Get Ready

Vocabulary: School Facilities

1 Find the missing words and complete the sentences.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 Complete the crossword.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
<th>Down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>You do ballet here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>You borrow books from here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>You act and dance on this.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>You watch plays here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>You do gymnastics here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>You study chemistry and biology here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>You surf the Internet here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>You play hockey on this.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1 Joe is ________. He's interested in drama / dance. He does jazz / classical dance. He can also sing / act.

2 Amy is ________. She's good at music / singing. She doesn't play the piano / flute.

3 Michael is ________. He wants acting / dancing classes. He acts in plays at school / drama school.
1 **Vocabulary:** School

**Activities**

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

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

2 Choose the correct words.

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

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

4 **Grammar:** Present Simple and Present Continuous

> Grammar Reference, page 94

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

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

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

**Mark** Hi, Helen. It’s Mark. I 1 **in ringing** (ring) to ask you about your new school.

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

**Mark** Poor thing! I 6 **prepare** (prepare) for a music exam at the moment, so I’m really busy.

**Helen** 7 **you work** (work) on the school play this term, too?

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

**Helen** I 11 **play** (play) tennis every Saturday and on Sunday I 12 **relax** (relax)!
6 Find and correct one mistake in each text.

1 Computer Club
We meet
We’re meet every Thursday
at 4.30 p.m.

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

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

4 Kim get up early every morning to walk to school.

5 We’re preparing for a show at the moment.

6 Sam: What do you do after school?
Pavel: I usually see my friends.

Your Turn

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

1 What sports ______ do ______ play ______ (play)?
2 ______ ______ ______ ______ (train) hard this term?
3 What type of books ______ ______ ______ (read) at the moment?
4 ______ ______ ______ ______ (read) a good book at the moment?
5 ______ ______ ______ ______ (play) a musical instrument?
6 ______ ______ ______ ______ (practise) a lot at the moment?
7 How many hours’ homework ______ ______ ______ ______ (do) every week?
8 ______ ______ ______ ______ (do) more homework this week?
9 How often ______ ______ ______ ______ (go) to the library?
10 ______ ______ ______ ______ (use) any library books at the moment?

8 Complete the sentences to make them true for you.

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

Vocabulary: School

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>boarding</th>
<th>community</th>
<th>free-time</th>
<th>sports</th>
<th>study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>activities</td>
<td>pitch</td>
<td>room</td>
<td>school</td>
<td>service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

2 Read the definitions. Complete the words.

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

Reading

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

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

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

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

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

Recommended Schools

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

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

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

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

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

f King’s Boarding School
Opened in 1920, King’s takes boys and girls from sixteen–eighteen. We have comfortable dormitories and excellent facilities for languages, music and drama. Pupils can take part in classical concerts, plays and shows.
4 Complete the questions with the verbs in the box. Use the meanings in brackets to help you.

**Word Builder**

- take-part-in
- take up
- take care of
- take place

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

5 Choose the correct words.

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

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

**Sentence Builder**

1. Jo is younger than Emma.
   
   Jo isn’t **as old as** Emma.

2. Jo’s interests are different from Emma’s interests.
   
   Jo’s interests aren’t **as old as** Emma’s interests.

3. Karl isn’t as old as Nina.
   
   Karl is younger than Nina.

4. Day schools aren’t as expensive as boarding schools.
   
   Boarding schools are **more expensive than** day schools.

5. I’ve got the same number of points as you.
   
   I’ve got **as many points as** you.

7 Write true sentences with the words.

1. I / tall / my best friend
   
   I’m as tall as my best friend.
   I’m not as tall as my best friend.
   I’m taller than my best friend.

2. history / interesting / geography

3. my school / as many students / my friend’s school

4. classical music / exciting / rap

5. skating / difficult / swimming

6. my town / as many people / the capital city

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

1. My hair colour **is** the same as my mum’s hair colour.

2. My friend’s favourite subject
   
   **is** my favourite subject.

3. My teachers **are** the same as my best friend’s teachers.

4. My English books **are** the same as my friends’ English books.

5. My favourite pop group **is** the same as my friend’s favourite pop group.

6. My interests **are** the same as my best friend’s interests.
Key Expressions: Preferences

1. Put the expressions in the correct order (1 = strongest).
   - I like classical music.
   - I can’t stand classical music.
   - I don’t mind classical music.
   - I love classical music.
   - I hate classical music.
   - I don’t like classical music much.

2. Choose the correct words.

   Part 1
   - ‘You [not / don’t] like school much
   - You can’t stand [clean / cleaning
   - You hate [doing / do] homework
   - You spend your life dreaming!’

   Part 2
   - ‘I prefer [singing / song] to [works / working
   - I like [playing / play] the guitar
   - ‘I’d like / I like to be on the stage
   - I’m going to be a big star!’

   Part 3
   - ‘I don’t [stand / mind] music
   - But it isn’t my ambition.
   - I’d [prefer / rather] get a good job –
   - I’d like [to be / to be] a politician!’

   Part 4
   - ‘I can’t [stand / like] politics
   - It’s just not cool
   - I much prefer [dance / dancing]
   - And singing by the pool.’

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

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

Your Turn

5. Change the underlined information to make true sentences.
   - I like playing football.
   - I can’t stand spiders.
   - I don’t mind maths.
   - I hate being ill.
   - I don’t like animals much.
   - I prefer skiing to swimming.
   - I’d like to be a musician.
   - I can’t stand travelling by plane.

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

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

   1 A What do you do at the weekends?
   B [like getting together with my friends.

   2 A Do you like drama lessons?
   B [like getting together with my friends.

   3 A What would you like to do at the weekend?
   B [like getting together with my friends.

   4 A Would you like to go to the beach or stay in town?
   B [like getting together with my friends.

   5 A What do you and your friends do after school?
   B [like getting together with my friends.
Your Turn

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

Friend Would you like to go out this morning or stay in?
You 1
Friend What would you like to do?
You 2
Friend What about this afternoon? Would you rather go to town or go to the park?
You 3
Friend What would you like to do there?
You 4
Friend There’s a chat show and a soap on TV tonight. Which do you prefer?
You 5
Friend Okay, that’s fine.

Useful Language

8 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Tim Hi, I’m Tim.
Emma My name’s Emma. 1 Pleased to meet you.
Tim So, you like music. Is that 2?
Emma Well, I’m more interested in art.
Tim 3? Well, the art teacher, Mr Lee, is 4. He’s the guy 5 the long hair. Come and 6 him.
Mr Lee Hi, you two.
Tim Mr Lee, 7 Emma. She’s interested in art.
Mr Lee Oh, 8 me Jim. So, Emma, would you like to do an art class here?
Emma Yes, I’d really like to do some painting.

Listening

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

1 What doesn’t Vicky like doing?

a)  

b)  

c)  

2 Which club does Andy want to join?

a)  

b)  

c)  

3 When does the music course start?

a)  

b)  

c)  

Reading Corner 1

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

1 a day school  
2 a boarding school  
3 a private tutor  
4 home education

a) studying at home with your parents as ‘teachers’  
b) having lessons but staying at school at the end of the day  
c) having lessons and going home at the end of the day  
d) a teacher who gives extra lessons

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

A day in the life of Leo Thomas

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

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

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

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

5 Are there any problems with home education? Well, I never go on school trips and I can’t take part in school plays or concerts. I don’t really mind that because I prefer learning at home to being at school.
4 Read the text again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

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

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

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

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

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

7 Which points from Exercise 6 are in the text?

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

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

9 Answer the questions.

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

Vocabulary

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

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

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

What time do you get up?

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

Grammar

3 Correct the underlined mistakes.

I’m studying
I study for exam at the moment.

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

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

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

Leo

Key Expressions

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

hate like mind prefer rather stand

I prefer painting to drawing.

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

What’s your score?

Module 1

Vocabulary [ ]
Grammar [ ]
Key Expressions [ ]

This is easy.
I need more practice.
This is difficult.
Module 4

People

Get Ready

Vocabulary: Personal Adjectives

1 Complete the puzzle and the mystery adjective.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>O</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>/</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
2
3
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6
7
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9
10
11

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

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

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

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

Listening

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

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

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

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

Your Turn

4 Complete the sentences with true information.

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

 SAMPLE UNIT
10 Vocabulary and Grammar

Vocabulary: Feelings

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

annoyed depressed sad scared upset

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

2. Choose the correct words.

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

3. Write adjectives to answer the questions about you.

How do you feel:
1. before exams? __________
2. when you watch the news? __________
3. when you listen to music? __________
4. when it rains? __________
5. before the summer holidays? __________

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

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

Dear Sophie
I’ve got a crush on a boy at school but my friends don’t like him. He causes problems at school and doesn’t come home on time. My classmates say he wants to stop us being friends but I feel sorry for him. When he creates disagreements, he always says sorry. He’s worried about his schoolwork and he has problems at home. I want to help him find an answer to his problems. What can I do?

Diane

5. Choose the correct words.

Grammar: Speculating

Languages Reference, page 101

1. A My aunt is going to have a baby.
   B The family can’t / must be very excited.
2. A What’s the matter with Jake? He seems a bit depressed.
   B I’m not sure but he could / can be worried about school.
3. A Our team is in the basketball final.
   B Wow! You must / could be delighted about that.
4. A My brother and I have to move to a new school soon.
   B That can’t / must be easy. Good luck.
5. A I invited Amy to my party. Why isn’t she here?
   B She can’t / could be ill or just a bit late.
6. A The new boy in our class is from Italy.
   B He can’t / could be Italian. He speaks Spanish at home.
   B She isn’t her sister but she could / must be her cousin.
   B Your parents can’t / could be very happy about that.
6 Write sentences about the people in the photos. Use the verbs and expressions in the box.

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

1 They could be brothers or friends.
2 He must be good news.
3 She can’t be feeling nervous.
4 They could be brothers or friends.
5 He must be the same age.
6 It can’t be very organised.

7 Complete the dialogue with must, can’t or could.

Sam Nick, I’ve got the photos of the party to put on my website but there are a lot of people that I don’t recognise.
Nick You 1 must recognise your own friends!
Sam Yes, of course, but who’s the girl in this photo, for example? She 2 must be anybody.
Nick She came with Helen. She 3 must be her sister, I think, but I’m not sure.
Sam And this is Andy, isn’t it?
Nick No, that 4 can’t be Andy. Andy wears glasses and that guy doesn’t. The guy in the photo looks just like Tom Franklin. He 5 could be Tom’s twin brother.
Sam Okay. And who are these two people?
Nick No, I don’t know them. But they look bored. They 6 must be having much fun.
Sam What do you mean? My parties are always great fun.
Nick Only joking. Just put the photos on the website and don’t worry about all the names.

Your Turn

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

1 You text your friend at eleven p.m. but there is no answer. (must)
   He/She must be in bed.

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

3 You send your pen friend an email but he/she doesn’t reply. (must)
   He/She must be too busy.

4 You offer your friend a sandwich but he/she says ‘No, thanks’. (can’t)
   He/She can’t want a sandwich.

5 You go to your best friend’s house on Saturday afternoon but he/she is not in. (could)
   He/She could have gone out.

6 Your friend doesn’t go to school on a Monday morning. (must)
   He/She must be sick.
Vocabulary: Adjectives

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

1. My cousin is very different from me. I love sports and being outside, but she just watches TV. And she never helps at home.

2. My little brother always wants to play football with my friends and me. And he always comes to the park with us. I try not to get angry with him, but it's difficult.

3. My best friend gets into trouble a lot at school. He's always answering the teacher back. He can be funny but he should show a bit more respect.

4. My little sister is only five but you can't tell her what to do. She likes to do everything for herself.

5. My older brother is always telling jokes and singing silly songs. He makes everyone in the family laugh. I think he'll be in films one day.

a) independent   b) cheeky   c) funny

d) lazy   e) annoying

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

Useful Language

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

Hello, Mark. What are you doing here?
I had a big argument with Mum last night.
What did you argue about?
My bedroom – she said it was a terrible mess and she got very angry. But I'm very busy with exams now so I don't have time to tidy my room.
Well, that's not very fair but all families have problems. I remember your mum was a difficult teenager. She loved buying make-up and she was always asking for more pocket money.

Grandma
Mark
Grandma
Mark

4. Choose the correct words.

Word Builder

1. I [made / did] a mistake in the test.
2. I can't [do / make] calculations in my head.
3. We enjoy [making / doing] puzzles.
5. [Make / Do] your best in the race.
6. The children [made / did] a mess in the kitchen.
8. Can I [do / make] a suggestion?

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

Sentence Builder

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

1. My friend has an earring but my parents won't let me have one.
2. My dad [make / do] me the washing-up every day.
3. Our teachers [let / work] us our classroom once a week.
5. Mum [let / train] me late at weekends.
Your Turn

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

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

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

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

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

1 My mum lets me make phone calls at home.
My mum won’t let me make phone calls at home.

2
3
4
5
6
7
8

Reading

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

And what are the advantages for older people?
• They can have fun with their grandchildren and take part in different activities.
• They can stay active and be part of the modern world.
• They often learn about modern technology so they can keep up with their grandchildren.

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

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

anyway away no on out there’s

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

Key Expressions: Phone Calls

2 Choose the correct words.

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

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

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

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

Phone call ______

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

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

3 Which phone call is more formal?

4 Where is Rachel in phone call 1?

5 What day must it be in phone call 2?
Your Turn

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

**Calling your brother’s work**

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

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

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

**Secretary** (Asks for the number.)

**You** (Give the number.)

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

**You** (Say thank you and goodbye.)

**Your brother calls you**

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

**You** (Invite him to a concert.)

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

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

**Brother** (Agrees to go with you.)

**You** (Say you will see him later.)

Listening

6 Listen and complete the missing information.

**City Tourist Office**

**Opening hours**

Monday–Friday: 1 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Saturday: 9 a.m. to 2 ________
Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**Things to do**

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

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

**History Society**: Walking tours every 6 ________ in July around the old town. For more information, contact History Society – phone: 7 ________ and ask for Andrew 8 ________.
1. Read the emails (1–5). Which one isn’t part of the sequence?

   1. Hi Dan
      Some friends and I are going to the new shopping mall at the weekend. It opens on Saturday morning at 9. Do you want to come with us? We could meet there at about 10?
      What do you think? Email me later.
      Zak

   2. Zak
      I got your message. I’d love to come, but I can’t. I’m playing football on Saturday morning with my brother. He needs me in the team! Anyway/BY THE WAY, let’s go to the mall some other day.
      D

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

   4. Dan
      We don’t have to meet on Saturday morning. The mall is open all day. Unfortunately/LUCKILY, I can meet my friends at half past three. Why don’t we go then? BY THE WAY/U NFortunately, if your brother wants to come, invite him too.
      Z

   5. Zak
      Great idea! See you at 3.30 outside the mall. LUCKILY/U NFortunately, my brother won’t be there. BY THE WAY/A ctually, he’s meeting his girlfriend!
      D

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   Hi __________
   Thanks for your email. I’d love …
Understanding Grammar: Personal pronouns

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

1 We’re going swimming. Come with ________ .
   a) ours  b) us  c) our  d) we
2 Your mobile phone is much nicer than ________ .
   a) my  b) me  c) I  d) mine
3 This isn’t Mum’s car. That one is ________ .
   a) her  b) his  c) she  d) hers
4 This is Jo and Kate. ________ are from New York.
   a) They  b) Their  c) He  d) Them
5 I met your dad last week. I really liked ________ .
   a) it  b) her  c) him  d) he

2 Correct the underlined mistakes.

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

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

Hi Annie

I’ve just moved to Bristol with my family and ________ really like it. We’ve got a new flat and ________ much bigger than ________ old one. I’ve started at a new school, too. ________ got a lot of students but ________ are all very friendly. My sister goes to the same school so I see ________ at lunch time. ________ are in different classes and she gets more homework than ________ !

Anyway, how are you and ________ family? I hope your brother is okay after ________ accident.

I’m sorry I missed your birthday party. ________ is next month, so I hope you can come. I’ll send ________ an invitation.

Love

Katie

4 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun.

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

5 Choose the correct words.

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

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

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

Vocabulary

1 Write the opposites of the adjectives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Opposite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sad</td>
<td>happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relaxed</td>
<td>tense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiet</td>
<td>loud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extrovert</td>
<td>introvert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lazy</td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bored</td>
<td>interested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tidy</td>
<td>untidy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shy</td>
<td>friendly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Complete the sentences with make or do.

Can I ___________ a phone call, please?

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

Grammar

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

She’s speaking Portuguese. She ___________ be from Portugal or Brazil.

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

4 Choose the correct words.

Please come with myself /me.

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

Key Expressions

5 Complete the phone call.

A Hello. Can I speak to Mrs Simmons, please?
   B 2H on a moment. I’ll see if she’s here. Sorry, she isn’t in the office at the moment. Can I take a m?
   A Can you ask her to p me?
   B What’s your n?
   A It’s 02291 423891.

What’s your score?

Module 4

Vocabulary ☻
Grammar ☻
Key Expressions ☻

This is easy.
I need more practice.
This is difficult.
Module 8  Discoveries

Get Ready

Vocabulary: Science

1 Complete the puzzle. Find the mystery word.

```
1 D E L I C I E
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
```

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

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

- archaeology
- astronomy
- biology
- botany
- chemistry
- zoology

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

Listening

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

1 a)  

2 a)  

3 a)  

b)  

b)  

b)
Vocabulary: Inventions

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

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

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

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

Grammar: Unreal conditionals

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

1. If we didn’t have vaccines,  a) what would you invent?
2. People could travel in space  b) I couldn’t do this maths homework.
3. If you were a scientist,  c) more people would become ill.
4. My homework would be easier  d) if I had a laptop.
5. If I didn’t have a calculator,  e) if you became an archaeologist.
6. You could travel round the world  f) if the planets were nearer.

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

Teacher  Okay, everyone. An interesting question: What 1 would you do (do) if you 2 (be) a scientist?  
Marek  Well, if I 3 (can) work in medicine, I 4 (develop) a vaccine for AIDS.  
Teacher  Okay. And you, Kate?  
Kate  Well, if I 5 (have) a job in science, I 6 (work) with animals. I would like to do research into dolphins.  
Teacher  Very interesting. Adam, what would you do?  
Adam  I’m mad about computers. If I 7 (work) for an IT company, I 8 (design) a computer that you can use under water.  
Teacher  Very useful. How about you, Lucy?  
Lucy  If I 9 (can) choose to work in science, I 10 (be) an astronomer. I’d look for a new star.  

Which invention has had the strongest effect on your life?
When do you think teleportation will happen?
How do you think studies on the human genome will help people?
How many things that work on electricity do you use every day?
Where would you go if you could get there very quickly?
5 Complete the sentences with the pairs of verbs in the box.

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

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

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

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

Your Turn

7 Write a positive and a negative result for each sentence.
1 If time travel was possible, people could meet characters from the past. / people from the past wouldn't understand us.
2 If robots did all the work, ____________________________ .
3 If we didn't have the Internet, ____________________________ .
4 If teleportation was possible, ____________________________ .
5 If there was life on other planets, ____________________________ .
6 If we could communicate with animals, ____________________________ .
23 Skills

Vocabulary: Animals

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>used in sport:</th>
<th>horse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>now extinct:</td>
<td>g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can be pets:</td>
<td>h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lives in the sea:</td>
<td>w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>safari animals:</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a relation of the dog</td>
<td>w</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

2. Choose the correct words.

1. Argentinosaurus was about twenty-one metres tall. This giant dinosaur was found in South America.
2. Some dinosaurs evolved into modern animals.
3. Scientists study fossils to find out about the animals of the past.
4. Marine crocodiles discovered from dinosaurs.
5. Scientists don’t know exactly why dinosaurs died.
6. When dinosaurs became extinct, mammals took control.
7. The body of Gigantosaurus, a huge meat-eater, were discovered in Argentina.

Reading

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

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

Ashfall Fossil Site

1. About twelve million years ago, a volcano erupted in southwest Idaho. It spread a thick layer of ash over a very large area. Most of the animals in the area survived the volcano, but as they ate the grass, their lungs began to fill up with the ash. Soon their lungs became badly damaged and they began to die.
2. The smaller animals died first and after perhaps three to five weeks, the last of the larger mammals could no longer survive. Their bodies were quickly covered by the ash, which was blowing and moving across the area.
3. The bodies were not moved over the years that followed and so the skeletons of these animals were preserved in their final positions. Some of them still have their last meal in their mouth and stomach, and their last steps are preserved in the stone.
4. In 1971, Mike Voorhies, a palaeontologist who studies fossil animals with backbones, found the complete skeleton of a rhino in an ancient water hole. It was one of hundreds of skeletons at the Ashfall Fossil Site. These include large mammals, birds, and turtles, as well as seeds of grasses and trees.
5. Twelve species of mammals have been found including five species of horse, three species of camel, and three types of dog. The most common species is teleoceros major, a type of rhino. There are so many skeletons of this animal that the main part of Ashfall is called the ‘Rhino Barn’.
6. Ashfall opened to the public on 1st June 1991. There is a Visitor Centre with information displays and a fossil preparation laboratory. Each summer, visitors can watch palaeontologists at work in the Rhino Barn, which covers a section of the fossil bed. New fossils are left exactly as they were found.
7. Ashfall is open between May and October. For days and times, please see the website or call the Visitor Centre. School and tour groups can make advance reservations between 1st April and 20th October.
4 Read the text again and find words for these definitions.

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

5 **Complete the texts with true information. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1 My biggest _______ is __________.
2 The _______ of humans will make us _______ in the future.
3 I think the most important _______ in the world is _______.
4 I would like to invent _______ to help people _______.
5 I think the _______ of the dinosaurs happened because of _______.

6 **Write true comparisons.**

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

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

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

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

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

9 **Write true comparisons.**

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

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

Useful Language

1 Choose the correct words.

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

Your Turn

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

1 The teacher arrives.
   Here’s the teacher.

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

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

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

5 You hear some really surprising news.

6 A girl you didn’t like helped you a lot.

7 You are curious about a new youth club.

8 Your parents really want to hear your exam results.

Key Expressions:
Offers and Requests

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

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

Dialogue 1

A Can you do me a favour?
   B

A

B

A

Dialogue 2

A I’m going to miss computer club this week.
   B

A

B

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

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

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

Your Turn

5 Write the dialogues for these situations.

1 You want your friend to take your dog for a walk. He/She agrees.
2 Your friend doesn’t feel very well at school. You offer to tell your teacher. Then you offer to take him/her to the school nurse. He/She says yes to both offers.

Listening

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

1 Which invention does the man think is most important?

a) [Image]

b) [Image]

c) [Image]

2 Which science is the boy interested in?

a) [Image]

b) [Image]

3 What does the girl ask the boy to do?

a) [Image]

b) [Image]

c) [Image]

4 How does the boy help his grandmother?

a) [Image]

b) [Image]

c) [Image]
Writing Challenge 4

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

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

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

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

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

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

Email:

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

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

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

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

Hi

Can you . . .
Understanding Grammar: a lot of / lots of, much / many, a little / little, a few / few

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

Interviewer: A: Archaeologist

I How did you become interested in archaeology?
A: I’ve always enjoyed history. Then one year there was a dig in my home town of York. They wanted volunteers to work on a Roman site. A few friends and I joined the dig and I loved every minute.

I What did you find on the dig?
A: We found many pieces of pottery and a few animal bones. There weren’t much evidence of human life there. But then on a different part of the site, there were lots of interesting things – Roman coins, a knife and many jewellery.

I What sort of person can become an archaeologist?
A: You need to have an interest in the past. You also need a lot of patience. You can’t work on big, famous digs all the time. Very little archaeologists discover a completely new site like Pompeii, for example. You also need to travel if your area doesn’t have many archaeological sites.

I What’s the worst thing about your job?
A: I work on Roman sites and I have very little time to find out about other aspects of archaeology. That’s a shame because it’s a fascinating subject. The pay isn’t brilliant either, so it would be good to have a few more money. But it’s a great life and I wouldn’t like to change jobs.

2 Add the following headings to the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>many</th>
<th>much</th>
<th>a lot of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a few</td>
<td>a little</td>
<td>lots of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>very few</td>
<td>very little</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

4 Correct the underlined mistakes.

a lot of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 Few tourists come to this town.
   a) Why? Is it a bit boring?
   b) Really? Where do they go?
Language Check 8

Vocabulary
1 Look at the key words and write the correct science.
   - fossils / buried: archaeology
   - plants / seeds: 
   - vaccines / tablets: 
   - rocks / stones: 
   - light / movement: 
   - planets / telescope: 

2 Find the odd one out.
   - dinosaur, sabre-toothed tiger, whale
   - mammoth, elephant, tiger
   - crocodile, lion, wolf
   - rhinoceros, lizard, elephant
   - elephant, wolf, horse
   - wolf, dog, giant sloth

3 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in the box.
   - discover, evident, explore, important, mysterious, science

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

Grammar
4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
   If you ________ (can) invent a gadget, what ________ it be (be)?
   1 What ________ we ________ (do) if we ________ (not have) electricity?
   2 If you ________ (can) meet a scientist, who ________ you ________ (choose)?
   3 ________ you ________ (study) archaeology if you ________ (can) ?
   4 If you ________ (lose) your mobile phone, ________ (can) you live without it?
   5 If email ________ (not exist), communication ________ (be) a lot slower.

5 Choose the correct/more usual words.
   There are many / a lot of websites to check.
   1 The site was very disappointing. There were few / a few interesting objects.
   2 This computer uses only a little / a few electricity.
   3 A lot of / Many machines contain microchips.
   4 The discovery created a lot of / many interest.
   5 Very few / little people have travelled in space.

Key Expressions
6 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.
   - can, do, favour, like, shall, would

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

What’s your score?
Module 8
- Vocabulary
- Grammar
- Key Expressions
This is easy.
I need more practice.
This is difficult.