

Gerngross • Puchta • Holzmann • Lewis-Jones • Stranks

MORE! 4

Workbook



mit App für Audios



General course

Workbook

MORE! ④

Gerngross · Puchta

Holzmann · Lewis-Jones · Stranks

Nur zu Prüfzwecken -
Eigentum des Helbling Verlags

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, die im mit Vocabulary bezeichneten Abschnitt einer Unit im Student's Book eingeführt und in den darauf folgenden Aktivitäten geübt 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, kommen im Alltag ganz häufig vor. Du solltest sie wirklich im Schlaf auswendig können!

Zusatzinformation: Der Vollständigkeit halber soll auch noch darauf hingewiesen werden, dass es natürlich viele andere Wörter gibt, die im Student's Book eingeführt werden, die aber im Lernvokabular im Workbook nicht vorkommen. Der Grund dafür ist, dass sie im Alltag nicht so häufig gebraucht werden und daher nicht zum eigentlichen Lernvokabular gehören. Du findest sie alle – alphabetisch gereiht – in der Nachschlagliste am Ende deines Student's Book. Mithilfe dieser Liste kannst du schnell die Bedeutung neu vorgekommener Wörter nachschlagen.

Noch ein Tipp!

Wer eine Sprache gut beherrschen möchte, sollte darauf achten, dass sein Wortschatz ständig wächst. Das heißt aber auch, dass man schon gelernt Wörter regelmäßig wiederholen muss. Geh deshalb immer wieder zu Wortlisten am Ende der Units in den Workbooks der 1., 2. oder 3. Klasse durch – du solltest dir etwas von möglichst jedem Wort merken!

MORE! 4 WORKBOOK – GENERAL A1 (JRS)

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Zeichenerklärung



Diese Übung enthält wichtige Inhalte und sollte nicht ausgelassen werden.



Diese Übung kann bei Zeitmangel im Sinne eines "Fast track" durch die Unit ohne Probleme ausgelassen werden.



CHOICES

Bei dieser Übung stehen dir zwei Varianten zur Verfügung.



Grammar



SB p. 15

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



Dazu gibt es eine Tonaufnahme auf CD. (Obere Zahl: CD Nummer / Untere Zahl: Tracknummer)



Zu dieser Übung gibt es eine Audioaufnahme, welche über ein Smartphone oder Tablet abgespielt werden kann. Zusätzlich findest du die Audioaufnahme auch im Internet (www.helbling-ezone.com).

Reading



Read the text about St. Patrick's Day.



My family and I were on a holiday in Syracuse in the state of New York. It was the 17th of March. Suddenly we were right in the middle of a huge St. Patrick's Day parade. There were about 100,000 visitors. It was pretty cool. Everything was green – even the drinks.

In the UK, we live near Manchester. I had been to the Irish festival there once or twice. It is usually two weeks before St. Patrick's Day. But I didn't know that it was so important in the USA. Back home I learnt that the first St. Patrick's Day get-together was in Boston in 1737 and the first parade was actually in New York in 1762. Irish soldiers in the English army marched through New York City. The parade helped them to reconnect with their Irish roots.

Today, there are parades everywhere: there's one in Dublin, of course, where there are something like 500,000 visitors. The largest one, however, is in New York, with about 150,000 people marching and about 2 million people watching.

Wherever the party, people eat Irish food, and they wear little plastic shamrocks* or stickers saying "Kiss me, I'm Irish." For many people it is also important to wear something green, because green was the colour of the Irish Catholics.

I also found out that St. Patrick lived in the 5th century. When he was sixteen, he was made a slave in Ireland. He lived there for six years before he could run away. Later he returned as a missionary* and he stayed there for most of his life. Naturally, there are many legends about St. Patrick. One of them is that he chased all the snakes of Ireland into the sea after they attacked him. Another story says that while St. Patrick was talking to a group of people, he stuck his walking stick into the ground. It took the group a long time to understand his message, so in the end the walking stick had turned into a tree.

The shamrock also goes back to St. Patrick. He used it to illustrate the Christian idea of three persons in one god.

People think Patrick died on March 17th and he is buried* in Downpatrick in Northern Ireland.

St. Patrick is the patron saint* of Ireland and for many years St. Patrick's Day was a church festival. But now it has become a holiday for Irish and non-Irish people all over the world – in Dublin, Belfast, Manchester, Seoul, New York – or Syracuse.

VOCABULARY

*shamrock – Kleeblatt
 missionary – Missionar/in
 buried – begraben
 patron saint – Schutzheilige/r

2

How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- The writer was surprised to see that the drinks had many colours. T / F
- In Manchester people start celebrating long before St. Patrick's Day. T / F
- St. Patrick's Day helped English soldiers to reconnect with their homeland. T / F
- The largest parade for St. Patrick's Day is in
☐ New York. ☐ Dublin. ☐ Syracuse. ☐ Manchester.
- On St. Patrick's Day, people have
☐ English food. ☐ food from different countries.
☐ Irish food. ☐ American food.
- St. Patrick was a slave
☐ until he was 20. ☐ until he ran away at 25.
☐ before he was set free by his master. ☐ but didn't really mind.
- Why did St. Patrick's walking stick turn into a tree?
- Why is the shamrock an important symbol?
- How has St. Patrick's Day changed?

Listening



3

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

- What is the first thing the man asks for?
.....
- How much is the first item he wants to buy?
.....
- What is the woman's reaction?
.....
- How much is the leather jacket he wants to buy?
.....
- What is the woman's reaction to the car deal? What does she want for that price?
.....
- What is the last thing the man wants to buy?
.....
- What offer does the woman say the man should make?
.....
- How do the other women in the changing room react to the conversation?
.....
.....
.....
- What is the punchline* of the joke?
.....
.....
.....



VOCABULARY: *astonished – erstaunt; punchline – Pointe

Essential Grammar Past continuous

4 Read the sentences and underline the longer action.

- Liam was talking on his mobile when the battery went dead*.
- Mary was running down the street when she lost a shoe.
- When the ghost appeared Mary was working in the kitchen.
- When the bell rang we were doing our exercises.
- The people were dancing when the lights went out.
- The teacher was talking when John fell off his chair.
- It started snowing while I was walking to school.

VOCABULARY

*go dead – hier: leer werden

5 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box. There is one extra phrase.

flying over my head were playing in the garden taking photos of us
entering the stadium holding on to their hats for her phone to ring

- We were playing tennis while my dad was
- I was watching the sun go down while the birds were
- The parents were making dinner while their children
- The policemen were checking bags while the people were
- Jenny was reading a book while she was waiting

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



1 Kevin was playing the violin.



2 Mike and Rose were dancing.



3 Pete was reading the newspaper.



4 James and Kate were drinking.



5 Sinead was playing the guitar.

VOCABULARY: *fiddle – Geige, Fiedel

More Grammar Past continuous

7 Complete the text with the words from the box.

was trying
kissed
were travelling
was coughing*
climbed
was blowing
was really looking
was shivering*
moved

We ¹ were travelling to Blarney Castle and I ² forward 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 and you had to lean out to kiss it. A strong wind ⁴ For a few minutes I 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 and above. When I ⁷ moved back in, I ⁸ with cold. 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.

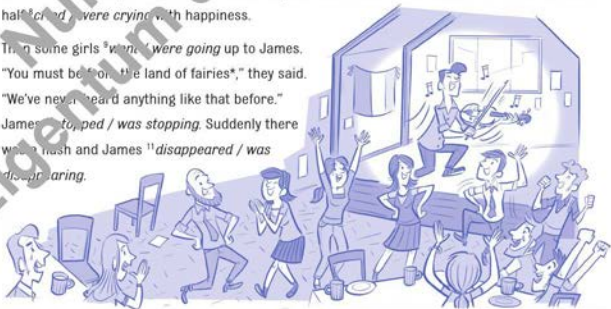
VOCABULARY

*cough – husten
shiver – zittern

8 Choose the correct option.

When James ¹ arrived / was arriving at the hall, the people ² sat / were sitting at the tables and nobody ³ danced / was dancing. So James ⁴ took / was taking out his fiddle* and ⁵ started / was starting playing. Ten minutes later when James ⁶ looked / was looking around the hall, he saw that half of the people ⁷ danced / were dancing to the sound of the beautiful music and the other half ⁸ cried / were crying with happiness.

Then some girls ⁹ went / were going up to James. "You must be from the land of fairies*," they said. "We've never heard anything like that before." James ¹⁰ stopped / was stopping. Suddenly there was a hush and James ¹¹ disappeared / was disappearing.



VOCABULARY: *fiddle – Geige, Fiedel; fairy – Fee

Vocabulary

9 Read the summary of the Irish potato famine and complete it with the words in the box.

interfere
crop
famine
put down
majority
support
landlords
starve
intention

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 around. The ⁵..... who owned the farms sent their grain* to England where they could get more money for them. The British government did nothing to ⁶..... with the situation saying that it was not their ⁷..... 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 rebellion of the Irish against the English in 1916 was quickly and violently ⁸..... With all this history it's perhaps no surprise that the Irish rarely ⁹..... English sporting teams in international competitions.

VOCABULARY: *disastrous – verheerend; grain – Getreide

10 Find the seven words in the word snake.

stainremover
fireproof
bloodstains
faint
thunder
hundred
untested
slashed
hobby
writing

11 Complete the sentences with the words from 10.

- 1 Jim couldn't believe his eyes when he entered the sitting room – there were all over the floor.
- 2 It was snowing outside, so Carmen sat by the to keep warm.
- 3 Some people believe that the house on the hill is by the ghost of an old housekeeper.
- 4 Luke bought a and was finally able to get the couch clean again.
- 5 There was a across the sky and we could hear loud
- 6 I haven't eaten anything for hours. I feel very weak and dizzy – I think I am going to

Everyday English The competition

DVD Fill in the missing phrases from the box.

Whatever
piece of cake
How does that grab you
What a nerve

Liam We've got band practice in half an hour and Sinead has just left.
Ron ¹ ! I told her to stay here for another two hours. We need to practise the first two songs.
Liam Come on! They're a ² for Sinead. Let's just go on from the instrumental part.
³ ?
Ron No way. That just won't work. Let's call her.
Liam Yeah, OK. ⁴

Developing writing skills Postcard/Letter/Email (opinions)

12 CHOICES

A Write a holiday card to a friend (40–70 words). Write about:

- where you are
- what you like about the place
- what you did the day before
- what you're planning to do today

B 1 Read the task and what the student wrote in. Why does Linda like the new rooms?

Task

Imagine you're in a hotel in a city of your choice. Write a holiday card to a friend (40–70 words).

Write about:

- where you are
- what you like about your room
- how it compares to other rooms
- what somebody who is with you says about the room

2 Read the text in 3 again and answer the questions.

1 Where is Linda staying?

2 What has happened to the rooms?

3 How do they compare with the old rooms?

4 What doesn't her mother like?

3 Read the text and complete it with the words/phrases in the box.

as far as I'm concerned believe you ask me seems

Hi Loretta,

We're staying at the Russell Hotel in London again and if ¹.....

it's better than ever. The rooms have been redone, and I ².....

they're even more comfortable than the old rooms.

And it ³..... to me

that they're even larger than before. Mum says

it's all a bit too colourful, but ⁴.....

..... they're totally awesome.

See you on Monday when I get back.

Hugs,

Linda



Useful phrases:

believe/suppose /think ...

- In my opinion ...
- It seems to me ...
- As far as I am concerned, ...
- Personally, I think ...
- I'd say that ...

Writing tip:

When offering an opinion in a postcard, an email / a letter:

- make sure you clearly say what you think
- make sure you use different phrases and don't repeat, e.g. *I think all the time*
- if possible, contrast* your opinion with someone else's

VOCABULARY: *contrast – vergleichen

4 Write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Write a letter to a relative* (120–180 words) in which you tell them about your holidays in another country.

Give your opinions on:

- accommodation
- food
- entertainment
- what the people there are like
- what other tourists are like
- what your parents think of all that

VOCABULARY

*relative – Verwandte/r

MORE Words and Phrases

1	capital (city)	<i>The capital city of the Republic of Ireland is Dublin.</i>	Hauptstadt
	fluent	<i>She speaks fluent English.</i>	fließend
	member	<i>The club has 300 members.</i>	Mitglied
	official language	<i>The official language of Austria is German.</i>	Amtssprache
2	Catholic	<i>Most people in the Republic of Ireland are Catholics.</i>	katholisch, Katholik/in
	factory	<i>The new factory will create hundreds of jobs.</i>	Fabrik
	leading	<i>Some leading computer firms have their base in Ireland.</i>	führend
	primary school	<i>Children in primary school are between 6 and 10 years old.</i>	Volksschule
3	crop	<i>In 1845, the potato crop in Ireland was destroyed.</i>	Ernte
	famine	<i>In a famine, people die because they have nothing to eat.</i>	Hungersnot
	found	<i>The Irish Republic was founded in 1922.</i>	gründen
	free state	<i>Ireland became a free state in 1922.</i>	Freistaat
	fungus	<i>A fungus destroyed all the potatoes in Ireland.</i>	Pilz
	government	<i>The government didn't react fast enough to the crisis.</i>	Regierung
	independent	<i>The Republic of Ireland is an independent country.</i>	unabhängig
	intention	<i>She announced her intention to run for president.</i>	Absicht, Vorhaben
	landlord	<i>The landlord is the owner of the house or the land where people live or work.</i>	Grundbesitzer, Vermieter
	majority	<i>Most of the people in the north were Protestant. They were in majority.</i>	Mehrheit
	put down	<i>British soldiers put down the rebellion.</i>	niederschlagen
	starve	<i>The people had nothing to eat. They were starving.</i>	(ver-)hungern
	support	<i>I completely support your decision.</i>	unterstützen
	hiking	<i>National Parks are always great places for hiking.</i>	Wandern
4	proper	<i>That's not a proper job. Do it again!</i>	richtig, angemessen
	foreigner	<i>I met many foreigners from America when I was working at the museum.</i>	Ausländer/-in
5	improve	<i>I need to improve my English and get better marks.</i>	verbessern
6	Guess!	<i>You want to know what I bought? Guess!</i>	Rate!
	I'd rather ...	<i>I'd rather stay at home than go on holiday this year.</i>	Ich möchte eher ...
12	thunder	<i>Lightning is usually followed by thunder.</i>	Donner
13	nonsense	<i>She thinks that astrology is nonsense.</i>	Unsinn, Quatsch
	be terrified	<i>I was so scared. I was absolutely terrified!</i>	fürchterliche Angst haben

Reading

1 Read the text.

The ice cream parlour* window

It was 9.00 in the morning. The ice cream parlour had just opened. Mr Morris was outside the shop putting up a new sign saying that his prices had gone up by 20%. Hannah was a little surprised.



"Why have you put your prices up, Mr Morris?" asked Hannah.

"I have to," Mr Morris told her. "Life is expensive and I need money for lots of things now."

"Like what?" asked Hannah.

"Well, for example, now I need a new window for my storeroom."

"Why's that?" asked Hannah.

"Somebody broke the window last night. They were trying to get into my store."

"Have you called the police?" Hannah asked.

"No. The police won't be interested because the thieves didn't take anything. Come

and see." He took Hannah to a small room in the back of the parlour. The window was broken and the glass was lying on the floor. "I use this space as an office. I sat here last night and made my pocket about prices rising by 20%. When I finished, I left it on the desk. Then I went out, and I locked the door to the storeroom. The person who broke the window couldn't get into the storeroom. And so they couldn't steal anything. But they left me a real mess and now I've got to get a new window."

"You were lucky you'd locked the door," Hannah said, "But you should still call the police."

Hannah left and walked down to the sea front. Two boys from school, Toby and Andy, were sitting there, fishing.

"Did you hear that somebody broke a window at the ice cream parlour?" Hannah said.

"Really?" Toby said. "I didn't know that. We've been here since

this morning. We haven't talked to anybody. In fact, you're the first person we've seen all morning." Andy pointed to his bucket*. "And we've caught some big fish."

Toby stood up. "But now I'm hungry," he said. "I've got a pound left from my pocket money. If Mr Morris is there now, I'm going up to the parlour to get a strawberry ice cream."

"Well, get another 20p from somewhere," Andy told him.

"You'll need it because a pound isn't enough any more. I'm hungry too, but it's too early for ice cream. I'm going home to get some breakfast."

"Hmm," thought Hannah.

"I think I know who broke Mr Morris' window." She knew it but how could she prove it?



VOCABULARY

*ice cream parlour – Eissalon
storeroom – Lagerraum
bucket – Eimer, Kübel

2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- The ice cream shop opens at 9 a.m. T / F
- Mr Morris owns the ice cream shop. T / F
- Someone tried to break into the shop last night. T / F
- Why didn't Mr Morris call the police?
 - ☐ Because he was too busy.
 - ☐ Because he doesn't think the crime is big enough.
 - ☐ Because he forgot to.
- What does Mr Morris do in the back room of the parlour?
 - ☐ He makes his ice cream there.
 - ☐ He keeps things he needs to clean the shop in there.
 - ☐ He uses it to do his paper work.
- Why didn't the thieves take anything from the store?
 - ☐ There was nothing to take.
 - ☐ They couldn't get into the storeroom.
 - ☐ Someone scared them away.
- Is the broken window the real reason Mr Morris put up his prices? How do you know?
- How does Hannah know the boys broke the window?
- How do you think she can prove it?

Listening

3 Listen and complete the crime scene report.

VOCABULARY

*laundry – Wäscherei
suicide – Selbstmord

CRIME SCENE REPORT

Name of victim: Isidor Fink

Time and date:

Reported by:

Crime:

Weapon:

Suspects:

4 Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- What is the real mystery in a locked-room mystery?
 - ☐ How the victim was killed.
 - ☐ How the criminal escaped.
 - ☐ How the doors and windows were locked.
- Why did Fink leave Poland?
 - ☐ He wanted a new beginning.
 - ☐ He had a job in a laundry*.
 - ☐ He wanted to see New York.
- Why did the neighbour call a police officer?
 - ☐ She thought somebody was in trouble.
 - ☐ She heard a gunshot.
 - ☐ She heard a scream coming from the laundry.
- How did the policeman get inside the room?
 - ☐ Through a small window.
 - ☐ Through the neighbour's house.
 - ☐ Through the front door.
- How many times had Fink been shot?
 - ☐ one
 - ☐ two
 - ☐ three
- Why did the police originally suspect it was suicide*?
 - ☐ Because they only found Fink's fingerprints.
 - ☐ Because nothing had been stolen.
 - ☐ Because the room was locked.
- What made them change their mind?
 - ☐ They couldn't find a weapon.
 - ☐ They found a secret door the murderer had used.
 - ☐ They found the suspect.

5 Underline the past perfect in the sentences.

- 1 I hadn't done my homework, so I didn't want to go to school.
- 2 We left early because we had seen the film before.
- 3 I was upset with Liz because she had forgotten my birthday.
- 4 Mr Davis had my phone because I had left it in his classroom.
- 5 I was starving because I hadn't eaten since breakfast.
- 6 James had gone on holiday so I had no one to play with.
- 7 The dog hadn't eaten for three days so we took him to the vet.
- 8 I didn't recognise her because she had had a haircut.

6 Write the past perfect forms of the verbs.

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 do — <u>had done</u> | 5 not find — | 9 go — |
| 2 make — | 6 speak — | 10 not see — |
| 3 not play — | 7 think — | 11 drink — |
| 4 want — | 8 not like — | 12 not meet — |

7 Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verb in brackets.



- 1 The thieves (take) everything.
- 2 He knew he (see) her face before.
- 3 They (not bring) any matches with them.
- 4 The lights went out because they (not pay) the electricity bill.
- 5 They got wet because they (leave) their umbrella at home.
- 6 Dad was angry because the dog (eat) the chicken.
- 7 She got into trouble because they (not read) the sign.
- 8 The party was a big surprise because no one (tell) her about it.

More Grammar Past perfect

8 Read the text. Underline the past simple forms and circle the past perfect forms.

When I came home, I saw that the burglars* (had taken) everything. No, not everything. They had left one single book on my desk. But all the books, DVDs, the TV set and the DVD player were gone. So was the money I had left in the kitchen. I phoned the police, but they said there wasn't much they could do. There had been quite a lot of break-ins in the area, and so far they had not caught anybody. I put down the phone, looked around and picked up the book the burglars had not taken. It was a crime novel called *Bernie the Burglar*.



VOCABULARY: *burglar – Einbrecher

9 Match the sentence starts with the endings from the list. There are two for each one.

so I didn't invite him to my party.
because it was her birthday.
because I'd spent all my money on sweets.
~~because we hadn't slept for hours.~~
and my teacher wasn't happy.
so we took a bus.

because she had got a new job.
~~so we went to bed.~~
so I had failed badly.
so I borrowed it from the library.
because we still hadn't paid me the money.
because we had taken too long to get ready.

1 We were tired

a because we hadn't slept for hours.

b so we went to bed.

2 I wasn't 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

10 Choose the correct options.

1 She didn't recognise him because she *didn't see* / (hadn't seen) him before.

2 Dave *phoned* / *had phoned* me last night.

3 Last week, we *went* / *had gone* to Paris 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* all day.

Vocabulary

11 Find ten words about crime in the grid. (←↑↓↘↗)

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

12 Use the words from 11 to complete the sentences.

- 1 Call 999 if you want to report
- 2 A gun? A knife? What was the that was used in the crime?
- 3 The police aren't sure who did it, but they have two
- 4 The police are looking for at the scene of the crime.
- 5 I saw what happened – I'm a to the crime.
- 6 Police say the is dangerous and are telling people to be careful.
- 7 She tried to £10 from my purse but I caught her.
- 8 He's to sell cigarettes to people under 18.
- 9 You want £20 or you will tell my wife – that's !
- 10 Have you ever been the of a crime?

13 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 What was the crime? | ☐ They're not sure – maybe a big, heavy stick. |
| 2 What was the murder weapon? | ☐ The police are questioning his brother. |
| 3 Have the police found any evidence? | ☐ Blackmail. He wanted £1,000 to destroy the photos he had. |
| 4 What was the victim's name? | ☐ No, no one saw what happened. |
| 5 Are there any suspects? | ☐ No one knows who he was. |
| 6 Were there any witnesses? | ☐ Yes, there was some hair on the carpet. |

- 14** Here are some more possible answers to the questions in **13**. Write the number of the question in the box.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ A gun. | ☐ She was Lady Muriel Bennett. |
| ☐ Everyone in the family, because they all hated her. | ☐ They found lots of fingerprints on the knife. |
| ☐ It's possible that one of the servants saw it. | |
| ☐ There wasn't one. What he did wasn't illegal. | |

Developing speaking competencies

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

CD4
3



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

- 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 ²
- Manager So what's ³ exactly?
- 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 There 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'll ⁵ Are you sure 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 had a problem 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 it here with me and I'll get my tech guy to have a
look at it.
- Ben How long will that be?
- Manager It won't be long. I'll give you a call when it's ready.
- Ben OK, but please be quick. I've got a new game and I can't wait to play it.

VOCABULARY: *charge – aufladen; reliable – zuverlässig

Developing writing skills Stories (creating intrigue)

CHOICES

- A** Write a short text (40–70 words) in which there is a real surprise. Think about:

- what the story could be about
- where in the story you'll write about the surprise (middle / end)
- who the characters are
- what the surprise could be about

- B 1** Read the task and the short story from the book *Half-minute horrors* in 2. What trick does Jimmy play on his mum?

Task

Write a short story based on the idea that someone you know has been replaced by an alien (120–180 words). In your story:

- write about how you found out
- write about what you did to trick him/her
- write about how he/she reacted
- write about what you did next
- introduce some unexpected events
- finish with a surprise ending

- 2** Read the story. Find three 'surprises' and underline them.

FRANCINE PROSE

Chocolate Cake

Lately, I've had the definite feeling that my parents aren't my parents. I can't exactly explain it. But I'm convinced that they're space aliens who look and act like my parents and have taken their places. I've been asking them trick questions to trip them up. "Dad, what was the name of my first puppy?"

"Uh ... Fluffy?"

"His name was Earnest," I say.

"I've got a lot on my mind," says 'Dad'.

Tonight I'm trying something new. My real mom is horribly allergic to chocolate. She breaks out in a rash if she even looks at chocolate.

I bake my fake mom a chocolate birthday cake. I watch her eat it. No rash. She smiles.

"Delicious," she says. "Thank you, Timmy." "My name is Jimmy," I say.



Writing tip

Creating intrigue

In a short story there are often surprises for the readers. Things happen that no one really expects. This creates intrigue for the reader. Their interest is increased and they want to find out more. An open ending is another way of creating intrigue. By not fully explaining what happens, the author is letting the reader use his or her imagination to decide how the story ends.

- 3** Now write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Write a short story based on the idea that your home is not really your home (120–180 words). Before writing consider the following:

- what made you first suspect this
- what you did next
- what you did to test your idea
- create surprises for the reader
- what happened
- leave the ending open

WORD FILE

Crime

evidence

victim

witness

to steal

illegal



criminal

suspect

blackmail

murder

weapon

MORE Words and Phrases

1	chest	The murdered man had a knife wound in his chest.	Brust
	employee	Employees are the people that work for a company.	Angestellte/r
	mystery	Her disappearance is still a mystery.	Rätsel; Geheimnis
	report	According to the report, police arrested the criminal yesterday.	Bericht
2	attractive	Lots of people like the way she looks, they think she's a very attractive woman.	attraktiv
	nephew	He's my nephew, you know my brother's son.	Neffe
	office clerk	She works for a TV company as an office clerk.	Sachbearbeiter/in
3	keep an eye on	Don't forget to keep an eye on the children while they're at the zoo.	aufpassen auf
4	relative	We had a big party last week. All my friends and relatives were there.	Verwandte/r
	retire	When you've worked enough in your life, you can retire.	in Pension gehen
	take over	When he retires, his son will take over the company.	übernehmen
	unlock	Give me the key and I'll unlock the door for you.	aufschließen
5	excellent	Her new movie has received excellent reviews.	hervorragend, großartig
6	wastepaper bin	He threw all his letters into the wastepaper bin.	Papierkorb
7	get hold of sth	A reporter got hold of the story and next day it was in all the newspapers.	etwas in die Hände bekommen
	prove	I know he's the murderer, but I can't prove it.	beweisen
9	historical	The Old State House is an important historical building.	historisch
11	commit	If you commit a crime, you become a criminal.	begehen
	escape	The thieves escaped from prison.	entkommen, flüchten
	investigation	The police started their investigation of the crime immediately.	Ermittlung, Untersuchung
12	protect	She had no raincoat to protect herself from the rain.	(be-)schützen
14	mention	Don't forget to mention me in your letter home.	erwähnen
20	crime scene	The police arrived at the crime scene very quickly.	Tatort
DVD	upset	When she heard the bad news, she was very upset.	verstört

Reading



Read the webpage and decide if each statement is true or false.

New York City Tours



Whether you want to see all the famous landmarks or just visit the famous sports stadiums, we have a tour for everyone. For more information, pick up a copy of our brochure.

All information relevant for fall season: tours from September 1st through to January 1st.

	Days	Meeting place	Start time	Duration	Cost* (per person)
The sights (1/2 day)	Mon – Sun	Central bus station	9 a.m.	4 hours	\$40
The sights (full day)	Mon – Sun	Central bus station	9 a.m.	8 hours	\$60
History	Mon, Weds, Fri and weekends	Central bus station	10 a.m.	6 hours	\$80
Super Sports	Weds	Central bus station	3 p.m.	5–6 hours	\$100**
Central Park	Tues – Sun	Central Park North entrance	10 a.m.	4 hours	\$40

*Discounts for group bookings for ten or more people.

**Includes entrance to a game.

	True	False
1 All tours start from the same location.	☐	☐
2 The full-day sights tour costs twice as much and lasts twice as long as the half-day tour.	☐	☐
3 You can do a History tour on Saturdays and Sundays.	☐	☐
4 The information is true for four months of the year.	☐	☐
5 You have to pay more if you want to see a game on the Sports tour.	☐	☐

- 2 Now search the webpage in 1 for the following information and write down the answer in the space.

1	Details of each tour can be found in
2	Central Park tours run every day except

Listening

CD 4
4

- 3 Listen to the news report and complete the catalogue description.



CD 4
4

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



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

Essential Grammar Reported speech (statements)

5 Connect the changes in the sentences.

Example: Dave said, "I can't play this afternoon."

Dave said he couldn't play that afternoon.

- Nigel said, "I'm not happy."
Nigel said he wasn't happy.
- Mum said, "I want you to tidy your bedroom."
Mum said she wanted me to tidy my bedroom.
- Carl said, "I lost the book yesterday."
Carl said he had lost his book the day before.
- Janice said, "I won't be late."
Janice said she wouldn't be late.
- Paul said, "I'll phone you tomorrow."
Paul said he would phone me the following day.
- Miss March said, "I want you to do some extra homework tonight."
Miss March said she wanted me to do some extra homework that night.
- Fred said, "I saw the film two days ago."
Fred said he had seen the film two days before.
- Olivia said, "I'll be here before nine."
Olivia said she would be there before nine.

6 Complete the table.

Direct speech	Reported speech
"like"	liked
"..... want"	didn't want
"made"	
"..... see"	
"have found"	
"....."	could
"will"	
"....."	that day
"....."	the next/following day
"last week"	the week
"next week"	the week
"....."	before
"this"	
"....."	there

More Grammar Reported speech (statements)

7 Write the sentences in reported speech.

1 Jenny said, "I'm going to visit my friends in New York."

Jenny 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 at home this afternoon," said Luke.

4 Barbara said, "Marie, I've got a present for you."

5 "This is the best match we've ever seen!" everyone said.

6 Penny said, "I'll ring you later."

7 "I can 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."

More Grammar say vs. tell

8 Complete with said or told.

1 James told me to come inside.

2 Henry that he couldn't come to the party.

3 Ian the teacher that he'd forgotten about the homework.

4 Mary us she was going to New York.

5 Peter rang and he would be late.

6 us that there had been a terrible traffic jam.

7 Mrs Williams we had to stay behind after school.

8 Lucy them they couldn't go to her party.

9 Write what the people in 8 actually said.

1 James: "Come inside."

2 Henry: "

3 Ian: "

4 Mary: "

5 Peter: "

6 Phillip: "

7 Mrs Williams: "

8 Lucy: "

Vocabulary

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

became more
desperate
blown up
collide with
make an
emergency
landing
rescue
in trouble
evacuated

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

2 Be careful not to crash into that tree.

3 The building had to be cleared of people.

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

5 The bomb had exploded but luckily no one was hurt.

6 The people managed to save the little boy who had fallen into the river.

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

11 Now use the words from the box above to complete the story. You may need to change the form of the words.

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 said that one of our engines had

1
He told us not to worry, but I knew that we were

2 I looked at the wing and saw flames coming from the engine. This was 3 when a second engine stopped working. The plane was going back to the airport to 4

5 The air steward told us to sit down and protect our chests with our arms. I was terrified.

We hit 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 6 the airport building. Amazingly, we came to a stop about 10 metres from the terminal. They quickly 7 the plane using the emergency slides* while the 8 services covered the plane in foam*. I looked back at the plane. I was happy to be alive.



VOCABULARY: *slide – Rutsche; foam – Schaum

12 CHOICES

A Think of a movie / TV series you have seen. Write a short summary (40–70 words) for a friend. Think about:

- the most important events
- the most surprising things to happen
- the characters
- if you want to tell the ending

B 1 Read the task and what a student wrote. Find three mistakes in the summary. Correct them below.

Task

Your teacher asked you to write a summary of the listening of the Statue of Liberty in your Student's Book on p. 25 (120–180 words). Write about:

- who tells the story
- what he does to realise it
- 'crowd-funding'
- what the basic problem is
- who has the idea for the statue
- how it is solved

In the listening comprehension you heard a guide explain the historical history of the statue. First he talks about the idea of 'crowd-funding', which helped finance the statue back then. This is how it works:

In 1865, a young German sculptor called Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi decides he wants to build a statue in order to celebrate America's 100th birthday in 1876. After finding the perfect location he starts a National Lottery in France to finance the statue; and it works. Soon the right hand and the torch can be shipped to the US.

It turns out, however, that the Americans want the statue but that they don't want to pay their part of the head.

That's when Joseph Pulitzer steps in. He starts a campaign in his magazine *New York World*, asking readers to send in money. The campaign fails, but he starts another one, and this time it works. Eventually there's enough money for the pedestal and on the 28th October, 1886 the statue is finally finished and open to the public – only 50 years late for the 100-years celebration.



Language tip:

When writing a summary, it is important to be concise* with your words. Using connectors (however, etc.) and time expressions (first, etc.) to join sentences will help you save words and make your text read better.

VOCABULARY: *concise – kurz und bündig

- 2 Read the text again and underline the time expressions in one colour, the connectors in another colour. Write them in the list and add three more examples to each list.

time expressions
first,

connectors
which,

Writing tip:

Writing a summary

- Read the text carefully and underline the most important information.
- Make sure you don't mention too many details.
- Use present tense for your summary.
- Use time expressions.
- Connect ideas.
- Avoid direct speech in your summary.
- Think carefully how to use paragraphs.
- Stick to a number of words for your summary.

- 3 Now write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Pick a story from the Student's Book or the Workbook. Write a summary of 120–140 words. Follow the writing tips, write about:

- the setting
- the characters
- the first important step in the story
- what the problem in the story is
- how it is (not) solved
- what the characters do after the problem has (not) been solved

Everyday English The rivals



Look at the photos on p. 37 in your Student's Book again. Use them to complete the dialogue.

Dave , Kylie?

Kylie Sure, Dave. What is it?

Dave I can't take you to the dance on Friday.

Kylie What? Oh, Dave! ²

..... ? You promised to take me.

Dave Look, I'm really sorry. There's nothing I can do. Dad grounded me. I simply can't come.

Kylie Oh, well. ³ , I guess.

Dave Sorry.

Kylie It's OK. Oh, I know what I can do. I'm going to ask Harry to take me.

Dave What? Ask Harry? ⁴ ! If you ask him, I'll never talk to you again.

Kylie Hey, Dave – don't tell me what to do, OK?

MORE Words and Phrases

1	busy	<i>New York is one of the busiest cities in the world.</i>	belebt, hektisch
	cuisine	<i>This restaurant is famous for its spicy cuisine.</i>	Küche; Kulinarik
	immigrant	<i>Millions of immigrants came to America from Europe in the 19th century.</i>	Einwanderer/ Einwanderin
	native	<i>Native Americans arrived in the US at least 15,000 years ago.</i>	einheimisch; ursprünglich
	nearby	<i>We were very hungry. Luckily we found a restaurant nearby.</i>	in der Nähe
	origin	<i>She is of French origin. She was born in Paris.</i>	Herkunft, Ursprung
5	politics	<i>Politics are the business of government.</i>	Politik
	announcement	<i>I heard the announcement on the speakers saying that the store was closing soon.</i>	Durchsage; Ankündigung
	be in trouble	<i>James is in trouble with the police, because he was driving too fast.</i>	in Schwierigkeiten sein
	become desperate	<i>As the supply of food ran out, people became desperate.</i>	verzweifeln; aussichtslos werden
	blow up	<i>The bomb blew up.</i>	explodieren
	collide	<i>Two football players collided on the field.</i>	zusammenstoßen
	emergency landing	<i>The pilot had to make an emergency landing.</i>	Notlandung
	evacuate	<i>People who live along the coast were evacuated because of the hurricane.</i>	evakuieren
	glide down	<i>We watched the skiers glide down the slope.</i>	hinuntergleiten
	miracle	<i>It would take a miracle for this team to win.</i>	Wunder
	on duty	<i>I'm not allowed to make private calls while on duty.</i>	im Dienst
	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, Start
	wing	<i>The bird spread its wings and flew away.</i>	Flügel
7	explode	<i>The firework exploded in his hand.</i>	explodieren
9	critic	<i>The critics loved the movie.</i>	Kritiker/in
11	elevator (US)	<i>It's on the fifth floor, so we should take the elevator.</i>	Aufzug
12	campaign	<i>The university is organising a campaign to attract more students.</i>	Kampagne; Aktion
6	personal	<i>I can't show you the letter. It's personal.</i>	persönlich
	statement	<i>He went to the police station to make a statement.</i>	Aussage

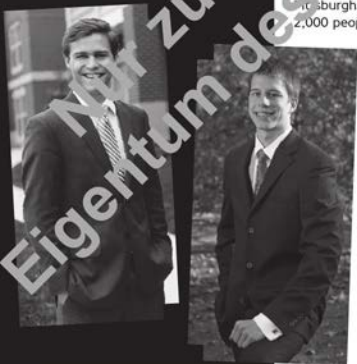
Reading



Read the text. Who lives in the bigger town – Chris or Jeff?

TEENAGE MAYORS*

Many teenagers like to try and make a bit of money. They deliver newspapers, work in a shop at the weekends or do a bit of gardening. But young Americans Chris Portman and Jeff Dunkel both decided to try for a different type of job. To get this job there was no job interview, for this job they needed to get elected by the public. They both stood for election to be mayor of the town where they live and they both won.



19-year-old Portman and 18-year-old Dunkel must now try and balance their lives as students with the things they have to do as a mayor. For example, they have to attend meetings, help with fund-raising or open new shops.

Dunkel's interest in politics started when he was at high school. He was doing a project on local government. So he started going to public meetings in his town. But he got frustrated because he felt that politicians were not really helping 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 was serious. 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 150 people who live in the small town and were elected their mayor.

When Portman announced he wanted to be mayor, his friends just laughed. He started studying politics and learned how to make speeches. Finally, he managed to show the people in his hometown of Pittsburgh how serious he was and was elected by the 2,000 people who live there.

Now both men are responsible for organising the places 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.

VOCABULARY

*mayor – Bürgermeister/in
stand for election – kandidieren

2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 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. ☐ had a lot of help from family and friends.
☐ made a lot of jokes.
- 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 to young people.

Listening

3 Listen to the job interview and fill in the form.

Name: *.....*
 Age: *20*
 Phone number: *.....*
 Position applied for: *.....*
 Impression: *good / bad*

4 Listen again 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 not interested in a career in catering. T / F
- 4 The job is full-time. T / F
- 5 Billy can 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

Essential Grammar Questions in reported speech

5 Underline the reported questions in the sentences below.

- Ian asked me if I liked ice cream.
- My friend asked me if I would come with him to the cinema.
- Then he asked me if I could pay for his ticket.
- Then he asked me if I wanted some popcorn.
- Then he asked me if I could pay for the popcorn.
- Then I asked him if he didn't have any money of his own.

6 Match the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 I asked Victoria where she was going. | ☐ "My dad's working there," she said. |
| 2 I asked her how she was going to get there. | ☐ "Something nice!" she said. |
| 3 I asked her who she was going with. | ☐ "Of course!" she said. |
| 4 I asked her why they were going there. | ☐ "To Japan," she said. |
| 5 I asked her when they would be coming back. | ☐ "By plane," she said. |
| 6 I asked her what she was going to buy for me. | ☐ "In two weeks," she said. |
| 7 I asked her if she would miss me. | ☐ "My parents," she said. |

7 Choose the correct options.

- Mum asked me where have you been / had been.
- She asked me who have you been / 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 any homework.

8 Write what the interviewer asked Karen.

A ferris wheel interview

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 The interviewer asked me what my name was. | "What's your name?" |
| 2 She asked me why I was right for this job. | ".....?" |
| 3 She asked me where I had worked before. | ".....?" |
| 4 She asked me if I had any experience. | ".....?" |
| 5 She asked me if I knew how to use a computer. | ".....?" |
| 6 She asked me why I wanted the job. | ".....?" |
| 7 She asked me if I could work Saturdays. | ".....?" |

I could only answer the first question confidently!

More Grammar Questions in reported speech

9 Complete the reported questions.

1 How long have you been a singer?

4 Where was your last concert?

5 When is your next concert going to be?

6 Are you going to release a new record soon?

2 What was your first hit?

7 Did you always want to be a singer?

3 Who did you perform with first?

8 Which singer do you like best?



- 1 She asked him how long he had been a singer.
- 2 She asked what
- 3 She asked who
- 4 She asked where his
- 5 She asked when his
- 6 She asked if he was
- 7 She asked if he always
- 8 She asked which

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

James I don't want to go to school today, Mum.

Mum Why not? Are you ill?

James No, I'm not ill. But I hate school.

Mum Why?

James 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.

James Why, Mum?

Mum Because you're 53, James, and you're the headmaster.

James was lying in bed one morning. He didn't want to get up, so he told his mum that he didn't want to go to school. She asked him why.

James answered that he wasn't ill. He answered that he hated school, but said that he didn't want to go.

His mother asked him why it was.

James said that he didn't like school and everyone

called him names behind his back. He said he didn't want to go.

and they laughed at him.

In the end, his mother told him he had to go to school. When he

asked why, she said it was because he was 53 and the headmaster.

Vocabulary

11 Complete the words for the jobs by writing in the missing letters.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 c _ _ k | 11 f _ _ rm _ _ r |
| 2 sh _ p _ _ ss _ st _ nt | 12 r _ c _ pt _ _ n _ st |
| 3 d _ ct _ r | 13 b _ nk cl _ rk |
| 4 s _ cr _ t _ ry | 14 w _ bs _ t _ d _ s _ gn _ r |
| 5 d _ nt _ st | 15 t _ _ ch _ r |
| 6 _ cc _ _ nt _ nt | 16 _ l _ ctr _ c _ _ n |
| 7 w _ _ t _ r | 17 tr _ v _ l _ _ nt |
| 8 s _ ld _ _ r | 18 m _ ch _ n |
| 9 n _ rs _ | 19 fl _ nt _ tt _ nd _ nt |
| 10 t _ _ r _ g _ _ d _ | 20 f _ c _ ry w _ rk _ r |

12 Who said these things, do you think? Write the name of the job. Choose from **11**.

Ok - now it's
time to take your
temperature.

1

Would you like
tea or coffee, madam?

2

There are some wonderful
places to see in Madrid.

3

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

4

I've got to get this
tractor fixed.

5

13 Complete the poem 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.
The ² 's not great but it could be worse.
The money I ³ It isn't so much.
There'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 Uhrs. Bürojob, 8-stündiger Arbeitstag (9-17 Uhr)

Developing speaking competences

14 Complete the dialogue with the missing words.

Anne Owow!!
Tom What's the matter?
Anne It's my shoulder. I've ¹ h..... my shoulder.
Tom ² L..... me s..... Where does it hurt?
Anne Ouch! Don't touch it. It ³ r..... p.....
Tom Can you move it?
Anne No, I can't. It really ⁴ h.....
Tom Oh dear! You m..... be in a l..... of p.....
What do you want to do?
Anne Well, I ⁵ c..... g..... on walking. We'll have to go home.
Tom OK, do you need help?
Anne I think I do. I ⁷ f..... quite d.....
Tom Maybe we should call an ambulance.
Anne Maybe I just need to rest a bit.
Tom OK, but if it doesn't get better, I'm calling an ambulance.

15 Now listen and check your answers.



CD 4
6

16 CHOICES

A You've been asked by a teacher to apply as a helper in the computer lab / gym / chemistry lab. Write a short note (40–70 words) in which you apply for the position. In your application, say:

- who you are
- why you want to apply
- why you are the best for the job
- how much time you can invest

B 1 Read the letter of application. Why is Helen looking for a new job?

23 Ashleigh Road
Symington
KA1 5PZ
Scotland

10 Summit Road
Gilmarnock
KA1 1GB
Scotland

12/06/2019

Dear Mr Carter,

I am writing to apply for the post of a babysitter which I saw advertised in the *Daily Record*. I am 17 and I am currently attending Gilmarnock Grange Academy.

For two years, I have been looking after two children aged seven and nine, but since the family are moving to Glasgow in a month I am looking for another job as a babysitter. The family were very satisfied with my work and I am including a letter of recommendation from them.

I would like to say that I really enjoy looking after children and it would be a pleasure for me to look after your children.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Helen O'Neill

(Helen O'Neill)

Writing tip:

Letter of application

- Check your spelling and grammar carefully.
- Avoid informal language and don't use contracted forms (e.g. I'm, it's, ...).
- Only include relevant information.
- Include both the employer's address and your address in the correct places.
- Start the letter with *Dear Mr/Mrs* and end with *Yours sincerely*.
- Explain why you are writing and say how you found out about the job.
- Say why you are good for the job.

2 Now write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Reply to the following job advertisement (120–180 words). Say:

- who you are
- what experience you have
- when you could work
- why you would like to work at Metro Pizza
- why you are good for the job
- that you hope for a reply

VOCABULARY: *suchen – suchen

METRO PIZZA RESTAURANT

WAITER/WAITRESS

METRO PIZZA RESTAURANT is seeking* a friendly WAITER/WAITRESS to join their team in Derby.

£10/hour plus tips.

Must be able to work weekends.

Contact Giovanni at Pizza World, Green Street, Derby, DB6 1FT

WORD FILE

Jobs and professions

accountant

receptionist

mechanic

nurse

health care

marketing



computing

flight attendant

secretary

electrician

finance

MORE Words and Phrases

3	computing	<i>I love programming, so I'm glad I found a job in computing.</i>	Datenverarbeitung; Computerwesen
	finance	<i>She works in finance. She's an accountant.</i>	Finanzwesen
	health care	<i>If you want to work in health care, you need to be flexible.</i>	Gesundheitswesen
	sales and marketing	<i>He has good people skills. No wonder he works in sales and marketing.</i>	Verkauf und Marketing
5	deserve	<i>The team played well and really deserved to win the match.</i>	verdienen
	female	<i>My dog's a girl, so it's female, not male.</i>	weiblich
	male	<i>Male ducks are called drakes.</i>	männlich
	unemployed	<i>I lost my job last week. Now I'm unemployed.</i>	arbeitslos
7	company	<i>I've worked for the company for 2 years now.</i>	Unternehmen, Firma
	develop	<i>The company develops new software.</i>	entwickeln
	pros and cons	<i>Each technology has its pros and cons.</i>	Vor- und Nachteile
	salary	<i>She earns a good salary.</i>	Gehalt
	think up	<i>Can't you think up a better excuse than that?</i>	erdenken, erfinden
	working hours	<i>Most people enjoy shorter working hours and more leisure time.</i>	Arbeitszeit
8	be keen on	<i>I was very tired, so I wasn't keen on going to the party.</i>	an etwas begeistert sein
	be responsible for	<i>The architect is responsible for designing the project.</i>	für etwas verantwortlich sein
9	bonus	<i>The staff got a bonus for finishing the project on time.</i>	Bonus, Zulage; Prämie
	deadline	<i>We had to hurry to meet the deadline.</i>	Frist, Abgabetermin
	earn	<i>I need to earn a lot of money if I want to go on holiday to Australia.</i>	verdienen
	satisfaction	<i>I love my job because I have a lot of satisfaction.</i>	Genugtuung; Zufriedenheit
10	advice	<i>Take my advice. Don't do it.</i>	Ratschlag
	ambition	<i>His ambition is to become world champion.</i>	Ehrgeiz
	casual	<i>Don't act too casual during an interview for a new job.</i>	lässig; locker
	confidently	<i>Try to speak and act confidently, but don't be cheeky.</i>	selbstbewusst
	employer	<i>My new employer is a big computer company.</i>	Arbeitgeber/in
	enthusiastic	<i>My parents love classical music, but I'm not so enthusiastic.</i>	enthusiastisch, begeistert
	experience	<i>I didn't get the job because I had no experience in finance.</i>	Erfahrung
	eye contact	<i>Look at your interviewer and try to keep eye contact.</i>	Augenkontakt
	(job) interview	<i>She has an interview next week for the manager's job.</i>	Vorstellungsgespräch
	memorise	<i>Read the text and try to memorise all the facts.</i>	sich einprägen
	naturally	<i>Act naturally. Don't try to be like another person.</i>	natürlich
	skills	<i>We need someone with practical skills for the job.</i>	Fähigkeiten
	career	<i>She started her career as a model ten years ago.</i>	Karriere; Berufslaufbahn
	journalism	<i>She can write well. She's looking for a career in journalism.</i>	Journalismus

Reading

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

- 1 26%
 2 5%
 3 1.6 kg
 4 10%

Chocolate

- A very British love affair

A new survey has found that British people are the 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 260 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 thirty-three percent of all European sales. In second place are the Belgians who only 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. Maybe it's because chocolate is more difficult to keep fresh in warmer 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 more of. We're also champions of Europe when it comes to eating other sugary sweets. Fizzy drinks are also very popular and account* two-thirds of the UK soft drinks market.

Of course, all of this means that we are also starting to see the negative side of our unhealthy diets. The number of obese* people has risen dramatically in recent years. Around 10% of school children are overweight.

But Tony Harper from the British Food Association has warned that children are getting twice as much chocolate and sweets as they should eat. He says that this is causing serious health problems for many young people. He says it is OK to eat chocolate, but it is dangerous to eat too much of it.

Sally James from the Chocolate Society says that we should eat more chocolate with high cocoa content. That is good for our health because it helps lower cholesterol. Unfortunately, most people do not like that kind of chocolate as much as they like milk chocolate.



VOCABULARY: *account – betragen; obese – stark übergewichtig

2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 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 The best comes from Belgium.
- 5 The Italians and Spanish don't eat the French and the Germans.
- 6 The British also eat than other Europeans.
- 7 Why is Dr Tony Harper worried?
- 8 What does he say about eating chocolate and health?
- 9 Why is Sally James more optimistic?

Listening

3 Listen to the story and tick the best title for it.

- ☐ No more oranges
- ☐ A job lost
- ☐ Food for the family



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

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

VOCABULARY: *narrator – Erzähler/in; foreman – Vorarbeiter, Polier

Essential Grammar Past perfect (Revision)

5 Underline the past perfect form of the verbs.

- A "Why was the teacher angry with Ivan yesterday?"
B "Because he hadn't done his homework."
- I was just getting on the bus when I realised I hadn't bought a ticket.
- When I went to bed it was raining, but when I woke up it had stopped.
- Suddenly I remembered where I had met her before.
- I was disappointed when I heard that I hadn't passed the test.
- The river bed was completely dry. It hadn't rained for months.
- Mum was upset because no one had remembered her birthday.
- Ben was annoyed because Liam hadn't invited him to his party.

6 Complete the story with the words in the box.

he had eaten had never been came ~~had been~~ had had just sat down
had just opened looked ~~had taken off~~

I had just arrived home and I was really hungry.

After ¹..... I had taken off..... my coat and my shoes I went into the kitchen. Mum was not there. She had gone out somewhere. I opened the fridge to see what there was to eat. There wasn't anything.

So I ²..... in the cupboard for a biscuit, but my brother ³..... there before me. There were no biscuits left. There was only some dried pasta and a tin of dog food. "Dog food," I thought. "How bad can it be?"

I ⁴..... the tin when Spot our dog

⁵..... in and made a funny noise. He was clearly hungry too. I couldn't eat his food, so I gave it to him. After ⁶..... everything he went to his basket and fell asleep.

"At least he's happy," I thought. But I was still hungry. I was really hungry, so I decided to do my homework to take my mind off food. It was home economics* homework.

I ⁷..... to write down a recipe for my favourite food.

I ⁸..... to start when the door opened.

It was Mum carrying lots of bags of supermarket shopping. I ⁹..... so happy to see her!



VOCABULARY: *home economics – Hauswirtschaftslehre

7 Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- When I saw her face, I knew I her before. (meet)
- She the film three times already, but she still wanted to see it again. (see)
- He ordered two pizzas because he all day. (not eat)
- I, so I found the test really difficult. (not study)
- Anna didn't buy anything else because she all her money. (spend)
- Dad was furious. I got home at two although I to be home at midnight. (promise)

8 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

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

Vocabulary

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



Meat



Fruit and vegetables



Dairy products*



Carbohydrates*

VOCABULARY: *dairy products – Milchprodukte; carbohydrates – Kohlenhydrate

10

Complete the crossword puzzle with vocabulary from p. 53 in your Student's Book.

Across

- Food that is not good for your body or health is ...
- Food that is ... has a lot of healthy things in it.
- Food that makes you feel full is ...
- Food that makes you put on weight is ...
- Food that is very good for your body is ...

Down

- Food that is not natural is ...
- Food that doesn't come from a packet or tin is ...
- Food that you enjoy eating because it is very good is ...



11

Fill in the missing words. Use the words from the crossword.

- A There aren't any real strawberries in this "strawberry ice cream"!

B You're right. It tastes
- A You shouldn't eat so much food.

B Well, I do a lot of sports. So I'm not really worried.
- Eating too much red meat can be very for your heart.
- In most restaurants in Austria, it is difficult to get fish. Most of the time it is frozen.
- This is the best cheese I've eaten for a long time. It's really
- Tomatoes are very, especially when they're cooked.
- Thanks, I don't want to eat more. The soup was really
- The opposite of "unhealthy" is

12 CHOICES

A A friend asked you about your favourite hot snack and how to prepare it. Write an email (40–70 words) in which you tell him/her:

- what your favourite hot snack is
- what ingredients you need for it
- how to prepare it
- how you serve it and what drink you have it with

B 1 Read the task and what a student wrote. What's the difficult part of making an omelette?

Task

Your friend asked you for your favourite recipe. Write it down for him/her (120–180 words).

Include:

- what it's called
- the ingredients you need
- a step-by-step guide on how to make it
- what they might find difficult
- tips on how to serve the dish
- why you like it

Hi Clemens,

This is one of my favourite meals based on a Jamie Oliver recipe. It's for a scrambled egg omelette. The ingredients you need are 350 g of ripe* yellow and red tomatoes, some fresh basil, 1 red chilli, 125 g of mozzarella and four large eggs.

First, slice the tomatoes and put them on a plate. Then add olive oil, salt, vinegar and pepper. Pound the basil leaves in a little olive oil.

Next, slice the chilli and chop the mozzarella. Then heat some olive oil in a pan. Beat the eggs in a cup and pour them into the pan. Stir gently. When they are lightly scrambled, add the mozzarella and the basil oil.

And now comes the tricky part. Pick up the pan and see if you can shake it so the omelette folds (if not, use a spatula*).

Turn it upside down on the plate of tomatoes. Scatter over the chilli (as much as you dare) and a few basil leaves. Then tuck in*.

Try it – it's not classic Jamie but it's awesome. I especially like the chilli idea!

Amy

VOCABULARY: *ripe – reif; spatula – Pfannenwender; tuck in – ugs. greif zu

- 2 Read the recipe again and underline the verbs that instruct you how to do something. Guess from the context what they mean, then check in a dictionary.

Language tip:

Writing a recipe needs special vocabulary. You need to know the food and cooking words. Use the internet to help you. Checking out recipes in English is also a big help in learning some of the vocabulary.

Writing tip:

A recipe normally gives you a list of ingredients and then the instructions of what to do with them. When writing follow that procedure.

Make sure you:

- list all the ingredients
- think about the order of the list
- say exactly how much you need
- keep your instructions clear and easy to follow
- finish with serving instructions

- 3 Now write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Write an email to a friend (20-30 words) in which you give him/her the recipe of one of your favourite simple dishes.

Write about:

- what it is called
- the list of ingredients
- why you like it
- instructions on how to make the dish
- why it is simple to make
- how to serve the dish

Everyday English the meat debate



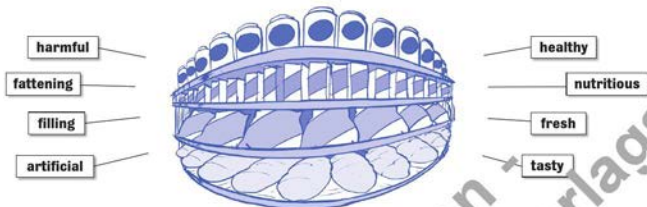
Use the phrases in the box to complete the dialogues.

Beats me Go right ahead Between me and you Not as far as I know

- 1 A What city comes number ten in the list of unhealthy cities in the UK?
B ! I saw the list, but I can't remember all the cities.
- 2 A Are tomatoes vegetables?
B I'm sure they are fruit.
- 3 A I'd like to ask you a few questions about the menu before we decide what we're going to eat.
B What would you like to know?
- 4 A What does your mum think about you eating all this junk food?
B , she doesn't know. So don't say anything to her, OK?

WORD FILE

Food



MORE Words and Phrases

5	comparison	<i>By comparison, the weather in Africa is hotter than in Europe.</i>	im Vergleich
	vegetarian	<i>She doesn't eat meat. She's a vegetarian.</i>	Vegetarier/in
6	cookery	<i>Learn to cook by watching a cookery programme on TV.</i>	Kochkunst; Koch-
	even though	<i>I had to eat the spinach even though I didn't like it.</i>	obwohl
	get rid of	<i>I need to get rid of many old clothes.</i>	loswerden
	health	<i>Good health is the most important thing in anyone's life.</i>	Gesundheit
	nutrition	<i>Good nutrition means eating good food regularly.</i>	Ernährung
	overweight	<i>If you eat too much too often, you will soon be overweight.</i>	übergewichtig
	provide	<i>Schools provide meals for the children in Britain.</i>	bereitstellen; hergeben
	regularly	<i>He plays football regularly every week.</i>	regelmäßig
9	gym	<i>PE usually takes place in the school gym.</i>	Turnhalle
	thin	<i>You look very thin. You need to eat more.</i>	dünn
	throw up	<i>She suddenly felt very sick and had to throw up.</i>	erbrechen
12	feed	<i>They have a large family to feed.</i>	ernähren
	hunger	<i>Many people die of hunger every day.</i>	Hunger
	intake	<i>People in America have a higher intake of calories than people in Africa.</i>	Aufnahme
13	diet	<i>To stay fit you need a healthy diet.</i>	Ernährung
	dislike	<i>I like tomatoes, but I dislike spinach.</i>	nicht mögen
	eating disorder	<i>Some people might have an eating disorder because they imagine they are too fat.</i>	Essstörung
	gain	<i>He started to eat more and gained 10 kilos in a month.</i>	zunehmen
	habits	<i>"Old habits die hard" means it's often difficult to change the way you do things.</i>	Gewohnheiten

Reading



Read about three young activists and the statements in the box on page 46. Decide for which activist each statement is **TRUE** and put a cross ☒ in the correct box. The statement may be correct for more than one activist.

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 it continues there may well be any left by the year 2050. I believe we need to act now to stop this happening. We can help this situation immediately by protecting the environment they need to live in: our gardens. We can put up nesting boxes and bird feeders. But I believe we need to think about 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 stop 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 for people much older than themselves to 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 reduced 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 organise 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 RIGHT

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 really want to make this stop. Every two weeks we organise a litter-picking-up 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: *decline – abnehmen; volunteer – Freiwillige/r

Put a cross ☒ to show which statements are TRUE.

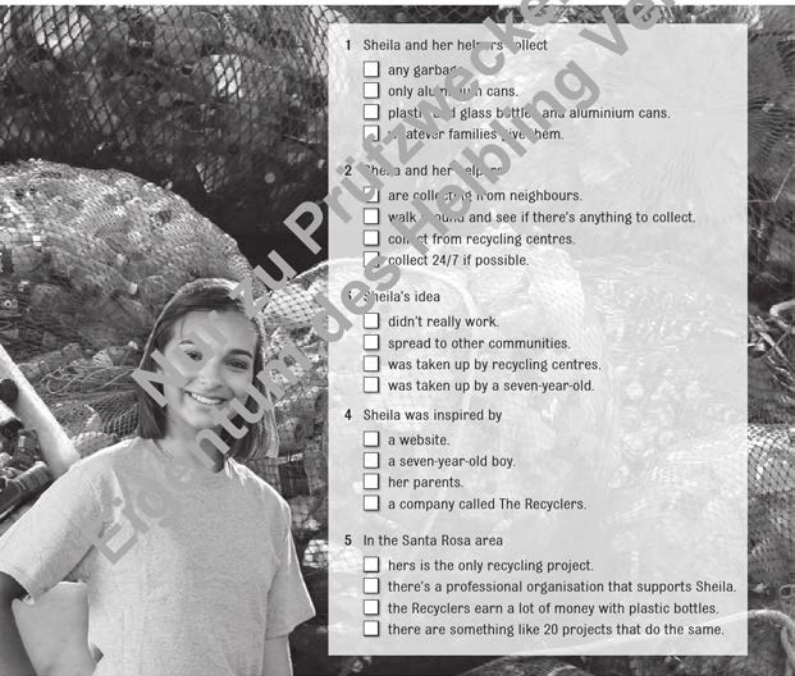
This person	Simon Jones	Dawn Smith	Liam Right
1 believes that schools are a good place to get their message across.	☐	☐	☐
2 has already seen an improvement in the situation they want to change.	☐	☐	☐
3 wants to see a change in the law.	☐	☐	☐
4 is concerned about the environment.	☐	☐	☐

Listening



2

Listen to the interview with Sheila (12) and tick the correct answer.



1 Sheila and her helpers collect

- ☐ any garbage.
- ☐ only aluminium cans.
- ☐ plastic and glass bottles and aluminium cans.
- ☐ whatever families give them.

2 Sheila and her helpers

- ☐ are collecting from neighbours.
- ☐ walk around and see if there's anything to collect.
- ☐ collect from recycling centres.
- ☐ collect 24/7 if possible.

3 Sheila's idea

- ☐ didn't really work.
- ☐ spread to 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.

Essential Grammar Adverbs of manner

3 Match the sentences with the pictures.



- ☐ She plays the guitar really well.
☐ She plays the guitar really badly.
☐ Slow down. You're walking too fast.

- ☐ Hurry up. You're walking too slowly.
☐ He drives dangerously.
☐ He drives safely.

4 Look at the underlined words. Write *subjective* or *adverb*.

- Amber eats really healthily. —
- She accepted the donation generally. —
- The meeting was really quick. It was over in ten minutes. —
- The meals always tasted delicious. —
- The collection of books grew rapidly. —
- Some families can hardly afford school supplies. —
- To distribute everything was a really easy job. —
- She manages the project very well. —

More Grammar Adverbs of manner

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

- This idea sounds really different (different) from all the others.
- (total) agree that it's a good idea.
- It feels (good) to be able to help.
- I (serious) believe that your hopes are too high.
- We should organise the project more (efficient).
- You can (hard) call that a good plan.
- Can I remind you that the plan worked (good) in the first year?
- I believe this project is developing too (fast).
- We should (quick) rethink our strategy.
- Your idea sounds (good) to me.

6

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

Like many schools, our school had the idea to donate food to a group of refugees that lived
 1 (close) to 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 pasta, rice, cans, coffee, tea – in short, anything that could be stored
 6 (easy).

Then we worked 7 (hard) on creating posters telling the kids of our
 school when to bring in food and where to take it. (We had an extra room for the stuff.)
 And we 8 (prompt) fixed a date for a handful of refugees to pick up the
 food and distribute it 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.

More Grammar Question tags

7

Underline the question tag in the sentences below.

- 1 She doesn't like to waste any food, does she?
- 2 You are interested in recycling, aren't you?
- 3 We've never produced a lesson on food waste, have we?
- 4 They didn't thought of the farmers' reaction, had they?
- 5 He won't collect more than 200 bottles a day, will he?
- 6 They loved the plan, didn't they?

8

Complete the sentences with the correct question tags.

- 1 His idea to collect bottles from the neighbourhood is pretty good, ... ?
- 2 They collect leftover food from the restaurants, ... ?
- 3 I see you've never heard of our project, ... ?
- 4 They'll help us with collecting the waste, ... ?
- 5 You didn't talk to the manager of the supermarket, ... ?
- 6 You can't come tomorrow, ... ?

9 Complete the sentences with the correct question tags.



- 1 You didn't collect all the bottles yourself, ... ?
- 2 It's a lot of work, ... ?
- 3 She doesn't like the books she's given, ... ?
- 4 Tim should eat healthily, ... ?
- 5 One woman has donated more than 100 books, ... ?
- 6 You are a member of the wastewaters, ... ?

Vocabulary

10 Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

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

11 Complete the text with the words in the box.

donate
launched
inspired
income
support
drop out
goal
award

A few months ago I saw an amazing programme about a TV presenter who has lived with autism all his life. Even though 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 ²..... His story really ³..... me and I decided to find out more about the subject and to see if I could do anything to help ⁴..... children at my school with autism. I don't have a lot of money so I decided to ⁵..... as much of time as possible to helping out. I found out that many of the children find it difficult to make friends, so I ⁶..... a project 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 project was really successful and I was given ⁸..... an ⁹..... by the head teacher for making a difference.

Developing speaking competencies

12 Read the dialogues and complete them with words from the box.

right
entirely
might
you
What
please
true
sure
not
point
wrong
absolutely
right
mad

Mike Did you see Neymar's goal in the final last night?
Tim Yes, it was alright.
Mike Alright? What's ¹..... with ²..... ?
It was brilliant.
Tim I'm ³..... so ⁴..... about that. It was good. But brilliant? I've seen better.
Mike Oh, ⁵..... ! You won't see a better goal this year. I promise.
Tim Well, you would say that. You are Brazilian.
Mike That's not ⁶..... ⁷..... I'm half Brazilian.
Tim But you're still biased.
Mike You've got a ⁸..... there, but I still think it was an amazing goal.

VOCABULARY: *biased – voreingenommen

Alice I'm not so keen on the new Ed Sheeran song.
Lucy ! Are you ¹⁰..... ?
It's really good.
Alice I'm not so sure. I mean he has done better.
Lucy You're ¹¹..... ¹²..... there, but it doesn't mean this one isn't good.
Alice You ¹³..... be ¹⁴..... Maybe I need to listen to it a few more times.
Lucy Yes, do that. I'm sure you'll change your mind.

13 Now listen and check your answers.



CD 4
9

14 CHOICES

A Write a short text about yourself (40–70 words). Say:

- when and where you were born
- what the most important events in your life were
- what your childhood was like
- what you are doing now in your life

B 1 Read the task and what a student wrote. What did Abigail get from the President?

Task

Pick a person of interest and write his/her biography (120–180 words). Write about:

- when he/she was born
- where he/she was born
- how he/she grew up
- what he/she is especially good at
- what one of his/her major projects is at the moment
- where you can learn more about him/her

Abigail Lupi

Abigail was born in Stockholm, NJ, in 2001, and she has become quite a celebrity. She performed her first musical show when she was seven at an old people's home in honour of her great-grandmother's 100th birthday. There, she discovered many of them didn't have visitors. Abigail then had the idea to invite friends to perform with her at nursing homes and children's hospitals throughout the state. *CaroGirlz*, Abigail's ensemble of 13 girls ages 6 to 13, has a repertoire of more than 50 Broadway and pop songs, and they have performed in over 20 different places. For her work, Abigail was given the President's Award in 2011. She then moved on into theatre and film, and in 2015 she received the Young Artist Award. Abigail also writes poetry (for which she got another award) and she has a black belt in Taekwondo. She is becoming a very busy girl. If you want to find out more about Abigail, check the internet and see if she's still writing her blog.

2 Read the text again. Then complete the timeline for Abi.

2001 |—————→ 2015

Abi is born in Stockholm, NJ.

Writing tip:

Writing a biography

When writing a biography it is usual to write about their life in chronological order. Drawing a timeline can help you organise this and help you structure your writing. If you are writing about a famous person the internet is a good source of information, but make sure you don't just copy directly from a website. Here is some of the information you might want to include:

- the date and place of birth
- the major events in their life
- their major achievements
- the educational background
- any awards they have won
- the importance of the person in the community

3 Now write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Pick an important person from the field of entertainment, science, or sport and write a short biography (100-120 words) of that person.

Include:

- why they are famous
- when and where they were born
- a few facts from their childhood
- how they became famous
- what they have achieved
- why you admire them

MORE Words and Phrases

1	achieve	<i>They achieved high scores on their Maths tests.</i>	erreichen
	aim	<i>Her aim is to become a doctor.</i>	Ziel
	cause	<i>They are collecting money for a good cause.</i>	Anlass; Grund
	donate	<i>We donated our old clothes to charity.</i>	spenden
	drop out (of school)	<i>He dropped out of high school at the age of 16.</i>	die Schule abbrechen
	goal	<i>Her primary goal is to get a college degree.</i>	Ziel
	income	<i>I have an income of 25,000 pounds a year.</i>	Einkommen
	inspire	<i>She inspired generations of future scientists.</i>	inspirieren
3	make a difference	<i>She says that she got into politics because she wanted to make a difference.</i>	etw bewirken
	contain	<i>What's in that box? What does it contain?</i>	enthalten
	encourage	<i>The letters should encourage students to learn.</i>	ermuntern; ansprechen
	encouragement	<i>Teachers should give their students a lot of encouragement.</i>	Ermunterung; Ermutigung
	in spite of	<i>In spite of difficulties at home, students should have the opportunity to get a good education.</i>	trotz
5	school supplies	<i>Many families can't afford school supplies.</i>	Schul Sachen
	cooking channel	<i>She has a cooking channel online. You have to check it out!</i>	Kochsendung
6	recipe	<i>This is one of my grandmother's recipes.</i>	Rezept
8	community	<i>The festival was a great way for the local community to get together.</i>	Gemeinschaft
	grateful	<i>I'm sure the museum will be grateful for all the donations.</i>	dankbar
	hero/heroine	<i>Juliet is the heroine of Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.</i>	Held/in
	in particular	<i>She didn't know anybody in particular.</i>	besonders; im Speziellen
	learn a lesson	<i>My computer crashed before I saved the document – I've learned my lesson and now I save everything all the time.</i>	eine Lehre aus etw ziehen
	main character	<i>I like books which have a girl as the main character.</i>	Hauptfigur
	range of	<i>We discussed a wide range of topics.</i>	eine Reihe von; zahlreiche
	reach	<i>She had to work really hard to reach her goal.</i>	erreichen; erzielen
	relate to	<i>The same thing happened to me; I can relate to your feelings.</i>	sich mit jdm/etw identifizieren; nachempfinden
	Small wonder	<i>Small wonder that we're lost, since we didn't ask for directions.</i>	Kein Wunder

Reading



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



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. The sea was calm and the cruising 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.

Rottnest is quite a small island – its total 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. Only 100 people live on the island, but there are around 500,000 visitors each year. At times there can be 15,000 tourists on the island.

I was interested in the name of the island. Rottnest – it's quite unusual. This is what I found out: The local Noongar Aboriginal people actually call the island Wadjemup, but most people know it as Rottnest, or just Rotto. 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 Ratttnest, which I think means rat nest in English. Anyway, the Dutch were wrong because these animals aren't 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 itself is very sunny but it also has trees and some lakes. It's important for many types of birds and some animals. For this reason it is very protected. In fact, it is 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. 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 water front. 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; marsupial – Beuteltier

2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 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 bird watching. T / F
- 4 The population of the island is
- 5 Around 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?

Listening

3 Listen to the telephone information line. Match the sentences with the pictures.

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



4 Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- 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 When should 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.

Essential Grammar Present simple for future

5 Which sentences refer to the future, which refer to the present? Write *present* or *future*.

- The plane leaves on Saturday at 8.15. future
- He leaves the house every day at 8 a.m.
- She always arrives late to school.
- The train arrives at the station at 2 p.m.
- We've got a football match on Saturday afternoon.
- The boys have got a lot of footballs.
- There's a cat in our garden.
- There's a party on Friday night.

More Grammar Present simple for future

6 Look at the diary and write sentences.

Friday	
Morning	¹ Maths test - 1 st lesson
Afternoon	² piano lesson after school
Evening	³ parents' evening at school
Saturday	
Morning	⁴ tennis match 10 a.m.
Afternoon	⁵ lunch with Mum
Evening	⁶ Dave party

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

7 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

give us no homework
let me win in games
wake me up every day
drive me to school



- I want my mum to
- I want my dad to
- I want my teachers to
- I want my friends to

- 8 It's Monday morning. Write four more sentences about your arrangements for the week (You can make them up if you like).

There's an English test on Friday.

Essential Grammar *want someone to do something*

- 9 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box.

say
feed
stop
swim
let
save



- 1 She wants him to

stop crying



- 2 She wants him to



- 3 He wants her to



- 4 She wants them to



- 5 He wants them to



- 6 They want her to

More Grammar *want someone to do something*

- 10 Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 to / the / her / call / wanted / me

2 to / leave / to / to / I / we

3 their / asked / This / photo / us / take / to

4 I / a bird / them / buy me / to / wanted

5 but / asked / to / drink / her / me / I / a

6 told / 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

Vocabulary

- 11 Find the six words and phrases in the word snake and write them down.

walk about freed tracking a borigine out back survival skills

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

- 12 Use the words above to complete the sentences.

- We spent three weeks camping in the Australian
- A would be a great way to see wild Australia.
- The call Ayers Rock Ulu.
- The hunter spent several hours the animal.
- I've got no I wouldn't last a day in the jungle.
- are tall grasses often found by water.

Everyday English Australia

- DVD Complete with the phrases from the box.

I know how you feel

How come

Not on your life

It's not really my scene

- 1 A We need a goal for the match against class 8c. Can you play?

B I hate football.

- 2 A I'm still angry at Linda.

B I'm angry with her, too.

- 3 A You didn't do your Maths homework? ?

B Sorry, I simply had no time.

- 4 A We're going to the football match with Jeff and Peter. Are you coming?

B No, I don't think so.

Developing writing skills Description (of an animal)

13 CHOICES

- Write a short description about your favourite animal (40–70 words). Write about:

- what it looks like (size, colour, etc.)
- what it does
- what it eats
- how to treat it

B 1 Read the task and what a student wrote in 2. What makes quokkas sick?

Task

Write a brief description of an Australian animal (50–70 words).

Write about:

- what it looks like (size, colour)
- what it eats
- what it does
- how to treat them

2 Read the text and complete it with the words in the box.

size weighs long

The quokka is a kangaroo-like animal, but it is only the ¹ of a housecat.

It ² 2.5 to 5 kilograms and is 40 to 54 centimetres ³

It can climb small trees. Its fur is brown, it has rounded ears and a broad head.

Quokkas eat plants and leaves; they have no fear of humans, but one should never feed them 'human food' because it makes them sick.



Language tip:

Talking about size and weight

When we talk about the size or weight of something, it is not always easy to be exact, so we can use words like *approximately*, *about*, *roughly* and *around*. It can be a good idea also to compare with a more familiar object.

- It's (approximately) the size of a
- It's (more or less) as big as a
- It weighs (around)
- It's (about) as heavy as a
- It's (roughly) ... tall/long.
- It's (about) as tall/long as a

3 Think of an animal and describe it for your partner to guess. Use the writing tip below to help you.

Writing tip:

Describing an animal

When writing a description of an animal think carefully about:

- any special vocabulary you might need
- what the dangers the animal faces are
- the size and weight of the animal
- how large its population is
- its appearance (fur, teeth, etc.)
- which of these facts and details you want to include in your word limit
- where it lives
- what it eats

4 Now write your own answer to the following task.



Task Pick an animal from your country and write a description of that animal (120–180 words).

Write about:

- its appearance
- its habitat*
- the food it eats
- how it reacts to other animals / to people
- its natural enemies
- steps to protect/control it

VOCABULARY

*habitat – Lebensraum

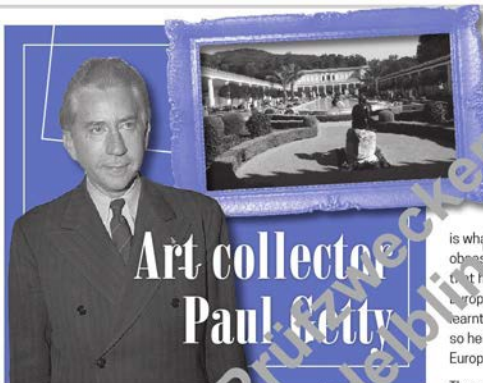
MORE Words and Phrases

1	Aborigine	The Aborigines were the first people to live in Australia thousands of years ago.	Ureinwohner/in Australiens
2	cheque	I don't have any money with me. I'll have to pay by cheque.	Scheck
	envelope	When you write a letter, you put it in an envelope before you send it.	Kuvert; Briefumschlag
3	crawl	They crawled out of the tent on their hands and knees.	kriechen
	drag	The crocodile tried to drag them into the water.	schleppen
	harbour	Many ships are in the harbour.	Hafen
	headlight	As soon as it was dark, I turned on the car's headlights.	Scheinwerfer
	jump-start	If your car battery is weak, you can jump-start your car with help from another car.	Starthilfe geben
	rent sth	We rented our friends' apartment for the month of August.	etw mieten
3	aircraft	The flying doctors often travel long distances in their aircraft.	Flugzeug
	ambulance	My man's just had a heart attack. Call an ambulance!	Krankenwagen
	detailed	They ask people detailed questions to find out what's wrong.	detailliert
	distance	Paul has to drive long distances as part of his job.	Entfernung
	drugs	You have to take drugs to fight the pain.	Medikamente
	first aid	If someone is injured, you have to use first aid before the doctor arrives.	Erste Hilfe
	landing	The aircraft made a perfect landing and stopped next to the house.	Landung
3	high heels	The shop is only selling high heel shoes.	Stöckelschuhe
	leaf (pl leaves)	In autumn, leaves fall from the trees.	Blatt
	suck	He sucked the blood from a cut on his finger.	saugen
	worm	The bird is looking for worms in the garden.	Wurm
3	(the) outback	It's very hot and dry in the Australian outback.	Hinterland Australiens
	reed	You find reeds around a pond or a lake.	Schilfrohr
	track	We followed the bear's tracks in the snow.	Fährte; verfolgen
	survival skills	You need good survival skills to survive in the jungle.	Überlebenstechniken, -fähigkeiten
	walkabout	On their walkabout, Aborigines cross Australia on foot.	Buschwanderung

Reading



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 the many people through history who have spent their lives collecting art – either by spending or even stealing. But what motivates these collectors?

One reason, of course, is to profit financially. But that doesn't explain why some art collectors are totally addicted to their collections. They buy stolen objects, they spend huge sums on paintings and antiquities*, and they have private museums. Experts say one reason is that they want to be part of a social network. They want to show off to other people what great pieces of art they own.

Getty wanted to send out the message: I'm an intellectual* European, not an uncivilised* American. 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 rich 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; payphone – Münztelefon; antiquities – Antiquitäten; intellectual – intellektuell; uncivilised – unzivilisiert; benefit – profitieren

2 How many of the tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 Paul Getty was always very generous with his money. T / F
- 2 His guests were allowed to use his private phone as often as they liked. T / F
- 3 Getty was addicted to art. T / F
- 4 One of 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
- 7 What did Getty want to tell people with his collection?
- 8 What was Getty's special field of collecting?
- 9 Why do we all benefit from a collector's obsession?

Listening

3 Listen to the programme *Collecting Collectors* and write **Robert David** next to the questions.



Who ...

- 1 has a list of all the things in his collection?
- 2 keeps things from the collection in his garden?
- 3 believes that you can learn from his collection?
- 4 started his collection through working with his father?
- 5 started his collection through working in a company?
- 6 has someone in his family who likes his collection?

VOCABULARY: *carpenter – Tischler/in, traffic cone – Verkehrskegel, Verkehrshütchen

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

- 1 Roy helped his father to make nails. T / F
- 2 Roy has been collecting nails for more than 50 years. T / F
- 3 Roy has a nail that is more than one metre long. T / F
- 4 David Morgan lives in Oxford. T / F
- 5 David's favourite item in his collection is more than 60 years old. T / F
- 6 David's wife is used to his collection. T / F

Essential Grammar Present perfect vs. past simple (Revision)

5 Underline the past simple and circle the present perfect forms in the text.

I've never been interested in collecting, but last year I saw a beautiful glass animal in a shop. I bought it and since then I've started a collection of glass animals. So far I've spent more than £200. When I got some money for my birthday and for Christmas I spent it all on glass animals. I'm very happy with my collection.



6 In the grid, find the past simple form and the past participle form of five more verbs (– 4). 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	C	J	K	N
A	L	T	E	A	T	E	N

Past simple	Past participle
run	run

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

- 1 A Have you ever run a 1,500 metre race?
B Yes, I ran in one last year. Boy, was I tired at the end!
- 2 A I gave my homework to the teacher this morning. What about you?
B No, I haven't given mine to her yet.
- 3 A Have you ever broken your leg?
B Yes, I have. I was my right leg playing football two years ago.
- 4 A Is Jenny here?
B No, she's gone to the shops. She was half an hour ago.
- 5 A Steve – have you thrown the rubbish out?
B Yes, Mum – I threw it out before dinner.
- 6 A Have you eaten all the biscuits?
B No, I ate a few last night, but I think there are still some left.

More Grammar Present perfect vs. past simple (Revision)

8 Choose the correct option.

Adrian When ¹ *did you start / have you started* collecting?

Amy I ² *started / have started* some years ago.

Adrian And what do you actually collect?

Amy I collect cinema tickets, I mean I collect the stubs*.

Adrian How many ³ *did you collect / have you collected* so far?

Amy 322.

Adrian Oh. So you ⁴ *were / have been* to the cinema quite often in the last few years.

Amy Indeed. It's my obsession – watching movies at the cinema.

Adrian And ⁵ *did / have* your parents ⁶ *pay / paid* for all these tickets?

Amy For many of them, yes.

Adrian ⁷ *Did you try / Have you tried* to find friends who collect stubs too?

Amy 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*, "No, that's a movie I ¹⁰ *saw / have seen* three times already!" That's good fun, I think.

VOCABULARY: *stub – hier: Abreißzettel

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

Paula At last – you're here! You're late.

I ¹ (be)

here since three o'clock.

Harry Now. I'm sorry.

I ² (want)

to finish my homework before
coming here.

Paula What homework?

Harry Don't you remember? Mrs Lewis

³ (give) us

two exercises this afternoon, and

then she ⁴ (tell) us to do another one for homework.

Paula Mrs Lewis? She's the French teacher. Harry, I don't study French any more.

I ⁵ (not study) French since Easter.

Harry You're right. Sorry, I ⁶ (forget) about that.

Paula OK, never mind. Come on, let's go in and watch the film.



10

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

eat
live
hear
lose
tell
give

- 1 A I have just heard that Karen has got a new boyfriend.
B Really? I heard about that a week ago.
- 2 A you ever in another country?
B Oh, yes. We in Ireland for two years.
- 3 A I 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? you something?
B Yes, I my keys in the garden this morning. I can't find them anywhere.
- 5 A she ever you that money back?
B Yes, she it back two days after she borrowed it.
- 6 A She not me about her plans yet.
B Really? She me about them a long time ago.

Vocabulary

11

Read this short version of the story about Don Vicente. Complete with the words in the box.

library expensive furious no a story
monk arrested ground bookshop

Don Vicente was a ¹ who worked in a ² He loved the books – they weren't his, but they were like his own personal collection. But one day some thieves broke into the ³ where he lived, and they stole some of his very old and books. After that, Don Vicente went to live in Barcelona.



One day he tried to buy a very special book – it was the only copy* of the book in the world. But another man, called Augustino Patxot, bought the book. Don Vicente was ⁵! Three days later, Patxot's ⁶ was burned to the ⁷ and Patxot was found dead. Don Vicente was ⁸ and tried* for the murder. He was found guilty. He said he killed Patxot because "good books must be preserved*."

VOCABULARY

*copy – hier: Ausgabe, Exemplar
tried – hier: vor Gericht gestellt werden
preserve – schützen, erhalten

12 Write the words and expressions (1–8) from the text in **11** next to their definitions.

- 1 a building where religious men live —
- 2 costs a lot of money —
- 3 taken away by the police —
- 4 a building where books are sold —
- 5 a religious man —
- 6 a building where books are kept —
- 7 destroyed by fire completely —
- 8 very angry —

Developing speaking competencies

13 Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| ☐ Assistant | Let me see. ... Yes, it comes with ketchup. | ☐ Mike | No, that's all. What about you Paula? Are you ready to order? |
| ☐ Assistant | Are you paying together or separately? | ☐ Mike | Yes, I'd like an orange juice. |
| ☐ Assistant | Sure. Would you like a drink with that? | ☐ Mike | I think that's me. Can I have a chicken burger, please? |
| ☐ Assistant | OK, chicken burger and orange juice. Anything else? | ☐ Paula | I'll have the hamburger meal then. |
| 1 Assistant | Next, please. | ☐ Paula | No, he's paying for me. |
| 16 Assistant | OK, let me check. That's a hamburger meal and a chicken burger and orange juice. | ☐ Paula | And if I go for the hamburger meal, does that come with chips? |
| ☐ Assistant | And what drink would you like? | 7 Paula | I think so. Does the hot dog have any sauce in it? |
| ☐ Assistant | I'm not sure. ... Yes, you get chips and a drink. | ☐ Paula | That's right. |
| ☐ Assistant | I'll just check. ... Yes, that's possible. | ☐ Paula | Could I have it without ketchup, please? |
| | | ☐ Paula | A coke, please. |



CD 4
12

14 Now listen and check.

Developing writing skills Apology (for breaking something)

CHOICES

A You've missed an important meeting. Write an email to your friends (40–70 words) in which you say you're sorry for not being there. Say:

- that you're sorry
- what you want to do to make up for it
- why you couldn't come
- what it was that you missed

B 1 Read the task and what a student wrote. How does Adrian answer the four points in the task? Write your answers below.

Task

You've just broken something that your sister loved. Write a note of apology (50–70 words). Say:

- what you are apologising for
- what you plan to do about it
- what happened
- when you can do that

Joanna,

I'm so ¹....., but I broke one of your glass bottles. I accidentally knocked it off the shelf while I was putting my coat on. It was an accident, but I understand that you'll be upset. Please, ²..... me and let me get you another one. Could you tell me the name of the shop that sells them? I could pick it up tomorrow after school.

Again – I ³..... Please don't be too ⁴.....

Adrian

2 Complete the note in 1 with the words in the box.

apologise
sorry
forgive
cross

Useful language:

- I'm (deeply/truly/extremely/really/awfully) sorry ...
- I'm sorry that I have (broken, etc.) ...
- I'm ever so sorry.
- I apologise for ...
- Please, accept my apologies.
- Please, forgive me.
- I'm sorry, I'm such a fool.
- Please, don't be too cross.

Language tip:

Apologising

When writing a note of apology, make sure you mean what you're saying. Also make sure you choose the right language level, depending on how well you know the person you are apologising to. You can be formal (*Please, accept my apologies.*) or less formal (*I'm such a fool – I'm really sorry for ...*). Be careful not to apologise too much. You won't sound like you really mean it.

3 Now write your own answer to the following task.

Task

You've just broken something that was dear to your friend/mum/dad/brother/sister/teacher/neighbour. Write a note of apology (50–70 words), in which you say:

- what you broke
- how you feel about it
- why you broke it
- what you plan to do about it

MORE Words and Phrases

1	black market	You can't get these things in a normal shop. We bought them on the black market.	Schwarzmarkt
	collect	He collected stories from all over the world.	sammeln
	collection	The painting comes from his private collection.	Sammlung
	fascination	His fascination with garden gnomes started five years ago.	Faszination
	rare	You don't see many of these butterflies. They're very rare.	selten
In 3	bookshop	The new edition is on sale now at any good bookshop.	Buchladen
	expensive	Be careful, this case is very expensive.	teuer
	librarian	She works in the town library as a librarian.	Bibliothekarin
	library	I never buy books, I always go to the library.	Bibliothek
	monastery	The monks lived in a big monastery outside the city.	Kloster
	monk	A monk is part of a religious group and lives in a monastery.	Mönch
4	robber	The robbers took everything from the house.	Räuber/in; Dieb/in
	arrest	The police arrested the robbers for stealing.	verhaften
	burn to the ground	By the time the fire fighters arrived, the building had burned to the ground.	abbrennen, niederbrennen
	confused	The teacher tried to explain the problem, but I couldn't understand him. I was very confused.	verwirrt
5	addiction	He spends all his time in front of the computer. He has an addiction.	Sucht
	command	I gave her the command to stay at home.	Befehl
	crazy	I must be going crazy. I can't find my car keys anywhere.	verrückt werden, durchdrehen
	turn up	We arranged to meet at 7.30, but she never turned up.	auftauchen
	whisper	He whispered in my ear to tell me the secret.	flüstern
9	coin	I have a dollar in coins.	Münze
	favourite	I have many T-shirts, but this one is my favourite.	Liebungs-
	kitschy	The restaurant is decorated with kitschy furniture from the 1950s.	kitschig
	stamp	I need a stamp to post this letter.	Briefmarke

UNIT 9 Body talk

Reading



Read the notice and decide if each statement is true or false.

Gym classes

Want to get in shape for the summer holidays? We're running a series of weekday courses at a discount price to help you get your body looking its best.

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



Class	Level	Days	Time	Location	Cost (per person)
Mind and Body	Beginners (adults)	Mondays Wednesdays	4 - 5 p.m.	Main sports hall	£120
Spin	Intermediate (adults)	Thursdays Fridays	4 - 5 p.m.	Main sports hall	£120
Body Pump	Advanced (adults)	Mondays Thursdays	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 - 19 year olds (mixed)	Mondays Wednesdays Fridays	4.30 - 6 p.m.	Small sports hall	£60

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

- 2 Now search the notice in 1 for the following information and write down the answer in the space.

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

Listening

CD 4
13



- 3 Listen to the radio programme and write the names of the countries under the correct pictures. Choose from China, Japan, Thailand, Indonesia and India. There are two extra choices.



CD 4
13



- 4 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What does Jane do for her job?

 2 Why is it important for people to know about other cultures?

 3 How do you say hello to an older person in China?

 4 How can you avoid confusion when greeting an old person or a young person in China?

 5 When does the presenter's wife use a 'namaste'?

 6 What does 'selamat' mean?

Essential Grammar *might / may / could* (possibility)

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

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



- 1 Don't touch it! It
might explode



- 2 What are you doing? It
.....



- 3 Don't worry! He
.....



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



- 5 Think positive. We
.....
a lot of money



- 6 Don't forget the
umbrella. We
..... it.

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

Greek
Hebrew*
Japanese
Chinese
Arabic*
Korean
German
Portuguese

- ① 平和 ② Ειρήνη ③ שלום
④ Friede ⑤ Paz ⑥ سلام

VOCABULARY

*Hebrew – Hebräisch
Arabic – Arabisch

Number 4 is German.

Now try and guess the others.

Number 1 might be Chinese or it may be Japanese. I'm not sure.

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

- 1 Ask Joe. It's possible he knows the answer. (may)

Ask Joe. He 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)

More Grammar Other ways of talking about possibility

8 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the words in the box.



might
not likely
there's a chance
likely
a likelihood

- 1 You're to get wet on this ride.
- 2 There's a chance I late.
- 3 There is of big snow this year.
- 4 We're to get much sleep.
- 5 we can win this!

9 Rewrite the sentences using the new beginnings.

- 1 I might get in the school football team this year.
There's a
- 2 The likelihood of me passing the test is low.
I might
- 3 You're likely to have an accident if you climb up there.
You could
- 4 You probably won't have time to finish everything.
You're not
- 5 I don't think I'll get married before 30.
The likelihood
- 6 You might see Tom if you go to the park today.
You

10 Use your own ideas to complete the sentences.

- Today
- 1 There's a chance
 - 2 It's not likely that
- This week
- 3 It's likely
 - 4 There's a likelihood that
 - 5 And I really might

Vocabulary

- 11** Find the words and phrases in the word snake.

trendy ancient imitate permanent logbook demons funeral

- 12** Use the words from **11** to complete the sentences.

- Your coat is You've had it for years. It's time to buy a new one.
- There were hundreds of people at my granddad's I never knew he was so popular.
- Julia always everything I do. I find it really annoying.
- People used to think sick people had inside their heads.
- He always buys the latest fashions. He's very
- The whole story of the journey was written down in the captain's
- You know if you have a tattoo it's You can never take it off.

- 13** Complete the poem with the words in the box.

wedding suit
dress
bride
bridesmaids
groom

What do you need for a wedding?

The first thing you need is a beautiful ¹

Sparkling in white, ² open wide.

..... roads will turn as she walks in the room

And walks down the church to meet with her ³

Him standing there in his best ⁴

Trying now to look, he knows she'll look cute.

⁵ follow her holding her ⁶

Keep ⁷ off the ground, we don't want a mess.

But most of all the thing that they want

is that special first kiss in front of the font*.

VOCABULARY

*font – hier: Brunnen

- 14** Now label the picture with the words from **13**.



15 CHOICES

A Write a brief description of one of your relatives. Write about:

- what he/she looks like (give details)
- what his/her favourite clothes are
- what he/she really likes
- what he/she is like

B 1 Read the task and what a student wrote. When does Sarah get really angry?

Task

Write a brief description of a friend (120–180 words).

Write about:

- what your friend looks like (give details)
- what he/she has a particular habit
- what he/she is fond of
- what his/her character is like
- what his/her favourite clothes are
- what he/she is like as a friend

In a word my best friend Sarah is gorgeous! Sarah is fairly tall (170 cm, I believe) and she's rather skinny but in a good way. She's very pale even in summer and she's got long curly red hair. When she talks to somebody she often twirls a lock of her hair around her finger. Her eyes are emerald green, and she's got a pretty, small mouth, small ears and a straight nose.

Sarah loves rings and bracelets, so she never goes without them. Her favourite clothes are jeans, T-shirts and sweaters – always in red or green. She's casual but always looks stunning.

Sarah is a friendly and lively person. Most of the time she's very cheerful and she smiles a lot, but sometimes she can get really furious especially when someone treats her badly. Then she really explodes.

All in all, however, Sarah is not only beautiful, she's smart, helpful and a really great friend who's always there for me.

VOCABULARY: "twirl" – zwirbeln, herumwickeln; cheerful – fröhlich

2 Read the text again and make notes in these categories.

Appearance	Personality

3 Find these adjectives in the text. Are they used to describe appearance or personality?

stunning curly skinny gorgeous lively cheerful
casual pale friendly smart helpful beautiful

4 Think of five more adjectives for each category.

Writing tip:

The main areas to concentrate on when describing a person are their appearance and personality. This is a chance to use a good selection of vocabulary, especially adjectives. Use one paragraph to describe each area and add some of their habits to the description. For example, in the text on p. 74, the writer describes Sarah's hair and then mentions her habit of twirling it around her finger when she talks to people.

When talking about appearance, avoid sensitive* issues. Keep in mind that you should be able to read your description out to the person described without causing a fight or upsetting them.

VOCABULARY: *sensitive – hier: heikel

5 Now write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Write a description of yourself (120–180 words). Carefully think about what information you want to include.

Write about:

- your appearance
- your habit
- your typical character features
- your emotions in general
- how you relate to other people
- how you see yourself in one sentence to finish off the description

Everyday English A visitor abroad



Look at the phrases in the box. Use them to complete the dialogues.

Pleased to meet you Don't mention it I'll see what I can do That's settled

1 Joanne James, this is Carol.

James Oh, hi, Carol., I'm so glad you could come.

Joanne Thanks, James.

2 Tom My new laptop's broken.

Sandra What's the problem?

Tom Well, if only I knew! Each time I switch it on I hear the start-up jingle, but the screen stays just black.

Sandra Give me two minutes. (Goes off)
(Two minutes later)

Sandra

James What do you mean?

Sandra Well, my brother is a genius when it comes to computers. If he can't fix it, nobody can. He'll be here in half an hour.

James Oh, really. Thanks so much!

Sandra!

WORD FILE

A wedding



wedding dress

wedding suit

bride

bridegroom

bridesmaid

MORE Words and Phrases

1	border	He grew up in Malaysia, near the Indonesian border.	Grenze
	communicate	Humans communicate with language.	kommunizieren
	fashionable	Today piercing has become very fashionable.	modisch
	firstly	Why do you wear a stud? – Well, firstly, I think it's good!	erstens
	funeral	Our neighbour died yesterday. The funeral's on Friday.	Begräbnis
	health risk	Eating too much fast food can be a health risk.	Gesundheitsrisiko
	in common	The two sisters had nothing in common.	gemein, gemeinsam
	needle	The needle makes a hole in your ear for the earring.	Nadel
	permanent	The accident has not left a permanent damage.	dauerhaft, endgültig
	pierced	When your ear is pierced, you have a small hole in it.	durchstochen; gepierct
	rebellious	She didn't like school. She has a rebellious nature.	rebellisch
	religious	If you're religious, you try to go to church regularly.	religiös
2	ceremony	During the opening ceremony the stadium was full.	Zeremonie
3	bury	The pirates buried the treasure on a small island.	begraben
5	decent-looking	He's not too cute, but he's a decent-looking boy.	einigermaßen gut aussehend
	embarrassed	I didn't have enough money to pay the bill. I felt very embarrassed.	verlegen
	Far East	Japan and China are in the Far East.	Fernost
	giggle	He looked so funny that the girls giggled when they saw him.	kichern
	goth	Everything she wears is black. She must be a goth.	Grufti
	hastily	Take more time. Don't do things so hastily.	hastig
	ignore	She didn't even look at me at the party. She just ignored me.	ignorieren
	index finger	Your index finger is the finger that is next to your thumb.	Zeigefinger
	insult	I think I insulted her when I said she was overweight.	beleidigen
	nod one's head	I can't hear you. Nod your head if you agree.	mit dem Kopf nicken
	palm	The palm is the area on the inside of your hand.	Handfläche
	sigh	"This film is really boring," she sighed.	seufzen
	sitting room	Let's have tea in the sitting room this afternoon.	Wohnzimmer
	thumb	On each hand you have four fingers and a thumb.	Daumen
	victory	We won 3 – 0. It was a great victory.	Sieg
6	possibility	Is there a possibility that you might not come to my party?	Möglichkeit

UNIT 10

A fair world

Reading



Read the text. Cocoa farmer Kwame Agyeman talks about the changes Fair Trade has brought to lives in their community.

Fair Trade - Making a difference

In this part of Ghana, cocoa is all we have and everyone in our village works on cocoa farms. We depend on the money we get from cocoa to buy everything we need: food, clothes, books for school and medicine.

Without it we would not be able to survive here. It hasn't always been easy. In the past we had to deal with some terrible companies that only thought about their profits. They did not care about the people who worked for them. We never knew when we were going to get paid. We never knew how much we were going to get paid for our beans. Sometimes we didn't get paid at all. Imagine that – working more than ten hours every day for six days a week and then getting nothing at the end of it.

They were very difficult times for us. That all changed when Fair Trade arrived in our area about five years ago. Now, the company we work for pays all the farmers a fair price for their cocoa beans, and they always pay on time – and in cash. We prefer that. Even if the price of cocoa beans drops, we still get our money and we can make plans for our future without worrying if we will be able to afford things. Because of Fair Trade, I can send my children to school. I started working on the cocoa farms when I was 12.

When my mother was sick, I had the money to send her to the hospital in the next town. Without the money, she would probably have died here in the village. Fair Trade has saved her life – and has made life better for all of us. But it's not just for my family that it has made a big difference. In our village we have used the extra money that Fair Trade has brought us to build new wells* for getting water. In the old days, we had to walk for miles every day to collect water from the river. That water was often dirty and it made us ill. If we hadn't been able to build wells, many lives would have been lost. We are all very happy that we have this well. This is the first time our village has had clean water like this. It has made a big difference to everyone living here.

These days we sell about 60% of our beans to Fair Trade companies. Unfortunately we still have to sell the rest to companies that don't treat us fairly. If we sold more of our cocoa beans to Fair Trade companies, we would be able to improve life in our village even more. One day we hope that this becomes a reality.

VOCABULARY

*pay in cash – bar bezahlen
well – Brunnen



2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- Everyone in Kwame's village depends on cocoa for an income. T / F
- In the past, Kwame would sometimes not get paid for his work. T / F
- Kwame usually knows when he will get paid these days. T / F
- Fair Trade means Kwame's children
- Kwame started working on coffee farms
- There is no in Kwame's village.
- What have the villagers spent their extra money on?
- How did they get water in the past?
- What does Kwame want for the future?

Listening

3 Listen to the radio show and answer the questions.

- Who came up with the idea for *Buy Nothing Day*?
- When is *Buy Nothing Day* this year?

4 Listen again and choose the correct answer to the questions.

- How much time does the average British person spend shopping?
 - ☐ 18 hours a week
 - ☐ 18 hours a month
 - ☐ 18 days a year
- How long has *Buy Nothing Day* been running for?
 - ☐ about 10 years ☐ 15 years
 - ☐ about 30 years
- What is the main message of *Buy Nothing Day*?
 - ☐ Think more about your family.
 - ☐ Enjoy the things that are really important in life.
 - ☐ Think carefully about what you spend your money on.
- What do we want companies to do?
 - ☐ Stop trying to sell us things we don't need.
 - ☐ Encourage people to recycle.
 - ☐ Be more fair in the ways they do things.
- What can you do at a swap shop?
 - ☐ Change your things for things from other people.
 - ☐ Buy things from other poor people rather than from shops.
 - ☐ Give things you don't need to poor people who do need them.
- What's the 'bravest' thing you can do on *Buy Nothing Day*?
 - ☐ play in a band at a concert ☐ protest outside the shops
 - ☐ get rid of your credit card



Essential Grammar Conditionals

5 Which conditional is it? Write 1, 2 or 3.

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

6 Match the sentences and the pictures.



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

7 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 If I had been more careful, | ☐ I would have said yes. |
| 2 You would understand | ☐ I'll buy you a hot dog. |
| 3 If you hadn't bought me a present, | ☐ if you listened to what I want to say. |
| 4 If she had asked for my help, | ☐ if I could drive. |
| 5 My dad would buy me a car | ☐ I'll give you a call. |
| 6 I'll give Karen your message | ☐ I would have been really upset. |
| 7 If you help me, | ☐ if I see her. |
| 8 If I hear any news, | ☐ he wouldn't have had an accident. |

More Grammar Conditionals

8 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

VOCABULARY *stray – streunend

9 Complete the 3rd conditional sentences about these situations.

1 Kevin didn't do his homework. He got into trouble.

If Kevin had done his homework, he wouldn't have got into trouble.

2 Olivia lost her phone. She couldn't phone her mum.

If she hadn't lost her phone, she would have been able to phone her mum.

3 Brian missed the bus. He had to walk home.

If he hadn't missed the bus, he wouldn't have had to walk home.

4 Lucy ate too much. She was ill.

If Lucy hadn't eaten too much, she wouldn't have been ill.

5 James fell off his bike. He broke his arm.

James wouldn't have broken his arm if he hadn't fallen off his bike.

6 Tracy lent me £5. I could go to the cinema.

I wouldn't have been able to go to the cinema if Tracy hadn't lent me £5.

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

1 If you buy Fair Trade products, you 'll help farmers get a fair price for their goods. (help)

2 If I more time, I'd go and see that new designer shop in town. (have)

3 I that jacket if I had the money. (buy)

4 I wouldn't do that if I you. (be)

5 How to school if there's a bus strike tomorrow? (you / get)

6 If you had asked him, I'm sure he you. (help)

7 I wouldn't have gone to her party even if she me. (invite)

Vocabulary

11 Read the situations and match them with the pictures.



- 1 A man with no job steals some food from a shop – he goes to prison for 6 months. A rock star is caught when he steals a pair of trousers from a shop – he pays a fine of £10,000.
- 2 A girl studies very hard for a test and gets a mark of 62%. Another girl doesn't study for the test at all, but gets 96%.
- 3 Your teacher tells you off for talking. When you say you were helping your friend understand the lesson, she sends you out of the classroom for answering a question.
- 4 A racing driver is in a very bad crash. He goes to hospital where two nurses look after him. The racing driver earns £15 million a year. The nurses each earn £12,000 a year. He leaves without even saying thank you.

12 Read the comments and complete the words with the missing vowels. Which of the situations above are these people talking about? Write the number in the box.

- 1 "He only took the food because he felt so h _ _ _ _ _ . I _ _ _ _ _ . Nothing to eat and no money. What could he do?"
- 2 Well, she can feel pr _ _ _ _ _ d because she did well, but more importantly, she was honest.
- 3 I'd feel h _ _ _ _ _ rt because I expect people to be p _ _ _ _ _ lice. It doesn't matter who they are.
- 4 She must feel _ _ _ _ _ nn _ _ _ _ _ y _ _ _ _ _ because she worked really hard for it.
- 5 I would feel fr _ _ _ _ _ str _ _ _ _ _ d not being able to make my teacher see what I was doing.
- 6 I feel so _ _ _ _ _ n _ _ _ _ _ g _ _ _ _ _ ry. One law for the rich and famous and one law for the rest of us.
- 7 If I was looking after him, I'd feel sh _ _ _ _ _ ck _ _ _ _ _ d to learn how much he got paid.
- 8 I would feel m _ _ _ _ _ s _ _ _ _ _ nd _ _ _ _ _ rst _ _ _ _ _ d. Getting told off for trying to be helpful.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

13 Andy's diary entry about an unfair situation at school. Who do you think felt:

- annoyance • anger • helplessness • pride • frustration • shock

Explain your reasons.

Example: The teacher probably felt annoyance because the students were messing around in his class.

"I never forget what happened today in Maths. Nick was throwing little balls of paper at Mr Twain, our teacher, when his back was turned. When he turned round, Nick stopped. Everyone laughed except for me. Mr Twain turned his back again and one of Nick's paper balls landed on me. I was furious and I threw it back. Mr Twain turned round and saw me! He said, 'Isn't that a bit childish? Please pick up all the balls!' What should I have done? If I had said it wasn't me, the teacher wouldn't have believed me. If I had said that it was Nick, Nick would have been angry. So I got up from my seat, and went to pick up all the paper balls. Nick was sitting there, smiling. I wanted to shout at him."

Developing speaking competencies

14 Put the words in order.

1 Helen / need to / You / don't / anything / say

2 talk / nothing / to / There's / about / really

3 was / I / you / call / going / to

4 you / I / to / But / call / meant

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

6 Jim / be / Don't / that / like

15 Use the phrases above to complete the dialogue.

Helen What's the matter with you, Jim? You look a bit angry.

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

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

1

Jim But nothing Helen. I waited for three hours for you to call.

Helen 2

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

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

Helen I just forgot. 3

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

Jim 4

..., Helen.

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

Helen 5

I'm sorry. What can I say?

6

Next time I'll know better than to trust you.

16 Now listen and check.

Developing writing skills Giving reasons

17 CHOICES

A At the car park in front of your school there are only two bicycle stands. Write a blog entry (40–70 words) in which you:

- describe the situation
- give reasons why you want more stands
- ask for more bicycle stands
- give a deadline

B 1 Read the task and what a student wrote. Where does the writer live?

Task

Write a blog comment (50–70 words). In it:

- reply to the entry before which says there are too many foreigners in the country
- say what you believe is wrong about it
- tell the other readers your conclusion



Marvin! In your latest blog entry you say that we can't take in everybody who wants to come to our country. I believe you are mistaken. We're NOT taking in everybody, in fact, it's a tiny percentage. Consequently I feel that we're not being overrun by foreigners and asylum seekers. In my village there are exactly TWO people from foreign countries. For this reason, I would kindly ask you to study the facts before you post something that's just not true.

2 Read the text again.

Underline the words that introduce the writer's reasons in one colour and the phrases that show this is the writer's personal opinion in another.

Useful language:

Introducing a reason:

- therefore / as a result / consequently / for this reason / that's why / because (of) ... since / so (less formal)

Of a personal opinion:

- I think / I suppose / I believe / I guess / I mean / I feel ...

Writing tip:

When giving a reason (or showing a logical consequence), the conjunctions* above are extremely useful. When it is a personal opinion, you should use one of the verbs given above.

Make sure that your reader knows what you are referring to when you want to criticise or correct him/her. Try not to be rude even when you feel strongly about your opinion.

VOCABULARY: *conjunction – Bindewort

3 Now write your own answer to the following task.

Task

Read the blog comment below and write an answer to it in which you criticise the comment (40–70 words). Say:

- what you think is wrong about it
- what you conclude from the 'facts' offered here
- what your reasons are for a different view of Fair Trade products



I'm surprised people still believe in Fair Trade. I know for a fact that it's just used to sell more goods and make you feel less guilty about buying things from abroad.

MORE Words and Phrases

1	oil	<i>Oil is very precious in our society.</i>	Öl
2	Fair Trade	<i>The Fair Trade project gives farmers more money for their products.</i>	eine Organisation, die sich für fairen Handel einsetzt
	farmer	<i>My uncle is a farmer. He owns a farm with cows and horses.</i>	Landwirt/in
	make a living	<i>He made a living by working as a cook.</i>	den Lebensunterhalt verdienen
	pay rise	<i>She got a pay rise for her good work.</i>	Gehaltserhöhung
	pesticide	<i>Pesticides are used to stop insects and fungus destroying crops.</i>	Pestizid; Insektenbekämpfungsmittel
	select	<i>Only the best beans are selected.</i>	auswählen
3	agreement	<i>Fair Trade is an international agreement.</i>	Vereinbarung
	increase	<i>The world's population increases every year.</i>	steigen, erhöhen
	rate	<i>The number of crimes is increasing at an alarming rate.</i>	Rate
6	brother-in-law	<i>The man who married my sister is my brother-in-law.</i>	Schwager
	defeat	<i>He defeated the champion in three sets.</i>	besiegen; überwinden
	harmony	<i>Our dream is that all the peoples of the world should live in harmony.</i>	Harmonie
	human being	<i>Human beings are the people on this planet earth.</i>	Mensch
	hurtful	<i>He was horrible. He said some hurtful things to me.</i>	verletzend
	ignorance	<i>Their ignorance makes them do stupid things.</i>	Ignoranz
	overcome	<i>I want to overcome my fear of things.</i>	bezwingen; überwinden
	painful	<i>I hurt my ankle yesterday. It's still very painful.</i>	schmerzhaft
	racism	<i>Martin Luther King led the anti-racism movement for civil rights in America.</i>	Rassismus
	racist	<i>He made racist comments about black people.</i>	rassistisch
	recognition	<i>She got a lot of recognition for her work.</i>	Anerkennung, Bestätigung
	slavery	<i>For two hundred years Africans were sold into slavery in America.</i>	Sklaverei
	son-in-law	<i>Your son-in-law is your daughter's husband.</i>	Schwiegersohn
7	angry	<i>The passengers were angry because of the delay.</i>	wütend
	annoy	<i>Don't phone me at home. You'll annoy my parents.</i>	(ver-)ärgern
	frustrated	<i>He lost the match and was really frustrated.</i>	frustriert
	helpless	<i>The gang attacked a helpless victim in the park.</i>	hilflos
	hurt	<i>I was hurt because he lied to me.</i>	verletzt
	misunderstood	<i>No one really believes me. I feel misunderstood by everyone.</i>	missverstanden
	proud	<i>She was proud that her daughter had so much talent.</i>	stolz
	shocked	<i>Many people were shocked by the violent scenes in the film.</i>	chockiert
	surprised	<i>She looked surprised when I told her the news.</i>	überrascht
	claim	<i>She claims she saw an alien in her garden last night.</i>	behaupten
	bicycle	<i>"Bike" is the short form of the word "bicycle".</i>	Fahrrad
	fairness	<i>We think other people should be fair to us, so we should show fairness to them, too.</i>	Gerechtigkeit; Fairness
	hell	<i>Hell is the opposite of heaven.</i>	Hölle
	introduction	<i>In a short introduction, he explains the background to his book.</i>	Einleitung
	pollution	<i>Pollution of the environment is a big problem for everyone.</i>	Verschmutzung

UNIT 11 Ready for reading

Reading

1 Read the next part of the story *The Boy Who Could Fly*. Finally the three men who had made the plan came to get Michael. Read what happened after lunch on that day.

After lunch, Michael got up and gave Sarah a big hug. "That was delicious*," he said. "My compliments to the chef!" Sarah laughed. "I'm off to do my Biology homework now. See you later. Bye!" And he picked up his rucksack and went out into the warm sunshine.

He took the path to Goose Loch. He was doing a project on the plants that were growing in the wet grass around the lake. There were some rare species, and he was making a map of where they grew.

[...]

"There he is!" said Jeff to Wilson.

"He's walking along the path, next to the lake. Look!"

Wilson took the binoculars* and looked through them. He watched Michael walk to the northern end of Goose Loch.

"He's stopped," Wilson said. "He's taking out a book and he's writing something."

"What do you think he's doing?" asked Peters.

"I don't know," answered Wilson. "Michael's making notes about something he's seen in the grass."

They watched for a bit longer. Michael continued to write. Suddenly, Jeff said, "Oh! Are you ready?"

"Yes," said Wilson. "Peters, have you got the gun?"

"Yes. Here it is!" answered Peters.

"OK. Pick up your stuff and let's go!"

The three men crept* quietly down the side of Castle Hill and across the grass towards Michael. When they were about 200 metres away from him, they stopped and lay down on the ground on their stomachs. Peters got his gun ready. They waited.

After a while, Michael put his book in his rucksack and stood up. Peters aimed* and fired. Michael shouted with pain, then fell down. The three men got up and ran to where the boy lay. Peters pulled a

small dart* out of Michael's left arm and then helped Jeff to lift the boy up. They carried him round the lake to Laird's Wood.

They had to find somewhere to hide until it got dark, and the best was ideal. They walked until they came to a small grassy space in the thickest* part of the wood.

[...]

They lay. Michael's unconscious* body on the ground and then sat down next to him.

"When do you think it'll be safe to leave, Slim?" asked Jeff.

"I think we'll have to wait until at least 9 o'clock," said Wilson. "It gets dark so late here in the north in the summer."

"So we'll have to stay here for about six hours," said Jeff.

"Yes," replied Wilson. "The boat's coming back to pick us up at 10 o'clock. How long does the effect of the sleeping drug* last, Peters?"

"Twelve hours," Peters answered.

"Good!" said Wilson. "We'll just have to sit here and wait. Let's hope nobody starts looking for him."

VOCABULARY: *delicious – köstlich;

binoculars – Fernglas;

creep – kriechen; aim – zielen;

dart – (Betäubungs-)Pfeil; thick – hier: dicht;

unconscious – bewusstlos;

sleeping drug – Betäubungsmittel

2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 Michael loved the lunch that Sarah had made for him. T / F
- 2 He went back to school for a Biology lesson. T / F
- 3 The three men saw him swimming in the lake. T / F
- 4 When the men were ready, they took
- 5 The men shot
- 6 Then they carried him
- 7 How long did Wilson think they should wait until they could leave the place?
- 8 What plan did the men have for leaving the island?
- 9 What effect did the gun shot have on Michael?

Listening

3 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 right away. Why not?
- 4 What's the title of the book?
- 5 What's the main character's name?
- 6 What's her friend's name?
- 7 What happens when young people read?
- 8 Why does the group The Smoke read?
- 9 Why does Sally go and spy on them?
- 10 Who is David?
- 11 What does David tell Sally?
- 12 Why doesn't Ryan want to read the book?



VOCABULARY
*spy on sb – jdm nachspionieren

Essential Grammar Reflexive pronouns

4 Look at the TV/film titles below and circle the reflexive pronouns.

- 1** Eddie Explains Himself. **2** Honey, We Shrunk Ourselves! **3** JUST BE YOURSELF!
4 I LOVE MYSELF!
5 mother's not herself today **6** Sisters Are Doing It for Themselves
7 THE BRAIN THAT CHANGES ITSELF **8** The Man Who Spoke to Himself

5 Match the sentence halves.

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

6 Complete with the reflexive pronouns from the box.

myself
himself
itself
yourself
ourselves
herself
themselves

- I don't think Jeremy can look after himself
- Let's make a nice cup of tea and read for a bit.
- What about the twins? Are they enjoying?
- Late again! You've got into big trouble this time.
- She designs all the covers for her books
- The machine cleans
- I haven't read the book but my friends have.

More Grammar Reflexive pronouns

7 Complete the mini-dialogues with reflexive pronouns.

- Angelina Would you call a reader, Lucas?

Lucas Sure. I'd call not only a reader, but a bookworm.
- 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.
- Sam We suddenly found in front of a nice bookshop, and we decided to go in.

Ruby So did you get something good to read?

Sam No, because there were only books on fishing.

Ellie That's a great book review. Did you write it? Or did you copy it off the net?

Ahmed Of course, I wrote it. I always write the reviews
- Fred Lisa really enjoyed yesterday, she told me.

Peter What did she do?

Fred She went to see a play at the Globe.
- Sam Did you like the *Warcross* book by Marie Lu?

Nina I haven't yet read it, but Adrian says it's good.
- Luke The story about horses in World War I was really great.

Andrew And was anything about it true?

Luke Of course. The author says he researched every bit
- Joanna My friends just self-published a little book on volcanoes.

Tony Really? Who helped them?

Joanna Nobody. They did ALL the work

8 Write sentences with reflexive pronouns. Use these prompts.

1 I – bake cake

I baked the cake myself.

4 He – pick up the prize

2 We – cook dinner

5 You – review the book

3 They – ask the same question

6 She – not enjoy at the movies

Vocabulary

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

10 Complete the sentences with words from 9.

1 Yesterday we were at the theatre and saw a by Shakespeare.

2 I have always been interested in the life of Bob Dylan, and I'm happy I got his

..... for my birthday.

3 This summer I want to read all the Alex Rider

4 I hate it when I read a book and have to look up words in the all the time.

5 A novel's too much for me – I'd prefer an of that I can choose from.

6 Check with the You'll find that not all scenes have been filmed.

7 Every evening I read a bit of my anthology of classic English



11 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

wee
goggles
spot of bother
answer the door
kilt
clearing up
sort herself out

- 1 I think that was the bell. Can you go and _____, Paul?
- 2 My uncle's Scottish. He says _____ instead of 'small'.
He also wears a _____ sometimes.
- 3 I spent all day _____ the mess you made in the kitchen.
- 4 I always wear _____ when I swim so I can keep my
eyes open under the water.
- 5 My aunt spent six months in India to try and _____.
- 6 Can I help? It looks like you're in a _____.

Everyday English Stern gets worried



12 Complete the dialogue with the expressions from the box.

By the way Let's get cracking Are we still on for What are you up to

- Dorian Hi, Sophie. ¹ _____ that cup of coffee after school?
- Sophie I'd love to, but I can't. I've got to do something else.
- Dorian Really? ² _____?
- Sophie Nothing really, but I've got to see my Maths teacher after class about some extra work.
- Dorian OK. Listen, what ³ I wait for you?
- Sophie Would you? That's so sweet of you. ⁴ _____, I've got
something to tell you.
- Dorian What is it?
- Sophie I'll tell you over coffee on day. I've got to be in class. Oh, I'm late!
- Dorian Me too! ⁵ _____ then. See you later!

Developing writing skills A review



12 CHOICES

A Write a brief recommendation for a book you've read (40–70 words). Include the following:

- the title and author of the book
- what the book is about
- who your favourite character is and why
- why you would recommend the book

B 1 Read the task and what a student wrote. Where does Nelson find the machine?

Task

Write a review of a book you liked (120–180 words). Include the following:

- an opening to your review
- a brief plot synopsis*
- who the main characters are
- reasons why the book was interesting/funny, etc.
- how difficult it was to read
- a recommendation

VOCABULARY

*synopsis – Zusammenfassung

JENNINGS, Garth: *The Deadly 7* - Macmillan
Children's Books 2015; pp. 340

There are some books you simply can't put down. *The Deadly 7* is definitely one of them, because the adventures are so incredible, funny and wacky, and the characters are even wackier.

Nelson's sister Celeste has disappeared in Spain, and her parents are off to help search for her. Nelson himself is in the care of his uncle Tony, who is looking for a leak at St Paul's cathedral. By chance Nelson discovers Sir Christopher Wren's secret workroom and stumbles across a machine that can exchange the seven deadly sins from a person. They appear in the shape of rather strange creatures, only visible to Nelson, and they cause a series of rather turbulent events.

The *Deadly 7* decide to help Nelson, and their adventures to find Celeste lead them to the Brazilian jungle where magic powers are at work.

This mix of embarrassing incidents and adventure offers easy and entertaining reading. It is Jennings' first novel for kids and I certainly hope he writes more.

Sir Christopher Wren, 1632–1723; architect who designed St Paul's Cathedral



Useful language:

- plot
- setting
- time-frame
- narrator
- hero/heroine
- protagonist
- antagonist

VOCABULARY

*wacky – verrückt, blöd
stumble across – zufällig
entdecken, über etw stolpern

Writing tip:

When writing a book review, there are a few things to consider:

- Try and come up with a sentence to introduce the feel of your review.
- Mention the author, the title and the year of publication.
- Summarise the content of the book but do NOT give the full plot away.
- Say what you like or don't like about the book.
- Give reasons for your likes/dislikes.
- Say if you would recommend the book to other readers. (Why / Why not?)

2 When describing the story of a book, here are some words you may need to help you. Match each one with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1 plot | ☐ how long it takes for the story to happen |
| 2 setting | ☐ who tells the story |
| 3 time-frame | ☐ the story, what actually happens |
| 4 narrator | ☐ the hero/heroine |
| 5 protagonist | ☐ the villain |
| 6 antagonist | ☐ where the action takes place |

3 Which of the words above does the reviewer talk about in the review on p. 90?

4 Now write your own answer to the following task

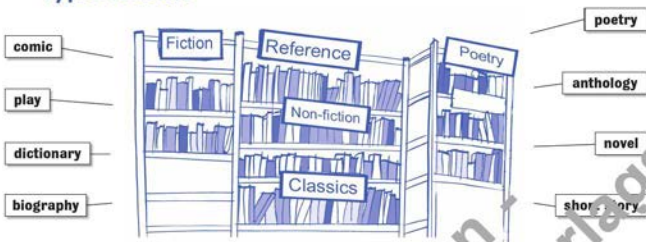
Task

Write a book review for the school magazine (120–180 words). Pick a book you really liked (or disliked) and write about the following:

- author and title
- the setting
- the characters
- the dramatic situation
- why you liked/disliked the book
- recommendation (why / why not)

WORD FILE

Types of books



MORE Words and Phrases

2	book review	The book review was really good, so I definitely buy the book.	Buchrezension
	fence	They built a fence in their garden so the dog can't escape.	Zaun
	innocent	During the war many innocent people were killed.	unschuldig
4	disappointment	That new restaurant was a disappointment. The food was awful.	Enttäuschung
	prefer	I prefer jazz to rock music.	bevorzugen
5	blurb	Before I buy a book, I always read the blurb on the cover first.	Werbetext auf Buchumschlag; Klappentext
	millionaire	She won the lottery. Now she's a millionaire.	Millionär/in
6	fairy	The good fairy gave me new wishes.	Fee
	historical novel	Historical novels are novels about the past.	historischer Roman
	reference	Here are a lot of references to famous songs in the book.	Bezug, Hinweis
	trilogy	Have you read the last book of the trilogy?	Trilogie
12	answer to the door	There's someone at the door. Can you answer it, please?	jdn herein lassen, die Tür öffnen
	clean up	Clean up your own mess!	aufräumen
	goggles	Tom always wears goggles when he swims.	Schwimmbrille; Schutzbrille
	kilt	He's Scottish, so he's wearing a kilt to his wedding.	Kilt, Schottenrock
	sort oneself out	John took a week off work to sort himself out.	sich ordnen; zu sich (selbst) finden
	sort of bother	He's in a spot of bother with the police.	Problem; Ärger
	wee	She's playing on the field with her wee brother.	klein, winzig
16	examine	You can't see very well. You should let a doctor examine your eyes.	untersuchen
	rise	The house was burning. Smoke was rising into the air.	aufsteigen

Reading

- 1** Read the text as quickly as possible. What kind of text is it? Say what in the text made you sure of the text type. Then read the text carefully.

☐ an email ☐ a blog ☐ a magazine article ☐ a letter in a magazine



MONDAY, 6th JULY

- ¹ As most of you know, I don't like running. I never go jogging and I wouldn't run a marathon even if I was paid to. But one thing that would make me run for my life: several hundred bulls chasing after me.
- ² Running away from bulls: that's exactly what we're going to do tomorrow. (And to be fair – they're not running away from hundreds of bulls but from 'only' six fighting bulls.) I'm at the San Fermin Fiesta in Pamplona, Spain. It lasts for a week during July, when the city is full of red and white flags. Red and white are the official colours of the festival, which first took place more than 500 years ago.
- ³ Before the bull ring was built, bull fights were held in a large square in the city. Running ahead of the bulls started when the bulls had to be moved from outside the city to the bull ring.
- ⁴ Anyone who wants to take part in the run has to enter the special area by 7.30 a.m. The gates are then closed. Just before 8 a.m. the runners ask the statue of San Fermin to protect them. At 8 o'clock, two rockets are fired. With the first rocket, the gates are opened and with the second, the bulls are set free to run. They chase the runners down the length of the bull run, which is about 800 metres. The whole thing lasts for about two to three minutes.
- ⁵ It sounds easier than it is. You can't just run straight ahead – the route goes up and down narrow streets, with few places for runners to hide. The end of the run, just before the bulls enter the ring, is one of the most dangerous spots – runners have fallen here, and have hurt themselves badly. Even worse – they can get killed. Actually, more than a dozen people have been killed since 1925.
- ⁶ Don't worry if you're reading this, Mum – nobody under 18 is allowed to take part. I'll be watching from the balcony of the hotel!
- ⁷ And don't forget – there are also quite a few protesters who are totally against cruelty* towards animals, especially bullfighting. (The 'running of the bulls' is always followed by bullfighting in the late afternoon.) Their numbers are growing, but still many locals and tourists are taking part in this fiesta. I've read somewhere that more than a million people attend every year.
- ⁸ The fiesta is especially popular with American tourists because the famous writer Ernest Hemingway made Pamplona the setting for his novel *The Sun Also Rises* (1926; later called *Fiesta*).

VOCABULARY: *cruelty – Quälerei

2 How many of these tasks can you do? Check your answers with a partner.

- 1 Tom's favourite sport is jogging. T / F
- 2 This year's run is on July 7th. T / F
- 3 The fiesta is more than 100 years old. T / F
- 4 If you want to run, you have to go to a special place
- 5 In the narrow streets there aren't many places to
- 6 There's the risk of
- 7 Why is Tom addressing his mother?
.....
- 8 Is everyone happy about the Pamplona fiesta? Why (not)?
.....
- 9 Why do American tourists come to the fiesta in Pamplona?
.....

Listening

3 Match the words and the definitions.

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



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

5 Underline the prefixes in the following words.

incorrect impatient impossible
 IMPOLITE illegal unfriendly
 unfair misunderstand disagree dislike

6 Circle the suffixes in the following words.

happiness darkness hopeful
 meaningless meaningful
 HOMELESS successful

7 Write the opposite of the adjectives.

- 1 correct —
- 2 polite —
- 3 meaningful —
- 4 legal
- 5 possible —
- 6 fair —
- 7 friendly —
- 8 successful —

8 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 I'm sorry, it was
- 2 I don't really distrust the weatherman
- 3 We've been collecting money
- 4 What he did was illegal
- 5 Anne is impossible — she simply
- 6 His business was very unsuccessful
- 7 The hotel was very noisy. We were so
- 8 One of the runners took a shortcut

- ☐ does what she wants.
- ☐ disappointed we left two days early.
- ☐ because he didn't pay any taxes.
- ☐ so he closed it in December.
- ☐ but I always take my umbrella with me.
- ☐ so he was disqualified.
- ☐ all a big misunderstanding.
- ☐ to support the homeless.

More Grammar Prefixes and suffixes

9 Complete with the words from the box.

impossible unfriendly illegal unfair
misunderstanding disagree

- You could never be a waiter. You're much too
- I think they're a great band, but all my friends
- I thought she said 6 o'clock, but she said 7 – it was a
- Me? Run a marathon in under three hours? That's !
- My brother won't let me watch my favourite TV programme. I think it's really
- The police arrested him because what he'd done was



10 Complete with the words from the box.

sadness darkness happiness homeless blindness hopeless meaningless

- There was so much in his voice that I started to cry.
- No idea what she wanted to tell me – what she said was pretty
- All this praise* filled me with
- We've got to collect some money for the people in our street.
- When fell, we noticed that we hadn't got any torches.
- For a moment we were both struck with from the flash and couldn't find the door.
- The situation looks pretty to me.

VOCABULARY: *praise – Lob

11 Complete with the *dis-* words in the box.

dislike disliked disappointed disappear disagree were disqualified distrust

- I'm very about the results of your Maths tests.
- Actually, I never Jim, but he's not an easy fellow.
- In the final race three runners
- Come on, I don't you, but you have to work with me on this.
- In the near future more and more animals will from our planet.
- I strongly with what you're saying.

Vocabulary

12 Complete the poem with the words in the box.

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



The weekend's here and it's time to make a ¹.....

To use my time the best I can.

Make some ².....? Take up a new ³.....?

Neither of those – time's too short

I could catch up on some ⁴..... from school.

But no work at the weekend – that's my time.

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 keep away from my mother:

She'll only want me to take care of her ⁶.....

Or help out doing things around the ⁷.....

I better keep quiet as a mouse.

I could kill some ⁸..... watching TV.

But nothing that's on seems fun to me.

And I'm tired of playing games on my phone.

And I can't go ⁹..... I've got to stay ¹⁰.....

Get involved in a ¹¹..... – but what would it be?

And now all this thinking is tiring me.

It's tiring me and getting to my head.

I think I'll do ¹²..... – and stay in bed.

13 Read the sentences and decide if they would be part of your perfect weekend or part of your nightmare weekend. Write P (perfect) or N (nightmare).

- 1 Stay in bed and catch up on a TV series. ☐
- 2 Stay in and take care of my little sister. ☐
- 3 Hang out with my friend in town. ☐
- 4 Go away to the beach. ☐
- 5 Stay home and do homework. ☐
- 6 Get involved with a theatre group. ☐
- 7 Do absolutely nothing. ☐
- 8 Take up a new sport. ☐

14 CHOICES

A You've been to a show/concert/sports event. Write an email to a friend about it (40–70 words). Say:

- what event it was
- if it was a success
- what it was like
- why you liked / didn't like it

B 1 Read the task and what a student wrote. What was the last song Elton John played?

Task

You were asked to write an article about a concert you've been to (120–180 words). Write about:

- who you saw
- some of the highlights
- why you went there
- the reaction of the audience
- what the concert was like
- a punchline ending



KEEP THE HITS COMING

Elton John For the glitz, definitely! The man's been around for more than 50 years, longer than even my parents can remember. Still, it took me since they're big fans. I only really knew him from his appearance in *Grease 2: The Golden Circle*, but I have to admit: most of the 2 hours he was playing were amazingly awesome. He walked onto the stage with "Funeral For a Friend" playing over the speakers, then he sat down at his piano and played hit after hit. He did look wonderful dressed in a sparkling black suit and a blue shirt and he listened to requests from the audience and played what they wanted right away. "Bennie and the Jets" and "Daniel" were particularly good. He must be more than 70 but Elton John can move those fingers up and down the piano keys as quickly as anyone. He finished off the main set with "Saturday Night's Alright for Fighting", while all the band members joined Elton near the piano. With just a two-song encore, John ended the night with the crowd dancing to "Crocodile Rock". A smashing success! What a show!

Language tip:

Adding emphasis

You can help bring your writing alive by using emphasis to highlight the good and bad points. Here are some techniques to help you do this:

- use a short alliterative adjective (starting with the same letter or sound) and noun phrase: *sparkling suit*
- use a *What a ...!* phrase
- use extreme adjectives: *absolutely brilliant, completely amazing, ...*
- use an extra auxiliary to stress what you're saying: *do like / did think*

2 Look through the review again. Find and write down an example of:

- 1 a short alliterative adjective and noun phrase
- 2 a *What a ... !* phrase
- 3 an extreme adjective
- 4 an extra auxiliary

Writing tip:

Writing a review

- always think about who your readers are
- brainstorm your ideas before you start writing
- get their attention with a catchy headline
- get their attention with a snappy* introduction
- mention examples/highlights
- sometimes put in a quote
- make it easy to read
- find a good (punchline) ending

VOCABULARY: *snappy = schmissig

3 Now write your own answer to the following task

Task

The school mag asks you to write an article for the next edition. You can write about anything you want, but they're particularly happy about an article on something interesting from the school year or an event you attended.

Write that article (120-180 words). Consider:

- what the event was
- why you went there
- what it was like
- the best/worst part of it
- the reaction of the audience
- a punchline ending

Everyday English UFOs

DVD Look at the phrases in the box. Use them to complete the dialogues.

Crowding heart a matter of life and death don't just stand there I might have known

- 1 A What? You saw a UFO? I don't believe a word!
B, Jane. I really did.
- 2 A Oh, no. There's water everywhere. Someone left the window open!
B Well, ... Do something about it!
- 3 A Why are you shouting as if this was ? Calm down.
B Calm down? How can I calm down when I can't find my money?
- 4 A Do you know what the dogs did? They pulled out all the flowers in the neighbours' garden.
B Why didn't I lock the garden door? I could kick myself!

Everyday English Sales figures



Complete the dialogue with the expressions from the box.

leave it out
the penny's dropped
I doubt it
You must be joking

A So you don't want to be one of the Pretties? Do you think they'll let you go?

B ¹ They're hunting down everybody who doesn't want an operation.

A You mean they make you have the operation? You have no choice? You can't ² ?

B So, ³ You finally understand.

A ⁴ ! Why should I believe you and your friends anyway?

B You don't have to. It's your choice.

MORE Words and Phrases

1	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>	Ausgabe
	scuba-diving	<i>Last year we went scuba-diving in California.</i>	(Sport-)Tauchen
	water-proof	<i>My feet are wet. And I thought my new shoes were water-proof!</i>	wasserdicht
2	artist	<i>He's a well-known recording artist.</i>	Künstler/in
3	autograph	<i>I saw Madonna and asked her for an autograph.</i>	Autogramm
	chill out	<i>I feel really tired after the day. I need to chill out at home for a few hours.</i>	relaxen, sich entspannen
	elder	<i>My elder brother is 15 years old.</i>	älter
	highlight	<i>Our holiday in California was the highlight of the year for the whole family.</i>	Höhepunkt
	last but not least	<i>That was today's news. And now last but not least – the weather.</i>	nicht zuletzt
	leisure centre	<i>Let's go down to the leisure centre and have a game of table tennis.</i>	Freizeitzentrum
	occasionally	<i>There's an ice cream parlour on the corner. We go there occasionally in the summer.</i>	ab und zu; hin und wieder
4	apply (for)	<i>If you want the job, you'll have to apply immediately.</i>	sich bewerben (für)
	discipline	<i>To be successful in any sport, you need skill and discipline.</i>	Disziplin
	honestly	<i>I don't know. Honestly, I didn't.</i>	ehrlich
	tough	<i>Life is tough at the moment. I don't have any pocket money left.</i>	hart; schwierig
5	coal	<i>We burn oil, wood or coal to heat our homes in winter.</i>	Kohle
	legend	<i>The legend tells us that one day King Arthur will return to save the world.</i>	Legende
	ripe	<i>I love strawberries, but they must be ripe.</i>	reif
6	catch up on	<i>She reads the newspaper on Sunday morning to catch up on the news.</i>	aufholen; (Versäumtes) nachholen
	get involved with	<i>This is too dangerous. I am not getting involved.</i>	sich auf etw einlassen; mitmischen (bei)
	help out	<i>I sometimes help out in the kitchen.</i>	(aus-)helfen
	kill time	<i>We killed time watching the boats on the river.</i>	sich die Zeit vertreiben
	make money	<i>She's making a lot of money with her job.</i>	Geld machen/verdienen
	take care of	<i>Don't worry about your broken ankle. I'm going to take care of you.</i>	Acht geben auf, sorgen für
	take up	<i>He did not want to take up a new sport. He had too much to do.</i>	anfangen
11	attend	<i>How many people attended the baseball game?</i>	an etw teilnehmen; etw besuchen

Reading



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 nowadays
Get freedom
Nuclear power
And the price
When I was your age
Kids weren't like you.

Kids now talk about
Their rights
Their space
Their music
Their interests
Their problems
They cry aloud
They have
Their own ideas

They never
Use the phone,
Most used to be a luxury
Now I see tiny vegetarians,
Every bloody where.
We made our toys
Now they want money,
I've went to the cinema
They have cameras,
What next I ask
What next.

When we were told to do
We done,
And when we did,
We did it properly,
They do anything now,
It's called expression,
When we were told to
We did,
We did not
Ask why.
Kids nowadays
Get away with murder.

When I was your age
Kids were different
Boys were red
Girls were blue
Poor but fed
We struggled too,
Bathes 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.



2

Now 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 ...

3

Read another poem by Benjamin Zephaniah. Then write a poem about your (or somebody else's) pet.

A Day in the Life of Danny the Cat



Danny wakes up

Eats
Finds a private place in the garden,
He returns
Plays with the plants
And sleeps.

Danny wakes up

Eats
Inspects the garden
Finds a cosy place
And sleeps.

Danny wakes up

Comes in door
Inspects the garden
Scratches himself
And sleeps.

Danny wakes up

Goes in the garden
Over the fence
Has a fight with Ginger
Makes a date with Sandy
Climbs on to next door's shed
And sleeps.

Danny wakes up

Comes in doors
Fishes up the chair leg
Rubs up a human leg
Sharps his claws
On a human leg
Eats
And sleeps.

Danny wakes up

Eats
Watches a nature programme
Finds a private place in the garden,
Finds Sandy in next door's garden
Next door's dog finds Danny
Sandy runs north
Danny runs home
Eats and sleeps.

Danny wakes up

Checks for mice
Checks for birds
Checks for dogs
Checks for food
Finds a private place in the garden
Eats
And sleeps.

Danny has hobbies

Being stroked
Car watching
And smelling feet
He loves life,
Keeps fit
And keeps clean,
Every night he covers himself
In spit,

Then he eats

And sleeps.



Vocabulary

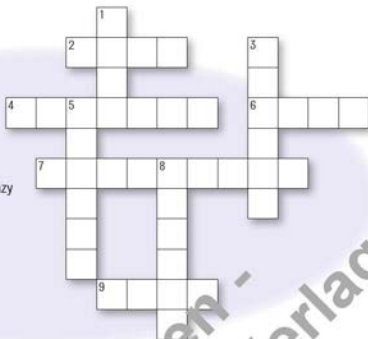
4 Do the crossword.

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

Down

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



5 Use the words from the crossword to complete the sentences.

- 1 Have you seen Dan's new phone? It's I want one!
- 2 Harry's a good I've known him for a long time.
- 3 You've been all day in front of your computer. Go outside and do something active.
- 4 Don't be so You've already had five biscuits.
- 5 I'm selling my bike for £50 but you'll have to pay
- 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 £1,000 for a computer. Are you out of your ?

Everyday English Here's to us!

DVD Complete the dialogues with the phrases in the box.

Lucky you! Better late than never Let me guess Here's to us

- 1 A I got an email from someone last night.
B
A Was it from Christine?
A No, not Christine.
B OK, then – Samantha.
A You got it.
- 2 A We've done it guys! A toast.
B Fill my glass with more orange juice.
A Here you are.
B Thank you. !
- 3 A When I got home yesterday I couldn't find my keys.
B What did you do?
A I walked back towards the town – and there they were, on the street!
B !
- 4 A Here's your birthday present.
B Thanks!
A And I'm really sorry – I know your birthday was last Sunday.
B Oh, that's OK.