\_\_\_. (arrive)



4 You \_\_\_\_\_ me your homework, Julia. (give)



5 Richard \_\_\_\_\_ the hairdresser's. (visit)



6 \_\_\_\_\_ Mark and Tania \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday? (have)

2 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures in exercise 1. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 The girl has already done her homework. _____  | 4 Julia hasn't given the teacher her homework yet. _____ |
| 2 Alex hasn't finished all the pizzas yet. _____ | 5 Richard has already visited the hairdresser's. _____   |
| 3 The bus has already arrived. _____             | 6 Mark and Tania have already had a holiday. _____       |

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the list of things below. Tick the things that you think your partner has already done and cross the things you don't think he / she has done yet. Then ask and answer questions to find out.

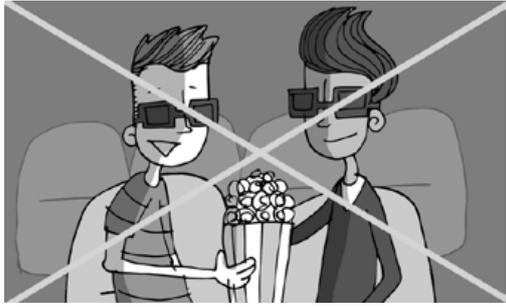
- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 visit England <input type="checkbox"/>          | 3 take school-leaving exams <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 learn to drive a car <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 read a book in English <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 win a sports medal <input type="checkbox"/>        | 6 run a marathon <input type="checkbox"/>       |

Have you visited England?

No, I haven't visited England yet.

Who's done that?

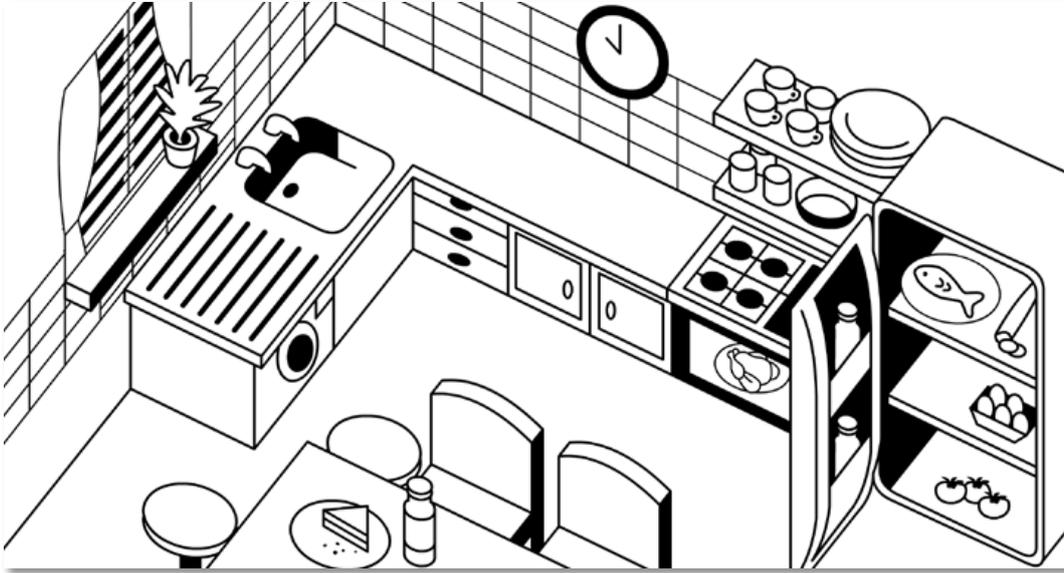
	✓ or X
	
1 meet / a famous person _____	
<del></del>	
3 not go / online today _____	
	
5 be / on television _____	
	
7 swim / in the sea _____	

	✓ or X
	
2 make / a snowman _____	
	
4 ride / a horse _____	
<del></del>	
6 not eat / chocolate this week _____	
<del></del>	
8 not see / any of the <i>Star Wars</i> films _____	

## Student A

- 1 Look at the picture of a kitchen. Circle the things below that you can see in the room.

bin blinds bookcase chair clock cupboard curtains fridge lamp  
light mirror rug shelves sink sofa stool table washing machine

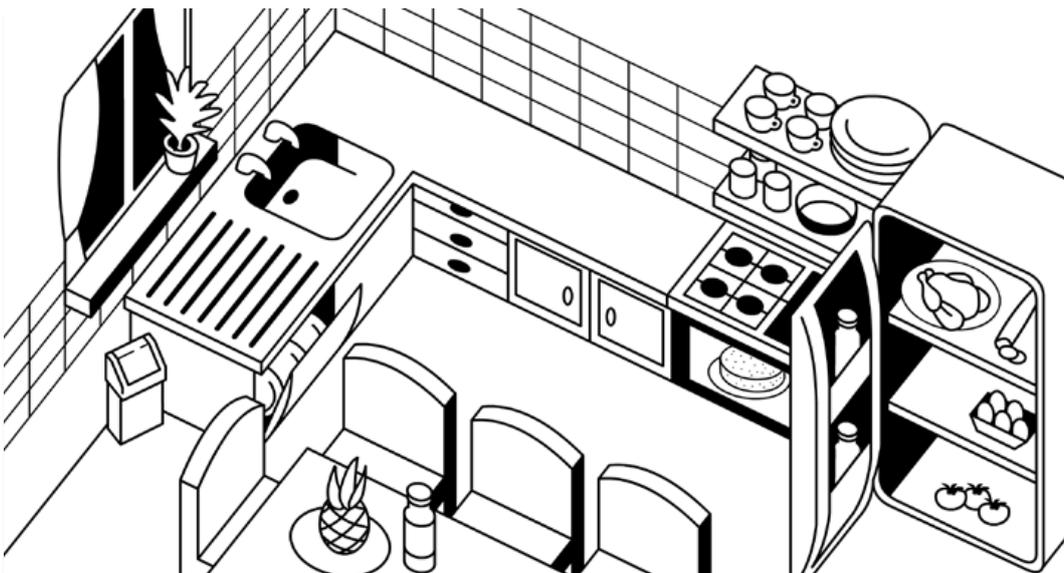


- 2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Describe your rooms to each other and ask and answer questions. Try and find eight differences.

## Student B

- 1 Look at the picture of a kitchen. Circle the things below that you can see in the room.

bin blinds bookcase chair clock cupboard curtains dishwasher  
fridge lamp light mirror rug shelves sink sofa stool table



- 2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Describe your rooms to each other and ask and answer questions. Try and find eight differences.



**Before you watch****1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What large houses or palaces are there in your country? Where are they?
- 2 Do you know who lives in them?
- 3 Would you like to live in a very large house? Why? / Why not?

**Comprehension check****2**  Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Where does the name Blenheim come from?  
a a family    b a village    c a battle
- 2 How long did it take to build Blenheim Palace?  
a 7 years    b 17 years    c 70 years
- 3 How many rooms are there in the house?  
a 170    b 178    c 187

**3**  Watch again. Tick the things that you see.

- |              |                          |                      |                          |
|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a a garden   | <input type="checkbox"/> | g a chair            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b a wardrobe | <input type="checkbox"/> | h a hall             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c a kitchen  | <input type="checkbox"/> | i a bedroom          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d a church   | <input type="checkbox"/> | j a lamp             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e windows    | <input type="checkbox"/> | k a chest of drawers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f a bed      | <input type="checkbox"/> | l a garage           | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**4**  Watch again. Match the years (1–8) with the events (a–h).

- |         |  |
|---------|--|
| 1 1704  | a The formal gardens were built.                       |
| 2 1705  | b Winston Churchill was born here.                     |
| 3 1722  | c Winston Churchill asked his wife to marry him here.  |
| 4 1874  | d The Duke of Marlborough started building the house.  |
| 5 1908  | e The Duke of Marlborough finished building the house. |
| 6 1920s | f The palace became a World Heritage Site.             |
| 7 1950  | g The Duke of Marlborough won a famous battle.         |
| 8 1987  | h The palace opened to the public.                     |

**Round up****5 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.

Would you like to visit Blenheim Palace? Why? / Why not?

## Vocabulary

6 **RECYCLE** Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letter of each word is given.

- 1 My family usually watches TV together in the l\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I need to buy a bed, a table, chairs and a wardrobe because there isn't any f\_\_\_\_\_ in my new room.
- 3 When I read at night, I turn on the l\_\_\_\_\_ next to my bed.
- 4 Can you set the t\_\_\_\_\_ before dinner?
- 5 There is a large c\_\_\_\_\_ on the town hall so you can see the time.
- 6 Let's go outside and sit in the g\_\_\_\_\_.

7 Match the words below with the pictures from the DVD clip.

fountain grave grounds palace statue



1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

### Extension

8 Work in groups. Find a photo and some information about a large house or palace in your country and compare it to Blenheim Palace. Think about the following:

- the size
- what it looks like and how old it is
- the number of rooms
- the grounds and gardens

9 Present your photo to the class and talk about the two places. Use the key phrases for comparing and contrasting, and speculating.

#### Comparing and contrasting

In this house / palace, there is ..., whereas in Blenheim there is ...

You can see ... in both photos.

Both houses / palaces have got ...

#### Speculating

It looks as if ...

I would say that ...

Perhaps it / they ...

# Video Activity

# 1

## The Salazar family

### Before you watch

1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where are your parents from?
- 2 How old are they?
- 3 What do they look like?

### Comprehension check

2 **▶** Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Who is Nancy Salazar?  
a Gabe's wife    b Gabe's mum    c Gabe's sister
- 2 How many children are in the Salazar family?  
a two    b three    c four
- 3 Who goes surfing?  
a Gabe's wife    b Gabe's son    c Gabe's daughter

3 **▶** Watch again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Gabe **has** / **hasn't** got a moustache.
- 2 Gabe has got short **dark** / **fair** hair.
- 3 Nancy has got **short** / **long** dark hair.
- 4 The Salazar family eat **inside** / **outside**.
- 5 David has got **wavy** / **straight** dark hair.
- 6 David **has** / **hasn't** got glasses.

4 **▶** Watch again. Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 Gabe's parents are from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Michelle is Gabe's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Michelle and Suzy are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The family \_\_\_\_\_ dinner together in the kitchen.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ and Michelle are similar ages.
- 6 Gabe and David go to the beach on \_\_\_\_\_.

### Round up

5 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.

Would you like to live in Los Angeles? Why? / Why not?

## Vocabulary

### 6 RECYCLE Choose the correct words.

- 1 My dad's mum and dad – my **grandparents** / **parents** – are 92 years old.
- 2 My mum's sister – my **uncle** / **aunt** – lives in Australia.
- 3 Paul lives with his **wife** / **cousin** and their three children.
- 4 My uncle's son, Phil, is my favourite **aunt** / **cousin**.
- 5 I share a bedroom with my older **niece** / **sister**, Kate.
- 6 My **uncle** / **wife**, Richard, lives in Croatia with his family.

### 7 Complete the sentences with the words below.

barbecue kitchen summer sunny surfboard

- 1 We cook dinner and wash the dishes in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 In the \_\_\_\_\_, we go to the beach every day.
- 3 It's hot and \_\_\_\_\_ in Spain in July.
- 4 When it's warm outside, we cook on the \_\_\_\_\_ and have dinner in the garden.
- 5 I take my \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach with me and use it a lot.

## Extension

### 8 Work in pairs. Look at the photos from the video. Make notes about what the people look like.



### 9 Describe the people to each other using the key phrases for describing people. Then describe them to the rest of the class.

#### Describing people

This is a photo of ...

He / She is old / young.

He / She's got long / medium-length / short / wavy / straight / dark / fair hair.

He / She's got brown / blue / green eyes.

He / She's got / hasn't got a beard / moustache.

He / She wears glasses.

**Before you watch**

- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
- 1 What famous universities are there in your country?
  - 2 What do you know about them?
  - 3 What famous universities do you know in the UK?

**Comprehension check**

- 2  Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.
- 1 How many students are there at Cambridge University?  
a 800    b 9,000    c 18,000
  - 2 Some students have to wear special clothes for  
a lessons.    b dinner.    c reading.
  - 3 Who was Francis Crick?  
a an actor    b a scientist    c a teacher
- 3  Watch again. Complete the sentences with *P* for Pembroke College, *K* for King's College or *T* for Trinity College.
- 1 \_\_\_ is over 650 years old.
  - 2 \_\_\_ has got over a thousand students and Fellows.
  - 3 \_\_\_ has got around 500 students.
  - 4 \_\_\_ is very famous.
  - 5 \_\_\_ is around 550 years old.
  - 6 \_\_\_ is around 475 years old.
- 4  Watch again. Are the sentences true or false?
- 1 There are 31 colleges in the University of Cambridge. **true / false**
  - 2 Pembroke College has got more students than Trinity College. **true / false**
  - 3 Students always live in the colleges. **true / false**
  - 4 The River Cam is near King's College. **true / false**
  - 5 Only one person can go in a punt. **true / false**
  - 6 You can't see the colleges from 'the Backs'. **true / false**
  - 7 Past Cambridge student Ian McKellen has got a beard. **true / false**

**Round up**

- 5 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.
- Would you like to study at Cambridge University? Why? / Why not?

## Vocabulary

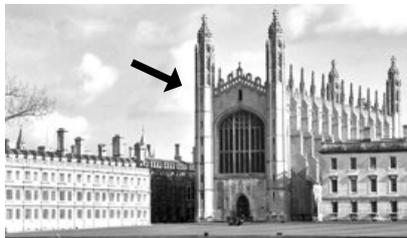
6 **RECYCLE** Complete the text with the words below. There are two extra words.

dinner dressed English history lunch maths science

I have to wake up very early during the week. I get <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in my school uniform and eat breakfast – usually toast or cereal – and then go to school. In the morning, the first lesson is <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I like it because I'm interested in learning about the past. We also have <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning. I know it's important, but I'm not very good with numbers. After lunch, we have <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with Mr Brooks. I can understand it quite well but I need more speaking practice. I usually arrive home at about 4.30 p.m. I do my homework for an hour and then at about 6 p.m. we have <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I go to bed at 10 p.m.

7 Match the words below with the pictures from the DVD clip.

chapel college gown punting undergraduate



1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

### Extension

8 Work in groups. Imagine you are going to present some information and advice about schools in your country to a group of British students. Think about the following:

- the school day
- what to wear to school
- school traditions
- how to make friends

9 Give your presentation. Use the key phrases for giving advice.

#### Giving advice

You should ...

You shouldn't ...

Be friendly to everyone.

Don't be late in the morning.

**Before you watch**

- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
- 1 What kinds of things do you spend your money on?
  - 2 What are your favourite shops?
  - 3 How often do you go shopping for clothes?

**Comprehension check**

- 2 **▶ Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.**
- 1 traid is a shop that sells  
a new clothes.    b second-hand clothes.    c expensive clothes.
  - 2 What does Zoe do?  
a She makes new clothes from old clothes.  
b She sells second-hand clothes.  
c She makes new clothes.
  - 3 What is Zoe making today?  
a a skirt    b a sweatshirt    c a jumper
- 3 **▶ Watch again. Choose the correct words to describe what you see.**
- 1 A boy in a **green / blue** T-shirt playing a computer game.
  - 2 A girl in a white **dress / jumper** with a black hat.
  - 3 A pair of green **trousers / socks**.
  - 4 A **yellow / red** and black skirt.
  - 5 A young woman with a yellow **T-shirt / cardigan**.
  - 6 A long **patterned / plain** dress.
  - 7 A **red / blue** retro skirt.
- 4 **▶ Watch again. Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives. The first letter of each adjective is given.**
- 1 According to the video, teenagers like clothes that are f\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 Teenagers think second-hand clothes are old and b\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 traidremade clothes are s\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 Zoe understands what teenagers like because she is y\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 The clothes Zoe makes are always i\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6 traid makes clothes that are not e\_\_\_\_\_.

**Round up**

- 5 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.
- Would you like to go shopping at traid? Why? / Why not?

## Vocabulary

6 **RECYCLE** Choose the correct answers.

### Our school uniform

Boys have to wear smart <sup>1</sup>trousers / skirts to school. They can't wear jeans.  
Girls have to wear long <sup>2</sup>shoes / skirts. They can't wear trousers. Everyone has to wear <sup>3</sup>jumpers / shoes on their feet. We can't wear trainers. Boys should also wear long-sleeved <sup>4</sup>shirts / dresses and a tie. Everyone has to wear a dark long-sleeved <sup>5</sup>jumper / trousers over their shirt. When it's cold, you should wear a <sup>6</sup>dress / jacket over your jumper.

7 Complete the text with the words below.

accessories brand fabric outfits studio

### People Tree

People Tree is a clothing <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ that works with people in poor countries and helps them have a good life. They design the clothes in their <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in the UK, but people in countries like Bangladesh make them using traditional ways. People Tree believes that some clothes from other shops are very cheap because the people who make them don't get much money. When you buy clothes from People Tree, more money goes to the workers who make them. People Tree also believes that the <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ they use to make the clothes shouldn't be bad for the environment.

People Tree sells fashionable <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for men and women and <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ like scarves and hats.

### Extension

8 Work in pairs. You own a new clothes shop in your town. Talk about the clothes you want to sell and who you want to buy them. Make a poster for your shop. Think about the following:

- the clothes
- who the clothes are for
- how your shop is special
- why people should visit your shop

9 Present your poster and shop to the class and then suggest that they come to the shop. Listen to other groups' presentations and decide which shop you want to go to. Use the key phrases for making suggestions and agreeing to and declining suggestions.

#### Making suggestions

Do you fancy ... ?  
Why don't you ... ?  
How about ... ?

#### Agreeing to and declining suggestions

Cool.  
Yes, I'd love to.  
No, thanks.  
I'm afraid I can't.

**Before you watch****1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where does your family buy the food you eat?
- 2 Do you know where the food comes from?
- 3 What's your favourite food in the summer and winter?

**Comprehension check****2** Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Where is the food at the farmers' market from?
  - a other countries
  - b Britain and other countries
  - c Britain
- 2 Which sentence is true about the food at the farmers' market?
  - a It is usually expensive.
  - b It doesn't travel very far to get here.
  - c It is often quite old.
- 3 What do they produce at Lyburn Farm?
  - a bread
  - b cheese
  - c beef

**3** Watch again. Tick the foods that you see.

- |           |                          |                |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| a eggs    | <input type="checkbox"/> | g carrots      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b beef    | <input type="checkbox"/> | h sausages     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c cheese  | <input type="checkbox"/> | i bread        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d apples  | <input type="checkbox"/> | j tomatoes     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e chicken | <input type="checkbox"/> | k olives       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f fish    | <input type="checkbox"/> | l strawberries | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**4** Watch again. Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 There isn't any food at the market from other \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 You can buy meat and \_\_\_\_\_ from local farmers at the market.
- 3 The local bakers sell bread and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Food in shops and \_\_\_\_\_ often travels a long way.
- 5 At the farmers' market, the people who \_\_\_\_\_ the food also sell it.
- 6 The Lyburn family sell their products at local \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Every morning they collect the \_\_\_\_\_ from the cows.
- 8 It takes three \_\_\_\_\_ for the cheese to be ready.

**Round up****5 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the questions.

Would you like to go shopping at a farmers' market? What would you like to buy there?

## Vocabulary

6 **RECYCLE** Put the food words below in the correct category.

beef bread carrots cheese sausages tomatoes

Fruit and vegetables	Meat	Other foods
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

7 Complete the sentences with the words below.

family-run farmer jam producer warehouse

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ grows the fruit and vegetables in fields.
- 2 Every summer, we make \_\_\_\_\_ with strawberries and sugar. It's great on toast.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ uses some of the fruit to make juice.
- 4 Before the food goes to a supermarket, it stays in a large \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 It's a \_\_\_\_\_ shop. My parents, brother and sister all work here.

### Extension

8 Work in groups. You are organising a local farmers' market in your town. Write a radio advert to invite people to the market. Think about the following:

- where and when it takes place
- who will be there and what they will sell
- why people should come to the market

9 Present your advert to the class. Use the key phrases for invitations.

#### Invitations

We're holding a farmers' market on ...  
It starts at ...  
Put it in your diary.  
Hope you can make it.

**Before you watch****1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What's the tallest building in your country?
- 2 What do you know about New York City?
- 3 Do you know any famous buildings there?

**Comprehension check****2**  Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What can you find in Central Park?  
a a zoo    b a museum    c a theatre
- 2 When did they build the Empire State Building?  
a in the 1980s    b in the 1940s    c in the 1930s
- 3 What is on the 102nd floor of the Empire State Building?  
a a restaurant    b a viewing platform    c a cinema

**3**  Watch again. Complete the sentences with the things or places below.

Central Park    Empire State Building    Guggenheim Museum    King Kong  
One World Trade Centre    Times Square

- 1 You can see lots of modern art at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is in the middle of Manhattan.
- 3 There are lots of theatres in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ is on the corner of Fifth Avenue.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ is the tallest building in New York.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous movie monster that climbed to the top of the Empire State Building.

**4**  Watch again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 The Guggenheim Museum is a modern white building. **true / false**
- 2 There are lots of cheap restaurants near the Empire State Building. **true / false**
- 3 Some people call New York the Empire State. **true / false**
- 4 The Empire State Building is 383 metres tall. **true / false**
- 5 King Kong looked like a very large bird. **true / false**
- 6 There are 1,860 steps to the top of the Empire State Building. **true / false**
- 7 There are 360 floors in the Empire State Building. **true / false**

**Round up****5 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.

Where would you most like to go in New York City?



**Before you watch****1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the most beautiful place in your country?
- 2 What is special about it?
- 3 What do you know about the Grand Canyon?

**Comprehension check****2**  Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Where in the USA is the Grand Canyon?  
a in the south-east    b in the north-west    c in the south-west
- 2 What is at the bottom of the canyon?  
a a desert    b a river    c a path
- 3 How long ago did people live at the Tusayan Ruins?  
a about 80 years ago    b about 300 years ago    c over 800 years ago

**3**  Watch again. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives below. There is one extra adjective.

big    deep    important    incredible    modern    natural    orange    popular

- 1 The Grand Canyon is one of the seven \_\_\_\_\_ wonders of the world.
- 2 The canyon walls are \_\_\_\_\_ and brown.
- 3 There are \_\_\_\_\_ views of the mountains.
- 4 It's one of the \_\_\_\_\_ canyons in the world.
- 5 The canyon is over one kilometre \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The Grand Canyon visitor centre is a \_\_\_\_\_ building.
- 7 The Tusayan Ruins is a very \_\_\_\_\_ archaeological site.

**4**  Watch again. Match the numbers (1–6) with the phrases (a–f).

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1 434        | a the number of visitors last year                          |
| 2 17 million | b the length in kilometres of the canyon                    |
| 3 11,000     | c the year it became a national park                        |
| 4 1919       | d the number of years ago people lived at the Tusayan Ruins |
| 5 4 million  | e the age of the canyon in years                            |
| 6 800        | f the number of years ago the first humans arrived here     |

**Round up****5 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the questions.

Would you like to visit the Grand Canyon? What would you like to do there?

## Vocabulary

### 6 RECYCLE Choose the correct words.

- 1 You need to get up early to see the **sunset** / **sunrise**.
- 2 We usually climb the **flowers** / **trees** when we go to the forest.
- 3 Look at those dark **clouds** / **skies**. I think it's going to rain.
- 4 In the winter, we often go skiing in the **sand** / **mountains**.
- 5 It got dark after **sunset** / **sunrise**.
- 6 There are so many stars in the **sky** / **cloud** at night.

### 7 Complete the text with the words below.

desert settlements sights tribe view

## Uluru (Ayers Rock)

Uluru is a very large rock in the middle of the <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in the centre of Australia. It is 348 metres high and is one of the most popular tourist attractions in the country. You get the most spectacular <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of Uluru at sunset when the rock turns red. Uluru is the home to a <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of people called the Anangu. It is a very important place for them. There are a number of very old <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ near Uluru where people lived thousands of years ago. Today, visitors can camp in the desert or stay in the luxury hotels at the Ayers Rock resort while they visit all the local <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

## Extension

### 8 Work in pairs. Find some photos of one of your favourite natural places in your country. Describe the photos and talk about the place. Think about the following:

- where it is
- what you like about it
- what you can do there
- when the best time to visit is

### 9 Present your place to the class. Use the key phrases for describing a photo.

#### Describing a photo

In the background / the foreground, ...

In the distance, ...

On the left / the right, ...

At the bottom / the top, ...

**Before you watch****1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 When was the last time you cut yourself?
- 2 What did you do?
- 3 Where is the nearest hospital to you? Can you describe it?

**Comprehension check****2** ▶ Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What are germs?
  - a things you use during an operation
  - b drugs
  - c living things that can make people ill
- 2 Where was Joseph Lister born?
  - a Glasgow    b near London    c Edinburgh
- 3 Which of these sentences is false about surgery today?
  - a Surgeons' hands and clothes are clean.
  - b Surgeons cover their mouths.
  - c Hospital staff can't kill germs in the operating theatre.

**3** ▶ Watch again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 In the past, surgeons **did** / **didn't** wash their hands between operations.
- 2 Before the 19th century, hospitals were **dirty** / **clean**.
- 3 Joseph Lister studied medicine in **London** / **Glasgow**.
- 4 Doctors didn't use **drugs** / **germs** to help people sleep during an operation.
- 5 Patients didn't often **live** / **die** after an operation.
- 6 Lister found the answer to the problem in **a book** / **the countryside**.
- 7 Before he used antiseptics, about **15%** / **45%** of Lister's patients died during an operation.

**4** ▶ Watch again. Complete the sentences with the words below.

cows   diseases   germs   instruments   lives   water

- 1 Germs often carry \_\_\_\_\_ that can make people ill.
- 2 Antiseptics can kill \_\_\_\_\_ and make surgery safer.
- 3 Doctors didn't clean their \_\_\_\_\_ between operations.
- 4 Farmers used carbolic acid to treat \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Lister created the first antiseptic with carbolic acid and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Nowadays, antiseptics save lots of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Round up****5 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.

Would you like to be a doctor or nurse? Why? / Why not?

## Vocabulary

- 6 **RECYCLE** Complete the text with the words and phrases below. There is one extra word / phrase.  
after finally first of all next to start off

### How to prepare for an operation

1 \_\_\_\_\_ with, surgeons should wash their hands and arms using special antiseptic liquid for about five minutes. 2 \_\_\_\_\_ that, they should use a brush and the liquid to clean their fingers and fingernails for about three minutes. 3 \_\_\_\_\_, they should use water to clean the antiseptic liquid away. After that, they should take a clean towel and dry their arms, hands and fingers. 4 \_\_\_\_\_, they should put on the special clean clothes they need to wear for the operation. They mustn't touch anything that is not clean.

- 7 Match the words below with the pictures from the DVD clip.

face mask operating theatre operation patient surgeon



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_

### Extension

- 8 Work in groups. Find out about another important invention that has saved lives. Write a presentation about the invention. Think about the following:

- what the problem was
- who the inventor was
- the story of how they got the idea
- how it changed people's lives

- 9 Give your presentation. Use the time expressions.

#### Time expressions

Many years ago, ...  
Later, ...  
At that moment, ...  
Afterwards, ...  
In the end, ...

**Before you watch****1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What sports are popular in your country?
- 2 What famous football teams are there in your country?
- 3 Who's the most famous football player in your country? What do you know about him?

**Comprehension check****2**  Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Where can young people learn how to be professional footballers?  
a at school    b at special academies    c at university
- 2 How old are the students at the Oxford United Football Academy?  
a 16    b 19    c between 16 and 19
- 3 When do they practise football?  
a in the morning    b in the afternoon    c in the evening

**3**  Watch again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 There are boys and girls at the Football Academy. **true / false**
- 2 The school day at the Football Academy starts at 10.00. **true / false**
- 3 The first lesson today is maths. **true / false**
- 4 The students use computers in the classroom. **true / false**
- 5 After class, the students are in the gym. **true / false**
- 6 This afternoon they are playing an important match. **true / false**
- 7 All of the students here are going to become professional football players. **true / false**

**4**  Watch again. Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.

exercise   healthy   important   professional   strong   talented

- 1 At the football academy, young people learn about life as a \_\_\_\_\_ footballer.
- 2 The students at the academy are all \_\_\_\_\_ footballers.
- 3 It's very \_\_\_\_\_ for students to understand how their bodies work.
- 4 In the gym, the students have a special \_\_\_\_\_ routine.
- 5 Footballers need \_\_\_\_\_ hearts and lungs to run around for ninety minutes.
- 6 Nutritionists teach people about \_\_\_\_\_ food.

**Round up****5 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.

Would you like to go to a football academy and train to be a professional footballer? Why? / Why not?

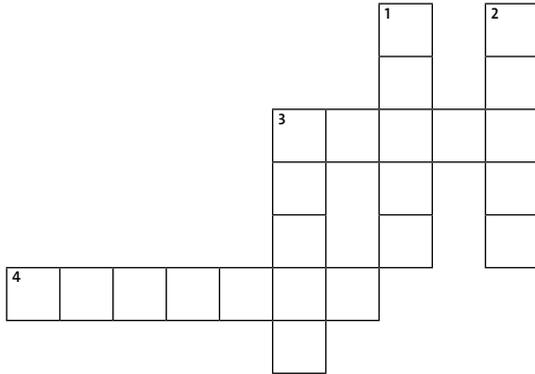
## Vocabulary

### 6 RECYCLE Complete the sentences with the correct noun forms of the words below.

achieve develop educate fit prepare present

- 1 A good \_\_\_\_\_ is very important if you want to go to university.
- 2 There's going to be a useful \_\_\_\_\_ today about healthy food and drink.
- 3 Winning the World Cup was a great \_\_\_\_\_ for the team.
- 4 It's amazing to see the baby's \_\_\_\_\_ over six months.
- 5 Going to the gym every day will improve your \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 All the training we're doing will be good \_\_\_\_\_ for the big match on Saturday.

### 7 Read the clues and complete the crossword.



#### DOWN

- 1 This moves blood around the body.
- 2 We use these to breathe.
- 3 The hard parts of the body that support us.

#### ACROSS

- 3 This controls everything we do.
- 4 These help us walk, run and carry things.

### Extension

#### 8 Work in groups. Find some photos and make a poster about a famous sportsperson from your country. Write a presentation about the person. Think about the following:

- where he / she is from
- when he / she started doing the sport
- his / her achievements
- what you think about him / her

#### 9 Give your presentation. Use the key phrases for expressing opinions.

##### Expressing opinions

In my opinion, ...  
 I think that ...  
 It seems to me that ...  
 To be honest, ...  
 In addition, ...

**Before you watch****1 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What large houses or palaces are there in your country? Where are they?
- 2 Do you know who lives in them?
- 3 Would you like to live in a very large house? Why? / Why not?

**Comprehension check****2**  Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Where does the name Blenheim come from?  
a a family    b a village    c a battle
- 2 How long did it take to build Blenheim Palace?  
a 7 years    b 17 years    c 70 years
- 3 How many rooms are there in the house?  
a 170    b 178    c 187

**3**  Watch again. Tick the things that you see.

- |              |                          |                      |                          |
|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a a garden   | <input type="checkbox"/> | g a chair            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b a wardrobe | <input type="checkbox"/> | h a hall             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c a kitchen  | <input type="checkbox"/> | i a bedroom          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d a church   | <input type="checkbox"/> | j a lamp             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e windows    | <input type="checkbox"/> | k a chest of drawers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f a bed      | <input type="checkbox"/> | l a garage           | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**4**  Watch again. Match the years (1–8) with the events (a–h).

- |         |  |
|---------|--|
| 1 1704  | a The formal gardens were built.                       |
| 2 1705  | b Winston Churchill was born here.                     |
| 3 1722  | c Winston Churchill asked his wife to marry him here.  |
| 4 1874  | d The Duke of Marlborough started building the house.  |
| 5 1908  | e The Duke of Marlborough finished building the house. |
| 6 1920s | f The palace became a World Heritage Site.             |
| 7 1950  | g The Duke of Marlborough won a famous battle.         |
| 8 1987  | h The palace opened to the public.                     |

**Round up****5 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.

Would you like to visit Blenheim Palace? Why? / Why not?

## Vocabulary

6 **RECYCLE** Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letter of each word is given.

- 1 My family usually watches TV together in the l\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I need to buy a bed, a table, chairs and a wardrobe because there isn't any f\_\_\_\_\_ in my new room.
- 3 When I read at night, I turn on the l\_\_\_\_\_ next to my bed.
- 4 Can you set the t\_\_\_\_\_ before dinner?
- 5 There is a large c\_\_\_\_\_ on the town hall so you can see the time.
- 6 Let's go outside and sit in the g\_\_\_\_\_.

7 Match the words below with the pictures from the DVD clip.

fountain grave grounds palace statue



1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

### Extension

8 Work in groups. Find a photo and some information about a large house or palace in your country and compare it to Blenheim Palace. Think about the following:

- the size
- what it looks like and how old it is
- the number of rooms
- the grounds and gardens

9 Present your photo to the class and talk about the two places. Use the key phrases for comparing and contrasting, and speculating.

#### Comparing and contrasting

In this house / palace, there is ..., whereas in Blenheim there is ...

You can see ... in both photos.

Both houses / palaces have got ...

#### Speculating

It looks as if ...

I would say that ...

Perhaps it / they ...