Module 1 Schools

Get Ready

Vocabulary: School Facilities

1 **Find the missing words and complete the sentences.**

room laboratory studio room pitch court spool

1 I love painting and drawing, so I'm always in the art *room* .

2 I like tennis but we don't have any tennis _____ in my town.

3 We've got an indoor swimming _____ at our school. It's great!

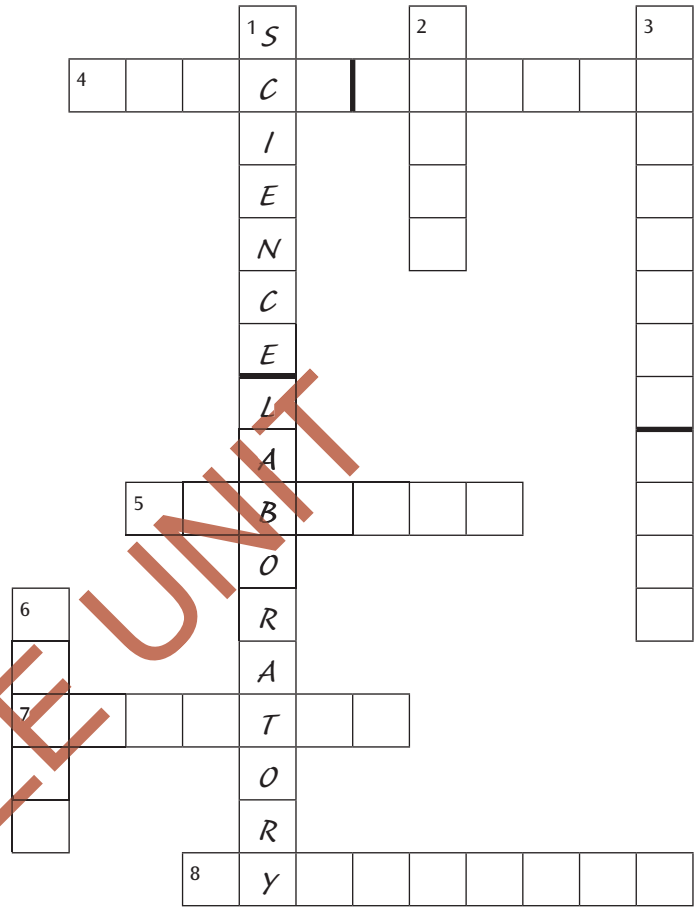
4 I'm learning French and Spanish, so I use the language _____ a lot.

5 My school has a new football _____ and I'm in the girls' team!

6 I want to make a CD but we haven't got a recording _____ near here.

7 There's a great music _____ at our school. I have guitar lessons there.

2 **Complete the crossword.**



Across

4 You do ballet here.
5 You borrow books from here.
7 You watch plays here.
8 You do gymnastics here.

Down

1 You study chemistry and biology here.
2 You act and dance on this.
3 You surf the Internet here.
6 You play hockey on this.

Listening

02 **3** **Listen to three interviews with students at a school of performing arts. Choose the correct information.**

1 Joe is *fifteen* / *sixteen*. He's interested in *drama* / *dance*. He does *jazz* / *classical* dance. He can also *sing* / *act*.
2 Amy is *sixteen* / *seventeen*. She's good at *music* / *singing*. She doesn't play the *piano* / *flute*.
3 Michael is *fifteen* / *sixteen*. He wants *acting* / *dancing* classes. He acts in plays at *school* / *drama school*.

SAMPLE UNIT

1 Vocabulary and Grammar

Vocabulary: School Activities

1 **Match the verbs (1–8) with the words (a–h).**

1	play	a)	grades
2	wear	b)	physics
3	watch	c)	football
4	get	d)	posters
5	have	e)	uniforms
6	play	f)	music
7	study	g)	films
8	make	h)	tests

2 **Choose the correct words.**

1 We *have* / *get* seven lessons a day.
2 We're *making* / *doing* practice exams at school at the moment.
3 We often *make* / *go on* school trips.
4 I'm *playing* / *training* for a match at the moment.
5 I enjoy learning *about* / *of* the environment.
6 My class *puts* / *acts* on a play every year.
7 I don't *go* / *have* lessons on Saturdays.
8 I try to *help* / *work* other students in class.

3 **Tick (✓) the sentences in Exercise 2 that are true for you.**

Grammar: Present Simple and Present Continuous

Grammar Reference, page 94

☆ **4** **Complete the sentences. Choose a) or b).**

1 We _____ a performance for a show at the moment.
a) 're preparing b) prepare
2 How often _____ on school trips?
a) are you going b) do you go
3 What _____ in history this term?
a) do you study b) are you studying
4 Please listen! The teacher _____ .
a) is talking b) talks
5 We sometimes _____ on projects with other classes.
a) work b) are working
6 I _____ a music lesson once a week.
a) 'm having b) have
7 I _____ that science is interesting.
a) think b) 'm thinking
8 'Where's Mr King?' 'He _____ in room 12.'
a) 's teaching b) teaches

☆☆ **5** **Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

Mark Hi, Helen. It's Mark. I [1] *'m ringing* (ring) to ask you about your new school.

Helen Hi, Mark. School is fine, thanks. I [2]_____ (like) the teachers and the other students. We [3]_____ (not wear) a uniform and that's great! We [4]_____ (have) tests every week, though, and I [5]_____ (do) a lot of homework every day.

Mark Poor thing! I [6]_____ (prepare) for a music exam at the moment, so I'm really busy.

Helen [7]_____ you _____ (work) on the school play this term, too?

Mark Yes, Jo and I [8]_____ (write) some songs now. She [9]_____ also _____ (learn) to play the guitar, too. What [10]_____ you _____ (do) at the weekends?

Helen I [11]_____ (play) tennis every Saturday and on Sunday I [12]_____ (relax)!

SAMPLE UNIT

6 Find and correct one mistake in each text.

1

Computer Club

We meet
~~We're meet~~ every Thursday
at 4.30 p.m.

2

Message 15

I can't come to the cinema. I do my homework at the moment.

3

Don't turn off the DVD player. I'm record a film.

4

Kim get up early every morning to walk to school.

5

We're prepareing for a show at the moment.

6

Sam: What you do after school?

Pavel: I usually see my friends.

Your Turn

7 Complete the questions with the correct form of the Present Simple or Present Continuous. Then give true answers.

1 What sports ___do___ you ___play___ (play)?

2 _____ you _____ (train) hard this term?

3 What type of books _____ you _____ (read)?

4 _____ you _____ (read) a good book at the moment?

5 _____ you _____ (play) a musical instrument?

6 _____ you _____ (practise) a lot at the moment?

7 How many hours' homework _____ you _____ (do) every week?

8 _____ you _____ (do) more homework this week?

9 How often _____ you _____ (go) to the library?

10 _____ you _____ (use) any library books at the moment?

8 Complete the sentences to make them true for you.

1 I _____ a uniform at school.
2 I _____ tests every week.
3 At the moment, I'_____ studying _____ .
4 We _____ working on _____ this term.
5 I _____ getting _____ grades at the moment.
6 My class _____ once a term.
7 We _____ every day at school.
8 We never _____ at school.

SAMPLE UNIT

2 Skills

Vocabulary: School

1 Match the words from A and B and complete the sentences.

A	boarding	community	free-time	~~sports~~	study

B	activities	~~pitch~~	room	school	service

1 We play football on the school *sports pitch* .
2 We have a _____ for doing homework.
3 I like seeing my family every day. I don't want to go to a _____ .
4 We are working with disabled children for our _____ this year.
5 There aren't any _____ at my school, so I go straight home after class.

2 Read the definitions. Complete the words.

1 maths is one of these
s *u b j e c t*
2 If you have to do something, it is
c _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ y
3 money you pay to a private school
f _ e _
4 a place where students sleep
d _ _ _ i _ _ _ y
5 another word for *student*
p _ _ _ _

Reading

3 Read about the students (1–4) and the schools (a–f). Decide which school would be most suitable for each student.

1 Nina is sixteen and she loves classical music. She plays in concerts and she wants to learn to act. She doesn't want to go to a boarding school. [c]

Nina

2 Karl is fifteen. He enjoys languages at school but his favourite thing is sport. His parents are going to work in Africa for a year but he wants to stay in England. [ ]

Karl

3 Kim is eighteen. She's very good at languages but her ambition is to be a professional swimmer. She wants to do a short course to improve her skills in the water. [ ]

Kim

4 Jo, twelve, and his sister Emma, fourteen, are on an exchange from the USA. They don't like sport but they want to get together with other teenagers and have fun. [ ]

Jo Emma

Recommended Schools

a Hilliers School for Boys
Hilliers is a boarding school for 1,000 boys aged eleven–eighteen. Students get good grades in all subjects. We have excellent sports facilities and offer training in rugby, tennis, swimming, cricket and judo.

b InterEurope School
InterEurope is a new school with a special interest in languages. We offer classes in French, German, Spanish, Russian and Mandarin Chinese. All pupils go on an international exchange every summer.

c Greybridge School
Greybridge School is open to girls aged eleven–eighteen. Our 750 students receive an excellent education with special facilities for drama and music. Students put on a show once a term.

d Southbank Sports Academy
Open to boys and girls of sixteen–eighteen, Southbank Sports Academy offers two-week courses in 20 sports including swimming, football, hockey and basketball. Many of our teachers are professional sportsmen and women.

e Act Now!
Opened in 2005, Act Now! is a summer school for students interested in drama and music. We offer courses for teenagers aged eleven–fourteen. We have our own theatre and modern recording studio.

f King's Boarding School
Opened in 1920, King's takes boys and girls from sixteen–eighteen. We have comfortable dormitories and excellent facilities for languages, music and drama. Pupils can take part in classical concerts, plays and shows.

SAMPLE UNIT

4 **Complete the questions with the verbs in the box. Use the meanings in brackets to help you.**

Word Builder

~~take part in~~	take up
take care of	take place

1 What sports do you *take part in* at school? (participate in)
2 Do you have to _____ a younger brother or sister? (look after)
3 Would you like to _____ violin lessons? (start)
4 Where do concerts _____ in your town? (happen)

5 **Choose the correct words.**

1 I get *together* / *in* with my friends every weekend.
2 Get *on* / *up* the bus. It's ready to leave.
3 I have to get *off* / *up* early every morning.
4 I get *in* / *on* well with my music teacher.
5 The man got *into* / *out of* his car and drove away.

6 **Complete the second sentence to mean the same as the first. Use between one and three words.**

Sentence Builder

1 Jo is younger than Emma.
Jo isn't *as old as* Emma.
2 Jo's interests are different from Emma's interests.
Jo's interests aren't _____ Emma's interests.
3 Karl isn't as old as Nina.
Karl is younger _____ .
4 Day schools aren't as expensive as boarding schools.
Boarding schools are _____ day schools.
5 I've got the same number of points as you.
I've got _____ points as you.

Your Turn

7 **Write true sentences with the words.**

1 I / tall / my best friend
I'm as tall as my best friend.
I'm not as tall as my best friend.
I'm taller than my best friend.
2 history / interesting / geography
_____
_____
3 my school / as many students / my friend's school
_____
_____
4 classical music / exciting / rap
_____
_____
5 skating / difficult / swimming
_____
_____
6 my town / as many people / the capital city
_____
_____

8 **Complete the sentences to make them true for you. Use *is/are the same as* or *isn't/aren't the same as*.**

1 My hair colour _____ my mum's hair colour.
2 My friend's favourite subject _____ as my favourite subject.
3 My teachers _____ my best friend's teachers.
4 My English books _____ my friends' English books.
5 My favourite pop group _____ my friend's favourite pop group.
6 My interests _____ my best friend's interests.

SAMPLE UNIT

3 Communication

Key Expressions: Preferences

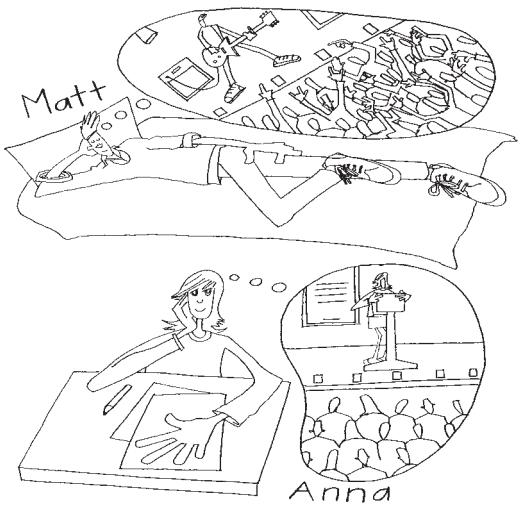
1 **Put the expressions in the correct order (1 = strongest).**

I like classical music.	
I can't stand classical music.	
I don't mind classical music.	
I love classical music.	1
I hate classical music.	
I don't like classical music much.	

2 **Choose the correct words.**

Part 1
'You [1]*not* / *don't* like school much
You can't stand [2]*clean* / *cleaning*
You hate [3]*doing* / *do* homework
You spend your life dreaming!'
Part 2
'I prefer [4]*singing* / *song* to [5] *works* / *working*
I like [6]*playing* / *play* the guitar
[7]*I'd like* / *I like* to be on the stage
I'm going to be a big star!'
Part 3
'I don't [8]*stand* / *mind* music
But it isn't my ambition.
I'd [9]*prefer* / *rather* get a good job –
I'd like [10]*be* / *to be* a politician!'
Part 4
'I can't [11]*stand* / *like* politics
It's just not cool
I much prefer [12]*dance* / *dancing*
And singing by the pool.'

3 **Look at the picture. Who is talking in each part of the poem?**



4 **Who do you agree with, Matt or Anna?**

Your Turn

5 **Change the underlined information to make true sentences.**

1 I like playing football.
2 I can't stand spiders.
3 I don't mind maths.
4 I hate being ill.
5 I don't like animals much.
6 I prefer skiing to swimming.
7 I'd like to be a musician.
8 I can't stand travelling by plane.

6 **Complete the dialogues with the lines in the box. There are two extra sentences.**

Sentence Builder

~~I like getting together with my friends.~~
I'd rather go shopping than go swimming.
I'd like to be an actor.
We like going to the Internet café.
Yes, I'd like to see you at the weekend.
I'd like to go to the cinema on Saturday.
No, I prefer playing music to acting.

1 A What do you do at the weekends?
B *I like getting together with my friends.*
2 A Do you like drama lessons?
B _____
3 A What would you like to do at the weekend?
B _____
4 A Would you like to go to the beach or stay in town?
B _____
5 A What do you and your friends do after school?
B _____

SAMPLE UNIT

Your Turn

7 **Imagine it is Saturday morning. Answer your friend's questions.**

Friend Would you like to go out this morning or stay in?

You 1 _____

Friend What would you like to do?

You 2 _____

Friend What about this afternoon? Would you rather go to town or go to the park?

You 3 _____

Friend What would you like to do there?

You 4 _____

Friend There's a chat show and a soap on TV tonight. Which do you prefer?

You 5 _____

Friend Okay, that's fine.

Useful Language

8 **Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.**

call	meet	over there	~~Pleased~~	Really
right	this is	with		

Tim Hi, I'm Tim.

Emma My name's Emma. 1 *Pleased* to meet you.

Tim So, you like music. Is that 2 _____ ?

Emma Well, I'm more interested in art.

Tim 3 _____ ? Well, the art teacher, Mr Lee, is 4 _____ . He's the guy 5 _____ the long hair. Come and 6 _____ him.

Mr Lee Hi, you two.

Tim Mr Lee, 7 _____ Emma. She's interested in art.

Mr Lee Oh, 8 _____ me Jim. So, Emma, would you like to do an art class here?

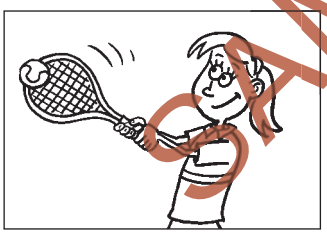
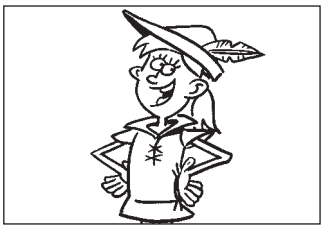
Emma Yes, I'd really like to do some painting.

SAMPLE UNIT

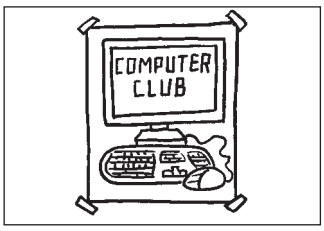
Listening

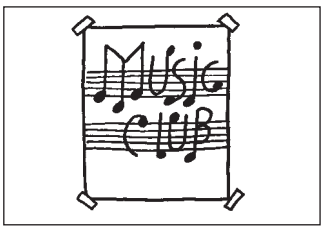
03 **9** **Listen to three dialogues and answer the questions. Choose a), b) or c).**

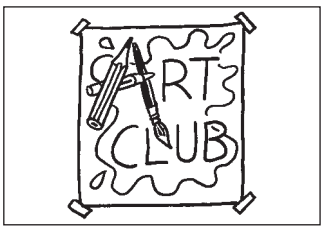
1 What doesn't Vicky like doing?

a) ☐  b) ☐  c) ☐

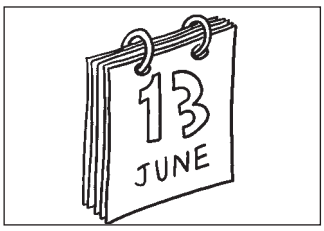
2 Which club does Andy want to join?

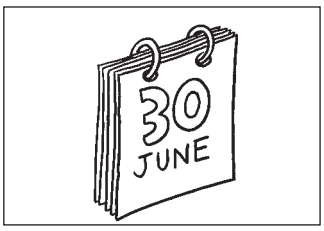
a) ☐ 

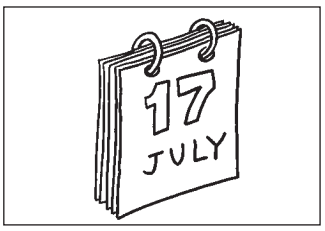
b) ☐ 

c) ☐ 

3 When does the music course start?

a) ☐ 

b) ☐ 

c) ☐ 

Reading Corner 1

1 **Match the different ways of getting an education (1–4) with the explanations (a–d).**

1	a day school	**a)**	studying at home with your parents as 'teachers'
2	a boarding school	**b)**	having lessons but staying at school at the end of the day
3	a private tutor	**c)**	having lessons and going home at the end of the day
4	home education	**d)**	a teacher who gives extra lessons

2 **Read the first paragraph of the text. How does Leo get an education?**

A day in the life of Leo Thomas

1 My name's Leo. I'm sixteen and I'm a student. I study for about twenty hours a week but I don't go to school. No, I'm not breaking the rules – I'm home-educated. That means I study at home and my parents help me with my education.

2 I started home education about twelve months ago and I really like it. I didn't like my old school because I didn't learn very much. And the uniform was awful! I prefer wearing my own clothes every day. I like organising my own timetable, too, with my parents' help! They are quite strict, so I have to work hard. I do my exams at my old school but that's only once or twice a year. I use the Internet a lot for my studies and we've got lots of books at home. I sometimes use the local library, too. This week, I'm doing a project on the environment.

3 So, what do I do every day? Well, I get up at about eight a.m. and have breakfast. I start studying at about ten. I don't have formal lessons, so I sometimes work with my parents and sometimes alone. I study the same subjects as in school but I organise my own work. I finish for lunch at about twelve thirty p.m. I usually study again in the afternoon and I always do some music practice. I play the saxophone until about five p.m. I'm practising for a competition at the moment.

4 Some people think that home-educated kids are lonely but my life is the same as most teenagers' lives. I still get on well with all my friends from school. I get together with them every week and we go swimming, watch a DVD or go shopping. I also have a lot of friends on the Internet. I email other home-educated kids and we exchange ideas and information.

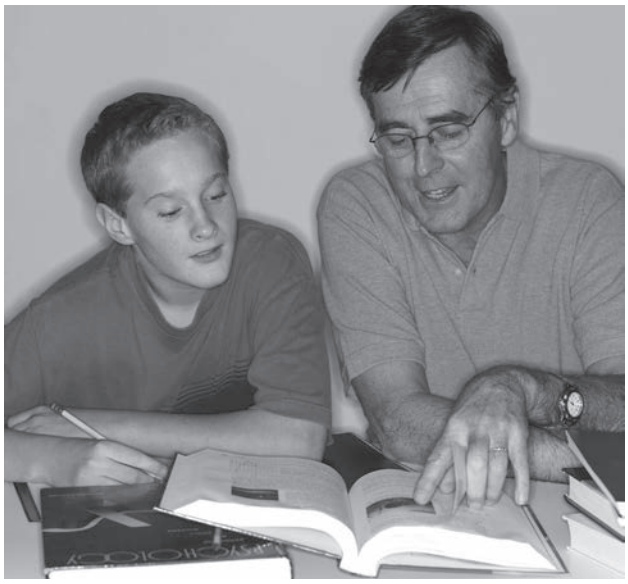
5 Are there any problems with home education? Well, I never go on school trips and I can't take part in school plays or concerts. I don't really mind that because I prefer learning at home to being at school

3 **Read the whole text and complete the diagram for a weekday for Leo. Use the verbs in the box.**

~~get up~~ have lunch start studying have breakfast finish music practice continue studying

8 a.m.	**1**	*get up*
	2	_____
10 a.m.	**3**	_____
12.30 p.m.	**4**	_____
	5	_____
5 p.m.	**6**	_____

SAMPLE UNIT



4 **Read the text again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?**

1 Leo started home education two years ago. F
2 He didn't make much progress at his old school. ☐
3 Leo's parents decide his timetable for him. ☐
4 Leo can use a computer. ☐
5 He studies different subjects from students at school. ☐
6 He doesn't see his friends very often. ☐
7 He can contact other home-educated students. ☐
8 Leo doesn't want to go back to studying at school. ☐

5 **Who is talking: Leo (L), his mum (M), his old teacher (T) or his friend (F)?**

1 'I'm surfing the Internet to find some information for my project.' L
2 'Leo was good at music. He came to my music club every week.' ☐
3 'I like being with my friends at school, so I wouldn't like to study at home.' ☐
4 'Leo is at home a lot so we have more time together.' ☐
5 'I don't think I'm different from any other teenager.' ☐
6 'Leo did his exams here last term and he got good grades.' ☐
7 'I haven't got a home computer so I couldn't study from home.' ☐
8 'Leo doesn't always get on with his work, he can be a bit lazy sometimes.' ☐

6 **Look at the sentences in the box. Write them in the correct list.**

> ~~Students can organise their own time~~.
> Students can feel lonely.
> You don't have to wait to use a computer.
> Students don't see people of their own age.
> Student can't take part in school activities.
> There is bullying at some schools.

Home education

Advantages

Students can organise their own time.

_____

_____

Disadvantages

_____

_____

_____

7 **Which points from Exercise 6 are in the text?**

8 **Imagine you are home-educated. Write your ideal routine and timetable.**

Times	Subject/Activities
morning	*get up* *have breakfast* _____ _____ _____
afternoon	*have lunch* _____ _____ _____
evening	*finish studying* _____ _____ _____

9 **Answer the questions.**

1 Do you know anyone who is home-educated?
2 What do you think of Leo's life?
3 Would you like to be home-educated?

SAMPLE UNIT

Language Check 1

Vocabulary

1 **Match the verbs (1–9) with the places (a–i).**

1	borrow books	☐	**a)**	computer room
2	surf the Internet	☐	**b)**	science laboratory
3	play hockey	1	**c)**	library
4	do an experiment	☐	**d)**	tennis courts
5	act in a play	☐	**e)**	music room
6	play tennis	☐	**f)**	stage
7	do gymnastics	☐	**g)**	art room
8	paint a picture	☐	**h)**	gymnasium
9	play piano	☐	**i)**	hockey pitch

☐ / 8

2 **Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.**

get on	get on with	get together
~~get up~~	take care of	take part in
take place	take up	

What time do you ___*get up*___ *?*

1 Would you like to _____ the school concert?
2 I don't _____ my older sister very well.
3 The play can't _____ outside because of the rain.
4 When do you _____ with your friends?
5 I have to _____ my brother at weekends.
6 Where did you _____ the train?
7 Would you like to _____ a new hobby?

☐ / 7

Grammar

3 **Correct the underlined mistakes.**

'm studying
I study for exam at the moment.

1 You're not phoning me very often.
2 What are you wearing for school every day?
3 We do a project this month.
4 We are never going on school trips.
5 What happens at school this week?
6 Do you do exams this week?
7 A lot of students are loving art.
8 How often are you seeing your friends?

☐ / 8

4 **Complete the text. Use the correct form of the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.**

Hi Jemma
My name's Leo. I hope you *are enjoying* (enjoy) your first month of home education. I [1]_____ (study) at home and I [2]_____ (think) it's much better than school! I usually [3]_____ (work) for about five hours a day. My mum [4]_____ (not give) me 'lessons' every day but she [5]_____ (help) me a lot. This month we [6]_____ (learn) about Europe. My weekends are usually free, but I [7]_____ (practise) the saxophone a lot at the moment for a music exam. Good luck!
Leo

☐ / 7

Key Expressions

5 **Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

hate	like	mind	~~prefer~~	rather	stand

I ___*prefer*___ *painting to drawing.*

1 I can't _____ hockey. I think it's boring.
2 Would you _____ be a singer or an actress?
3 Why do you _____ wearing a uniform? I think it's okay.
4 I don't like French but I don't _____ maths.
5 What would you _____ to do after school?

☐ / 5

What's your score?

Module 1

☐ Vocabulary
☐ Grammar
☐ Key Expressions
☐ / 35

This is easy.
I need more practice.
This is difficult.

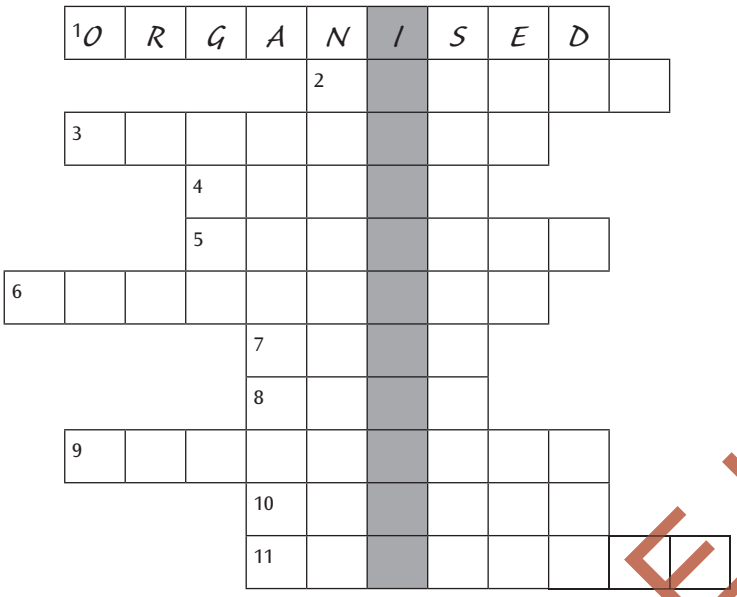
SAMPLE UNIT

Module 4 People

Get Ready

Vocabulary: Personal Adjectives

1 **Complete the puzzle and the mystery adjective.**



This person:

1 is able to plan their work and life well
2 never puts things away
3 makes friends easily
4 isn't noisy
5 helps other people
6 is shy
7 is nice to people
8 puts things away
9 isn't lazy
10 doesn't tell lies
11 likes meeting people

2 **Complete the descriptions with the pairs of adjectives in the box.**

~~easy-going / sociable~~	extrovert / talkative
hard-working / practical	shy / sensitive
thoughtful / reliable	

1 'My sister never gets angry and she has lots of friends. She's really *easy-going* and *sociable* .'
2 'My little brother doesn't like talking to people and he cries a lot. He's very _____ and _____ .'
3 'My best friend always remembers my birthday and she always keeps her promises. She's really _____ and _____ .'
4 'My sister gets good grades and she can cook, light fires and put up our tent! She's much more _____ and _____ than me.'
5 'My friend loves meeting people and chatting on the phone. She's very _____ and _____ .'

Listening

09 **3** **Listen to Harry talking about his friends, Cara, Rani and Tim. Write the names with the correct information.**

1
Name: _____
Interests: dance, travelling, meeting people
Personality: easy-going, energetic, extrovert

2
Name: _____
Interests: adventure sports, travelling, meeting people
Personality: outgoing, sociable, practical

3
Name: _____
Interests: music, the Internet
Personality: introvert, thoughtful, helpful

Your Turn

4 **Complete the sentences with true information.**

1 With my friends, I'm usually _____ and _____ .
2 At home, I'm sometimes _____ and _____ .
3 At school, I think I need to be more _____ and _____ .
4 People usually think I'm _____ and _____ .
5 My best friend is usually _____ and _____ .
6 My favourite person in the world is my _____ because he's/she's _____ and _____ .

SAMPLE UNIT

10 Vocabulary and Grammar

Vocabulary: Feelings

1 **Complete the poem with the words in the box. Use the rhyme to help you.**

annoyed	~~depressed~~	sad
scared	upset	

Don't be [1] *depressed*
If you fail your test.
You mustn't feel [2]_____
If your team is bad.
It's silly to be [3]_____
Your problems can be shared.
Don't be [4]_____
Life can be enjoyed.
When you feel down
Your friends will be around.
Don't be [5]_____
We like you – don't forget.

2 **Choose the correct words.**

1 I get *angry* / *worried* when my sister uses my things.
2 I've taken up yoga and now I feel more *relaxed* / *excited*.
3 I've just passed my driving test and I'm *worried* / *delighted*.
4 I broke my friend's mobile and he was *furious* / *thrilled*.
5 Did you feel *nervous* / *angry* before your audition?
6 I get a bit *bored* / *anxious* before exams.
7 I'm having a party soon and I'm really *excited* / *angry*.
8 He was depressed last week but he's more *cheerful* / *calm* now.

Your Turn

3 **Write adjectives to answer the questions about you.**

How do you feel:

1 before exams? _____
2 when you watch the news? _____
3 when you listen to music? _____
4 when it rains? _____
5 before the summer holidays? _____

Useful Language

4 **Replace the underlined words with the words in the box.**

split up our friendships	apologises	solve
~~'ve got a crush on~~	stays out late	makes trouble
anxious	causes arguments	

Dear Sophie
've got a crush on
I [1]am very keen on a boy at school but my friends don't like him. He [2]causes problems at school and [3]doesn't come home on time. My classmates say he wants to [4]stop us being friends but I feel sorry for him. When he [5]creates disagreements, he always [6]says sorry. He's [7]worried about his schoolwork and he has problems at home. I want to help him [8]find an answer to his problems.
What can I do?
Diane

Grammar: Speculating

➤ Grammar Reference, page 101

☆ **5** **Choose the correct words.**

1 A My aunt is going to have a baby.
  B The family *can't* / *must* be very excited.
2 A What's the matter with Jake? He seems a bit depressed.
  B I'm not sure but he *could* / *can* be worried about school.
3 A Our team is in the basketball final.
  B Wow! You *must* / *could* be delighted about that.
4 A My brother and I have to move to a new school soon.
  B That *can't* / *must* be easy. Good luck.
5 A I invited Amy to my party. Why isn't she here?
  B She *can't* / *could* be ill or just a bit late.
6 A The new boy in our class is from Italy.
  B He *can't* / *could* be Italian. He speaks Spanish at home.
7 A Who's that girl? She looks like Annie Marshall.
  B She isn't her sister but she *could* / *must* be her cousin.
8 A My brother failed his end-of-term exams.
  B Your parents *can't* / *could* be very happy about that.

SAMPLE UNIT

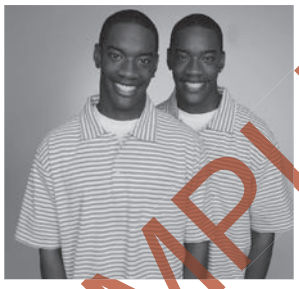
☆☆ **6** **Write sentences about the people in the photos. Use the verbs and expressions in the box.**

can't / be good news
can't / be very organised
could / be a doctor or a dentist
~~could / be brothers or friends~~
must / be feeling nervous
must / be the same age

1 They *could be brothers or friends* .

2 He _____ _____ .

3 She _____ _____ .



4 They _____ _____ .

5 He _____ _____ .

6 It _____ _____ .

☆☆ **7** **Complete the dialogue with *must*, *can't* or *could*.**

Sam Nick, I've got the photos of the party to put on my website but there are a lot of people that I don't recognise.

Nick You [1] *must* recognise your own friends!

Sam Yes, of course, but who's the girl in this photo, for example? She [2] _____ be anybody.

Nick She came with Helen. She [3] _____ be her sister, I think, but I'm not sure.

Sam And this is Andy, isn't it?

Nick No, that [4] _____ be Andy. Andy wears glasses and that guy doesn't. The guy in the photo looks just like Tom Franklin. He [5] _____ be Tom's twin brother.

Sam Okay. And who are these two people?

Nick No, I don't know them. But they look bored. They [6] _____ be having much fun.

Sam What do you mean? My parties are always great fun.

Nick Only joking. Just put the photos on the website and don't worry about all the names.

Your Turn

8 **Write sentences for these situations. Use the words in brackets.**

1 You text your friend at eleven p.m. but there is no answer. (must)

He/She must be in bed.

2 You ask your friend to go to the cinema with you but he/she says no. (could)

_____

3 You send your pen friend an email but he/she doesn't reply. (must)

_____

4 You offer your friend a sandwich but he/she says 'No, thanks'. (can't)

_____

5 You go to your best friend's house on Saturday afternoon but he/she is not in. (could)

_____

6 Your friend doesn't go to school on a Monday morning. (must)

_____

SAMPLE UNIT

11 Skills

Vocabulary: Adjectives

1 **Match the descriptions (1–5) to the adjectives (a–e).**

1 My cousin is very different from me. I love sports and being outside, but she just watches TV. And she never helps at home. [d]
2 My little brother always wants to play football with my friends and me. And he always comes to the park with us. I try not to get angry with him, but it's difficult. [ ]
3 My best friend gets into trouble a lot at school. He's always answering the teacher back. He can be funny but he should show a bit more respect. [ ]
4 My little sister is only five but you can't tell her what to do. She likes to do everything for herself. [ ]
5 My older brother is always telling jokes and singing silly songs. He makes everyone in the family laugh. I think he'll be in films one day. [ ]

a) independent **b)** cheeky **c)** funny
d) ~~lazy~~ **e)** annoying

2 **Which adjective in Exercise 1 has a similar meaning to *irritating*?**

Useful Language

3 **Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.**

annoyed	argue	~~argument~~	busy	fair
mess	pocket money	tidy		

4 **Choose the correct words.**

Word Builder

1 I *made* / *did* a mistake in the test.
2 I can't *do* / *make* calculations in my head.
3 We enjoy *making* / *doing* puzzles.
4 Top footballers *do* / *make* a lot of money.
5 *Make* / *Do* your best in the race.
6 The children *made* / *did* a mess in the kitchen.
7 My mum *does* / *makes* a fuss about my clothes.
8 Can I *do* / *make* a suggestion?

5 **Complete the sentences with the pairs of verbs in the box. Use the correct form of *make* and *let*.**

Sentence Builder

let / stay up	let / work	make / do
make / tidy	make / train	~~not let / have~~

1 My friend has an earring but my parents *won't let* me *have* one.
2 My dad _____ me _____ the washing-up every day.
3 Our teachers _____ us _____ our classroom once a week.
4 My coach _____ me _____ very hard.
5 Mum _____ me _____ late at weekends.
6 Our teachers _____ us _____ in pairs in language classes.

Grandma Hello, Mark. What are you doing here?
Mark I had a big [1] *argument* with Mum last night.
Grandma What did you [2] _____ about?
Mark My bedroom – she said it was a terrible [3] _____ and she got very [4] _____ . But I'm very [5] _____ with exams now so I don't have time to [6] _____ my room.
Grandma Well, that's not very [7] _____ but all families have problems. I remember your mum was a difficult teenager. She loved buying make-up and she was always asking for more [8] _____ .

SAMPLE UNIT

Your Turn

6 **Complete the questions with the correct form of *do* or *make*. Then give true answers.**

1 Can you _____ phone calls at home?
2 How much homework do you _____ every day?
3 Do you _____ a big effort in sports lessons?
4 Do you _____ athletics?
5 Do you _____ friends easily?
6 Do you ever _____ the shopping?
7 In what subjects do you _____ well?
8 Do you _____ your bed every day?

7 **Write true sentences. Use *make* or *let* and the ideas in the lists.**

At home
make phone calls at home
get up early at weekends
do household chores
have a party on my birthday

At school
use a calculator in maths exams
use mobile phones in class
wear our own clothes to school
do a lot of homework

1 *My mum lets me make phone calls at home.*
My mum won't let me make phone calls at home.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

Reading

8 **Read the text and decide if the statements are correct (C) or incorrect (I).**

1 Teenagers argue a lot with their grandparents. [/]
2 Researchers interviewed students from the University of Glasgow. [ ]
3 About 150 people were interviewed in the study. [ ]
4 Grandparents are helpful when children argue with their parents. [ ]
5 Only young children are very close to their grandparents. [ ]
6 It's easy for teenagers to talk to their grandparents. [ ]
7 Grandparents sometimes help with money. [ ]
8 Older people can't learn about modern technology. [ ]

Forget the generation gap – teenagers say their best friends are their grandparents

Don't believe that teenagers and adults argue all the time – teenagers and their grandparents get on very well together. Researchers at the University of Glasgow have done a study on the relationship between teenagers and their older relatives.

They interviewed seventy-five young people aged ten–nineteen, and seventy-three older people aged between fifty and their late eighties. The study shows that grandparents play a very important role in families. They look after children, and they give a link to the past. They can also help when there are disagreements between teenagers and parents.

Most people believe that only very young children have a close relationship with grandparents. This is because they often take care of the children when parents are at work or out in the evening. The study shows that when children become teenagers, they are still very close to their grandparents. Although teenagers spend more time with friends than with their grandparents, many young people say that their grandparents are very important to them.

So, in what ways are grandparents important?

- They are good listeners. It's easy for teenagers to share their problems and express their feelings with their grandparents.
- They help to look after children and they can provide financial help in small ways, like pocket money, and in bigger ways, like school fees.
- They help young people develop respect and responsibility. They also help communication in a family.
- They know a lot about a family's history and so can help teenagers understand about the past.

And what are the advantages for older people?

- They can have fun with their grandchildren and take part in different activities.
- They can stay active and be part of the modern world.
- They often learn about modern technology so they can keep up with their grandchildren.

There is a lot of negative news about the generation gap, so it's good to hear that older people and teenagers can be good friends.

SAMPLE UNIT

12 Communication

Useful Language

1 **Complete the phone message with the words in the box.**

anyway	away	no	on	out	~~there's~~

Hi, Judy. This is Paul. How is the revision going? [1] *There's* a concert [2]_____ at the sports stadium on Friday. Greg and I are going. Do you want to come, too? We need to get [3]_____ a bit before the exams start. I know the stadium is miles [4]_____ but transport is [5]_____ problem – there's a bus from the city centre. [6]_____ , email me if you want to come and I'll get some tickets.
Bye for now.

Key Expressions: Phone Calls

2 **Choose the correct words.**

A [1]*Hello* / *Bye*. Mrs Clarke? [2]*I'm* / *It's* Adam. Can I speak [3]*with* / *to* Rachel, please?
B [4]*Hold* / *Wait* on a moment. I'll see if she's here … [5]*All right* / *Sorry*, she's not in at the moment. [6]*Can* / *Do* I take a message?
A Yes, please. Can you ask [7]*him* / *her* to phone me?
B [8]*What's* / *How's* your number?
A [9]*It's* / *There's* 07802 418937.
B [10]*Quite* / *Just* a moment. 07802 418937.
A Okay, [11]*thanks* / *thanks you*, Mrs Clarke.
B Not [12]*a bit* / *at all*, Adam. Bye.

3 **Number the lines of the phone call in the correct order.**

A Hi, Rachel. [1]
B Sorry, I can't. I'd like to, but I have to revise for the test on Monday. [ ]
A Great. See you later. [ ]
B Hi, Adam. I got your message. [ ]
A Right. Do you want to go to the aquapark with me? [ ]
B Oh, all right. I'll be there in half an hour. [ ]
A We can do that together tomorrow. Sunday is quiet. Come on. You need to have a break. [ ]

4 **Match the phone calls in Exercises 2 and 3 with the pictures. Then answer the questions.**

Phone call _____

Phone call _____

1 Who is speaker A in phone call 1? Who is speaker B?
_____

2 Who is speaker A in phone call 2? Who is speaker B?
_____

3 Which phone call is more formal?
_____

4 Where is Rachel in phone call 1?
_____

5 What day must it be in phone call 2?
_____

SAMPLE UNIT

Your Turn

5 **Imagine you call your older brother at work. Use the expressions in Exercises 2 and 3 and write the phone calls.**

Calling your brother's work

You (Say hello and give your name. Ask to speak to your brother.)

Secretary (Asks you to wait. Explains that he's not in the office. Offers to take a message.)

You (Say you want your brother to phone you.)

Secretary (Asks for the number.)

You (Give the number.)

Secretary (Asks you to wait then repeats the number.)

You (Say thank you and goodbye.)

Your brother calls you

Brother (Says hello and that he received your message.)

You (Invite him to a concert.)

Brother (Says he would like to but he has to finish a report.)

You (Say he can finish the report at the weekend.)

Brother (Agrees to go with you.)

You (Say you will see him later.)

SAMPLE UNIT

Listening

10 **6** **Listen and complete the missing information.**

City Tourist Office

Opening hours
Monday–Friday: 1 *9 a.m.* to 7 p.m.
Saturday: 9 a.m. to 2 _____
Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Things to do
Music festival: Starts 12th July for 3 _____ . Coldplay in concert at the sports stadium on 14th July. Tickets from the stadium, tourist office or website: 4 _____ . Free concerts in the main square every afternoon.

Ice rink Show on Saturday 17th and Sunday 18th July at 8 p.m.
Skaters will give a 5 _____ session to young skaters at 4 p.m.

History Society Walking tours every 6 _____ in July around the old town.
For more information, contact History Society – phone: 7 _____ and ask for Andrew 8 _____ .

Writing Challenge 2

1 **Read the emails (1–5). Which one isn't part of the sequence?**

1

Hi Dan

Some friends and I are going to the new shopping mall at the weekend. It opens on Saturday morning at 9. Do you want to come with us? We could meet there at about 10?

What do you think? Email me later.

Zak

2

Zak

I got your message. I'd love to come, but I can't. I'm playing football on Saturday morning with my brother. He needs me in the team![1] *Anyway* / *By the way*, let's go to the mall some other day.

D

3

Dan

Did you see the match on TV last night? It was very exciting, wasn't it? What are you doing later? Email or phone me.

Zak

4

Dan

We don't have to meet on Saturday morning. The mall is open all day. [2]*Unfortunately* / *Luckily*, I can meet my friends at half past three. Why don't we go then? [3]*By the way* / *Unfortunately*, if your brother wants to come, invite him, too.

Z

5

Zak

Great idea! See you at 3.30 outside the mall. [4]*Luckily* / *Unfortunately*, my brother won't be there. [5]*By the way* / *Actually*, he's meeting his girlfriend!

D

2 **Read the emails again. Complete the sentences with the people or places.**

1 The *shopping mall* opens at the weekend.
2 _____ invites Dan to the shopping mall.
3 _____ and his _____ are playing football on Saturday.
4 Dan, _____ and his _____ are going to meet on Saturday afternoon.
5 Dan's _____ and his _____ won't go to the mall.

3 **Choose the correct adverbs (1–5) in the emails.**

4 **What do the underlined words in the emails refer to?**

Email 1: It – *the shopping mall*, us – _____, there – _____
Email 2: He – _____
Email 3: It – _____
Email 4: then – _____, him – _____
Email 5: there – _____

5 **Imagine that you receive this email. Reply using the information in the box.**

- Say you would love to go to the party but you are not free on Saturday 14th.
- Suggest a day and a good place for the party.
- Use at least three of these words: *actually*, *anyway*, *by the way*, *luckily*, *unfortunately*.

Hi there

I'm trying to organise a class party on Saturday 14th at 7 p.m. Are you free then? By the way, do you know a good place for the party? Unfortunately, the disco is too expensive. Email me soon.

You are going to the cinema on Saturday 14th, but you are free all day on Saturday 21st. The youth club has a good room for a party. It is free on Saturday 21st and it is quite cheap.

Hi _____

Thanks for your email. I'd love …

SAMPLE UNIT

Understanding Grammar: Personal pronouns

➤ Grammar Reference, page 102

1 Choose the correct words, a), b), c) or d).

1 We're going swimming. Come with _____ .
a) ours **b)** us **c)** our **d)** we

2 Your mobile phone is much nicer than _____ .
a) my **b)** me **c)** I **d)** mine

3 This isn't Mum's car. That one is _____ .
a) her **b)** his **c)** she **d)** hers

4 This is Jo and Kate. _____ are from New York.
a) They **b)** Their **c)** He **d)** Them

5 I met your dad last week. I really liked _____ .
a) it **b)** her **c)** him **d)** he

2 Correct the underlined mistakes.

Yours

1 This isn't your jacket. Your is black.
2 Dad is going to Paris and I'm going with her.
3 Do you like this food? She's from Poland.
4 My friends and I really like ours new school.
5 Can Leo and Sue use our camera? Their is broken.
6 That can't be your sister. Her is taller than you.

3 Complete the email with the correct pronouns or possessive adjectives.

Hi Annie

I've just moved to Bristol with my family and [1] *we* really like it. We've got a new flat and [2]_____'s much bigger than [3]_____ old one. I've started at a new school, too. [4]_____'s got a lot of students but [5]_____ are all very friendly. My sister goes to the same school so I see [6]_____ at lunch time. [7]_____ are in different classes and she gets more homework than [8]_____ !

Anyway, how are you and [9]_____ family? I hope your brother is okay after [10]_____ accident.

I'm sorry I missed your birthday party. [11]_____ is next month, so I hope you can come. I'll send [12]_____ an invitation.

Love
Katie

4 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun.

1 Did you and your friends enjoy *yourselves* at the party?
2 We introduced _____ to the new neighbours.
3 I cut _____ when I was making a sandwich.
4 My baby brother and sister can't dress _____ .
5 My radio turns _____ off after it has played for an hour.
6 My mum is a designer. She works for _____ .
7 Be careful! The cooker is hot. Don't burn _____ .
8 Did your dad hurt _____ when he fell?

5 Choose the correct words.

1 The children are very independent. They can look after *themselves* / *each other*.
2 My grandparents wrote to *themselves* / *each other* before they were married.
3 You must have a name for your band. What are you going to call *yourselves* / *each other*?
4 We had an argument and we don't speak to *ourselves* / *each other*.
5 My friend and I hurt *ourselves* / *each other* when we fell off our bikes.
6 Don't shout in class. You must listen to *yourselves* / *each other*.

6 Cross out the words that are not possible and then complete the sentences with true information.

1 I don't enjoy ~~*me*~~ / *myself* much at *football matches* .
2 My friends and I see *each other* / *ourselves* _____ .
3 My mum hurt *himself* / *herself* when she _____ .
4 My friends and I argue with *each other* / *ourselves* about _____ .
5 My best friend and I met *each other* / *ourselves* at _____ .
6 I would describe *myself* / *herself* as _____ .
7 The students in my class help *each other* / *themselves* when _____ .
8 _____ and I understand *each other* / *ourselves* very well.

SAMPLE UNIT

Language Check 4

Vocabulary

1 **Write the opposites of the adjectives.**

sad – d e l i g h t e d

1 relaxed – a _ _ _ _ _ s
2 quiet – t _ _ _ _ _ _ _ e
3 extrovert – i _ _ _ _ _ _ _ t
4 lazy – e _ _ _ _ _ _ _ c
5 bored – e _ _ _ _ _ d
6 tidy – u _ _ _ _ y
7 shy – s _ _ _ _ _ _ e

☐ / 7

2 **Complete the sentences with *make* or *do*.**

Can I ___*make*___ *a phone call, please?*

1 I broke a window but my dad didn't _____ a fuss.
2 I can't _____ this calculation.
3 You never _____ the washing-up.
4 Did you _____ well in the competition?
5 I didn't _____ any mistakes in the exam.
6 Do you _____ athletics?
7 Don't _____ a mess in your bedroom.
8 I don't _____ a lot of money.

☐ / 8

Grammar

3 **Complete the sentences with *must*, *can't* or *could*.**

She's speaking Portuguese. She ___*could*___ *be from Portugal or Brazil.*

1 You had lunch. You _____ be hungry.
2 She's wearing a wedding ring so she _____ be married.
3 The traffic pollution is very bad. There _____ be a lot of cars.
4 Jo isn't at home. He _____ be in town or at the beach.
5 She's crying. She _____ be very happy.
6 I can't find my keys. They _____ be in my bag or in my jacket.
7 He didn't answer. He _____ be at home.
8 He _____ be a vet. I'm not sure.
9 You went to bed late. You _____ be tired.

☐ / 9

4 **Choose the correct words.**

Please come with myself / (me).

1 That can't be their car. *They* / *Theirs* is blue.
2 She didn't enjoy *herself* / *himself* at the party.
3 We write to *each other* / *ourselves* every week.
4 I can't find my mobile. Can I use *you* / *yours*?
5 The countries fought *each other* / *themselves*.
6 We saw *ourselves* / *us* in the mirror and couldn't believe our eyes.

☐ / 6

Key Expressions

5 **Complete the phone call.**

A Hello. *Can* ___ I speak to Mrs Simmons, please?
B [1]I_____ Angela, her daughter.
B [2]H_____ on a moment. I'll see if she's here. Sorry, she isn't in the office at the moment. Can I take a [3]m_____ ?
A Can you ask her to [4]p_____ me?
B What's your [5]n_____ ?
A It's 02291 423891.

☐ / 5

SAMPLE UNIT

What's your score?

Module 4

☐ Vocabulary
☐ Grammar
☐ Key Expressions
☐ / 35

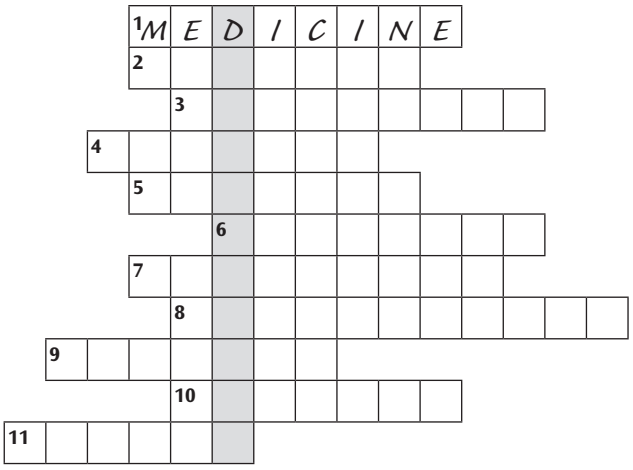
This is easy.
I need more practice.
This is difficult.

Module 8 Discoveries

Get Ready

Vocabulary: Science

1 **Complete the puzzle. Find the mystery word.**



1 Doctors study ... .
2 Zoology is the study of ... .
3 ... is the study of stars and planets.
4 The tiger is a ... of big cat.
5 ... is the study of living things.
6 ... give protection from diseases.
7 ... is the study of the structure of things in the universe.
8 ... is the study of the past by finding things in the ground.
9 ... is the study of light, heat, movement, etc.
10 ... is the study of rocks.
11 Botany is the study of ... .

2 **Make personal nouns from the words in the box and complete the sentences.**

archaeology	astronomy	biology
~~botany~~	chemistry	zoology

1 My brother is studying to be a *botanist* . He knows a lot about plants.
2 It's interesting to be an _____ and discover things about the past.
3 I'm fascinated by stars and planets. I'd love to be an _____ .
4 A _____ is interested in all living things.
5 If you're interested in animals, why don't you become a _____ ?
6 Marie Curie was a famous Polish _____ .

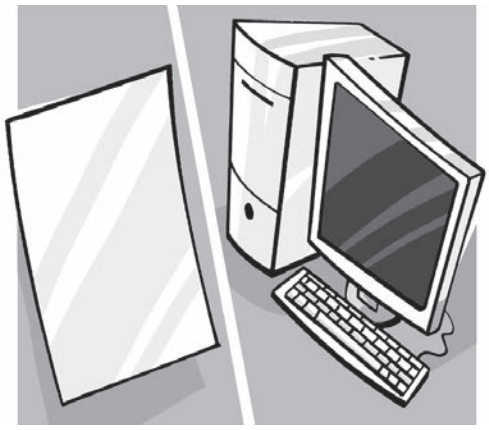
Listening

18 **3** **Listen to three people talking about important discoveries. Choose the correct picture, a) or b).**

1 a) ☐

b) ☐

2 a) ☐



b) ☐

3 a) ☐

b) ☐

SAMPLE UNIT

22 Vocabulary and Grammar

Vocabulary: Inventions

1 **Match the verbs (1–8) with the nouns (a–h).**

1	die of	**a)**	foreign lands
2	lose	**b)**	contact
3	remove	**c)**	clean water
4	bring	**d)**	in time
5	get rid of	**e)**	infectious diseases
6	save	**f)**	cancer, AIDS and flu
7	travel	**g)**	energy
8	get to	**h)**	sewage

2 **Replace the underlined words with the words in the box. Then write true answers.**

become reality	~~influenced your life most~~	
in a split second	DNA research	machines

influenced your life most

1 Which invention has ~~had the strongest effect on your life~~?
2 When do you think teleportation will happen?
3 How do you think studies on the human genome will help people?
4 How many things that work on electricity do you use every day?
5 Where would you go if you could get there very quickly?

Grammar: Unreal conditionals

➤ Grammar Reference, page 108

☆ **3** **Match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the endings (a–f).**

1	If we didn't have vaccines,	c
2	People could travel in space	
3	If you were a scientist,	
4	My homework would be easier	
5	If I didn't have a calculator,	
6	You could travel round the world	

a) what would you invent?
b) I couldn't do this maths homework.
c) more people would become ill.
d) if I had a laptop.
e) if you became an archaeologist.
f) if the planets were nearer.

☆ **4** **Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

Teacher Okay, everyone. An interesting question: What [1] *would* you *do* (do) if you [2]_____ (be) a scientist?

Marek Well, if I [3]_____ (can) work in medicine, I [4]_____ (develop) a vaccine for AIDS.

Teacher Okay. And you, Kate?

Kate Well, if I [5]_____ (have) a job in science, I [6]_____ (work) with animals. I would like to do research into dolphins.

Teacher Very interesting. Adam, what would you do?

Adam I'm mad about computers. If I [7]_____ (work) for an IT company, I [8]_____ (design) a computer that you can use under water.

Teacher Very useful. How about you, Lucy?

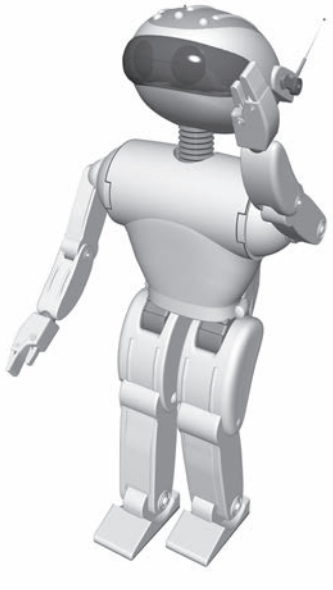
Lucy If I [9]_____ (can) choose to work in science, I [10]_____ (be) an astronomer. I'd look for a new star.

SAMPLE UNIT

☆☆ **5** **Complete the sentences with the pairs of verbs in the box.**

~~be / can study~~	be / not have
lose / not can	not be / do
not have / not can	travel / have

1 If I ___was___ good at science, I ___could study___ biology at university.
2 If you _____ a botanist, what job _____ you _____ ?
3 What century _____ you _____ to if you _____ a time machine?
4 What _____ life _____ like if we _____ clean running water?
5 If I _____ my mobile phone, I _____ contact any of my friends.
6 If we _____ electricity, we _____ use TVs and other machines.



☆☆ **6** **Choose the correct words to complete the text, a), b), c) or d).**

The Microchip

If we [1]... have microchips, we [2]... have calculators, computers or laptops. These tiny chips are also called 'integrated circuits' and they store huge amounts of [3]... . The American Jack Kilby is considered the [4]... of the microchip. He won the Nobel Prize for [5]... in the year 2000 but actually created the first microchip as early as 1958. The structures on microchips have become smaller and smaller. They are now the size of atoms. There are almost a billion transistors on each square centimetre. If this technology didn't [6]... , we wouldn't be [7]... to use everyday objects like mobile phones and microwave ovens.

1	a) wouldn't	b) hasn't
	c) don't	d) didn't
2	a) don't	b) wouldn't
	c) won't	d) would
3	a) informations	b) inform
	c) information	d) informs
4	a) inventor	b) inventive
	c) invention	d) inventing
5	a) Physicist	b) Physical
	c) Physics	d) Physically
6	a) exists	b) existing
	c) existed	d) exist
7	a) can	b) able
	c) could	d) would

Your Turn

☆☆☆ **7** **Write a positive and a negative result for each sentence.**

1 If time travel was possible, ___people could meet characters from the past. / people from the past wouldn't understand us.___
2 If robots did all the work, _____ .
3 If we didn't have the Internet, _____ .
4 If teleportation was possible, _____ .
5 If there was life on other planets, _____ .
6 If we could communicate with animals, _____ .

SAMPLE UNIT

23 Skills

Vocabulary: Animals

1 Write the names of the animals in the correct place in the table.

crocodile	dinosaur	elephant
giant sloth	hamster	~~horse~~
lizard	mammoth	rhinoceros
sabre-toothed tiger	whale	wolf

used in sport:	h*orse*
now extinct:	g_____ s_____ m_____ d_____
can be pets:	h_____ l_____
lives in the sea:	w_____
safari animals:	c_____ e_____ r_____
a relation of the dog	w_____

2 Choose the correct words.

1 Argentinosaurus was about twenty-one metres tall. This *giant* / *dominant* dinosaur was found in South America.
2 Some dinosaurs *evolved* / *dominated* into modern animals.
3 Scientists study *fossils* / *mammals* to find out about the animals of the past.
4 Marine crocodiles *discovered* / *developed* from dinosaurs.
5 Scientists don't know exactly why dinosaurs died *up* / *out*.
6 When dinosaurs became extinct, mammals *made* / *took* control.
7 The *body* / *bones* of Gigantosaurus, a huge meat-eater, were discovered in Argentina.
8 Meat-eating dinosaurs *hunted* / *hid* plant-eaters for food.

Reading

3 Read the statements about the Ashfall fossil site in the United States. Read the text and decide if they are correct (C) or incorrect (I).

1 The volcano killed all the animals immediately. [/]
2 The animals died because they couldn't eat. [ ]
3 The bodies of the animals became buried in the ash. [ ]
4 The position of the animals has changed over time. [ ]
5 Ashfall has fossils of animals and plant life. [ ]
6 Scientists have found more examples of horses than any other animal. [ ]
7 Scientists are continuing to find fossils at Ashfall. [ ]
8 You can't visit Ashfall during the winter. [ ]

Ashfall Fossil Site

1 About twelve million years ago, a volcano erupted in southwest Idaho. It spread a thick layer of ash over a very large area. Most of the animals in the area survived the volcano, but as they ate the grass, their lungs began to fill up with the ash. Soon their lungs became badly damaged and they began to die.

2 The smaller animals died first and after perhaps three to five weeks, the last of the larger mammals could no longer survive. Their bodies were quickly covered by the ash, which was blowing and moving across the area.

3 The bodies were not moved over the years that followed and so the skeletons of these animals were preserved in their final positions. Some of them still have their last meal in their mouth and stomach, and their last steps are preserved in the stone.

4 In 1971, Mike Voorhies, a palaeontologist who studies fossil animals with backbones, found the complete skeleton of a rhino in an ancient water hole. It was one of hundreds of skeletons at the Ashfall Fossil Site. These include large mammals, birds, and turtles, as well as seeds of grasses and trees.

5 Twelve species of mammals have been found including five species of horse, three species of camel, and three types of dog. The most common species is teleoceros major, a type of rhino. There are so many skeletons of this animal that the main part of Ashfall is called the 'Rhino Barn'.

6 Ashfall opened to the public on 1st June 1991. There is a Visitor Centre with information displays and a fossil preparation laboratory. Each summer, visitors can watch palaeontologists at work in the Rhino Barn, which covers a section of the fossil bed. New fossils are left exactly as they were found.

7 Ashfall is open between May and October. For days and times, please see the website or call the Visitor Centre. School and tour groups can make advance reservations between 1st April and 20th October.

SAMPLE UNIT

4 **Read the text again and find words for these definitions.**

Paragraph

1 exploded and threw out fire, ash and smoke – *erupted*
2 continue to live – _____
3 a framework of bones – _____
not changed, kept in good condition – _____
4 a scientist who studies fossils – _____
5 existing in large numbers – _____
6 people in general – _____
7 before a particular time – _____

5 **Complete the texts with nouns from the words in brackets.**

Word Builder

1 [1] *Scientists* (science) found the largest and best preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex skeleton, 'Sue', in South Dakota in 1990. The [2]_____ (explore) was led by Sue Hendrickson and the dinosaur was named after her. The skeleton dates from the [3]_____ (extinct) of the dinosaurs around sixty-five million years ago. 'Sue' is also of [4]_____ (important) because she's the most expensive fossil in the world. Sue was sold to Chicago Field Museum for $8,362,500, which is a world record.

2 There was a big [5]_____ (celebrate) in the art world when a new painting by Picasso was discovered in 2006. A New York gallery made [6]_____ (prepare) to display the painting as part of an exhibition. Then suddenly an art expert produced [7]_____ (evident) that the painting was a fake. 'At first, I couldn't see any [8]_____ (different) in the style, but then I realised that it couldn't be a Picasso,' she said. A few weeks later a teenager in Spain admitted that he had done the painting as a joke.

3 In February 2006, an important [9]_____ (discover) was made in Egypt's Valley of the Kings. [10]_____ (archaeology) found a new tomb about 14 metres from the tomb of the famous Tutankhamen. [11]_____ (inform) about the new tomb (called KV 63) is being shown on Discovery Channel, a documentary TV channel.

6 **One of the stories in Exercise 5 isn't true. Which one?**

7 **Write the words in the correct order.**

Sentence Builder

1 a / getting / warmer / the / Earth / is / bit
The Earth is getting a bit warmer.
2 cat / smaller / much / tiger / the / is / a / relation / the / of
_____
3 their / lot / have / humans / got / a / taller / in / evolution
_____
4 rhinoceros / than / even / the / is / elephant / heavier / the
_____
5 are / the / fossils / of / mammals / much / than / older / the / fossils / of / dinosaurs
_____
6 than / even / more / the / animal / world / the / plant / world / is / varied
_____

Your Turn

8 **Complete the sentences with true information. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1 My biggest _____ (achieve) is _____ .
2 The _____ (evolve) of humans will make us _____ in the future.
3 I think the most important _____ (discover) in the world is _____ .
4 I would like to invent _____ (equip) to help people _____ .
5 I think the _____ (disappear) of the dinosaurs happened because of _____ .

9 **Write true comparisons.**

1 much taller
I'm much taller than my best friend.
2 even more expensive
_____.
3 a bit better
_____.
4 much older
_____.
5 a lot more difficult
_____.

SAMPLE UNIT

24 Communication

Useful Language

1 **Choose the correct words.**

Kelly Dad, where's the postman?
Dad He [1]*has* / *is* late today, I think. I'll call you when he arrives.
Kelly Okay, thanks. I'm waiting for a letter about that competition I entered.
Dad Oh, [2]*here* / *here's* the postman now.
Kelly Oh, I've got a letter. It's about the competition!
Dad Come on, don't [3]*keep* / *put* me in suspense. Open the letter. I've hope you've won.
Kelly I hope [4]*it* / *so*, too! (Opens the letter.) I don't believe [5]*me* / *it!* I've won first prize – an MP3 player.
Dad That's brilliant. And you always said, 'I never win anything'.
Kelly Well, I [6]*was* / *had* wrong about that. Look, there's another competition here for a computer.
Dad Mm, [7]*sounds* / *hears* interesting. And it's [8]*luck* / *lucky* that I'm here to help you.
Kelly Dad! I won the first competition without any help.
Dad I know, only joking. You did very well.

Your Turn

2 **Choose expressions from Exercise 1 for these situations. Make any necessary changes.**

1 The teacher arrives.
Here's the teacher.

2 Your friend won't tell you about his first date with a new girlfriend.
_____

3 At first, you thought a book was boring but then you really enjoyed it.
_____

4 You saw flames coming from a shop and you called the fire brigade.
_____

5 You hear some really surprising news.
_____

6 A girl you didn't like helped you a lot.
_____

7 You are curious about a new youth club.
_____

8 Your parents really want to hear your exam results.
_____

Key Expressions: Offers and Requests

3 **Complete dialogues 1 and 2 with the lines in the box.**

~~Can you do me a favour?~~ ~~I'm going to miss computer club this week~~. Shall I take notes for you, too? Yes, please. Okay, I'll do that. Which subject? Don't worry. I'll get them from the website. Sure. I'd like you to help me with my homework. Chemistry – I'm hopeless at it. Would you like me to tell the tutor?

Dialogue 1

A *Can you do me a favour?*
B _____
A _____
_____
B _____
_____
A _____
_____

Dialogue 2

A *I'm going to miss computer club this week.*
B _____
_____
A _____
_____
B _____
_____
A _____
_____

SAMPLE UNIT

4 **Find and correct eight more mistakes in the dialogues.**

do

A Can you ~~make~~ me a favour?
B Of sure.
A I like you to help me design the school magazine.
B Okay, I do that.

C I got a headache.
D Do you like me to get you an aspirin?
C No, please.
D Shall I to get you some water, too?
C Thank you.
D No at all.

Your Turn

5 **Write the dialogues for these situations.**

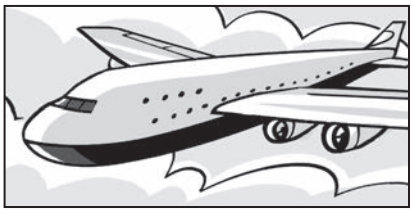
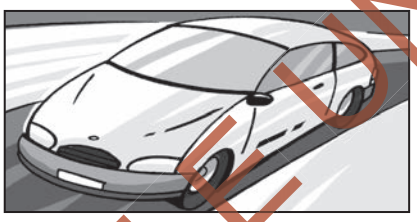
1 You want your friend to take your dog for a walk. He/She agrees.

2 Your friend doesn't feel very well at school. You offer to tell your teacher. Then you offer to take him/her to the school nurse. He/She says yes to both offers.

Listening

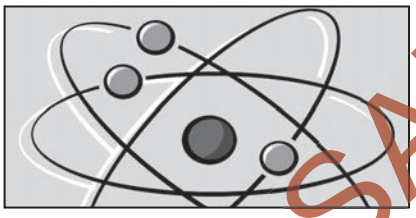
19 **6** **Listen to four short recordings. Choose the correct picture, a), b) or c).**

1 Which invention does the man think is most important?

a) ☐ b) ☐ c) ☐

2 Which science is the boy interested in?



a) ☐ b) ☐ c) ☐

3 What does the girl ask the boy to do?

a) ☐ b) ☐ c) ☐

4 How does the boy help his grandmother?

a) ☐ b) ☐ c) ☐

SAMPLE UNIT

Writing Challenge 4

1 **Read the emails (1–4). Which message do the lines (a–d) come from?**

a) Why don't you ask Jodie? [4]
b) My dad can come in the car to collect it from your house. [ ]
c) Can you do me a favour? [ ]
d) Email the attachment and I'll print it out later for you. [ ]

1

Hi Rachel
_____ I'd like to use your printer [1]*so* / (*to*) print out my project. Mine isn't working at the moment. I could come round tomorrow after school with the project on my pen drive or I can email it to you.
Thanks a lot
Simon

2

Hi Si
Sure, that's no problem. But don't come round tomorrow afternoon [2]*because* / *so that* I've got basketball practice then. _____
I'll bring round a copy [3]*so that* / *to* you can check it. Okay?
Rachel

3

Hi Liz
I'm going camping with my youth club next week. We haven't got a tent [4]*so* / *to* can I borrow yours? The ones in the shops are really expensive.
_____ Will you be there on Saturday?
Thanks
Oliver

4

Hi Ollie
Sorry, but my brother is going on the same trip, [5]*so* / *because* he needs the tent. _____
She goes camping a lot but she won't need hers [6]*so that* / *because* she's going sailing.
Good luck!
Liz

2 **Read the emails again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?**

1 Rachel hasn't got a printer. [F]
2 Simon is going to take a copy of Rachel's project to her house. [ ]
3 Oliver can't afford a new tent. [ ]
4 Liz is going to take the tent to Oliver's house. [ ]
5 Liz's brother is going on the youth club trip. [ ]

3 **Choose the correct linkers in italics (1–6) in the emails.**

4 **What do the underlined words in the emails refer to?**

Email:

1 Mine – *my printer*, it – _____
2 that – _____, then – _____, it – _____
3 yours – _____, ones – _____, there – _____
4 he – _____, She – _____, hers – _____

5 **Read the situation. Write an email to your friend.**

> You are trying to raise money for a local charity. They want to take children on a trip. You are doing a sponsored walk and you want your friend to do it, too. The 10 km walk starts at 10 a.m. on Sunday in the park.

- Ask him/her the favour
- Give reasons
- Say where/when to meet

Hi _____
Can you . . .

SAMPLE UNIT

Understanding Grammar: *a lot of/lots of, much/many, a little/little, a few/few*

➤ Grammar Reference, page 109

1 **Read the interview with an archaeologist. Choose the correct/more usual words.**

I Interviewer **A:** Archaeologist
I How did you become interested in archaeology?
A I've always enjoyed history. Then one year there was a dig in my home town of York. They wanted volunteers to work on a Roman site. [1]*A few* / *A little* friends and I joined the dig and I loved every minute.
I What did you find on the first dig?
A We found [2]*many* / *a lot of* pieces of pottery and a few animal bones. There wasn't [3]*much* / *many* evidence of human life there. But then on a different part of the site, there were [4]*lot of* / *lots of* interesting things – Roman coins, a knife and [5]*much* / *lots* of jewellery.
I What sort of person can become an archaeologist?
A You need to have an interest in the past. You also need [6]*a lot of* / *much* patience. You can't work on big, famous digs all the time.[7]*Very few* / *Very little* archaeologists discover a completely new site like Pompeii, for example. You also need to travel if your area doesn't have [8]*many* / *much* archaeological sites.
I What's the worst thing about your job?
A I work on Roman sites and I have [9]*very little* / *very few* time to find out about other aspects of archaeology. That's a shame because it's a fascinating subject. The pay isn't brilliant either, so it would be good to have [10]*a few* / *a little* more money. But it's a great life and I wouldn't like to change jobs.

2 **Add the following headings to the table.**
+ plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns
+ plural countable nouns
+ uncountable nouns

_____	_____	_____
many	much	a lot of
a few	a little	lots of
very few	very little	

3 **Cross out the words that are not possible/usual.**

1 Were there *many* / ~~*much*~~ / *a lot of* people at the exhibition?
2 They didn't find *many* / *a lot of* / *much* objects at the dig.
3 *Few* / *Very few* / *Little students* joined the archaeology club.
4 There was *very little* / *few* / *a little* interest in the dig.
5 Dinosaur bones are found in *little* / *lots of* / *many* sites around the world.
6 There are *a lot of* / *a little* / *lots of* universities with archaeology courses.

4 **Correct the underlined mistakes.**

1 There is ~~many~~ *a lot of* interest in archaeology and the prehistoric world.
2 Little students study archaeology.
3 A lots of people became interested in dinosaurs after seeing *Jurassic Park*.
4 Were there much volunteers at the dig?
5 I found a little fossils on the beach.
6 Are there much archaeological sites in your country?

5 **Choose the most appropriate response, a) or b).**

1 We've got a little time before our train.
a) Okay. We need to hurry to the station.
b) Good. Let's have a drink at the café.

2 Few students entered the competition.
a) That's worrying. Was it too difficult?
b) Well, I hope one of them wins.

3 There was little damage after the storm.
a) What was broken?
b) That's good news. We don't want to pay for a lot of repairs.

4 I've received a few birthday cards.
a) Good. Here's another one.
b) Never mind. Perhaps you'll get some later.

5 We speak a little Hungarian.
a) I hope the guide speaks English.
b) Good. Can you translate the menu?

6 Few tourists come to this town.
a) Why? Is it a bit boring?
b) Really? Where do they go?

6 **Complete the sentences about your town.**

1 There is a lot of _____ .
2 There are lots of _____ .
3 There isn't much _____ .
4 There aren't many _____ .
5 There is a little _____ .
6 There are a few _____ .

SAMPLE UNIT

Language Check 8

Vocabulary

1 **Look at the key words and write the correct science.**

fossils / buried — *archaeology*

1 plants / seeds _____
2 vaccines / tablets _____
3 rocks / stones _____
4 light / movement _____
5 planets / telescope _____

☐ / 5

2 **Find the odd one out.**

dinosaur *sabre-toothed tiger* *whale*

1	mammoth	elephant	tiger
2	crocodile	lion	wolf
3	rhinoceros	lizard	elephant
4	elephant	wolf	horse
5	wolf	dog	giant sloth

☐ / 5

3 **Complete the text with the correct form of the words in the box.**

~~discover~~	evident	explore
important	mysterious	science

In 1940, four French teenagers made an important *discovery* in the Dordogne area. They found a cave full of prehistoric paintings which gave [1]_____ of the animals alive thousands of years ago. The exact date of the paintings is still a [2]_____ but they are of great [3]_____ because they are very early examples of art. The [4]_____ of the cave revealed hundreds of images including horses, bison and bears. [5]_____ now monitor the paintings to keep them in good condition.

☐ / 5

Grammar

4 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

If you *could* *(can) invent a gadget, what* *would* *it be (be)?*

1 What _____ we _____ (do) if we _____ (not have) electricity?
2 If you _____ (can) meet a scientist, who _____ you _____ (choose)?
3 _____ you _____ (study) archaeology if you _____ (can) ?
4 If you _____ (lose) your mobile phone, _____ (can) you live without it?
5 If email _____ (not exist), communication _____ (be) a lot slower.

☐ / 10

5 **Choose the correct/more usual words.**

There are many / a lot of websites to check.

1 The site was very disappointing. There were *few / a few* interesting objects.
2 This computer uses only *a little / a few* electricity.
3 *A lot of / Many* machines contain microchips.
4 The discovery created *a lot of / many* interest.
5 Very *few / little* people have travelled in space.

☐ / 5

Key Expressions

6 **Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.**

~~can~~	do	favour	like	shall	would

A *Can* you do me a [1]_____ ? I'd [2]_____ you to look after my brother.
B Okay, I'll [3]_____ that. [4]_____ I take him to the park?
A Great idea, thanks.
B And [5]_____ you like me to give him lunch?
A Yes, please.

☐ / 5

What's your score?

Module 8

☐ Vocabulary
☐ Grammar
☐ Key Expressions

☐ / 35

This is easy.
I need more practice.
This is difficult.

SAMPLE UNIT