

Solutions

Pre-Intermediate

Pamphlet

PI 1

Work in groups of three or four.

1 Unscramble the letters to find six different sports or hobbies.

- 1 wingolb b_____g
- 2 gikaorbsdanet s_____g
- 3 hsecs c_____s
- 4 ngwadir d_____g
- 5 ncidnga d_____g
- 6 radbo smage b_____d g_____s

2 Complete the grid with school subjects. Find the mystery school subject.

3 Match the words to make nouns for things in a school.

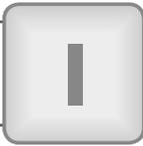
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 interactive | a room |
| 2 playing | b top |
| 3 text | c board |
| 4 staff | d book |
| 5 notice | e field |
| 6 lap | f whiteboard |

4 Circle the word that does not go with the verb.

- 1 play football / a walk / video games
- 2 go for a bike ride / shopping / a picnic
- 3 visit friends / a film / relatives
- 4 watch music / TV / a film

5 **SPEAKING** Complete the sentences about yourself. Then find someone in the class who has the same sentence as you. Write their names in the Name column.

Me	Name
I've got <u>short</u> _____, <u>wavy</u> _____ hair.	<u>Anna</u> _____
I like <u>bowling</u> _____ and <u>chess</u> _____, but I can't stand <u>drawing</u> _____.	<u>Mark</u> _____
My favourite subject at school is <u>PE</u> _____.	<u>Yasmin</u> _____
At the weekend, I often <u>listen to music</u> _____ and <u>watch TV</u> _____.	<u>Adam</u> _____
Me	Name
I've got _____ hair.	_____
I like _____ and _____, but I can't stand _____.	_____
My favourite subject at school is _____.	_____
At the weekend, I often _____ and _____.	_____



Grammar Review

- 1 Work in pairs. Circle the correct option to complete the postcard.
- 2 Read the postcard again. Try to memorise the details. You have one minute!

<p>Hi Eddie</p> <p>How are you? I'm at ¹a / an / the / - beach with my family. My sister's swimming in ²a / an / the / - sea and my dad's reading ³a / an / the / - magazine. We don't usually go away at ⁴a / an / the / - weekend! I usually stay at ⁵a / an / the / - home and go for ⁶a / an / the / - bike ride with my friends. I always do my homework on Friday night and sometimes on Sunday I go to ⁷a / an / the / - cinema. But this weekend is special because it's my sister's birthday. This evening, we're visiting my aunt in Manchester. She's ⁸a / an / the / - amazing chef and she makes great birthday cakes!</p> <p>See you soon Tom</p>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
---	---



3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions from memory.

- 1 Where is Tom?

- 2 What is his sister doing?

- 3 What is his dad doing?

- 4 What does Tom usually do at the weekend?

- 5 When does he do his homework?

- 6 When does he go to the cinema?

- 7 What are Tom and his family doing this evening?

- 8 What does Tom's aunt do?

1 Circle the correct adjectives.

- 1 I don't understand this homework. I'm extremely **confused** / **proud**.
- 2 That's fantastic news! We're **bored** / **delighted**.
- 3 My grandfather is very ill at the moment. I'm **ashamed** / **anxious**.
- 4 Our holiday begins tomorrow. We're all very **shocked** / **excited**!
- 5 Tony's brother always plays loud music late at night. Tony sometimes gets a little bit **upset** / **envious** about it.
- 6 Mr and Mrs Willis feel **proud** / **embarrassed** of their son. He works hard and is a very good football player.
- 7 I can sometimes get rather **cross** / **relieved** and shout at people, but then I feel a bit **suspicious** / **ashamed** later.
- 8 It's late at night and I can hear a loud sound outside. I feel **frightened** / **disappointed**.

2 Read about the people below. How do you think they feel? Use one adjective to describe each person's feelings.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Tom hears some very bad news.
He feels _____. | 6 Hannah borrows her mum's phone ... and then breaks it.
Hannah feels _____. |
| 2 Rob's teacher wants to speak to him at the end of lesson.
Rob feels _____. | 7 Sam finds a note in his bag. It says: 'I'm watching you ...'
He feels _____. |
| 3 Sarah wins a talent competition.
She feels _____. | 8 Alexa's little brother is reading her diary.
She feels _____. |
| 4 Martha loses a talent competition.
She feels _____. | 9 Joe's best friend moves to another country.
Joe feels _____. |
| 5 José forgets his friend's birthday.
José feels _____. | 10 Anna's friends have a party. They don't invite Anna.
Anna feels _____. |

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs.

Student A Read out one of your adjectives from exercise 2.

Student B Try to match the person from exercise 2 to Student A's adjective.

This person feels anxious.

Is it Rob?

No, it isn't.

Is it Sam?

Yes, it is!

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

1 buy go have

Last weekend, my sister _____ to the shopping centre with her friends. She _____ a DVD and some books and then they _____ lunch in town.

2 find give take

Yesterday, I _____ a wallet in the street. I _____ it to the police station and _____ it to the police officer there.

3 spend steal win

Ted _____ £500 in a competition and _____ the money on a new bicycle. Unfortunately, someone _____ it the following day.

4 choose compare look

I _____ at lots of different cars and _____ their prices before I _____ this one.

5 get move study

Laura _____ to Germany, _____ history at university and then _____ a job as a teacher in Berlin.

6 drop feel say

I _____ nothing when my friend _____ my phone, but I _____ very cross.

2 Complete Tanya's email with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

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

Hi Jen

Thanks for your letter! We're having a great holiday here in the UK.

We ¹ _____ (go) to London yesterday. We ² _____ (take) a bus to the station and then ³ _____ (get) a train to Paddington. The train journey ⁴ _____ (be) really interesting. We ⁵ _____ (talk) to a lovely family from Peru. They ⁶ _____ (be) here in England on holiday. We ⁷ _____ (say) goodbye to them at Paddington and then we ⁸ _____ (walk) to Hyde Park.

We ⁹ _____ (have) some sandwiches at a small café in the park, and then, after lunch, we ¹⁰ _____ (spend) a lot of money in Harrods – oh dear!

Hope you are well.

Lots of love

Tanya

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Play 'Spot the Lie!' Write seven true sentences and one false sentence about your weekend. Use the past simple. Then read out your sentences to the other students in your group. Can they spot the lie?

I talked to my aunt in Hong Kong.

I bought a new bag.

I had chocolate cake for breakfast. **LIE!!!**

I broke my phone.

I went to the cinema.

I argued with my friend.

I won a prize in a competition.

I went ice skating.

Listen and fill in the blanks. (Track 1.08)

A Madison Hi, Louis. Are you going to watch the

Louis Yes, I am. But I've also got this to

M Oh, the history project. Yes, I finished mine

L I'm having a few problems with mine. I can't think what to write. And the match starts

M I know! I can the match. Then we can watch it together when you finish your project.

L Hmm. I'm not sure. I think I need to We can watch the football together here.

M But you have to do the project Why don't we look at it together now? We can make a it – then you can finish it

L That's not a bad idea ... but, I'm a bit it. Come on, let's go in the living room and turn the TV on.

M Are you sure? I always like to finish my school work before I

L I know. But we're different! Come on ...

M Well, OK. It's your project ...

B Matt Hi, Emma. ?

Emma Sure, Matt. What is it?

M You know my friend Toby?

E Yes.

M Well, he's really me.

E Oh dear. Why's that?

M Well, I wrote something on his Facebook page ... and he didn't like it.

E Oh no! What did you write?

M I'm not telling you. It was just a

E And he didn't find it funny.

M Exactly. In fact, he really I said sorry and deleted the comment – but he's still angry. What should I do? I feel so bad about it!

E Why don't you give him a call and about it?

M I tried that. He didn't answer.

E Well, why don't you text him? You have to trying!

M I know. You're right. I can't Thanks for your advice.

C Zoe Hi, Ryan. Is something wrong?

Ryan Well, yes, it is, actually. Can I tell you about it?

Z Sure,

R Well, I saw Brandon yesterday, and he told me about this girl – Amy, she’s called.

Z Go on.

R Well, he really likes her. He wants to her He talked about her for ages.

Z So, what’s the problem?

R I asked her out last week, and she said yes!

Z Did you say that to Brandon?

R No, I didn’t. I couldn’t ... I don’t know ... I’m embarrassed. He really likes her ... I don’t want him to me.

Z But !

R I know. What can I do?

Z !

R Hmm. But it’s difficult ...

Z Do you want me to a him?

R Yes. Yes, please. Can you do that?

Z OK. I

D Alex Hi, Marcus.

Marcus Hi, Alex. Can I ask your advice about something?

A Of course you can.

M Well, it’s Jack’s birthday tomorrow and he’s going out for dinner at a pizza restaurant. About ten of his friends are going.

A OK. So what’s the problem?

M I can’t go. I haven’t got any money.

A Oh. Does Jack know that?

M No, he doesn’t. When he me, I just said, ‘Thanks! It sounds great!’

A So he thinks you’re going.

M Yes! Well, I’m not sure. Maybe.

A Well,

M I know, but it’s All it.

A Do you want some money? I can you £10.

M Thanks, Alex, but I don’t like borrowing money from friends. And anyway, £10 isn’t

A ?

M I asked them, but they said no.

A Well, you need to speak to Jack again. Tell him you’ve got a family party the same evening.

M What, ?

A It’s only a lie. That’s my advice,

Student A

- 1 **Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions to complete the text about Tim's holiday. Use the *you* form.**

1 _____, I went to New York with my aunt and uncle. We stayed in a small apartment in Brooklyn, near the subway.
 2 _____ wanted to go to a Broadway show, so we bought tickets for the show *The Lion King*. The tickets were
 3 _____, but the show was amazing! We also visited my aunt's friend Sue in Yonkers. She took us to 4 _____.
 It was really interesting. On our last day in New York, we 5 _____ in Central Park. Then we took the bus to Brooklyn Bridge and looked at
 6 _____. In the evening, we had pizza at a wonderful restaurant near the river. It was delicious!

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 When / go ... ? | 4 Where / take ... ? |
| 2 Who / want ... ? | 5 What / do ... ? |
| 3 How much / be ... ? | 6 What / look at ... ? |

- 2 **a How much can you remember? Cover the text about Tim's holiday. Listen to Student B's statements and correct them.**

Tim stayed in a hotel.

He didn't stay in a hotel.
He stayed in a small apartment.

b Read out these statements to Student B.

- Tim went to New York last weekend.
- His aunt wanted to go to a Broadway show.
- The tickets were \$50.
- Sue took them to Bronx Zoo.
- They had a party in Central Park.
- They looked at the people on Brooklyn Bridge.

- 3 **Ask *yes/no* questions to find out about Student B's last holiday.**

- go to the beach?
- stay in a hotel?
- meet any interesting people?
- spend a lot of money?
- speak English?
- enjoy your holiday?

Student B

- 1 **Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions to complete the text about Tim's holiday. Use the *you* form.**

Last summer, I went to New York with my aunt and uncle. We stayed 1 _____ in Brooklyn, near the subway. My uncle wanted to go to a Broadway show, so we bought tickets for the show 2 _____. The tickets were \$75, but the show was amazing! We also visited 3 _____ in Yonkers. She took us to the museum. It was really interesting.
 4 _____, we had a picnic in Central Park. Then we took the bus to
 5 _____ and looked at the beautiful view. In the evening, we had pizza
 6 _____. It was delicious!

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Where / stay ... ? | 4 When / have a picnic ... ? |
| 2 Which show / buy ... ? | 5 Where / take the bus ... ? |
| 3 Who / visit ... ? | 6 Where / have ... ? |

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

- Tim stayed in a hotel.
- They bought tickets for the show *Matilda*.
- They visited his uncle's friend Dan.
- They had a picnic on their first day in New York.
- They walked to Brooklyn Bridge.
- They had pizza at a nice café near their apartment.

- b How much can you remember? Cover the text about Tim's holiday. Listen to Student A's statements and correct them.**

Tim went to New York last weekend.

He didn't go to New York last weekend. He went last summer.

- 3 **Ask *yes/no* questions to find out about Student A's last holiday.**

- go to a city?
- stay in an apartment?
- see any interesting places?
- buy an interesting souvenir?
- read a good book?
- enjoy your holiday?

1 Match the problems with the advice.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 I failed my science exam. | a You should join a club and meet other people with similar interests. |
| 2 I broke my best friend's laptop. | b You should get a part-time job. |
| 3 I want to exercise, but I haven't got enough time. | c You should apologise to your friend and offer to pay for it. |
| 4 I'm always late for school. | d You should talk to your teacher and ask how to improve. |
| 5 I don't know many people here. | e You should walk or cycle to school every day. |
| 6 I haven't got any money. | f You should get up earlier. |

2 Work in pairs. Put the dialogue into the correct order. Then act it out.

- A You shouldn't feel embarrassed. Maybe there's a simple explanation.
- B OK, perhaps I'll talk to her tomorrow.
- A Oh dear. What's the problem?
- B Well, it's my cousin, Rebecca. She invited all my friends to her birthday party, but she didn't invite me. I'm really upset.
- A Hi, how are you?
- A I'm not surprised. I think you should talk to her about it.
- B I can't do that! I'm too embarrassed.
- B Not great, actually.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Choose one of the problems. Then follow the instructions below.

Problem

I think my brother is in trouble with bullies at his school.

Problem

I don't understand the maths homework.

Problem

All my friends can go out at the weekend, but my parents are really strict and make me stay at home.

Problem

I think my friend is stealing money from other students' bags.

- Discuss possible solutions to the problem. Make notes of your ideas.
- Plan and practise a dialogue about the problem. Use the dialogue from exercise 2 as a model.
- Act out your dialogue to the rest of the class.

Play the game in groups of three. Throw the dice and move your counter. Follow the instructions on the square. If you get the answer wrong, go back three squares.

<p>1</p> <p>START</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Make the question, then answer it! What / you / do / last weekend?</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Say the past simple form of these verbs: look buy go have Choose one of the verbs and make a past simple sentence with it.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Choose a sentence and put it into the past tense. She drops her keys in the street and then can't find them. He spends a week in Paris and then goes to Berlin. We give our friend a new watch and then take her to the cinema.</p>
<p>8</p> <p>LUCKY SQUARE!</p>  <p>Move forward 3 squares.</p>	<p>7</p> <p>Choose an answer and make a question for it. Yes, I did. No, I couldn't. Yes, we were.</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Put the words in the correct order to make a question. night / finish / Did / last / homework / you / your / ? Say two other things you did last night.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Choose a sentence and make it negative. We found our cat: she was in the garden. I could read when I was four and I loved books. She borrowed the book from the library and she lent it to her friend.</p>
<p>9</p> <p>Make the question, then answer it! Who / be / your hero / when you / be / six years old?</p>	<p>10</p> <p>Say the past simple form of these verbs: leave move begin get Choose one of the verbs and make a past simple sentence with it.</p>	<p>11</p> <p>Choose a sentence and put it into the past tense. I feel embarrassed because I lose my friend's DVD. She rings her friend and talks about the party. They get up at 7 o'clock and have breakfast.</p>	<p>12</p> <p>UNLUCKY SQUARE!</p>  <p>Move back 2 squares.</p>
<p>16</p> <p>LUCKY SQUARE!</p>  <p>Move forward 2 squares.</p>	<p>15</p> <p>Choose an answer and make a question for it. No, I didn't. Yes, we could. No, they weren't.</p>	<p>14</p> <p>Put the words in the correct order to make a question. Then answer it. go / Where / yesterday / you / did / ?</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Choose a sentence and make it negative. They could sing very well and they were a big success. My father married my mother in 1992 and they spent a lot of money on their wedding. We saw you in the park: you were with your parents.</p>
<p>17</p> <p>Make the question, then answer it! When / you / learn to ride a bike?</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Say the past simple form of these verbs: give win say enjoy Choose one of the verbs and make a past simple sentence with it.</p>	<p>19</p> <p>UNLUCKY SQUARE!</p>  <p>Move back 2 squares.</p>	<p>20</p> <p>FINISH!</p>

1

The British and the weather

Before you watch

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

- 1 Have you ever visited Britain? If so, what was it like? If not, would you like to go?
- 2 Do you know any British people? How would you describe their personalities?
- 3 What do you think foreigners think about people from your country?

Comprehension check

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

- 1 Which of these is a stereotype about British people?
a They are polite.
b They are happy.
c They are generous.
- 2 What do most British people like talking about?
a sport b politics c the weather
- 3 What percentage of people check the weather forecast every day?
a 17% b 57% c 70%

3 **▶** Watch again. Number the types of weather in the order you first see them (1–4).



A rainy ____



B snowy ____



C sunny ____



D windy ____

4 **▶** Watch again. Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two extra words.

embarrassed extreme finish interesting mild phrases start words

- 1 British people are _____ to talk about certain things.
- 2 Some people talk about the weather because it is an _____ subject.
- 3 The weather in Britain is usually _____.
- 4 In Britain, _____ weather is unusual.
- 5 People often _____ conversations by talking about the weather.
- 6 There are hundreds of weather _____ in the English language.

Round up

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

How do you think people in your country are different to British people?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Match the adjectives below with the sentences that they describe.

confused embarrassed relieved shocked upset

- 1 I don't understand what he just said about the meeting. _____
- 2 Oh dear, that's so sad. I think I'm going to cry. _____
- 3 You've found my phone and my keys! Phew! I was really worried I'd lost them. _____
- 4 I can't believe I forgot the words to the song. Everyone in the audience saw me! _____
- 5 Did you see the news? There's a fire at the school! I can't believe it. _____

7 Complete the text with the words below.

awkward controversial emotion stereotype

A different view of the British

Visitors to Britain often say the food is terrible, it rains all the time and the British people never show ¹_____. But this is a ²_____ that many foreign people who live in Britain don't agree with. While British people may seem ³_____ or shy at first, once they become friends, they can be warm and friendly. And don't worry, you can talk about more than the weather, as British people enjoy talking about more ⁴_____ topics like politics and religion with their friends.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Make a presentation that gives advice to foreign people who want to live in your country. Think about the following:

- how to introduce yourself
- how to make friends
- what to do when you go to someone's house
- what is polite and impolite in your country

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

Giving advice

I think / don't think you should ...
You need to ...
You have to ...
You should ...
That's my advice.

1 Circle the correct words to complete the advert.

Join us on a short adventure break to Slovenia!

Days 1 & 2: Triglav National Park

Day 1: In the morning, we go swimming and canoeing in the cold water of the Soča ¹river / ²hill.

After a picnic lunch in the ³forest / ⁴stream, where we sit beside the tall, green trees, we walk through the Vrata ⁵ocean / ⁶valley.

Day 2: Today, we take a cable car from the beautiful blue ⁷Lake / ⁸Volcano Bohinj to the top of the Vogel ⁹shore / ¹⁰mountain. After lunch at the café, we go back down and then walk up to the Savica ¹¹waterfall / ¹²desert. Be prepared! There are 155 steps to get to the top, but then you have a fantastic view of the water.

Day 3: Karst

Day 3: On our last day in Slovenia, we leave Triglav National Park and take a coach to Karst. Here, we go deep under the ground into the famous dark Škocjan ¹³caves / ¹⁴cliffs.

2 Complete the signs with the adjectives below.

deep icy low narrow rocky shallow steep wide



3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Plan your ideal adventure holiday. Use as much vocabulary from exercises 1 and 2 as you can.

- Where do you want to go?
- What do you want to do?
- What kinds of places do you want to visit?
- Who do you want to travel with?
- How many days is your holiday?

1 Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We _____ (drive) from Italy to France.
- 2 The weather was good and the sun _____ (shine).
- 3 My sister _____ (read) a book.
- 4 My brother _____ (draw) a picture of a cat.
- 5 My mother and father _____ (talk) about their favourite film.
- 6 I _____ (listen) to some music on my phone.
- 7 Our dog _____ (sleep) in the back of the car.
- 8 My friends _____ (send) text messages to me.

Student A

- 2 Use the past continuous to talk about what the people were doing when the police officer arrived. Find eight differences between your picture and Student B's picture.**



Student B

- 2 Use the past continuous to talk about what the people were doing when the police officer arrived. Find eight differences between your picture and Student A's picture.**



Listen and fill in the blanks. (Track 1.18)

Interviewer Good afternoon, and welcome to the programme. Today, I'm talking to Tanya Marks. Tanya, thanks for us.

Tanya

I Now, Tanya, my first question you is why? Why choose a sport so many ? Why not something nice and, like table tennis?

T Well, I can answer that in one word: sports aren't safe! That's why I enjoy them so much. I'm the kind of person who loves

I Do you do any others?

T Well, I like – and too. But BASE jumping is my new sport – and my ! I'm totally

I How did you first it?

T It was one of my skydiving friends who suggested it. He had the and invited me to join him. My first jump was – but I loved it!

I

T But at the moment, I love the in Tonsai, in Thailand. Though it isn't an place to do it, there are no

I So,

T Oh yes. That's not just me, that's all BASE jumpers. We know the dangers.

I ?
..... ?

T I'm not sure ... I don't really agree.

I

T Well, I guess Roberta Mancino is the new of BASE jumping. She The media love her because of the way she looks, but her sports. She's a great and, hopefully, she'll more girls to extreme sports.

I Tanya Marks, thank you.

1 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 As I was climbing the mountain, | a when she hit her head on a rock. |
| 2 While we were sailing to Greece, | b I met another hiker on his way down. |
| 3 As the friends were arguing, | c when I saw a bear behind a tree. |
| 4 Jim was swimming in the ocean | d my sister fell into the water. |
| 5 We were driving through the desert | e when he saw a boat in the distance. |
| 6 The girl was kayaking down the river | f they dropped their map into the river. |
| 7 While Anna was exploring the caves, | g when our car broke down. |
| 8 I was cycling through the forest | h she lost her torch. |

2 Complete the text with the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



It was a cold, dark evening. The snow ¹was falling_____ (fall) fast and an icy wind ²_____ (blow). As Rick ³_____ (walk) home along the empty street, he ⁴_____ (see) a strange flash of light in the distance. He ⁵_____ (stop). 'Maybe it was just my imagination,' he thought. Then, suddenly, the light ⁶_____ (flash) again. As he was watching it, he ⁷_____ (hear) a shout in the distance. 'Help me! Please, someone, help me!' He ⁸_____ (run) towards the light when something hit his head. Rick ⁹_____ (fall) onto the snow. A car door opened and a man ¹⁰_____ (step) out in front of him ...

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Make up an ending for the story from exercise 2. You can use the ideas below or your own ideas.

- man pushes Rick into car
- car moves / hear a police siren
- police stop car / man runs away
- Rick talks to the police / phone rings
- wake up / all a dream

Work in pairs.

Student A Choose two pictures. Say the numbers.

Student B Make a sentence with Student A's pictures. Use the past continuous and the past simple.

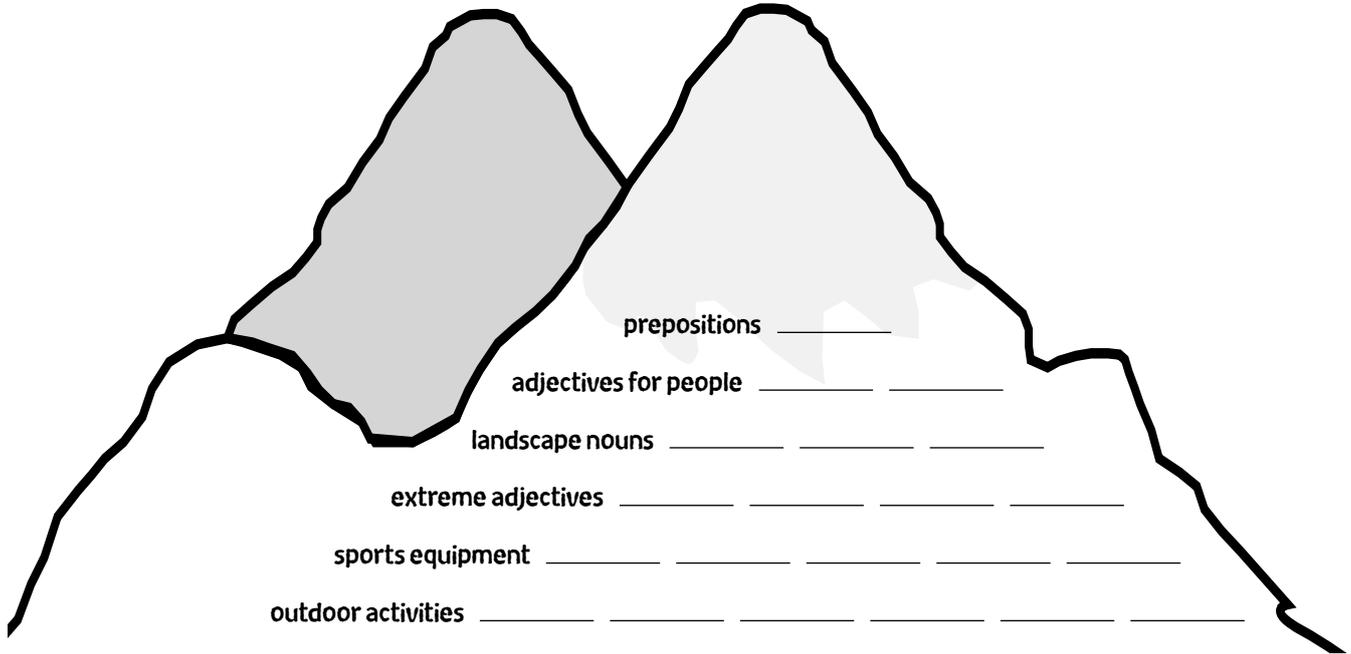
Number 17 and Number 25.

As I was walking on the beach, I found a diamond ring in the sand.



1 Complete the word mountain with the words below. Then add two more words to each category.

athletic behind boots brave delicious filthy kayaking kite surfing mountain biking orienteering
paddles paintballing poles rock climbing rocks rope safety harness shore starving tiny valley



2 Rearrange the letters to make six adjectives. Then choose the best noun for each adjective and make a sentence with the noun and the adjective.

1 e p r s i m s v e i

_____ cliffs / paintballing

4 p c s l r a e u t c a

_____ swimmer / lake

2 s k y r i

_____ waterfall / abseiling

5 m t e r o e

_____ valley / kayaking

3 r l n g i l h i t

_____ river / BASE jumping

6 r n g o s t

_____ climber / mountain

3 Complete the pieces of sports equipment. Then put the letters in the grid below to find the mystery activity.

l⁹__e⁸__e jacke³__

7__6__ck⁵__ac¹__

d²__¹⁰__¹¹__hy

h⁴__lmet

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

4 GEOGRAPHY QUIZ Work in pairs. Put these names of famous places under the correct heading.

Baikal Como Danube Fuji Kalahari Krubera Matterhorn Mekong Mojave Waitomo

Lake	Mountain	Desert	River	Cave

Before you watch

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

- 1 What different landscapes are there in your country?
- 2 What do you know about the different landscapes in Britain?
- 3 Look at the photos. Which of these landscapes do you think is in Britain?



Comprehension check

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

- 1 Where in England is Dartmoor?
a in the south-west b in the north-west c in the south-east
- 2 Where is Yorkshire?
a in the south b in the north c in the west
- 3 Where is the Lake District near to?
a Dartmoor b the Yorkshire moors c Devon

3 **▶** Watch again. Tick the landscape features that are in the UK.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| a lakes | <input type="checkbox"/> | e valleys | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b hills | <input type="checkbox"/> | f volcanoes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c deserts | <input type="checkbox"/> | g caves | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d streams | <input type="checkbox"/> | h mountains | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 **▶** Watch again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Ben Nevis is the highest **mountain** / **forest** in Britain.
- 2 Loch Morar is **310** / **770** metres deep.
- 3 Galloway **Mountain** / **Forest** is in Scotland.
- 4 Moorlands are usually hilly, rocky and **icy** / **wet**.
- 5 Dartmoor covers **915** / **954** square kilometres.
- 6 Emily Brontë wrote about the Yorkshire **lakes** / **moors** in *Wuthering Heights*.
- 7 Over 12 million people visit the Lake District every **summer** / **year**.
- 8 Beatrix Potter wrote stories for **children** / **adults**.

Round up

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

Would you like to visit Dartmoor and the Yorkshire moors? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.

dark deep narrow rocky shallow steep

- 1 The road to the top of the hill was so _____ that we couldn't cycle up it.
- 2 You can't swim in the stream because the water is too _____.
- 3 It was difficult to see anything in the _____ cave.
- 4 The water is very _____ here. You can't see the bottom.
- 5 The coast is very _____ here. There isn't a sandy beach.
- 6 The stream is quite _____ here. It's easy to jump over it.

7 Complete the text with the words below.

moorland plant remote scenery

Rannoch Moor

Rannoch Moor is a large area of ¹_____ in the highlands of Scotland.

It is a ²_____ area; the nearest town is Glencoe, over two hours away by car.

But with mountains, lakes and forests nearby, the ³_____ is spectacular and there is plenty to see. Purple heather grows everywhere on the hills, and in August, tourists can come and see the beautiful flowers of this famous Scottish ⁴_____.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Use the internet to find photos of some beautiful landscapes in your country. Then make a poster about the most beautiful places in your country. Include the following:

- descriptions of the places in the photos
- some information about the places
- when is the best time to visit

9 Present your poster to the class. Use the key phrases for describing photos.

Describing photos

This photo shows ...

In the foreground / background ...

On the left / right ...

It looks like ...

PI 2

1 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 Last year, my uncle won £10,000 on a g_____ s_____.
- 2 We watched a very interesting d_____ about World War II.
- 3 I don't like watching h_____ f_____ because I get scared very easily.
- 4 This p_____ d_____ is set in the USA during the 1861–1865 American Civil War.
- 5 I love all the songs in this m_____, but unfortunately the acting isn't very good.
- 6 In this r_____ s_____, six ordinary people spend two weeks together on a desert island.
- 7 George Clooney plays the voice of the fox in the a_____ *Fantastic Mr Fox*.
- 8 This s_____ f_____ f_____ is set on the planet Mars in the year 3030.
- 9 I want to have a picnic tomorrow. Let's check the w_____ f_____ on TV tonight.
- 10 Most f_____ f_____ have magic and strange creatures in them.

2 Match the definitions with the adjectives.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1 It makes you laugh. | a scary |
| 2 It isn't interesting. | b unrealistic |
| 3 It is difficult to understand. | c funny |
| 4 It makes you feel strong emotions. | d violent |
| 5 It makes you feel frightened. | e boring |
| 6 It is very impressive. | f moving |
| 7 You don't believe it. | g confusing |
| 8 It shows physical force towards people or animals. | h spectacular |

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Then swap roles.

Student A Describe a film to your partner.

- You can talk about the aspects of the film: acting, plot, soundtrack, special effects, etc.
- You cannot give the name of the film, or the names of any of the actors in it.

Student B Listen to Student A's description. How quickly can you guess the film?

You can make notes in the space below.

Notes	
Student A	Student B

1 Choose the correct answers.

Planet Reega

I saw an amazing science fiction film last night. It was set on an alien planet called Reega. The Reegans had ¹ ___ water, but not ² ___, and there were only ³ ___ animals still alive. There was ⁴ ___ poverty and hunger. Then ⁵ ___ humans landed on the planet. They brought ⁶ ___ food and water with them and at first, everyone was very happy. But the humans didn't have ⁷ ___ respect for the Reegans' traditions. They destroyed ⁸ ___ important Reegan buildings. Finally, ⁹ ___ humans left Reega and returned to Earth, but ¹⁰ ___ humans stayed and they formed a new, stronger society together with the Reegans.

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1 a a few | b a little | c any |
| 2 a much | b many | c some |
| 3 a a few | b a little | c much |
| 4 a any | b a few | c a lot of |
| 5 a much | b a little | c some |
| 6 a a few | b many | c a lot of |
| 7 a much | b some | c many |
| 8 a a little | b much | c a few |
| 9 a much | b some | c any |
| 10 a a few | b any | c much |

2 Complete the questions with *how much* or *how many*. Then look at the picture and write the answers.



- 1 How much _____ pollution is there?
There's a lot of pollution.
- 2 _____ trees are there?

- 3 _____ people are there?

- 4 _____ shops are there?

- 5 _____ rubbish is there?

- 6 _____ bicycles are there?

- 7 _____ space is there?

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Imagine your town in the year 3000. Describe these things.

- people
- pollution
- buildings
- trees
- animals
- traffic
- noise
- shops

In my town in the year 3000, there aren't many people, but there are a lot of trees.

Listen and fill in the blanks. (Track 1.30)

Man So,

Woman Not very well., I arrived late.

M Oh no! Why?

W My taxi Can you believe it?

M How! That's

W So I had to to the I looked a when I arrived!

M How!

W And I answered the questions really badly.

M Maybe you did OK. It's difficult to know ...

W

M But you're your job.

W Thanks ... but I'm because I did badly in the interview! It's a Good jobs in are very hard to find.

M Well, never mind. You'll get another Sometimes, when one door closes,

2 Satnav At the traffic lights, go straight on.

Man Traffic lights? What traffic lights?

S Turn left.

M Oh, OK.

S Turn right.

M Right? You said!

S In fifty metres, turn right.

M Fifty metres, fifty metres. But there isn't a road! This is so

S Turn right now.

M How can I turn right when there isn't a road? How can I? I don't understand!

S Error. You have followed an route.

M This is I'm I'm turning the satnav off.

S Goodbye.

3 Executive So this is the for the new online – *Yoga holidays. Put your feet up.* And the picture shows a woman standing on her head in a

Client 1 Mmm.

E Do you see? It's a play Put your feet up ... as in, relax. But her feet are in the I'm really happy that slogan.

C1 Hmm. She looks a bit to me. Have you got any other ideas?

E Well, we of a few others – but we them. Some were – others were just a bit

Client 2 ?

E Yes, of course. Our first idea was just *Yoga: learn to relax*.

C1 Ooh, I like that. I don't think it's boring. It's, it's

C2 I think you're right. It's

E Don't you think the new one is more ?

C1 No, not.

E Well, of course, it's your

4 Shop assistant Hello. Can I help you?

Man Yes, I bought this games here last week and it doesn't work.

SA Oh, I'm sorry about that. So, ?

M I'm not very the sound There's a strange noise when I turn it on. Like this: BEEEEEP.

SA Can I ?

M Yes. Listen.

SA Oooh,, isn't it?

M Pardon?

SA I said, that's an unbearable noise. Can you it?

M I'll switch it off.

SA Maybe you can phone the They usually have a help desk ...

M I don't want to phone anybody. !

SA

M That's You have to give a refund if the doesn't work. I know my ! Now, can I have my money back? Or do I to speak to the manager?

SA I'll the manager.

1 Circle the correct verbs.

My favourite game show is called *Just a Minute*. In this game, the host names a topic, for example, 'My favourite actor'. Then the first contestant ¹**must / doesn't have to** talk about this topic. They ²**mustn't / must** repeat any words and they ³**don't have to / mustn't** stop talking. They ⁴**don't have to / mustn't** know a lot about the subject – the facts aren't important – but they ⁵**must / mustn't** change the subject. They ⁶**don't have to / must** talk for one minute. The other contestants ⁷**must / mustn't** listen to the speaker and press a button if they hear a mistake. You ⁸**don't have to / must** have a TV to enjoy the show because it's a radio show!

2 Complete the instructions with *have to*, *don't have to* or *mustn't* and the verbs in brackets.

YFM

Welcome to the Young Film-Makers course.

We want you to have a great time on the course, but there are some important rules to remember.

- Students ¹_____ (arrive) at the film studio by 8 a.m. every day.
- You ²_____ (have) your identity pass with you at all times.
You ³_____ (wear) your pass, but you
⁴_____ (show) it to a member of staff in order to enter the studio.
- You ⁵_____ (use) your mobile phone in the studio.
Please leave your phone at reception.
- Students ⁶_____ (have) any special equipment for this course.
We provide everything necessary.
- There is a one-hour break for lunch from 13.00–14.00.
You ⁷_____ (buy) lunch in our canteen – you can bring your own food – but you ⁸_____ (leave) the building at lunchtime.
All students ⁹_____ (stay) in the building between 08.00 and 17.00.
- Students ¹⁰_____ (be) careful with the cameras and other expensive equipment in the studio.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Imagine you are in a TV reality show. You are all sharing a house together. Make a list of rules for the house. Use *you must*, *you mustn't* and *you needn't*. Think about these things:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| • food shopping | • gardening |
| • music | • furniture and decoration |
| • visitors | • pets |
| • cleaning | • security |

Work in groups. Take turns to pick up a card. Make four sentences about the place on your card. Can the other people in your group guess the place? Use all of the words and phrases below.

a little / a few a lot of must / mustn't needn't

hospital	library	school	swimming pool
park	theatre	supermarket	zoo
pet shop	aeroplane	car	museum
hotel	restaurant	exam	train station
farm	bookshop	prison	church

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

- 1 What are your favourite TV shows?
- 2 Are they made in your country or abroad?
- 3 What other foreign TV shows are popular in your country? Where are they from?

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

- 1 *The X Factor* and *Mr Bean* are from
a the USA. b Britain. c Dubai.
- 2 *CSI* is a TV show from
a the USA. b Australia. c Canada.
- 3 *CSI* is popular
a in the USA. b in Britain. c all over the world.

3  Watch again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 In 2011, *CSI* had 63 million viewers in the world. **true / false**
- 2 Students can now study the TV show at university. **true / false**
- 3 The scientists in *CSI* work in the same way as real forensic scientists. **true / false**
- 4 The forensic scientist in the DVD clip finds something on a TV screen. **true / false**
- 5 The forensic scientist makes notes on a tablet. **true / false**
- 6 The forensic scientist in the DVD clip collects the evidence and then interviews the suspects. **true / false**

4  Watch again. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

analyse export know photograph specialise study touch

- 1 Britain _____ TV shows like *Skins* to different countries.
- 2 Now, more people _____ forensic science at university because of *CSI*.
- 3 The forensic scientists on *CSI* _____ the evidence in the laboratory.
- 4 In real life, forensic scientists _____ in different areas.
- 5 The forensic scientist in the DVD clip _____ the evidence before he _____ it.
- 6 People _____ more about forensic science because of *CSI*.

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

Do you watch *CSI* or a similar programme? Do you like it? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Complete the TV guide with the words below.

drama plot script sitcom special effects talent show

TV tonight

7.00 p.m.	Dancing Shoes	Celebrities dance for a place in next week's final of this popular 1 _____.
8.00 p.m.	Up and Away	A new series of this very funny 2 _____ will make you laugh.
8.30 p.m.	The Street Episode 6	Author Greg Jackson wrote the 3 _____ for this period 4 _____ about life on a small street in 1930s Liverpool.
9.15 p.m.	Gravity	Sandra Bullock and George Clooney star in this gripping science fiction film. The film has a simple 5 _____ about an astronaut in space trying to get back to Earth, but the 6 _____ are spectacular and very realistic.
11.00 p.m.	News and weather	The national news and weather followed by news from where you live.

7 Complete the text with the words below.

entertainment value global ratings viewers

GAME OF THRONES

Game of Thrones is a fantasy drama set in the fictional continents of Westeros and Essos. It was first on TV in the USA in 2011, but now has a 1 _____ audience of hundreds of millions, with 2 _____ in the USA, the UK, Australia, China, India and around the world. Its 3 _____ show that it is one of the most popular TV shows ever. The drama may not be very realistic or informative, but it is high on 4 _____, which is why it is popular all over the world.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Invent a TV channel and decide together what you want to be on the channel one Saturday evening. Then write a guide like the one in exercise 6 for what is on the channel from 7.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Include:

- the names and types of the TV programmes.
- descriptions of the programmes.
- your opinions of the programmes.
- one film in the guide.

9 Look at the other groups' guides and choose which channel you would like to watch. Use the key phrases for making and justifying a choice.

Making a choice

I'd rather ...
I prefer (to) ...
I think ... will be more entertaining.
I'll opt for ...

Justifying a choice

I've chosen ... because ...
The reason for my choice is ...
I would / wouldn't find it ...

- 1 Read the dialogue and complete the gaps with the words and phrases below.

I agree with I disagree with impossible
inconvenient irresponsible It's true that
right to say that unfair

- Ellie** I can't believe it! Look at this new rule!
All students have to attend a 'homework session' from 3 to 4 p.m. every day.
That's so ¹_____.
- Will** I don't think it's a bad idea.
²_____ the day at college is longer,
but it means we can finish our homework
before we go home.
- Henry** ³_____ Will. We can use the computers
and the library at college
for research. That's really useful.
- Ellie** Well, ⁴_____ both of you. Homework is
for home! I like working independently.
- Jade** Yes, Ellie's ⁵_____ because we do
have to learn to be independent.
- Will** But some people don't have the space or the
facilities at home to do their homework.
It's ⁶_____ to do anything in my house
– it's so noisy!
- Jade** OK, but then why isn't the homework session
optional? Do they think we're
⁷_____ ? I'm seventeen years old.
I can make my own choices.
- Ellie** And also, it's really ⁸_____ for me – I've
got swimming club on Wednesdays and Fridays
at 3.30. So now I have to change those training
sessions. I'm so angry about it.
- Henry** Yup, we noticed that!

- 2 Act out the dialogue in groups of four.

- 3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups of four. Choose one of the statements below and discuss your opinions. Students A and B argue in favour of the statement. Students C and D argue against it.

School canteens shouldn't
serve chips, sweets, fizzy
drinks, or any other
unhealthy food.

Education should be obligatory
until the age of twenty.

All sport at school should
be non-competitive.

Notes

1 Match the sentence halves. Then complete them with the words below.

clouds foggy lightning raindrops rainy snowflakes sunshine wind

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 The sky is blue today | a  _____ running down the window. |
| 2 I saw  _____ five seconds ago | b with a few white  _____. |
| 3 It's very  _____ today – | c don't forget your umbrella. |
| 4 Most  _____ have got | d it's very stormy today. |
| 5 It's dangerous to drive | e when it's very  _____. |
| 6 I love to see the  _____ | f and now I can hear thunder. |
| 7 I was getting ready for the beach when I suddenly noticed | g when I wake up in the morning. |
| 8 I can hear the  _____ in the trees – | h six sides. |

2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 -5°C**
The temperature tonight is below ¹zero / mild. There are heavy storms in the south, with ²ice / thunder and lightning. In the north it is cold, dark and very windy with ³hail / sunshine.
- 2 18°C**
It's a ⁴mild / sweltering day today, with occasional ⁵rain / frost, but mainly ⁶stormy / warm and dry.
- 3 40°C**
It's ⁷cool / sweltering and very ⁸sunny / icy.
- 4 12°C**
It was a ⁹cool / hot night. There were some light ¹⁰showers / storms, but the weather was generally dry.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask each other the questions and then check your scores.

Weather quiz

Do our weather quiz and find out your perfect holiday activity!

- What is your favourite type of weather?
 - hot and sunny
 - dark storms, thunder and lightning
 - cold and snowy
- It's snowing outside. What do you do?
 - Get on an aeroplane to a warm country.
 - Stay inside, but take some great photos of the snow.
 - Run outside and make a snowman.
- It's 36°C. What do you want to do?
 - I want to meet my friends and go for a walk.
 - I want to lie in the sun and think about life.
 - I want to have a cold drink and an ice cream.
- What's your favourite season?
 - summer
 - autumn
 - winter

Mostly a: You like being with your friends and you love hot weather. Your perfect holiday activity is: *Swimming in the sea*

Mostly b: You love culture and art. Your perfect holiday activity is: *Sightseeing in a large city*

Mostly c: You enjoy sport, but you don't like hot weather. Your perfect holiday activity is: *Skiing in the mountains*

SCORES

1 Look at the table and make comparative sentences about two towns: Trentor and Barfield.

	Trentor	Barfield
Population	120,000	48,000
Total annual rain (in mm)	515	515
Number of snowy days per year	12	26
Average temperature °C	17	25
Distance from the sea (in km)	158	230
Visitor rating	*****	***

1 population / big

*Trentor's population is bigger than Barfield's population.
Barfield's population isn't as big as Trentor's population.*

2 rainy

3 snowy

4 hot

5 far / from the sea

6 good

2 Complete the email with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Message
Options
☐
🖼️
✖️

Hi Freda

Thanks for your email. We're now in our new house in Canada, and it's amazing! It's ¹_____ (modern) and ²_____ (spacious) than our old house in London, and the garden's much ³_____ (big) as well. The neighbours are ⁴_____ (friendly) too. My college is just ten minutes away by bus – ⁵_____ (close) than my old college in London. The teachers are generally great, but some of the coursework is much ⁶_____ (difficult) here.

I've got a part-time job after college – I'm working in a restaurant. The food is a bit ⁷_____ (expensive) than in England, but it's also ⁸_____ (tasty). Fish and chips are delicious!

There's only one real negative at the moment: the weather! The winter here is much ⁹_____ (cold) and ¹⁰_____ (snowy) than in England. I can't wait for spring!

Love
Meg

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Choose two countries from the list below. How much do you know about:

- the climate?
- the cost of food?
- the average size of houses?

Share your ideas and compare the two countries.

Australia China India Japan Mexico
New Zealand South Africa Spain the UK the USA

Listen and fill in the blanks. (Track 1.37)

1 Journalist

Man It was It was so we were in bed. Everything started to A few later, the back of the house We all outside and stood in the street., we all

J And this is now your home?

M Yes, we came here yesterday. The has been very We have food and water and a roof over our heads, so it's better than nothing. But

2 Normally it's very rainy at this time of year, but the last rain was two months ago. My organisation back home and sends it to us. My , but we need more. The government here some food and water, but it isn't enough. a lot of , but they often them.

3 Boy Did you see that the news last night?

Girl No. Where was it?

B In California.

G

B I don't think so. But it a lot of houses. The pictures were The fire moved so fast!

G ?

B No, there weren't any in California. Somebody lit a fire in the forest.

G

B Well, it was, actually. They were going to have a barbecue.

G, in the middle of a ! Did they find the people who started it?

B Yes, they were the ones who the

4 said last year that it was going to Well, it finally erupted a couple of days ago and It destroyed a village and And the eruption continues – you can still see lava coming out of the ground on the mountain, and are still pouring from the top. But it isn't as bad as it was yesterday.

5 , the weather was fine – mostly sunny and warm. when we , maybe only a kilometre away. , we out to sea, towards the wave. , but waves like this are as they It was a , as the boat rode easily over the wave. The wave a lot of when it reached the shore, but luckily no one was killed.

1 Choose the correct answers.

THE SNOW WINTER OF 1880-1881

- The winter of 1880-1881 was one of the **worst / most bad** winters in American history.
- The **too famous / most famous** description of this winter is in Laura Ingalls Wilder's book *The Long Winter*.
- Several towns were snowbound for months and people **didn't have enough / had too much** food to last the winter.
- The farmers **were too slow / slowest** to harvest their crops before the snow fell.
- The Chicago and North Western railway closed because there were **were too many / weren't enough** men to clear snow from the tracks.
- The snow was **not deep enough / too deep** for the cattle to graze and thousands of cows starved to death.
- The **biggest / too big** snow drifts were more than 3.5 m deep.
- On the **too cold / coldest** days, the temperature fell to -30°C .

2 Write questions from the prompts with the superlative. Then circle the correct answers.

- 1 What is / large / desert / in the world?

a Antarctica b the Sahara c the Gobi

- 2 What is / deep / cave / in the world?

a Mulu b Krubera c Lascaux

- 3 What was / high / temperature / ever recorded?

a 45°C b 57°C c 64°C

- 4 Where was / deadly / tornado?

a Bangladesh b Argentina c USA

- 5 How long was / long / lightning bolt?

a 19 km b 90 km c 190 km

- 6 What is / dangerous / creature / in the world?

a mosquito b human c shark

- 7 What is / wide / river / in the world?

a the Amazon b the Mekong c the Nile

- 8 What is / high / waterfall / in the world?

a Niagara Falls b Victoria Falls c Angel Falls

3 **SPEAKING** Complete the questions with the superlative. Then ask and answer them to find students in the class with the same answers.

1 Who is _____ (good) singer in the world?

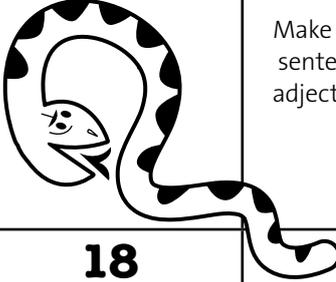
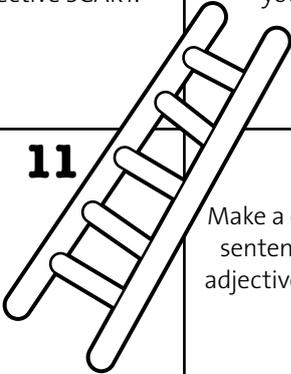
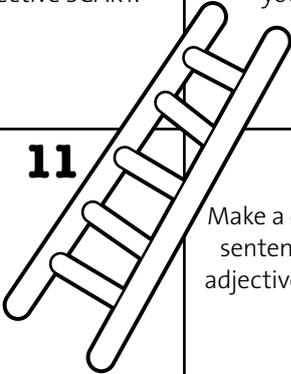
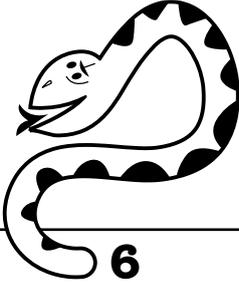
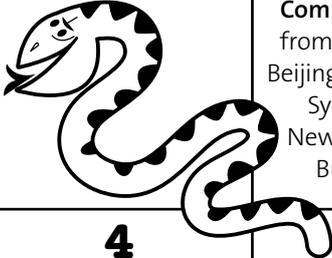
2 Who is _____ (talented) actor/actress in the world?

3 Who is _____ (tall) person in your family?

4 Who is _____ (funny) person in the class?

5 Who is _____ (fast) runner in the world?

Play the game in groups of three or four. Throw the dice and move your counter.
Follow the instructions on the square. If you get the answer wrong, go back two squares.

<p>21</p> <p>Talk about ... the funniest person in your family.</p>	<p>22</p> <p>Make a comparative sentence with the adjective FAR.</p>	<p>23</p> 	<p>24</p> <p>Make a superlative sentence with the adjective MOVING.</p>	<p>25</p> <p>FINISH!</p>
<p>20</p> <p>Make a superlative sentence with the adjective SCARY.</p> 	<p>19</p> <p>Talk about ... the fastest student in your class.</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Compare two actors.</p>	<p>17</p> <p>Make a superlative sentence with the adjective BEAUTIFUL.</p>	<p>16</p> <p>Make a comparative sentence with the adjective GOOD.</p>
<p>11</p> 	<p>12</p> <p>Make a comparative sentence with the adjective EXPENSIVE.</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Compare three drinks from the list below: tea coffee milk water juice cola lemonade</p>	<p>14</p> <p>Talk about ... the most interesting object in your house.</p>	<p>15</p> 
<p>10</p> <p>Compare two animals from the list below: cheetah elephant mouse whale lion dog cat</p>	<p>9</p> <p>Make a superlative sentence with the adjective COLD.</p> 	<p>8</p> <p>Make a comparative sentence with the adjective TASTY.</p>	<p>7</p> 	<p>6</p> <p>Compare two cities from the list below: Beijing London Paris Sydney Tokyo New York Madrid Buenos Aires</p>
<p>1</p> <p>START</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Talk about ... the best place to go on holiday.</p> 	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Make a comparative sentence with the adjective SUCCESSFUL.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Compare two forms of transport from the list below: car bike plane helicopter boat bus canoe</p>

1 Put the dialogue in the correct order.



- ___ **Eloise** It seems to me that you're forgetting about the effect of offshore wind farms on marine life. OK, so humans won't hear the wind turbines, but sea animals and birds do.
- ___ **Eloise** You say that it doesn't pollute the environment, but what about noise pollution? Lots of people who live near wind farms complain about the noise.
- ___ **Eloise** No, not really. In my opinion, it's got lots of disadvantages. For example, it's very difficult to store the energy from a wind turbine. So when it isn't windy, we can't get any energy.
- ___ **Dominic** To be honest, that's a very small number of people. And lots of wind turbines are offshore – in the sea, so no one can hear the noise!
- 1 **Dominic** What do you think about wind energy? Do you think it's a good alternative to fossil fuels?
- ___ **Dominic** That's true, but, as I see it, that isn't a major problem. Wind energy is renewable, it doesn't pollute the environment and we can't run out of it.

2 Work in pairs. Act out the dialogue.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups of four. Choose one of the statements, A, B or C. Then follow the instructions below.**A**

We shouldn't build new houses in the countryside.

B

We should all become vegetarians.

C

There are too many people in the world. No one should have more than two children.

- Think of arguments for and against the statement.
- Two people in the group will argue in favour of the statement; two people will argue against it.
- Prepare your arguments and then make your presentations to the class.
- Hold a class vote.

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

- 1 What other languages can you speak apart from English?
- 2 Is your language similar to any other languages? Which ones?
- 3 Do you know any words in your language that are similar or the same in English?

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

- 1 Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?
a France b Germany c Denmark
- 2 Where did the Vikings come from?
a France and Norway
b Germany and Denmark
c Denmark and Norway
- 3 Where did the Normans come from?
a France b Germany c Denmark

3  Watch again. Match the English words (1–6) with who or where they came from (a–f).

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| 1 house | a the internet |
| 2 cake | b the internet |
| 3 field | c the Anglo-Saxons |
| 4 firewall | d the Anglo-Saxons |
| 5 ball | e the Vikings |
| 6 inbox | f the Vikings |

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

- 1 The Anglo-Saxons invaded England in the 1500s. **true / false**
- 2 The Vikings came to England after the Anglo-Saxons. **true / false**
- 3 Jorvik is the Viking name for the city of York. **true / false**
- 4 In 1066, the Normans conquered England. **true / false**
- 5 The Norman rulers spoke English. **true / false**
- 6 English is the first language in the USA. **true / false**

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

Do you think English is an easy or difficult language to learn? Why?

Vocabulary

6 Complete the text about the Romans in Britain with the correct form of the words below.

battle conquer invade rule settle tribe



The Romans in Britain

When the Romans ¹ _____ Britain in 43 AD, there were many different ² _____ living there. At first, the Romans ³ _____ in southern England, but over the next forty years they moved north and west, and during that time they ⁴ _____ the southern three-quarters of Britain. In 71 AD, Roman leaders sent their armies into Scotland. They fought many ⁵ _____ with the Scottish tribes, but were never successful, and the Romans never ⁶ _____ in Scotland.

Extension

7 Work in groups. Draw a map of your country and the surrounding countries in the region.

Choose a 200-year period. Use the internet to find out:

- which tribes and countries invaded or settled in your country.
- where and when important battles took place.
- what influence these people had on the country.

Use arrows and pictures to draw these on the map.

8 Do you think these invasions had a positive or negative effect on your country, the language and culture? Why? Use the key phrases for expressing opinions.

Expressing opinions

I think / don't think that ...

In my opinion, ...

It seems to me that ...

To be honest, ...

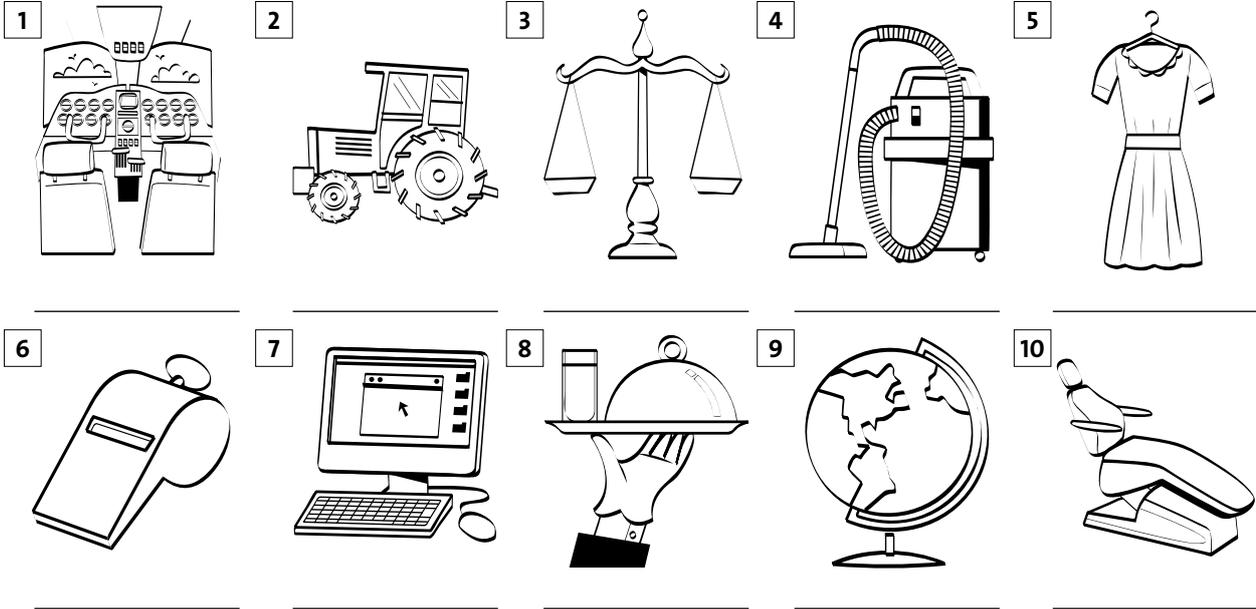
As I see it, ...

I imagine that ...

PI 3

1 Match the jobs with the pictures.

cleaner dentist farm worker pilot programmer sales assistant
solicitor sports coach travel agent waiter



2 Who says these things? Use the words from exercise 1. Then write sentences for the two other jobs from exercise 1.

1 'These jeans are £25.'

2 'There's a great deal on flights to Paris at the moment.'

3 'Would you like to see the menu?'

4 'Open your mouth, please.'

5 'We are now flying over the Atlantic Ocean.'

6 'Where's the vacuum cleaner?'

7 'The cows are all under the trees.'

8 'Run three times around this field.'

3 SPEAKING Work in groups of four. Play 'Guess my job'.

Student A Think of a job from exercise 1.

Students B, C & D Ask Student A *yes/no* questions about the job. Can you guess the job?

Do you work outdoors?

B

Yes, I do

Do you earn a lot of money?

C

A

No, I don't.

Is it a tiring job?

D

A

Yes, it is.

Are you a farm worker?

B

A

1 Choose the correct answers.

Hannah What ¹___ this morning?

Annabel I'm not sure. I think ²___ my friends in town and hang out with them.

Hannah ³___ to Lizzy's party tomorrow?

Annabel No, I can't. ⁴___ my grandparents. It's my grandmother's birthday.

Hannah What ⁵___ her?

Annabel I don't know. ⁶___ her a scarf when I'm in town this morning. Do you want to come along?

Hannah I don't think ⁷___ time. ⁸___ tennis with my brother this morning.

Annabel When ⁹___ him?

Hannah At half past ten.

Annabel Um, Hannah ... it's half past ten now!

Hannah Oh no! ¹⁰___ late!

1 a are you going to do
b will you do

6 a I'm probably going to buy
b I'll probably buy

2 a I'm going to meet
b I'll meet

7 a I'll have
b I'm going to have

3 a Will you go
b Are you going to go

8 a I'll play
b I'm going to play

4 a I'm going to visit
b I'll visit

9 a will you meet
b are you going to meet

5 a will you give
b are you going to give

10 a I'm going to be
b I'll be

2 Complete the sentences with *will* or *going to* and the verbs in brackets.

1 I borrowed my sister's phone and now I can't find it. She _____ (be) very angry with me!

2 A What are your plans for Sunday?

B We _____ (drive) to the beach.

3 A I don't feel very well.

B I _____ (get) you a glass of water.

4 A What's the score?

B Germany 7, Brazil 1. Germany's team _____ (win) the match.

5 A What do you want to do when you leave college?

B I don't know. I think I _____ (travel) around Europe for a few months.

6 I promise I _____ (call) you after supper.

7 I _____ (have) lunch at 12.30.

8 I think cars _____ (use) water as fuel in the future.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Tell other people in your group about your plans and predictions for your life over the next five years. Think about these things:

- your home
- your family
- your friends
- your career
- your studies

I think I'll move to another country in two years' time.

I'm going to study English and science next year.

Listen and fill in the blanks. (Track 2.12)

Interviewer Today in our series about, I'm talking to Sean Aiken. Sean spent a year not one job, but 52 – one for each week of the year. Hello Sean, and welcome to the show.

Sean Hi.

I

S It was when I finished university – I I didn't know what I wanted to do

I

S I, but

I So, how did you come up with the idea of 52 jobs?

S Well, I asked my dad for and he said I should do something I was – but I didn't know what that was! So I the website: oneweekjob.com. I

I Fifty-two different jobs!

S Yes, one a week for a year. I wanted to what passionate about.

I How did you find 52 jobs? It's difficult enough to find one!

S, but I found most of the jobs by searching online.

I

S,,, I couldn't, of course, so I had to travel a lot.

I

S No, I worked for 52 weeks without It was, travelling between each job, – I often had to sleep on someone's sofa for a week. And I was always But that, I've had an amazing time and met some people.

I You were short of money?

S They paid me, but I never had much money to spend. That's because I all of my to

I What was the most job?

S That was so hard! I had to get up at five o'clock every morning and the work was very tiring!

I

S I learned that to enjoy your job, you need to be really passionate about it. – it's more than just money. And it's important that you work with people that you and who have similar to you.

I So, would you do it again?

S Well, at the moment, I'm helping other people around the world to do their own '52 week job' project. I've found that I'm passionate about helping others!

I Thank you very much for coming in and talking to us, Sean.

S My pleasure.

1 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 If I eat another piece of cake, | a they won't understand the homework. |
| 2 You won't miss the train | b you won't have any tomorrow. |
| 3 If they don't listen, | c if I see him this afternoon. |
| 4 I'll give him the message | d she'll be very upset. |
| 5 If you spend all your money today, | e I'll be sick. |
| 6 If he doesn't speak to her, | f we'll cancel the football match. |
| 7 If it rains tomorrow, | g if they have enough money. |
| 8 They'll buy a new car | h if you run. |

2 Complete the dialogue with the first conditional.

Receptionist Hello, Tunstan Engineering, can I help you?

Rick Oh, hello, my name's Rick Fletcher. I'd like to apply for your training course.

Receptionist Yes, of course. If you ¹_____ (give) me your email address, I ²_____ (send) you the application form.

Rick OK. It's rick.fletcher@emails.com.

Receptionist Thank you. The deadline for applications is this afternoon. If you ³_____ (email) your application to me, our manager ⁴_____ (look) at it this afternoon.

Rick That's great. When will I hear from you?

Receptionist If we ⁵_____ (like) your application, we ⁶_____ (invite) you to an interview next week. If you ⁷_____ (do) well in the interview, we ⁸_____ (offer) you a place on the training course.

Rick Right. And how long is the training scheme?

Receptionist It's a six-month course. If you ⁹_____ (pass) the exams at the end, you ¹⁰_____ (receive) a basic engineering qualification. But it's a very demanding course. If you ¹¹_____ (not / work) hard, you ¹²_____ (not / pass) the exams.

3 a **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Read the chain game conversation below. Can you work out the rules for the game?

If I wake up early tomorrow, ...

If I wake up early tomorrow, I'll go for a run.

A

If I go for a run, I'll get fitter.

B

If I get fitter, I'll enter a marathon.

C

If I enter a marathon, ...

D

b Now play the chain game. Begin with:

If I pass all of my exams, ...

Talk about it!

What are you going to do after college today?	Where are you going to go on your next holiday?
Who are you going to see at the weekend?	What are you going to study next year?
When are you going to do your homework?	What will schools be like in the year 2030?
Where will you travel to in the future?	Which of your friends will have the most exciting job in the future?
What will the weather be like next winter?	Where will you be in the year 2040?
Complete this sentence: If I don't have breakfast tomorrow morning, ...	Complete this sentence: If my teacher is ill next week, ...
Complete this sentence: If the weather is good at the weekend, ...	Complete this sentence: If I don't understand this lesson, ...
Complete this sentence: If I don't tidy my room, ...	Complete this sentence: ..., I will be very angry.
Complete this sentence: ..., my family will be very happy.	Complete this sentence: ..., my friends will be very surprised.
Complete this sentence: ..., I will swim in the sea.	Complete this sentence: ..., it will be a disaster!



Before you watch

- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
- 1 What famous shops are there in your country?
 - 2 What do they sell?
 - 3 What do you know about the history of these shops?
 - 4 Are there Marks & Spencer shops in your country?

Comprehension check

- 2 **▶ Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.**
- 1 Where was Michael Marks from?
a England b Belarus c Scotland
 - 2 When did Marks & Spencer begin?
a 1882 b 1885 c 1894
 - 3 Which of these things can you see in the clothes section of the Marks & Spencer shop?
a aeroplane b motorbike c car
- 3 **▶ Watch again. Complete the text with the words below.**
- 250 361 700 85,000 businessman cashier Leeds online retailer website

Marks & Spencer is a famous British ¹_____. It began in ²_____ in 1894, when Michael Marks, a ³_____ from Belarus, asked Thomas Spencer, a ⁴_____ for a wholesale company, to work with him. They were very successful and the business grew quickly.

Today, there are over ⁵_____ stores in the UK and ⁶_____ in the rest of the world. They also have a large ⁷_____ business, so customers can buy many things from their ⁸_____. Today, Marks & Spencer employs over ⁹_____ people, but they plan to expand and open ¹⁰_____ new stores in other countries.

- 4 **▶ Watch again. Number the events (A–F) in the order that they happened.**
- A ___ Michael Marks asked Isaac Dewhirst to work with him.
 - B ___ Michael Marks became successful and opened several shops.
 - C ___ Michael Marks moved to Leeds.
 - D ___ Thomas Spencer joined Michael Marks.
 - E ___ The partnership was a huge success.
 - F ___ Michael Marks borrowed some money from Isaac Dewhirst.

Round up

- 5 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the questions.
- Would you like to start your own business? What would you do?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Choose the correct words.

- 1 My brother is a sales **agent** / **assistant** in a shop in the city centre.
- 2 My dad doesn't work nine-to-five. He works long **hours** / **time**.
- 3 I work in an office so I don't have to serve **customers** / **staff** in my job.
- 4 Chloe is always happy to get involved. I'm really pleased that she **joined** / **had** the team.
- 5 It's important to work as part of a **staff** / **team**.
- 6 My mum is a teacher and is usually on her **legs** / **feet** all day.

7 Complete the text with the words below.

brand business established expanded partnership revenue

A history of Aldi

Aldi began in Germany in 1946 when brothers Karl and Theo Albrecht formed a
1 _____ and took over their mother's shop. Over the next four years, they
2 _____ thirteen stores in their region. They kept costs low by not advertising
or selling fresh produce, and by only having small shops. The 3 _____ grew quickly,
and by 1960 they had over 300 shops.

In 1962 they started using the name Aldi, and in 1967 they 4 _____ into other
countries. Today, the 5 _____ is famous throughout Europe, Australia and the USA,
and has an estimated 6 _____ of over €55 billion per year.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Imagine you're going to open a new shop together. Talk about:

- what you would like to sell.
- how you would develop your brand.
- what you would do to expand and grow.
- the problems of working with your partners.

Make a poster to advertise your shop.

9 Present your poster to the class. Use the key phrases for signposting what you say.

Signposting what you say

An opinion

In my opinion, ...

As I see it, ...

A reason

That's because ...

Therefore ...

An example

For example, ...

For instance, ...

... such as ...

An additional point

What is more, ...

Moreover, ...

Not only that, ...

A contrasting point

Although ...

Nevertheless, ...

On the other hand, ...

A paraphrase

In other words, ...

What I mean is, ...

Collocations dominoes

the phone	earn
a lot of money	wear
a uniform	work
long hours	be
on your feet	serve
customers	use
a computer	deal
with the public	make
phone calls	work
with children	be
part of a team	travel
a lot	answer

Jobs dominoes

dresser	grounds
keeper	lock
smith	pizza
delivery man / woman	estate
agent	police
officer	surfing
instructor	video game
developer	sales
assistant	farm
worker	sports
coach	travel
agent	hair

1 Complete the table with the visitor attractions below.

aquarium castle cathedral fountain harbour museum national park palace

Buildings	Places with water	Places with animals

2 Choose the correct adjectives.

Perfect for ... nature-lovers

Come and visit the ¹remote / boring island of Sark. There are no cars on this ²busy / peaceful island, and the views from the cliffs are ³spectacular / crowded. Many people enjoy taking a ⁴romantic / disappointing sightseeing tour by horse and carriage. Others hire bikes and explore the ⁵expensive / atmospheric and beautiful coast.

Perfect for ... culture-lovers

The ⁶historic / remote city of Edinburgh has many interesting old buildings and monuments. During August, it can be very ⁷touristy / peaceful, as hundreds of thousands of visitors come to the city for the famous Edinburgh Festival. Accommodation is also very ⁸impressive / expensive during the festival. However, although the city is ⁹romantic / busy in the summer, it is never ¹⁰spectacular / boring!

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Create a short TV advert (two minutes long) for a famous place in your country. Use as much vocabulary from exercises 1 and 2 as you can.

Notes

- 1 Joe and Emma are on holiday in Paris. Look at the list and write sentences about what they have and haven't done.

	Joe	Emma
1 see the Mona Lisa at the Louvre	✓	✗
2 eat some French cheese	✓	✓
3 take lots of photos	✗	✓
4 spend a day at Disneyland Paris	✓	✓
5 go shopping at Galeries Lafayette	✓	✗
6 visit the Palace of Versailles	✗	✗

- 1 Joe has seen the Mona Lisa at the Louvre. Emma hasn't seen the Mona Lisa at the Louvre.
- 2 Joe and Emma have eaten ...
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

- 2 Complete the email with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Message **Options** ☐ ☐ ✕

Subject: Hello from Greece

Hi Sally

We ¹_____ (be) here in Greece for two weeks now, and we're having a great holiday. I ²_____ (eat) lots of ice cream and I ³_____ (swim) in the sea every day! My cousins ⁴_____ (hire) a boat for the week and we ⁵_____ (sail) to some of the smaller Greek islands. My dad ⁶_____ (not / come) with us because he doesn't really like sailing. He ⁷_____ (spend) a lot of time on the beach, 'reading' (sleeping!).

How are you? ⁸_____ (you / start) your summer job yet?

Write and tell me all your news!

Keira

- 3 Choose the correct option.

- 1 A Where's Jon?
B He's **been** / **gone** to the cinema. He'll be back soon.
- 2 I've never **been** / **gone** to Italy.
- 3 A Do you want to visit the cathedral this afternoon?
B No thanks. We've already **been** / **gone** there.
- 4 I can't find my jacket. Where has it **been** / **gone**?
- 5 We've **been** / **gone** to their house, but they've never come here.
- 6 Sandra doesn't live here. She's **been** / **gone** to live in Germany.
- 7 A Do we need to go to the supermarket?
B No, we don't. I've already **been** / **gone** there.
- 8 Have you ever **been** / **gone** to Egypt?

- 4 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Play 'What have you done this week?' Continue the sentence for as long as possible!

Student A Make a present perfect sentence about something you have done this week.

Student B Repeat Student A's sentence and add another idea.

Student C Repeat Student B's sentence and add another idea.

I've read three books.

A

I've read three books and I've visited my aunt.

B

I've read three books, I've visited my aunt and I've been to Manchester.

C

1 Write sentences from the prompts with the present perfect and the past simple.

1 A you / ever / win / a competition?

Have you ever won a competition?

B Yes, I have.

A what / you / win?

What did you win?

B I / win / a gold medal at a singing competition.

I won a gold medal at a singing competition.

2 A you / ever / meet / a famous person?

B Yes, I have.

A who / you / meet?

B I / meet / Emma Watson at a film premiere.

3 A you / ever / be / in a helicopter?

B Yes, I have.

A where / you / go?

B I / fly / over Cape Town.

4 A you / ever / break / your leg?

B Yes, I have.

A what / happen?

B I / fall / off my bike.

5 A you / ever / lose / your phone?

B Yes, I have.

A how / you / lose / it?

B I / leave / it / on the train.

2 Complete the text with the correct present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

I ¹_____ (travel) to a lot of interesting places and I ²_____ (meet) some amazing people. I ³_____ (walk) across deserts and I ⁴_____ (sail) down the Nile, but I ⁵_____ (be) on a plane. Why? Because I'm really scared of flying. Last year, I ⁶_____ (want) to fly from London to Madrid. I ⁷_____ (arrive) at the airport, but I ⁸_____ (feel) too scared to get on the plane!

3 SPEAKING Work in pairs.

- Look at the time expressions below. Decide if we use them with the present perfect or the past simple.

ever for a month last weekend last year
never on Saturday since last week yesterday

- Write three true sentences and two false sentences about yourself. Use time expressions.
- Read out your sentences to your partner. Can they guess the false sentences?

Find someone who ...

	Name	More details
<i>has touched an elephant.</i>		
<i>has eaten unusual food.</i>		
<i>has camped on the beach.</i>		
<i>has written a song.</i>		
<i>has met a famous person.</i>		
<i>has appeared on TV.</i>		
<i>has lost something very important.</i>		
<i>has bought something very expensive.</i>		
<i>has seen a ghost.</i>		
<i>has lived in another country.</i>		

1 Complete the dialogue with the words below.

costs Could Do expensive how like map wondering

(TIO = Tourist information officer)

Henri Excuse me, I was ¹_____ if you could give me some information.

TIO Yes, of course. How can I help?

Henri I'd ²_____ to know where the museum is.

TIO It's next to the library. Have you got a ³_____ ?

Henri No, I haven't.

TIO Here – take this one.

Henri Thank you. Is it ⁴_____ to get into?

TIO Not really. It ⁵_____ £5.50 for adults and £3.50 for children under 14.

Henri Oh, that's good. ⁶_____ you know what time it opens?

TIO It's open from 9.30 to 5.30.

Henri ⁷_____ you tell me if there's a bus from the museum to the train station?

TIO Yes, there are lots of buses. The 45A and the 52 go directly from the museum to the station.

Henri OK, and ⁸_____ much does a bus ticket cost?

TIO It's £1.50 for a single, and £2.20 for a return.

Henri Thank you so much.

2 Act out the dialogue in pairs.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs.

Student A You are a tourist. You want to visit the castle. Find out:

- where it is.
- how much it costs.
- how to get there.
- if you can have a map.
- what other things you can do in the town.

Student B You are the tourist information officer. Think about your answers to Student A's questions. Practise your dialogue and then perform it to the class.

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

- 1 What visitor attractions are popular in your country?
- 2 Can you describe them?
- 3 Why do people visit them?

Comprehension check**2** Watch the DVD clip. Tick the things that you see.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a old houses | <input type="checkbox"/> | f a busy street | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b a spectacular bridge | <input type="checkbox"/> | g a steep hill | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c a cathedral | <input type="checkbox"/> | h a crowded market | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d a harbour | <input type="checkbox"/> | i a historic cable car | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e an island | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

3 Watch again. Complete the sentences with the words below.

16 million neighbourhood population prison seafood steep tourists



- 1 San Francisco has a _____ of under 900,000.
- 2 It is very popular with _____ and over _____ visitors come here each year.
- 3 Lombard Street is famous because it is very _____.
- 4 Alcatraz Island is famous because of its large _____.
- 5 Fisherman's Wharf is a _____ on the waterfront.
- 6 There are many restaurants serving _____.

4 Watch again. Match the events (a–e) with the years (1–5).

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 1 1873 | a The Golden Gate Bridge opens. |
| 2 1933 | b Alcatraz prison opens. |
| 3 1937 | c Alcatraz prison closes. |
| 4 1963 | d Sea lions arrive at Fisherman's Wharf. |
| 5 1989 | e Cable cars start working. |

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

Would you like to visit San Francisco? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Choose the correct words.

- 1 The **historic** / **remote** centre was built over a thousand years ago.
- 2 This hotel is so **expensive** / **boring** that only very rich people stay there.
- 3 The views of the mountains were **spectacular** / **remote**.
- 4 That restaurant is really **cheap** / **impressive** but the food is excellent.
- 5 At night it's quiet and really **atmospheric** / **crowded**.
- 6 The museum is really **romantic** / **busy** and there are always thousands of people there.

7 Complete the text with the words below.

attracts classical icon fascinating neighbourhoods symbol vibrant

Berlin

Berlin is one of Europe's most ¹_____ cities and it ²_____ over 25 million visitors every year. The city is full of interesting and fashionable ³_____, including Kreuzberg and Neukölln in the south, and Prenzlauer Berg in the east.

The ⁴_____ of Berlin is the bear, and you can see pictures of bears everywhere throughout the city. There are some fine examples of both modern and ⁵_____ architecture and the most famous landmark is the Brandenburg Gate, which has become an ⁶_____ of the city and its ⁷_____ history. Berlin is a great city to explore and visitors will certainly not be disappointed.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Make a leaflet about three visitor attractions in your town or city.

Write about:

- what you can do in these places.
- when and where to go.
- why they are popular.

9 Present your leaflet to the class. Ask other groups for more information about the places. Use the key phrases for asking for information.

Asking for information

Could you tell me ... ?

Do you know ... ?

I'd like to know ...

I was wondering if ...

PI 4

1 Where can you buy these items? Complete the names of the shops and services.

- 1 a new house e_____t_____ a_____n_____s 6 a stamp p_____t o_____f_____e
 2 a loaf of bread b_____r's 7 a bottle of tablets c_____m_____t's
 3 a hoodie cl_____s shop 8 a necklace j_____w_____e_____
 4 a cup of tea and some cake _____f_____ shop 9 a pair of glasses _____p_____c_____n's
 5 a pen and a notebook _____t_____i_____s 10 some sausages b_____c_____r's

2 Circle the correct words.

- 1
 A Do you like my new jeans? They were £12.
 B Really? That's a ¹**bargain / refund!**
 A I know. There was a ²**sale / receipt** at my favourite clothes shop. Everything was half price.
 And there was a ³**price tag / special offer** as well: buy two pairs of jeans and you get a free scarf.
 2
 A Excuse me, this bag hasn't got a ⁴**coupon / price tag**. Can you tell me how much it is, please?
 B Yes, of course. It's €25.
 3
 A Do you want to have lunch with me? I've got a ⁵**coupon / refund** from *Trend* magazine.
 It gives me a 10% ⁶**bargain / discount** at Café Blanco.
 B Great idea!
 4
 A I bought these headphones yesterday, but they don't work.
 B Oh dear. Have you got the ⁷**coupon / receipt**?
 A Yes, here it is.
 B Thank you. We can give you a ⁸**refund / discount**, or we can replace your headphones.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1	The biggest shopping centre in the world is in China. It's got more than 2,300 shops. <input type="checkbox"/>
2	There are 110,000 post offices in England. <input type="checkbox"/>
3	In most butcher's shops in the UK, you can usually buy fish and chips. <input type="checkbox"/>
4	The first launderette opened in 1934 in London. <input type="checkbox"/>
5	The most popular takeaway food in the UK is Chinese food. <input type="checkbox"/>
6	DIY means Do It Yourself. <input type="checkbox"/>
7	The first ever online store was a pizza takeaway shop. <input type="checkbox"/>
8	The first Monday in January is the busiest online shopping day in the UK. <input type="checkbox"/>

- 1 Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



- If I _____ (buy) a new phone, I _____ (not have) any money for the next month.
- If I _____ (not have) any money, I _____ (can't go) out.
- If I _____ (can't go) out, I _____ (spend) more time on my studies.
- If I _____ (spend) more time on my studies, I _____ (get) great exam results!
- If I _____ (get) great exam results, you _____ (be) very happy!

But Katie ...

- If you _____ (stay) at home every night, you _____ (get) very bored.
- If you _____ (get) very bored, you _____ (spend) a lot of time on your new phone.
- If you _____ (spend) a lot of time on your new phone, you _____ (not have) time to study.
- If you _____ (not have) time to study, you _____ (not pass) your next exam.
- If you _____ (not pass) your next exam, I _____ (be) really cross!

- 2 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Do the quiz and then read the results below. Do you agree with them?

- If I had a job interview tomorrow, I would
 - go shopping and buy some new clothes.
 - stay at home and prepare for the interview.
 - go out with my friends and talk about interview techniques.
- If I lost my friend's favourite jacket, I would
 - buy a new and more fashionable jacket for my friend.
 - write a letter of apology to my friend.
 - take my friend to the cinema and hope that he/she forgot about the jacket.
- If I won £1,000 in a competition, I would
 - run to the shops and spend, spend, spend!
 - start my own small business.
 - share it with my friends.
- If my best friend came to my house for lunch, I would
 - go to the supermarket and buy some delicious food.
 - make something unusual from the food in my kitchen.
 - call my other friends and invite them to come too.
- If I needed to buy a new phone, I would
 - go to the nearest phone store and buy the best phone there.
 - read some reviews and think for a while.
 - ask my friends for their advice.

Mostly a: You are fashionable and stylish. You like having beautiful things in your life.
Mostly b: You are independent and hard-working. You probably enjoy being on your own.
Mostly c: You are friendly and you have a good social life. You prefer spending time with friends to spending money.

SCORE

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

- When I opened the door, the boy _____ (disappear).
- She bought some new glasses after she _____ (go) to the optician's.
- We _____ (already / pay) for the clothes before we collected them from the shop.
- We were late for college because we _____ (miss) our bus.
- Before I read this article, I _____ (never / hear) of bitcoins.
- They _____ (keep) the receipt when they bought their computer.
- After we _____ (visit) our cousins, we played football in the park.
- They realised they _____ (never / watch) the film before.

2 Read the sequence of events carefully. Then use *after*, the past simple and the past perfect to write sentences from the prompts.

Jade's day:

- ★ have breakfast
- ★ phone her friend
- ★ put her umbrella in her bag
- ★ leave the house
- ★ buy a newspaper
- ★ return some books to the library
- ★ eat a sandwich at the coffee shop
- ★ meet her friend Teresa
- ★ play tennis
- ★ watch a film
- ★ drink some coffee
- ★ go home
- ★ listen to the radio
- ★ make supper
- ★ send a text to her uncle
- ★ check her emails

- Jade / have breakfast / she / phoned her friend
After Jade had had breakfast, she phoned her friend.
- Jade / put her umbrella in her bag / she / leave the house

- she / buy a newspaper / she / return some books to the library

- she / meet her friend Teresa / she / eat a sandwich at the coffee shop

- they / play tennis / they / watch a film

- they / go home / they / drink some coffee

- she / listen to the radio / she / make supper

- she / check her emails / she / send a text to her uncle

3 SPEAKING Complete the sentences with true information about yourself. Compare your ideas in pairs.

- By nine o'clock yesterday morning, I had woken up, but I hadn't eaten breakfast.
- By five o'clock yesterday afternoon, I had _____, but I hadn't _____.
- By the end of the last summer holiday, I had _____, but I hadn't _____.
- By the time I was ten years old, I had _____, but I hadn't _____.
- By Saturday night, I had _____, but I hadn't _____.

Play the game in groups of three or four. Throw the dice and move your counter. Complete the second conditional or past perfect sentences with your own ideas. If you get the answer wrong, go back three squares.

START	1 ... I would be very surprised!	2 ... I had already finished my homework.	3 If I won the lottery, ...	4 After we had seen the film, ...
9  GO BACK TO SQUARE 4	8 When the police arrived, ...	7 If they saw us now, ...	6 ... after I had finished the book.	5 ... we wouldn't be late.
10 If we moved to another country, ...	11 I felt very tired because I had ...	12 ... my teacher would be very happy.	13 When I opened my eyes, ...	14 If I could go anywhere in the world, ...
19 If I couldn't complete this sentence, ...	18 By the time the noise stopped, ...	17 ... I would run away very fast.	16  GO FORWARD TO SQUARE 19	15 After they had eaten the chocolate, ...
20 After I'd got your letter, ...	21 If I had enough time, ...	22 ... she had already gone home.	23 ... I wouldn't be scared.	FINISH!

Student A

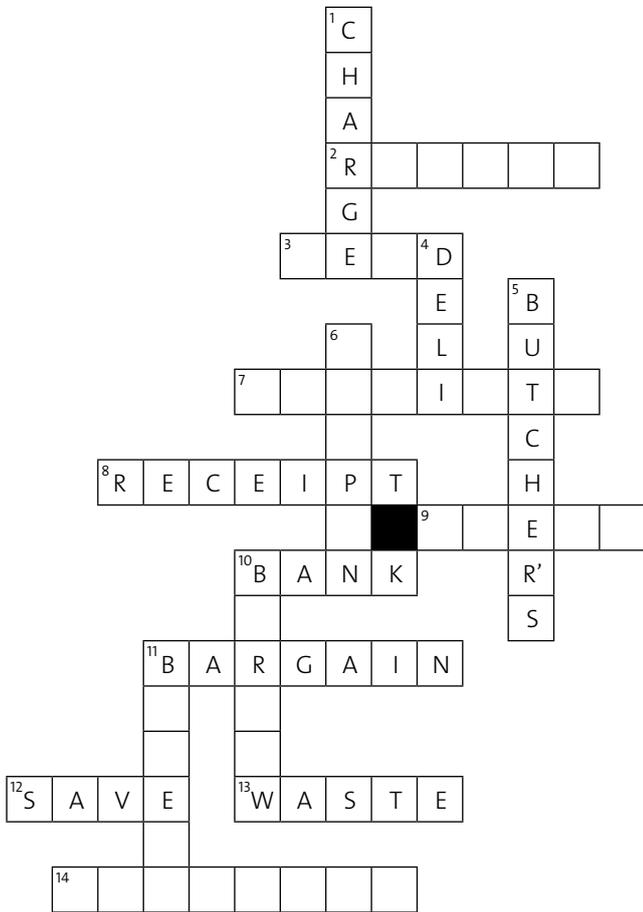
Explain the words in the crossword for your partner to guess. Don't say the word, but give clues. Then listen to your partner's clues and write the missing words into your crossword.

One Down is a verb. It means to ...

Eight Across starts with the letter ...

Twelve Across is the opposite of ...

One Down rhymes with ...



Student B

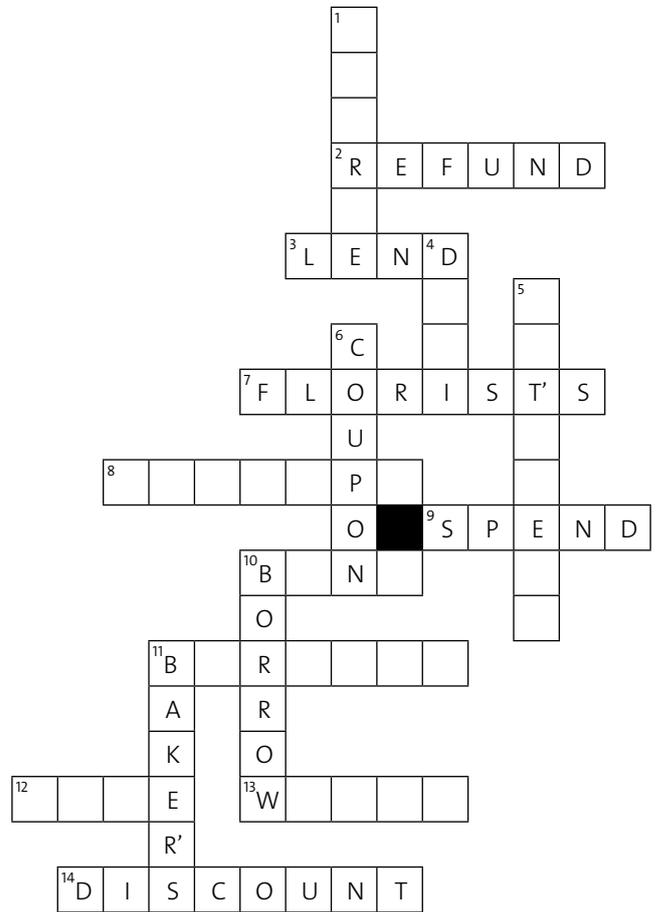
Explain the words in the crossword for your partner to guess. Don't say the word, but give clues. Then listen to your partner's clues and write the missing words into your crossword.

Two Across is a noun. It means ...

Ten Down is the opposite of ...

Eleven Down starts with the letter ...

Three Across rhymes with ...



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

- 1 Why do people save money?
- 2 Where do you keep money that you save?
- 3 Do you know what this is? What happens here?

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

- 1 What happened to the economy in the USA after the First World War?
a It grew. b It got smaller. c It stopped growing.
- 2 What happened to the price of shares in the twenties?
a They fell. b They rose. c They stayed the same.
- 3 What day was Black Monday?
a 28.09.1929 b 28.10.1929 c 28.11.1929

3 ▶ Watch again. Complete the sentences with the correct words or numbers.

- 1 During the 1920s, share prices on the US stock market _____.
- 2 But when share prices _____, people couldn't pay back the money they had borrowed.
- 3 In _____ 1929, the most important stocks started to fall in value.
- 4 On 24 October, people traded _____ shares.
- 5 On the following Tuesday, the stock market lost \$ _____ in value.
- 6 A lot of people lost their _____ and _____.

4 ▶ Watch again. Number the events (A–G) in the order that they happened.

- A ___ The crash caused an economic depression throughout the world.
- B ___ People started selling their shares.
- C ___ The stock market continued to fall, and in two days it lost 25% of its value.
- D ___ The banks lent more money to people to buy more shares.
- E ___ The heads of New York's biggest banks bought a large number of shares.
- F ___ The USA's economy grew quickly.
- G ___ The stock market started to fall in value.

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

Would you invest your money in stocks and shares? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

afford borrow buy lend lose owe pay sell

- 1 If I haven't got any money, I usually _____ some from my parents.
- 2 I can't _____ a new bicycle, so I'm going to repair my old one.
- 3 I _____ Daniel £50 so he could _____ a new phone last week.
- 4 Daniel gave me £20 yesterday, but he still _____ me £30.
- 5 We're going to _____ our house and move to Scotland next year.
- 6 Anna _____ a lot of money when she left her wallet on the train.
- 7 How much did you _____ for your laptop?

7 Complete the text with the words below.

economy profit savings share price shares stock market trades

Buying and selling

Most people keep their ¹ _____ in a bank. But Todd Phillips doesn't. He uses his savings to buy and sell ² _____ on the ³ _____. He buys some shares in a company, and when the ⁴ _____ rises, he sells them and makes a ⁵ _____. Every day he ⁶ _____ lots of different shares. When the ⁷ _____ is growing, he can make a lot of money. But it isn't easy and sometimes he loses a lot.

Extension

8 Work in groups. You have some money and you would like to buy shares in a company. Look at the descriptions of three new companies below. Talk about which company you think will be the most / least successful and why. Then agree on a company that you would like to buy shares in.

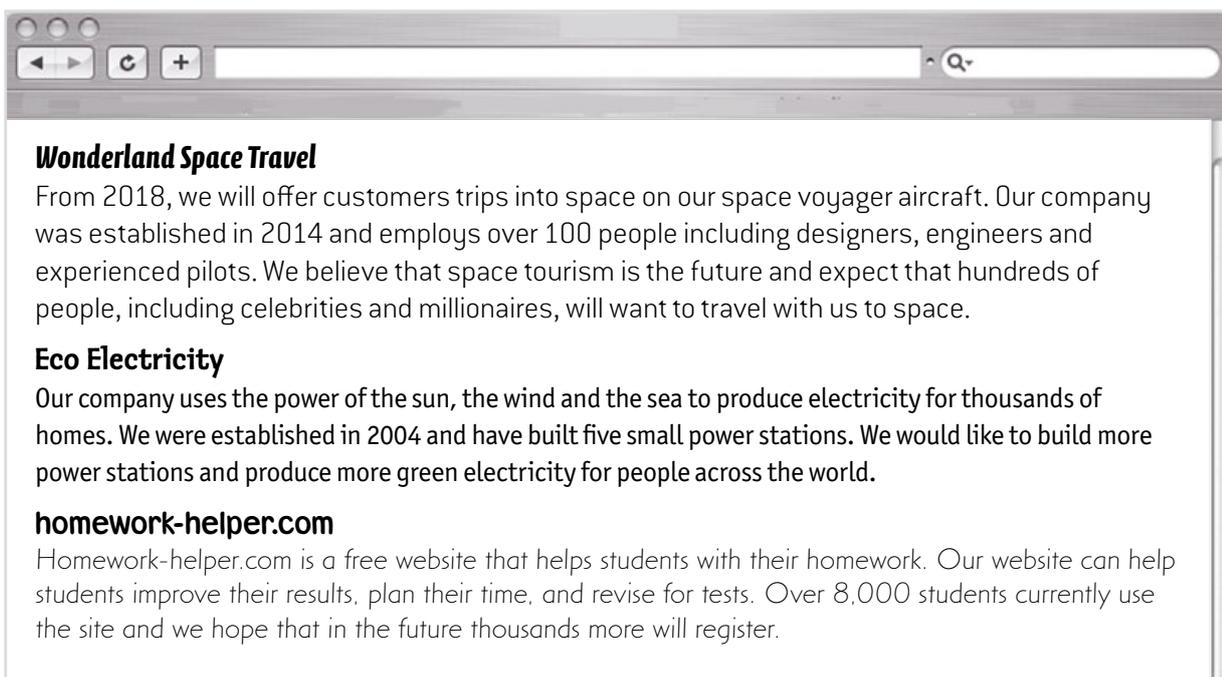
9 Have a class discussion about your ideas. Use the key phrases for making and summing up a choice.

Making a choice

There are a number of reasons why I'm going for / rejecting ...
For one thing, ... First of all, ... Secondly, ...
Thirdly, ... Finally, ...

Summing up your choice

All in all, ... is more appealing to me.
Overall, ... would be best.
So, for these reasons, I'm choosing ...



Wonderland Space Travel
From 2018, we will offer customers trips into space on our space voyager aircraft. Our company was established in 2014 and employs over 100 people including designers, engineers and experienced pilots. We believe that space tourism is the future and expect that hundreds of people, including celebrities and millionaires, will want to travel with us to space.

Eco Electricity
Our company uses the power of the sun, the wind and the sea to produce electricity for thousands of homes. We were established in 2004 and have built five small power stations. We would like to build more power stations and produce more green electricity for people across the world.

homework-helper.com
Homework-helper.com is a free website that helps students with their homework. Our website can help students improve their results, plan their time, and revise for tests. Over 8,000 students currently use the site and we hope that in the future thousands more will register.

1 Complete the descriptions with the words below.

arsonist burglar looter mugger murderer shoplifter smuggler vandal

- 1 A person who kills another person is a(n) _____.
- 2 A person who steals something from a shop is a(n) _____.
- 3 A person who sets fire to a building is a(n) _____.
- 4 A person who breaks into your house and steals something is a(n) _____.
- 5 A person who secretly brings something into a country is a(n) _____.
- 6 A person who attacks another person in the street and steals something from them is a(n) _____.
- 7 A person who destroys someone else's property is a _____.
- 8 A person who steals things from a shop after a fire or another disaster is a(n) _____.

2 Choose the correct words.

<i>Wednesday 12 August</i>	<i>Friday 14 August</i>	<i>Sunday 16 August</i>
<p>Redhampton Post Office Fire</p> <p>Police are launching ¹an investigation / a house today after a fire at Redhampton Post Office yesterday afternoon. 'We are studying ²CCTV footage / a suspect carefully,' announced Inspector Denton, 'and we would also like to appeal for ³culprits / witnesses to the crime.'</p>	<p>Redhampton Post Office Fire: latest news</p> <p>After searching ⁴a house / CCTV footage in the Bradford area last night, police today made ⁵an investigation / an arrest. 'We are interviewing ⁶the area / a suspect at the moment,' said Inspector Denton.</p>	<p>Redhampton Post Office Fire: action needed</p> <p>Residents of Redhampton are demanding that more police officers patrol ⁷the area / a suspect after the post office fire last week. 'We know that police have now identified ⁸the culprit / the witnesses responsible for the fire,' said resident Paul Baker. 'However, we want to be sure that we will be safe in the future.'</p>

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Read the descriptions of three criminals and their crimes. You can release one of these criminals from prison. Which criminal will you release? Why?

I think we should release Sandra because she wanted to help her children.

I agree / disagree ...

I want to release Peter because ...

Peter Regan is sixteen. He started a fire in an old factory. Nobody was in the factory at the time. Peter has a lot of problems at home. His father worked at the factory many years ago, but then lost his job. It is Peter's first offence.

Sandra Burman is 25. She is a single mother with two children. She hasn't got a job. She stole a loaf of bread and some fruit from the supermarket for her children because they were hungry.

Richard Piper is 28. He broke into his neighbour's house and stole his television. Richard's neighbour watches TV for 18 hours a day and the volume is always very loud.

1 Write the direct speech from these reported speech sentences.

- 1 He said that he had seen a burglary the day before. *'I saw a burglary yesterday.'* _____ he said.
- 2 She said that she heard about terrible crimes every day. _____ she said.
- 3 He said his uncle was calling the police. _____ he said.
- 4 She said that I had stolen her brother's phone. _____ she said.
- 5 He said that our cousins weren't vandals. _____ he said.
- 6 She said that Richard didn't know about the problems with crime there. _____ she said.
- 7 He said they were looting the jewellery shop. _____ he said.
- 8 She said that the police hadn't interviewed the suspect. _____ she said.

2 Read the direct speech and then complete the police report.

3 a **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask your partner these questions and make a note of his/her answers.

- Where do you live?
- What have you got in your bag at the moment?
- What are you studying this term? Do you like it? Why? / Why not?
- What did you do yesterday evening?

b Swap partners. Tell your new partner what you found out about your first partner.

Anna said that she lived in a small apartment in Prague. She said that she ...

Police Report:

The suspect said that ¹_____ a mistake. He said that ²_____ that house, but that he ³_____. He said that ⁴_____ shopping, but he ⁵_____ keys with ⁶_____. He ⁷_____ neighbour, but she ⁸_____ at home ⁹_____. So he said that he ¹⁰_____ to break the back door. He said that ¹¹_____ the axe from ¹²_____ garden shed.

Listen and fill in the blanks. (Track 3.03)

Host Today on Good Reads Christina Rayworth, who has written a new of Bonnie and Clyde. So, Christina, tell us a bit about their

Christina Bonnie Parker was born in Texas in 1910. She was short and-, a student, but she got, left school and got at the age of sixteen. However, the marriage wasn't happy and didn'tClyde was a year older than Bonnie. His parents were farmers, but they didn't own the farm and they were always His dad finally gave up farming and opened a petrol station in Dallas. Clyde had a job but also started and cars.

H So, ?

C In 1930. They immediately. But the police Clyde a few weeks later and he In 1932, when he of prison, the Great Depression, there were numbers of people work, and very few jobs. to find work, the young couple joined a and

H But they hadn't killed anybody yet, had they?

C No, but it wasn't before Clyde the owner of a shop while they were it. It was the first of thirteen

H So they continued to rob and steal?

C Yes, they robbed shops and banks across the states. They often changed cars – by a new one! Clyde was a good driver and knew the roads very well, so it was difficult for the police to catch them.

H ?

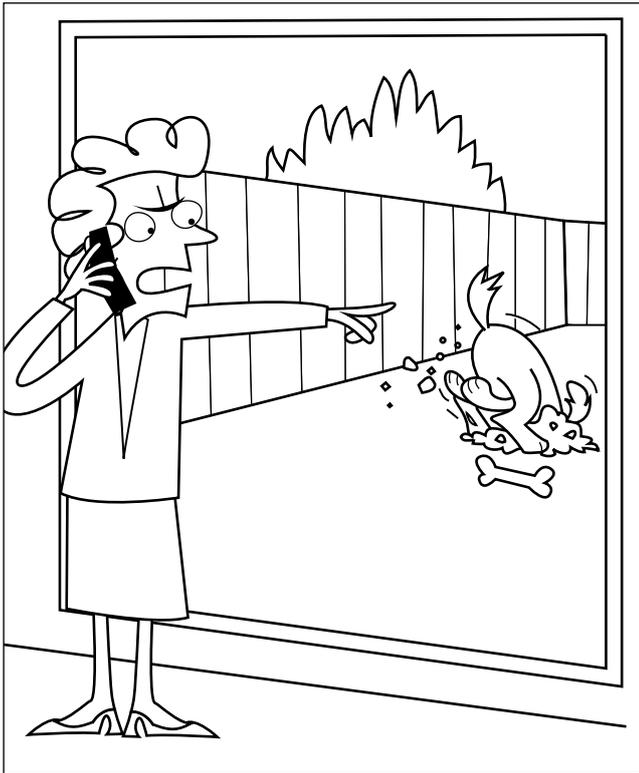
C Bonnie and Clyde visited their families. They waited for Bonnie and Clyde to pass in their car and then started shooting. The police, killing the couple. Clyde was 25, Bonnie was just 23.

H ?

C Well, we like to them. They were young, they were in love and they were always on the road, never Bonnie wrote and Clyde played the saxophone., too. And I guess people think of all as on the side of the ordinary people, and against But the reality was very different, of course.

H Thanks, Christina, for talking to us.

1 Put these sentences into reported speech.



- 1 'I can see something strange in my garden.'
The woman said that _____ garden.
- 2 'I didn't steal your bag!'
She said that _____.
- 3 'He's already spent six years in prison.'
She said that _____ in prison.
- 4 'We're looking for witnesses to the crime.'
They said that _____ to the crime.
- 5 'CCTV footage will probably give us some more clues.'
The police said that _____ some more clues.
- 6 'We won't forget to lock our front door again!'
They said that _____ again.
- 7 'We will continue our search until we find the culprit.'
They said that _____ the culprit.
- 8 'They can't search my house without permission.'
He said that _____ permission.

2 Circle the correct words. Then complete the dialogue.

Henry ¹said / ²told the police officer that someone had stolen his bike. The police officer ³said / ⁴told that they would search the area. Henry ⁵said / ⁶told that he had left his bike outside the post office. The police officer ⁷said / ⁸told him that they would study CCTV footage of the street. Henry ⁹said / ¹⁰told that he had bought his bike the weekend before. The police officer ¹¹said / ¹²told to Henry that there had been a lot of bike thefts recently. Henry ¹³said / ¹⁴told them that his bike had been very expensive. The police officer ¹⁵said / ¹⁶told Henry that expensive bikes were very popular with thieves.

Henry Help! Someone's stolen my bike.

Police Officer Oh no! We ⁹_____.

Henry Thank you. I ¹⁰_____ post office.

Police Officer We ¹¹_____ of the street.

Henry I ¹²_____ last weekend.

Police Officer There ¹³_____ recently.

Henry My ¹⁴_____ expensive.

Police Officer Yes, well, expensive bikes ¹⁵_____ with thieves.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Read out the sentence endings to your partner. Can your partner guess the sentence beginnings?

The police officer told the burglar that ...

The head teacher told the student that ...

The old lady told the child that ...

The child told the old lady that ...

The bank manager told the customer that ...

The author told the audience that ...

... he was making too much noise.

The old lady told the child that he was making too much noise.

No. The head teacher told the student that he was making too much noise.

Work in two teams.

Students in Team A Find the person in Team B with the matching reported speech version of your sentence.

Students in Team B Find the person in Team A with the matching direct speech version of your sentence.

Team A

I often watch crime programmes on TV.

I never watch crime programmes on TV.

I watched a crime programme on TV last night.

I'll probably watch a crime programme on TV tonight.

I can't watch crime programmes on TV because I get too scared.

Someone has stolen my friend's phone.

My friend has stolen my phone.

Someone is stealing my friend's phone.

My friend can't find her phone.

My friend sometimes steals phones.

**Team B**

He said that he often watched crime programmes on TV.

She said that she never watched crime programmes on TV.

He said that he had watched a crime programme on TV the night before.

She said that she would probably watch a crime programme on TV that night.

He said that he couldn't watch crime programmes on TV because he got too scared.

She said that someone had stolen her friend's phone.

He said that his friend had stolen his phone.

She said that someone was stealing her friend's phone.

He said that his friend couldn't find her phone.

She said that her friend sometimes stole phones.



Work in groups of three or four. Pick four cards. Make a story from the words on the cards.

arson	careless	interview a suspect	burglar	foolish
steal	make an arrest	dangerous	mugger	hopeful
shoplifting	identify a culprit	friendly	looter	helpful
mug	thief	furious	launch an investigation	lucky
murder	mysterious	peaceful	vandalism	appeal for witnesses
robbery	search a house	smuggling	affordable	drug dealer
painful	patrol an area	cowardly	robber	selfish



Before you watch

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

- 1 What types of books and stories do you enjoy reading?
- 2 Do you know any famous writers of crime fiction? Who?
- 3 Do you recognise this famous character? Who is he?

**Comprehension check**

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

- 1 When was Arthur Conan Doyle born?
a 1859 b 1959 c 1856
- 2 When was Agatha Christie born?
a 1819 b 1890 c 1920
- 3 Which of the following was not one of Agatha Christie's characters?
a Hercule Poirot b Miss Marple c Moriarty

3 **▶** Watch again. Which of the things in the DVD clip are to do with Arthur Conan Doyle and which are to do with Agatha Christie? Tick the correct box.

	Arthur Conan Doyle	Agatha Christie
1 Edinburgh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Torquay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 two men on a train	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 a statue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 300 million books	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 a fight on a cliff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 some letters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 romantic fiction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

- 1 Arthur Conan Doyle was a teacher when he started writing. **true / false**
- 2 Sherlock Holmes was in 56 novels by Conan Doyle. **true / false**
- 3 Holmes and Moriarty have a fight in *The Final Problem*. **true / false**
- 4 *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* was a love story. **true / false**
- 5 Agatha Christie didn't like being famous. **true / false**
- 6 Agatha Christie wrote crime and romantic stories. **true / false**

Round up

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

Have you ever read any of Agatha Christie or Arthur Conan Doyle's books? Which do you / would you prefer? Why?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Complete the sentences with the words below.

clues crime investigation murderer suspect thief

- 1 The detectives launched the _____ after they found a dead body in the library.
- 2 Police arrested the _____ who stole the diamonds.
- 3 Miss Marple interviewed the _____ to find out where he was at the time of the murder.
- 4 Police searched the house for _____ about what happened to the money.
- 5 The _____ went to prison for 25 years for killing the chef.
- 6 The culprit said he committed the _____ because he needed the money.

7 Complete the speech bubbles with the words below.

mastermind novelist puzzle revenge

I love all her books. In fact, I think that Agatha Christie is my favourite ¹_____.

I don't understand it. It's so complicated. There are so many things to think about. It's a real ²_____.

She's a criminal ³_____. She planned everything carefully and committed the perfect crime.

One day, I'm going to get my ⁴_____. I'm going to find him and take what is mine.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Use the internet to find out about a famous crime that happened in your country.

Find out:

- where and when it happened.
- what the crime was, who did it and why.
- how the police solved the crime.
- what happened to the criminals.

9 Present your story to the class. Use the key phrases for talking about past events.

Talking about past events

It happened ...

It took place ...

It involved ...

There was / were ...

PI 5

1 Find twelve words for materials in the wordsearch.

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

2 Circle the correct materials.

- 
 This belt is made of **leather** / aluminium and **rubber** / steel.
- 
 This chair is made of **paper** / wood and **glass** / plastic.
- 
 This cup is made of **iron** / ceramic.
- 
 This bicycle wheel is made of **stone** / aluminium and **rubber** / nylon.
- 
 This book is made of **glass** / paper and **concrete** / cardboard.
- 
 This mouse is made of **nylon** / plastic.
- 
 This bridge is made of **concrete** / copper.
- 
 This necklace is made of **rubber** / gold and **paper** / glass.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Read the descriptions. Then guess the object. Check your ideas on the right.

- This is battery powered, but the batteries are often rechargeable.
 It's small and rectangular. It's made of plastic and it's got lots of small buttons on it.
- This is usually made of aluminium and plastic. It's powered by electricity.
 It's rectangular and it's usually got two, or sometimes four, long thin holes at the top.
- This isn't mains powered or battery powered. It's circular with a big hole in the middle. It's made mostly of cardboard and plastic.
- This has got a long, thin, straight stick, sometimes with a curved part at one end.
 At the other end, it's got big circular nylon cover.

Answers
 1 remote control 2 toaster 3 sticky tape 4 umbrella

1 Complete the article with the correct present or past passive form of the verbs in brackets.

One of the first music players, the phonograph, ¹_____ (invent) by Thomas Edison in 1877. This ²_____ (follow) by the gramophone a few years later. The gramophone used flat records which ³_____ (make) of glass at first, and then of plastic.

In 1906, the record player ⁴_____ (introduce) by RCA Victor. In the 1940s, the composer and inventor Les Paul started to experiment with multitrack recorders. By the 1960s, most popular music ⁵_____ (record) on these machines. Cassette players became popular in the 1970s. Cassettes ⁶_____ (use) by many people to record their favourite songs from the radio or from records.

Today, smartphones ⁷_____ (use) as music players and songs ⁸_____ (buy) online. The popular song *Happy* by Pharrell Williams ⁹_____ (download) more than 1.6 million times in 2014.



2 Put the words in the correct order to make present or past passive sentences.

Remember that we usually put adverbs before the past participle in passive sentences.

1 in 2001 / was / iPod / first / The / introduced

_____.

2 stolen / My / was / yesterday / laptop

_____.

3 radio / by / invented / was / The / Marconi

_____.

4 often / classroom / Tablets / our / used / in / are

_____.

5 always / This / phone / charged / at night / is

_____.

6 produced / Toshiba / are / in Japan / computers

_____.

7 are / of / Phones / plastic / usually / made

_____.

8 before / Our / never / switched / 9 p.m. / is / on / dishwasher

_____.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Play 'Guess the country'.

Student A Think of a country. Make three sentences about the country, using the passive. You can use the ideas below or your own ideas.

- ... are / is produced here.
- ... was / were invented by someone from this country.
- ... are / is grown here.
- ... was born here.
- ... is spoken here.

Student B Try to guess Student A's country.

1 Rewrite the active sentences as passive sentences.

- 1 We have invested a lot of money in new technology.
A lot of money _____ in new technology.
- 2 Has the invention of the internet changed society?
_____ by the invention of the internet?
- 3 Will computers rule our lives in the future?
_____ by computers in the future?
- 4 Solar-powered cars will replace today's cars.
Today's cars _____ by solar-powered cars.
- 5 They haven't discovered life on other planets yet.
Life on other planets _____ yet.
- 6 We won't use paper and pens in the future.
In the future, paper and pens _____.
- 7 Someone has bought five laptops online using my credit card.
Five laptops _____ online using my credit card.
- 8 Have faster cars made the roads more dangerous?
_____ more dangerous by faster cars?

2 Match the sentence halves to make passive sentences and questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 My computer has been | a used in the classroom in the future? |
| 2 Has this email been | b replaced by robots in the future. |
| 3 The new smartwatch technology hasn't been | c sent to everyone in your contacts list? |
| 4 Will educational computer games be | d sold in shops; it will only be available online. |
| 5 The new camera won't be | e fixed, but it's still very slow. |
| 6 Waiters in restaurants will be | f perfected yet. |

3 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Imagine that you are a team of scientists and you are making a presentation about an exciting new gadget. Think about the details below, then make your presentation to the rest of the class.

- When and where was it invented?
- Who was it invented by?
- How will our lives be changed by the gadget?
- How is it made?
- What is it made of?
- Where will it be sold?

I would like to tell you about our exciting new gadget, the time travel machine. This was invented in Geneva in 2012 by a Swiss engineer, Professor Jean-Luc Bricard. It is made of ...

Notes

Work in groups to play scrabble.

My phone	has	been	stolen.	The telephone	was	invented
by Alexander Graham Bell.	Facebook	was	started	by Mark Zuckerberg.	Cars	are
made	in factories.	400 million	texts	are	sent	every day.
Silent cars	will	be	developed	in the future.	The parcel	won't
be	delivered	before the weekend.	The research	hasn't	been	completed
yet.	Your laptop	wasn't	switched on	yesterday.	These speakers	aren't
connected	to your computer.	150 million	iPhones	were	sold	in 2013.



1 Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases below.

broken	give refunds	going to write	have my money
not happy	receipt	there's a problem	what's wrong

Sales Assistant Hello, can I help you?

Customer Yes, I bought this games console yesterday and
1 _____ with it.

Sales Assistant Oh dear, 2 _____ with it?

Customer The on/off button is 3 _____.

Sales Assistant Ah yes, I can see that.

Customer Can I 4 _____ back, please?

Sales Assistant Have you got the 5 _____ ?

Customer No, I haven't. I threw it away.

Sales Assistant Well, I'm afraid we don't 6 _____ without
a receipt.

Customer I'm 7 _____ about that. This console cost me
£250 and now it doesn't work.

Sales Assistant I'm sorry, but that's our policy.

Customer I'm 8 _____ to your head office. I think this
is terrible!

2 Act out the dialogue in pairs.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Practise a dialogue in a shop and then perform it to the class.

Student A You are the customer. Choose one of the problems below or use your own ideas and complain to the sales assistant.

- A smartphone – the charger doesn't work
- A laptop – the USB drive is broken
- A pair of jeans – they shrank (got smaller) after the first wash
- A camera – the lens is scratched
- A bag – the zip is broken
- An e-book reader – the screen is broken

Student B You are the sales assistant. Find out when the item was bought. Ask if the customer has got a receipt. Offer to refund / exchange / repair the item.

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

- 1 Have you got a smartphone? If so, what do you use it for?
- 2 How often do you use the internet?
- 3 What are your favourite websites?

Comprehension check**2**  Watch the DVD clip. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 About 10% of the world's population has a smartphone. **true / false**
- 2 The World Wide Web allows people to share information on the internet. **true / false**
- 3 Tim Berners-Lee is from Geneva in Switzerland. **true / false**
- 4 HTML is a computer language. **true / false**

3  Watch again. Number the things in the order that you see them.

- A ___ an old computer
- B ___ the World Wide Web
- C ___ a library
- D ___ a mobile phone
- E ___ a laboratory
- F ___ a computer language
- G ___ a scientist

4  Watch again. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 A smartphone wouldn't work well without the _____.
- 2 The internet is a _____ of computers that share _____.
- 3 Tim Berners-Lee comes from a family of _____.
- 4 He studied _____ at Oxford University.
- 5 In _____, he started work at the CERN laboratory.
- 6 He allowed everyone to use his computer language for _____.
- 7 He launched the first website in _____.

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

What would you do if you couldn't use the internet for a week?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Match the gadgets (1–5) with the descriptions of how they are used (a–e).

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1 mobile phone | a I use it to listen to all my music. |
| 2 digital camera | b I use it to speak to and text my friends. |
| 3 MP3 player | c I use it to play games. |
| 4 games console | d I use it to take photos. |
| 5 smartphone | e I use it to do all of these things! |

7 Complete the sentences with the words below.

cable download IP address network send share wireless



- 1 You can _____ this film for £3.95 if you want to watch it later.
- 2 You don't need a _____ to connect to the internet. We have a _____ connection.
- 3 If you click here, you can _____ the photo with all your friends.
- 4 How many WhatsApp messages do you _____ every day?
- 5 Every computer that is connected to the internet has a unique _____.
- 6 There are six computers and a printer on our _____.

Extension

8 Work in groups. What do you think of the following statement? Do you agree or disagree with it? Why?

Some people believe it would be good to upload our whole lives to the internet so that we have a record of everything we do, everyone we meet and everywhere we go.

9 Present the findings of your discussion to the class. Use the key phrases for agreeing and disagreeing.

Agreeing and disagreeing

I don't agree that ...
I agree that ...
I'm not sure that ...
I wouldn't say that ...

Video Activity

1

The British and the weather

Before you watch

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

- 1 Have you ever visited Britain? If so, what was it like? If not, would you like to go?
- 2 Do you know any British people? How would you describe their personalities?
- 3 What do you think foreigners think about people from your country?

Comprehension check

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

- 1 Which of these is a stereotype about British people?
a They are polite.
b They are happy.
c They are generous.
- 2 What do most British people like talking about?
a sport b politics c the weather
- 3 What percentage of people check the weather forecast every day?
a 17% b 57% c 70%

3 **▶** Watch again. Number the types of weather in the order you first see them (1–4).



A rainy ____



B snowy ____



C sunny ____



D windy ____

4 **▶** Watch again. Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two extra words.

embarrassed extreme finish interesting mild phrases start words

- 1 British people are _____ to talk about certain things.
- 2 Some people talk about the weather because it is an _____ subject.
- 3 The weather in Britain is usually _____.
- 4 In Britain, _____ weather is unusual.
- 5 People often _____ conversations by talking about the weather.
- 6 There are hundreds of weather _____ in the English language.

Round up

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

How do you think people in your country are different to British people?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Match the adjectives below with the sentences that they describe.

confused embarrassed relieved shocked upset

- 1 I don't understand what he just said about the meeting. _____
- 2 Oh dear, that's so sad. I think I'm going to cry. _____
- 3 You've found my phone and my keys! Phew! I was really worried I'd lost them. _____
- 4 I can't believe I forgot the words to the song. Everyone in the audience saw me! _____
- 5 Did you see the news? There's a fire at the school! I can't believe it. _____

7 Complete the text with the words below.

awkward controversial emotion stereotype

A different view of the British

Visitors to Britain often say the food is terrible, it rains all the time and the British people never show ¹_____. But this is a ²_____ that many foreign people who live in Britain don't agree with. While British people may seem ³_____ or shy at first, once they become friends, they can be warm and friendly. And don't worry, you can talk about more than the weather, as British people enjoy talking about more ⁴_____ topics like politics and religion with their friends.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Make a presentation that gives advice to foreign people who want to live in your country.

Think about the following:

- how to introduce yourself
- how to make friends
- what to do when you go to someone's house
- what is polite and impolite in your country

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

Giving advice

I think / don't think you should ...
You need to ...
You have to ...
You should ...
That's my advice.

Before you watch

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

- 1 What different landscapes are there in your country?
- 2 What do you know about the different landscapes in Britain?
- 3 Look at the photos. Which of these landscapes do you think is in Britain?



Comprehension check

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

- 1 Where in England is Dartmoor?
a in the south-west b in the north-west c in the south-east
- 2 Where is Yorkshire?
a in the south b in the north c in the west
- 3 Where is the Lake District near to?
a Dartmoor b the Yorkshire moors c Devon

3 **▶** Watch again. Tick the landscape features that are in the UK.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| a lakes | <input type="checkbox"/> | e valleys | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b hills | <input type="checkbox"/> | f volcanoes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c deserts | <input type="checkbox"/> | g caves | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d streams | <input type="checkbox"/> | h mountains | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 **▶** Watch again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Ben Nevis is the highest **mountain** / **forest** in Britain.
- 2 Loch Morar is **310** / **770** metres deep.
- 3 Galloway **Mountain** / **Forest** is in Scotland.
- 4 Moorlands are usually hilly, rocky and **icy** / **wet**.
- 5 Dartmoor covers **915** / **954** square kilometres.
- 6 Emily Brontë wrote about the Yorkshire **lakes** / **moors** in *Wuthering Heights*.
- 7 Over 12 million people visit the Lake District every **summer** / **year**.
- 8 Beatrix Potter wrote stories for **children** / **adults**.

Round up

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

Would you like to visit Dartmoor and the Yorkshire moors? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.

dark deep narrow rocky shallow steep

- 1 The road to the top of the hill was so _____ that we couldn't cycle up it.
- 2 You can't swim in the stream because the water is too _____.
- 3 It was difficult to see anything in the _____ cave.
- 4 The water is very _____ here. You can't see the bottom.
- 5 The coast is very _____ here. There isn't a sandy beach.
- 6 The stream is quite _____ here. It's easy to jump over it.

7 Complete the text with the words below.

moorland plant remote scenery

Rannoch Moor

Rannoch Moor is a large area of ¹_____ in the highlands of Scotland.

It is a ²_____ area; the nearest town is Glencoe, over two hours away by car.

But with mountains, lakes and forests nearby, the ³_____ is spectacular and there is plenty to see. Purple heather grows everywhere on the hills, and in August, tourists can come and see the beautiful flowers of this famous Scottish ⁴_____.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Use the internet to find photos of some beautiful landscapes in your country. Then make a poster about the most beautiful places in your country. Include the following:

- descriptions of the places in the photos
- some information about the places
- when is the best time to visit

9 Present your poster to the class. Use the key phrases for describing photos.

Describing photos

This photo shows ...

In the foreground / background ...

On the left / right ...

It looks like ...

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

- 1 What are your favourite TV shows?
- 2 Are they made in your country or abroad?
- 3 What other foreign TV shows are popular in your country? Where are they from?

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

- 1 *The X Factor* and *Mr Bean* are from
a the USA. b Britain. c Dubai.
- 2 *CSI* is a TV show from
a the USA. b Australia. c Canada.
- 3 *CSI* is popular
a in the USA. b in Britain. c all over the world.

3  Watch again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 In 2011, *CSI* had 63 million viewers in the world. **true / false**
- 2 Students can now study the TV show at university. **true / false**
- 3 The scientists in *CSI* work in the same way as real forensic scientists. **true / false**
- 4 The forensic scientist in the DVD clip finds something on a TV screen. **true / false**
- 5 The forensic scientist makes notes on a tablet. **true / false**
- 6 The forensic scientist in the DVD clip collects the evidence and then interviews the suspects. **true / false**

4  Watch again. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

analyse export know photograph specialise study touch

- 1 Britain _____ TV shows like *Skins* to different countries.
- 2 Now, more people _____ forensic science at university because of *CSI*.
- 3 The forensic scientists on *CSI* _____ the evidence in the laboratory.
- 4 In real life, forensic scientists _____ in different areas.
- 5 The forensic scientist in the DVD clip _____ the evidence before he _____ it.
- 6 People _____ more about forensic science because of *CSI*.

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

Do you watch *CSI* or a similar programme? Do you like it? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Complete the TV guide with the words below.

drama plot script sitcom special effects talent show

TV tonight

7.00 p.m.	Dancing Shoes	Celebrities dance for a place in next week's final of this popular 1 _____.
8.00 p.m.	Up and Away	A new series of this very funny 2 _____ will make you laugh.
8.30 p.m.	The Street Episode 6	Author Greg Jackson wrote the 3 _____ for this period 4 _____ about life on a small street in 1930s Liverpool.
9.15 p.m.	Gravity	Sandra Bullock and George Clooney star in this gripping science fiction film. The film has a simple 5 _____ about an astronaut in space trying to get back to Earth, but the 6 _____ are spectacular and very realistic.
11.00 p.m.	News and weather	The national news and weather followed by news from where you live.

7 Complete the text with the words below.

entertainment value global ratings viewers

GAME OF THRONES

Game of Thrones is a fantasy drama set in the fictional continents of Westeros and Essos. It was first on TV in the USA in 2011, but now has a 1 _____ audience of hundreds of millions, with 2 _____ in the USA, the UK, Australia, China, India and around the world. Its 3 _____ show that it is one of the most popular TV shows ever. The drama may not be very realistic or informative, but it is high on 4 _____, which is why it is popular all over the world.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Invent a TV channel and decide together what you want to be on the channel one Saturday evening. Then write a guide like the one in exercise 6 for what is on the channel from 7.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Include:

- the names and types of the TV programmes.
- descriptions of the programmes.
- your opinions of the programmes.
- one film in the guide.

9 Look at the other groups' guides and choose which channel you would like to watch. Use the key phrases for making and justifying a choice.

Making a choice

I'd rather ...
I prefer (to) ...
I think ... will be more entertaining.
I'll opt for ...

Justifying a choice

I've chosen ... because ...
The reason for my choice is ...
I would / wouldn't find it ...

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

- 1 What other languages can you speak apart from English?
- 2 Is your language similar to any other languages? Which ones?
- 3 Do you know any words in your language that are similar or the same in English?

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

- 1 Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?
a France b Germany c Denmark
- 2 Where did the Vikings come from?
a France and Norway
b Germany and Denmark
c Denmark and Norway
- 3 Where did the Normans come from?
a France b Germany c Denmark

3  Watch again. Match the English words (1–6) with who or where they came from (a–f).

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| 1 house | a the internet |
| 2 cake | b the internet |
| 3 field | c the Anglo-Saxons |
| 4 firewall | d the Anglo-Saxons |
| 5 ball | e the Vikings |
| 6 inbox | f the Vikings |

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

- 1 The Anglo-Saxons invaded England in the 1500s. **true / false**
- 2 The Vikings came to England after the Anglo-Saxons. **true / false**
- 3 Jorvik is the Viking name for the city of York. **true / false**
- 4 In 1066, the Normans conquered England. **true / false**
- 5 The Norman rulers spoke English. **true / false**
- 6 English is the first language in the USA. **true / false**

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

Do you think English is an easy or difficult language to learn? Why?

Vocabulary

6 Complete the text about the Romans in Britain with the correct form of the words below.

battle conquer invade rule settle tribe



The Romans in Britain

When the Romans ¹ _____ Britain in 43 AD, there were many different ² _____ living there. At first, the Romans ³ _____ in southern England, but over the next forty years they moved north and west, and during that time they ⁴ _____ the southern three-quarters of Britain. In 71 AD, Roman leaders sent their armies into Scotland. They fought many ⁵ _____ with the Scottish tribes, but were never successful, and the Romans never ⁶ _____ in Scotland.

Extension

7 Work in groups. Draw a map of your country and the surrounding countries in the region.

Choose a 200-year period. Use the internet to find out:

- which tribes and countries invaded or settled in your country.
- where and when important battles took place.
- what influence these people had on the country.

Use arrows and pictures to draw these on the map.

8 Do you think these invasions had a positive or negative effect on your country, the language and culture? Why? Use the key phrases for expressing opinions.

Expressing opinions

I think / don't think that ...

In my opinion, ...

It seems to me that ...

To be honest, ...

As I see it, ...

I imagine that ...

Before you watch

- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
- 1 What famous shops are there in your country?
 - 2 What do they sell?
 - 3 What do you know about the history of these shops?
 - 4 Are there Marks & Spencer shops in your country?

Comprehension check

- 2 **▶ Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.**
- 1 Where was Michael Marks from?
a England b Belarus c Scotland
 - 2 When did Marks & Spencer begin?
a 1882 b 1885 c 1894
 - 3 Which of these things can you see in the clothes section of the Marks & Spencer shop?
a aeroplane b motorbike c car
- 3 **▶ Watch again. Complete the text with the words below.**
- 250 361 700 85,000 businessman cashier Leeds online retailer website

Marks & Spencer is a famous British ¹_____. It began in ²_____ in 1894, when Michael Marks, a ³_____ from Belarus, asked Thomas Spencer, a ⁴_____ for a wholesale company, to work with him. They were very successful and the business grew quickly.

Today, there are over ⁵_____ stores in the UK and ⁶_____ in the rest of the world. They also have a large ⁷_____ business, so customers can buy many things from their ⁸_____. Today, Marks & Spencer employs over ⁹_____ people, but they plan to expand and open ¹⁰_____ new stores in other countries.

- 4 **▶ Watch again. Number the events (A–F) in the order that they happened.**
- A ___ Michael Marks asked Isaac Dewhirst to work with him.
 - B ___ Michael Marks became successful and opened several shops.
 - C ___ Michael Marks moved to Leeds.
 - D ___ Thomas Spencer joined Michael Marks.
 - E ___ The partnership was a huge success.
 - F ___ Michael Marks borrowed some money from Isaac Dewhirst.

Round up

- 5 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the questions.
- Would you like to start your own business? What would you do?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Choose the correct words.

- 1 My brother is a sales **agent** / **assistant** in a shop in the city centre.
- 2 My dad doesn't work nine-to-five. He works long **hours** / **time**.
- 3 I work in an office so I don't have to serve **customers** / **staff** in my job.
- 4 Chloe is always happy to get involved. I'm really pleased that she **joined** / **had** the team.
- 5 It's important to work as part of a **staff** / **team**.
- 6 My mum is a teacher and is usually on her **legs** / **feet** all day.

7 Complete the text with the words below.

brand business established expanded partnership revenue

A history of Aldi

Aldi began in Germany in 1946 when brothers Karl and Theo Albrecht formed a
1 _____ and took over their mother's shop. Over the next four years, they
2 _____ thirteen stores in their region. They kept costs low by not advertising
or selling fresh produce, and by only having small shops. The 3 _____ grew quickly,
and by 1960 they had over 300 shops.

In 1962 they started using the name Aldi, and in 1967 they 4 _____ into other
countries. Today, the 5 _____ is famous throughout Europe, Australia and the USA,
and has an estimated 6 _____ of over €55 billion per year.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Imagine you're going to open a new shop together. Talk about:

- what you would like to sell.
- how you would develop your brand.
- what you would do to expand and grow.
- the problems of working with your partners.

Make a poster to advertise your shop.

9 Present your poster to the class. Use the key phrases for signposting what you say.

Signposting what you say

An opinion

In my opinion, ...

As I see it, ...

A reason

That's because ...

Therefore ...

An example

For example, ...

For instance, ...

... such as ...

An additional point

What is more, ...

Moreover, ...

Not only that, ...

A contrasting point

Although ...

Nevertheless, ...

On the other hand, ...

A paraphrase

In other words, ...

What I mean is, ...

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

- 1 What visitor attractions are popular in your country?
- 2 Can you describe them?
- 3 Why do people visit them?

Comprehension check**2** ▶ Watch the DVD clip. Tick the things that you see.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a old houses | <input type="checkbox"/> | f a busy street | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b a spectacular bridge | <input type="checkbox"/> | g a steep hill | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c a cathedral | <input type="checkbox"/> | h a crowded market | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d a harbour | <input type="checkbox"/> | i a historic cable car | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e an island | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

3 ▶ Watch again. Complete the sentences with the words below.

16 million neighbourhood population prison seafood steep tourists



- 1 San Francisco has a _____ of under 900,000.
- 2 It is very popular with _____ and over _____ visitors come here each year.
- 3 Lombard Street is famous because it is very _____.
- 4 Alcatraz Island is famous because of its large _____.
- 5 Fisherman's Wharf is a _____ on the waterfront.
- 6 There are many restaurants serving _____.

4 ▶ Watch again. Match the events (a–e) with the years (1–5).

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 1 1873 | a The Golden Gate Bridge opens. |
| 2 1933 | b Alcatraz prison opens. |
| 3 1937 | c Alcatraz prison closes. |
| 4 1963 | d Sea lions arrive at Fisherman's Wharf. |
| 5 1989 | e Cable cars start working. |

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

Would you like to visit San Francisco? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Choose the correct words.

- 1 The **historic** / **remote** centre was built over a thousand years ago.
- 2 This hotel is so **expensive** / **boring** that only very rich people stay there.
- 3 The views of the mountains were **spectacular** / **remote**.
- 4 That restaurant is really **cheap** / **impressive** but the food is excellent.
- 5 At night it's quiet and really **atmospheric** / **crowded**.
- 6 The museum is really **romantic** / **busy** and there are always thousands of people there.

7 Complete the text with the words below.

attracts classical icon fascinating neighbourhoods symbol vibrant

Berlin

Berlin is one of Europe's most ¹_____ cities and it ²_____ over 25 million visitors every year. The city is full of interesting and fashionable ³_____, including Kreuzberg and Neukölln in the south, and Prenzlauer Berg in the east.

The ⁴_____ of Berlin is the bear, and you can see pictures of bears everywhere throughout the city. There are some fine examples of both modern and ⁵_____ architecture and the most famous landmark is the Brandenburg Gate, which has become an ⁶_____ of the city and its ⁷_____ history. Berlin is a great city to explore and visitors will certainly not be disappointed.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Make a leaflet about three visitor attractions in your town or city.

Write about:

- what you can do in these places.
- when and where to go.
- why they are popular.

9 Present your leaflet to the class. Ask other groups for more information about the places. Use the key phrases for asking for information.

Asking for information

Could you tell me ... ?

Do you know ... ?

I'd like to know ...

I was wondering if ...

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

- 1 Why do people save money?
- 2 Where do you keep money that you save?
- 3 Do you know what this is? What happens here?

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

- 1 What happened to the economy in the USA after the First World War?
a It grew. b It got smaller. c It stopped growing.
- 2 What happened to the price of shares in the twenties?
a They fell. b They rose. c They stayed the same.
- 3 What day was Black Monday?
a 28.09.1929 b 28.10.1929 c 28.11.1929

3 ▶ Watch again. Complete the sentences with the correct words or numbers.

- 1 During the 1920s, share prices on the US stock market _____.
- 2 But when share prices _____, people couldn't pay back the money they had borrowed.
- 3 In _____ 1929, the most important stocks started to fall in value.
- 4 On 24 October, people traded _____ shares.
- 5 On the following Tuesday, the stock market lost \$ _____ in value.
- 6 A lot of people lost their _____ and _____.

4 ▶ Watch again. Number the events (A–G) in the order that they happened.

- A ___ The crash caused an economic depression throughout the world.
- B ___ People started selling their shares.
- C ___ The stock market continued to fall, and in two days it lost 25% of its value.
- D ___ The banks lent more money to people to buy more shares.
- E ___ The heads of New York's biggest banks bought a large number of shares.
- F ___ The USA's economy grew quickly.
- G ___ The stock market started to fall in value.

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

Would you invest your money in stocks and shares? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

afford borrow buy lend lose owe pay sell

- 1 If I haven't got any money, I usually _____ some from my parents.
- 2 I can't _____ a new bicycle, so I'm going to repair my old one.
- 3 I _____ Daniel £50 so he could _____ a new phone last week.
- 4 Daniel gave me £20 yesterday, but he still _____ me £30.
- 5 We're going to _____ our house and move to Scotland next year.
- 6 Anna _____ a lot of money when she left her wallet on the train.
- 7 How much did you _____ for your laptop?

7 Complete the text with the words below.

economy profit savings share price shares stock market trades

Buying and selling

Most people keep their ¹ _____ in a bank. But Todd Phillips doesn't. He uses his savings to buy and sell ² _____ on the ³ _____. He buys some shares in a company, and when the ⁴ _____ rises, he sells them and makes a ⁵ _____. Every day he ⁶ _____ lots of different shares. When the ⁷ _____ is growing, he can make a lot of money. But it isn't easy and sometimes he loses a lot.

Extension

8 Work in groups. You have some money and you would like to buy shares in a company. Look at the descriptions of three new companies below. Talk about which company you think will be the most / least successful and why. Then agree on a company that you would like to buy shares in.

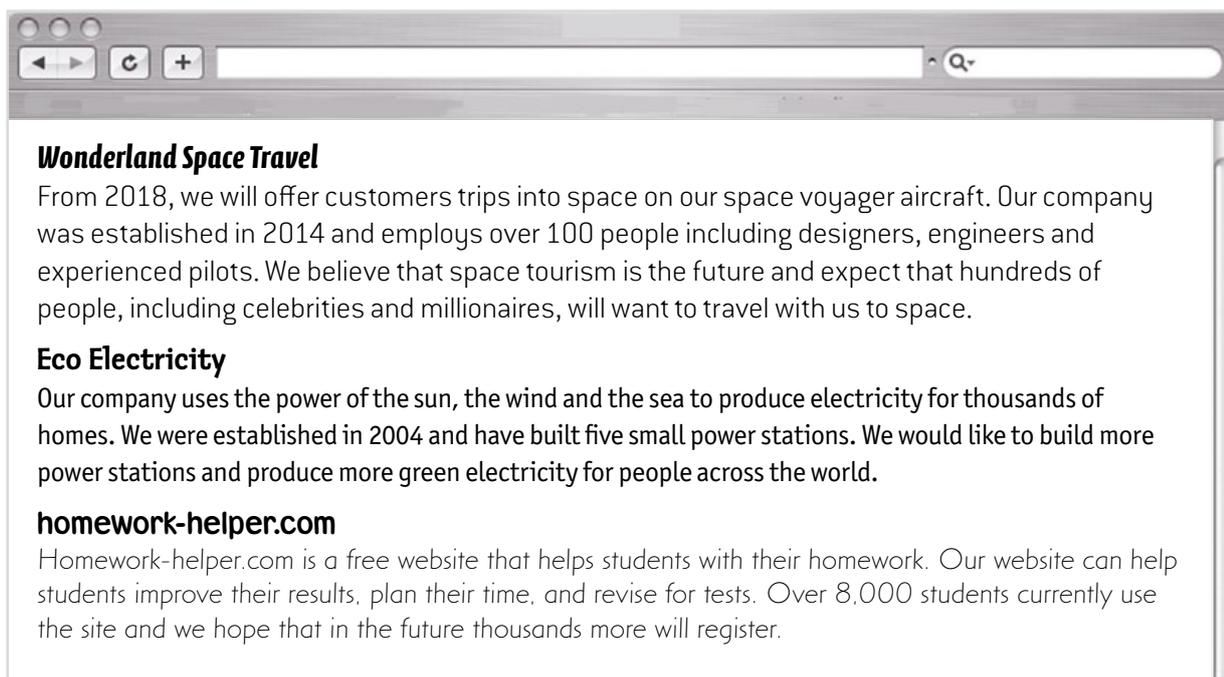
9 Have a class discussion about your ideas. Use the key phrases for making and summing up a choice.

Making a choice

There are a number of reasons why I'm going for / rejecting ...
For one thing, ... First of all, ... Secondly, ...
Thirdly, ... Finally, ...

Summing up your choice

All in all, ... is more appealing to me.
Overall, ... would be best.
So, for these reasons, I'm choosing ...



Wonderland Space Travel
From 2018, we will offer customers trips into space on our space voyager aircraft. Our company was established in 2014 and employs over 100 people including designers, engineers and experienced pilots. We believe that space tourism is the future and expect that hundreds of people, including celebrities and millionaires, will want to travel with us to space.

Eco Electricity
Our company uses the power of the sun, the wind and the sea to produce electricity for thousands of homes. We were established in 2004 and have built five small power stations. We would like to build more power stations and produce more green electricity for people across the world.

homework-helper.com
Homework-helper.com is a free website that helps students with their homework. Our website can help students improve their results, plan their time, and revise for tests. Over 8,000 students currently use the site and we hope that in the future thousands more will register.

Before you watch

- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
- 1 What types of books and stories do you enjoy reading?
 - 2 Do you know any famous writers of crime fiction? Who?
 - 3 Do you recognise this famous character? Who is he?



Comprehension check

- 2 **▶** Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.
- 1 When was Arthur Conan Doyle born?
a 1859 b 1959 c 1856
 - 2 When was Agatha Christie born?
a 1819 b 1890 c 1920
 - 3 Which of the following was not one of Agatha Christie's characters?
a Hercule Poirot b Miss Marple c Moriarty
- 3 **▶** Watch again. Which of the things in the DVD clip are to do with Arthur Conan Doyle and which are to do with Agatha Christie? Tick the correct box.

	Arthur Conan Doyle	Agatha Christie
1 Edinburgh	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Torquay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 two men on a train	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 a statue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 300 million books	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 a fight on a cliff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 some letters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 romantic fiction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 4 **▶** Watch again. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.
- 1 Arthur Conan Doyle was a teacher when he started writing. **true / false**
 - 2 Sherlock Holmes was in 56 novels by Conan Doyle. **true / false**
 - 3 Holmes and Moriarty have a fight in *The Final Problem*. **true / false**
 - 4 *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* was a love story. **true / false**
 - 5 Agatha Christie didn't like being famous. **true / false**
 - 6 Agatha Christie wrote crime and romantic stories. **true / false**

Round up

- 5 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the questions.
- Have you ever read any of Agatha Christie or Arthur Conan Doyle's books? Which do you / would you prefer? Why?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Complete the sentences with the words below.

clues crime investigation murderer suspect thief

- 1 The detectives launched the _____ after they found a dead body in the library.
- 2 Police arrested the _____ who stole the diamonds.
- 3 Miss Marple interviewed the _____ to find out where he was at the time of the murder.
- 4 Police searched the house for _____ about what happened to the money.
- 5 The _____ went to prison for 25 years for killing the chef.
- 6 The culprit said he committed the _____ because he needed the money.

7 Complete the speech bubbles with the words below.

mastermind novelist puzzle revenge

I love all her books. In fact, I think that Agatha Christie is my favourite ¹_____.

I don't understand it. It's so complicated. There are so many things to think about. It's a real ²_____.

She's a criminal ³_____. She planned everything carefully and committed the perfect crime.

One day, I'm going to get my ⁴_____. I'm going to find him and take what is mine.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Use the internet to find out about a famous crime that happened in your country.

Find out:

- where and when it happened.
- what the crime was, who did it and why.
- how the police solved the crime.
- what happened to the criminals.

9 Present your story to the class. Use the key phrases for talking about past events.

Talking about past events

It happened ...

It took place ...

It involved ...

There was / were ...

Before you watch

- 1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
- 1 Have you got a smartphone? If so, what do you use it for?
 - 2 How often do you use the internet?
 - 3 What are your favourite websites?

Comprehension check

- 2  Watch the DVD clip. Are the sentences true or false?
- 1 About 10% of the world's population has a smartphone. **true / false**
 - 2 The World Wide Web allows people to share information on the internet. **true / false**
 - 3 Tim Berners-Lee is from Geneva in Switzerland. **true / false**
 - 4 HTML is a computer language. **true / false**
- 3  Watch again. Number the things in the order that you see them.
- A ___ an old computer
 - B ___ the World Wide Web
 - C ___ a library
 - D ___ a mobile phone
 - E ___ a laboratory
 - F ___ a computer language
 - G ___ a scientist
- 4  Watch again. Complete the sentences with the correct words.
- 1 A smartphone wouldn't work well without the _____.
 - 2 The internet is a _____ of computers that share _____.
 - 3 Tim Berners-Lee comes from a family of _____.
 - 4 He studied _____ at Oxford University.
 - 5 In _____, he started work at the CERN laboratory.
 - 6 He allowed everyone to use his computer language for _____.
 - 7 He launched the first website in _____.

Round up

- 5 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.
- What would you do if you couldn't use the internet for a week?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Match the gadgets (1–5) with the descriptions of how they are used (a–e).

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1 mobile phone | a I use it to listen to all my music. |
| 2 digital camera | b I use it to speak to and text my friends. |
| 3 MP3 player | c I use it to play games. |
| 4 games console | d I use it to take photos. |
| 5 smartphone | e I use it to do all of these things! |

7 Complete the sentences with the words below.

cable download IP address network send share wireless



- 1 You can _____ this film for £3.95 if you want to watch it later.
- 2 You don't need a _____ to connect to the internet. We have a _____ connection.
- 3 If you click here, you can _____ the photo with all your friends.
- 4 How many WhatsApp messages do you _____ every day?
- 5 Every computer that is connected to the internet has a unique _____.
- 6 There are six computers and a printer on our _____.

Extension

8 Work in groups. What do you think of the following statement? Do you agree or disagree with it? Why?

Some people believe it would be good to upload our whole lives to the internet so that we have a record of everything we do, everyone we meet and everywhere we go.

9 Present the findings of your discussion to the class. Use the key phrases for agreeing and disagreeing.

Agreeing and disagreeing

I don't agree that ...
I agree that ...
I'm not sure that ...
I wouldn't say that ...