

CEFR B1

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AMERICAN

JETSTREAM

INTERMEDIATE

Second Edition



LMS



e-book+



APP



Workbook

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WHAT KIND OF LEARNER ARE YOU?

1. Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs and words in parentheses. Then give true answers.

English: experiences and expectations

- 1 What _____ (be) your very first English class like? Think of three adjectives to describe it.

- 2 How old _____ (be) you when you started learning the language?

- 3 How _____ you _____ (feel) about the language now, compared with when you were a beginner?

- 4 Why _____ you _____ (need) to continue your studies?

- 5 _____ you _____ (study) with classmates you already know or with a new group?



- 6 What feelings _____ you _____ (have) about the start of this new course?

- 7 What's _____ (good) thing about being a student of English? And _____ (bad)?

- 8 Which skill are you _____ (confident) in: listening, speaking, reading, or writing? Why?

- 9 What do you think is _____ (useful) tool you have for improving your English?

- 10 What _____ you _____ (want) to be able to do at the end of the course?



2. 02 Listen to three recordings of some students of English. Which questions in Exercise 1 are they talking about?

CONVERSATION	QUESTION
1. Lili and Juan	
2. Diego and Esme	
3. Gan and Olga	

3. Which students in Exercise 2 do you agree with most?

LESSON 1

GRAMMAR 1 Infinitive of purpose

1. Read the examples below. Notice the word order and the punctuation.

They swam to Alcatraz in the San Francisco Bay **in order to raise** money for charity.
In order not to get too cold, they wore wetsuits.

Now complete the sentences with the phrases in the box below, using **in order (not) to**.

Here's how one woman prepared for her long-distance swim across the Atlantic.

build up her strength get hypothermia
 get used to cold water protect her eyes
 protect herself from sharks
 record her journey

1. She swam in a river _____.
2. She swam every day _____.
3. She wore goggles _____.
4. She swam in a metal cage _____.
5. She wore a wetsuit _____.
6. She wore a head camera _____.

GRAMMAR 2 Present perfect vs. past simple

2. Complete the rules with the words in the box.

yes / no wh- present perfect
 past simple

1. To form _____ questions with the _____, we use *Have / Has* + subject + past participle.
2. To form _____ questions with the _____, we use *Did* + subject + verb.
3. To form _____ questions with the _____, we use *Wh-* word + *have / has* + subject + past participle.
4. To form _____ questions with the _____, we use *Wh-* word + *did* + subject + verb.

3. Read the text and write questions for the answers.

Alex is a plogger. That's someone who collects trash while jogging. Plogging started in Sweden. The name comes from "plocka upp" ("pick up" in Swedish) and "jogging." Plogging has become popular all over the world because you can get in shape and help the environment at the same time.

Alex became a plogger six months ago. So far, he has collected hundreds of bags of trash from the side of the river near his home. His run this morning lasted an hour. He found plastic bags, water bottles, candy wrappers, and food containers. All of that went into his recycling bins and garbage cans at home and not into the river.

1. _____?
In Sweden.
2. _____?
Because it's good for your health and for the planet.
3. _____?
Six months ago.
4. _____?
Hundreds.
5. _____?
An hour.
6. _____?
Plastic bags, water bottles, candy wrappers, ...

4. Choose the correct verbs in the conversation.

Eco Tech Well-Being Inspire Recycle Business Search

Join our beach plog
 this weekend!

Get in shape, have fun, do some good!



- JAKE So what ¹ *have you done / did you do* last Saturday?
- VICKY I ² *went / have been* plogging for the first time. You know, when you go for a run and pick up garbage at the same time.
- JAKE Right, ³ *I've seen / I saw* some people running with trash bags, but I ⁴ *didn't know / haven't known* what they were doing.
- VICKY Well, it's getting more popular now. We ⁵ *had / have had* about 50 people with us. By the end of the day, the beach ⁶ *has been / was* clean.
- JAKE Great. So how ⁷ *have you heard / did you hear* about plogging?
- VICKY My friend Alex ⁸ *has told / told* me about it. You should come with us next time.
- JAKE OK, cool!

GRAMMAR Modal verbs

1. Choose the correct words to complete the rules.

1. "Should," "can," and "must" are *followed* / *not followed* by "to."
2. "Have" and "need" are *followed* / *not followed* by "to."
3. "Should," "can," and "must" form negatives *with* / *without* "don't" or "doesn't."
4. "Have" and "need" form negatives *with* / *without* "don't" or "doesn't."

2. Choose the correct modal verbs.

Tim: I drink a lot of soda – maybe six or eight cans a day. I know that's a lot and I ¹ *should* / *have* drink more water, but how do I change? Six or eight glasses of water is boring!



Amy: You ² *could* / *can't* start the day with a glass of water. That's what I do. It helps me wake up so I ³ *don't have to* / *can't* have a strong coffee. And you ⁴ *should* / *shouldn't* wait until you feel thirsty. Take a full water bottle everywhere with you and just take a small drink several times an hour or whenever you think about it.



Max: It ⁵ *doesn't have* / *shouldn't* to be boring! Just add some flavors like mint or lemon to the water. Also, fruit contains a lot of water, so you ⁶ *can* / *can't* increase your intake by eating pineapple, watermelon or any other fruit.



Kelly: You ⁷ *must* / *don't have to* give up soda completely – just cut down on it. Maybe you ⁸ *must* / *could* make drinking a soda special, like when you're out at the movies or with friends.



3. Rewrite the underlined text with a modal verb.

WATER WISE

To celebrate **World Water Day**, here are some interesting facts ...

1. It's possible for water to exist in three forms: liquid, solid, and gas.
2. Most of the Earth's surface water is frozen or salty so it isn't possible to use it.
3. It isn't possible to live longer than a week without water, but it's possible to survive about a month without food.
4. It isn't necessary to drink bottled water. Americans drink more than one billion glasses of tap water every day.
5. It isn't advisable to choose a bath over a shower. A bath uses up to 70 gallons (265 liters) of water; a five-minute shower just 10–25 gallons (38–95 liters).
6. It's isn't necessary to feel bad about using a dishwasher. Washing dishes by hand uses 20 gallons (76 litres) of water; an efficient dishwasher just four gallons.
7. It's really important to watch your water supply. A small drip from a faucet can waste up to 34 gallons (128 liters) of water a day.
8. It's advisable to turn off your faucet when you brush your teeth. That way you save four gallons (15 liters) of water.

4. Choose the correct modal verbs.

1. Everyone *has to* / *should not* drink water every day.
2. People *shouldn't* / *must* drink water that is not clean.
3. You *should not* / *don't have to* give a lot of money – just a few dollars will help.
4. Everyone *should* / *can't* do something to help.
5. Girls and women *should* / *don't have to* have the chance to go to school.
6. We *should* / *don't have to* drink bottled water.

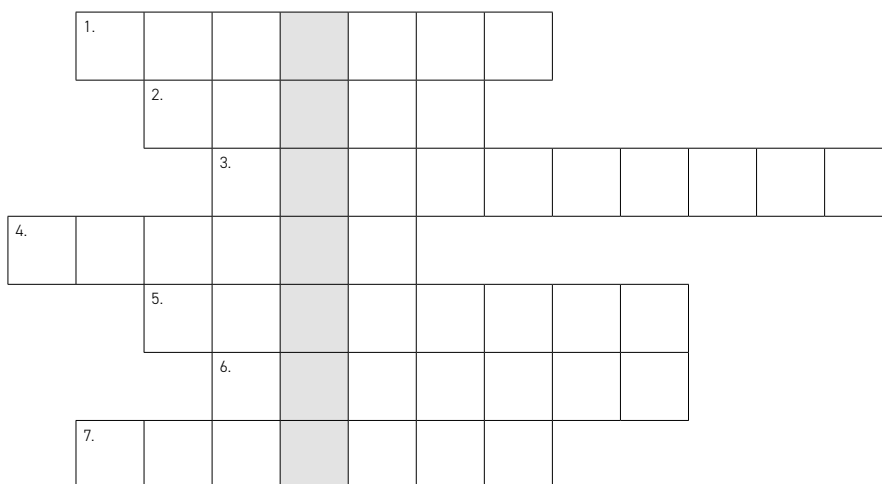
LESSON 3

VOCABULARY Water sports and equipment

1. Complete the puzzle with the sports equipment. What is the mystery water sport?



1. You wear this when you go scuba diving.
2. When you go surfing, you stand on this.
3. In case of emergency, always wear this.
4. You use this when you go paddle boarding.
5. You put these on your feet when you go diving.
6. You need this to breathe when you go snorkeling.
7. You wear these over your eyes when you go swimming.



LISTENING

2. 03 Listen to three people describing a water sport they enjoy. Write the correct sport. Which key words helped you guess the sport?

1. _____ Key words: _____
2. _____ Key words: _____
3. _____ Key words: _____

3. 03 Listen again and complete the sentences.

1. You _____ over 30 feet (or ten meters)!
2. You _____ yourself on the board.
3. You _____ you have the right breathing equipment.



1. Complete the interview with the questions below (a–e).

- And what's your next swim?
- Do you train with a coach?
- So how do you train for a long-distance swim like that?
- Tell me, why did you decide to become a long-distance swimmer?
- What's been your most dangerous experience so far?

home sports science | culture | world | weather

Interview with ...

a long-distance swimmer



Katie Lewis is a long-distance swimmer. Although she is only 17 years old, she plans one day to swim across the Atlantic Ocean.

Interviewer: Katie, you've chosen a sport that requires tremendous mental and physical strength. ¹ _____

Katie: I know ... it's not the easiest sport, is it? I already knew as a child that I loved swimming, but I wasn't really interested in winning races. I loved swimming for as long as I could – you know, really testing my **stamina**. And I was **inspired** by swimmers like Diana Nyad and Lynne Cox. They showed so much **determination**, swimming even in places that are extremely dangerous like Antarctica or the shark-infested waters off the coast of Florida.

Interviewer: ² _____

Katie: I guess it was swimming the English Channel. I was halfway across when I ran into a **swarm** of jellyfish. At first I thought, "Wow! They're amazing!" I was wearing goggles to protect my eyes and I wasn't too worried. But then there were so many of them that I couldn't see and they were **stinging** me so much that I lost feeling on the left side of my body. That's when I had to stop!

Interviewer: Incredible! ³ _____

Katie: I swim in lakes and rivers and other cold-water environments. And I train to build up my **overall** body strength by swimming regularly and preparing myself mentally. You have to be ready to deal with factors such as boredom, fear, and pain.

Interviewer: ⁴ _____

Katie: I haven't trained with a coach since I was 14. I've mostly coached myself. I usually know when to push myself and when to take it easy.

Interviewer: ⁵ _____

Katie: My next event is a charity swim in the San Francisco Bay. We're raising money to benefit charities that help give everyone access to clean, safe water.

Interviewer: An excellent cause! Good luck with that, and good luck in your future swimming career.

2. Find the words in bold in the interview that mean the following.

- crowd _____
- motivated _____
- willpower _____
- endurance _____
- general _____
- burning _____

3. Choose the correct verbs.

- Katie *is* / *isn't* interested in winning races.
- She *has* / *hasn't* tried to swim the English Channel.
- Her goggles *protected* / *didn't protect* her eyes from jellyfish.
- She *has* / *doesn't have* a coach.
- She *always pushes* / *doesn't always push* herself to the limit.
- She *has swum* / *is going to swim* in the San Francisco Bay.

4. Write questions about Katie.

- A** How old (be / Katie)?

- B** 17.
- A** Who (inspire / swimmer)?

- B** Diana Nyad and Lynne Cox.
- A** What (be / most dangerous)?

- B** Running into a swarm of jellyfish.
- A** What (be / difficult / deal with)?

- B** Boredom, fear, and pain.
- A** Where (swim / next)?

- B** In the San Francisco Bay.

VOCABULARY PLUS

WORDBUILDER Nouns from verbs

1. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Add an article (for nouns) and *to* or *un-* (for verbs) if necessary.

do drink load say swim tell

- Would you like _____ of water?
- Could you help me _____ the groceries from the car?
- If he's hurt you, he should _____ sorry.
- I can't _____ this seatbelt – it's really tight!
- We're going _____ in the pool – do you want to join us?
- I'm going _____ you a funny story.

FOCUS ON *could*

2. Write a sentence with *could* for each picture using the words given.



- here / sit / I / down / please / ?

- some / water / try / you / drinking

- vacation / on / they / be / today

- the / movies / we / to / tonight / go

- me / you / help / these / papers / pick / up / ?

NETWORKING

3. Choose the correct words.

- A How was your vacation? Where did you go? Tell me all about it!
- B We had a wonderful time! I'm going to ¹ *post* / *comment* all the details on my blog.
- A Are you going to ² *upload* / *tweet* your photos, too?
- B Yes, and I've also found this new social networking ³ *timeline* / *site*.
- A Really? What's it called? Can you send me a ⁴ *text message* / *post* with the link?

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

ASKING FOR MORE INFORMATION

4. 04 Listen and complete the chart.

PALM LEAF LUXURY SPA RESORT

Day Guest option

Daily fee	
Treatments available	
Cost of treatments	

Day Soaker option

Cost	
Facilities available	

5. 04 Listen again and complete the requests for information.

- I wonder if you could _____ about the spa treatment packages.
- Could you tell me _____ ?
- Would you mind _____ more about the Day Guest option?
- Could you _____ the treatments are?
- And _____ the Day Soaker option?

6. Write three more questions that you could ask about this spa. Use the phrases from Exercise 5.

VOCABULARY Types of TV shows;
*watch vs. look at***1. Complete the type of TV show in each sentence.**

- Not golf again! You always watch s_____s p_____s. Can't we watch something light like a s_____m or a m_____r s_____w?
- What was on t_e n____s? I didn't see it because the kids were watching their c_____s on the other channel.
- Let me just watch the w_____r f_____t and then we can catch up on our favorite s_____p.
- Why is everything about the law on TV nowadays? It's all c_____e s_____s or r_____y c_____t s_____s.
- There's a wildlife d_____y on next, or we can change channel and watch the \$100,000 g_____e s_____w.

GRAMMAR 1 Adverbs of frequency**2. Choose the correct words to complete the rules.**

- Adverbs of frequency go *before* / *after* the verb "be." They go *before* / *after* other main verbs.
- In negative sentences, they go *after* / *before* the verb "be" + "not." For other verbs, they usually go *after* / *between* "do" + "not."
- In questions, they go after the *verb* / *subject*.

3. Write questions or sentences using the words given. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- often / you / (watch) / sports programs / ?

- you / what time / (watch) / usually / the news / ?

- ever / (watch) / we / hardly / soaps / on TV

- they / normally / makeover shows / (not like)

- (be) / reality shows / good / not / usually / very

- always / the weather forecast / almost / (turn on) / he / at 6 a.m.

GRAMMAR 2 *used to***4. Choose the correct words to complete the rules.**

- We use "used to" + infinitive to talk about something we *often* / *rarely* did in the past, but *don't do anymore* / *still do now*.
- We use "didn't use to" + infinitive to talk about something we *always* / *never* did in the past, but *usually do* / *don't do now*.

5. Choose the correct verbs.

- Did you *use* / *used to* go to the movies on Saturday afternoons?
- How often did you *used* / *use to* stay up late to watch a movie?
- I didn't *used* / *use to* like documentaries.
- They *used* / *use to* watch sports on TV all the time.
- We always *used* / *use to* get up early on Saturdays.
- Didn't he *use* / *used to* be on that reality TV show?
- She never *use* / *used to* like watching horror movies on her own.

6. Complete the conversation with the correct form of *used to*.

- SAM** 1. _____ you _____ watch cartoons on TV when you were little?
- JENNY** Yes, we 2. _____ get up early to watch our favorite cartoons. My mom 3. _____ bring our breakfast into the living room and the three of us 4. _____ sit on the couch together and laugh. What kinds of cartoons 5. _____ you _____ watch?
- SAM** I 6. _____ like cartoons when I was little, but now I love all kinds of animation!



LESSON 2

GRAMMAR Present perfect continuous

1. Complete the rules.

Form: *has* / ^{1.} _____ + *been* + *-ing* form of the verb

Meaning: To describe something that started in the ^{2.} _____ and is continuing now in the present

2. Rewrite the sentences with the present perfect continuous.

- I arrived here two hours ago and I'm still waiting.

- You started studying at 9 a.m. and now it's 1 p.m. and you're still studying.

- They bought this computer yesterday and they're still trying to fix it!

- Sam started playing that video game at 10 a.m.; now it's 5 p.m. and he's still playing it.

- Jessica started listening to music three hours ago and she's still listening.

3. Complete the text with the present perfect or present perfect continuous form of the verbs in parentheses. If both are possible, use the continuous form.

General Hospital is a popular American soap opera that ^{1.} _____ (run) on TV since 1963. It is set in a hospital in an unnamed American city and ^{2.} _____ often _____ (include) the struggles around life and death, difficult family situations, and, of course, dramatic love stories. It ^{3.} _____ (win) many TV awards and prizes and ^{4.} _____ also _____ (feature) various celebrities over the years. American society ^{5.} _____ (change) a lot since the series first started, but most people say that the writers ^{6.} _____ (do) a good job with the storylines. Over the years, they ^{7.} _____ (try) to reflect today's social issues and ^{8.} _____, for the most part, _____ (succeed) because of their sensitivity. The show remains one of the best soap operas appearing on American TV.

4. 05 Listen to the introduction to the recording. Which question is the interviewer asking?

- What type of TV programs do you watch most often?
- What was your favorite TV program as a child?
- What have you been watching recently?



5. 05 Listen to the rest of the recording. Match the speakers (1-4) to the correct type of program (A-F). There are two answers you don't need.

- | | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Paula | A. true crime documentaries |
| 2. Max | B. sports programs |
| 3. Marta | C. music videos |
| 4. Joe | D. fantasy movies |
| | E. musicals |
| | F. reality TV |

6. How would you answer the question in the interview?

1. Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

do be become improve influence

live host play work

1. _____ voted a hero / heroine
2. _____ a TV show / documentary
3. _____ a generation of filmmakers
4. _____ a major role
5. _____ through conflict
6. _____ as a broadcaster
7. _____ a terrible situation
8. _____ famous for
9. _____ high-profile interviews

2. Complete the profiles of two influential people with the correct form of the verbs in Exercise 1.

PROFILE

Despite being only 16 years old, she ¹_____ voted Person of the Year by Time magazine in 2019. This was to recognize the major role she has ²_____ in fighting climate change. She wants governments and business to cut global emissions and so ³_____ the terrible situation facing the planet. As a result of her "School Strike for Climate" campaign, she has ⁴_____ a generation of young people to take interest in the environment. In the summer of 2020, she ⁵_____ a more personal radio podcast about what it's like to be a teenage campaigner.

PROFILE

At the age of just 37, she ⁶_____ famous for being the youngest leader of her country in over 150 years. Politics was always part of her life – she used ⁷_____ as a researcher for politicians in her home country and in the UK. As an international leader, she's been ⁸_____ high-profile interviews for years but she's also popular because she can communicate with everyday people, especially in difficult situations. She has earned respect across the world for helping people in her country ⁹_____ through conflict and difficulties.

3. Choose the correct two photos for the people described in Exercise 2.



4. Complete the sentences about influential people from your country. Start each sentence with their name.

1. _____ used to work as _____.
2. _____ has become famous for _____.
3. _____ has done high-profile interviews with _____.
4. _____ has played a major role in _____.
5. _____ has influenced a generation of _____.
6. _____ was voted _____.
7. _____ lived through times of conflict when _____.
8. _____ has been able to improve a difficult situation by _____.

5. Write a short profile of one of the people from Exercise 5. Use the examples in Exercise 2 to help you.

6. Imagine you were an influential person in the world. What would you do and why?

1. Read the article. Does the author believe that soap operas are better than reality shows?



1 Soap operas first became popular in the 1950s, when women were less likely to have paid jobs outside the home and tended to be full-time homemakers and mothers. The daytime melodramas were a welcome **break** from the routine of housework and childcare. They were called soaps because they were usually accompanied by advertisements for cleaning products designed to **appeal to** this mainly female audience.

2 The dramas were an escape from reality, as they often showed the glamorous lives of rich people in fancy houses and wealthy neighborhoods. The soap opera *Dallas*, for example, which aired on American TV in the 1970s, was about the drama-filled lives of the super-rich in Texas and had over 350 episodes. Their everyday lives were full of love affairs, betrayals, divorces, and murder. Sometimes characters even changed their appearance through plastic surgery and returned from the dead.

3 Today, however, soap operas are becoming less popular in many countries. Some **audiences** nowadays are more interested in watching real-life dramas. Reality shows such as *Survivor* and *Big Brother* are shows where ordinary people compete in contests that can last for weeks, while being filmed 24 hours a day. What makes these shows so **addictive**? Perhaps part of the attraction is seeing ordinary people gaining fame and media attention. We can all imagine ourselves in their situation and hope that we, too, could become famous one day.

4 Whereas soaps are deliberately unreal, asking viewers to enter a fantasy world, reality shows suggest the opposite – that this is real life filmed in real time. On the other hand, some reality shows like *Real Housewives* and *Keeping Up With the Kardashians* **blur** the line between reality and fantasy. They are about real people, who also **have a high profile** in celebrity magazines and media blogs, but some features of the show are carefully scripted and acted – just like a soap opera.

2. Match the paragraphs (1–4) with the main ideas (a–f). You will not need all the ideas.

- a) How are soaps like real life? ☐
- b) How did soaps originate? ☐
- c) What are soaps usually about? ☐
- d) Why are reality shows popular? ☐
- e) Why are soaps less popular nowadays? ☐
- f) Why are some reality shows like soaps? ☐

3. Find the words in **bold** in the article that mean the following.

- 1. attract attention and publicity _____
- 2. confuse _____
- 3. fascinating _____
- 4. rest _____
- 5. viewers _____
- 6. attract _____

4. Read the article again and complete the sentences.

- 1. People used to like soap operas in the 1950s because _____.
- 2. Soap operas were exciting because _____.
- 3. Nowadays, many people like reality shows because _____.
- 4. Reality shows are different from soaps because _____.
- 5. Some reality shows are similar to soaps because _____.

5. Complete the notes about a soap or reality show that you know.

Name: _____
 Location: _____
 People: _____
 Topic: _____
 Number of series: _____
 Number of viewers: _____
 Effect on the public: _____
 Your opinion: _____

6. Imagine you could pitch a new reality show to a TV producer. What type of show would you suggest?

VOCABULARY PLUS

WORDBUILDER *Un-* and *im-*

1. Write the opposites of these adjectives in the correct column of the chart.

expected	happy	kind	patient	perfect
personal	pleasant	polite	popular	possible
	probable	tidy	usual	

UN-	IM-

2. Replace the words in *italics* with the *un-* and *im-* adjectives from Exercise 1.

- Thanks for the flowers. They were *a real surprise*. _____
- The movie ending was really disappointing – just really *unlikely to happen*.

- Although it was generally *not liked*, they gave the reality show a second series.

- The new detective series is *out of the ordinary*. The characters are completely different. _____
- I don't like the new manager at the supermarket – he's so *rude*.

- The new cafeteria in our office is clean and modern, but it's quite *formal*.

FOCUS ON verbs of the senses

3. Write five sentences in your notebook about the picture. Use the words in the box and adjectives of your own choice.

feel look seem smell sound taste



USED TO VS. BE / GET USED TO

4. Complete the conversation with the words in the box and the correct form of *used to*, *get used to*, or *be used to*.

be go have work

- A Hi! I know you! We ¹ _____ in the same class at school!
- B That's right! I look different now, don't I? I ² _____ blonde hair back then.
- A It's nice to see you again. Have you worked here long? How do you like it?
- B It was difficult at first, and it took me some time to ³ _____ here. But now I really like it.
- A I left my job last year and now I work from home. Now I ⁴ _____ to an office anymore!

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

REQUESTS AND RESPONSES (TV TALK)

5. 06 Read the conversation. Complete the gaps with your own ideas. Then listen to check your answers.

- A What's on tonight?
- B ¹ _____. Just my favorite crime show. It's a new Nordic Noir series.
- A What channel is it on?
- B ² _____ PBS at 9 p.m.
- A Oh no, my basketball game is on right now! ³ _____ if we change channels?
- B Of course not, go ahead. As long as it's over by nine!

6. Write requests in your notebook for each situation.

- Your two-year-old son is banging his toy car on your computer.
- Your neighbor has their TV on very loud every night.
- Your friend is playing music on their laptop while you're trying to watch TV.
- Your daughter is texting while you're eating dinner together.



1. Choose a, b, or c. Then look back at Units 1 and 2 to check.

- Martin Strel has swum the length of many rivers in order to raise _____.
a) awareness of water pollution b) the water levels
c) money for a charity
- In 2004, he swam the Yangtze River in China which is about _____ long.
a) 3,000 km b) 4,000 km c) 5,000 km
- He was the first person to swim the length of the _____ River.
a) Mississippi b) Amazon c) Colorado
- The average person should drink about _____ of water a day.
a) five liters b) three liters c) two liters
- According to the article you read, global annual spending on bottled water is more than _____.
a) \$11 billion b) \$3.4 million c) \$44 billion
- Hans Christian Andersen was born in _____.
a) Sweden b) Denmark c) Holland
- Avenida Brasil* is a popular Latin American _____.
a) soap opera b) crime show c) reality show
- David Attenborough is a well-known British _____.
a) news anchor b) TV actor c) wildlife expert

2. Complete the descriptions of TV shows with the words in box A. Then match them with the countries they come from in box B.

A crime reality political
romantic supernatural

B Denmark France
the Republic of Korea
the US the UK

- The Returned*: A _____ drama about a small town whose inhabitants are amazed when their dead loved ones return. _____
- Top Chef*: A _____ TV talent show in which contestants compete to win a cash prize and get recognition from leading people in their industry. _____
- Borgen*: A _____ drama about the rise to power of a female prime minister and the relationship between her, her staff, and the media. _____
- Boys Over Flowers*: A _____ high school story about a poor girl attending an elite high school; very popular with teens. _____
- Line of Duty*: A long-running TV _____ series about investigations into malpractice and the identity of "H," a corrupt figure within the police force. _____

PRONUNCIATION POINT

07 Underline the words that sound like *would*. Circle the words that sound like *food*. Then listen and check.

book cool could foot
fruit hood look
mood should soup

EXPLORE

1. Answer these questions.

- What TV show is popular in your country?
- Why do you think it is popular?
- What do you like or dislike about it?
- What TV show was the most popular in the US or in your own country in 2020? What was it called?
Look online and find out.

2. **YOUR VIDEO** Prepare a mini-presentation with your answers from Exercise 1. Write / Record your talk.

Can-do statements

Do **Check Your Progress 1** on page 16 and review this list. ➔

✓	I can use the present perfect (simple and continuous).
✓	I can use <i>used to</i> for past habits.
✓	I can use infinitives of purpose and modal verbs.
✓	I can talk about TV shows, water sports, and equipment.
✓	I can ask for more information, make requests, and ask people not to do things.
✓	I can write about my opinion of a TV show.
✓	I now have some B1 skills.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS 1

GRAMMAR

1. Complete the paragraph with the present perfect simple, the present perfect continuous, **used to**, the infinitive of purpose, or a modal with the verb in parentheses.

TV viewing habits ^{1.} _____ (change) a lot in recent years. In the past, people ^{2.} _____ (watch) TV shows according to a fixed schedule decided by the TV channels. In order ^{3.} _____ (watch) shows at a different time, people ^{4.} _____ (record) them on video. And consumers ^{5.} _____ (not have) a lot of choices. Nowadays, viewers ^{6.} _____ (not follow) a set schedule anymore. They have a much wider range of options. Several companies ^{7.} _____ (start) to offer TV shows on streaming sites online, and more people ^{8.} _____ (regularly watch) shows on their cell phones or their tablets. "I think that viewers ^{9.} _____ (try) to sample a range of media sources for TV shows," says one media analyst. "That would mean that the TV industry will ^{10.} _____ (produce) higher-quality programming to keep up with demand. As technology changes, so will people's viewing habits."

_____ / 10

VOCABULARY

2. Complete the text with the words in the box. You will not need all the words.

apparatus boarding diving mask sailing
surfing walking wetsuit

I love scuba ^{1.} _____ and I always take my ^{2.} _____ and breathing ^{3.} _____ when we go to the beach. I sometimes go paddle ^{4.} _____ or aqua ^{5.} _____, but I never do kite ^{6.} _____ because I don't like waves.

_____ / 6

3. Choose the word that goes with the noun in bold.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. history / news / weather | forecast |
| 2. cooking / political / nature | drama |
| 3. soap / talk / sports | program |
| 4. costume / quiz / sports | show |

_____ / 4

FUNCTIONS

4. Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

ahead could help mind not nothing
on realize wonder would

1. A Would you _____ giving me some more information?
B Yes, of course. What _____ you like to know?
2. A Good morning. How can I _____ you?
B I _____ if you could tell me more about the spa?
3. A What's _____ TV tonight?
B _____ much.
4. A Could you please _____ talk while this show is on?
B Oh sorry, I didn't _____ I was disturbing you.
5. A _____ I change the channel?
B Yes, of course. Go _____.

_____ / 10

WRITING

Write an e-mail to a friend about a TV show that you like. (100 words)

- What is the title?
- What is the setting?
- Who are the main characters?
- What is the theme?

_____ / 10

Total: _____ / 40

Now review the "Can-do statements" on page 15. ➔