

Objectives: Listen, read and talk about interests and lifestyles; meet people, ask how they are and say goodbye; write an email; learn about the Present Simple.

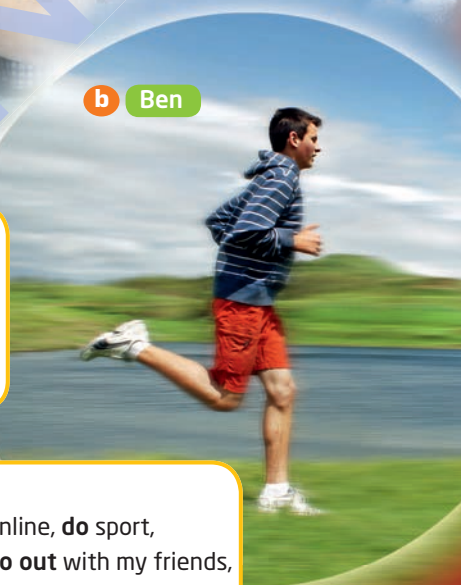
TOPIC TALK

1 Look at the photos (a-c). Find the people's interests and activities in the network.

2 1.26 1.27 Listen to the people in the photos (a-c). Check your guesses from Exercise 1. Add two interests for each person.

Kate: dancing, cinema

3 1.28 1.29 Listen again to the first person. Complete the information in the network.



My interests

I like ¹ dancing and ² _____.
 In the ³ morning/afternoon/evening,
 I ⁴ _____.
 On Saturday, I ⁵ _____.
 On Sunday, I ⁶ _____.

Interests

computer games, computers,
 dancing, fashion, films, football,
 music, photography, reading,
 shopping, sport, swimming, tennis

Free time activities

buy things/chat with my friends online, do sport,
 go shopping/swimming/running, go out with my friends,
 go to the cinema/discos/parties, listen to music,
 play computer games/football/tennis/basketball,
 relax at home, use the internet, watch TV/films

4 1.30 Pronunciation Listen and write the sentences. Underline the stressed words.

In the evening, I use the internet.

LANGUAGE CHOICE 13: VOCABULARY PRACTICE

5 Work in groups. Use the network to talk about your interests.



THE SUPER-RICH

Warm Up

1 Look at the photos (a-b). Use the adjectives below to describe the people.

- rich
- interesting
- happy
- busy
- friendly
- hard-working

2 Read about two super-rich teenagers. Which lifestyle is interesting for you?



1.31

London is the world capital of the super-rich. A lot of billionaires live there. Meet two of London's richest teenagers.

Robert (19) is a history student at University College London. He lives in a small house with four good friends. They like shopping in the local market and they cook their dinners together. Robert always goes to college on his bike. He doesn't use a car. He says, 'My family is rich but my teachers and friends don't know about it. My day starts at 6.30 in the morning. I cycle to college and to work. I work in a bookshop on Fridays and Saturdays and I often play football in the park. My life is very ordinary.'

Lindsay (18) never starts her day before 9 a.m. In the morning, she goes swimming in her private swimming pool and then she usually goes shopping in her Range Rover. She doesn't do housework and she doesn't like studying. In the afternoon, she sometimes plays golf and in the evening, she goes out with her friends. She says, 'My friends come from rich families, too. We don't study or work. We love parties and often go to discos. I don't want to work. My parents work hard and they're always tired.'

Present Simple

3 Complete the sentences from the text with *go/goes* (affirmative) or *don't/doesn't* (negative). Then complete the rules.

Affirmative

I **play** football on Fridays.
You **know** rich teenagers.
He **lives** in a small house.
She ¹ goes shopping.
My day **starts** at 6.30 in the morning.
We ² _____ to discos.
You **have** fun.
They **come** from rich families.

Negative

I **don't want** to work hard.
You **don't go** to school.
He ³ _____ use a car.
She **doesn't like** studying.
Her day **doesn't start** early.
We ⁴ _____ study
You **don't work**.
They **don't know** about it.

4 Read the rule. Match the sentences (a-b) with the uses (1-2). Find more examples of each use in the text.

- a We **love** parties.
b I **work** in a bookshop on Fridays and Saturdays.

We use the Present Simple to talk about:

- 1 things that happen regularly.
2 things that are true in general.

Affirmative

- The verb has _____ at the end with *he/she/it*.

Negative

- We use _____ with *he/she/it*.
- We use _____ with *I/you/we/they*.



Practice

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the Present Simple.

- Over seventy billionaires live (live) in New York.
- Children of the super-rich _____ (go) to private schools.
- Rich people often _____ (not like) expensive clothes.
- Bill Gates _____ (eat) hamburgers.
- A rich person _____ (not understand) a poor person's problems.

LANGUAGE CHOICE 14

6 Complete the text with the verbs in the correct form of the Present Simple.

Francesca ¹ comes (come) from a family of billionaires but she ² _____ (not talk) about it very often. Her parents ³ _____ (live) in a big house in London. Her father ⁴ _____ (work) in his bank and her mother ⁵ _____ (not work). Francesca ⁶ _____ (go) to a private school. On Saturdays, she often ⁷ _____ (play) tennis. On Sundays, Francesca and her family ⁸ _____ (go out) to have dinner in an expensive restaurant. Francesca and her brothers ⁹ _____ (not like) the restaurant, they ¹⁰ _____ (like) home-cooked dinners.

7 Read the sentences in the Sentence Builder. Put *always* and *never* in the correct places. Then read sentences 1 and 2 and underline the correct word in the rules below.

Sentence Builder Adverbs of frequency

- 100% Robert _____ goes to college on his bike.
 80% After breakfast, Lindsay **usually** goes shopping.
 60% Robert **often** plays football in the park.
 30% In the afternoon, Lindsay **sometimes** plays golf.
 0% Lindsay _____ starts her day before 9 a.m.

- We **often** go to discos.
- They **re always** tired.

- The adverb of frequency goes *before/after* the verb *be*.
- The adverb of frequency goes *before/after* other verbs.

LANGUAGE CHOICE 15

8 Use the adverbs below and the sentences (1-6) to write true sentences about you. Remember the correct position of the adverbs.

always usually often sometimes never

- I do homework at night.
I usually do my homework at night.
- I buy things online.
- I watch horror films.
- I play football on Sundays.
- I listen to music in the morning.
- I'm happy on Monday mornings.

Grammar Alive

Talking about habits

9 1.32 Listen to the conversation between Josh and Katie and complete the sentences with the correct names.

- Katie plays tennis.
- _____ watches tennis.
- _____ plays football.
- _____ often goes out at weekends.

10 Work in pairs. Use the cues to make sentences about Josh and Katie.

- A: *Josh often watches football on TV.*
 B: *Katie never watches TV.*

Josh	Katie
1 often / watch football games on TV	1 never / watch TV
2 sometimes / go to the cinema	2 often / go to the disco
3 usually / go shopping at the weekend	3 sometimes / go shopping on Saturday
4 never / do his homework	4 always / do her homework

11 Use the cues to say true things about your life.

I usually start school at 8 a.m. ...

- start school at 8 a.m. / do my homework / relax at home
- go shopping on Saturday / do my homework / listen to my parents
- listen to pop music / go running / go to discos



Report from Australia



(1.33)

Yunkurra's group comes from Parnngurr – it has modern houses, a school, a clinic with a nurse and a shop.

The Martu **people** still have a traditional lifestyle – Martu artists paint beautiful pictures and the Martu get food from the desert. The **women** and **children** usually hunt lizards and collect fruit. The **men** usually hunt animals, **like** kangaroos, **birds** and wild camels.

8 p.m. We are at our camp in the desert. We make a fire and cook the camel meat. Yunkurra's dad shares the meat with the people. Then people tell **stories**, sing songs and Yunkurra's uncle plays the didgeridoo. Now, the Martu people do not use boomerangs and they live in modern **houses** but their **lives** are very different from the lives of white Australians.

7 a.m. It is very hot and we are in a Land Rover. Yunkurra Taylor, seventeen, has got rock music on his MP3 player. We see a wild camel! We follow it and the men hunt the camel with guns. I am here in the desert of Western Australia with the Martu people. There are 1000 Martu in a very big area – it is the size of Greece! They speak five Aboriginal languages, **like** Manyjilyjarra and English is their second language. They live in small **villages**, **like** Jigalong and Parnngurr.

Warm Up

- Find these things (1-3) in pictures (a-e).
 - A **didgeridoo** is a traditional musical instrument of the Australian Aborigines.
 - A **boomerang** is a traditional Aboriginal weapon to hunt wild animals.
 - This is a traditional Aboriginal **painting** of a lizard.

Reading

- ➔ **SKILLS BUILDER 7** Use the strategies to read the article and choose one of the titles.
 - Small village life in Australia
 - A traditional lifestyle
 - Australian animals
 - Hunting and collecting food
- Read the text again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?
 - The Martu people are Australian. **T**
 - The Martu haven't got modern technology.
 - They live in a small area.
 - The Martu people speak five different languages.
 - The village of Parnngurr has got a clinic.
 - Men hunt wild animals.

- Read the text again. Find four traditional things and four 'modern' things about the Martu's lifestyle.

They make fires and cook meat on them. They have a clinic in the village.

- Look at the Sentence Builder. How do you say **like** in the sentence in your language? Find one more example of **like** in red in the text.

Sentence Builder *like* for examples

- The men usually hunt animals, **like** kangaroos.
- They live in small villages, **like** Jigalong.

➔ LANGUAGE CHOICE 16

- Join the sentences with **like**.
 - The Martu people play musical instruments. They play the didgeridoo.
The Martu people play musical instruments, like the didgeridoo.
 - At school they play sports. They play football.
 - The men hunt animals. They hunt wild camels.
 - They use modern technology. They use MP3 players and mobile phones.
 - Martu artists paint pictures of animals. They paint lizards, kangaroos and birds.



Listening

- 7 **1.34 1.35** Listen to a talk about the Martu people and read the text from line 7. List six factual mistakes in the talk.

1 There are 2000 Martu in a very big area - 1000

- 8 **Vocabulary** Look at the Word Builder. Complete the table with words in blue from the text.

Word Builder Plurals

Regular

+s house *houses* village ¹*villages*
bird ²_____

+es bus *buses* church *churches*
+ies party *parties* family *families*
story ³_____

Irregular

life *lives* man ⁴_____ woman ⁵_____

child ⁶_____ person ⁷_____

- 9 **1.36 Pronunciation** Listen and repeat the plurals.

LANGUAGE CHOICE 17: VOCABULARY PRACTICE

- 10 Complete the sentences with singular or plural nouns.

- 1 Wild kangaroos live in the desert. (kangaroo)
- 2 There is a _____ in Parnngurr. (school)
- 3 My _____ is very exciting. (life)
- 4 That _____ hunts wild camels. (man)
- 5 The _____ collect fruit. (woman)
- 6 In the evening, they tell _____. (story)

- 11 Choose one of the people (a-c). Complete the sentences about their lifestyles.

- a a teenager from London
b a Martu teenager
c a super-rich teenager

- 1 In the morning, I _____.
- 2 In the evening, I _____.
- 3 On Saturdays, I _____.
- 4 I sometimes _____.
- 5 I never _____.

- 12 Work in pairs. Read out your sentences. Guess the teenager (a-c).

In the morning, I go to get water. Then I have breakfast at the camp.

No Comment

'We live with the land but the white man lives off it.'

Tom Dystra, Aboriginal man

MODERN LIFE



Today, Robert Evans talks to Christie, an eighteen-year-old student from Boulder University, about her lifestyle. (1.37)

- R:** Do you like student life, Christie?
C: Yes, I do. I like reading books and studying.
R: Where do you study?
C: Usually, I study at home but I sometimes take my laptop to a café.
R: How often do you go online?
C: I'm always online. I write a blog, I buy things, I watch films ...
R: How does the internet help you in your studies?
C: I find information on the Net.
R: How do your friends contact you?
C: We go on Facebook or Skype. We share music and read our blogs.
R: Your mother is a teacher. Does she use technology at work?
C: Yes, she does. She makes presentations for her classes.
R: And your family? Do they work with computers?
C: My father does but my brother, Brian, doesn't. He's an artist. He hates technology – he hasn't got a mobile phone!

Warm Up

- 1 Read the interview above with a student. How does Christie use modern technology?

Present Simple: questions

- 2 Complete the questions and short answers with *do* or *does*.

Questions
What do I read on the internet?
How often ¹ <u>do</u> you go online?
² _____ she use technology at work?
Does he work with computers?
³ _____ the internet help you in your studies?
Where do we use technology?
Do you and your friends chat online?
How ⁴ _____ they contact you?
Short answers
Yes, I/you/we/they ⁵ _____.
No, I/you/we/they don't.
Yes, he/she/it ⁶ _____.
No, he/she/it doesn't.

- 3 Use the cues and the table in Exercise 2 to make questions. Then ask the questions in pairs. Give true short answers.

- 1 you / play computer games?
A: Do you play computer games?
B: Yes, I do.
 2 your parents / write blogs?
 3 you / read books?
 4 your English teacher / use technology in class?
 5 your grandmother / use the internet?

- 4 Use the cues to make questions. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.

- 1 When / your parents / watch TV?
A: When do your parents watch TV?
B: My parents watch TV in the evenings.
 2 What / your mother / buy online?
 3 What films / you / watch online?
 4 How / you / contact your friends?
 5 What websites / your friends / visit regularly?
 6 How often / your family / chat online?

LANGUAGE CHOICE 18

Grammar Alive Asking about habits

- 5 (1.38) Listen to the interview with Brian, Christie's brother. Write down the questions for these answers.

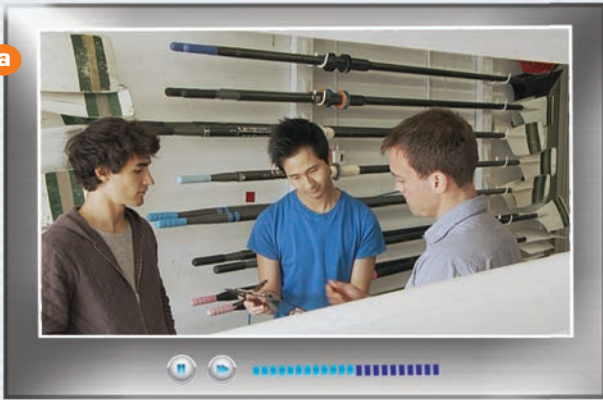
- 1 Do you use a computer? No, I don't.
 2 _____ Yes, I do.
 3 _____ I don't phone them.
 4 _____ We talk.

- 6 Use the cues and your own ideas to prepare questions for your partner.

- Where do you meet your friends?*
- where / meet your friends?
 - what / do online? • write a blog?
 - how often / chat online? • send texts?

- 7 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions from Exercise 6.

Speaking Workshop 1



1 **1.39 DVD 1 Listen or watch** → SKILLS BUILDER 1 Use the strategies to listen to or watch the dialogue. Answer the question below. What is the dialogue in photo a about?

- a Bob's interests and free time activities
- b his lifestyle and habits
- c his personal information (e.g. name/age/abilities)

2 **1.39 DVD 1 Listen or watch** Listen to or watch the dialogue again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Bob and Gary are friends. **T**
- 2 Bob often goes canoeing.
- 3 Dave is the manager of the canoe club.
- 4 Michelle is Gary's teacher.
- 5 Gary and Bob like Michelle.

3 **1.40 Look at the Talk Builder.** Complete the dialogues. Listen and check your answers.

see bye this nice how there

Talk Builder Meeting people

- 1 Meet a person you know**
A: Good morning, Gary, ¹ how are you?
B: I'm fine, thanks.
- 2 Introductions**
A: ² _____ is my friend, Bob.
B: This is Michelle.
- 3 Meet a new person**
A: Hello, Bob. My name's Dave.
B: Hi there. ³ _____ to meet you.
A: Hi ⁴ _____.
B: Hi, good to meet you.
- 4 Say goodbye**
A: ⁵ _____ you later!
B: ⁶ _____, Gary! Have a good time!
A: And you.

→ SKILLS BUILDER 29

4 **1.41 Pronunciation** Listen and repeat the expressions.

5 Choose the correct replies.

- 1 Good morning, Pete. How are you?
a Good to meet you. b Fine thanks.
c See you later.
- 2 Tom, this is Karen.
a Hi there. b Yes, Karen. c Thanks.
- 3 See you later.
a Hi there. b And you. c Bye.
- 4 Have a good time.
a Fine thanks. b And you. c Hi there.

5 **Speaking** Work in pairs. Practise the dialogues in Exercise 5. Change the names.

7 Work in groups. Imagine you go to a new sports club. Act out dialogues.

→ SKILLS BUILDER 29

1 Invent a character. Make notes about these things:

- his/her name and age
- where he/she is from
- his/her sporting abilities

2 Imagine you are the manager of the club. Think of questions to ask the character.

How old are you?

3 → SKILLS BUILDER 30 Practise saying phrases from the Talk Builder.

4 Work in groups of three (students A-C). Take turns to act out the dialogues on page 116.

- A: *Good morning, Tina. How are you?*
- B: *Fine thanks.*

Writing Workshop 1

¹Hi Sandra,

A How are you and your family? ²We're fine. Perth is great and I really like the lifestyle.

B Perth is a big city in Australia but it's different from London and it's very relaxed. We've got a house with a swimming pool and it's near the beach. On Saturday and Sunday, I go swimming and surfing. Surfing is great!

C I go to Shenton High School - it's a big school but Australian people are friendly. I like the school but it's hard work - I've got eight classes every day. In the afternoon, I play football or basketball. When I get home, I swim or do my homework - we have ³TWO HOURS of homework! Then I play computer games and chat with my friends online.

D Is it cold in London? It is usually horrible in February ⁴!!!!!!!

⁵Write soon.

Christine



- 4** Look at the Sentence Builder. How do you say the words in bold in your language?

Sentence Builder *and/or*

- 1 In the afternoon, I play football **or** basketball.
- 2 When I get home, I swim **or** do my homework.
- 3 On Saturday **and** Sunday, we go swimming **and** surfing.
- 4 I study maths, computer science, English **and** Japanese.
- 5 I play computer games **and** chat with my friends online.

➔ SKILLS BUILDER 15

- 1** Read the letter and answer these questions.

- 1 Where does Christine live?
Christine lives in Perth.
- 2 Where is Christine from?
- 3 What are the good things about Perth?
- 4 What does she do at the weekend?
- 5 What is hard work for her?
- 6 What does she do in the evening?

- 5** Complete the sentences with *and/or*.

- 1 I have breakfast and listen to the radio.
- 2 I cycle _____ walk to school.
- 3 On Mondays, we have maths _____ English.
- 4 I have lunch at school _____ at home.
- 5 In the afternoon, I play tennis _____ golf.
- 6 In the evening, I eat dinner _____ watch TV.

Text Builder

- 2** Match the paragraphs in the letter (A-D) with the headings (1-4).

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 life at school C | 3 ending |
| 2 introduction | 4 life in Perth |

- 3** ➔ SKILLS BUILDER 8 Use the information in the Skills Builder to match the examples of informal style in blue (1-5) in the letter with these things (a-b):

- a punctuation: CAPITAL LETTERS, exclamation marks !!!!!, contractions (can't)
- b informal expressions: to start a letter, to finish a letter

- 6** Write a personal letter to a friend.

➔ SKILLS BUILDER 16

- 1** Choose a place and imagine you live there. Write notes about these things:

- your new house
- the city
- school
- after school and weekend

- 2** Use your notes to write the letter.

- 3** Give your letter to your partner to read.

- 7** Work in groups. Tell the class about your partner's new life.

Ivan now lives in Los Angeles. He goes surfing after school.



Objectives: Listen, read and talk about people; describe people in photos; write sentences to describe people; learn more about present tenses and questions.



a My granddad



b My neighbour



c My brother



d My cousin

TOPIC TALK

- 1 Look at the photos (a-d) and the network. Make guesses about the people.

The man in photo a is about seventy. He is a gardener. He is probably friendly.

- 2 2.27 2.28 Listen to Lucy's descriptions of her family (a-d). Check your guesses from Exercise 1.

- 3 2.29 2.30 Listen again to the first description. Complete the information in the network.

- 4 2.31 **Pronunciation** Listen and repeat words from the network. Notice the sound of the last syllable.

bus driver student

LANGUAGE CHOICE 43: VOCABULARY PRACTICE

- 5 Work in pairs. Use the network to tell your partner about your family members or friends.

People

Eric is a ¹ pensioner .
 He is ² _____ years/months old.
 He is/was a ³ _____ .
 He is interested in
⁴ music/gardening/reading/sport .
 He is very ⁵ _____ and ⁶ _____ .

baby, child, teenager, pensioner

Age

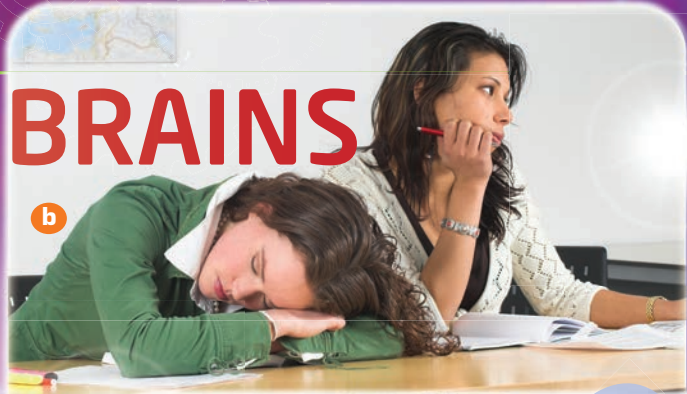
six months, eleven months, eighteen months, nine, nineteen, twenty-one, sixty-three, seventy-nine, about fifteen, about thirty-five, about fifty, about sixty

Occupations

bus driver, doctor, engineer, gardener, lawyer, nurse, office worker, police officer, shop assistant, primary school/secondary school/university student, teacher, vet, waiter/waitress

Personality

clever, friendly, hard-working, kind, moody, outgoing, shy, talkative, tidy



Warm Up

1 Look at photo (a) of the human brain and answer the questions. Check your answers on page 117.

- 1 The adult brain weighs about:
a 900g. b 1600g. c 1350g.
- 2 The brain has _____ of neurons and brain connections.
a thousands b millions c billions
- 3 The brain uses _____ of our body's energy.
a 20% b 5% c 15%

2 Look at the photos (b-c). Which of these things are true about teenagers?

- They often feel tired in the morning.
- They are not usually very good planners.
- They often can't control their emotions.

3 Read the text to check your guesses.

4 Are you a 'typical' teenager? Which of the things from the text do you do?

Present Simple and Continuous

5 Complete the table with the names of the tenses, Present Simple or Present Continuous. Find more examples of the two tenses in the text.

1 _____	2 _____
Two people are sleeping .	Teens sleep longer at weekends.
Your biological rhythm is changing .	Our brain needs sleep every day.

6 Match the tenses in Exercise 5 (Present Simple and Present Continuous) with the uses (a-b).

- a things happening right now or around now
- b things happening regularly or always true

Science today Q&A

2.32

Q It's the first lesson today and I can't concentrate. Two people are sleeping! What is the problem?

A It's normal, your biological rhythm is changing – you wake up later and go to bed later. Also, teenagers need 9.5 hours of sleep. When they sleep less than six hours, they can't concentrate and become moody. Some teens sleep longer at weekends but the brain needs sleep to 'work on' new information.

Q My teenage brother has got an exam tomorrow and he's going out to a party. Is this normal?

A Your brother is a teenager. His brain is still developing. He probably doesn't plan things or think of the consequences of his actions. The 'planning' part of our brains develops less quickly and a lot of teenagers can't organise their time well or control their emotions.

Q My sister watches TV all day. She is watching a silly programme right now. Is this healthy?

A The teenage brain has billions of neurons and brain connections. When teenagers do a lot of things like science or sport, their brain develops the connections for these activities. When they watch a lot of TV, the brain doesn't use these connections and loses them. So a lot of TV isn't great for teenagers.

Practice

7 Which sentence (a or b) can people (1-4) say?

- 1 a student in front of the TV
a I'm studying hard. b I study hard.
- 2 a teenager in a lesson
a I'm not sleeping. b I don't sleep.
- 3 a teacher at a restaurant
a I teach English. b I'm teaching English.
- 4 a girl in a library
a I'm looking for information about China.
b I look for information about China.

LANGUAGE CHOICE 44

8 Complete the interview with a teenager with the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

- A:** How long ¹ do you sleep (you / sleep) every night?
B: I ² _____ (not go) to bed before 10 p.m. and I ³ _____ (get) up at 6.30 a.m. But this is different because we've got exams. I ⁴ _____ (revise) until midnight.
A: But you ⁵ _____ (not / study) now. What ⁶ _____ (you / do)?
B: I ⁷ _____ (wait) for my English exam. I'm really nervous.
A: What ⁸ _____ (you / drink)? Is this coffee?
B: No, I ⁹ _____ (not like) coffee. I ¹⁰ _____ (drink) water to keep my brain active. It's healthier than coffee.

9 Look at the drawings (a-d) and use the cues (1-4) to write two sentences about each drawing: one in the Present Simple and one in the Present Continuous.

- 1 teach English / talk to a student
He teaches English. He's talking to a student.
- 2 go to school / play football
- 3 work in a hospital / write an email
- 4 study languages / drink tea

LANGUAGE CHOICE 45



Grammar Alive

Talking about activities

10 2.33 Listen to the conversation. What do Mary and Jim usually read? What are they reading now? Why?

Mary usually reads fashion magazines but now ...

11 Work in pairs. Use the cues to ask and answer the questions.

- A:** *Do you always sleep on the sofa?*
B: *No, I don't. I'm sleeping on the sofa this week because my cousins are sleeping in my room.*

A starts

- 1 always sleep on the sofa?
- 2 usually use a laptop?
- 3 often read newspapers?

B answers

- 1 this week / my cousins - sleep in my room
- 2 use a laptop today / my brother - use my computer
- 3 read a newspaper now / look for some news

B starts

- 4 often watch football on TV?
- 5 often cook meals at your home?
- 6 always go to school by bus?

A answers

- 4 watch this match / Ronaldo - play
- 5 cook lunch today / my parents - work
- 6 this week / the underground - not work

12 Use the time expressions below to write sentences about what you, your family and friends do and are doing.

My sister usually goes out in the afternoon. This month she's preparing for her driving test.

- this week/month
- today
- at weekends
- right now
- often
- usually

Warm Up

- 1 Match the photos (a-c) with three things in the list.
- 1 drive a car
 - 2 leave school and get a job
 - 3 get the same pay as an adult
 - 4 go into the army
 - 5 get married
 - 6 vote in national and local elections
 - 7 smoke cigarettes



- 2 Your Culture Work in pairs. At what age can young people in your country legally do the things in Exercise 1?

1 You can drive a car when you are eighteen.

Reading

- 3 Read the magazine article. When can young people in Britain do the things in Exercise 1?

1 You can drive a car when you are seventeen.

- 4 → SKILLS BUILDER 11 Use the strategies to choose the best answers to the questions.

- 1 Why are the two young people angry?
 - a because they can't vote in elections
 - b because teenagers haven't got any rights
 - c because they can't drive
 - d because teenagers can't do a lot of things
- 2 When do British young people get 'adult pay'?
 - a when they are sixteen
 - b when they are twenty-one
 - c when they are eighteen
 - d when they are twenty
- 3 How does Rajiv get the same pay for young people in his area?
 - a he talks to local teenagers
 - b he is in the UK Youth Parliament
 - c he writes to magazines
 - d he talks to local business people
- 4 Who does Alice want the vote for?
 - a sixteen, seventeen and eighteen-year-olds
 - b fifteen and sixteen-year-olds
 - c sixteen and seventeen-year-olds
 - d seventeen and eighteen-year-olds
- 5 What does Alice want?
 - a more traffic and cars
 - b more bicycles and people
 - c more space for cars and bicycles
 - d more space for people and bicycles

Teen Politics

2.34

Teen Campaigners

In Britain, when you are sixteen you can leave school and work but you don't get the same pay as adults. When you are seventeen you can drive a car but you can't vote. Two young campaigners are angry about this and wrote to our magazine.

SAME JOB, SAME PAY



Rajiv Gupta is a student at Nower Hill School in London. He was a representative in the UK Youth Parliament when he was fourteen. Rajiv's campaign is about teenage pay. Teenage workers only get sixty percent of adult pay when they are sixteen or seventeen and eighty percent when they are eighteen, nineteen or twenty. 'We do the same jobs – why can't we have the same pay?' he asks. Rajiv visits shops and offices and talks about teenage pay. He is quite happy about his campaign – some local businesses now pay teenagers the same as adults because of his visits!



c

WHERE'S OUR VOTE?



Alice Coates is a teenager from Bristol with an outgoing personality. She is a student in Year 10, is studying politics at school and wants to be a lawyer. Alice's campaign is to get votes for people when they are sixteen and seventeen. 'When you are sixteen,' she says, 'you can smoke, get married and go into the army – but you can't vote. It's really unfair!' A lot of young people are not very interested in politics but Alice's campaign is very popular with Britain's 1.7 million sixteen and seventeen-year-olds. What does Alice want to vote for? 'I want less traffic and more space for people and bicycles!'

- 5 **Vocabulary** Look at the Word Builder. How do you say the words in bold in your language?

Word Builder Modifiers

- They are **not very** interested in politics.
- He is **quite** happy about his campaign.
- Her campaign is **very** popular.
- It's **really** unfair!

LANGUAGE CHOICE 46: VOCABULARY PRACTICE

- 6 Use the cues to write sentences about *you*.

I am very interested in politics.

- interested in politics/music/sport
- outgoing/tidy/hardworking

Writing

- 7 Look at the Sentence Builder. Translate the sentences into your language.

Sentence Builder Information about people

- Alice is a teenager **from** Bristol.
- She is a person **with** an outgoing personality.
- She is a student **in** Year 10.
- Rajiv is a student **at** Nower Hill School.
- He was a representative **in** the UK Youth Parliament

SKILLS BUILDER 23

- 8 Use the cues and the Sentence Builder to make sentences.

- my brother / student / Cambridge University
My brother is a student at Cambridge University.
- my sister / student / Year 7
- she / person / friendly personality
- my mum / teacher / a primary school
- my cousin / teenager / Scotland
- he / athlete / a lot of medals

LANGUAGE CHOICE 47

- 9 Write five sentences about the people in *your* family.

My brother is a player in the school football team.

- 10 Choose a person at your school. Use expressions from the Word and Sentence Builders to write sentences about him/her.

She is a student in Year 10. She is really interested in hockey and she is a player in the school team.

- 11 Work in pairs. Read your partner's sentences. Ask questions and try to guess who it is.

A: *Is it a person in this class?*

B: *No, it isn't.*

No Comment

'Get up, stand up. Stand up for your rights!'

Bob Marley, Reggae artist

Warm Up

- 1 Do the quiz about age. Check your answers on page 117.

- How old was the oldest person in history?
a 115 b 122 c 119
- Who lives longer – men or women?
a men b women
- How long did people live in ancient Rome?
a 33 years b 44 years c 28 years
- Where in the world do people live the longest?
a Spain b Japan c the USA
- What lives longer than people?
a gorillas b elephants c trees
- When do people usually start going grey?
a about 50 b about 30 c about 70
- Why do babies sleep a lot?
a they are tired b their bodies are changing c their eyes need rest
- Which part of their memory do old people lose first?
a general knowledge b memories of the past c remembering new things



- 4 Read the interview with a memory expert (E). Complete the questions in the Sentence Builder.

E: We studied the brains and memory of teenagers and adults.

Q: Who did you examine?

E: Fifty adults aged twenty-five to thirty-five.

Q: So who examined the teenagers?

E: My two assistants. They examined seventy boys and girls.

Sentence Builder

Questions about subject/object

Question about the **subject**:

Who _____ the teenagers?

→ My assistants.

Question about the **object**:

Who _____ you _____?

→ Fifty adults.

- 5 Write questions about the missing information in the sentences.

- ... live over 100 years. Who _____?
Who lives over 100 years?
- We are examining ... Who _____?
- I like comedy films. ... What films _____?
- ... have grey hair. Who _____?
- They like ... What _____?

Questions

- 2 Look again at the quiz and answer the questions (1-3).

- What question words ask about *people, things, place, time and reason*?
- What question words ask about *age and length*?
- Complete these questions about *size, height and distance*:

_____ big is it? _____ tall is he?
_____ far is it?

- 3 Complete the questions with *who, what, where, when, which, why or how*.

- How* long do women live in Japan?
- _____ are the signs of aging?
- _____ does the oldest living person live?
- _____ invented old people's homes?
- _____ do old people sleep less than young people?
- _____ part of our brain develops slowest?
- _____ do young people need the most sleep?

LANGUAGE CHOICE 48

Grammar Alive

Sharing personal information

- 6 **2.35** Listen to the interview. How different is your life from Janet's? Write three differences.

I don't live with my grandparents. I finish school at 5 p.m.

- 7 **2.35** Listen to the interview again and complete the questions (a-h). Then work in pairs and ask and answer the questions.

- How old *are you* ?
- _____ is your family?
- _____ does the housework in your home?
- _____ cooks in your home?
- _____ finish school?
- _____ in your free time?
- _____ go out?
- Where _____?

Speaking Workshop 6



1 Vocabulary Look at the vocabulary box below. Describe the clothes of the people (1-5) in the photo.

2 *That girl is wearing blue jeans and a brown top.*

Clothes

coat, dress, hat, jacket, jeans, jumper, shirt, shorts, skirt, top, trousers, T-shirt

2 2.36 DVD 6 Listen or watch Listen to or watch the dialogue. Choose the best answer to these questions.

- 1 Where did Steve and Bob go?
a to a party b to a club c to the cinema
- 2 Who is Matt's girlfriend?
a Isabel b Sandra c Debbie
- 3 Who is Matt's best friend?
a Sam b Dave c Mark
- 4 Which girl does Steve like?
a Sandra b Debbie c Isabel

3 2.36 DVD 6 Listen or watch Listen to or watch the dialogue again. Match the names with the people in the picture (1-5).

Mark, Sandra, Sam, Isabel, Matt
Matt - 3

4 Look at the Talk Builder. How do you say the words in bold in your language?

Talk Builder Describing people in photos

- A: This is the best ¹one. It's a photo of my cousin, Matt, and his friends.
 B: Which ²one's your cousin?
 A: Matt's the guy **on the left** in the green jumper. He's standing **at the front**.
 B: Which of the girls is his girlfriend?
 A: She's standing **next to** him. She's the ³one in the jeans and the brown top.
 B: Who are those guys **at the back**?
 A: The ⁴one in the middle with the blonde hair is Matt's best friend.
 B: And who's that guy in the orange shirt **on the right**?
 Sam?

→ SKILLS BUILDER 37

6 Complete the sentences.

- A: This is a photo of my family.
 B: Which ¹one is your mum?
 A: She's the person in the ²_____ of the group. She's sitting ³_____ to my dad.
 B: ⁴_____ of the children is your sister?
 A: She's the ⁵_____ with red hair.

7 Work in groups and talk about a photo.

→ SKILLS BUILDER 37

- 1 Choose a photo of your friends or family. Bring it to class.
- 2 Write notes about these things:
 - their names
 - information about them (age/ occupation/personality)
 - what they are wearing
 - where they are in the photo

3 → SKILLS BUILDER 38 Work in groups. Use the hesitation strategies to help you answer questions about your photos.

- A: *Who is the woman in the middle in the red dress?*
 B: *Er ... that's my aunt Julia. She's a teacher, you know.*

5 Look at the Talk Builder again. Which of the things below (a-d) does one refer to in the examples (1-4)?

- a guy 4 c person
 b girl d photo

8 Which of the photos of the group is the most interesting? Tell the class.

Anna's photo of her friends at an amusement park is the most interesting.

Language Review Modules 5 and 6

1 Exercise/People/Clothes Complete the text with the correct words.

My cousin Barbara is quite fit. She goes swimming three ¹ _____ a week and she ² _____ yoga every day. She always ³ _____ up the stairs and never ⁴ _____ the lift. On Sundays, she ⁵ _____ table tennis with her friends. Barbara is seventeen. She is a ⁶ *pensioner/teenager* but she would like to be a police ⁷ *officer/student*. In the summer, she works as a shop ⁸ *worker/assistant* in a clothes shop for men. She sells trousers, ⁹ *skirts/shirts* and jumpers. People like her because she is ¹⁰ *moody/kind* and friendly. /10

2 Multi-part verbs (2) Complete the dialogue with into, on, out, round or up.

A: Hi, Carla. It's Jeff. What are you ¹¹ _____ to?
 B: I'm reading.
 A: Let's go ¹² _____. There's a free jazz concert in the park.
 B: I'm not ¹³ _____ jazz. I want to finish my book.
 A: Oh, come ¹⁴ _____, Carla. Concerts are always fun!
 B: Okay then, I can finish it tomorrow. Come ¹⁵ _____ in half an hour. /15

3 too, enough/because, so Rewrite the sentences using the new beginnings and the words in brackets.

16 I'm interested in football so I'm watching this game. (because)
 I'm watching this game _____.
 17 I invited him because he's very nice. (so)
 He's very nice _____.
 18 Our house is too small. (enough)
 Our house is _____.
 19 Arsenal are not fast enough today. (too)
 Arsenal are _____. /14

4 Present Continuous Complete the dialogue with the verbs in brackets.

A: ²⁰ _____ (you / work) Steve?
 B: I ²¹ _____ (try) to write a letter. Why?
 A: I ²² _____ (do) my Spanish homework and I've got some problems. And we ²³ _____ (have) a test tomorrow.
 B: Ask Mary! She ²⁴ _____ (study) Spanish this year and she ²⁵ _____ (not do) any important things at the moment. And I haven't got a lot of time. I ²⁶ _____ (go out) at six o'clock.
 A: Have you got a date? ²⁷ _____ (you / meet) a new girl?
 B: I ²⁸ _____ (not meet) a girl. I ²⁹ _____ (play) football with some friends tonight. /10

5 Present Simple and Continuous Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

My parents are scientists. They ³⁰ _____ (work) at university. This year, they ³¹ _____ (study) brains. This film is really boring! Look! Mia ³² _____ (sleep). She ³³ _____ (not like) love stories. I normally ³⁴ _____ (go out) in the evening but this week I ³⁵ _____ (work) on my science project. /16

6 Questions Ask questions about the underlined information.

36 Julia is crying because her dog got lost.
 37 My mother cooked lunch.
 38 I bought music magazines.
 39 My sister loves Harry Potter.
 40 I got up at six o'clock.
 41 My brother is 1.85 m tall. /16

7 Requests and replies Match the requests (42-44) with the replies (a-c).

42 Can you close the window?
 43 Can you lend me your laptop?
 44 Can you wait a minute?
 a Okay, I'm cold, too.
 b Sure, I've got a lot of time.
 c Sorry, but I left it at home. /13

8 Describing photos/information about people Complete the dialogue with the correct words.

A: This is a photo of my family. I'm here ⁴⁵ _____ the right.
 B: Who is the girl ⁴⁶ _____ black hair?
 A: The ⁴⁷ _____ on the left? It's Alicia, my cousin ⁴⁸ _____ Liverpool.
 B: Which one is your mother?
 A: She's the woman ⁴⁹ _____ the middle in a green dress. And my father is ⁵⁰ _____ the back. /16

Self Assessment

2.37 Listen and check your answers. Write down your scores. Use the table to find practice exercises.

Exercise	If you need practice, go to
1	Language Choice 37, 43
2	Language Choice 41
3	Language Choice 40; SB p.54 ex. 3
4	Language Choice 38, 39
5	Language Choice 44, 45
6	Language Choice 48
7	SB p.53 ex.3
8	SB p.61 ex.4

LEARNING LINKS: 1 Read and listen to the story by Lewis Carroll in Culture Choice 3 on page 103. Then do a project about a character from your country's literature.

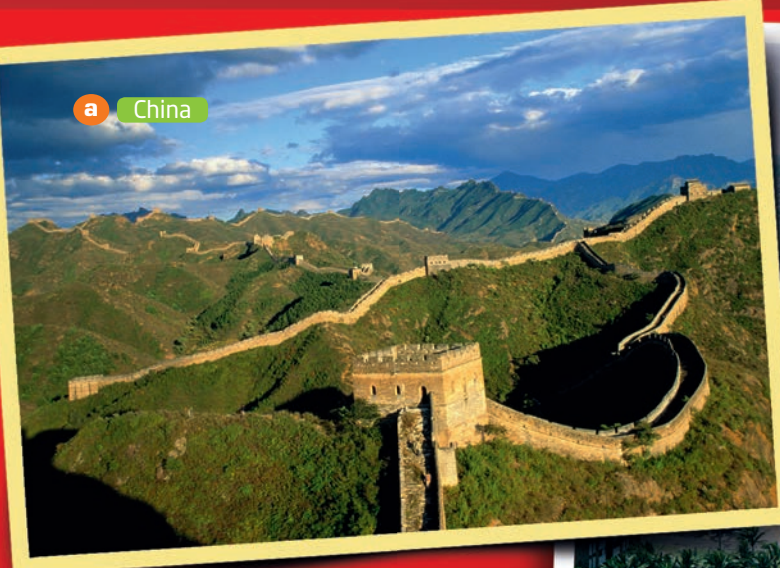
2 Exam Choice 3 → My Lab / Workbook pages 68-69.

3 Check Your Progress 6 → MyLab / Workbook page 70. Complete the Module Diary.

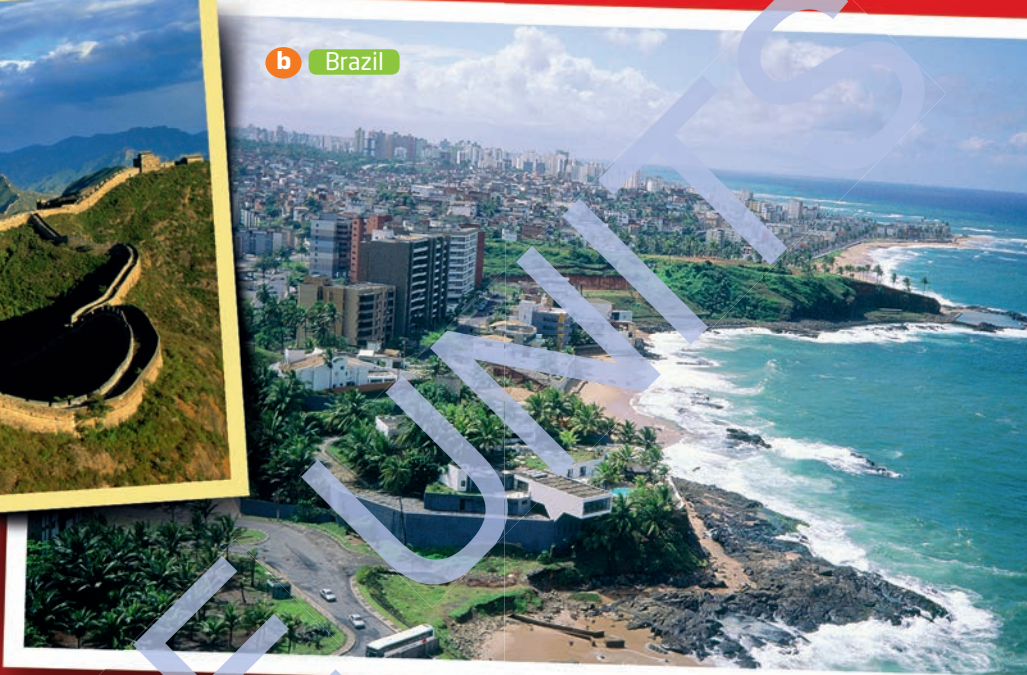


Objectives: Listen, read, write and talk about countries; ask for and give directions; make suggestions; write a postcard; learn more about articles and pronouns.

a China



b Brazil



TOPIC TALK

1 Look at the network and the photos (a-c). Guess answers to these questions about the countries in the photos.

- 1 Which country is the largest?
- 2 Which country has the biggest population?
- 3 Which country has a capital city called Pretoria?
- 4 In which country is it usually hot and dry?
- 5 Which country has got thousands of great beaches?

2 3.14 3.15 Listen to three descriptions. Check your guesses from Exercise 1.

3 3.16 3.17 Listen again to the first description. Complete the information in the network.

4 3.18 **Pronunciation** Listen to words from the network and underline the stress.

population

➤ LANGUAGE CHOICE 61: VOCABULARY PRACTICE

5 Work in pairs. Use the network to talk about *your* country. Do you agree about the facts?

c South Africa

My country

My country is ¹ very / quite big.
 The population is ² _____ million.
 Our capital city is ³ _____.
 In the ⁴ _____, it is often quite _____
⁵ _____ and ⁶ _____.
 In the ⁷ _____, there are some lovely _____
⁸ _____.

Seasons

spring, summer, autumn, winter

Weather

cloudy, cold, dry, foggy, hot, icy,
 rainy, snowy, sunny, windy

east/west, north/south, centre

beaches, forests, lakes,
 mountains, national parks





Warm Up

- 1 Look at the photo. Would you like to study abroad? Where would you like to go? Why?
- 2 Read what Chinese students say about their student life in the USA. Which things are difficult for them? Why?

- finding friends
- parties
- learning maths
- food

a/an/the

- 3 Look at the words in **blue** in the text and complete the rules.

- We use **a/an** in front of a vowel (*apple*). We use **a/an** in front of a consonant (*hamburger*).
- We *use/don't use* **a** or **an** in front of singular countable nouns (*friend, essay*).
- We *use/don't use* **a** or **an** in front of uncountable and plural nouns (*politics conversations*).

- 4 Read the sentences (1-4) from the text and the meanings (a-b) below. Circle the correct word, **a** or **the**.

- 1 *There are thousands of students from around **the world**.*
- 2 *I'd like to have **a friend**.*
- 3 *I have dinner in a **local Chinese restaurant**.*
- 4 ***The teacher** says I am his best student.*

- a one of many people/things: **a/the** at _____
- b a unique or specific person/thing: **a/the**

- 5 The expressions below don't have **a** or **the**. Complete the list with expressions in **red** in the text.

- 1 at school, at college, **at university**, at _____
- 2 have breakfast, have lunch, have _____
- 3 go to school, go to work, go _____
- 4 for _____, for lunch, for dinner



319

There are thousands of students from around the world at American universities. Read some Chinese students' opinions about their life in the USA.



'It is difficult to make friends here. I'd like to have **an American friend** but they only talk about boring things, like eating or sleeping and tell **jokes**. Serious topics, like philosophy or **politics** are not 'cool'. I know a lot of people **at university** but I haven't got American friends. Actually, a lot of Chinese students **go home** after classes and go out with their Chinese friends.' **Li**



'I like the parties here and I think American students are friendly but ... I don't like American food. At the beginning, I had cornflakes **for breakfast** and **a hamburger** for lunch and dinner. I felt horrible. Now I cook **at home** or **have dinner** in a local Chinese restaurant.' **Mei**



'I am really good at **maths** and ICT and the teachers here are great. The teacher says I am his best student and I'm learning a lot. But some subjects are very difficult because I have to read and write in English. Now I have to write **an essay** for my philosophy class so I am studying a lot.' **Kang**



8 Complete the dialogue with *a/an* or *the*.

A: Jim, where is ¹ the Spanish dictionary? I'm writing ² _____ essay in Spanish and I need it.

B: It's in ³ _____ living room. I watched ⁴ _____ film in Spanish and I wanted to look up some words.

A: What did you watch?

B: Oh, it was ⁵ _____ old film by Buñuel. Our teacher shows us a lot of Spanish films.

A: That's nice, you've got ⁶ _____ good teacher. Did you understand ⁷ _____ dialogue?

B: I understood ⁸ _____ story but ⁹ _____ actors spoke very fast so it was hard to understand.

LANGUAGE CHOICE 63

Grammar Alive Asking about places

9 3.20 Listen to the conversation between two students and complete the sentences with the places. Use correct articles.

1 Chen is looking for the office .

2 Jason shows her _____ and _____ .

3 Jason invites Chen to _____ .

4 Chen wants to go to _____ and the _____ first.

10 Work in pairs. It is your first day at a university. Use the cues to ask and answer questions about the campus.

A: *Is there a swimming pool?*

B: *No, there isn't but the swimming pool in town is not far from here.*

A starts

1 swimming pool?

2 shopping centre?

3 student club?

4 restaurant?

B starts

5 bookshop?

6 cinema?

7 sports centre?

8 clothes shop?

B answers

1 swimming pool in town - not far from here

2 supermarket - open 24 hours

3 disco - open every night

4 café - has got very good food

A answers

5 library - very good

6 film club - meets every Friday

7 gym - open from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.

8 town - has got lots of good shops

11 Take turns to make sentences about these things in your school.

The students are very nice. The equipment is new and very modern. The food in the canteen is quite good.

classrooms equipment library sports centre
café computer lab students teachers

Practice

6 Complete the text with *a/an* or *the*.

I come from Poland but now I am ¹ a student in Ireland. I study ² _____ Irish history and ³ _____ culture. I joined ⁴ _____ drama club and I'm learning to be ⁵ _____ actor. I am living with ⁶ _____ friend in ⁷ _____ small flat but we want to move to ⁸ _____ bigger house with some Irish friends. We don't spend a lot of money; we walk to ⁹ _____ college and we cook our meals at ¹⁰ _____ home.

LANGUAGE CHOICE 62

7 Complete the sentences with *a/an* or *the*.

1 Is there a cathedral in London?

2 Moscow is _____ capital of Russia.

3 Luxembourg is _____ very small country but it's got _____ airport.

4 I love Brazil. _____ people are very friendly.

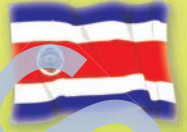
5 _____ climate in Scandinavia is very cold; in winter _____ temperature is -40°C.

LESSON 26 COSTA RICA

SKILLS



Introducing Costa Rica



Costa Rica has beautiful beaches, amazing animals and friendly people. You can walk in a rainforest, go hiking up an active volcano, go white-water rafting on a mountain river and swim or surf in the Pacific and Caribbean. Two million tourists visit this small Central American country every year and Costa Rica is the world's best place for eco-tourism with thirty-two national parks.



Warm Up

1 **Vocabulary** Look at the map of Costa Rica and the vocabulary box below. Guess which sentences are true.

- Costa Rica is in Central America. *T*
- The capital is Puerto Viejo.
- Costa Rica is a big country.
- It is a good place for a holiday.
- It has got interesting animals and birds.
- It has got a lot of national parks.

Travel

Animals

see crocodiles, elephants, giraffes, lions, monkeys, sloths, turtles

Transport

go by bike, bus, car, plane

Activities

go hiking, sightseeing, surfing, swimming, white-water rafting

Fast Facts

Population: 4 million

Area: 51,000 sq km (30% is protected)

Animals: monkeys, sloths, sea turtles and lots of birds

Happy and green: Costa Rica is first in the [Happy Planet Index](#). It has the happiest people and is one of the 'greenest' countries in the world.

Climate: The winter season is from May to October. It rains a lot and is very hot. The summer is from November to April and it is sunny and dry.

Coffee: This is the national drink and is the best coffee in the world.

Travellers' Blogs

Puerto Viejo

We are relaxing here on the Caribbean. Puerto Viejo is a party and surf town so we love it! We go to the beach every morning by bike (they are cheap to rent). Yesterday, we went to the Cahuita National Park – the monkeys are amazing and I took some great photos!
fionaGH [read more](#)

Leaving Costa Rica

I am in San José, the capital, and I am leaving tomorrow. The best things in my three weeks here? White-water rafting on the Pacuare River and visiting Tortuguero National Park by boat – I saw the sea turtles. They're really cool.
eriktheblue [read more](#)

LANGUAGE CHOICE 64:
VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Reading

- 2 Read the travel website and check your guesses from Exercise 1.
- 3 Work in pairs. Read the article and complete the notes.
- A: Where? ¹ Central America
 National drink: ² _____
 Things you can do: ³ _____
 Animals you can see: ⁴ _____
- B: Population: ¹ 4 million
 Type of tourism: ² _____
 Places you can visit: ³ _____
 Best time to go: ⁴ _____
- 4 Work in pairs. Use the headings in Exercise 3 to ask and answer questions about Costa Rica.
- B: *Where is Costa Rica?*
 A: *It's in Central America.*
- 5 What would you like to do in Costa Rica? Tell the class.
I'd like to go white-water rafting on the Pacuare River and ...
- 6 **3.22 Vocabulary** Complete the Word Builder with adjectives. Then listen and check your answers. Add more nationalities to the groups.

Italian, Argentinian, Russian, Serbian, Colombian

Word Builder Nationality adjectives

Country/Continent	Adjective
Costa Rica	1 <u>Costa Rican</u>
America	2 _____
Canada	3 _____
Britain	British
Spain	4 _____
Turkey	5 _____
Poland	6 _____
Japan	7 _____
China	8 _____
Greece	9 _____
France	10 _____

LANGUAGE CHOICE 65: VOCABULARY PRACTICE

- 7 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the people below. Ask more questions about famous people you like. Check your answers on p.117.
- A: *What nationality is Lionel Messi?*
 B: *Is he Italian?*
 A: *No, he's Argentinian but he lives in Barcelona.*
- Lionel Messi (footballer)
 - Maria Sharapova (tennis player)
 - Kobe Bryant (basketball player)
 - Jesse Eisenberg (actor)
 - Sebastian Vettel (racing driver)
 - Penelope Cruz (actress)
 - Shakira (singer)
 - JK Rowling (writer)

Listening

- 8 **3.23 3.24** Listen to a dialogue about Costa Rica. Answer the questions.
- When did Lucy go to Costa Rica?
She went to Costa Rica last January.
 - How long did she go for?
 - How did she travel around Costa Rica?
 - What were her favourite animals?
 - What weather did she have on holiday?
 - What adventure activities and sports did she do?
- 9 **3.23 3.24** → **SKILLS BUILDER 5** Use the strategies to listen to the dialogue. Match the people, Adam and Lucy, with their intentions (1-4).
- wants information about a place *Adam*
 - wants to help the other person
 - wants to read the other person's book
 - wants to talk about a holiday in the past

- 10 **Your Culture** Work in pairs. Choose three things about your country and write notes about them.

- things to do
things to do - go sightseeing in London, go hiking in Scotland
- things to see
- animals to see
- places to visit
- best time to go

- 11 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your country.
- A: *When is the best time to visit?*
 B: *In the summer. That's from June to September. It's hot and sunny.*

No Comment

'Before you travel, organise your clothes and money. Take half your clothes and twice the money.'

Susan Heller

Your Choice

Europe in fifteen days

- ✓ Explore Europe!
- ✓ Visit ten countries in two weeks!
- ✓ See the most beautiful cities of the Old Continent: London, Amsterdam, Vienna, Rome, Paris, Barcelona and more.



Warm Up

- 1 Read the advertisement. Would you like to go on the tour? Why/Why not?
- 2 Read the dialogue between two tourists on a tour of Europe. Where are they? Why do they think they are in Germany?

3.25

Bill: Mike, can you see our guide **anywhere**?

Mike: No, I can't see **anyone** from our group. I think we are lost.

Bill: Where are we?

Mike: **Somewhere** in Germany, I think. **Everyone** is speaking German and there are German cars **everywhere** - Volkswagens, Mercedes.

Bill: Let's ask **someone**. Can you say **anything** in German?

Mike: Well, 'danke' ... it means 'thanks' I think. But it's not very useful now.

Bill: Well, we've got **nothing** to do so let's go to this café and eat **something**. Let's look at the menu. Oh, no, **everything** is in German.

Mike: Look at that sign! Vienna 50 km! We're in Austria!

Bill: That's strange! **No one** mentioned Austria.

someone, anyone, everyone, no one

- 3 Complete the table with the words in blue from the text.

words with negative meaning	nowhere, nothing , 1 _____
words used in questions and negative sentences	anywhere, no one , 3 _____
words referring to all things/people/places	everywhere, everyone , 5 _____
words referring to some things/people/places	somewhere, someone , 7 _____

- 4 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 3.

- 1 Italy is great - **everyone** is very friendly.
- 2 Speak Spanish! _____ speaks French here.
- 3 Where is my passport? I can't find it _____.
- 4 In Paris there are tourists _____!
- 5 Spain is beautiful. I loved _____ there.
- 6 When I first went to India, I didn't know _____ about Indian culture.

LANGUAGE CHOICE 66

- 5 Complete the text with the words from Exercise 3.

Some years ago, I went to Rome. I stayed in a hotel ¹ **somewhere** near the Coliseum. I didn't know ² _____ in Rome so I went ³ _____ alone. I didn't have ⁴ _____ to do in the evenings so I went for long walks.

One day, I saw a girl. She was very pretty and ⁵ _____ in the street looked at her. She saw me - she **smiled** and said ⁶ _____ in Italian. I didn't understand her but ⁷ _____ said to me: 'You're lucky! She wants to meet you here tomorrow.'

It was a long time ago but I remember ⁸ _____ - her green eyes, her dark hair and her smile. We got married and today is our anniversary!

Grammar Alive Suggestions

- 6 **3.26** Listen to the dialogue. Make a list of Steve's suggestions. Which suggestion does Jim like?

- 7 Work in pairs. Use the cues to make dialogues. Give negative answers.

A: *Let's watch something interesting.*

B: *There's nothing interesting on TV.*

A starts

1 watch - interesting

2 drink - hot

3 eat - vegetarian

4 see - famous

B answers

1 on TV

2 in the bar

3 on the menu

4 in this hotel

B starts

5 go out with - attractive

6 read - exciting

7 talk to - intelligent

8 listen - good

A answers

5 in our school

6 in the library

7 at this party

8 on the radio

Speaking Workshop 9

1 Look at the map on page 119. Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions.

- 1 Which café is next to the station?
The Green Parrot Café.
- 2 Which cafés are near to the swimming pool?
- 3 Which café is next to the sports centre?
- 4 Which café is near to the cinema?

2 **3.27 DVD 9 Listen or watch** Listen to or watch the dialogue. Follow Sean's route on the map on page 119 from A to the café.



3 **3.27 DVD 9 Listen or watch** Listen to or watch the dialogue again. Match the people (1-4) and the actions (a-d).

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 His girlfriend b | a doesn't know the Green Parrot Café. |
| 2 The first woman Sean asks | b arranges to meet Sean at a café. |
| 3 The man he asks | c knows where the café is and shows him part of the route. |
| 4 The second man he asks | d knows where the Blue Moon Café is. |

4 Look at the Talk Builder. How do you say the expressions in bold in your language?

Talk Builder Directions

- A:** Excuse me. Do you know the Green Parrot Café? How do you get to it from here?
- B:** **Cross the street. Turn right. Go past the cinema and then turn left.**
- C:** **Go along** the street for about 100 metres. You'll see the station in **front of you**. The Green Parrot is next to it.

→ SKILLS BUILDER 41

6 Use the map on page 119 to choose the correct directions from A to the Orange Kangaroo Café.

Turn left. Go along the street for about 50 metres. Go past a ¹cinema/church and then go past a ²restaurant/shop. You'll see a ³church/station in front of you. Turn left and go along the street for 300 metres. Go past a ⁴park/two cafés and you'll see the café on the right.

7 **Speaking** Work in pairs. Ask for and give directions from one of the places (A, B or C) to different cafés on the map.

8 Work in pairs. Ask for and give directions in your town.

SKILLS BUILDER 41

1 Choose a small area in the centre of your town or city. Make a list of six places in it. Use the ideas (a-e) to help you.

- a a famous square
- b a cinema or theatre
- c a sports stadium
- d a restaurant or café
- e a disco

2 → SKILLS BUILDER 42 Look at the strategies for asking for and checking directions.

3 Work in pairs. Choose one of the places in your town. Take turns to ask for and give directions to different places from it.

9 Where did you give directions to? Tell the class.

I gave Anna directions to a new café.

5 **3.28 Pronunciation** Listen and repeat the questions.

SKILLS

Writing Workshop 5

- 1 Look at the photos (a-c) on the postcard. What country is it from?
- 2 Read the postcard and check your guess from Exercise 1. Find the names of the places in the photos (a-c).

Hi Graham,
 I am now in Buenos Aires. It's a fantastic city and it's got some beautiful buildings. Last night, we went to a club to see a tango show and have dinner. It was great! Before Buenos Aires we were in Patagonia and went to the Perito Moreno Glacier. We also visited the Valdes Peninsula to see the whales and penguins. Tomorrow, we're going north to visit the Iguazu Falls. I love it here because Argentinian people are really friendly. Yesterday, I bought a book to learn Spanish.
 Hasta la vista! (see you soon)
 Charlie



Text Builder

- 3 Order the information (a-e) in Charlie's postcard.
 - a Where he is going tomorrow.
 - b Where he is now and a description. 1
 - c What he did last night.
 - d Why he likes the place.
 - e Where he went before and what he did.

- 4 Look at the Sentence Builder. What word(s) do you use in your language to express purpose?

Sentence Builder to for purpose

- 1 We went to a club **to** see a tango show and have dinner.
- 2 We also visited the Valdes Peninsula **to** see the whales and penguins.
- 3 I bought a book **to** learn Spanish.

→ SKILLS BUILDER 26

- 5 Use cues and the linker *to* to write sentences.

- 1 this afternoon / I / am going / to the beach / go surfing
This afternoon, I am going to the beach to go surfing.
- 2 she / bought / camera / take photos of animals
- 3 we / went / to the national park / see the turtles
- 4 they / visited / London / go shopping
- 5 I / got up / at six o'clock / finish my homework
- 6 he / bought / postcards / send to his family

- 6 Write a postcard to a friend.

→ SKILLS BUILDER 27

- 1 Choose a place: a country or a region of your country. Imagine you are on a tour and make notes about the things in Exercise 3.
- 2 Use your notes to write the postcard.
- 3 Check your answer for mistakes.

- 7 Work in groups. Read your partners' postcards. Which is the most interesting tour? Tell the class.