

Martyn Hobbs & Julia Starr Keddle

FOR REAL PLUS

elementary

SKILLS BOOK



Warm up

1 PAIRWORK Discuss the questions.

- 1 How does the title of a text help you understand what it's about?
- 2 Why do we use paragraphs?
- 3 What else helps you understand the general meaning of a text?

EXAM TIPS Matching titles and paragraphs

When you read a long text try to understand the general meaning as well as some details. When you match titles, read the text quickly and think what title you would give each paragraph. Try to match your ideas for titles for the paragraphs to the possible answers.

Towards PET, Reading Part 4, ISE 1, Paper 1

Towards IGCSE English as a Second Language

GOING, GOING, GONE ...

1 _____

It's Tuesday and I'm walking into a quiet building below New York's city streets. People are coming here today to buy cameras, watches, jewellery and hundreds of other things.

2 _____

But this is not a department store – in fact, there's only one large room. It's an auction house, and there's an auction every month. This is where the airports and subway and others send thousands of lost items.

3 _____

You can imagine what people leave on planes and in airports. Money, bags and phones. But there are also umbrellas, wallets, suitcases full of clothes and other possessions. People leave toys, roller skates, trainers, shoes. How can you forget your shoes?

4 _____

From the New York subway there are footballs and musical instruments, hats and gloves. There are televisions and of course there are hundreds of phones and cameras.



5 _____

After six months in the Lost Property Office, all these amazing things go to the auction house. And that's where I am now. I'm bidding for a camera.

'\$20. \$25. \$30.'

'This is cheap,' I'm thinking.

'\$35. \$40. Do I hear \$50?'

Yes, he does. And now I've got a new camera. I hope it works!

Comprehension

2 Look at the title of the article and the photo above. What do you think it's about?

3 T Quickly read the article and choose a title for each paragraph.

My new camera

The auction house

Going to the auction

From the airport

Things people leave on the subway

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 What place did the writer visit?
- 2 Where do the things in the auction house come from?
- 3 What item is the writer surprised that people can lose?
- 4 What do lots of people leave on planes and trains?
- 5 How long do items stay in the Lost Property Office?
- 6 What does the writer buy?

5 PAIRWORK Do the task.

- Find a text in Units 5 and 6.
- Read the text once or twice so you understand it.
- Write a heading for each paragraph and give them to your partner.
- Choose the correct headings for the paragraphs in your partner's text.

Listening skills 5&6

Arrangements

Warm up

1 **PAIRWORK** Discuss the questions.

- 1 In what situations do you need to listen for specific pieces of information or key words?
- 2 What type of words are key words? For example, a name is a noun.



2 **06 Answer the Beatles mini-quiz. Then listen and check.**

- 1 Where did the Beatles come from?
- 2 What decade are they most associated with?
- 3 What are names of the four Beatles.
- 4 Which Beatles member married Yoko Ono?

EXAM TIPS Listening for specific information

You often need to identify key words when you are listening. Often these are facts, for example, names of people or places, dates, days of the week or times and prices or activities. You don't need to understand every word, just the details you need.

Towards B1 Preliminary Listening

Comprehension



3 **P 07 You will hear a teacher telling a class about their day trip to Liverpool. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.**

4 **PAIRWORK** Do the task.

- Find a paragraph in Units 5 and 6.
- Read the text carefully. Cross out five pieces of information.
- Swap texts with your partner via text message.
- Read aloud or record the text. Ask your partner to listen and complete the text.
- Ask your partner to read it back to you. Is it correct?



THE BEATLES TOUR

TRIP TO LIVERPOOL



DEPARTURE

Meet at Euston station at ¹ _____.
Train leaves at 7.00 am.

ARRIVAL

The train arrives in Liverpool at ² _____.

MAGICAL MYSTERY TOUR

The Tour starts at ³ _____.

LUNCH

Lunch at ⁴ _____ at Albert Dock.
Remember to bring ⁵ _____.

GOING TO THE MUSEUM

Assemble at ⁶ _____ pm.
Meet up at museum ⁷ _____ at 4.00 pm.

SHOPPING

You have ⁸ _____ hour to explore and go shopping.

GOING HOME

Minibus to station at ⁹ _____.
Train leaves at ¹⁰ _____.
Train arrives in London at ¹¹ _____.
All students must make travel arrangements home, or arrange to travel home with another student.

RULES

NO mobile phones or ¹² _____
in the museum.



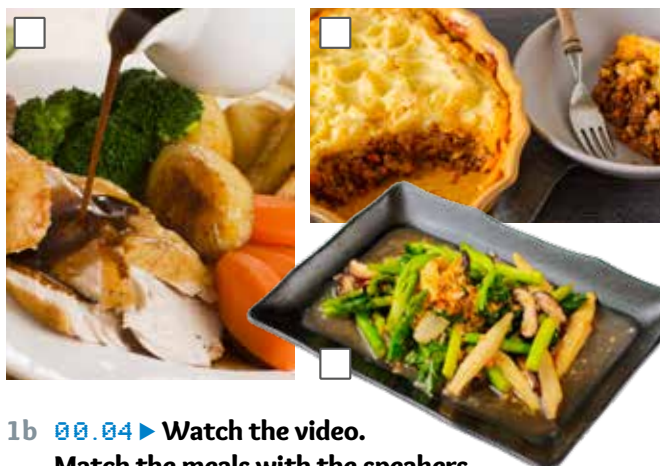
Viewing skills 5&6

Food | Typical day | Best event

What's your favourite meal?

1a Match the photos with the descriptions.

- Shepherd's pie** – meat and vegetables topped with mashed potatoes
- Russian borsch soup** – made of cabbage, beetroot, meat and other vegetables
- Roast chicken** – a meal served with roast vegetables and gravy
- Thai stir-fried vegetables in oyster sauce**



1b 00.04 ▶ Watch the video. Match the meals with the speakers.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Gabriel | a) Thai stir-fried vegetables |
| 2 Lauryn | b) roast chicken dinner |
| 3 Katia | c) pizza with a side of chicken wings |
| 4 Cindy | d) lasagne |
| 5 Jamie | e) pizza with pepperoni |
| 6 Josh | f) spaghetti Bolognese |
| 7 Ben | g) Russian borsch |
| 8 Immy | h) Shepherd's Pie |

1c PAIRWORK Discuss the meals the speakers mention. Which would you like to try?

FLUENCY CLIPS Expressing preferences

Watch again. Notice how you can express preferences:
 My favourite meal...
 is... | would have to be... | is probably going to be...
 is without question...

What's your typical day like?

2 01.09 ▶ Watch the video and write the names. Lauryn | Simone | Gabriel | Katia | Cindy | Immy

Who...

- goes to college? _____
- goes to uni? _____
- goes to school? _____
- meets friends at uni? _____
- does dance training? _____
- goes for a walk before dinner? _____
- watches TV before studying? _____
- relaxes after dinner? _____
- reads before going to bed? _____

FLUENCY CLIPS then / afterwards

Watch again:

And then I have dance training afterwards. | And then I go back home. | Then I usually go for a walk.

What is the best event in your country?

3a 02.49 ▶ Watch the video and put the events in the order you hear them.

- SUMMERTIME BALL**, London, mini-pop festival ☐
- SUPERBOWL**, the USA, the annual National Football League championship game, watched by over 100 million people worldwide ☐
- BFI LONDON FILM FESTIVAL**, 300 of the world's best new films from over 60 countries ☐
- FA CUP FINAL**, Wembley Stadium, London, the last match in the cup season, 90,000 spectators ☐
- EDINBURGH FESTIVAL**, Scotland, one of the world's largest arts festivals; it takes place in August ☐
- SUNSET SAFARI**, London Zoo, an evening visit to the zoo with a safari tour and street food ☐
- WIRELESS**, London, summertime rock and pop music festival in the park ☐
- LOWLANDS FESTIVAL**, Netherlands, a three-day rock and pop music and performing arts festival ☐

3b PAIRWORK Discuss which event you would prefer.

Over to you

4 GROUPWORK Make video interviews. Use the questions from the video and language from the Fluency boxes.

Speaking skills 5&6

Talks

Warm up

- 1 Look at the photos below and guess the topic.
- 2 Read Alicia's talk. Match the photos with the paragraphs.
- 3 **T** Read the talk again and write the topics on the form.

food | flowers | the atmosphere | festival name and date

MAIN POINTS

1

2

3

4

EXAM TIPS Giving a talk

Giving a talk is a useful preparation for daily life when we often explain or describe something to our friends.

- Choose a topic that really interests you – a sport or hobby, your town or city, or an aspect of your culture.
- Plan your talk in sections, each with a main point.
- Plan a very short introduction and a conclusion.
- Support your talk with photos and objects.
- Write notes with key words for each part of the talk.
- Practise it a lot!

Towards Trinity ISE 1

- 4 **12 Listen and make a note of Alicia's answers to the examiner's questions.**

- When do you celebrate Day of the Dead?
- Why do you celebrate this festival?
- How do you remember people?
- What special food do you eat at the festival?
- What is the atmosphere at the festival like?

Over to you

- 5 **Do the task.**

- Plan and prepare a talk about a festival in your country.
- Give your talk to the class.
- Bring photos and objects to show people.
- Think about the questions people could ask you.

DAY OF THE DEAD

1



My topic is about the Dia de los muertos, or the Day of the Dead. It's a special holiday we celebrate in Mexico. We celebrate it on November the 2nd. Family and friends are very important to us and we get together to remember the people who are not here anymore. Here is a photo of people celebrating in my town. ☐

2



One special food we eat is called Tamales. It's made of corn with cheese, vegetables or meat inside. We also bring some sweet cakes and drinks. Here is a photo of a sugar skull. We eat them as candy! ☐

3



4



When an important person in our lives dies, we don't forget them. We want to remember them and tell stories about their life so it can be a happy time as well as sad. People usually visit the graves of their dead relatives because it shows respect. At the person's grave, we make a special place called an ofrenda. We bring the person's favourite food and drink and we decorate the grave with flowers, candles and pictures. Here is a photo of an ofrenda. ☐

When we decorate the grave we like to cover it with lots and lots of flowers, especially beautiful yellow marigolds. They are a special flower to remember the dead. ☐

It's not just about our ancestors. It's also a celebration of life. Everyone has a kind of party and the atmosphere is very special. I hope you can come to Mexico one day and experience our Day of the Dead!

Warm up

1 PAIRWORK Discuss the questions.

- 1 How often do you send a note to say *Thank you* or *Sorry*?
- 2 When do you need to write these kinds of notes?
- 3 What language do you use to say Thank you or Sorry?

TIPS Planning and preparing

When you plan a piece of writing, follow these steps:

- explain why you are writing
I'm writing to thank you for the lovely present.
I'm so sorry that I can't come to your party.
- give some more details
It's perfect because...
I'm afraid it's my brother's birthday on the same day.
- add a personal comment
I hope we can meet up again soon.
I hope you have a fantastic day.

2 Use these sentences to complete the two emails below. Which email is a thank you card and which one is an apology card?

- a I hope we can meet up again soon.
- b Maybe you can visit soon and see the picture on my wall.
- c I love the colours and it looks really great in my bedroom.
- d I'm sorry I can't meet you this weekend.
- e Thank you so much for the wonderful picture.
- f I've got an exam next week and I'm studying hard every day.

New Message

Hi Jade

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

Have a good time without me!

Tracey

New Message

Dear Aunt Edita

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

I hope to see you soon.

With lots of love

Pete

Send

USEFUL LANGUAGE *because* and *so*

We use linking words to join two ideas in one sentence.

- **because** joins an idea with a reason

I really like the scarf because it's the same colour as my coat.

- **so** joins an idea with a result

The scarf is the same colour as my coat, so I really like it.



Over to you

3 Read the task below and write your answer.

Your friend, Sharon, gave you a bag for your birthday. Write a card to Sharon. In the card you should:

- thank Sharon for the bag
- say why you like it
- suggest that you meet up soon

Word skills 5&6

Transport

Warm up

1a Match the pictures with the methods of transport. Which methods are similar and why?



- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| ☐ a bicycle | ☐ a car | ☐ a motorbike | ☐ a ship | ☐ a tram |
| ☐ a bus | ☐ a helicopter | ☐ a plane | ☐ a taxi | ☐ an underground train |
| ☐ a canoe | ☐ a hot air balloon | ☐ a scooter | ☐ a train | ☐ a yacht |



1b 15 Listen and repeat the methods of transport.

2 **PAIRWORK** Discuss the questions.

- What method of transport do you usually / often / sometimes use and why?
- Which is the best method of transport in a city? to get to another country? in the countryside?

TIPS Collocations

Collocations are words that go together. For example, the correct verb to use with a noun. We say *travel on foot* and we say *travel by bus, car, train, plane*.

- Memorise whole phrases, not individual words.
- Draw mind maps that match verbs and nouns, or adjectives and nouns.

3 Match the verbs with the methods of transport in the pictures in exercise 1.

go by | drive | ride | sail | take | fly | paddle

4 Complete the sentences with the correct method of transport.

- The t_____ to the airport is waiting outside.
- I love my s_____. It's a great way to get around the city quickly.
- A h_____ rescued two climbers from a mountain.
- The best way to get around London is by u_____ train.
- I take the b_____ to work every morning but I walk home every evening.
- A t_____ is a bit like a bus and a bit like a train!
- Every Sunday I take my c_____ on the river.
- It takes only one hour by p_____ from Amsterdam to London.

Over to you

5 **PAIRWORK** Do the task.

- Write four sentences that include a method of transport and the correct verb.
- Take out the verbs in the sentences.
- Ask your partner to complete the missing collocations.

Warm up

- 1 **PAIRWORK** Think about which foods you need to eat to stay healthy.

CLIL TIPS Scanning

Use scanning to prepare yourself for reading in detail. Find key facts, core words, dates, numbers or statistics. This gets your brain ready for reading.

Reading

- 2 Scan the text below for food words, Were any of the food you mentioned in the article?

The food WE EAT



What are nutrients?

Nutrients are the chemicals we get from food. We need these chemicals, just like a car needs petrol. There are more than 40 different nutrients, and they belong to six groups: protein, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, minerals, and water.

We need nutrients to build and look after the body, keep the body working well, and to give us energy. We need that energy to do things. Even when we are just sitting down, studying or writing a test, we are using energy – by using our brains! So we need nutrients to help us do that properly. We need a balance of all the nutrients in our diet, because of the way they work together. One nutrient needs the other nutrients to be able to do its job.

How do nutrients work?

When we eat, the body breaks down the nutrients in the food. Different parts of the body help to do this. The food passes down from the mouth, into the stomach. All the nutrients then enter the blood. The six nutrients have different functions.

- Carbohydrates give the body the most energy. Good sources of these are grains (bread, cereals, rice and pasta), vegetables and fruit.
- Protein builds and repairs hair, skin and muscles. The main source of protein comes from dairy products, meat, fish and nuts.
- Fats store energy for when we need it. Fat protects your body and keeps you warm. We get fats from oils, butter and meat.
- Vitamins and minerals have many different functions. They all look after different parts of the body and help it to function well. Vitamin A (orange, yellow and green vegetables and fruit) is good for the skin, and Vitamin C (oranges, tomatoes, potatoes) fights against colds. The mineral Calcium (dairy products, spinach) is important for healthy bones and teeth, and iron (red meat, eggs, cereals) is important for the blood.
- Water helps to cool and clean the body and carries nutrients through the body.



What are our daily requirements?

The average adult needs around 2000 calories a day. It's recommended that 55% of these calories should be carbohydrates, 25% fats and 20% protein. We should drink about two litres of water a day and eat five portions of fruit and vegetables a day.

Too much sugar and saturated fats are bad for us, but research shows that dark chocolate does have a super power. The phytochemicals in dark chocolate improve blood flow to all the parts of your body, including the brain!

