

Puchta | Holzmann | Lewis-Jones | Jory

Workbook

MORE!

2



mit App für Audios



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
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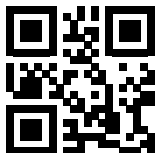
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DEMO-8BYQ-QCJW-TXK4

Die Media App Inhalte werden gestreamt. Wir empfehlen, eine WLAN-Verbindung zu nutzen.

MORE! Workbook 2 – Prüfexemplar

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Workbook

MORE!

2

Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler!

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

Diese Wortlisten sind in zwei Abschnitte unterteilt:

- 1. Word File:** Unter dieser Überschrift werden jene Wörter und Ausdrücke nochmals aufgelistet bzw. dargestellt, die im Student's Book eingeführt werden.
- 2. MORE Words and Phrases:** In diesem Abschnitt findest du die wichtigsten Wörter aus der jeweiligen Unit im Student's Book. Sie sind in der Reihenfolge aufgelistet, wie sie im Student's Book vorkommen, und zur leichteren Orientierung auch mit der jeweiligen Nummer einer Aktivität aus dem Student's Book gekennzeichnet: **1**, **2** usw.

Wichtig: Jene Wörter und Wortgruppen, die fett gedruckt sind, werden im Englischen sehr häufig verwendet. Du solltest sie gut beherrschen.

Noch ein Tipp: Wer eine Sprache gut beherrschen möchte, sollte darauf achten, dass sein Wortschatz ständig wächst. Das heißt aber auch, dass man schon gelernte Wörter und Phrasen regelmäßig wiederholen muss. Gehe deshalb immer wieder die Liste mit den Wörtern und Phrasen der vorangegangenen Units durch – du solltest dir davon möglichst alle gut merken!

Answer key: Wenn du deine Ergebnisse überprüfen möchtest, findest du am Ende des Buches alle Lösungen für die Übungen im Workbook.

Zeichenerklärung:

1/1



Zu dieser Übung gibt es eine Audioaufnahme.

CHOICES

Bei dieser Übung stehen dir zwei Varianten zur Verfügung.



SB p. 15

Diese Übung passt zur angegebenen Seite im Student's Book (Seite 15).



Diese Übung passt zu den *The Twins* Doppelseiten im Student's Book.



Hier übst du, etwas auf Englisch zu erzählen bzw. an einem Gespräch teilzunehmen.



So unterstützt dich dein **E-BOOK+** optimal beim Englischlernen:



Alle Übungen aus dem Workbook sind im E-BOOK+ bearbeitbar und werden **automatisch ausgewertet**.



Du kannst alle **Audios** direkt abspielen und anhören. Wenn du möchtest, kannst du die Audios auch langsamer abspielen.



Vocabulary trainer: Der Vokabeltrainer unterstützt dich gezielt beim Lernen von neuen Wörtern und Phrasen. Am Ende jeder Unit kannst du in drei Phasen den Wortschatz wiederholen, trainieren und festigen.

Noch ein Hinweis: Solltest du das E-BOOK+ zum MORE! 2 Workbook noch nicht haben, kann es auch nachträglich bestellt werden.

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ANSWER KEY

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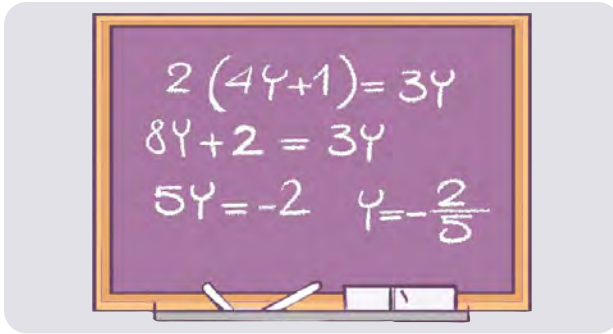
UNIT 1

First day back at school

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY

School subjects

1 Choose the correct school subject.



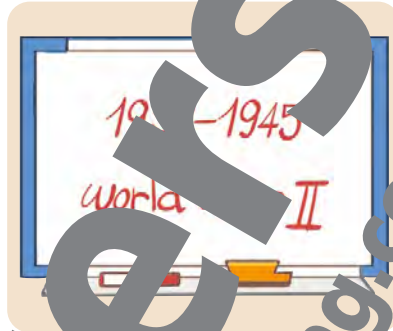
1 design and technology / French / maths



2 geography / design and technology / art



3 science / art / French



4 music / English / history



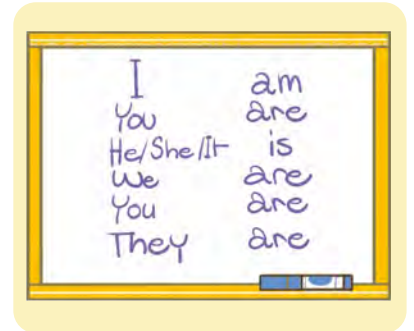
5 French / English / science



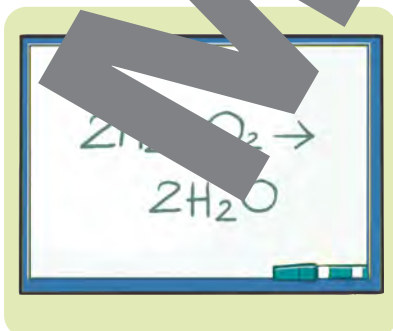
6 IT / science / geography



7 music / history / PE



8 art / maths / English



9 science / IT / maths














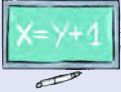






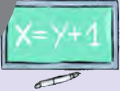





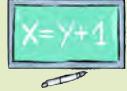



10 geography / history / PE



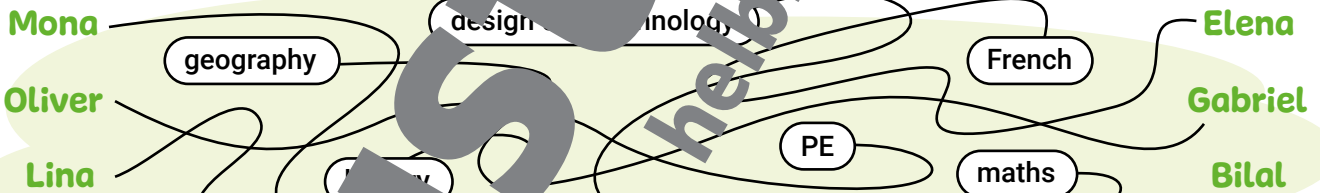
11 maths / history / IT

USING VOCABULARY School subjects

2 Complete the timetable with the correct school subjects.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9 – 9.55 a.m.	1 	6 	12 	17 	23 
10 – 10.55	2 	7 	13 	18 	24 
BREAK					
11.15 – 12.10	3 	8 	14 	19 	25 
LUNCH					
1 – 1.55 p.m.	4 	9 	15 	20 	26 
2 – 2.55		10 	16 	21 	27 
3 – 3.55	5 	11 	18 	22 	

3 Who has got what on Monday at 1 o'clock?



- Mona has got maths on Monday at 1 o'clock.
-
-
-
-
-

4 What school subjects do you have? Write a sentence for each day.

- On Mondays I have
- On Tuesdays I
- On Wednesdays
- On Thursdays
- On

5 What is your best/worst day of the week at school? Write a sentence to say why.

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Present simple (revision)

6 Write short answers.

- 1 Does Jane play tennis on Tuesday afternoons? (✓) Yes, she does.....
- 2 Does she go to bed early on Friday evenings? (✗) No, she doesn't.....
- 3 Does she often go shopping with her mum at the weekend? (✓)
- 4 Does she go to school on Sundays? (✗)
- 5 Does she go skating on Saturday afternoons? (✗)
- 6 Does she watch TV every evening? (✓)
- 7 Does she like pizza and chips? (✗)
- 8 Does she phone her best friend every day? (✓)

USING GRAMMAR Present simple (revision)

7 Complete the questions.

- Interviewer** Where ¹ do you find a coral snake? ²
- Expert** You can find it in North and South America
- Interviewer** How many ³ ..?
-
- Expert** It hasn't got any legs or a tail!
- Interviewer** What ⁴ ..?
- ?
- Expert** It's red, yellow and black.
- Interviewer** What ⁵ ..?
- ?
- Expert** It eats insects and small animals.
- Interviewer** Is ⁶ ..?
- ?
- Expert** Yes, it's very poisonous* can kill a man.
- Interviewer** Where ⁷ ..?
- ?
- Expert** They live underground* and only come out when it rains.



VOCABULARY: *poison – Gift; underground – unter der Erde

8 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I never play computer games after school. (never / play)
- 2 My dad always phones me. (always / phone)
- 3 My mum usually goes to the shops. (usually / go)
- 4 I sometimes watch TV. (sometimes / watch)
- 5 I often listen to music. (often / listen)
- 6 My dad never does his homework. (never / do)

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Past simple (revision)

9 Match the pictures with the sentences.

My holidays



- In the morning I watched TV.
- At lunchtime I played computer games.
- In the afternoon I played beach volleyball.
- In the evening I went to the cinema.
- And after the cinema I read a book.
- After my holidays I was really tired.

USING GRAMMAR Past simple (revision)

10 Find the verbs in the word snake and write them in the past simple.

Word snake: sit hold remen meton veread taker unput

- 1 sit -
- 2 7 -
- 3 8 -
- 4 9 -
- 5 10 -


11 Use the verbs from 10 in the past simple to complete the sentences.

- 1 When I was young I my mum's hand all the way to school.
- 2 my little sister to the cinema last night.
- 3 were late so we for the school bus this morning.
- 4 I'm my homework in my school bag last night. So where is it now?
- 5 The film was really long. We in the cinema for three hours!
- 6 Our family to Jamaica on holiday this year.
- 7 My sister King Charles III last year.
- 8 I the TV show *Bob the Builder* when I was a little kid.

READING


Understanding people talk about daily routines

15 Read the texts. How many of the tasks below can you do?



Fatih (Türkiye)

Hi, my name's Fatih. I'm twelve and I've got two sisters and two brothers. I live in a village about 50 kilometres from Istanbul. My favourite food is Lahmacun. It's like pizza. I like video games and nature programmes. I also play football and I swim a lot. With my pocket money (it's not much) I buy sweets. I don't have a pet, because my mum doesn't like animals.



Clare (Scotland)

Hi, I'm Clare. I live in Dundee in Scotland. I'm twelve. I've got one brother. He's 21 and he works in Edinburgh. My favourite food is chicken. I also like chocolate a lot. My friend Mia and I often go to the park (we're skateboarders). In the evenings we watch TV together. We like sitcoms best. I really like books. Mia doesn't, she doesn't want to read the Harry Potter books) and horses. I have two pets - a cat and a guinea pig.



Justyna (Poland)

Hi, I'm Justyna. I live in Katowice and I've got two little brothers. I'm in my school team. My brothers are five and seven. My favourite food is fish, but we don't eat it very often. I play handball in the school team and I'm also in the swimming team. I love the cinema. A lot of films are in English. That's good for me. I can't speak English a lot. I buy magazines with my pocket money. I haven't got a pet.



Sean (Ireland)

Hi, I'm Sean, I'm from Sligo in Ireland. I live on a farm and I really like animals. We've got lots of animals, but I don't have a real pet. We've got six horses and I really like horse riding. My friends and I also play football and computer games. I often help at home. My dad gives me some pocket money for that. I buy computer games with the money. My favourite food is pizza.

- 1 Fatih has got two sisters. T / F
- 2 Clare likes a certain type of food. T / F
- 3 Fatih has a lot of pocket money. T / F
- 4 Clare's brother is 21 years old.
- 5 Mia and Clare often go in the park.
- 6 Justyna is in the school team for
- 7 What are Justyna's hobbies?
- 8 Why does Sean's family have room for six horses?
- 9 What does Sean spend his money on?

1/1  **16** Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK Talking about a timetable



1/2



17 a Listen to Faye talking about her timetable and write the subjects.

Monday	1.....	2.....	BREAK	3.....	LUNCH	4.....	5.....
Tuesday	6.....	7.....		8.....		9.....	10.....

1/2



b Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is Faye's favourite subject?
- 2 How long is break?
- 3 How long is lunch?
- 4 What does Faye eat for lunch?
- 5 What are her worst subjects?
- 6 What's her favourite day?
- 7 What does she do in PE?

18 CHOICES

1/3



A Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- Interviewer Maths? Interesting. How many maths lessons do you have a week?
- Interviewer So that's four lessons a week.
- Interviewer What's your favourite school subject, Tony?
- Interviewer Even though it's lunch, you like maths then.
- Tony Yes, four. That's right.
- Tony I really like maths.
- Tony Sorry, I'm wrong. We don't have maths on Tuesdays.
- Tony We have maths every day, I think.

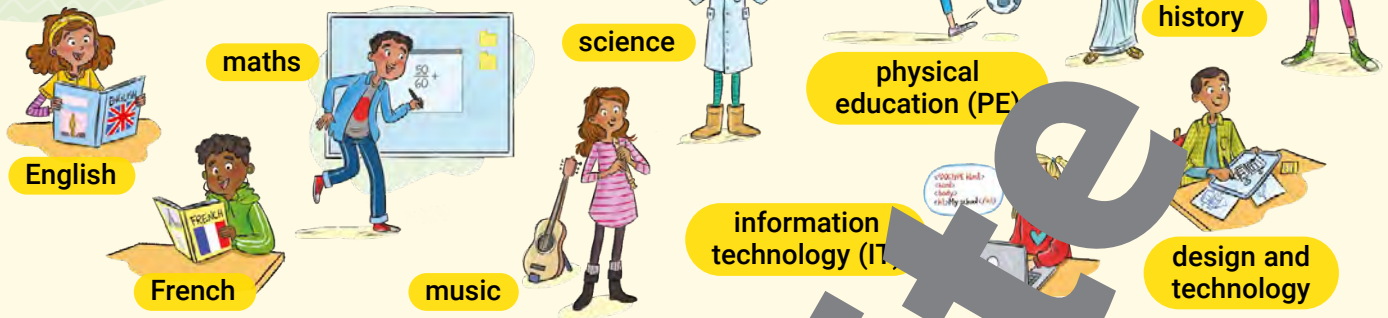
B Complete the questions.

- Interviewer** What's 1....., Mia?
- Mia** English. I love it.
- Interviewer** How many 2..... ?
- Mia** We have three lessons a week.
- Interviewer** What 3..... ?
- Mia** We have English lessons on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays.
- Interviewer** How 4..... ?
- Mia** Each lesson is an hour long.
- Interviewer** And 5..... ?
- Mia** My worst subject is biology*. I really don't like it.

VOCABULARY: *biology – Biologie

WORD FILE

School subjects

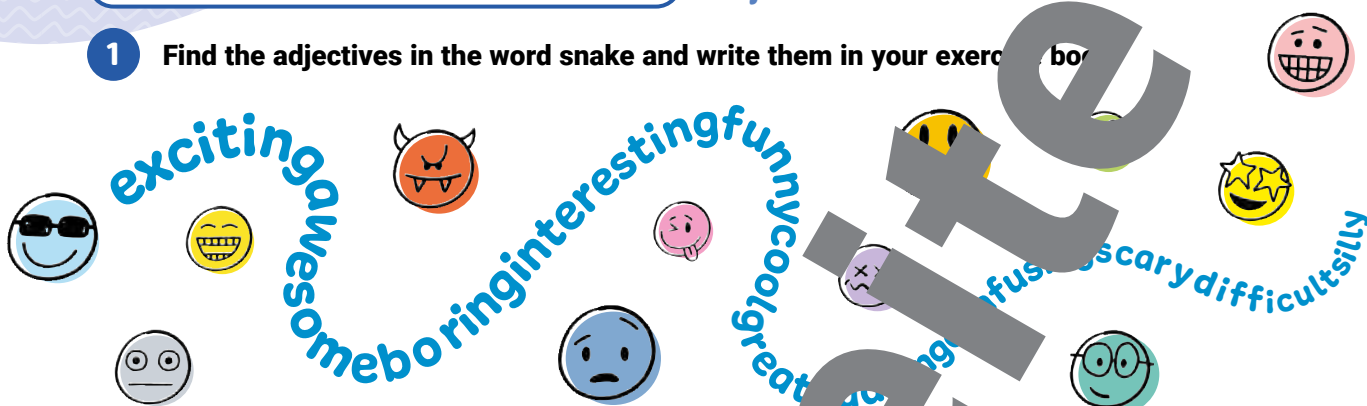


MORE Words and Phrases

1	glad	I was glad to stay at home.	freut sich
	kilometre	My school is one kilometre from my home.	Kilometer
	to stay at home	Are you going to stay at home?	zu Hause bleiben
	to travel	Did you travel far?	reisen
3	as soon as	I do my homework as soon as I get home.	sobald (wie)
	to get dressed	I get dressed at 7.45.	sich anziehen
	to go for a walk	I go for a walk with my dog.	spazieren gehen
	lesson	Our first lesson starts at 7.30 a.m.	Unterrichtsstunde
	to prepare	I help my mum to prepare for our supper.	(vor-/zu-)bereiten
	to put on	After breakfast, I put on my school uniform.	anziehen (Kleidung)
	supper	I do my homework after supper.	Abendessen
4	daily	My daily routine starts when I get up in the morning.	täglich
5	calendar	It's like a big calendar.	Kalender
	grandmother	My grandmother lives in Mexico.	Großmutter
	joke	It wasn't a joke.	Witz
	scary	My family and I had a scary holiday.	furchterregend; unheimlich
	spring	In the spring and summer, the shadows of the steps look like a large snake.	Frühling
8	area	The ruins of the Maya are in the area.	Gebiet, Region
	to book	You can book your holiday today.	buchen
	popular	Chichen Itza is a popular tourist attraction.	beliebt
	shadow	You can see a shadow move down the side of the pyramid steps.	Schatten
	to visit	Many tourists visit the Mayan city of Chichen Itza.	besuchen, besichtigen
10	colourful	There are many colourful parrots at the zoo.	bunt, farbenfroh
11	along	The snake slides along the ground.	entlang
	to crawl	The snake crawls around rocks and stones.	kriechen
	to take a rest	I take a rest after school.	sich ausruhen
12	(school) subject	English is my favourite subject.	(Schul-)Fach
13	break	After the break, we have history.	Pause
	timetable	She has four English lessons in her timetable.	Stundenplan
OYWT	bicycle lane	There's a new bicycle lane in my town.	Radweg
	king	A king can make the rules.	König
	noisy	I don't like noisy people.	laut, geräuschvoll
	queen	A queen can make the rules.	Königin
	rubbish	A big problem in our area is rubbish in the street.	Müll, Abfall

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Adjectives

1 Find the adjectives in the word snake and write them in your exercise book.



2 Read the dialogues and choose the correct words.

- A Why don't you play *Mario Kart* with me?
 B Because I think the game's *cool* / *silly*.
- A Do you like the new fantasy series?
 B Yes, I do. I think it's *awesome* / *boring*.
- A Can you help me with my science project?
 B No, I can't. I think it's too *difficult* / *funny* for me.
- A Why don't you like horror stories?
 B Because they are *scary* / *interesting*.
- A What do you think of the new TV series on Monday?
 B I don't really understand it. I think it's *great* / *confusing*.

USING VOCABULARY Adjectives

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

- difficult
- confusing
- boring
- silly
- scary
- awesome

- A Why don't you come to the garden party with me?
 B Because those parties are always very
 I don't want to fall asleep there.
- A Look at the twins. Can you know who is Carina and who is Julie?
 B I know. Now. And they wear the same clothes, too. I think it's very
- A What do you think of the *Hobbit* movies?
 B I really like them. I think they're
- A Why don't you want to come to the cinema with me? They're showing a horror film.
 B The one about the children in the house in the woods? No, thank you, that's too for me.
- A Why don't we play that new computer game? It's really exciting.
 B What? Shooting aliens all the time? I think it's and I don't want to play it.
- A Do you like maths?
 B I do, but sometimes I find it very

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR why – because

4 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Why are you late? | <input type="checkbox"/> Because my mum also likes pets. |
| 2 Why did you tell her our secret? | <input type="checkbox"/> Because I missed my bus. |
| 3 Why did you get a cat? | <input type="checkbox"/> Because his football team didn't win. |
| 4 Why is he so happy? | <input type="checkbox"/> Because my old one broke and I bought a webcam. |
| 5 Why did you buy a new laptop? | <input type="checkbox"/> Because he got an A in 'maths'. |
| 6 Why are you taking a sweater? | <input type="checkbox"/> Because she's my friend. |
| 7 Why is he so angry? | <input type="checkbox"/> Because the teacher says he's a thief*. |
| 8 Why did the police visit him? | <input type="checkbox"/> Because it's raining and he's cold tonight. |

VOCABULARY: thief (pl thieves) – Dieb/Diebin

USING GRAMMAR why – because

5 Look at the pictures and write sentences with because using the words in the box.

- phone him
- go to the doctor
- have a cold*
- see a face at the window
- have a cut knee
- stay in bed
- be happy
- be scared



1 He was happy because



3

VOCABULARY: *have a cold – eine Erkältung haben

6 Read and complete the answers.

Teacher Why are you late?
Student Because I ¹..... missed the school bus.....
Teacher Why do you miss the school bus?
Student Because ².....
Teacher Why did you get up late?
Student Because ³.....
Teacher Why didn't you hear your alarm clock?
Student Because ⁴.....



Teacher Why were you so tired?
Student Because ⁵.....
Teacher Why did you go to bed late?
Student Because ⁶.....
Teacher Why did you have a lot of homework?
Student That's a very good question. Why did you give us so much homework?

7 Use your own ideas to answer the questions.

1 Why did you buy me this present?

Because I wanted to make you happy.

2 Why did you turn off the TV?

3 Why didn't you go to school?

4 Why didn't you eat breakfast?

5 Why are you so tired today?

6 Why haven't you got any money?

8 Complete the why-questions.

1 late for school? – Because our bus was late.

2 finish your homework? – Because I was too tired.

3 check my phone? – Because my phone didn't work.

4 send an email? – Because I forgot.

5 go to school? – Because it was too wet to walk.

6 drink any beer? – Because my sister drank it all.

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Past simple negation (revision)

9 Complete the text with the words in the box.

- went
- didn't go
- didn't have
- found
- didn't find
- took
- didn't take

Bill Gunn and Tony Bull stole money from the bank last night.

They ¹ to the bank and broke a window.

They ² money from the safe and

put it in bags. Then they jumped out of a window. They

³ through* the door because

they ⁴ the key. But Bill

⁵ the bags with him! The police

⁶ the thieves, but they

⁷ the money.



VOCABULARY: *through – durch

10 Write the sentences. Make them negative.

1 I enjoyed the show.

I didn't enjoy the show.

2 Paul went to school today.

3 The dogs chased the cat.

4 Lana took Owen's milk.

5 The children played computer games all morning.

USING GRAMMAR Past simple negation (revision)

11 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- Sue **went** on holiday, but she **didn't send** me a postcard. (go / not send)
- We the film because we late at the cinema. (not see / arrive)
- Billy anything because he hungry. (not eat / not be)
- I you because I your number. (not phone / lose)
- I the film, but I the book. (see / not read)
- Jessie me to her party, but I (invite / go)
- He anything because there nothing in the fridge. (not cook)
- He until midnight, but he to the end. (stay)

12 Complete the message with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Simone,

I ¹ (not phone) you, because the phone ² (not work).

And I ³ (not send) you an email, because the internet ⁴ (not work).

And I ⁵ (not buy) you a present, because I (not have) any money.

And I ⁷ (not get) you any chocolate, because I ⁸ (not know) which chocolate you like. So I ⁹ (not go) to your party and I ¹⁰ (not make) a birthday cake for you.

But happy birthday anyway!

Love,
Rose

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Past simple questions

13 Match the questions and answers.

- Did you go to Jim's party?
Did you get away for your holidays?
 - Did she go yesterday?
 - Did Ahmed like his present?
 - Did Leila ride her bike to school?
 - Did they say anything?
 - Did the teacher give us homework?
 - Did the dog break the vase?
- Yes, it did and I'm not very happy with it.
 - Yes, it did. All day!
 - No, they didn't. Not a word.
 - Yes, she did. Lots of it.
 - No, we didn't. We stayed at home.
 - Yes, I did. I danced a lot.
 - No, she didn't. Her dad took her in the car.
 - Yes, he did. He loved it.

14 Choose the correct question words.

- 1 A *Where / Why / Who* did you go on holiday?
B I went to New York.
- 2 A *Where / Why / Who* did you go there?
B I wanted to visit all the famous places.
- 3 A *Where / Why / Who* did you go with?
B My parents.
- 4 A *Where / Why / Who* did you stay?
B In a hotel opposite Central Park.
- 5 A *Where / Why / Who* didn't you send me a postcard?
B I was too busy. Sorry.



USING GRAMMAR Past simple question

15 Complete the questions and the short answers.

- 1 A **Did** they **arrive** er midnight? (arrive)
B Yes, **they did**
- 2 A you your trip? (enjoy)
B No,
- 3 A your parents with you? (go)
B No,
- 4 A you lot? (swim)
B Yes,
- 5 A by bus? (go)
B Yes,
- 6 A you a postcard? (write)
B No,
- 7 A the hotel? (like)
B No,
- 8 A a lot? (talk)
B No,



16 Answer the questions so they are true for you.

- 1 Who was the first person you saw yesterday?
- 2 What did you do at school yesterday?
- 3 What did you do in the evening?
- 4 Did you phone any friends yesterday?
- 5 Where did you spend most time yesterday?
- 6 Did your best friend phone you yesterday?
- 7 Did you watch TV last night?
- 8 Was yesterday a good day?
- 9 Why was it (not) good?

17 CHOICES

A Put the sentences in order to make a summary of the story *Online lessons* on page 16 in the Student's Book.

Online lessons



- Sophia saw that her microphone was off.
- All the other students wanted to know more about Clare and Joe.
- She called her friend David.
- Mr Jefferson told her to turn off her phone.
- Sophia was doing an online lesson. She was bored.
- They talked about their friends Clare and Joe.
- Mr Jefferson interrupted their conversation.

GLOSSARY: *interrupt – unterbrechen

B Separate the sentences and put them in order to make two summaries of the stories on pages 16 and 17 in the Student's Book. Write the numbers in your exercise book.

The party that wasn't a surprise



8

Modern art



11

- 1 Two days before the party he wrote to his friends.
- 2 One day, his friend told her to clean a room on the first floor.
- 3 She sent the email to Mr Harris, too.
- 4 "Those roses?" she answered. "I threw them away."
- 5 The email said: "Don't forget! The party for Mr Harris is a SURPRISE."
- 6 "Where are the roses from the sculpture?" asked the director.
- 7 The next day, Alan's friends told him about his mistake.
- 8 Alan and his friends wanted to organise a surprise party for their teacher Mr Harris.
- 9 Two hours later, the director went upstairs to check on her work.
- 10 The windows were clean, but part of a modern sculpture was missing.
- 11 Caroline Smith was a cleaning lady in a museum of modern art.
- 12 He pressed "Send".

18 a Read the dialogue. Then match the underlined words to the pictures.



Leonie Charles, have you got the 1 plane tickets?

Charles Of course I've got them.

Leonie And have you got your 2 passport?

Charles Of course I've got it. Have you got your 3 passport?

Leonie Yes. I've called a 4 taxi.

Charles Of course. I'm going to pick you up in ten minutes.

Leonie I need to pack your 5 suitcase with my 6 warm clothes.

Charles Leonie, I didn't. We're going to Sicily. It's hot there.

Leonie Maybe the nights are cold.

Charles Maybe. But I'm not going to the airport in my sweater.

Leonie OK. Let's go, the taxi's waiting. (An hour later at the airport.)

Leonie Charles, can you check in our 7 luggage?

Charles Of course.

Leonie And Charles? I want a 8 window seat.

Charles Sure. There's only one problem, Leonie.

Leonie What is it?

Charles I'm looking at our tickets.

Leonie And?

Charles And – our flight is tomorrow!

b Read the dialogue again. Circle T (True) or F (False).

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Charles can't find his tickets. | T / F | 5 They are going to Sicily. | T / F |
| 2 Charles forgot his passport. | T / F | 6 It's always cold there. | T / F |
| 3 Charles can't find his passport. | T / F | 7 Leonie wants a window seat. | T / F |
| 4 Charles called a taxi. | T / F | 8 They are too late for their flight. | T / F |

Writing Writing about an embarrassing situation

19 Write a dialogue (80 – 120 words) between two children who are dressed up for a fancy-dress party.

Think about the following:

- What kind of party is it really?
- Who is invited?
- When is it?
- Why is it an embarrassing situation?



LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK

Asking/Answering questions about the past

1/4



20 a Listen and write the names under the postcards.

Rohan
Carla
Oliver



1 2 3

1/4



b Listen again and complete the table.

	Rohan	Carla	Oliver
How long did you stay?	1	6	7
How did you get there?	2	5	8
Who did you go with?	3	4	9

21 CHOICES

1/5



A Match the questions and answers. Listen and check.

- 1 Did you have a good holiday in Rome? No, we went to San Francisco.
- 2 Did you go to New York? Mum and Dad and my two sisters.
- 3 What did you do there? By plane.
- 4 Who did you go with? A month.
- 5 How did you get there? Yes, I had a great time. I went to America.
- 6 And how long did you stay there? The usual things. We saw the sights, ate some great food and walked a lot.

B Complete the dialogues.

Interviewer Did 1.....
....., David?
..... had a great time.
..... went to New York.
Interviewer
..... ?
David Yes, I liked it a lot.
Interviewer Did 3.....
.....
..... anything interesting?
David Yes, I saw a lot.
Interviewer What 4.....
..... best?

David I really liked the museums and walking around in Brooklyn.
Interviewer Who 5.....
..... ?
David Mum and my two sisters.
Interviewer What about 6.....
..... ?
David Dad couldn't go, he had to work.
Interviewer How long 7.....
..... ?
David Not long enough.

MORE Words and Phrases

	online safety	<i>You can find helpful tips for online safety on this website.</i>	Internetsicherheit
	opinion	<i>I always say my opinion.</i>	Meinung
1	to organise	<i>I want to organise a surprise party for her birthday.</i>	organisieren
	surprise party	<i>They planned a surprise party.</i>	Überraschungsparty
	webpage	<i>Go online and read the webpage.</i>	Internetseite
2	admission fee	<i>The admission fee to enter the museum is 5 pounds.</i>	Eintrittsgeld
	artist	<i>He made this painting. He's a great artist.</i>	Künstler, Maler, Zeichner
	exhibition	<i>I'm going to see the new exhibition at the museum.</i>	Ausstellung
3	dirty	<i>The floor was very dirty after the party.</i>	unsauber, schmutzig
	modern	<i>The modern sculpture was missing.</i>	modern
	museum	<i>She works in a museum.</i>	Museum
	to be part of	<i>The jacket was part of a sculpture.</i>	Teil von etw. sein
	sculpture	<i>The sculpture is huge.</i>	Skulptur
	to be worth	<i>The sculpture was worth a lot of money.</i>	wert sein
4	What's the matter?	<i>What's the matter? You look upset.</i>	Was ist los?
6	anyone	<i>Don't give your computer password to anyone.</i>	irgendjemand
	behaviour	<i>There is a lot of wrong behaviour in the world.</i>	Verhalten
	to contact	<i>Please contact us if you have any questions.</i>	kontaktieren
	mess	<i>The garden was a mess.</i>	Unordnung, Durcheinander
	to pass on	<i>Please pass on the message to your mum.</i>	weitergeben
	password	<i>Don't give your computer password to other people.</i>	Passwort
	to post	<i>Think before you post anything online.</i>	posten, einen Beitrag verfassen (online)
	posting	<i>Check the comments on your posting.</i>	Posting, Beitrag (online)
	such	<i>He isn't the type to make such a mistake.</i>	solch, so (ein)
	tip	<i>Here is an important tip for when you go online.</i>	Hinweis, Tipp
8	possible	<i>I can't finish all this homework. It's not possible.</i>	möglich
10	awesome	<i>Spencer is awesome.</i>	großartig, beeindruckend
	boring	<i>This film is very boring. I don't want to watch it any more.</i>	langweilig
	confusing	<i>I don't understand this exercise. It's very confusing.</i>	verwirrend
	difficult	<i>I don't think the text is difficult. It's easy.</i>	schwierig
	exciting	<i>That was an exciting film on TV this evening.</i>	spannend, aufregend
	funny	<i>That was funny. I laughed a lot.</i>	lustig, komisch
12	embarrassed	<i>I was so embarrassed. I didn't know what to say.</i>	verlegen, beschämt
	plate	<i>The waiter puts the plate down.</i>	Teller
	secret	<i>Your secret is safe with me.</i>	Geheimnis
	upset	<i>The little girl looked upset because she couldn't have her favourite toy.</i>	verärgert, aufgebracht
15	to add	<i>You should add a good title to the story.</i>	hinzufügen
S1	to fail	<i>I didn't want to fail the test, so I studied very hard.</i>	scheitern; durchfallen
	I promise.	<i>I'll help you. I promise.</i>	Ich verspreche es.

UNIT 3 Halloween

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Halloween

1 Match the words with the pictures.

- a haunted house
- a candle
- knock on a door
- a vampire
- a witch
- cut off the top
- a ghost
- a scary face
- a pumpkin
- apple bobbing

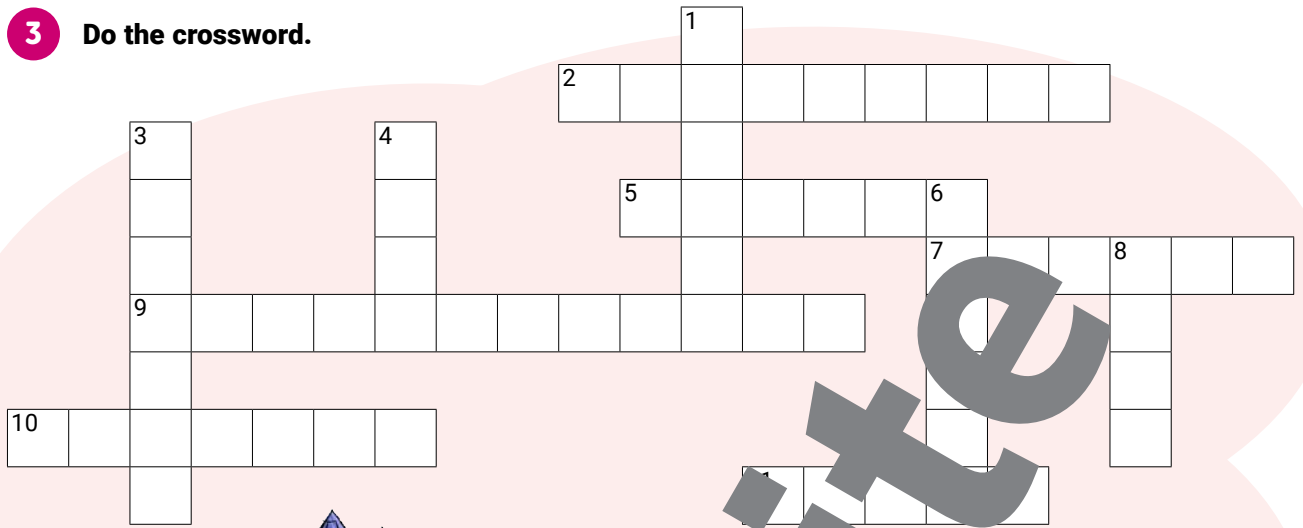


USING VOCABULARY Halloween

2 Read and complete. Use words or phrases from 1. Sometimes you need to change the form.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1 A Look, there are two big orange _____ in grandma's garden.
B Don't be silly. They are _____.</p> | <p>A Don't
.....</p> |
| <p>2 A It's very dark in the garden.
B OK, I can't see a _____.</p> | <p>B Why not?
A Because I've got a key.</p> |
| <p>3 A I can't see anything in the garden.
B What are you talking about?
A I saw a ghost.
B Yes, they do say they can fly.
A I didn't see anything.
B I saw a scary face.
A Why not?
A Because there's a man with a _____ outside.</p> | <p>7 A Please give me the knife.
B What for?
A I want to of the pumpkin.</p> |
| <p>4 A I don't want to go in there.
B Why not?
A Because it's a _____.</p> | <p>8 A I've got my costume, but I can't find my plastic teeth.
B They are on the table.</p> |
| <p>5 A I don't want to go in there.
B Why not?
A Because it's a _____.</p> | <p>9 A Who won?
B Jill did. She caught three apples.</p> |
| <p>6 A I don't want to go in there.
B Why not?
A Because it's a _____.</p> | <p>10 A Who haunts this old castle next to the graveyard?
B It's the of Sir Frederick, I believe.</p> |

3 Do the crossword.



Down ↓

Across →



3 You wear it at a Halloween party.

9 That was the way at the window.

4 Complete the text with the correct words and phrases from 3.

Last Halloween, I went ¹..... with my friends.
 We put on our scary ²..... and our Halloween
³..... We went down our street. We knocked
 at the ⁴..... Mrs Jones. An old man opened.
 I didn't know him. "Where's Mrs Jones?" I said. The man smiled. Suddenly I heard
 a noise. There was a ⁵.....
 We ran away. "Come back!" he shouted. It was Mrs Jones. We went back and she gave us lots of
⁶..... We put them in our bags that looked like big orange



⁷.....
 Then we went to the old ⁸..... at the
 end of the street. We opened the gate* and went up the
⁹..... We knocked. Nobody opened.
 We knocked again. "There's nobody there," I said. "Look at the
¹⁰.....," said my friend. "I can see a
 light." There was a word in big red letters in the window. The word
 was: DANGER! We ran.



VOCABULARY: *gate – Tor

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR *should / shouldn't*

5 Match the sentences with the pictures.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 He should see a doctor. | 4 He should go to bed. |
| 2 He shouldn't drive so fast. | 5 He shouldn't go in there. |
| 3 He shouldn't eat so much. | 6 He shouldn't swim in the sea. |



6 Match the sentences to make dialogues.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 I'm scared at Halloween. | <input type="checkbox"/> You shouldn't go to bed so late. |
| 2 I'm tired. | <input type="checkbox"/> You should have an umbrella. |
| 3 I'm hungry. | <input type="checkbox"/> You should say you're sorry. |
| 4 My leg hurts. | <input type="checkbox"/> You should take it to the vet*. |
| 5 My mum's angry with me. | <input type="checkbox"/> You should see a doctor. |
| 6 My cat's ill. | <input type="checkbox"/> You shouldn't leave the house then. |
| 7 It's raining outside. | <input type="checkbox"/> You shouldn't watch it alone. |
| 8 It's a very scary film. | <input type="checkbox"/> You should eat a banana. |

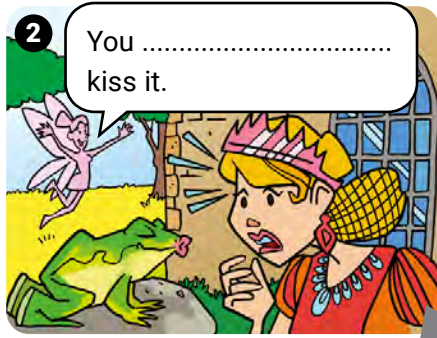
VOCABULARY:
*vet – Tierarzt/Tierärztin

USING GRAMMAR *should / shouldn't*

7 Here is what parents say to their kids at Halloween. Write *should* or *shouldn't*.

- You say thank you when you get a treat.
- You scare very small kids.
- You go to houses of people you don't know.
- You eat too many sweets.
- You take your mobile phone with you.
- You stay out too long.

8 Write *should* or *shouldn't* to complete the speech bubbles.



9 Use the verbs in the box to complete the email.

- buy
- visit
- go
- speak
- bring
- go
- eat
- try
- take

From: ally@mailconnect.com
 Subject: Your visit

Hi Paulo,
 I'm so happy about your visit next week. It's your first visit to my country, so here's some advice for you.

The weather is quite cold, so you should ¹..... some warm clothes. You shouldn't ²..... because they are very expensive.

To get to my house you should ³..... the train. It's only 20 minutes from the airport. You should ⁴..... by taxi because (again) it's very expensive.

When you are here, you should ⁵..... the museum and the castle. They are very interesting. You should also ⁶..... to see a musical – it's fantastic! You should definitely ⁷..... some of the local food – it's delicious. There are lots of great restaurants here and they are quite cheap. You shouldn't ⁸..... at the fast food restaurants because they are just the same as the ones in your country. Finally, you should ⁹..... to some local people. It's a great way to practise your English.

I hope you enjoy your stay. I can't wait to see you.
 Love, Ally

10 What should visitors to your town do or not do? Write some suggestions.

When you come to my town, you should:

When you come to my town, you shouldn't:

.....

.....

.....

.....

11 Read the story. How many of the tasks below can you do?



The house on the hill



Last Halloween, I went trick-or-treating with my friend Darren. I didn't want to go too far but Darren had other plans. "Let's go to the other side of town, Laura," he said, "to the house on the hill". I didn't want to seem* scared, but I was.

The house on the hill was a really big house with a big gate and a long drive up to the front door. It was the kind of house you see in horror films. It was famous in our town. Every year, kids talked about going trick-or-treating there, but no one ever did.

We walked up to the front door and knocked. An old woman opened the door.

"Trick or treat," Darren said. The woman looked at us. She didn't say anything and closed the door.

"Oh, let's go," I said.

"No," said Darren. "We should play a mean trick on her."

He took out his bag and got something out of it.

"What's that?" I asked. "Eggs," he said.

"I think we should go home," I said. But it was too late. Darren started to throw eggs at the house.

Suddenly the door opened. Two big dogs started barking*. Darren and I started running. We heard the dogs behind us. We arrived at the gate and jumped over. The dogs stopped barking. We sat on the road.

"That was close," Darren said.

We looked up and saw a police officer.

"What are you two doing?" he asked.

"Just some trick-or-treating," I said.

"Well, don't waste your time at that house," he said. "No one lives there.

Mrs Smith, the owner, died last year."

VOCABULARY:

***seem** – erscheinen, wirken;
bark – bellen

1 Laura didn't want to go to the other side of town. T / F

2 Laura was scared. T / F

3 The house on the hill was a popular place for trick-or-treating. T / F

4 Darren got something out of his bag inside the house.

5 Laura wanted to go inside the house.

6 Darren got some inside his bag.

7 Why did they start running?

8 What happened when they jumped over the gate?

9 What did the police officer tell them about the house?

1/6



12 Listen and check your answers.

13 CHOICES

A You are going to have a Halloween party. Write an invitation to your friends.

Write about:

- when it is • where it is • what time it starts/finishes
- what your friends should wear • what your friends should do

Don't forget to add some Halloween pictures to make your invitation interesting!

B Look at the pictures. Then write the story. Use the words in the box to help you.

On Halloween, two children
knocked on the door ...
An old woman ...
She looked like ...
The children said: "..."
The old woman said: "..."
She went back ...
After some minutes, she ...
Behind her were ...
They laughed and shouted: "..."
The children ...



LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK Talking about Halloween

1/7



14 a Listen and write the names under the pictures.

Jenny
Will
Oliver



1 2 3

VOCABULARY: *share out – verteilen, untereinander aufteilen

1/7



Read the questions and choose the correct answers.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 What day is Halloween?
<input type="checkbox"/> Monday <input type="checkbox"/> Friday
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturday | 3 How many people are going trick-or-treating?
<input type="checkbox"/> three <input type="checkbox"/> four
<input type="checkbox"/> five | 5 What number does Mrs Green live at?
<input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 |
| 2 What time does Jenny need to be home?
<input type="checkbox"/> 9 p.m. <input type="checkbox"/> 9.30 p.m.
<input type="checkbox"/> 10 p.m. | 4 What day is it now?
<input type="checkbox"/> Tuesday <input type="checkbox"/> Friday
<input type="checkbox"/> Wednesday | 6 Who is in hospital?
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs Green
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs Green's mother
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr Green |

15 CHOICES

1/8



A Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- Tim** OK, see you then. Bye.
- Mum** That's great. But please don't be back too late.
- Tim** Can I go trick-or-treating, Mum?
- Mum** Nine o'clock.
- Tim** What time should I be home?
- Mum** Of course you can. Who are you going with?
- Tim** Ian and Zoe.

1/9



B Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box. Use three you don't need. Then listen and check.

And don't stay out very late. That's a lot of chocolate.
 Can we go now? Trick or treat, Aunt Melinda.
 Have we got another black hat? Yes, I've got a new one. Can we go now?
 Thanks, Mum.

Mum Let me look at you. Oh, great! You look nice and scary!

Allie Thanks. 1.....

Mum Yes, but be careful. Always stay with Jimmy.

Allie I know, Mum.

Jimmy Yeah, Mum, we know. Don't worry.

Mum 2.....

Jimmy Until ten. Is that OK?

Mum OK. And have you got a new one?

Allie 3.....

Mum Yes, of course. It's black.

Jimmy 4.....

Allie Bye, Mum.

Mum And Jimmy, have you got the bag for the sweets?

Jimmy Oh, yes.

DIALOGUE WORK Apologising / Expressing strong dislike



1/10



16 Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- Robin** I dropped my laptop. It's broken.
- Jay** You dropped your cup of coffee on it? You fool!
- Robin** I dropped my cup of coffee on it.
- Jay** What!? It's broken?
- Robin** I know. I feel so bad about it.
- Jay** What is it?
- Robin** I'm really sorry.
- Jay** But how could you do that?
- Robin** Jay. Erm. I've got something to tell you.

Halloween



MORE Words and Phrases

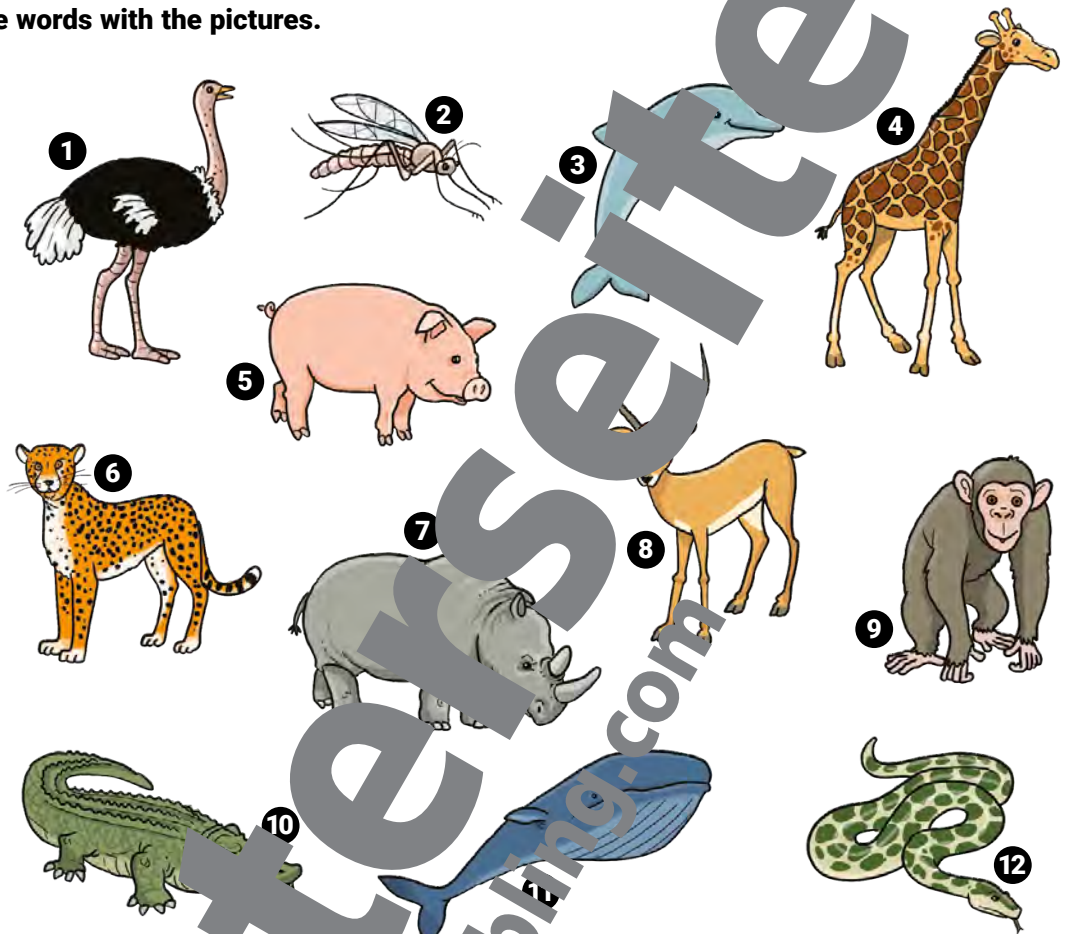
	tradition	What's your favourite Halloween tradition?	Tradition
2	to fear	We do not fear the zombie.	(sich) fürchten (vor)
3	to cut off	We cut off the top of the pumpkin.	abschneiden
	front window	We put some vampire stickers on the front window.	Vorderfenster
	to keep	Let's keep the pumpkins for our Halloween party.	(be-)halten
	to be proud (of)	I was very proud of my costume.	stolz sein (auf)
	stairs	We walk up the stairs to the door.	Treppe
	sticker	I put a vampire sticker on the window.	Aufkleber, Sticker
	sweets	Children love sweets for Halloween.	Süßigkeiten
	Trick or treat!	We knock on people's doors and say "Trick or treat!".	Süßes oder Saures (Frage beim Halloween- Umzug)
4	knife (pl knives)	I need a knife to cut vegetables.	Messer
5	century	She looks like a girl from the 19 th century.	Jahrhundert
	costume	Her costume looks great. She looks like a real vampire.	Kostüm
	couldn't	Laura couldn't stop.	konnte/n nicht
	cute	Look at my cat. Isn't it cute?	niedlich, süß
	dress	This dress is beautiful. You can wear it to the party.	Kleid
	graveyard	The house is next to the graveyard.	Friedhof
	myself	I often talk to myself.	mich selbst, mir selbst
	shall	Where shall we go?	sollen; wollen
	sick	I feel a bit sick. I ate too many sweets.	übel; krank
	superheroine	She was dressed up as her favourite superheroine.	Superheldin
14	wild	You shouldn't play many wild games.	wild
15	to scare	At Halloween, some costumes really scare me.	Angst machen, erschrecken
T1	cycle helmet	You should always wear a cycle helmet.	Fahradhelm
	guys	Come on, guys. Don't look. Promise.	Leute
	to lose	I don't want to lose my phone.	verlieren
	picnic	Let's have a picnic in the park.	Picknick

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY

Animals & adjectives

1 Match the words with the pictures.

- pig
- dolphin
- antelope
- mosquito
- anaconda
- chimpanzee
- giraffe
- cheetah
- whale
- rhino
- ostrich
- crocodile



2 Circle the correct word.



1 friendly / dangerous

2 clever / big



3 heavy / small



4 small / heavy



5 hairy / big



6 dangerous / friendly



7 clever / strong

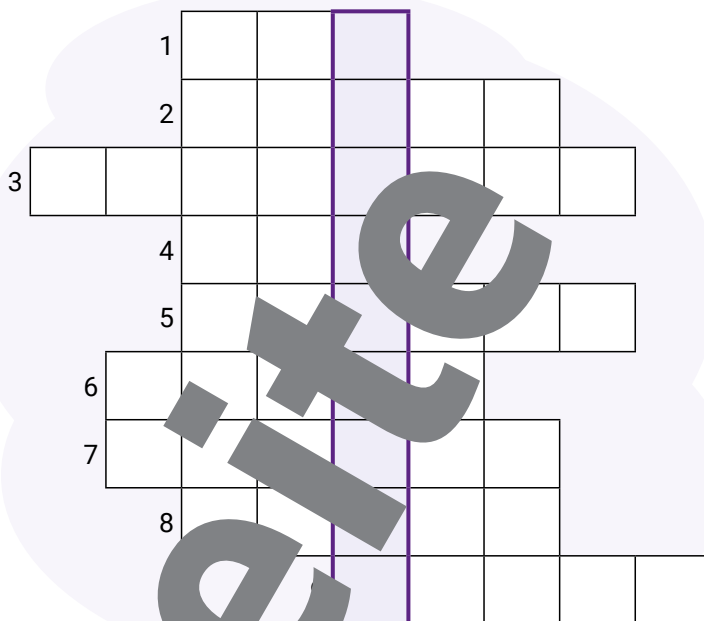


8 heavy / hairy

USING VOCABULARY Animals & adjectives

3 Do the crossword puzzle and find the mystery word.

- 1 Someone who is 93 is really
- 2 I can't carry this bag. It's too
- 3 Everyone likes them because they're very
- 4 The opposite of *small*.
- 5 The opposite of *stupid*.
- 6 With lots of hair on the body.
- 7 She can carry three suitcases. She's quite
- 8 The opposite of *old*.
- 9 It's difficult to see the animal because it's so

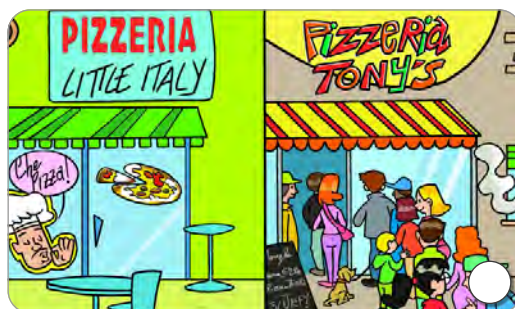
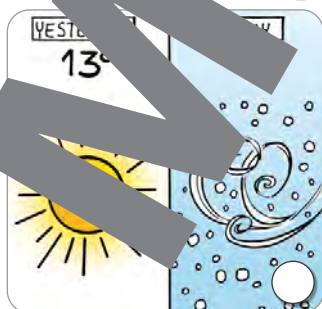
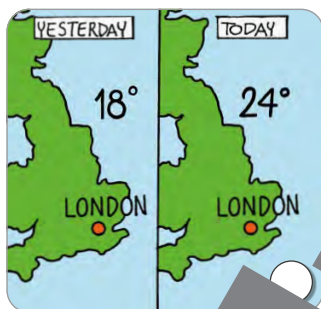


4 Write down some of the animals from 1.

- 1 These animals are very fast:
- 2 These animals are very tall:
- 3 These animals are very dangerous:
- 4 These animals are very heavy:
- 5 These animals are very long:

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Comparatives

5 Match the sentences and pictures. There are two extra pictures.



- 1 The pizza at *Tony's* is better than the pizza at *Little Italy*.
- 2 It's hotter today than yesterday.
- 3 My bag is heavier than your bag.
- 4 Tom is faster than George.
- 5 My brother is five years older than me.

USING GRAMMAR Comparatives

6 Write sentences comparing the animals. Use some of the adjectives in the box. Use a different adjective for each picture.

- hairy
- strong
- fast
- big
- funny
- dangerous
- scary
- small
- long



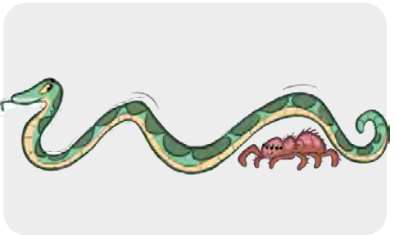
1 Elephants are bigger than rhinos.



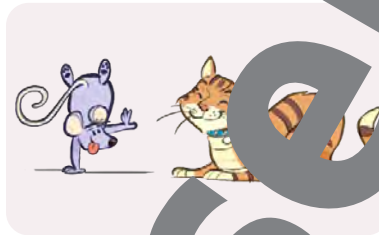
2



3



4



5



6

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR as ... as

1/11



7 Read the sentences. Tick the ones you think are true. Listen and check.

- 1 The Eiffel Tower isn't as tall as the Empire State Building.
- 2 The River Nile isn't as long as the River Amazon.
- 3 There aren't as many people in Belgium* as in Austria.
- 4 There aren't as many lakes in France as in Germany.
- 5 The blue-ringed octopus isn't as dangerous as the mosquito.
- 6 The Estuarine crocodile isn't as long as the taipan snake.
- 7 Elephants aren't as heavy as the whales.
- 8 Austria isn't as big as Hungary.

VOCABULARY:
*Belgium – Belgium

USING GRAMMAR as ... as

8 Complete the answers. Use the same adjective as A and as ... as.

- 1 A I don't think your match is exciting.
B Really? I think it's as exciting as mine.
- 2 A I don't think rabbits are interesting.
B Really? I think they're as interesting as hamsters.
- 3 A I don't think spiders are scary.
B Really? I think they're as scary as snakes.
- 4 A I don't think your dog is clever.
B Really? I think it's as clever as your cat!
- 5 A I don't think this film is good.
B Really? I think it's as good as the other one.
- 6 A I don't think you're very strong.
B Really? I think you're as strong as me!

9 Complete the text. Use as ... as or comparative adjectives.

Lin I see you've got all the Harry Potter books. What do you think of them?

Ciara I really like all the Harry Potter books but I think that *The Chamber of Secrets* is a
 1..... (good) book than *The Order of the Phoenix*.
The Chamber of Secrets is 2..... (interesting) and
 3..... (exciting) than *The Order of the Phoenix*. And
The Order of the Phoenix is much 4..... (big).

Lin What do you think of the films?

Ciara Well, *The Philosopher's Stone* film isn't as 5..... (good) the
 book. I really like the books much 6..... (good) than the
 films.

Lin Tell me more about the books.

Ciara Well, *The Goblet of Fire* was 7..... (good) than *The
 Chamber of Secrets*. And *The Chamber of Secrets* was 8.....
 (exciting) than *The Prisoner of Azkaban*.

Lin So what should I read?

Ciara Start at the beginning with *The Philosopher's Stone*, of course.

10 Write five sentences comparing Ronnie and Reggie. Use as ... as or comparative adjectives.

	date of birth	weight	height*	school report	running 100m
Ronnie	March 22 nd 2012	5 kg	1.56m	A+	18 seconds
Reggie	March 22 nd 2012	4 kg	1.50m	C-	16 seconds



- 1..... (old)
- 2..... (heavy)
- 3..... (tall)
- 4..... (clever)
- 5..... (fast)

VOCABULARY: *height – Größe

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Superlatives

11 Circle the correct word.

- 1 The cheetah is *faster* / *fastest* than people.
- 2 The cobra is the *more venomous* / *most venomous* snake in the world.
- 3 The anaconda is the *longer* / *longest* snake in the world.
- 4 This book about animals is the *best* / *better*.
- 5 Gorillas are *bigger* / *biggest* than chimpanzees.
- 6 Cheetahs are *fastest* / *faster* than rhinos.
- 7 Spike was the *ugliest* / *uglier* dog in the dog show.
- 8 The cat is the *most popular* / *popular* pet in the UK.



USING GRAMMAR Superlatives

- 12 Harry, Larry and Barry are brothers – triplets*! Look at the picture and the table and write sentences using superlatives. Use the adjectives in the box.



	Harry	Barry	Larry
date of birth	02/02/12 10.20 a.m.	02/02/12 10.50 a.m.	02/02/12 11.40 a.m.
school report	All 'C's	All 'B's	All 'A's
weight	47kg	43kg	53kg
running 100m	12.5 seconds	13.2 seconds	14.6 seconds

tall short
 old young
 heavy slow
 intelligent fast

Harry is the tallest.

.....

.....

.....

.....

VOCABULARY: *triplets – Drillinge

- 13 Answer the questions for you.

- Who is the tallest person in your family?
- What is the best thing in your bedroom?
- What is the heaviest thing in your house or flat?
- What is the most expensive thing in your house or flat?
- What is the most interesting animal in the world?
- What is your best subject at school?

LISTENING

1/12



- 14 a Listen to the story and write the names.

Rosey Debbie

1/12



- b Listen again and write (True) or F (False).

- Debbie was 10 years old. T F
- Lily was a big dog. T F
- Debbie was faster than Rosey. T F
- Debbie was out of the river to get the food. T F
- The river was deep in the middle of the river. T F
- Debbie got to Lily before Rosey. T F
- Lily was smaller than her dog. T F



READING

Understanding a story about animals

15 Read the text. How many of the tasks below can you do?



Ricky's Blog

HOME

ABOUT

TRAVEL

CONTACT

My safari trip

DECEMBER 2ND, 10:15 A.M.



Last year, we went on safari to Kenya. It was great – we saw lots of beautiful birds and I really liked them. We also saw a rhino one day. It was very tall (more than 2 metres high) and I'm sure it was really heavy too. The guide told me that sometimes a rhino can weigh 2,000 kilograms! But I wasn't scared. My dad told me that rhinos normally aren't very dangerous animals. Rhinos are almost blind and they don't see things very well. There were lots of small grey and white birds on the rhino's back. I think the birds eat very small insects from the rhino's skin.



Later the same day, we saw some baboons*. There was a big family of them. I thought they looked nice and friendly, but we didn't get very close. You have to be careful, because male baboons are strong and they aren't very friendly! Some people think baboons are very intelligent, too. I don't know about that, but I'm sure they're more intelligent than rhinos! At the end of the trip, we went back to the hotel – guess what? In my parents' room there was a big, black, hairy tarantula! My dad was really scared, but my mum just picked it up and put it outside. My mum's really cool!

VOCABULARY:

*baboon – Pavian

- 1 Ricky really liked the birds. T / F
- 2 The rhino was more than 2 metres tall. T / F
- 3 Rhinos aren't usually very dangerous. T / F
- 4 What was not on the rhino's back? birds insects small mice
- 5 What was the second animal Ricky saw? rhinos baboons spiders
- 6 Why is it not a good idea to go too close to baboons?
 - they take your food
 - they are shy
 - they are dangerous
- 7 Who does Ricky believe to be more intelligent than rhinos?
.....
- 8 Where was the spider?
- 9 What did Ricky's mum do with the spider?

1/13



16 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING DIALOGUE WORK

Describing and comparing animals

17 **PHRASES**

1/14



Put the lines in the correct order to make a dialogue. Then listen and check.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jill Are you sure about that? I think dogs are more intelligent. | <input type="checkbox"/> Will I think a cat would be great. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jill Why do you think that? | <input type="checkbox"/> Will No way. Cats are more intelligent than dogs. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jill What animal do you think would make the best pet? | <input type="checkbox"/> Will Because cats are very intelligent. |



B Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box. There are three extra sentences. Then listen and check.

Why not?
 I don't like animals.
 But they are hairy, too –
 and dogs are friendlier
 than cats.
 OK, so what do you want?
 Hamsters are so cute.
 If you want an easy pet,
 let's get a fish.
 Let's ask Mum and Dad.
 Great idea. Let's get a dog.

Tom Let's choose a pet for our house.
Ruby 1.....
Tom A dog? No way!
Ruby 2.....
Tom Dogs are too hairy. They leave hair all over the house.
Ruby 3.....
Tom A cat, of course, cats are really.....
Ruby 4.....
Tom Yes, but dogs need a lot of time. Cats are easier to look after.
Ruby 5.....
Tom A fish. That's a good idea!

WRITING Writing about animals and comparing them

18 CHOICES

A Write a short text (50 words) about an animal you like. Use at least one comparative and one superlative. Write about:

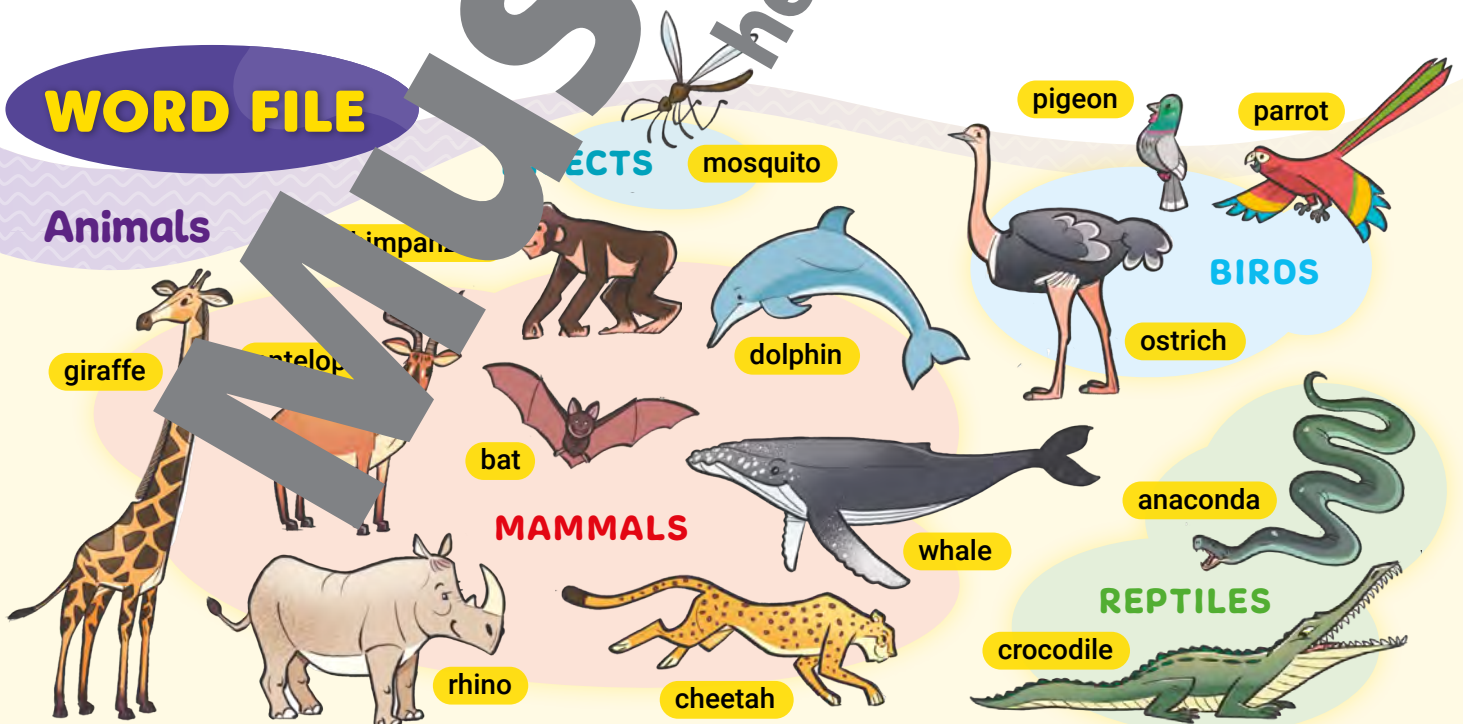
- what the animal looks like (colour, size)
- why you like the animal

Choose two animals to compare and write about which one you would like most as a pet (80–100 words). Think about:

- what each animal is like
- why one animal is better than the other

WORD FILE

Animals

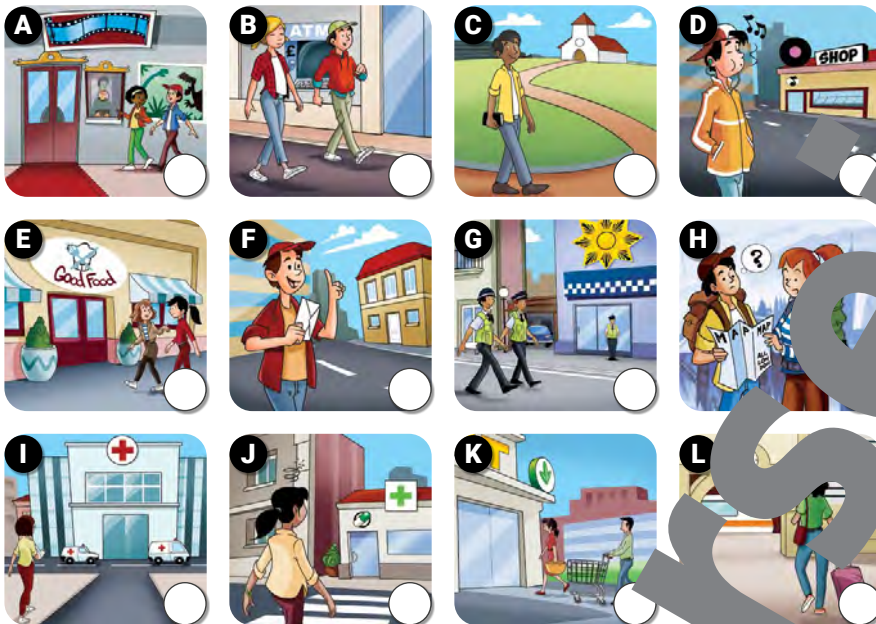


MORE Words and Phrases

1	(two days) ago	<i>Two days ago, I saw a crocodile.</i>	vor (zwei Tagen)
	farmer	<i>A farmer saw a huge crocodile.</i>	Bauer/Bäuerin
	human	<i>I wanted to show the animal that not all humans are bad.</i>	Mensch
	incredible	<i>That's an incredible but true story.</i>	unglaublich
4	dangerous	<i>The taipan snake can be very dangerous.</i>	gefährlich
	hairy	<i>My pet rat has got lots of fur. It's very hairy.</i>	haarig; kahl
	heavy	<i>This bag is too heavy. I can't carry it.</i>	schwer
	strong	<i>I'm not as strong as my best friend.</i>	stark
6	climate change	<i>Many animals die because of climate change.</i>	Klimawandel
	fast	<i>Cheetahs can run very fast.</i>	schnell
	female	<i>The female is dark green.</i>	weiblich; Weibchen (Tierwelt)
	male	<i>The male toad is golden red.</i>	männlich
	nobody	<i>Nobody knows why the paradise parrot became extinct.</i>	niemand
	scientist	<i>I want to become a scientist and study animals.</i>	Wissenschaftler/Wissenschaftlerin
7	to die out	<i>Many animals are dying out.</i>	aussterben
	less	<i>The rhino was fast, but less than a cheetah.</i>	weniger
8	to carry	<i>Mosquitos can carry malaria.</i>	tragen; hier: übertragen
	centimetre	<i>One centimetre is 10 millimetres.</i>	Zentimeter
	desert	<i>There are no deserts in England.</i>	Wüste
	to die	<i>Millions of people die of malaria.</i>	sterben
	mammal	<i>Elephants and lions are mammals.</i>	Säugetier
	ton	<i>One ton is 1000 kilograms.</i>	Tonne (1000 kg)
	venomous	<i>A venomous animal produces poison to kill other animals.</i>	giftig
	to weigh	<i>A python can weigh over 100 kg.</i>	wiegen
9	length	<i>The maximum length is 6 m.</i>	Länge
	speed	<i>The cheetah's speed is 8 km/h.</i>	Geschwindigkeit, Tempo
13	intelligent	<i>Dolphins are very intelligent animals.</i>	intelligent
16	reason	<i>Give me a reason why you don't want to come over?</i>	Grund
17	to share	<i>Share your notes with a partner.</i>	teilen; zeigen
19	luck	<i>What animal can bring us luck?</i>	Glück
	powerful	<i>Elephants are very powerful animals.</i>	mächtig, kräftig
	smart	<i>Cats are very smart animals.</i>	schlau
	truck	<i>A rhino can be bigger than a truck.</i>	Lastwagen
S2	forever	<i>We want to be best friends forever.</i>	für immer
	to protect	<i>Our stones can protect you.</i>	(be-)schützen

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Buildings

1 Match the sentences to the pictures.



- 1 They're going to the restaurant.
- 2 She's going to the music shop.
- 3 He's going to the hospital.
- 4 They're going to the supermarket.
- 5 They're going to the bank.
- 6 I'm going to the railway station.
- 7 He's going to the church.
- 8 They're going to the police station.
- 9 We're going to the cinema.
- 10 She's going to the chemist's.
- 11 They're going to the tourist office.
- 12 He's going to the post office.

2 Find the words for buildings in the word snake.



USING VOCABULARY Buildings

3 Complete the sentences with the words from 2.

- 1 I've got a headache. Can you go to the for me.
- 2 We haven't got any food. Please go to the
- 3 I want to see the latest Disney film. Let's go to the
- 4 I've spent all my money left. I need a
- 5 Someone has stolen my passport. Where's the nearest ?
- 6 I need some stamps. Is there a around here?
- 7 I don't want to cook today. Let's go to the
- 8 We should make a tour with a river boat. Let's ask at the
- 9 I don't have a car. Let's go to the and take the train to York.
- 10 The ambulance drives to the

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Directions

4 Read the instructions in the box and write them under the pictures.

take the second left
opposite
go through the park
turn right
cross the bridge
go straight ahead
go past the traffic lights



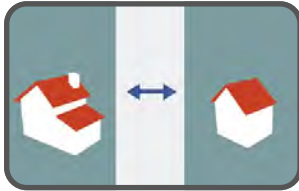
1



2



3



4



5



6



7

5 Read the dialogue and circle the correct answer.

- A Excuse me? How do I get to the railway station?
 B The railway station? OK. Go ¹ straight ahead / left this road, go ² until / as far as the large supermarket on your left. OK? After the supermarket, ³ go / take the second right. After about 20 metres, turn ⁴ ahead / right again. ⁵ Past / down the post office, turn ⁶ on / right at the Station Hotel and there, in front of you, is the railway station. It's a 20-minute walk.
- A Thanks.
 B No problem.

USING VOCABULARY Directions

6 Complete the dialogue with words in the box.

cross
ahead
opposite
straight
right
second
turn
take
far

- 1 **Bank robber** Excuse me, where's the nearest bank?
Police officer Cross the street and go as far as the cinema. The bank is next door.
- 2 **Man** Excuse me, where's the railway station?
Police officer Go straight ahead and take the second right.
- 3 **Man** Excuse me, where's the nearest post office?
Police officer Turn left, go as far as the cinema and turn right.
- 4 **Tourist** Excuse me, where's the Chelsea Hotel?
Police officer Go straight ahead. Go past the shopping centre and take the first right.
- 5 **Tourist** Excuse me, where's the tourist office?
Police officer It's right over there, opposite the church.

7 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 straight / go / ahead.
..... | 5 there. / bank / the / is / over
..... |
| 2 the / left. / take / second
..... | 6 the / as / as / post / go / office. / far
..... |
| 3 past / right. / the / go / turn / park / and
..... | 7 tourist / right / / turn / at
..... |
| 4 the / left. / cinema / on / the / is
..... | 8 bridge / river. / / over / the
..... |

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Prepositions of place

8 Look at the picture and circle T (True) or F (False).



- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 The bookshop is next to the music shop. T / F | 4 The hotel is on the corner of Oak Lane and High Street. T / F |
| 2 The restaurant is behind Central Park. T / F | 5 The café is opposite the hotel. T / F |
| 3 Oak Lane Park is in front of the music shop. T / F | |

USING GRAMMAR Prepositions of place

9 Look at the picture again. Complete the sentences using prepositions of place.

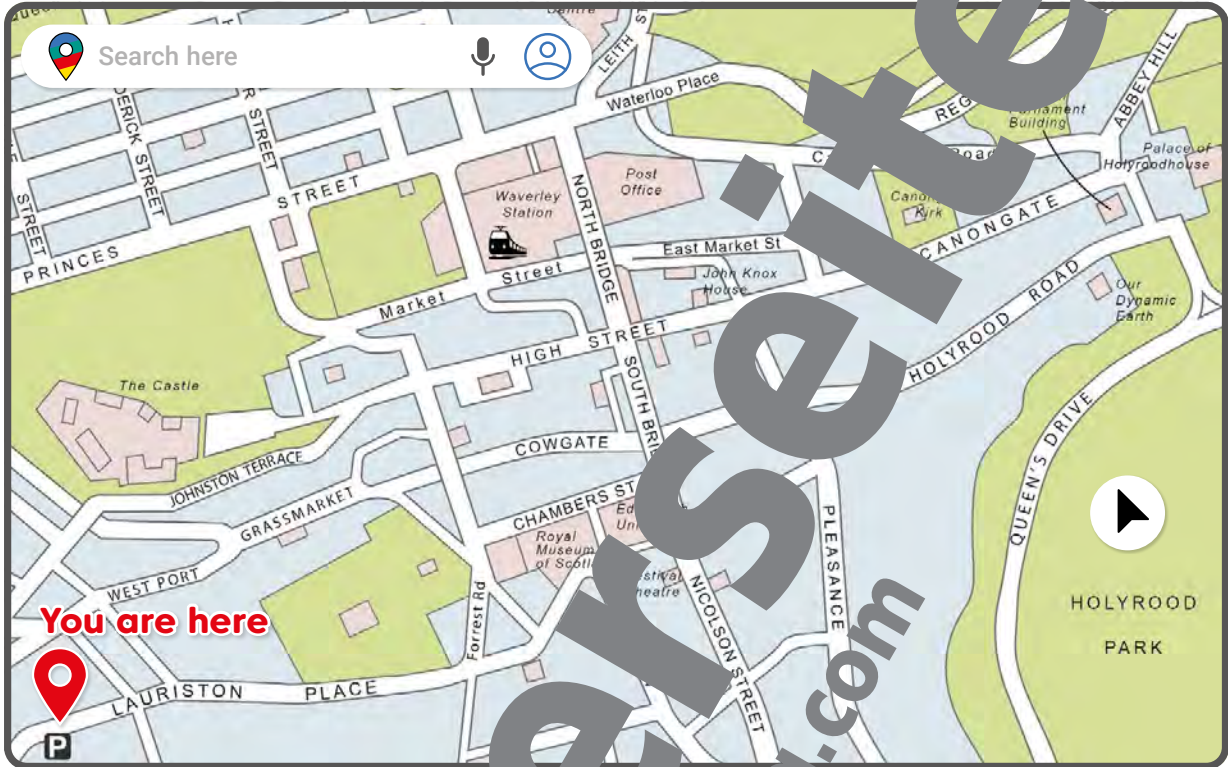
- Central Park the music shop.
- The restaurant the bookshop.
- Oak Lane Park the bookshop.
- Central Park Oak Lane and High Street.
- The hotel the music shop.
- High Street and Hill Street.

10 Write sentences about places in your town.






- is opposite
- is behind
- is next to
- is in front of
- is on the corner of








11 CHOICES

Look at the map of Edinburgh. Read text A or B and draw the routes on your map. Find out where you are going.



A

-  Go out of the car park and turn right into Lauriston Place.
-  Walk along Lauriston Place.
-  Turn left into Forrest Road and then take the first lane on the right.
-  At the end of Forrest Road, turn left into South Bridge.
-  Go straight ahead. At the end of South Bridge, turn right into Lauriston Place. The car park is opposite the post office.

-  Go out of the car park and turn right.
-  At the end of Lauriston Place, turn right into Forrest Road.
-  Follow it and then take the first small lane to the left.
-  Cross over Nicolson Street. When you get to Pleasance, turn left.
-  Go ahead until you get to High Street.
-  When you get to High Street turn right.
-  High Street becomes Canongate. Go past Canongate Kirk on your left and the Scottish Parliament Building on your right. When Canongate ends, you will see the Palace of Holyroodhouse. It's right in front of you.

VOCABULARY: *car park – Parkplatz; Tiefgarage



12 Work in pairs. Student B works with the map here, student A works with the map in the Student's Book (page 42).



You ask your partner to show you to the railway station, hotel, hospital and the chemist's.

B Excuse me, could you show me to ... / Excuse me, I'm trying to find ... / Excuse me, I'm looking for ... ?

A That's easy. Take the ...

1/16



13 Listen to the directions and draw the routes on the map in 12. Use a different colour for each tourist.

1/16



b Listen to the directions and write down where each tourist wants to go.

- 1 Tourist 1 -
- 2 Tourist 2 -
- 3 Tourist 3 -
- 4 Tourist 4 -

14 CHOICES

1/17



A Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- Man** OK, so right at the shopping centre.
- Man** Thank you.
- Man** Excuse me, I'm looking for a bank.
- Man** Where's that?
- Woman** Yes, and the bank's just round the corner from there.
- Woman** You're welcome.
- Woman** Just follow this road. It's on your left. At the shopping centre turn right.
- Woman** A bank? You go to the shopping centre ...

1/18



B Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box. There are three extra sentences. Then listen and check.

Yes, and then you're in Maple Road. The post office is right in front of you.
 The post office? There's one in Maple Road.
 Go past the post office and turn left.
 Do you see the traffic lights up there?
 The church is behind the bank.
 Go to the traffic lights, turn right, go straight on, then turn left.

- Man** Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the post office?
Woman 1.....
Man Maple Road? How do I get there?
Woman 2.....
Man Yes ...
Woman 3.....
Man So that's right? Turn right, then left.
Woman 4.....
Man Thank you.

WRITING Writing a text message with directions

15 CHOICES

A Write a text message to a friend explaining the way from your home to one of the places below.

- the nearest supermarket
- the school
- the nearest bus stop
- the post office
- your favourite shop
- the railway station

B Look at the map in 11 again. Write directions from the car park to the following places.

- The Royal Museum of Scotland
- The Castle

IALOGUE WORK Interrupting politely / Checking understanding

1/19

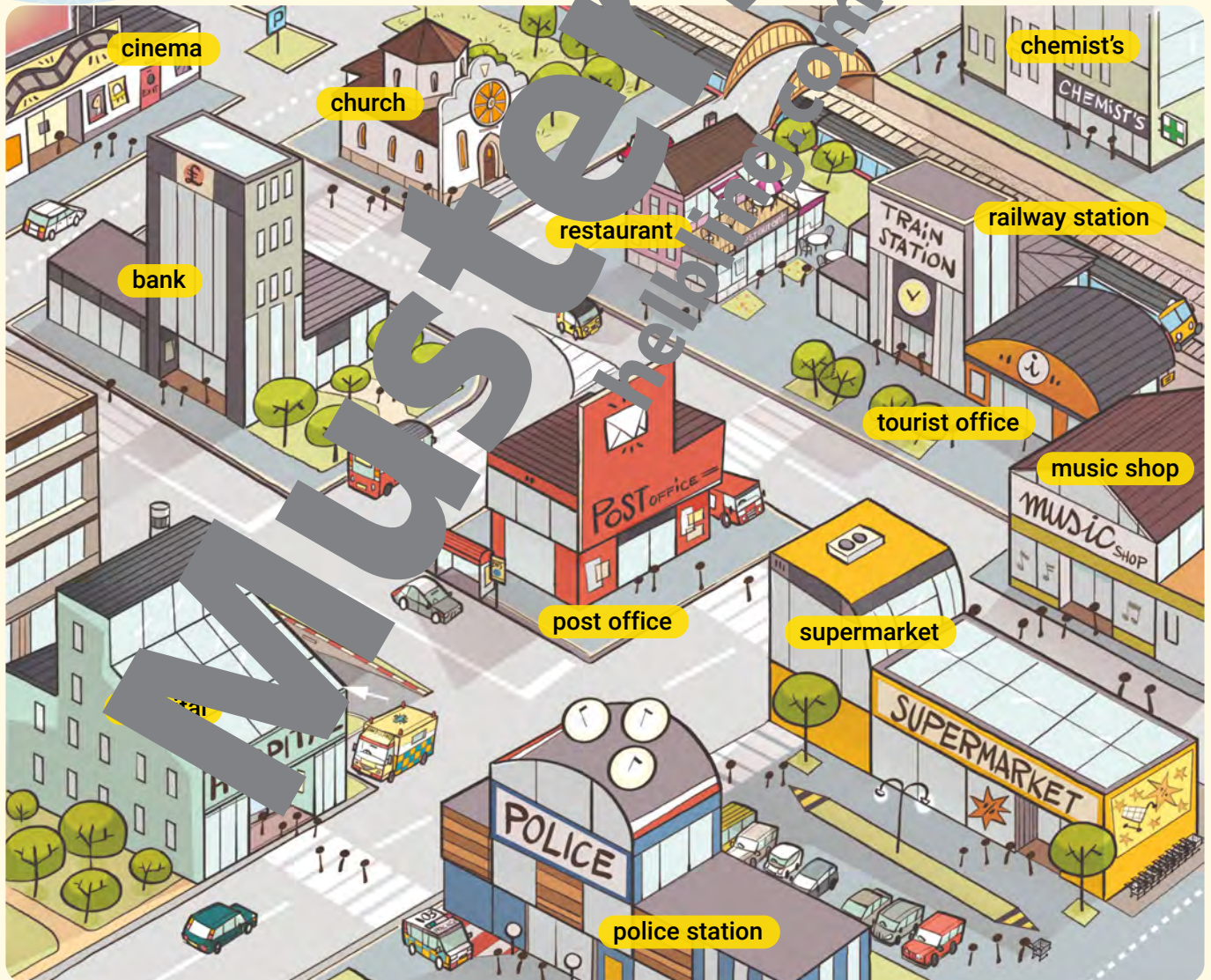


16 Complete the two mini-dialogues. Then listen and check.

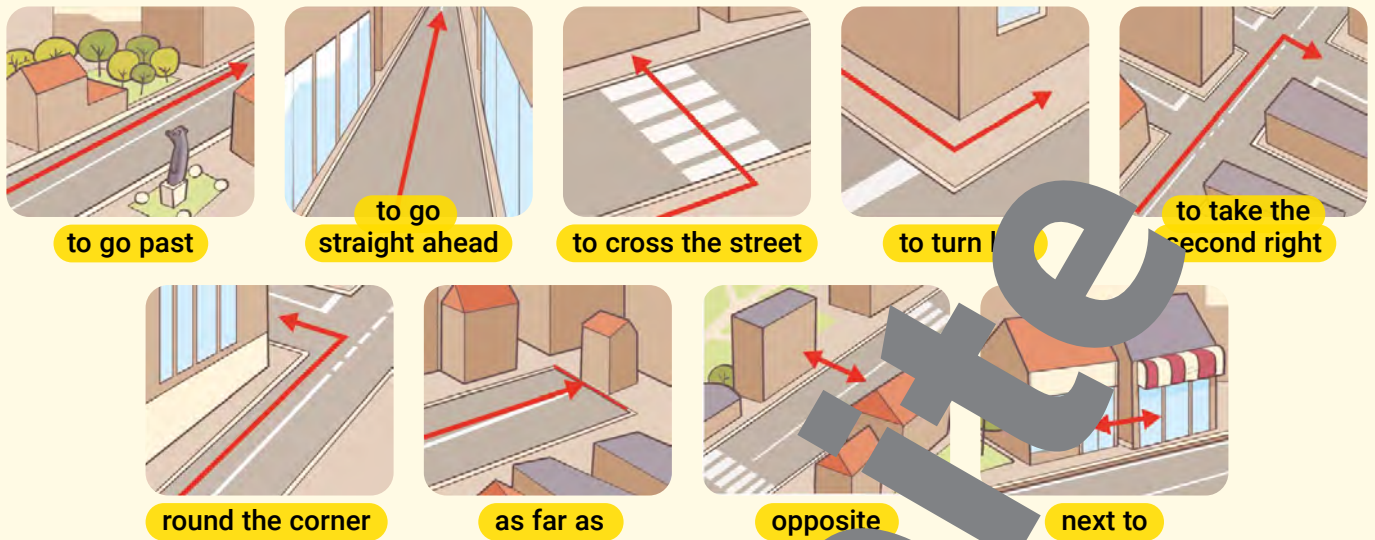
- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1 Man 1E.....
m.....</p> <p>Woman Yes?</p> <p>Man Have you got the
time?</p> <p>Woman Yes, it's 4.45.</p> <p>Man 2S..... ?</p> <p>Woman It's a quarter to five.</p> <p>Man Thank you.</p> | <p>2 Woman I'm 3s.....
t..... b.....
y.....
bus?</p> <p>Man The next bus is in 4ur.</p> <p>Woman 4S..... t..... at
h past 4ur.</p> <p>Man Yes, th 5ight.</p> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

WORD FILE

Buildings



Directions

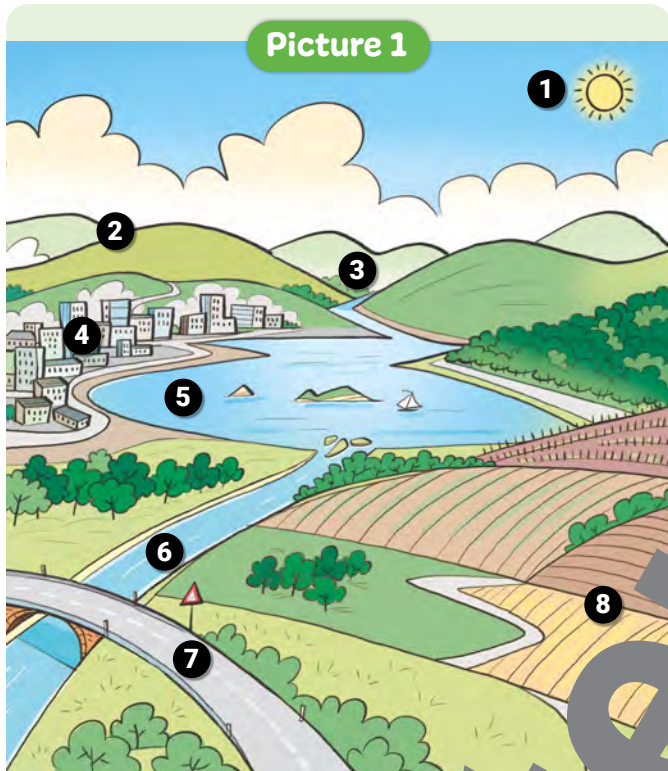


MORE Words and Phrases

1	to cross	We have to cross the street.	überqueren
	map	You can see where you are on a map.	(Land-)Karte
	second	Take the second right.	zweiter/zweite/zweites; Sekunde
3	to go straight on	Go straight on, then turn left.	geradeaus weitergehen
7	airport	His son picked him up at the airport.	Flughafen
	to change trains	We have to change trains at Victoria Station.	umsteigen
	most of the time	In Ireland, it rains most of the time.	meistens
	pocket	He put his ticket in his coat pocket.	Tasche (bei Kleidungsstücken)
	slow	Tortoises are slow.	langsam
	somewhere	He hopes to see his son somewhere.	irgendwo
	underground	They went to the city centre underground.	U-Bahn
	10	market square	We can meet on market square.
	simply	That's simply ahead.	einfach
OYW2	comment	What's the positive comment?	Kommentar
	to comment	I can comment on the postings.	kommentieren
	feedback	You should give positive and negative feedback.	Feedback
	guest	She invited ten guests to dinner.	Gast
	to offer	I can offer you three nights for the price of two.	anbieten
	opening	There is a new shopping centre opening.	Eröffnung
	positive	Please write a positive comment.	positiv
	review	The restaurant got a bad review online.	Rezension
	the worst	Luigi's pizza is the worst pizza ever!	der/die/das schlechteste
	T2	to bother	I'm sorry to bother you.
bus stop		I saw her standing at the bus stop waiting for the bus to arrive.	Bushaltestelle
fountain		There's a big fountain at market square.	(Spring-)Brunnen
to interrupt		You can interrupt politely.	unterbrechen
politely		You should always ask politely and say please.	höflich
traffic lights		Turn left at the traffic lights.	Verkehrssampel

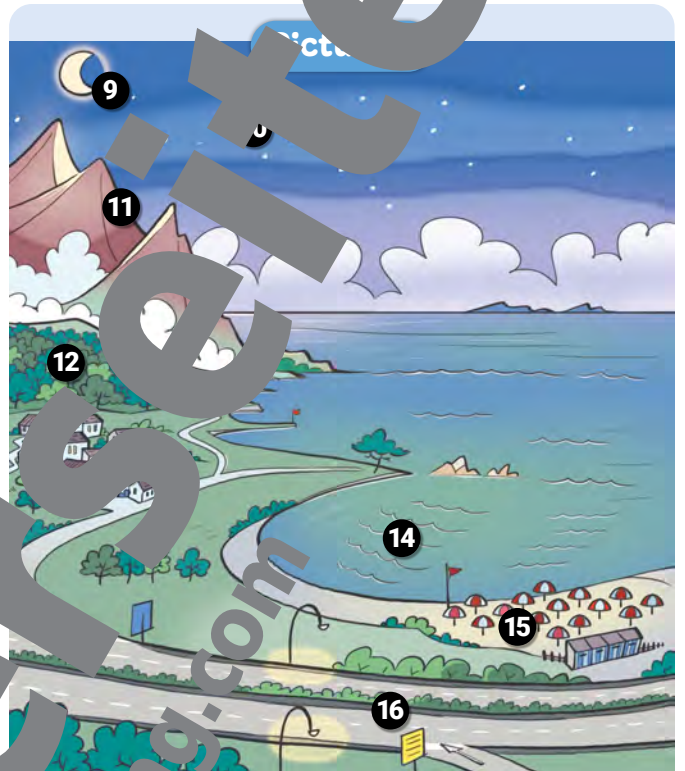
UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Places

1 Look at the pictures. Tick T (True) or F (False).



Picture 1

- 1 The sun is in the top right-hand corner of the picture. T F
- 2 The road is in the top left-hand corner of the picture. T F
- 3 The lake is in the middle of the picture. T F
- 4 The fields are on the left-hand side of the picture. T F



- 5 The moon is in the top right-hand corner of the picture. T F
- 6 The forest is on the right-hand side of the picture. T F
- 7 The mountain is in the top left-hand corner of the picture. T F
- 8 The mountain is below the moon. T F

USING VOCABULARY Places

2 Write the words. Then match the words to the pictures in 1.

- rtssa
- dro
- dfilse
- elalvy
- ievrr
- kale
- uns
- nomo

- rtssa
- tferoso
- noitaunm
- lihls
- cheab
- awtmroyo
- ase
- vglaeli

3 Which word is the odd one out in each group. Give your reason.

1 stars ~~beach~~ moon sun
 beach

The others are all in the sky.

2 river lake field sea

3 mountain forest hills moon

4 river road motorway street

5 village valley city town

6 moon motorway mountain sun

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR have to / don't have to

4 Match the rules on the hotel sign with the sentences.



- You have to leave your shoes outside.
- You have to go to sleep at ten o'clock.
- You have to leave your dogs at home.
- You have to get up early.
- You have to be in the hotel by nine o'clock.
- You have to have cold showers.

5 Look at the signs and circle the correct options.

1

2

3

4

5

6

- 1 You *have to* / *don't have to* be 18 or older to get into the night-club.
- 2 You *have to* / *don't have to* turn off your mobile phone in the cinema.
- 3 You *have to* / *don't have to* buy a ticket for the zoo on Sundays.
- 4 We *have to* / *don't have to* wear our school uniform this Friday.
- 5 You *have to* / *don't have to* be quiet after 10 p.m.
- 6 You *have to* / *don't have to* be taller than 1 metre to go on the ride.

6 Circle the sentences that are true for you.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I have a lot of homework today. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 I have to go to the dentist's soon. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I have to see my whole family this weekend. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 I don't have to go to bed early tonight. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 I don't have to go to school tomorrow. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 I have to study for a test this week. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 I don't have to help my mum and dad in the house. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 I have to get up at 6 a.m. Mondays to Fridays. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

USING GRAMMAR *have to / don't have to*

- invite
- do
- study
- take
- go
- run
- ~~eat~~
- be

7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of (not) have to and the words in the box.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1 A I'm really not very hungry.
B Well, you don't have to eat everything.</p> <p>2 A Can you help me make dinner?
B I'm sorry, but I
..... my homework.</p> <p>3 A I think there's a problem with your laptop.
B I know. I
..... it to the shop.</p> <p>4 A The bus leaves at 3 p.m. We've got lots of time.
B Good. So we</p> | <p>5 A We've got a big test tomorrow.
B Yeah. I
..... a lot tonight.</p> <p>6 A I don't really like (in) food.
B Well, it's your choice. You him.</p> <p>7
B Her head hurts. She's in bed, so you quiet.</p> <p>8 forget you've got to see the doctor school.
..... don't feel ill any more so I</p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

8 Match the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1 You don't have to cook.</p> <p>2 You have to cook.</p> <p>3 We don't have to run.</p> <p>4 We have to run.</p> <p>5 John has to study.</p> <p>6 John doesn't have to</p> <p>7 The children don't have to clean their room.</p> <p>8 The children have to clean their room.</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> He already knows everything on the test.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The train leaves in two minutes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I did it this morning.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I made dinner for you.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There are toys everywhere!</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The test is really difficult.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I'm really hungry!</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> We've got lots of time to get to the station.</p> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

9 Complete each sentence with your own ideas.

- 1 You have to get up early. *Your train leaves at 6 a.m.*
You don't have to get up early. *It's Saturday.*
- 2 We
We phone Vicky.
- Dad, you help me with my homework.
Mum, you help me with my homework.
- 4 The children have to walk to school today.
The children don't have to walk to school today.
- 5 The dog has to stay outside.
The dog doesn't have to stay outside.

LISTENING

Note

geocaching: people use their mobile phone or GPS unit to find hidden treasures or objects

1/20



10 a Listen to the story and put the pictures in the correct order.



1/20



b Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- How many people went geocaching*?
 - two
 - three
 - four
- Where did they go to start their geocaching?
 - Sue's house
 - at Charlie's house
 - at the top of the road
- Which of these things did they walk through first?
 - a forest
 - two hills
 - some fields
- What did they forget to take with them?
 - food
 - water
 - a coat
- How far was the treasure inside the forest?
 - 1km
 - 500m
 - 50m
- What was the last thing they crossed before they got to the treasure?
 - a river
 - a bridge
 - a road

VOCABULARY: *go geocaching – auf GPS-Schnitzeljagd gehen

11 Write two or three sentences to complete the story in your exercise book.

12 CHOICES

1/21



A Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

right tomorrow picnic area drink bags

- A Let's go for a picnic ¹.....
- B A ²..... ? Good idea.
- A OK, can you bring some sandwiches? I'll bring something to ³.....
- B Sure.
- A And can you bring some bags?
- B ⁴..... ? What for?
- A We need them. We have to clean up the ⁵..... after the picnic.
- B That's ⁶..... Good thinking!

COME ALONG FOR A PICNIC

- Friday 2 p.m.
- Bring sandwiches and drinks.
- Bring some bags – clean up the picnic area after the picnic.

1/22



B Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.

Let's go ROCK CLIMBING

- Tuesday 3 p.m.
- Wear warm clothes and a good pair of boots.
- Wear a climbing helmet all the time.

- A Oh come on. Everyone's going.
- 1 A Let's go rock climbing tomorrow.
- A Great. But bring some warm clothes and a good pair of boots. And you have to wear a climbing helmet all the time.
- B Of course. I know that.
- B Rock climbing? I'm not sure.
- B Everyone? Oh, alright. I hope it's fun.

13 Write dialogues for these notices in your exercise book.

Let's go and build a TREE HOUSE

- Monday 10 a.m.
- Get a hard hat from the office and wear it all the time.

Let's go on a picnic

- Wednesday 1 p.m.
- Bring your own food.
- Free cola and orange juice
- Don't forget to clean up the picnic area after the picnic.

READING Understanding a story about an adventure

14 Read the story. How many of the tasks below can you do?

Lost in the forest

Jeremy and Scott were best friends. One day Jeremy said, "Let's go geocaching next weekend." Scott loved the idea. On Friday, they put some food and some orange juice in a bag. First, Jeremy's dad took them in his car. They left the town and drove on the motorway for twenty minutes before they came to a smaller road. There were beautiful fields on both sides. They drove through a valley, crossed a river, and when they arrived at a little village, the boys got out of the car and said goodbye to Jeremy's dad. They walked for half an hour. Then they came to a lake with a beautiful waterfall. The boys had a picnic.



The sun was very hot, so they drank a lot of the orange juice. Then they took out their phones to use the geocaching app and started walking towards the mountains. They hoped to find the cache* soon. But they just couldn't find it, so they walked higher up the mountain and then they were lost for three or four hours. They were tired, hot and hungry. They had very little food and no juice left. Suddenly, their phones didn't work any more because the battery was dead! The two boys started to worry. How could they find their way home?



They didn't know what to do, and they got very worried. Suddenly, they heard some voices. It was a group of hikers with their guide. They were from a camp not far away. "It's too late for you to go back now," the guide said. He had a mobile phone and called Jeremy's dad. He was very happy to hear that the boys were safe. Jeremy and Scott stayed at the camp for the night. It was a beautiful night - there were lots of stars and the moon was very bright.

VOCABULARY: *cache - hier: Versteck

- 1 Jeremy and Scott were brothers / friends.
- 2 They went to the mountains by car / on foot.
- 3 It was a warm / cold day.
- 4 They walked for a long time and then they felt
- 5 Their phones stopped working because the
- 6 They were worried that without their phones they couldn't
- 7 Who did the boys meet up the mountain?
- 8 Why did the guide use his mobile phone?
- 9 How do you think Jeremy and Scott felt when they came to the camp?

1/23



15 Listen and check your answers.

16 Read the notes on the notice board at an adventure camp. Write 1, 2, 3 or 4 next to the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> It's at the weekend. | <input type="checkbox"/> You have to wear a raincoat. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> You have to talk to your mother and father first. | <input type="checkbox"/> You have to wear a special jacket and a hat. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It starts at the bottom of a mountain. | <input type="checkbox"/> You have to bring things to eat and to drink. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> You don't have to bring food and drinks. | <input type="checkbox"/> You have to get up early. |

1 COME CANOEING WITH US!



When: Thursday 7 a.m.
Meet at the river.
Wear a life jacket and a helmet in the canoe all the time!

2 Go rock climbing!



When: Friday 3 p.m.
Meet at the bottom of Gorse Mountain.
Get permission* from your parents.
Bring strong shoes.

3 Visit the waterfall!



When: Friday 2 p.m.
Meet at the river.
Wear a raincoat near the waterfall.
Don't forget to bring your own food and drink.

4 Come for a picnic!

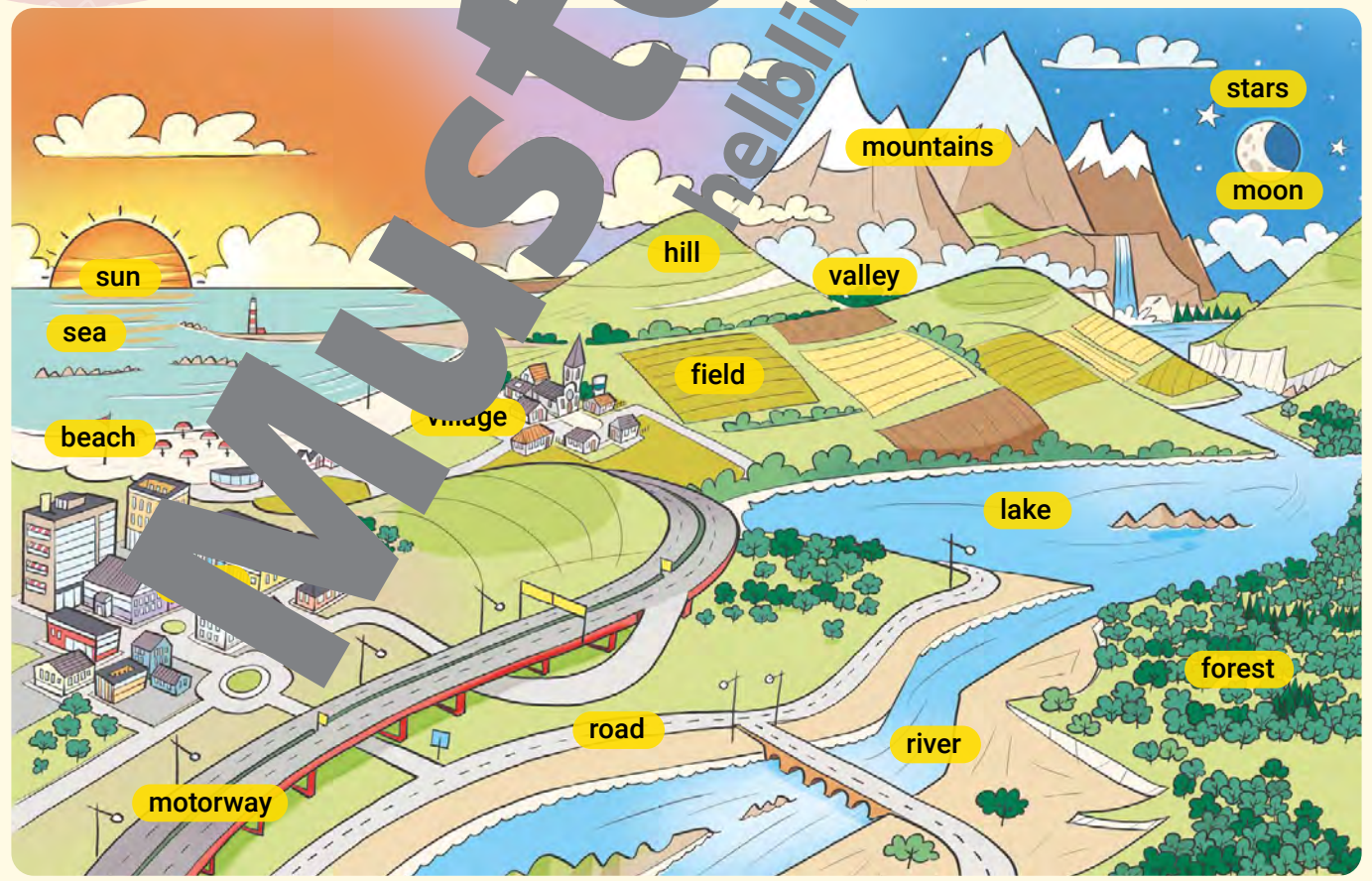


When: Saturday 1 p.m.
Meet at the camp gate.
Free food and drinks.

VOCABULARY: *permission – Erlaubnis

WORD FILE

Places



At an adventure camp



MORE Words and Phrases

2	bottom	The lake is on the bottom left of the picture.	unten; unterer/untere/unteres
	left-hand	On the left-hand side there is a lake.	linker/linke/linkes
	middle	We sat around the camp in the middle of the forest.	Mitte
	right-hand	On the right-hand side there is a waterfall.	rechter/rechte/rechtes
4	anorak	Wear an anorak for the waterfall.	Anorak
	hard hat	Wear a hard hat when building a tree house.	Schutzhelm
7	absolutely	The guide is absolutely famous!	völlig, absolut
	actually	The rest of the day was actually fun.	eigentlich; tatsächlich
	adventure camp	The children are going to spend some days at the adventure camp.	Abenteuercamp
	to be afraid (of)	He isn't afraid of the ghost.	Angst haben (vor)
	although	I enjoyed it although I wasn't good at it.	obwohl
	to care	The boy didn't care.	sich kümmern
	drive	It was a short drive into the forest.	Fahrt
	gate	There was a huge gate with a big sign on it.	Tor
	to be good at	She is very good at building a tree house.	etw. gut können, gut in etw. sein
	once upon a time	Once upon a time, there was a young boy who lived in this forest.	es war einmal
	sheep (pl sheep)	There were lots of sheep in the fields.	Schaf
	shepherd	The shepherd boy loved to play in the forest.	Schäfer/Schäferin
	to trust	Follow me! You can trust me.	vertrauen
	while	We chatted with our friends for a while.	Weile
10	to wash up	We don't have to wash up.	abspülen, abwaschen
S3	alive	Darkman is alive.	lebendig, am Leben
	cry	The children hear a cry for help.	Schrei
	I'm off now.	I'm off now. Bye.	Ich bin jetzt weg.
	Poor you!	Poor you! You look very hungry.	Du Armer/Arme!

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Activities

1 What are they going to do? Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

stay play do ~~watch~~ do tidy do have



- 1 Peter is going to ~~watch~~ a film.
- 2 Mehmet is going to tidy his room.
- 3 Azra is going to do her homework.
- 4 Moe is going to play basketball.
- 5 Stew is going to stay at his friend's house.
- 6 Ali is going to do nothing.
- 7 Sam is going to have a party.
- 8 Ron is going to do nothing.

USING VOCABULARY Activities

2 How many words or phrases can you write with each verb?

watch

a film,

.....

.....

.....

tidy

your room,

.....

.....

.....

play

basketball,

.....

.....

.....

do

nothing,

.....

.....

.....

have

a party,

.....

.....

.....

stay at

a friend's house,

.....

.....

.....

3 Complete the dialogues with the words in the box.

- play
- do
- watch
- tidy
- do
- play
- stay
- tidy
- do

1 Cathy Dad, can I ¹..... the film at nine?
Dad Sure, but first you have to ²..... your homework.
Cathy I'm going to ³..... it right now.
Dad Good. And did you ⁴..... your room?
Cathy My room's always tidy, as you know.
Dad OK then, no problem.

2 Dad So, you can ⁵..... the living room with me.
Aishe Oh no.
Dad And you have to take the rubbish out*.
Aishe Dad!
Mehmet It's going to be a nice quiet afternoon for me. I'm going to ⁶..... a few games.
Dad No, you're not! You're going to ⁷..... the washing-up*.
Aishe Ha, ha.
Dad So – come on, everyone. Let's get busy
(Three hours later.)
Dad That was quite a lot of work.
Aishe Yes, it was. I'm really tired. I'm going to ⁸..... at home tonight.
Mehmet Me too. Now I'm going to ⁹..... my games.
Dad Oh, I forgot. We're having guests here for dinner tonight.
Aishe & Mehmet Oh no!

VOCABULARY:

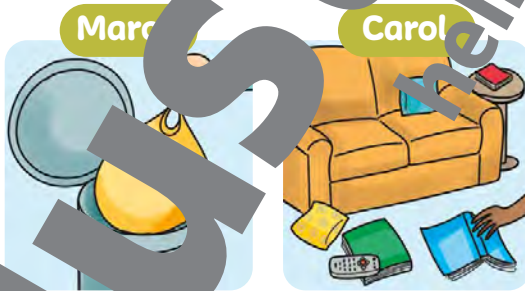
- *take the rubbish out – den Müll rausbringen;
- do the washing-up – den Abwasch machen;
- get busy – sich an die Arbeit machen

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR going to

4 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. T (True) or F (False).



Ben



Marco

Carol



Sarah



Ali

- 1 Ben is going to take the rubbish out. T / F
- 2 Marco is going to go shopping. T / F
- 3 Carol is going to pick up her books. T / F
- 4 Sarah is going to tidy her room. T / F
- 5 Ali is going to do the washing-up. T / F

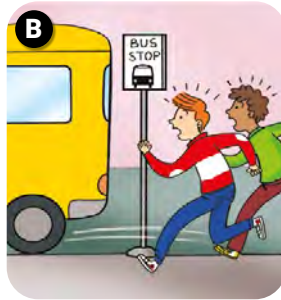
USING GRAMMAR going to

5 Correct the false sentences in 4. Write what they are going to do.

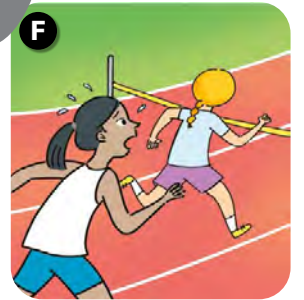
Ben is going to ...

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR *going to (negative)*

6 Match the pictures and the sentences.



- 1 They aren't going to catch the bus.
- 2 They're going to catch the bus.
- 3 She's going to win.
- 4 She isn't going to win.
- 5 They're going to finish lunch.
- 6 They aren't going to finish for lunch.



USING GRAMMAR *going to (negative)*

7 Complete the sentences with *not going to* and the verb from the question.

- 1 A Are you going to invite Ben to your party?
B Yes, but *he's not going to invite* his brother.
- 2 A Are you going to do your English homework tonight, Stephanie?
B Yes, but *she's not going to do* all of it.
- 3 A Is he going to tidy his room?
B Yes, but *he's not going to tidy* the living room.
- 4 A Is she going to visit her dad?
B Yes, but *she's not going to visit* her dad.
- 5 A Are we going to eat chicken for lunch?
B Yes, but *we're not going to eat* it with chips.

8 Write your plans.

Two things you're going to do tonight:

1
2

Two things you're (not) going to do this weekend:

1
2

Two things you're (not) going to do next week:

1
2

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR *might / might not*

9 Match the pictures and the sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1 Be careful. It might fall. | 5 You might be ill. |
| 2 It might be Ben. | 6 Be careful. It might be dangerous. |
| 3 She might buy the teddy bear. | 7 Don't jump in. The water might be dirty. |
| 4 They might take a taxi. | 8 It might be a nice day. |



10 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 It might rain | <input type="checkbox"/> so they might not pass. |
| 2 My head hurts | <input type="checkbox"/> so she might go to her concert. |
| 3 I need a new shirt | <input type="checkbox"/> so I might go to bed. |
| 4 She quite likes Adele | <input type="checkbox"/> so I might go shopping tomorrow. |
| 5 He drank a lot of coffee | <input type="checkbox"/> so she's going to take an umbrella. |
| 6 They might study for the test | <input type="checkbox"/> so he might not sleep well tonight. |

USING GRAMMAR *might / might not*

11 Write complete sentences so they are true for you. Use *might / might not*.

- 1 An exam is today, I might
- 2 For dinner tonight, I might
- 3 This Sunday, I might
- 4 On Saturday morning, I might
- 5 When I'm 18, I might
- 6 When I'm 30, I might

READING

12 a Read the story and complete it with the expressions in the box.

William, the worrier

give her stomach ache* red and feel ill
 get it like you better than me
 like films be allergic* to them



Don What's the matter, William? Are you sad?
William No, I'm not sad. I'm sick.
Don Sick? What did you eat?
William No, I'm love sick.
Don Love sick?
William Yes, love sick. I'm in love with Katy Pimm, but she doesn't even know my name.
Don You have to talk to her. It's easy.
William Good idea, but there's one problem. I'm too shy*. I might go
 1.....
Don Well, send her a letter.
William That isn't a very good idea. She
 2.....
Don OK, then. Let me talk to her.
William No! No way! She might
 3.....!
Don Invite her to the cinema.

William No. She might not

Don
William But she says no.
Don Give her some chocolates.
William That's not a good idea. They might
 5.....
Don I know! Do something romantic.
 Give her some flowers.
William No. That's not a good idea.
 She might
 6.....
Don I give up.
 Look. Katy's walking towards us.
William Is she? Quick - let's hide!
Don Too late. Hi, Katy.
Katy Hi Don. Hello, William. I'm Katy.
William Hi ... hello.
Katy Hi. Would you like to come to the cinema tonight?



VOCABULARY: *shy - schüchtern;
 stomach ache - Bauchschmerzen;
 allergic - allergisch

b Read the story again. How many of the tasks can you do?

- 1 William is love sick. T / F
- 2 Don thinks Katy likes him. T / F
- 3 William thinks he's too shy to talk to Katy. T / F
- 4 Don thinks William should send

 Don also thinks it's a good idea to invite
- 6 William worries that chocolate might give Katy
- 7 Why doesn't William want to send Katy flowers?
- 8 Why does William want to hide?
- 9 What does Katy want?



13 Listen and check your answers.

14 CHOICES

A Read the dialogues and complete them with the phrases in the box.

not going to look after I only know what I'm not going to
I'm going to phone her then Is she not going to be

- 1 **Bob** What are your plans for the weekend?
Sally I don't know. 1.....
Bob And what's that?
Sally I'm not going to do anything for school. And I
2..... my little sister.
- 2 **Ruth** Is Sophie going to be at the party?
Tim I don't know.
Ruth What do you mean? 3.....
at YOUR birthday party?
Tim I really don't know.
Ruth 4..... Is that OK?
Tim OK.

B Put the dialogues in the correct order.

- 1 **Lilian** Dad, I'm not going to see another student, Mary.
 Lilian No, Dad, I'm not going to tidy my room.
 Lilian Because I know what I'm going to do – nothing.
 Dad Why not?
 Dad OK, and I'm going to take you to your friend's party on Saturday.
 Dad Nothing. Don't forget to tidy your room. It's a mess.
- 2 **Tony** In a minute.
 Tony Mum, please stop it. First I'm going to finish my lunch, and then I'm going
to do other things.
 Mum In a minute.
 Mum Aren't you going to help Dad with the car?
 Mum Aren't you going to take out the rubbish?
 Mum And aren't you going to ...

15 Now write your own dialogue in your exercise book.

- A What are your plans for the weekend?
B I'm going to ... / I don't know. I might ...
A ...



16 Put the rhyme words in the box into the spaces. Then listen to the poem.

sea
rain
you
sky

I might ...



I might travel to Spain.
I might walk in the 1.....
I might eat lemon pie.
I might look at the 2.....
I might swim in the 3.....
And I might waterski.
But I might all of 4.....
I might think of
Without me,
Without me.

17 Now write your own 'might (not)' poem. Note: It doesn't have to rhyme.



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

LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK Talking about (weekend) plans / Expressing disappointment



18 a Listen to the dialogue between Zoe and Nina. When's the party?

.....



b Listen again and answer the questions below.

- 1 Why is Nina surprised?
.....
- 2 What did Zoe say about the date?
.....
- 3 Who will help her? Who definitely be there?
.....
- 4 What does Nina suggest?
.....
- 5 What kind of problem might Nina have?
.....
- 6 What is Nina going to do?
.....

VOCABULARY: *let sb. off – hier: jdn. gehen lassen



19 Work in pairs. Tell your partner three things you're (not) going to do at the weekend. Your partner reacts to it.

Example:

A I'm going to see the new Marvel film.

B Really? Can I come?

20 a Complete the dialogues.

1 A My rabbit died last night.

B W..... a p.....

2 A Tom's ill so he can't have a party.

B T..... a s.....

b Complete the dialogues with your own ideas.

1 A

B What a pity.

2 A

B That's a shame.



1/27



21 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

- pity
- sit
- expensive
- please
- a shame
- sold
- showing
- much
- ticket
- row

Ben One ¹..... for the 5 o'clock showing of

James Bond, please.

Woman I'm sorry. It's ²..... out.

Ben ³..... What time is the next

showing, please?

Woman It's ⁴..... until 8 p.m.

Ben That's ⁵..... That's too late.

Woman There's a ⁵..... of *James Bond* at 6 p.m.,

but it's in 3D.

Ben ⁶.....?

Woman Yes, so it's more ⁶.....

Ben How ⁷..... is it?

Woman It's £12.

Ben That's OK. I'll have one ticket, ⁸.....

Woman Where would you like to ⁹..... ?

Ben ¹⁰..... 10, please.

WORD FILE

Activities



to stay at a friend's house



to do nothing



to play basketball



to tidy your room



to have a party



to do the shopping



to do your homework



to watch a film

MORE Words and Phrases

5	honestly	Honestly, that was only a joke!	ehrlich; wirklich
	instead	I don't want to tidy my room, I'm going to do nothing instead.	stattdessen
	to take it easy	I'm very tired. I'm going to take it easy this afternoon.	sich entspannen
7	to be ashamed	I was very ashamed.	sich schämen
	to come over	She isn't going to come over today.	vorbeikommen
	communication	There are many types of communication.	Kommunikation
	excuse	There's no excuse.	Ausrede
	group chat	My friend is in a group chat.	Gruppenchat
	social media	I'm writing a social media post.	soziale Medien
	to tell a lie	Don't tell a lie. I know it was you!	lügen
8	truth	I didn't tell the truth.	Wahrheit
10	to be worried	My mom is always worried.	besorgt sein
	to crash	Be careful or you might crash.	einen Unfall bauen, gegen etw. prallen
11	to get into trouble	I might get into trouble if I do that.	in Schwierigkeiten geraten, Ärger bekommen
13	fancy	My friend invited me to a fancy dress party.	Kostümparty
T3	disappointment	She showed her disappointment.	Enttäuschung
	German	How do you say this in German?	deutsch
	row	Can we have tickets for row 12, please?	(Sitz-)Reihe
	sold out	The concert is sold out.	ausverkauft
	That's a pity.		Das ist schade!
	ticket	There's only one ticket for the 5 o'clock showing.	Eintrittskarte, Ticket
	What a shame!	The concert is sold out. What a shame!	Wie schade!

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Science fiction

1 Look at the picture and write the numbers.

- spaceship
 commander
 alien
 spacesuit
 planet
 space centre



USING VOCABULARY Science fiction

2 Use the words from 1 on the lines. Sometimes you need to change the form.

- 1 The person who is responsible for* everything.
- 2 It's where the astronauts work and live.
- 3 Earth and Mars are two of these.
- 4 The astronauts travel in it.
- 5 They come from another planet.
- 6 What astronauts wear.

VOCABULARY: *be responsible for sth. – für etwas verantwortlich sein

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Past simple (revision)

3 Find nine more verbs and write them in the past simple. (← → ↑ ↓)

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

..... came

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

USING GRAMMAR Past simple (revision)

4 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

A week ago, I ¹..... (watch) a science fiction film about aliens. They ²..... (look) like us, had jobs like us, they had lives just like us. But they gave commands. The aliens were the bosses, and we were servants*. They ³..... (send) messages through TV and when people were almost sleeping in front of their TVs, the messages ⁴..... (appear) there, with the help of special glasses, you ⁵..... (find) a pair of these glasses, and ⁶..... (start) fighting the aliens. It was an old film, but I ⁷..... (like) it a lot.

VOCABULARY: *servant – Bediensteter/Bedienstete

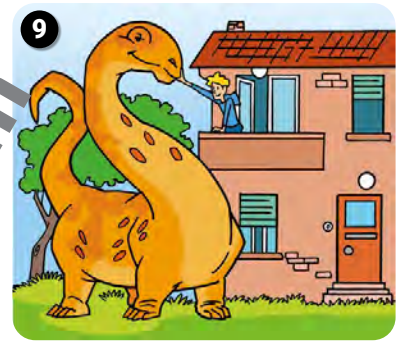
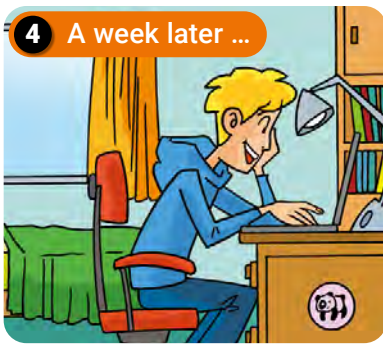
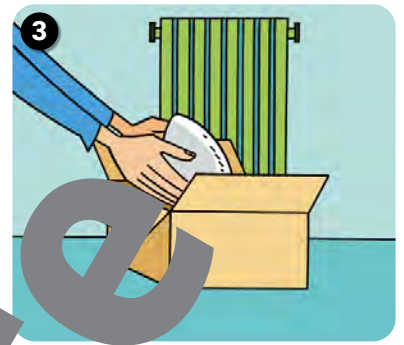
UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Past time markers

5 Read the text and choose the correct options.

James went into the house. He didn't see anything special in the living room, so he went upstairs to the bedroom. He looked around, and ¹ *suddenly / a day later*, he saw a big book on the bed. He opened it and started to read. There were lots of stories about life on other planets. He also found a picture of a spaceship. James saw that there was a telephone number on the back of the book. ² *Yesterday / At first*, James didn't know what to do. But then he picked up the phone and called the number. Somebody answered, but James didn't understand a word. James went to bed and slept all night. ³ *The next morning / Next week*, he woke up and heard a strange noise. He went to the window and looked out. There he saw the spaceship from the book. ⁴ *The next morning / Suddenly*, the door to the spaceship opened and a strange creature came out. "You called us ⁵ *later / yesterday*," the creature said. "Come with us!" ⁶ *Last week / Three days later*, James was on another planet!

6

Look at the picture story. Put the sentences in the correct order.



- A week later, my brother ... the desk in his room again.
- Five years later, the dinosaur was as big as our house.
- He opened the box ... the egg.
- He picked the egg ... to his room.
- He put it in a ... the central heating* to keep it warm.
- 1 Five years ago, my ... found an egg behind a bush in our garden.
- Suddenly, ... a noise, but he didn't know what it was.
- The ... day, he ... the noise again.
- There were ... any more, but a little dinosaur.

VOCABULARY:

*central heating – Zentralheizung

7

What happened to Natasha? Put the sentences in the correct order.

- Ten hours later, the car turned into a spaceship.
- She ... him and after two days she fell in love with* him.
- Ten hours later, they were in the young man's home town on THX-15.
- A month ago, Natasha met a young man.
- Three days ago, he invited her to his home town.
- Yesterday at 9 a.m. they left the city in his car.



VOCABULARY: *fall in love with – sich verlieben in

USING GRAMMAR Past time markers

8 Write sentences that are true for you.






- 1 Two weeks ago,
- 2 Last week,
- 3 Yesterday,
- 4 Five hours ago,
- 5 At ten past eight this morning,
- 6 Two hours ago,
- 7 Last night,
- 8 At midday on Sunday,

LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK Talking about UFOs

2/1



9 a Listen to the five children talking about UFOs. Complete the table. Write *yes* or *no*.

	Does he/she believe in UFOs?	Does he/she believe in life in the universe?
 Byron	1	2
 Sara	3	4
 Karen	5	6
 Tonio	7	8
 Sophie	9	10

VOCABULARY: *illusion – Illusion; Täuschung; **society** – hier: Verein

2/1



b Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why does Byron think of UFOs?
.....
- 2 Why does Sara believe in UFOs?
.....
- 3 What is Karen sure of?
.....
- 4 Where did Tonio's friend of a friend wake up?
.....
- 5 Why is Sophie joking with us?
.....



10 a Listen to the dialogue between the time traveller* and his wife. Where's he going?



b Listen again and tick T (True) or F (False).

- 1 The time traveller is going to the year 1066. T F
- 2 There was a famous battle* in 1066. T F
- 3 He's going there because it's his birthday next week. T F
- 4 Then he's going to England in 1900. T F
- 5 His wife wants some cheese for the party on Sunday. T F
- 6 He's going to get some Sacher tortes. T F



VOCABULARY: *time traveller – Zeitreisende; *battle – Schlacht/Kampf



11 Work in pairs. A is the time traveller, B is his/her friend. Make up a dialogue of your own. Think about the following:

- Where is the time traveller going?
- Why is he/she going there?
- Is she going to another place too?
- What will he/she bring back?

READING Understanding a science fiction story

12 Remember the story *Benson's bad luck* on pages 62–63 of the Student's Book. Put the summary in the correct order.

- The boss didn't believe him and sent him to a hospital.
- He finished his work when he wanted to go back inside the cable to his brother.
- He wanted to warn the boss about the Spaceship X9.
- After many years, the aliens sent Benson back to Earth. They told him that he had to take care of Earth.
- Benson went to hospital.
- He was waiting the sky and waiting for the spaceship to come.
- When Benson came back, he saw a statue of him. It said that he was a hero.
- The problem with Spaceship X9 and the first officer woke up Commander Benson.
- Everything went black, but 10 hours later Benson woke up again.
- He went to the Space Centre on Earth and learned that it was 60 years after his accident.
- Commander Benson decided to go outside and repair the spaceship.
- An alien welcomed him. The aliens wanted to study the Earthlings.



VOCABULARY: *warn – warnen

13 a Read the story. Match the pictures with the paragraphs.

(Have spacesuit, will travel)



1 I went into the office of Space Travel Inc. "How much is it to go to Mars?" I asked the woman there. "2,000 units on your credit card," she said. "2,000? Really?" I said. "And how much is it to go to Pluto?" "That's 3,500," she said. "Extra miles, extra time, extra sleep." I hadn't got 3,500. I hadn't even got 2,000. "I don't have a lot of money. Is there any of getting there for 500?" I asked.

2 "Sure there is," she said. "You can pay 500 units. When you're on Pluto, you can work there and pay us what you owe* us. Do you have any spacesuits?" "Not really," I said. "I know a bit about blue stones. And I've got my own spacesuit." "No birds on Mars or Pluto," she smiled. "But there are blue stones." "OK," I smiled back. "See you tomorrow."

3 A few light years later I was there. 70% of the planet was stones. Stones I didn't know. I was in a team that was looking for interesting stones. After a year, I still owed 2,500 units. I didn't like that. I was really desperate.

4 One day, I found a place full of blue stones. I took them back to the bosses. "Where did you get that?" they asked. "Why?" I wanted to know. "They are really valuable. They have so much energy. With four or five of those stones you have enough energy to power the whole of Earth for a year. Where did you get it?" "OK," I said. "What do I get if I tell you?" "You don't have to pay us back the 2,500. And we'll give you 50,000 units." Well, that was a good deal, I thought. "Fine," I said, "I'll show you tomorrow." Before I showed them the place, I went there and filled a bag with stones. Just to make sure, I'd always have enough units.

5 Next day I showed them, and then I went back to Earth. I went to Space Travel Inc. "Oh, you're back," the same woman said. "Why are you here?" she asked. I smiled at her. "Have spacesuit, will travel. Are there any interesting planets I can visit?"

VOCABULARY:

*owe – schulden;
desperate – verzweifelt

Read the story again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many units is it to go to Pluto?
- 2 What are the man's talents?
- 3 How many units did he earn after a year?
- 4 What did he do with one of the blue stones?
- 5 Why were the blue stones valuable?
- 6 Why did he fill a bag with stones?
- 7 What are the man's plans now?

14 CHOICES

Read the beginning of the story.

We are so lucky. Two days ago, we won a ticket for Targon, a planet just like Earth. And today we are going there.

Why are we so happy to go? Because Earth is too crowded*, there are far too many people on Earth, and there isn't enough food for all of us.

But our great astronauts and our great leaders* found a planet that is exactly like Earth. Only not so crowded and not so polluted*. The films that say Targon is like paradise. In these films you see happy people and beautiful places. So everybody wants to go there, but not everybody can. A lottery decided who can go and who can't go.

And today is the day! We are all in a huge queue. A large sign says: "This way to the spaceship". My parents and my little sister are at the front. I'm really happy.

VOCABULARY: *crowded – überfüllt; leader – Leiter/Lehrer/Anführerin; polluted – verschmutzt



A Continue the story. They are at Targon. What happens there? (120–150 words)



Think about:

- Is it really like paradise?
- What are the good/bad things about Targon?
- What could go wrong?
- Who do they meet?
- What is the ending?

B Continue the story. Look at the picture below to continue. (150–200 words)

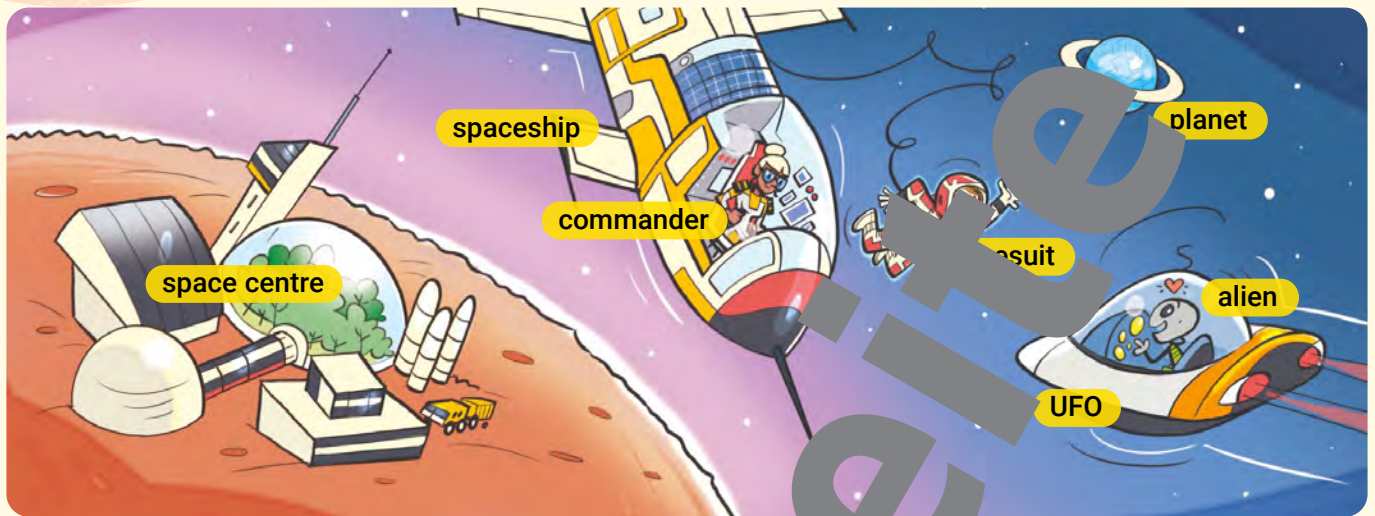
Suddenly a woman came up to me. "Turn back," she said. "There's no Targon and there's no spaceship."



Think about:

- Why does she say this?
- How does she know?
- What happens to the travellers if there's no spaceship and no planet Targon?
- What happens to the narrator? Does he/she turn back? Why / Why not?
- What is the ending?

Science fiction



MORE Words and Phrases

2	boss	He wanted to warn the boss of the space centre.	Chef/Chefin
	cable	Benson connected a cable to his spaceship.	Kabel
	capital	Vienna is the capital of Austria.	Hauptstadt
	to connect	You have to connect the cable to the spacesuit.	anschließen; verbinden
	hero, heroine	You saved us – you are a hero.	Held, Heldin
	machine	The alien gave him a little machine that helped him to understand the language.	Maschine
	to repair	Benson went outside to repair the broken spaceship.	reparieren
	space	There are many stars and planets out there in space.	Weltall
	statue	There's a statue of Nelson at Trafalgar Square.	Statue
	to take over	The aliens want to take over the Earth.	erobern, die Führung übernehmen
	traveller	I'm going to planet Arctonia.	Reisender/Reisende
	visitor	Welcome! It's great to have you as a visitor.	Besucher/Besucherin
7	key	He found a gold key on the ground.	Schlüssel
9	crew	Benson tried to save his crew on the spaceship.	Besatzung
	heart	You hold a place in my heart.	Herz
10	aeroplane	Yesterday, I saw a huge aeroplane in the sky.	Flugzeug
	expert	She's an expert.	Experte/Expertin
	hoax	The news isn't true. It's a hoax.	Streich; Täuschung
	investigation	The police started their investigation yesterday.	Untersuchung, Ermittlung
	photo	My grandma showed me an old photograph.	Foto
11	to destroy	In the film, aliens try to destroy Earth.	zerstören
	to kidnap	I think aliens want to kidnap the Earth.	entführen
	nonsense	I'm sorry, but this is just nonsense.	Unsinn
12	comfortable	The chair was very comfortable!	bequem
S4	Calm down!	Calm down! You're safe with us.	Beruhige dich!
	in that case	In that case, we should give him morphing powers.	in diesem Fall

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Food

1 Look at the pictures and write the correct food words.

- pears
- beef
- chicken
- plums
- lamb
- rice pudding
- pumpkin pie
- peppers
- onions
- tomatoes
- ice cream
- cabbage
- cheesecake
- strawberries
- turkey
- pancakes
- peaches
- grapes
- potatoes



2



3



4

1



7



6



5



8



9



10



14

11

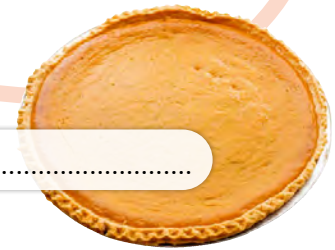


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13



12



16



17



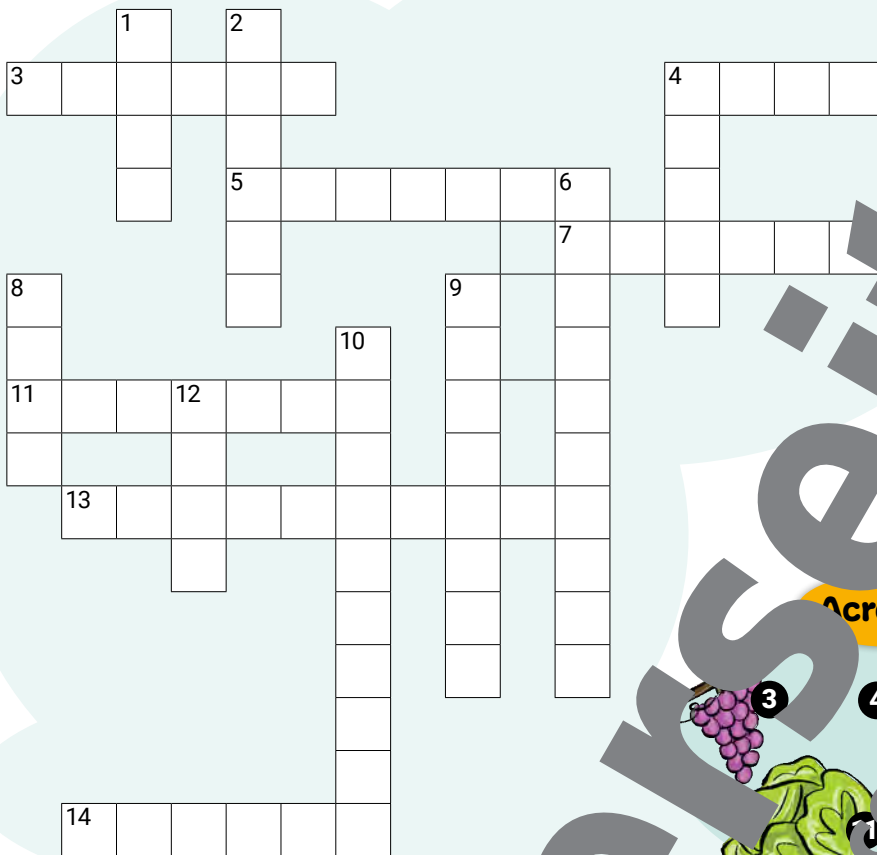
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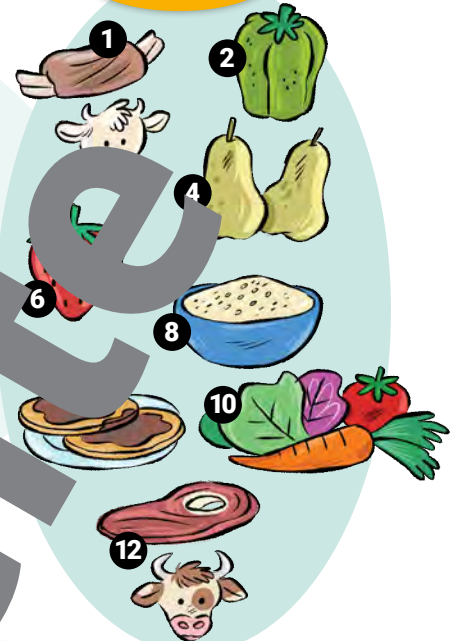
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USING VOCABULARY Food

2 Do the crossword.



Down ↓



Across →



3 Read the menu and write the names of the pizzas under the pictures.

Pisa
peas, onions, green pepper, cheese

Turin
egg, broccoli, onions, red peppers, cheese

Rome
sausage, onions, broccoli, cheese

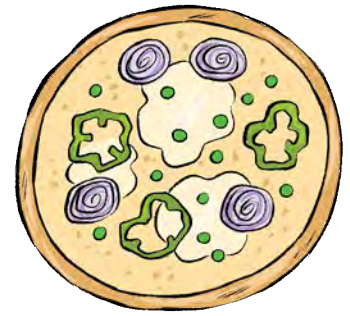
Naples
mushrooms, olives, peas, peppers, cheese

France
tomatoes, cheese

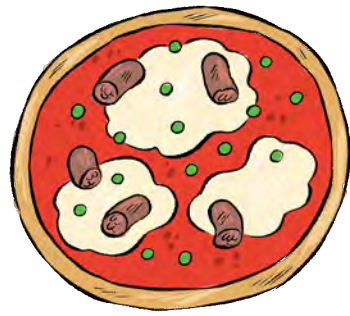
Milan
sausage, peas, tomatoes, cheese



1



2



3



4

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR *some - any*

4 Circle the correct option.

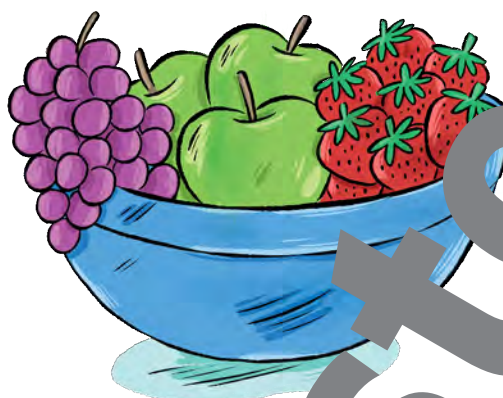
- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1 They haven't got <i>some / any</i> children. | 4 She hasn't got <i>some / any</i> friends. |
| 2 Can I have <i>some / any</i> ice cream, please? | 5 I've got <i>some / any</i> money. Here you are. |
| 3 There are <i>some / any</i> books on my desk. | 6 I don't want <i>some / any</i> soup, thanks. |

5 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Would you like some orange juice? | <input type="checkbox"/> No, but I'm going to buy some at the supermarket. |
| 2 Do you want some chocolate? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Have you got aspirin? |
| 3 Can you give me some money? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. I've got some coins and a banknote. |
| 4 Have you got any children? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please. I'm very thirsty. |
| 5 Does your head hurt? | <input type="checkbox"/> I'm sorry. I haven't got any. |
| 6 Is there any ice cream in the freezer? | <input type="checkbox"/> No, thanks. I don't like sweets. |

USING GRAMMAR *some - any*

6 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.



- 1 There are *some* apples in the fruit bowl ...
- 2 There are *some* grapes in the fruit bowl ...
- 3 There are *some* plums in the fruit bowl ...
- 4 There are *some* strawberries in the fruit bowl ...
- 5 There are *some* oranges in the fruit bowl ...
- 6 There are *some* peaches in the fruit bowl ...

7 Complete the dialogue with *some* or *any*.

- Dad** Have ¹ fruit for dessert.
- Jenny** I don't want ² fruit. Haven't we got ³ ice cream?
- Dad** Yes, there is ⁴ ice cream in the freezer, but ...
- Jenny** Well, I don't have ⁵ ?
- Dad** No, you can't. You can have ⁶ fruit.
- Jenny** But I don't like fruit.
- Dad** Don't be silly. Here, have ⁷ strawberries.
- Jenny** Can I have ⁸ strawberry ice cream?
- Dad** No!



8

Look in the fridge for thirty seconds and remember as much as you can. Then cover the picture and write sentences.

- 1 pears
There are some pears.
- 2 strawberries
There aren't any strawberries.
- 3 onions
.....
- 4 grapes
.....
- 5 peppers
.....
- 6 tomatoes
.....
- 7 cabbage
.....
- 8 lamb
.....
- 9 chicken
.....
- 10 chocolate
.....
- 11 cheesecake
.....
- 12 cheese
.....



UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR one - ones

9

Circle the correct option.



- 1 A Which cake do you want?
- B I like the good one / ones, please.



- 2 A Do you like Italian restaurants?
- B Yes, but only the good one / ones.



- 3 A Can you give me three of those apples, please?
- B Which one / ones?
- A The red one / ones.



- 4 A I've got a chicken sandwich and a cheese sandwich. Which one / ones do you want?
- B I'd like the cheese one / ones, please.

USING GRAMMAR *one – ones*

10 Complete the sentences with *one* or *ones*.

- 1 A Which pizza is yours?
B The large
- 2 A Do you like my new cups?
B They're not bad, but I like the old
..... better.
- 3 A Did you see my food photos?
B Yes, I saw theyou
posted on Sunday.
- 4 A My mixer doesn't work very well!
B Why don't you buy a new
.....?
- 5 A Which are your favourite glasses?
B The blue
- 6 A What cream do you like?
The with
..... chocolate in it.

11 Write mini-dialogues for the pictures using *one* or *ones*. Use the example to help you.



- 1 A I'd like to buy two chocolate
B Certainly - which ones? The ones with the
lemon or the caramel ones?
A Just the caramel ones, please.
- 2 A Let's go to the park.
A



- 3 A Should we buy some bananas?
B
- A
- 4 A Can I have some water, please?
B
- A

12 Remember the sketch *The worst waiter* on pages 70–71 of the Student's Book. Put the summary in the correct order.

- 7 course. But when he serves Lara, a potato
- good waiter. First, he pours the apple juice
- filmmaker and says she might have a job for him. It's a lucky
- rolls off the plate and onto her leg. He gets the desserts
- 1 Lara and her husband Dan are at a restaurant. Their waiter
- wrong again and serves Dan the cheesecake. Tom tells them
- gets it wrong and serves Lara the soup her
- day for the worst waiter.
- he's not really a waiter but wants to be an actor. Lara is a
- into a drinking glass. When he brings the soup he
- is Tom. He isn't a very
- husband ordered. He gets it right serving the main

13 CHOICES

A Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- Waiter OK. No onions. Would you like olives maybe?
- 1 Waiter Are you ready to order?
- Waiter Thank you. I'll bring the pizza straightaway.
- Waiter OK. The Roman pizza, no onions, and a mineral water.
- Waiter OK – no olives and no onions. And what would you like to drink?
- Customer No, thank you. I don't want olives.
- Customer That's all, please.
- Customer Yes. I'd like the Milan pizza, please. But I don't want any onions.
- Customer Water, please. A bottle of mineral water.

B Write the waiter's responses to complete the dialogue.

- Waiter
- Customer Yes, I'd like the Milan pizza, please. But I don't want any peas.
- Waiter 2
- Customer Thank you. I don't like peppers.
- Waiter OK – no peppers. 3
- Customer One cola, please.
- Waiter One cola, coming straightaway. 4
- Customer Not now, but I might order an ice cream later.
- Waiter No problem.

14 Write a dialogue between a waiter and a customer. Use the menu on p. 71 in your Workbook. The customer wants:

- an orange juice
- the Turin pizza, but with no egg
- some chocolate cake

15 Read the recipe and number the ingredients in the order they are used.

CHICKEN & PEA CURRY



Ingredients



Step-by-step

- 1 Heat* some oil and then put garlic, onions and ginger into a pan. Stir*.
- 2 Then put the chicken pieces into the pan. Stir for a few minutes.
- 3 Next, add the curry powder. Stir again for a minute.
- 4 Now add the chicken broth and the coconut milk. Let it cook for 10 minutes.
- 5 Finally, add the peas and stir.
- 6 Heat for a few more minutes and then the curry is ready. Sprinkle coriander on it.
- 7 Serve it hot with bread or rice.

VOYABUL: erhitzen; pan – Pfanne; stir – umrühren; sprinkle – darüberstreuen

LISTENING & DIALOGUE Ordering food in a restaurant / Changing your mind

2/3



16 Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.

- 1 How is the woman trying to get the waiter's attention?
- 2 Is the waiter very busy?
- 3 What do they want first?
- 4 What is the man going to eat?
- 5 What does the woman want to eat?
- 6 Why can't she have what she wants?
- 7 What is she going to do next?



17 Work in groups of three. One of you is the waiter, the other two are the guests. Use the menu on p. 70 of your Student's Book or the pizza menu on p. 71 in your Workbook to make up a dialogue in a restaurant. Then perform the conversation in class.

- decide what type of restaurant it is
- decide what you want
- decide if anything goes wrong and what it is



18

Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.



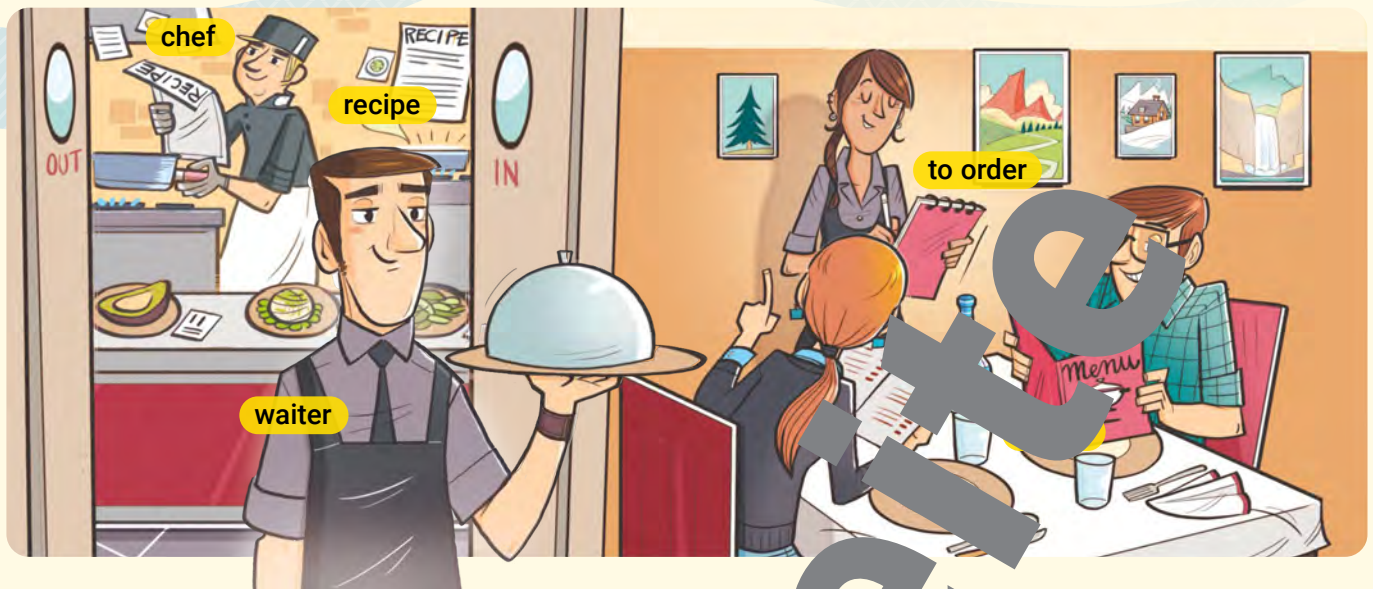
- Man** And would you like anything to drink?
- Benjamin** Hang on. No, I think I'll have a ham and mushroom one.
- 1** **Man** Good evening. Can I take your order?
- Benjamin** Take away, please.
- Man** A cheese and tomato pizza?
- Benjamin** An apple juice, please.
- Man** OK. That's one apple juice.
- Benjamin** Yes. I'll have a cheese and tomato pizza, please.
- Man** An orange juice. And is that eat in or take away?
- Benjamin** No, it's served. I'll have a drink, please.
- Man** OK. That's £12, please.
- Benjamin** Here you are.

WORD FILE

Food and drink



In a restaurant



MORE Words and Phrases

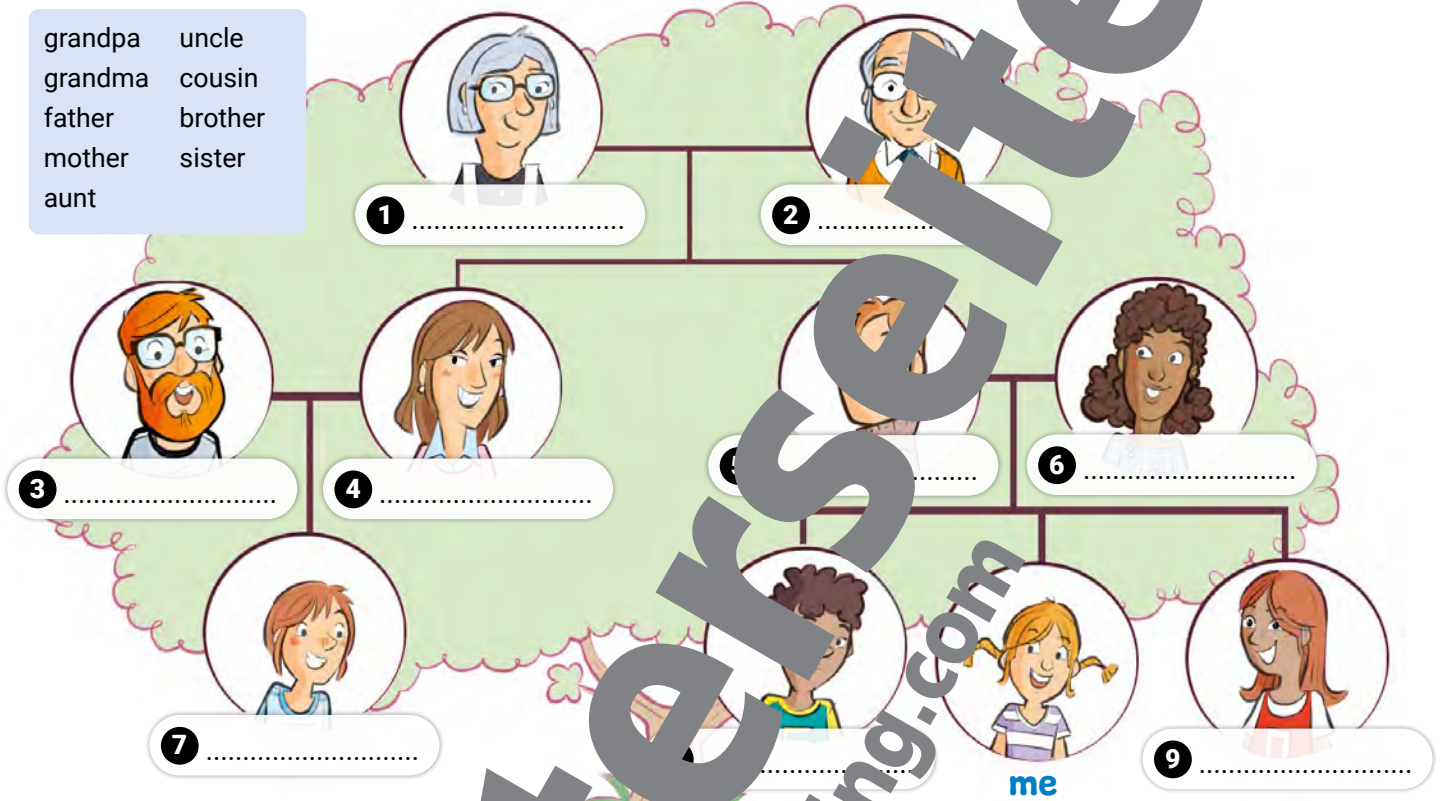
3	slice	Can I have a slice of your pizza?	Stück; Scheibe
7	actor, actress	I want to be an actor, but I need the money.	Schauspieler, Schauspielerin
	main course	Here comes the main course.	Hauptgang, Hauptspeise
	to pour	Let me pour it for you.	einbringen, einschenken, schütten
	soup	One tomato soup for you and one chicken soup for your husband.	Suppe
	starter	The restaurant serves a small soup as a starter.	Vorspeise
	straightaway	I'll bring the soup straightaway.	sofort
9	completely	The restaurant is completely full.	vollständig
	crane	A crane has a large platform more than 50m above the ground.	Kran
	to drop	You shouldn't drop your glass on the ground.	fallen (lassen)
	to entertain	The robot dance to entertain the guests.	unterhalten
	glasses (pl)	The waiter wears special glasses so that he can see in the dark.	Brille
	platform	There's a restaurant on a platform in the sky.	Plattform
	to serve	The waiter will serve the food.	servieren
	several	There are several restaurants in my town.	einige, mehrere
12	stew	Could I have cabbage stew, please?	Eintopf
14	fridge	There's nothing in the fridge. Let's go to the supermarket.	Kühlschrank
OYW3	to complain	They complain about their food.	sich beschweren
	consumer	A consumer is someone who buys something.	Konsument/Konsumentin
	delivery	I'm waiting for my pizza delivery.	Lieferung
	to download	I downloaded the new Dua Lipa album.	herunterladen
	refund	My phone stopped working. I want a refund.	Rückerstattung
T4	certain	Are you certain?	sicher, gewiss
	to change one's mind	I changed my mind. I want pizza after all.	seine Meinung ändern
	gym	Leo goes to the gym.	Turnhalle; Fitnesscenter
	to miss	Hurry up, I don't want to miss the bus.	hier: verpassen

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY

Families

1 Write the words in the family tree.

- grandpa uncle
- grandma cousin
- father brother
- mother sister
- aunt



USING VOCABULARY

Families

2 Match the letters to the words.

- 1 gran 2 grandpa 3 mother 4 cousin 5 daughter 6 aunt 7 father 8 uncle 9 family
- cle sin ily dma ter nt her pa

3 Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

- 1 My mum and dad met and this is my
- 2 My mum and dad are my
- 3 My dad's brother is my uncle's son. My mum's brother is my
- 4 My father is my
- 5 My dad's brothers are my
- 6 My mum's is old. He's 78.
- 7 My is only 45. She's still young.
- 8 My mum has two, Emily and Sue. They're my sisters, but I'm her only son.

4 Find the nine family words. (← → ↑ ↓) Write a sentence with each word.

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

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

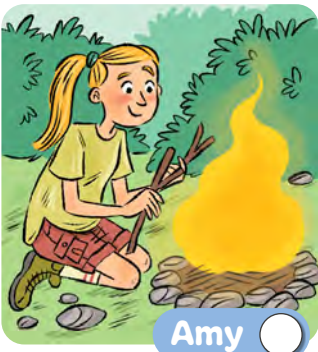
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9

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Activities

5 Match the words and the pictures.

- 1 climbing trees
- 2 playing football
- 3 going shopping
- 4 making a fire
- 5 building things
- 6 dancing
- 7 reading
- 8 using tools



USING VOCABULARY Activities

6 Look at the pictures in 5. Write the sentences in your exercise book.

Example:

Amy is good at making a fire. Sara likes ...

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR *must / mustn't*

7 Look at the pictures. Write *must* or *mustn't*.



- 1 You feed the animals.
- 2 You turn right at the crossing.
- 3 You stop for sheep crossing.
- 4 You swim here.
- 5 You run in the corridors.
- 6 You leave your bag here.

USING GRAMMAR *must / mustn't*

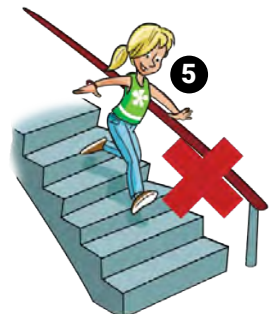
8 Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box.

Is there anything I can do?
10 o'clock as usual.
or you'll feel bad all night.
You must be home by 10 o'clock.

Jo OK, Mum, I'm off to the youth club.
Mum Wait, Jo. 1.....
Jo I know, Mum. 2.....
Mum And you mustn't eat and drink too much, 3.....
Jo I know, Mum. I won't do much.
Mum But you drink too much cola. You know you mustn't, OK?
Jo OK. 4.....
Mum Sure. You must have fun.
Jo Ha, ha. Is that all?

9 Aunt Mary doesn't like children. Write down five things you *mustn't* do in her house. Use the words in the box to help.

listen on the stairs use listen take put



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

10 Write six rules about your school. Say what students *must* or *mustn't* do.

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR like + -ing

11 Match the sentences with the pictures.



- Ada likes reading, but she doesn't like writing.
- My grandpa likes watching TV, but he doesn't like going to the cinema.
- Tanya likes cooking, but she doesn't like washing dishes.
- Joe likes juggling, but he doesn't like dancing.
- Harry likes skateboarding, but he doesn't like roller skating.
- Christopher likes dancing, but he doesn't like singing.

USING GRAMMAR like + -ing

12 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 (basketball) ... I don't like playing basketball. / I like playing basketball.
- 2 (reading)
- 3 (swimming)
- 4 (playing computer games)
- 5 (climbing trees)
- 6 (playing football)

13 Complete the text.

When I was a kid, I liked all kinds of sports. I liked 1....., I liked 2....., and I even liked 3.....

Today I'm a bit older, I don't like 4..... in the morning, I don't like 5..... or 6.....

What do I like? I like 7..... films, 8..... and 9.....!

14 Write sentences about when you were younger.

- 1 (sport) When I was a kid, I didn't like playing football, but now I love it.
When I was a kid, I liked playing football, but now I like playing tennis.
- 2 (TV programmes)
- 3 (books, magazines, etc.)
- 4 (school subjects)
- 5 (food)
- 6 (free time activity)

READING & WRITING

15 a Read the text about the Trapp family. How many Trapp children were there?

THE SOUND OF THE TRAPP FAMILY



Based on their story, a musical called *The Sound of Music* opened in New York in 1959. It was very successful, and in 1965 a film of the same title appeared. The film was extremely successful, in fact it is one of the most successful films of all times, and even today when many Americans watch it, they want to visit Austria to see the places where the filming took place. The Austrians, however, think that it is a Hollywood portrait of the Trapp family (and of Austria) and doesn't show the true story and the real music of the Trapps. This is why the movie isn't as popular in Austria as it is in the US.

The Trapps, however, were a successful family of singers even without the musical and the film. Many of them had great careers and the last of the original seven Trapp children, Maria Franziska, died in 2014 at the age of 99.

Many people in America think of the musical and the film *The Sound of Music* when they talk about Austria. But only a few know the story based on Maria von Trapp's book *The Story of the Trapp Family Singers*.

So what is the background story? Trapp's book appeared* in 1949. The book is about the Trapps, a family of singers who were very successful* between 1935 and 1957. Originally, they were from Salzburg, but when

the Nazis came to Austria in 1938, they left the country and became a successful singer group in the US, where they called themselves "The Trapp Family Singers."

VOCABULARY: *appear – erscheinen; **successful** – erfolgreich

b Read the text again. How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 *The Sound of Music* is the title of a musical and a film. T / F
- 2 Maria von Trapp's book appeared in 1957. T / F
- 3 The Trapps were from Salzburg. T / F
- 4 They left because
- 5 They left Austria in
- 6 *The Sound of Music* was very
- 7 Why do Americans want to come to Austria after watching *The Sound of Music*?
.....
- 8 What do Austrians normally think of the film?
- 9 When did the last of the Trapp children die?

2/5



16 Listen and check your answers.

17 CHOICES

A Work out how old the following people are.

Mr King is nine times as old as his granddaughter Hanna.

Mr King:

His son John is three years older than his daughter Susan.

John King:

Susan is half as old as Mrs King.

Susan King:

Mrs King:

Together John's children, the twins, are as old as their aunt Susan.

The twins:

Susan's daughter Hanna is 8. She's half as old as the twins.

Hanna:8.....

B Find answers to the following riddles*.

1 Farid has 5 siblings*, 4 boys and 6 girls; he has a mother and father. How many people are in the family?
.....

2 Mr and Mrs Kerr have six daughters and each daughter has one brother. How many people are there in the Kerr family?
.....

3 A boy has as many sisters as brothers, but each sister has only half as many sisters as brothers. How many brothers and sisters are there in the family?
.....

VOCABULARY: *riddle – Rätsel; siblings – Geschwister

18 Read the two acrostics. Complete them with the words in the box.

sun
great
love
days
best
morning
game
difficult
all

B en is my brother's name,
R ugby is his 1.....
O ther sports he likes:
T ennis and basketball,
H e really does them 2.....
E verybody likes him a lot.
R eally 3..... to have such
 a brother.

S ister, oh sister,
I think you're the 4.....
S ister, oh sister,
T o see you is great.
E arly in the 5.....,
R ising* like the
S ome time you
I like to
 sometimes you
T o with.
E very time you,
 my sister.

Note

acrostic = a text, usually a poem, in which the first letters of each line spell a word

VOCABULARY: *rise – aufgehen, steigen

19 Now write your own acrostic. Choose one of the family words, for example: Mother. Note that the acrostic doesn't have to rhyme.

LISTENING Talking about rules, things you like doing

2/6



20 a Listen to two children talking about what they like doing. Who likes reading books?



Rose



Kenzo

2/6



b Listen again and answer the questions.

- Why do Rose's parents help her to do things together?
.....
- Why does she go shopping on her own?
.....
- What does she do for reading?
.....
- What sport does Kenzo like?
.....
- When are the meetings?
.....
- What kind of books does he like?
.....
- How often does he go to the gym?
.....
- What is he pretty good at?
.....

VOCABULARY: *cupboard – (Geschirr-)Schrank; drive sb. crazy – jdn. verrückt machen

2/7



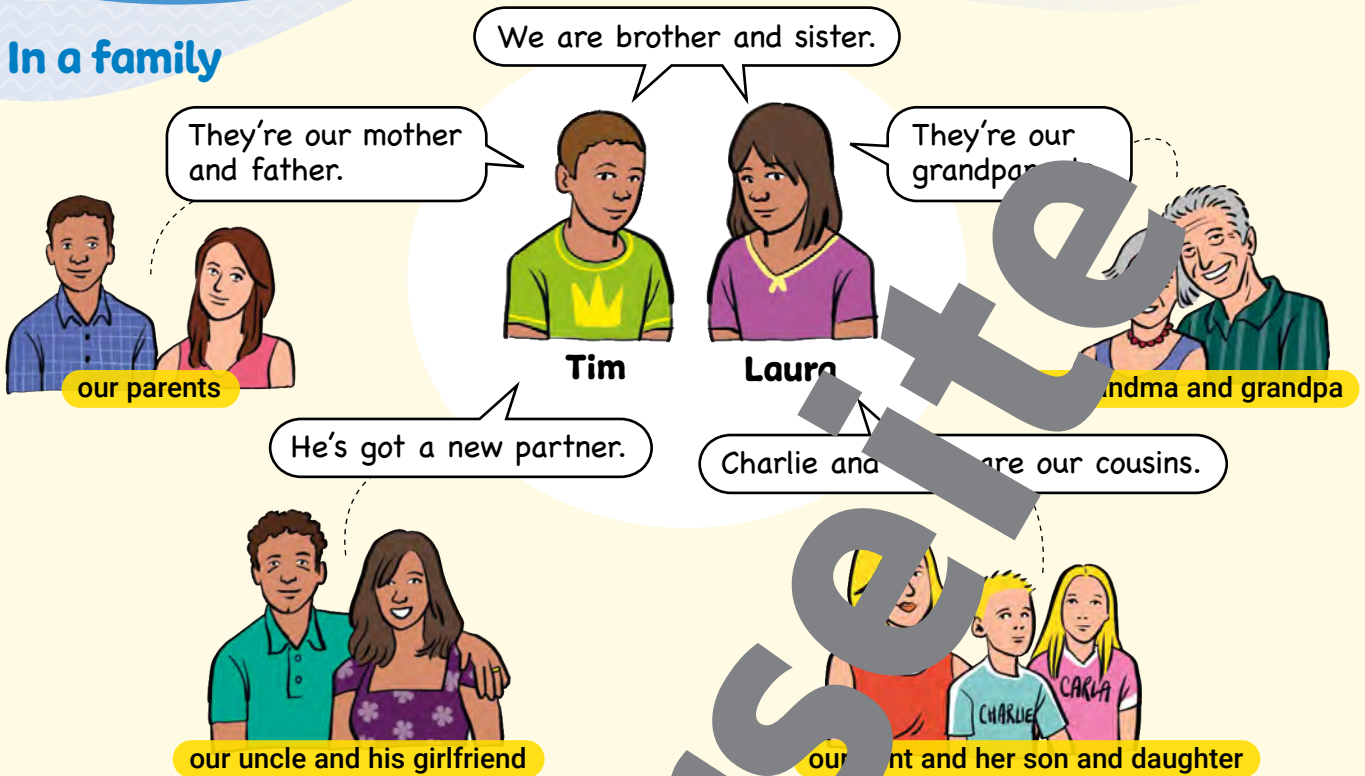
21 Listen to the dialogue. List what they must and mustn't do.

must	mustn't

- ACTIVITIES**
- dancing
 - playing football
 - climbing trees
 - building things
 - making a fire
 - using tools

WORD FILE

In a family



MORE Words and Phrases

3	auntie	My auntie arrived.	Tantchen
	calm	It's difficult for me to stay calm.	ruhig, gelassen
	girlfriend	My dad has a new girlfriend.	feste Freundin
	to be proud of	I'm very proud of myself.	stolz sein auf
	sense of humour	We've got a sense of humour.	Sinn für Humor
	ugly	Your hair is so ugly!	hässlich
	virus	I've got this virus.	Virus
5	to breathe	I like to breathe clean air in the mountains.	(ein-)atmen
	to burn	Wood can burn good on a fire.	(ver-)brennen
	foreign language	She can't speak a foreign language.	Fremdsprache
	to panic	When I get scared, try not to panic.	in Panik geraten
	tractor	My father has a big tractor on his farm.	Traktor
8	tool	You use a tool to make or build something.	Werkzeug
10	divorced	My parents are divorced.	geschieden
13	to be related to	Talk about the people and how they are related to you.	mit jdm. verwandt sein
15	to delete	Don't delete the last email I sent you.	löschen
	file	You mustn't go into my private files.	Ordner; Datei
	to print out	I should print out everything.	ausdrucken
16	public	You mustn't shout in public.	öffentlich; in der Öffentlichkeit
G	ice skating	I don't like ice skating.	Eislaufen
S5	fault	It's not my fault.	Schuld
	hopefully	This was hopefully the last time.	hoffentlich

UNIT 11 Homes

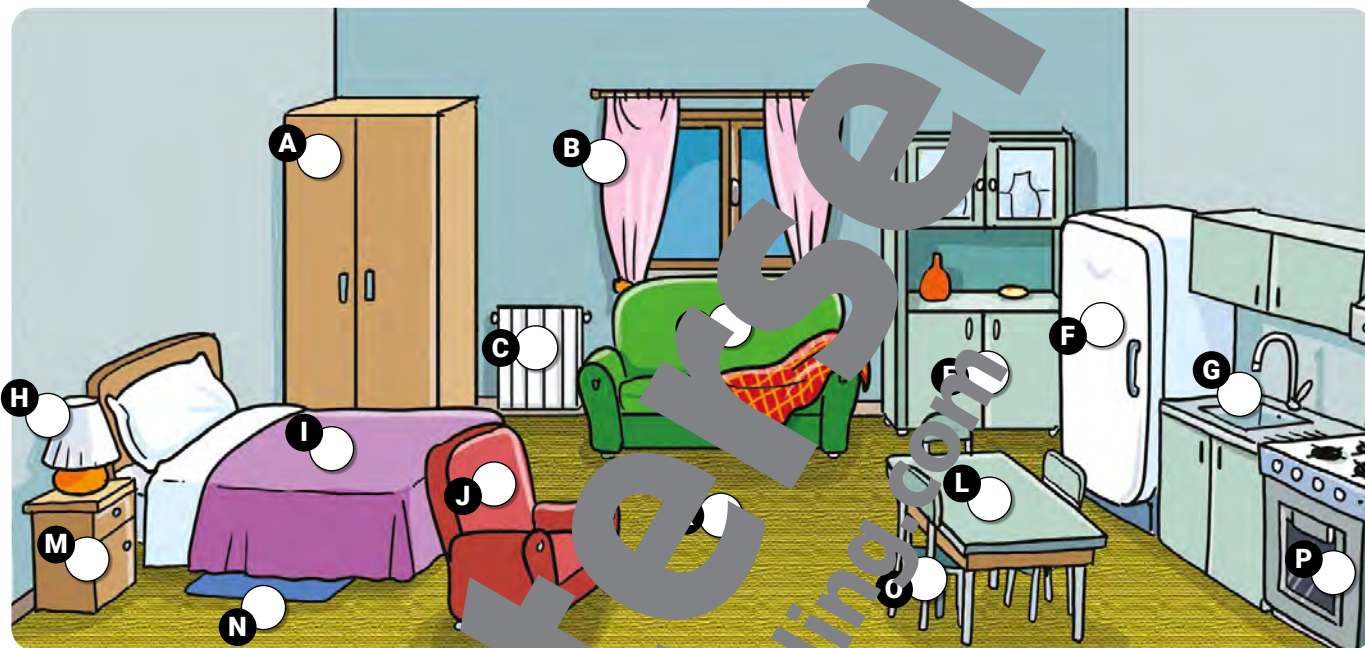
UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Inside a room

2/8



1 Match the words with the pictures. Then listen and check.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 armchair | 5 chair | 9 fridge | 13 sink |
| 2 bed | 6 cooker | 10 lamp | 14 |
| 3 bedside table | 7 cupboard | 11 radiator | 15 |
| 4 carpet | 8 curtains | 12 rug | 16 wardrobe |



2 Do the puzzle and find the secret word.

The secret word is

USING VOCABULARY Inside a room

3 There are 14 more household objects in the word search (↓→). Some of them are repeated. Find them and write sentences about how many objects are in the room.

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

There are two fridges

There's one ...

.....

.....

.....

.....

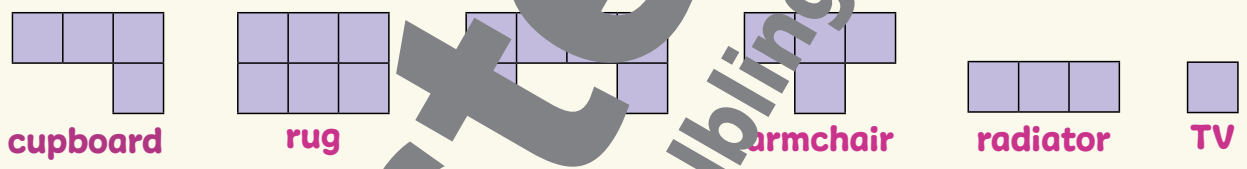
.....

.....

.....

.....

4 a Draw these items of furniture in the room below.



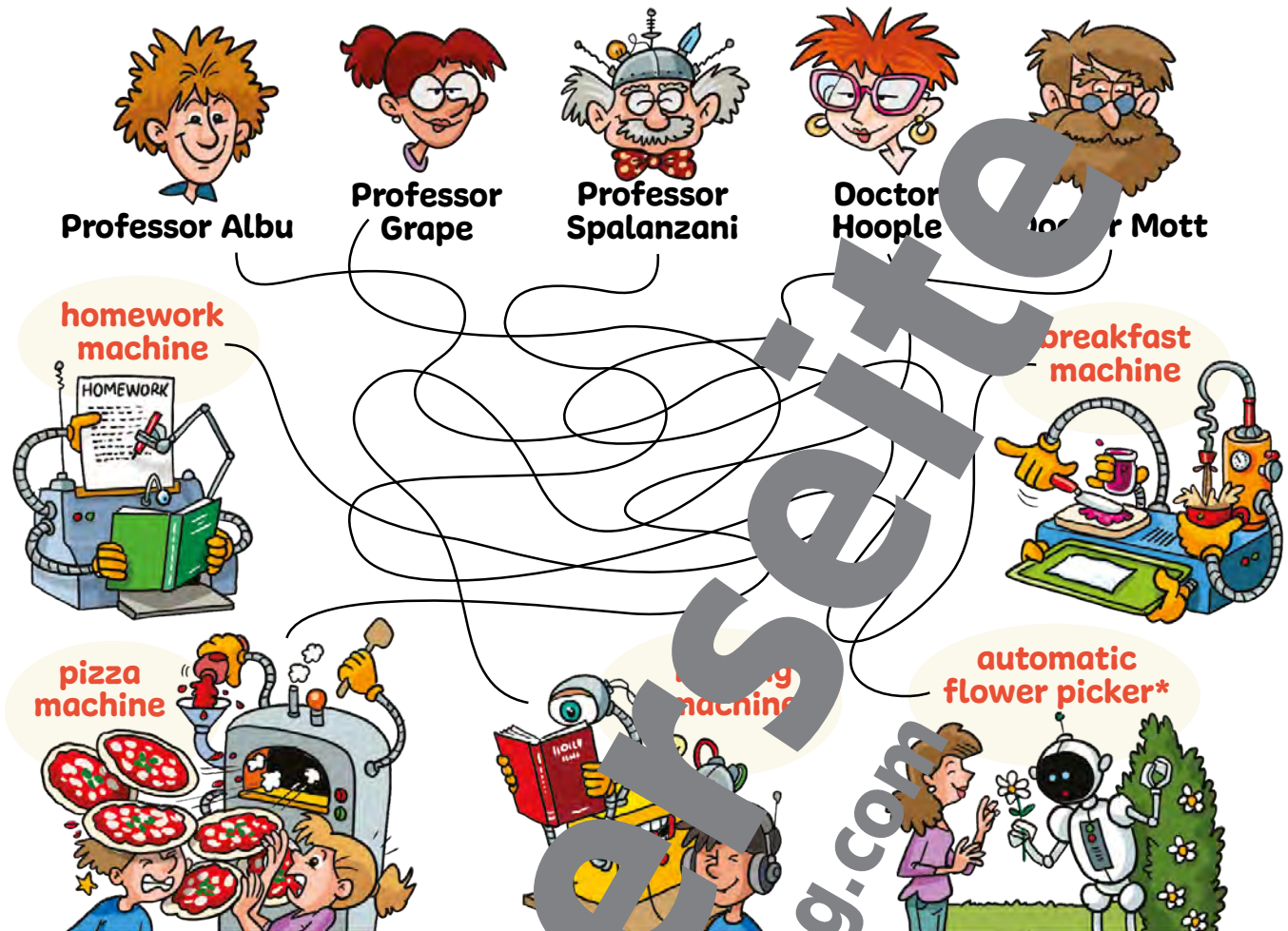
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										
7																										
8																										
9																										

b Work with a partner. Take turns to guess where your partner's furniture is. The person who finds all the furniture first wins the game.

A Is there anything on B9? B Yes, my sofa. Have another guess.
 B No, there isn't. It's my turn now.

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Possessive 's

5 Here are some inventions* from the Ideas Office. Are the sentences T (True) or F (False)?



- 1 Dr Mott's machine is the breakfast machine. T / F
- 2 Professor Albu's invention is the pizza machine. T / F
- 3 Professor Grape's invention is the homework machine. T / F
- 4 Professor Spalanzani's invention is the automatic flower picker. T / F
- 5 Doctor Hoople's invention is the reading machine. T / F

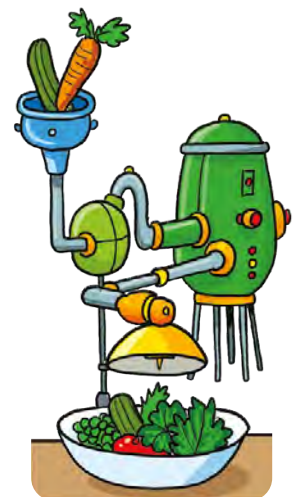
VOCABULARY:

*invention – Erfindung;
picker – Pflückerin/
Pflücker

USING GRAMMAR Possessive 's / Possessive 's

6 Write questions and answers.

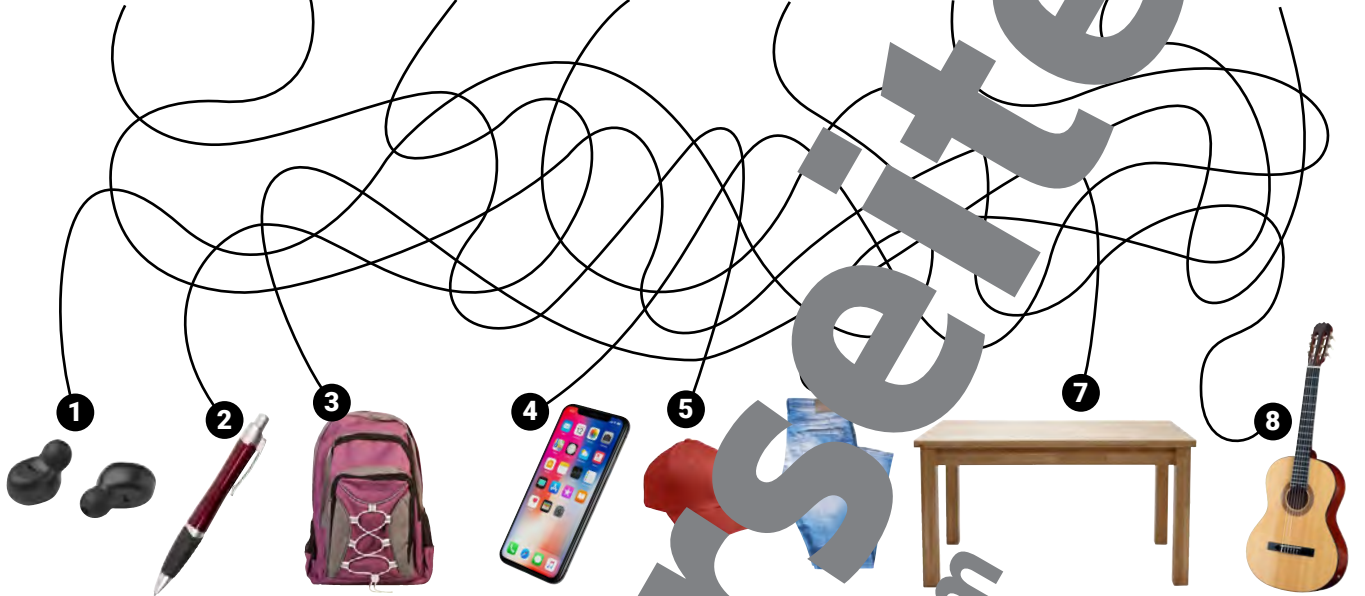
- 1 Who was the ... ?
The automatic vegetable picker was Professor Newt's idea.
- 2 Who was the ... ?
The automatic vegetable cooker was Professor Toad's idea.
- 3 Who was the ... ?
The automatic vegetable feeder was my idea.
- 4 Who was the ... ?
The reading machine was Professor Grape's idea.
- 5 Who was the ... ?
The homework machine was Professor Albu's idea.



7 Write the questions and answers.



Nick Simon Ben James Monica Janet Le Annabel



- 1 A Whose are those ear pods? A
 B They're Monica's. B
- 2 A Whose is 6 A
 B It's B
- 3 A A
 B B
- 4 A 8 A
 B B

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Possessive pronouns

8 Complete the sentences with the possessive pronouns in the box.

the	It's ... cat.	The cat is ...
hers	1 <u>my</u>	7 <u>mine</u>
	you 2	8
you	he 3	9
his	she 4	10
our	we 5	11
her	they 6	12
ours		
your		

USING GRAMMAR Possessive pronouns

9 Complete the dialogue with the possessive pronouns in the box.

hers
yours
mine

Dimitri I hate this!

Ron Well, whose idea was it to go for a walk?

Dimitri It certainly wasn't ¹.....

Ron No? I thought it was ².....

Dimitri Never. Check with Anna, I think it was ³.....

Ron I can't see who's too far ahead already.

10 Complete with the possessive pronouns in the box.

mine
theirs
ours
his
mine
theirs

Camp guide Fred and Hannah, is this your key?

Fred and Hannah Yes, it's ¹.....

Camp guide And is this your cap, Samir?

Samir No, it isn't ²..... Ask Marco. It's ³.....

Camp guide And what about these trainers?

Maria They're ⁴.....

Camp guide Right, here you go, Maria. And the shoes belong to the Hart twins, right?

Samir No, they aren't ⁵..... They're Anita's. ⁶..... are in their bag.

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Questions with "Who ... ?"

11 Do the quiz. Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Who discovered America? | <input type="checkbox"/> Leonardo da Vinci. |
| 2 Who plays Harry Potter in the film? | <input type="checkbox"/> Christopher Columbus. |
| 3 Who painted the <i>Monna Lisa</i> ? | <input type="checkbox"/> Lady Gaga. |
| 4 Who sings "Born this way"? | <input type="checkbox"/> J.K. Rowling. |
| 5 Who wrote <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> ? | <input type="checkbox"/> Alexander Graham Bell. |
| 6 Who invented the telephone? | <input type="checkbox"/> Howard Carter. |
| 7 Who found Tutankhamun's tomb? | <input type="checkbox"/> William Shakespeare. |
| 8 Who wrote <i>Harry Potter</i> ? | <input type="checkbox"/> Daniel Radcliffe. |

USING GRAMMAR Questions with "Who ... ?"

12 Write questions.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Someone phoned me last night!
Who phoned you.....? | 5 I've got a lot of friends – one of them lives in that house.
.....? |
| 2 Someone called at our home yesterday.
.....? | 6 Someone made a hole in the carpet.
.....? |
| 3 Someone cleaned the kitchen.
.....? | 7 Someone bought the old armchair.
.....? |
| 4 Someone put the lamp on the sofa.
.....? | 8 One of you left all the cupboards open.
.....? |

13 Read the text *Houses and Homes* on Student's Book page 84 again. Match the type of home with the part of the world where they are found.

- 1 trailer 2 yurt 3 stilt house 4 tree house 5 reed house

- Mongolia Costa Rica Peru the USA South East Asia

14 CHOICES



A 1 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Joanna's favourite room in her window and see the lake.
- 2 When she gets home from work, she lies up and makes dinner.
- 3 She can look out of the big sits on the TV in the bedroom.
- 4 Sometimes she also watches her favourite house is her bedroom.
- 5 After her rest, she gets down on the bed for half an hour.

2 Put the sentences in the correct order.

- laptop. He uses the laptop to watch films and listen to
- can see a big garden with lots of trees. Max spends most
- 1** Max's favourite room in the house is made of wood only. From it he
- treehouse. And it's all made of wood.
- music. But most of the time he sits there in an armchair
- of his time in the room. He has his books there and a
- and reads. It's his favourite room in this house because it's a

B Choose one of the following people. Write about the favourite room in their house.



Natasha Black,
computer expert



Anita Snicket,
teacher



Tony Galore,
music fan



Rufus Rumbledore,
hypnotist

Example:

Natasha Black lives in London. She's a computer expert. Her favourite room is her study. There, she has got a very powerful computer with a large flat screen. She loves working on her computer. She also uses it to write to her friends and make phone calls to her sister in New York.

.....

.....

.....

.....

VOCABULARY: *study – Arbeitszimmer

READING

Understanding a text about different types of houses and homes

15 a Read the blog post. What is the house made of?

MY BLOG
— 🗖 ✕



ABOUT ME

MY POSTS

My hobbies

My bedroom

My favourite food

My holiday stone house

WRITE TO ME

FOLLOW ME



My holiday stone house

Hi, I'm Jonathan, and this is our holiday house. We don't live there, but we spend a lot of our holidays there. The house belonged to my grandparents and they bought it from somebody else. The house is really really old. The people who built it used stones they found in the mountains.



In winter, it is very cold up there on the mountain. My grandparents moved to the village below because they got cold. We only use it in summer and then the house is wonderful. Mum, Dad, my brother and I love walking and climbing, and the house is a great place to do that. Downstairs we've got a kitchen and a living room (all in the same room) with a large open fire, because even in summer it can get pretty cold in the evenings. At the back there's a little room with a shower and a toilet. Upstairs there are two small bedrooms. That's enough for us, because we spend most of the day outside. We walk, climb, look for animals, read books (the internet doesn't really work there) or play games. And it's really quiet up there. My parents like to go there a lot. And my brother and I can always listen to music.

b Read again. How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 The house belonged to Jonathan's grandparents. T / F
- 2 The stones supported the stones up the mountain. T / F
- 3 You can't use that house in winter. T / F

- 4 How do you like the house so much?
- 5 How many rooms are there?
- 6 What rooms are they?
- 7 When they're there, they spend a lot of time
- 8 They read books because
- 9 Jonathan's parents really like

2/9



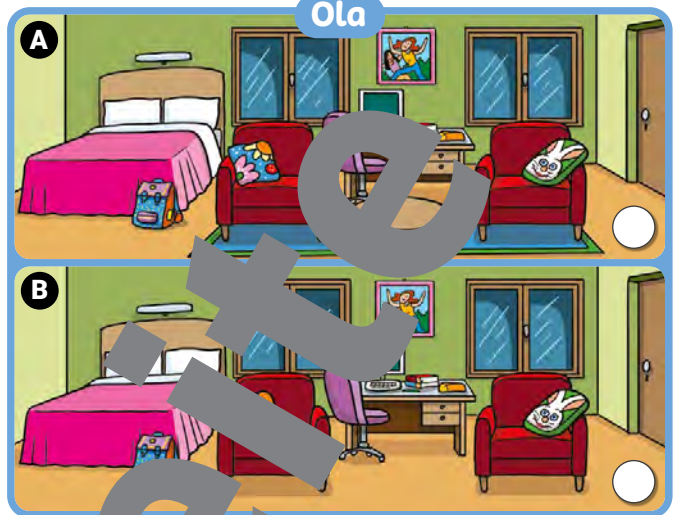
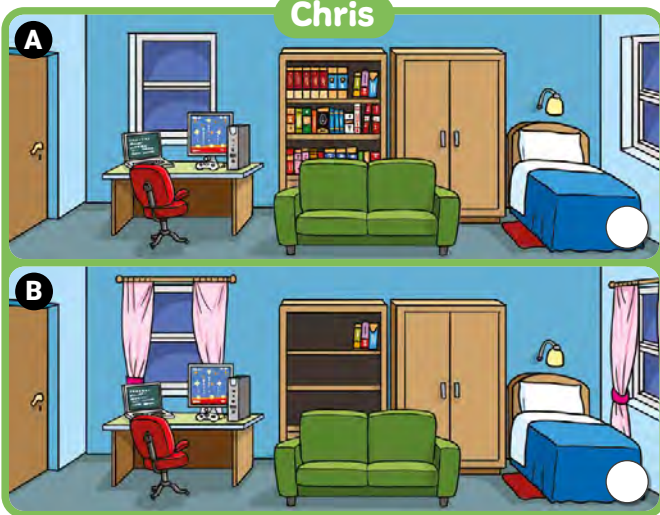
16 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING Talking about your bedroom

2/10



17 a Listen to Chris and Ola talking about their rooms. Tick the rooms they are talking about.



2/10



b Listen again and write *Chris'* or *Ola's*.

VOCABULARY:

*bookshelf – Bücherregal

- There's a gaming computer in the room. It's room.
- The bed is huge. – It's room.
- There are two armchairs. – It's room.
- There are no curtains. – It's room.
- There are lots of books. – It's room.
- There are two large windows room.

DIALOGUE WORK Describe an object / checking what someone says

18 Match the pictures and the sentences.



- It's made of leather. It's plain.
- It's made of leather. It's striped.
- It's made of plastic. It's blue.
- It's made of plastic. It's plain.
- It's made of cotton. It's plain.
- It's made of cotton. It's striped.



2/11



19 Put the words in order to make dialogues. Then listen and check.

1 A made / you / what's / of / bag / ?

What's your bag made of?

It's made of leather / of

A sure / you / are / ?

B am / yes, / I / was / it / expensive / really

2 C tie / your / what's / like / ?

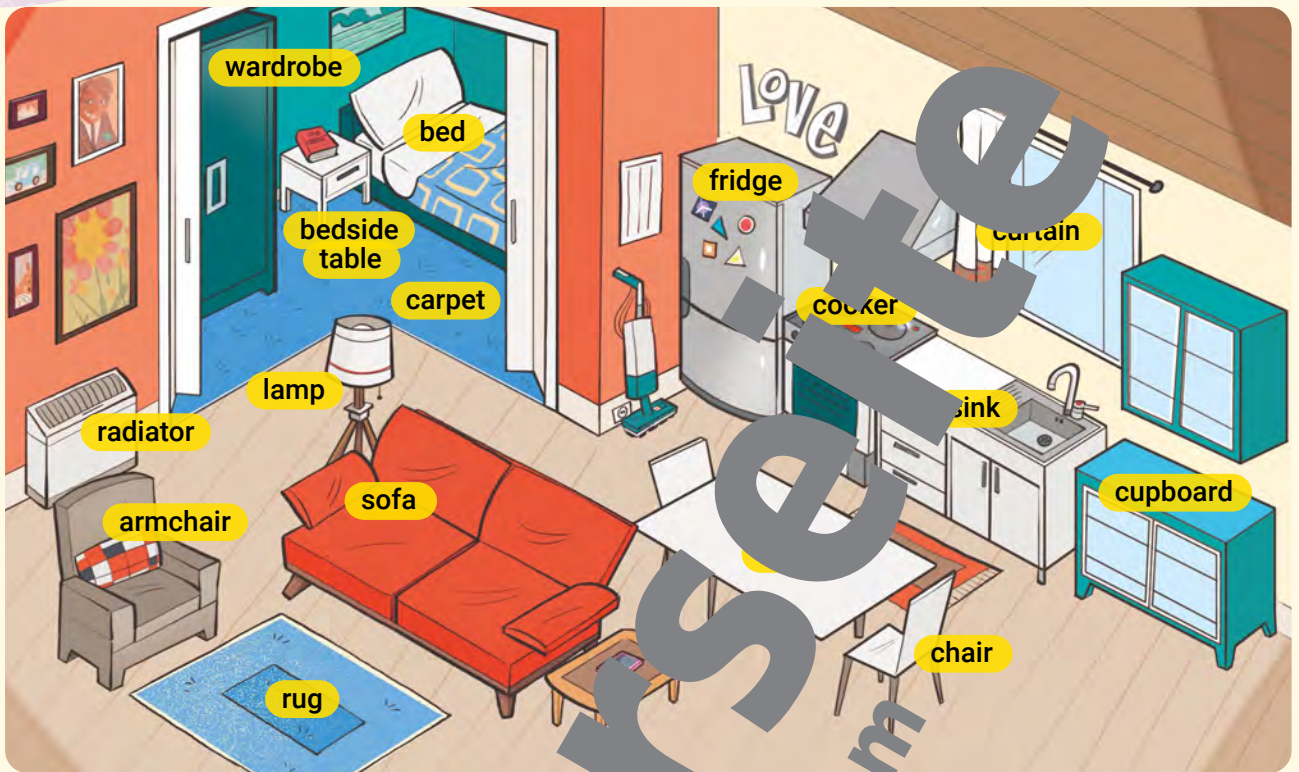
D blue / it's / white spots / with

C certain / are / you / ?

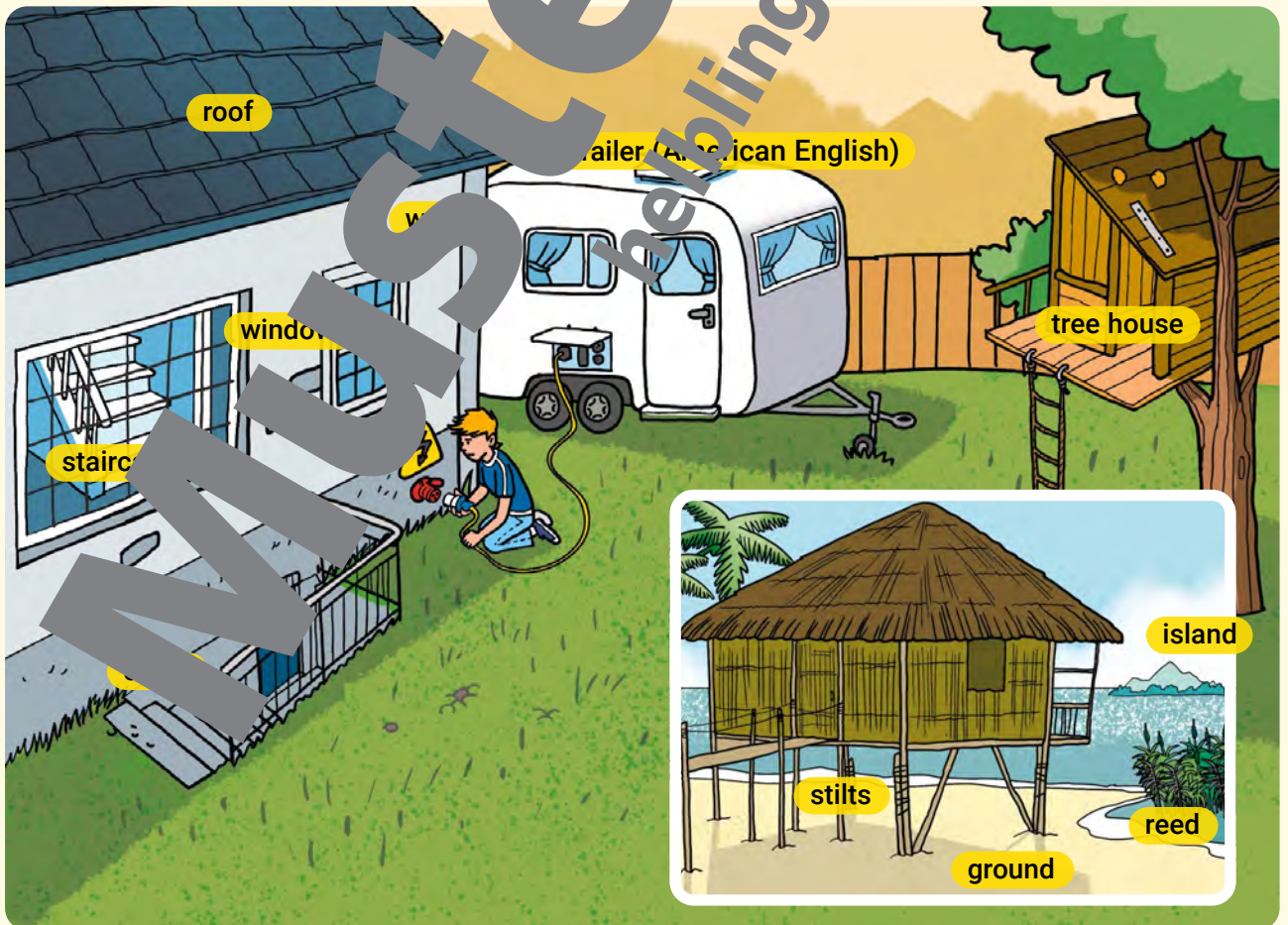
D not / no, / I'm / with / blue spots / it's / white

WORD FILE

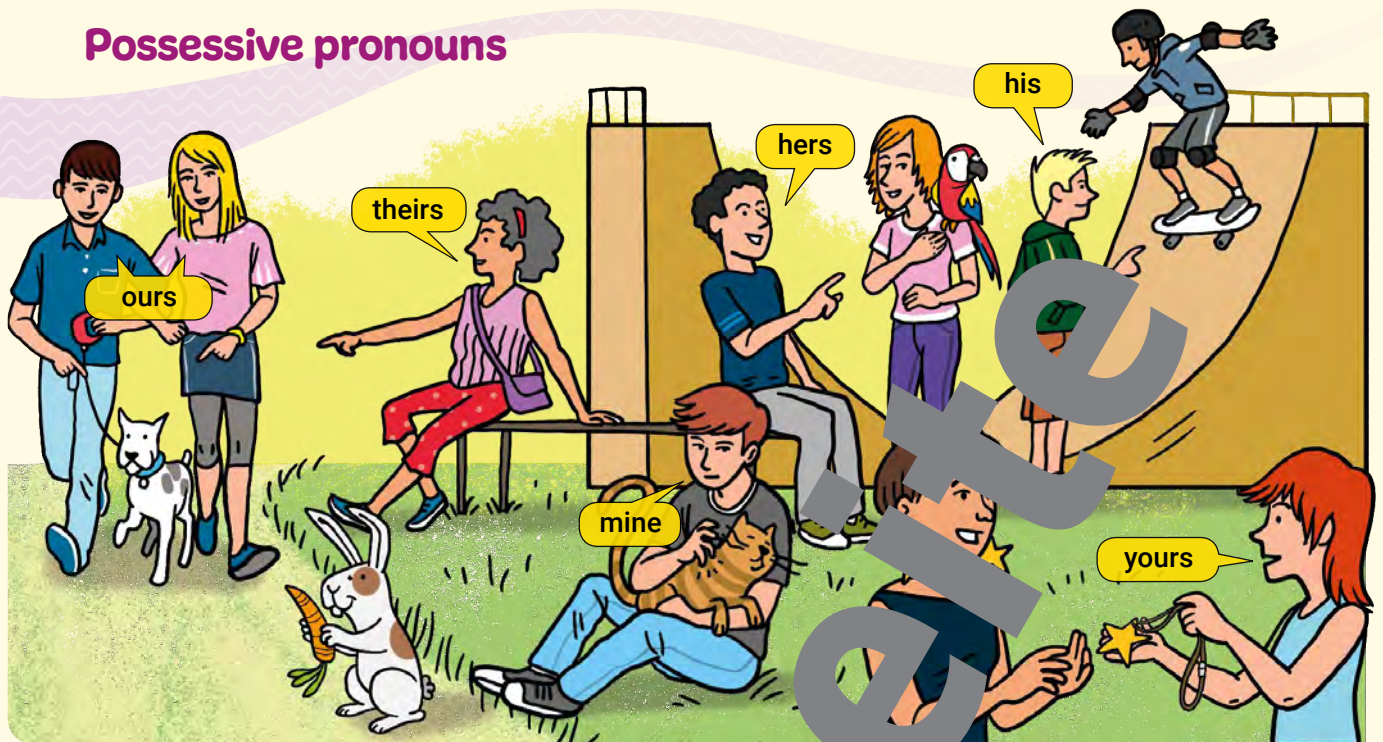
Inside a room



Houses and homes



Possessive pronouns



MORE Words and Phrases

	furniture	In our house, there's lots of furniture.	Möbel
	whose	Whose pen is this?	wessen
1	American	My mom is American.	Amerikaner/in; amerikanisch
	cellar	There's a big cellar under our house.	Keller
	Central Asia	The Mongolian people in central Asia move their houses a lot.	Zentralasien
	electricity	The train will be converted to electricity and water.	Elektrizität
	to float	Fifty islands are floating on the water.	treiben; schweben
	moveable	The Mongolian people have moveable houses.	beweglich
	underneath	The mine is a cellar underneath the house.	unterhalb
2	to transport	They will transport their homes.	transportieren
7	hammock	She bought a new hammock. I like sleeping in it.	Hängematte
T5	cotton	My jacket is made of cotton.	Baumwolle
	leather	She doesn't wear leather shoes because she wants to protect animals.	Leder
	material	What material did they use to build this house?	Material
	metal	The bridge is made of metal.	Metall
	pattern	The shirt has a striped pattern.	Muster
	plain	It's plain white.	einfarbig
	plastic	This bottle is made of plastic.	Plastik
	pond	She falls in the pond.	Teich
	seat	Take a seat.	(Sitz-)Platz
	spotted	I can't find my spotted sunglasses.	gepunktet
	strap	I've got a watch with a blue strap.	Band
	striped	My T-shirt is striped.	gestreift

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Aches and pains

1 Look at the picture. Match the sentences with the numbers.

- His back hurts.
- He has stomach ache.
- She has earache.
- She has a headache.
- Her throat hurts.
- He has toothache.
- He has a pain in his chest.



USING VOCABULARY Aches and pains

2 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword puzzle.

1

2

3

4

5

5 Find nine more past participles. (← → ↑ ↓ ↘)

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

broken

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

USING GRAMMAR Present perfect / Past participle

6 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 I've fixed two books.
- 2 I've read my bike.
- 3 I've done my arm.
- 4 I've broken all my homework.
- 5 I've bought out of a taxi.
- 6 I've been a interesting book.
- 7 I've met a new class.
- 8 I've fallen to a party.

7 Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I think I my leg. (break)
- 2 We our cat. (lose)
- 3 Dad his car. (crash)
- 4 You your money. (drop)
- 5 I my homework. (finish)
- 6 Mrs Green an accident. (have)
- 7 My house house again. (move)
- 8 She her knee. (hurt)

8 What about you? Write down eight things you've done this week.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

9 Read Rachel's email and complete it with the verbs in the box.

passed broken bought hurt gone fallen met broken

Hi Arnold,
 How are things? I hope you're well. I'm writing with all the news about my family. Do you remember my brother Joshua? He has ¹..... a guitar and now plays music really loud all the time. He wants to start a rock band! But this will be a problem because he has ²..... a finger. And my dad has ³..... his arm. He went to sleep on the sofa and fell off! He can't go to work, which is very sad. My aunt and uncle have ⁴..... on holiday – to Thailand! My sister Maria has ⁵..... her driving test. Now she drives round the town – she never stops! My other brother, Hamilton, has ⁶..... from Japan and has ⁷..... in love with her. Now he's learning the language – he wants to go and live in Tokyo!
 And me? Well, I've ⁸..... my ankle, but when I'm well again I'm going to leave home. My family are completely mad!
 Lots of love,
 Rachel

10 Complete with the present perfect form of the verbs in the box.

break eat pass want go ran



- 1 The kitchen is empty. The dog it all.
- 2 I my tests!
- 3 Sorry, Jane isn't here. She into town.
- 4 I think I my toe.
- 5 Dad! Quickly! Jimmy out of the tree!
- 6 Oh, thanks, Grandma. I always one of these.

READING & WRITING Understanding jokes and notes

11 Here are some more doctor, doctor jokes. Match them with the endings.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Patient Doctor, doctor. I think I'm a bell. | <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor Sit! |
| 2 Patient Doctor, doctor. I think I'm invisible*. | <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor Take the legs off your bed! |
| 3 Patient Doctor, doctor. I dream there are monsters under my bed. What can I do? | <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor Take them and if it doesn't help give me a dog! |
| 4 Patient Doctor, doctor. I feel like a dog! | <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor Next time, try to be a dog! |

VOCABULARY *invisible – unsichtbar

12 Write the words in the correct order to complete the doctor-patient dialogues.

- 1 **Doctor** you / How / today / are / ? How are you today?
- Amanda** ankle / My / bit. / hurts / a
- 2 **Doctor** your / Does / hurt / leg / ?
- Marc** knee. / it's / No, / my / just
- 3 **Doctor** matter / What's / the / ?
- Sebastian** a / back. / my / I've / got / in /
- 4 **Doctor** you / better / today / Do / you / ..?
- Fatima** headache. / No, / a / got / ..?

13 Read the notes and write the name under the pictures.

Dear Ms Chen,
I'm sorry, but Jeremiah can't come to school today because he can't find his pet snake. Now he has to look for it.

Dear Ms Hamilton,
Please excuse my son's absence from school for the next few days. He is on his way to Hollywood because he will be a film star.

Dear Mr Cartwright,
Michael can't come to school – he has a very bad stomach ache. The doctor says he must stay at home.



14 Imagine you are a parent. Write two notes for children who cannot go to school.

Dear _____

Please excuse my _____

He/She _____

READING Understanding a text about medicine

15 CHOICES

A Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Check in the Student's Book on page 95. There are two extra words.

worms medicine died toothpaste stomach cured toothache

- 1 People in Ancient Egypt to cure a toothache with a dead mouse.
- 2 They didn't have any in Ancient Rome.
- 3 People believed rotten fish might
- 4 Patients had to swallow live to cure stomach ache.
- 5 Some people because doctors used dangerous methods to help cure their problems.

B Complete the text with words from the box.



money
medicine
world
river
farming
plants
trees

The Amazon in South America is in the middle of a rainforest.

There is a in the rainforest. People cut down the because they want to make a lot of very quickly. They also cut down and* so that they have more land for their

The Amazon is a very important place for three reasons. First, it is the home to lots of , , birds, reptiles and insects.

Second, it is the place where a lot of the world's oxygen* comes from. Third, there are thousands of that are important for making that can help against illnesses* like cancer*.

Indian medicine men know how to use the plants to make the medicines. But now there are not very many medicine men, and they are very old. It is important for the that we learn what they know!

VOCABULARY:

*plant – Pflanze; oxygen – Sauerstoff; illness – Krankheit; cancer – Krebs

READING Understanding a text about an accident

16 a Read the story. Why did Jacob have stomach ache?

What a week!

I've had a terrible week! And it started so well. On Monday, I went to football training as usual. We learnt some great skills, but five minutes before the end of the training session, my friend Paul crashed into me and I hurt my ankle. "So sorry, Jacob," he said. "I was too excited." I said OK, but my ankle has hurt for five days now.

Anyway, I hobbled* around and, of course, I went to school the next day. On Tuesday we had design & technology. I quite like it. I was busy making a fish from wood, but I cut my finger. There was a lot of blood and I had to go and see the school nurse. She said it isn't as bad as it looks. Still, an ankle that hurts, and a finger that hurts too.

Wednesday was OK. I played a bit of football in the park, but nothing happened. The only thing was: It started to rain. When I got home, I was really wet.

No surprise that on Thursday I had a cold. I wanted to stay at home because my throat hurt a lot. But my mum said, "Don't talk too much at school." So I didn't. My friend and I went to a pizzeria after school and I had two pizzas because I was so hungry.

That wasn't such a good idea, because on Friday I had stomach ache. On Saturday and Sunday I'm going to stay at home. I don't want any more accidents.



VOCABULARY: *hobble – humpeln

b Read the story again. How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 Jacob hurt his ankle when crashing into the goal. T / F
- 2 Jacob's ankle hurt for five days. T / F
- 3 Jacob hurt his finger in the PE lesson. T / F
- 4 What did he do about his finger?
- 5 What did he do on Wednesday?
- 6 What was his problem on Thursday?
- 7 On Thursday, he and his friend
- 8 He ate two pizzas because
- 9 At the weekend, he's

2/12



17 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK Filling in a form

2/13



18 Listen to a coach interviewing a volleyball player. Fill in the form below.



Name

1

Date of birth

2

Degree* of fitness (1–10)

³ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Have you had any aches recently?

⁴ Yes No

Have you seen a doctor recently?

⁵ Yes No

Which day(s) can you play?

6

VOCABULARY: *degree – Grad



19 Work with a partner. Interview your partner to fill in the form.

Name

Date of birth

Degree of fitness (1–10)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Have you had any aches recently?

Yes No

Have you seen a doctor recently?

Yes No

Which day(s) can you play?

WORD FILE

Aches and pains



MORE Words and Phrases

1	bath	I have to give my dog a bath. She's very dirty.	Bad
	medicine	The doctor says you should take your medicine.	Medizin
	memory	Her memory is very good. She can remember lots of important facts.	Gedächtnis
	patient	There are many patients in our hospital.	Patient/Patientin
	spoon	I need a spoon to eat my soup.	Löffel
7	blood	There's blood on your shirt. What happened?	Blut
	lamp post	Ouch – I've just walked into a lamp post.	Laternenmast
10	cure	In Ancient Egypt, magic was a cure for toothache.	Heilmittel
	to cure	Worms cure stomach aches.	heilen
	dentist	I want to become a dentist.	Zahnarzt/Zahnärztin
	to mash	They mashed the dead mouse and mixed it with food to get a paste.	zerdrücken, zerstampfen
	to mix	I mixed the cat's medicine with its food.	vermischen
	taste	The taste of the soup is very good.	Geschmack
	toothpaste	In ancient times, people didn't have toothpaste.	Zahnpasta
	worm	A worm lives under the ground.	Wurm
11	smell	The smell of the fish was awful.	Geruch
14	first aid	We have first aid classes at school.	Erste Hilfe
	helpful	He has always been a great and helpful friend.	hilfsbereit
	horrible	The accident was horrible!	schrecklich
	pupil	Sam is a very helpful pupil.	Schüler/Schülerin
18	since	I've been in hospital since last week.	seit
S6	Believe me!	It's true. Believe me!	Glaub mir!
	to injure	I don't want to injure my knee again.	verletzen
	It doesn't matter.		Das macht nichts., Egal.
	writer	I don't know who the writer of this text is.	Schriftsteller/Schriftstellerin

UNIT 13 Rain and sun

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Weather

1 Complete the words.

y dy ld
ny iny ot
y gy storm


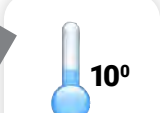
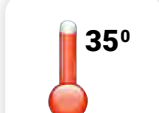


- 1 sun..... 4 wind.....
2 thunder..... 5 clou..... 8 fog.....
3 snow..... 6 ra.....





2 Find the nine weather words in the wordsearch. (← → ↑ ↓)

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

USING VOCABULARY Weather

3 Write words under the pictures.

1  2  3  4  5 

6  7  8  9 

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR will-future

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

- rain
- do
- drive
- meet
- finish
- help
- go
- tell

- 1 Here. I'll you with your homework.
- 2 The weather isn't good. I think it'll later.
- 3 One day, I'll around in a Ferrari. One day!
- 4 I'll you outside the cinema at 8 p.m. OK?
- 5 I'm feeling tired. I think I'll
- 6 I'm bored. I won't more tonight.
- 7 It's a secret. Promise you won't anybody.
- 8 It's a long job. We won't midnight.

5 Write the sentences in the correct speech bubbles.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| I'll give you some. | I haven't got enough money. | Where's your homework? |
| Oh! It really hurts. | I'll bring it tomorrow. I probably won't be able to take you to hospital. | |
| I'm really scared of dogs. | OK, leave it. I'll do it later. | I'm not. I'll get it. |
| I've got lots of homework tonight. | I'll carry it for you. | This suitcase* is heavy. |

VOCABULARY: *suitcase – Koffer

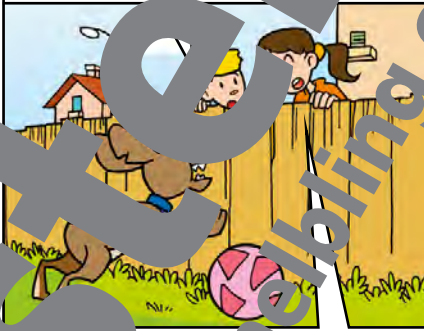
1 Where's your homework?



.....

.....


2



.....

.....

3



.....

.....


4



.....

.....

5



.....

.....

6

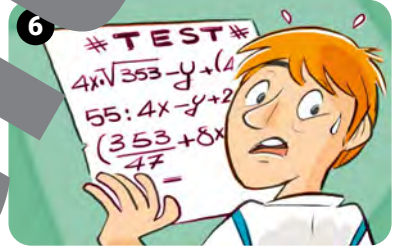


.....

.....

6 Match the pictures and the sentences.

- It won't hurt. I won't be home for dinner. She won't phone me.
 It won't bite you. I won't pass. You won't wear it.



USING GRAMMAR will-future

7 Look at the pictures and write the sentences.



1 anyone / I / it. / buy / don't / that

2 today. / think / coat / need / my / I / I'll



3 you / this / The / and / easy / pass. / very

4 on / sleep / You'll / well / bed. / very / this



5 berries / make / Those / sick. / you / will

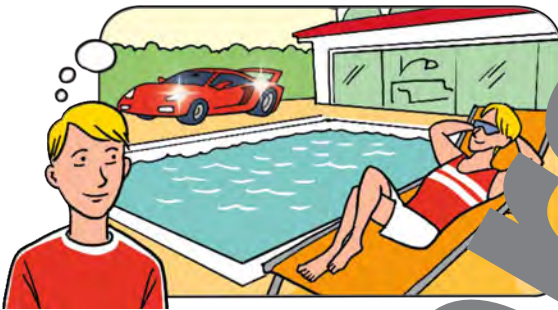
6 gold / so / It's / expensive. / will / it / be

8 Match the sentences.

- 1 It's my birthday tomorrow.
- 2 The film starts at six. Don't forget!
- 3 How am I going to get home?
- 4 The car's really dirty.
- 5 Here's £5.
- 6 I'm going to miss the game on TV.
- 7 I'm really hungry.
- 8 It's cold in here.
- 9 The phone's ringing.
- 10 It's a secret.

- I'll close the window.
- I won't tell anybody.
- OK. I'll record it for you.
- Thanks. I'll give it back to you tomorrow.
- I'll answer it.
- I'll make a cake.
- Don't worry. I'll be there.
- I'll clean it.
- I'll make you a sandwich.
- My dad will take you in our car.

9 Look at the pictures and write the people's dreams



1 I'll be rich one day.

2



3

4



5

6

10 Complete with your own ideas.

- 1 **A** The party starts at eight, Dave.
B I know, but I'll be a bit late because
- 2 **A** Lunch will be ready in an hour.
B OK, so I won't
- 3 **A** What's Mike going to do when he finishes school?
B He isn't sure yet, but I think he'll
- 4 **A** What chance have Manchester United got in the cup final?
B They won't win because
- 5 **A** Where are you going on holiday this year?
B I'm not sure, but it won't
- 6 **A** I only slept two hours last night.
B Well, you will

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Verbs of manner

11 Write the adverbs.

adjective	adverb	adjective	adverb
loud	1 <u>loudly</u>	easy	7
beautiful	2	bad	8
quick	3	happy	9
slow	4	angry	10
nervous	5	fast	11
careful	6	good	12

12 Read the sentences. Underline the adjective and circle the adverb in each one.

- 1 The car was new and was driven carefully.
- 2 The man walked carefully over the dangerous bridge.
- 3 The pizza was delicious and Sally ate it quickly.
- 4 The game was difficult and United played badly.
- 5 The weather was good, but then it changed fast.
- 6 John's bike was old, but he rode it easily.

USING GRAMMAR Adverbs of manner

13 Complete the sentences with the adverbs of the adjectives in the box.

- bad
- careful
- good
- happy
- fast
- slow



- 1 She's running very
 2 He's working really walking to the other side of the street.



- 4 She's laughing
 5 I did in the test today.
 6 They're playing very

14 Complete the sentences with the adverbs of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 A He plays football really well. (good)
 B Yes, he wants to be a star.
 2 A I don't think she looks very happy. (happy)
 B No, she looks at us really angry. (angry)
 3 A Shh! Take it slowly. (slowly)
 B Yes, it's very important.
 A He's trying to sleep. (quietly)
 4 A Is the climb very difficult?
 B Yes, so you should go very carefully. (careful)
 5 A Slower, Dad, slower!
 B Yes, you're driving too fast. (fast)
 6 A Are we in a hurry?
 B No.
 A So, don't walk so quickly. (quick)

15 Answer the questions about yourself.

- 1 What do you do well?
- 2 What do you do badly?
- 3 What do you do carefully?
- 4 What do you do easily?
- 5 What do you do quickly?
- 6 What do you do happily?

16 CHOICES

A Read the story and choose the best title for it. Then choose T (True) or F (False).

A hot day Friends in the park Rain and sun

.....
 When I was six years old, I was in the back garden of our house with my friends. We were playing football. It was sunny. Then I saw some black clouds in the sky. I went around the house. There was the washing on the line*. I said to my mum, "It'll be rainy soon." At that moment it started to rain. I quickly helped my mum take the washing off the line. Then I went back to my friends in the back garden. It was sunny. I went back to the front garden – rain! Strange! When I looked one way, it was sun. When I looked the other way, it was rain! (Jamie, 13)



VOCABULARY: *line – Wäscheleine

- 1 The story is about a time when Jamie was 13 years old. T F
- 2 Jamie was playing football in the back garden. T F
- 3 There was the washing on the line on the other side of the house. T F
- 4 Jamie's friends helped his mum. T F
- 5 It was raining on both sides of the house. T F

B Read the story and choose the best title for it. Then answer the questions below.

The water went down The sandbags When I was twelve

.....
 I was aged 12. There was a river at the end of our garden. On a Thursday in October, it started to rain. On Saturday morning, I went into the garden and I saw that the water was higher than usual. The water started to come into our garden and I shouted to my mum and dad. They ran out, and my dad went to get some sandbags. But at that moment the rain stopped and the water began to go back again. My dad came back and we watched the water go away. We were so happy, and the three of us laughed and danced. (Aryan, 14)

VOCABULARY: *sandbag – Sandsack

- 1 Why did Aryan shout to his parents?
- 2 What did Aryan's dad do when he saw what the problem was?

- 3 What happened in the end?

17 Look at the map and write the weather forecast.



- 1 It will be sunny in Madrid.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

18 Remember the formula (True or False) for the sentences.

To convert Fahrenheit temperatures into Centigrade:

$$(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Begin by subtracting* 32 from the Fahrenheit number.

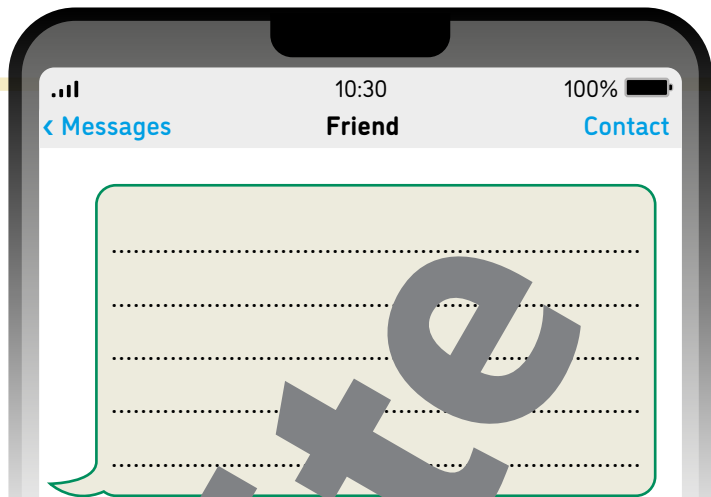
- Multiply* the answer by 5.
- Then divide* that answer by 9.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 100°C is hotter than 200°F. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 30°C is not as hot as 94°F. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 86°F is colder than 25°C. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 40°F is not as cold as 10°C. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 122°F is the same as 60°C. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 0°C is as cold as 32°F. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |

VOCABULARY: *subtract – subtrahieren; divide – dividieren; multiply – multiplizieren

19 CHOICES

A You are on holiday and the weather is really bad. Write a text message to a friend (30–40 words) telling him/her about it.



B Write a short text (60–80 words) about the wettest/hottest/coldest/driest place you've been to.

.....

.....

.....

.....

LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK Talking about the weather

2/14



20 Put the dialogue in the correct order. Listen and check.

- Mira And the air conditioning in the car isn't working.
- Mira I think that's something like...
- Mira Dad, do you remember our trip to Baker in Nevada?
- Mira I think it was about 110 degrees.
- Dad What is that, C?
- Dad I'm not sure. It's more...
- Dad Of course it is. It was really hot.
- Dad That's right. The car didn't work. How hot was it?



2/15



21 Listen. Willow went on a trip to Ireland. Then answer the questions.

1. What did Willow's dad want them to pack?

.....

2. How many wet days can you have in the West?

.....

4. How many wet days can you get in the East?

.....

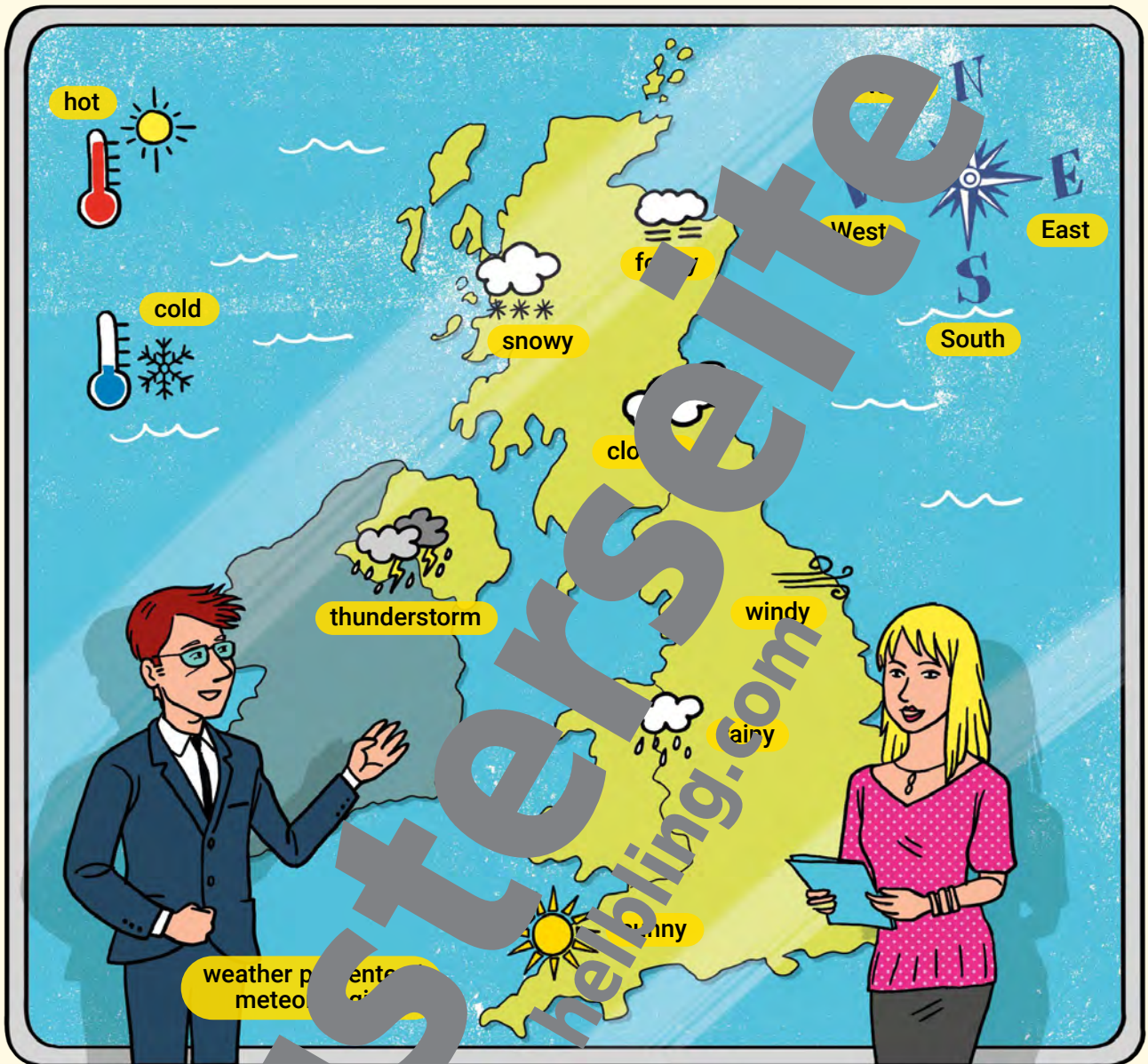
5. What do the Irish call a soft day?

.....

6. What was the weather like when they left?

.....

Weather forecast



MORE Words and Phrases

1	coast	Hot and dry at the coast.	Küste
	to continue	The rain will continue until tomorrow.	andauern; weitergehen
	cool	Warm during the day, but quite cool at night.	kühl
	degree	It will be 104 degrees Fahrenheit in San Diego.	Grad (°)
	dry	We had very dry weather for our holidays last year.	trocken
	formula	The formula is $C = (F-32) : 1.8$.	Formel
	to give way	Rain in the morning will give way to sun later on.	ausweichen, Platz machen
	scale	On a scale from 1 to 10: How good was your day?	Skala; Maßstab
	sunshine	There will be lots of sunshine tomorrow. Perfect weather for a picnic.	Sonnenschein
	temperature	The highest temperature ever recorded in the USA was 134°F.	Temperatur

3	to clear up	<i>The bad weather will clear up by this evening.</i>	hier: aufheitern
	fog	<i>Heavy fog in the South will clear up later.</i>	Nebel
	forecast	<i>The forecast is very good for tomorrow.</i>	Vorhersage
	hope	<i>Don't give up. There's still hope!</i>	Hoffnung
	outlook	<i>The outlook for the weekend is warm and sunny.</i>	Aussicht, Blick
	small talk	<i>There's lots of small talk about the weather.</i>	Small Talk, Klatsch
	thick	<i>Watch out! There's thick fog here.</i>	dick
4	towards	<i>It will be sunny towards the end of the week.</i>	in Richtung, auf ... zu
	Have a nice day!		schönen Tag noch!
	to make sure	<i>Make sure you take your umbrella! It's raining.</i>	sich versichern, darauf achten
8	to rise	<i>The temperatures will rise to 20°C.</i>	(an-)steigen
	axe	<i>The old man put down his axe.</i>	
	bright	<i>There was a bright flash of light.</i>	hell
11	flash of light	<i>Suddenly, there was a flash of light in the sky.</i>	Lichtblitz
	to shine	<i>I'll shine my light all over the world.</i>	scheinen
	average	<i>The average rainfall in Death Valley is 2 inches.</i>	durchschnittlich
11	below	<i>The temperature will be below zero.</i>	unter(-halb); unten
	generally	<i>Death Valley is generally so dry and clear.</i>	im Allgemeinen
	inch (pl inches)	<i>One inch is 2.54 centimeters.</i>	Zoll
	mild	<i>In Death Valley, the winters are mild.</i>	mild
	mile	<i>Seathwaite is one mile from the toller.</i>	Meile (= 1,6 Kilometer)
	rainfall	<i>The average rainfall each year is 120 inches.</i>	Niederschlag
	to record	<i>It was the lowest temperature ever recorded.</i>	aufzeichnen
	sea level	<i>Death Valley is 282 feet below sea level.</i>	Meeresspiegel
	throughout the year	<i>It's usually hot throughout the year.</i>	das ganze Jahr (über)
	western	<i>Death Valley is the lowest point in the western world.</i>	westlich
	wet	<i>All my clothes are wet because of the rain.</i>	nass
	12	heavy rain	<i>It got even heavier when the heavy rain came.</i>
tan		<i>Where did you go on holiday? You have a great tan.</i>	(Sonnens-)Bräune
OYW4	binoculars	<i>I can watch birds from far away with my binoculars.</i>	Fernglas
	career	<i>She started her career as a meteorologist in 2015.</i>	Karriere
	to earn	<i>Most people don't earn money with their hobby.</i>	(Geld) verdienen
	to be mad	<i>My father is mad about birdwatching.</i>	für etw. schwärmen

Musterseite
 helbling.com

UNIT 14 Move and keep fit!

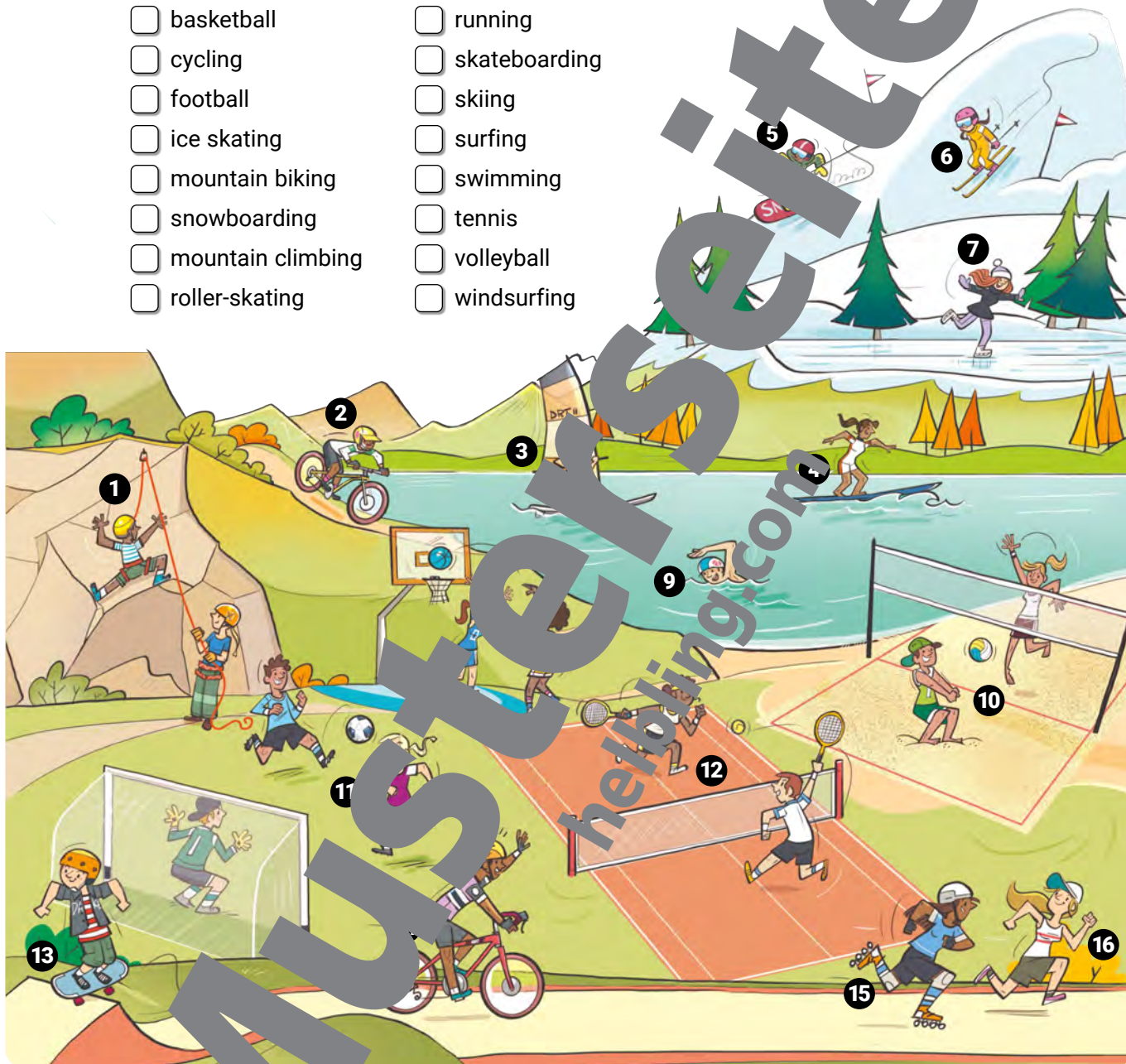
UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Sports

2/16



1 Match the words with the pictures. Then listen and check.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> basketball | <input type="checkbox"/> running |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cycling | <input type="checkbox"/> skateboarding |
| <input type="checkbox"/> football | <input type="checkbox"/> skiing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ice skating | <input type="checkbox"/> surfing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> mountain biking | <input type="checkbox"/> swimming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> snowboarding | <input type="checkbox"/> tennis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> mountain climbing | <input type="checkbox"/> volleyball |
| <input type="checkbox"/> roller-skating | <input type="checkbox"/> windsurfing |



2 Odd one out.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | mountain biking | basketball | volleyball |
| 2 | surfing | swimming | running |
| 3 | surfing | cycling | swimming |
| 4 | skiing | mountain climbing | football |
| 5 | surfing | skateboarding | snowboarding |

USING VOCABULARY Sports

3 Read the texts. Which sport(s) are they talking about?

1 I usually play in the summer – it's too cold in the winter. It's good because you only need two people. But sometimes you can play with four people, of course.
.....

2 I love this sport! You can play indoors but I like playing it on the beach. All you need is a net and a ball – but even on the beach you need four people to play. But that isn't usually a problem.
.....

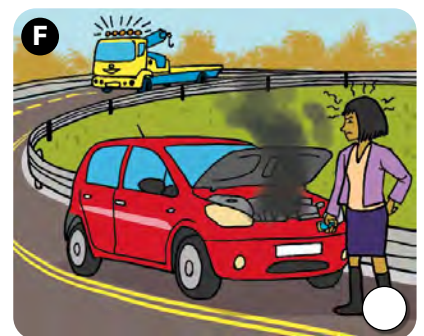
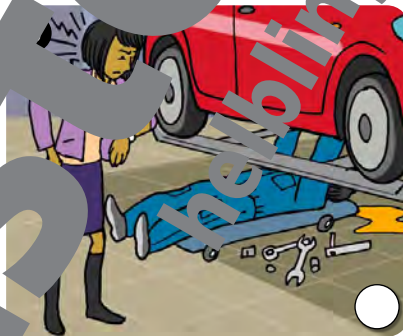
3 The first time I did this sport I hated it because it was so cold! But in the summer the weather is warm and when it's great to be in warm water! I go with my friends now, at the beach. The board's a bit expensive, but that's all.
.....

4 This is the best sport in the world because all you need is a pair of good trainers and off you go! No special equipment and you don't even need other people!
.....

5 My favourite sport is a problem for me because there aren't any mountains where I live. So I have to go to another country. And I can only go in winter: it's difficult and the boards are expensive, but I still love it!
.....

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Present perfect with *already* / *yet*

4 Match the pictures with the sentences.



- 1 She has already got the trophy*.
- 2 They haven't phoned her yet.
- 3 She hasn't found the answer yet.
- 4 She has already phoned for help.
- 5 The mechanic* hasn't fixed her car yet.
- 6 She hasn't got the trophy yet.

VOCABULARY: *trophy – Pokal; mechanic – Mechaniker/Mechanikerin

5 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1 Have you ever met anybody famous? | 5 Have you ever won a competition? |
| 2 Have you ever been on television? | 6 Have you ever gone snowboarding? |
| 3 Have you ever been to the sea? | 7 Have you ever fallen asleep in a lesson? |
| 4 Have you ever written a poem? | 8 Have you ever seen a ghost? |

- No, I never have – and I'm never going to! I hate mountains and snow!
- Well, I met a footballer in a shop once, but I can't say he was really famous.
- Once. But the teacher didn't see me so it was OK.
- No, I haven't. But my mum has. She was really scared.
- Yes, I have. Two years ago I won the tennis competition at school.
- Yes, I have. And I love reading them, too.
- Yes, I have. We went swimming every day.
- No, but my sister has. She was on a quiz programme once. She lost!

USING GRAMMAR Present perfect with *already* / *yet*

6 Write the words in the correct order to make questions with *already* or *yet*. Then match the questions with the answers in the box.

- 1 he / has / his / yet / done / homework **g**
Has he done his homework yet?
- 2 seen / you / Jurassic World film / new / already / the / ?
- 3 have / arrived / Mum / we / yet /
- 4 you / present / your / have / bought / for / already / a / friend / ?
- 5 Harriet's dog / puppy / has / yet /
- 6 she / skatepark / has / visited / has / already / the / ?
- 7 all / yet / of / eaten / they / their / ?
- 8 cooking / Dad / has / finished / dinner / ?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| a I haven't, so don't give them any ice cream. | e Another 10 minutes, then we're there. |
| b No, I haven't. Is it on already? | f Yes, she has. She goes there every weekend. |
| c Yes, he has. We can eat in 10 minutes. | g No, he hasn't. He's still working it out. |
| d Yes, I have. It's a necklace – she'll love it! | h Yes, she has. Do you want one? |

VOCABULARY: *puppy – Welpe

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR

Present perfect with *ever / never*

7 Complete the poem with *ever* or *never*.

Have you ever ... ?

Have you ¹..... played tennis?
Have you ²..... won a game?
Have you ³..... been champion?
Have you ⁴..... heard fans call your name?

No, I've ⁵..... played tennis
And I've ⁶..... won a game.
And I've ⁷..... been a champion.
But I like it all the same*.



VOCABULARY: *all the same – trotzdem, dennoch

USING GRAMMAR

Present perfect with *ever / never*

8 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

1 you / have / handball / ever / played / ?

Have you ever played handball?

2 Japanese / eaten / you / have / ever / ?

3 never / I've / Olympic / games / been / the /

4 ever / you / broken / ever / have / your / ?

5 come / me / ever / I've / a / won /

6 you / ever / poem / never / has / written /

7 parents / never / my / have / France / to / been /

8 dinner / family / you / ever / have / for / your / cooked / ?

9 CHOICES

A Read the story and put the sentences in the correct order.

Coach Carter

Last week, I saw a film called *Coach Carter*. It's about a basketball team at Richmond High School* in the USA. They lose most of their games – until they get a new coach, a man called Mr Carter. He makes them work very hard, they have to practise every day. And then they win some games, so they're very happy. And everything seems OK, but there's a problem: the players are also at school and they aren't working hard, so they don't get good grades*. And Mr Carter locks the school gym. Now the players can't practise.

The headmaster* of the school thinks Coach Carter is wrong and he opens the gym again. The boys can play and practise again, and they win the big final – but they lose to St Francis School 70–68 in a very exciting game. The players are very unhappy, but Coach Carter thinks they have done very well and he congratulates them. It's not a bad story.

VOCABULARY: *high school – Oberstufengymnasium; grade – Note; headmaster – Schulleiter/Schulleiterin



- But then their grades weren't good any more.
- Then they got a new coach.
- The basketball team at Richmond High School wasn't very good.
- So their coach locked the gym.
- 1 The students practised every day.
- The team lost the big final, but their coach was happy.
- But the headmaster opened it again.

B Put the text about Emma Sanderson, a famous yachtswoman*, in the correct order.

- she was five, her family bought a house in Helensborough,
- was 17 years old, she already started winning competitions. She
- Emma Sanderson from England, is a yachtswoman. When
- she started sailing, she sailed in team races or alone. She won the
- first sailing competition. Emma is married and has a daughter.
- to complete the 29,000 mile solo race, and she was alone at
- 29,000 miles. She is most famous for winning the Around Alone
- race in Scotland. That was an ideal place for sailing. When she
- Race in 2002/03. She was the youngest woman to
- Round Britain and Ireland Race in 2000, when she was
- sea for 132 days. Now Emma enjoys telling children about

VOCABULARY: *yachtswoman – Seglerin

10 a Read the article. Was Jasmine the first person to swim the length of the UK?



Jasmine Harrison is first woman to swim the length of UK

23-year-old Jasmine Harrison has become the first woman to swim the entire length of the UK from Land's End in the south to John O'Groats in the north. "To swim that way is better," she says "because the waves are not against you."

Jasmine Harrison swam 900 miles (1,448 km) along the west coast of the UK. And this is not her first record. In 2021, she was the youngest woman to row* solo across the Atlantic. She spent 70 days alone in her boat and greatly enjoyed it. Her first record was a distance of 3,000 miles (4,828 km).

She started her swim in July 2022 and finished in May 2023. This means she was in the water for more than 110 days.

Ms Harrison swam between four and twelve hours a day and then she rested. Her longest day was a swim of 31 miles (50 km). "Sometimes it was terribly cold and sometimes jellyfish* attacked me, but it was worth it," she said.

So far, only two people have swum from Land's End to John O'Groats, one man in 1931 and another man in 2018.

VOCABULARY: *row – rudern; jellyfish – Qualle

b Read again. How many of these can you do?

- 1 Jasmine Harrison was the first woman to swim the length of the UK. T / F
- 2 She was only 23 when she did it. T / F
- 3 She picked the west coast because there aren't so many waves against you. T / F
- 4 What was her first record?
- 5 When was that?
- 6 When did Ms Harrison start her UK swim record attempt*?
- 7 For more than 110 days, she
- 8 Every day she swam for
- 9 There were two major problems: One was jellyfish and the other was

VOCABULARY: *attempt – Versuch

2/17



11 Listen to your answers.

12 Write four diary entries about your week in sports.

Example:

Monday: not much sport today. I went to school by skateboard and we had one PE lesson. We played volleyball, but I hurt my right hand a bit and gave up after 20 minutes.

13 Read the text on tuk-tuk polo.

Traditionally, polo was played on horses and elephants. The idea is to score goals using sticks and a small ball. Now polo can also be played from tuk-tuks. A tuk-tuk is a very small open car with three wheels. Tuk-tuks can transport people and goods*.

There has been a ban on polo with elephants since 2007. So, since 2016, they have used tuk-tuks instead. Each team has a tuk-tuk with two people. One player is the driver and the other one strikes* the ball. Believe it or not, but today there are even tuk-tuk polo championships. One of the best countries is Sri Lanka.

VOCABULARY: *goods (pl) – Waren; strike – treffen; stoßen



14 Now write a text message (30–40 words) to a friend telling them about tuk-tuk polo. All the important information should be in it.

LISTENING Talking about sports

2/18



15 Listen to Leila, Danny and Nico talking about their sports and answer the questions.

- 1 How long has Leila played football?
- 2 How often does she train?
- 3 Where's her coach from?
- 4 Why are they a good team?
- 5 What's Danny's game?
- 6 How often does he train?
- 7 What is he excellent at?
- 8 How often do Nico and his group meet?
- 9 How long has he been in the group?
- 10 When doing the kickflips, what do you enter the rotation* of the board?
.....

VOCABULARY: *rotation – Drehung

DIALOGUE WORK Making / Responding to requests and offers

2/19



16 Match the requests and offers with the replies. Then listen and check.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Can you phone Sam? | <input type="checkbox"/> Sure, no problem. Cheese or ham? |
| 2 Could you make me a sandwich? | <input type="checkbox"/> That's a great idea! She always listens to you. |
| 3 I'll take the car to the garage. | <input type="checkbox"/> Of course. I'll call him tomorrow. |
| 4 What time should I talk to Maria? | <input type="checkbox"/> Fantastic. He really needs one. |

17 Write answers or suggestions to complete the dialogues.

- 1 **Man** I've got a problem. I can buy some on my way home from school.
.....
- 2 **Woman**
Liz It's fantastic. I'm finding it really difficult.
- 3 **Tim**
Deb Of course. It's getting quite cold in here.
- 4 **Jim**
Baz That's great. They're really heavy.



WORD FILE

Sports



MORE Words and Phrases

4	to grow up	<i>When I grow up, I want to be a professional skier.</i>	erwachsen werden; aufwachsen
	member	<i>She's a member of the school team.</i>	Mitglied
	professional	<i>I want to play professional basketball.</i>	professionell; hauptberuflich
5	race	<i>I won my first race last year.</i>	Wettfahrt; Rennen
	serious	<i>Have you ever had any serious accidents?</i>	ernst(haft); gravierend
7	to appear	<i>Would you ever appear on television?</i>	erscheinen
	competition	<i>Have you ever won a competition?</i>	Wettbewerb
8	challenge	<i>The competition was a big challenge for me.</i>	Herausforderung
	distance	<i>You have to throw an egg over a large distance.</i>	Abstand, Distanz
	extreme	<i>I've never done any extreme sports.</i>	extrem
	flood	<i>The bridge broke in a big flood.</i>	Flut
	to manage	<i>A team from New Zealand managed to set a new record.</i>	etw. schaffen
	official	<i>Is there ever been an official record?</i>	offiziell
	rather	<i>Egg throwing is a rather unusual sport.</i>	ziemlich, eher
	to snorkel	<i>I love to snorkel in the sea.</i>	schnorcheln
	to take part (in...)	<i>Do you want to take part in a competition?</i>	an etw. teilnehmen
	without	<i>You have to throw an egg without breaking it.</i>	ohne
10	world record	<i>There's an official world record in egg throwing.</i>	Weltrekord
	nil	<i>The score was twenty – nil.</i>	null
	on one's own	<i>I was all on my own.</i>	alleine
	to score	<i>I want to score the next goal.</i>	erreichen, erzielen (Tore)
	to tackle	<i>Helen tackled Eddie.</i>	attackieren (im Sport)
	waste of time	<i>I've had enough. It's a waste of time.</i>	Zeitverschwendung
	T6	equipment	<i>You don't need a lot of equipment to do this sport.</i>
success		<i>Was the party a success?</i>	Erfolg

UNIT 15 Caring for animals

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Looking after a pet

1 Match the pictures and the phrases. Write numbers.

- take your pet to the vet
- feed your pet
- stroke your pet
- brush your pet
- give your pet a bath
- clean out the litter tray
- dry your pet
- clean out your pet's cage
- play with your pet
- walk your pet

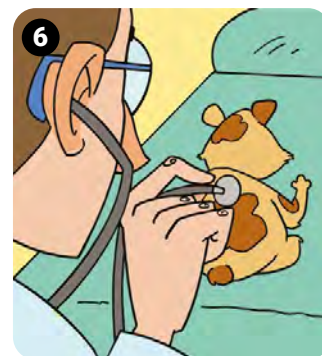


USING VOCABULARY

2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



- 1 Robin is stroking her pet.
- 2 Robin is her pet.
- 3 Robin is her pet's cage.
- 4 Robin is her pet.
- 5 Robin is her pet.
- 6 Robin is her pet to the vet.



UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR

So do/have I. – Neither do/have I.

3 Match the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 I've got a big family. | <input type="checkbox"/> So have I. It was really easy. |
| 2 I love horror films. | <input type="checkbox"/> Neither have I. I'm scared I'll fall off. |
| 3 I don't want to go to bed. | <input type="checkbox"/> So do I. I'm the go... |
| 4 I haven't got a pet. | <input type="checkbox"/> Neither do I. I've just had a big sandwich. |
| 5 I don't feel hungry. | <input type="checkbox"/> So have I. I've got a big brother and sister. |
| 6 I've never ridden a horse. | <input type="checkbox"/> Neither do I. I'm not... |
| 7 I've just finished my homework. | <input type="checkbox"/> So do I. I'm getting scared. |
| 8 I play football for the school team. | <input type="checkbox"/> Neither have I, but I really like one. |

USING GRAMMAR

So do/have I. – Neither do/have I.

4 Complete with have or do.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1 A I haven't got a mountain bike.
B Neither I. | 4 A I don't like chocolate.
B Neither I. |
| 2 A I've already eaten lunch.
B So I. | 5 A I can play the piano.
B I. |
| 3 A I speak Spanish.
B So I. | 6 A I haven't seen Bob.
B Neither I. |

5 Complete the dialogues with the sentences in the box.

- So do I.
- So have I.
- So have I.
- Neither do I.
- Neither have I.
- Neither have I.

- 1 A I really like rock music.
.....
- 2 A I have a problem.
.....
- 3 A I haven't seen this film yet.
.....
B I've already done my homework.
.....
- 5 A I don't want to go to school today.
.....
- 6 A I haven't got any money.
B

6 Complete the dialogues. Begin with So or Neither.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1 A I've been to Austria.
B So I. | 4 A I've never been to Paris.
B |
| 2 A Daniel has got ear pods.
B | 5 A I want to go home.
B |
| 3 A I don't know what to do.
B | 6 A I've lost my homework.
B |

7 Write *So ... I* or *Neither ... I* next to the statements. Then decide which are also true for you and compare with a partner.

1 I love football.

.....

2 I read a lot of magazines.

.....

3 I think hip-hop is great.

.....

4 I haven't been to England.

.....

5 I've got a pet.

.....

6 I don't like art.

.....

7 I haven't got a mountain bike.

.....

8 I've met a famous person.

.....

8 Complete the cartoons so the animals

I love this park.



I've been here before.



I don't want to leave home.



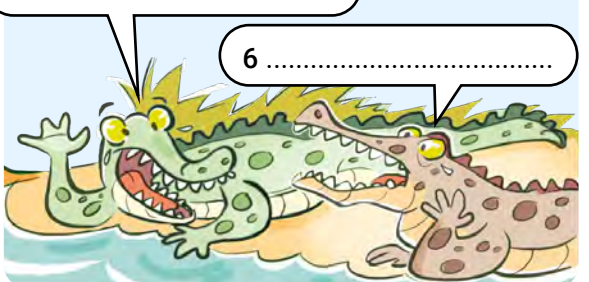
I haven't drunk anything for weeks.



Just ...



I hate going to the dentist.



DIALOGUE WORK Talking/Asking about pets

2/20



9 Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box. Then listen and check.

Yes, their names are Clever and Smart. Yes, two rats.
 No, they sleep in a box in my room. Yes, I do. When I come home from school, we play for half an hour.
 Yes, that's right. Yes, they do. Sometimes they come to sleep on my bed.

Interviewer Have you got a pet, Ruby?

Ruby 1

Interviewer Rats?

Ruby 2

Interviewer So your rats are very intelligent.

Ruby 3

Interviewer Do the rats sleep in a cage?

Ruby 4

Interviewer Don't they run around at night?

Ruby 5

Interviewer Do you spend a lot of time with them?

Ruby 6

2/21



10 Read the interview and write the questions. Then listen and check.

1 How often do you feed it? What does it eat?
 2 Where does it come from? Is it a difficult pet to keep?
 3 How often does it live? And what colour is it?



Interviewer You've got a very unusual pet. Tell us more about it.

Amira It's a chameleon.

Interviewer Wow, what's its name?

Amira Chameleons live in many different countries, but mine comes from Madagascar.

Interviewer 2

Amira It's usually green, but when it gets angry it changes colour to red. It can change colour to orange and yellow, too. But I don't know why.

Interviewer 3

Amira No. It's quite easy really. I mean you don't have to give it a bath or anything like that. You just have to give it food and clean its glass tank once a week.

Interviewer 4

Amira Just once a day.

Interviewer 5

Amira Insects and things like that.

Interviewer 6

Amira In a big glass tank. It's about two metres high and one metre wide. It's got a tree in it.

11 Read the interview again and circle T (True) or F (False).

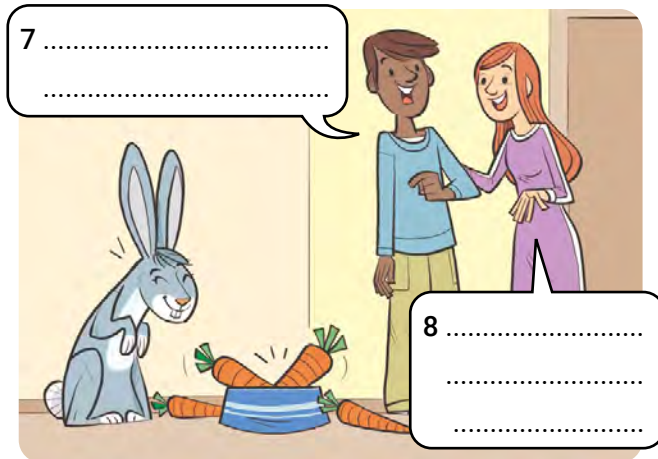
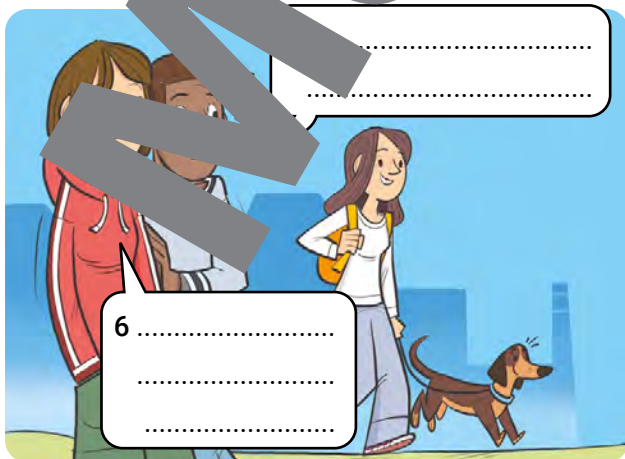
- 1 You can only find chameleons in Madagascar. T / F
- 2 Emir's chameleon changes to red when it's angry. T / F
- 3 His chameleon doesn't need a bath. T / F
- 4 Emir cleans the tank every day. T / F
- 5 The chameleon eats insects. T / F
- 6 The chameleon lives in a tree in the garden. T / F

READING & WRITING Understanding/Writing about pets

12 Think of the story *A new pet* on pages 118–119 in your Student's Book. Match the reasons for and against the pets Bob and Alice go to see.

Pets	Reasons for/against
1 dogs	<input type="checkbox"/> Bob is afraid of them.
2 cats	<input type="checkbox"/> They shouldn't be kept in cages.
3 rats	<input type="checkbox"/> They make too much mess.
4 bird	<input type="checkbox"/> They're the perfect pet.
5 snakes	<input type="checkbox"/> They're not great company.
6 goldfish	<input type="checkbox"/> Alice is really allergic to them.

13 What do you think these people are saying? Write sentences.



A Read the text and answer the questions.

Norman the dog

Norman is a Labrador. He is blind. He lived in a dog sanctuary*. One day, Annette came and gave Norman a home. On a sunny day, Annette and Norman were on the beach. The beach is the only place where Norman can run freely. Suddenly Norman started running. He heard something. Nobody else could hear it. It was a girl calling for help. Norman jumped into the sea. He found the girl and pulled her back to the beach. A blind dog saved a girl's life.



1 What sort of dog is Norman?

.....

2 Why is the beach the only place where he can run freely?

.....

.....

3 What did he hear?

.....

.....

4 What did he do?

.....

.....

VOCABULARY: *sanctuary – Tierheim

B Read the texts and put the sentences in the correct places.

- 1 He called for an ambulance.
- 2 Lulu knew something was wrong.
- 3 They arrived and solved the problem.
- 4 But Ringo didn't want to go outside on his own.

Ringo the cat

Ray and Carol were in bed. Both of them had headaches and they were very tired. Their cat Ringo wanted to go outside, so Carol got up and opened the door. He looked at the sky. She understood his look and followed him in the garden. Ringo started digging and he smelt gas. She called the gas company. The company told Ray and Carol that the gas leak was dangerous. Ringo saved their lives.



VOCABULARY:

*gas leak – undichte Stelle in einer Gasleitung;
heart attack – Herzinfarkt

Lulu the pig



Sue has an unusual pet called Lulu. Lulu is a pig. One day, Sue went away for a few days and her mother JoAnn went to Sue's house to look after Lulu.

Suddenly, JoAnn had a heart attack* and fell on the floor. She ran into the street and sat in the middle of the road to stop the cars. A car stopped. The driver followed the little pig into the house and found JoAnn on the floor. JoAnn was taken to hospital. The little pig saved her life.

15 Write a short story about a clever animal or pet (80 – 100 words). Finish the story with the words ... *saved my life*.

16 a Read the text. What type of text is it?

- a film review a summary of a film an advertisement* for a film



A Dog's Way Home is a 2019 family adventure film based on the 2017 book of the same name by W. Bruce Cameron. It's about Lucas and his friend Olivia, who live in Denver, Colorado. One day, they find a young dog. Lucas names the dog Bella and takes her home. But a neighbour

doesn't like Lucas and the dog. He tells an animal control officer (Chuck) that Bella is a pit bull. Pit bulls aren't allowed* in Denver. The next day, Chuck takes Bella to an animal shelter. Lucas can get her back from the animal shelter, but he has to send Bella to Olivia's aunt and uncle in Farmington, New Mexico. Bella misses Lucas and goes on a 400-mile-journey* home. This journey will take Bella more than two years. On her way home Bella has many adventures. She rescues a dog from an avalanche, she stays with a homeless man until he dies, and she helps other animals. Finally, she gets home.

Then Chuck turns up again and wants to take Bella away with him. But a police officer says that he can't take Bella for the moment. And after a few weeks, Lucas and Bella move to the other side where pit bulls are allowed. The film costars a dog named Bella who earned \$18 million and earned \$10.7 million worldwide.

... said: "It's a good dog movie with its heart in the right place," and gave it 4 out of 5 stars.



VOCABULARY:
 *advertisement – Werbung;
 be allowed – erlaubt sein;
 journey – Reise;
 avalanche – Lawine

b Read the text again. How many of these questions can you do?

- 1 The film is based on a book. T / F
- 2 Lucas and his friend find a dog. T / F
- 3 Lucas takes the dog home and names her Olivia. T / F
- 4 Why is Bella not allowed to stay in Denver?
- 5 Where does Lucas send her?
- 6 Why does Bella go on her journey?
- 7 Bella covers 400 miles in
- 8 Bella spends some time in
- 9 Chuck can't take Bella away with him. T / F

2/22



17 Listen and check the answers.

LISTENING Understanding an interview about pets/animals

2/23



18 Listen to the interview with Dr Laura Bushnell about dogs and how they can find their way home.

2. Then answer the questions.

- 1 What is the average distance a dog can find its way home?
- 2 How do most dogs find their way home?
- 3 How many per cent (%) of dogs find their way home by landmarks*?
- 4 When is it not very easy for a dog to find its way home?
- 5 How do dogs find their way home over long distances?

VOCABULARY: *landmark – Denkmal, Wahrzeichen; depend on – von etw. abhängen; explanation – Erklärung

WORD FILE

Looking after a pet



to feed your pet



to clean out the litter tray



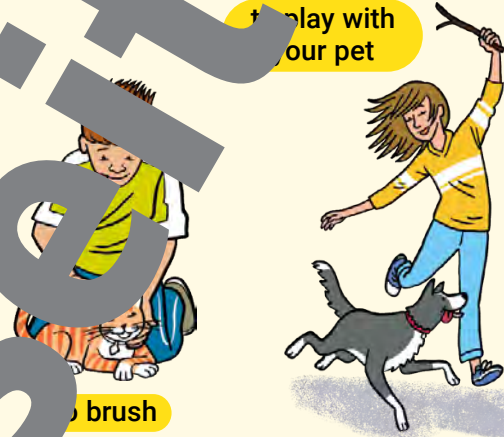
to clean out your pet's cage



to dry your pet



to stroke



to play with your pet



to walk your pet



to brush

to take your pet to the vet



to give your pet a bath

MORE Words and phrases

1	cage	The penguin lives in a big glass cage.	Käfig
	litter tray	I have to clean out the cat's litter tray.	Katzenklo
	vet (veterinarian)	My dog is sick. I should take her to the vet.	Tierarzt/Tierärztin
7	to have got	She has a terrible fear of snakes.	Angst haben vor
	to keep sb. company	A pet can keep us company.	jdm. Gesellschaft leisten
	Neither do I.	She doesn't like dogs. Neither do I.	Ich auch nicht.
	So do I.	They like pizza. So do I.	Ich auch.
	space	We don't have enough space to keep a dog.	Platz; Raum
10	Arctic Sea	Penguins eat fish that live in the Arctic Sea.	Arktischer Ozean
	emperor penguin	The emperor penguin is the biggest penguin of all.	Kaiserpinguin
	to release	Where did they release the penguin?	befreien, frei lassen
11	sand	The penguin was trying to eat sand.	Sand
13	pyjamas	He wears striped pyjamas in bed.	Pyjama, Schlafanzug
F	to tidy (up)	Why doesn't he tidy up my basket?	aufräumen

ANSWER KEY – Workbook

UNIT 1

- 1 1 maths, 2 design and technology, 3 art, 4 history, 5 French, 6 geography, 7 music, 8 English, 9 science, 10 PE, 11 IT
- 2 1 IT/information technology, 2 English, 3 sports, 4 art, 5 maths, 6 geography, 7 English, 8 maths, 9 music, 10 science, 11 French, 12 science, 13 history, 14 English, 15 sports, 16 design and technology, 17 IT/information technology, 18 French, 19 English, 20 maths, 21 music, 22 geography, 23 English, 24 French, 25 history, 26 geography, 27 PE / physical education
- 3 1 Mona has got maths on Monday at 1 o'clock. 2 Oliver has/s got PE on Monday at 1 o'clock. 3 Lina has/s got history on Monday at 1 o'clock. 4 Elena has/s got French on Monday at 1 o'clock. 5 Gabriel has/s got geography on Monday at 1 o'clock. 6 Bilal has/s got design and technology on Monday at 1 o'clock.
- 6 1 Yes, she does. 2 No, she doesn't. 3 Yes, she does. 4 No, she doesn't. 5 No, she doesn't. 6 Yes, she does. 7 No, she doesn't. 8 Yes, she does.
- 7 1 do you find a coral snake, 2 legs has it got / legs does it have, 3 colour does it have, 4 does it eat, 5 it dangerous/poisonous/venomous, 6 do they live
- 9 5, 1, 4, 6, 3, 2
- 10 1 sit – sat, 2 hold – held, 3 remember – remembered, 4 meet – met, 5 love – loved, 6 take – took, 7 run – ran, 8 put – put
- 11 1 held, 2 loved, 3 went, 4 put, 5 met, 6 went, 7 loved
- 12 1 saw, 2 picked, 3 pointed, 4 said, 5 shouted, 6 said, 7 pointed, 8 shouted, 9 pointed, 10 was, 11 looked, 12 said, 13 hugged, 14 hugged

- 13 1 Olivia went to a museum. 2 Olivia/She saw a painting / picture of a horse. / Olivia/She saw a horse. 3 Olivia/She went to the beach. 4 Olivia/She swam (in the sea). 5 Olivia/She played (beach) volleyball. 6 Olivia/She talked to (her) friends. 7 Olivia/She enjoyed her/the holidays.
- 15 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 Clare's brother, 5 skateboarding, 6 handball and swimming, 7 She/Justyna likes to go to the cinema and read magazines. / She/Justyna likes to go to the cinema and magazine. 8 Because they live on a farm. 9 Sean/He spends his money on computer games.
- 17 a 1 maths, 2 drama club, 3 French, 4 history, 5 English, 6 English, 7 English, 8 geography, 9 maths, 10 English
- b 1 (Her favourite subject is) maths, 2 two lessons, 3 fifty minutes, 4 (she) eats/have lunch meals, 5 (Her worst subjects are) history and science, 6 Wednesday (is her favourite day), 7 (At the moment) she plays tennis.
- A 1, 2, 6, 4
- B 1 your favourite/best (School) subject, 2 lessons do you have each week, 3 days do you have English lessons, 4 long is each lesson, 5 what's your worst subject

UNIT 2

- 1 exciting, awesome, boring, interesting, funny, cool, great, bad, too long, confusing, scary, difficult, silly
- 2 1 silly, 2 awesome, 3 difficult, 4 scary, 5 confusing
- 3 1 boring, 2 confusing, 3 awesome, 4 scary, 5 silly, 6 difficult
- 4 3, 1, 7, 5, 4, 2, 8, 6

- 5 1 He was happy because Janice phoned him. 2 She was scared because she saw a face at the window. 3 He went to the doctor because he had a cut knee. 4 She was sad because she had a cold. 5 I missed my school bus. 2 I got up late. 3 I didn't / did not hear my alarm clock. 4 I was so tired. 5 I went to bed late. 6 I had a lot of homework.
- 6 Why are/were you, 2 Why didn't you, 3 Why didn't you, 4 Why didn't you write (me), 5 Why did you go, 6 Why didn't you drink
- 7 1 went, 2 took, 3 didn't go, 4 didn't have, 5 didn't take, 6 didn't find, 7 found
- 10 1 I didn't enjoy the show. 2 Paul didn't go to school today. 3 The dogs didn't chase the cat. 4 Lana didn't take Owen's milk. 5 The children didn't play computer games all morning.
- 11 1 went, didn't send, 2 didn't see, arrived, 3 didn't eat, wasn't, 4 didn't phone, lost, 5 saw, didn't read, 6 invited, didn't go, 7 didn't cook, was, 8 played, didn't stay
- 12 1 didn't phone, 2 didn't work, 3 didn't send, 4 didn't work, 5 didn't buy, 6 didn't have, 7 didn't get, 8 didn't know, 9 didn't go, 10 didn't make
- 13 8, 3, 6, 7, 2, 1, 5, 4
- 14 1 Where, 2 Why, 3 Who, 4 Where, 5 Why
- 15 1 Did, arrive, they did, 2 Did, enjoy, I didn't, 3 Did, go, they didn't, 4 Did, swim, I did, 5 Did, go, I did, 6 Did, write, she didn't, 7 Did, like, they didn't, 8 Did, talk, she didn't
- 17 A 5, 6, 2, 7, 1, 3, 4
B The party that wasn't a surprise: 8, 1, 5, 12, 7, 3
Modern art: 11, 2, 9, 10, 6, 4
- 18 a A 6, B 3, C 7, D 8, E 5, F 2, G 1, H 4
b 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 T, 5 T, 6 F, 7 T, 8 F

- 20 a 1 Oliver, 2 Rohan, 3 Carla
b 1 ve days, 2 by train, 3 Mum, Dad and his brother Steve, 4 two weeks, 5 by plane, 6 Aunt Lucy, 7 two days, 8 by car, 9 with his dad

- 21 A 2, 4, 5, 6, 1, 3
B 1 you have a great holiday/time, 2 you like it, 3 you see, 4 did you like, 5 did you go with, 6 your dad, 7 did you stay

UNIT 3

- 1 5, 7, 9, 2, 3, 10, 1, 4, 6, 8
2 1 pumpkins, 2 candle, 3 witches, 4 scary face, 5 haunted house, 6 knock on the door, 7 cut off the top, 8 vampire, 9 apple bobbing, 10 ghost
3 1 castle, 2 graveyard, 3 costume, 4 mask, 5 stairs, 6 sweets, 7 window, 8 door, 9 trick or treat, 10 pumpkin, 11 ghost
4 1 trick-or-treating, 2 masks/costumes, 3 costumes/masks, 4 door, 5 ghost, 6 sweets, 7 pumpkins, 8 castle, 9 stairs, 10 window
5 erste Reihe: 4, 3, 6
zweite Reihe: 2, 1, 5
6 2, 7, 5, 6, 4, 1, 8, 3
7 1 should, 2 shouldn't, 3 shouldn't, 4 shouldn't, 5 should, 6 shouldn't
8 1 should, 2 should, 3 shouldn't, 4 should, 5 should, 6 shouldn't
9 1 bring, 2 buy, 3 take, 4 go, 5 visit, 6 go, 7 try, 8 eat, 9 speak
11 1 T, 2 T, 3 F, 4 old woman/lady, 5 home, 6 eggs, 7 Because (two big) dogs started barking. Because the door suddenly opened and two started barking. 8 The started barking. 9 (He/She) and the owner of the house and last year
14 a 1 Wednesday, 3 On
b 1 Thursday, 2 m., 3 four, 4 Tuesday, 5 14, 6 been
15 A linke Spalte: 7, 1, 5, 3
rechte Spalte: 4, 6, 2
B 1 Can we go now? 2 And don't stay out very late. 3 Yes, I've got it, Mum. Can we go now? 4 Thanks, Mum.

- 16 linke Spalte: 3, 7, 9, 5, 1
rechte Spalte: 8, 4, 2, 6

UNIT 4

- 1 5, 3, 8, 2, 12, 9, 4, 6, 11, 7, 1, 10
2 1 friendly, 2 clever, 3 heavy, 4 small, 5 big, 6 dangerous, 7 strong, 8 hairy
3 1 old, 2 heavy, 3 friendly, 4 big, 5 clever, 6 hairy, 7 strong, 8 young, 9 small
Mystery word: dangerous
4 1 cheetah, ostrich, antelope, 2 giraffe, ostrich, 3 mosquito, cheetah, anaconda, crocodile, 4 giraffe, rhino, whale, crocodile, 5 anaconda, whale, crocodile
5 erste Reihe: 2, -, 5, 4
zweite Reihe: -, 1, 3
6 Possible answers: 1 elephants are bigger than rhinos. Dogs are stronger than cats. Snakes are faster than lizards. / Snakes are longer than lizards. / Snakes are smaller than lizards. 5 Mice are smaller than cats. / Cats are hairier than mice. / Cats are hairier than mosquitoes. / Mosquitoes are more dangerous than mice.
7, 8
9 as exciting as, 2 they're as interesting as, 3 they're as scary as, 4 it's as clever as, 5 it's as good as, 6 I'm as strong as
10 better, 2 more interesting, 3 more exciting, 4 longer, 5 good, 6 better, 7 better, 8 more exciting
11 1 Ronnie/Reggie is as old as Reggie/Ronnie. 2 Reggie is heavier than Ronnie. 3 Ronnie/Reggie is as tall as Reggie/Ronnie. 4 Ronnie is cleverer than Reggie. 5 Reggie is faster than Ronnie.
12 Harry is the tallest. Harry is the oldest. Larry is the heaviest. Larry is the most intelligent. Barry is the shortest. Larry is the youngest. Barry is the slowest. Harry is the fastest.

- 14 a 1 Debbie, 2 Rosey, 3 Lily
b 1 F, 2 F, 3 T, 4 T, 5 F, 6 F

- 15 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 small mice, 5 baboons, 6 they are dangerous, 7 baboons, 8 in his/Ricky's parents' room, 9 She picked it up and put it outside.

- 17 linke Spalte: 5, 3, 1
rechte Spalte: 2, 6, 4
B 1 Let's get a dog. 2 OK, so what do you want? 3 OK, so what do you want? 4 But they are hairy, and dogs are friendlier than cats. 5 If you want an easy pet, let's get a fish.

UNIT 5

- 1 A 9, B 5, C 7, D 2, E 1, F 12, G 8, H 11, I 3, J 10, K 4, L 6
2 railway station, bank, police station, chemist's, post office, tourist office, supermarket, hospital, cinema, restaurant
3 1 chemist's, 2 supermarket, 3 cinema, 4 bank, 5 police station, 6 post office, 7 restaurant, 8 tourist office, 9 railway station, 10 hospital
4 1 go straight ahead, 2 take the second left, 3 cross the bridge, 4 opposite, 5 go through the park, 6 go past the traffic lights, 7 turn right
5 1 straight ahead, 2 as far as, 3 take, 4 right, 5 past, 6 right
6 1 Cross, far, 2 straight, second, 3 Turn, right, 4 ahead, take, 5 opposite
7 1 Go straight ahead. 2 Take the second left. 3 Go past the park and turn right. 4 The cinema is on the left. 5 The bank is over there. 6 Go as far as the post office. 7 Turn right at the tourist office. 8 Cross the bridge over the river.
8 1 T, 2 F, 3 F, 4 T, 5 F
9 1 is opposite, 2 is opposite, 3 is behind, 4 is on the corner of, 5 is opposite, 6 is on the corner of
11 A Waverley Station
B Palace of Holyroodhouse
13 b 1 tourist office, 2 restaurant, 3 bank, 4 swimming pool

- 14 **A** linke Spalte: 5, 7, 1, 3
rechte Spalte: 6, 8, 4, 2
- B** 1 The post office? There's one in Maple Road. 2 Do you see the traffic lights up there? 3 Go to the traffic lights, turn right, go straight ahead and then turn left. 4 Yes, and then you're in Maple Road. The post office is right in front of you.
- 16 1 Excuse me, 2 Sorry, 3 sorry to bother you, 4 So that's

UNIT 6

- 1 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F, 5 F, 6 F, 7 T, 8 T
- 2 town - 4, road - 7, fields - 8, valley - 3, river - 6, lake - 5, sun - 1, moon - 9, stars - 10, forest - 12, mountain - 11, hills - 2, beach - 15, motorway - 16, sea - 14, village - 13
- 3 1 beach - The others are all in the sky. 2 field - The others are all water. 3 moon - The others are all on land. / It's the only thing in the sky. 4 river - The others are all streets. 5 valley - The others are all places in which many people live together. 6 motorway - It's the only thing that cars drive on.
- 4 6, 2, 4, 3, 1, 5
- 5 1 have to, 2 have to, 3 don't have to, 4 don't have to, 5 have to, 6 have to
- 7 1 don't have to eat, 2 have to do, 3 have to take, 4 don't have to run, 5 have to study, 6 don't have to invite, 7 have to be, 8 don't have to go
- 8 6, 4, 7, 1, 8, 5, 2, 3
- 10 **a** A 1, B 4, C 2, D 6, E 5, F 3
b 1 three, 2 at the house, 3 some elderly people, 4 20m, 5 a river
- 12 **A** 1 tomorrow, 2 picnic, 3 drink, 4 Barbara, 5 the
B 3, 1, 5
- 14 1 friends, 2 by the farm, 4 tired, hot and hungry, 5 Barbara was dead, 6 and their way back, 7 a group of kids with their guide / a guide, 8 He wanted to call Jeremy's dad. 9 happy/safe/tired
- 16 linke Spalte: 4, 2, 2, 4
rechte Spalte: 3, 1, 3, 1

UNIT 7

- 1 1 watch, 2 do, 3 tidy, 4 play, 5 do, 6 stay, 7 have, 8 do
- 3 1 watch, 2 do, 3 do, 4 tidy, 5 tidy, 6 play, 7 do, 8 stay, 9 play
- 4 1 F, 2 F, 3 T, 4 T, 5 F
- 5 1 Ben is going to do the washing-up. 2 Marco is going to take the rubbish out. 5 Ali is going to do the shopping. / Ali is going to go shopping.
- 6 B, D, A, F, E, C
- 7 1 I'm not going to invite, 2 I'm not going to do, 3 he isn't going to tidy, 4 she isn't going to tell, 5 we aren't going to have
- 9 A 8, B 3, C 4, D 5, E 6, F 2, G 1, H 7
- 10 6, 4, 2, 3, 1, 5
- 12 **a** 1 red and feel ill, 2 get it, 3 you better than, 4 like films, 5 give her some, 6 allergic to them
b 1 T, 2 F, 3 Take her a letter, 4 her to the cinema, 5 stomach ache, 6 Because she might be allergic to them, 7 use, 8 Kate is going towards them, 9 she wants to invite William to the party tomorrow.
- 14 **A** 1 I don't think I'm not going to do, 2 not going to look for, 3 I'm not going to be, 4 I'm going to phone her then
B Dialogue 1: 1, 5, 3, 2, 4, 6
Dialogue 2: 4, 6, 2, 3, 1, 5
- 17 1 rain, 2 sky, 3 sea, 4 you
- 18 **a** 1 Saturday
b 1 Because she thought the party is on Sunday. 2 Because her brother might not be here on Sunday. 3 on Saturday, 4 She suggests having the party on Friday. 5 She might have a problem with her family. / She might have to go to see her grandparents on Saturday. 6 She's going to talk to her parents about it.
- 20 **a** 1 What, pity, 2 That's, shame
- 21 1 ticket, 2 sold, 3 a shame, 4 pity, 5 showing, 6 expensive, 7 much, 8 please, 9 sit, 10 Row

UNIT 8

- 1 1 commander, 2 planet, 3 spacesuit, 4 alien, 5 space centre, 6 spaceship
- 2 1 commander, 2 space centre, 3 planets, 4 spaceship, 5 aliens, 6 spacesuit
- 3 1 he, 2 she, 3 stopped, 4 found, 5 lost, 6 to, 7 tried, 8 out, 9 sent
- | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L | | M | E | T | W | H | |
| O | P | O | B | R | E | A | K |
| | U | S | B | M | T | I | |
| E | R | T | S | A | U | T | |
| T | D | U | R | K | L | P | A |
| | N | N | Y | W | P | R | K |
| U | E | E | D | N | I | F | E |
| N | S | S | T | O | P | H | S |
- 4 1 watched, 2 looked, 3 sent, 4 knew, 5 found, 6 started, 7 liked
- 5 1 suddenly, 2 At first, 3 The next morning, 4 Suddenly, 5 yesterday, 6 Three days later
- 6 4, 9, 7, 2, 3, 1, 5, 6, 8
- 7 5, 2, 6, 1, 3, 4
- 9 **a** 1 no, 2 yes, 3 yes, 4 yes, 5 no, 6 no, 7 yes, 8 yes, 9 no, 10 no
b 1 He thinks that UFOs are just illusions. 2 Because she/they has/have got many documents that show that UFOs exist. 3 that ufology is total nonsense / that UFOs don't exist, 4 in a place 30 miles from his hometown, 5 Because she doesn't believe in UFOs or aliens.
- 10 **a** to England and maybe to France
b 1 T, 2 T, 3 F, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F
- 12 10, 3, 9, 6, 11, 7, 1, 4, 8, 2, 5
- 13 **a** A 5, B 2, C 3, D 1, E 4
b 1 3,500, 2 He doesn't have any talents, but he knows a bit about birds and stones. 3 1,000, 4 He took it back to the bosses. 5 Because they had so much energy. 6 To make sure that he'd always have enough units. 7 He wants to visit other planets.

UNIT 9

- 1 1 ice cream, 2 peaches, 3 peppers, 4 cabbage, 5 cheesecake, 6 beef, 7 plums, 8 tomatoes, 9 pancakes, 10 chicken, 11 onions, 12 pumpkin pie, 13 lamb, 14 potatoes, 15 rice pudding, 16 pears, 17 strawberries, 18 grapes, 19 turkey
- 2 1 lamb, 2 pepper, 3 grapes, 4 across: plum, 4 down: pears, 5 peaches, 6 strawberry, 7 turkey, 8 rice, 9 pancakes, 10 vegetables, 11 cabbage, 12 beef, 13 cheesecake, 14 onions
- 3 1 Rome, 2 Pisa, 3 Milan, 4 Naples
- 4 1 any, 2 some, 3 some, 4 any, 5 some, 6 any
- 5 6, 5, 4, 1, 3, 2
- 6 In the fruit bowl there are some apples. There are some grapes. There aren't any plums. There are some strawberries. There aren't any oranges. There aren't any peaches.
- 7 1 some, 2 any, 3 any, 4 some, 5 some, 6 some, 7 some, 8 some
- 8 1 There are some pears. 2 There aren't any strawberries. 3 There are some onions. 4 There are some grapes. 5 There aren't any peppers. 6 There are some tomatoes. 7 There isn't any cabbage. 8 There isn't any lamb. 9 There is some chicken. 10 There is some chocolate. 11 There is some cheesecake. 12 There isn't any cheese.
- 9 1 one, 2 ones, 3 ones, ones, 4 one
- 10 1 one, 2 ones, 3 ones, 4 one, 5 ones, 6 one
- 12 linke Spalte: 7, 3, 1, 9
rechte Spalte: 2, 4, 6
- 13 **A** 3, 1, 9, 7, 5, 4, 8,
B possible questions:
1 Are there any...?
2 Would you like (some) ...?
3 What would you like to drink?
4 Would you like a dessert? / Anything else?
- 15 1 oil, 2 garlic, 3 onion, 4 ginger, 5 chicken, 6 curry powder, 7 chicken broth, 8 coconut milk, 9 peas, 10 coriander

- 16 1 She says "Excuse me." / She is calling the waiter. 2 No, he isn't. 3 the menu, 4 the turkey with potatoes and cabbage, 5 the chicken with peas and rice, 6 Because they haven't got any chicken left. 7 They leave and go to another restaurant.
- 18 linke Spalte: 5, 1, 3, 7, 9, 11
rechte Spalte: 4, 10, 6, 2, 8, 12

UNIT 10

- 1 1 grandma, 2 grandpa, 3 uncle, 4 aunt, 5 father, 6 mother, 7 cousin, 8 brother, 9 sister
- 2 8, 4, 3, 9, 1, 5, 6, 7, 2
- 3 1 family, 2 grandma, 3 cousin, 4 aunt, 5 grandpa, 6 uncle, 7 father/dad, 8 mother/mum, 9 daughters
- 4 uncle, cousin, grandpa, aunt, daughter, father, grandpa, mother
- 5 erste Reihe: 4, 1, 3, 1
zweite Reihe: 2, 6
- 6 Amy is good at drawing. Sara likes reading books. James likes reading things. / James is good at reading things. Aysha is good at climbing trees. Simon is good at swimming. Ben and Benjamin like going to the cinema. Sophie is good at playing football. Lenny is good at dancing.
- 7 1 I can't, 2 must, 3 must, 4 mustn't, 5 mustn't, 6 mustn't
- 8 1 I must be home by 10 o'clock. 2 10 o'clock as usual. 3 You mustn't do that or you'll feel bad all night. 4 Is there anything I can do?
- 9 1 You mustn't take food out of the fridge. 2 You mustn't put your boots on the bed. 3 You mustn't listen to music. 4 You mustn't use your phone. 5 You mustn't run down the stairs.
- 11 3, 6, 4, 5, 2, 1
- 13 1 playing football, 2 swimming, 3 (rock) climbing, 4 getting up, 5 running, 6 cycling, 7 watching/streaming, 8 eating, 9 sleeping
- 15 **a** seven
b 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 the Nazis came to Austria, 5 1938,

6 successful, 7 Because they want to see the places where the filming took place. 8 They think that it's a Hollywood portrait of the Trapp family and doesn't show the true story and the real music of the Trapps.

- 17 Mr King: 72 Mrs King: 64, Susan King: 32, Hanna: 8

B 1 13, 2 14, 3 four brothers and three sisters

- 18 1 good, 2 all, 3 great, 4 best, 5 morning, 6 sun, 7 days, 8 difficult, 9 love

20 **a** Kenzo likes reading books. / Kenzo

b 1 Because she's much faster than them. 2 Because she needs a lot of time to buy some trainers. 3 her tablet or her mobile phone, 4 Kenzo likes football. 5 on Sundays, 6 Kenzo likes reading fantasy books. 7 to the dancing club, 8 He's pretty good at breakdancing.

21 **must**: they must practice for the match (on Sunday), they must watch the windows, they must find a football

mustn't: they mustn't run around, they mustn't play football, they mustn't be too noisy

UNIT 11

- 1 A 16, B 8, C 11, D 14, E 7, F 9, G 13, H 10, I 2, J 1, K 4, L 15, M 3, N 12, O 5, P 6
- 2 1 chair, 2 curtain, 3 carpet, 4 wardrobe, 5 cooker, 6 radiator, 7 fridge, 8 bed; secret word: cupboard
- 3 There are two fridges. There's one chair. There's one wardrobe. There are five beds. There are two sofas. There are two radiators. There are three tables.
- 5 1 T, 2 F, 3 F, 4 T, 5 F
- 6 1 Whose idea was the automatic vegetable picker? 2 Whose idea was the automatic vegetable cooker? 3 Whose idea was the automatic vegetable feeder?

4 Whose idea was the reading machine? 5 Whose idea was the homework machine?

- 7 1 A Whose are those ear pods?
B They're Monica's.
2 A Whose is that/this pen?
B It's Ben's.
3 A Whose is that/this school bag?
B It's Annabel's.
4 A Whose is that/this (mobile) phone?
B It's Janet's.
5 A Whose is that/this cap?
B It's Nick's.
6 A Whose are those/these jeans?
B They're Sue's.
7 A Whose is that/this table?
B It's Simon's.
8 A Whose is that/this guitar?
B It's James'.

8 1 my, 2 your, 3 his, 4 her, 5 our, 6 their, 7 mine, 8 yours, 9 his, 10 hers, 11 ours, 12 theirs

9 1 mine, 2 yours, 3 hers

10 1 ours, 2 mine, 3 his, 4 mine, 5 theirs, 6 Theirs

11 3, 1, 4, 8, 6, 7, 5, 2

12 1 Who phoned you? 2 Who stayed at your home (yesterday)? 3 Who cleaned the kitchen? 4 Who put the lamp on the sofa? 5 Who lives in that house? 6 Who made a hole in the carpet? 7 Who bought the old armchair? 8 Who left all the cupboards open?

13 2, 4, 5, 1, 3

14 A 1) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2
2) 4, 2, 1, 7, 5, 3, 6

15 a It's made of stones.

b 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 The house the house is a good starting point for walking around the city.
5 There are four rooms.
6 There's a kitchen, a living room, a bedroom, a bathroom and a study.
7 The living room is very nice, and the study is very quiet.
8 the internet can't really work there, 9 the internet is really quiet

17 a Chris: A, Ola: A

b 1 Chris', 2 Ola's, 3 Ola's, 4 Chris', 5 Chris', 6 Ola's

18 A 3, B 2, C 6, D 5, E 4, F 1

- 19 1 A What's your bag made of?
B It's made of leather.
A Are you sure?
B Yes, I am. It was really expensive.
2 C What's your tie like?
D It's blue with white spots.
C Are you certain?
D No, I'm not. It's white with blue spots.

UNIT 12

1 linke Spalte: 4, 1, 5, 2
rechte Spalte: 7, 6, 3

2 1 toothache, 2 earache, 3 backache, 4 headache, 5 stomach ache

3 5, 3, 2, 7, 1, 6, 4

4 1 went, 2 gone, 3 ate, 4 eat, 5 had, 6 had, 7 did, 8 done, 9 wanted, 10 wanted, 11 played, 12 played, 13 saw, 14 seen, 15 thought, 16 thought, 17 asked, 18 asked, 19 watched, 20 watched, 21 lost, 22 lost, 23 won, 24 won

5 broken, got hurt, found, thought, known, bought, eaten

6 2, 1, 8, 7, 6

7 1 have/has broken, have/ve lost, 3 have/has passed, 4 have/ve dropped, 5 have/ve finished, 6 have/has had, 7 have/ve moved, 8 have/ve passed

8 1 bought, 2 broken, 3 broken, 4 passed, 5 passed, 6 not, 7 fallen, 8 not

9 1 have/has eaten, 2 have/ve passed, 3 has/s gone, 4 have/ve broken, 5 have/ve fallen, 6 have/ve wanted

10 4, 3, 1, 2

11 1 How are you today? – My ankle hurts a bit. 2 Does your leg hurt? – No, it's just my knee. 3 What's the matter? – I've got a pain in my back. 4 Do you feel better today? – No, I've still got a headache.

12 1 Gordon, 2 Michael, 3 Jeremiah

13 A 1 cured, 2 toothpaste, 3 stomach ache, 4 worms, 5 died

B 1 river, 2 trees, 3 money, 4 farming, 5 plants, 6 medicine, 7 world

- 16 a Because he had two pizzas. / Because he ate too much.
b 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 the school nurse, 5 On Wednesday, he played a bit of football in the park. 6 His throat hurt. 7 went to a pizzeria after school, 8 he was so tired, 9 he was going to stay at home

17 andrew went on 2 October 3rd, 4 No, 5 No, 6 Monday and Saturday

UNIT 11

1 1 sunny, 2 thunderstorm, 3 snowy, 4 windy, 5 cloudy, 6 rainy, 7 hot, 8 foggy, 9 cold

2 1 cold, foggy, hot, rainy, cloudy, sunny, snowy, windy, thunderstorm

3 1 rainy, 2 cold, 3 hot, 4 cloudy, 5 sunny, 6 thunderstorm, 7 foggy, 8 windy, 9 snowy

4 1 help, 2 rain, 3 drive, 4 meet, 5 go, 6 do, 7 tell, 8 wish

5 1 Where's your homework? – I'll bring it tomorrow. I promise. 2 I'm really scared of dogs. – I'm not. I'll get it. 3 Oh! It really hurts. – I'll take you to hospital. 4 I've got lots of homework tonight. – OK, leave it. I'll do it later. 5 This suitcase is heavy. – I'll carry it for you. 6 I haven't got enough money. – I'll give you some.

6 erste Reihe: 2, 1, 5
zweite Reihe: 3, 6, 4

7 1 I don't think anyone will buy it. 2 I think I'll need my coat today. 3 The test is very easy and you'll pass. 4 You'll sleep very well on this bed. 5 Those berries will make you sick. 6 It's gold so it will be expensive.

8 8, 10, 6, 5, 9, 1, 2, 4, 7, 3

9 1 I'll be rich one day. 2 I'll have a family one day. 3 I'll be married one day. 4 I'll be a professor one day. 5 I'll be a (skiing) champion one day. / I'll win a prize one day. 6 I'll do horse-riding one day.

10 1 loudly, 2 beautifully, 3 quickly, 4 slowly, 5 nervously, 6 carefully, 7 easily, 8 badly, 9 happily, 10 angrily, 11 fast, 12 well

12 1 adjective: new, adverb: carefully, 2 adjective: dangerous, adverb: carefully, 3 adjective: delicious, adverb: quickly, 4 adjective: difficult, adverb: badly, 5 adjective: good, adverb: fast, 6 adjective: old, adverb: easily

13 1 fast, 2 carefully, 3 slowly, 4 happily, 5 badly, 6 well

14 1 well, 2 angrily, 3 quietly, 4 carefully, 5 fast, 6 quickly

16 **A** Rain and sun
1 F, 2 T, 3 T, 4 F, 5 F

B The water went away
1 Because the water started to come into their garden. 2 He went to get some sandbags. 3 The rain stopped and the water went back again. / The water went away and the three of them laughed and danced around.

17 1 It will be sunny in Madrid. 2 It will be rainy in London. 3 There will be a thunderstorm in Paris. 4 It will be foggy in Turin. 5 It will be snowy in Munich. 6 It will be cloudy in Vienna.

18 1 T, 2 F, 3 F, 4 T, 5 F, 6 T

20 3, 7, 1, 5, 6, 8, 2, 4

21 1 raincoats and umbrellas, 2 225 (wet days), 3 151 (wet days), 4 when there is/'s only little rain, 5 sunny / It was sunny.

UNIT 14

1 linke Spalte: 8, 14, 11, 7, 2, 5, 1, 15
rechte Spalte: 16, 13, 6, 4, 9, 17, 10, 3

2 1 mountain biking, 2 running, 3 snowboarding, 4 football, 5 skating

3 1 tennis, 2 volleyball, 3 swimming, 4 running, 5 snowboarding

4 A 3, B 5, C 2, E 6, F 1

5 6, 1, 7, 2, 3, 4, 5

6 1 Has he done his homework yet? – g, 2 Have you already seen the new *Jurassic World* film? – b, 3 Mum, have we arrived yet? – e, 4 Have you already bought a birthday present for your friend? – d, 5 Has Harriet's dog had puppies yet? – h, 6 Has she already visited the new skatepark? – f,

7 Have they eaten all of their vegetables yet? – a, 8 Has Dad finished cooking dinner yet? – c

7 1 ever, 2 ever, 3 ever, 4 ever, 5 never, 6 never, 7 never

8 1 Have you ever played handball? 2 Have you ever eaten Japanese food? 3 I've never been to the Olympic Games. 4 Have you ever broken your arm? 5 I've never won a competition. 6 My brother has never written a poem. 7 My parents have never been to France. 8 Have you ever cooked dinner for your family?

9 **A** linke Spalte: 4, 1, 7
rechte Spalte: 2, 5, 3, 6

B 2, 4, 1, 5, 11, 9, 7, 3, 8, 6

10 **a** No, she wasn't. Two of them have swum from Land's End to John O'Groats.

b 1 F, 2 T, 3 T, 4 She was the youngest woman to swim across the Atlantic in 2006 in July 2007 was in the water, 8 for twelve hours, 9 that it was so cold

15 1 for more than two years, 2 twice a week, 3 He's from Brazil.

4 Because your coach is really good. 5 He's been there three times a week, 7 to get the ball, 8 three afternoons a week, 9 six weeks, 10 he had on top of the board

16 2, 4, 1, 3, 5

17 1 2, 3, 10, 5, 1, 6, 3, 8, 9

18 1 stroking, 2 feeding, 3 cleaning, 4 walking, 5 brushing, 6 taking

19 7, 6, 8, 5, 1, 3, 2, 4

20 4 1 have, 2 have, 3 do, 4 do, 5 do, 6 have

21 5 1 So do I. 2 So have I. 3 Neither have I. 4 So have I. 5 Neither do I. 6 Neither have I.

22 6 1 So do, 2 So have, 3 Neither do, 4 Neither have, 5 So do, 6 So have

23 7 1 So do I. 2 So do I. 3 So do I. 4 Neither have I. 5 So have I. 6 Neither do I. 7 Neither have I. 8 So have I.

8 1 So do I. 2 So have I. 3 Neither do I. 4 Neither have I. 5 So have I. 6 So do I.

9 1 Yes, two rats. 2 Yes, their names are Clever and Smart. 3 Yes, that's right. 4 No, they sleep in a box in my room. 5 Yes, they do.

6 So they come to sleep in the box. 7 I've never done. When I come home from school, we play for an hour.

10 1 Where does it come from? 2 What colour is it? 3 Is it a dog? 4 What is it to keep? 4 How often do you feed it? 5 What does it eat? 6 And where does it live?

11 2 T, 3 T, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F

12 3, 4, 1, 6, 2, 5

13 **A** 1 a Labrador, 2 Because he's blind. 3 a girl calling for help, 4 He jumped into the sea and pulled her back to the beach. / He saved her life.

B Ringo the cat: 4, 3
Lulu the pig: 2, 1

14 **a** a summary of a film

b 1 T, 2 T, 3 F, 4 Because she's a pit bull, and pit bulls aren't allowed in Denver. 5 He sends her to Olivia's aunt and uncle in Farmington, New Mexico. 6 Because she misses Lucas and wants to go back to him. 7 two years. 8 a homeless man. 9 Bella away with him.

18 1 ten miles, 2 by following smell, 3 32%, 4 when the wind isn't right or when they can't see landmarks, 5 they work with magnetic fields / they have an inner compass

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