

Puchta | Holzmann | Lewis-Jones | Jory

Workbook

MORE!

4



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AEN3-YB7C-G9Y7-LNPN

MORE! 4 Workbook

Mit Bescheid vom 23. Dezember 2025, GZ: 2025-0.252.364, erklärt das Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Forschung das Unterrichtsmittel *MORE! 4 Workbook* in der vorliegenden Fassung gemäß § 14 Abs. 2 und 5 des Schulunterrichtsgesetzes, BGBl. Nr. 472/86, und gemäß den derzeit geltenden Lehrplänen als für den Unterrichtsgebrauch für die 4. Klasse an Mittelschulen und allgemein bildenden höheren Schulen – Unterstufe im Unterrichtsgegenstand Englisch (Lehrplan 2023) geeignet.

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Workbook

MORE!

4

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 Girl Next Door* Doppelseiten im Student's Book.



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! 4 Workbook noch nicht haben, kann es auch nachträglich bestellt werden.

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ANSWER KEY

114–119

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Ireland's history

1 Match the underlined words with the definitions.

- 1 Don't forget – he's the landlord. He owns all the land around here.
- 2 Officer, we're here to put down the rebellion.
- 3 The English didn't want to interfere with the hunger crisis.
- 4 It was England's intention to let Ireland deal with the problem.
- 5 A lot of people left Ireland, but the majority had to stay at home.
- 6 We must do something – thousands of people have no food, they are starving.
- 7 The Irish football fans didn't cheer for England.
- 8 The potato crop failed and people had very little to eat.
- 9 The landlords were selling grain and cattle to England.
- 10 Sending grain to England was one of the reasons for the famine that killed so many.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a plan to do something | <input type="checkbox"/> to become ill or die because you do not have enough food | <input type="checkbox"/> to use military power to stop something |
| <input type="checkbox"/> to get involved in something | <input type="checkbox"/> the larger number of people | <input type="checkbox"/> when there is hardly any food |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the potatoes produced in a year | <input type="checkbox"/> a landowner | <input type="checkbox"/> to cheer with joy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cows and bulls | <input type="checkbox"/> to get involved in something | <input type="checkbox"/> the larger number of people |

USING VOCABULARY Ireland's history

2 Read the summary of the famine and complete it with the missing words. Check with the vocabulary on page 10 in your Student's Book.

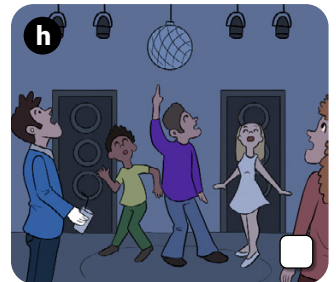
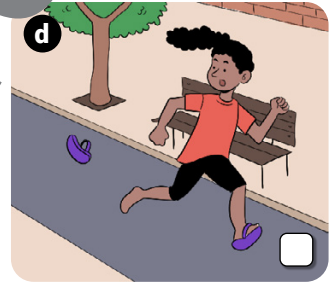
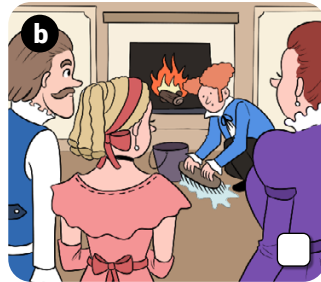
When the Irish potato 1..... failed in 1845, the results were disastrous*. There was a huge 2..... across the land and the 3..... of poor people started to 4..... as there was not enough food to go on. The 5..... who owned the farms sent their grain and 6..... to England where they could get more money for them. The British government did nothing to 7..... with the situation saying that it was 8..... their 9..... to start exporting food to Ireland. As a result, millions of Irish people had to leave and start new lives in other countries. Years later, a 10..... of the Irish against the English in 1916 was quickly and violently 11..... With all this history it's perhaps no surprise that the Irish rarely 12..... for English sporting teams in international competitions.

VOCABULARY: *disastrous – verheerend, katastrophal

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Past continuous

3 Match the sentence halves. Then match the sentences with the pictures below.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Liam was playing on | <input type="checkbox"/> the street when she lost a shoe. |
| 2 Mary was running down | <input type="checkbox"/> the ghost appeared. |
| 3 We were doing an exercise when the | <input type="checkbox"/> his mobile when the battery went dead. |
| 4 Diana was working in the kitchen when | <input type="checkbox"/> went out. |
| 5 The people were dancing when the lights | <input type="checkbox"/> everybody was listening to him. |
| 6 Washington Otis was cleaning | <input type="checkbox"/> his stick was touching the tree. |
| 7 While Lucas was talking on his mobile, | <input type="checkbox"/> bell |
| 8 While St Patrick was talking to the people, | <input type="checkbox"/> the floor as his family were watching. |



USING GRAMMAR Past continuous

4 Look at the pictures. What were the people doing before they were "frozen"?



- Kevin was playing the fiddle*.
- Mike and Rose
- Pete
- James and Kate
- Sinead

VOCABULARY:
*fiddle – Geige, Fiedel

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

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


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

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

We ¹..... to Blarney Castle and I ²..... to it. Maybe you know the story of the Blarney Stone. If you kiss it, then you get "the gift of the gab", which means that you will be very good at talking for the rest of your life.

When we got there, we ³..... the stairs to the Blarney Stone. The stone was at the top of the castle. I had to lean out to kiss it. A strong wind ⁴.....

For some minutes, I ⁵..... to put my head out through the hole, but the wind was so strong that I couldn't see where the stone was. So I ⁶..... all the stone parts left and right and below me. When ⁷..... my head back in, I ⁸..... An hour later, I ⁹..... a lot. "Sounds like a nice cold," my friend said. And he was right. For a few days I couldn't talk at all.



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



I ¹..... (sit) with my friend.
 We ²..... (wait) for the end of the movie on TV.
 When she quickly ³..... (turn) to me saying, "I don't want to be with you any longer. We do nothing – just hang around."
 First, I ⁴..... (not make) a sound.
 Then I ⁵..... (look) at her and said, "If you think so, go ahead."

I remember we ⁶..... (walk) by the river, always talking.
 And I remember we ⁷..... (kiss), but I don't know what you are missing. I remember..." "Stop!" she ⁸..... (say), "All these things are in your head."
 She got up and ⁹..... (leave). And I could do nothing – only cry.



8 Read an exchange student's text for the school blog about Irish traditional music.

OUR BLOG

Home Your news and stories Pupils log in Search



Dan Edwards | Year 4B

Posted on 6 Jan 15:30 pm

Irish traditional music

Worldwide the most popular Irish band is U2. And you might also be aware of the Boomtown Rats or The Cranberries, or singers like Sinéad O'Connor or van Morrison. The most popular music in Ireland, however, is Irish traditional music.

Irish traditional music, also known as Irish trad or Irish folk music, is folk music developed in Ireland. Traditional music sessions are still commonplace in pub houses throughout Ireland. The sizes of the bands vary from two players to six or eight. Larger groups often play music to dance to, but you can also find just one person singing solo. This is called Sean-nós singing, and very often it is a love song.

Some of the instruments used in Irish trad are the bodhrán (the drum), the accordion, the tin whistle (a kind of flute), the harp and the bodhrán (/bɒrˈrɒn/ - a kind of drum).



One of the most famous groups that made Irish folk music popular in Europe were the Dubliners. The group formed in 1962 and played for 50 years before they disbanded in 2012, after the death of the last founding member. In these 50 years, old members left the band, new musicians joined, but the band always stayed popular.

They recorded a lot of famous songs, the most famous probably being "Molly Malone" (also known as "Cockles and Mussels, Alive, Alive, Oh!" or "In Dublin's Fair City"). It tells the story of a fishwife who sold her goods in the streets of Dublin and who died, very young, of a fever. Some say this is based on a true story, but there is no proof that Molly Malone existed. The song was so popular that it sort of became an official song of Dublin. As a tribute to Molly, the 13th of June was declared 'Molly Malone Day', and in 1988, a statue of Molly Malone with her wheelbarrow* was set up in Dublin.

Here is the first stanza of the popular song:

In Dublin's fair city,
 Where the girls are so pretty,
 The eyes on sweet Molly Malone,
 As she went with her wheelbarrow,
 Through the streets so bad and narrow,
 Singing, "Cockles and mussels, alive, alive, oh!"



So when you travel around in Ireland, music will be with you everywhere. You can listen to popular bands as well as to old style singing – and you can take part as well. I remember a bus tour to a place called the 'Meeting of the Waters' where the famous poet Thomas Moore (1779–1852), author of the popular *Irish Melodies*, wrote one of his songs. As soon as we arrived, people got off the bus and started singing several songs by Thomas Moore. It felt a bit strange for me, but I was also impressed by how much the Irish like singing.

VOCABULARY: *disband – sich auflösen; mussels – Muscheln; wheelbarrow – Schubkarren

9 How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 U2 and *The Cranberries* are equally popular bands. T / F
- 2 Traditional Irish music sessions are only held in concert halls. T / F
- 3 Larger groups mostly play dance music. T / F
- 4 Sean-nós songs are mostly
 - songs about Irish heroes. love songs. songs about life in Dublin.
- 5 *The Dubliners* made Irish folk music
 - popular in the States. popular all over Europe. popular in England.
- 6 Their most popular song was called
 - "Mussels". "In Dublin's Fair City". "The Devil on the Cross".
- 7 What was Molly's business?
- 8 How does the city remember her?
- 9 What happened at the 'Meeting of the Waters'?

1/1



10 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING

1/2



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

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



VOCABULARY: *astonished – erstaunt; punchline – Pointe

12 CHOICES



1/3



A Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box. There is one extra sentence. Then listen and check.

- a A reading? What's the point? I could read the book myself.
- b I think I will. It sounds good.
- c Do I know any of the actors?
- d Hmm. I don't know. I've never read *Dracula*.
- e How do you know? How could you do that?
- f What?

Deirdre Hi, Michael. Would you like to come with me to the Abbey Theatre?

Michael 1.....

Deirdre A play called *Dracula: Lucy's Passion*. A play about that character Lucy in Bram Stoker's novel.

Michael 2.....

Deirdre Well, then you can learn about the book. At the theatre there's a reading by five actors.

Michael 3.....

Deirdre Well, I'm sure it's more exciting at the theatre. With dramatic lighting and great sound.

Michael 4.....

Deirdre My dad. He's already seen it. So, are you coming?

Michael 5.....

1/4



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

- Dad** Would you like to go with me tomorrow, Sarah?
- Dad** Séan is the guide. And on the website it says he's brilliant.
- Dad** It's a half day walking tour.
- Dad** It says it's a half hour on the website.
- Dad** No, hundreds of people on the website say how funny and interesting he is. And he knows the best places to eat too.
- Dad** So it's a deal then?
- Dad** I mean he's a brilliant historian and storyteller.
- Dad** No, no, I can book Séan just for the two of us. Or the three of us if Mum wants to come along.
- Sarah** Where are you going, Dad?
- Sarah** Who's Séan?
- Sarah** What do you mean, brilliant?
- Sarah** What? A walking tour? I'm not sure. How long is it?
- Sarah** One and a half hours? That doesn't sound too bad. Will there be a lot of people on it?
- Sarah** Historian sounds a bit boring.
- Sarah** That sounds good. I'm sure I'll be hungry after the tour.
- Sarah** Yeah, it's a deal.

13 CHOICES

A Write an email to tell a friend about a place where you would like to go for a holiday. Write 50–70 words and do not take more than 10 minutes. Tell your friend:

- where you would like to go
- what you would like to do there
- why you think it would be a great place to go

B You have been invited to write a story for your school magazine. Your story should be about a holiday adventure. It should be about 70–150 words. Do not forget to use paragraphs and do not take more than 20 minutes. In your story, say:

- where you went and who went with you
- what happened
- how you felt and why
- what the ending of the story was

WORD FILE

Ireland's history

cattle

to cheer

crop

famine

intention



to interfere

landlord

majority

to put down

to starve

MORE Words and Phrases

TT1	to be aware of	All of Ireland has one thing in common – it's very green.	etw. gemeinsam haben
3	to be aware of	I wasn't aware that the capital of the Republic of Ireland is Belfast.	sich etw. bewusst sein
	independent	The Republic of Ireland is an independent country.	unabhängig
	leading	Some of the world's leading software producers have branch offices in Ireland.	leitend, führend
	member	The Republic of Ireland is a member of the EU.	Mitglied
	primary school	Children have to learn Irish at primary school.	Volksschule

4	to found	In 1922, the Irish Free State was founded.	gründen, errichten
	fungus	A fungus destroyed all the potatoes in Ireland.	Pilz
	government	The government didn't react fast enough to the crisis.	Regierung
	grain	You can make bread from grain. It grows in fields.	Getreide
	incident	Someone just stole the woman's handbag. We should report the incident to the police.	Zwischenfall
	to support	Why do Irish football fans never support England?	unterstützen
	tax	The government introduced new taxes after Brexit.	Steuer
	trade	There were trade problems between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.	Handel
6	to get involved in sth.	She wanted to get involved in the environmental campaign to help the environment.	in etw. verwickelt werden; sich für etw. engagieren
7	Guess!	A: Where would you like to go? – B: Guess!	Rate!
	I'd rather ...	I'd rather go to Spain.	Ich möchte eher ...
9	admission	Admission to this exhibition is free.	Eintritt, Einlass
	to guide	The experience guides you through the life and work of the famous Irish poet.	leiten, führen
	to offer	The singer-songwriter offers a gig to the famous outdoor gig.	anbieten
	poet	Seamus Heaney is a famous Irish poet.	Dichter/Dichterin
10	foreigner	I met many foreigners from all over the world when I was working at the museum.	Ausländer/Ausländerin; Fremder/Fremde
	public transport	Public transport includes buses, trains and trams that everyone can use to get around the city.	öffentliche Verkehrsmittel
11	property	I heard that some people bought the place and then they bought some property.	Grundstück; Eigentum
	rent	If accommodation keeps getting more expensive, people don't want to pay the rent any more.	Miete
12	to admire	Tourists and others have admired the bloodstain.	bewundern
	fireplace	There was a dark mark on the floor just by the fireplace.	Kamin
	nonsense	She thinks that astrology is nonsense.	Unsinn, Quatsch
	to remove	She used the special detergent to remove the stain from the carpet.	entfernen, beseitigen
	to spill	He accidentally spilt his tea all over the table.	verschütten
	terrified	The housekeeper was terrified when she saw the stain on the floor.	erschrocken, entsetzt
	unconscious	He was unconscious for three days after the accident.	bewusstlos
16	accommodation	Accommodation in Galway is expensive.	Unterkunft
OYW1	to end up	If you don't follow the recipe, you might end up with a tasteless dish.	enden; letztendlich so kommen
	to have a lie-in	On weekends, she loves to have a lie-in and stay in bed.	ausschlafen
	takeaway	With the money, we could get pizzas from the takeaway to eat in class.	Takeaway, Abholrestaurant

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Crime

1 Find the ten crime words in the puzzle. Write them down. (→↓←↑↖↗)

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

USING VOCABULARY

2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

thieves scams criminals committed arrest
 crimes victims blackmailers fake personal data

- More and more such as hacking community websites are
ed.
- The are getting cleverer and cleverer.
- We don't really know how many computer crimes are every day.
 can also steal your identity – and then steal your
 money.
- The can never the bosses in the background.
- Some are extremely clever and get the criminals a lot of money.
- Never send your to your bank or to a company.
- It is fairly easy to become a of a scam.
- Some malware you into paying money.
- There are many websites that aren't what they say they are.

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Past perfect

3 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.



- had left
- had taken
- hadn't read
- had told
- had eaten
- hadn't brought
- had seen
- hadn't paid

- 1 The thieves evening.
- 2 He knew he his face before.
- 3 They they matches with them.
- 4 The lights went out because they the electricity bill.
- 5 They got wet because they their umbrella at home.
- 6 Dad was angry because the chicken.
- 7 She got into trouble because the sign.
- 8 The party was a surprise because no one her about it.

4 Match the sentence beginnings with the endings from the box. There are two for each one.

- so I didn't invite him to the party.
- because she had a new job.
- because it was her birthday.
- so we went to bed.
- because I'd spent all my money on sweets.
- so I had a bad day.

- because we hadn't slept for hours.
- so I borrowed it from the library.
- and my teacher wasn't happy.
- because he still hadn't paid me the money.
- so we took a bus.
- because we had taken too long to get ready.

- 1 We were tired
a
b
- 2 I was happy with Jim
a
b
- 3 We missed the train
a
b
- 4 Mum took us to a nice restaurant
a
b
- 5 I only got 20% in the test
a
b
- 6 I couldn't buy the book
a
b

USING GRAMMAR Past perfect

5 Choose the correct option.

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

6 Write the past perfect forms of the verbs.

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

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

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

8 Complete with the past simple or past perfect form of the verbs.



When I (come) home, I (see) that the burglars* (take) everything. No, not everything. They (leave) one single book on my desk. But all the books, my old DVDs, the TV set and the old DVD player were gone. So was the money I (leave) in the kitchen. I (phone) the police, but they (say) there wasn't much they could do. There (be) quite a lot of break-ins in the area, and so far they (not catch) anybody. I put down the phone, (look) around and (pick) up the book the burglars (not take). It was a crime novel called *Bernie the Burglar*.

VOCABULARY: *burglar – Einbrecher/Einbrecherin

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

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

READING Understanding a story

10 Read the text.



When Dad heard about some phishing emails from his friends, he said, "That would never happen to me. Everyone knows you should never click on links in emails from unknown senders. Everyone knows that you should never give away information about your bank account in an email. I don't know why people still do these things."

After he had proudly told his friends that he'd never fall for such scams, one of his friends, a computer expert, said he shouldn't be too sure. A lot of people who said they'd never be cheated often became victims of cybercrime in the end.

And here's what happened to Dad:

I wanted an Xbox and Dad said he'd get me one for my birthday. It had waited a bit too long, and when my birthday came the Xbox® was sold out. So he got on the internet and started searching, and after a couple of hours he was successful! He was sure he had come across a respectable company that offered an Xbox® for just over £400. "That's a good deal," I said, "actually, it's too good to be true. Are you sure this is not a scam?" "No way," Dad said. "I checked it out.

The website gives the company's name, address, a contact email address, and it has a well-known logo. So, I don't see a problem."

However, Dad was careful. He wrote to the company and they answered, giving him detailed information on the Xbox®, on the cost of delivery, and they even explained why it was fairly inexpensive. So Dad, after checking all this, ordered the Xbox® and paid for it with his credit card.

But after a week it still hadn't arrived, so Dad wrote to them and they answered almost immediately, saying they were sorry about the delay, but it was on its way. After another week, which was two days after my birthday, Dad wrote to them again. And again he got a message saying they were sorry about the long waiting time.

Gradually*, Dad realised that he might be the victim of a scam. So now he checked out the building where the company's offices were housed – and guess what? He found out that there was no company in this building. So Dad wrote to them again, but this time there was no answer. Then he tried to get his money back, but the credit card company said that it was gone and that they couldn't do anything about it.

Now Dad doesn't discuss scams with his friends any more. And I haven't got an Xbox®. Well, I can live with that. Dad has promised me a brand new one for my next birthday anyway. I just hope he isn't planning to buy it on the internet last minute.

VOCABULARY: *gradually – allmählich

11 How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 Dad said he would never be the victim of phishing. T / F
- 2 You should never send bank details in an email. T / F
- 3 According to the IT expert, not everyone becomes a victim of cybercrime. T / F
- 4 Dad went on the internet to look for an Xbox®
 - because it was sold out in the shops.
 - because he was sure he'd get a better deal.
 - because he was too lazy to go to the shops.
- 5 Dad didn't see a problem with the website
 - because he had bought stuff there before.
 - because it had a well-known logo.
 - because a friend had recommended it to him.
- 6 Dad was careful. In the end,
 - he didn't order the Xbox® from the internet.
 - he ordered the Xbox® and asked for an invoice.
 - he ordered the Xbox® and paid with his credit card.
- 7 How long did he wait before he messaged the company?
- 8 When did he realise he was the victim of a scam?
- 9 What was the credit card company's reaction?

VOCABULARY: *invoice – Rechnung

1/5



12 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING

1/6



13 a Listen to Melanie Nangl talking about an AI crime novel. What is the secret of the success for a detective team?

VOCABULARY: *autopsy – Autopsie; *algorithm – Algorithmus

b Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Jo Callaghan
 - works in AI.
 - has written crime novels all her life.
 - is a crime reporter.
- 2 What does the AI detective do?
 - It reads Callaghan's books published.
 - It reads *In the Blink of an Eye*, *Human Remains*, *Leave No Trace*.
 - It reads *Leave No Trace*, *In the Blink of an Eye*, *Human Remains*.
- 3 What is the AI detective?
 - a computer that runs databases.
 - the first AI detective.
 - an AI that fails.
- 4 Lock can access
 - CCTV pictures only.
 - social media but isn't allowed to use the information.
 - all kinds of databases and run searches.



- 5 Lock can help
 - doctors discuss a case with Kat.
 - doctors write reports.
 - doctors with their autopsy.
- 6 Kat and Lock
 - find it difficult to work together.
 - learn from each other.
 - both rely on instinct.

14 CHOICES

1/7



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

A Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box. There is one extra phrase. Then listen and check.

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

VOCABULARY: *reliable – zuverlässig

1/8



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

- 1 Assistant** Good afternoon, I'm Keith. How can I help you?
- Assistant** Maybe you're close to the border – and then the stronger signal.
- Assistant** It probably did. That explains the problem.
- Assistant** Indeed, it does. But the £40 is for roaming in Bosnia, not Croatia.
- Assistant** Sure. You can fill out a form and mail us your complaint. You can find one online.
- Assistant** OK, yes, Rose. I can see your account. And where exactly is the problem?
- Assistant** I see. Can I have your mobile phone number so I can check your account?
- Rose** Hello, Keith. I'm phoning about my mobile phone account.
- Rose** But I was never in Bosnia!
- Rose** Thank you. I'll certainly do that.
- Rose** Sure, it's 0770 8395444.
- Rose** The problem is that I think you charged me too much money. You charged me £40 for roaming in Croatia. But my contract covers Croatia.
- 10 Rose** You mean my phone picked up the signal from Bosnia?
- Rose** Oh dear. Is there anything I can do about it?

WRITING

15 CHOICES

A You've just finished reading *The fake policeman* in your Student's Book (pp. 16–18). Write a short comment about the play (50–70 words). In your comment:

- sum up the contents in two sentences
- say what was (not) thrilling or surprising about the story
- say why you liked / didn't like it

B Write your own cybercrime story (120–180 words), *Joe's nightmare* with the help of the questions below. Give the story a good title!

- How did Joe realise that he was the victim of an internet theft?
- What had happened to his bank account / his social media accounts / his emails?
- How did his friends notice?
- Who did Joe turn to for help?
- What kind of help did he get?

WORD FILE

Crime

criminal

thief

victim

to commit

to arrest



to blackmail

scam

personal data

fake

MORE Words and Phrases

1	AI	She studies how AI is used to commit crimes.	KI (künstliche Intelligenz)
	data (pl)	We regularly warn people about phishing mails and data theft.	Daten
	in recent years	In recent years, cyber scams have increased.	in den letzten Jahren
	to increase	As technology gets better, cybercrime is increasing.	ansteigen, zunehmen
	particular	We are looking for a person who was in a particular area of town on a particular day.	bestimmt; speziell; besonders
	regularly	We regularly warn people about phishing attacks.	regelmäßig

3	to break into	<i>Thieves break into houses and steal valuable things.</i>	einbrechen
	to confirm	<i>The police can confirm what I've told you.</i>	bestätigen
	jewellery	<i>They've stolen all my valuables. All my money, all my jewellery is gone.</i>	Schmuck
5	suspicious	<i>The police didn't wear a uniform because they didn't want the criminals to become suspicious.</i>	verdächtig
8	to confess	<i>We arrested the thief but she didn't confess.</i>	gestehen
9	purpose	<i>Her main purpose in life is to help others.</i>	Absicht, Ziel
10	account	<i>Somebody hacked into my Facebook account.</i>	Konto
	common	<i>One of the most common passwords people use is Password.</i>	häufig, üblich
11	to access	<i>A hacker needs your password to access your personal accounts.</i>	zugreifen; zugreifen
	to consist of	<i>Most websites ask for a password that consists of eight characters.</i>	bestehen aus etw. zusammensetzen
	invisible	<i>Cybercrimes are often invisible. Not many people can see them.</i>	unsichtbar
	to keep in contact	<i>A lot of people regularly use social media to keep in contact with friends.</i>	in Kontakt bleiben
	weapon	<i>A hacker's weapon is the computer.</i>	Waffe
	witness	<i>There are often no witnesses to cybercrimes.</i>	Zeuge/Zeugin
12	advantage	<i>AI has many advantages and can help to solve crimes.</i>	Vorteil
	to look into	<i>The police said that they would look into the cybercrime case.</i>	nachforschen, ermitteln
	police department	<i>The police department is working with users to find out what crimes are happening.</i>	Polizeibehörde
	to predict	<i>AI can predict what criminals may do in the future.</i>	voraussagen
	to reduce	<i>They are working hard to reduce cybercrime incidents.</i>	reduzieren, verringern
	violence	<i>The police are trying to reduce gun violence incidents by 47%.</i>	Gewalt
13	ID	<i>She used a fake ID to get into the club.</i>	Ausweis
16	pattern	<i>The data shows a certain pattern.</i>	Muster
	tiring	<i>It had been a tiring day, and he could finally sit down.</i>	ermüdend, anstrengend
17	imagination	<i>Use your imagination to write a story.</i>	Vorstellungskraft, Einbildung
TGND1	complaint	<i>She went back to the shop to make a complaint.</i>	Beschwerde
	misunderstanding	<i>I'm sorry for the misunderstanding. Here are your new headphones.</i>	Missverständnis
	receipt	<i>Sorry, I can't take these back without a receipt.</i>	Quittung, Kassenbonne
	to regret	<i>That man is going to regret not taking me seriously.</i>	bereuen

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Danger

1 Put the dialogues in the correct order.

DIALOGUE 1

- A I think so. I think we have to make an emergency landing.
- 1 A We've just collided with a bird, I think.
- B Really? That sounds pretty serious.
- B Oh dear, with a bird? So we're in trouble?

DIALOGUE 2

- 1 Co-pilot I think the engine might blow up any minute. We have to get the passengers out of here.
- Co-pilot But we're in the middle of the desert. What are we going to do after evacuating?
- Pilot Once they're all off the plane I can try and fly to the nearest airport. They can send a team to rescue us.
- Pilot Okay, but that's risky. And do it fast, the passengers are becoming desperate.

2 Replace the underlined words in each sentence with the phrases in the box.

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

- 1 The plane had to return to the airport quickly because it was in serious trouble.

- 2 Our car crashed into a tree.

- 3 The building had to evacuate a lot of people.

- 4 We knew we were in a dangerous situation when we saw smoke coming from the engine.

- 5 The engine exploded, but luckily no one was hurt.

- 6 The pilot managed to save the little boy who was in the river.

- 7 As the flames grew bigger, the situation got more dangerous.



USING VOCABULARY Danger

3 Use the words from the box in 2 to complete the story. You may need to change the form.

I'll never forget my first and only journey on an airplane. I was nervous before I got on the plane and things never got any easier. We had been in the air for about five minutes when the pilot made an announcement. He said that one of our engines had ¹..... He told us not to worry but I could tell from his voice that we were ²..... I looked at the wing and saw flames coming from the engine. Things ³..... when a second engine stopped working. The plane was heading back to the airport to ⁴..... It was clear we didn't have very much time. Our steward told us to sit down and protect our chests with our arms. I did exactly as he said. I was terrified. The ground really



hard and the whole plane shook. It started to slow down but we were running out of runway. I was sure we were going to ⁵..... the airport building. Amazingly, we came to a stop about 100m from the terminal. They quickly ⁶..... the plane using the emergency slides while the ⁷..... services covered the plane in foam. I looked back at the plane. I knew I would never get in one again.

VOCABULARY: *foam – Schaum

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Reported speech (statements)

4 Look at Student's Book page 30 and finish. Then complete the table.

Direct speech	Reported speech
"like"	¹ liked
" ² want"	didn't want
"made"	³
"didn't see"	⁴
"have found"	⁵
" ⁶"	could
" ⁷"	⁷
" ⁸"	that day
" ⁹"	the next/following day
" ¹⁰ week"	the week ¹⁰
"next week"	the ¹¹ week
" ¹²"	before
"this"	¹³
" ¹⁴"	there

5 Write what the people said.

- 1 Lucas said he couldn't play that afternoon.
Lucas said, " **I can't play this afternoon.** "
- 2 Robert said he wasn't happy.
Robert said, ""
- 3 Mum said she wanted me to tidy my bedroom.
Mum said, ""
- 4 Cole said he had lost his book the day before.
Cole said, ""
- 5 Mona said she wouldn't be late.
Mona said, ""
- 6 Peter said he would phone me the following day.
Peter said, ""
- 7 Miss March said she wanted me to do some extra homework that night.
Miss March said, ""
- 8 Fred said he had seen the film two days before.
Fred said, ""
- 9 Olga said she would be there before nine.
Olga said, ""

6 Write the sentences in reported speech.

- 1 Ginny said, "I'm going to visit my friends in New York."
Ginny said she was going to visit her friends in New York.
- 2 "I'm disappointed because I haven't been chosen for the team," said Patrick.
.....
- 3 "My mother won't be home this afternoon," said Luke.
.....
- 4 Barbara said "Marie, I bought a present for you."
.....
- 5 "That was the best match we've ever seen!" everyone said.
.....
- 6 Penny said "I'll ring you later."
.....
- 7 "I'll help you with your homework," said Dad.
.....
- 8 "I gave the keys to Mr Butler," said Ron.
.....
- 9 Mrs Baker said, "I don't like Monday mornings."
.....

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

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR say vs. tell

8 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 Mum told me to meet | <input type="checkbox"/> meet him at Central Park. |
| 2 The guide said | <input type="checkbox"/> be a party for Lucy next Saturday. |
| 3 My friend Henry told me to | <input type="checkbox"/> her at the Science Museum. |
| 4 I rang Henry and | <input type="checkbox"/> me that the homework was for today. |
| 5 My friends told me there would | <input type="checkbox"/> that the museum was not a playground. |
| 6 The teacher said to | <input type="checkbox"/> told him that I would be half an hour late. |

USING GRAMMAR say vs. tell

9 Complete with *said* or *told*.

- Jonathan me he said.
- Harry he couldn't come to the party.
- Ian that he'd forgotten about the homework.
- Maria us she was going to New York.
- Rohan rang and he would be late.
- Phillip us that there had been a terrible traffic jam.
- Mrs Williams we had to stay behind after school.
- Fey them they couldn't go to her party.

10 Write what people in 9 actually said.

- Jonathan: "....."
- Harry: "....."
- Ian: "....."
- Maria: "....."
- Rohan: "....."
- Phillip: "....."
- Mrs Williams: "....."
- Fey: "....."

11 Read the field trip report.



The American Museum of Natural History

A field trip report by Kathy Simmons



Last week, my friend Soo-min and I went to the American Museum of Natural History. We've lived in New York now for three years, and we've been to so many of the art museums, but never to the Museum of Natural History. So we decided to go.

As you know, the museum is in Theodore Roosevelt Park close to Columbus Avenue. What you probably don't know is that it was built in 1874 and opened in 1877.

Today the museum consists of 21 interconnected buildings, and has 45 exhibition halls. There's also a planetarium and a library. It is huge! The museum's collections contain around 32 million items such as plants, animals, rocks, minerals and so on. More than 200 scientists work there, and more than 5 million people visit every year.



Our tickets cost \$30 and that gave us entry to the museum and the special exhibitions. There was a special butterfly exhibition that Soo-min really wanted to see because she likes drawing butterflies. That's what we did first. Next, we went to the fossils hall because I wanted to see the Tyrannosaurus Rex. Some kids at school

had talked about it and said it was awesome. They were right. We spent an hour in the fossils hall, and then Soo-min wanted to see the hall of Asian mammals. There was an Asian elephant, there were tigers and a lot of smaller animals.

By then, we were really hungry and thirsty, so we went to the café on level 1 and had a sandwich and mineral water.

Soo-min wanted to go back to the animals, but I insisted on going to the Hall of South American Peoples and don't know why? Last week, I finished a book by Preston & Child called *Relic*. It's a great thing and much of it takes place in the Museum of Natural History. It's the first of the Special FBI Agent Perry novels and he and his helpers have to fight the "Museum Beast", a deadly god-like creature from the Amazon jungle. It's a great read. Unfortunately, in the hall there weren't any of the dark creatures – among the 2,300 objects there – from the book which I had hoped to see.

After this, we were quite tired and decided to call it a day. We're planning to return though. The museum is just too big to do in a day.

12 How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 Last week, Soo-min and Kathy went to an art museum. T / F
- 2 The museum is close to Theodore Roosevelt Park. T / F
- 3 It has 45 exhibition halls. T / F
- 4 The museum contains
 - only plants.
 - 32,000 exhibits.
 - a planetarium and a library.
- 5 Every year,
 - nearly 200 scientists work at the museum.
 - more than five million people visit the museum.
 - the museum sells 10 million tickets.
- 6 In the fossils hall, they saw
 - the Tyrannosaurus Rex.
 - a huge number of butterflies.
 - an Asian elephant.
- 7 Where did they go after the café?
- 8 Why did Kathy want to go there?
- 9 What do they plan to do?

1/9




13 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING

1/10



14 a Listen to the news report and complete the dialogue description.



Lot 32

TITLE:

..... with a 2

..... Francisco de 3

Estimated* price: 4 \$

Add to watchlist

VOCABULARY: *estimated – geschätzt

1/10



Listen again and circle T (True) or F (False).

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

DIALOGUE WORK Getting tickets

15 CHOICES



1/11



A Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box. There is one extra phrase. Then listen and check.

- a OK, that'll be \$40.
- b I'm very sorry but it's sold out for today.
- c Yes, you can. I've got tickets for the 10 o'clock slot.
- d I want my tickets now.
- e There are. If you're over 65, you can get a \$10 reduction.
- f Not only for today I'm afraid, but for the next two days as well.

Man Good morning, I'd like two tickets for the Maso exhibition.
Assistant 1.....
Man What? Sold out? For the day?
Assistant 2.....
Man Oh dear. So can I get tickets for Sunday?
Assistant 3.....
Man 10 o'clock is fine. Are there any reductions?
Assistant 4.....
Man Well, we're both over 65.
Assistant 5.....

1/12



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

- Dad** I'm going to book tickets for the Museum of Natural History for the four of us.
- Dad** Ah, the date. That's too far away then. OK? At 11?
- Dad** Oh dear, that's more than \$100.
- Dad** I'm not sure. Stay here for a moment in case I need some help.
- Dad** Well, I know that's a bit stupid. Here we go. Tickets please.
- Dad** I see, only a child only. So that's four tickets for \$40 then.
- Katy** Great! Do you need any help with the online booking?
- Katy** Yeah, 11 is good. And now for checkout and payment.
- Katy** Of course I'll stay. Let's start. Click on tickets.
- Katy** No, it isn't. You also have to enter the date and the arrival time of our visit.
- Katy** Let's see, tickets – we need two adults, one student and one child.

WRITING

16 CHOICES

A Rewrite the story of Flight 1549 in your Student's Book in your own words (60–80 words). Make sure you mention:

- the timing (flight data, captain, date)
- what the problem was
- how Captain Sully solved the problem

B Check out another one of the landmarks of New York City on the internet and write a field trip report about a visit to it (150–180 words). Make sure you include the following points:

- Who built/designed it and when?
- How many visitors are there each year?
- What is it famous for and what are its main features?
- Why is it a must-see?
- Three fun facts about it

WORD FILE

Danger

to be in trouble

to make an emergency landing

to become desperate

to collide with something

to evacuate

to follow up

to rescue

MORE Words and Phrases

3	arrival	<i>It all started with the arrival of the Dutch in 1609.</i>	Ankunft
	cuisine	<i>This restaurant is famous for its spicy cuisine.</i>	Küche; Karrik
	immigrant	<i>Millions of immigrants came to America in the 19th century.</i>	Einwanderer/Einwanderin
	nearby	<i>We were very hungry. Luckily we found a restaurant nearby.</i>	Nähe
	origin	<i>She is of French origin. She was born in Paris.</i>	Herkunft, Ursprung
	to rename	<i>The British renamed the city New York in 1664.</i>	umbenennen
6	announcement	<i>I heard the announcement on the speaker that the store was closing soon.</i>	Durchsage; Ankündigung
	flock of birds	<i>A flock of birds flew over our heads.</i>	Vogelschwarm
	to glide down	<i>We watched the skiers glide down the slope.</i>	hinuntergleiten
	to hit	<i>The plane hit a flock of Canada geese.</i>	treffen; aufprallen
	on duty	<i>Patrick Harten was an air controller on duty that day.</i>	im Dienst
	to receive	<i>Some of them received treatment for minor injuries.</i>	bekommen, erhalten
	rescue boat	<i>There weren't enough rescue boats to save all the people on the ship.</i>	Rettingsboot
	runway	<i>The airplane landed safely on the runway.</i>	Landebahn
	takeoff	<i>Please remain seated during takeoff.</i>	Abflug, Flugstart
	treatment	<i>There is no treatment available at the hotel spa.</i>	Behandlung
	wing	<i>The bird spread its wings and flew away.</i>	Flügel
7	to damage	<i>The engines were damaged by a flock of birds.</i>	beschädigen
8	condition	<i>The plane couldn't take off because of the bad weather conditions.</i>	Bedingung; Zustand
	to explode	<i>The bomb exploded in his hand.</i>	explodieren
9	bravery	<i>She received a reward for her bravery.</i>	Mut
	to reward sb.	<i>The firefighters were rewarded for their bravery.</i>	jdn. belohnen; prämiieren
10	to charge	<i>The museum charges visitors €20.</i>	berechnen, verlangen
	cost	<i>There's no cost to visit the Statue of Liberty.</i>	Preis
	to ship	<i>The Statue of Liberty was shipped to the US.</i>	verschiffen, verladen
	tour guide	<i>The tour guide showed the tourists the most famous sights of the city.</i>	Reiseleiter/Reiseleiterin
11	disadvantage	<i>There are advantages and disadvantages of living on the coast.</i>	Nachteil
	rain	<i>The High Line walk used to be a railway line.</i>	Zugstrecke
12	crowd-funding	<i>They raised the money for the film through crowd-funding.</i>	Gruppenfinanzierung
OYW2	to add up	<i>The costs add up fast when planning a vacation.</i>	hier: summieren
	bank account	<i>Last week, I opened my own bank account and put all my money in it.</i>	Bankkonto
	bank transfer	<i>She paid for her online shopping with a bank transfer.</i>	Banküberweisung
	interest	<i>My money is in an account that pays me interest.</i>	Zinsen

UNIT 4

The world of work

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Professions

1 Match the words with the pictures.

doctor game designer dentist bank clerk architect waiter
 cook flight attendant nurse farmer waitress press mechanic



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12

2 Look and complete the names for professions with the missing letters.



1 l _ w _ _ r

2 _ u _ d _ v _ _

3 a _ _ o _ _ t _ _ t



4 p _ r _ _ n _ _ _ s s _ _ t _ _

5 _ o _ _ a _ _ _ g _ _ e _ _

6 e _ _ c _ _ c _ _



7 _ o u _ _ u _ _ e

8 s _ _ _ a _ _ s _ _ n _

9 f _ _ o _ _ w _ _ _ r

10 r _ _ p _ _ _ _ _ t

USING VOCABULARY Professions

3 Who said these things, do you think? Write the profession. Choose from **1**.

1 OK – now it's time to take your temperature.
.....

2 There are some wonderful places to see in Madrid.
.....

3 Now, can you open your mouth just a bit more?
.....

4 Would you like tea or coffee, madam?
.....

5 I need to get this tractor.....
.....

4 Write something you might expect these people to say.

- 1 Teacher: "....."
- 2 Software engineer: "....."
- 3 Bank clerk: "....."
- 4 Electrician: "....."
- 5 Cook: "....."

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Doing your job

5 Match the expressions and the definitions.

- 1 pros and cons the things you get for doing your job
- 2 to earn to create something
- 3 job satisfaction extra payment you can get in your job
- 4 working hours the time when your work needs to be done
- 5 bonus the amount of money you get for doing your job
- 6 deadline reasons for and against something
- 7 salary when you start and finish work
- 8 to think up the money you get paid

USING VOCABULARY Doing your job

6 Complete them with the words in the box. There is one extra word.

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

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



VOCABULARY:
*9-5 – ugs. Bürojob, geregelter Arbeitstag (9-17 Uhr)

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR

Questions in reported speech

7 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1 He asked me why | <input type="checkbox"/> I could start. Now would be good. |
| 2 They asked me if I had | <input type="checkbox"/> liked working with people. |
| 3 They wanted to know if I | <input type="checkbox"/> I'd got a dog with me. |
| 4 They asked me when | <input type="checkbox"/> to start right now. |
| 5 She asked me where | <input type="checkbox"/> experience in journalism. |
| 6 She asked me if I wanted | <input type="checkbox"/> I had worked before. |

8 Choose the correct option.

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

USING GRAMMAR

Questions in reported speech

9 Write what the interviewer asked Evie.

A terrible interview!

- The interviewer asked me what my name was. ".....?"
- She asked me why I was right for this job. ".....?"
- She asked me where I had worked before. ".....?"
- She asked me if I had any experience. ".....?"
- She asked me if I knew how to use common computer software.
".....?"
- She asked me why I wanted the job. ".....?"
- She asked me who my business partner was. ".....?"
- She asked me if I could work Saturdays. ".....?"

I could only answer the first question confidently!

10 Write the questions with *what, who, where, how, why, when* and *if*.

- she was going. – "To Japan," she said.
- she was going to get there. – "By plane," she said.
- she was going with. – "My parents," she said.
- they were going there. – "My dad's working there," she said.
- they would be coming back. – "In two weeks," she said.
- she was going to buy for me. – "Something nice!" she said.
- she would miss me. – "Of course!" she said.

11 Write the reported questions.



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

12 Read the dialogue. Then complete the summary in reported speech.

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

Noah was lying in bed this morning. He didn't want to get up, so he told his mum that
 1 to school. She asked him
 2 ill. He answered that he
 3 but said that
 4 school. His mother asked
 5 it. Noah said that
 6 and everyone
 7 back. He said
 8 and they
 9 In the end, his mother told
 10 When he asked why, she
 said it was because 11

13 Choose a title and complete the sentences about you.

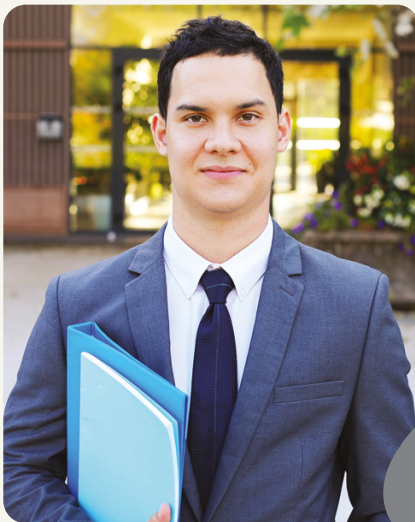
A great / terrible day!

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

READING Understanding a text about job satisfaction

14 Read the text. Who lives in the bigger town – Chris ...

TEENAGE MAYORS



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

19-year-old ... 17-year-old Dunkel ... now try to balance their ... as students with the responsibilities of being a mayor including attending meetings, fund-raising and making personal appearances. Dunkel's interest in politics started when he was at high school. He was doing a project on local government and started

going to public meetings in his town. But he got frustrated because he felt that nobody was really doing anything to help the local people. So he asked a lot of questions and annoyed a lot of people. They told him if he could do better, he should try and be mayor. And that's exactly what he did. At first, people in his hometown of Mount Carbon thought

... he was joking but he soon showed them he wasn't. He put up signs, delivered letters to every house and organised a car show. With a lot of support from his family and friends, Dunkel won the majority of votes from the 100 people who live in the town and was elected their mayor. Portman also had to work for people to take him seriously. When he announced he wanted to be mayor, his friends just laughed. However, he started studying politics, learnt how to make speeches in public and got to know all the local politicians. He said he knew exactly what he wanted and how to get it. Finally, he managed to show the local people how serious he was and was elected by the 2,000 people who live in his hometown of Pittsburgh. Now both men are responsible for organising the communities where they live, including everything from the collection of rubbish, to dealing with the local police forces, to finding the money to build a new playground. Both men are also studying at college. And when their time is finished, they plan to enter politics full time, and their ambitions don't stop there. Both men one day hope to be president of their country. But for now they are happy showing that young people have a lot to offer and can be trusted to take on great responsibilities, and they hope their stories will inspire more young people to get involved in politics.

15 How many of these tasks can you do?

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

1/13



16 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING Understanding an interview

1/14



17 a Listen to the job interview and fill in the form.

NAME: AGE:

PHONE NUMBER:

POSITION APPLIED FOR:

IMPRESSION:

1/14



b Listen and circle T (True) or F (False).

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

18 CHOICES

1/15



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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 Doctor Let me see. Does it hurt when I move the foot? | <input type="checkbox"/> Lilly Ouch, yes, it does. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor Well, I see. Both movements hurt. I think we'll have to X-ray your ankle. | <input type="checkbox"/> Lilly I happen in Capoeira class. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor Capoeira? Ah, that Brazilian sport. | <input type="checkbox"/> Lilly It doesn't hurt, but not as much as when I move the foot to the side. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Doctor What seems to be the problem? | <input type="checkbox"/> Lilly The problem is my ankle. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor Twisted it? How did that happen? | <input type="checkbox"/> Lilly I think I've twisted it. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor And when you step on it? Does that hurt too? | <input type="checkbox"/> Lilly That's right. As I said I slipped ... |

1/16



B Complete the dialogue with the missing word. Then listen and check.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Anne Ow!! | Ali Well, I've got a pain in my shoulder. |
| Ali What's the matter? | Anne It's my shoulder. I've had a pain in my shoulder. |
| Anne It's my shoulder. I've had a pain in my shoulder. | Ali OK, do you need help? |
| Ali I've got a pain in my shoulder. Where does it hurt? | Anne I think I do. I've got a pain in my shoulder. |
| Anne Ouch! Don't touch it. It's my shoulder. | Ali Maybe we should call an ambulance. |
| Ali Can you move it? | Anne Maybe I just need to rest a bit. |
| Anne No, I can't. It's really painful. | Ali OK, but if it doesn't get better, I'm calling an ambulance. |
| Ali Oh dear. You should see a doctor. What do you want to do? | |

WRITING

19 CHOICES

A You have not a job as a training assistant at a business centre / as a mathematics tutor for young children. Write a short letter (60–80 words) to a friend telling him/her how the job interview went. Write about:

- how the interview went in general
- what the best bits were
- how the job interviewer reacted

B Pick one of the jobs on page 28 and write a job description (120–150 words). Use the internet to help you. In your text, write about:

- what kind of work you have to do
- what the working hours and the salary are like
- what the pros/cons of the job are
- what the career prospects* are
- why you would (not) like to do that job

VOCABULARY: *career prospects – Karriereaussichten

WORD FILE

Professions

doctor
nurse
dentist

mechanic
electrician
farmer
factory worker
architect
software engineer
game designer

accountant
bank clerk
lawyer
personal assistant
shop assistant

cook
waiter/waitress
receptionist
flight attendant
tour guide
bus driver
teacher

MORE Words and Phrases

	(job) application	<i>She filled out the job application carefully before sending it.</i>	Bewerbung
5	career advisor to (not) mind	<i>The career advisor helped him choose the right job. Alisha doesn't mind doing a boring job.</i>	Berufsberater/Berufsberaterin (etw.) (nicht) dagegen haben
6	working hours workplace	<i>Most people enjoy shorter working hours and more leisure time. I want my workplace to be quiet and well organised.</i>	Arbeitszeit Arbeitsplatz
10	to be keen on to be responsible for client company deadline to develop to earn pros and cons satisfaction to think up	<i>I was very tired, so I wasn't keen on going to the party. The architect is responsible for designing the project. I often have to travel to meet with clients. He works for an IT company in London. We had to hurry to meet the deadline. The company develops new software programmes. I need to earn a lot of money in order to travel to Australia. Each technology has its pros and cons. I love my job. It gives me a lot of satisfaction. Can't you think up a better excuse than that?</i>	von etw. begeistert sein für etw. verantwortlich sein Kunde/Kundin Unternehmen, Firma Termin, Abgabetermin entwickeln verdienen Vor- und Nachteile Genugtuung; Zufriedenheit ausdenken, erfinden
11	salary	<i>She earns a good salary.</i>	Gehalt
13	casual employer to get a good night's sleep to greet job interview to memorise	<i>Don't be too casual in an interview for a new job. My new employer is a big computer company. Make sure you get a good night's sleep before the job interview. When we greet people, we say hi or hello. She had a job interview for the manager's position. Practice your answers for the interview, but don't memorise them.</i>	leger, lässig Arbeitgeber/Arbeitgeberin gut ausschlafen (be-)grüßen Vorstellungsgespräch sich einprägen
16	to apply for to attend pleasure post	<i>He applied for a summer job that I saw in the newspaper. How many people attended the baseball game? I love children. It's a pleasure for me to look after young kids. I saw a new post advertised in the newspaper. It's for a babysitter.</i>	sich bewerben an etw. teilnehmen, besuchen Vergnügen, Freude hier: Arbeitsstelle
17	job advertisement	<i>He found the job advertisement in the local newspaper.</i>	Stellenausschreibung
TGND2	annoyed dizzy to forgive score	<i>Kate was pretty annoyed because I couldn't help out with the clear-up. After the accident, he felt quite dizzy. I think she's forgiven me for my mistake. The final score was 2-0.</i>	gereizt, verärgert schwindlig, benommen vergeben Spielstand


UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Food items

1 Find 17 food items in the puzzle and write them down.

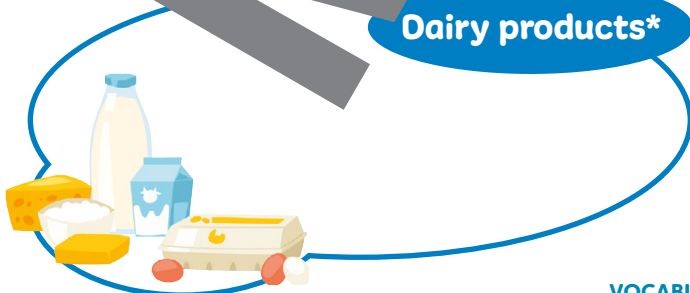
E	O	L	L	I	C	O	L	R	L	P	X	V	C	S
Y	C	A	A	R	X	E	N	I	C	P	I	Z	Z	A
U	J	O	I	L	N	A	S	C	N	A	M	K	S	V
B	B	S	U	T	I	A	Y	E	R	P	O	R	K	S
K	P	E	I	J	P	G	P	H	F	U	G	Q	T	G
S	V	L	E	H	S	I	F	P	B	V	S	J	G	
U	S	B	N	F	X	X	W	D	L	P	C	C		
T	A	E	M	E	H	Q	A	S	I	E	A	D		
E	L	A	G	B	K	E	T	H	X	N	S			
Y	M	N	E	C	R	C	C	A	I	T		U		
T	L	S	B	B	Q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

USING VOCABULARY Food items

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




Meat



Dairy products*



Fruit and vegetables



Carbohydrates*

VOCABULARY: *dairy products – Milchprodukte; carbohydrates – Kohlenhydrate

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY

Food quality

3 Find the words in the word snake.

artificial taste / plant-based harmful nutritious filling fresh organic healthy revolting fattening

4 Complete with vocabulary from 3.

- 1 Food that makes you feel full is
- 2 Food that doesn't come from a packet or tin is
- 3 Food that you enjoy eating because it is very good is
- 4 Food that is grown without using pesticides is
- 5 Food that is has a lot of health things in it.
- 6 Food that is not good for your body or health is
- 7 Food that makes you put on weight is
- 8 Food that is very good for your body is
- 9 Food that is not natural is
- 10 Food that tastes awful is
- 11 Food that comes from plants is

USING VOCABULARY Food quality

5 Fill in the missing words. Use the words from 3.

- 1 A There aren't any real strawberries in this 'strawberry ice cream'!
B You're right. It tastes
- 2 A You shouldn't eat so much food.
B Well, I do a lot of it. I'm not really worried.
- 3 Eating too much red meat can be very for your heart.
- 4 In most restaurants in Austria, it is difficult to get fish. Most of the time it is frozen.
- 5 They prefer fruit because it's grown without pesticides.
- 6 This is the best cheese I've eaten for a long time. It's really
- 7 Tomatoes are, especially when they're cooked.
Thanks, I don't want to eat more. The soup was really
- 8 The "unhealthy" is
- 10 I decided to switch to a diet for both health and environmental reasons.

6 Answer the questions so they are true for you.

- 1 What food do you think is the most delicious?
- 2 What food do you think is the most harmful for young people? Why?
- 3 Do you try and eat organic food? Why (not)?
- 4 Where's the best place to buy fresh fruit?
- 5 What kind of food do you find revolting?

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Past perfect

7 Match the sentences and the pictures.



- 1 Sue came back home because she had forgotten to lock the door.
- 2 After they had eaten a lot of food, they all felt hungry.
- 3 When I got up in the morning, the sun was shining and the rain had stopped.
- 4 After he had eaten two pieces of cake, he felt really full.
- 5 I wanted to text Carla, but I had forgotten to charge my phone.

USING GRAMMAR Past perfect

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

- 1 A "Why was the teacher angry with you yesterday?"
B "Because he my homework." (not do)
- 2 I was just getting on the train when I realised I a ticket. (not buy)
- 3 When I went to bed it was raining. When I woke up it (stop)
- 4 Suddenly I remembered where I her before. (meet)
- 5 I was disappointed when I found out that I the test. (not pass)
- 6 The riverbed was completely dry. It for months. (not rain)
- 7 Mum was upset because no one her birthday. (remember)
- 8 Ben was annoyed because Liam him to his party. (not invite)

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

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

10 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I had just gone to bed, when suddenly
- 2 After they had eaten the pizza,
- 3 when there was a loud noise in the kitchen.
- 4 After we decided to get a taxi home.
- 5 Dad had just washed the car, when suddenly
- 6 After I decided never to speak to him again.

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Connecting ideas

11 Match the sentence halves. Underline the connector. Check in your Student's Book on page 46.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 We left home early because | <input type="checkbox"/> | that we wouldn't miss the train. |
| 2 We left home early, however, | <input type="checkbox"/> | order to arrive on time. |
| 3 We left home early although | <input type="checkbox"/> | of the traffic. |
| 4 We left home early so | <input type="checkbox"/> | we still missed the train. |
| 5 We left home early in | <input type="checkbox"/> | we had plenty of time to get to the station. |

USING GRAMMAR Connecting ideas

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

- 1 School dinners were so bad that Jamie never came up with an idea. (because of)
Because of bad school dinners Jamie never came up with an idea.
- 2 The world can produce enough food, millions of people die of hunger. (although)

- 3 Children need to get lots of vitamins, they should eat as much fresh food as possible.
 (in order to)

- 4 I talked a lot at dinner because then nobody would notice I was upset. (so that)

- 5 An adult from the US has a calorie intake of 2,500–3,000 a day. In Africa, there are people who only get 300 a day. (however)

- 6 He had a big meal, but he danced very elegantly. (although)

- 7 There were too many people in the queue, so I didn't have lunch at school today. (because of)

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

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

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

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

CHOCOLATE

A very British love affair

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

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

In fact, we eat so much more than the rest of Europe that the UK market makes up nearly 33 % of all European sales. In second place are the Swiss (10 kg) and the Austrians (9 kg). Belgians manage 8.4 kg each per year and they live in the country that is famous for producing the best chocolate in the world! In third place come the French with 6.7 kg a year followed by the Germans who manage just 4.9 kg. That's less than half of what the British eat!

The survey also shows that the hotter your country is, the less likely you are to eat chocolate. The Italians eat 1.7 kg on average and the Spanish only 1.6 kg. May be because chocolate is more difficult to keep fresh in warm climates, but I think it's probably because chocolate helps cheer you up when you're feeling cold. But it's not only chocolate that the British eat. We're also champions of other sugary sweets. Many of us are also very popular. In fact, two-thirds of the UK confectionery market. Of course, all of us know that we are starting to see the negative side of our unhealthy diets. The number of people classified as obese has risen dramatically in recent years and around 10% of school children are now being treated for overweight.

A leading doctor from the British Dietetic Association has warned against obsession with all things sweet and called on the government to take action. Dr Tony Harper says that children are getting twice the recommended daily calories from chocolate and sweets and that this is causing serious health problems for many young people. He also admits that there is room for chocolate in a healthy diet but that people need education about the dangers of eating too much. However, Sally James from the Chocolate Society has better news for us. She says that the quality of chocolate in the UK is improving and that chocolate with a high cocoa content can actually be good for our health as it helps lower cholesterol. Unfortunately, though, the number of people who prefer chocolate with a higher cocoa content is much lower than those who go for the more sugary milk chocolate, which is preferred by 73% of the population.



15 How many of the tasks can you do?

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

1/17



16 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING

1/18



17 a Listen to the story and tick the best title for it.

(No more oranges)

(A job lost)

(Food for the family)



1/18



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

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1 "Why don't I ever get to eat things like these oranges?" | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 "What did he do with those oranges?" | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 "I'm really in trouble." | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 "Why did I leave my house for this?" | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 "He's got me." | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 "The boss is a fool." | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 "The boss is going to be pleased with me." | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 "I feel sick." | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | 9 "That's a clever boy." | <input type="checkbox"/> |

VOCABULARY:

*foreman – Vorarbeiter, Polier

DIALOGUE WORK Talking about food

18 CHOICES



1/19



A Complete the dialogue with the correct choice from the box. There is one extra phrase. Tick the correct choice and check.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| a Some people say that vegan burgers are a bit artificial. | e They're very tasty. And no meat! |
| b Mostly soybeans, peas, tofu and stuff like that. | f They only serve vegan burgers. |
| c Let's go to the new burger place. | g Mum, it is a healthy food place. |
| d No, it's much cheaper than the regular burger. | |

Mum Where do you want to go for lunch?

Danilo 1.....

Mum A burger? Can't we go and eat something healthier?

Danilo 2.....

Mum Which restaurant do you think is a healthy food place?

Danilo 3.....

Mum What is in a vegan burger?

Danilo 4.....

Mum Soybeans, peas, tofu? Are they tasty?

Danilo 5.....

Mum Yes, that is good. I eat too much meat. So, is it expensive?

Danilo 6.....

Mum OK, then. Let's go and try it out.



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

- 1 **Lenny** Aren't we having pizza today?
- Lenny** Vegetable sauce? What's in it?
- Lenny** Cucumbers?
- Lenny** So what's the fresh dish we're making?
- Lenny** OK, we'll use ready-made then. What's that cheese for?
- Lenny** Ready-made? Does that count as fresh?
- Lenny** Feta cheese? Not very Italian. I hope it'll taste good.
- Lenny** Anything else? What about tomatoes?
- 10 **Karen** We'll use some ready-made tomato sauce.
- Karen** No, we had frozen pizza twice last week. Today we'll make something fresh.
- Karen** Oh, sorry, not cucumbers – zucchini. And we'll need some onions too.
- Karen** My recipe says you can add some feta cheese in the ... That's why I've got ...
- Karen** I'm sure it'll taste just great.
- Karen** ... spaghetti ... vegetable sauce.
- Karen** We'll use vegetables of course. I'll slice the onions ... the garlic, and you do the ...
- Karen** Well, most cooks say ready-made tomato sauce is OK.

WRITING

19 CHOICES

A Design and write a poster for an event at school. Think of a slogan. Here are a few examples:

- Think before you drink.
- We want more green in your school canteens.
- Have more energy – go sugar free.

On your poster:

- explain the harm sugar causes and the benefits of eating less sugar
- write a brief description of your event
- give the date for your event

B Read Paul's text from a magazine below. Write a letter to the editor of the magazine (120–150 words). In your letter:

- say why you are writing
- say what you think of Paul's diet
- describe what your diet is like and how different it is from Paul's diet
- write about your ideal meal
- write about healthy things you would like to eat more often
- don't forget to use paragraphs

Note:

English:

diet = Ger.

gesunde Ernährung

But: I'm on a diet =

German: Ich bin auf

Diät.



... often miss breakfast – I get up too late and I'm not very hungry in the morning. If I eat anything, it's just a bowl of cereal and milk and maybe some orange juice. At school I eat some crisps and have a cola during the ... morning, in the break. I have lunch at school – it's usually something with chips, a hamburger perhaps or some chicken nuggets. When I get home in the afternoon, my mum makes me something like a ham and cheese sandwich, with some cola. In the evening, we usually all have dinner at different times – I have something like sausages and chips, normally. Weekends are a bit different. Sometimes I meet friends and we go for a pizza or something. I guess my diet isn't very healthy, but I enjoy what I eat and I don't think I eat too much, so I'm not really worried.

WORD FILE

Food quality



MORE Words and Phrases

1	diet	To stay fit, you need a healthy diet.	Ernährung, Diät
5	to afford	We can't afford to go abroad this summer.	erschaffen
	cause	Poverty is the main cause of hunger.	Ursache
	to face	Millions of people face hunger in poor countries.	konfrontieren; gegenüberstehen
	to feed	They have a large family to feed.	ernähren; füttern
	intake	People in America have a higher intake of sugar than people in Africa.	Einnahme
	poverty	Millions of people live in extreme poverty in some wide areas.	Armut
	to waste	We need to waste less food in order to feed the growing population.	verschwenden
6	advert	You want to sell your car? I saw your advert in the local newspaper.	Reklame; Anzeige; Werbung
	to contain	Some fizzy drinks contain a lot of sugar.	beinhalten
	cookery	Learn to cook by watching the TV cookery programme.	Kochen; Koch-
	fortunately	Fortunately, we arrived at the bus station just in time to catch our train.	glücklicherweise
	health	Everyone needs a certain amount of exercise every day for good health.	Gesundheit
	ingredient	A recipe gives you a list of ingredients to use.	Zutat
	nutrition	Good nutrition means eating good food regularly.	Ernährung
	overweight	If you eat too much too often, you will soon be overweight.	übergewichtig
	well-known	Jamie Oliver is a well-known chef.	wohlbekannt, berühmt
9	man-made	Artificial food isn't natural – it's man-made.	künstlich
10	to dislike	I like sweet food, but I dislike spicy food.	nicht mögen, nicht leiden können
11	to be in charge	You need to talk to Mara. She is in charge of the festival.	das Sagen haben, verantwortlich sein
	disgusting	Pasta with ketchup? That sounds disgusting!	ekelhaft, widerlich
	home-cooked	The food at the school's food festival should be home-cooked.	selbstgeköcht
	Let's get started	Thank you for coming to the meeting – let's get started right away.	Lasst uns anfangen., Packen wir's an.
	to persuade	We need to come up with a good poster to persuade as many kids as possible to take part in the project.	überzeugen
	to wait	We'll have to wait and see.	abwarten
14	to fold	Pick up the pan and fold the omelette.	zusammenklappen, falten
	gently	Stir the soup gently.	sanft, behutsam
	oil	Would you like some olive oil in your salad?	Öl
	pan	Heat some oil in a pan.	Pfanne
	to pour	Beat the eggs in a cup and pour them into the pan.	schütten, gießen
	to stir	He used a spoon to stir the soup.	rühren
OYW 3	donation	She made a big donation to the local animal shelter.	Spende

UNIT 6 Kids rule!

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Making a difference

1 Match the underlined words with the definitions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Kata <u>launched</u> her new website with a big party. | <input type="checkbox"/> to meet other people |
| 2 With her website she wanted to <u>inspire</u> people to do something to fight global warming. | <input type="checkbox"/> to aim or what you are doing |
| 3 A year later, she got an <u>award</u> for her work. | <input type="checkbox"/> to win something (e.g. a competition) |
| 4 The <u>goal</u> of the group was to plant as many trees as possible. | <input type="checkbox"/> not having a lot (food, money, etc.) |
| 5 She's always had high <u>ambitions</u> . | <input type="checkbox"/> to agree to help |
| 6 Many people <u>supported</u> her food cause. | <input type="checkbox"/> to give something (money, clothes ...) |
| 7 One man actually <u>donated</u> a very large sum. | <input type="checkbox"/> to help people |
| 8 Even people with little <u>income</u> donated to the cause. | <input type="checkbox"/> to stop doing something before you finished it |
| 9 In that way people <u>in need</u> could be supported. | <input type="checkbox"/> the money you earn |
| 10 Over the years, some people <u>dropped out</u> of the project. | <input type="checkbox"/> a prize |

USING VOCABULARY Making a difference

2 Complete the text with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

donate inspired income drop out award
 launched ambitions support goal in need

A few months ago, I saw an amazing programme about a TV presenter who has lived with autism all his life. I thought he had problems at school and had to
 1..... when he was 16, he went on to have a really successful career earning a really good..... His story really 3..... me and I decided to find out more about the subject and to see if I could do anything to
 4..... children at my school with autism.
 I don't have a lot of money, so I decided to 5..... as much of my time as possible helping out. I found out that many of the children find it difficult to make friends, so I decided to 6..... a scheme* to help solve this problem. My
 7..... was that no child should have to spend playtime on their own. A lot of my time was spent trying to help other people understand what it's like to live with autism. The scheme was really successful and I was given an 8..... by the headteacher for making a difference.

VOCABULARY: *scheme – Plan, Projekt

3 Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.



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

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Adverbs of manner

4 Complete the sentences with the correct adverbs from the box.

- fast
- carefully
- badly
- dangerously
- well



1 He plays the guitar really



2 Slow down. You're walking too



3 He isn't feeling very



4 He likes to live



5 She's reading the contract

5 Circle the correct option.

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

USING GRAMMAR Adverbs of manner

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

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

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

Like many schools, our school had the idea to donate food to a group of refugees that lived
1 (near) our school. One of the religious education teachers said she
would 2 (happy) help us to organise everything 3
(efficient). 4 (quick) we established a committee to run everything
5 (professional). We fixed two days on which everybody could bring in
food items like (easy).

Then we 6 (hard) on creating a dozen posters telling the kids of
7 to bring in food and where to take it. (We had an extra room for the stuff.)

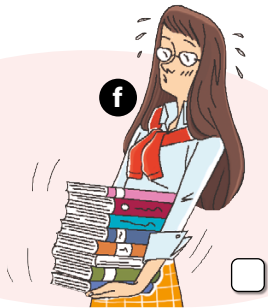
At 8 (prompt) fixed a date for a handful of refugees to pick up the
food and 9 (fair) at their place.

It was 10 (amazing) how many items were brought in. Our extra room
was 11 (total) full, and we had to help the refugees to carry all the stuff
to their home. I must say, I felt really 12 (good) about being part of that
project.

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Question tags

8 Match the sentences with the pictures.

- 1 One woman has donated more than 100 books, hasn't she?
- 2 You are a member of the 'wastewatchers', aren't you?
- 3 It's a lot of work, isn't it?
- 4 She doesn't like the books she's given, does she?
- 5 You didn't collect all the bottles yourself, did you?
- 6 Tim should eat healthily, shouldn't he?



9 Circle the correct question tags.

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


USING GRAMMAR Question tags

10 Complete the dialogue with the correct question tags.

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


11 Read about three young activists. Who believes that schools are a good place to get their message across?

← → ↻ <https://westsidemiddleschoolnyc.com/schoolmagazine> ☆ ⌵ 👤 ☰



TEENAGE ACTIVISTS

NAME: Simon Jones
AGE: 15
PROJECT:
SAVE THE HOUSE SPARROW




WHAT THEY SAY:

The house sparrow is still our most common bird, but its numbers have declined by more than 70% over the last 10 years. If this continues, there may well not be any left by the year 2050. I believe we need to act now to stop this from happening. We can help this situation a little by protecting the environment they need to live in: our gardens. We can put up nesting boxes and birdhouses.

But I believe we need to think about the long-term solutions and we can only do this by educating our children. This is why we go into schools to show what is happening to our wildlife and show how we can help this.


NAME: Dawn Smith
AGE: 14
PROJECT:
YOUNG PEOPLE IN POLITICS



WHAT THEY SAY:

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

NAME: Liam
AGE: 13
PROJECT:
CLEAN UP OUR BEACHES



WHAT THEY SAY:

We are tired of the litter that is left behind on our beaches and we are determined to make this stop. Once a fortnight* we organise a litter-picking day where volunteers go to the beach and clean up the mess. But, of course, this doesn't solve the long-term problem, so we also go up to people on the beach and talk to them about the problem. Most people are very happy to hear what we have to say.

One small thing that we have done is to get the local council to put up more litter bins on the beaches and this has certainly helped in the fight against litter.

VOCABULARY: *once a fortnight – alle zwei Wochen

12 How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 The number of house sparrows has slightly declined. T / F
- 2 People should put up nesting boxes in their gardens. T / F
- 3 Schools should install bird feeders. T / F
- 4 Young people
 - show a great interest in politics.
 - aren't interested in politics.
 - are only interested in party politics.
- 5 Dawn wants
 - the voting age reduced to 14.
 - the voting age raised to 16.
 - the voting age reduced to 16.
- 6 School committees
 - show how politics can work.
 - should be voted on by everybody.
 - should help teachers to teach political education.
- 7 What do Liam and his friends organise every fortnight?
- 8 Why do they talk to people on the beach?
- 9 What has helped in the fight against littering on the beach?

1/21



13 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING

1/22



14 Listen to the interview with Sheila and check the correct answer.

- 1 Sheila and her helpers collect
 - any garbage.
 - only aluminium cans.
 - plastic and glass bottles and aluminium cans.
 - whatever families bring to them.
- 2 Sheila and her helpers
 - are collecting from their neighbours.
 - walk around and see if there's anything to collect.
 - collect from recycling centres.
 - are open 24/7 if possible.
- 3 Sheila's idea
 - didn't really work.
 - was taken up by other communities.
 - was taken up by recycling centres.
 - was taken up by a seven-year-old.
- 4 Sheila was inspired by
 - a website.
 - a seven-year-old boy.
 - her parents.
 - a company called The Recyclers.



5 In the Santa Rosa area

- hers is the only recycling project.
- there's a professional organisation that supports Sheila.
- The Recyclers earn a lot of money with plastic bottles.
- there are something like 20 projects that do the same.

15 CHOICES



1/23



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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alison You might be right they are; but I think we've got to remind them again and again. | <input type="checkbox"/> Kevin I'm not so sure about that. Demonstrations don't help. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alison The demonstration because of the climate crisis. | <input type="checkbox"/> Kevin What demonstration? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alison Of course they don't help in the sense of changing the climate. But it makes a lot of people aware of the issue. | <input type="checkbox"/> Alison You've got a point there. But aren't they aware of the issue anyway? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alison I think we should all join the demonstration on Friday. | <input type="checkbox"/> Kevin OK, so let's remind them. I'll join you. |

1/24



B Complete the dialogue with words from the box. Then listen and check.

- Mike** Did you see Yamal's goal in the game last night?
- Tim** Yes, it was alright.
- Mike** Alright? What's ¹.....? It was brilliant.
- Tim** I'm ³..... so ⁴..... about that. It was good. But brilliant? I've seen better.
- Mike** Oh, ⁵.....! You'll see a better goal this year. I promise.
- Tim** Well, you would say that if you were Spanish.
- Mike** That's not ⁶..... I'm half Spanish.
- Tim** But you're still biased.
- Mike** You've got a there, but I still think it was an amazing goal.

VOCABULARY: *biased – voreingenommen

entirely
you
please
true
sure
not
point
wrong

WRITING

16 CHOICES

A Read the text about Harvey D... in your... Book... Then write an email (60 words) to a friend in which you tell him/her about the book project of your class. Write about:

- what kind of books you are interested in
- how you think you can come up with a collection
- who might be interested in your idea

B Your local council is organising a competition to find young people who are making a difference in the world. Write a text about a project you would like to start or an inspiring project you have read about (120–160 words). In your text:

- introduce the young person and tell us a little about him/her and why he/she started the project
- describe the project
- say how it will benefit other kids
- explain how successful it has been and what it has achieved
- comment on the future of the project

Remember to use paragraphs.

WORD FILE

Making a difference

to launch

to inspire

award

goal

ambition

to support

to donate

in need

income

to drop out

MORE Words and Phrases

1	to achieve	After all this hard work, they finally achieved their goal.	erreichen
2	community	The festival was a great way for the local community to get together.	Gemeinschaft
	to distribute	Dream Boxes were distributed to children across the country.	verteilen, austeilen
	encouragement	Teachers should give their students a lot of encouragement.	Ermutigung
	impact	The project had a positive impact on young students.	Auswirkung
	leadership	Doing community service helps your leadership skills.	Führung, Leitung
	peer	She inspired her peers to get involved in the project.	Gleichaltriger/Gleichaltrige
	school supplies	All students need basic school supplies.	Schulsachen
3	ambitious	He set ambitious goals for his career.	ambitionsvoll
4	society	It is important that we have an educated society.	Gesellschaft
5	according to	According to statistics, about 180 books featured African American characters.	gemäß, laut
	to exceed	The cost must not exceed 10 dollars.	überschreiten, übertreffen
	grateful	I'm sure the museum is grateful for all the donations.	dankbar
	in particular	She didn't mention anything in particular.	besonders; im Speziellen
	to learn a lesson	My computer crashed before I saved the document – I've learnt my lesson. Now I save everything all the time.	eine Lehre aus etw. ziehen
	to pass sth. on	She passed on her donations to other schools.	etw. weitergeben
	range of	We discussed a wide range of topics.	eine Reihe von, zahlreiche
	to relate to sb./sth.	The experience that happened to me; I can relate to your feeling.	sich mit jdm./etw. identifizieren, nachempfinden
	to represent	Children are not represented in books.	darstellen, repräsentieren
	Small wonder	Small wonder that we're lost, since we didn't ask for directions.	Kein Wunder
	stranger	I don't know her. She's a stranger.	Fremder/Fremde
	thrilled	He was thrilled to win the competition.	begeistert
	to transmit	The data is transmitted via Bluetooth.	übermitteln, senden
	values	Books transmit important values.	Werte
9	to set a record	She set a new record in the long jump competition.	einen Rekord aufstellen
11	biography	I read an interesting biography about Marie Curie.	Biografie
	the elderly	Many of the elderly in the nursing home didn't have visitors.	Senioren
TGND 3	whether	She hasn't decided whether or not to go to the party.	ob

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Australian outback

1 Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 The (rufeond) of the Royal Flying Doctor Service was Reverend Flynn.</p> <p>2 He wanted to help people living in the (bocukta).</p> <p>3 One problem was that the doctors had to travel (nemorous) distances.</p> <p>4 Many people lived in (sodalite) places.</p> | <p>5 In some areas, (elementstst).</p> <p>6 People only had first aid materials, such as drugs and (sandbage).</p> <p>7 people were (unchastities) (camping).</p> <p>8 in addition, they liked (capelansd) (travelling through wonderful) places.</p> |
|---|---|

USING VOCABULARY Australian outback

2 Complete the text with words from 1

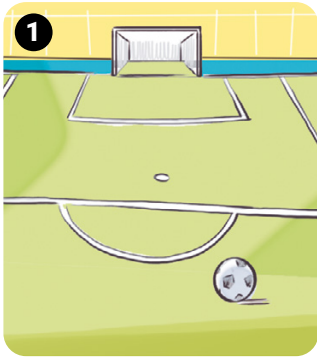


We were flying into the
 1.....
 The was beautiful. What we could see was red desert everywhere. There was no
 3..... as far as we could see. Finally, we got to an
 4..... farm. We landed and we saw the farmer waving to us. He told us that one of his kids was badly injured – a deep cut on his leg. He had already put a
 5..... on it; we checked and saw that the cut needed a few stitches. We could do that right away – so we did.

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR

Present simple for future

3 Match the sentences and the pictures.

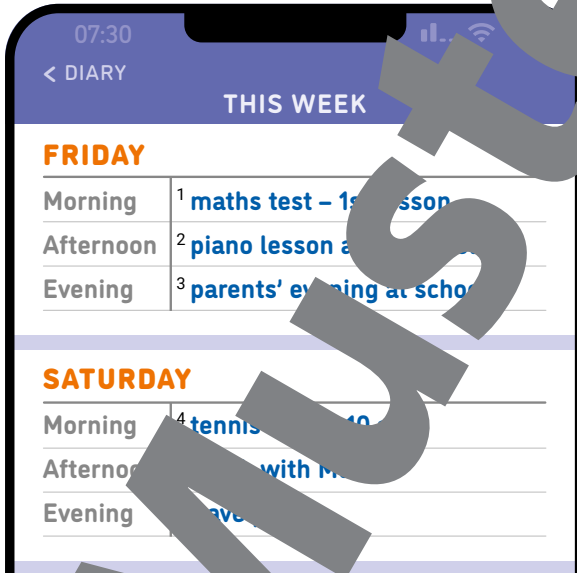


- Bob and Harriet leave at 8 o'clock in the morning.
- There is a party on Friday night.
- We have a football match on Saturday afternoon.
- The train arrives at Waterloo Station at 4.50 p.m.
- The plane leaves on Saturday at 8.15. a.m.
- Our parents arrive at Heathrow Airport on Sunday at 2.15 p.m.

USING GRAMMAR

Present simple for future

4 Look at the diary and write sentences.



There's a maths test in the first lesson on Friday morning.

2

3

4

5

6

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

1 There's an English test on Friday.

2

3

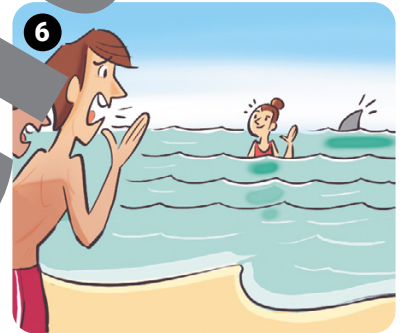
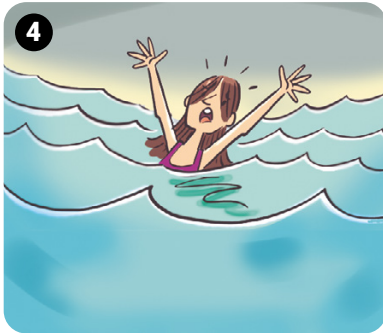
4

5

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR

want someone to do something

6 Match the pictures and the sentences.



- She wants him to let her and her friend in.
- He wants them to feed him.
- She wants him to stop crying.
- They want her to swim to the shore.
- He wants her to say sorry.
- She wants them to save her.

USING GRAMMAR

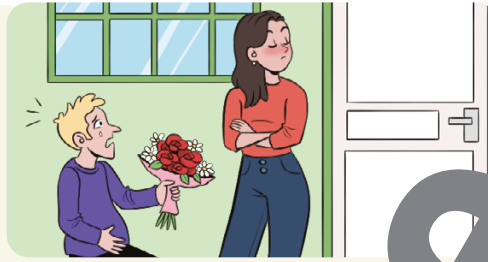
want someone to do something

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

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

8 Read the poem. Then use it to write another verse.

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



She told me to go and drop dead.
 She wanted me out of her head.
 She asked me to stop calling her phone.
 She told me to leave her alone.
 I asked her, "Is it over?"

I asked her ¹.....
 I told her ².....
 I wanted her ³.....
 I told her ⁴.....
 But she said no!

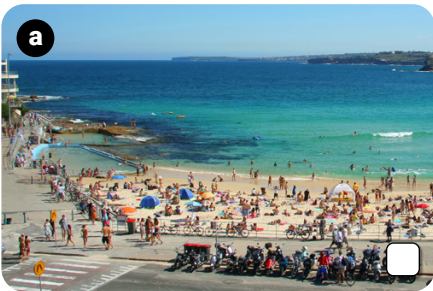
LISTENING Understanding a telephone information line

1/25



9 a Listen to the telephone information line. Match the sentences with the pictures.

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



1/25



b Listen again and choose the correct answer.

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

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

Anne's travel blog



ABOUT ME COMMENT FOLLOW

Australian adventure: Day 5

POSTED: Wed Aug 21 2026 | 19:35

Rottnest Island

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



Before I went, I did a bit of research. You know me – I always like to know where I'm going. Rottnest is quite a small island – the whole area is 19 km² and you can visit most of it by bike. In fact, bikes are the only type of transport allowed on the island, except for one bus and emergency vehicles.

There are actually about 300 people living on the island, but it's visited each year by more than 700,000 people. At times, it can get 20,000 tourists all on the island at the same time. Luckily, we didn't see such big crowds. In fact, there weren't many tourists there at all, which was good because we got the island all to ourselves.

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

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

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

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

11 How many of these tasks can you do?

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

1/26



12 Listen and check your answers.

DIALOGUE WORK Talking about travel experiences

13 CHOICES

1/27



A Complete the dialogue with the phrases below. There is one extra phrase. Then listen and check.

- a It was possible then. But they ban climbing it in 2019. But we walked around it.
- b It's roughly 10 km.
- c We climbed it three times.
- d Three to four hours. But we took five hours because a guide was with us and explained everything.
- e Yes, it was. It was fantastic.
- f Of course we didn't. You're allowed to climb it.
- g Fabulous. We had a brilliant time there.

Amelia So how was your holiday in Alice Springs?

Henry 1

Amelia What did you do? Did you climb Uluru?

Henry 2

Amelia Really? A friend of my father's climbed it 20 years ago.

Henry 3

Amelia How long is the walk?

Henry 4

Amelia And how long does it take?

Henry 5

Amelia Was it interesting?

Henry 6



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

- Sonia** So what did he show you?
- 1** **Sonia** So what was the best part of your trip to Australia, Ryan?
- Sonia** Did he give you an example?
- Sonia** So, how do you use it?
- Sonia** Bush medicine, what's that?
- Sonia** Really? Just like that – the fever goes away?
- Sonia** What is it?

- Ryan** He took us into the outback to tell us all about bush medicine.
- Ryan** Before the medicine man can give the cure, a spiritual doctor must diagnose the illness.
- Ryan** It's all about how many cures for illnesses can be found among the native plants.
- Ryan** Yes, he did, lots. First about lemon grass, for example, and how to use it.
- Ryan** It would be the trip we did with Simon, an Aboriginal guide.
- Ryan** Well, it's good for fevers. You boil it, leave it to cool and then wash the skin with it. It makes fevers go away.
- Ryan** That's what he said. But before you can do that there's another important step.

WRITING

14 CHOICES

A Here are four animals that are typical of Australia.



1 koala

2 wallaby

3 dingo

4 kookaburra

Pick one animal, research it on the internet and write a brief description (50–70 words).

- In your description:**
- describe the animal and what it looks like (size, colour)
 - where and how it lives and what it eats
 - whether it is dangerous, shy, hard to find etc.

Your teacher is organising a story writing competition. Write 120–160 words, and it should take about 20 minutes for it. Do not forget to use paragraphs! Write about a holiday adventure. You can use the pictures in option A as a starting point. Write about:

- the place and why people go there
- the people in the story
- what happened, and who it happened to
- how other people reacted
- how the adventure ended
- if you / the person in the story would like to go there again and why (not)

MORE Words and Phrases

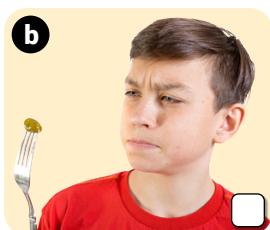
TT4	Aboriginal people	<i>The Aboriginal people were the first people to live in Australia thousands of years ago.</i>	Ureinwohner Australiens
	to watch out for	<i>Don't move! Watch out for those spiders.</i>	sich vor jdm./etw. hüten
3	cheque	<i>I don't have any money with me. I'll have to pay by cheque.</i>	Scheck
	envelope	<i>When you write a letter, you put it in an envelope before you send it.</i>	Briefumschlag, Kuvert
4	ancestor	<i>The ancestors of the Aboriginal people came to Australia over 40,000 years ago.</i>	Vorfahre/Vorfahrin
	bush trail	<i>There was a bush trail from our camp to the creek.</i>	Buschpfad
	cruise	<i>We went on a harbour cruise in Sydney.</i>	Kreuzfahrt
	to drag	<i>The crocodile tried to drag them into the water.</i>	schleppen, zerren
	gorgeous	<i>The weather is gorgeous today. There are lots of sun.</i>	umwerfend, wunderschön
	to fly off	<i>Two hours at the airport all when we fly to Broome.</i>	wegfliegen, abfliegen
	harbour	<i>There are lots of boats in the harbour of Sydney.</i>	Hafen
	headlight	<i>As soon as it was dark, I turned on my car's headlights.</i>	Scheinwerfer
	heritage	<i>The Aboriginal people have a heritage that is thousands of years old.</i>	Erbe, Tradition
	pressure	<i>You need to take a holiday to get away from the pressure of work.</i>	Druck
	riverbank	<i>We could see the old bridge near the riverbank.</i>	Flussufer
	sun (protection) cream	<i>Mum wanted us to wear hats and use sun protection cream.</i>	Sonnenschutz, Sonnencreme
8	detailed	<i>A doctor asked detailed questions about the pain.</i>	detailliert
	distance	<i>In Australia, there are often great distances between the doctor and the patients.</i>	Entfernung
	drugs	<i>Most of the people who live far away have a box with drugs and other first aid materials.</i>	Medikamente
	medical services	<i>It can be difficult for people living in the outback to get medical services.</i>	Sanitätsdienst
	to provide	<i>The trees provide shade for the animals in the summer.</i>	bereitstellen, versorgen
9	for instance	<i>Many animals, for instance lions and tigers, live in the wild.</i>	zum Beispiel
	It's worth it	<i>There are a lot of challenges for a Flying Nurse, but it's worth it.</i>	Es lohnt sich.
	to take an interest in	<i>Why did you take an interest in the RFDS?</i>	sich für etw. interessieren
10	to weigh	<i>A quokka weighs 2.5 to 5 kilograms.</i>	wiegen
13	appearance	<i>Her elegant appearance impressed everyone at the party.</i>	Erscheinen; Aussehen
	habitat	<i>Polar bears live in the Arctic habitat.</i>	Lebensraum
OYW 4	exchange programme	<i>She joined an exchange programme to study in France.</i>	Austauschprogramm

UNIT 8 What I like

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Life experiences

1 Match the sentences with the pictures.

- 1 I think we're falling in love.
- 2 We're making a film.
- 3 I spent all morning reading.
- 4 I did a bungee jump last weekend. It was great.
- 5 I tried it but I didn't like it.
- 6 I had a party to celebrate his birthday.
- 7 I'm learning a language.
- 8 I went an hour talking on my phone.
- 9 I took a really great photo of the sunrise.
- 10 I caught a really big fish.



USING VOCABULARY Life experiences

2 Write the correct word in each space.

- | | | | |
|-------|----|-------|----------------------------|
| spend | 1 | ..... | in love / over |
| take | 2 | ..... | a fish / a cold |
| have | 3 | ..... | a party / a good time |
| try | 4 | ..... | something new / your best |
| go | 5 | ..... | talking / using your phone |
| fall | 6 | ..... | a bungee jump / a puzzle |
| do | 7 | ..... | a photo / your time |
| catch | 8 | ..... | time / money |
| make | 9 | ..... | a film / a model |
| try | 10 | ..... | a language / an instrument |

3 Choose from the phrases in 2 to complete the sentences. Use the correct form.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 I don't feel very well today. I think I've | 8 I all my on chocolate, so I couldn't buy you a birthday present. |
| 2 It's my hobby. I love of airplanes. | 9 in the car but I still didn't pass. |
| 3 I'm not really I want to go home. | 10 I using my phone for a week. I look at it once. |
| 4 I was running fast when I That's how I hurt my leg. | |
| 5 I've always wanted to, so that's why I've started piano lessons. | |
| 6 I could never I'm scared of heights. | |
| 7 We aren't in a hurry, so | |

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Don Vicente

4 Match the definitions (1–11) to the words and phrases.

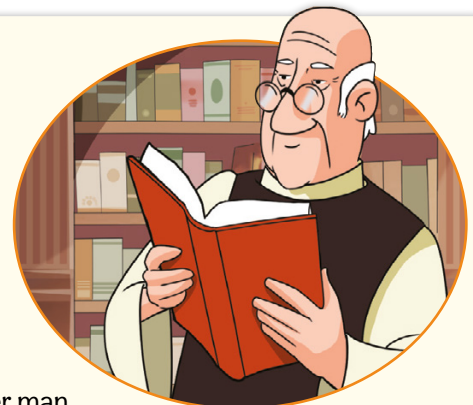
- | | | |
|--|---|-----------|
| 1 a building where religious men live | <input type="checkbox"/> built | the pound |
| 2 kept in good condition | <input type="checkbox"/> monastic | |
| 3 worth a lot of money | <input type="checkbox"/> furniture | |
| 4 edition | <input type="checkbox"/> education | |
| 5 order to be killed | <input type="checkbox"/> auction | |
| 6 a religious man in a monastery | <input type="checkbox"/> library | |
| 7 destroyed by fire completely | <input type="checkbox"/> sentenced to death | |
| 8 killed as a form of punishment | <input type="checkbox"/> precious | |
| 9 a building where books are kept | <input type="checkbox"/> preserved | |
| 10 very angry | <input type="checkbox"/> copy | |
| 11 a sale where people bid to buy things | <input type="checkbox"/> monk | |

VOCABULARY: *bid – bieten

USING VOCABULARY Don Vicente

5 Read this short version of the story about Don Vicente. Complete it using the words in 4.

Don Vicente was a 1..... who worked in a 2..... He loved books – they weren't his, but they were like his personal collection. But one day some thieves broke into the 3..... where he lived, and they stole every 4..... books. After that, Don Vicente went to live in Barcelona. One day he went to an 5..... to try to buy a very special book – it was the 6..... of the book in the world. But another man, called August Patxot, bought the book. Don Vicente was 7.....! Three days later, Patxot's bookshop was 8..... and Patxot was found dead. Don Vicente was arrested and tried* for the murder. He was found guilty. He said he killed Patxot because, "good books must be 9....." The judge sentenced him to 10..... and a few days later, Don Vicente was 11.....



VOCABULARY: *tried – hier: vor Gericht gestellt werden

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

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

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

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

- A Have you ever **run** a 100-metre race?
 B Yes, I **ran** in one last year. Boy, was I tired at the end!
- A I my homework to her this morning. What about you?
 B No, I haven't to her yet.
- A Have you ever your leg?
 B Yes, I have. I leg playing football two years ago.
- A Is Jenny here?
 B No, she's shops since half an hour ago.
- A Steve – have you the rubbish out?
 B Yes, Mum – I it out before dinner.
- A Have you all the biscuits?
 B No, I a few last night, but I think there are still some left.

8 Choose the correct option.

Adem: How many stubs ¹ did you collect / have you started collecting cinema tickets, I mean stubs*?

Alissa: I started to collect them ² when I was 10 / have started some years ago.

Adem: How many ³ have you collected / have you collected so far?

Alissa: Oh, so you ⁴ were / have been to the cinema quite often in the last few years.

Adem: Did you ⁵ pay / have your parents ⁶ pay / paid for all these tickets?

Alissa: For many of them, yes.

Adem: ⁷ Did you try / Have you tried to find friends who collect stubs, too?

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

VOCABULARY: *stubb – hier: Abreißzettel

9 Complete the sentences with the verb forms in the box.

have ... eaten ~~found out~~ ate has ... given ~~have found out~~ told
 have ... lived lost has not told lived gave have ... lost

- 1 A I have found out that Karen has got a new boyfriend.
 B Really? I found out about that a week ago.
- 2 A you ever another country?
 B Oh, yes. We in Ireland for 10 years.
- 3 A You never frog legs, have you?
 B Yes, I have. I them once in Paris, but I really didn't like them.
- 4 A What are you looking for? something?
 B Yes, I my keys this morning. I can't find them anywhere.
- 5 A she ever you that money back?
 B Yes, she two days after she borrowed it.
- 6 A She her plans yet?
 B Really? She about them a long time ago.

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

- Poppy At last – you're here (be) here since three o'clock!
- Henry I know. I'm so (want) to finish my homework before coming here.
- Poppy What homework?
- Henry Don't you remember? Mrs Lewis (give) us two exercises after and then she (tell) us to do another one for homework.
- Poppy Lewis? She's the French teacher. Harry, I don't study French any more. I ⁵ (not study) French since Easter.
- Henry You're right. Sorry, I ⁶ (forget) about that.
- Poppy OK, never mind. Come on, let's go in and watch the film.



11 Read the text about an art collector.

ART COLLECTOR

PAUL GETTY



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

Getty is only one of many people through whom we have spent our lives collecting art – either by spending or even stealing. What motivates these collectors? One reason, of course, is to promote financial success. But that doesn't explain why some art collectors are totally addicted to collecting. If they buy art objects, they spend huge sums on paintings and antiquities, and they have their own museums. Experts say one reason is that they want to be part of a social network. They want to show to other people what grand pieces of art they own.

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

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

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



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

12 How many of the tasks can you do?

- 1 Paul Getty was always very generous with his money. T / F
- 2 His grandsons were allowed to use his private phone as often as they liked. T / F
- 3 Getty was addicted to art. T / F

- 4 What are the reasons why Getty never saw his museum was that he
- 5 Apart from financial reasons, art collectors are often motivated by
- 6 For Gulbenkian, artworks were like
- 7 What did Getty want to tell people with his collection?
- 8 What was Getty's special field of collecting?
- 9 Why do we benefit from a collector's obsession?

2/1



13 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING Understanding an interview

2/2



14 a Listen to Josie talking about her collection of car brochures. Which car is her favourite brochure of?



2/2



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

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 People get car brochures when they buy a car. T / F | 5 Josie likes to wear modern clothes. T / F |
| 2 Josie's dad started the collection in the 1980s. T / F | 6 Josie prefers old cars to modern ones. T / F |
| 3 Josie's dad paid a lot of money for the collection. T / F | 7 Josie buys brochures online. T / F |
| 4 Josie wasn't very interested in the collection when she first saw it. T / F | 8 Josie has more than 700 brochures. T / F |
| | 9 Josie's favourite brochure is more than 40 years old. T / F |

VOCABULARY: *inherit – erben

DIALOGUE WORK Ordering in a food restaurant / Buying tickets to check facts



15 CHOICES

2/3



A Complete the dialogue with the best choice. There are two extra lines. Then listen and check.

- | | | |
|---|-----------|---|
| a And what drink would you like? | Assistant | May I please. |
| b And is that large, medium or small? | Tom | Does that hot dog have any sauce on it? |
| c Are you ready to order? | Assistant | 1. |
| d I'll bring it over to you when it's ready. | Tom | Does it come with chips? |
| e Are you paying together or separately? | Assistant | 2. |
| f I'll just check. Yes, if you order the meal deal. | Tom | OK, I'll have the meal deal then. |
| g Let me see. No, it doesn't. You can add your own. | Assistant | 3. |
| h Is that everything? | Tom | I'll have the large meal, please. |
| | Assistant | 4. |
| | Tom | I'll have the orange juice, please. |
| | Assistant | 5. |
| | Tom | Yes, I think it is. |
| | Assistant | That's £8.99, please, and if you take a seat, |
| | Tom | 6. |
| | Tom | Thanks. |



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

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

WRITING

16 CHOICES

A Decide on something you want to collect. Then write an email (60–90 words) to all your friends in which you ask them to help you with your collection. Write about:

- what kind of subjects you want to collect
- what the aim of your collection is
- how they can help you

B Interview your own collector. Write the biography (60–90 words) of him/her. Write about:

- when the person is/was and when and where he/she lives/lived
- what he/she collects/collected
- how large the collection is/was
- what is/was special about the collection
- where the collection is/was stored
- whether the collector is in contact with other collectors

If possible, illustrate your text.



WORD FILE

Life experiences

- to take the perfect photo
- to fall in love
- to make a short film
- to do a bungee jump
- to catch a fish
- to learn a foreign language
- to spend a weekend on your own
- to have a party for no reason at all
- to try food you never thought you'd eat
- to go a week without using your phone

MORE Words and Phrases

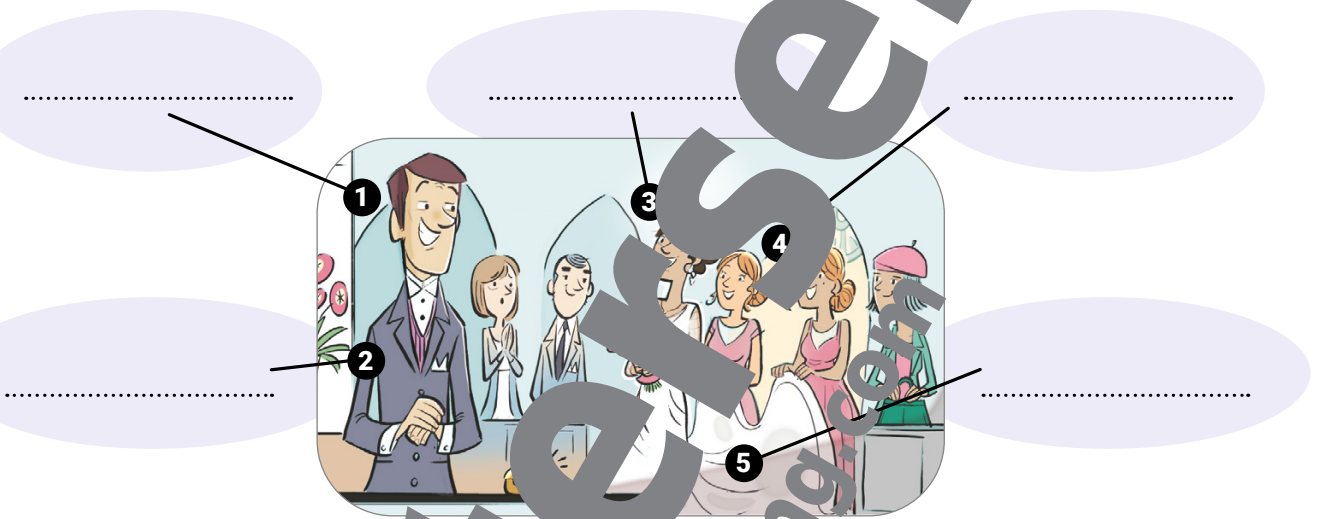
1	to collect	<i>I've collected stamps since I was 12.</i>	sammeln
	collection	<i>I have added 200 new records to my record collection.</i>	Sammlung
	for sale	<i>The charity shop had second-hand records for sale.</i>	zu verkaufen
	rare	<i>You don't see many of those butterflies. They're rare.</i>	selten
3	Good point.	<i>Good point. Maybe I should start learning Italian.</i>	das war dran.
	to be rubbish at sth.	<i>You're a good photographer. I'm not – I'm rubbish at taking photos.</i>	in etw. miserabel sein
7	to ache	<i>I did 30 press-ups yesterday. My arms ached.</i>	schmerzen, wehtun
	to announce	<i>The principal will announce the winners of the science fair in the afternoon.</i>	ankündigen; durchsagen
	to beg	<i>When he finished, he begged a donation from his new followers.</i>	anflehen, betteln
	exhausted	<i>After a long day of hiking, I felt completely exhausted.</i>	erschöpft
	to keep fit	<i>To keep fit, Sandra goes to the gym every morning.</i>	fit bleiben
	press-up	<i>Harry posted a video of him doing 100 press-ups.</i>	Liegestütz
	sore	<i>After the workout, my head and shoulders were sore.</i>	wund, schmerzend
	to sweat	<i>After hours of dancing at the party, everyone was sweating.</i>	schwitzen
11	auction	<i>I bought this painting at an auction.</i>	Auktion, Versteigerung
	to burn to the ground	<i>The building went up in flames and burnt to the ground.</i>	niederbrennen, abbrennen
	copy	<i>People believed that this was the only copy of the book.</i>	hier: Exemplar; Kopie
	to execute so.	<i>After the trial, the murderer was executed.</i>	jdn. hinrichten
	fascinated	<i>Donna was fascinated with books.</i>	fasziniert
	furious	<i>He was furious that she wasn't told about it.</i>	wütend, aufgebracht
	judge	<i>The judge sentenced him to five years in prison.</i>	Richter/Richterin
	librarian	<i>She worked at the town library as a librarian.</i>	Bibliothekar/Bibliothekarin
	library	<i>There are a lot of good books; I always go to the library.</i>	Bibliothek
	monastery	<i>The monks lived in a big monastery outside the city.</i>	Kloster
	monk	<i>A monk is a member of a religious group of men.</i>	Mönch
	murder	<i>He said that he had nothing to do with the murders.</i>	Mord
	precious	<i>That ring means a lot to me. It's very precious.</i>	kostbar, wertvoll
	to preserve	<i>We need to preserve our traditions and our heritage.</i>	bewahren, erhalten
	to sentence to death	<i>He was sentenced to death for his crime.</i>	zum Tode verurteilen
13	I'll make it up to you	<i>I'm sorry for missing your party – I'll make it up to you.</i>	Ich mache es wieder gut.
	truly	<i>I'm truly sorry that I broke your new record.</i>	wahrhaftig
14	cross	<i>I'm sorry. Please, don't be too cross.</i>	verärgert
	fool	<i>I'm sorry, I'm such a fool.</i>	Dummkopf, Depp
TGND 4	separately	<i>Are you paying together or separately?</i>	getrennt

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Weddings

1 Find the words and phrases in the word snake.

weddingsuitdressbridebridesmaidroom

2 Label the picture with the words from 1.



USING VOCABULARY Weddings

3 Complete the poem with the words from 1.

What do you need for a wedding?



..... thing you need is a happy 1.....
 Beaming* with joy, eyes open wide.
 Heads will turn as she walks in the room
 Ready to stand with her loving 2.....,
 Him standing there in his best 3.....,
 He's so excited, they both look so cute.
 follow her holding her 5.....,
 Keep it off the ground, we don't want a mess.
 But most of all what matters this day,
 Is the promise they make and the love that will stay.

VOCABULARY:

*beam – hier: strahlen

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR *might / may / could* (possibility)

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

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



1 Don't touch it! It
..... a bit.



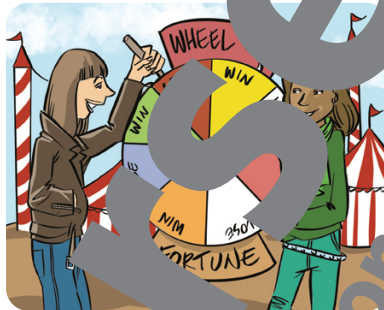
2 What are you doing? It



Don't worry! He



4 Be careful. You
.....
your head.



5 positive. We
..... money.



6 Don't forget the
umbrella. You
..... it.

USING GRAMMAR *might / may / could* (possibility)

5 Look at the words below. What languages are they from?

Greek Hebrew* Japanese Chinese Arabic* Korean German Portuguese

1 平和

3 שלום

5 Paz

2 Ειρήνη

4 Friede

6 سلام

Number 4 is German.

Number 1 is from the same country as the others.

Number 3 might be Chinese or it may be Japanese. I'm not sure.

VOCABULARY: *Hebrew – Hebräisch; Arabic – Arabisch

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

1 Ask Samira. It's possible she knows the answer. (may)

Ask Samira. She may know the answer.

2 I'm not sure. It's possibly a problem with your internet provider. (might)

3 Don't stroke the dog. It's possible it bites. (could)

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

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

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



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

2 a / might / late / chance / I / be / here

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

4 tonight / likely / to / we're / not / sleep / much

8 Rewrite the sentences using the new beginnings.

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

The likelihood

2 The chance of me passing the test is low.

I might

..... like to have an accident if you climb up there.

..... could

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

You're not

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

The likelihood

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

You're

9 Complete the sentences with predictions about your life.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Today | 1 There's a chance |
| | 2 It's not likely that |
| This week | 3 The likelihood of |
| | 4 It's likely |
| This year | 5 It's not likely that |
| | 6 The likelihood of |
| By the time I'm 30 | 7 It's likely |
| | 8 There's a chance |


READING Understanding a timetable

10 Read the notice and circle T (True) or F (False).

Gym classes

Want to get in shape? We're running a series of weekday courses at a discount price to help you and your body get fit.

12-week courses run from April 1st through to July 31st.
Holiday break during week starting Mon, May 14th.



Class	Level	Days	Time	Venue	Cost (per person)
Mind and Body	Beginners (adults)	Monday Wednesdays	4–5 p.m.	Main sports hall	£120
Spin	Intermediate (adults)	Tuesday Friday	5–6 p.m.	Main sports hall	£120
Body Pump	Advanced (adults)	Wednesday Fridays	6–7.30 p.m.	Main sports hall	£150
Aqua Workout	Mixed (adults)	All days except Mondays	3.30–5 p.m.	Swimming pool	£150
Teen Workout	12–18 yrs (mixed)	Monday Wednesday Friday	4.30–6 p.m.	Swimming pool	£60

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 The courses run for 12 weeks. | T / F |
| 2 The classes are 90 minutes. | T / F |
| 3 Body Pump starts in the main gym straight after Spin on a Thursday. | T / F |
| 4 None of these classes are available at the weekend. | T / F |
| 5 There is no water-based activity for children. | T / F |

11 Now search the notice in 10 for the following information and write down the answer.

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

12 Read the magazine article about young people and exercise.

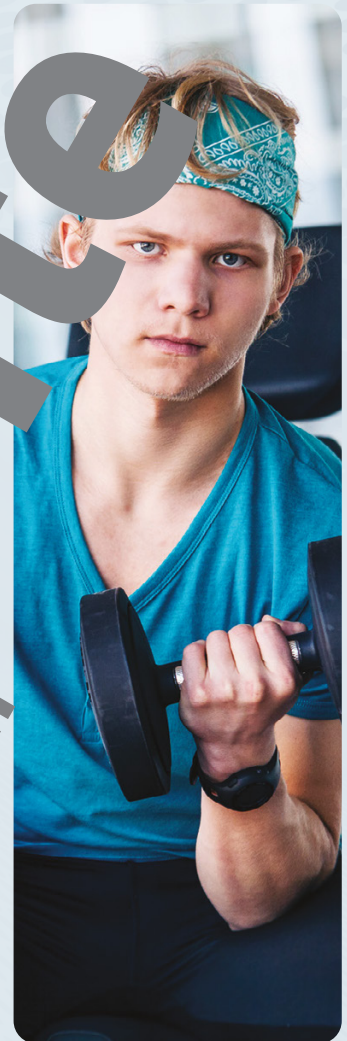
Young people & exercise

How much exercise should a teenager do? Medical scientists suggest that young people between the ages of 13 to 18 should do at least some physical activity every day, even if this is just a short walk to school and back. Ideally, every teenager should do an hour of exercise five or six times a week. At the very least they should do half an hour of activity three times a week.

Of course, this is a lot easier for students who play sport regularly, especially if they play in a school or local team. The time they spend practising and participating in games means it is easier for them to increase the number of hours they are active. This is not possible for all teens, and reaching these recommended levels of exercise becomes more difficult for students who are more sedentary*. This is why joining a gym is often a good idea for these youngsters. Exercising at a gym doesn't depend on finding others or having a certain level of skill to take part. However, just as not getting enough exercise can have serious consequences on a young person's health, over-exercising can be equally

as harmful and effect physical and mental health. Over-exercising can lead to dietary problems and a person feels guilty for putting on weight. Body image is an area that young people need to be educated about as believing that you should have a certain type of body shape can lead them to over-exercising or even taking performance-enhancing* drugs. Signs that young people may be exercising too much include:

- Making exercise the main focus of your life above socialising with friends or doing schoolwork.
- Exercising several times every day.
- Picking up injuries while exercising
- Continuing to exercise even when injured.



VOCABULARY:
 *sedentary – sitzend;
 performance-enhancing – leistungssteigernd

13 How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 The recommended amount of exercise for a teenager is about five to six hours a week. T / F
- 2 The minimum amount of exercise for a teenager is an hour a week. T / F
- 3 All teenagers should join a sports team. T / F
- 4 Young people should have to join a gym.
- 5 Over-exercising can be bad for both
- 6 Young people need to be taught about
- 7 What is the problem with a specific body image?
- 8 What other areas of their lives should young people concentrate on?
- 9 What are the signs that someone may be exercising too much?

2/5



14 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING

2/6



15 a Listen to Annie and Will talking about the physical exercise they do. Take notes and complete the table.



	Annie	Will
How much exercise do they do?	1	5
What do they do?	2	6
Where do they do it?	3	7
Who do they do it with?	4	

2/6



b Listen again and answer the questions with *Will*, *Annie*, *both* or *neither*.

Who ...

- plays sport competitively?
- is thinking of increasing the amount of exercise they do?
- thinks they do too much exercise?
- use their exercise time to think?
- is in a sports club?
- has ambitious plans for the future?
- doesn't really enjoy the exercise they do?
- exercises at the weekend?

DIALOGUE WORK Talking about likelihood

16 CHOICES

2/7



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

- Bob** Well, let's see if it rains
- Dave** I am, but there is a chance that it might not happen.
- Dave** And you will give them
- Dave** Because our two best players are injured and might not be ready to play on Saturday.
- Dave** Another week to get better.
- Dave** Because there's a big likelihood that it's going to rain this weekend.
- Bob** Really? Why not?
- Dave** Exactly.
- Bob** Why would it be good for you?
- Dave** Well, that depends on how much it rains. If it's too much, then we may have to cancel.
- Bob** That's right. I saw the weather forecast. But can't you play in the rain?
- Dave** Actually, it could be good for us if it rains.
- 1 Bob** Are you looking forward to the game this weekend?
- Bob** That's a shame. Let's hope it doesn't rain.
- 6 Dave**



B Complete the dialogue with the missing lines. There are two extra lines. Then listen and check.

- a Don't be silly. Come on, let's do it!
- b It doesn't. My sister had hers pierced and she didn't feel a thing.
- c Why not?
- d I really don't want to get my ears pierced.
- e Scared? What are you scared of?
- f Let's go early. How about 10 o'clock?
- g Can Jenny come, too?
- h Great. If you do go, what day are you thinking of?
- i Can I come with you? I might get mine done too.
- j That's right. It's only open on Saturdays.

Alisha There's a chance I might get my ears pierced this weekend.

Eve 1.....

Alisha OK, if I go, I'll send you a text.

Eve 2.....

Alisha It's likely to be Saturday. I'm not sure the shop is open on Sundays.

Eve 3.....

Alisha So it will be Saturday. But I might not have time to go.

Eve 4.....

Alisha Well, I'm a bit scared.

Eve 5.....

Alisha Well, it could hurt.

Eve 6.....

Alisha But she might just be braver than you.

Eve 7.....

Alisha OK, I'll be brave. What time shall we go?

Eve 8.....

Alisha Brilliant. I'll be there and I'll be back at your house at 10.30.

Eve See you then.

WRITING

17 CHOICES

A Imagine you had a nose stud. Write a message about it to your best friend (120–180 words) and explain:

- why you decided on a nose stud
- what your parents said before and after the piercing
- how the piercing went

Write a message for Felicity's story on p. 75 in your Student's Book (120–180 words). Use the questions below to help you. Take about 20 minutes. Do not forget to use paragraphs.

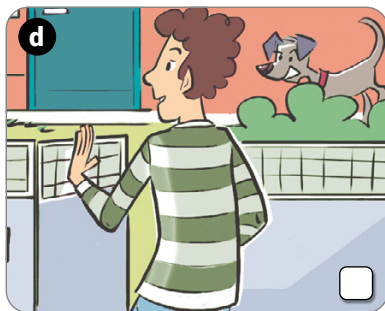
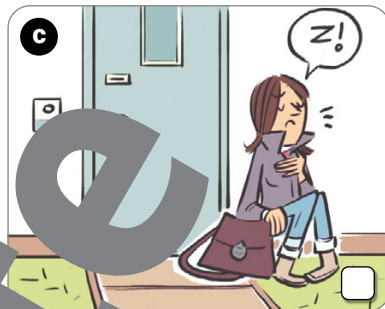
- Did Lawrence like Felicity?
- What was a big surprise for Felicity?
- Did Felicity like Lawrence?
- How did Uncle Jack react to that?
- Did Felicity wear the violet and white dress all evening?
- What happened with Felicity and Lawrence in the end?

MORE Words and Phrases

3	border	<i>He grew up in Malaysia, near the Indonesian border.</i>	Grenze
	fashionable	<i>Piercing has become very fashionable.</i>	modisch
	funeral	<i>Our neighbour died. The funeral is on Friday.</i>	Beerdigung
	health risk	<i>Eating too much fast food can be a health risk.</i>	Gesundheitsrisiko
	ink	<i>In Tahitian culture, black ink was put under the skin so that it was permanent.</i>	Tätowierung
	needle	<i>The needle makes a hole in your ear for the earring.</i>	Nadel
	painful	<i>I hurt my ankle yesterday. It's still very painful.</i>	schmerzhaft
	permanent	<i>The accident has not done any permanent damage.</i>	dauerhaft, endgültig
	rebellious	<i>She didn't like school, she has a rebellious nature.</i>	rebellisch, aufsässig
	religious	<i>If you are religious, you try to go to church regularly.</i>	religiös
	trendy	<i>Jessica loves shopping at that store because they always have trendy clothes.</i>	modisch, trendig
4	ceremony	<i>During the opening ceremony the guests were very full.</i>	Zeremonie
5	to bury	<i>The pirates buried the treasure on a small island.</i>	begraben
	journal	<i>Rose writes her thoughts in her journal every day.</i>	Tagebuch
8	decent-looking	<i>He's not too cute, but he's a decent-looking boy.</i>	einigermaßen gut aussehend
	hastily	<i>Take more time. Don't do things so hastily.</i>	hastig, voreilig
	to ignore	<i>She didn't even look at me, she just ignored me.</i>	ignorieren
	lipstick	<i>She wore black lipstick and red lipstick.</i>	Lippenstift
	neck	<i>He has a tattoo on his neck.</i>	Hals; Nacken
	to sigh	<i>"This is really boring," she sighed.</i>	seufzen
	sitting room	<i>Let's have a drink in the sitting room this afternoon.</i>	Wohnzimmer
10	sleeve	<i>Do you like shirts with long or short sleeves?</i>	Ärmel
12	index finger	<i>Your index finger is the finger that is next to your thumb.</i>	Zeigefinger
	palm	<i>The palm is the area on the inside of your hand.</i>	Handfläche
	thumb	<i>Each hand has four fingers and a thumb.</i>	Daumen
13	confused	<i>I'm confused. Can you explain that again, please?</i>	verwirrt
	gesture	<i>A gesture with your hand can mean different things in different countries.</i>	Geste
	to insult	<i>Be careful – in some cultures, this sign might insult people.</i>	beleidigen
	victory	<i>Japan won 3–0. It was a great victory.</i>	Sieg
14	to bow	<i>Japanese people often bow when they meet each other.</i>	sich verbeugen
15	cheerful	<i>She is very cheerful and she smiles a lot.</i>	heiter
	curly	<i>She's got long curly hair. Her locks are beautiful.</i>	lockig
	lively	<i>He's very lively and fun to be around.</i>	lebendig
	pale	<i>Are you OK? Your face looks quite pale.</i>	blass
17	skinny	<i>The cat looked very skinny, so I gave it some food.</i>	dünn
OYWS	full-time	<i>In the UK, you can't work full-time until you're 16.</i>	Vollzeit
	to get married	<i>After dating for five years, they decided to get married.</i>	heiraten
	part-time job	<i>In the UK, you have to be 13 to get a part-time job.</i>	Teilzeitjob

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Conditionals

4 Match the sentences and the pictures.



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

5 Which conditional is it? Write 1-2 on the line.

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 If I see Jonas, I'll tell him. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 He'll be upset if you don't invite her. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I'd be happier if I didn't have so much homework. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 If you tried harder, you'd pass the exam easily. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 If we'd left earlier, we wouldn't have missed the bus. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 I would have gone to your party if I hadn't been ill. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

USING GRAMMAR Conditionals

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

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

7 Write questions about these things.

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

*stray – streunend

8 Write a 3rd conditional sentence about each of these situations.

- 1 Parker didn't do his homework. He got into trouble.
If Parker had done his homework, he wouldn't have got into trouble.
- 2 Abigail lost her phone. She couldn't phone her mum.
- 3 Julian missed the bus. He had to walk home.
- 4 Lucy ate too much. She was ill.
- 5 James fell off his bike. He broke his arm.
- 6 Emma lent me £10. I could go to the cinema.

9 Rewrite the two sentences and make a new one.

- 1 I didn't hear the alarm clock. I woke up late.
If I had heard the alarm clock, I wouldn't have woken up late.
- 2 I haven't got any money to buy an ice cream.
If
- 3 We want to go to the beach tomorrow. It depends on the weather.
If
- 4 Mark didn't watch the film. He had a headache.
If
- 5 There was no signal. I couldn't open the maps app on my phone.
.....
- 6 I want to buy a new tablet. I hope I get some money for my birthday.
If
- 7 Paulo doesn't speak English. That's why he doesn't talk to you.
If
- 8 Dad saw the other car coming. We didn't have an accident.
If

10 Read the text about *Buy Nothing Day*.

BUY NOTHING DAY



Black Friday, Cyber Monday – more and more, the shops are inventing days trying to encourage us to go out and spend our money. It's no wonder so many of us get the feeling we spend most of our time in the shops or online buying things. In fact, a recent survey found that the average British person spends eighteen full days a year in shops!

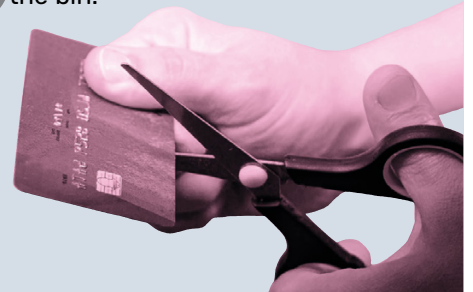
In 1992, Canadian artist Ted Dave decided something had to be done about our addiction to shopping, so he came up with the idea of *Buy Nothing Day*. It is what the name says – a day when we don't buy absolutely anything. It's a day where you challenge yourself, your family and friends to stop shopping and enjoy life. Anyone can take part. All you need to do is spend a day without spending!

The message is simple: shop less and live more! The challenge is to try simple living for a day, spending time with your family and friends, rather than spending money on the

But *Buy Nothing Day* isn't about changing your lifestyle for just one day – it is something the organisers want you to think about every day. They want people to make a commitment to buying less, recycling more and challenging companies to be fair. They also hope people will stop to think about the effect that over-consumption is having on our planet.

On the day, which is held on the second and mid-November each year, the organisers put on events in various cities around the world. Events like swap shops, where people can bring things they no longer want and exchange them with others for

things they might need. It's a great way to end up with lots of new things without spending a penny. The organisers also put on free concerts where you can listen to local bands and for those people who are feeling really brave and ready for a new life, they can visit the 'cut up your credit card' table where there are pairs of sharp scissors waiting for you to cut up your plastic and throw it in the bin.



11 How many of the tasks can you do?

- 1 Black Friday and Cyber Monday are days made up by the shops. T / F
- 2 People in the UK spend about one and a half days shopping a month. T / F
- 3 *Buy Nothing Day* was invented by a Canadian. T / F

- 4 The idea behind the day is to
- 5 The organisers want companies to
- 6 Over-consumption is not for the planet.
- 7 What is a swap shop?
- 8 Why can you hear music at the events?
- 9 What's the idea behind the 'cut up your credit card' table?

2/9



12 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING

Understanding a radio show about Fair Trade

2/10




13 a Listen to the radio show about tea. What should you always look out for on a box of tea?


2/10



b Listen again and choose the correct answers.

1 How many  does the average British person drink in their lifetime?

- about 7,000 about 17,000 about 70,000

2 How many  does the average British person drink a day?

- about 3 about 5 about 8

3 How much do some tea farmers get paid a day?

- about £2 about £3 about £5

4 Which of these is not mentioned as a problem caused by climate change?

- weather that cannot be predicted
 an increase in insects that eat the crops
 tea plants which don't grow big enough

5 How does Fair Trade help farmers?

- It helps them sell more tea.
 It teaches them about their rights.
 It makes sure they get a fair price for their tea.

6 Which of these is the Fair Trade symbol?



DIALOGUE WORK

Making up excuses / Expressing surprise



14 Put the words in the correct order.

1 Izzi / need to / You / anything, / say

.....

2 talking / to / there's / about / really

.....

3 was / you / call / going / to

.....

/ I / to / but / call / meant

.....

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

.....

6 Leo / be / Don't / that, / like

.....

15 CHOICES

2/11



A Use the phrases in 14 to complete the dialogue. Then listen and check.



Izzi What's the matter with you, Leo? You look a bit angry.

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

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

1..... but ...

Leo But nothing, Izzi. I waited for three hours for you ...

Izzi 2.....

Then Ian rang and he said he couldn't make it, so I decided not to go.

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

Izzi I just forgot. 3.....

Listen, let's go and get a coffee and talk about ...

Leo 4.....

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

Izzi 5.....

I'm sorry. What can I do?

Leo 6.....

Next time I'll know what to do to trust you.

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

Alice I did my best to get to you. I know it's no excuse. I'm so sorry.

1 **Alice** Archie, I'm so sorry I missed your birthday. I was going to call you ...

Alice I know you always remember. That's why I felt so bad.

Alice Absolutely. What can I do?

Archie I don't need to be like that, Archie. I said I'm sorry.

Alice OK, and then?

Archie I heard you. But I'm upset, Alice. I never forget your birthday.

Archie And then you can take me out for some pizza.

Alice Well, first, you can help me with my maths homework.

Archie But you totally forgot.

Archie Well, if you really feel bad, how about you make it up to me.

Archie There's no reason to apologise. You forgot last year as well.

2/12



16 CHOICES

A Look at p. 84 in your Student's Book again and write your own statement about racism (60–80 words). Write about:

- who is being treated unfairly
- what you do about it
- what people in general should do

B Look at the website below and write and design your own website. Check on the internet for ideas you want to write about, e.g. fair Trade, fair social fairness, fairness to animals, fairness to the planet Earth, etc. Remember to use paragraphs.

- Write your texts. Look at the text below for a model.
- Write an introduction identifying the problem.
- Give (at least) two examples.
- Make suggestions about what could be done to improve the situation.
- Don't forget to give your text an interesting title.
- Illustrate your text.

www.afairworld.com

FAIR TRADE FAIR FOOD FAIR TO PLANET EARTH FAIR TO ANIMALS RACIAL FAIRNESS

Fair to planet Earth ... hell!

On the road to hell!

There are over 900 million cars in the world today. Experts predict that the number of cars will double in the next 30 years. This is causing a lot of problems.

Firstly, lots of cars mean a lot of pollution. The air in some of the big cities has become so bad that many people suffer from the smog. But it isn't only people who are affected. Pollution is bad for trees, rivers and lakes. Secondly, there are lots of road accidents every year because there are so many cars. It is terrible that one million people every year die in road accidents. So, what can we do? I think there should be more buses and trains in big cities and people should use them more often. But there should also be more bicycle tracks so people can ride their bikes safely.

Feelings

angry

helpless

proud

annoyed

hurt

shocked

frustrated

misunderstood

surprised

MORE Words and Phrases

1	to advance	To advance the agenda, many governments are taking action.	voranbringen, verbessern
	development	The town's fast development has brought many businesses to the area.	Entwicklung
	gain	The company reported a gain this year.	Gewinn
	gender equality	Gender equality means treating men and women equally.	Gleichberechtigung
	issue	The team worked together to solve the issue.	Problem; Angelegenheit
	living condition	The living conditions in the new apartment are comfortable and modern.	Lebensbedingung
	pollution	We need to stop pollution and save the environment.	Verschmutzung
	progress	The team made progress on the project after the brainstorming session.	Fortschritt
	resource	The computer lab is an essential resource for students.	Ressource; Quelle; Hilfsmittel
	sustainable	Using solar panels is a sustainable way to produce electricity.	nachhaltig
4	to make a living	He made a living by working as a teacher.	den Lebensunterhalt verdienen
	pay rise	She got a pay rise for her good work.	Gehaltserhöhung
	to roast	Coffee beans are roasted and then brewed.	rösten
	to select	Only the best beans were selected.	auswählen
6	goods	The supermarket has a wide range of goods.	Ware, Güter
	well-being	Regular exercise is important for your well-being.	Wohlbefinden
7	goat	The farmer's goat ate the grass from the field.	Ziege
9	brother-in-law	The man who married my sister is my brother-in-law.	Schwager
	to defeat	He defeated his opponent in five sets.	besiegen; überwältigen
	harmony	Our dream is that all the peoples of the world should live in harmony.	Harmonie
	human being	Humans are the people on this planet Earth.	Mensch
	hurtful	He was horrible. He said some hurtful things to me.	verletzend
	ignorance	Ignorance makes them do stupid things.	Ignoranz
	to overcome	I want to overcome my fear of flying.	überwinden; bezwingen
	racism	Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. led the anti-racism movement for civil rights in America.	Rassismus
	racist	He made racist comments about people of colour.	rassistisch
	recognition	She got a lot of recognition for her work.	Anerkennung, Bestätigung
	slavery	For 200 years, Africans were sold into slavery in America.	Sklaverei
	son-in-law	Your son-in-law is your daughter's husband.	Schwiegersohn
11	to claim	She claims she saw an alien in her garden last night.	behaupten
16	guilty	Even though it was an accident, he felt guilty about breaking the vase.	schuldig
TGND 5	to come round	When I get better, I'll come round to your place for a visit.	vorbeikommen

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Types of books

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

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

USING VOCABULARY Types of books

2 Complete the sentences with words from 1.

- Yesterday, we were at the theatre and saw a Shakespeare.
- I have always been interested in the life of Elton John, so I happily got his on my birthday.
- This summer I want to read all the Nicola York You
- I haven't yet read a book and I have to look up words in the all the time.
- A novel's too much for me – I'd prefer an of that I can choose from.
- Check with the You'll find that not all scenes have been filmed.
- Every evening, I read a bit of my anthology of classic English

3 Choose one of the words in 1 and give an example.

- is an example of a
- is an example of a
- is an example of a
- is an example of a
- is an example of a

- 4 Write three sentences about what you prefer to read most. Give your reasons why.

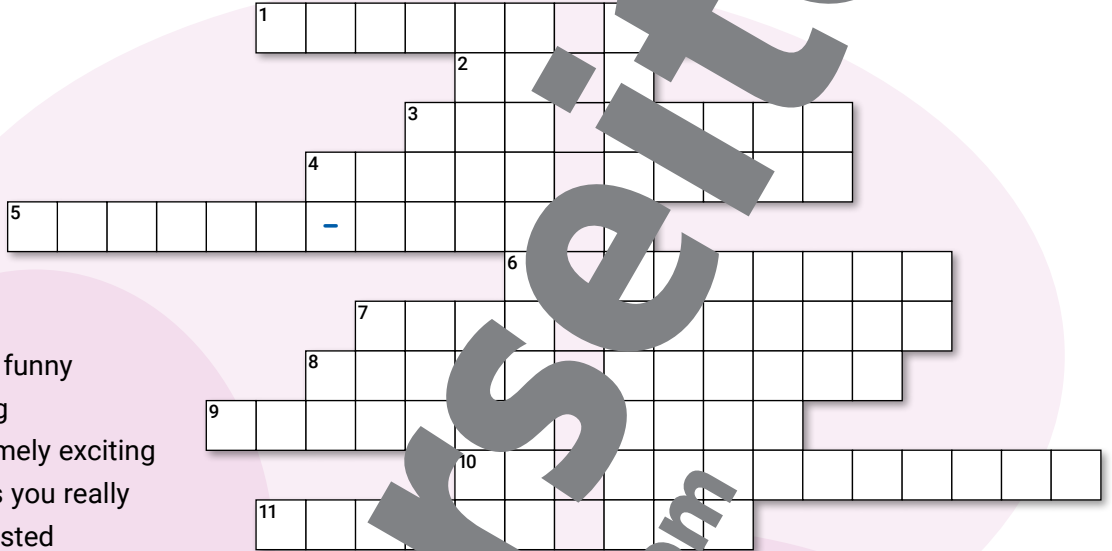
.....

.....

.....

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Adjectives to describe stories

- 5 Complete the crossword and find the mystery character from a famous novel.



- 1 really funny
- 2 boring
- 3 extremely exciting
- 4 keeps you really interested
- 5 full of thrilling scenes and adventures
- 6 really great
- 7 very exciting and full of energy
- 8 makes you feel good inside
- 9 makes you happy and keeps your attention
- 10 as good as you hoped
- 11 lovely

USING VOCABULARY Adjectives to describe stories

- 6 Underline the best word to complete each sentence.

- 1 The film was *entertaining* / *dull* / *hilarious*. I didn't laugh a lot, but I enjoyed it from start to finish.
- 2 It's a *captivating* / *dull* / *brilliant* book – the best I've ever read.
- 3 The book we're reading at school is *captivating* / *delightful* / *dull*. I keep falling asleep.
- 4 The characters in the book are *heartwarming* / *hilarious* / *thrilling* – I mean they're really exciting.
- 5 I thought the book was *electrifying* / *heartwarming* / *disappointing* – I just couldn't stop reading.
- 6 It's a *dull* / *disappointing* / *delightful* book that you will want to read many times.
- 7 The book made me feel happy. It was really *thrilling* / *heartwarming* / *hilarious*.
- 8 The story is *entertaining* / *dull* / *captivating* and you really want to find out how it ends.
- 9 It's *delightful* / *action-packed* / *disappointing* and it's really exciting.
- 10 The book is *entertaining* / *captivating* / *hilarious*. I couldn't stop laughing.
- 11 I enjoyed the book, but the film was a bit *disappointing* / *brilliant* / *electrifying* unfortunately.

7 Think of six books you have read or films you have seen recently and use the adjectives in **5** to describe them.

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

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Reflexive pronouns

8 Tick the sentences with reflexive pronouns in them and underline them.

- 1 I didn't like the present that he gave me for my birthday.
- 2 Can you cook for yourself this evening? I've got to go to work.
- 3 I did the maths homework all by myself.
- 4 They found themselves in a strange part of town – they were lost.
- 5 Don't worry – we'll use the satnav* and find our own way.
- 6 Did he make the card himself?
- 7 We can only blame ourselves. We play really badly.
- 8 She wasn't feeling very well so she went to bed early.

VOCABULARY:
*satnav – Navi

9 Match the sentence halves.

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

USING GRAMMAR Reflexive pronouns

10 Write sentences with reflexive pronouns. Use these prompts.

- 1 I – baked the cake myself.
- 2 We – look after
..... ask the same question
- 4 He – pick up the prize
.....
- 5 You – review the book
.....
- 6 She – not enjoy at the movies
.....

11 Complete the mini-dialogues with reflexive pronouns.

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

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

- 1 I don't think William can look after
- 2 Let's make a nice cup of tea and read for a bit.
- 3 What about the twins they enjoying ?
- 4 Late again! into big trouble this time.
- 5 She gave all the covers for her books

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

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

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

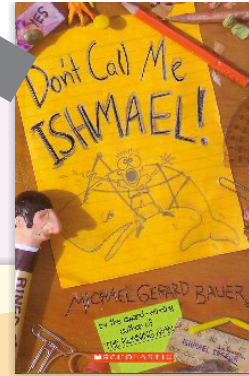
READING Understanding extracts from novels

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

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|--|---|
| 1 collective | 7 take a dim view | <input type="checkbox"/> if you do not approve | <input type="checkbox"/> to look at someone in an angry way |
| 2 mold into | | <input type="checkbox"/> burning (with anger) | <input type="checkbox"/> take the shape of |
| 3 impassively | 8 twitch | <input type="checkbox"/> involving everyone | <input type="checkbox"/> to give ideas or instructions |
| 4 boom | 9 smolder | <input type="checkbox"/> making a movement you can't control | <input type="checkbox"/> making a loud, deep sound |
| 5 glare | | <input type="checkbox"/> showing no emotion | |
| 6 policy | | | |

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

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



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

The class took a collective breath. [...]

"One."

"Excellent start," said James Scobie encouragingly.

"Two."

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

"Three."

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

"Four."

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

"Five."

"Bingo!"

Barry Bagsley frowned. I watched his hand and the muscles in his face tighten. James Scobie smiled impassively. The room was silent.

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

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

Mr Barker raised his eyebrows and glared at Barry Bagsley. "What? Was he? Well, Mr Bagsley and I had our own discussions on that subject in the past. It's not Mr Bagsley's."

Yes, that's right. Glad to see you remember. Well, I trust that you are very clear to Mr Scobie.

That won't tolerate bullying in any form at St Daniel's and we will not take a very dim view – a very dim

view – of anyone who practices bullying."

Mr Barker looked around the room. "And I'm equally certain that if anyone here was bullied or anyone here witnessed another boy being bullied, they would immediately inform me or one of the other teachers. Everyone should feel safe at St Daniel's.

I'm sure Mr Bagsley pointed that out to you, because that's what our bullying policy is all about, Mr Scobie. No one should be afraid here. Are you clear on that, Mr Scobie?"

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

"Really?" said Mr Barker cautiously.

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

*Jab!**

"... and he didn't use his fingers once."

Uppercut!

The class laughed. Mr Barker frowned. James Scobie twitched. Barry Bagsley smoldered.

BRIIIIIIIIING!

"All right, move out, you lot. I'll check those exercises tomorrow and that is a threat. Oh, and Mr Bagsley, could I have a word in your shell-like ear before you go?"

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

*the words in italics are Ishmael's thoughts

16 How many of these tasks can you do?

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

2/13



17 Listen and check your answers.

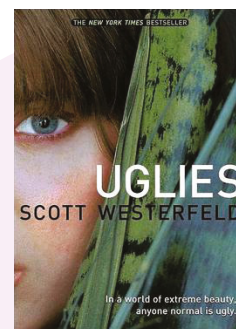
LISTENING

2/14



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

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



DIALOGUE WORK Talking about and recommending books

19 CHOICE

2/15



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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dave I don't really mind – as long as it's good.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian That's right. Have you ever read anything by him?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian I thought the writing was a bit dull. I found myself falling asleep all the time.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian Crime. And do you like modern authors or older ones?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dave I'm looking for something to read. Can you recommend something?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian OK, maybe not Conan Doyle then. Now let me see ...</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dave I tried <i>The Hound of the Baskervilles</i> but I didn't really like it.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian How about Arthur Conan Doyle.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dave I really like crime stories.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian What kind of books do you like to read?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian Why not?</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian That's right. Have you ever read anything by him?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian Crime. And do you like modern authors or older ones?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian OK, maybe not Conan Doyle then. Now let me see ...</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian How about Arthur Conan Doyle.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian What kind of books do you like to read?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Librarian Why not?</p> |
|--|--|

B Write a dialogue between two friends in your exercise book. Use the instructions to help you.

- A Ask what book your friend is reading.
- B Say what the book is and briefly what it's about.
- A Ask if it's good.
- B Say it's good and recommend it.
- A Say it isn't your kind of book and say what type of book you like.

- B Recommend another book to your friend.
- A Say you've already read it and say what you thought of it.
- B Recommend a different book to your friend.
- A Agree to read it.

WRITING

20 CHOICES

A Read the extract of *The Evil Within* on p. 95 of the Student's Book again. Next day, Mary hears again about the Beast. She tells Henry about it. Write the paragraph to continue the story (60–80 words). Write about:

- where and when she has heard about the Beast
- what exactly happened
- how Henry reacts

B Write a film review about a film you have seen (120–180 words). Do not forget to use paragraphs. Include the following:

- the title of the film and the year it was made
- what type of film it is
- a brief outline of the plot
- what you thought of the film
- what you don't like about the film and why
- if you would recommend the film and why

WORD FILE

Types of books



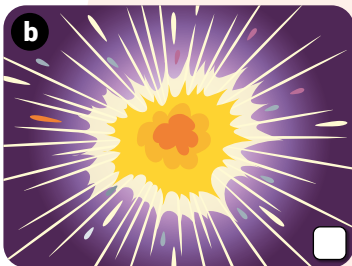
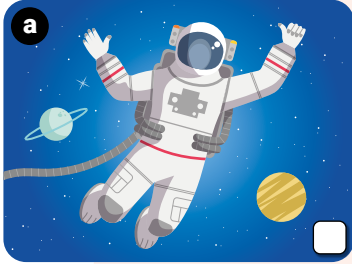
MORE Words and Phrases

3	disappointed	<i>I expected the food to be good, but I was really disappointed.</i>	enttäuscht
	thrilling	<i>The rollercoaster ride was so thrilling that I couldn't stop screaming.</i>	packend, mitreißend
4	blurb	<i>Before I buy a book, I always read the blurb on the cover first.</i>	Klappentext
	heartwarming	<i>Her smile was heartwarming and made my day better.</i>	herzwarmand
	nephew	<i>My nephew is the son of my sister.</i>	Neffe
	to be set in	<i>The story is set in a castle in the 19th century.</i>	spielen in
	tearjerker	<i>This book is a tearjerker and might make you cry.</i>	Tränenpulze
5	brilliant	<i>It's a brilliant book – you will simply love it.</i>	brillant, hervorragend
	delightful	<i>Reading this book was delightful. A joy of a story.</i>	erfreulich, herrlich
	electrifying	<i>The concert was an electrifying experience. The audience was filled with excitement.</i>	begeistert
	entertaining	<i>The book is very entertaining. You won't be able to put it down.</i>	unterhaltsam
	hilarious	<i>The last scene was hilarious and really made me laugh.</i>	lustig, irrsinnig witzig
6	terrific	<i>She is a terrific writer – she has a lot of talent.</i>	fantastisch, hervorragend
7	despite	<i>Despite a lot of difficulties, he finished the end.</i>	trotz
8	fiction	<i>She loves reading fiction because she likes to escape into other worlds.</i>	Fanzähliteratur
13	goggles (pl)	<i>Tom always wears goggles when he swims.</i>	Schwimmbrille; Schutzbrille
	to sort oneself out	<i>John took a week off work to sort himself out.</i>	zu sich (selbst) finden; sich ordnen
	spot of bother	<i>He's in a spot of bother with the police.</i>	Problem; Ärger
	wee	<i>She's playing on the floor with her wee brother.</i>	klein, winzig
14	jumper	<i>Sputnik wears a big yellow and a leather new net.</i>	Pullover
	kilt	<i>He wore a traditional Scottish kilt to the wedding.</i>	Schottenrock
16	to nod	<i>He nodded in agreement when she explained the plan.</i>	nicken
	to scratch	<i>He was scratching at windows and doors with his long nails.</i>	kratzen
18	antagonist	<i>The antagonist in the movie tried to stop the hero.</i>	Gegner/in, Antagonist/in
	plot	<i>The book's plot was full of unexpected twists and turns.</i>	Handlung
	protagonist	<i>The protagonist is the main character of a story.</i>	Hauptfigur
	setting	<i>The setting of the story was a small village in the mountains.</i>	hier: Handlungsort
	timeframe	<i>We need to complete the project within the agreed timeframe.</i>	Zeitraumen
19	villain	<i>The villain tried to take over the city, but the hero stopped him.</i>	Bösewicht
20	action-packed	<i>The trilogy is action-packed with an adventure on every page.</i>	handlungsreich, actiongeladen
	captivating	<i>The movie's captivating plot kept the audience on the edge of their seats.</i>	fesselnd, mitreißend
	dull	<i>There was never a dull moment in the book. It was really exciting.</i>	langweilig, fade
	must-read	<i>Go and buy a copy immediately. The book is a must-read.</i>	lesenswertes Buch
	page-turner	<i>I finished the novel in one night. It was a real page-turner.</i>	spannendes Buch

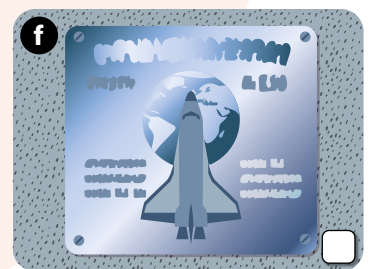
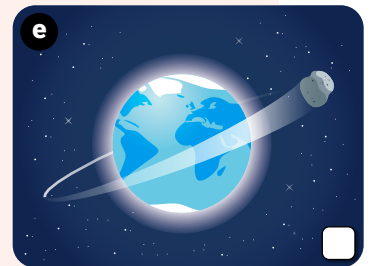
UNIT 12 The Great Unknown

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Space

1 Find the six space words hidden in the grid (↓↑→↙). Then match them with the pictures.



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



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

USING VOCABULARY Space

2 Complete the summary with the words from 1. You may have to change the form.

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

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Phrasal verbs

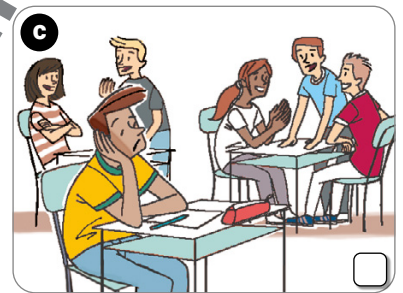
3 Match the sentence halves.

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

4 Tick the sentences with phrasal verbs and underline them.

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

5 Match five of the sentences in 4 with the pictures below.



6 Choose the correct option.

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

7 Match the phrasal verbs with their meanings. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 go out with someone | <input type="checkbox"/> discover (more) about a subject or a person |
| 2 find out about someone/
something | <input type="checkbox"/> buy something (usually when on your way somewhere) |
| 3 pick up something | <input type="checkbox"/> spend time with someone (usually doing nothing special) |
| 4 sort out | <input type="checkbox"/> become someone's boyfriend/girlfriend |
| 5 hang out | <input type="checkbox"/> have a good relationship with someone |
| 6 get on well with someone | <input type="checkbox"/> find a solution to a problem |

USING GRAMMAR Phrasal verbs

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

- She's really popular. She gets everyone.
- They early, they should be home soon.
- I one, so you can't have an ice cream.
- Who came this idea? It's terrible!
- You have to wear your seat belt when the pl.....

9 Read the dialogue with your partner. Use some of the phrasal verbs in 7 to complete it.

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

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

Alex I'm not sure Sam sees it that way. He's keen on you and I think he's serious.

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

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

Jo So?

Alex Well, he asked me what I could do for him. So that's what I'm doing.

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

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



10 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- I find out about things happening with my friends by
- I get on really well with because
- I like hanging out with my friends because
- If I need to sort out a problem, I usually
- I set off for school at
- I usually run out of pocket money because
- The best idea I ever came up with was

11 Read about three space missions.

MISSIONS TO SPACE



MISSION: EXPLORER 1 DATE: 1958

WHAT HAPPENED:

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



MISSION: APOLLO 11 DATE: 1969

WHAT HAPPENED:

On July 20th 1969, after ten years of test flights in space, NASA finally realised one of mankind's oldest dreams when astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin got out of their Eagle lander onto the surface of the moon. After 21 and a half hours the pair returned to join the other member of the crew, Michael Collins, who had waited above inside the command module Columbia. Four days later, after a total of eight days in space, all three astronauts returned safely to Earth when they splashed down in the middle of the Pacific Ocean.



MISSION: CHALLENGER DATE: 1986

WHAT HAPPENED:

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



12 How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 The USA first went into space in 1958. T / F
- 2 Explorer 1 spent just under 12 years in space. T / F
- 3 Scientists were disappointed the Explorer 1 didn't make it back to Earth. T / F
- 4 Man first landed on the moon after of test flights.
- 5 Armstrong and Aldrin spent on the moon.
- 6 The Apollo 11 landed
- 7 How were space shuttles different to previous spacecraft?
.....
- 8 What was the hope for the shuttle programme?
.....
- 9 How did the Challenger mission end?
.....

2/16



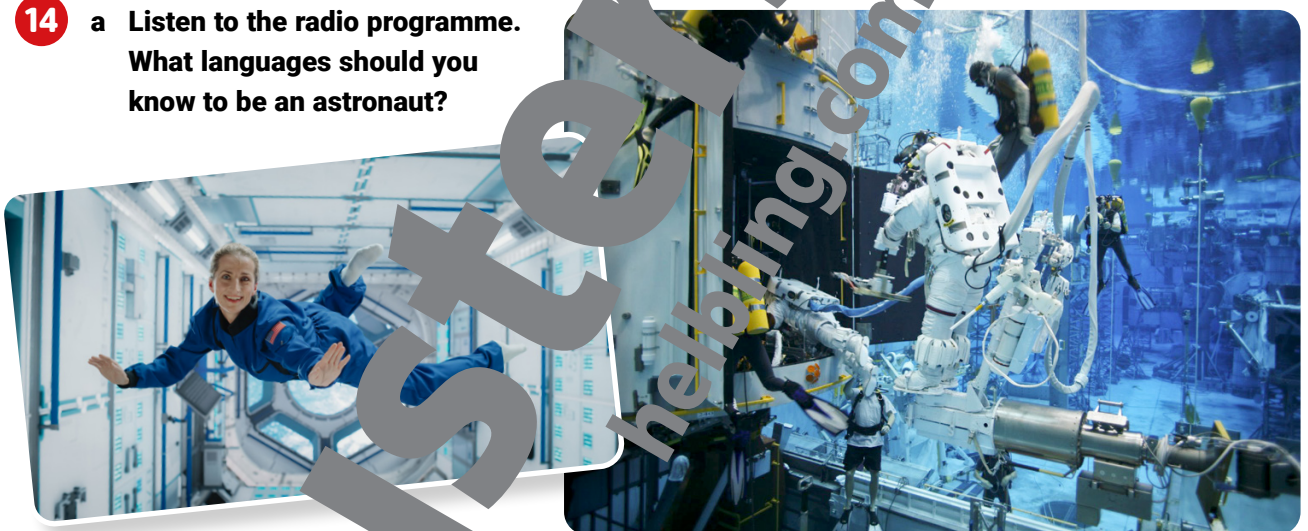
13 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING Understanding a radio programme

2/17



- 14** a Listen to the radio programme. What languages should you know to be an astronaut?



2/17



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

- 1 There have been about 360 astronauts in the US since 1959. T / F
- 2 You have to go to a special university to train to be an astronaut. T / F
- 3 High school education is essential if you want to be an astronaut. T / F
- 4 Astronaut trainees are expected to know how to fly a plane. T / F
- 5 Astronaut training is very physical. T / F
- 6 Astronauts usually only spend a few days in space each time they go up. T / F
- 7 You need to be good with other people. T / F
- 8 Astronauts need to know how to deal with fame. T / F
- 9 Training often takes place in more than one country. T / F

15 CHOICES

2/18



A Complete the dialogue with the missing lines. There are two extra lines. Then listen and check.

- a George Clooney. I really like him.
- b I think I might. Do you want to watch it again. With me?
- c Yes, I saw it on TV a few weeks ago.
- d That's a shame. So, what's it about?
- e But if you have to choose just one?
- f *Gravity*?
- g Is it exciting?
- h Oh dear. How wrong?

Polly Hey Angus. What's your favourite space film?

Angus That's a difficult question. There are several that I like.

Polly 1.....

Angus OK, just one. Well, maybe I'd say *Gravity*.

Polly 2.....

Angus Yes, it's with Sandra Bullock and George Clooney.

Polly 3.....

Angus Well, he isn't in it for long though.

Polly 4.....

Angus It's about a space mission that goes horribly wrong.

Polly 5.....

Angus Well, I don't know much. You should watch it.

Polly 6.....

Angus Sure. I'll love to.

2/19



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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> Millie Yes, it is. That's why I'm asking if you'd like to be an astronaut.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Millie Anyway, we are looking at space travel. We had a lesson about the challenger space shuttle today.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Millie Because we're learning about space at school.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Millie That's the one. It was a terrible day for space travel. It stopped the space programme for a while.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Millie Would you like to be an astronaut, Dad?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Millie I think it would be great.</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dad Has it started again?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dad Now I understand. I think I'm a bit old. What about you?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dad That's a strange question. Why are you asking me that?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dad Really? What exactly are you learning about space?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dad Well, you'd better get studying. You'll need good grades.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dad Is that the one that exploded as soon as it took off?</p> |
|---|--|

16 CHOICES

A Finally, life in space is possible. Text your friends from space and let them know what life in space is like (60–80 words). Write about:

- the living conditions
- the best and worst things in space
- things to do there

B Remember the story *Out of this world* in your Student Book. How would the story continue? Choose one of the three texts below and continue your sequel (120–180 words). Think about:

- Who is/are the main character(s)?
- Will there be an open ending?
- What will happen to them?
- Will there be a resolution?
- What will be the twist?

A Three days later and there was still no sign of Jack. But when Pippa received a strange text message. It was really strange and used a language that Pippa had never seen before. The letters looked like Greek, but when she went online to check the Greek alphabet, she saw they were different. But Pippa knew this message was important because there was one word she did recognise – JACK.

B Jack looked around. Nothing but sand. The sun was over his head. It was boiling hot. Jack looked at his phone. It showed the time was 11:34. He was confused. He looked out over the sand again and then, over in the far off distance, he could see a faint glowing light – it was red. It looked like it was a thousand kilometres away, but apart from the sand, it was the only thing he could see.

C A week later, Henry, Pippa and Justin returned to the theme park. They were determined to find their friend. They paid their money and walked in.
 “Where do we start looking?”
 “Good question,” said Pippa. “I have no idea.”
 “Maybe I can help.”
 The kids turned around. They saw a tall, thin man all dressed in black.
 “Do you know where your friend Jack?” he asked.



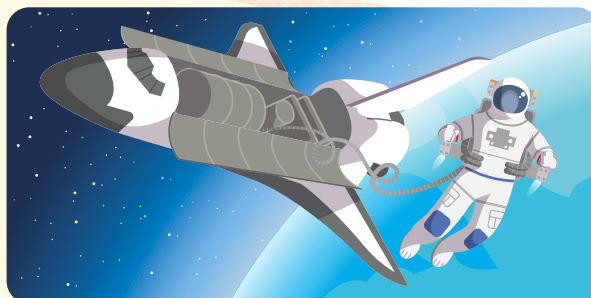
WORDS

Space

space shuttle

explosion

plaque



astronaut

orbit

asteroid

MORE Words and Phrases

4	space travel	<i>Space travel has always been a dangerous business.</i>	Raumfahrt
5	atmosphere	<i>The spacecraft broke up when it re-entered the Earth's atmosphere.</i>	Atmosphäre
	engineering	<i>A spaceship is a fantastic work of engineering.</i>	Ingenieurwesen
	mankind	<i>One day, mankind might need a new home on another planet.</i>	Menschheit
	peace	<i>We come in peace for all mankind.</i>	Frieden
	sunset	<i>Sunset tomorrow is around 8.30 p.m.</i>	Sonnenlauf
6	altogether	<i>Altogether there are 8 planets in our solar system.</i>	insgesamt
	to be moved	<i>Shatner was extremely moved by the experience.</i>	berührt
	extraordinary	<i>The scientist made an extraordinary discovery that changed history.</i>	außergewöhnlich
	rocket	<i>The engineers worked hard to make sure the rocket was ready for the space mission.</i>	Rakete
	spacecraft	<i>He was an astronaut on board the spacecraft built by a new space company.</i>	Raumfahrzeug
	time travel	<i>Many science fiction stories explore the possibility of time travel.</i>	Zeitreise
7	to go off	<i>She decided to go off on an adventure to explore the countryside.</i>	weggehen, losgehen
	to mess up	<i>I didn't want to mess up the recipe, so I followed the instructions carefully.</i>	durcheinanderbringen; vermasseln
	waste	<i>Don't buy this book – it's a complete waste of money.</i>	Waste; Verschwendung
9	genetic engineering	<i>Cloning is an example of genetic engineering.</i>	Gentechnik; Genmanipulation
	gravity	<i>It's gravity that makes planets move around the Earth.</i>	Schwerkraft
	to increase	<i>They want to increase the number of trees in the park.</i>	erhöhen
	outer space	<i>In future, we might need to look to outer space for places to live.</i>	Weltall
	to set up	<i>We could set up colonies on other planets or the moon.</i>	aufbauen; einrichten; gründen
	surface	<i>The idea is to build new homes on the surface of other planets.</i>	Oberfläche
	uninhabitable	<i>Many planets in our solar system are uninhabitable.</i>	unbewohnbar
10	to colonise	<i>Explorers wanted to colonise the island and make it their home.</i>	kolonisieren, bevölkern
14	employee	<i>Jack asked the park employees where to find the rollercoaster.</i>	Angestellter/Angestellte
	Keep out!	<i>Keep out! Look at the sign – it says 'Keep out!'</i>	Eintritt verboten!
	panel	<i>In front of him was a panel with lots of switches.</i>	Konsole, Schaltpult
	rollercoaster	<i>The rollercoaster ride was both thrilling and terrifying.</i>	Achterbahn
	shiny	<i>There was a small building with a shiny silver door.</i>	glänzend
	switch	<i>She flipped the switch to turn on the lights.</i>	Schalter
17	to rock	<i>The rollercoaster rocked and rolled.</i>	schaukeln, schwanken
	surrounded	<i>The village was surrounded by green forests and high mountains.</i>	umgeben
20	to send sb. off	<i>We'll send him off in our spaceship.</i>	jd. fortschicken
22	suitable	<i>This book is suitable for children of all ages.</i>	geeignet, angemessen
G	to place	<i>She carefully decided where to place the vase on the table.</i>	platzieren, stellen

UNIT 13 Summer is coming!

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Holiday plans

1 Complete the poem with the words in the box.

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



The weekend's here and it's time to make a
 To use my time the best I can.
 Make some 2.....? Take a few
 3.....?
 Neither of those – time's too short.
 I could catch up on some from school.
 But no work at the weekend – that's my rule.
 Hang out with my 5..... – could be fun,
 But it's raining outside – there's no sign of sun.
 One thing's for sure – I'll stay away from my mother.
 She'll only want me to take care of my 6.....
 Or help out with things around the
 I better keep quiet as a mouse.
 I could kill 8..... watching TV,
 But nothing that's fun seems fun to me.
 And I'm tired of playing games on my phone.
 I can't go I've got to stay

 Get involved in a 11..... – but what would it be?
 And now all this thinking is tiring me.
 It's time and getting to my head.
 I think I'll do 12..... – and stay in bed.

USING VOCABULARY Holiday plans

2 Look at the poem in 1 again. Then try to make three plans each for ...

1 a perfect weekend.

2 and catch up on my favourite show *Wednesday*.

 3

2 a nightmare weekend.

4
 5
 6

UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Prefixes and suffixes

3 Underline the prefixes and suffixes in the words.

darkness

impossible

disagree

incorrect

unfair

misunderstand

successful

hopeless

IRREGULAR

illegal

minibus

4 Write the opposite of the adjectives.

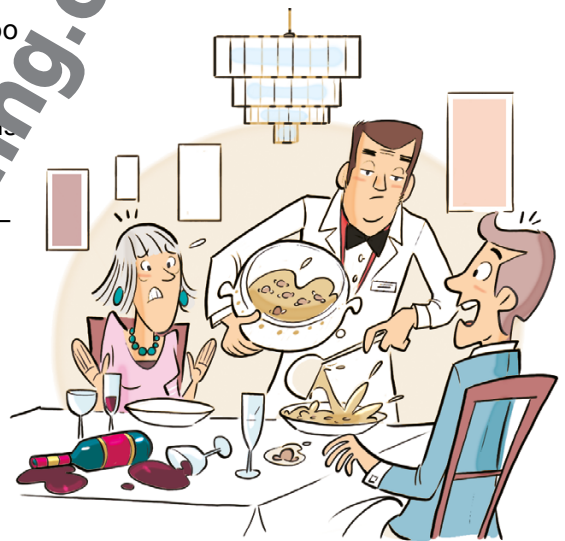
- 1 correct 5 impossible
- 2 polite 6
- 3 meaningful 7 friendly
- 4 legal 8 successful

USING GRAMMAR Prefixes and suffixes

5 Complete each sentence with the opposite of a word from the box.

- possible
- friendly
- legal
- fair
- successful
- understanding
- agree
- meaningful

- 1 You could never be a waiter. You're much too
- 2 I think they're a band, but all my friends
- 3 I thought she said 6 o'clock but she said 7 - it was a
- 4 Me? Run a marathon in under three hours? That's
- 5 He opened a but it was completely
- 6 My brother let me watch my favourite programme. I think it's really
- 7 The words in this song are crazy - they're just
- 8 The police arrested him because what he'd done was



6 Write the opposites of these adjectives? Write them in sentences that show their meanings.

- clear
- credible
- patient
- regular
- tasteful

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

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

sad dark happy home success blind hand hope meaning

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



VOCABULARY: *praise – Lob

8 Fill in the correct forms of the **dis-** words in the box.

dislike
disappoint
disappear
disagree
disqualify
disable
distrust

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

READING Understanding an article

9 Read the main article on page 103. How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 All the credit is responsible for tourism in Carinthia. T / F
- 2 All the credit is wanted to put on a music festival. T / F
- 3 Bodypainting is using the body to paint with. T / F
- 4 The festival in Klagenfurt.
- 5 come to the festival.
- 6 It's the best in the world.
- 7 What things happen at the festival besides the competitions?
- 8 Who is the festival for?
- 9 What are the big three bodypainting categories?

2/20



10 Listen and check your answers.

DON'T MISS

The World Bodypainting Festival



In 1998, a man called Alex Barendregt was thinking of ways how he could increase the number of visitors to the state of Carinthia, in the south of Austria. You see, Alex was the tourism manager of the region, and it was his job to think of new ways of attracting tourists to the area. So, he came up with the idea of staging a festival. But this wasn't to be another European summer musical festival with headliners from all over the world – this was going to be something completely different.

Alex wanted to stage the world's first ever World Bodypainting Festival in the small town of Seeboden. Bodypainting is, as its name suggests, the art of turning the human body into a canvas*, and Alex was convinced that this was how he was going to put his town on the map.

And so, the World Bodypainting Festival was born. And Alex was right. Soon the festival was a big success, and in 2017, the festival was relocated to the state capital Klagenfurt, where it was part of Austria's festival season, which usually takes place in the month of July. These days it is attended by artists from more than 50 different countries and brings in thousands of tourists from all over the world. It is the largest and most important event in the bodypainting world.



Since 2017, the festival has become a series of events in different countries all over the world, and there are workshops where you can learn about the different techniques used in bodypainting, as well as side events, such as costume shows, musical shows, exhibitions and talks about the industry.



The main competitions take place over several weekends, with thousands of spectators watching the amazing body art on show. The festival prides itself on* being a family event for adults and children of all ages. Across the events there are many different competitions for the different categories of bodypainting, including the facepainting award, the amateur award and the photo award. In the finals, the World Champion Awards are given to the winners in six categories, amongst them are the big three: brush and sponge, airbrush and special effects. The whole event is all livestreamed for those who can't make it there in person.

And then, to end it all, there is a huge paint party.

VOCABULARY:

***canvas** – Leinwand; **pride oneself on** – auf etw. sehr stolz sein

LISTENING Understanding an interview

11 Match the words to the definitions.

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

2/21



12 Listen to the interview with Joanna and Aryan, who are the editors of a school magazine, and answer the questions below.

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

DIALOGUE WORK Talking about holiday plans

13 CHOICE

2/22



A Complete the dialogue with the missing lines. There are two extra lines. Then listen and check.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a What are you up to? | f I might go fishing. |
| b Oh, I might only have to find some time for homework on Sunday too. | g That's not a bad idea. I'll text you. |
| c What? | h Like what? |
| d I'm not sure yet. I might try and catch up on Wednesday. | i How often do you do that? |
| e And what about Sunday? | j Yes, I started it last week, but I haven't had a chance to finish it yet. |
| | k What film are you going to see? |

Stacy So what are you up to this weekend, Mike?

Mike 1.....

Stacy The Netflix series?

Mike 2.....

Stacy Well, let me know if it's any good. I might watch it too.

Mike 3.....

Stacy Me? I've got loads of plans.

Mike 4.....

Stacy Well, I'm going to hang out with my friends on Saturday *now*

Mike 5.....

Stacy In the evening, I'm going to the cinema with Tom

Mike 6.....

Stacy We aren't sure yet but we might see the new *Mission Impossible* film.

Mike 7.....

Stacy I'm playing tennis in the morning and then I have to work in the afternoon unfortunately.

Mike 8.....

Stacy We could meet up and do it together if you want.

Mike 9.....

2/23



B Put the dialogue in the correct order when listened and check

- Maya So you haven't got any plans at all?
- Maya Spain? That should be fun.
- Maya I'm going to get a summer job so I can save up some money.
- Maya And that still leaves two weeks of holiday.
- Maya I'm going to spend it on skateboarding because my other plan is to take up a new sport.
- Maya Yes, I've always wanted to try it. So when you get back from Spain, I'll be an expert skateboarder.
- 1 Maya Have you got any plans for the summer holidays, Zen?
- Maya Well, we can't go away this year because my dad's got to have an operation.
- Maya Don't worry. It's nothing too serious. Anyway, I've started making plans already.

-
- Zen So what are those plans?
 - Zen Not really. I haven't really thought about them yet.
 - Zen I don't say that. I mean, I'm going on holiday to Spain with Mum and Dad.
 - Zen It will be. But we're only going for 10 days.
 - Zen Good idea. What are you going to spend it on?
 - Zen Skateboarding?
 - Zen Oh, I'm sorry about that.
 - Zen Great. I'm looking forward to seeing some tricks.
 - Zen Exactly. And I'm not really sure what I'm going to do with those. What about you?

14 CHOICES

A You are attending a sports event and it's the break. Text a friend and tell him/her about the event (60–80 words). Write about:

- what kind of event it is
- what you are looking forward to
- what the current situation is

B Work in groups. Choose a month that you want to write about. Look at the texts from HIGH FLYERS in your Student's Book again. Brainstorm possible topics that take place in this month, e.g. important sports events, international music events, famous people whose birthday it is, etc.



Use the internet, your school library, magazines and books to find information. Then write an article for your school magazine (20–180 words). Make sure you download attractive pictures from the internet. In your text, include the following:

- What is the event about?
- How has it changed over the years?
- What are all the necessary facts?
- What do you like about it?
- What is the history of the event?
- Why would you like to go there?

WORD BANK

Holiday plans

- to make plans
- to help out around the house
- to go away somewhere for a holiday
- to do nothing
- to hang out with friends
- to get involved in a project
- to stay at home
- to catch up on a series
- to take up a new sport
- to kill time
- to make some money
- to take care of the kids

MORE Words and Phrases

TT8	to have a day off	<i>Today businesses are closed and everyone has a day off.</i>	einen freien Tag haben
	hot-air balloon	<i>In summer in Türkiye, hundreds of hot-air balloons fly into the sky.</i>	Heißluftballon
4	(with) best wishes	<i>I sent her a birthday card with best wishes from us all.</i>	mit den besten Wünschen
	edition	<i>The latest edition of the book has new photos and a longer introduction.</i>	Auflage, Ausgabe
	to flip through	<i>He quickly flipped through the book to read what it was about.</i>	überfliegen; durchblättern
	season	<i>My favourite season is summer.</i>	Saison
	to take a break	<i>I'm tired – let's take a break.</i>	eine Pause machen
5	food stall	<i>Those food stalls sell good but expensive food.</i>	Imbissstand
7	discipline	<i>To be successful in any sport, you need skill and discipline.</i>	Disziplin
	final	<i>The tickets for the singles final cost £50.</i>	hier: Finale
	to keep going	<i>My legs hurt, but I had to keep going to win the match.</i>	weitermachen
	tough	<i>Life is tough at the moment. I don't have much money left.</i>	hart; schwierig
	tournament	<i>Wimbledon is one of the most important tennis tournaments.</i>	Turnier
8	beggar	<i>There was a poor beggar on the street who asked me for money.</i>	Bettler/Bettlerin
	coal	<i>We burn oil, wood and coal to heat our homes in winter.</i>	Kohle
	legend	<i>The legend tells us that King Arthur was able to return to save the world.</i>	Legende
	ripe	<i>I love strawberries, but they must be ripe.</i>	reif
9	to be off	<i>In July, I'm going to visit my grandparents in Scotland.</i>	weggehen; abfahren
	to chill out	<i>My other plans this summer are to chill out and do nothing.</i>	sich entspannen, faulenzern
11	to be in good shape	<i>My fitness coach says I'm still in good shape.</i>	gut in Form sein
	to binge-watch	<i>This weekend I'm going to binge-watch my favourite TV series.</i>	Filme/Serien verschlingen
	to coordinate	<i>You need to coordinate your movements. It's all about body control.</i>	etw. aufeinander abstimmen
	to pass	<i>Time seems to pass so quickly!</i>	hier: vorübergehen
	to sign up for	<i>You could sign up for a cooking class to learn new recipes.</i>	sich für etw. anmelden
	to translate	<i>I used an app to translate the French words.</i>	übersetzen
	You bet!	<i>Do you have any plans for July? – You bet!</i>	Darauf kannst du wetten!, Und ob!
13	meaningless	<i>I can't understand a single sentence. This text is meaningless.</i>	bedeutungslos
	to misunderstand	<i>Don't misunderstand what I'm trying to say.</i>	missverstehen
14	to hold on to sth.	<i>You need to hold on to your ticket until the end of the ride.</i>	an etw. festhalten; behalten
	smashing	<i>She sang one smashing hit after the other.</i>	überwältigend
	vibe	<i>The performer was able to create a good vibe at the concert.</i>	Stimmung, Atmosphäre

UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY

1 Find nine words or phrases in the word snake.

coolwickedmateoutofyourmindcagealreadyashgreensdelighted

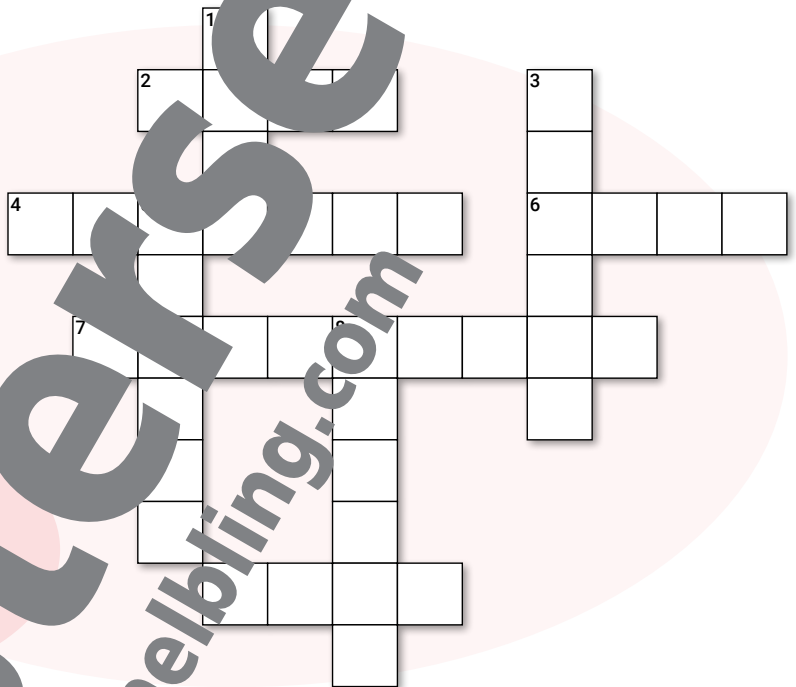
2 Use the words in 1 to help you complete the crossword.

Down ↓

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

Across →

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



USING VOCABULARY

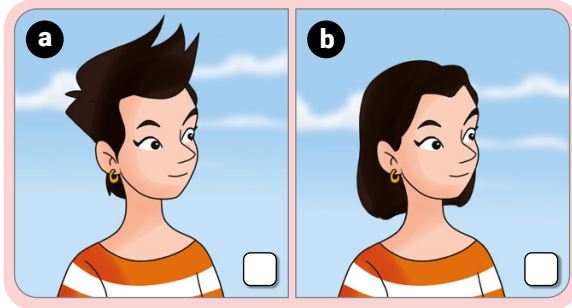
3 Use the words in 1 to complete the sentences.

- 1 Has he seen my new phone? It's I want one!
- 2 Cool I've known him for a long time.
- 3 You've been all day in front of Go outside and do something active.
- 4 I can't be so You've already had biscuits.
- 5 I'm selling my bike for £50 but you'll have to pay in
- 6 If you want dessert, you have to eat up all your
- 7 I got 100% in my maths test. My mum was
- 8 You paid £2,000 for a laptop. Are you out of your?

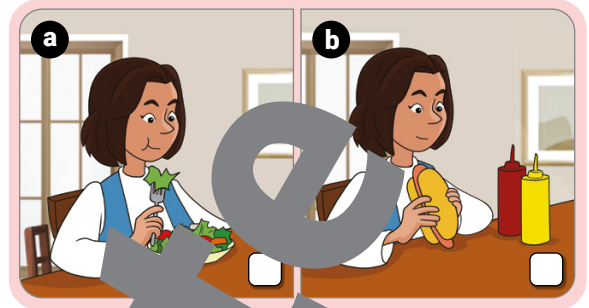


UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR *used to*

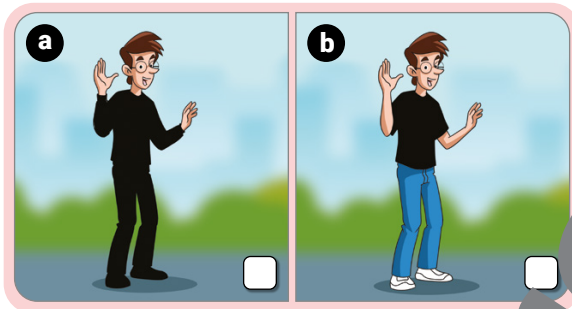
4 Read and tick the picture of me *now*.



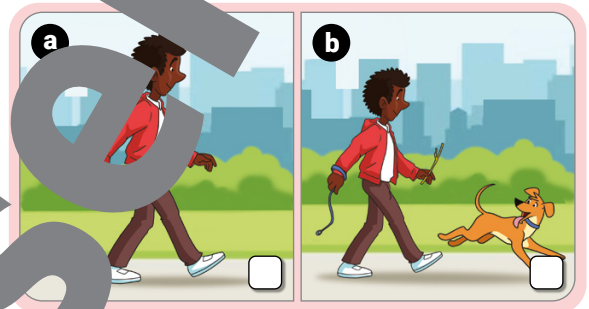
1 I used to have longer hair.



2 I didn't use to eat vegetables.



3 I used to only wear black.



4 I didn't use to have a dog.

USING GRAMMAR *used to*

5 Complete the sentences using the verb in brackets. Use *used to* or *didn't use to*.

1 I *used to drink* (✓ drink) tea but I
 *didn't use to drink* (✗ drink) coffee.

2 We (✗ have) a car so we
 (✓ go) everywhere by train.

3 My dad (✓ work) a lot and we
 (✗ see) him very much.

4 We (✓ live) in the countryside so I
 (✗ have) many friends nearby.

5 They (✓ be) friends and they
 (✓ hang out) together all the time.

6 My family (✗ eat) dinner together and I
 (✓ eat) mine watching TV.

7 People (✓ think) the world was flat. They
 (✗ believe) it was round.

8 My dog (✗ chase) cats but he
 (✓ chase) birds.

6 Look at the pictures and write sentences about Darren using *used to* / *didn't use to*. Use the clues given.



- 1 (hair)
- 2 (earring)
- 3 (colour of room)
- 4 (read)
- 5 (computer)
- 6 (.....

7 How has your life changed? Write three sentences using *used to* and three using *didn't use to*.

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

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

The Wise Old Timer



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

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



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



Kids now talk about
Their own interests
They cry aloud
They have
Their own ideas.

They even
Use the phone,
Meat used to be a luxury
Now I see tiny
vegetarians,
Every bloody where.
We made our toys
Now they want money,
We went to the cinema
They have cameras,
What next I ask
What next.

When I was told to do
We done
When we did,
it properly,
They do things now,
is called expression,
we were told to
We did
We did not
As why.
nowadays
set away with murder.

When I was your age
Kids were different,
Roses were red
Violets were blue
Poor, but fed
We struggled too,
Baths were special
Sweets were treats
Homework was done
And he who wore trousers
Ruled.
Who wears the trousers now?

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



9 How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 When the Wise Old Timer was young, children never swore. T / F
- 2 When the Wise Old Timer was young, children didn't argue with their parents. T / F
- 3 When the Wise Old Timer was young, the country was at war. T / F
- 4 The Wise Old Timer thinks kids these days are him.
- 5 When the Wise Old Timer was young, they didn't eat
- 6 The Wise Old Timer says he always was told to do.
- 7 What things were a treat for the Wise Old Timer?
- 8 How does the Wise Old Timer think kids are different than he is?
- 9 What do you think is the main message of the poem?

2/24



10 Listen and check your answers.

WRITING

11 Write a poem to answer *The Wise Old Timer*. Start like this:

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

LISTENING Understanding

2/25



12 a Listen to the poem *A Day in the Life of Danny the Cat* by Benjamin Zephaniah. What are Danny's hobbies?

.....



2/25



b Listen again and put these things in the order that Danny does them in the poem.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Danny climbs onto the neighbours' shed. | <input type="checkbox"/> Danny rubs against a chair. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Danny watches TV. | <input type="checkbox"/> Danny plays with plants. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Danny inspects the carpet. | <input type="checkbox"/> Danny looks for birds. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Danny fights the neighbours' cat. | <input type="checkbox"/> Danny scratches someone. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Danny runs away from a dog. | |

MORE Words and Phrases

1	bee	A bee makes honey and can sting you.	Biene
	feather	The colourful feather fell from the bird as it flew away.	Feder
	kindness	His kindness to animals was admired by everyone.	Freundlichkeit
	movement	Many people joined the environmental movement to protect nature.	Bewegung
	philosopher	Marcus Aurelius was a Roman philosopher.	Philosoph/Philosophin
	to possess	In some cultures, people believed that Earth possessed special powers.	besitzen
	to promote	The company launched a campaign to promote its new product.	fördern; bewerben
	protection	Animals need laws for protection.	Schutz
	to result in	Eating too many sweets can result in a stomach ache.	zur Folge haben, auf etw. hinauslaufen
	sunlight	The plants grew strong and healthy in the warm sunlight.	Sonnenlicht
	tribe	The chiefs of the tribe used to wear eagle feathers on special days.	Volksstamm
2	to motivate	The teacher used positive feedback to motivate the students to work.	motivieren, anspornen
	spiritual	In ancient times, people sought nature and spiritual qualities.	geistig, spirituell
5	to host	She offered to host a party at her house.	veranstalten, ausrichten
	to influence	His poetry influenced the thinking of people in many countries.	beeinflussen
	novelist	A novelist writes novels.	Romanautor/Romanautorin
	refugee	The organisation helped refugees find new homes and start fresh lives.	Zuflucht suchende Person
	supporter	Zephaniah was a big supporter of animal rights.	Anhänger/Anhängerin; Befürworter/Befürworterin
7	to pronounce	The teacher helped the students learn how to pronounce the new words correctly.	aussprechen
	pronunciation	His pronunciation is different from many other speakers of English.	Aussprache
8	businessman (pl businessmen)	He's a businessman. He owns a small shop in town.	Geschäftsmann
	to spare	He decided to spare himself the trouble and stayed out of the argument.	verschonen
10	silence	Nobody said a word. There was complete silence in the room.	Stille
	silent	The house was silent at night.	still, leise
11	beauty	She admired the beauty of the flowers.	Schönheit
	to rhyme	A poem doesn't have to rhyme, but it can.	reimen
	syllable	In a haiku, the first line has five syllables.	Silbe

ANSWER KEY – Workbook

UNIT 1

- 1 linke Spalte: 4, 6, 9, 3, 8
rechte Spalte: 7, 1, 5, 2, 10
- 2 1 crop, 2 famine, 3 majority, 4 starve, 5 landlords, 6 cattle, 7 interfere, 8 intention, 9 put down, 10 cheer
- 3 2, 4, 1, 5, 7, 8, 3, 6
a 4, b 6, c 7, d 2, e 3, f 8, g 1, h 5
- 4 1 Kevin was playing the fiddle. 2 Mike and Rose were dancing. 3 Pete was reading (the newspaper). 4 James and Kate were drinking orange juice. 5 Sinead was singing (with the/her band).
- 5 1 arrived, 2 were sitting, 3 was dancing, 4 took, 5 started, 6 looked, 7 were dancing, 8 were/ was crying, 9 went, 10 stopped, 11 disappeared
- 6 1 were travelling, 2 was really looking forward, 3 climbed, 4 was blowing, 5 was trying, 6 kissed, 7 moved, 8 was shivering, 9 was coughing
- 7 1 was sitting, 2 were waiting, 3 turned, 4 didn't / did not make, 5 looked, 6 were walking, 7 were kissing, 8 said, 9 left
- 9 1 F, 2 F, 3 T, 4 love songs. 5 popular all over Europe. 6 "In Dublin's Fair City". 7 She was a fishwife who sold her goods in the streets of Dublin. 8 As a tribute to Molly, the 13th of June was declared 'Molly Malone Day'. 9 At the 'Meeting of the Y' famous poet Thomas Moore wrote one of his poems.
- 11 1 A lamp for the street, 2 €100, 3 She says he can't buy it, 4 €1,000, 5 says he can't buy it, 6 a house, 7 because he wanted last year, 8 €900, 9 They are surprised/astonished, 10 wasn't the woman's phone but somebody else's.
- 12 A 1 f What's on? 2 d Hmm. I don't know. I've never read *Dracula*. 3 a A reading? What's the point? I could read the book myself.

4 e How do you know? Who told you that? 5 b I think I will. It sounds good.

- B linke Spalte: 1, 9, 3, 5, 13, 15, 11, 7
rechte Spalte: 2, 8, 10, 4, 6, 12, 14, 16

UNIT 2

- 1 committed, scam(s), criminal, arrest, victim, personal data, fake blackmail, criminal(s), thieves
- 2 1 crimes, 2 criminals, 3 committed, 4 thieves, 5 arrest, 6 scam, 7 personal data, 8 victim, 9 blackmails, 10 fake
- 3 1 had taken, 2 had seen, 3 had brought, 4 hadn't met, 5 had left, 6 had eaten, 7 had told
- 4 1 a because we hadn't slept hours. b so I went to bed. 2 a because he still owed me the money, so I decided to write him to my sister. b because we had taken too long to get ready. b so we took a taxi. 4 a because it was her birthday, because she had got a new job. 5 a and my teacher was happy, b so I had talked badly, because I spent all my money on sweets. b so I borrowed
- 11 1 I hadn't seen, 2 phoned, 3 went, 4 had forgotten, 5 didn't finish, 6 had drunk, 7 went, 8 hadn't eaten, 9 had done, 2 had made, 3 hadn't / had not met, 4 hadn't / had not found, 5 had spoken, 6 hadn't / had not thought, 7 had gone, 8 hadn't / had not seen, 9 had drunk
- 7 1 hadn't / had not done, didn't / did not want, 2 left, had seen, 3 was, had forgotten, 4 had, had left, 5 was, hadn't / had not eaten, 6 had gone, had, 7 hadn't / had not eaten, took, 8 didn't / did not recognise, had had
- 8 1 came, 2 saw, 3 had taken, 4 had left, 5 had left, 6 phoned, 7 said, 8 had been, 9 hadn't / had not caught, 10 looked, 11 picked, 12 hadn't / had not taken
- 11 1 T, 2 T, 3 F, 4 because it was sold out in the shops. 5 because it had a well-known logo. 6 he ordered the Xbox[®] and paid with his credit card. 7 a week, the Xbox[®] still hadn't arrived. 8 he wrote to the company. 8 When he checked out the website where the company's offices were housed, he found out that there was no company in that area. That's when he realised he was the victim of a scam. 9 The credit card company said that the card they was gone and that they couldn't do anything about it.
- a The AI detective called Lock / A combination of algorithm and instinct
- b 1 works in AI. 2 *In the Blink of an Eye, Leave No Trace, Human Remains*, 3 the first AI detective. 4 all kinds of databases and run searches. 5 doctors with their autopsy. 6 learn from each other.
- 14 A 1 can I see, 2 doesn't work, 3 the problem, 4 very strange, 5 believe you, 6 it's my fault, 7 you're joking
- B linke Spalte: 1, 9, 11, 7, 13, 5, 3
rechte Spalte: 2, 8, 14, 4, 6, 10, 12

UNIT 3

- 1 Dialogue 1: 3, 1, 4, 2
Dialogue 2: 1, 3, 4, 2
- 2 1 make an emergency landing, 2 collided with, 3 evacuated, 4 in trouble, 5 blew up, 6 rescue, 7 became more desperate
- 3 1 blown up, 2 in trouble, 3 became more desperate, 4 make an emergency landing, 5 collide with, 6 evacuated, 7 rescue
- 4 1 liked, 2 don't/doesn't, 3 had made, 4 hadn't seen, 5 had found, 6 can, 7 would, 8 today, 9 tomorrow, 10 before, 11 following, 12 ago, 13 that, 14 here
- 5 1 I can't play this afternoon. 2 I'm not happy. 3 I want you to tidy your bedroom. 4 I lost my book yesterday. 5 I won't be late. 6 I will phone you tomorrow. 7 I want you to do some extra homework this

night / tonight. 8 I saw the film two days ago. 9 I will be here before nine.

- 6 1 Ginny said she was going to visit her friends in New York. 2 Patrick said (that) he was disappointed because he hadn't been chosen for the team. 3 Luke said (that) his mother wouldn't be at home that afternoon. 4 Barbara said (that) she had got a present for Marie. 5 Everyone said that was the best match they'd ever seen. 6 Penny said (that) she would ring me/us later. 7 Dad said (that) he could help me/us with my/our homework. 8 Ron said (that) he had given the keys to Mr Butler. 9 Mrs Baker said (that) she didn't like Monday mornings.

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

- 9 1 told, 2 said, 3 told, 4 told, 5 said, 6 told, 7 said, 8 told

- 10 1 Come inside. 2 I can't come to the party. 3 I have/'ve forgotten about the homework. 4 I am/'m going to New York. 5 I will/'ll be late. 6 There was / has been a terrible traffic jam. 7 You have to stay behind after school. 8 You can't go to my party.

- 12 1 F, 2 F, 3 T, 4 a planetarium and a library. 5 more than five million people visit the museum. 6 the Tyrannosaurus Rex. 7 After the café, they went to the Hall of South American Peoples.

- 8 Because she read a book called *Relic*, and much of it takes place in the Museum of Natural History. She hoped to see the dark creatures from the book. 9 They are planning to return the museum building too big to see everything in a day.

- 14 a 1 Children, 2 Carina, 3 Maya, 4 1.1 million. b 1 F, 2 T, 3 F

- 15 A 1 b I'm very busy but it's sold out for today. 2 a Only for today I'm afraid, but for the next two days as well. 3 c Yes, you can. I've got tickets for the 10 o'clock slot. 4 e There are. If you're over 65, you can get a \$10 reduction. 5 a OK, that'll be \$40.

B linke Spalte: 1, 9, 11, 3, 5, 7
rechte Spalte: 2, 10, 4, 8, 6

UNIT 4

- 1 1 architect, 2 nurse, 3 mechanic, 4 flight attendant, 5 game designer, 6 farmer, 7 teacher, 8 cook, 9 waiter/waitress, 10 doctor, 11 bank clerk, 12 dentist

- 2 1 lawyer, 2 bus driver, 3 accountant, 4 personal assistant, 5 software engineer, 6 electrician, 7 tour guide, 8 shop assistant, 9 factory worker, 10 receptionist

- 3 1 doctor, nurse, 2 flight attendant, tour guide, receptionist, 3 dentist, doctor, 4 waiter/waitress, 5 flight attendant, 5 farmer, mechanic

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

- 6 1 pros and cons, 2 money, 3 earnings, 4 bonus, 5 working hours, 6 industry, 7 job satisfaction

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

- 8 1 I had been, 2 had been, 3 if I was, 4 if I wanted, 6 if I had

- 9 1 What is your name? 2 Why are you not doing this job? 3 Where have you worked before? 4 Have you got a licence? / Do you have any experience? 5 Do you know how to use common computer software? 6 Why do you want the job? 7 Who is your boss here? 8 Could you work Saturdays?

- 10 1 where, 2 how, 3 who, 4 why, 5 when, 6 what, 7 if

- 11 She asked him how long he had been a singer. 2 She asked him what his first hit had been. 3 She asked him who he had performed with first. 4 She asked him where his last concert had been. 5 She asked him when his following/next concert was going to be. 6 She asked him if he was going to release a new record soon. 7 She asked him if he had always wanted to be a singer. 8 She asked him which singers he liked best.

- 12 1 he didn't want to go, 2 if he was, 3 wasn't ill, 4 he hated, 5 why he hated, 6 nobody liked him, 7 called him names behind his, 8 (that)

they didn't listen to him, 9 laughed at him, 10 him (that) he had to go to school, 11 he was 53 (years old) and he was the headmaster

- 14 Chris

- 15 1 delivering newspapers, working as an assistant, gardening, 2 Chris and Jeff is 18. 3 attending meetings, fund-raising, 4 making appearances, 4 he was a school project. 5 had a lot of help from family and friends. 6 that he really wanted the job. 7 the responsibilities, 8 to be president, 9 an inspiration / role models

- 17 a 1 Billy Green, 2 16, 3 0785634342, 4 waiter, 5 good b 1 T, 2 T, 3 F, 4 F, 5 F, 6 F, 7 T, 8 T, 9 T, 10 F

- 18 A linke Spalte: 7, 11, 5, 1, 3, 9
rechte Spalte: 8, 4, 10, 2, 6

- B 1 hurt, 2 Let, see, 3 really painful, 4 hurts, 5 must, lot, pain, 6 can't go, 7 feel, dizzy

UNIT 5

- 1 beef, crisps, lentil(s), rice, fish, pizza, pork, egg(s), apple(s), bean(s), chicken, bread, chips, spinach, tofu, milk, orange juice

- 3 artificial, tasty, plant-based, harmful, nutritious, filling, fresh, organic, healthy, revolting, fattening

- 4 1 filling, 2 fresh, 3 tasty, 4 organic, 5 nutritious/healthy, 6 harmful, 7 fattening, 8 healthy/nutritious, 9 artificial, 10 revolting, 11 plant-based

- 5 1 artificial, 2 fattening, 3 harmful, 4 fresh, 5 organic, 6 tasty, 7 nutritious/healthy, 8 filling, 9 healthy, 10 plant-based

- 7 a 4, b 3, c 5, d 2, e 1

- 8 1 hadn't / had not done, 2 hadn't / had not bought, 3 had stopped, 4 had met, 5 hadn't / had not passed, 6 hadn't / had not rained, 7 had remembered, 8 hadn't / had not invited

- 9 1 saw, had met, 2 had seen, wanted, 3 ordered, hadn't / had not eaten, 4 hadn't / had not studied, found, 5 didn't / did not buy, had spent, 6 got, had promised

11 4, 5, 1, 2, 3
Connectors: because of, however, although, so that, in order to

12 1 Because of bad school dinners Jamie Oliver came up with an idea. 2 Millions of people die of hunger although the world can produce enough food. / Although the world can produce enough food, millions of people die of hunger. 3 Children should eat as much fresh food as possible in order to get lots of vitamins. / In order to get lots of vitamins, children should eat as much fresh food as possible. 4 I talked a lot at dinner so that nobody would notice I was upset. 5 An adult from the US has a calorie intake of 2,500–3,000 a day, however, in Africa, there are people who only get 300 a day. 6 Although he was a big man, he danced very elegantly. / He danced very elegantly although he was a big man. 7 I didn't have lunch at school today because of too many people in the queue. / Because of too many people in the queue, I didn't have lunch at school today.

14 **266:** In Britain every person eats about as much chocolate as 266 Mars bars each year.
1.6 kg: The Spanish eat about 1.6 kg chocolate per year.
10%: Around 10% of school children in the UK are worryingly overweight.
73%: Milk chocolate is preferred by 73% of the population.

15 1 T, 2 T, 3 F, 4 chocolate, 5 as much chocolate as, 6 more sugary sweets, 7 Because of too many sweets can cause serious health problems for many young people. 8 The government to take action and educate people about the dangers of eating too much chocolate. 9 the quality of chocolate is improving.

17 a No more of...
 b 1 B, 2 B, 3 B, 4 F, 5 B, 6 T, 7 T, 8 B, 9 N

18 A 1 c Let's go to the new burger place. 2 g Mum, it is a healthy food place. 3 f They only serve vegan burgers. 4 b Mostly soybeans, peas, tofu – stuff

like that. 5 e They're very tasty. And no meat! 6 d No, it's much cheaper than a regular burger.

B linke Spalte: 1, 5, 7, 3, 13, 11, 15, 9
 rechte Spalte: 10, 2, 8, 14, 16, 4, 6, 12

UNIT 6

1 2, 4, 1, 9, 5, 6, 7, 10, 8, 3
 2 1 drop out, 2 income, 3 inspired, 4 support, 5 donate, 6 launched, 7 goal, 8 award
 3 1 launch, 2 income, 3 inspired, 4 award, 5 supported, 6 ambition, 7 donated, 8 in need, 9 drop out, 10 goal

4 1 badly, 2 fast, 3 well, 4 dangerously, 5 carefully
 5 1 healthily, 2 gratefully, 3 happily, 4 delicious, 5 rapidly, 6 easily, 7 easy, 8 well

6 1 different, 2 quickly, 3 good, 4 seriously, 5 completely, 6 hardly, 7 well, 8 fast, 9 quite, 10 good

7 1 close, 2 slowly, 3 efficiently, 4 Quickly, 5 professionally, 6 easily, 7 hard, 8 promptly, 9 quickly, 10 amazingly, 11 usually, 12 good

8 a 1 b, c 3, d 6, e 2, f 1
 9 1 and have they? 2 can she? 3 hadn't they? 4 shouldn't we?

10 1 didn't you, 2 hasn't, 3 couldn't I, 4 hadn't you, 5 don't it, 6 won't I

11 1 Dawn Jones, Dawn Smith
 2 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 aren't interested in politics. 5 the voting age reduced to 16. 6 show how politics can work. 7 They organise a litter-picking day. 8 Because only picking up the litter on the beach doesn't solve the long-term problem. They also need to talk to people about the problem. 9 The local council putting up more litter bins on the beach.

14 1 plastic and glass bottles and aluminium cans. 2 are collecting from neighbours. 3 spread to other communities. 4 a seven-year-old boy. 5 there are something like 20 projects that do the same.

15 A linke Spalte: 7, 3, 5, 1
 rechte Spalte: 4, 2, 6, 8
 B 1 wrong, 2 you, 3 not, 4 sure, 5 please, 6 entirely, 7 true, 8 point

UNIT 7

1 1 fund, 2 on track, 3 enormous, 4 launch, 5 elements, 6 enthusiastic, 7 landscape, 8 landscape

2 1 the, 2 landscape, 3 element, 4 isolated, 5 bandage
 3 1, 4, 3, 6

4 1 There's a maths test in the first lesson on Friday morning.
 2 There's a piano lesson after school on Friday afternoon.
 3 There's a parents' evening at school on Friday evening.
 4 There's a tennis match at 10 a.m. on Saturday. 5 There's lunch with Mum on Saturday afternoon. 6 There's Dave's party on Saturday evening.

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

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

9 a a 2, b 1, c 3
 b 1 There is a big variety of entertainment. 2 Lots of people want to go on these tours. 3 about two hours, 4 Different times are different amounts. 5 7 km, 6 Check the water conditions.

10 Quokka

11 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 300 / small, 5 people visit the island / visitors come to the island, 6 Wadjemup / Rattnest / Rotto, 7 From a small animal. / From Dutch settlers. 8 It's important for many birds and animals. 9 They hired bikes and explored the island.

- 13 **A** 1 g Fabulous. We had a brilliant time there. 2 f Of course we didn't. You're not allowed to climb it. 3 a It was possible then. But they banned climbing it in 2019. But we walked around it. 4 b It's roughly 10 km. 5 d Three to four hours. But we needed five hours because a guide was with us and explained everything. 6 e Yes, it was. It was great.
- B** linke Spalte: 3, 1, 7, 9, 5, 11, 13
rechte Spalte: 4, 14, 6, 8, 2, 10, 12

UNIT 8

- 1 a 7, b 5, c 2, d 8, e 1, f 4, g 10, h 9, i 3, j 6
- 2 1 fall, 2 catch, 3 have, 4 try, 5 go without, 6 do, 7 take, 8 spend, 9 make, 10 learn
- 3 1 caught a cold, 2 taking photos / making models, 3 having a good time, 4 fell over, 5 learn an instrument, 6 do a bungee jump, 7 take your time, 8 spent, money, 9 tried my best, 10 went without
- 4 7, 1, 10, 8, 11, 9, 5, 3, 2, 4, 6
- 5 1 monk, 2 library, 3 monastery, 4 precious, 5 auction, 6 copy, 7 furious, 8 burned/burnt to the ground, 9 preserved, 10 death, 11 executed
- 6 **Past simple:** ran, ate, went, broke, gave, took
Past participle: run, eaten, gone, broken, given, taken
- 7 1 run, ran, 2 gave, given, 3 broke, broke, 4 gone, went, 5 taken, took, 6 eaten, ate
- 8 1 did you start, 2 started, 3 did you collect, 4 collected, 5 did you pay, 7 Have you seen, 8 shouted out, 10 I've seen
- 9 1 have forgotten, 2 Have you seen, 3 ate, 4 Have you lost, 5 given, 6 has he sold
- 10 1 have/'ve been, 2 went, 3 gave, 4 told, 5 have not / haven't studied, 6 forgot
- 12 1 F, 2 F, 3 T, 4 was afraid of flying / was too busy to take the time to sail to California, 5 being part of a social network / showing off

what grand pieces of art they own, 6 his children, 7 That he was an intellectual European, not an uncivilised American. / That he was an expert on European cultures. 8 Greek and Roman antiquities. 9 Because we can visit their collections in private or public museums.

- 14 a 2
b 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 F, 5 F, 6 T, 7 T, 8 F, 9 T
- 15 **A** 1 g Let me see. No, it doesn't. You can add your own. 2 I'll just check ... Yes, if you order the meal deal. 3 b And is that large, medium or small? 4 what drink would you like? 5 h that everything? 6 d I'll bring it over to you when it's ready.
- B** linke Spalte: 8, 15, 5, 1, 16, 14, 12, 10
rechte Spalte: 6, 13, 7, 17, 9, 15

UNIT 9

- 1 wedding suit, dress, bride, groom
- 2 1 groom, 2 wedding suit, 3 bride, 4 bridesmaids, 5 (wedding) dress, 6 bride, 7 groom, 8 bridesmaids, 5 dress
- 3 1 might, 2 may, 3 could miss, 4 could hit, 5 might win, 6 may need
- 4 1 Japanese, 2 Greek, 3 Hebrew, 4 Chinese, 5 Portuguese, 6 Arabic
- 5 1 Ask Samira. She may know the answer. 2 I'm not sure. There might be a problem with your internet provider. 3 Don't stroke the dog. It could bite. 4 She's very upset. She may start crying. 5 It might be the best film I've ever seen.
- 6 1 You're likely to get wet on this ride. 2 There's a chance I might be late. 3 The likelihood of snow this weekend is high. / The likelihood of snow is high this weekend. 4 We're not likely to get much sleep tonight.
- 7 1 There's a chance I will/'ll get in the school football team this year. 2 I might not pass the test. 3 You could have an accident if

you climb up there. 4 You're not likely to finish everything. 5 The likelihood of me getting married is low. 6 You're likely to see Tom if you go to the park today.

- 10 1 T, 2 T, 3 F, 4 F, 5 F
- 11 1 ... on Monday, 2 ... 14th Friday
- 13 1 ... F, 4 ... certain level of skin, 5 ... and mental health, 6 body image, 7 Having a certain type of body shape may lead to ... 8 ... exercising or even taking performance-enhancing drugs. 9 They should also concentrate on ... 10 ... specialising with friends or doing schoolwork. 11 Making exercise the main focus of their lives, exercising several times every day, and picking up injuries while exercising and continuing to exercise even when injured.
- 14 **a** **Annie:** 1 around eight hours a week, 2 football and tennis, 3 Annie plays for the school football team and tennis for the local club. 4 with her friends
Will: 5 seven hours a week, 6 cycling, 7 outside, 8 alone or with this mum
- b** 1 Annie, 2 Will, 3 neither, 4 Will, 5 Annie, 6 Will, 7 neither, 8 both
- 15 **A** linke Spalte: 13, 11, 3, 9, 5, 1, 7
rechte Spalte: 2, 10, 4, 12, 6, 8
- B** 1 i Can I come with you? I might get mine done too. 2 h Great. If you do go, what day are you thinking of? 3 j That's right. It's only open on Saturday. 4 c Why not? 5 e Scared? What are you scared of? 6 b It doesn't. My sister had hers pierced and she didn't feel a thing. 7 a Don't be silly. Come on, let's do it! 8 f Let's go early. How about 10 o'clock?

UNIT 10

- 1 shocked, frustrated, hurt, proud, helpless, annoyed, angry, misunderstood, surprised
- 2 1 helpless, 2 proud, 3 hurt/angry, 4 frustrated, 5 misunderstood/frustrated, 6 angry/annoyed, 7 shocked/annoyed, 8 hurt/misunderstood, 9 surprised

- 4 a 3, b 1, c 4, d 2, e 5, f 6
- 5 linke Spalte: 1, 2, 3, rechte Spalte: 1, 2, 3
- 6 1 'll/will help, 2 had, 3 'd/would buy, 4 were, 5 will you get, 6 wasn't / was not, 7 'd/would have helped, 8 had invited
- 7 1 What would you do if you lost €100? 2 What would you do if you won €1 million? 3 What would you do if you were President of Austria? 4 What would you do if you lived in England? 5 What would you do if you found a stray dog? 6 What would you do if you met your favourite singer?
- 8 1 If Parker had done his homework, he wouldn't have got into trouble. 2 If Abigail hadn't lost her phone, she could have phoned her mum. 3 If Julian hadn't missed the bus, he wouldn't have had to walk home. 4 If Lucy hadn't eaten too much, she wouldn't have been ill. 5 If James hadn't fallen off his bike, he wouldn't have broken his arm. 6 If Emma hadn't lent me £10, I couldn't have gone to the cinema.
- 9 1 If I had heard the alarm clock, I wouldn't have woken up late. 2 If I had got some money, I would buy an ice cream. 3 If the weather is nice, we will go to the beach tomorrow. 4 If Mason hadn't had a headache, he would've watched the film. 5 If there had been a signal, I could've opened the maps app on my phone. 6 If I get some money for my birthday, I'll buy a new tablet. 7 If Paulo spoke English, he would talk to you. 8 If Dad hadn't seen the car coming, we wouldn't have had an accident.
- 11 1 T, 2 T, 3 T, 4 not / absorb anything / spend a day without spending / and / fair, 6 good / sale / things they no longer need to a swap shop and exchange / with others for things they don't need. 8 Because there are free concerts at the events (where you can listen to local bands). / To get more people to join the events. 9 To stop people from buying things and spending more money.

- 13 a the Fair Trade symbol
b about 17,000, 2 about 3, 3 about £2, 4 tea plants which don't grow big enough, 5 It makes sure they get a good price for their tea. 6 a
- 14 1 You don't need to say anything, Izzi. 2 There's nothing really to talk about. 3 I was going to call you. 4 But I meant to call you. 5 I know it's no excuse. 6 Don't be like that, Leo.
- 15 A 1 I was going to call you. But I meant to call you, 3 I know it's no excuse, 4 There's nothing really to talk about, 5 Don't be like that, Leo, 6 You don't need to say anything, Izzi
B 3, 1, 7, 9, 5, 11, 6, 12, 10, 8,

UNIT 11

- 1 short stories, anthologies, play, comic, dictionary, novel, biography, poem, screenplay
- 2 1 play, 2 biography, 3 novels, 4 dictionary, 5 screenplay, short stories, 6 screenplay, 7 poetry
- 5 1 hilarious, 2 dull, 3 thrilling, 4 captivating, 5 action-packed, 6 brilliant, 7 entertaining, 8 heartwarming, 9 entertaining, 10 disappointing, 11 delightful
- 7 1 brilliant, 2 brilliant, 3 dull, 4 boring, 5 exciting, 6 delightful, 7 heartwarming, 8 captivating, 9 action-packed, 10 hilarious, 11 disappointing
- 8 2 – yourself, 3 – myself, 4 – themselves, 6 – himself, 7 – ourselves
- 9 2, 3, 5, 6, 1, 8, 4, 7
- 10 1 I baked the cake myself. 2 We cooked dinner ourselves. 3 They asked themselves the same question. 4 He picked up the prize himself. 5 You reviewed the book yourself. 6 She didn't/doesn't enjoy herself at the movies.
- 11 1 yourself, myself, 2 themselves, 3 ourselves, yourselves, 4 yourself, myself, 5 herself, 6 myself, 7 himself, 8 themselves
- 12 1 himself, 2 ourselves, 3 themselves, 4 yourselves, 5 herself

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

- 13 1 Himself, 2 Ourselves, 3 Myself, 4 Yourself, 5 Herself, 6 Themselves, 7 Itself, 8 Himself
- 14 linke Spalte: 7, 9, 1, 8, 3 rechte Spalte: 5, 2, 6, 4
- 16 2 T, 4 F, 3 school's bullying / the school's subject of bullying / the school doesn't tolerate bullying in any format, 6 bullied / witnesses another boy being bullied, 7 Everyone should feel safe at St Daniel's. / The school doesn't tolerate bullying in any format. 8 Because Barry can count to five and he didn't use his fingers once. 9 He will check the exercises tomorrow.
- 18 1 They're at Lauren's. 2 Ryan wants to have some ice cream. 3 Because she has to finish a book first. 4 The title of the book is *Uglies*. 5 The main character is Tally. 6 When they're 16, they have an operation and they become Pretties. 7 Her friend's name is Shay. 8 Because the government is looking for them. 9 If Tally finds The Smoke, she will be able to have the operation when she's 16. 10 David's the leader of The Smoke. 11 David tells Tally the truth about why all the 16-year-olds are operated on. 12 Because it's got more than 400 pages. / Because it is too long.
- 19 A linke Spalte: 5, 11, 7, 1, 9, 3 rechte Spalte: 8, 4, 12, 6, 2, 10

UNIT 12

- 1 a astronaut, b explosion, c asteroid, d space shuttle, e orbit, f plaque
- 2 1 asteroid, 2 orbiting, 3 astronaut, 4 space shuttle, 5 explosion, 6 plaque
- 3 4, 5, 2, 3, 6, 1
- 4 1 waiting for, 2 get on well with, 3 run out of, 5 set off, 6 spent ... on, 7 come up with, 8 takes off
- 5 a 5, b 8, c 2, d 3, e 7
- 6 1 on, 2 up, 3 off, 4 out, 5 into, 6 from
- 7 2, 3, 5, 1, 6, 4

- 8 1 on well with, 2 set off, 3 ran out of, 4 up with, 5 takes off
- 9 1 going out, 2 hanging out, 3 pick up, 4 find out, 5 get on, with, 6 sort, out
- 12 1 T, 2 F, 3 F, 4 ten years, 5 21 and a half hours, 6 in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, 7 They were reusable spacecrafts that could make more than one journey into space. 8 That space travel would soon be commonplace. 9 The Challenger space shuttle exploded moments after taking off, killing all seven astronauts on board.
- 14 a English, Russia and Japanese (are a bonus)
b 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F, 7 T, 8 T, 9 T
- 15 A 1 e But if you have to choose just one? 2 f Gravity? 3 a George Clooney. I really like him. 4 d That's a shame. So, what's it about? 5 h Oh dear. How wrong? 6 b I think I might. Do you want to watch it again. With me?
B linke Spalte: 9, 5, 3, 7, 1, 11
rechte Spalte: 8, 10, 2, 4, 12, 6

UNIT 13

- 1 1 plan, 2 money, 3 sport, 4 work, 5 friends, 6 brother, 7 house, 8 time, 9 away, 10 home, 11 project, 12 nothing
- 3 darkness, impossible, disagree, incorrect, unfair, misunderstand, successful, hopeless, irregular, illegal, minibus
- 4 1 incorrect, 2 impolite, 3 meaningless, 4 illegal, 5 impossible, 6 unfair, 7 unfriendly, 8 unsuccessful
- 5 1 unfriendly, 2 uncomfortable, 3 misunderstanding, 4 impossible, 5 unsuccessful, 6 uncomfortable, 7 meaningless
- 6 unclear, uncomfortable, impossible, irregular, distant
- 7 1 sadness, 2 meaningless, 3 happiness, 4 handful, 5 homeless, 6 darkness, 7 blindness, 8 successful, 9 hopeless
- 8 1 disappointed, 2 dislike/distrust, 3 were disqualified, 4 distrusts/

dislikes, 5 disappear, 6 disable, 7 disagree

- 9 1 T, 2 F, 3 F, 4 was held, 5 from more than 50 different countries, 6 (and most important) bodypainting event, 7 There are workshops as well as side events such as costume balls, musical shows, exhibitions and talks about the industry. 8 It is a family event for adults and children of all ages. 9 brush and sponge, airbrush and special effects
- 11 2, 5, 6, 1, 4, 3
- 12 1 It is printed. 2 There is a "Best of ..." at the end of the year, articles about things that went down well and the website is used for flash news and announcing events. 3 Because people don't hold a copy in their hands and because they sell so many. 4 Because they have to tell the people to read the article and sometimes they don't deliver. 5 They have to try and get advertisements. 6 The teacher helps with the proofreading. 7 Both online reviews and reading what you like. 8 To get more people interested in the topic and help sell the magazine.
A I'm not sure yet. I might try to get it up on Wednesday. 2 I just started it last week, but I haven't had a chance to look at it yet. 3 a I will. What are you up to? 4 I like what? 5 c What did you do then what? 6 k What film are you going to see? 7 e And what about Sunday? 8 b Yes, I'll probably have to find some time for homework on Sunday too. 9 g That's not a bad idea. I'll text you.
B 3, 5, 13, 7, 15, 17, 1, 9, 11, 12, 2, 4, 6, 14, 16, 10, 18, 8

UNIT 14

- 1 cool, wicked, mate, out of your mind, caged up, greedy, cash, greens, delighted
- 2 Down: 1 mate, 3 wicked, 5 greedy, 8 greens
Across: 2 cash, 4 caged up, 6 cool, 7 delighted, 9 mind

- 3 1 wicked/cool, 2 mate, 3 caged up, 4 greedy, 5 cash, 6 greens, 7 delighted, 8 mind
- 4 1 a, 2 a, 3 b, 4 b
- 5 1 used to drink, didn't use to drink, 2 didn't use to have, used to go, 3 used to work, didn't use to see, 4 used to love, didn't use to have, 5 used to be, used to hang out, 6 used to see, used to eat, 7 used to drink, didn't use to believe, 8 didn't use to chase, didn't use to chase
- 6 1 Darren/He used to have curly black hair. 2 Darren/He didn't use to have an earring. 3 Darren's/His room used to be painted all blue. 4 Darren/He used to read comics, but Darren/he didn't use to read novels. 5 Darren/He didn't use to have a computer in his room. 6 Darren/He used to have a teddy bear.
- 9 1 F, 2 T, 3 T, 4 nothing like, 5 meat, 6 did the things / did what, 7 sweets, 8 The Wise Old Timer thinks that kids these days have more rights than when he was younger. He thinks that kids are allowed to do more things now and they are not like kids any more, but they are little human beings.
- 12 a being stroked, car watching and smelling feet
b linke Spalte: 4, 7, 2, 3, 8
rechte Spalte: 5, 1, 9, 6

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