Speaking and listening

1a Listen to the conversation. Number the sentences in the order you hear them.

A: Hi! How are you?
B: How are you?

B: Nice to meet you, Teresa.
B: Hello, my name’s Adam. What’s your name?
A: And you!

b Work in pairs. Practise the conversation using your own names.

2a Complete the conversations with the sentences in the box.

I’m fine, thanks. Nice to meet you, May.
Where are you from? Are you from the USA?

Conversation 1
A: Hi! How are you?
B: How are you?

Conversation 2
A: This is May. She’s from Hong Kong.
B: C: Nice to meet you, too.

Conversation 3
A: B: No, no ...
A: B: I’m from Sydney ... in Australia.
A: Oh, really?

b Listen and check your answers. Then practise the conversations.
GRAMMAR

be: positive forms

1 Complete the gaps with are, am or is.
1 I _______ fine.
2 _______ you from Mexico?
3 He _______ from Ireland.
4 Carla _______ from Italy.
5 Ben and Emily _______ from Australia.

Question words: what/where

2 Complete the gaps with what or where.
1 _______ ’s your name? (= what is)
2 _______ are you from?

PRACTICE

1a Ask other students the questions below.

What’s your name?
Where are you from?

b Tell the class about another student.

This is … She’s from …

2 Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions about the people in the photos.

Where’s he from?
He’s from …

Where are they from?
They’re from …
Vocabulary
Countries and nationalities

1a Complete the table below with the words in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the USA</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Polish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>Italian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Russian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Irish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Brazilian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Australian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b 1.3 Listen and check.

PRONUNCIATION

1 1.4 Listen to the stressed syllable.
  British  American  Japanese
2a Look at the nationalities in exercise 1a. Mark the stressed syllable.

b 1.5 Listen and check. Practise saying the nationalities, paying attention to the stressed syllable.

Reading and listening

1a Work in pairs and do the quiz.

b 1.6 Listen and check your answers. Count your points.

What do you know?
Test your knowledge of countries, languages and nationalities

1 Match the stamps to the countries. (4 points)
  Poland  China  Brazil  Egypt

2 Match the currencies to the countries. (4 points)
  Russia  Turkey  India  Argentina

3 Which word is in: (5 points)
  a 你好 b ciao  c привет  d hola  e مرحبا

4 Which of these companies is: (4 points)

5 What nationality are these singers? (3 points)
  Andrea Bocelli  Delta Goodrem  Luis Miguel
Grammar focus 2
*be*: positive and negative short forms

1a Match sentences 1–15 with photos A–C.

1. Her name's Hanna.  
2. His name's Gustavo.  
3. Their names are Amy and Lucas.  
4. He's from Brazil.  
5. They're from Sydney, Australia.  
6. She's from Kraków in Poland.  
7. She's 33 and she's married.  
8. They are both 26.  
9. He's 19.  
10. She's a businesswoman.  
11. They're tourists.  
12. He's a student at university.  
13. He isn't married. He's single.  
14. They aren't married. They are friends.  
15. She isn't on holiday. She's on business.

b 1.7 Listen and check.

**GRAMMAR**

1 Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Short form</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am you are he is it is we are they are</td>
<td>I am not you are not he is not it is not we are not they are not</td>
<td>I’m not we aren’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m</td>
<td>you’re</td>
<td>he’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you are</td>
<td>you are not</td>
<td>she is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he is</td>
<td>it is</td>
<td>it is not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we are</td>
<td>we are not</td>
<td>they are</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRACTICE**

1a Write four true sentences and four false sentences about the people in photos A–C.

Hanna’s from Poland.  
Amy and Lucas are married.

b Work in pairs and read your sentences. Are they true or false? Correct the false sentences.

Amy and Lucas are married.

False. They aren’t married. They’re friends.

2a Tick the sentences that are true for you. Correct the false sentences.

You’re in an English lesson. ✓
You’re from Korea. I’m not from Korea. I’m from …
1. You’re Italian.
2. Your school’s in Los Angeles.
3. Your classroom’s very small.
4. Your teacher’s from Ireland.
5. Your teacher’s married.
6. Your mother’s a businesswoman.
7. Your parents are on holiday.
8. Your English lessons are in the evening.
9. You’re 35 years old.
10. You’re at work.

b Work in pairs and compare your sentences.

**PRONUNCIATION**

1a Look at audio script 1.8 on page 166. Notice the short forms.

b 1.8 Listen to the sentences.

2 Listen again and practise saying the sentences.
Vocabulary

Jobs

1 Match the jobs in the box with pictures A–L.

- a footballer
- a musician
- an engineer
- a lawyer
- a police officer
- a singer
- a shop assistant
- a doctor
- an actor
- a waiter
- a businessman
- a businesswoman

PRONUNCIATION

1 1.9 Listen to the jobs in exercise 1. Mark the stressed syllable.
- footballer
- musician
- engineer

2 Practise saying the words.

Grammar focus 3

Articles with jobs

1 Look at the two sentences. Which one is correct?

1 He’s actor.
2 He’s an actor.

1 With jobs we use the articles a/an.

| an + vowel (a, e, i, o, u) | He’s an actor.  
| He’s an engineer. |
| a + other letters | He’s a waiter.  
| She’s a doctor. |

PRACTICE

1a Complete the sentences with a or an.

1 He’s _____ doctor.
2 I’m _____ engineer.
3 Susanna’s _____ shop assistant.
4 I’m not _____ teacher.
5 Diego’s _____ police officer.
6 She isn’t _____ actor.
7 He’s _____ lawyer.
8 I’m _____ singer.

b 1.10 Listen and check your answers.

2a Write five sentences about people you know. Include two false sentences.

I’m a teacher. Daniel’s an engineer.

b Work in pairs and take turns. Say and correct your sentences.

I’m a teacher.

No, you’re a student.

Unit 1, Study & Practice 3, page 138
Grammar focus 4
be: personal questions

1 Read the questions below and choose the correct answers.
1 What’s your full name?
   a My name’s Will.
   b It’s William Anthony Barker.
2 What’s your job?
   a I’m a musician.
   b She’s a student.
3 What’s your email address?
   a It’s 25 Manor Road, London SW10.
   b It’s willbarker@tlc.com.
4 Where are you from?
   a I’m from Ireland.
   b I’m on holiday.
5 How old are you?
   a I’m 24.
   b I’m fine, thanks.
6 Are you here on holiday?
   a No, I’m from Japan.
   b Yes, I am.

2 Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 1.

PrACTICE

1 Complete the questions and answers.
   1 A: What ______ his name?
      B: His name ______ Andrew Kerr.
   2 A: What’s his ______?
      B: He ______ an engineer.
   3 A: ______’s he from?
      B: He’s ______ Scotland.

2 Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions about the people in the photos. Use the questions and answers in exercise 1 to help you.

3 Choose the correct answers.
   1 / Are you a student?
      A: Yes, I am.
      B: No, I’m not.
   2 / Are your teacher English?
      A: Yes, she is.
      B: No, she isn’t.
   3 Is / Are you from Brazil?
   4 Is / Are you 21 years old?
   5 Is / Are your name Julian Mendez?
   6 Is / Are you here on holiday?

b Write answers to the questions and make them true for you.

PRONUNCIATION

1 Look at audio script 1.11 on page 166 and listen to the stress in the questions and short answers.
   1 A: Are you a student?  B: Yes, I am.
   2 A: Is your teacher English?  B: No, she isn’t.

2 Practise saying the questions and short answers.

4 Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 3a.

Are you a student?
No, I’m not. I’m a businessman.
Task

Find information from documents

Preparation Reading

1. Read Deepa’s personal information card. Are statements 1–9 true (T) or false (F)?

- Her first name’s Deepa. (T)
- Her surname’s Zaman. (T)
- She’s 29 years old. (T)
- She’s from India. (T)
- Her mobile number’s 07866 332144. (T)
- Her email address is ds82@hotmail.co.uk. (T)
- Yamin Zaman is her husband. (T)
- His work number is 020 7267 9952. (T)
- Her doctor’s name is Dr Highfield. (T)

Task Speaking


### PROFILE

**Full name**

**Age**

**Address**

**Job**

**Where from?**

**Email address**

**Telephone**

### PROFILE

**Full name**

**Age**

**Address**

**Job**

**Where from?**

**Email address**

**Telephone**

---

2a Listen to two students asking questions about Deepa. Tick the questions and phrases you hear in the Useful language box.

b Listen again and check.
THOMAS BRIGGS

PERSONAL DETAILS

Phone 07744 345332
Email thomasb@yahoo.co.uk
Date of birth 24.06.91
Nationality British

CORE SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE

I’m in my last year of an engineering degree and I’m now looking for a job in the electrical engineering industry. I’m a very hard-working person and I’m also very good at working to deadlines.

HOBBIES


> Useful language a and b

3 Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions about your partner.

Hello, what’s your name?
Hi, my name’s João Carneiro.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

a Questions
What’s his/her (name / surname / full name)?
How do you spell that?
Where’s he/she from?
What’s his/her (home/work/mobile) number?
How old is he/she?
What’s his/her job?
Is he/she married or single?

b Useful phrases
I don’t know.
Sorry, I don’t understand.

Student card

Name: Tom Briggs
Place of study: University of Brighton
Course of study: Engineering
Telephone number: 07744 345332
Email address: thomasb@yahoo.co.uk

SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise talking about you.

Film/Record yourself talking about you.

Share your film/recording with other students.
LIFE IN THE ARCTIC

Find out first

1a Work in pairs and discuss. What do you know about life in the Arctic? Try to answer the questions in the quiz below.

Arctic life

1 Which country is not in the Arctic?
   a Canada
   b Chile
   c Greenland

2 In winter, the temperature in the Arctic is:
   a minus 40°C
   b 0°C
   c 2°C

3 Inuits are the indigenous people of:
   a the Antarctic
   b the Arctic
   c Iceland

4 Which of these foods are in the Arctic?
   a fruit
   b seafood (e.g. fish, mussels)
   c vegetables

5 An igloo is:
   a an animal
   b a fish
   c a house

b Go online to check your answers or ask your teacher.

Search: Arctic map / Inuit diet / Inuit / Arctic temperature / igloo

View

2a You are going to watch a video about life in the Arctic. Before you watch, check you understand the meaning of the words/phrases in the box.

dangerous the sun snow ice igloo
plants mussels tea trees water

b Watch the video and tick the things that you see in the box.

3 Read the text from the video below. Then watch again and complete the gaps with the words in the box.

cold eat food friends from ice is it's

The Arctic in March: a place with no plants, no trees and no 1 .
Lukasi 2 an Inuit. He’s 3 north-east Canada.
‘In the land of the Inuit, there is nothing to grow. We can’t farm anything.’
Lukasi and his 4 travel a long way to find food.
It’s very 5 .
They make an igloo.
Outside 6 minus 45 degrees Celsius. But in the igloo it’s 16 degrees.
There is food under the 7 .
It’s very dangerous.
But there is something good to 8 : mussels.
‘These mussels are great!’
Lukasi and his friends are very hungry. But there is food for everyone.
World view

4a Look at the statements about life in the Arctic below. Tick the ones that are true for your country.

- It is very cold in winter.
- There are no plants and no trees.
- It’s in the Northern hemisphere.
- Fish is a popular food.
- Indigenous people live there.

b Work in pairs and compare your answers.

5a Look at the names of other indigenous people in the box below. Do you know anything about them?

- the Degar
- the Tuareg
- the Yanomami

b Go online to find out more about them and answer the questions.

1 Where do they live?
2 What is the weather like there?
3 What do they eat?

Search: Degar/Tuareg/Yanomami + weather/temperature/diet

Write up your research

6 Write about one of the indigenous people you researched. Use the example below to help you.

The Inuit are an indigenous people. They are from the Arctic: Greenland, Canada, the USA and Russia. It is very cold there! Their diet is fish and meat.

AFTER UNIT 1 YOU CAN ...

Say short sentences about people.

Understand questions about people.

Ask and answer questions to find out information about people, including name, address, phone number, age, nationality and job.

Research indigenous people online.
My name is Amrita and I live in Bangalore in India. It’s a big city with about 8.5 million people. I live in a flat with my friend Geeta. We study computer studies at the same university. We get up at 7.30 a.m. and we go to university by bus. We start classes at 9.00 a.m. and then finish at 4.30 p.m. In the evenings, we go out a lot. We don’t have dinner at home – we go to a restaurant with friends.

My parents are Jairam and Sanjula. They live in a small village 100 km south of Bangalore. They don’t live in a flat – they live in a house. They get up very early – at 5.30 a.m. My father and his friends are fishermen. They work for a small company, and they work very long hours. They don’t go to work by bus – they walk to the river. In the evenings, they have dinner at home with their families.
Grammar focus 1
Present simple: positive and negative (I, you, we, they)

1 Read the text again and find three negative verbs.

GRAMMAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>+</th>
<th>I live in a flat.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You work by bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We study in a restaurant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>They work in an office.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| − | I don’t live in a flat |
|   | You go to work by bus. |
|   | We have dinner in a restaurant. |
|   | They work in an office. |

PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences and add more information to make them true for you.

1 I don’t live (live) in a house.
   I live in a flat.

2 I __________ very early.  
   I get up very early.

3 I __________ breakfast with my family.  
   I have breakfast with my family.

4 I __________ to work by bus.  
   I go to work by bus.

5 I __________ lunch in a café.  
   I have lunch in a café.

6 I __________ out a lot in the evenings.  
   I go out a lot in the evenings.

7 I __________ study in the evening.  
   I study in the evening.

2a Write six sentences about you using the ideas in the box.

[Live in a small town / Live on my own / Live in a big city / Live in a house/flat.]

1 I __________ very late.

2 I __________ to work/school by car/train/bus.

3 I __________ out a lot.

4 I __________ early on weekdays.

5 I __________ very hard.

6 I __________ breakfast at home.

7 I __________ English/economics at university.

b Work in pairs and compare your answers. Find six things you have in common.

We live in a small town.

We don’t have a big meal for lunch.

Unit 3, Study & Practice 1, page 142
Grammar focus 2
Present simple: questions and short answers (I, you, we, they)

1a 🎧 3.2 Niall is a student in Dublin, Ireland. Listen to him talking to another student. Tick the questions you hear.

1 Do you live in a big city?
2 Do you live with your family or friends?
3 Do you get up early?
4 Do you have breakfast at home?
5 Do you have a shower in the morning or in the evening?
6 Do you go to university?
7 Do you have lunch in a café?
8 Do you have dinner early?
9 Do you study a lot in the evening?
10 Do you go to bed early?

b Listen again and write Niall’s answers.

GRAMMAR

1 To make questions and short answers we use do/don’t.
   A: Do you have breakfast at home?
   B: Yes, I do.
   A: Do you work in an office?
   B: No, I don’t.

2 Complete the questions and short answers.
   1 A: ______ you live in a city?
      B: Yes, I _______.
   2 A: ______ you go to English classes?
      B: Yes, I _______.
   3 A: Do you _______ out a lot in the evening?
      B: Yes, I _______.
   4 A: ______ you have a shower in the evening?
      B: No, I _______.
   5 A: Do you _______ in an office?
      B: No, I _______.
   6 A: ______ you get up early?
      B: No, I _______.

PRACTICE

1a Complete the questions and answers.
   1 A: _______ you live in a house?
      B: No, I _______. I live in a flat.
   2 A: _______ you go to English classes?
      B: Yes, I _______.
   3 A: Do you _______ out a lot in the evening?
      B: Yes, I _______.
   4 A: _______ you have a shower in the evening?
      B: No, I _______.
   5 A: Do you _______ in an office?
      B: No, I _______.
   6 A: ______ you get up early?
      B: No, I _______. I get up at about 8.30 a.m.

b 🎧 3.3 Listen and check.

2 Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 1a.

PRONUNCIATION

1 🎧 3.4 Listen to the questions again. Notice that we stress the important words. Do you /djə/ is weak.
   /djə/
   1 Do you live in a house?
   2 Do you go to English classes?

2 Practise saying the questions.

Vocabulary
Telling the time

A  12 12
   9 9
   6 6

B  12 12
   9 9
   6 6

C  12 12
   9 9
   6 6

D  12 12
   9 9
   6 6

E  12 12
   9 9
   6 6

F  12 12
   9 9
   6 6

1a Match times 1–6 with pictures A–F.
   1 five o’clock
   2 two fifteen
   3 one thirty
   4 seven forty-five
   5 ten twenty
   6 eight fifty-five

b Match times 2–6 with the times in the box.
   half past one
   five to nine
   quarter to eight
   twenty past ten
   quarter past two
   eight fifty-five

It’s a fact!
On average, people in Britain get up at 6.57 a.m. and go to bed at 10.39 p.m.
It's seven thirty in the morning. What's the time in Hong Kong?

I get up at half past eight on Saturdays, because I play football. On Sundays, I get up at ten o'clock …

Work in pairs and take turns. Look at the clocks in different cities around the world. Ask and answer questions about the time in each city.

On weekdays, what time do you:
1. get up?
2. have breakfast?
3. go to work/school/university?
4. have lunch?
5. ______?
6. ______?
7. ______?
8. ______?

Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions 1–8.

Now ask and answer the questions again, starting with 'At weekends …'.

At weekends, what time do you get up?

I get up at half past eight on Saturdays, because I play football. On Sundays, I get up at ten o'clock …
Reading and vocabulary
Places in a town

1a Match the words in the box with pictures A–J.

- a beach
- a park
- a shopping centre
- a street market
- a restaurant
- a block of flats
- a supermarket
- small shops
- a swimming pool
- a cinema

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J

b Do you live in a village, town or city? Tick the things you’ve got where you live. Cross the things you haven’t got.

We haven’t got a beach in my village.

We live in a modern block of flats with a swimming pool.

Brits at home …
and abroad

Dawn, David, Sam and Julie
My husband and I live in Dubai, a big city in the United Arab Emirates. Our children, Sam and Julie, go to the International School. They start at 8.00 a.m. and finish at 2.30 p.m. They don’t go to school on Friday and Saturday, but Sunday’s a school day. We live in a modern block of flats with a swimming pool, and we’ve got really good beaches not far away.

2a Work in pairs. Look at the photos and discuss. Which three countries do you think the photos show? Do they show a village, town or city?

b Read the article and check your answers.

3 Match sentences 1–6 with the places in the article.
Write A (Aurignac), S (Southwold) or D (Dubai).

1 People buy their food at a street market.  
2 Children go to school on Sunday.
3 Shops close at half past five.
4 People go to the beach or swimming pool.
5 They’ve got a 24-hour supermarket nearby.
6 People eat in the park.

In my town, we’ve got restaurants.
Listening

Life on a Scottish island

1 3.6 Sheena lives in Stornoway, a town on the Isle of Lewis in Scotland. Listen and tick the things she talks about.

- the journey from Ullapool to Stornoway
- the languages on the Isle of Lewis
- the shops in Stornoway
- summer sunsets
- weekends

2 Listen again and choose the correct answers.

1 Ullapool to Stornoway is:
   a two hours 40 minutes by ferry.
   b four hours 20 minutes by ferry.

2 The supermarket in Stornoway is open:
   a until 5 o’clock.
   b until midnight.

3 On Sunday, all the shops are:
   a open.
   b closed.

4 In summer, it is:
   a dark at 10:30 in the evening.
   b light at 10:30 in the evening.

5 People on the Isle of Lewis speak:
   a only Gaelic.
   b English and Gaelic.

3a Complete the sentences.

1 Stornoway is very different from my town because ...
2 Stornoway is an interesting place to visit because ...

b Work in pairs and compare your sentences.

4a Read the article again. Underline two things that are the same where you live. Circle two things that are different.

b Work in pairs and compare your answers.
Task

Describe life in your favourite town

Preparation Reading and listening

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos and read the facts about Melbourne, Australia. Do you think Melbourne is a nice place to live? Why / Why not?

2a 3.7 Mike lives in Melbourne with his family. Listen to him answering the questionnaire about life in Melbourne. Tick the correct answers.

b 3.8 Listen to the second part of the interview and check your answers.

3a Listen again to the first part of the interview. Tick the questions you hear in the Useful language box (part a).

b Listen again to the second part of the interview. Tick the phrases you hear in the Useful language box (part b).
Task Speaking

1a Think of your favourite village, town or city. Look at questions 1–8 in the questionnaire and make a note of your answers. Ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need.

b Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions 1–8. Make a note of your partner’s answers.

> Useful language a

2 Work in groups and take turns. Describe your favourite place or your partner’s favourite place.

> Useful language b

SHARE YOUR TASK

Practise describing your favourite place or your partner’s favourite place.

Film/Record yourself describing the place.

Share your film/recording with other students.
Find out first

1a Work in pairs and discuss. How much do you know about India? Try to answer the questions in the quiz.

What do you know about India?

1 What is the capital city of India?
   a. Delhi
   b. Kolkata
   c. Mumbai

2 Shimla is in the ____ of India.
   a. centre
   b. north
   c. south

3 What is the average temperature in Delhi in June?
   a. 20°C
   b. 30°C
   c. 40°C

4 How many kilometres of railway are there in India?
   a. 640
   b. 6,400
   c. 64,000

5 Do you see snow in India?
   a. No, never
   b. Yes, sometimes
   c. Yes, all the time

b Go online to check your answers or ask your teacher.

Search: India capital / Shimla map / Delhi temperature / India railway / India snow

View

2a You are going to watch a video about a family in India. Before you watch, check you understand the meaning of the words/phrases in the glossary.

GLOSSARY

- colonial times: the time when the British governed India
- station master: the manager at a railway station
- porter: a person who helps passengers with their bags
- prediction: a guess about the future

b Watch the video. Number the people (1–5) in the order you see them.

   • Sanjay Geera
   • a British tourist on the train
   • a porter
   • Satna (Sanjay’s wife)
   • Sanjay’s son

3 Read the sentences. Then watch again and choose the correct answers.

1 Shimla is a ____ city.
   a. big
   b. small

2 In colonial times, the British came to Shimla because of the ____ / railway.
   a. weather
   b. rail

3 Five / Six trains come to Shimla every day.
4 Sanjay is a porter / the station master at Shimla Station.
5 About fourteen / forty porters work at Shimla Station.
6 Sanjay and his wife Satna live in Shimla / Summerhill.
7 Satna’s job is in a office / school in Shimla.
8 Her train is at 8.00 / 8.30 every morning.
9 Their children go to school / university in Shimla.
**World view**

4a Look at the statements below. Write SN (Sanjay), ST (Satna), C (their children) or A (all of them) next to each statement.

I am serious about my job – it’s important.
My day is very long.
We live in a big house.
I work in an office.
I catch a train to work in the morning.
We go to a private school.

b Read the statements again and make them true for you.

I don’t live in a big house. I live in a small apartment.

Write up your research

6 Write about the three World Heritage Sites you researched. Use the prompts below to help you.

The ________ is a UNESCO World Heritage Site in ________ (country).
It is in ________ (state/region).
It’s a ________ (what it is).

---

**FIND OUT MORE**

5a Read the text about UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

UNESCO World Heritage Sites are places of special importance around the world: old cities, national parks, nature reserves. There are nearly 1,000 World Heritage Sites in more than 150 countries.

b Look at the World Heritage Sites in the box below. What do you know about them?

Great Barrier Reef  Angkor Wat  Rapa Nui
Grand Canyon  Stonehenge  Historic Cairo

Search: Great Barrier Reef / Angkor Wat / Rapa Nui / Grand Canyon / Stonehenge / Historic Cairo

c Go online to find out more about three of the World Heritage Sites and answer the questions.

1 Where is it (country/region)?
2 What is it (city / nature reserve, etc.)?

Search: Great Barrier Reef / Angkor Wat / Rapa Nui / Grand Canyon / Stonehenge / Historic Cairo

**AFTER UNIT 3 YOU CAN ...**

Ask and answer questions about your daily routine.
Ask and answer questions to tell the time.
Describe life in a village, town or city (e.g. what people do, where they live).
Research World Heritage Sites online.
Vocabulary and reading

Transport

1. Look at the photos. Which types of transport in the box can you see?

- car
- bus
- train
- tram
- bicycle
- underground train
- plane
- taxi
- scooter
- ferry
- motorbike

2a. Put the types of transport in order, from fast to slow.

1. plane

b. Work in pairs and compare your answers.

3. Work in pairs and discuss. How do these people usually travel in your town?

- schoolchildren
- students
- business people
- old people
- police officers

- Schoolchildren usually go on foot, but they sometimes go by bus or by car.
things you didn’t know about world travel
Did you know that …

1. In the USA, 74% of people drive a car. In Japan, it’s 59%, and in Germany; it’s ________%. The average American family owns 1.9 cars.

2. More than 100 million people in the world ride a bicycle. About a third of these people are in China. In the Netherlands, about 30% of people choose to ride a bicycle. But in the USA, it’s only about ________%.

3. In Italy, a country of 60 million people, ________ people have scooters. In Rome, 500,000 people ride scooters, so they can get about easily in the city traffic.

4. In Italy, the average journey to work is about 25 minutes; and in the USA, it’s about 32 minutes. In Great Britain, it’s about ________ minutes – that’s nearly 200 hours a year travelling to and from work.

5. Every day, more than ________ people travel into the centre of London. 77% take a bus or train, about 20% drive and only 3% walk to work.

6. There are over ________ underground train systems in the world, including those in Paris, Shanghai, Mexico City, Seoul, Moscow, Madrid and Tokyo.

7. The London Underground, or the ‘Tube’, has ________ stations. Over 1,000 million passengers use the Tube every year.

8. The underground train system in Tokyo is very efficient: people usually wait no more than ________ minutes for a train. The only problem is that it’s sometimes difficult to get on or off a train because they’re often very crowded.

9. The two busiest international airports are Hartsfield-Jackson Airport in Atlanta, USA, with 71 million passengers every year, and Beijing Capital International Airport, with _________. That means about 160 people fly to Atlanta every minute.

4a Work in pairs. Read the article and discuss. Which numbers go in the gaps?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>53</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>45</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>1 million</td>
<td>9 million</td>
<td>60 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b 5.1 Listen and check.

5a Choose the correct answers.

1 drive/ ride a car
2 drive/ ride a bicycle
3 drive/ ride a scooter
4 take/ go a bus or train
5 walk to/ for work
6 wait to/ for a bus or train
7 get on/ in a bus or train
8 get out/ off a bus or train
9 fly in/ to the airport

b Read the article again and check your answers.

6a Look at the statements below. Which are true for your town or city? Correct the false statements.

1 Most people drive small cars.
2 People always wait in a queue to get on a bus.
3 People often fly from one city to another.
4 Not many people walk to the shops.
5 A lot of people ride bicycles to work.
6 Traffic is a problem all day.
7 Buses are very crowded.
8 Taxis drive very slowly.
9 Trains and buses are very cheap.
10 A lot of people ride scooters in the city centre.

b Work in pairs and compare your sentences.
Vocabulary

Travelling

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos of Hong Kong and discuss.
   - What different forms of transport can you see?
   - Do you think it is easy to travel about in Hong Kong?

2a Work in pairs and discuss.
   - How often do you travel by plane?
   - Do you like/dislike travelling by plane?
   - Do you like/dislike spending time at airports?

b Read sentences a–j and put them in the correct order. Make sure you understand the words in bold.
   a You go through security.
   b You decide to fly somewhere for the weekend.
   c Finally, you board the plane.
   d You book your ticket online.
   e You go to the check-in desk with your luggage.
   f Your flight is delayed so you wait in the departure lounge.
   g They take your luggage and give you a boarding pass.
   h You go to the airport and look for ‘Departures’.
   i You arrive at your destination and go through immigration control.
   j You look at the screens for your flight and gate number.

c Listen and check.

3 Work in pairs and discuss.
   - How can you buy tickets for bus, train or plane travel? How often do you do this?
   - What do you like/dislike about travelling on buses, trains and ferries?
   - Can you travel to foreign destinations by bus or train from where you live? Which do you prefer? Why?

Grammar focus 1

can/can’t: possibility and ability

1a Work in pairs and discuss. What do you usually do when you have a long wait for a bus, train or plane?

b Read the webpage below. Which of your ideas from exercise 1a does it mention?

Travel forum – any questions

Question

GiorgioX: My girlfriend and I want some advice about our trip to Thailand via Hong Kong. Does anyone know about Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA)? We have a stopover of eight hours there.

Answers

JJB99: HKIA is really amazing! Traveller magazine says it’s the world’s number one airport, and I can see why. I love it! You can fly direct to more than 160 destinations worldwide from there. But also, it’s got great facilities – you can go shopping in the many different shops and you can visit the huge number of restaurants. Some restaurants are open 24 hours. My advice is: enjoy your time shopping and eating!

HarryH: You have an eight-hour stopover, so you’ve got time for leisure, and maybe sleep! Take your computer, because you can use the free Wi-Fi 24-7. Also, you can play various sports, including golf at the nine-hole golf course near Terminal 1! With all the possibilities, you can’t get bored. But, if you get tired, remember you can’t sleep in Terminal 1 – but you can sleep in one of the special lounges for a small fee.

TimeFlies: Hi! I’m in HKIA now! This airport is really big and has everything you need. In most airports, you can’t smoke … and there is no smoking in Terminal 1. But you can smoke in the special smoking lounges in Terminal 2.
Listen to Mei Ling talking about things you can and can’t do in Hong Kong. Tick the things you can do. Cross the things you can’t do.

- travel by tram
- eat and drink on the underground trains
- find a seat easily on the underground trains
- find a taxi quickly
- use a special travel card on all public transport
- buy food and drink with the special travel card

Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions about a town or city you know, using the ideas in exercise 2. Add two more questions of your own.

**GRAMMAR**

1. We use *can* for things it is possible to do or things we are able to do.
   - You can fly direct to more than 160 destinations.
   - You can smoke in Terminal 2.
   - A: Can you play golf near the airport? B: Yes, you can.

2. We use *can’t* for things it is not possible to do or things we are not able to do.
   - A: Can you smoke in most airports? B: No, you can’t.

**PRACTICE**

1a. Complete the sentences about Hong Kong International Airport with *can* or *can’t*.

1. You _____ eat at all times of the day and night.
3. You _____ play golf near the airport.
5. A: _____ you smoke in Terminal 2? B: Yes, you __________.
6. A: _____ you sleep in Terminal 1? B: No, you __________.

b. 5.4 Listen and check.

**Pronunciation**

1. Listen again. Notice the pronunciation of *can* and *can’t*.
2. Practise saying the sentences.

2. Listen to Mei Ling talking about things you can and can’t do in Hong Kong. Tick the things you can do. Cross the things you can’t do.
   - travel by tram
   - eat and drink on the underground trains
   - find a seat easily on the underground trains
   - find a taxi quickly
   - use a special travel card on all public transport
   - buy food and drink with the special travel card

3. Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions about a town or city you know, using the ideas in exercise 2. Add two more questions of your own.

Can you travel by tram in your town?

**Sample Unit**

Unit 5, Study & Practice 1, page 146
My name is Ignacio and I’m 27 years old. I live with my family in a house in Mexico City, the capital city of Mexico. It’s a fantastic city, but we have a real problem with traffic. Most people come to work by car, so it’s very busy in the morning when they come into the city centre and in the evening when they go home. I’m an engineer and I work for an international company, from nine to five. Monday to Friday. I have a company car and my journey to work takes about 40 minutes. I also use my car at the weekend when I play football with my friends.

Grammar focus 2
Articles: a/an, the and no article

1 Read about Ignacio and answer the questions.
1 Where does Ignacio live?
2 What’s his job?
3 What does he do at the weekend?

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the rules about articles with the, a/an or – (no article). Look at the words in bold in exercise 1a to help you.
1 We use ______:  
• with jobs.
• with a singular noun to mean ‘one’.  
2 We use ______:  
• when there is one of something (e.g. the capital city of Mexico).  
• with parts of the day (e.g. in the morning).  
• with names of some countries (e.g. the USA).  
• with some phrases (e.g. at the weekend, on the left).  
3 We use ______:  
• with names of people.  
• with most names of cities/countries.  
• with by and a type of transport (e.g. by car).  
• with some phrases (e.g. at home, to work, nine to five).
1 Mexico has got borders with three other countries: ____________, ____________, and ____________.  
2 The national language is ____________, but many people understand ____________, especially in tourist areas and near the borders.  
3 The population of Mexico City, including the surrounding area, is about ____________.  
4 There are a lot of traffic problems, so from Monday to Friday you can only drive your car into the city centre four times.  
5 Many Mexicans travel around by ____________. The traditional colours for taxis in the city centre are ____________ and ____________.  
6 Offices are usually open in Mexico City from ____________ to ____________.  
7 There are many famous Mexicans. For example:  
   • Thalía: she’s ____________.  
   • Carlos Slim Helú: he’s ____________.  
   • Salma Hayek: she’s ____________.
Task

Do a transport survey

Preparation Reading and listening

1a Work in pairs and discuss.
   • Which photo shows a cycle-sharing scheme?
   • Which city does it show?

b Read the text below and answer the questions.
   1 How many bicycles does London’s cycle-sharing scheme have?
   2 What is the popular name for the scheme?
   3 Why do people call it that?
   4 How much does it cost to use a bicycle for 30 minutes?
   5 What is the record number of journeys in one day using the scheme?

London’s cycle-sharing scheme started in 2010. The scheme covers a large area of London, with over 8,000 bicycles and 570 stations to keep them in. For a small amount of money, you can take a bicycle from one station and cycle to your destination. You then leave the bicycle in another station. The popular name for the bicycles is ‘Boris Bikes’, after Boris Johnson, who was the Mayor of London at that time.

One of the main aims of the scheme is to reduce the number of cars and buses on the roads. Every day, thousands of people use Boris Bikes to make short journeys around the city, especially as it is free for less than 30 minutes and £1 for one hour. The record number of journeys in one day is over 47,000 – during the London 2012 Olympics.

2 Work in pairs and discuss.
   • Would you like to use Boris Bikes as a tourist in London? Why / Why not?
   • Do you know any other cities that have cycle-sharing schemes?
   • Can you think of any disadvantages of schemes like this?

3a Look at the transport survey. Write full questions using the prompts in brackets.

b Write your own question 8, with possible answers a–e.

4a (5.7) Listen to a student answering the questions in the transport survey. Choose the correct answers in the survey.

b Listen again and tick the phrases you hear in the Useful language box (parts a and b).

Task Speaking

1 Look again at the questions in the survey. Make a note of your answer to each question. Ask your teacher for any words/phrases you need.

> Useful language a and b
### How do you travel ...?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>(How / travel / to school or work every day?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>by bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>by car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>by train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>on foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>(How long / your journey / take?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>1–10 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>10–20 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>20–45 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>45 minutes +</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>(How far / walk / every week?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>0–5 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>6–10 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>10–15 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>more than 15 km</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>(Which of these things / can / do?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>drive a car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>ride a bike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>ride a scooter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>drive a van</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>(How often / travel by car?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>every day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>once a week or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>several times a week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>never</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>(How often / use public transport?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>every day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>often, but not every day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>once a week or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>never</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>(What / think of / public transport in your town?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>not good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>don't know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### SHARE YOUR TASK

**Practise talking about your partner’s answers to the survey.**

**Film/Record yourself talking.**

**Share your film/recording with other students.**

---

**USEFUL LANGUAGE**

#### a Asking questions

- How do you travel to school/work/university (every day)?
- Do you live near a bus stop / train station?
- How long does your journey take?
- How far do you walk ...?
- Can you drive a (car)?
- Can you ride a bike?
- How often do you use public transport?

#### b Answering

- I go by (bike).
- My journey to work takes (an hour).
- I can/can’t drive a (car).

#### c Summarising

- He/She comes to school/work by ...
- He/Her journey takes ...
- He/She walks about ... a week.
- He/She can/can’t (drive a car, ride a bicycle).

---

**2a** Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer the questions in the survey. Make a note of your partner’s answers.

**b** Work in groups. Tell other students about your partner’s answers to the survey.

> Use useful language c
WORLD CULTURE

RACE ACROSS LONDON

Find out first

1a Work in pairs. Look at the photos and discuss. Which famous places in the box can you see? Do you know any other famous places in London?

- Canary Wharf
- London City Airport
- Tower Bridge
- the River Thames
- Kew Bridge

b Read about the famous places below. Try to guess the correct answers.

London landmarks

- The River Thames goes from the west of England, through London and to the sea—a distance of 246 km / 346 km.
- Kew Bridge is in West London. It’s about 110 / 180 years old.
- Tower Bridge is a famous tourist attraction in London. It is next to the Houses of Parliament / Tower of London.
- Canary Wharf is an important business centre / shopping centre in East London.
- London City Airport is a large / small airport in East London.

c Go online to check your answers or ask your teacher.

Search: Thames length / Kew Bridge opened / London City Airport / Tower Bridge / Canary Wharf

View

2a You are going to watch a video about a race across London. Before you watch, check you understand the meaning of the words/phrases in the glossary.

- GLOSSARY
  - rush hour: the time when people travel to/from work
  - speed limit: the maximum kilometres per hour you can travel
  - Top Gear: a popular UK TV programme about cars

b Watch the video. Complete the table with the type of transport each presenter uses in the box below. Then number the presenters (1–4) in the order they finish the race.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of transport</th>
<th>James</th>
<th>Richard</th>
<th>the Stig</th>
<th>Jeremy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bicycle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>speedboat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>car</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Order in the race (1–4)

3 Watch again and complete the gaps with the numbers in the box.

14 20 ... 18 28 80

1 The distance from Kew Bridge to London City Airport: ________ km
2 The speed limit on the River Thames in Central London: ________ kph
3 Jeremy’s speed at Tower Bridge: ________ kph
4 James’s speed in Central London: ________ kph
AFTER UNIT 5 YOU CAN ...

- Talk about things you can and can’t do.
- Give your opinion about transport where you live.
- Ask and answer questions about your transport and travel arrangements.
- Research famous races online.

World view

4a Look at the statements below. Tick the ones that are true for you.

- Cycling is a popular sport in my country.
- I like Formula One racing.
- Camel racing is a popular sport in my country.
- There is a marathon in my city every year.
- You can watch horse racing on TV in my country.
- Public transport is very cheap in my country.
- A lot of people use bicycles to get to work in my country.

b Work in pairs and compare your answers.

FIND OUT MORE

5a Look at the famous races in the box below. What do you know about them?

- Tour de France
- New York City Marathon
- Monaco Grand Prix
- University Boat Race
- Dubai World Cup

b Go online to find out more about each race and answer the questions:
1. What kind of race is it?
2. Where does it happen?
3. When does it happen?
4. Who was the last winner?

Search: [name of race] + date/winner

Write up your research

6 Write about one of the races you researched. Use the prompts below to help you.

The _______ (name of race) is a _______ (type of race) race.

The race happens in _______ (month/months) in (name of town/city).

I am (not) interested in this race because _______.

7 Write about another famous race, either in your country or in another country. Use the prompts in exercise 6 to help you.