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# **ENGLISH FOR LIFE A2+**

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**MÃ SỐ:**  $\frac{02 - 62}{ĐHTN - 2020}$



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# Unit 1 TRANSPORTS AND PLACES

## Goals:

- Talk about means of transport
- Give directions
- Use *too/enough*
- Use *Infinitve* or *-ing* form

## 1.1 How do you go to...?

VOCABULARY  
Means of  
transport

1. A. Work in pairs. Look at the picture and write the correct number **next** to each word. Can you add any more words?



van ...8... taxi ..... yacht ..... airplane ..... balloon .....  
 bus ..... tram ..... car ..... scooter ..... carriage .....  
 boat ..... train ..... ship ..... bicycle ..... ropeway .....  
 truck ..... underground ..... helicopter ..... ambulance .....  
 fire engine .....

B. Work in pairs. Which of these means of transport would you use for the activities (1-10)? Explain your reasons why.

by bicycle      by train      on a ferry      on a ship  
 by bus      in my car      on a motorbike      on a plane  
 by lorry      in a taxi      on foot

1. visit relatives	6. get to the railway station
2. move house and furniture	7. go out in the evening to a party or a restaurant
3. get to the airport	8. take children to school
4. see the countryside for pleasure	9. cross the sea
5. cross a river	10. go shopping

C. Which verbs can we use with each **mean** of transport?

board	drive	sail	fly	ride
catch	miss	take	get on	take off

*e.g. board - a coach, train, plane, helicopter, boat*

D. Answer the questions.

1. What is the most popular **mean** of public transport in your country?
2. Do you use any means of public transport? How often do you use it?
3. Do you travel and use transport every day? How do you go to work?
4. Are there many travel problems early in the morning?

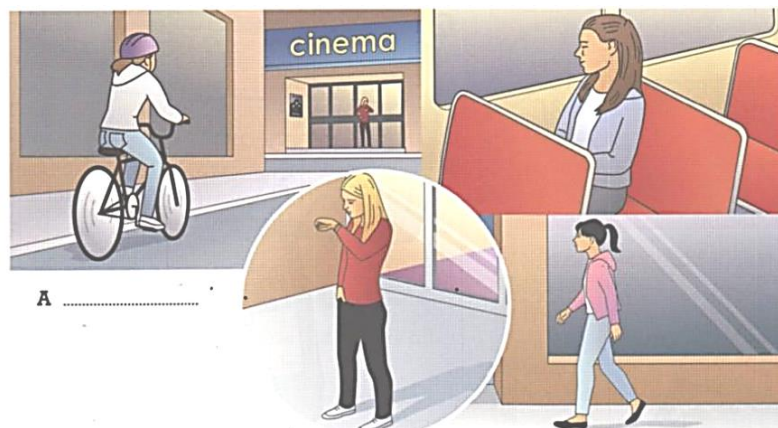
**LISTENING** 2. A. How do these people usually travel in your hometown?

- School children
- Students and young people
- Business people
- Old people
- Police officers



*e.g. School children in my hometown always go to school by bus.*

B. Look at the picture. Natalie met her friends at the cinema yesterday. Ask and answer questions about how they got there.



*e.g. How did A go to the cinema?  
She went by bike. She didn't go on foot.*



3. A. ◀ Listen to Natalie talking to her mum about her friends. How did they get to the cinema? Circle the correct answer.

1 Sandra

A She went by bus.

B She went on foot

2 Dina

A She walked.

B She borrowed her brother's bike.

3 Maria

A She took the bus.

B She cycled.

B. Look at your answers to Exercise 3 and write the correct names (*Sandra*, *Dina* or *Maria*) in the spaces (A - C) in Exercise 2 B.

4. ◀ Listen to Ethan talking to his mum about his family. How are Ethan's family getting to his birthday party? For questions 1 - 5, write a letter A - H next to each person.

0 Sister

B

People	Means of Transport
1. grandma	A. train
2. granddad	B. bus
3. uncle	C. bike
4. cousin	D. tram
5. aunt	E. taxi
	F. car
	G. motorbike
	H. underground

**SPEAKING**  
**Giving directions**

5. A. Write the number of each picture next to the correct words/ phrases that describe that picture.

On the corner .... 2 ....

At the traffic lights .....

A roundabout .....

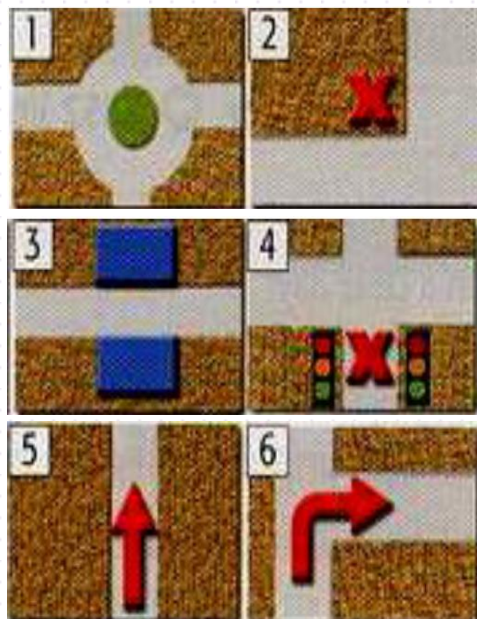
Opposite .....

Turn left .....

Turn right .....

Go straight on .....

Go past (the station) .....



B. Match the conversations with the pictures.



1.
 

*Mum:* Meet me in the car park at 5.00 p.m.  
*Boy:* Where's that?  
*Mum:* It's behind the (1) supermarket near the  
 (2) .....
2.
 

*Girl:* Is that your school?  
*Boy:* No, my school is over the (3) .....  
 opposite the (4) ..... and next to the  
 (5) .....
3.
 

*Girl:* Is the train station near here?  
*Man:* Yes, it is. Go over the (6) ..... Turn  
 right at the (7) ....., cross the road at the  
 (8) ..... and it's on your left.

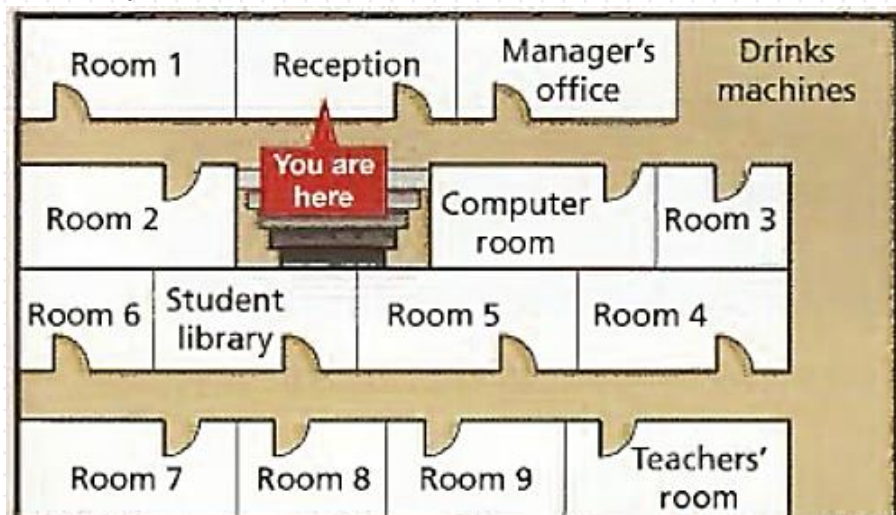
C. Complete the conversations in Exercise B.

D. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about these places in Exercise C.

*town square   library   park   sports centre   supermarket*



**WRITING**   **Writing directions**   **6.** Look at the map of a language school and write the direction to the Student Library.



## 1.2 It's too expensive.

READING 1. Read the article and answer the questions.

### GOING TO SAN FRANCISCO

**Jane – UK**



I'm going to San Francisco on holiday and I want to know the best way to travel around when I get there.

**Louis – USA**



Walk! San Francisco isn't a very big city and many of the interesting places are close together. There are lots of hills but just think how fit you will get! The buses are good, but they do get very crowded. Don't even think about renting a car. The roads are difficult to drive on and it can take a long time to find a parking space because there are very few in the city.

**Peter – UK**



The underground (or subway) is a great way to get around some parts of San Francisco, but it doesn't go to all the tourist areas. Walking along the waterfront is a good idea because there's so much to see, but you won't want to walk everywhere. San Francisco is a very hilly city. The famous cable cars, which are actually trams, are fun, but they cost too much to use all the time.

**Anna – USA**



Take the bus! There are bus stops on every corner, and if you miss one, there will be another one along soon. Walking is also a good way to get around if you are fit enough. If you are planning to take trips outside the city, then renting a car might be a good idea, but parking spaces in the city are very expensive. The subway is good for getting to and from the airport.

1. Who thinks it costs a lot of money to park your car in San Francisco?  
A Jane      B Louis      C Peter      D Anna
2. Who says there are too many people on the buses?  
A Jane      B Louis      C Peter      D Anna
3. Who thinks it is expensive to travel on the cable cars?  
A Jane      B Louis      C Peter      D Anna
4. Who says there aren't enough parking spaces in San Francisco?  
A Jane      B Louis      C Peter      D Anna
5. Who thinks the subway doesn't go to enough places?  
A Jane      B Louis      C Peter      D Anna

6. Who says San Francisco is too hilly to walk everywhere?  
 A Jane            B Louis            C Peter            D Anna
7. Who thinks there are enough buses in San Francisco?  
 A Jane            B Louis            C Peter            D Anna

**GRAMMAR**  
**too/ enough**

2. Read the examples and complete the rules with *too* and *enough*.

*e.g. San Francisco is too expensive. It's not cheap enough.*

*The tram costs too much money. There aren't enough parking spaces.*

<p>Look at the underlined phrases above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an adjective + enough: <i>cheap enough</i></li> <li>• too + an adjective: <i>too expensive</i></li> </ul>	<p>We can also use <i>to + infinitive</i> after <i>enough</i> and <i>too</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• adjective + enough: <i>tall enough to reach</i></li> <li>• too + adjective: <i>too expensive to buy</i></li> </ul>
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A. Complete the sentences with ***too*** or ***enough*** and the adjective in brackets.

1. It's ..... (dangerous) to go outside if there's a tornado.
2. It's ..... (heavy) here to carry it.
3. The ice isn't ..... (thick) to go skating.
4. The sun isn't ..... (hot) to heat the water in the pool.
5. The fog is ..... (thick) to see the trees.
6. The wind was ..... (strong) to go sailing.
7. The laptop isn't ..... (fast) to download the film.
8. The boy is ..... (strong) to lift this heavy box.

B. **Complete** sentences with ***too*** or ***enough*** and the adjectives below.

*old            noisy            difficult            young            clean*  
*small            ill            thin            hot            busy            cold*

*e.g. It's too ....cold... to go to school today.*

1. I can't ski very well because I **find it too** .....
2. My friend feels too ..... to go skating with me today.
3. The dog wasn't .....enough to go through the small hole in the wall.
4. Peter's mother was too .....at work to take him to the cinema.
5. Mary was only nine and too ..... to see the film.
6. The teacher told me it wasn't .....enough to open the outdoor swimming pool.
7. Our street is very busy – sometimes it's too .....to get to sleep.
8. Tom played in the snow yesterday and today his shoes aren't ..... enough to wear to school.
9. The boy was too ..... to reach the high shelf.
10. The roof is too ..... to stop the rain coming inside.

C. Make sentences using *too* or *enough* about these pictures.



**VOCABULARY**  
**Collocations**

3. A. There are many **words in English** that usually go together.

e.g. I've got to take some photographs of animals.

My mother does the washing every day.

B. Put the words below in the right column. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

homework	time	a phone call	the shopping	a cake
an appointment	nothing	some money	an exam	breakfast

**DO**                      **MAKE**                      **TAKE**                      **SPEND**

.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

C. Circle correct word in these sentences about Natalie and Mark.

- Natalie made / spent some time looking at the penguins.
- Natalie did / made her homework when she got home from the zoo.
- Mark did / took some shopping for his mum the next day.
- Natalie said, 'Can you wait a minute? I need to make / do a phone call?'
- Mark took / made his exams last week.
- Natalie did / made a cake the next day.

D. Choose the most suitable word to complete these sentences. Remember, you need to choose the correct form (e.g. *make, makes, made, making*).

- I'm .....a party at the weekend. Would you like to come?
- She's always .....promises, but then she always breaks them!
- The wedding will .....place in a local registry office.
- I wish I was .....more progress with my English.
- I never ..... part in team sports at school.
- It's mean to ..... fun of people.
- What are you holding? Can I ..... a look?
- I think I've ..... this exercise completely wrong.
- Would you mind ..... me a favour and driving me to the doctor's?
- The murderer ..... a complete confession to the police last night.
- Please don't get angry, I don't want to ..... an argument about this.

**PRONUNCIATION**  
Intonation of  
Wh-questions

4. ◀ A. Listen and repeat

1. When does the train leave?  
2. How far is it?

3. Where do you get the bus?  
4. How much is the fare?

5. What time is your train?  
6. How long is the flight?

B. Read the questions to a partner. Be sure to use the correct intonation.

C. Listen to the conversation. Write the missing words.

A: Where do you get the bus \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I don't take the bus.

A: Oh. How do you \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I take the subway.

A: How often do you \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I take it every day.

A: How much \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It costs about \$50 a month.

D. Practice the conversation with a partner. Be sure to use the correct intonation.

## 1.3 Grammar *Infinitive & -ing Forms*

**READING** 1. Read the message. What can you see at WOMAD this year?

Are you going to the WOMAD festival?  
What are you going to see?

I **love playing** the drums so I'm going to see the Kodo Drummers from Japan.

We **hope to see** the National Dance Company of Cambodia! Amazing dancers!

Is it **easy to buy** a ticket for the festival? I **would like to see** the jazz band from India.

I **enjoy watching** plays. Is there a theatre at WOMAD?

We're **interested in seeing** the circus? Is it good?

noticeboard **online**

2.

A. Underline the correct forms in these sentences.

- For foreigners, it was very difficult *to become/ becoming* a Yokozuna.
- As a young man, he enjoyed *to play/ playing* basketball.
- He also wanted *to study/ studying* hotel management.
- He became interested in sumo from *to watch/ watching* it on television

B. Answer the questions.

- You can use infinitive with "to" (*to eat, to have, ...*)
  - after adjective
  - after some verbs
- You can use '-ing' form (*going, having, ...*)
  - after prepositions
  - after some verbs

3. Choose verbs from the box to complete the questions from a - e.

learn move retire speak start

Do you know anyone who .....

- decided .....a new career after they were 30?
- practises.....English outside class?
- finds it easy.....new languages?
- is planning.....before they're 60?
- is thinking about ..... to another country?

5. Work in pairs. Choose five things to talk about on the list below.

A job you **don't mind** doing in the house.

A sport you **enjoy** watching.

Something you **like** doing with your family.

Something you **love** doing in the summer.

Something you **hate** doing at work/school.

Something you **spend** a lot of time doing.

Somebody you **dream of** meeting.

Something you **don't like** doing alone.

A country you are **interested in** visiting.

Something you are **thinking of** doing this weekend.

Something you have **stopped** doing.

Something you are not very **good at** doing.

6. Writing: You want to write an email to a friend about **your last trip**.

**In your email, you should say:**

*Why you went*

*Who you went with*

*How you travelled*

4. Correct one mistake in each sentence.

a. I would like **go to** the cinema.

=> *to go*

b. I decided to bought a new MP3 player.

c. My friends are interested in learn to play instruments.

d. I hope hearing from you soon.

e. It's very easy find the new theatre.

f. How about to go to a concert together on Saturday?



7. Complete Billy's email with *the infinitive* or *-ing* form of the verb in brackets.

*Hi Josie,*

*I'm at WOMAD and I'm having a fantastic time. Yesterday I enjoyed (1).....(watch) a dance group from Senegal. My favourite band is going to play outdoors today. It's raining but I don't mind (2) ..... (listen) to them in the rain, Today I want (3)..... (see) a hip-hop group from New Zealand. Why don't you come? It isn't difficult (4) ..... (buy) a ticket. I'd love (5) .....(show) you around the festival. I hope (6) .....(hear) from you today.*

## Unit 1 Review

1. Find sixteen more nouns and verbs to do with transport and travel in this word square. Two of them are two-word verbs. Look → and ↓

h	e	l	i	c	o	p	t	e	r
o	p	a	s	s	e	n	g	e	r
r	t	a	k	e	o	f	f	n	c
s	r	t	a	r	i	o	f	g	o
e	i	b	i	c	y	c	l	e	a
g	p	a	r	k	v	n	i	t	c
f	l	y	p	n	i	b	g	o	h
e	r	b	o	a	t	o	h	f	b
b	o	a	r	d	o	o	t	f	l
s	u	w	t	i	c	k	e	t	n

2. Now match some of the words to these descriptions.

e.g. This person travels on a train, bus or other kinds of transport. –

**passenger**

1. When you go through the gate and get on your plane, you do this.
2. This is a comfortable bus that is used for long journeys.
3. Planes leave from and arrive at this place.
4. This is another word for journey.
5. If you pay to put your car in a space, you do this.

6. Most airlines ask you to give them this with your passport when you check in.

7. You do this when the bus you are on has arrived at your stop.

3. Complete a survey about transport and write the questions in the survey in full.

You / drive a car? →

→ *Can you drive a car?*

How far / walk every week? →

→ *How far do you walk every week?*

### TRANSPORT SURVEY

<p>1. <i>How far / walk every week?</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>A. 0 to 5 kilometres B. 6 to 10 kilometres C. 11 to 20 kilometres D. more than 20 kilometres</p> <p>2. <i>How often / travel by car?</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>A. several hours every day B. every day or nearly every day C. several times every week D. not very often</p> <p>3. <i>What / think of the road/ your town?</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>A. Excellent      B. Good C. Okey            D. Poor</p>	<p>4. <i>ever take / taxis?</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>A. often            B. sometimes C. not very often   D. never</p> <p>5. <i>ride a scooter?</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>A. Yes              B. No</p> <p>6. <i>How / usually travel/ when/ go/ holiday?</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>A. by plane        B. by train C. by bus           D. by car</p> <p>7. <i>Which/ these types/ transport/ your town / you like best?</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p>A. plane            B. boat C. motorbike      D. bicycle</p>
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4. Complete the letter. Write ONE word for each space

Hi Bryony,  
 I (0) ..**am**...glad you can come to the cinema on Saturday. The film starts either (1) ..... 7.30 or 8.30. If you come to my house about 7 p.m., we can go to the earlier one together. I know you (2) ..... not been to my new house in Mill Road before, but it's easy to find. It's (3) .....the left, opposite the cafe. It's older (4) .....any other house in the street and it's (5) .....tallest building there.  
 We can go to the cinema (6) .....tram. It only (7).....five minutes from my house. After the film, (8) .....you like to stay with us for the night? I hope (9)..... . I downloaded some great music (10) .....afternoon just before I started writing this email. We can listen to that.  
 Jodie X



5. Match the sentences from 1 - 8 with a – h.

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. I'm very full.                       | a. There are too many questions.      |
| 2. Can we stay the night here?          | b. I've eaten too much.               |
| 3. I can't find my homework.            | c. There's too much paper on my desk. |
| 4. My bag is really heavy.              | d. I'm too young.                     |
| 5. I'll never learn to drive now.       | e. I'm too old.                       |
| 6. I'll never finish this exam on time. | f. I'm too tired to drive home.       |
| 7. I can't drive a car yet.             | g. There's too much noise.            |
| 8. I can't sleep.                       | h. I have too many books in it.       |

6. Correct the spelling errors in this postcard.

*Dear Roz and Tim,*  
*Here are some direktions to our house for next weekend. When you live the motorway, turn right at the rundabout – it'll say invirsity and city centre. Keep on that road for about two kilometres until you come to a big petrol station whit a blue and yellow sign. Turn right their and go over the bridge. Just after you've crossed the river, you'll see the hospital on your left. Take the second turning on the left after that – it's called Musium Street. We're at number 54.*  
*See you on Saturday.*  
*Love*

7. Work in pairs. Student A answers Student B's questions about the Transport Museum.

<p><b><u>Transport Museum</u></b></p>  <p>1 . name/ museum?        2 . expensive?        3 . when/ open?        4 . what/ see?        5 . more information?</p>	<p><b>James Hall Transport Museum</b>  <b>Johannesburg, South Africa</b></p>  <p>The largest transport museum        Motorbikes, trams, fire engines and more        Tuesday - Friday 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.        Entrance is free!        Call 456822</p>
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# Unit 2 HEALTH

## Goals:

- o Talk about body parts and health
- o Write an apology email
- o Give advices using *If* sentences
- o Make sentences with *HAVE*

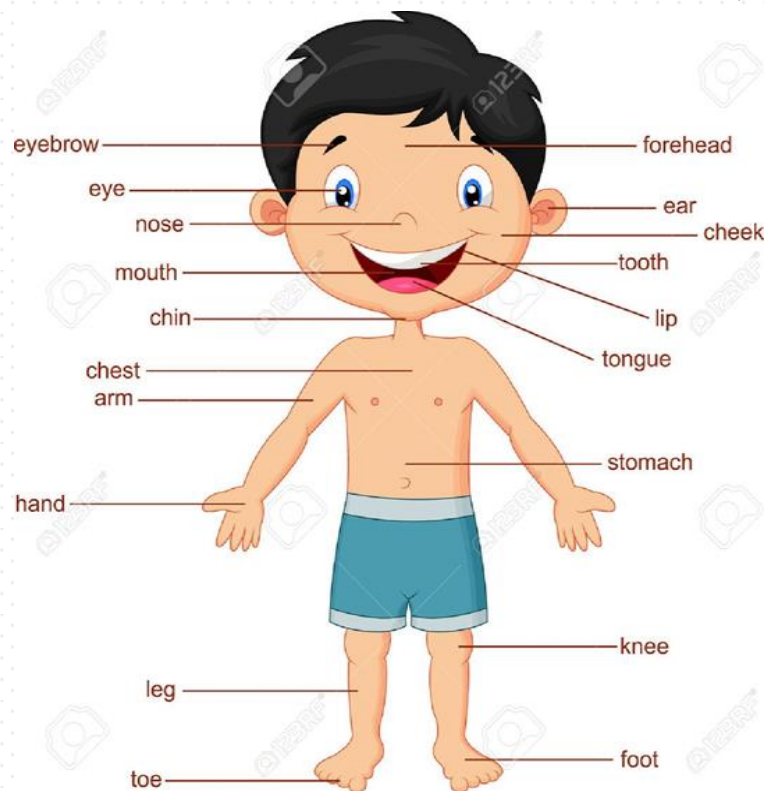
## 2.1 The body and health

### VOCABULARY Parts of the body

- A. Have a look at the **bold** words. Are they parts of your body?  
B. Do the quiz. Circle your answers. Then listen to check.

### BODY SENSE: Test your knowledge

- Your **head** weighs about 3.5 / 5.5 / 8.5 kilos.
- Your **stomach** can hold four / six / eight litres of food.
- You use 5 / 12 / 20 **muscles** to smile. You use about 50 / 70 / 80 muscles to speak.
- Our **eyes** never grow / stop growing. Our **nose** and **ears** never grow / stop growing.
- The body loses half a kilo / more than half a kilo / a kilo of **skin** every year.
- Over 20% / 40% / 50% of the **bones** in your body are in your **hand** and **feet**.
- The smallest **bone** is in your ear / nose / little **toe**. It's the size of a grain of rice.
- Your **thumb** is the same length as your nose / big toe / ear.
- Children have 18 / 20 / 22 first **teeth**. Adults have 28 / 30 / 32 teeth.
- Your **heart** beats about 50,000 / 100,000 / 200,000 times every day.



- C. ◀ Tape 1.1. Listen to check.

- READING 2.** A. Look at the title of the reading text. Where can you find a text like this?
- a text book
  - a magazine for teenagers
  - a newspaper

B. Read the text about teenagers and sleep, then answer the questions

### **The new timetable** *By Mischa Lomax*

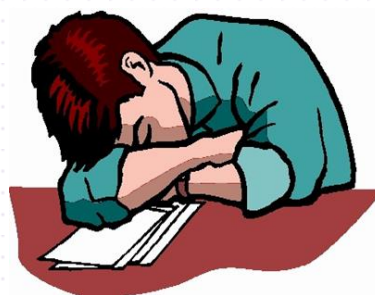
I was 12 when I came to Maywood school. Like most schools in the USA, classes began at 8.00 am. However, the head teacher, Mr. Yorkman, thought there was a problem because so many students were either missing the first class or arriving late. My classmates and I often found it hard to keep our eyes open in the mornings, so lessons were no fun for us. Our marks weren't brilliant either.

In the end Mr. Yorkman asked the school doctor for advice. The doctor explained that because the teenagers' bodies are growing so quickly, they need more sleep than adults and children. But their body clocks make it hard for them to go to bed before 11.00 pm, so the best time for them to wake up is around 8.00 am.

Dr. Yorkman decided to try an experiment. He changed the start time for lessons to 9.00 am. The school still opened at 8.00 am and teachers used extra time hour for preparing lessons.

I didn't think the new timetable would make much different, but I was wrong. I felt much better!

Everyone's marks improved, and we all felt **healthier**. Also, more students had time for a hot breakfast together in the cafeteria. After three months, Mr. Yorkman asked staff, students, and the parents if they wanted to keep the new timetable. Everyone did.



- Mischa has been at Maywood school since the age of
  - 5
  - 10
  - 12
- The head teacher was worried because
  - students were not going to class.
  - teachers were arriving late for lessons.
  - classes sometimes didn't happen.
- Why didn't Mischa and her friends enjoy the lessons?
  - They found the lessons boring.
  - They were tired.
  - The lessons were difficult.
- The doctor told Mr. Yorkman that teenagers
  - work too hard.
  - are like children.
  - need a lot of sleep.
- What happened during the experiment?
  - The school was open earlier.
  - Teacher had more free time.
  - Classes began later.
- When she heard about the experiment, Mischa **thought that** things would
  - get better.
  - stay the same.
  - get worse.
- More students had hot breakfast at the cafeteria because
  - it was more healthy.
  - they didn't have to hurry.
  - it helped them wake up.
- At the end of the experiment everyone agreed to start classes at
  - 7.00
  - 8.00
  - 9.00

C. Work in pair. Discuss the following questions.

1. How much sleep do you get every night?
2. What time do you usually go to bed?
3. Do you usually do something before you go to bed? If yes, what do you do?

LISTENING 3. ◀ You will hear some information about **opening hours for chemist's**. Which are open in the local area. Listen and complete question 1 - 5.



### Information

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> December

Bridges in Stanford

Bridges' opening hour (Mon - Fri): (1) 8.45 am - .....

Nearest chemist when Bridges is closed

Name of shop: (2) .....

Address: (3) ..... the High Street, Dursley

Opposite: (4).....

Telephone No: (5).....

GRAMMAR 4. Look at these sentences about teenagers and sleep. Are they talking about the present or the future?

First conditional sentence

*a. If you get enough sleep, you will do well in class.*

*b. Your body and brain will work better during the day if you get up at 8.00 a.m.*

According to sentences **a** and **b**, is it possible for teenagers to

- get enough sleep?
- get up at 8.00 a.m?

The sentences **a** and **b** are often called *First Condition sentence*. Circle the correct word in *italics* to complete the rules.

1. We use the first condition sentence to talk about things that *will* or *won't* happen in a *possible* / *impossible* situation.
2. We form the first condition sentence with *if* + *present* / *past* tense, and *will* or *won't* + *infinitive*.

5. Match the beginning of each sentence (1-6) with its ending (a-e)
- |                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. If you don't exercise,         | a. If he doesn't go to school a day. |
| 2. You'll be tired tomorrow       | b. you'll get wet.                   |
| 3. What will Sam do               | c. if we don't wash our hands.       |
| 4. If I eat too much cake,        | d. I'll feel sick.                   |
| 5. She won't let us eat           | e. you won't get fit.                |
| 6. If you go running in the rain, | f. if you don't go to bed now.       |

WRITING 6. Write first condition questions.

- What /you / do/ if/ you / fail/ your / English test?
- What / you / do/ if/ it/ rain/ tomorrow?
- What / you / do /if /you / be/ late /for/ school / tomorrow?
- What / you /eat/ if/ you / be/ hungry / this afternoon?
- What / your teacher / do / if/ you /forget / your / homework?

7. Complete the sentences so that they are true for you?

- If I drink a lot of coffee tonight, .....
- I'll be happy if .....
- My parents will be pleased if .....
- If I get up too early tomorrow, .....
- If the weather is good this weekend, .....
- If I don't do my homework tonight,.....

## 2.2 I've got a headache.

VOCABULARY 1. Match problem 1 - 8 with picture A – H

Sickness	<b>I've got a</b>	1 headache	2 cold	3 sore throat
		4 temperature	5 pain in back	6 problem with my knee
	<b>I feel (really / a bit)</b>	7 sick	8 tired	



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



2. Read the descriptions of words about health. What is the word for each one?

e.g. a. sick

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| a. A doctor help people who feel like this.                   | s _ _ _ _     |
| b. This person helps people who are ill in hospital.          | n _ _ _ _     |
| c. People telephone to ask this to take them to the hospital. | a _ _ _ _ _ _ |
| d. It's important to take this when you want to get better.   | m _ _ _ _ _ _ |
| e. If this is high, you feel ill.                             | t _ _ _ _ _ _ |
| f. This shop sells things to make people feel better.         | c _ _ _ _ _   |

3. Match the sentences 1 - 10 with the responses A - J to giving advices. (Some can be used more than once).

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. I'm very tired.               | A. You probably need an X-ray.         |
| 2. I've got a terrible headache. | B. Why don't you go on a diet?         |
| 3. I've got a cold.              | C. Terrible. I think I'll stay in bed. |
| 4. I'm too fat.                  | D. Go and lie down.                    |
| 5. How do you feel today?        | E. You need a hot lemon drink.         |
| 6. My foot hurts.                | F. Don't go running today.             |
| 7. I've cut my hand.             | G. You need a plaster.                 |
| 8. I've broken my hand.          | H. Try going to bed earlier.           |
| 9. I've got a sore throat.       | I. Try not to talk.                    |
| 10. I've got a stomach ache.     | J. You should take an aspirin.         |

**PRONUNCIATION**  
**Linking sounds**

4. When we speak, we link together the consonant sound at the end of a word and the vowel sound at the beginning of the next word. Listen and mark the linking in these sentences

e.g. He's got a broken arm  
 We're here to make an appointment.


1. Can you call an ambulance?
2. Fruit and vegetables are good for you.
3. You should do some exercise every day.
4. Watching TV all weekend is not good for you.
5. Make sure you get enough sleep every night.



**SPEAKING** 5. Billy has just joined a health and fitness club and he's talking to his new trainer. Look at the form. What questions do you think the trainer will ask Billy? Don't write the questions for now.

**Petersdale Health & Fitness Club**

**Young People's Programme**

Name: (1) .....	a. What's your name 
Surname: (2) .....	b. .... <input type="checkbox"/>
Address: (3).....	c. .... <input type="checkbox"/>
Numbers of years at this address: (4) .....	d. .... <input type="checkbox"/>
Date of birth: (5).....	e. .... <input type="checkbox"/>
School: (6) .....	f. .... <input type="checkbox"/>
Favourite food: (7).....	g. .... <input type="checkbox"/>
Health problems?: (8).....	h. .... <input type="checkbox"/>
Free time activities: (9).....	i. .... <input type="checkbox"/>
	j. .... <input type="checkbox"/>
	k. .... <input type="checkbox"/>

6. ◀ Listen to Billy talking to his new trainer and complete the information (1 - 10) on the form.

7. ◀ Work in pairs. Complete the trainers' question (a - k) in Exercise 6. Then listen again and check your answers.

8. ◀ Listen to an examiner asking Katerina some questions. Tick (✓) his questions (a - k) in Exercise 6.

**2.3 I'm sorry I couldn't come to your party**

**WRITING** 1. Sometimes we get invitations to parties but we can't go. What reasons  
**Writing an apology** can you think of? Read the two emails from Robert.

- a. Why didn't he go to Mary's party?
- b. Why can't he go to the dinner on the 15<sup>th</sup>?

To:	Mary
Subject	Party
<p>Sorry I couldn't come to your party last Saturday. I had a bad cold and was in bed all weekend. Hope you had a great time. Can we meet up together this weekend?</p> <p>See you soon, Robert</p>	

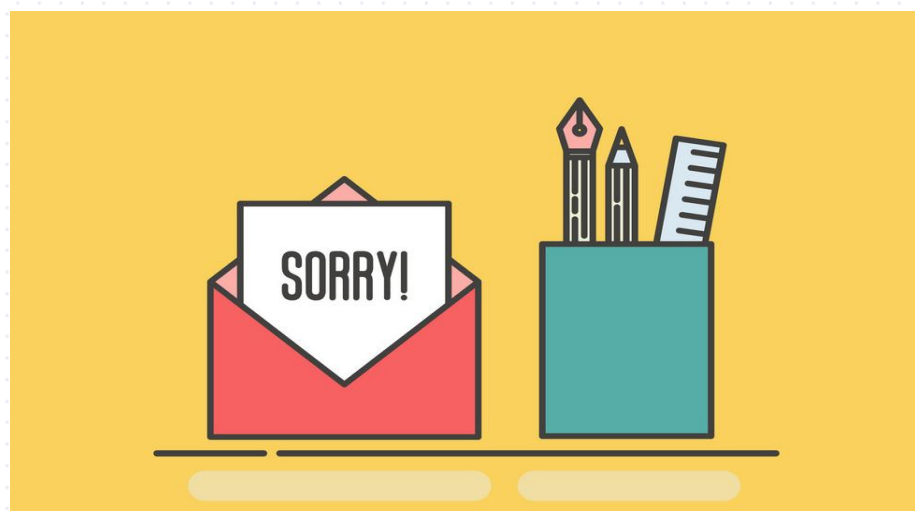
To:	David
From:	Robert
<p>Thank you very much for the invitation to party dinner on the 15<sup>th</sup>. But I won't be able to come because I'll be in Paris for work. Hope you have a good time.</p> <p>Yours, Robert</p>	

2. A. You're going to write an email of apology. Choose one of the situations.

- You've been invited to an event by a friend or relative. You can't go because you have other things to do on that day.
- You were invited to an event by someone from another company. You didn't go because you had to do something important.

Then think about: *Who invited you? What is / was the event? When is / was it? Why can't / didn't you go?*

B. Write your email. Then read some other students' emails. Do you think they give good reasons for not going?





**KEY WORD** 3. Put the words in the correct group.

**HAVE**

breakfast	lunch	a bath	a cat	a meal	a break	two brothers	a flu
a conversation	a digital camera	a pain in back	a sandwich	a shower			
a lot of friends	a nice flat	a drink	a coffee	a lesson	a sorethroat		

Possessions	Activities	Food and drinks	Relationship	Health
have a new car	have a party	have dinner have breakfast	have a big family	have a cold
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

2. A. Talk to other people in the class and find someone who:
- a. has a big family?
  - b. has breakfast after 10 in the morning?
  - c. had a conversation online yesterday?
  - d. sometimes doesn't have a lunch break?
  - f. has a cat?
  - g. has a headache when the weather changes?

Do you have a big family?

What time do you have breakfast?

- B. Report what you find about your friend in front of the class.  
*e.g. Well, I would like to tell you about Sina.  
 She has a small family: her parents and her.  
 She always has a big breakfast before she goes to school.....*

C. Give advices to your friends when they have got sick and need some treatments.

D. Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer questions about a new doctor.

<p><b><u>NEW DOCTOR</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Name?</li> <li>○ <b>Where / work?</b></li> <li>○ What / from?</li> <li>○ When/ start?</li> <li>○ Play sport?</li> </ul>		<p><b>ICC HOSPITAL</b></p> <p>From next Monday, our new dentist is</p> <p><b>MR TOM COOPER</b></p> <p>from Canada. He wants to have a tennis club</p>
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## Unit 2 Review

1. Complete the name of the parts of the body using suggested letter.

e.g. neck

n _ _ _	w _ _ _ t
_ h _ _ _ t	s _ _ _ l _ _ r
_ _ u _ _	_ i _ g _ _
b _ _ _	_ e _
_ r _	_ n _ _
_ _ _ _ w	a _ k _ _

2. Use the words and expressions in the box to complete the medicine instructions.

children under 12    every four to six hours    keep away from  
sore throat    ~~symptoms~~    WARNING!

**For the relief of (1) symptoms of the common cold and flu, including:**

✓ aches and pains

✓ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

✓ headache

✓ fever

**Directions for use:** Swallow whole with water. Do not chew

**Dosage:**

Adults and children over 12 years: two tablets (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Do not take more than eight tablets in 24 hours

Do not give to (4) \_\_\_\_\_

(5) \_\_\_\_\_

Do not take more than the dose shown.

If symptoms continue, go to your doctor.

**COTAINS PARACETAMOL**

Do not take if you are allergic to paracetamol.

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ children!



3. Look at Peter and Sarina's problems. Circle the correct words in the advice below. Then mark each piece of advice P (Peter) and S (Sarina).

I've got a headache.



I want to stay healthy at work.



- a. Don't sit / sit near the air-conditioner. It's bad for your eyes and skin. (S)
- b. You should / shouldn't see a doctor - it might be something serious.
- c. You should / shouldn't go out for a walk – it's not good to be inside all day.
- d. Get / don't get some plants – they'll make your desk look nicer.
- e. You should / shouldn't put salt water in your ears. It can help the pain stop. But don't use really hot water!
- f. Take / don't take a paracetamol and lie down for half an hour.
- g. You should / shouldn't keep the window closed - you need fresh air!
- h. Listen / don't listen to loud music.

4. Maria wants to keep fit. Write three pieces of advice for her.

5. Read the advice of how to stay healthy at work. Matching the beginning (1 - 6) with its endings (a - f).

1. You should sit near the window if...	a... get some plants.
2. If you want to improve the appearance of your office,...	b... if possible.
3. You should change the colour of your office walls if...	c... make sure you have the right chair.
4. You should open a window in your office...	d... you feel bored.
5. If you want to keep fit,...	e... use the stair, not the lift.
6. If you don't want to get back pain,...	f... you can.

# Unit 3 TRAVELLING

## Goals:

- Talk about travelling activities
- Talk about the past experience
- Write a story
- Know how to use conjunctions
- Distinguish strong and weak forms in pronunciation

## 3.1 A tour of London

**VOCABULARY** 1. A. Complete the phrases with these words.

**Holiday activities**

guidebook	holiday	campsite	journey	luggage
postcard	suitcase	tickets	hotel	tour guide
new dish	map	travel agent's	tourist information office	

0 send a _____ (postcard)	6 listen to the _____
1 read a _____	7 pack your _____
2 stay on/at a _____	8 collect your _____
3 book your _____	9 plan your _____
4 try a _____	10 ask at the _____
5 look at a _____	11 book hotel rooms at a _____

B. Which things do you do before you go on holiday? Which things do you do while you are on holiday?

2. Sam and her friend are talking about their holiday. What type of holiday did they have?

a coach tour	a walking holiday	a winter holiday	a package holiday
--------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------------

a. Everything was included, meals, hotels, flights.  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. We were on the same coach for seven days. I was very tired.  
\_\_\_\_\_

c. We walked about 20 kilometres every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_

d. It wasn't very good. There wasn't much snow.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Work in pairs. Ask your friend about his/ her holiday. Use the following questions as suggestions.

- What type of holiday did you have?
- Where did you go?
- What did you do?

**READING 4. A.** Read the email. Are the sentences True or False?

- 1. Sam booked the holiday at the travel agent's. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Sam packed his suitcase last weekend. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. She's going without a tour guide. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Sam knows the name of the hotel. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Sam wants to see Stella in London. \_\_\_\_\_

<b>To</b>	Stella
<b>Subject</b>	Holiday
Hi Stella, Guess what I'm coming to London next month - without my parents! We booked the holiday over the Internet last night. Mum's taking me shopping this weekend to buy a suitcase and a guide book. I'm going with a group of ten teenagers and a tour guide. We're staying in a hotel in the city centre called The Palace. Do you know it? What are you doing this summer? Are you staying in London? If you are, shall we meet up? Write soon, Sam	

**B.** Do you like going on a guided tour? What are the differences between a guided tour and an independent travel?

**LISTENING 5.** You will hear some information about a tour of London. Listen and complete each question.

*Notes about tomorrow*

Breakfast at: (0) 8.00 a.m

Journey to London Eye: takes (1) ..... minutes

Price of lunch at Convent Garden: (2) £ .....

Science Museum – name of film: Deep (3) .....

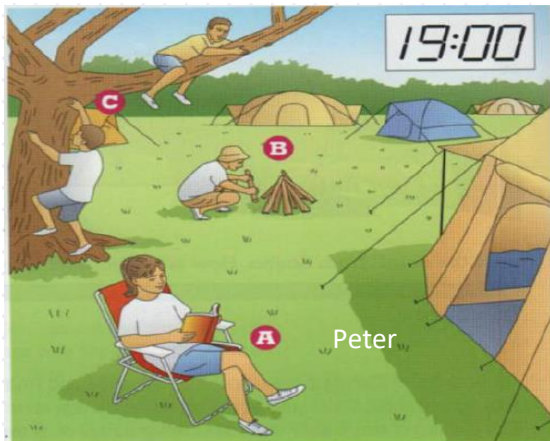
Have dinner at the: (4) .....

See Grease at the: (5) ..... theatre

## 3.2 An amazing holiday

GRAMMAR  
Past  
Continuous

1. A. Read the text and match people 1 - 3 with the people in the picture.



Yesterday at 7.00 p.m we were at the campsite. We were lucky, it wasn't raining. (1) My dad was building a fire, (2) my sister was reading a book and Kevin and I were climbing a tree.

B. Underline forms of verbs in the text above. Then answer the questions.

1. When were they at the campsite?
2. Was it raining at that time?
3. What was Peter doing while his father was building a fire?

2. Choose the correct words to complete the text and answer the questions.

From: Kylie

To: Reece

We had a fantastic day at the hotel yesterday. At 11 o'clock, the sun (1) *was/were* shining and it (2) *wasn't/weren't* raining. My mum and dad (3) *was/were* reading their books, my little brother (4) *was/were* playing with his new friend and my cousin and I (5) *was/were* learning how to sail.

What were you doing at 11 o'clock yesterday?



### PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

#### Forms

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I/He/She/It <i>was playing...</i> You/We/They <i>were playing...</i>	I/He/She/It <i>was not (wasn't) playing...</i> You/We/They <i>were not (weren't) playing...</i>	<i>Was I/he/she/it playing?</i> <i>Were you/we/they playing?</i>

### Uses

We use Past Continuous Tense to describe...

- **An action happening at a moment in the past.**

*Eg: At 9 o'clock last night, I was watching TV.*

- **Two actions in progress at the same time.**

*Eg: I was reading a book while you were doing the washing-up.*

- **An interrupted action.**

*Eg: I was walking home when it started to rain.*

- **A repeated negative action (often with *always*)**

*Eg: She was always complaining about her job.*

- **Background information in a story.**

*Eg: It was raining, so Wendy decided to go to the cinema.*

**3.** Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of verbs in brackets.

1. We were fishing on the lake when it .....(start) to rain so we went home.
2. My dad found some money while he ..... (pack) his suitcase.
3. My brother ..... (study) in Ireland when he met his girlfriend.
4. My grandma .....(try) pizza for the first time while she was staying in Rome.
5. My mum ..... (swim) in the sea when she saw a dolphin.
6. My friends saw some strange parrots while they ..... (visit) the bird park.

**SPEAKING 4.** Work in pairs. Tell your partner a story. It can be true or invented. Choose a title.

*a terrible journey      an exciting adventure      a surprise **encounter***

- Use past continuous to set the scene and give background details.

*Who were the people in your story? What were they doing?...*

- Use past simple to tell the main events of the story.

*What did the people do? What happened in the end?...*

**5.** Work in pair. Ask and answer the questions about the kinds of activities you like.

<i>visit different countries</i>	<i>learn a new language</i>	<i>stay on a campsite</i>
<i>stay in a comfortable hotel</i>	<i>try new dishes</i>	<i>have a rest</i>

*e.g. Do you like staying on a campsite?*

*No, I don't. I prefer staying in a comfortable hotel*

**READING** 1. Read the article about Benthany Dale who wins an amazing holiday and then answer the questions.

**Meet our competition winner, Bethany Dale from Dublin Ireland**



I was doing my homework and my parents were watching the news when the phone rang. I had won a competition. The prize was a trip to Guadeloupe with a group! The next day, on my way home from school, I borrowed a guidebook from the library and then I went to the internet cafe to look online for a map.

My flight to Guadeloupe from Dublin was too early to catch a bus to the airport, so my dad drove me. When I arrived in Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe's largest city, a taxi took us to our hotel. It was raining and cloudy when I left Dublin but the sun was shining in Pointe-à-Pitre.

The others in the group were Spanish and German. French is the language of Guadeloupe but none of us could speak it. So for the next few days, we had language classes before lunch. After lunch, we visited different places in the city and in the evening we played cards.

Then we moved from our hotel in the city to a small island called Terre-de-Bas. For the next two weeks, I stayed with the Dinart family in their house and I became another member of the family. I even helped Mrs Dinart clean the school.



I liked walking up La Soufrière volcano best of all but I also enjoyed meeting people and trying new things very much.

*e.g.*

- 0 When Bethany heard that she was a winner in a competition, she was ...  
A watching TV      B phoning a friend      **C studying**
- 1 Where did Bethany go first to find information about Guadeloupe?  
A school      B internet café      C library
- 2 Bethany went to Dublin airport  
A on a bus      B in a taxi      C in her dad's car
- 3 The weather in Pointe-à-Pitre was  
A rainy      B sunny      C cloudy
- 4 Nobody in Bethany's group was able to speak  
A French      B Spanish      C German
- 5 What did Bethany usually do in the afternoon in Pointe-à-Pitre?  
A have language classes      B play cards      C explore the area
- 6 In Terre-de-Bas, Bethany stayed in  
A a home      B a school      C a hotel
- 7 Bethany's favourite part of the trip was  
A meeting people      B walking up La Soufrière      C trying new things



### 3.3 An Amazon expedition

**LISTENING** 1. Which of these places have you visited? Ask your partner about his/her experiences.

*a cave*

*a cliff*

*a forest*

*a lake*

*a mountain*

*a rainforest*

*a desert*

*a waterfall*

2. ◀ You will hear a radio interview with an explorer, Sally Brendle. For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

<p>1. <i>On her last trip, Sally ...</i></p> <p>a. found a new kind of snake.</p> <p>b. saw a rare crocodile.</p> <p>c. discover an unknown river.</p> <p>2. <i>When Sally was a child, she ...</i></p> <p>a. enjoyed going to the zoo.</p> <p>b. worried about the environment.</p> <p>c. kept wild animals at home.</p> <p>3. <i>What work did Sally do when she went to Africa?</i></p> <p>a. She helped to build a school.</p> <p>b. She studied animals in the forest.</p> <p>c. She <b>recorded</b> the numbers of certain animals.</p>	<p>4. <i>Sally was invited to join the Amazon expedition because ...</i></p> <p>a. she knew a lot about medicine.</p> <p>b. one of the original team members was injured.</p> <p>c. she was well-known plant expert.</p> <p>5. <i>What does Sally say about the rainforest?</i></p> <p>a. It's a dangerous place.</p> <p>b. It's very calm.</p> <p>c. It's easy to get lost.</p> <p>6. <i>Sally's new TV programme is about...</i></p> <p>a. some less well-known animals.</p> <p>b. the ways people can protect wildlife.</p> <p>c. her experiences in the forest.</p>
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**GRAMMAR** 3. Read the sentences and put the underlined words into the table.

**Conjunctions**

*When Sally was a child, she kept wild animals at home.*

*Sally was invited to join the Amazon expedition because/ since/ as she knew a lot about medicine.*

*Even though/ Although the snake was tiny, it was still exciting.*

*Many animals will disappear unless they are protected.*


Time (tell us when)	Condition (tell us what might happen)	Reason (tell us why)	Contrast (link two different ideas)

4. Listen again and write down six sentences with these conjunctions in Sally's interview, and put the conjunctions into the table.

<i>although</i>	<i>as soon as</i>	<i>but</i>	<i>if</i>
<i>(in order) to</i>	<i>since</i>	<i>so</i>	<i>while</i>

5. Complete the spaces in the blog with these linking words.

*although* (x 2)    *as soon as* (x 2)    *because*    *before*  
*but*    *so that*    *until*    *when*    *while*


http://www.myblog.com

### A fun adventure

My friends and I set off on our trip to the waterfall (0) *as soon as* it was **light**. We cycled for an hour (1) \_\_\_\_\_ we reached the edge of the forest. We locked our bikes (2) \_\_\_\_\_ no one could take them and continued on foot. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ it was very hot, we were all wearing long trousers (4) \_\_\_\_\_ there were so many insects. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ we reached the waterfall, we put on our **swimming** things and jumped in.

We had fantastic fun (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the water was freezing cold. Then we had our picnic. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ we were eating, we saw some beautiful butterflies among the trees. Soon it was time to go. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ we left, we picked up all our rubbish.

It was getting dark (9) \_\_\_\_\_ we finally arrived home. We were very tired (10) \_\_\_\_\_ it was a great day.

**WRITING**    6. Look at the exam task and plan a story using the pictures. Think about:  
**Planning a story**

1. where the story is set.
2. what the **discovery** is – a plant, an animal, a building, something else.
3. who the characters are in the story.
4. what happens at the beginning, middle and end of the story.

**Look at the three pictures. Write a story shown in the pictures. Write 35 words or more.**





7. Write your own story.

**PRONUNCIATION**  
**Strong form**  
**and weak form**

8. How are the *italic* words pronounced in these sentences?

- He's *but* a child. /bʌt/
- But*, why not today? /bət/

Which *italic* word is in *strong* form and which one is in *weak* form?



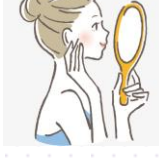







9. Underline the words pronounced with a *weak* form.

- Why **am** I here?
- Come **for** a game.
- We **were** late.
- You've **broken** it.
- How **can** I help?
- Come **and** sit down.
- He** likes it.
- Take **her** home.
- Buy me **an** apple.
- Which **is** right?

10. ◀ Listen again and check your answer.

**KEY WORD** 11. Fill the missing letters to complete the collocations.

Take

				
take a s _ _ _ _	take a s _ _ _	take a l _ _ _	take a t _ _ _	take an e _ _ _
				
take a h _ _ _ _	take a r _ _ _	take c _ _ _ of her baby	take a p _ _ _ _	take n _ _ _

12. Fill the following phrases in the suitable blanks.

(take) my place	(take) place	(take) notes
(take) a chance	(take) an exam/a test	(take) care of
(take) a look	(take) a break	(take) a holiday
(take) a rest		

- At work during the morning I usually take \_\_\_\_\_ between 11:00 and 11:30.
- I'm going to take \_\_\_\_\_ in June. I'm going to Spain.
- Take \_\_\_\_\_ at the view; it's really beautiful.
- I've taken \_\_\_\_\_ twice now.
- The meeting between the delegates took \_\_\_\_\_ last Friday.
- I was up really late last night. I need to take \_\_\_\_\_.
- He takes \_\_\_\_\_ his grandmother as she is not well..
- I can't go to the conference anymore. Do you want to take \_\_\_\_\_?
- If I leave now I'm not sure I'll catch the bus, but I'll take \_\_\_\_\_.
- Take \_\_\_\_\_ when you attend a lecture or you will forget what you heard.

## Unit 3 Review

1. You want to ask your friend Ali to go with you to a show. Write a message to Ali.

- ask Ali to go to a show with you
- say when you would like to go
- tell Ali how to get there.

Write 25-35 words.

2. Read Alesky's complete exam task answer. Add *and*, *but* or *because* to improve his answer.

Hi,  
I'm going to see Heads Up (1) \_\_\_\_\_ they're brilliant. Why don't you come? We can go on Saturday (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday. We could go by bus (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the train is quicker.  
Aleskey

3. Circle the correct verb form in each of the following sentences.

1. Mary *prepared* / *was preparing* lunch when they *came* / *was coming*.
2. Tom was very unlucky. It *rained* / *was raining* every day during his holidays.
3. Who was that nice girl you *talked* / *were talking* to when I *walked* / *was walking* by the pub?
4. Last weekend Susan *fell* / *was falling* and *broke* / *was breaking* her leg.
5. When I *entered* / *was entering* the cafeteria Mary *had* / *was having* lunch with Peter.
6. We *drove* / *were driving* to Berlin in Robert's new car.
7. The sun *shone* / *was shining* brightly when I *got up* / *was getting up* this morning.
8. Ann finally *told* / *was telling* us the whole story about Peter.

4. Read the following sentences and put the verbs in brackets in either the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

1. As Sophie \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) up Regent Street, she \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) an old friend from college.
2. When \_\_\_\_\_ (father/arrive) yesterday?  
He \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) late. The train \_\_\_\_\_ (be) delayed due to an accident.
3. Who \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ speak) to on the phone when I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) in?
4. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (read) in bed when she \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a strange noise downstairs.
5. When Mr. Lawrence \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) home at 8.30 this morning, the sun \_\_\_\_\_ (shine) brightly. However, by 10 o'clock it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) heavily.

5. Read the text. Find words in the text to match the meanings.

When you go abroad on holiday, you might need to arrange certain things. Firstly, you will probably need to book a flight and your accommodation. For some countries, you will need to take or send your passport to the embassy of that country to get a visa, and you might also need foreign currency. Some travellers like to hire a car before they go, and then get it at the airport. And when you pack your suitcase, don't forget your passport.

e.g.

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 0. of another country which is not your country | → foreign |
| 1. plan or organize                             | → _____   |
| 2. money that a country uses                    | → _____   |
| 3. pay to use something for a short time        | → _____   |
| 4. go to another country                        | → _____   |
| 5. a time when you don't have to work           | → _____   |
| 6. arrange and pay for something in advance     | → _____   |
| 7. put your things in a bag before you travel   | → _____   |
| 8. a journey by plane                           | → _____   |
| 9. a place to stay, e.g. a hotel                | → _____   |
| 10. a place where planes land and take off      | → _____   |

6. Listen to Johannes asking Eva some questions about a holiday. Complete his questions below.

<p>Yellow Creek Campsite                  Lake City, California                  1<sup>st</sup> May to 7<sup>th</sup> September                  See some of the tallest trees in the world!                  Only \$35 per car and \$5 per person.                  www.AmericaHoliday.com</p>	<p>1. where? <i>Where is it?</i>                  2. open/ summer?                  3. what/ do?                  4. price? \$?                  5. more information?</p>
---	---

7. Complete Eva's answers. Use full sentences.

1. *It's in* Lake City in California.
2. .... 1<sup>st</sup> May to 7<sup>th</sup> September.
3. .... see some of the tallest trees in the world.
4. .... only \$35 per car and \$5 per person.
5. .... [www.AmericaHoliday.com](http://www.AmericaHoliday.com).

# Unit 4 SPORTS AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES

## Goals:

- Talk about sports
- Talk about leisure activities
- Talk about music
- Express obligations, ability and necessity

## 4.1 Are you a sports nut?

**VOCABULARY** **1.** A. Work in pairs. Discuss. What sports do you enjoy playing/ watching?  
Sports How often do you play/ watch it?

B. Look at the words in the box. Which words collocate with *play (P)* and which collocate with *go (G)*?

<i>surfing</i>	<i>baseball</i>	<i>running</i>	<i>badminton</i>	<i>horse racing</i>
<i>jogging</i>	<i>golf</i>	<i>cycling</i>	<i>volleyball</i>	<i>swimming</i>
<i>squash</i>	<i>football</i>	<i>skiing</i>	<i>tennis</i>	<i>windsurfing</i>

C. Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. Then discuss the questions below.



1. How popular are these sports in your country?
2. What other sports are popular in your country?
3. What sports do you think are the most exciting? / the most boring?
4. Are you a sports fan? Why or why not?

*“Soccer is very popular. I think it’s our most popular sport.”*

*“Actually, I think it’s the most popular sport in the world.”*

**LISTENING** **2.** A. You will hear the beginning of interviews with Ella, Tony and Joanne. Answer the questions.

	<b>Ella</b>	<b>Tony</b>	<b>Joanne</b>
1. What sport do you like to watch?			
2. Do you watch it live or on TV?			
3. How often do you watch it?			

B. You now will here the rest of the interviews. Answer the questions.

	Ella	Tony	Joanne
1. What sports do you like to play?			
2. Do you do it for fun or to win?			
3. Why do you like to do it?			

C. Work in groups. Ask one another the questions in A and B.

D. Work in pairs. In an average month, how often do you take part in each sport in 1B? Number each sport from 0 to 4.

0 = never 1 = hardly ever 2 = sometimes 3 = quite a bit 4 = all the time

*“I do aerobics quite a bit. How about you?”* *“Oh, I hardly ever do aerobics.”*

**LISTENING** 3. A. ◀ Listen to people answering questions for a sports survey. Number the questions in the order they answer them.

**A sports survey**

- Does exercise make you feel relaxed?   1
- How much do you walk a day?
- Do you have a sporting hero?
- How much exercise do you do in a week?

B. ◀ Listen and check. Tick the key phrases you hear.

**Key phrases**

○ <i>How often do you do sports/go swimming?</i>	○ <i>I go to the gym once/twice/three times a week.</i>
○ <i>Do you like to watch sports on TV?</i>	○ <i>I prefer to walk.</i>
○ <i>Have you ever run more than two kilometres?</i>	○ <i>I think he is one of the greatest (football) players ever.</i>
○ <i>It's difficult to find time to exercise, but ...</i>	○ <i>Most people in the class like to do sports every day.</i>
○ <i>I play football a lot/I don't play football very much.</i>	○ <i>Nobody in the class plays tennis/golf.</i>

C. Write a short answer for each question in the sports survey.

4. A. Work in pairs. Write your own sports survey (4 - 6 questions). Use the ideas below and the key phrases to help you. Think about:

- your favourite sports
- sporting heroes
- a favourite sporting event
- a sport you enjoyed in the past
- a sport you would like to try
- a regular exercise

B. Interview as many people in the class as possible to complete your survey.

C. What did you learn about people's attitudes (*positive/negative*) to sports?

Discuss.

**WRITING**  
A sporting  
memory

5. Read the website entry and answer the questions.

1. Is Louise a football fan?
2. What is her best sporting memory?
3. Where was she? What happened?

6. Write about a sporting memory for the website. Answer the questions.

1. What was the event?
2. Where were you?
3. What happened?
4. Why was it so special?



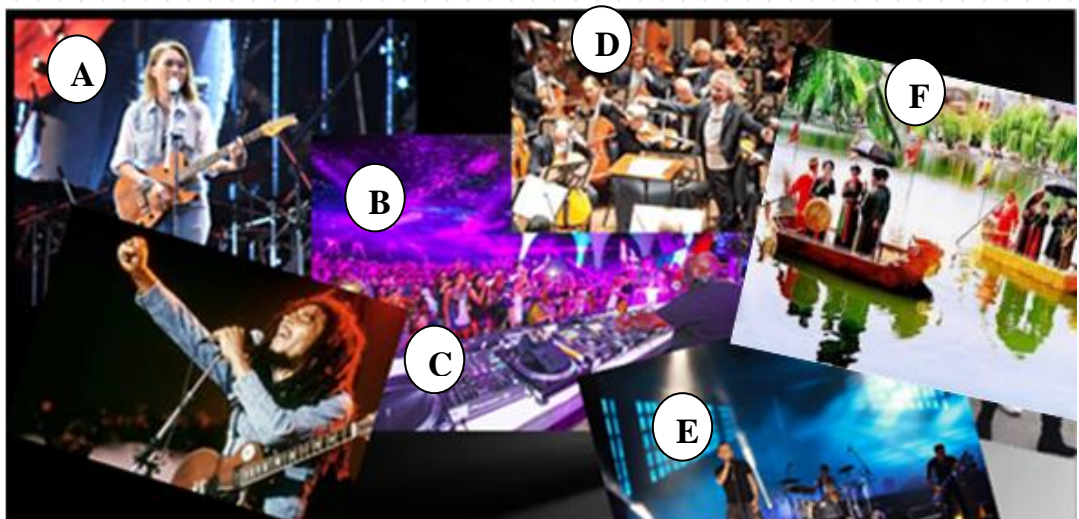
**Italy wins the World Cup:**

Louise Granger remembers

I remember when Italy won the World Cup in 2006. I was staying with some friends in Florence. We were having a meal on a hot summer's evening on a rooftop which had a fantastic view over Florence. Everything was quiet and beautiful. I didn't realise at the time that everybody was inside watching the match on television. Suddenly there was a huge noise. I didn't know what it was at first, but then I realised Italy had just scored and won the World Cup. Within minutes everyone was on the streets shouting, dancing, kissing and sounding their car horns. The party lasted all night long. I'll never forget that night.

**4.2. Can you play the guitar?**

**VOCABULARY**  
Music



1. A. Match the types of music to the photos.

rock \_\_\_\_

dance \_\_\_\_

reggae \_\_\_\_

pop \_\_\_\_

classical \_\_\_\_

folk \_\_\_\_



B. Ask and answer the questions.

What kind of music do you like?	Can you play any instruments?
How do you listen to music: on an MP3 player, on a CD player or online?	Does anyone in your family play an instrument?
Who is your favourite singer?	Would you like to play an instrument?
What are your favourite bands?	Which instrument would you like to learn?

LISTENING 2. A. ◀ You will hear a boy asking about music lessons. Listen and circle the numbers you hear.

- 9.00      9.30      10.00      10.30
- 6          16          12          20
- £13.50   £17.50   £30.00   £35.00   £157.00   £175.00
- 2nd      3rd      7th      13th

B. ◀ Listen and complete each question.

### Music Lessons

Name of school: *Dave Martin's School of Rock*

Guitar lessons on: (1): \_\_\_\_\_

Time of class: (2): \_\_\_\_\_ a.m.

Largest class size: (3): \_\_\_\_\_ people

Price per lesson: (4): £ \_\_\_\_\_

Course start date: (5): \_\_\_\_\_ March

GRAMMAR 3. Match the modals to their meanings. An *ability* is something we can do. An *obligation* is something we have to do.

Modals for ability and obligation

0 Can you play the guitar?

1. You *need* to come to the class at 9.30.
2. You *don't have to* bring anything to the lesson.
3. We *must* have six people in the class.
4. You *needn't* pay today.
5. I *could* play the piano when I was four.
6. I *had to* buy a music book for the course.

- A past ability
- B present obligation
- C past obligation
- D no obligation
- E present ability

4. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. I *must* / *can't* play an instrument, but I'm a good singer.
2. You *couldn't* / *needn't* buy your own guitar. You can use the school's.
3. I *could* / *must* play the piano when I was younger.
4. I *have to* / *need* book my place on the course by tomorrow.

5. These days, you *can* / *must* download music from the Internet.
6. You *mustn't* / *don't have to* buy CDs if you don't want to.
7. When my father was young, he *needn't* / *couldn't* download music.
8. He *must* / *had to* buy records or CDs in a music shop.

## 4.3 Leisure activities

**VOCABULARY** 1. Match the activities in the box with each picture (A-H).

**Leisure activities**

*listen to music*  
*meet friends*  
*go online*

*watch TV*  
*go on a date*  
*read books or magazines*

*play a sport*  
*go to the movies*

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

F. 

G. 

H. 

**SPEAKING**

**Talk about leisure activities**

2. Work in pairs. Work with your partner. Ask and answer the following questions.

1. Which of the above activities do you do in your spare time?
2. Why are you interested in doing it?
3. Where do you prefer spending your free time?
4. What other leisure activities do you do?
5. What do people in your family usually do in their spare time?

**Which of the above activities do you do in your spare time?**

**I usually go online. How about you?**

**READING** 3. The following university students **talk** about their leisure activities. Read the articles and answer the following questions.

***“It goes without saying that every person needs entertainment and enjoyment, free time and rest after hard work”***

**Graham Smith – U.K**

I studied hard at school to achieve high results and get knowledge. I think that it would have been impossible without activities I do in my free time. I usually spend my leisure time playing volleyball or the guitar, reading for pleasure, listening to music and hanging out with my best friend. I prefer volleyball to the

other ones because it helps me to develop my teamwork skills.

**Talya Ivanov - Russia**

I think I'm a sporty girl. It goes without saying that sports are very important for every person. Playing volleyball helps me to keep my body in a good shape, makes me more organized and self-disciplined. Every Thursday I have volleyball classes. They help to create a healthy body and give possibilities to communicate with my teammates.

**Chengliva Lypor - Lao**

I'm keen on reading. My parents taught me to read at a very early age. Books help to develop my imagination, expand the boundaries of the world I live in. They teach me to live, help to form moral values, entertain and give pleasure. I like adventure stories in which brave and clever people are shown, I'm interested in reading detective stories which show crime, criminals and clever detectives.

**Hoang Minh - Vietnam**

I'm fond of listening to music. My favourite bands are "Westlife" and "The Beatles". Music helps me to remove from tiredness and find new strength. This year I have started taking guitar classes. Every Tuesday and Thursday I go to my teacher who helps me to learn the magic of the music world. I find these lessons interesting and exciting.

**Zhang Wei - China**

I try to read English books in the original. It increases my vocabulary. I'm fond of watching American films. It helps me to learn pronunciation and social English better. Sometimes, I like to spend some of my free time with my best friend. We watch movies, listen to music or go for a walk together.

A. Complete the table by tick (✓) to correct column.

	<b>Graham Smith</b>	<b>Talya Ivanov</b>	<b>Chengliva Lipor</b>	<b>Hoang Minh</b>	<b>Zhang Wei</b>
Play volleyball					
Read books					
Meet friends					
Watch films					
Listen to music					
Play a musical instrument					

B. Are the following statement 'Right', 'Wrong' or 'Doesn't say'. Mark R, W or DS next to each sentence.

1. Graham Smith does several activities in his spare time.
2. Talya Ivanov isn't interested in doing sports.
3. The teachers at school gave Chengliva Lypor reading lessons.
4. Hoang Minh learnt to read music since he was young.
5. Hoang Minh doesn't enjoy his music lessons.
6. Zhang Wei spends his free time improving his foreign language.

7. Zhang Wei spends most of his free time with his friends.

**KEY WORD** Two uses of **would**

**Would** 4. We use would to talk about:

A. an imaginary things in the present/ future.

*e.g. It'd be really nice to get out of the city.*

B. habits in the past:

*e.g. When I was a little girl, we'd often swim in the pool.*

**Which sentences, 1 – 5, are like A? Which are like B?**

1. It would be a good idea to ban music in the supermarkets and another public places.
2. The world would be a lot happier if people didn't have to work so much.
3. I think it would be interesting to learn another language.
4. When I was a student, I'd always get a job in the summer.
5. I'd often sleep late on Saturday mornings when I was a teenager.

5. Write four sentences which are true for you using the underlined words. In pairs, talk about your sentences.

*e.g. I would be a good idea to have more free parking in the city.*

**Expression with would**

6. Match sentences 1 – 8 with the responses a – h. Then listen to check.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Can I take you out for dinner?                 | a. Yes, I'd like to book a room, please.        |
| 2. Would you close the window, please?            | b. I'd love to. I'll just get my jacket.        |
| 3. Let's eat and then go to the cinema.           | c. I'd rather meet today if we can.             |
| 4. Brandor Hotel, can I help you?                 | d. Four would be better for me.                 |
| 5. We're going out for a drink. Can you come too? | e. Yes, it is rather cold.                      |
| 6. Would it be possible to meet up tomorrow?      | f. That would be lovely.                        |
| 7. Would you mind lending me your dictionary?     | g. I'd prefer to go to the cinema first.        |
| 8. How about coffee at three o'clock?             | h. Sorry, but I'd rather not. I'm using it now. |

7. In pairs. Take turns to say 1 – 8 and remember responses in a – h.

**PRONUNCIATION** 8. Listen and repeat

**Contrastive stress**

1. Would you like a large or a small coffee?
2. Are you paying with cash or credit?
3. Can this be machine-washed or should I dry-clean it?
4. Do you like this blue coat or the red one?

9. Read the sentences to a partner. Be sure to use contrastive stress.

10. A. Listen to the conversation. Write the missing words.

A: May I help you with something, or are you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Can I see that watch, please?

A: The one with the \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: No, the one with \_\_\_\_\_ band.

A: Certainly. Here you are.

B: Thanks. Yes, this is perfect. I'll take it.

A: It's a very nice choice. Will you be \_\_\_\_\_ with credit today?

B: No, I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ .

B. Read the sentences to a partner. Be sure to use contrastive stress.

WRITING  
Invitation  
emails

11. In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

a. *When was the last time you got together with old friends? What did you do?*

b. *How do you usually invite people to your home: by email, phone, text, or face to face?*

12. Put emails A - C in order.

Thank you so much for Saturday. We had a fantastic time and it was great to see Paul and the kids again. You organised everything so well — I hope you had a good time too. I must invite you and Paul to dinner soon.  
Love, Ana. **A**

This is to invite you (and your families) to my 30th birthday party on December 15th, I'd like to book Toni's restaurant for the afternoon and evening (have a look at their website). Please let me know if you can come (and how many) so I can book it as soon as possible. I'll ask you again nearer the time, I hope you can come.  
Claudia. X , **B**

Sounds absolutely fantastic, Claudia. Toni's looks lovely. We'd love to come.  
Ana. **C**

13. Match the expressions on the left with its suitable ending on the right. In some cases more than one endings is possible.

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. <b>This is to invite you to</b>       | a. if you can come              |
| 2. <b>I'd like to</b>                    | b. next weekend?                |
| 3. <b>Please let me know</b>             | c. this Saturday?               |
| 4. <b>I hope you</b>                     | d. book Toni's restaurant.      |
| 5. <b>Are you free</b>                   | e. my 30 <sup>th</sup> birthday |
| 6. <b>Can you and Jon come to dinner</b> | f. can come                     |

14. You want to invite your friend Sam to go to a music festival with you. Write an email to your friend. Say:

- **when** the festival is on
- **how** you can travel there
- **what** you need to take

Write 25 - 35 words.

## Unit 4 Review

**READING 1.** Complete the conversation about a game of tennis. What does Juan say to Rob? For questions 1- 5, mark the correct letter A - H onto the blanks.

<i>Rob:</i> Are you free on Saturday afternoon?	A. Are you a good player?
<i>Juan:</i> (0)... <i>D</i> .....	B. Great! Then we won't have to walk back. Thanks very much.
<i>Rob:</i> Would you like to play tennis?	C. OK. Have you booked somewhere to play?
<i>Juan:</i> (1).....	D. Yes. I'm not doing anything.
<i>Rob:</i> Yes, at the sports centre at 3 o'clock.	E. Alright. Where shall I meet you?
<i>Juan:</i> (2).....	F. You know I haven't played for a long time.
<i>Rob:</i> That's OK. You'll be fine!	G. It's not expensive to play.
<i>Juan:</i> (3).....	H. How long are we going to play for?
<i>Rob:</i> About an hour should be enough. We can stop if we get tired.	
<i>Juan:</i> (4).....	
<i>Rob:</i> Your house is nearer to the sports centre so I'll see you there at 2.30. We can go in my car.	
<i>Juan:</i> (5).....	
<i>Rob:</i> No problem. It'll be fun.	

**LISTENING 2.** You will hear some information on the radio about a summer music school. Listen and complete questions 1 - 5.

**Summer music school**

Place:	<i>Arts Centre:</i>
Starting date:	(1) .....July
Learn to play:	(2) piano, guitar, .....
Classes start at:	(3) .....a.m.
Cost of classes:	(4) £ ..... a day
Phone number:	(5) .....

**3.** Listen to Helen talking to her friend, Sam, about being in a rock band. Circle the correct answers.

- a. In Nick's band, Helen \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. plays the guitar      B. sings      C. plays the drums.
- b. Sam agrees to play the guitar on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Wednesday                      B. Thursday                      C. Friday.
- c. Where does Nick's band practise?  
 A. in a garage                      B. at Helen's flat                      C. in Nick's bedroom
- d. Sam should bring \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. sandwiches                      B. CDs                      C. a sweater.
- e. The band will next play at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a party                      B. a club                      C. a college.
- f. How much does Helen earn, per night, in the band?  
 A. £10                      B. £25                      C. £110

**GRAMMAR** 4. Complete the following sentences using correct forms of *can*, *must*, *need*, *have to* or *need*.

- a. You \_\_\_\_\_ bring your tracksuits for your PE (Physical Education) classes.
- b. Denis doesn't want to go swimming with us because he \_\_\_\_\_ swim.
- c. The monitors \_\_\_\_\_ to be cleaned before leaving every night. That's number 1 rule.
- d. Those who finish their exam \_\_\_\_\_ start making noise.
- e. The workbooks \_\_\_\_\_ be brought to the class unless I tell you to bring them.
- f. What sports \_\_\_\_\_ you play best?
- g. Students \_\_\_\_\_ to pay for the transportation as the university has its own bus system.
- h. If a student breaks a school rule, s/he \_\_\_\_\_ to stay at school after hours to meet with the principle.
- i. Students \_\_\_\_\_ stay at school during lunch break, they can go out.
- k. It's really dark here, I \_\_\_\_\_ see anything

**SPEAKING** 5. Work in pairs. Take turn ask and answer the following questions about a sports club.

<p><b>Holiday Sports Club</b>  <b>27 London Road</b></p>  <p><b>July – August</b>  <b>for young people (10—18 years)</b>        Play a different sport every day        (football, basketball, volleyball, tennis and        baseball)        Price £25 a week</p>	<p><b><u>HOLIDAY SPORTS CLUB</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ what <b>sport?</b></li> <li>▪ address?</li> <li>▪ all ages?</li> <li>▪ cost? £</li> <li>▪ when / open?</li> </ul> 
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# Unit 5 TECHNOLOGY AND ENTERTAINMENT

## Goals:

- Talk about present and past technology.
- Talk about entertainment.
- Know how to use present and past passive

## 5.1. Communication and technology

**SPEAKING** 1. Work in pairs. Discuss the following questions.

1. How do you often communicate to other people?
2. Which ways of communicating are the best in these situations?

**Your friend in Australia has a birthday in a couple of days, so it's too late to post anything.**

**You've heard that your cousin in another town**

**You want to tell your family where you'll be this evening but no one is at home.**

**You can't meet your friends tonight and want to say sorry.**

**READING** 2. Read the text about young people from South Korea. What is a PC Bang? Have you got something similar in your country?

### PC Bangs

Most young South Koreans spend at least 17 hours a week in front of a computer. They chat with friends, use the Internet, write emails or download films. About 90% of people who live in South Korea have a smartphone and Samsung mobile phones are made there of course. So when South Korean teenagers call or text their friends, where do they meet? The answer is in a PC BANG. A PC is a personal computer and Bang is a Korean word for room so a PC Bang is a kind of internet café or games centre where you can meet your friends and play computer games for less than \$1 an hour.



3. Complete the questions with verbs from the text.

1. Do you ..... *write* ..... emails?
2. What kind of computer games do you .....
3. How often do you ..... films from the internet?
4. If you want to speak to your friends, do you turn on the computer to ..... with them?



5. If you want to send a message, how often do you ..... it from your mobile?
6. Do you .....your friends on a mobile phone or do you use the phone in your house?
7. Do you ..... the internet every day?

4. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 2

**LISTENING 5.** ◀ Listen to Mara talking to her brother about her friends. Each friend has just got something new. Tick (✓) the correct word.

1. <b>Malcolm</b>	MP3 player ✓	mobile phone
2. <b>Katie</b>	DVD	printer
3. <b>Pete</b>	game console	DVD
4. <b>Reeta</b>	game console	DVD

6. ◀ Listen to HELEN talking to a friend about her family. What is each person's favourite thing?

PEOPLE	THINGS
0. Dad	CD player
1. Mum	.....
2. Sister	.....
3. Brother	.....
4. Grandmother	.....
5. Grandfather	.....

## 5.2. Technology: present and past

**GRAMMAR 1.** Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

**The passive present**



1. My friends often text me.

1. Do we know who texts the boy?
2. Do we know who sends the funny cartoons? Is it important?
3. Which sentence is in the passive?
4. How do we form the passive?



2. I'm sometimes sent funny cartoons.

2. Complete the definitions with the present passive form of the verbs in brackets. Then write the correct word.

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Photos ..are taken... (take) with this.                                    | <b>camera</b> |
| 2. Films .....(watch) on this.  | s.....        |
| 3. This .....(need) to write on a computer.                                   | k.....        |
| 4. Music .....(download) from here.   | i.....        |
| 5. This ..... (move) and it .....(click) to do things on the computer screen. | m .....       |
| 6. Messages ..... (send) to you here.   | e..... a..... |

3. Complete the text with the present passive form of the verbs in brackets.

**WHAT IS TWITTER?**




Twitter (1) .....(use) to let people know what we're thinking or doing. Tweets (short messages of no more than 140 characters) (2)..... (not speak), they (3) ..... (send) from a mobile phone or laptop. On twitter, the people who read our messages (4) .....(not call) friends. They (5) ..... (know) as 'followers' because they follow our messages. It's easy to join Twitter, you complete an online form and choose a user name. A real name (6) ..... (not use) - most people use a nickname. Many famous people (7) ..... (follow) on Twitter. Lady Gaga has around 30 million followers!



**READING** 4. Work in pairs. Read this description. Do you study ICT at your school?

*ICT – Information and Communication Technology. The use of computers and other new technology to save and send information. It's taught as a subject in schools in the UK.*

5. Read the article about young people and technology. Then answer the questions

<i>Isra from Thailand</i>	<i>Gabriella from Brazil</i>	<i>Ida from Norway</i>
		
<p>We use computers and other technology in almost every class. Everybody is given a mobile computer by the school, nobody buys textbooks. We also do ICT on Wednesday mornings after science.</p> <p>In the future, I don't think we'll have to go to school. We'll all do lessons online and we'll have more time to do sport with our friends.</p>	<p>We aren't taught ICT at our school. If we need to use the internet, we sometimes go to the computer room, but we mostly use books in class.</p> <p>Our history teacher is brilliant on the internet and she often downloads internet videos for our lessons. I don't really like spending my time on computers or things like that. I prefer to finish my homework quickly and then play football with my friends. In the future I know that I'll need to use new technology every day.</p>	<p>We don't study ICT as a school subject because it's part of every class and we can go online in all the classrooms.</p> <p>Last Wednesday, we had to write a healthy lunch menu in science so we looked for information online. I often use the internet to do my homework. My mum says we never use our school books but this isn't true. I tell her that in the future there won't be any books.</p>

0 Who studies ICT as a school subject?

A Isra B Gabriella C Ida

1. Who never uses school books during classes?

A Isra B Gabriella C Ida

2. Who used the internet last Wednesday in her science lesson?

A Isra B Gabriella C Ida

3 Who does a sport with her friends after school?

A Isra B Gabriella C Ida

4. Who says nobody will have books in the future?

A Isra B Gabriella C Ida

5 Who has a teacher who finds things for their lessons on websites?

A Isra B Gabriella C Ida

6 Who needs to go to another classroom to go online?

A Isra B Gabriella C Ida

7. Who does science on Wednesdays before lunch?

A Isra B Gabriella C Ida

**VOCABULARY** 6. Match the terms in coloumn A with the definitions in column B.

**Computer**

**Terms**

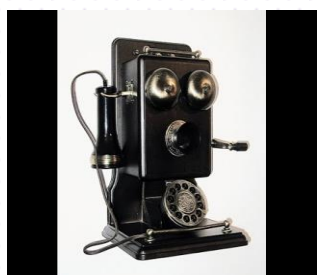
A	B
a) a file	1. to move information from the internet to your computer.
b) to search	2. to use your computer to look for information on the internet.
c) to go online	3. a flat surface on a computer where you see words and pictures.
d) to save	4. to access a website, for example by typing in a password.
e) to download	5. a row of icons on a computer screen that perform actions when you click on them.
f) a screen	6. to remove something from a computer.
g) to delete	7. to connect to the internet
h) a toolbar	8. a set of information such as document or a picture that is stored on your computer.
i) to log on	9. to make your computer retain information that you have put into it.

7. Work in small groups. Write more computer terms and their definitions. Compare with your partners.

**GRAMMAR** 8. Work in pairs. Match pictures A-C with descriptions 1-3.

**The passive past**

**A**



**B**



**C**



1. Music **was played** on this before MP3 players were sold.

2. This was the first portable computer or laptop. It **was carried** from one office to another.
3. This **was used** for calling people. It's one of the first telephone!

**9. Write complete sentences in the past passive.**

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>1831</b> | a message / send / by electricity       |
| <b>1876</b> | the first person / phone                |
| <b>1925</b> | TVs/ watch / for the first time         |
| <b>1951</b> | computers / sell / in shops             |
| <b>1969</b> | the internet / use / for the first time |



- 1 ...*A message was sent by electricity in 1831...*
- 2 .....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....

**10. Complete the sentences with the past simple passive of the verb in brackets.**

1. This internet café ..... (open) last year.
2. My old printer ..... (produce) five years ago.
3. I ..... (give) this mobile by my grandfather last month.
4. His old game console ..... (break) yesterday.
5. I bought some new gadgets which ..... (make) in Japan.
6. That house ..... (build) in 1960.
7. Their laptops ..... (fix) by Tony Hank.
8. This article ..... (download) from the internet several days ago?

**11. Active or passive? Choose the correct answers to complete the conversations.**

**Rachel:** I'm really tired. I (1) *woke / was woken up* by my sister at 7 a.m.

**Tate:** Why (2) *did she do/ was she done* that?

**Rachel:** She (3) *gave/ was given* a games console and she (4) *decided / was decided* to play loud games this morning.

**Tate:** Oh dear! I (5) *send/ was sent* two free tickets to the Technology Show yesterday. (6) *Do you want / Are you wanted* to come with me?

**Rachel:** Yes please! I (7) *love/ am loved* technology shows! But it (8) *don't call/ isn't called* the Technology Show anymore. Now it's the Future.

**WRITING**  
**Describing an object**

**12.** You have got a new object. Do you ever write an email describing it to your pen-friend? How do you describe it?

**13.** Read the email and answer the question.

From: Retana

To: Bert

Yesterday, it was snowing and it was very cold. I was at home and my cousin was there. We were talking in the kitchen when my parents gave me a box. It was a new mobile phone! I like it very much. It has Bluetooth and a video camera. It doesn't weigh very much and I think it was made in South Korea.

I have to go now. My favourite programme starts at 7.00 p.m. Have you got anything new?

Write soon,

Retana

1. What did Retana describe in the email?
2. How is the new mobile phone?
3. What does the mobile have?



**14.** When do we use of, by, and in after make? Match 1-3 with a-c.

1. My mobile phone case is made of leather. a to say the person or thing who does/ did the action
2. It was made by my grandfather. b to say where it is/ was made
3. It was made in his garage. c to describe the material

**15.** Read this email from your friend, Mike.

From: MIKE

To:

So you finally bought a laptop. Tell me about it. What do you like about it? How much did it cost? What colour is it?

Write soon.

Write an email to Mike and answer his questions. Write 25 - 35 words.

## 5.3. Entertainment

**SPEAKING** 1. What do you like to do for fun?

**Talk about entertainment**

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| a. play games/sports | e. surf the net  |
| b. watch movies      | f. go to a party |
| c. go to the park    | g. go shopping   |
| d. listen to music   | h. read books    |
2. ◀ Listen to six people talking about their favourite films, books, music, etc.
3. ◀ Listen again and match their answers to the questions below.



- a. Who is your favourite actress?
- b. When did you last go to a concert?
- c. Did you enjoy the film?
- d. What kind of music do you like?
- e. Do you like ballet?
- f. What was the last book you read? *1*



4. Interview three students all the questions in 2 and make a note of their answers.
5. Anna and her friend Tara often go out together. Listen to their conversation and answer the questions.



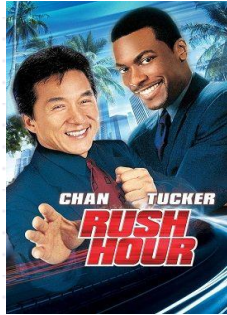
- a. What time do they decide to watch?
- b. What time does the film start?
- c. Where do they decide to meet and at what time?
6. Put their conversation in order. Then listen again and check.
- a Well, let's go to the cinema! What's on, do you know?
- b 8.00. yeah, perfect.
- c Tara, do you want to go out tomorrow night? *1*
- d Yeah, great. I love Jonny Depp! What time is it on? Have you got a newspaper?
- e Okay, that's a good idea. Where do you want to meet for a drink?
- f Well, why don't we have a drink first, then go at 9.30?
- h Yeah here. Erm, let's see. It's on at either 7.30 or 9.30. What do you think?
- i Okay, but I haven't got much money. *2*
- j Mmm, I don't really like that sort of thing. How about the new Jonny Depp film? My sister saw it last weekend and she thought it was really good.
- k There's an old Star Wars film – why don't we go and see that?
- l How about Macy's? It's near the cinema. Let's meet at about 8.00. Is that okay for you?

7. Work in pairs. Write a dialogue arranging to go to the cinema together and then act out the dialogue in front of the class.

**SPEAKING** 8. Look at the photos from films. Which film is ....

**Describing films**

- a cartoon?    a love story?    a historical film?    a horror film?    a musical?  
 a science fiction film?    an action film?    a comedy?



9. Answer the questions:

*Which films in 8 have you seen? Were they good?*

*What kinds of film do you like? What kinds don't you like? Why?*

10. Which adjective(s) describes each type of film? Compare answers with other students.

sad	frightening	exciting	violent	interesting
romantic	funny	enjoyable	boring	silly

11. Work in pairs. Think of some examples of each kind of film. Say the name of a film and your partner says which adjective(s) describe it.

Shrer

Funny and romantic

Kong (Skull Island)

Exciting and interesting.

Avatar

Avengers END GAME

.....

**LISTENING 13.** You will hear a conversation between John and Laura about films. Choose the correct answer.

1. Laura thought the film was .....
 

A terrible	B frightening	C funny
------------	---------------	---------
2. John thought the film was supposed to be a .....
 

A comedy	B romance	C thriller
----------	-----------	------------
3. What type of film does John dislike?
 

A romantic	B action packed	C horror
------------	-----------------	----------
4. Laura doesn't like films that make her .....
 

A laugh	B cry	C feel frightened
---------	-------	-------------------
5. When will they next go to the cinema?
 

A tomorrow	B that night	C next week
------------	--------------	-------------

**READING 14.** Read the article about the life of Greta Garbo, a famous movie star. Choose the best word (A, B, or C) for each space

### I want to be alone

Hollywood legend, Greta Garbo, was one of the most glamorous and mysterious stars of cinema in the 1920s and 30s. She .....1..... born in Sweden in 1906 and started life as Greta Gustafsson. She left school at the age of fourteen but ...2.....she was seventeen she went to theatre school.

She changed her name to Grata Garbo when she moved to Hollywood. She .....3... became an American citizen.

She appeared .....4..... twenty-seven films and got four Academy Award nominations. She was not a typical Hollywood star. She kept her life very private. She never spoke about her love affairs and she didn't sign autographs or give interviews.

She didn't attend her own premieres, and even her own studio didn't have her telephone number. In 1932 in the film *Grand Hotel* she ....5.....the famous line, "I want to be alone".

.....6..... people fell in love with her, and Garbo had several serious relationships. But she never got married, and she didn't have any children.

At the age of thirty-six, Garbo retired ...7..... cinema. She moved to New York, changed her name to Harriet Brown and spent the rest of her life .....8..... – alone. She died in 1990 at the age of eighty-four.

- |   |         |          |               |
|---|---------|----------|---------------|
| 1 | A is    | B was    | C were        |
| 2 | A when  | B during | <b>C till</b> |
| 3 | A later | B lately | C late        |
| 4 | A on    | B in     | C at          |
| 5 | A say   | B said   | C was say     |
| 6 | A Much  | B Many   | C A lot       |
| 7 | A for   | B from   | C with        |
| 8 | A here  | B there  | C over there  |





## Unit 5 REVIEW

- VOCABULARY** 1. Underline the correct words or phrases to complete the descriptions.
- a. an animated film: a film with *human actor/ cartoons or models*.
  - b. a comedy: a *funny/sad* film that make you *laugh/ cry*.
  - c. a horror film: a *funny/ scary* film about *nice/ horrible* things.
  - d. a drama: a *funny/ serious* film with an interesting story.
  - e. a romantic film: a film about *war/love*.
  - f. an action film: a *boring/exciting* film where *a lot / not a lot* of things happen
  - g. a science-fiction film: a film set in the *past/ future* or another part of the universe.

- GRAMMAR** 2. How are music videos made? Change the following sentences into the present simple passive.

a. The music producer chooses the song for the music video.

.....

b. A director directs the music video.

.....

c. A cameraman shoots the video.

.....

d. A singer or band sings the song.

.....

e. The music company produces the music video.

.....

3. Put the verbs in brackets in correct form.

a. The music for the Phantom of Opera ..... (compose) by Andrew Lloyd Webber.

b. Many films .....(produce) in Hollywood.

c. The film Titanic ..... (direct) by James Cameron.

d. The Harry Potter books .....(write) by J.K. Rowling.

e. The electric light bulb ..... (invent) by Thomas Edison in 1879.

f. Electric guitars ..... (invent) in the 1920s and 1930s.

g. Romantic Korean films ..... (watch) on TV by young people every day.

h. Ferraris ..... (make) in Italy.



i. Millions of dollars ..... (spend) on phone calls every year.

j. The last Harry Potter film .....( show) in 2011.

**WRITING 4.** Complete the emails. Write ONE word for each space.

<b>From</b>	Bruno
<b>To</b>	Lizzie
<p>I think I have just lost (0) ....my..... sister’s MP3 player. She (1) .....given it as a present just (2) ..... few weeks ago. I know I had it (3) ..... 4.00 p.m. Saturday before we went into the cinema with Jason. Have (4) ..... seen it any Lizzie? It’s got a green case which says “Made (5) ..... Portugal” on it.</p>	
<b>From</b>	Lizzie
<b>To</b>	Bruno
<p>Don’t worry! Jason (6) ..... got it. He found it in his dad’s car after they (7) .....us home. I’m going (8) ..... meet Jason later. Shall I get M player for him? Then I can bring it (9) ..... we see each tomorrow. Is that OK? Ple call (10) ..... text me.</p>	

**SPEAKING 5.** Here is some information about the films at a cinema. Work in pairs. Use the prompts to make up questions and answer them.

<p><b>A</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>STAR CINEMA</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">A week of children’s cartoons</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Starting Monday 10<sup>th</sup> April</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4 – 6.30 p.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MONDAY – FRIDAY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Children under 8 should be with an adult</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Telephone: 694 883</p> 	<p><b>B</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CINEMA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What/ films?</li> <li>• start/ date?</li> <li>• name?</li> <li>• closed / Sundays?</li> <li>• telephone number?</li> </ul> 
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**LISTENING 6.** You will hear some information about a tour for young people. Listen and complete each question

**Hollywood tour for young people**

Name		<i>I love Hollywood</i>
Date	1	.....
Place to meet	2	At ..... Hollywood Boulevard
Type of food for lunch	3	.....
Stadium tour includes	4	A ..... match
Cost for children	5	\$ .....

# Grammar reference and practices

## Unit 1

### A. *Too* and *not enough*

- Too

We use *too* + *adjectives* when there is more of something than we want.

*E.g. The buses are too crowded.*

*The tickets are too expensive*

- Not enough

- We use *not* + *adjective* + *enough* when we need more of something.

*E.g. This taxi isn't big enough for all of us!*

- We can also use *not enough* with nouns when we need more of something.

*E.g. I haven't got enough money.*

*There aren't enough hotels.*

**Exercise 1:** Rewrite the sentences. Use *too* or *enough* and the adjective in brackets.

1. This shirt is too small. (*large*)

---- > *This shirt isn't large enough*

2. I am not tall enough. (*short*)

.....

3. These exercises are too easy. (*hard*)

.....

4. It isn't safe enough. (*dangerous*)

.....

5. This car is too slow. (*fast*)

.....

**Exercise 2:** Fill in the gap with “too” or “enough”.

1. I left the coffee for a minute to cool because it was ..... hot to drink.
2. He wasn't strong ..... to lift that heavy box.
3. There aren't ..... policemen in our town.
4. Do you have ..... information to help me with this problem?
5. It is ..... difficult to do for a little child.
6. I do not have ..... much time to prepare dinner.
7. I didn't buy the car because it was ..... expensive.
8. He didn't work hard ..... to pass the exam.
9. My mum can't sleep because she drinks ..... much coffee.
10. She isn't old ..... to start driving.

**Exercise 3:** Choose the best words to fill in the gap.

1. It was \_\_\_\_\_ so we didn't get it.  
A expensive enough      B too expensive      C enough expensive
2. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to read; I don't understand it at all.  
A enough difficult      B too difficult      C difficult enough
3. They didn't sell \_\_\_\_\_ to make it worthwhile.

- |     |   |                  |                      |
|-----|---|------------------|----------------------|
|     | A tickets enough                            | B enough tickets | C too tickets        |
| 4.  | There were _____ people there.              |                  |                      |
|     | A too                                       | B too many       | C too much           |
| 5.  | It's not _____ to sort things out.          |                  |                      |
|     | A enough late                               | B late enough    | C too late           |
| 6.  | It's _____ to pass.                         |                  |                      |
|     | A enough difficult                          | B too difficult  | C too much difficult |
| 7.  | I left because I'd had _____ their arguing. |                  |                      |
|     | A enough                                    | B enough of      | C too                |
| 8.  | He ate _____ and felt ill.                  |                  |                      |
|     | A enough much                               | B much enough    | C too much           |
| 9.  | I'm shattered; I didn't _____ last night.   |                  |                      |
|     | A enough sleep                              | B sleep enough   | C too sleep          |
| 10. | It's _____ to walk- I'll take the bus.      |                  |                      |
|     | A enough far                                | B far enough     | C too far            |

### B. To Infinitive & -ing forms

#### ○ To infinitives

- We use *to infinitive* to express purposes.

*E.g. I go to England to study English literature.*

*To buy some vegetables, I went to Lan Chi Mart.*

- We use *to infinitive* as the direct object after some verbs (*help, hope, offer, want...etc...*)

*E.g. I chose to go to the photography exhibition.*

- We use *to infinitive* after an adjective to say what we think or feel.

*E.g. I'm happy to help.*

*She was surprised to see him.*

#### ○ –ing forms

- We use *-ing* form as the direct object after some verbs (*enjoy, mind, stop...etc...*)

*E.g. I finished reading the book.*

- We use *-ing* form as the direct object after a preposition.

*E.g. Are you interested in studying Chinese?*

*I'm afraid of meeting new people.*

*Note:* Some verbs (like *begin, continue, like, hate....etc.*) are followed by the *-ing* form or *to infinitive* with no change in meaning.

*E.g. She loves swimming in the sea. / She loves to swim in the sea.*

**Exercise 1:** Circle the correct option in *italics* in each of these sentences.

1. Thank you for *helping* / *to help* me.
2. Would you like *coming* / *to come* to a concert with us?
3. I'm very pleased *to meet* / *meeting* you.
4. Carol doesn't mind *getting* / *to get* up early.
5. We enjoyed *to stay* / *staying* in the hotel.
6. I want to learn *to play* / *playing* the piano.

7. Don't worry about *to clean/ cleaning* your room. I'll do it for you.

8. He doesn't mind *to sleep/ sleeping* on the sofa .

**Exercise 2:** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. Do you want ..... (go) to the rock concert with me?

2. This song is really difficult ..... (play).

3. We really enjoy ..... (work) with musical people.

4. I'd like ..... (help) you, but I'm very busy.

5. I'm very pleased ..... (meet) you.

**Exercise 3:** Fourteen examples of the word "to" are missing from this text. Can you put them back?

I'm Bill. I'm 16 and I've decided leave school. I'm going leave next week. I'm hoping get a job with computers because I'm planning make lots of money. I've tried work hard but I'm not a very good student. All the other students understand and learn do things quickly but not me. And I never remember bring my books to class and always forget do my homework.

I'd like learn fly because I want be a pilot. But first I need do a course. My mother offered pay for the course but only if I promised finish school!.

## UNIT 2

### First conditional sentence

#### 1. Meaning

We use this structure to express a possible condition.

*e.g. If he goes swimming every day, he'll get fit. (comma after the if clause)*

We can also say

*e.g. He'll get fit if he goes swimming everyday (no comma)*

#### 2. Form

If clause	Main clause
The present simple tense	S + will/ can + infinitive Imperatives

**Exercise 1:** Complete these sentences.

1. If you (sleep)..... with the window open, you (sleep)..... much better.
2. If you (eat).....an apple a day, you (not get).....ill.
3. If you (not eat)..... too many sweets, you (not get).....fat.
4. You (lose)..... weight if you (stop)..... eating snacks.
5. Your teeth (stay)..... healthy if you (visit) .....the dentist regularly.
6. You (have)..... bad dreams if you (eat)..... cheese in the evening.
7. When you (visit) ..... them? "Probably next week".
8. I (send) .....you a postcard as soon as I (get) ..... to Brazil.
9. If you (see) ..... Betty, (tell) ..... her about the party.
10. She (stay) ..... at home until she (feel) ..... better.
11. Henry (phone) ..... us before he (leave) ..... home.
12. When Corey (finish) ..... school, he (go)..... to the university.

**Exercise 2:** Complete the sentences with the own advice

1. If you like chocolate,.....
2. If you want to buy a new computer, .....
3. If you're looking for a good restaurant,.....
4. If you're interested in film, .....
5. If you need travel information, .....
6. If you'd like to go to a relaxing place, .....
7. If you want to read a good book, .....
8. If you can't sleep well at night, .....

**Exercise 3:** Match sentences beginnings 1-8 with the endings.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 If your TV doesn't work          | A check the adverts in the newspaper        |
| 2 You should exercise more         | B give him a call                           |
| 3 Don't forget to take an umbrella | C if you have backache                      |
| 4 If you want a new job            | D call the repairman                        |
| 5 Check a dictionary               | E you should go for a walk and try to relax |
| 6 If you feel stressed             | F if you want to be fitter                  |
| 7 If you want to see him           | G if it rains                               |
| 8 You shouldn't go to the gym      | H if you want to know the meaning of a word |

**Exercise 4:** Answer the questions

1. Where will you go at the weekend?  
.....
2. What will you buy your best friend for his/her birthday?  
.....
3. Where will you be at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon?  
.....
4. What will you do to keep fit?  
.....
5. Who will you ask if you need help studying for exams?  
.....
6. Where will you spend your holidays?  
.....
7. What will you do if you have a headache?  
.....

**Exercise 5:** Find the mistakes in these sentences then correct them.

1. If I won't pass my exam, my parents will be angry
2. Mike will help you if you will help him
3. We'll go to the park if the weather will be nice.
4. I'll make you a sandwich if you will be angry when you get home.
5. You are hurt yourself if you are not careful.
6. If we don't hurry, we are late.
7. I go skiing if I will have free time tomorrow

## UNIT 3

### Past Continuous Tense

#### 1. Meaning

We use the past continuous to talk about the **past**:

- for something which continued **before** and **after** another **action**:

*E.g.* The children **were doing their homework** when I got home.

- for something that happened **before** and **after** a **particular time**:

*E.g.* It was eight o'clock. I was writing a letter.

- for something that was happening **again and again**:

*E.g.* I **was practising** every day, three times a day.

They **were always quarrelling**.

- with verbs which show **change or growth**:

*E.g.* The children **were growing up** quickly.

The town **was changing** quickly.

#### 2. Form

The past continuous is formed using **was/were** + **present participle**.

○ **Affirmative:** S + was/ were + V\_ing.

○ **Negative:** S + was/ were + not + V\_ing.

▪ Contracted forms: *wasn't* and *weren't*

○ **Interrogative:** Was/ were S + V\_ing.

Yes, S + was/ were

No, S + wasn't/ weren't

**Exercise 1:** Put the verbs into the past continuous form.

1. When I phoned my friends, they (play) ..... monopoly.

2. Yesterday at six I (prepare) ..... dinner.

3. The kids (play) ..... in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.

4. I (practice) ..... the guitar when he came home.

5. We (not / cycle) ..... all day.

6. While Alan (work) ..... in his room, his friends (swim) ..... in the pool.

7. I tried to tell them the truth but they (not / listen ) .....

8. What (you / do) ..... at that time yesterday?

9. Most of the time we (sit) ..... in the park.

10. I (listen) ..... to the radio while my sister (watch) ..... TV.

11. When I arrived, They (play) ..... cards.

12. We (study) ..... English yesterday at 4:00 pm.

**Exercise 2:** Write correct sentences in the Past Continuous.

*e.g.* Yesterday at 6 pm your family were doing different things

1. My mother / read / a novel

.....

2. My father / watch / a movie

.....

3. My elder sister / writing / in her diary

.....

4. My two brothers / listen / to the radio  
.....

5. My little sister and I / not / watch / a movie  
.....

6. We / talk / about school  
.....

**Exercise 3:** Read the text and answer the questions.

### A STRANGE EXPERIENCE

Last month I was on holiday in Ireland with my mum and dad. One day, we were driving through a small village. It was time for lunch, so we stopped at a restaurant. It was a large, old building. We looked through the window. There were lots of people in the restaurant. They were eating, drinking and chatting. A musician was playing the violin. But there was something strange about the people. They weren't wearing normal, modern clothes. They were wearing hats, jackets and dresses from another century. We couldn't understand it. But we were hungry, so we opened the door. When we went into the restaurant, everything was different. The people were wearing normal clothes. The musician wasn't there- the music was on CD. It was a very strange experience!

1) Who was Daniel on holiday with?  
.....

2) Why did they stop at a restaurant?  
.....

3) What were the people in the restaurant doing?  
.....

4) What instrument was the musician playing?  
.....

5) What was strange about their clothes?  
.....

## UNIT 4

### Can/ is able to/ Must/ Have to

○ CAN:

- We use **can** to say that something is possible or allowed, or that somebody has the ability to do something. We use **can+ infinitive** (can do / can see etc.):

e.g. *We can see the lake from our hotel.*

e.g. *'I don't have a pen.' 'You can use mine.'*

e.g. *Can you speak any foreign languages?*

- The negative is **can't** (= **cannot**):

e.g. *I'm afraid I can't come to the party on Friday.*

- You can use **can't** to say that you believe something is not possible:

e.g. *You've just had lunch. You can't be hungry already. (People are not normally hungry just after eating a meal. You've just eaten, so you can't be hungry.)*



e.g. *They haven't lived here for very long. They can't know many people.*

○ BE ABLE TO:

- You can say that somebody **is able to do** something, but **can** is more usual:

e.g. *We are able to see the lake from our hotel.*

○ HAVE TO:

- I **have to do** something= it is necessary to do it, I am obliged to do it:

e.g. *You can't turn right here. You have to turn left.*

e.g. *I have to wear glasses for reading.*

e.g. *Robert can't come out*

○ MUST / HAVE TO:

- You can use **must** or **have to** to give your own opinion (for example, to say what you think is necessary, or to recommend someone to do something):

e.g. *I haven't spoken to Sue for ages. I must phone her. / I have to phone her.*

(= *I say this is necessary*)

- You can use **must** to say that you believe something is certain:

e.g. *You've been travelling all day. You must be tired. (Travelling is tiring and you've been travelling all day, so you must be tired.)*

e.g. *'Joe is a hard worker.' 'joe? You must be joking. He doesn't do anything.'*

e.g. *Louise must get very bored in her job. She does the same thing every day.*

e.g. *I'm sure Sally gave me her address. I must have it somewhere.*

**Exercise 1:** Complete the sentences using **can** or **(be) able to**. Use **can** if possible; otherwise use **(be) able to**.

1. Gary has travelled a lot. He \_\_\_\_\_ speak five languages.
2. I haven't been able to \_\_\_\_\_ sleep very well recently.
3. Nicole \_\_\_\_\_ drive, but she doesn't have a car.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ stand on my head, but I can't do it any more.
5. I can't understand Mark. I've never \_\_\_\_\_ understand him.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ not see you on Friday, but I meet you on Saturday morning.
7. Ask Katherine about your problem. She might \_\_\_\_\_ help you.

**Exercise 2:** Put in **must** or **can't**.

1. You've been travelling all day. You \_\_\_\_\_ be tired.
2. That restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ be very good. It's always full of people.
3. That restaurant .. ..... be very good. It's always empty.
4. I'm sure I gave you the key. You \_\_\_\_\_ have it. Have you looked in your bag?
5. I often see that woman walking along this street. She \_\_\_\_\_ live near here.
6. It rained every day during their holiday, so they \_\_\_\_\_ have had a very nice time.
7. Congratulations on passing your exam. You \_\_\_\_\_ be very pleased.
8. You got here very quickly. You \_\_\_\_\_ have walked very fast.
9. Bill and Sue always stay at luxury hotels, so they \_\_\_\_\_ be short of money.

**Exercise 3:** Complete the sentences with **mustn't** or **don't/doesn't have to**.

1. I don't want anyone to know about our plan. You \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone.
2. Richard \_\_\_\_\_ wear a suit to work, but he usually does.
3. I can sleep late tomorrow morning because I \_\_\_\_\_ go to work.
4. Whatever you do, you \_\_\_\_\_ touch that switch. It's very dangerous.
5. There's a lift in the building, so we \_\_\_\_\_ climb the stairs.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ forget what I told you. It's very important.
7. Silvia \_\_\_\_\_ get up early, but she usually does.
8. Don't make so much noise. We \_\_\_\_\_ wake the children.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ eat too much. I'm supposed to be on a diet.
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ be a good player to enjoy a game of tennis.

## UNIT 5

### Passives

#### 1. Meaning

- We can use the passive to talk about actions when we don't know who performed them or the agent is not important.
- In passive sentences, the object of the active verb becomes the subject of the passive verb.

#### Active

subject                  verb                  Object

Somebody    constructed                  the first Ice Hotel                  in 1990.

#### Passive

subject                  verb

The first Ice Hotel    was constructed                  in 1990.

- You can use **by** to say who does/ did the action in a passive sentence.  
e.g. The electric battery was invented by Alessandro Volta in 1800.
- But you often don't use **by** because you don't know who did the action, or it's not important.
- We use **by** + **agent** to say who or what carries out the action.
- We use **with** + **instrument/material/ingredient** to say what the agent used.  
e.g. A cake was made **by Tina**.  
It was made **with eggs, flour and sugar**.

#### 2. Forms

You always make passives with "be + past participle".

<u>Present simple passive</u>	<u>Past simple passive</u>
<b>am/is/are + past participle</b>	<b>was/ were + past participle</b>
+ The case of the phone <i>is made</i> of plastic. - The case of the phone <i>isn't made</i> of glass. ? <i>Is</i> the case of the phone <i>made</i> of plastic? ✓ Yes, it is. ✗ No, it isn't.	+ It <i>was invented</i> in 1820. - It <i>wasn't invented</i> in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century. ? <i>Was</i> it <i>invented</i> in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century? ✓ Yes, it was. ✗ No, it wasn't.

**Exercise 1:** Put the words in order to make passive sentences.

1. invented Alexander Bell the telephone by was.
2. The laptop was first by **Adam Osborne** invented in 1981.
3. All the made furniture in is Ice Hotel of ice.
4. designed The first portable camera was in by Johann Zahn 1685

**Exercise 2:** Put the verbs in brackets into the correct passive form.

Harry Potter is a popular film series based on the fantasy novels that (1) ...*were written*... (write) by J. K. Rowling. It's about a young orphan boy who goes to Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry to learn how to become a proper wizard. At Hogwarts, Potter discovers that when he was a baby, he (2) .....(attack) by the dark wizard Lord Voldemort, who had also killed his parents.

The main character in the films, Harry Potter, (3) ..... (play) by the actor Daniel Radcliffe. Daniel Radcliffe 4) ..... (be/born) in 1989. He (5) .....(choose) to play the leading role when he was just 11.

Today, Daniel Radcliffe is one of the most recognized faces in the world. The series has brought him great wealth, too! In 2009, he 6) ..... (rank) the 12<sup>th</sup> richest young person in the UK.

**Exercise 3:** Write the sentences in the passive.

1. They often restore the antique car in New Star garage.

*The antique car is often restored in New Star garage.*

2. Van Gogh painted Sunflowers.

.....

3. Mary sent me a message two minutes ago.

.....

4. My dad bought this computer five months ago.

.....

5. They sell old laptops in Fantasy Shop near my school.

.....

**Exercise 4:** Fill in the blanks using *by* or *with*

1. The photos were taken .....*with*.....a digital camera.
2. *The Green Mile* was written ..... Stephen King.
3. The sauce was made ..... onions and peppers.
4. The room was decorated ..... flowers.
5. *Amelia* was directed ..... Mira Nair.
6. The house was built ..... stone and bricks.
7. This cake was made ..... flour, apples and milk.
8. Penicillin was discovered ..... Alexander Fleming.
9. The treasure chest was opened ..... a special key.
10. A science Fair was organised ..... the teachers of our school.
11. Their party was decorated ..... candles and colorful balloons.

# TAPESCRIPTS

## Unit 1 Transports and places

### Tape script 1 Listening

Mum: Did you have a good time at the cinema?

Natalie: Yeah but my friends were late. Sandra missed the bus so (1) she went on foot.

Mum: Really? What about Dina? Did she walk too?

Natalie: No, she had lunch late so (2) she borrowed her brother's bike.

Mum: And Maria? She's always early.

Natalie: Not this time. (3) She took the bus. I told her it was quicker to cycle but she didn't listen.

### Tape script 2 Listening

Listen to Ethan talking to his mum about his family. How are Ethan's family getting to his birthday party?

For questions 1-5 write a letter A-H next to each person.

Ethan: I'm home! Where are you?

Mum: Hi, Ethan! I'm in the kitchen. Happy Birthday!

Ethan: Thanks mum! But where is everyone else? why are they so late for my party?

Mum: Well, your sister has football practice until 6.00 p.m.

Then she's coming home by bus.

Ethan: Why doesn't she take the tram? It's much faster. And where's Dad?

Mum: He phoned fifteen minutes ago. Your grandma missed the half past five bus so (1) your dad is going to drive her.

Ethan: Mum: Is Granddad coming in Dad's car, too?

Mum: He had to work this afternoon (2) so he's going to take the underground. It's probably quicker than the car, anyway.

Ethan: I can hear a motorbike. Is that Uncle Tom?

Mum: I spoke to him this morning. (3) He's going to take a taxi after his meeting.

Ethan: Is Ursula coming with him? Or is she taking the underground?

Mum: (4) Your cousin Ursula's cycling here right now. She'll

be here in ten minutes. Don't worry!

Ethan: Great! Who else is coming?

Mum: My sister!

Ethan: Aunt May?

Mum: Yes, (5) she's getting the tram from her house to the train station at the end of our road.

Mum: What's that noise in the livingroom?

Voices: Surprise! Happy Birthday...

## Unit 2 Health

### Tape script 11 Listening

Thank you for calling for information about the opening hours for chemists in our area. This information is for the week of the 15<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> December. There are two chemists, one in Sandford and one in Dursley. Bridge Chemist in Sandford opens at eight forty-five from Monday to Saturday and closes at six thirty pm Monday to Friday and at twelve thirty pm on Saturday. The shop is at 53 Green street, Sandford. There is a small car park next to the shop.

Outside those hours, please go to Peters. That P-E-T-E-R-S. This is in Dursley at number 17 the high Street. It's on the other side to the road to the cinema and is open from ten thirty am to four thirty pm on Sundays and has late opening to eight pm on weekdays. The telephone number is 09216582.

Ring this number if you need to talk to the chemist at night. You can park in the High Street on Sundays.

## Unit 3 Holiday

### 3.1

5. Now listen carefully everyone – here are our plans for tomorrow. Breakfast will be at 8 o'clock. Don't be late because we're going on to the London Eye at nine thirty and it will take us 40 minutes to get there. A ride on the London Eye takes 30 minutes and if the weather's good, we'll have a great view of the city.

Next, we're walking to Convent Garden. At twelve thirty we'll have lunch and then you can do some shopping. Lunch will cost about £10 and you'll need some spending money as well. £20 will be enough I think.

At 3 o'clock we're going to the Science Museum. We're seeing a film there called Deep Sea in the 3D Cinema. You won't believe your eyes when you see some of the fish in that film.

After that, at about six, we're going back to the hotel to have dinner. There will be also be time for you to have a rest and change your clothes.

Finally, at seven thirty we are going to see Grease at the Piccadilly Theatre. That's P-I-C-C-A-D -I-L-L-Y. It's a great show and I'm sure you will all really enjoy it.

### 3.2

#### 10

Dad: Bella, I've got a week's holiday in July. Why don't we go to the countryside and take the tent?

Bella: Oh, no! My friend Ivan slept in a tent last July and it rained all week.

Dad: But I like the rain.

Bella: Dad! Alfie went to Edinburgh in Scotland last year. They rented a flat in the city centre. He said Edinburgh Castle was amazing.

Dad: No, you know! I don't really like cities.

Bella: I was talking to Erica yesterday. She said they stayed in a small family hotel in a little village in France. It was just like home! Why don't we go there?

Dad: I'm not sure. What about your friend, Tanya? What did she do?

Bella: Oh, yeah! She stayed with her family in a castle on Malta. They drove to Italy and took a boat to Malta from there.

Dad: That sounds like a lot of driving! Any other ideas?

Bella: Well, my friend Steven went to Thailand with his dad. They were looking for a hotel when a friend of his dad invited them to stay in his house.

Dad: Yes, but we've only got a week and Thailand is too far.

Bella: I know! Lynne's family stayed near Stanton's Farm in a guest-house. We could take our bikes and go cycling.

Dad: Now that's a good idea.

### 3.2

7. Johannes: Where is it, Eva?

Eva: It's in Lake City in California.

Johannes: Is it open in the summer?

Eva: It's open from 1st May to 7th September.

Johannes: What can I do there?

Eva: You can see some of the tallest trees in the world.

Johannes: That sounds amazing. How much is it?

Eva: It's only \$35 per car and \$5 per person.

Johannes: Cool! How can I get more information?

Eva: Look at their website.

It's [www.AmericaHoliday.com](http://www.AmericaHoliday.com)

### Pronunciation

#### 3

1. Why am I here?
2. Come for a game.
3. We were late.
4. You've broken it.
5. How can I help?
6. Come and sit down.
7. He likes it.
8. Take her home.
9. Buy me an apple
10. Which is right?

## Unit 4 Leisure Activities

### 2A.

**Interviewer:** I'm talking to three people who love sports. I'm going to ask them a few questions. First, here's Ella. Hi, Ella.

**Ella:** Hi. How are you doing?

**Interviewer:** I'm good, thanks. First question: Um... what sport do you like to watch?

**Ella:** Oh, I love watching basketball.

**Interviewer:** Huh! Basketball? Why is that?

**Ella:** Oh, the players are such great athletes. The games are so exciting.

**Interviewer:** OK, and...uh...do you watch it live or on TV?

**Ella:** Oh, I never watch it on TV. I go to games. My brother plays, so I go to watch him.

**Interviewer:** Oh, your brother's on a team, huh? And...uh...how often do you go?

**Ella:** Mmm, once a week, on Friday nights.

**Interviewer:** OK. Thank you Ella.

**Interviewer:** Now, uh... how about you, Tony?

**Tony:** Hi. My favorite sport is auto racing. You know; Formulai One.

**Interviewer:** Wow. Uh...do you watch it live? I mean, do you go to the track?

**Tony:** No, I – I watch the races on television.

**Interviewer:** Oh, uh...how often?

**Tony:** Oh, uh...I guess, like, once a month.

**Interviewer:** OK.

**Interviewer:** And ...uh...you, Joanne?

**Joanne:** Me? Oh, I like football.

**Interviewer:** Um...American football?

**Joanne:** No, no, I mean soccer. You know the World Cup and the English Premiership.

**Interviewer:** And ...un ...do you go to matches or....?

**Joanne:** No, but I do watch the matches on TV a lot.

**Interviewer:** When do you do that?

**Joanne:** Whenever I can. There are lots of matches on, but I don't have much time. So I guess I watch the matches, mmm, three or four times a week.

**Interviewer:** Ok. Thank you, Joanne.

### 2B.

You will now hear the rest of the interviews, answer the questions.

**Interviewer:** Now, um ...Ella, do you play sports?

**Ella:** Oh, I sure do. I love tennis.

**Interviewer:** That's a great sport. Now, when you play, do you play for fun or ...?

**Ella:** Oh, no way I play to a win. There's no point in playing for fun. I want to win. That's what makes it fun!

**Interviewer:** And how do you feel when you lose?

**Ella:** Ooh, pretty bad! But, well, I get over it pretty quickly.

**Interviewer:** So, why do you like tennis?

**Ella:** Well, it keeps me fit. And it's a great way to make new friends - if they don't mind me winning. Ha-ha.

**Interviewer:** Okay. Tony, how about you. What's for you. What sports do you play?

**Tony:** I'm a runner. I do a lot of running.

**Interviewer:** Oh, do you...do you compete?

**Tony:** Well, I run in some races, but just for fun. I – I don't expect to win. I just try to improve my PB.

**Interviewer:** Your...PB?

**Tony:** Oh, my Personal Best, it...my personal best time.

**Interviewer:** ha-ha. And what do you enjoy about running?

**Tony:** I-I love being in the open air and running in a good way to spend time with friends.

**Interviewer:** Okay, great. Thanks, Tony.

**Interviewer:** Uh...so, Joanne, do you play sports?

**Joanne:** Yeah. I'm a surfer.

**Interviewer:** A surfer! Great! Do you go surfing just for fun? I mean, I guess the answer must be "Yes."

**Joanne:** Ha-ha. Yeah, I just like to enjoy myself.

**Interviewer:** So, what's so enjoyable about surfing? It seems dangerous to me.

**Joanne:** It's thrilling to be out in the ocean waiting for the perfect wave. And I love swimming with dolphins.

**Interviewer:** You swim with dolphins?

**Joanne:** Yes, sometimes. They come and play in the surf in the early morning pretty often. You don't believe me? It's true.

**Interviewer:** It sounds like something I should try someday.

**Joanne:** Oh, yes, you should!

### 3A & B. Sport survey

A: Does exercise make you feel relaxed?

B: Yes. I think it really does. Sometimes it's difficult to find time to exercise, but I play football after work on a Monday, and I play tennis at the weekend, and I feel so much better. If I don't play one week, I feel terrible. So, yes, doing sport makes you feel really good. You feel much better, and more relaxed.

A: How much exercise do you do in a week?

C: In a week? well I probably do about two or three hours of exercise, maybe more. I go to the gym once or twice, if I have time. And I sometimes go swimming. Oh, and I ride my bike at the weekend, so actually, probably three or four hours a week. More than I thought. Yeah, four hours, that's OK.

A: Do you have a sporting hero?

D: Oh yes. Pele. He's a hero. not just for me, but probably for all Brazilians. I think he is one of the greatest football players ever. He was such a good athlete, and he had so much talent. He was 'King of Football'. And scored more goals for Brazil than anyone else. And he was born very poor. You know he didn't have money for a football so he used to practise kicking a grapefruit. or a sock stuffed with paper.

A: How much do you walk a day?

E: Oh my goodness. Well. I suppose. I don't walk very much actually. I... urn... I drive, the car everywhere. That's terrible, isn't it? Um. Yes. I probably only walk about. about maybe five mins every day.

### 2. A&B

Woman: Hello! Dave Martin's School of Rock. How can I help you?

Boy: Oh. Hello. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and I'm ringing to ask about the guitar lessons on Fridays and Saturdays.

Woman: Actually, it's drum lessons on Fridays. But we're starting a group guitar course on Saturdays mornings. Can you play the guitar already?

Boy: No, I'm a beginner.

Woman: Ok, well, you need to come at 9.30 then. The class at 10.30 is a higher level.

Boy: How many people will there be in the class?

Woman: Well, there will be never more than 12, but we must have six, or we will close the class. I'm afraid.

Boy: An how much are the class?

Woman: Well, our usual price is 35.00 pounds an hour, but because it's a group, it will only be £17.50 a lesson. That means it's £175.000 for the term.

Boy: That sounds fine. When does the course begin?

Woman: The first lesson is on the 7<sup>th</sup> of March. But you need to come and fill in the booking form on the 3<sup>rd</sup>.

Boy: Fine. I'll do that. Thanks very much.

### Review

2. You will hear some information on the radio about a summer music school.

Listen and complete questions 21—25. You will hear the Information twice.

[pause]

We are pleased to tell you that this year there will be a summer music school at the Arts Centre. Classes at the summer music school will begin on the fifth of July and will go on until the thirtieth. The school is open to young people between the ages of eight and seventeen.

There will be classes in piano and guitar ... and, have you ever wanted to play the drums? Well, you can learn at the summer school. The teachers are all really excellent.

There will be classes every morning from Monday to Friday, beginning at nine fifteen and finishing at eleven forty-five. It doesn't matter if you have never had music lessons before. Beginners are welcome. Students will only have to pay three pounds twenty-five a day, or fifteen pounds for a week. For more information about the classes, or to book a place, phone the Arts Centre on two-one-seven, three-double-eight-one. So, that's the summer music school. A great place to play music and make

### 3.

Listen to Helen talking to her friend Sam about being in a rock band. For questions 11—15, tick A, B or C. You will hear the conversation twice.

Look at questions 11—15 now. You have 20 seconds.

*[pause]*

Now listen to the conversation.

Helen: Sam, you know I sing in Nick's band?

Sam: Mmm. He plays drums, doesn't he, Helen?

Helen: Yes. Well, we need another guitar player. How about you?

Sam: Sure!

Helen: Nick wants to hear you play first. Are you free on Wednesday?

Sam: Sorry. How about the next day or Friday?

Helen: Let's say Thursday — Nick's busy on Fridays.

Sam: Fine. Where and what time?

Helen: Come to my flat at seven thirty and we can walk to Nick's. The band uses his dad's garage because his bedroom's too small.

Sam: Should I bring anything? Food? Music?

Helen: Nick's mum makes us sandwiches and I always bring CDs. A warm sweater's a good idea, because it gets cold.

Sam: OK. When's the band's next concert? Aren't you playing at your brother's eighteenth birthday party?

Helen: Yes, and the college has booked us for the Saturday before that. We want to play at the Starlight Club, but they're fully booked at the moment.

Sam: Do you get paid for singing, Helen?

Helen: Of course - the band gets a hundred and ten pounds a night and we each have twenty-five pounds. Nick keeps ten pounds for things like advertisements.

Sam: Great.

*[pause]*

Now listen again.

## **Unit 5** Technology and Entertainment

### **Tape script 1**

Brother: I've just seen Malcolm. He's got a new mobile phone.

Mara: No, he hasn't. It's his brother's but his MP3 player is new. Have you seen it?

Brother: No, I haven't. It was his sister's birthday yesterday. What did she get?

Mara: Who Katie? She usually asks for DVDs but this year she got a printer.

Brother: Cool! And what about your friend Pete? Has he spent his birthday money yet?

Mara: Yes, he has. He wanted to buy a games console but he bought a DVD instead.

Brother: Really? We've got an old games console he can have.

Mara: That's true. My friend Reeta has just bought a new games console. It's amazing! You can even watch DVDs on it.

### **Tape script 2**

Boy: Hi, Helen. What's the matter?

Helen: I've just broken my dad's CD player and it's his favourite thing.

Boy: Oh, no! Your family love new technology, don't they?

Helen: Yes. It started when my mum bought a digital camera. She likes it more than anything else. Then we had to buy a laptop to look at the photos.

Boy: And I suppose your sister's favourite thing is the laptop.

Helen: Well, she likes playing games on it but I think she prefers our TV. She spends hours watching cartoons on it.

Boy: Is your brother's MP3 player still his favourite thing?

Helen: No, now it's his mobile. He has had it since his birthday.

Boy: What did he do with the MP3 player.

Helen: He gave it to our grandma so she could listen to the news. Then she was given a digital radio. He says that's her favourite thing. She can listen to programmes from all over the world.

Boy: Does your grandfather still get DVD from the library?

Helen: He doesn't need to. We taught him how to download films and now he says our laptop is the best thing in the world.



**Tape script 3**

1. The last book I read was His Dark Materials by Philip Pullman- it was absolutely brilliant.
2. I last went to a concert about three weeks ago – some friends were in a concert in my college.
3. I like different kinds of music but especially rock music – my favourite groups are the Red Hot Chilli Peppers.
4. I really like Cameron Diaz – she’s really pretty and really funny and I think she’s a very good actress.
5. It was okay ... not fantastic.
6. Yes actually, I love ballet, my favourite is Swan Lake.

**Tape script 5**

John: Hi, Laura. Did you like that film we saw last night?

Laura: Yes, it was very good. It was a little bit frightening.

John: I know! I thought it was supposed to be a comedy.

Laura: It was more like a horror movie. I want to see a romantic film next week.

John: Yuck, I hate romantic films, all that nonsense over nothing. Let’s go and see that new thriller that comes out next week on Friday.

Laura: I don’t know, I don’t like really frightening films.

John: Oh Laura! It’s not a horror film, it’s a thriller. It will be full of mysteries, adventures and action.

Laura: OK, but I still want to see a romantic film!

## GLOSSARY

### UNIT 1:

boat (n): thuyền  
bus (n): xe buýt  
car park (n): bến đỗ xe  
coach (n): xe khách đường dài  
crossing (n): chỗ qua đường dành cho người đi bộ  
drive (v): lái xe  
fly (v): bay  
helicopter (n): trực thăng  
lorry (n): xe tải  
motorbike (n): xe máy  
park (n): công viên  
cinema (n): rạp chiếu phim  
department store (n): bách hóa tổng hợp  
library (n): thư viện  
museum (n): viện bảo tàng  
news agent's (n): đại lý bán báo và tạp chí  
online shop (n): cửa hàng trực tuyến  
police station (n): đồn công an  
sport centre (n): trung tâm thể thao  
theatre (n): nhà hát

### UNIT 2:

ambulance (n): xe cứu thương  
body part (n): bộ phận cơ thể  
brain (n): bộ não  
cheek (n): má  
chemists (n): hiệu thuốc  
chest (n): ngực  
chin (n): cằm  
cold (n): bị cảm lạnh  
eyebrow (n): lông mày  
forehead (n): trán  
headache (n): (bị) đau đầu  
knee (n): đầu gối  
lip (n): môi  
pain (n): sự đau đớn, cơn đau  
sick (n): ốm  
sore throat (n): viêm họng  
stomach (n): dạ dày  
stomachache (n): đau dạ dày  
take medicine (v): uống thuốc  
temperature (n): sốt  
toe (n): ngón chân  
tongue (n): lưỡi

### UNIT 3:

arrange a meeting (v) sắp xếp một cuộc gặp mặt  
asap (abbre.) as soon as possible  
build a fire (v) đốt lửa  
campsite (n) địa điểm cắm trại  
clear up the room (v) dọn dẹp phòng  
explore (v) khám phá  
go on holiday (v) đi nghỉ  
guest house (n) nhà khách  
guide book (n) sách hướng dẫn  
hand luggage (n) hành lý xách tay  
have a rest (v) nghỉ ngơi  
hotel (n) khách sạn  
journey (n) hành trình  
motel (n) nhà nghỉ dọc đường (motor + hotel)  
postcard (n) bưu thiếp  
suitcase (n) va li  
take a break (v) nghỉ giải lao  
take a chance (v) nắm bắt cơ hội  
take a holiday (v) đi nghỉ  
take a look (v) quan sát  
take a rest (v) nghỉ ngơi  
take an exam/a test (v) làm bài kiểm tra  
take care of (v) chăm sóc  
take notes (v) ghi chép, ghi lại  
take one's place (v) đặt mình vào vị trí của ai  
take place (v) diễn ra  
ticket office (n) phòng bán vé  
tour guide (n) hướng dẫn viên  
tourist information office (n) văn phòng tư vấn du lịch  
travel agency (n) đại lý du lịch/ công ty lữ hành

### UNIT 4:

ability (n): khả năng  
bat (n): cái vợt  
broccoli (n): Cây bông cải xanh  
captain (n): đội trưởng  
carbohydrate: hợp chất hữu cơ gồm carbon và hydro  
diet (n): chế độ ăn uống, chế độ ăn kiêng  
fantastic (adj): tuyệt vời, vô cùng tốt  
horn (n): cái còi  
huge (adj): khổng lồ  
instrument (n): nhạc khí  
jogging (n): đi bộ  
lettuce (adj): Rau diếp  
natural (adj): tự nhiên

normal (adj): bình thường  
obligation (n): sự bắt buộc  
prawn (n): tôm pandan  
realize (v): nhận ra  
reggae (n): nhạc reggae  
rooftop (n): nóc nhà  
salmon (n): thịt cá hồi  
silly (adj): ngu si, ngớ ngẩn  
skin (n): da  
special (adj): đặc biệt  
squash (n): bóng quần  
trainers (n): đôi giày thể thao  
unusual (adj): khác thường, kỳ lạ  
veg (abbr): rau  
weird (n): huyền bí, kỳ lạ  
windsurfing (n): lướt ván buồm

## UNIT 5:

adventure (n): cuộc phiêu lưu  
character (n): ký tự, nhân vật  
comedy (n): hài kịch  
communicate (v): giao tiếp  
definition (n): định nghĩa  
frightening (adj): đáng sợ, kinh khủng  
game console (n): điều khiển trò chơi điện tử  
historical (adj): thuộc về lịch sử  
horror (n): nỗi kinh hoàng, sự rùng rợn  
mystery (n): bí ẩn, thần bí  
printer (n): máy in  
romance (n): sự lãng mạn  
romantic (adj): lãng mạn, tình cảm  
science fiction film (n): phim khoa học viễn tưởng  
situation (n): tình huống  
terrible (adj): khủng khiếp, kinh tởm  
thriller (n): phim/ kịch giật gân, ly kỳ

## LIST OF COMMON IRREGULAR VERBS

Infinitive form	Past simple form	Past participle form	Meaning in Vietnamese
<b>Cả 3 dạng thức giống nhau</b>			
cost	cost	cost	trị giá, tiêu tốn
cut	cut	cut	cắt, thái
hit	hit	hit	đánh, đập
let	let	let	cho phép
put	put	put	đặt, để
read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/	đọc
set	set	set	cài đặt, bố trí, đặt cho đúng
<b>Dạng quá khứ đơn giống phân từ 2</b>			
bring	brought	brought	mang cho, cầm cho, mang theo
build	built/ builded	built/ builded	xây dựng
burn	burned/ burnt	burn/ burnt	đốt cháy
buy	bought	bought	mua
catch	caught	caught	chụp lấy, bắt lấy
dream	dreamed/ dreamt	dreamed/ dreamt	mơ mộng
feed	fed	fed	cho ăn, chăn
feel	felt	felt	cảm thấy
find	found	found	tìm thấy
get	got	got	tới, đến, nhận được, mua
have	had	had	có, tắm, ăn, uống
hear	heard	heard	nghe thấy
hold	held	held	cầm, nắm, ôm, tổ chức
keep	kept	kept	giữ gìn, giữ lại
learn	learned/ learnt	learned/ learnt	học
leave	left	left	rời đi, khởi hành, bỏ lại
lend	lent	lent	cho vay, cho mượn
lose	lost	lost	mất, thua, thi trượt, lạc ( <i>đường</i> )
make	made	made	làm
meet	met	met	gặp
pay	paid	paid	trả tiền, thanh toán
say	said	said	nói
sell	sold	sold	bán
send	sent	sent	gửi
sit	sat	sat	ngồi
sleep	slept	slept	ngủ
spend	spent	spent	tiêu tiền, dành thời gian
stand	stood	stood	đứng

teach	taught	taught	dạy
tell	told	told	kể, nói, bảo, yêu cầu
think	thought	thought	nghĩ
understand	understood	understood	hiểu
win	won	won	chiến thắng
<b>Cả 3 dạng thức khác nhau</b>			
begin	began	begun	bắt đầu
break	broke	broken	làm vỡ, làm hỏng
choose	chose	chosen	chọn lựa
do	did	done	làm
draw	drew	drawn	vẽ
drink	drank	drunk	uống
drive	drove	driven	lái xe
eat	ate	eaten	ăn
fall	fall	fallen	ngã
fly	flew	flown	bay
forget	forgot	forgotten	quên
give	gave	given	đưa cho
go	went	been / gone	đi
grow	grew	grown	lớn lên, mọc, trồng
know	knew	known	biết
ride	rode	ridden	cưỡi ( <i>ngựa, voi</i> ), đạp, lái xe ( <i>xe đạp, xe máy</i> ), chèo ( <i>thuyền</i> )
ring	rang	rung	rung, reo ( <i>chuông</i> ); gọi điện thoại
see	saw	seen	nhìn thấy, gặp
show	showed	shown	chỉ cho thấy
sing	sang	sung	hát
speak	spoke	spoken	nói
steal	stole	stolen	ăn trộm, ăn cắp
swim	swam	swum	bơi
take	took	taken	cầm theo cái gì, đưa ai đi đâu
throw	threw	thrown	ném, vứt
wake	woke	woken	thức giấc
wear	wore	worn	mặc, đội, đeo
write	wrote	written	viết
become	became	become	trở thành
come	came	come	tới, đến
run	ran	run	chạy



# ENGLISH FOR LIFE A2+

**Globalization, Localization & Personalization**

THAI NGUYEN 2020

**Workbook**



**Nguyen Thuy Linh (Main author)**  
**Tran Minh Thanh, Pham Thuy Hang, Dang Phuong Mai**

# Unit 1 Transports and Places

## GRAMMAR

**Exercise 1: Cross out the words that can't be used with the verb.**

0 catch	A a bus	B a train	C a bicycle
1 miss	A a boat	B a motorbike	c a plane
2 ride	A a train	B a bicycle	C a motorbike
3 drive	A a coach	B a train	C a boat
4 fly	A a helicopter	B a taxi	C a plane
5 sail	A a tram	B a boat	C a ship

**Exercise 2: Look at the key. Write the correct letters next to each form of transport.**

<p>A two wheels</p> <p>B four or more wheels</p> <p>C usually goes on roads</p> <p>D flies</p> <p>E goes on water</p> <p>F carries more than .ten people</p>
--

1 plane	B, D, F	6 bus	.....
2 lorry	.....	7 boat	.....
3 bicycle	.....	8 train	.....
4 ship	.....	9 tram	.....
5 car	.....	10 motorbike	.....

**Exercise 3: Find the words for these definitions.**

1. machines with engine for transporting people, e.g. car or bus	v..... (vehicle)
2 people who travel to work every day.	c .....
3 period in a day when lots of people travel to and from work.	r .....h .....
4 long line of vehicles on the road	t.....j.....
5 construction or maintenance on part of a road	r.....w.....
6 place to fill your car with petrol	p.....s.....
7 the maximum speed you can legally drive	s.....l.....



**Exercise 4: Underline the correct word or phrase for each sentence.**

- 1 I can't pay. I don't have *enough money / money enough*.
- 2 This flat is tiny! Do you think it's *enough big / big enough* for both of us?
- 3 We couldn't go sailing yesterday. There wasn't *enough wind / wind enough*.
- 4 This coffee isn't *enough hot / hot enough*.
- 5 I know *a few / a little* words in Arabic.
- 6 I speak *a few / a little* Russian.
- 7 May I ask you *a few / a little* questions?
- 8 Could I have *a few / a little* more coffee, please?
- 9 If you can wait, we'll be there in *a few / a little* minutes.
- 10 Can I have *a few / a little* time to think, please?

**Exercise 5: Complete the sentences with the suitable adjectives.**

- 0 I made a cake but nobody liked it because it wasn't *sweet* enough.
1. My mum didn't buy me the trainers because they were too .....
2. I missed the bus because I left the house too .....
3. Our house is nice but it isn't really.....enough for all of us.
4. I was too .....to do my homework yesterday so I'll do it today.
5. I'd like to be in my school swimming team but I am not .....enough.

**Exercise 6: Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form of the verbs in brackets.**

- 1 I really hate ..... tidying ..... (tidy) my room!
- 2 I don't enjoy.....(go) to the cinema on my own.
- 3 Will you please stop ..... (make) that noise!
- 4 We haven't finished ..... (eat) yet.
- 5 They'll go on ..... (talk) until you tell them to stop!
- 6 I love ..... (travel) to different places.

**Exercise 7: Complete the sentences with *to* and a verb.**

---

meet          relax          not have          not tell  
not worry          take          close

---

- 1 I've decided not to have a birthday party this year. We'll just go out for a meal.
- 2 Would you like ..... my fiancé?

- 3 Please, try .....about me. I'll be OK.
- 4 Oh, no. I think I forgot .....the kitchen window.
- 5 He promised .....anybody about her problem.
- 6 She needs .....more – she looks really stressed.
- 7 My dad offered .....me to the party.

**Exercise 8: Using the suggested words to complete the sentences.**

- 1. I/interested/meet/new/people.  
.....
- 2. I /finish/do/homework/and then/ I /go/bed/yesterday evening.  
.....
- 3. My sister/really/good/play/the guitar.  
.....
- 4. I /promise/tidy/my room/ when/ I/ get/ home.  
.....
- 5. If/ we /want/ see/ the circus,/ we/ need/buy/the tickets/ today.  
.....
- 6 I/don't mind/go/the circus or to the play.  
.....

**Exercise 9: Here are some errors that students have made. Correct the sentences.**

- 1. I'd like for see you next weekend.  
.....
- 2. I must to arrive home at 10.00.  
.....
- 3. I would like sell my books.  
.....
- 4. You can to go to a museum there.  
.....
- 5. I have decided study chemistry.  
.....
- 6. She should to visiting London.  
.....
- 7. I hope see you soon.  
.....
- 8. We need doing our homework tonight.  
.....

9. We went to London see the London Eye.

10. I want buy it.

**READING**

**Exercise 1: Which notice (A-H) says this (1-5)?**

**For the questions 1-5, choose the correct option (A-H).**

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
0 We are only open in the morning	G

1 Not all drivers can stop here.

A **Swimming pool ADULTS ONLY 6-8**

B **Telephone for CUSTOMER'S USE**

2 Children cannot come here in the evening

C **DANGER! No traffic lights ahead**

3 Drivers must be careful.

D **Parking for police cars only**

4 Not everyone can make a call from here.

E **LEADS CATTLE  
free admission for children**

F **Film MATINEE 2 p.m.  
£3.00**

5 Only adults have to pay here.

G **BOOKSHOP – closed afternoon**

H **TELEPHONES on the second floor**

1. .... 2. .... 3. .... 4. .... 5. ....

**Exercise 2: Read the sentences (1 – 5). Choose the best word for each space.**

1 It was a long .....to their hotel by the sea.

A way

B travel

C road

- 2 He .....a bus to the big department store in the centre of town.  
 A travelled                      B went                                      C took
- 3 They got off the bus when the .....stopped outside a small village.  
 A pilot                              B driver                                      C passenger
- 4 They walked for two hours until they .....to a river.  
 A arrived                              B came                                      C crossed
- 5 It was a lovely place so they .....down and had a picnic on the grass.  
 A sat                                      B put                                      C stood

**Exercise 3: Read the descriptions of some words about travelling. What is the word for each one? The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.**

1. You need to put this in a car to make it go.                                      p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
2. You can catch a train in this place.    s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
3. Most bicycles have two of these round things.                                      w \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
4. This is the word for all the cars, trucks and buses on the road.                                      t \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
5. This person flies a plane.    p \_ \_ \_ \_
6. You have to buy it when you get on a bus.    t \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

**Exercise 4: Read the descriptions of some travel words. What is the word for each one? The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.**

- 1 You go on this when you fly from one place to another.                                      p \_ \_ \_ \_
- 2 You go to this place when you need to catch a train or coach.                                      s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 3 When you arrive in a new country, you may have to show this.                                      p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 4 If you look at this, it will help you find your way around a new city.                                      m \_ \_ \_
- 5 You arrive here when you fly into another country.                                      a \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

**Exercise 5: Complete the conversation between two friends. What does Luke say to Cyndi? Choose the correct letter A-H. For questions 16-20, choose the most appropriate response (A-H) for your answer.**

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
Cyndi:      Hi, Luke. Did you come to school by car this morning?	
Luke:      0.....	B

<p>Cyndi:      Why didn't you come to the bus?</p> <p>Luke:      1.....</p> <p>Cyndi:      Did you get up late?</p> <p>Luke:      2.....</p> <p>Cyndi:      Oh, dear. I always ride my bike to school.</p>	<p>A. Fantastic. That's the job I want to do when I am older.</p> <p>B. Yes, with my dad.</p> <p>C. Do you? Even in wet weather?</p> <p>D. What kind of car has she got?</p> <p>E. I usually do, but I missed it this morning.</p>
--	--

Luke: 3.....

Cyndi: Well, it's raining a lot, my mum drives.

Luke: 4.....

Cyndi: It's a lorry. She works as a lorry driver.

Luke: 5.....

Cyndi: Really! Come to school with us one morning.

F. Ok, does she cycle with you every morning?

G. No, I forgot my homework, run home to get it and the bus went without me.

H. Yes, and then I woke up and had my breakfast with mum and dad.

## LISTENING

**Exercise 1: Listen to Terasa talking about a trip to the US. For each question, choose the right answer (A, B or C).**

0 How long did Teresa spend in the US?

A three weeks B four weeks C six weeks

1 How did Terersa travel around while she was on holiday?

A by bus B by train C by car

2 Terersa's parents thought Disneyland was too

A crowded B expensive C big.

3 What did Terersa do at the Grand Canyon?

A went for walk B took a ride in a helicopter C went on a plane

4 Terersa and her family did not visit

A Los Angeles B Las Vegas C Phoenic .

5 What did Terersa's mother enjoy most in San Francisco?

A the bridge B the food C the zoo

**Exercise 2: Listen to Marcia talking to her friend, Johs, about taking the school bus. Where does each person catch the school bus? Write a letter A-H next to each person. You will hear the conversation twice.**

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
0 Johs	D

**PEOPLE**

- 6. Michael
- 7. David
- 8. Ellen
- 9. Katy
- 10. Tom


**PLACES**

- A. Traffic lights
- B. Bridge
- C. Car park
- D. Roundabout
- E. Tram stop
- F. crossing
- G. motorbike shop
- H. cinema

**Exercise 3: In this part of the test you hear a longer dialogue with five gaps to complete. You can listen to the audio twice. You will hear a woman asking for information about a city bus tour. Listen and complete answers 1-5.**

**City Bus Tours**

Bus Tours depart...	Every (1) _____ minutes.
Last tour departs at	(2) _____
Ticket prices:	Adults: £10 Children: (3) £ _____
Tour Bus Office Address:	(4) _____ Street
Buses leave from	The (5) _____ Hall

**WRITING**

**Exercise 1: Complete the email. Write ONE word for each space.**

<p>From: Yasmin            To: Ian            Hi Ian,            I'm in San Francisco (0) ..... with ..... my family right now and we (1) ..... having an amazing time. The journey here was good. We went to the airport (2) ..... taxi so my dad didn't have (3) ..... drive. The early morning flight was fine and we got here in (4) ..... afternoon.</p>
---

San Francisco is amazing. I think it is the (5) ..... beautiful city in the world. We took a tram to the top of a hill two days (6) ..... We could see a (7) ..... of places from there. Yesterday we sailed under the Golden Gate Bridge. This bridge is much bigger (8) ..... the bridge in our city.

This morning we went to the largest department store I have ever seen.(9) ..... were some nice jeans and trainers but I (10) ..... not buy anything.

Write back soon!

**Exercise 2: Read the Travel information. Fill in the information in Language Report Form.**

Travel Information for Kevin Brown		
Date	Leave	Arrive
14 May	Boston 21.45	Paris 22.05
21 May	Paris 14.15	Boston 23.25
<b>Luggage: not more than 55 kilos</b> <b>Enjoy your trip!</b> <b>Air Americ</b>		

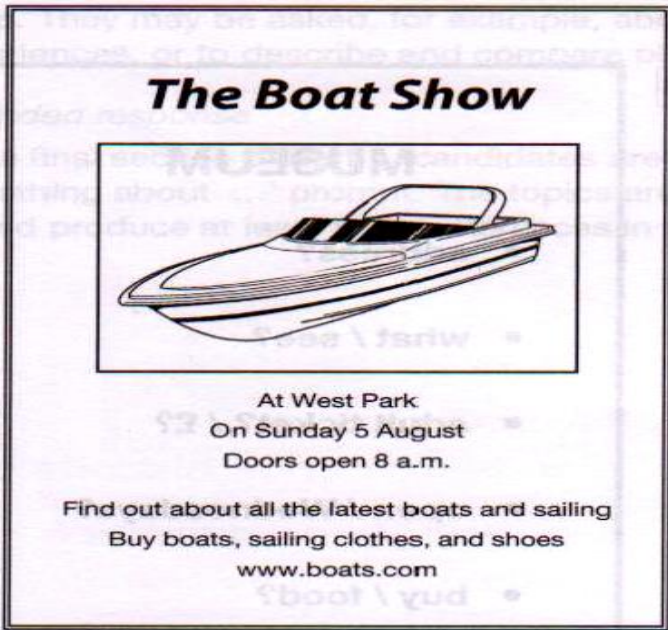
Air America  
 Boston Airport  
 Dear Sir,  
 Yesterday I returned from Paris. When I got my suitcase back at the airport it was broken and there is black oil on my clothes. I would like some money for a new suitcase and some new clothes.  
 Kevin Brown



LUGGAGE REPORT FORM	
Passenger's name:	<i>Kevin Brown</i>
Date of journey:	<b>1</b> <input type="text"/>
Flying from:	<b>2</b> <input type="text"/>
Time flight arrived:	<b>3</b> <input type="text"/>
How much luggage did you have?	<b>4</b> <input type="text"/>
What was in it?	<b>5</b> <input type="text"/>

**SPEAKING**

**Exercise 1: Talk about your favorite means of transport.**

**Exercise 2: Work with a partner. Take turn to ask and answer question about a boat show.**

<p><b>Boat Show</b></p> <p>Where/ show?</p> <p>When/ show?</p> <p>Start?</p> <p>What/ sell?</p> <p>Website?</p>	 <p><b>The Boat Show</b></p> <p>At West Park On Sunday 5 August Doors open 8 a.m.</p> <p>Find out about all the latest boats and sailing Buy boats, sailing clothes, and shoes <a href="http://www.boats.com">www.boats.com</a></p>
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<p><b>Boat Tours</b> <b>Bangkok. Thailand</b></p>  <p><i>Tuesday - Sunday</i></p> <p><i>Only \$40 per person (tickets on sale opposite market)</i></p> <p><i>Bring hat and comfortable shoes Visit</i></p> <p><i><a href="http://www.boattours.com">www.boattours.com</a> for more Information</i></p>	<p><b>Boat Tours</b></p>  <p>Cost? \$?</p> <p>Every day?</p> <p>Where/ buy tickets?</p> <p>Website?</p> <p>What/wear?</p>
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## Unit 2 Health

### GRAMMAR

**Exercise 1: Circle the correct option in italics in each of these sentences.**

- 1 If you study/*will study* hard, you will pass the exam.
- 2 If you don't go to the school today, your teacher *will be/ is* angry.
- 3 She'll be happy if her parents *will buy/ buy* her a new bicycle.
- 4 If we *'ll go/ go* to the cinema tomorrow, we will take Rob with us.
- 5 We *'ll get/ get* another drink if we're still thirsty later.
- 6 If we do our homework tonight, we *won't/ don't* have to do at the weekend.

**Exercise 2: Write the first conditional questions.**

- 1 What/you/drink/if/you/thirsty/ this evening?  
→ *What will you drink if you are thirsty this evening?*

- 2 What /you/ do/ if/ it/ sunny/ tomorrow?  
.....

- 3 What/ your parents/ do/ if/ you/ pass/ all/ your exams?  
.....

- 4 How/ you/ feel/ if/ you/ eat/ too much/ chocolate?  
.....

- 5 Where/ you/ go/ if/ it/ rain/ this weekend.  
.....

- 6 Who/ you/ ask/ if/ you/ need/ help/ with/ your homework?  
.....

**Exercise 3: Read the sentences then write advices with *should* or *shouldn't*.**

- 1 I hurt my foot when I was jumping off my desk.

→ *You shouldn't jump off your desk!*

- 2 Dani is a great footballer, but he doesn't practice very often.  
.....

- 3 I want to finish this book but I'm tired and my eyes hurt.  
.....

- 4 These shoes are too small and they hurt my feet.  
.....

- 5 Watching tennis gives me a headache.  
.....

- 6 Steve doesn't like vegetable soup.  
.....

## VOCABULARY

### Exercise 1: Read the descriptions of your body parts. What is the word for each one?

- 0 You wear a shoe on this part of your body f o o t
- 1 You smell things with this n \_ \_ \_ \_
- 2 You use this to pick things and write h \_ \_ \_ \_
- 3 It's behind you b \_ \_ \_ \_
- 4 The top part of your body h \_ \_ \_ \_
- 5 You put food in here when you eat m \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

### Exercise 2: Read the descriptions of diseases. What is the word for each one?

- 0 I've got this when my head hurts h e a d a c h e
- 1 I've got this when I'm hot t \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 2 You feel tired when you seat on car for a long time s \_ \_ \_ \_
- 3 My mother has this in her back when the weather changes p \_ \_ \_ \_
- 4 You have to go to the dentist when you've got this t \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 5 You often cough a lot when you've got this s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

### Exercise 3: Which word is different? Why?

- EXAMPLE: 0 eye ear nose foot  
foot – not on your head
- 1 hand arm back finger  
.....
- 2 police officer doctor chemist nurse  
.....
- 3 truck car hospital ambulance  
.....
- 4 a cold a headache a diet a toothache  
.....
- 5 arm leg eye neck  
.....

**Exercise 4: Match the problem (1-6) with the answer (a-f)**

1 I've burnt my hand on the cooker.	a You've got a temperature. You should lie down.
2 My dad's had toothache since Saturday.	b she needs to clean it and put a plaster on it.
3 I've just finished training and my back hurts.	c Has he been to the dentist yet?
4 Ouch! My foot hurts and I can't stand up.	d You should put it in cold water.
5 My head hurts and I feel hot.	e Don't move. It looks broken.
6 Sara's fallen off her bike and cut her leg.	f Why don't you have a hot shower?

**READING**

**Exercise 1: Complete the phone conversation between two friends. What does Greg say to Mike?**

Mike: Hi, Greg. Sorry to hear you're in hospital. What happened?	A Thanks. Mike. Does Pete know what happened?
Greg: .....F	B I know. I'm really happy about that.
Mike: Oh, no. How long will you be in hospital?	C Cool. Why don't you ask my mum if that's OK?
Greg: 1 .....	D But I'm not. Mr Hartty says I should study at home.
Mike: That's good. So will you be back at school on Monday?	E The doctor wants me to stay at home for two weeks.
Greg: 2 .....	F Oh hi, Mike. I fell off my bike and broke my leg.
Mike: You're so lucky!. You're going to miss so many boring lessons.	G They might let me go home on Sunday.
Greg: 3 .....	H I may be here for another month.
Mike: What a pity!. Well, I'll help you with it.	
Greg: 4 .....	
Mike: I'll tell him. We might visit you next week.	
Greg: 5 .....	
Mike: Good idea!.	

**Exercise 2: Read the article about two Canadian boys. Are sentences 1-7 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C).**

### A great idea!

Frazer and Peter are two 14-year-old boys who grew up in the same small Canadian town. They have always been friends and classmates. Like all their other friends, they enjoy going fishing or swimming at weekends. But for the last few months, they've spent every weekend in Peter's room working on his laptop. This isn't because they have a lot of homework. They have made a new computer word game.

The idea for the game came from Frazer's little brother, Kevin, who had problems with his reading. Kevin learns words more easily by seeing pictures and hearing information than he does by reading. His brother wanted to help. Frazer and Peter worked together for over 200 hours to make a computer game and now it's ready to use. It's a speaking and picture game. For example, if you look at the word 'hat', there's a drawing of a hat next to it and you can hear Peter saying 'Hat! Hat!' at the same time.

The two boys have won a lot of prizes for their computer game and it will soon be on sale around the world. Many schools are interested in buying it.

- 0 Peter and Frazer are both teenagers.  
 A Right    B Wrong    C Doesn't say
- 1 Peter and Frazer go to the same school in Canada.  
A Right    B Wrong    C Doesn't say
- 2 Peter and Frazer like doing different sports to their friends.  
A Right    B Wrong    C Doesn't say
- 3 For the past few months, the boys have spent most of their time outside.  
A Right    B Wrong    C Doesn't say
- 4 Peter and Frazer prefer playing computer games to doing their homework.  
A Right    B Wrong    C Doesn't say
- 5 It took less than 200 hours to finish the new computer game.  
A Right    B Wrong    C Doesn't say
- 6 In the computer game, you see a picture of a word and hear it spoken.  
A Right    B Wrong    C Doesn't say
- 7 Students in other countries have said they would like to use the computer game.  
A Right    B Wrong    C Doesn't say

**Exercise 3: Read the article about Rebecca Steven then choose A, B, or C to answer the questions.**

### **Rebecca Steven**

Rebecca Steven was the first woman to climb Mount Everest. Before she went up the highest mountain in the world, she was a journalist and lived in a small flat in South London. In 1993, Rebecca left her job and her family and travelled to Asia with some other climbers. She found that life on Everest is hard. "You must carry everything on your back," she explained, "so you can only take things that you will need. You can't wash on the mountain". And in the end I didn't even take a toothbrush. I am usually a clean person but there is no water, only snow. Water is very heavy so you only take enough to drink!" When Rebecca reached the top of the Mount Everest on May 17th 1993, it was the best moment of her life. Suddenly she became famous. Now she is writing a book about the trip and people often ask her to talk about it. She has a new job too, on a science program on television. Rebecca is well-known today and she has more money, but she still lives in the little flat in south London among her pictures and books about mountains!

1. Before Rebecca climbed Everest, she worked for.....  
A. a bookshop                      B. a newspaper                      C. a travel agent                      D. a library
2. Rebecca went to Everest with.....  
A. her family                      B. her husband                      C. a climbing group                      D. no one
3. Where did Rebecca travel to?  
A. America                      B. Europe                      C. Asia                      D. Japan
4. How did she find about the life on Everest?  
A. It was exciting                      B. It was too hot                      C. It was cold                      D. It was hard
5. She didn't wash on Everest because.....  
A. It was too cold                      B. there was not enough water  
C. she was a dirty person                      D. She didn't like it
6. Why did she find the life on Everest hard?  
A. because there was no water  
B. because it was too cold  
C. because she couldn't wash and must carry everything on her back  
D. because she was tired
7. Why did Rebecca become famous?  
A. because she got to the highest place of the world  
B. because she wrote a book about her trip  
C. because she was on TV program  
D. because she appeared in newspaper

8. Why didn't Rebecca carry much water?

A. because it was too heavy

B. because she didn't like

C. because there was no need to carry

D. there was much water on the Everest

9. When did Rebecca reach the top of Everest?

A. March 18th 1994

B. May 19th 1993

C. May 17th 1993

D. June 17th 1993

10. Where does Rebecca live now?

A. in a new house

B. stay in the same flat

C. in an office

D. in a new flat

### LISTENING

**Exercise 1: You will hear a girl called Ruth phoning a radio station about a prize she won. Listen and complete question 1-5.**

<i>STAR RADIO COMPETITION</i>		
Prize: trip to <i>Venice</i>		
Type of transport:	(1)	.....
Latest date to travel:	(2)	..... April
Radio station's address:	(3)	47..... Road
Day to visit the office:	(4)	.....
Time to arrive:	(5)	.....

**Exercise 2: Listen to Christina talking to her friend Barney about her health problem. For each question, choose the right answer A, B or C.**

**0 Christina has hurt her**

**A neck    B back    C arm**

1 When is Christina going to see the doctor?

A today

B tomorrow

C next Thursday

2 Christina fell over when she was

A going up some stairs.

B practicing basketball.

C walking to school.

3 Where is Christina now?

A in her bedroom

B in her living room

C in her kitchen

4 Christina is unhappy because she can not

A play her guitar.

B skateboard

C go swimming

5 Christina would like to read barney's book about

A a film star

B a pop star

C a sports star

## WRITING

**Exercise 1: Read all the information about holiday jobs in Britain. Fill in Laura's form from question 1-5.**

### AU PAIR JOB IN BRITAIN

Welcoming families in Derbt (close to beautiful hills) and Eastbourne (by the sea). Start date 16/23/30 June  
If you are 18 or over, complete our form today- you only pay £ 60 ( £ 40 if you worked last summer)

From:	Hana Stankova hansta@scworld.com
To:	Laura Tournier <a href="mailto:lautaou@free.fr">lautaou@free.fr</a>
Thanks for the job advert. We're both just old enough! I can begin on June 23 too. Choose the town near the beach like me! Good luck.	

### FORM FOR AU PAIR, ENGLAND

Name: Laura Tournier  
Email address: (1) .....  
Age: (2) .....  
Free for work from: (3) .....  
Town chosen: (4) .....  
Payment: (5) £ .....

**Exercise 2:** Use the words to make sentences to complete the dialogues.

1 A: (sorry/can't come/piano lesson this morning)

B: oh not again! Why not?

A: (fall off/skateboard/hurt/hand)

2 A: (ring the dentist/please Mum?/can't go/appointment tomorrow.)

B: Why not? What's the matter?

A: (not/feel well./ temperature.)

3 A: (sorry Mr Straw/couldn't do/Maths homework last night)

B: Really? What happened?

A: (eat/fish/feel sick/afterwards)

4 A: (can't help/clean car today/Dad)

B: Why? What's wrong?

A: (bad pain/back)

## Unit 3 Holidays

### GRAMMAR

#### Exercise 1: Use the Past Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I *was not listening*, so I missed what he said. (not listen)
2. Peter ..... for hours. (draw)
3. The children ..... while their mother ..... a cake. (sleep/bake)
4. .... to music when you opened the door? (she/listen)
5. .... television all evening? (you watch)
6. .... when I rang you? (you read)
7. Jane and Polly ..... games when the light turned off. (play)
8. He ..... all weekend? (garden)
9. I lived in France at the time you ..... in Spain. (live)
10. When she was younger, she..... things for other people. (always do)

#### Exercise 2: Use suggested words to complete the sentences in Past Simple or Past Continuous Tense.

1. Mary/ prepare/ lunch/ when/ they/ come.  
.....
2. Tom/ very/ unlucky. It/ rain/ every day/ during/ holidays.  
.....
3. Who/ you/ talk to/ when/ I/ walk/ by/ pub?  
.....
4. Last weekend/ Susan/ fall/ break/ her leg.  
.....
5. When/ I/ enter/ cafeteria/ Mary/ have/ lunch/ Peter.  
.....
6. We/ drive/ Berlin/ Robert's new car.  
.....
7. The sun/ shine/ brightly/ when/ I/ get up/ this morning.  
.....
8. Ann/ finally/ tell/ us/ whole story/ Peter.  
.....
9. Mona/ work/ all day/ her essay.  
.....
10. I/ have/ shower/ when/ telephone/ ring.  
.....

#### Exercise 3: Choose the best answer.

1. I ..... with my son when you .....



- A. played, called                                      B. was playing, were calling  
 C. was playing, called                                D. played, were calling
2. The doorbell ..... while I ..... a bath.  
 A. rang, was having                      B. was ringing, was having                      C. was ringing. had
3. As I ..... for bus, I ..... Joe crossing the road.  
 A. waited, saw                              B. was waiting, saw                              C. waited, was seeing
4. Yesterday, I ..... to the movies with my wife.  
 A. was going                              B. went                              C. had gone
5. When I was a child, we ..... our own amusements.  
 A. were making                              B. made                              C. have made
6. When we ..... home, we discovered that water ..... down the walls.  
 A. reached, ran                              B. reached, was running                              C. was reaching, was running
7. It ..... while I ..... in Mumbai.  
 A. was happening, was living B. happened, was living                              C. happened, lived
8. I ..... in Rome for ten years while I ..... a child.  
 A. lived, was                              B. was living, was                              C. lived, had been
9. I ..... all day yesterday.  
 A. had slept                              B. was sleeping                              C. was slept
10. What ..... at 11 pm last night?  
 A. did you do                              B. were you doing                              C. had you done

**Exercise 4: Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.**

1. Mary was painted her room when her father came home.  
 .....
2. What was you doing at 7 o'clock in the evening?  
 .....
3. I wrote a letter all the evening!  
 .....
4. Sally was doing her homework while I listened to my favourite radio station.  
 .....
5. Andrew wasn't eating pizza yesterday.  
 .....
6. Were you played football when your cat fell out of the window?  
 .....
7. He did come home late?  
 .....
8. When he was breaking this vase yesterday he was watching football.  
 .....

9. Did you cook dinner when my sister call you?

.....

10. Three days ago, I spend a very interesting evening at my friend's house.

.....

**Exercise 5: Complete the sentences with a suitable conjunction.**

1. I can't speak French ..... I can speak German.

2. Paul often gets up ..... has a shower.

3. .... she is thin, she eats a lot.

4. Paul gets up early ..... go to school on time.

5. I've lost my keys ..... now I can't get into my house.

6. She was cooking at home ..... I was going shopping yesterday.

7. Fast foods are delicious ..... usually unhealthy ..... people should avoid them.

8. Anna phoned her best friend ..... she came back home.

9. .... you feel tired, you should go to bed early.

10. .... he wanted to pass her exam, he decided to study well.

**READING**

**Exercise 1: Complete the conversations with the best answer, A, B or C.**

0. What time does the boat leave?

A. About three and a half hours.    **B.** Just after midday.    C. On Saturday, 6th June.

1. We're going on a climbing holiday.

A. That sounds like fun.    B. Next summer, I think.    C. Yes, I love climbing.

2. Your suitcase is really heavy, Sue!

A. I've got two suitcases.    B. That's right, it was.    C. I know. I'm sorry.

3. Where is your hotel?

A. Yes, next to a great beach.    B. Not far from here, actually.

C. It's really nice and modern.

4. I really like travelling by plane.

A. No, she doesn't.    B. That's all right.    C. Me too. I love it.

5. Are you going on holiday tomorrow?

A. No, on Saturday.    B. No, yesterday.    C. No, last week.

**Exercise 2: Which notice (A-H) says this (1-5)?**

- |   |    |  |
|---|----|--|
| 1. Do not leave any food here.                        | A. | <b>School Trip to the Sea</b><br><i>Don't forget your picnic!</i>              |
| 2. Do not leave your suitcases in front of the doors. | B. | <b>City Airport</b><br>Please keep exits free from luggage                     |
| 3. You can write to people from here.                 | C. | INGHAM COUNTRY PARK<br>After eating, take your picnic things home              |
| 4. Do not bring your sandwiches here.                 | D. | Please write your name and address on all your suitcases.                      |
| 5. Be very careful to watch your bags and suitcases.  | E. | <b>Internet Café</b><br><i>Send emails, surf the net</i><br><i>£2 per hour</i> |
|   | F. | <b>Central Station</b><br>Keep your luggage with you all times                 |
|   | G. | <b>Pietro's Café</b><br>Please only eat food you have bought here              |
|   | H. | SOUTHPORT ART MUSEUM<br>Sorry, no cameras                                      |

**Exercise 3: Complete the conversation. What does Tom say to the receptionist?**

<p><b>Receptionist:</b> I'm afraid all our single rooms are full. How long do you want to stay?</p> <p><b>Tom:</b> 1 ...</p> <p><b>Receptionist:</b> I have a double room for £60.</p> <p><b>Tom:</b> 2 ...</p> <p><b>Receptionist:</b> I'm sure they're full too. There are a lot of tourists in town at the moment.</p> <p><b>Tom:</b> 3 ...</p> <p><b>Receptionist:</b> I'm afraid the restaurant is closed. Breakfast starts at 7 tomorrow.</p> <p><b>Tom:</b> 4 ...</p>	<p>A. I see. Can I get something to eat in this hotel?</p> <p>B. Would you show me the room?</p> <p>C. I'm looking for a single room.</p> <p>D. What time does it finish?</p> <p>E. If I stay here, can I leave my suitcase in my room tomorrow afternoon?</p> <p>F. That's rather expensive. Are there any other hotels near here?</p> <p>G. Just for one night.</p>
--	---

<p><b>Receptionist:</b> Your room must be empty by 12 o'clock. But you can put your luggage in reception.</p> <p><b>Tom:</b> 5 ...</p> <p><b>Receptionist:</b> Would you write your name in the book, please?</p>	<p>H. OK. I'll take the room .</p>
---	------------------------------------

**Exercise 4: Read the article and answer the questions.**

## WORKING FOR AN AIRPLANE

Nicola Peet left school at eighteen, went to college and then worked at a local airport. After nine months, she went to work for Saudi Arabian and then she joined British Airways as an air hostess. For years later, she got her present job as a manager.

This is what she told us about her job:

"My office is at Heathrow Airport, but I spend 60% of my time in the air. I teach air hostesses and help them with any problems. I also go to lots of meetings.

My hours are usually from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., but sometimes I work from 1 p.m. to 9 p.m. At work, the first thing I do is check plane times on my computer and then I speak with some of the air hostesses.

Sometimes I go on long flights to check how the air hostesses are doing. That's my favourite part of the job, but I like office work, too. Travelling can be hard work. When I get back from a long journey, all I can do is eat something and then go to bed! I don't earn much money, but I'm happy with British Airways and want to stay there and continue to travel.

Example:

Answer

0. Nicola's first job was ...

C

A. at a college

B. with Saudi Arabian Airlines

C. at a local airport

1. When Nicola first started working for British Airways, she was ...

A. a manager.

B. an air hostess.

C. a pilot.

2. Nicola does most of her work ...

A. in the office.

B. in aeroplanes.

C. in meetings.

3. Most days, Nicola starts work at

A. 8 a.m.

B. 1p.m.

C. 4 p.m.

4. At the beginning of each day, Nicola ...

A. goes to a meeting.

B. talks to air hostesses.

C. works with her computer.

5. What does Nicola like best?

A. flying.

B. working in the office.

C. helping people.

6. The first thing Nicola does after long journey is ...

- A. go to bed.                      B. have a meal.                      C. go to office.  
 7. Nicola would like to ...  
 A. stay in the same job.              B. stop travelling.                      C. earn more money.

**Exercise 5: Read the article about a girl and a dolphin. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.**

**The helpful dolphin**

One summer I went to Florida in the USA (0) ..... holiday. I said goodbye to my family at the airport in London. (1) ..... I flew to Miami. I stayed with my friend Maria. Her grandfather had a coat and was (2) ..... to go sailing. We had (3) ..... lovely time sailing! One morning I decided to sit on the side of the boat. Suddenly, I fell off into the sea. I didn't know how to swim (4) well and I began to shout. Then, (5) ..... a minute I felt (6) ..... push me nearer the boat. (7) ..... was a dolphin and he was trying to help me! Maria heard me shout and her grandfather pulled me back on the boat. I (8) ..... now learnt to swim and I will always love dolphins!

Example:

Answer

- |                 |             |            |   |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|---|
| 0. A. on        | B. at       | C. in      | A |
| 1. A. but       | B. or       | C. and     |   |
| 2. A. wanted    | B. wanting  | C. want    |   |
| 3. A. one       | B. a        | C. the     |   |
| 4. A. very      | B. such     | C. enough  |   |
| 5. A. before    | B. after    | C. since   |   |
| 6. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing |   |
| 7. A. Him       | B. I        | C. It      |   |
| 8. A. have      | B. has      | C. am      |   |

**LISTENING**

**Exercise 1: A. Listen to a girl called Melanie talking about a school trip to Paris. Circle the correct answer.**

- |                             |            |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| 1. Number of days in Paris: | A. 2       | B. 5       |
| 2. Coach left school at:    | A. 5.00 am | B. 5.30 am |
| 3. Cost of trip:            | A. £240    | B. £214    |
| 4. Name of hotel in Paris:  | A. BERRI   | B. VERRY   |

5. Enjoyed ..... best:                      A. shopping                      B. boat trip

**B. Now listen to Melanie again and answer with short answers**

1. Did the students arrive at school late?                      Eg: *No, they didn't.*  
2. Did Melanie like the coach journey?  
3. Did they stop at a café on the motorway for some sandwiches?  
4. Did it take eight hours to go from London?  
5. Did they stay at a new hotel?  
6. Did Melanie speak French all the time?  
7. Did Melanie buy a present for her sister?  
8. Did she take lots of photos?  
9. Did she enjoy the trip?  
10. Did they arrive back in London late?

**Exercise 2: Listen to Pete talking to a friend about his holiday. What was the weather like each day? For questions 1-5, write a letter A-H to each day.**

Example:    Answer  
0. Monday    B

<b>DAYS</b>	<b>WEATHER</b>
1. Tuesday	A. cloud
2. Wednesday	B. cold
3. Thursday	C. fog
4. Friday	D. rain
5. Saturday	E. snow
	F. sun
	G. warm
	H. wind

**Exercise 3: Listen to Chloe talking to a man about a sailing holiday. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer.**

0. Chloe wants to go to .....  
 A. Italy    B. Sweden    C. Switzerland  
1. How many times has Chloe been sailing before?  
A. Never    B. Once    C. Twice  
2. How much can Chloe spend?  
A. £300    B. £380    C. £450

3. Chloe will go in .....
- A. August    B. September    C. October
4. Chloe would like to sail on .....
- A. a lake    B. the sea    C. a river
5. How much Chloe want to pay?
- A. by cheque    B. with cash    C. by credit card

**Exercise 4: You will hear some information about a competition to win a holiday.**

**Listen and complete questions 1-5.**

<b>Holiday Competition</b>	
Win a holiday in:	Scotland
Number of nights:	1 .....
Name of hotel:	2 ..... Hotel
At hotel, you can play:	3 .....
Call <i>The Travel Programme</i>	
Phone before midnight on:	4 .....
Phone number:	5 .....

**Exercise 5: You will hear some information about a holiday in Ireland. Listen and complete questions 1-5.**

<b>HOLIDAY IN IRELAND</b>	
Leave on:	Friday morning
Number of nights:	1 .....
Name of hotel:	2 .....
Coach trip to visit:	3 a ..... factory
Price this month:	4 £ ..... per person
Date of holiday:	5 17th .....

**WRITING**

**Exercise 1: Read the descriptions of some holiday words. What is the word for each description**

- 1 You use this to carry things on your back.    r \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 2 You pay the driver of this car to take you somewhere.    t \_ \_ \_
- 3 You travel between islands in one of these.    b \_ \_ \_
- 4 You carry your clothes in this on holiday.    s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 5 A pilot flies one of these.    p \_ \_ \_ \_

**Exercise 2: Read the descriptions of some holiday words. What is the word for each description**

- 1. If you want a room in a hotel, you can phone and do this first.    b \_ \_ \_ \_
- 2. When you arrive at a hotel or a campsite, you go here first.    r \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 3. You sleep inside this on a campsite.    t \_ \_ \_ \_
- 4. This kind of hotel room is for two people.    d \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 5. You go here to enjoy the sun and swim in the sea.    b \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

**Exercise 3: Complete these letters. Write ONE word for each space**

**TO ALL STUDENTS**

Would you (Example: like) to come on a camping trip (1) ..... weekend?  
We are going to (2) ..... to the forest in the school bus and we will stay at a campsite  
(3) ..... Friday to Sunday. (4) ..... has not hot showers and (5)  
..... small shop and you (6) ..... rent bicycles there.

The trip (7) ..... £25. It is very cold there (8) ..... night, so you should  
take warm clothes and you will (9) ..... to wear strong shoes.

(10) ..... you want to come, tell me today.

**Ahmed**  
Student Secretary

**Exercise 4: Read this postcard from your friend, Alex.**

I am going to visit your country next month. Can I see you? Please tell me about the weather there. What clothes should I bring?

Alex

Write a postcard to Alex. Answer Alex's questions.

You should write 25 – 30 words.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



**Exercise 5: Read the letter and the information about Mr Ando, who is staying at a hotel in Leeds.**

**Fill in the Hotel Registratrion Form.**

**Grange Hotel, Leeds**

Sunday 14 April

Dear Joe,

We like to Oxford and I love my job there. We're renting a nice house at 23 Mount Road. We arrived in Leeds yesterday and will go back to Oxford tomorrow. I am here for a meeting and my wife, Keiko, has come too. She has a job as a teacher in Oxford. We will return to Japan next year.

Yours,

Toshi.

**OXFORD WORLD COMPUTERS**

**Toshi Ando**

Engineer

Date and place of birth:           12.03.76

Tokyo, Japan

Married, no children

**HOTEL REGISTRATION FORM**

Name:                   Toshi Ando

UK address:    1. ....

Nationality:    2. ....

Occupation:    3. ....

Name of wife/ husband: 4.....


Leaving date:   5. ....

**SPEAKING**

**Exercise 1: Work with a partner. Take turn to ask and answer question about flights**

**CHEAP FLIGHTS**

Internet bookings only: [www.cheaptravel.com](http://www.cheaptravel.com)



London to Hong Kong

From 400 return

Every Monday

New planes with television and  
computer games

- Cheap flights**
1. where/ fly to
  2. cost?
  3. fly/ weekends?
  4. TV/ plane?
  5. internet address?

**Exercise 2: Take turn to ask and answer questions about a holiday centre.**

**Holiday Centre**

**Westcliffe on Sea**

- ★ Lots of fun for all the family!
- ★ Open March – November
- ★ Swimming pool and tennis courts
- ★ Excellent restaurant

Cost of a week in July: Adults £400 Children £250

**Holiday Centre**

- ★ where?
- ★ what / do?
- ★ price / adult?
- ★ open / all year?
- ★ place / eat?

**Exercise 3: Work with a partner. Take turn to ask and answer questions about a holiday.**

**SKIING HOLIDAY**



In the beautiful Blue Mountains  
18–24 February  
Only £800! Skis and boots included!  
Stay in comfortable hotel with good views  
Interested? Go to [www.holiday.com](http://www.holiday.com)

**SKIING HOLIDAY**

- where / holiday?
- cost / £?
- when?
- pay extra / skis and boots?
- website?

**Exercise 4: Work with a partner. Take turn to ask and answer questions about a tour to a famous place in Thai Nguyen province.**

<p><b><u>A TOUR</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Type of holiday?</li> <li>○ How much/ cost?</li> <li>○ How/ book?</li> <li>○ For children?</li> <li>○ What/ do?</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>A TOUR TO COC LAKE MOUNTAIN</u></b></p> <p><b>Package tour for teenagers</b></p> <p><b>Two-day tour around Coc Lake Mountain</b></p> <p><b>Only 1 million dong</b></p> <p><b>Visit the ancient house, ride swan boat, listen to a famous legend and see wild animals</b></p> <p>Call 0979046855 or online at <a href="https://dulichhonicoc.vn">https://dulichhonicoc.vn</a> for booking</p>
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## Unit 4 Sports and Leisure Activities

### GRAMMAR

#### Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer.

- I ..... understand what he was saying because he was speaking Spanish.  
A. couldn't                      B. can't                      C. can
- Steven ..... walk when he was one year old.  
A. can't                      B. can                      C. could
- The door was locked so I ..... go inside.  
A. will be able to                      B. wasn't able to                      C. can
- We ..... go out for a meal since we bought the car.  
A. has been able to                      B. haven't been able to                      C. can
- When am older, I ..... live by myself.  
A. can't                      B. have been able to                      C. will be able to
- I .....run faster than my brother now.  
A. will be able to                      B. could                      C. can
- I ..... hear you very well. Please speak louder.  
A. am able to                      B. can                      C. can't
- My brother ..... drive yet. He's too young .  
A. can                      B. can't                      C. couldn't

#### Exercise 2: Fill in the gaps with *mustn't/ needn't* or *don't have to*

- A: You .....do that again! It was very naughty  
B: I'm sorry.
- A: Shall I put some petrol in the car?  
B: No, you ..... I did it this morning.
- A: You ..... be late tonight.  
B: I won't. I'll be home early.
- A: Shall give you a lift?  
B: No, you ..... . I'll go by taxi.
- A: You ..... forget to pay the bills today.  
B: I've already done it.
- A: You ..... lose the money I gave you.  
B: I'll put it in a safe place.
- A: You ..... buy a gift for Daisy's birthday.  
B: Alright. I'll just send a card.
- A: Shall we take a picnic with us on Saturday?  
B: No, we ..... . We're going to eat at a restaurant.

## READING

**Exercise 1: Read the sentences about an ice-hockey player. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.**

0. Neil .....to play ice-hockey even when he was a very small boy.  
A. enjoyed      **(B.)** wanted      C. welcomed
1. Neil . .....ice-hockey every evening with his team.  
A. made      B. joined      C. practised
2. Neil was an excellent player and his team soon began to ..... competitions.  
A. earn      B. win      C. take
3. Sometimes it was . . .....for Neil to find enough time for both his ice-hockey and homework.  
A. difficult      B. terrible      C. worse
4. When he ..... school at sixteen, Neil went to a special sports college.  
A. moved      B. left      C. passed
5. Now Neil is a famous ice-hockey player and you can often ..... him on television.  
A. listen      B. see      C. look

**Exercise 2: Read the article about Ravi Patra, who works on music programmes on television, and then answer the questions. For questions 1 - 7, circle A, B or C.**

### Ravi Patra

In 2006, Ravi Patra started working for a music company and three years later, in 2009, got a job on the music television channel Rock TV.

Ravi enjoys working on television, but when he was younger he wanted to fly planes. Later, he became more interested in football. But Ravi has always loved music, so he tried to get work with Rock TV. His boss says he gave him the job because he wanted it more than anybody else!

When he started at Rock TV, Ravi arrived first at the office and was the last to leave at 10 in the evening. Now, he starts a bit later, but he is still busy until 10 pm. Before lunch, he usually writes his words for the show and in the afternoon he has meetings or makes Rock TV advertisements.

Ravi has many popular bands on his show and the stars are often interesting people. But Ravi knows that everyone watches the show to hear great music. Getting that right is more important than anything else.

Ravi knows what questions to ask the band members. He tries to make them laugh and this is easy for him. Sometimes he cannot remember their names but he always has information about the bands to help him.

Sadly, his work means that he doesn't see his friends enough, but he has great fun on skiing trips and listens to music all the time.



0. Ravi Patra started working with Rock TV in  
A. 2003.      B. 2006.      C. 2009.

1. What was the first job Ravi wanted to have when he was younger?  
 A. footballer                      B. pilot                                      C. singer
2. What did Ravi's boss at Rock TV say about him?  
 A. Ravi asked for a job at Rock TV more than once.  
 B. There were other people better than Ravi.  
 C. Ravi showed him how much he wanted the job.
3. How has Ravi's work changed?  
 A. He no longer begins very early.                      B. He is busier than before.  
 C. He doesn't stay late at the office.
4. In the mornings, Ravi often  
 A. works on Rock TV advertisements.                      B. meets important people at his office.  
 C. decides what to say on his programme.
5. What does Ravi think is the most important thing about the show?  
 A. It has lots of interesting stars.                                      B. There is great music.  
 C. He is popular with the guests.
6. What problem does Ravi sometimes have on the Rock TV show?  
 A. He forgets people's names.                                      B. He cannot stop laughing.  
 C. His questions make people angry.
7. Ravi would like to spend more time  
 A. in the mountains.      B. with his friends.      C. listening to music.

**Exercise 3: Read the article about the history of chocolate. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.**

### **The History of Chocolate**

The history of chocolate began (0) .....three and a half thousand years ago. At that time, people in the Americas (1) ..... as the Mayans and the Aztecs grew the beans and made chocolate drinks (2) ..... them. Around 1500, Christopher Columbus took cocoa beans to Europe, and chocolate drinks (3) .....became popular in Spain. However, it wasn't until nearly 100 years (4) ..... that people started drinking chocolate in (5) ..... parts of Europe.

In 1657, a Frenchman opened the first chocolate house in London. The drink was expensive, so only rich people (6) ..... enjoy it. Chocolate continued to become more popular, (7) ..... it wasn't until 1847 that the first modern chocolate bar was (8) ..... Now chocolate is available everywhere, and we also eat it in foods like cakes, biscuits and sweets.

**Example:**

- |    |   |       |   |         |   |         |                |          |
|----|---|-------|---|---------|---|---------|----------------|----------|
| 0. | A | above | B | between | C | over    | <b>Answer:</b> | <b>C</b> |
| 1  | A | such  | B | most    | C | much    |                |          |
| 2  | A | by    | B | in      | C | from    |                |          |
| 3  | A | soon  | B | ever    | C | already |                |          |

- 4 A late B later C latest  
 5 A both B other C every  
 6 A must B need C could  
 7 A but B because C when  
 8 A making B make C made

**LISTENING**

**Exercise 1: You will hear the manager of a cycling club giving some information about a bike race. Listen and complete questions 1-5. You will hear the information twice.**

<b>Cardiff Bike Race</b>		
Date of race:	<i>22nd September</i>	
Team colour:	<b>(1)</b>	.....
Number of people per team:	<b>(2)</b>	.....
Time of race:	<b>(3)</b>	..... a.m.
Food at snack place:	<b>(4)</b>	.....and drink.
First prize:	<b>(5)</b>	a new .....

**Exercise 2: Listen to Jessica talking to Frank about a dance class. For questions 1-5, circle A, B or C. You will hear the conversation twice.**

0. What time does the class start?  
 A. 7.30 p.m.                      B. 8p.m.                      C. 9p.m.
1. The class takes  
 A. half an hour.                      B. three quarters of an hour.                      C. an hour.
2. What doesn't Frank need to take?  
 A. trainers                      B. sports clothes                      C. drink
3. The teacher needs to know  
 A. if people are beginners.                      B. how fit people are.                      C. people's age.
4. The normal price of classes is  
 A. £5                      B. £6                      C. £8
5. The will meet  
 A. at Jessica's house                      B. at college                      C. in the café

**WRITING**

**Exercise 1: Read the advertisement and the email. Fill in the information in Martina's notes.**

<p><i>Starlight Dance Studio</i>  <b>New term starts June 30th</b>  <b>Hip-Hop</b>          Wednesday or Saturday 10 a.m. or 4 p.m.  <b>Jazz Dance</b>          Sunday or Thursday 11 a.m. or 5 p.m.          Mornings: £7 Afternoons: £9</p>	<p>From: Nicole          To: Martina          Martina, dance classes start again soon. We did Jazz Dance last term, so let's try Hip-Hop. I can't do weekdays because of work, and I'd prefer a morning class. Afternoon classes are more expensive anyway. Let's go by car, as it's not easy to get there by bus.          Best wishes!</p>
---	--

<b>Martina's Notes</b>		
Dance classes with Nicole		
Where:	<i>Starlight Dance Studio</i>	
Type of dance:	<b>(1):</b>	.....
Day of my class:	<b>(2):</b>	.....
Time of class:	<b>(3):</b>	.....
Travel there by:	<b>(4):</b>	.....
Each class costs:	<b>(5):</b>	.....

**Exercise 2: Read the descriptions of some things you can find in a kitchen. What is the word for each one? The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.**

1. This keeps food and drink cold. f \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
2. You use this to cut things. k \_ \_ \_ \_
3. You do this to water to make it hot enough for a cup of coffee. b \_ \_ \_
4. Some people put this in their drinks to make them sweet. s \_ \_ \_ \_
5. You can make chips with this vegetable. p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

**Exercise 3: Read this email from your English friend Sami.**

From:	<b>Sami</b>
To:	
Please tell me about the concert next Friday. Where is it? What time does it start? How are we going to get there?	

Write an email to Sami and answer the questions. Write 25 – 35 words.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



## SPEAKING

### Exercise 1: Talk about your favourite leisure activities.



You should think about the following things:

- Types of activities: indoors or outdoors activities? What it is.
- How often you take part in
- Where you do
- Why you like these activities

### Exercise 2: Work with a partner. Take turn to ask and answer question about a Sports Centre.

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Gym &amp; Fitness</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">180 Z115 Stress, Quyet Thang, Thai Nguyen</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Open daily 6 a.m – 8 p.m</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>For people over 15</b></p> <p>Membership price</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Students: 120,000 VND/ month</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Others: 240,000 VND/ month</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Do weightlifting, aerobics and run on treadmills</i></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Phone number: 0915.865.228</p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;"><u>A SPORTS CENTER</u></h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ What sports?</li> <li>➤ Address?</li> <li>➤ All ages?</li> <li>➤ Cost? £</li> <li>➤ When/ open?</li> </ul> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
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### Exercise 2: Work with a partner. Take turn to ask and answer question about a bowling alley

<p style="text-align: center; color: red;"><b>Super Bowling Alley</b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center; color: blue;">Monday – Saturday 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. Sunday 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: blue;">Try our great pizzas, burgers and chips!</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: blue;">Cheaper tickets for groups of 12 or more.</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: blue;">Cow Lane, opposite the railway station.</p>	<p style="text-align: center; color: red;"><b>Bowling Alley</b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name?</li> <li>• Address?</li> <li>• Price/groups?</li> <li>• Close?</li> <li>• What/food?</li> </ul>
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## Unit 5 Technology and Entertainment

### GRAMMAR

#### Exercise 1: Change the following sentences into the passive

1. Jon Favreau directed Iron Man.

.....

2. Marie Curie discovered radium.

.....

3. They watch the news every morning at 7.00.

.....

4. Alexander Bain invented the fax machine.

.....

5. They serve breakfast from 7.00 to 11 a.m daily.

.....



#### Exercise 2: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form

1. A short story competition ..... (organize) by our school every year.

2. The first computer game ..... (invented) by Steve Russell.

3. Toyota cars ..... (make) in Japan.

4. Some movie stars ..... (interview) in the chat show last night.

5. The Picasso exhibition ..... (open) in our country twice a year.

#### Exercise 3 Choose the best answer

1. The hotel rooms \_\_\_\_\_ daily.

A are clean                      B are cleaned                      C is cleaned

2. The company website \_\_\_\_\_ frequently.

A are updated                      B is updated                      C was updated

3. The products \_\_\_\_\_ via express mail every Thursday.

A are shipped                      B is shipped                      C were shipped

4. These letters \_\_\_\_\_ by a famous author many years ago.

A were wrote                      B was written                      C were written

5. These machines \_\_\_\_\_ to mix the ingredients.

A are used                      B is used                      C was used

## READING AND WRITING

### Exercise 1: Which notice (A-H) says this (1-5)?

0 You can't see this in the morning. ....E

1. Teenagers can go in here alone.

2. Get your tickets here if you've already paid to see the film.

3. This place doesn't open in the mornings.

4. You can only use this door if you work here.

5. You can't use a credit card here.

<b>A</b>	<b>STAR CINEMA</b> New staff member wanted to work evenings.
<b>B</b>	<b><u>This way to staff car park</u></b> <b>No exit for cinema customers</b>
<b>C</b>	Booked online by credit card? Collect tickets from machine near entrance
<b>D</b>	<b>Special offer!</b> <i>Teenagers – ask staff about discount on tickets</i>
<b>E</b>	<b>Children's film</b> <b>No tickets left for 11 a.m. show</b> <b>- afternoon show only</b>
<b>F</b>	Cash only when paying for sweets
<b>G</b>	<b>Snack bar</b> Food available from 3 p.m. weekends and 5 p.m. weekdays
<b>H</b>	Children under 12 may only see this film with an adult.

### Exercise 2: Read the sentences about going to the theatre. Choose the best word (A, B, or C) for each space.

0. Helen ..... to go to the theatre with a friend.

A enjoyed                      B thought                      **C wanted**

1. She ..... her friend Sarah if she would like to go too.

A said                      B told                      C asked

2. Helen called the theatre and ..... two tickets.

A paid                      B booked                      C offered

3. She chose some ..... near the stage.

A seats                      B chairs                      C sofas

4. At the theatre Helen and Sarah went to the café for a drink and a ..... of cake.

A cup                      B part                      C slice

5. They had a good ..... of the stage from where they sat.

A view                      B way                      C place

**Exercise 3: Complete the conversation between two friends. What does David say to Sarah?**

<b>Sarah:</b>	Hello, David. How are you?	<b>A</b>	Perhaps I'll go next weekend.
<b>David:</b>	<b>0</b> ... <b>D</b> .....	<b>B</b>	Are the tickets expensive there?
<b>Sarah:</b>	I'm tired. I went to see a late film last night.	<b>C</b>	Oh, what did you see?
<b>David:</b>	<b>1</b> .....	<b>D</b>	Fine, thanks, and you?
<b>Sarah:</b>	That one with Brad Pitt, the American actor.	<b>E</b>	Do you think I'd like it?
<b>David:</b>	<b>2</b> .....	<b>F</b>	Is the city centre far?
<b>Sarah:</b>	I think so. You liked his last film, didn't you?	<b>G</b>	Yes, it was really good. Which cinema did you go to?
<b>David:</b>	<b>3</b> .....	<b>H</b>	You should go to bed early.
<b>Sarah:</b>	The new one in the city centre.		
<b>David:</b>	<b>4</b> .....		
<b>Sarah:</b>	Yes, £6, but it's much better than the old one.		
<b>David:</b>	<b>5</b> .....		
<b>Sarah:</b>	Well, I hope you like it.		

**Exercise 4: Read article about a pop singer. Choose the best word [ A , B or C ] for each space. For questions 28- 35 , mark A, B or C.**

**GWEN STEFANI**

GWEN STEFANI .....**0**..... born in Orange County , California .....**28**..... October 3<sup>rd</sup> 1969 .  
 .....**29**..... are five people in GWEN 's family ; her mum and dad , her sister Jill and her brothers Eric and Todd . The family has .....**30**..... liked music and her brother started the famous band called *No Doubt* in 1987 . Gwen became the lead singer in the band in 1988 .....**31**..... she was only 18, and she wrote one of the band's biggest hit songs .....**32**..... is called *Hey Baby* . Eric left the band 1995 .....**33**..... he got a job as a cartoon artist . He now draws .....**34**..... of the picture you see on **The Simpsons** cartoon programme on television . Gwen really likes musical films and her favourite is  
 .....**35**..... one called *The Sound of Music*

**EXAMPLE**

- |    |          |              |        |
|----|----------|--------------|--------|
| 0  | A is     | <u>B was</u> | C has  |
| 28 | A at     | B on         | C in   |
| 29 | A Those  | B There      | C They |
| 30 | A always | B still      | C yet  |
| 31 | A so     | B when       | C that |

- 32 A which                                      B where                                      C who
- 33 A already                                      B if                                      C because
- 34 A some                                      B much                                      C either
- 35 A this                                      B any                                      C the

**Exercise 5: Read the information about a student who wants to do a computer course. Fill in the information on the application form.**

My name's Jason Perry and I'm from Australia. I'm 19 years old and a student at City College. I read your advertisement in Today Magazine and would like to do one of your computer courses. I have lessons from Monday to Thursday, so I'm only free on Friday. I'm looking for a beginner course. Please send information to me at 22 Kings Road.

<b>COMPUTER TRAINING COURSE</b>		
<b>APPLICATION FORM</b>		
Name:	<i>Jason Perry</i>	
Address:	<b>51</b>	
Age:	<b>52</b>	
Nationality	<b>53</b>	
Which day(s) do you want to do a course?	<b>54</b>	
Where did you see our advert?	<b>55</b>	

**Exercise 6: What's being described?**

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. You often sit down on the sofa and watch it.      | T _ _ _ _ _ |
| 2. It's a phone you can carry around with you.       | M _ _ _ _   |
| 3. You send them when you are online.                | E _ _ _ _   |
| 4. You look at them when you are online.             | W _ _ _ _ _ |
| 5. If you take a file from the internet it becomes a | D _ _ _ _ _ |
| 6. Before TV, it was very popular.                   | R _ _ _ _   |
| 7. it rings when someone is calling.                 | P _ _ _ _   |

**Exercise 7: Read the text about Madame Tussauds, the famous wax museum in London. For questions 21-27, choose “Right” (A), “Wrong” (B) or “Doesn’t say” (C)**

### MADAME TUSSAUDS

Madame Tussauds is a famous wax museum in London with branches in a number of major cities. It has a lot of famous people made of wax. Wax is a solid substance that becomes soft when warm and melts easily. It comes from bees and is often used to make candles. Many people visit wax museums because the sculptures look like they are real.

A visit to Madame Tussauds wouldn't be complete without meeting the Royal Family. Dating back over ten centuries, the Monarchy has played an important role in the UK, but rather than reading all about it in a dusty history book you'll meet history's royals face to face at Madame Tussauds! You can plant a kiss on Prince William's cheek, or shake Prince Charles's hand.



Of course the late Queen Mother and Diana, Princess of Wales, are here too looking as beautiful as ever. Finally, travel back in time to the Tudor times. Ever heard of Henry VIII? He ruled England in the sixteenth century and is mostly known for his six wives and for declaring himself head of the new Church of England.

0 There are many branches of Madame Tussauds.

A Right                      B Wrong                      C Doesn't say

21 Plastic is made of wax.

A Right                      B Wrong                      C Doesn't say

22 Visitors can see famous people made of wax.

A Right                      B Wrong                      C Doesn't say

23 You can see the members of the Royal Family in wax.

A Right                      B Wrong                      C Doesn't say

24 You can shake the real Prince Charles's hand in person.

A Right                      B Wrong                      C Doesn't say

25 You can buy a history book at Madame Tussauds.

A Right                      B Wrong                      C Doesn't say

26 You can see thousands of wax sculptures.

A Right                      B Wrong                      C Doesn't say

27 Henry VIII was married six times.

A Right                      B Wrong                      C Doesn't say

### Exercise 8 Complete the five conversations

1. I don't know your telephone number.

A I'll write it down for you                      B You can call me after work                      C Use his

2. Why don't we go to the theatre this Thursday?

A We do, don't we?                                      B What a great idea!                                      C. thank you

3. Whose CD is this?

A It's called Moonlight.                                      B. I think you own it actually                                      C. It's Moonlight.

4. How much is the ticket?

A it's very small.                                      B. Ok, how many?                                      C Two pounds fifty

5. Where can I buy the ticket?

A Not yet    B Over there    C Yes you can

### Exercise 9: Complete these letters. Write ONE word for each space

Dear Jacqueline,

Would you (Example: ...like...) to come ...1..... the cinema ..2..... me after school today? We can go to see *Pocahontas* at the ABC cinema. The film starts ...3..... six o'clock. Shall ...4..... meet outside the cinema?

Love,

**Isabella**

Dear Isabella,

I am very sorry but I can't go to the cinema ....5..... evening. My mother has ...6..... work, and I ...7..... going to cook dinner.

Why don't you ...8..... Karen to go? I hope ...9..... like the film. You can tell me ...10..... it tomorrow.

Love,

**Jacqueline**



**Exercise 10: Read the advertisement and the email. Fill in the information in Linn's notes.**

**REDWOOD CINEMA**  
**Special showing this weekend**  
**Rosy's story:            Saturday 8 p.m.**  
**Sunday 3 p.m.**  
**Storm:                      Saturday 9 p.m.**  
**Sunday 7 p.m.**  
Adults : £ 8.00  
Students/Children: £5.00

**From: INES**  
**To: LIN**  
 My sister's visiting next weekend, so there'll be three of us going to the cinema instead of two. I've already seen *Storm*, so let's see the other film. Let's go in the evening, because we need to study during the day. Could you buy the tickets, as you live nearer? Don't forget to show your university ID so we get in cheaper.

<b>Lin's notes</b>		
<b>Cinema this weekend</b>		
Cinema:	<b>Redwood</b>	
Film:	<b>1</b>	
Day:	<b>2</b>	
Time:	<b>3</b>	<b>p.m.</b>
Number of tickets to get:	<b>4</b>	
Price per person:	<b>5</b>	<b>£</b>

**Exercise 11. Complete this emails. Write ONE word for each space**

**From: Paul**  
**To: Maureen**  
*Hi Maureen!*  
 We talked (0) ...about .... seeing a movie this weekend. *Ghostbusters 3* is (1) ..... in the Savoy cinema at 7 p.m. this Friday. (2) ..... do you think? Should we go to see it? Tickets cost £5.00 (3) ....., but we can get the student discount of 50%. That means we'll only have to (4) ..... £5.00 in total.  
 I was thinking maybe we could invite the new girl in our class; what's her name? Sarah, isn't it? She seems very nice, but it must be hard trying to make new friends when you've just moved to town. I was going to ask her today at lunch, but then I thought I'd better check if it's okay (5) ..... you first.

By the way, my dad said he could drop us off, so we won't have to (6) ..... the bus.

Write back quickly; the tickets for the Friday-night show are selling fast, so we'd better buy ours soon if we want to go.

**Paul**

**From: Maureen**

**To: Paul**

Hey Paul. Thanks (7) ..... your email. Yes, let's do it, and why not invite Sarah, too – that's a good (8) ..... If your dad can give us a lift then let me pay for the tickets. I'll book them online tomorrow using my mum's (9) ..... card. I'm really looking (10)..... to this.

**Exercise 12:**

**You have just bought a new mobile phone. Write a note to a friend telling him/her about your mobile phone.**

Say:

- \* **where** you bought it
- \* **why** you like it and **how much** it cost

**Write 25-35 words.**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Exercise 13:**

**You found an interesting new website. Write a note to your friend about the site. Say:**

- \* **what kind of website** it is
- \* **what you like best** about it
- \* **how** you found it

**Write 25-35 words.**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



## LISTENING

**Exercise 1: You will hear a woman asking about tickets for the theatre. Listen and complete questions 1-5**

<b>THEATRE TICKET</b>		
Name of theatre: <b>Queen's</b>		
There are tickets for show on:	<b>(1)</b>	..... evening
Price for one ticket:	<b>(2)</b>	£ .....
Get tickets from ticket office in:	<b>(3)</b>	..... Road
Show starts at:	<b>(4)</b>	..... p.m.
Bus number:	<b>(5)</b>	.....

**Exercise 2: You will hear some information about a cinema. Listen and complete the questions 1-5**



<b>CINEMA</b>		
Name of cinema:		<i>North London Arts Cinema</i>
Next week's film:	1	..... Meeting
from:	2	Monday to .....
times:	3	6.45 p.m. and .....
Student ticket costs:	4	£ .....
Nearest car park:	5	..... Street.

## SPEAKING



**Exercise 1: Talk about**

- Your favourite film
- Your favourite website

**Exercise 2: Work with a partner. Take turn to ask and answer questions about a school play.**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Come and see our play in the Queen Mary School on 10<sup>th</sup> July</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The storm</b> <b>Written by students in Class 8</b> <b>Get your tickets now!</b> <b>£ 2.50</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>School play</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>name/ play?</b></li><li>• <b>where?</b></li><li>• <b>writer?</b></li><li>• <b>ticket? £?</b></li><li>• <b>date?</b></li></ul>
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**Exercise 3: Work with a partner. Take turn to ask and answer questions about a disco.**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>DISCO</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Saturday: doors open 7.00 pm – 9.30 pm</b></p>  <p><b>Entry: £ 1.50</b> <b>Ages: 10-14 years old</b> <b>MUSIC: Pop and Rock!</b> <b>At Manor House school, 52 Market Street</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>DISCO</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Time/when?</b></li><li>• <b>Ages?</b></li><li>• <b>Cost?</b></li><li>• <b>Address?</b></li><li>• <b>Music?</b></li></ul>
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**Exercise 4: Work with a partner. Take turn to ask and answer questions about a play at the theatre.**

<p><b><u>BURTON THEATRE</u></b></p> <p><i>15 Park Road</i></p> <p><b>This week's play:</b> "CATS" by A. Webber</p> <p><i>7.30 pm Monday – Saturday</i></p> <p><b>Seats</b> £15.00, £17.50, £20.00</p> <p>Students £12.50</p> <p>(Mondays only)</p> <p><b>Theatre Snack Bar:</b></p> <p>Open before and after the play</p>	<p><b><u>PLAY AT THE THEATRE</u></b></p> <p>* where/ theatre?</p> <p>* name/ play?</p> <p>* time/play?</p> <p>* student price?</p> <p>* eat/drink?</p>
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**Exercise 5: Work with a partner. Take turn to ask and answer questions about a programme**

<p><b>New Travel Programme</b></p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* what/ name?</li> <li>* what/see?</li> <li>* start?</li> <li>* on every day?</li> <li>* more information?</li> </ul>	<p><b>New Travel programme</b></p> <p><b><i>"Amazing Adventures"</i></b></p>  <p><b>Watch young travellers explore the world</b></p> <p><b>Mondays &amp; Thursdays</b></p> <p><b>7.30 p.m – 8.00 p.m</b></p> <p><b>Find out more on the Channel 7 website</b></p>
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## FURTHER PRACTICE

### PRACTICE 1

**Question 1: Read the article about laughter Yoga. For questions 1-7, choose “Right’ (A) , ‘Wrong’ (B), or ‘Doesn’t say’ (C).**

#### Laughter Yoga

A few years ago, Dr Madan Kataria, a doctor from Mumbai, India, wrote an article called “Laughter- The best Medicine”. In the article, he said people shouldn’t be sad all the time. They should laugh more: laughing is good for your health. He decided to test his idea so he went to his local park with four other people and spent the day laughing. This was the first laughter club. Other people in the park enjoyed watching them and wanted to join the club. Soon there were fifty people in the group.

At first, they stood in a circle while one person told a joke or a funny story. Everybody enjoyed the jokes and stories and felt good for the rest of the day. But after two weeks, there was a problem. People had no more jokes to tell. Then Dr Kataria had a new idea. He decided that our bodies cannot tell the difference between fake and real laughter. He decided that we can teach ourselves to laugh. He tried this with the group and the results were amazing. At first people acted their laughter, but after ten minutes everybody was laughing naturally. It was the start of laughter yoga. Today laughter yoga is popular all over the world.

1. Dr Kataria is from India.

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn’t say

2. Dr Kataria has written many articles

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn’t say

3 The first laughter club took place in a park.

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn’t say

4. On the first day, there were more than fifty people with Dr Kataria.

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn’t say

5. Some people thought the classes were boring.

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn’t say

6. Dr Kataria thinks fake laughter is the same as real laughter.

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn’t say

7. Laughter yoga is more popular in India than any other country.

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn’t say

**Question 2: What is the word for each description?**

1. To play this you need a stick and a ball.

g \_ \_ \_

2. This sport uses a board in the ocean.

s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

3. This game is played with a round black and white ball.

f \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

4. To play this sport, you need a racket and a net.

b \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

5. You need a glove and a bat for this sport.

b \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

**Question 3: Write ONE word for each space.**

Dear Rachel,

Thank you very much (0) *...for...* telling me about this hotel. I am having a wonderful holiday here. My room is very big and (1) ..... a view of the sea. (2) ..... morning I went swimming in the sea. Then I had lunch at the hotel cafe. They serve fresh fish (3) ..... they catch near here. I had a nice big piece (4)..... cake, too.

Yesterday I (5) ..... shopping and I bought a beautiful pink dress and a silver ring. I also found a present (6) ..... my sister. It's a painting of the island and I'm sure she (7) ..... love it. I also visited the museum (8) ..... they keep the Island Treasure. The woman at the museum told me (9) ..... it was stolen by pirates and hidden on the island 250 years ago.

I hope you and your family are well. Wish you (10) ..... here!

Love,

*Alexis*

**Question 4 Listen to a woman asking a travel agent for some information about a park in the mountains. For questions 1-5, circle A, B, or C**

0 The woman will visit the park for .....

- A one week                      B two weeks                      C four weeks

1. In the park, there is .....

- A. a café                      B. a hotel                      C. a guest-house

2. The village has a .....

- A. swimming pool      B. cinema                      C. food shop

3. You can only go through the park.....

- A. by car                      B. by bus                      C. on foot

4. On weekdays, a visit to the park costs

- A. £12                      B. £13                      C. £16

5. In the park, the woman will see .....

- A. animals                      B. flowers                      C. snow

**Question 5 You will hear some information about a painting contest. Listen and complete the questions.**

<b>Wellbrooke School</b> <b>Painting contest</b> Registration: <b><u>Main Hall</u></b>
<b>Sports Hall:</b> Age group: (1) ..... to ..... year- olds Display: (2) photographs of ..... sights
<b>Dining Room:</b> Age group: (3) ..... to .....year-olds Price for sculptures: (4) ..... Winners announced: (5) ..... p.m.

## PRACTICE 2

**Question 1: Read the article about intelligence pills.**

**Are sentences 1-7 “Right” (A), “Wrong” (B), or “Doesn’t say” (C).**

### INTELLIGENCE PILLS

Some scientists have predicted that healthy adults and children may one day take drugs to improve their intelligence and intellectual performance. A research group has suggested that such drugs might become as common as coffee or tea within the next couple of decades.

To counter this, students taking exams might have to take drugs tests like athletes. There are already drugs that are known to improve mental performance, like Ritalin, which is given to children with problems concentrating. A drug given to people with trouble sleeping also helps people remember numbers.

These drugs raise serious legal and moral questions, but people already take vitamins to help them remember things better, so it will not be a simple problem to solve. It will probably be very difficult to decide at what point a food supplement becomes an unfair drug in an examination.

1. Only children will take pills to improve their intellectual performance.

A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Doesn't say

2. Intelligence pills are already as common as coffee or tea.

A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Doesn't say

3. Coffee is as common as tea.

A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Doesn't say

4. Students could have to take intelligence drugs tests.

A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Doesn't say

5. A sleeping pill helps people remember numbers.

A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Doesn't say

6. Vitamins to help people study are illegal.

A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Doesn't say

7. Food supplements are unfair.

A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Doesn't say

**Question 2: Read the descriptions (1- 5) of some places. What is the word for each one?. Type the correct word in the box. The first letter is already there.**

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
0 You can take the train from here.	<i>s t a t i o n</i>

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1. A mechanic will repair your car here.  | g _ _ _ _ _ |
| 2. If you are ill, you may stay here.   | h _ _ _ _ _ |
| 3. You can cross a river here.  | b _ _ _ _ _ |
| 4. You buy a ticket and watch a football match here with hundreds of other people | s _ _ _ _ _ |
| 5. You go here to see a play.   | t _ _ _ _ _ |

**Question 3: Complete this letter with ONE word for each space (1-10). Type the correct word in each box (1-10).**

<b>Memo</b>			
To:	All staff	From:	D Brown
Subject:	Holidays	Date:	22.2.02
<p>I (<i>Example:.....am...</i>) planning the holidays for next year. Please....<b>1</b>....me when you would like.....<b>2</b>...take your holiday. If possible, ....<b>3</b>...you give me two dates? Please give me ....<b>4</b>....answer by the end ....<b>5</b>...the month.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>			

<b>Memo</b>			
To:	D Brown	From:	J Green
Subject:	Holidays	Date:	23.2.02
<p>Could I take two week's holiday...<b>6</b>...July? I'd ....<b>7</b>....to take the first two weeks, but if ....<b>8</b>.....is not possible, the last two weeks will.....<b>9</b>.....OK. Also, can ....<b>10</b>...take three extra days in the first week of December?</p> <p><b>John</b></p>			

## LISTENING

**Question 4: Listen to Chloe talking to a man about a sailing holiday.**

**For questions 1-5, CIRCLE A, B or C. You will hear the conversation twice.**

- 0 Chloe wants to go to  
A Italy.    B Sweden.    C Switzerland
- 1 How many times has Chloe been sailing before?  
A never    B once    C twice
- 2 How much can Chloe spend?  
A £300    B £380    C £450
- 3 Chloe will go in  
A August.    B September.    C October.
- 4 Chloe would like to sail on  
A a lake.    B the sea.    C a river.
- 5 How does Chloe want to pay?  
A by cheque    B with cash    C by credit card

**Question 5: You will hear some information about a farm.**

**Listen and complete questions 1-5. You will hear the information twice.**

<b>PARK FARM</b>	
<b>To see:</b>	<i>Farm Animals</i>
<b>Food in :</b>	<b>1</b> <input type="text"/> <b>Cat tea room</b>
<b>Open at :</b>	<b>2</b> <input type="text"/>
<b>Closed at :</b>	<b>5 p. m</b>
<b>Family ticket costs :</b>	<b>3</b> £ <input type="text"/>
<b>Don't bring :</b>	<b>4</b> <input type="text"/>
<b>Not far from:</b>	<b>5</b> <input type="text"/>



## PRACTICE 3

**Question 1. Read the article about Vicki's job.**

**Are sentences 1-7 "Right" (A), "Wrong" (B), or "Doesn't say" (C)**

CARS ARE MY WORK, says Vicki Jones

**What is your job?**

I earn money in three different ways. I'm on a television programme about cars, I write for a magazine and you can see photos of me in car advertisements. My work is all about cars and I love it! Sometimes I have to drive new cars for the programme. We made a film in Australia and I drove an open-top car on the beach road in Sydney. It was sunny and I felt the wind in my hair. That was great.

**What do men think about your job?**

Most people who work with cars are men, but they haven't given me any problems. I'm a strong person and I know what I'm doing. Men understand my love for cars because they love them too!

**How did you become interested in cars?**

When he wasn't looking after his farm animals, my father loved motor racing. I drove around the farm when I was 12, and later drove small racing cars every weekend. This taught me some important things and I started looking for my first job. Then, at a party, I met someone from Car Mechanic magazine. I asked him for work and he agreed

1. Vicki takes photos of cars for a magazine.

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say

2. Vicki has a new car.

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say

3. When Vicki was in Australia, the weather was bad.

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say

4. Vicki finds it difficult to work with men.

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say

5. Vicki's father was a farmer.

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say

6. Vicki did a course about cars.

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say

7. Vicki went to a party and got her first job

A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say

**Question 2. Read the descriptions of some words about a birthday party.**

What is the word for each one? The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word. Example:

- 0 You listen to this when you dance. m \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: 0 Music
- 1 You are often given lots of these on your birthday. p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 2 A girl may wear this to a party. d \_ \_ \_ \_
- 3 This drink is made from fruit and is often served at parties. j \_ \_ \_ \_
- 4 At a children's party, people often play these. g \_ \_ \_ \_
- 5 You write a message in this and give it to someone on their birthday. c \_ \_ \_

**Question 3. Complete this letter with ONE word for each space (1-10). Type the correct word in each box (1-10).**

Dear Lynne and Tony,

I'm writing (**Example:.....to.....**) say thank you .....**1**.....the two nights I stayed in.....**2**... lovely home. It .....**3**.....good to see you again.

Here .....**4**.....the photographs.....**5**....your children that you asked for. They're good photos, aren't .....**6**.....? I hope you like.....**7**..... I really love my new camera.

I .....**8**.....going to visit my sister in New York next week. I .....**9**.....take a lot of photos there, too. I haven't seen my sister for a long .....**10**.....

Thanks again.

Love,

**Question 4. Listen to a man asking for information in a travel agency. For questions 1-5, CIRLE A, B or C. You will hear the conversation twice.**

**EXAMPLE: 0** You can fly to Buenos Aires

- A once a week.                      B twice a week.                      C, three times a week.
- 1 The plane leaves at  
A 12a.m.                      B 2 p.m.                      C 3 p.m.
- 2 The bus station is in  
A Bill Street.                      B Hill Street.                      C Mill Street.
- 3 The journey to the airport takes  
A 1 hour 15 minutes.                      B 1 hour 30 minutes.                      C 1 hour 45 minutes.

4 The man's ticket to Buenos Aires will cost

A £240.

B £300.

C £320.

5 The coach costs

A £13.50.

B £14.50.

C £30.50

**Question 4. Listen and complete questions 1-5. You will hear the information twice.**

<b>CINEMA</b>	
<b>Name of cinema :</b>	<i>North London Arts Cinema</i>
<b>Next week's film :</b>	1 ..... <i>Meeting</i>
<b>from :</b>	2 <i>Monday to</i> .....
<b>times:</b>	3 <i>6.45 p.m. and</i> .....
<b>Student ticket costs:</b>	4 £ .....
<b>Nearest car park :</b>	5 ..... <i>Street</i>

## PRACTICE 4

**Question 1. Read the article about a traffic report.**

**Are sentences 1-7 “Right” (A), “Wrong” (B), or “Doesn’t say” (C).**

**HERE IS THE TRAFFIC REPORT FOR 6.30 TODAY.**

Well, many people are now going home up the Woostock Road, and so the road is very crowded. Traffic is slow right up to the edge of the City. However, it is not a good idea to use the Ring Road instead, because a lorry is on fire on the London road, and this has blocked all traffic going west to the Ring Road. Instead you should go to the Plain roundabout. Then go through Headington, because the traffic there is very light today because of the strike at the hospital. Then you should go on to the Ring Road and drive to the east.

Work on the road is making traffic go slowly on the Banbury road near Summertown, and if you are going to Cowley, the police say that you should wait for half an hour. A cyclist was knocked off his bicycle on Magdalen Bridge, and the road is blocked while the police find out what happened.

The roads through Rose Hill and the Pear Tree roundabout are clear, and traffic is moving well. Remember to drive carefully, and have a safe journey home.

1. This report is for weekday evening.  
A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say
2. The report is mainly for cyclists.  
A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say
3. The Woodstock Road is easiest to drive on.  
A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say
4. There was a bicycle accident in Cowley.  
A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say
5. There is a hospital in Headington.  
A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say
6. Everybody is asked to drive carefully.  
A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say
7. The London Road goes to the Ring Road.  
A. Right                                      B. Wrong                                      C. Doesn't say

**Question 2. Read the descriptions of some travel words**

**What is the word for each one? The first letter is already there.**

**Example:**

**0.** You need to buy this before you travel on a bus or train                                      **t**\_\_\_\_\_

Answer:

0	t i c k e t
---	-------------

1 You go on this when you fly from one place to another.	p _ _ _ _
2 You go to this place when you need to catch a train or coach.	s _ _ _ _ _
3 When you arrive in a new country, you may have to show this.	p _ _ _ _ _
4 If you look at this, it will help you find your way around a new city.	m _ _ _
5 You arrive here when you fly into another country.	a _ _ _ _ _

**Question 3. Complete this letter with ONE word for each space (41-50). Type the correct word in each box (1-10).**

Dear Maria,

It's good to (*Example: .....be.....* ) back home in my country but I still think ...**1**..... all the friends I made in our English class, especially you. I cried.....**2**.... I left England because my visit .....**3**..... too short. I would ....**4**.....to return to England but.....**5**....time I will stay in a different city.

I have started English classes again here. I learnt a.....**6**....of things in England but I know I.....**7**.... to study even harder.

.....**8**....about you? .....**9**.....you still looking for a job? I hope you find .....**10**...soon.

Love,

*Sophie*

**Question 4. Listen to a woman phoning a furniture shop about a sofa. For questions 1-5, CIRCLE A, B or C. You will hear the conversation twice.**

**EXAMPLE 0** The man works in the shop in

- A Market Square.      B River Road.      C Bridge Street.

1 The size of the sofa is

- A 1 metre 85.      B 1 metre 95.      C 2 metres.

12 The only sofa in the shop is

- A red.      B green.      C black.

13 The sofa costs

- A £590.      B £600.      C £635.

14 The driver can take the sofa on

A Monday.

B Wednesday.

C Thursday.

15. The shop closes at

A 5.45.

B 7.00.

C 7.15.

**Question 5. You will hear some information about a pop concert.**

**Listen and complete questions 1-5. You will hear the information twice.**

<b>POP CONCERT</b>	
<b>Name of group :</b>	<b>Red River</b>
<b>In London : From :</b>	October 28
<b>To :</b>	<b>1</b> November.....
<b>Price of ticket :</b>	<b>2</b> £ .....
<b>Telephone number:</b>	<b>3</b> .....
<b>Place :</b>	<b>4</b> ..... <b>Bank Hall</b>
<b>In :</b>	<b>5</b> ..... <b>Street</b>



**NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC THÁI NGUYÊN**

**Địa chỉ: Phường Tân Thịnh - Thành phố Thái Nguyên - Tỉnh Thái Nguyên**

Điện thoại: 0208 3840023; Fax: 0208 3840017

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# **ENGLISH FOR LIFE A2+**

*Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản:*

**TS. PHẠM QUỐC TUẤN**

Giám đốc - Tổng biên tập

*Biên tập:*

**NÔNG THỊ NINH**

*Thiết kế bìa:*

**LÊ THÀNH NGUYỄN**

*Chế bản:*

**ĐÀO THÁI SƠN**

*Sửa bản in:*

**ĐÀO THÁI SƠN**

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