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A NEW SCHOOL

"The most important day of a person's education is the first day of school, not Graduation Day."



Harry Wong

Speaking

1. How important is the first day at a new school? Have you ever changed your school? How was it?
2. Work in pairs. Unjumble the sentences. Which school rules do you think are the most important? Why?
 1. given / first / directions / time / the / Follow
 2. voices / indoor / Use
 3. not / are / name / and / foul / calling / Teasing, / language / acceptable
 4. not / halls / Running / the / permitted / in / is
 5. all / Be / times / polite / and / at / respectful
 6. not / Gum / is / chewing / permitted

 VOCABULARY FOCUS

permit /pə'mɪt/ – a small stick of coloured wax used for drawing or writing

education /,edʒ.ə'keɪ.ʃən/ – the process of teaching or learning in a school or college

graduation /,grædʒ.u'eɪ.ʃən/ – the ceremony of finishing school

foul language /faʊl 'læŋ.gwɪdʒ/ – expressions unacceptable in polite or formal speech

tease /ti:z/ – to laugh at someone or say unkind things about them

polite /pə'laɪt/ – behaving in a way that is socially correct

Reading

3. Read the text. Insert the missing words.

school uniform, welcome, turning, moved, principal, school

A DAY AT A NEW SCHOOL

I am Meg. It's the first day at ____, I would usually be excited but I'm not. I'm at a new school plus I don't know anyone! We ____ over the holidays and at the moment I am really angry with my mum. She says that I will like my new school, then I saw the _____. We didn't have to wear school uniforms at my old school.

"Dear, it's time to go to school."

The car stops. This is it, there is no ____ back now. We walk up to the office to meet the _____. She seems really nice. I just hope my teacher is as nice as her. "Class this is Ellie, she is new to this school so make her ____ please.", says my teacher who by the way is called Mrs Nelly. Mrs Nelly asks me to sit next to a girl named Lucy. She will show me around the school. I am very happy with that. I know we will become good friends.



4. Which words from the text mean the following?

- a) ____ – feeling very happy and enthusiastic
- b) ____ – loved or liked very much
- c) ____ – pleasant, enjoyable, or satisfactory
- d) ____ – to move along by putting one foot in front of the other
- e) ____ – used to introduce a new subject
- f) ____ – people or things that are very close to each other

5. Answer the questions.

- ▶ Who is Meg?
- ▶ Why is she angry?
- ▶ Did she have to wear a school uniform at her old school?
- ▶ Who is the first person she meets at school?
- ▶ Where does Meg sit?
- ▶ Why is Meg happy?

6. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1. ✓ X It is Meg's first day at work.
- 2. ✓ X Meg is unhappy to move to a new school.
- 3. ✓ X This school doesn't have a school uniform.
- 4. ✓ X Meg walked to school.
- 5. ✓ X The principle is very nice.
- 6. ✓ X Her teacher's name is Mrs Nelly.

7. Match the halves to find out interesting facts about education around the world. Search for more information about education in other four countries.

1 Chinese students have the most

2 In Chile, summer break starts in the middle of December

3 There is always a new student in the class because,

4 Japanese children carry lunch and

5 International students can become permanent residents

6 It is hard to become a teacher in Finland:

a clean their own classrooms while going to school alone.

b through their studies in Canada.

c homework in the entire world.

d only the top 10 percent of graduates can.

e and lasts until the beginning of March.

f in Holland, kids begin school on the day they turn four.

Listening

9. 🎧 Listen to Barack Obama's speech addressing students across America from Wakefield High School about the importance of education. As you listen, take notes on why he believes education is important in America.



9. 🎧 Complete the sentences. Listen and check.

- a) I want to talk with you about the _____ you have for your education.
- b) Every single one has something he _____.
- c) The future of America _____ you.
- d) You will need the knowledge and _____ skills you learn in science and maths.
- e) You will need critical-thinking skills you gain in history and social studies to fight _____, crime and _____.
- f) I know you can overcome _____ in your life.

Grammar

10. Write the correct form of "to be" in present simple.

Tess and Jen _____(1)best friends. They do everything together. They spend every day together. One day they meet on the bus to school. They start talking.

"Hey Jen," says Tess. "How _____(2) you?"

"Hey girl," says Jen. "I _____(3) doing fine. What _____(4) going on? What _____(5) you doing today?"

"Oh," says Tess, "I _____(6)doing anything special. I don't have any plans."

"That _____(7) cool."

"Yeah," says Tess. "But I have something to tell you."

"Really! Can I try to guess?"

"Umm..." says Tess. "Well..."

"Okay, I get three guesses. Ready?"

"Umm, well...okay."

"_____ (8) we eating dinner together?"

"No, that _____ (9) it."

"Okay. _____ we going to the soccer game together?"

"No. It _____(10) that either."

Tess look nervous. Her eyes look sad. A tear starts to fall down her cheek.

"Oh," says Jen, wiping a tear from her own eye.

"Now I know. You _____(11) moving away."



Writing

11. Write an Instagram post entitled "Three Interesting Ways to Welcome New School Colleagues". Add a relevant photo. Include suggestions and ideas how you and your colleagues could make new students feel welcome. Use the example from page 150.

DOES YOUR SCHOOL HAVE SPIRIT?

"Individually, we are one drop. Together, we are an ocean."



Ryunosuke Satoro

Speaking

1. Why do you like your school? Does your school have spirit? How do you show school spirit?

2. Order the words from the word cloud to define the school spirit. Give examples of it.



VOCABULARY FOCUS

sideline /'saɪd.laɪn/ – a line that shows the position of the side of an area where a sport is played

encourage /ɪn'kʌr.ɪdʒ/ – help someone to feel confident and able to do something

compete /kəm'pi:t/ – take part in competitions

increase /ɪn'kri:s/ – become bigger and greater

cheering /'tʃiə.rɪŋ/ – shouts of encouragement and approval

Reading

3. Read the text and find out how students take their school spirit one step further.

SCHOOL SPIRIT

Do you like your teachers? Do you like to help your schoolmates in all that they do? Do you encourage the sports teams from your school when they compete with others? Do you go to see the plays and musical performances, choir, and band departments? If your answer is "Yes!" to all the questions above, then for sure you have school spirit. But what is school spirit? It is the emotional support you show for your school. It can be found in many forms, from elementary and middle schools to high schools and universities. For instance, some people show their school spirit by wearing their school



colours. Other students attend games and competitions in order to support their friends and schoolmates. Sometimes school spirit is a loudly cheering from the sidelines.

Many groups of students take school spirit one step further. How do they do it? It's quite simple, they celebrate National School Spirit Day. They come to school and talk to their headmaster and teachers to increase the school spirit. They are involved in different interesting activities and all the time find other ways to show school spirit.

4. Replace the words with their synonyms from the text.

1. Do you encourage your sports teams when they **take part in a competition** with other schools?
2. Do you go to see the musical performances **done** by your school's departments?
3. You **certainly** have school spirit.
4. Some people show their school spirit by **dressing up** their school colours.
5. Some student groups take school spirit one **stage** further.
6. They gather and work with their **school manager** and teachers to increase the school spirit.

5. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. headmaster | a) to go to an event, place, etc |
| 2. support | b) a group of people who sing together |
| 3. attend | c) making a lot of noise |
| 4. choir | d) emotional or practical help |
| 5. spirit | e) the person in charge of a school |
| 6. loudly | f) a person's feelings or state of mind |

6. Match the pictures with school spirit slogans. Make 2-3 slogans of your own.

- 1 Be nice, Work hard!
- 2 Hooked on Learning!
- 3 Student of the month!
- 4 School, Family, Community!
- 5 Running the road to success!
- 6 Sparkle with gold!



Grammar

GRAMMAR FOCUS

In many situations, **have** and **have got** mean the same thing. *Have got* is a little less formal than *have*. We often use *have got* more in speaking and *have* more in writing.

- **I have got** a book. = **I have** a book.
- **I haven't got** a book. = **I don't have** a book.
- **Have you got** a book? = **Do you have** a book?
- **He has got** a car. = **He has** a car.
- **He hasn't got** a car = **He doesn't have** a car.
- **Has he got** a car? = **Does he have** a car?


7. Make the sentences negative and interrogative.

1. I have long black hair.
2. Your mom has big green eyes.
3. You have got beautiful eyes!
4. Pablo has got a big nose.
5. My brother and I have a beard and a moustache.
6. The dog has got black and brown hair.

8. Write sentences with the verb **have got** (affirmative, negative and interrogative), as in the example.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| these dogs / big teeth | + |
| <i>These dogs have got big teeth.</i> | |
| 1. we / any milk in the fridge | ? |
| 2. my brother / a lot of friends | + |
| 3. I / your phone number | - |
| 4. she / a good job | ? |
| 5. we / a big family | + |
| 6. this village / a post office | - |

Listening

9.  Here are some rules for a successful student. Listen and complete the sentences. Add two more rules.

- There are skills that ____ learned.
- Schedule a specific time ____.
- If you are having trouble understanding a subject ____.
- A way to get help is to form a ____ with your classmates.
- Maintain your ____ health by sleeping enough and eating healthy foods.
- Form a ____ self-image.
- I know you can overcome _____ in your life.

10. Put the conversation in the correct order. Role-play it.

- No problem.
- Timberlake.
- When are the classes?
- Hello. How can I help?
- They're on Mondays at 7:30.
- Certainly. What's your surname?
- Sorry? Can you spell that, please?
- Hi. I'd like to do a French class. I'm a beginner.
- Great. Can I book a place on the course?
- Thank you. Enjoy the class.
- T-I-M-B-E-R-L-A-K-E.



11. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions to find more about how it is to be a good student.

- ▶ What do you look forward to each day?
- ▶ What does your perfect day at school look like?
- ▶ What is your favourite part of learning?
- ▶ What is your favourite day of the week?
- ▶ What are your personal learning goals?
- ▶ How do you build relationships with classmates?

Writing

12. Write an email to your best friend to explain what is new at your school. Use the example from page 149.



Lesson 3

UNIQUE AND HISTORIC PRIVATE SCHOOL UNIFORMS

"I have always loved fashion since I was a kid and customized my school uniforms."



Victoria Beckham

Speaking

1. Do you have a uniform at your school? If yes, describe it. Do you like it? Why? What are the advantages and disadvantages of having a uniform?
2. Work in small groups. Describe the uniforms from the pictures below. Which one would you like to wear? Why?



VOCABULARY FOCUS

jersey /'dʒɜːzi/ – a piece of wool or cotton clothing that is worn on the upper part of the body and has sleeves

breeches /'brɪtʃ.ɪz/ – trousers which reach as far as your knees

cloak /kləʊk/ – a loose outer piece of clothing without sleeves, that fastens at the neck, and is worn instead of a coat

frock /frɒk/ – a dress

waist /weɪst/ – the area around the middle of the body between the ribs and the hips

cape /keɪp/ – a type of loose coat without sleeves that is fastened at the neck and hangs from the shoulders



3. Work with a partner. Match the halves of the sentences to find out interesting facts about school uniforms. Which ones were new for you?

- 1 The first school uniform
- 2 Schools with uniforms
- 3 72 % of parents believe
- 4 Blue is the most common
- 5 Between 83 % and 94 % of teachers
- 6 Primary schools require uniforms

- a uniforms minimize peer pressure.
- b school uniform colour.
- c believe uniforms improve a school's image in the community.
- d was introduced in 1552 in London.
- e more than middle and high schools in the US.
- f have better behaved students.

Reading

4. Read the text. Match the pictures with the paragraphs.



- 1 The founders of this school are Colonel and Mrs Townsend. Richard Townsend, the current headmaster, says that his mother designed the uniform to be colourful. He explains that she didn't want grey because she thought that grey uniforms produce grey minds. Today's uniform is made up of cheerful yellow jerseys and rust-coloured cord breeches.
- 2 This uniform must be one of the prettiest, with a navy-blue cloak and red jelly bag hat for winter and a floral cotton frock for summer. Anita Griggs, the current principal, says that her mother is a very economical person. She thought how much nicer the cloaks would be – and also that it would be more economical for parents.
- 3 This school was founded in 1552 by King Edward VI and its school uniform is said to be the most famous in the world. This uniform consists of a long blue coat, which is belted at the waist, worn with matching knee breeches, yellow socks and white neck bands. The girls have the same coat, not with matching breeches but with matching skirts.
- 4 The oldest girls' school in Bristol, also gets its name from its uniform. It was founded in 1634 by the then mayor John Whitson. The girls wear a red uniform, though the traditional capes and bonnets are only brought out for Founder's Day.

5. Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1. Who was the founder of Hill House School?
- 2. What does today's Hill House School uniform feature?
- 3. Which uniform is considered to be one of the prettiest?
- 4. What school was founded in 1552?
- 5. What does Christ's Hospital uniform consist of?
- 6. Where is the oldest girls's school situated?



6. Match the words with their meaning. Use them in your own sentences.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. founder | a) a man who is in charge of a school |
| 2. headmaster | b) happy and positive |
| 3. design | c) the threads that grow around the seeds of a tall plant |
| 4. cheerful | d) a person who starts an institution |
| 5. cotton | e) having the same colour or pattern as something else |
| 6. matching | f) make or draw plans for something |

7. Unjumble the sentences.

- a) the / Richard / headmaster / Townsend / current / is
- b) grey / produce / Grey / minds / uniforms
- c) a / very / person / My / economical / mother / is
- d) most / in / uniform / the / This / famous / / world / school / is / the
- e) / was / in / This / 1634 / school / founded
- f) red / wear / The / uniform / girls / a

Grammar

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Adverbs of Frequency: **always, usually, sometimes, never.**

- I **always** eat apples. I **usually** have a party on my birthday.
- **Sometimes** the party is at home. I am **never** late for school.

8. Complete the sentences to be true for you.

- ▶ I sometimes _____ in the evening.
- ▶ I never _____ in the morning.
- ▶ I usually _____ after classes.
- ▶ I always _____ in the evening.
- ▶ I usually _____ at night.
- ▶ I never _____ during the lesson.

9. Use the adverbs and the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

- Our teacher _____ (never / be) late for lessons.
- I _____ (often / clean) my bedroom on the weekend.
- The school bus _____ (always / arrive) at half past eight.
- I _____ (sometimes / be) bored in maths lessons.
- We _____ (always / watch) football on TV.
- You and Tony _____ (never / play) computer games with me.

Listening

10. Work in pairs. Write six reasons parents want their children to wear uniforms at school. Then listen and check.

11. Complete the sentences with the missing words.

confident, impact, to deal, uniform

- Every day teachers have _____ with a lot of problems.
- Research shows that a person's clothing has a huge _____ on a school environment.
- Students who wear a _____ each day to school have less stress.
- They are more _____ in their school work.

Writing

12. Would you like the students in your school to wear a modern and cool uniform? Write an email to your headmaster to explain what your school uniform should look like. Describe it in detail. Use the example from page 149.

SCHOOL FRIENDSHIPS

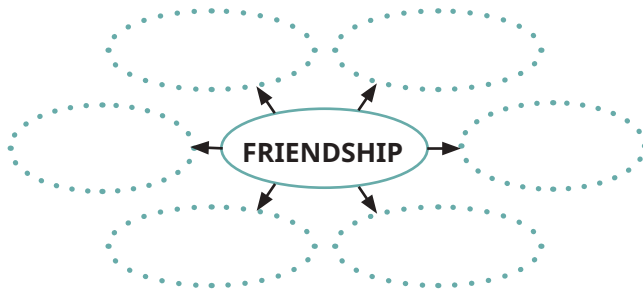
"Of all possessions, a friend is the most precious."



Herodotus

Speaking

1. Do you have friends at school? What makes a good friend? Are you a good friend?
2. Work in pairs and complete the spidergram. Explain your choice.



VOCABULARY FOCUS

worth /wɜːθ/ – having a particular value

lawyer /'lɔː.ə/ – someone whose job is to give advice to people about the law

fellow /'fel.əʊ/ – somebody who is the same as you in some way

attend /ə'tend/ – to go to a place or event

bright /braɪt/ – full of hope for success or happiness

Reading

3. Read the text. What do you know about these celebrities?

CELEBRITIES SCHOOL FRIENDS

When you are a child, it is very hard to imagine what kind of person your classmate will be when he **grows up**. Some of them become teachers, doctors, lawyers or accountants, but rarely, one of your classmates might become a famous painter, actor, singer, or another kind of **celebrity**. Sometimes a few people from the same school or even class become famous, and their previous connection can be pretty surprising.

1. Jessie J. and Adele attended the performing arts BRIT school in London. They were in the same year group **though** were in different classes. Jessie once said that they were singing at lunchtime together and that Adele was always very energetic at school. Jessie said that they are very good friends, every time she gets a chance, she texts her.



2. Bruce Paltrow and Dick Rudolph became best friends while studying at Tulane University. After graduation, they both moved to L.A. They began **successful** careers in Hollywood and got married. Their daughters both attended the St. Augustine by the Sea School in Santa Monica and, either by **coincidence** or not became friends as well.



4. Which highlighted words from the text mean the following? Use them in your own sentences.

1. _____ – achieving desired results
2. _____ – despite the fact that
3. _____ – someone who is famous
4. _____ – a person who you know well
5. _____ – chance or luck
6. _____ – gradually become an adult

5. Find pairs of synonyms or antonyms.

- kid rare famous pretty attractive various
move unknown different often stay child

6. Work in pairs. Say who these statements refer to.

- a) They attended the same school.
- b) They became best friends as students.
- c) They used to sing at lunchtime together.
- d) They moved to Los Angeles.
- e) This person text her friend.
- f) His daughter attended the same school as Bruce Paltrow's daughter.

Listening

7. Listen to the poem and complete the missing words. Listen again and check.

FRIENDS

Friends aren't just for _____,
for hours or for days.
They're not just for _____,
or fun _____.

Friends aren't just for evenings,
for a ___ or two.

Friends aren't just for _____
when there's nothing to do.

Friends aren't just for good times,
or even _____.

Friends aren't just for _____ me
up
when I'm sad.

Friends are there at the _____,
and stay 'til the end.

So, on each _____ of my diary,
you'll find the _____ "friend".



8. Match the halves to get meaningful sentences. Choose one and comment on it.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Friends are not | a when there's nothing to do. |
| 2 They are not for | b not just for cheering you up. |
| 3 Friends are not for company | c till the end. |
| 4 Friends are | d just for weekends. |
| 5 They are from the beginning | e you will find the word "friend". |
| 6 On each page of my diary | f fun holidays. |

9. Choose the right variant.

- An interrogative adjective modifies a noun and is used in an interrogative sentence. The interrogative adjectives are *whose*, *what*, and *which*.
a. True b. False
- Whom* is an interrogative adjective.
a. True b. False
- Select the interrogative adjective.
a. Whose b. Who's
- Select the sentence with an interrogative adjective.
a. Where is Ciara's house?
b. Which dress are you wearing?
- Select the sentence with an interrogative adjective.
a. What sort of cake should we bake?
b. Who is funnier?
- Select the sentence with an interrogative adjective.
a. Who is going to set the table?
b. Whose dog is barking outside?

10. Complete the sentences with *What*, *Which* or *Whose*.

- _____ bag is this?
- Do you know _____ sort of dessert Mike likes?
- Do you have any idea _____ teacher would be accompanying us for the trip?
- _____ kind of books would you suggest for students of grade 8?
- Did you find out _____ keys those were?
- Five new schools were opened in our city last year. _____ school would you like to attend?

Writing

12. Have you ever watched a movie or read a book about friendship? Write a book or a movie review. Explain what you liked about the book or the movie. What important advice have you received? Use the example from page 151.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

INTERROGATIVE ADJECTIVES

An interrogative adjective is a word that modifies a noun by asking a question.

The interrogative adjectives are **what**, **which**, and **whose**.

Examples:

- What food have you never eaten but would like to try?*
- Which apocalyptic dystopia do you think is most likely?*
- Whose superpowers would you most like to have?*

11. Make up interrogative sentences.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1. Whose | a) paper is this? The quality is very high. |
| 2. What | b) music is playing so loud? |
| 3. Which | c) did you eat when you were in Australia? |
| 4. Whose | d) cup is for me? |
| 5. What | e) plane are we taking? The big or the small one? |
| 6. Which | f) backpack is in the hallway? |



Lesson 5

NO BARRIERS!

"Do what you can, with what you've got,
where you are."



Teddy Roosevelt

VOCABULARY FOCUS

barrier /'bær.i.ər/ – something that keeps people or things apart

dyspraxia /dis'præk.si.ə/ – difficulties with physical movement and memory

chemotherapy /,ki:.məʊ'θer.ə.pi/ – the treatment of diseases using chemicals

transplant /træn'splɑ:nt/ – to move something from one person to another

neurological /,njʊə.rə'lɒdʒ.i.kəl/ – relating to nerves

dyslexia /dɪ'sleɪ.si.ə/ – a condition affecting the brain that makes it difficult for someone to read and write

Speaking

1. Explain in your own words the expressions "No barriers" and "Overcoming difficulties". Do you know people who overcame their disabilities to achieve success?
2. Work with a partner. Name the people in the pictures. What do you know about them?

(Andrea Bocelli, Stevie Wonder, Kyle Maynard, Stephen Hawking, Bethany Hamilton, Mallory Weggeman).



Reading

3. Read the text and entitle it. Explain your choice.

It is very difficult to tell who has a disability and who doesn't. Many people think that only people who use **wheelchairs** have a disability. There are disabilities people can't see such as a chronic **illness** or a learning disability. Some legendary Hollywood stars such as Selena Gomez, Daniel Radcliffe, Avril Lavigne, and Lil Wayne all have disabilities.

Daniel Radcliffe known for playing Harry Potter grew up with dyspraxia his entire life. This is a neurological illness that affects motor skill **development**. Daniel suffered a lot in school before a **producer** changed his life. At the age of 12 Daniel showed him how talented he is.

Selena Gomez is a very popular singer and actress. She began her acting career at the age of 10. She **revealed** in 2015 that she has Lupus and she had to get chemotherapy.

It was not easy for them to overcome their health problems. But, they worked hard to get to Hollywood and their disabilities helped and didn't stop them from becoming the huge stars they are now.

4. Which highlighted words from the text mean the following?

- ___ a person who makes financial arrangements needed to make a film
- ___ a chair on wheels that people who are unable to walk use for moving around
- ___ the process in which someone or something grows
- ___ a disease of the body or mind
- ___ an illness or condition that makes it difficult for someone to do some things
- ___ make known something that was previously secret

5. Answer the questions.

- ▶ Why can't we see if a person has a disability?
- ▶ Who are the celebrities with disabilities?
- ▶ What kind of disability does Daniel Radcliffe have?
- ▶ When did his life change?
- ▶ Who was a Disney Channel Star?
- ▶ When did she tell about her health problems?

6. Find in the text synonyms for the words below. Use them in your own sentences.

famous

grown up

say

child

studying

whole

Listening

7. Listen to Tammy Mobley talking about her daughter. What was her daughter's problem?

8. Work in pairs. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- Marla is Tammy's daughter.
- Tammy Mobley taught her daughter how to answer if someone teased her.
- The first step was to disagree with the teaser.
- Role-playing was very important.
- It is very important to protect your child's soul.
- Mari was part of a mentoring program at Harvard for students with disabilities.

9. Complete the sentences with the missing words. Listen and check.

agree, no shame, slow reader, instruction, teased, obvious

- Students ___ Mari about being a slow reader.
- The first step is to ___ with the teaser.
- You need to state something ___ but not unkind.
- Yes, I'm a ___, and you're shorter than me.
- The right kind of reading ___ matters a lot.
- Now that my daughter is older, she knows there's ___ in dyslexia.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

The is a 'definite article'. When you use this article, it means that you are talking about something very specific. For example, if "I bought the table" then I am talking about a very specific table that I bought.

| Don't use THE: | Always use THE: |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Before a proper name such as Queen Elizabeth, Steve Jobs or John Smith. ➤ Names of most countries such as Italy, Brazil or Saudi Arabia. ➤ Sports such as basketball, football or soccer ➤ Languages such as English, Spanish or Portuguese ➤ Academic subjects such as Mathematics, English or Literature. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Names of rivers, seas, oceans such as, the Atlantic Ocean, the Black Sea and the Missouri River. ➤ Deserts, gulfs, forests or peninsulas such as the Amazon, the Sahara Desert and the Gulf of Mexico. ➤ Mountain ranges, groups of islands or lakes: the Carpathians, The Hawaii, The Great Lakes. |

10. Fill in the or no article (-).

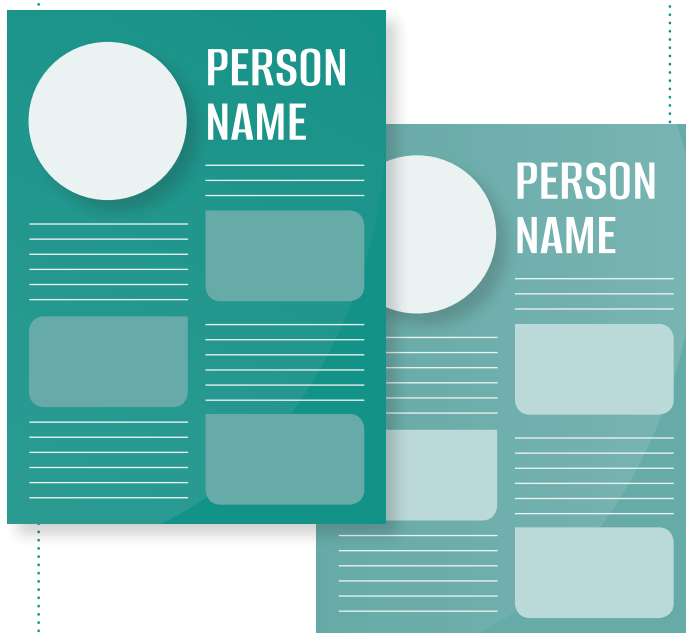
- a) My sister made a project about ____ Selena Gomez.
- b) Do you learn ____ English or ____ French?
- c) We have been to ____ Black Sea.
- d) We like ____ football but we don't play it.
- e) My mother was very good at ____ Maths.
- f) ____ USA is the fourth largest country in the world in area.

11. Choose the best answer.

- 1. Do you like ____ basketball?
a. the b. a c. -
- 2. ____ Amazon is the world's largest tropical rainforest.
a. - b. a c. the
- 3. Is ____ biology your favourite subject?
a. - b. the c. a
- 4. Have you been to ____ UK?
a. an b. - c. the
- 5. Does she speak ____ Spanish?
a. a b. the c. -
- 7. I would like to visit ____ Netherlands.
a. the b. an c. -

Writing

12. Design a traditional or a digital infographic about a famous person who achieved success despite his or her disability. Present the infographic to your colleagues. Use the example from page 152.



1. Read the text and entitle it.

Scoraig is a small region situated in the north of Scotland. Its primary school needs a new teacher. Even if it is a very beautiful place, nobody wants to work here. The local council tries to find a solution to this problem. Why teachers do not want to move to this region? Perhaps one reason is the isolated location. It is impossible to drive to Scoraig. People have to walk along a narrow, four-kilometre path next to the sea or take a boat. There is no shop or post office. People from this region have to find their own supply of water and electricity. The school is very small. Five children study at the local school. But those five children need a teacher. The council hopes to find a new teacher soon.

2. Are the sentences true or false?

1. ✓ X Scoraig is situated in the south of Scotland.
2. ✓ X The school needs a teacher.
3. ✓ X There are many people who would like to work there.
4. ✓ X People can't drive to school.
5. ✓ X There are several shops and post offices in the region.
6. ✓ X The school has five students.

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3. Find in the text the words that mean the following.

- ▶ _____ – a particular area or part of the world
- ▶ _____ – a thing that needs to be solved
- ▶ _____ – not near to other places
- ▶ _____ – go somewhere with someone
- ▶ _____ – belonging to or done by a particular person or thing
- ▶ _____ – in or within a short time

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4. Use *the* where necessary.

- a) I spent my summer vacation in ___ USA.
- b) Who likes to get ready for ___ physics?
- c) ___ Mike is the best student from our class.
- d) ___ Philippines is currently the third-largest English speaking country in the world.
- e) My friend is from ___ Japan. He is ___ Japanese.
- f) Do you speak ___ German?

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5. Choose the best answer.

1. My sister and I _____ new pairs of shoes.
a. has **b.** are **c.** have got
2. They _____ in the yard.
a. isn't **b.** aren't **c.** haven't got
3. Jack _____ a new satchel.
a. hasn't got **b.** isn't **c.** aren't
4. _____ she in the living-room?
a. Has got **b.** Is **c.** Are
5. _____ a big and comfortable house?
a. Are you **b.** Has you got **c.** Have you got
6. My parents _____ always good to us.
a. are **b.** have got **c.** is

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6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb BE.

1. _____ your teacher at school?
2. Their classmates _____ at school. They _____ ill.
3. I _____ on duty today.
4. These men _____ policemen.
5. _____ that book yours?
6. There _____ a pen in the box.

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7. Make the sentences negative and interrogative.

1. Their cousins have got new bikes.
2. Her friend has got a red dress.
3. I have got curly hair.
4. She has got a nice house.
5. We have got good friends.
6. He has got a new computer.

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8. Write a short paragraph (50–60 words) on the topic "Education – the key to success".

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1. Complete the sentences with *my, your, his, her, our, their*.

- ▶ My dad likes to brush ____ teeth after every meal.
- ▶ We're flying very early tomorrow so we should pack ____ bags tonight.
- ▶ When you go swimming do you open ____ eyes underwater?
- ▶ Lucy's always talking about ____ favourite subject. It's so boring.
- ▶ Ruth and Steve have a very close relationship with ____ grandparents.
- ▶ I can't find ____ bag. Have you seen it?

2. Transform singular sentences into plural sentences and vice versa, using *this, that, these, those*.

1. This is a very good book.
2. Are these your shoes?
3. That is our new teacher.
4. Are those your friends?
5. That's a good car.
6. These are cheap computers.

3. Choose the correct variant.

- a) My sister lives in **the/** UK.
- b) Do you like **the/** geography?
- c) We drew **the/** Alps last week.
- d) He is from England.
His name is **the/** John.
- e) Where is **the/** Dominican Republic situated?
- f) My friends play **the/** volleyball every Sunday.

4. Complete the sentences with *what, which* or *whose*.

- ▶ _____ car do you drive?
- ▶ _____ book was that?
- ▶ _____ team scored the higher in the last match?
- ▶ _____ product did you order from there?
- ▶ _____ phone did you use when you talked to me?
- ▶ _____ company do you work for?

5. Complete the sentences to be true for you.

1. My parents usually ____ in the morning.
2. My friends always ____ in the afternoon.
3. My sister/brother never ____ in the evening.
4. I sometimes ____ after lunch.
5. My family always ____ at weekend.
6. My teacher never ____ in the morning.

6. Choose the best variant.

- a) We **have got/are** a nice house.
- b) **Is/has got** Meg a student or a teacher?
- c) We **aren't/haven't** got black trousers.
- d) I **am/have** got a responsible person.
- e) My classmate **isn't/hasn't** got any brothers.
- f) **Are/Have got** you a good student?



MEMORIES OF MY FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL

I remember my first day at school very well. I knew the school quite well because my older sister, Sandy, went there and every day, dad and I met her at the school gate after school. Every day, she ran out of the school with her friends. She often carried a painting. I felt jealous. I wanted to paint too!

I was five years old when I started school. Most children in my class started school in September, but I started school in January, when I was five years old, because my birthday is in December. Three other kids started school on the same day as me. I was excited about my first day. I had my new uniform: a black skirt, a white t-shirt and green jumper, and a new red bag. When we arrived that day, a teacher met the new children at the school gate. Dad hugged me and said goodbye. I stood with the other children. I didn't talk to them because I was too nervous. Then, Mrs Wilson took us to our classroom. All the other children were already there. They looked at us when we entered the room. When thirty children looked at me, I started to cry!

But I wasn't upset for long. I sat with the other children on the carpet and the class teacher, Miss Holland, read us a story. Later, we drew pictures with coloured pencils, and at break time, I made friends with a girl called Megan. At the end of the day, I ran to the school gate with Megan and my picture, just like Sandy always did.

FRIENDSHIP

Everyone has problems in their life so everyone needs friends to tell these problems to solve or just need someone to trust and feel safety near him or her in difficult times. Some of us make friends easily, but there are people who are shy, and it is very difficult for them to make friends. Having friends of your own age is important. These friends tend to look at things the same way you do because they have the same fears, interests,

options, problems and worries that you do. Your friends can listen and understand how you feel whether you are dealing with a problem at school or at home. Your friends are there when you are feeling down, when you are eager of sharing a happy experience. Also, having goofiness and fun with your friends helps you establish good relation with each other.

Friendships have their ups and downs. Even best friends sometimes have misunderstandings and arguments. When things don't go smoothly between you and a close friend, it does not mean that your friendship is over. It simply means that you both need to feel honesty each other and to express your feelings. Respect and kindness solve all your problems. Have the best days with your friends!





CREATE YOUR IDEAL SCHOOL

PROJECT TASK

Create a digital or traditional poster about your ideal school.

WHAT TO INCLUDE:

Where it is located (urban or rural)

Describe the building, the classrooms and the school uniform

The poster template includes a location pin icon, a list of three items, five circles, and a table with 5 rows and 5 columns.

| | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|
| 1 | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | |

Type of school (primary, secondary or high school)

Describe the teachers

Present the schedule (subjects, number of the lessons, length of the lessons)



I LOVE THEM ALL!

"The most important thing in the world is family and love."



John Wooden

VOCABULARY FOCUS

glue /glu:/ – a sticky substance that is used for joining things together

sibling /'sɪb.lɪŋ/ – a brother or a sister

joy /dʒɔɪ/ – great happiness

belonging /bɪ'lɒŋ.ɪŋ/ – a feeling of being happy or comfortable as part of a particular group

laughter /'lɑːf.tər/ – the act or sound of laughing

Speaking

1. How big is your family? Who are the members? Who are you closest to in your family? What kind of relationship do you have with that person?
2. Complete the dialogue with the missing phrases. Explain them in your own words. Roleplay the dialogue.

followed in her footsteps, sibling rivalry, take after

- Hey, how's your family doing?
- They're doing well, thanks.
- That's great. Do you _____ your parents at all?
- Yeah, I do. My mum is a lawyer, and I _____.
- That's really cool. I think I'm more like my dad than my mum. He's always been my role model.
- It's nice to have someone to look up to like that. Are you close with your siblings?
- Yeah, we get along pretty well. We had some _____ growing up, but nothing major.



Reading

3. Read the text and say what family love is.

A SPECIAL BOND – FAMILY LOVE

Family love is a unique and powerful force that makes our lives richer and more meaningful. In my family, love is expressed in many ways. It's the warm hug from my mom after a long day, the shared laughter around the dinner table, and the support my siblings and I give each other. No matter what happens, we know that we can always count on each other.

Family love is not just about the good times; it's about being there for one another during the challenging moments too. It's the cheering words from my dad when I am sad and the encouragement from my grandparents when I don't know what to do. In our family, love is the glue that holds us together, creating a sense of belonging and security.

Love is a source of joy and comfort. Whether we're sharing a simple meal, enjoying a movie night, or facing life's challenges, the love within our family is a powerful presence.

4. Paraphrase the sentences using words from the text.

1. In my family, love is expressed in many *forms*.
2. It's the *loving* hug from my mom after a long day.
3. It's the *aid* my siblings and I give each other.
4. Family *love* is about being there for one another during difficult moments.
5. In our family, love is the glue that holds us *close*.
6. *Fondness* is a source of joy and comfort.



5. Match the halves of the sentences.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | Family love is a unique and powerful force | a | about the good times. |
| 2 | It's the warm hug from | b | is a powerful presence |
| 3 | No matter what happens, we know | c | from my dad when I am sad. |
| 4 | Family love is not just | d | that makes our lives richer and more meaningful. |
| 5 | It's the cheering words | e | my mom after a long day. |
| 6 | The love within our family | f | that we can always count on each other. |

Grammar

6. Fill in the correct plural forms of the words.

- a) He sees three _____ (**woman**) there.
- b) There are some _____ (**knife**) on the table.
- c) These _____ (**cherry**) are sweet.
- d) Look at these _____ (**bus**)! They are red.
- e) I don't like _____ (**fish**). I like vegetables more.
- f) There are a lot of _____ (**child**) in the school yard.

7. Correct the mistakes.

1. These box are empty.
2. Where does the men live?
3. Whose book are these?
4. How many mouse can you see?
5. Will you buy potatos?
6. Those strawberriyes are fresh and delicious.

8. Circle the correct irregular plural noun.

1. One little _____ ran across the floor to get to the cheese.
a. mouse b. mice
2. There are a lot of _____ in the pond today.
a. goose b. geese
3. The shoe on my right _____ is full of mud.
a. foot b. feet
4. I lost a _____ yesterday.
a. tooth b. teeth
5. The _____ in the field were eating grass.
a. sheep b. sheeps
6. There were a lot of _____ on the playground.
a. child b. children

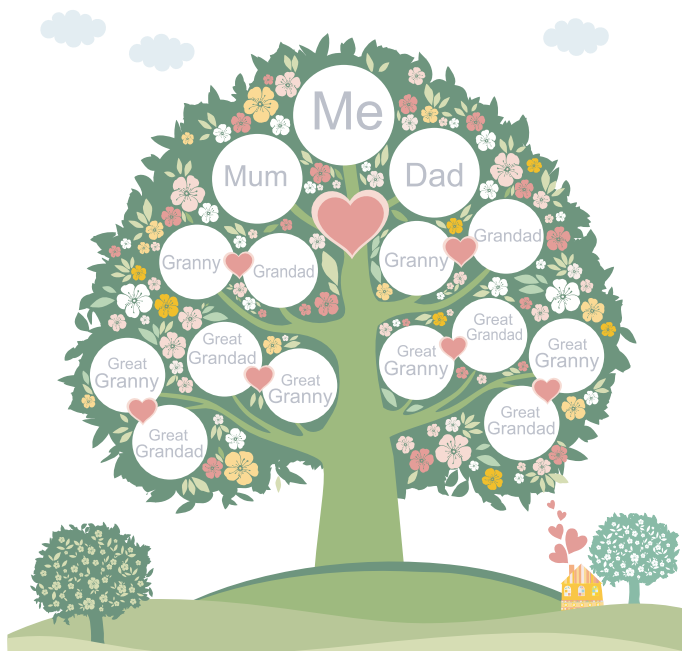


Listening

9. 🎧 Listen about what a family name is. What is the order for a person's family in your country? Do you know what your mother's surname is?

10. 🎧 Listen again and answer the questions.

- ▶ What is a family name?
- ▶ Where is the family name in English?
- ▶ How is it called?
- ▶ Whose family name do children usually have?
- ▶ Does a married woman change her family name?
- ▶ What is a complex family name?



11. Write a cinquain about your family. Follow this poem structure:

Title – Subject – Description – Action – Feeling – Conclusion.

Example:

Family
Friendly, kind
Sharing, caring, living
No one's left behind
LOVE

12. Find the words related to family that correspond to the given definitions. Use them in your own sentences.

twin, surname, miss, background, guy, middle name, pen pal

1. _____ – a man or fellow
2. _____ – a girl or young woman
3. _____ – someone we write friendly letters to, especially a person in a foreign country who we have never met
4. _____ – our family name; the name we share with our parents that follows our first name
5. _____ – the details about someone's family, experience, education, etc.
6. _____ – either of two children born at the same time to the same mother
7. _____ – a name that comes between someone's first name and last name

Writing

13. You have just made a friend in Australia. He or she is very interested to know about your family. Write a detailed email about it. Use the example from page 149.



Lesson 2

INVISIBLE BUT NECESSARY WORK

"I no longer call such tasks "housework".
I call them the "domestic arts,"
paying attention to all the ways
they return me to my senses."



Barbara Brown Taylor

Speaking

1. Why do people iron clothes?
Is it an important chore?
Why? Do you think it's
important to make your bed?
Why? Which household chore
do you hate doing the most?
What household chores can
children do?

2. Complete the sentences
with the words in the box.

take out the trash, cook
dinner, do the laundry, water
the plants, iron clothes, feed
the cat

1. Mother always _____.
We eat at about 6 p.m.
2. Don't forget to _____.
The cat food is in the kitchen.
3. I like to _____ in the garden.
I like to watch the flowers grow.
4. Your clothes are dirty. You have
to _____.
5. The garbage smells bad.
Let's _____.
6. After I do laundry, and my clothes
are dry, I always _____.
Then they look better.

3. Match the phrases with the pictures.
Make up sentences using them.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| ① take out the trash | ④ feed the cat |
| ② cook dinner | ⑤ water the plants |
| ③ do the laundry | ⑥ iron clothes |



4. Read the sentences below. Circle the numbers that best express your opinions. Then, compare your answers with your classmates. Give reasons.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- 5 I agree completely
- 4 I mostly agree
- 3 I'm not sure
- 2 I mostly disagree
- 1 I disagree completely

- 1 2 3 4 5 a) Making your bed is a waste of time.
- 1 2 3 4 5 b) It's better to vacuum a floor than to sweep it.
- 1 2 3 4 5 c) It's important to take out the trash every day.
- 1 2 3 4 5 d) Shopping for groceries is boring.
- 1 2 3 4 5 e) Kids should help with housework.
- 1 2 3 4 5 f) Washing dishes is fun.
- 1 2 3 4 5 g) Housework was easier 100 years ago.
- 1 2 3 4 5 h) Cooking is fun.
- 1 2 3 4 5 i) Ironing clothes isn't important. Few people do it nowadays.
- 1 2 3 4 5 j) People can't really be happy if they live in a messy home.
- 1 2 3 4 5 k) Living in an apartment is better than living in a house because you don't have to cut the grass.
- 1 2 3 4 5 l) Robots will do all the housework in the next 20 years.

Reading

5. Read the text and answer the question: Can a robot be a good mother or father? Explain your answer.

ROBOT MOTHERS

Being a mother and a father can be challenging. Every day, even on the weekends, parents look after their children and clean the house. A lot of moms and dads work or go to school. Parents usually leave their kids with a babysitter while they are at work or school. Unluckily, nannies can be expensive and even unfriendly to the kids. One day, it would be wonderful if every family had a robot to help with child care. It would then be simpler to be a mother. It's possible that the robot may help with household duties like cooking, cleaning, and laundry. Do you believe that this is possible? Will robots ever be able help us with household duties?



6. Comprehension check. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1. ✓ X It is difficult to be a parent.
- 2. ✓ X Mothers and fathers look after their children from Monday to Friday.
- 3. ✓ X Parents can leave their kids with nannies.
- 4. ✓ X It would never be nice to have a robot to help with child care.
- 5. ✓ X Robots can help with cleaning and cooking.
- 6. ✓ X Robots can't wash the clothes.

Grammar

7. Rewrite the sentences following the example.

Jack has five friends. They are Jack's friends.

1. Mike has a new bike.
2. The women have nice hats.
3. Kate has two cats.
4. These men have modern cars.
5. Tom and Tim have a sister.
6. Mary and Sarah have two books.

8. Rewrite the sentences using the genitive case.

- a) This is the dress of my mother.
- b) These are the fathers of my friends.
- c) Those are the bikes of the men.
- d) The girls have a lot of dresses.
- e) My granny has nice flowers.
- f) I watch the stories of Tom and Jerry.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

- My sister's dress
- The children's toys
- The boys' bikes
- Pete and Mike's bike
- Pete's and Mike's bike

Listening

9. Write the words in the correct spaces. Listen to check your answers.

Dialogue 1

Tom: You know what, Dad? I love _____!

Dad: Well, don't forget to _____!

Tom: Oh, do I have to?

Dad: Yeah! Then let's go outside and _____.

Saturdays, water the plants, make your bed

Dialogue 2

Mum: Hey, Tom, can you _____ after dinner?

Jane: Sure, what can I do?

Mum: First, I'll _____ . . .

Jane: And then?

Mum: And then you can _____.

wash the dishes, dry the dishes, help me



10. Work with a partner. Make a dialogue using the studied vocabulary. Roleplay it.



Writing

11. Write a 50-word paragraph about a chore you like and a chore you don't like doing. Explain your choice. Use the example from page 148.

Lesson 3

SLEEP AND DREAMS

"A day without a nap is like a cupcake without frosting."



Terri Guillemets

Speaking

1. What time do you usually go to bed at night? Do you get enough sleep? Do you ever have dreams about flying? Why do you think people have dreams? Can you remember any strange dream you had?

2. Match the words with the meanings and then use them in your own sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. alarm clock | a) a show that you can watch on television |
| 2. answer the phone | b) a clock that can wake you up in the morning |
| 3. TV program | c) in a fast way |
| 4. fall asleep | d) to begin to sleep |
| 5. quickly | e) a person travelling in a car, bus, etc.; not the driver |
| 6. passenger | f) to pick up a phone and say, "Hello." |



VOCABULARY FOCUS

stay up /steɪ ʌp/ – go to bed later than usual

extremely /ɪk'stri:m.li/ – very

fall asleep /fɔ:l ə'sli:p/ – start to sleep

discovery /di'skʌv.ər.i/ – the process of finding information

strange /streɪndʒ/ – unusual and unexpected, or difficult to understand

3. Use the words from exercise 2 to complete the sentences.

- Sometimes she is so tired that she _____ on the sofa.
- Our _____ is broken! How can we wake up early tomorrow?
- Let's watch another _____. I don't like to watch the news.
- Your phone is ringing. Are you going to _____?
- We're late for class! Can you walk more _____?
- I am flying to New York. I am a _____ on this plane.

4. Read the text and answer the question: Did the boy do his homework before school?

A STRANGE DREAM

I stayed up late last night to watch a Discovery Channel programme about African animals. I went to my room and fell asleep after the programme ended. Then, I dreamed an extremely strange dream. In my dream, a bus stopped and the door opened next to me. Elephants, zebras, and giraffes were among the passengers on the bus as I got on, and the driver was a monkey. A tall yellow giraffe greeted me with a smile as I took a seat next to him. "Hey, good morning." After that, I saw that we were flying very far above the earth and that my house was far below me. "Have you finished your homework?" asked a large, friendly elephant. "Oh no," I said. "My homework! I forgot to finish my homework." That's when I saw that the bus was a big, yellow, school bus and we were flying to school.

Finally, there was a sound—my phone was ringing! I answered it. It was my English teacher! My teacher said, "Wake up, and finish your homework." I woke up at that moment because my alarm clock was ringing. Even though it was only 7 a.m., I got up and worked quickly to complete my homework before going to school.



5. Comprehension check: are the sentences true or false?

- ✓ X The paragraph is about giraffes.
- ✓ X The boy dreamed that a bus stopped and he got on it.
- ✓ X The bus driver was a zebra.
- ✓ X A giraffe looked at the boy and said, "Good afternoon."
- ✓ X The boy saw that the school bus was not on the ground.
- ✓ X The boy woke up at 7:30 a.m. and finished his homework.

6. Answer the questions.

- What was the TV programme about?
- Where did he go after the programme finished?
- How was his dream?
- Who was the bus driver?
- What kind of bus were they flying to school?
- Who woke him up?

Grammar

GRAMMAR FOCUS

- He **is** playing chess, **isn't** he?
- They **aren't** swimming, **are** they?
- I **am** reading, **aren't** I?



7. Complete the questions.

- ▶ The teacher is explaining a new grammar rule, ___ ?
- ▶ They aren't playing computer games, ___ ?
- ▶ Chris is writing the essay, ___ ?
- ▶ The girls are watering the flowers, ___ ?
- ▶ Lilly isn't talking on the phone, ___ ?
- ▶ They are getting late, ___ ?

8. Correct the mistakes.

- Your cat is scratching the sofa, is it?
- It is raining outside, is not it?
- Kate and Jim aren't waiting for me, am I?
- She isn't having lunch now, is it?
- Students aren't listening to me carefully, aren't they?
- Your neighbours are arguing, do they?

Listening

9. Listen and circle the correct word.

Going to bed early is generally a **good** / **bad** idea, but other people **think** / **thing** staying up late is better. In my opinion, going to bed early is much **bitter** / **better**. I have three arguments in favour of my position.

To begin, if you go to bed late you might be late for school or work. However, you probably won't be late if you get up early. My father, for example, **never** / **always** gets up early and he is never late for work. Secondly, you can't do well if you don't get enough sleep and you may make mistakes at school. For example, last week, I went to bed early, got up early, and had a test later at school. I **passed** / **pass** the test with an A+.

Finally, when you go to bed early, you look better and you **fill** / **feel** better. For all these reasons, I definitely believe that going to bed early is better than going to bed late. Do you agree with me?

10. Listen again and correct the sentences.

1. Going to bed early is generally a bad idea.
2. I have four arguments in favour of my position.
3. If you go to bed early you might be late for school or work.
4. My father is always late for work.
5. I passed the test with a D+.
6. When you go to bed early, you look worse and you feel worse.

11. Match the idioms with the pictures. Complete the sentences using them. Make sentences of your own.

night owl, sleep like a baby, count sheep



1. My sister is a _____ ; she often stays up until the early hours of the morning.
2. I had trouble sleeping, so I tried _____ , but it didn't seem to work for me.
3. After a week of hiking, I was so tired that I slept _____ all night.

Writing

12. Write a paragraph about a fun dream that you can remember. Use the example from page 148.



Last night I had a really strange dream. Let me tell you about it....

Lesson 4

HOME, SWEET HOME

"No matter who you are or where you are, instinct tells you to go home."

Laura Marney

Speaking

1. What do you like about your home? What is your favourite room in your house? Why? What things in your home couldn't you live without? What makes 'a house' into 'a home'?

2. Match the types of homes with their definitions and given pictures. Use the words in sentences of your own.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. detached house | a) a luxurious house |
| 2. block of flats | b) a small house in the country |
| 3. cottage | c) a house on a farm |
| 4. semi-detached house | d) a building that consists of many flats |
| 5. farmhouse | e) a single house not connected to any other building |
| 6. villa | f) a house that is joined to one other |

VOCABULARY FOCUS

stock /stɒk/ – fill

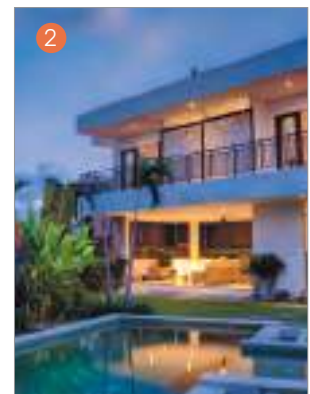
warmth /wɔːmθ/ – a high temperature that is comfortable but not hot

dusty /'dʌs.ti/ – covered in dust

splashy /'splæʃ.i/ – more expensive, exciting

wardrobe /'wɔː.drəʊb/ – a tall cupboard in which you hang your clothes

haven /'heɪ.vən/ – a safe or peaceful place



3. Read the text and complete the chart.

| Room | Furniture | Interesting phrases |
|------|-----------|---------------------|
| | | |

INSIDE OUR COSY HOME

Welcome to our cosy house! Let me take you on a little tour.

In the living room, you'll find a soft sofa and a big, friendly TV. It's the perfect place to relax after a busy day. The curtains like to wave in the breeze, as if they're saying hello to the world outside.

The kitchen is where the magic happens. Pots and pans dance on the stove, and the fridge is always stocked with delicious surprises. The dining table is where we gather for family meals, sharing stories and laughter.

Upstairs, the bedroom is a haven of peace. The bed is like a lovely cloud, and the pillows give the best hugs. The wardrobe holds a treasure of clothes, each with its own story to tell.



In the bathroom, the mirror is a friendly companion that reflects smiles and sleepy faces in the morning. Bubbles in the bathtub make bath time a splashy adventure.



But the most exciting room is the attic. It's like a treasure chest filled with forgotten memories. Old books, vintage toys, and dusty records all have tales to share. The sun often looks through the small window.



Our house is not just walls and ceilings; it's a place filled with love, laughter, and the stories of everyday life. Each piece of furniture has a role to play, making our home a special and welcoming space. Come on in and feel the warmth!

4. Answer the questions.

1. Where is the big, friendly TV?
2. What likes to wave in the breeze?
3. Where are the delicious surprises stocked?
4. What is the wardrobe for?
5. Where can you have a splashy adventure?
6. What is the house filled with?

5. Find in the text synonyms for:

- comfortable Hi! meet do ancient
 small tasty say trip story

6. Work with a partner. Match the words to form word combinations. Translate and use them in your own sentence.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. a cosy | a) toys |
| 2. a perfect | b) space |
| 3. a soft | c) adventure |
| 4. a busy | d) faces |
| 5. a lovely | e) day |
| 6. sleepy | f) cloud |
| 7. a splashy | g) sofa |
| 8. forgotten | h) house |
| 9. vintage | i) place |
| 10. a welcoming | j) memories |

Grammar

7. Match the tags.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------|
| 1 | You'll call me when you get to București, | a | are you? |
| 2 | Their plane takes off at 4 a.m., | b | will we? |
| 3 | The designers will finish the work next month, | c | won't we? |
| 4 | You aren't getting married next week, | d | won't you? |
| 5 | We won't need tickets to get in, | e | won't they? |
| 6 | We'll be rich one day, | f | doesn't it? |

GRAMMAR FOCUS

- I will translate this poem, **won't I?**
- He **won't** come to the party, **will** he?

8. Add the right question tag.

1. It won't rain tomorrow, _____?
2. She will come to my party, _____?
3. Susan won't go to the movies _____?
4. My horse will win the race, _____?
5. You won't drive tomorrow, _____?
6. I will dive in the river, _____?

Listening

9. Listen about a specific town in the South of Australia. Would you like to live in an underground home? Explain your choice.

10. Listen again and finish the sentences.

- ▶ When you think of Australia, you think about _____ or _____.
- ▶ You may not know about _____.
- ▶ Fewer than _____ there.
- ▶ In the summer the temperature can climb to _____ Celsius!
- ▶ It is also special for _____.
- ▶ About 1000 of its homes _____.

11. Read the clues and fill in the missing letters.

1. You can cook here.

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| k | | t | | | e | n |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|
2. This is on top of a building.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| r | | | f |
|---|--|--|---|
3. You can find flowers and grass here.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| y | | | d |
|---|--|--|---|
4. You can watch TV here.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| l | | v | | n | g | r | | m |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
5. Use this to look outside.

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| w | | n | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
6. Park your car here.

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | r | | g | e |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|

Writing

12. Find a picture of your dream house. Write an Instagram post to explain why you chose it. Use the example from page 150.



Lesson 5

FAMILY CELEBRATIONS

“Love makes a family.”

Gigi Kaeser

Speaking

1. What moment in your family's history brings a smile to your face? What's the most daring thing you've ever done? What are some family traditions that have been passed down through generations?
2. Match and find out more about three American festivals. Are there such festivals in your country? What festivals do you celebrate?

VOCABULARY FOCUS

grill /grɪl/ – a frame of metal bars over a fire on which food can be put to be cooked

remind /rɪ'maɪnd/ – make someone think of something they forgot

set up /set ʌp/ – arrange for an event or activity to happen

vegetarian /ˌvedʒ.ɪ'teəri.ən/ – a person who does not eat meat

barbecue /'bɑː.bɪ.kjuː/ – meat, usually pork, cooked slowly on a metal frame

backyard /ˌbæk'jɑːd/ – a space at the back of a house, usually surrounded by a fence, and covered with grass



Burning Man

... in Washington D.C. is a spring event that remembers the gift of cherry trees from Japan to the USA in 1912. The trees were a present from the mayor of Tokyo to the mayor of Washington DC. There is a parade every year with large balloons, marching bands from all over the country, and concerts.



The Taste of Buffalo

... in New York, is the largest 2-day food festival in the country every year. Nearly half a million people visit the festival to eat food from over 50 restaurants. There are over 200 different dishes to try! Most of the food is from regional restaurants, and it is a great family event.



National Cherry Blossom Festival

... is an event that started in 1986 in Black Rock City, Nevada. People go to the desert and build a giant community for nine days. At the end of the festival, they burn a giant wooden statue of a man. Everyone should share their talents so others can enjoy them for free.

3. Read the dialogue and say what each family member is going to do.

FAMILY BARBECUE

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|
| <i>Mom:</i> | Hi, everyone! Today is a special day. Let's have a family barbecue in the backyard. | <i>Mom:</i> | Perfect! And who will make dessert? |
| <i>Dad:</i> | Great idea, Mom! I'll get the grill ready. What should we cook? | <i>Dad:</i> | I bought some ice cream. Easy and everyone loves it. |
| <i>Mom:</i> | How about burgers and hotdogs? And don't forget the veggies for our vegetarian friends. | <i>Grandma:</i> | Oh, this reminds me of the old family picnics. I'm so glad we're doing this. |
| <i>Sister:</i> | I can help with the salad. I love making salads. | <i>Mom:</i> | It's a lovely day to be together. Let's enjoy good food and each other's company. |
| <i>Brother:</i> | I'll set up the picnic table. We need some music too. | <i>Brother:</i> | The grill is ready! Who wants to cook the first burger? |
| | | <i>Dad:</i> | Let's get this barbecue started! Family time is the best time. |

4. Find in the text words that correspond to the following definitions.

1. ____ prepare food to be eaten
2. ____ meat eaten between two halves of a bread roll
3. ____ a mixture of uncooked vegetables
4. ____ a very cold, sweet food made from frozen milk or cream
5. ____ pleased and happy
6. ____ begin doing



5. Read the dialogue and complete it with most suitable words. Entitle it. Roleplay the dialogue.

decorate, birthday, because, going to, love, party

Sarah: Hi everyone! I'm so excited ____ today is my birthday!

Dad: Happy ____, Sarah! We have a special day planned for you. Are you ready for your ____ ?

Sarah: Yes, Dad! What are we ____ do?

Mom: First, let's ____ the living room with balloons. It will look so festive!

Sarah: Yay! I ____ decorations. Can I help?

Mom: Of course! Grab some balloons, and we'll make this room look like a party wonderland.

6. Fill in the sentences with the suitable prepositions.

- ▶ He's ___ the bus now.
- ▶ You should keep milk ___ the fridge.
- ▶ My dog likes sleeping ___ the sofa.
- ▶ I am ___ the kitchen.
- ▶ She's working ___ home today.
- ▶ They're ___ the supermarket.

7. Choose the correct preposition.

- a) You can't make phone calls **in** / **on** / **at** a plane.
- b) They live **in** / **on** / **at** Helsinki.
- c) Please put the book **in** / **on** / **at** the shelf.
- d) See you **in** / **on** / **at** the train station!
- e) I met him **in** / **on** / **at** a party.
- f) There's a bookshop **in** / **on** / **at** the shopping centre.

8. Unjumble the sentences. Translate them.

- ▶ share / We / food / at / the / delicious / party.
- ▶ talks / and / Everyone / laughs / during / gatherings. / family
- ▶ candles. / celebrate / We / cake / and / birthdays / with
- ▶ cards / or / Sometimes / like / board games. / we / play / games
- ▶ We / times. / take / the / good / photos / to / remember
- ▶ Grandparents. / sing / parents. / and / together. / children

Listening

9. 🎧 Listen to the dialogue and fill in the missing words.

dessert, Lucky, melon, meal, ice cream, mushrooms

- Sam: My dad made a great ___ for my birthday.
- Kim: What did you have?
- Sam: First we had ___ with ham. It was awesome!
- Kim: What did you have after that ?
- Sam: Well, we had pasta with tomatoes, ___ and salad.
- Kim: Sounds great! What did you have for ___?
- Sam: We had a banana surprise.
- Kim: What's that?
- Sam: It's a banana with ___ and chocolate. It was delicious.
- Kim: ___ you are!

GRAMMAR FOCUS

PREPOSITIONS
OF PLACE

We can use the prepositions **in**, **on** and **at** to say where things are.

in + a place that is inside a bigger space, such as a box, a house, a city or a country.

e.g. The clothes are in the wardrobe.

- *in the world*
- *in water / the sea / a river / a lake / a pool*
- *in the mountains / the countryside / a valley / the forest*
- *in a car / a taxi*

on + location on a surface; for some types of public transport

e.g. We live on the fifth floor.

- *They go to school on the train.*

at + a place for a specific activity; addresses or exact positions.

e. g. I'm at work.

- *The children are at school.*
- *I live at 15 Craig Street.*



10. Look at the pictures. Name the family activities. Which do you have in your family?

- ① work on a puzzle ③ attend church together ④ play video games ⑥ family movie night
 ② have a garage sale ⑤ family bike rides



11. Read the explanation and match them with the corresponding family event.

○ Start by gathering the necessary ingredients for your favourite cookie recipe, such as flour, sugar, butter, and chocolate chips. Involve each family member in the baking process. Enjoy quality time together as the cookies bake.



○ Shuffle the cards and give seven cards to each family member. Take turns playing cards by matching the colour or number of the top card in the discard pile. Use special action cards strategically, such as Skip, Reverse, or Wild cards, and be the first to play all your cards to win the round, creating a lively and competitive Uno game for the entire family.



○ Collect information from family members about ancestors and relatives, noting names, birthdates, and relationships. Use online tools, genealogy software, or a large poster board to visually map out your family tree, starting with yourself. Add photographs to bring your family tree to life.



Writing



12. What is the best book or movie about family love you have ever watched? Write a book or movie review about it. Use the example from page 151.

UNIT 2 *PROGRESS TEST*

1. Choose the correct plural form for each noun.

- a) potato – potatoes / potatos
- b) car – cars / carres
- c) baby – babies / babys
- d) city – cities / citys
- e) knife – knives / knives
- f) man – mens / men

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2. Choose the correct possessive form for each noun.

- 1. The _____ wings are colourful.
 - a) bird's
 - b) birds's
 - c) birds
- 2. My _____ car is fast.
 - a) brother's
 - b) brothers's
 - c) brother
- 3. The _____ paws are soft.
 - a) cat's
 - b) cats's
 - c) cats
- 4. The _____ lesson is interesting.
 - a) teacher's
 - b) teachers's
 - c) teachers'
- 5. The _____ toys are soft and nice.
 - a) child's
 - b) children's
 - c) childrens'
- 6. The _____ tails are not very long.
 - a) mouse's
 - b) mice's
 - c) mices'

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3. Complete the sentences using the given words: *twin, middle name, sibling, chores, surname, discovery.*

- 1. My younger _____ and I enjoy playing video games together on weekends.
- 2. After finishing their homework, the children tackled their household _____ with enthusiasm.
- 3. The _____ sisters celebrated their birthday with a joyous party.
- 4. The teacher called each student by their _____ during roll call.
- 5. The scientists made a great _____.
- 6. She always signs her full name, including her unique _____ _____, on official documents.

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4. Complete the phrases related to household chores with the most suitable words.

1. take out the _____
2. cook _____
3. do the _____
4. water the _____
5. iron _____
6. feed _____

A 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

5. Choose the correct preposition.

- a) The children eat lunch **on** / **in** / **at** school.
- b) The books are **on** / **in** / **at** the desk.
- c) She's sitting **on** / **in** / **at** a desk.
- d) Mette is studying **on** / **in** / **at** the library.
- e) London is **on** / **in** / **at** the River Thames.
- f) There's a market **on** / **in** / **at** James Street.

A 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

6. Choose the correct tag for each question.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You are studying for exams, _____? a) aren't you b) isn't it c) are you 2. They are playing tennis, _____? a) isn't she b) aren't they c) is he 3. She is cooking a meal now, _____? a) are they b) isn't she c) are you | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. It is snowing outside, _____? a) isn't it b) aren't they c) is she 5. We are listening to music, _____? a) is it b) aren't we c) aren't you 6. They are swimming at the pool, _____? a) is he b) aren't they c) isn't she |
|---|--|

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7. Match the job title with its description.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. doctor 2. teacher 3. chef 4. dentist 5. architect 6. electrician | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. designs buildings and houses b. takes care of teeth and oral health c. repairs and maintains electrical systems d. works in a hospital and treats patients e. prepares and cooks food in a restaurant f. educates and guides students |
|--|---|

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8. Write a 50-word paragraph describing your family. Include information about your family members, their names, age, and something special about each person. Use the example from page 146.

A
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2
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6



1. Complete each sentence with the correct plural form.

1. There are three _____ (**child**) in the playground.
2. My mom bought five _____ (**apple**) for the pie.
3. The _____ (**woman**) are talking in the school yard.
4. Our _____ (**dog**) love to play in the park.
5. I need two _____ (**box**) for my books.
6. These _____ (**leaf**) are yellow.

2. Complete the sentences using the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. They _____ (**have**) a picnic in the park.
2. I _____ (**study**) for my exams today.
3. _____ we _____ (**listen**) to music?
4. _____ he _____ (**work**) on a project?
5. She _____ (**not eat**) lunch now.
6. They _____ (**not swim**) in the pool today.

3. Use the prompts to make up sentences and add the appropriate tag questions in the future tense.

1. Finish the assignment on time, _____?
2. Attend the workshop next month, _____?
3. Submit your application before the deadline, _____?
4. Travel to Paris for the conference, _____?
5. Complete the project by the end of the week, _____?
6. Buy tickets for the concert, _____?

4. Unjumble the words to form sentences.

- a) playing / they / tennis / are
- b) now / is / a / cooking / she / meal
- c) you / are / studying / for / exams
- d) is / it / outside / snowing
- e) listening / music / to / we / are
- f) are / at / swimming / the / they / pool



5. Write the possessive form of the noun in brackets.

1. This is _____ homework. (**my classmate**)
2. The _____ trousers are black. (**Matthew**)
3. That _____ feathers are yellow. (**bird**)
4. This is the _____ jacket. (**boy**)
5. The _____ toy is noisy. (**child**)
6. My _____ book reports are fantastic. (**sisters**)

6. Circle the correct preposition.

- a) The cat is **on** / **at** the roof.
- b) I put my keys **at** / **in** the bag.
- c) The book is **among** / **between** the shelf and the desk.
- d) The flowers are **in** / **for** the garden.
- e) The ball rolled **over** / **across** the street.
- f) The car is **outside** / **out** the garage.

7. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. joy | a. continue to support or help someone who is in a difficult situation |
| 2. stand by | b. more expensive, exciting |
| 3. fall asleep | c. unusual and unexpected, or difficult to understand |
| 4. strange | d. arrange for an event or activity to happen |
| 5. splashy | e. great happiness |
| 6. set up | f. start to sleep |

8. Read the email. Complete with the most suitable word.

kitchen, flat, exciting, sofa, windows, furniture

Hi Mary,

I hope this email finds you well. I have some _____ news to share – I've just moved into a new flat! I wanted to tell you all about it.

The _____ is cozy and bright, with large _____ that let in plenty of natural light. I've decorated it with some colorful _____ and plants to make it feel homely. The living room has a comfortable _____ where we can rest when you visit.

The _____ is small but functional, and I can't wait to try out some new recipes. The bedroom is simple and there's even a small balcony where my mother can enjoy her morning coffee.

I'd love to show you my new flat. Come and visit me one day.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon!

Best,
Danny

THE HOUSE OF MY DREAMS

In North America and Europe, the average family size is decreasing but the size of homes is not. In many countries, they are growing in size. Larger homes cost more to heat in the winter and have a negative environmental impact. Lots of people think it's time to think how big our houses should be. Austin Hay, a boy of sixteen, is working on a house on his parents' driveway. It has got everything needed, including a shower room, a kitchen and an upstairs bedroom with a low ceiling, but it's only 2 metres wide and 4 metres long.

Austin says, "I wanted to build a treehouse when I was a kid." "But this house is mobile, which makes it much cooler." During the week, Austin is too busy with schoolwork and baseball to build anything. But he typically puts in a lot of effort at home during the weekend.

"I'm working on the doors right now." My dad isn't helping me because they're quite simple.

He only offers support with challenging tasks. This summer, Austin is spending the night in his tiny home. He will return to his parents' home in the winter as there isn't another option at this time.

And afterwards? 'Even though university is quite expensive in the United States, I will be able to bring my small house with me, making it less expensive for me. It's a place I can live anywhere.'

You may not always be able to choose your room, but you do have some control over the contents. Undoubtedly, your bedroom reveals a lot about your character. It also has nothing to do with your favourite hobbies or musical preferences and literature. Of course, things like a sci-fi bookcase or a guitar hidden behind the door might tell people a lot about you, but careful examination of your bedroom may show much more. For instance, the colours of your room are really fascinating.

Are there bright colours on the walls or curtains in your room? If so, you most likely enjoy trying out new things. While those with dark walls dislike meeting new people, those with pale walls are frequently friendly and talkative.

What is the size of your wardrobe? Having a large wardrobe doesn't always indicate that you are interested in fashion. It may also indicate that you prefer to keep everything behind your wardrobe door and hate putting away old items. A person who keeps their room tidy tends to be happier, whereas someone who doesn't tends to be more moody and often unhappy. Your wall photos also offer a lot of information. Generous



people enjoy using pictures of their friends and family to decorate their homes, but if you have multiple mirrors or your face appears in every photograph, it suggests that you are certainly a little selfish. So, give it some thought before inviting your guests into your bedroom. What impression will they get of you from your bedroom?

CREATE A PRESENTATION ABOUT A HOME IN ANOTHER PART OF THE WORLD

PROJECT TASK

In groups, make a fact file about a home in another part of the world. Prepare a presentation for the class, including pictures or photos if possible.



PROJECT STEPS



Choose a specific place or country that you find interesting or that you'd like to learn more about.



Investigate the different types of homes in the chosen location. Are there traditional homes, modern structures, or unique architectural styles?



Collect pictures of homes in the selected area. Include images of both interiors and exteriors.



Identify and focus on distinctive features of homes, such as building materials, layout, or decorations that are specific to the chosen location.



Use a presentation tool (e.g., PowerPoint, Google Slides) to create slides. Each slide should cover a specific aspect of the home in the chosen location.



WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE TODAY?

"Climate is what we expect, weather is what we get."



Mark Twain

 VOCABULARY FOCUS

hail /heɪl/ – small, hard balls of ice that fall from the sky like rain

sleet /sli:t/ – wet, partly melted falling snow

heatwave /'hi:t,weɪv/ – a period of time such as a few weeks when the weather is much hotter than usual

distinct /dɪ'stɪŋkt/ – clearly noticeable

charm /tʃɑ:m/ – a quality that makes you like or feel attracted to someone or something

ashore /ə'ʃɔ:r/ – towards or onto land from an area of water

Speaking

1. What weather do you like? Why? Look outside: "What's the weather like today?"

2. Use the words to label the pictures. Use them in your own sentences.

windy, freezing, sunny, partly cloudy, foggy, hail, sleet, lightning, clear sky, stormy



①



②



⑦



③



④



⑧



⑤



⑥



⑨



⑩

3. Read the text. Match the pictures with the paragraphs.



WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE TODAY?

- a In Washington, the weather varies throughout the year. During spring, it's often mild with blossoming flowers. Summers are warm and great for outdoor fun. Autumn brings colorful leaves, and winters can be cold, sometimes with snow. It's a state with diverse weather, offering different experiences each season.
- b In Sydney, the weather is warm but mild. Summers in Sydney are quite hot. Autumn is the mildest time of year when the humidity drops and average temperatures fall between 14.6 – 22.2°C. While Sydney does not receive snow, winters are generally quite cool. However, the days remain pleasant and the amount of rainfall is low. In spring the weather is usually very pleasant and sunny.
- c In London, the weather is quite changeable. It can be rainy, especially in autumn, so having an umbrella is handy. Summers are mild, and people enjoy parks and outdoor events. Winters are cool, but it rarely snows. Overall, London's weather is a mix, making it important to be prepared for various conditions.
- d In Chişinău, the weather experiences distinct seasons. Summers are warm and sunny, perfect for outdoor activities. Winters can be cold with occasional snowfall. Spring brings blooming flowers, while autumn is marked by colorful falling leaves. Chişinău's weather offers a mix of seasons, each with its own charm.

4. Answer the questions.

- Which state has a diverse weather?
- Where is autumn the mildest time of the year?
- How is the weather in spring in Sydney?
- How is the weather in London?
- Why should you have an umbrella with you in London?
- What does Chişinău's weather offer?

5. Find in the text words that mean the following:

- _____ – the conditions in the air above the earth such as wind, rain, or temperature
- _____ – happening or located outside rather than in a building
- _____ – a collection or mass, especially of something that cannot be counted
- _____ – often changing
- _____ – located near to somebody/something
- _____ – the amount of snow that falls in a particular area during a particular period



6. Match the halves of the sentences and find out some interesting facts about the weather. Which ones were new for you?

- 1 A 2003 heatwave turned grapes to raisins
- 2 Lightning often
- 3 Raindrops can be the size
- 4 Cape Farewell in Greenland
- 5 Hurricanes can push
- 6 Some frogs get

- a is the windiest place on the planet.
- b before they were picked from the vine!
- c noisier just before it rains.
- d more than 6m of water ashore.
- e follows a volcanic eruption.
- f of a housefly and fall at more than 30kmph.

7. Work with a partner. Analyse the infographic and then present it to your class.



Listening

8. Listen to Lisa and Tom talking about their favourite activities during the winter time. Fill in the table. Then listen and check.



| Winter activities | Tom | Lisa |
|-------------------|-----|------|
| Indoor | | |
| Outdoor | | |

9. Unjumble the sentences. Listen and check.

1. in / do / fun / What / do / like / to / for / winter? / you / do
2. enjoy / near / I / the / house. / sledging / down / my / hill
3. too / activities / when / any / cold / Do / do / indoor / you / it's / outside?
4. are / especially / the / Snowball / best, / with / friends. / fights
5. like / snows / When / snow / a lot, / angels. / it / making / I
6. so / is / fun / these / all / Winter / activities. / with / much

10. Answer the questions to be true for you.

- a) What do you like doing in winter?
- b) Have you tried ice skating?
- c) What indoor activities do you do with your family?
- d) Who do you build snowmen with?
- e) Do you like snowball fights?
- f) What do you associate winter with?

Grammar

GRAMMAR FOCUS

MAKING ADJECTIVES WITH -Y

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| ▶ cloud – cloudy | ▶ fog – foggy |
| ▶ storm – stormy | ▶ sun – sunny |
| ▶ wind – windy | ▶ mud – muddy |

11. Unscramble the words.

1. with a lot of wind (ywndi)
2. with fog (gfoyg)
3. with a lot of mist (yimst)
4. bright because of light from the sun (nsyun)
5. covered by or containing mud (dmuyd)
6. full of or like snow (ynows)

12. Write the correct word for each blank.

- a) The weather was ___ (**rain**) all weekend.
- b) When the weather is _____ (**storm**), we stay indoors.
- c) San Francisco has a lot of _____ (**fog**) weather.
- d) After the rain, my yard was _____ (**mud**) and wet.
- e) It was a _____ (**cloud**) day yesterday. I didn't go to the camp.
- f) It was dry and _____ (**wind**) for most of the week.



Writing

13. Analyse the weather for the next three days. Write a weather forecast. Make use of the words and expressions from this lesson. Use the structure from page 148.



Lesson 2

TRY SOMETHING NEW

"I like to challenge myself. I like to learn - so I like to try new things and try to keep growing."



David Schwimmer

Speaking

1. What vegetables and fruit do you eat most often? Where do you get them from? Do you grow any fruit or vegetables?

2. Work in pairs. Use the words to label the pictures. Which do you like most? Do you think fruit and vegetables are expensive?

peach, mushrooms, beans, apple, cucumber, pomegranate, beet, cauliflower, quince, pineapple

VOCABULARY FOCUS

container /kən'teɪ.nər/ - a box or a bottle, that can be used for holding something

jar /dʒɑːr/ - a glass or clay container with a wide opening at the top

cucumber /'kjuː.kəl.m.bər/ - a long, thin, pale green vegetable with dark green skin

pomegranate /'pɒm.ɪ.græn.ɪt/ - a round, thick-skinned fruit containing a mass of red seeds and a lot of juice

pastry /'peɪ.stri/ - a food made from a mixture of flour, fat, and water

brown sugar /braʊn 'fʊg.ər/ - sugar that is brown in colour because it has only been partly refined



3. Read the article. Where does Mike Johnson get fruit and vegetables from?

WHERE TO GET FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES FROM?

Every person knows that it is good for our health to eat a lot of fresh fruit and vegetables. Unfortunately, it is **expensive** sometimes, especially if we have a big family. A solution is to **grow** our own products. It is very easy, cheap and we can have a lot of fun. It is not necessary to have a lot of space. It is **enough** to have a box on the window in order to grow some salad. Mike Johnson has a vegetable garden at his house in Tenby. He says that



it is hard work sometimes, but he likes it. He grows different vegetables, like onions, garlic, carrots and beans. He also says that this saves him a lot of money, and the vegetables he grows are better than in the supermarkets. He has an apple tree and a pear tree in his garden. The apples are not sweet and his wife

bakes them with sugar. The family eats them for dessert with whipping cream. Mike also grows **strawberries**, and together with his daughter usually make jam each summer. His children love strawberries a lot and they always help their father to pick them. Mike often cooks with his children. He teaches them how to grow their own vegetables. He thinks they need to know where their food comes from. They need to understand that it doesn't arrive at the supermarkets in **boxes**.

4. Which highlighted words from the text mean the following? Use them in your own sentences.

- a) _____ – a small juicy red fruit that has small brown seeds on its surface
- b) _____ – in the amount or to the degree needed
- c) _____ – costing a lot of money
- d) _____ – reach a place
- e) _____ – a square container with stiff sides and a lid
- f) _____ – increase in size, number, strength or quality

5. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1. ✓ X You don't need a lot of space to grow a few vegetables.
- 2. ✓ X Mike Johnson doesn't like growing vegetables because it's hard work.
- 3. ✓ X He thinks his vegetables are better than the vegetables in the supermarkets.
- 4. ✓ X He gets apples and oranges from his trees.
- 5. ✓ X He cooks the apples he grows.
- 6. ✓ X His children eat a lot of strawberries.

6. Match the halves of the sentences.

- 1 It is healthy for people
- 2 Sometimes, it is expensive
- 3 Mike Johnson has a vegetable garden
- 4 Mike's fruit and vegetables
- 5 For dessert his family has
- 6 Mike said that it is good for

- a are better than in the supermarkets.
- b baked apples with sugar.
- c to buy products from the supermarket.
- d his children to know where food come from.
- e to eat fruit and vegetables.
- f at his house in Tenby.

Listening

7. 🎧 Listen to the text about World Markets. Name the markets from the pictures.



8. 🎧 Answer the questions. Listen and check.

1. How many days a week is the Union Square Greenmarket in New York open?
2. Who sells food there?
3. What do the farmers offer to the customers?
4. What do people call the Municipal Market of São Paulo, Brazil?
5. What can you find here?
6. What do tourists and locals like about this place?

Grammar

9. Complete the rules about comparative adjectives.

1. Short adjectives (e.g. small) add ____
2. hard - ____
3. Adjectives that end in -y (e.g. easy) change y to ____ and add ____
4. happy - ____
5. Adjective ends in one vowel (a, e, i, o, u) and on consonant (g,n, t, etc.) ____ the consonant and add ____
6. big- ____
7. Write ____ before long adjectives (e.g. expensive)
8. interesting - ____
9. Some adjectives are irregular
10. good- ____
11. bad- ____

GRAMMAR FOCUS

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

We use a comparative adjective + than to compare two or more things, people, etc.

| One syllable | End in -y | Two or more syllables |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| adjective +er | adjective - y+ier | more+adjective |
| ▶ <i>old - older</i> | ▶ <i>heavy - heavier</i> | ▶ <i>useful - more useful</i> |
| ▶ <i>cheap - cheaper</i> | ▶ <i>easy - easier</i> | ▶ <i>expensive - more expensive</i> |
| ▶ <i>light - lighter</i> | ▶ <i>pretty - prettier</i> | |
| ▶ <i>hot - hotter</i> | | |
| Irregular adjectives: | | |
| good - better | bad - worse | |

10. Choose the best variant.

- a) Fruit and vegetables are **healthy**/**healthier**/**healthier** than chips.
- b) This supermarket is **gooder**/**better**/**good** than the previous one.
- c) My father works **fast**/**faster**/**faster** than his mother.
- d) Your bag is **heavier**/**heavy**/**heavier** than mine.
- e) Vegetables here are **expensive**/**expensiver**/**more expensive** than in my country.
- f) The weather is **hoter**/**hotter**/**hot** in summer than in spring.

Writing

11. Choose an unusual dish you would like to try. Write an Instagram or Facebook post about it. Describe its ingredients. Include a fun picture. Use the example from page 150.

Lesson 3

I WANT A PET

"There is nothing so truer in this world than the love of a pet."



Mira Grant

VOCABULARY FOCUS

lay /leɪ/ - to produce eggs from out of the body

reptile /'rep.taɪl/ - any animal that has cold blood and lays eggs

mammal /'mæm.əl/ - any animal that gives birth to live young, not eggs

feather /'feð.ər/ - light things that cover a bird's body

ginger /'dʒɪŋ.dʒər/ - a red or orange-brown colour

dangerous /'deɪŋdʒərəs/ - likely to injure or harm somebody

Speaking

1. Do you have pets at home? Is it easy to take care of them?

2. Work in pairs. Match the pets with their description.

- a This pet is a good friend. Put a collar on it when going for a walk.
- b This pet needs a warm home like its natural habitat. It should live in a large tank with special lights.
- c This pet needs a large tank of water called an aquarium to swim around in.
- d This pet needs a big cage and a wooden perch to sleep on.
- e This pet needs a cage. Put a wheel in the cage for it to exercise in at night.
- f This pet is very friendly. It likes fish and milk, but you should feed it special meaty food or biscuits.



3. Read. Make a list of animals mentioned in the text. Compare it with your partner.

ANIMALS AND PETS

There are a lot of animals on our planet. They can be wild and domestic. Wild animals are those animals who live in nature without people. Wolves, foxes, giraffes are wild animals. Domestic animals are animals who live with people, who are not really scary. People always call them "pets". Cats, dogs, sheep are domestic animals.

People divide animals into four groups – reptiles, birds, insects and mammals. Reptiles are animals without wings who lay eggs. Some reptiles are very dangerous. Crocodiles and snakes are reptiles. Birds are animals with feathers, two wings and two legs. Parrots and eagles are birds. Insects are small creatures with six legs and usually two pairs of wings. Butterflies and ladybirds are insects. Mammals are animals who feed their babies on milk. Dogs, kangaroos and dolphins are mammals.

I am Beck, I have a pet. I have got a red fluffy cat. His name is Ginger and it was named after his fur. My cat is four years old, he is very funny and sometimes he does crazy things. He likes to sleep with us and to look at the window where colorful birds fly. Ginger is rather smart and he knows the time I feed him and he goes to the kitchen before me. I like him very much and I hope he will live a long and happy life.



4. Match the words with their meanings. Use them in your own sentences.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. without | a) an animal that is kept in the home as a companion |
| 2. dangerous | b) a reptile with a long body and no legs |
| 3. pet | c) give food to an animal |
| 4. wing | d) able or likely to cause harm or death |
| 5. snake | e) not having or doing something |
| 6. feed | f) the flat part of the body that a bird, insect uses for flying |

5. Answer the questions.

1. What animals are called wild?
2. How are animals that live with people called?
3. What are the groups animals are divided into?
4. What pet has Mira got?
5. What does Ginger like doing?
6. Does Mira love her pet very much?

6. Correct the sentences.

1. There are few animals on our planet.
2. Domestic animals are wolves, foxes, giraffes.
3. Wild animals are animals who live with people.
4. Crocodiles and snakes are friendly.
5. Butterflies and ladybirds are birds.
6. Ginger goes to the kitchen after Mira.

Listening

7. Work in small groups. Guess the word from the text.

1. a young dog (p__)
2. to protect someone or something (t_ c_)
3. a space in which animals or birds are kept (c_)
4. a small, yellow bird that is well known for its singing (c_)
5. a glass bowl for keeping fish in as pets (f_)
6. to choose something, especially after thinking carefully about several possibilities (d_)

8. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones. Then listen and check.

1. ✓ X George is at a pet shop.
2. ✓ X George asked if he could have a lion.
3. ✓ X George sees animals that live at a farm.
4. ✓ X George sees a parrot and a canary.
5. ✓ X The bowls full of leaves have fish and turtles in them.
6. ✓ X He buys a book on how to take



Grammar

9. Complete the rules about superlative adjectives.

- a) Short adjectives (e.g. hard) add ____
small - ____
- b) Adjectives that end in -y (e.g. heavy) change y to ____ and add ____
pretty - ____
- c) Adjective ends in one vowel (a, e, i, o, u) and on consonant (g, n, t, etc.) ____ the consonant and add ____
hot - ____
- d) Write ____ before long adjectives (e.g. expensive)
beautiful - ____
- e) Some adjectives are irregular
good - ____
bad - ____

GRAMMAR FOCUS

SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

We use the superlative form of the adjectives to talk about extremes. We usually use *the* before the superlatives.

| One syllable | End in -y | Two or more syllables |
|---|---|---|
| <i>the</i> + adjective + <i>est</i> | <i>the</i> + adjective - <i>y</i> + <i>iest</i> | <i>the most</i> + adjective |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ <i>old</i> - <i>the oldest</i> ▶ <i>cheap</i> - <i>the cheapest</i> ▶ <i>light</i> - <i>the lightest</i> ▶ <i>hot</i> - <i>the hottest</i> ▶ <i>thin</i> - <i>the thinnest</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ <i>heavy</i> - <i>the heaviest</i> ▶ <i>easy</i> - <i>the easiest</i> ▶ <i>pretty</i> - <i>the prettiest</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ <i>useful</i> - <i>the most useful</i> ▶ <i>expensive</i> - <i>the most expensive</i> ▶ <i>difficult</i> - <i>the most difficult</i> |
| <p>Irregular adjectives: good - <i>the best</i> bad - <i>the worst</i></p> | | |

10. Choose the best variant.

1. Beck is **the younger**/**the youngest**/**the young** in her family.
2. Cats are **the pretty**/**the prettier**/**the prettiest** pets for me.
3. My friend has **the most beautiful**/**the more beautiful**/**the beautiful** parrot.
4. We bought **the goodest**/**the most good**/**the best** cage for our canary.
5. Mark has **the smallest**/**the smaller**/**the most small** pet in our class.
6. What was **the badest**/**the worst**/**the most bad** news that you ever have got?

11. Complete the sentences with the superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets.

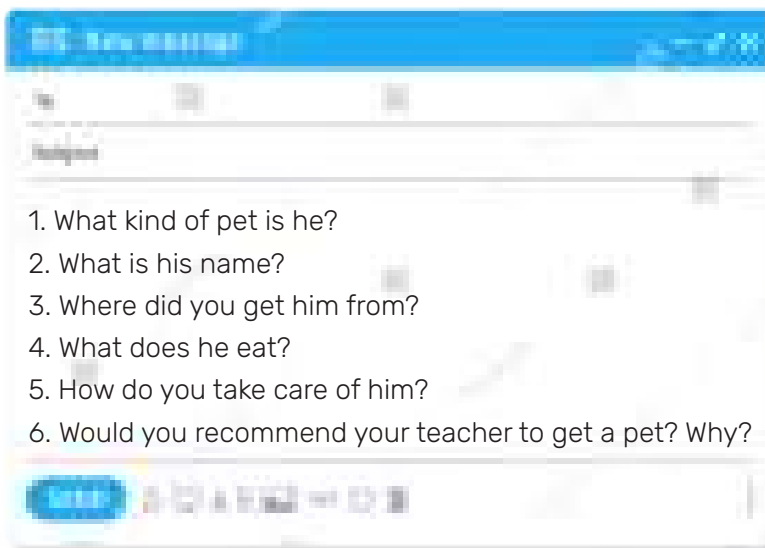
- a) What is ____ (good) think you have done so far?
- b) Nick wrote ____ (short) essay from our class.
- c) It was ____ (amazing) birthday party from my life.
- d) What was ____ (happy) day of your life?
- e) Do you know which is ____ (tall) animal in the world?
- f) Meg is ____ (intelligent) person I have ever met.

12. Complete the sentences with the comparative forms of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Apples are ____ (tasty) than carrots.
2. This autumn was ____ (wet) than last autumn.
3. The weather today is ____ (bad) than yesterday.
4. My trip to New York was ____ (exciting) than the one to Orlando.
5. Your album is ____ (thin) than Ann's album.
6. Mary is ____ (sad) than her sister.

Writing

13. Write an email to your friend and tell him or her about your pet. If you don't have a pet you may write about the pet you would like to have. Use the example from page 149. The following questions will help you.



1. What kind of pet is he?

2. What is his name?

3. Where did you get him from?

4. What does he eat?

5. How do you take care of him?

6. Would you recommend your teacher to get a pet? Why?



WHICH IS BETTER?

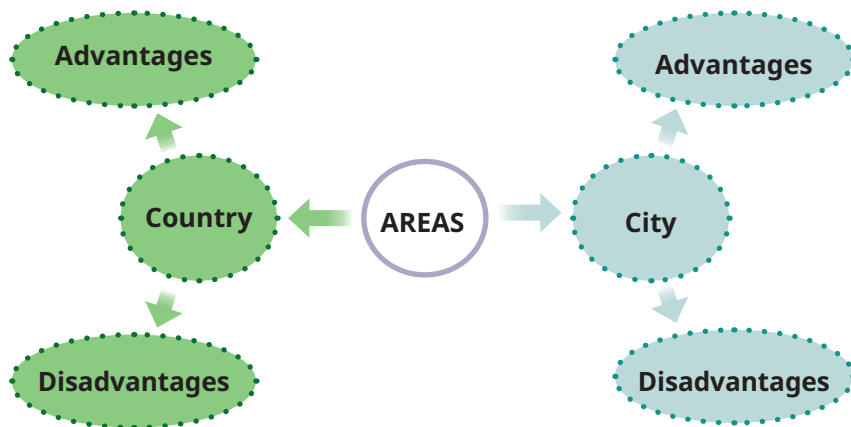
"There is no rural life in a countryman's dream and there is no city life in a townsman's dream! We often dream of the other shores, not our own shore!"



Mehmet Murat

Speaking

1. Do you live in rural or urban areas? Do you like it? Why?
2. Work in small groups. Complete the mind map.



VOCABULARY FOCUS

vendor /'ven.dər/ – someone who is selling something

barefoot /'beə.fʊt/ – not wearing any shoes or socks

appeal /ə'pi:l/ – to be interesting or attractive

country /'kʌn.tri/ – land that is not in towns, cities

pretzel /'pret.səl/ – a hard salty biscuit

bustle /'bʌs.əl/ – busy activity

Reading

3. Fill in the blanks with the suitable word from the list. Say what people can do in the city and in the country according to Kate's words.

streets, village, friends, vegetables, vendor, city

When I was a little girl, I used to live in a big ____ with my parents, but I always spent my summer vacation in the country. My grandparents lived in a small ____ and I can say that it was my second home. They had all kinds of domesticated animals, so I learned quite early how to look after them, how to feed chickens, ducks, even pigs. I remember being barefoot in the summers and eating fresh fruit and ____ every day. This kind of life had always appealed to me and I wasn't even ten when I already knew that I would live in the country one day.

Of course, city life had its own charm as well, I had many ____ at school, we also played at the playground nearby. Later, as we grew older, we often went to the cinema, or just walked in the ____ and sat in parks talking about our future and making big plans. The city centre was our favourite place with its huge square, big statues, all the cafés, restaurants and the street ____ who was selling pretzels. We loved just sitting there and watching people coming and going and the bustle of the city.

4. Answer the questions.

1. Where did Kate spend her summer vacation?
2. Who lived in the village?
3. What animals did her grandparents have?
4. What does Kate remember about the time spent in the country?
5. What activities did Kate do in the city with her friends?
6. Where do they like spending their free time?



5. Which words from the text mean the following? Use them in your own sentences.

- a) ____ - use time doing something or being somewhere
- b) ____ - a time when someone is free to do what they want
- c) ____ - near the beginning of a period of time
- d) ____ - an area designed for children to play in outside
- e) ____ - an area in a city or a town
- f) ____ - give something to someone else in return for money

6. Unjumble the sentences.

1. a / live / parents. / with / used / I / to / in / city / big / her
2. of / always / kind / life / me. / This / appealed / had / to
3. has / City / own / well. / life / charm / as / its
4. at / played / We / the / nearby. / playground
5. our / talking / about / We / future / big / plans. / liked / and / making
6. and / going. / loved / coming / We / watching / people

Listening

7. Listen to Matt and Tiana. What do they talk about? Do you agree or disagree with them? Why?

8. Fill in the missing words. Listen and check.

1. Living in the countryside can get _____ as life is slower.
2. Getting a _____ in the country may also be harder.
3. Most jobs are in the city so people have _____ there every day.
4. Living in the city may be exciting but it is also _____.
5. Cities are bigger and so they are more _____.
6. Some people may also feel _____.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

The **present perfect** is formed from the present tense of the verb **have** and the past participle of a verb. We use the present perfect:

- ▶ for something that **started in the past** and **continues in the present**:
*She **has lived** in Liverpool all her life.*
- ▶ for something that **happened in the past** but is **important in the present**:
*I can't get in the house. I've **lost** my keys.*
- ▶ when we are talking about our **experience up to the present**:
*I've **played** the guitar ever since I was a teenager.*
- ▶ We often use the adverb **ever** to talk about experience up to the present:
*My last birthday was the worst day I **have ever had**.*
- ▶ we use **never** for the negative form:
***Have** you **ever met** George?*

| Affirmative | Negative | Short forms |
|--|--|--|
| – I have seen this film three times. | – I have not seen this film three times. | – I've seen // haven't seen |
| – You have visited the USA twice this month. | – You have not visited the USA twice this month. | – You've visited / You haven't visited |
| – He/she/it has walked to school two times this week. | – He/she/it has not walked to school two times this week. | – He's/she's/it's walked |
| – We/you/they have driven to work ten times this month. | – We/you/they have not driven to work ten times this month. | – He/she/it hasn't walked |
| | | – We've/you've/they've driven |
| | | – We/you/they haven't driven |

9. Write the irregular past participles.

see write swim have bring do drive ride run be

10. Use present perfect in the following sentences.

1. I ____ (read) this book twice.
2. We ____ (visit) our grandparents in the country three times this month.
3. He ____ (not drive) his car today.
4. We ____ (never eat) at that restaurant.
5. This city ____ (have) five big storms this winter.
6. She ____ (not do) the housework this week.

11. Write sentences with the words below using the present perfect tense.

1. He / lose / his / keys.
2. I / have / not / coffee / this morning.
3. We / be / to village / many times.
4. They / never / see / us / before.
5. She / learn / two poems / this / month.
6. You / write / letters / to your grandparents.

Writing

12. What is the most interesting book or movie about a nice place you've ever read or watched? Write a book or movie review about it. Use the structure from page 151.

Lesson 5

EARTH IS MY HOME

"We are the first generation to feel the impact of climate change and the last generation that can do something about it."



Barack Obama

Speaking

- How often do you think about the Earth? What is the most beautiful thing about the Earth? What will happen to the Earth if all humans disappear?
- Work with a partner. Match the words to the pictures. Explain how they are connected with each other.

VOCABULARY FOCUS

oxygen /'ɒk.sɪ.dʒən/ - an element that forms a large part of the air on earth

breathe /bri:ð/ - to move air into and out of the lungs

absorb /əb'zɔ:b/ - to take something in

heat /hi:t/ - the quality of being hot or warm

mistake /mɪ'steɪk/ - to be wrong about or to fail

garbage /'gɑ:.bɪdʒ/ - waste material or things

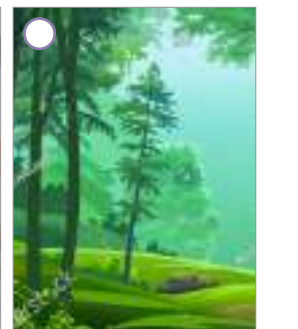
- Earth
- forest

- animals
- sea

- sun
- paper

- garbage
- glacier

- farm
- factory





3. Read the text about the Planet Earth Museum. What is the message of the text? Share it with your classmates.

If you are interested to find out more about our world, you have to visit Planet Earth Museum. You will discover many amazing things about our planet. Over half of the world's animals and plants live in forests. Trees produce oxygen and clean the air. Every minute people destroy more than forty soccer fields of forests. Thousands of trees are used for producing paper every day.

Millions of marine animals live in oceans and seas. They absorb the sun's heat, transfer it to the atmosphere and move it around the world. Waters are polluted by the garbage people make on land. Unfortunately, many turtles mistake plastic bags for jellyfish and die when they eat them. The Arctic and Antarctic, that are at opposite ends of the world are freezing. The sea is covered in ice because of the cold weather. The reason the climate changes is because of the fuel we use for energy. So, the weather gets warmer, the ice melts and the level of sea rises. That is why the land disappears.

Plants are very important for people's life as they absorb and clean the water. It is safe for people to drink. The majority of farms pollute the rivers with pesticides. Many factories pollute the waters with chemicals. Every day we do things that are harmful for our planet without thinking about the consequences.

Let's respect our planet and take care of it if we want to live a healthy and long life.

4. Match the words with their meanings. Use them in your own sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. produce 2. atmosphere 3. jellyfish 4. opposite 5. pesticide 6. fuel | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) a mixture of gases that surrounds any planet b) completely different c) a chemical substance d) a substance that is used to provide heat or power e) to make something f) a sea creature with a soft, oval, almost transparent body |
|---|---|

5. Complete the sentences with the words from the text.

1. People can _____ many amazing things about Earth.
2. _____ of trees are used for making paper every day.
3. Oceans and seas are polluted by the _____ people make on land.
4. The waters are _____ in ice because of the cold weather.
5. Factories pollute the waters with _____.
6. Every day we harm our planet without _____ about it.

6. Find the mistake, underline it and write the correct word.

1. You have to visit the Planet Earth Museum if you want to learn about cars.
2. Animals and insects live in forests.
3. Every minute people save more than fourteen soccer fields of forests.
4. One hundred marine animals live in oceans and seas.
5. The land appears because the ice melts and the level of seas rises.
6. Farms pollute the gardens with pesticides.



Listening

7.  Listen to the dialogue. Match the days of the week with children's activities.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. Monday | a) They plant vegetables in the garden. |
| 2. Tuesday | b) They exchange old toys, games and books. |
| 3. Wednesday | c) They recycle old mobile phones. |
| 4. Thursday | d) They tell jokes to make their friends laugh. |
| 5. Friday | e) They turn off lights and electrical appliances. |

8. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- ✓ X Coulter and his classmates will spend the first ten minutes of school changing the world.
- ✓ X Old mobile phones can be recycled.
- ✓ X Mobile phones contain poisonous chemicals.
- ✓ X The class eat hamburgers and pizza on Tuesday.
- ✓ X On Friday they tell jokes.
- ✓ X Four classes could give nearly 1,000 hours a year to changing the world.

Grammar

9. Choose the most appropriate forms to complete the following questions.

- ___ to England?
a. Have ever you been b. Have you ever been c. Have you been ever
- ___ the keys.
a. Has she found b. Found she has c. Has found she
- ___ their sense of humour?
a. Have they lost b. Have lost they c. Have they losted
- ___ insects?
a. Have she ever eaten b. Has she ever eaten c. Has ever she eaten
- ___ about the Earth?
a. Has they ever read b. Have ever they read c. Have they ever read
- ___ the film about the Arctic?
a. Have you seen b. Have seen you c. Have you saw

GRAMMAR FOCUS

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

When we ask a question about experiences, we often use the word **ever**.

| Interrogative | Short answer |
|---|--|
| – Have you ever been to Paris? | – Yes, I have. – No, I haven't. |
| – Has he/she/it ever written a story? | – Yes, he/she/it has. – No, he/she/it hasn't. |

10. Complete the conversations with present perfect verb forms of the words in brackets.

- ___ (you/ever/see) *Pride and Prejudice*?
– Yes, ___ (I/see) it many times.
It's my favourite film.
– Really? ___ (I/never/watch) it.
- ___ (you/ever/meet) a famous person?
– Yes, ___ (I/meet) Selena Gomez.
– Wow! ___ (she/visit) London?
– Yes, ___ (she/be) here many times.

Writing

11. Write a paragraph about the importance of protecting our planet. Formulate at least 2–3 arguments. Use the example from page 148.

1. Fill in the missing words.

chemicals, rubbish, beaches, batteries, disappearing, ill

People are not taking care of our planet. Many animals and plants are _____. People are throwing the _____ in the rivers, seas and oceans and on the streets. The animals get trapped in the plastic bags. They get _____ because they eat plastic. People throw _____ in the forests that is why many plants die. A lot of animals and plants are killed by forest fires. Every year schools around the world collect the garbage from the _____ in their cities, forests and lakes. They also collect used _____ and other dangerous materials. What people in your country do to protect animals and plants? Do you recycle?

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Please, help animals and plants and throw your garbage in special places.

2. Answer the questions.

- ▶ Why are animals and plants disappearing?
- ▶ What do people throw?
- ▶ Where do animals get trapped?
- ▶ What are a lot of animals and plants killed by?
- ▶ What do students do to save the planet?
- ▶ What is the students' message for all the people?

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3. Which words from the text mean the following?

1. _____ - a natural wide flow of fresh water across the land
2. _____ - waste material or things
3. _____ - send something through the air with force
4. _____ - a place where children go to be educated
5. _____ - to get and keep things
6. _____ - to keep something safe

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4. Use the comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives.

1. My hair is _____ (short) than yours.
2. Our class is _____ (beautiful) from our school.
3. This exercise is _____ (difficult) than the first one.
4. Their house is _____ (big) than ours.
5. This is _____ (good) film I've seen.
6. Yesterday was _____ (happy) day of my life.

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5. Use present perfect in the following sentences.

- a) I _____ (eat) two apples this week.
- b) _____ (ever/you/work) at a factory?
- c) They _____ (never/call) me.
- d) _____ (she/close) the window?
- e) She _____ (not/write) the poem.
- f) _____ (ever/you/draw) a lion?

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6. Write a 40-50-word paragraph about three simple things you can do to help nature.

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1. Write the correct forms of the words.

1. Keep an umbrella for a ____ (rain) day.
2. It was wet and ____ (wind) for most of the week.
3. It was a dark and ____ (fog) night.
4. It was a night of ____ (storm) weather.
5. The sky was ____ (cloud), but the forecast was not for rain.
6. It was extremely cold and ____ (mud).

2. Complete the sentences with the comparative forms of the adjectives in brackets.

- a) My book is ____ (thin) than his book.
- b) We are ____ (happy) today than yesterday.
- c) It is ____ (cold) than last month.
- d) This book is ____ (colourful) than that one.
- e) French croissants are much ____ (good) than the English ones.
- f) My sister drives ____ (bad) than my mother.

3. Complete the sentences with the superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Where is ____ (cheap) market in your city?
2. John had ____ (good) presentation.
3. I read one of ____ (interesting) books last month.
4. What is ____ (hot) season of the year?
5. Yesterday was ____ (bad) day in my life.
6. Meg is ____ (pretty) girl from our school.

4. Use the correct forms of the verbs in present perfect.

1. We ____ (visit) Portugal twice this year.
2. I ____ just ____ (finish) my lessons.
3. She ____ (read) this book.
4. They ____ (play) the guitar.
5. My parents ____ (see) this film ten times.
6. He ____ (eat) at the restaurants many times.

6. Unjumble the sentences.

- a) never / friends / My / England. / have / visited
- b) not / eaten / I / have / exotic / fruit.
- c) cleaned / the / not / We / room. / have
- d) on / has / time / not / school. / Kyle / to / got
- e) not / played / have / football. / They
- f) a / drunk / of / Emma / coffee. / has / not / cup

5. Identify and correct the mistakes where necessary.

1. Have you ever been to Austria?
2. Have they visit their grandparents?
3. Has Mike walked to school?
4. Have they learnt French and German?
5. Has John wash the fruit and vegetables?
6. Have the teachers tell you about our planet?

CITY LIFE VS COUNTRY LIFE

Amelia, USA. My family and I lived in a small village in Iowa when I was little. We had a small farm with lots of animals. There was very peaceful and nice. We could hear the birds singing every morning. I had great time during the week because I had a lot of friends at school and we had lots of extracurricular activities. But sometimes we didn't have any activities at the weekend when we were at home. My friends and I couldn't meet because there was no public transport. My weekends are boring because I can only watch TV and read. Now we live in Los Angeles. It's easier now to meet my new friends because I can take the bus or the underground to get to a certain place. My favourite is the central mall. We always hang out there.



Martin, Canada. I live in a big city in Canada and I like it a lot. I have a lot of things to do in my city. My family bought an apartment next to the park where I ride my bike or run in the morning. My sister's name is Alice. She is older than me. We often go to the cinema together. We have a big library in the city. I usually meet my friends there. We read, do our school projects and study together. Sometimes it is difficult to live in a big city. Life here is fast, tiring and stressful. There are many cars

on the streets and it is always crowded and noisy. The air is polluted because of the cars. People don't have time to meet their friends, relatives or neighbours very often because they are busy at work. I love living in the city and that is why I don't think I will ever move to the countryside.

SAVE THE PLANET

We live on a very beautiful planet. It gives us everything to survive. It gives us oxygen, water and food. But what do we do to protect it? There are a lot of things we can do to protect our planet. Here is a short list of the things we can do to help it:

- 👍 Have **quick showers**.
- 👍 **Don't use much water** when you brush your teeth.
- 👍 **Plant trees.** If we want to live a healthy life we have to plant as many trees as possible. We have to be very careful when we have barbecue in the forests. Forest fires are dangerous and do a lot of harm.
- 👍 **Walk more** or use your bikes instead of cars. They pollute the air.
- 👍 **Reuse** everything and don't throw things away after you use them just once. It is more convenient to use them multiple times.
- 👍 **Recycle** the used paper. Humans will cut less trees if you recycle the old paper.
- 👍 Put your garbage in **separate garbage cans**.
- 👍 **Save energy.** Turn off the lights when you don't need them.
- 👍 Use **long-lasting light bulbs**.

If we want to become environmentally friendly, we must do these things. We need trees, water and oxygen for a better and healthier life.





CREATE AN INFOGRAPHIC ABOUT LIVING IN THE CITY VS LIVING IN THE COUNTRY

PROJECT TASK

In groups, create an infographic about the advantages and disadvantages of living in the city vs living in the country. Present it to the class.



CITY LIFE vs COUNTRY LIFE



PROJECT STEPS

- Decide upon the design of your infographic. Use the example from page 150.
- Add some quotes regarding the life in the country and in the city.
- Put down at least four advantages and disadvantages of living in the city vs living in the country.
- Explain your decision and bring arguments.
- Attach photos.
- Present it to the class.

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| | _____ | _____ | |
| | _____ | _____ | |

ARE YOU A PEOPLE PERSON?

"When we give cheerfully and accept gratefully, everyone is blessed."



Maya Angelou

 VOCABULARY FOCUS

volunteer /ˌvɒl.ənˈtɪər/ – to offer to do something without being paid for it or without being asked to do it

donate /dəʊˈneɪt/ – to give money or goods to help a person or organisation

shelter /ˈʃel.tər/ – protection from bad weather, danger, or attack

sponsor /ˈspɒn.sər/ – to pay for someone to do something

charity /ˈtʃær.ə.ti/ – help, especially in the form of money, given freely to people who are in need

Speaking

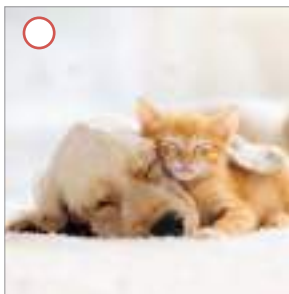
1. A **people person** is someone who is friendly and enjoys meeting and talking to people. Are you a people person? Have you ever met someone who is a people person? What made you think like this?
2. Match the words with the pictures. Name the things we should care about. How can we do it?

- 1 people
5 environment

- 2 animals
6 walk the dog

- 3 biscuits
7 money

- 4 library
8 donate



3. Read the text and say what you can do to help others.

HELPING OTHERS

Giving help to others is a good activity. You can enjoy yourself and gain new skills. People, animals, or the environment can all benefit from help. It can also improve your mood! How can you help?

1. Investing your time to help others is known as volunteering. Among the ways to volunteer are:
 - ▶ going to old people's homes to speak with or help them
 - ▶ cleaning up a park, walking dogs at an animal shelter, etc.
2. Raising money to help others is known as fundraising. Some methods of raising money are:
 - ▶ baking cookies or cakes to sell;
 - ▶ joining sponsored events. For instance, after a long walk, relatives and friends may give you money.
3. Giving something away to benefit others is known as donation. Among the methods to donate are:
 - ▶ giving used toys or clothing to a charity that helps less fortunate people or sick children.
 - ▶ giving your used books to a library.



Fun facts

- ☺ 5 September is the International Day of Charity
- ☺ The world record for volunteering is 77,019 hours!
- ☺ The largest sponsored walk was in the Philippines. There were more than 175,000 people!

4. Comprehension check. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- a) ✓ X You can help people, animals or the environment.
- b) ✓ X You can give your homework, money or things that you own.
- c) ✓ X Volunteering is when you give your time to help others.
- d) ✓ X Fundraising is when you collect food to help others.
- e) ✓ X You can make cakes or biscuits to eat to collect money for a charity.
- f) ✓ X Giving your old clothes to a charity is a way of donating.

5. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. collect | a) not well or healthy |
| 2. international | b) a building or a room that has a collection of books |
| 3. library | c) an organised event |
| 4. sell | d) to get and keep things of one type |
| 5. sick | e) to give something to someone else in return for money |
| 6. activity | f) involving more than one country |



6. Write sentences about yourself. Say whether you like or don't like these activities. Choose one of these verbs for each sentence.

fly
play cards

be alone
go to museums

cook
do homework

like / don't like

love

hate

enjoy

don't mind

7. Make sentences using the words in brackets.

- Kevin lives in Manchester now. It's wonderful. He likes it. (*he / like / live / there*)
- Jane is a chemistry teacher. She likes her job. (*she / enjoy / teach / biology*)
- Joe always has his camera with him and takes a lot of pictures. (*he / like / take / pictures*)
- My sister is studying medicine. She likes it. (*she / like / study / medicine*)
- My father doesn't like surprises. (*He / prefer / know / things / beforehand*)
- You are famous, but you don't like it. (*you / hate / be / famous*)

8. Work with a partner. Choose the correct preposition and translate the sentences.

- Granny is afraid **on** / **of** / **about** losing her glasses.
- The young teacher's looking forward to / **at** / **of** seeing her students.
- Tom is responsible **at** / **about** / **for** collecting the test papers.
- They are tired **of** / **at** / **by** waiting for the plane. The flight is delayed.
- Kate insisted **at** / **on** / **to** talking a new language course.
- You should give **in** / **at** / **up** telling jokes during the lessons.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Use the **-ing** form after these verbs to express likes and dislikes: *like, love, prefer, enjoy* and *hate* or after some prepositions in phrases like *be good / bad at, be interested in*, etc.

- ▶ *I **like** swimming.*
- ▶ *She **loves** singing.*
- ▶ *We **prefer** going to the cinema to watching videos.*
- ▶ *They are **good at** learning languages.*
- ▶ *I am **interested in** learning another language.*
- ▶ *She is **proud of** passing the exam.*



Listening

9. Listen about a project of volunteering in Romania. Circle the correct words.

The International Volunteer Learning / Teaching English project is a great way for volunteers / teenagers to assist with language lessons in local / national schools. Volunteers gain teaching experience while supporting students / teachers to create engaging lesson plans, or leading / landing classes on their own. Fluent English-speaking teachers can be a bit of a novel / novelty for Romanian students and inspire them to keep learning the language.





10. Is a volunteer programme possible in your community? Do you have such an experience? Would you encourage other people to volunteer? Why?



11. Work with a partner. Match and discover more programmes of volunteering. Which of these programmes seem easy? difficult? interesting?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After School Teaching 2. Veterinary Doctor 3. Fundraiser & Communicator 4. Graphic Designer & Branding 5. Nutritionist 6. Wildlife Rehabilitation – a Jungle Adventure | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Volunteers are welcome to teach English or maths, be tutors for individual students or small groups, coach sports, help to prepare lunch and play games with children. b) The veterinarian will treat sick animals and, preferably, will also do surgeries. c) Organisation of future fundraising campaigns and promotional events. d) Produce promotional and educational material. Design social media and support fundraising campaigns. e) Provide support for general nutrition and specific meal programs. Develop food education workshops. f) Gain knowledge about animal rehabilitation and environmental education. |
|--|---|

12. Use the clues to complete the crossword. Say what kind of people these adjectives refer to.

- 1 k _ _ _ thinking about other people's feelings
- 2 _ e l _ _ _ l _ willing to help, or useful
- 3 _ a _ i _ g _ kind and gives emotional support to others
- 4 _ _ _ _ _ o u s _ that gives help or support
- 5 f _ _ e _ _ l y _ behaving in a pleasant way
- 6 _ _ s i t _ _ _ full of hope and confidence

Writing

12. Which famous people or celebrities who help others and get involved in charitable projects do you know? Write an Instagram post about him or her. Use the example from page 150.



Lesson 2

WHY DO WE PLAY SPORTS?

"I love playing games, but also training."

Raul



Speaking

1. Say which of the board games below you have played, who you have played them with and how difficult you think they are.



2. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. race | a) this person competes in sport |
| 2. gymnastics | b) you do this sport in a boat |
| 3. basketball | c) you do this sport with an animal |
| 4. athlete | d) this is a competition |
| 5. horse riding | e) in this sport, you hit the ball with your hands |
| 6. volleyball | f) in this sport, you throw the ball |
| 7. sailing | g) in this sport, you do exercises to show how strong you are |

VOCABULARY FOCUS

dive /daɪv/ – jump into water or move down under the water

expect /ɪk'spekt/ – think or believe something will happen

score /skɔːr/ – win or get a point, goal, etc. in a competition, sport, or game

suddenly /'sʌd.ən.li/ – quickly and unexpectedly

excitement /ɪk'saɪt.mənt/ – a feeling of being happy

3. Complete using the words from exercise 2.

1. Who is the ... wearing number 23?



2. Who do you think will win the 100 m ... ?



3. You can play ... indoors and outdoors.



4. On vacation, we went ... on a lake.



5. I love doing ... because I like jumping and swinging.



6. Safety is very important ... you should wear a helmet.



4. Read the text and say what David's two jobs on his team are.

A LESSON LEARNED

David's heart was racing with excitement. There were 2 minutes of the match left, and the score was 2 – 2. David was the captain of the Smalltown Stars. They were playing against last year's champions City United. No one expected the Stars to win, but they were playing the best game of their lives.

"We have to stay focused," David thought.

David was also the goalkeeper. Not many people wanted to be goalkeeper. They didn't want to feel bad about letting in a goal. But David wasn't afraid. He was quick and strong, and he enjoyed trying to stop other players from scoring.

Suddenly, David saw the ball coming toward him. He kicked it away. It hit a player from the other team and moved back past him. He turned and ran after the ball as fast as he could. The other player was running after the ball, too. David caught him, dived and hit the ball ... into his own goal! He couldn't believe it. His team lost 3-2 in the final minute of the match.

At first, David just wanted to cry. He sat on the ground with his head and his hands. Then, his teammates came and spoke to him.

"Don't forget all your awesome saves in the first half," said Sam.

"And the confidence you gave us to play so well," added Dan.

Finally, the coach put his arm around David's shoulders.

"Everyone makes mistakes, David. The important thing is to learn from them"

5. Read the text again and order the sentences.

1. David's teammates spoke to him.
2. David saw the ball coming toward him.
3. David scored in his own goal.
4. The coach spoke to David.
5. David wanted to cry.
6. David kicked the ball away.

6. Comprehension check. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- a) Everyone expected the Smalltown Stars to win the match.
- b) David enjoyed being the goalkeeper.
- c) Lots of people wanted to be goalkeeper.
- d) The final result in the match was 2 – 2.
- e) David felt sad after he scored the goal.

Grammar

7. Write the past simple form of the verbs below in the correct column.

repeat • worry • finish • start • phone • call • miss
 • enjoy • visit • marry • listen • cry • play • hate •
 wash • climb • live • arrive • talk • look • stay • ask
 • clean • travel • open • like • walk • carry • stop •
 mix • plan • decide • tidy

| -d | -ed | -ied | Double cons + -ed |
|----|-----|------|----------------------|
| | | | |

8. Complete the sentences with the past forms of the verbs.

walk, enjoy, wash, travel, listen, study

1. Lucy _____ her birthday presents.
2. Last weekend I _____ in the mountains for 2 hours.
3. They _____ to the USA in 2003.
4. Ken _____ to his favourite CD yesterday.
5. My sister _____ Maths for an exam.
6. Dad _____ his car last weekend.

Listening

9. 🎧 Listen to the sentences and decide whether they describe **chess**, **Monopoly** or **Scrabble**. Complete the table.

| chess | Monopoly | Scrabble |
|-------|----------|--------------|
| | | create words |

10. Fill in the sentences with the most appropriate word in the box.

educational entertaining dull waste of time relaxing



a

Sudoku and crosswords are _____. There is no time limit to do them so you don't need to hurry. And you can always ask someone for help.

b

Video games are more _____ than board games. They are full of action and adventure and board games are only about rolling the dice and moving your piece.

c

Most mobile games are really _____. You just move some pictures on the screen and score points. There is no fun in that.

d

Card games like Uno or Poker are not very _____. You can't really learn much from playing them.

e

Doing jigsaw puzzles is a _____. They sometimes have thousands of pieces so you need hours to finish them.

11. Work in pairs. Create an infographic to show the most famous board games / computer games teenagers play. Describe each game in three sentences.



Writing

12. Write a paragraph to answer the questions below. Use the example from page 148.

- ▶ What do you think about the idea of a board game library?
- ▶ Would you borrow a game from the library? Why?
- ▶ Would the library be popular where you live? Why?

Lesson 3

CELEBRATING BIRTHDAYS

"The purpose of our lives is to be happy."



Dalai Lama

VOCABULARY FOCUS

chore /tʃɔːr/ – a job or piece of work that needs to be done regularly

portrait /'pɔː.treɪt/ – a painting, photograph, drawing

represent /,rep.rɪ'zent/ – to be a sign or symbol of something

blow /bləʊ/ – move and make currents of air

coin /kɔɪn/ – a small, round piece of metal used as money

stick /stɪk/ – a thin piece of wood or other material

Speaking

1. What is your favourite day of the week? Why? Which month is the best month of the year? Why? When is your birthday? Did you have a birthday party last year?
2. Label the pictures and say which of these things you would like to have as a present. Explain your choice. Make your birthday presents wishlist. Share it with your classmates.

- a striped pyjamas
- b gloves
- c silver necklace
- d belt
- e gold bracelet
- f spotted dress
- g sunglasses
- h trainers



3. What are these children celebrating?
How do they feel?
What are the clothes they wear? What about the colours?
How do you celebrate your birthday?

4. Read the texts and find out what a pinata is. What are birthday traditions in your country?

BIRTHDAYS AROUND THE WORLD

How do children celebrate their birthdays around the world?



My name is Kia. I am from China. For my birthday, my grandparents always give me money. My friends and family come to our house. They usually bring gifts. We always eat noodles. Long noodles represent a long life. Sometimes there is a birthday cake, too.

My name is Uma. I'm from Germany. My birthday is my favourite day of the year. I don't do any chores or homework. My family decorates the house. When I wake up all the presents are on the table. There is also a cake. In the afternoon, my friends and family come to celebrate. We play games and tell stories. Then, they sing 'Happy Birthday' to me. My dad lights the candles on the cake. First, I make a wish and blow out the candles. Then, I open my presents.



I am Ronaldo. I am from Mexico. I always have a party for my birthday. I invite my family and my school friends. The party is at home or at the party room. There's always a pinata for my birthday. I love pinatas. Pinatas are full of candy. You cover your eyes and hit the pinata with a stick. When the pinata falls on the floor, everybody runs to get the candy. We always sing a Mexican birthday song.

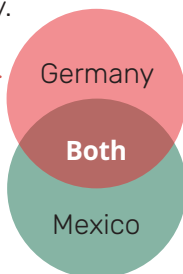
I am Michelle. I am from Canada. I usually have a party for my birthday. I invite my friends. There is always a birthday cake. There is a coin in the cake. If you find it, you go first in all the party games! My friends put butter on my nose. It's a tradition for good luck. After the party, my friends take home a gift like a small toy or some candy.



5. Match the birthday traditions with the countries.

- a) Canada : Children hit a pinata with a stick.
- b) Mexico : Children eat long noodles.
- c) China : There is a coin in the birthday cake.
- d) Germany : Children don't have chores on their birthday.

6. Work with a partner. Compare and contrast the birthday celebrations. Complete the graphic organiser.



Grammar

7. Complete the sentences. Use the negative form of the underlined verbs.

Yesterday ...

1. I drank coffee but I _____ tea.
2. She found her purse but she _____ her keys.
3. The children broke the window but they the door.
4. He had a shower but he _____ breakfast.
5. My father made a cake but he _____ any pastries.
6. We spoke English and French but we _____ German.

8. Use past simple to complete the sentences.

- a) My neighbour _____ (**buy**) a new car last week.
- b) They _____ (**go**) to Italy on their last summer holiday.
- c) My family and I _____ (**see**) a comedy movie last night.
- d) First, we _____ (**do**) exercise, and then we _____ (**drink**) some water.
- e) I think I _____ (**hear**) a strange sound outside the door one minute ago.
- f) The police _____ (**catch**) all three of the bank robbers last week.

Listening

9. Listen and learn the poem.

This is Spike
And I am Mike.
And this is how
We celebrate
Brother's Day!

We ride our bikes
And we go on hikes.
We eat a slice
Of apple pie.

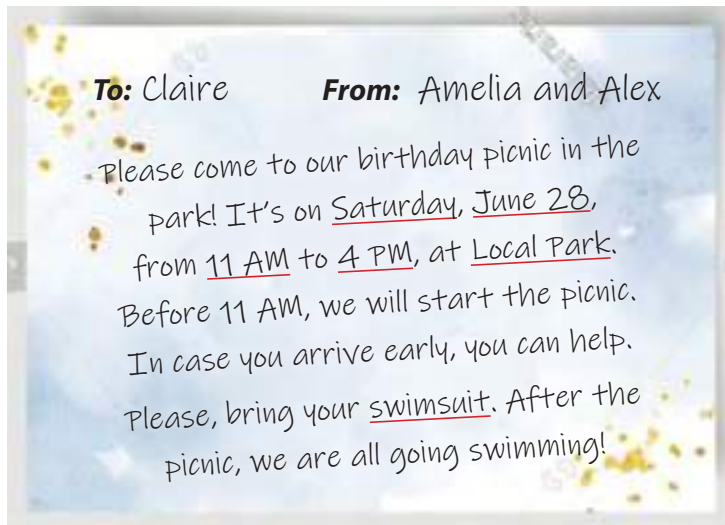
We sometimes hide
We sometimes slide.
We also like
To fly our kites.

This is Spike
And I am Mike.
And this is how
We celebrate
Brother's Day!



10. Label the invitation with the description. Answer the question: *What is everyone doing after the picnic?*

the time, the day, the place, what to bring, the date



11. Complete the graphic organiser. Prepare to make a party invitation.

DAY _____ TIME _____
DATE _____ PLACE _____

Writing

12. Write an email to invite friends to your birthday party. Include all the necessary information. Use the example from page 149.

LET'S PARTY!

Lesson 4

JOBS AND WORK

"Build your own dreams or someone else will hire you to build theirs."



Farrah Gray

Speaking

1. What jobs are fun / boring? What jobs do you consider way too dangerous? What are some of the worst jobs you can think of? What are some of the best jobs you can think of? In your opinion, which jobs are most prestigious? Why?

VOCABULARY FOCUS

- pride** /praɪd/ – a feeling of pleasure and satisfaction
average /'æv.ər.ɪdʒ/ – typical and usual
firefighter /'faɪə, faɪ.tər/ – a person whose job is to stop fires from burning
frequently /'fri:.kwənt.li/ – often
rank /ræŋk/ – have a position higher or lower than others
stressful /'stres·fəl/ – worrying and anxious

2. Choose the best answer. Define five other jobs without using a dictionary.

1. A man who brings food and drinks to people in a restaurant or bar.
a. a cook. b. a manager. c. a waiter
2. A person who makes things with wood.
a. a carpenter. b. a manager
c. a mechanic
3. A man who works with his hands and machines to build or repair.
a. a cook. b. a reporter. c. a workman
4. A person who serves people on an aeroplane.
a. a carpenter. b. a flight attendant.
c. a pilot
5. A person who repairs and makes things, usually in houses.
a. a handyman. b. a mechanic.
c. a workman
6. A person who is responsible for an organisation.
a. a cook. b. a manager. c. a pilot



3. Read the text and name the three top most dangerous jobs in the world.

THE MOST STRESSFUL JOBS

My nine-year-old son told me recently with pride that he wanted to grow up to be a private aeroplane pilot. He loves to play aviation game applications and spends hours reading books about aeroplanes, so I'm happy for him. Knowing what kind of career, you desire at such a young age is fantastic. An airline pilot's average yearly payment is also quite good. Being an airline pilot also gives you the opportunity to see numerous unique areas that most people will never have the opportunity to see. I do worry, however, if I should support him in his professional decision.

You know, when I searched for "most stressful jobs" on Google this morning, I found that, out of the ten most difficult positions, my son's ideal job actually ranks third. This makes sense knowing that pilots may have to travel through numerous time zones, which may be quite difficult to get used to, are responsible for hundreds of people's lives, and they are frequently gone from home for a long period of time. The first person on the list was a soldier, or "military person," and the second person was a firefighter. These kinds of professions are clearly extremely risky, asking you to risk your life practically every day. It's interesting to point out that "taxi driver" was ranked tenth on the list as well.



4. Comprehension check. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- a) ✓ X The son is nineteen years old.
- b) ✓ X He hates to play game applications.
- c) ✓ X It is not good to know about your future career at a young age.
- d) ✓ X Being a pilot also gives you the chance to see many countries.
- e) ✓ X It's more stressful to be a soldier than a pilot.
- f) ✓ X Driving a taxi cannot be stressful.

5. Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions. Make a conclusion to all your ideas.

- ▶ Can you think of six other stressful jobs that might be on the list?
- ▶ What job would you like to have? Is it a stressful job? Why? / Why not?
- ▶ In what ways can driving a taxi be stressful?

6. Find in the text antonyms for the given words.

- | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|
| daughter | hate | evening |
| public | forget | least |
| sad | old | safety |

Grammar

GRAMMAR FOCUS

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

| AT | IN | ON |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • night • 10:30 • noon / midday / midnight • bedtime • sunrise / sunset • the weekend (U.K.) • Easter / Christmas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the morning / the afternoon / the evening • February • spring / summer / autumn / winter • 2013 • the 1990s • a (few) minute(s) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunday • Monday morning / afternoon / evening • my birthday • a holiday • Christmas day • May 5 • a weekday • time • the weekend (U.S.) |

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

| AT | IN | ON |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At a street address. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a country and in a city. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On a street, avenue, road, etc. |

7. Fill in the blanks below with the correct prepositions of time.

1. When is the meeting? Is it ____ 2:00?
2. We're going to have a picnic ____ Saturday afternoon. Would you like to come?
3. I'll finish my work ____ an hour. Then, I can go home.
4. Tom's birthday is next week, ____ January 14.
5. Will we be ____ time, or will we miss our flight?
6. I'm not going to watch that TV show. It starts ____ midnight!

8. Complete the sentences with prepositions of place.

• **Write about Oscar**

Oscar lives ____ Canada.
 He lives ____ Toronto.
 He lives ____ Main Street.
 He lives ____ 1423 Main Street. Oscar 1423 Main Street Toronto, Canada

• **Write about Dr. Roberts (118 State Street, Miami, Florida)**

Dr. Roberts lives on _____.
 She lives in _____.
 She lives at _____.

• **Write about yourself**

I live _____. (name of country)
 I live _____. (name of city)
 I live _____. (name of street)
 I live _____. (street address)



Listening

9. Listen and find out three summer time jobs for kids. Which of them can you do?



10. Listen again and quiz your classmates. Prepare a set of five short-answer questions that another student will have to respond to. Use: What? Who? Why?

11. Complete the sentences using words and phrases related to jobs and work. Translate the sentences.

unemployed, full-time, appointment, part-time, attended, company

- a) I work _____, which means that every day I start at 8.30 and finish at 5 pm.
- b) I only want a _____ job. I want to spend more time with my family.
- c) This _____ sells computers and makes software.
- d) His brother is _____. He sits at home watching TV all day.
- e) You can't see the manager now. You need to make an _____ and come later.
- f) Twenty people _____ the meeting with the director.

Writing

12. Some people say that teenagers should work part-time and earn money.

In about 50–60 words write a paragraph expressing your opinion. Use the example from page 148.

Lesson 5

HOW HEALTHY ARE YOU?

"Sufficient sleep, exercise, healthy food, friendship, and peace of mind are necessities, not luxuries."



Mark Halperin

Speaking

1. Who is the healthiest person you know? What do they do to stay healthy? What is more important to take care of: mental health or physical health? People sometimes say that 'laughter is the best medicine.' What do you think this means? Do you agree?

VOCABULARY FOCUS

portion /'pɔː.ʃən/ – a part of something larger

habit /'hæb.ɪt/ – something that you do often and regularly

keep up /ki:p ʌp/ – make something continue

mostly /'məʊst.li/ – mainly

none /nʌn/ – not any

2. There are so many good reasons to exercise. Match the words with the pictures and say which is the best way to exercise for teenagers and why. Use the given tips.

- 1 walking 2 strength training 3 yoga 4 swimming 5 biking



TIPS!

- 😊 Greater longevity
- 😊 Decreased risk of illnesses
- 😊 Better blood pressure
- 😊 Decreased anxiety
- 😊 Better sleep
- 😊 Better quality of life
- 😊 Helps with weight management

3. Do our quiz to find out how healthy you are.

1. **How many pieces of fruit do you eat each day?**

- a. none
- b. one piece
- c. two or more

2. **How many sugary snacks or drinks do you have each day?**

- a. three or more
- b. one or two
- c. none

3. **How many portions of vegetables do you have each day?**

- a. none
- b. one or two
- c. three or more

4. **How often do you eat breakfast each week?**

- a. never
- b. once or twice
- c. every day

5. **How often do you do sport or play outside each week?**

- a. never
- b. two or three times
- c. four or more times

6. **How often do you walk to school or other places each week?**

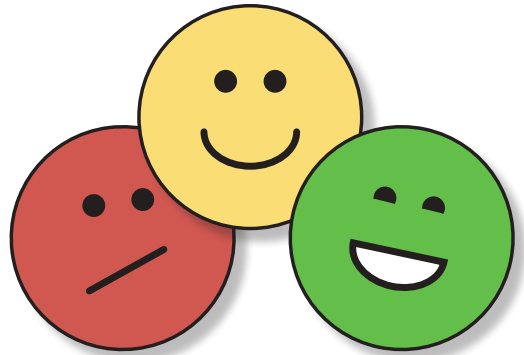
- a. never
- b. once or twice
- c. three or more

7. **How many hours of screen time do you have each day?**

- a. more than 3
- b. 2 to 3
- c. 1 or less

8. **How much do you sleep each night?**

- a. less than 7 hours
- b. 7-8 hours
- c. 8-12 hours



ANSWERS

- ☹️ If you have mostly **As**, you need to change some daily habits. Are you eating the right things and doing enough sport?
- 😊 If you have mostly **Bs**, you're doing OK but try to improve. Look at your answers to see what habits you could change.
- 😄 If you have mostly **Cs**, you're doing great. Keep up the good work!

4. Match the words with the definitions. Make sentences using them.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. sugary | a) to get better |
| 2. a snack | b) something you do regularly |
| 3. a portion | c) with sugar |
| 4. screen time | d) a small amount of food you eat between meals |
| 5. a habit | e) one part of something |
| 6. to improve | f) time you spend watching TV or using a computer, tablet or mobile |

5. What's the order? Put the words in the correct order.

- a) each / fruit / It's / to eat / day. / good / lots / of
- b) healthy. / snacks / very / Sugary / aren't
- c) day. / every / should / You / try / breakfast / to have
- d) and / playing / you. / to / school / is / outside / Walking / good / for
- e) a lot of / a / good / idea / It's / not / to have / every / day. / time / screen

6. Work with a partner. Put the words in the correct groups. Explain your choice.

portion, sleep, sugar, sport, fruit, walk to school, snack, screen time

| Related to food | Related to lifestyle |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| | |

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Look at these examples to see how **can**, **must**, and **may** are used. Match the sentences to their use.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. You <i>can't</i> leave your bike there. | a) ability |
| 2. I <i>must</i> call the electrician and get that light fixed. | b) polite request |
| 3. You <i>can</i> speak English fluently. | c) permission |
| 4. <i>May</i> I take your pencil? | d) obligation |
| 5. <i>May</i> I enter the room, please? | |

7. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of *can*, *must*, *may*. Translate the sentences.

- Rose and Ted ____ be at the stadium. They get ready for the competition.
- I'm not sure where my sister is at the moment. She ____ be at her dance class.
- Jerry _____ translate this text. His German is good.
- You ____ hear this story. It's very funny.
- You don't have to shout. I _____ hear you very well.
- _____ I borrow your book, please?



8. Make sentences about yourself. Begin with *I can* or *I can't*.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ▶ whistle | ▶ play the guitar |
| ▶ swim | ▶ make a paper airplane |
| ▶ ride a bicycle | ▶ lift a cupboard |
| ▶ plant flowers | ▶ speak Chinese |
| ▶ touch my ear with my elbow | ▶ fly a plane |
| ▶ ski | ▶ play tennis |
| ▶ play the piano | ▶ drive a car |
| ▶ do advanced math in my head | ▶ eat with chopsticks |

Listening

9. 🎧 Have you ever wondered what organic means? Is organic food safer than non-organic food? Is organic food more nutritious? Listen to a podcast and discover why organic food is worth the extra cost.

10. 🎧 Listen again and select six key words. Use them in your own sentences.

11. Match the halves of the healthy food quotes and get inspired. Choose one and comment on it.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. You are what you eat, | a) begins with a single step. |
| 2. If you keep good food in your fridge, | b) otherwise medicine shall be thy food. |
| 3. Let food be thy medicine, | c) is Health. |
| 4. A journey of a thousand miles | d) so don't be fast, cheap, easy, or fake. |
| 5. The greatest wealth | e) you just have to eat right. |

Writing

12. What should people do to be healthy? Create a detailed infographic with the title "5 STEPS FOR A HEALTHY LIFE". Use the example from page 152.



1. Complete the text with the missing words.

presents, laughter, celebrated, were, birthday, baked

Last Saturday, my friend Sarah _____ her birthday with a fantastic party. The weather was perfect, and everyone gathered at her house to join in the fun. The decorations _____ colourful, with balloons and a big banner that said, "Happy Birthday, Sarah!" The house was filled with _____ and excitement.

Sarah's mom _____ a delicious chocolate cake. The moment Sarah blew out the candles, we all sang the _____ song, and she made a wish. The cake was so yummy that it disappeared in no time. For snacks, we had popcorn, chips, and some tasty sandwiches. The highlight of the day was when Sarah opened her _____. She got some cool books, a new board game, and a beautiful necklace. The joy on her face was priceless.

A
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1
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6

2. Match the pairs of synonyms.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. incredible | a) yummy |
| 2. unite | b) fantastic |
| 3. emotion | c) joy |
| 4. delicious | d) gather |
| 5. pleasure | e) priceless |
| 6. valuable | f) excitement |

A
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3. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Jack _____ (like / play football). He _____ (not like / sing).
- I _____ (love / dance), but I _____ (not like / sing).
- Jenny _____ (love / ride) horses, but she _____ (not like / learn) English.
- Tommy _____ (love / listen) to music. He _____ (not like / ride) a bike.
- Betty _____ (love / walk) the dog and _____ (go) to school. She _____ (not / like) spiders.
- We really _____ (like / go) to the cinema and _____ (eat) popcorn. We _____ (not like / fly) a plane.
- I _____ (not like / sail) a boat, but I _____ (like / draw) pictures.

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UNIT 4 PROGRESS TEST

4. Complete the sentences with *can/can't, must/mustn't or may*.

1. The lesson is over for the pupils. You _____ leave now. Good bye.
2. You _____ borrow three books a week from our library.
3. Medicines _____ cure us when we are ill but they _____ be harmful if we take them without our doctor's prescription.
4. Teachers and students _____ go to school late.
5. I _____ ski at any time of the day here but I _____ bring my equipment first.
6. We _____ help the elderly as much as we can.

A
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5. Write questions and negative sentences.

- a) You ate cookies after dinner.
- b) You talked to her earlier.
- c) He drank only a coke at the party.
- d) He cleaned his room before school.
- e) The boys played tennis last week.
- f) They understood the rules very well.

A
0
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2
3
4
5
6

6. Circle the correct answer.

1. He _____ Chris \$10.
a. lant b. lent
2. We _____ here by bus.
a. came b. camed
3. I _____ my homework after school.
a. did b. don't
4. The children _____ beautifully.
a. sang b. singed
5. She _____ off her bike.
a. fell b. falled
6. It _____ cold this morning.
a. were b. was

A
0
1
2
3
4
5
6

1. Complete the sentences with prepositions of time.

- We have a class ___ ten o'clock, ___ the morning and sometimes ___ the afternoon.
- I study ___ the evening or ___ night.
- I was born ___ 1990, ___ May 21.
- The post office isn't open ___ Sundays. It's open ___ 8:00 A.M. ___ 5:00 P.M., ___ Monday through Saturday.
The post office closes ___ 5:00 P.M.

2. Write the missing present or past form of the verbs.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. draw _____ | 5. drink _____ | 9. buy _____ |
| 2. fly _____ | 6. do _____ | 10. give _____ |
| 3. _____ come | 7. _____ written | 11. _____ break |
| 4. _____ read | 8. _____ | 12. put _____ ate |

3. Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use Past Simple.

- _____ they _____ on the beach? (*play*)
– No, they _____. (*swim*)
- What time _____ you _____ this morning? (*get up*)
- The Wright brothers _____ the first aeroplane in 1903. (*fly*)
- When I was ten years old, I _____ my arm. It really _____. (*break, hurt*)
- How many times _____ you _____ that book? (*read*)
- Unfortunately, I _____ to bring my paper. (*forget*)

4. Read the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

- I don't like / love / hate watching TV. It's great!
- He don't like / doesn't like / loves washing the car. It's hard work.
- She hates / like / likes playing computer games. It's fun.
- We don't like / likes / like reading comics. Every day!
- I love / hate / don't mind flying. It's really boring!
- She loves / doesn't like / doesn't mind going to the park. It's great!

5. Work in small groups. Discuss each statement. Then circle yes or no. When you are finished, check your answers with your teacher.

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. Some birds can't fly. | yes | no |
| 2. Elephants can jump. | yes | no |
| 3. Tigers can't swim. | yes | no |
| 4. An octopus can change colours. | yes | no |
| 5. Some fish can climb trees. | yes | no |
| 6. Horses can't sleep when they're standing up. | yes | no |
| 7. Turtles can't live more than 100 years. | yes | no |

8. All animals can see colours. **yes** **no**
 9. Whales can hold their breath underwater. **yes** **no**

6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *must* or *may*.

- ▶ You _____ forget to offer your mother a present on Mother's day.
- ▶ _____ you lend me some money, please?
- ▶ Students _____ switch off their mobile phones in class.
- ▶ It _____ rain this afternoon. There are many grey clouds in the sky.
- ▶ I _____ speak French but I can't write it .
- ▶ You _____ brush your teeth regularly.

7. Write questions and negative sentences.

- a) She visited her parents last weekend.
- b) Mom made breakfast early.
- c) We turned off the TV after the news.
- d) Tom wanted to go to the cinema alone.
- e) I knew what to do.
- g) Alex helped Jackie with her homework.

8. Choose the correct answer.

1. I _____ two books last week.
 a. red **b. read**
2. She _____ what I said.
 a. understood **b. understood**
3. I _____ in the sea last weekend.
 a. swam **b. swam**
4. He _____ all the answers to the quiz.
 a. knew **b. knew**
5. They _____ to walk faster.
 a. began **b. began**
6. I _____ to England to visit my family.
 a. flied **b. flew**



WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE A VEGETARIAN?

A vegetarian is a person who avoids eating fish, poultry, and meat. Vegetarian diets include different types with varying dietary restrictions. For instance, lacto-ovo vegetarians eat eggs and dairy products but do not eat meat and fish. Vegetables and fruits, whole grains (quinoa, brown rice, oats), nuts, and seeds are among the foods eaten by vegetarians. Reduced chances of diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, and even cancer are just a few of the health advantages of this diet. They often contain significant amounts of antioxidants, vitamins, and fibre. Diets rich in plant-based foods use less water and produce fewer greenhouse gas emissions and environmental impact than diets high in animal products. A lot of people choose to live a vegetarian lifestyle for ethical reasons, as well as for the environment and the well-being of animals. There are also a few drawbacks. It may be challenging to get certain important nutrients from a vegetarian diet, including vitamin B12, iron, zinc, and omega-3 fatty acids, which are present in animal products. Paul McCartney, Natalie Portman, Alicia Silverstone, Ellen DeGeneres, and Miley Cyrus are just a few of the well-known celebrities who promote this way of living.



WHO ARE THE VEGANS?

Vegans avoid eating anything that comes from animals. This includes dairy products, eggs, honey, and other foods originating from animals in addition to meat. They take these actions due to ethical, environmental, and health-related issues. Plant-based foods constitute the majority of their diet: fruits and vegetables, which are rich in fibre, antioxidants, vitamins, and minerals; grains, such as brown rice and quinoa, which are high in carbohydrates; and nuts and seeds, which are high in protein, healthy fats, and other critical components. Almonds, walnuts, chia seeds, and sunflower seeds are a few examples. Vegans eat plant-based foods including tofu and dairy substitutes like coconut, soy, or almond milk.

Vegans avoid eating honey and may sweeten their food with substitutes like maple syrup. Many celebrities have adopted a vegan lifestyle, such as Ariana Grande, Beyoncé and Jay-Z, Lewis Hamilton and Billie Eilish.



CREATE A MIND MAP ABOUT A GAME YOU KNOW OR LIKE TO PLAY MOST OF ALL

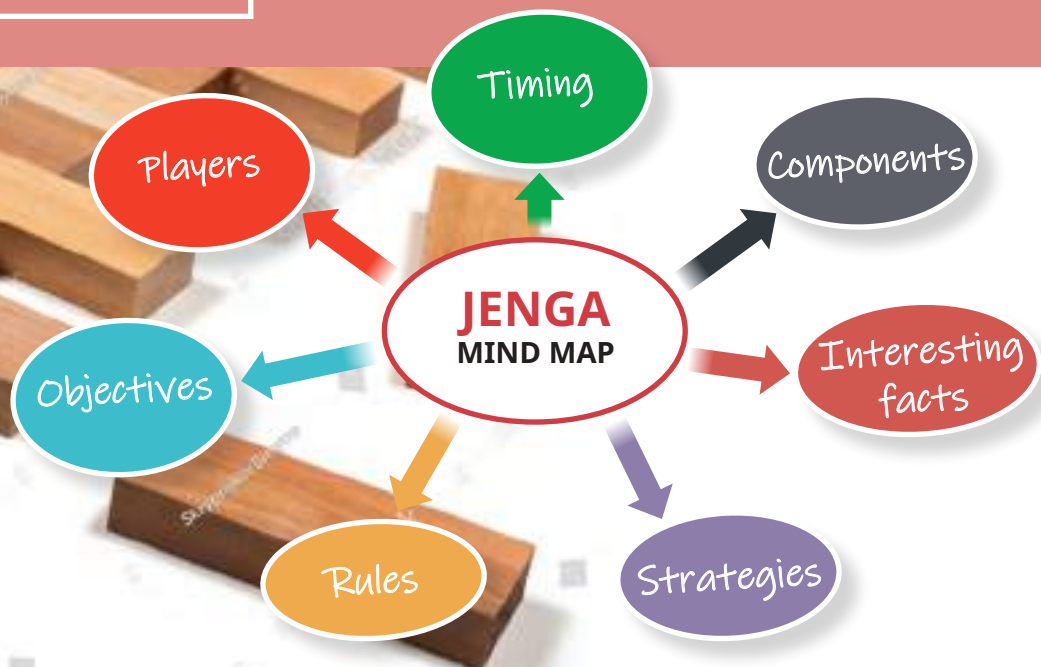
PROJECT TASK

Select a game that you know well and enjoy playing. It can be a board game, card game, video game, or any other type of game. Use the questions below to guide you.

- What kind of game is it?
- How many people can play?
- Do you need pieces and dice?
- How can you score points?
- What do you need to do to win the game?
- How long does one game last?

WHAT TO INCLUDE

- ▶ Collect information about the game. This can include its rules, objectives, equipment or components, players, and any interesting facts or history related to the game.
- ▶ Determine the key components of the game. These could be specific rules, strategies, important players, or notable features.
- ▶ In the centre of your mind map, write the name of the game. This will be the main topic.
- ▶ Create branches extending from the main topic for the key components you identified. Each branch represents a category or aspect of the game.
- ▶ Incorporate visuals such as icons, images, or symbols to represent each component.
- ▶ Make your mind map visually organised and easier to understand by using colours.



ALL ABOUT GREAT BRITAIN

"There's nowhere else like London. Nothing at all, anywhere."



Vivienne Westwood

Speaking

1. What do you know about Great Britain? What is this country famous for?
2. Work in small teams. Explain the following British symbols. How much do you know about them?

 VOCABULARY FOCUS

monarchy /'mɒn.ə.ki/ – a country that has a king or queen

amazing /ə'meɪ.zɪŋ/ – very good, surprising, wonderful

rich /rɪtʃ/ – that has many good or useful things

made up /,meɪd 'ʌp/ – composed of

run by /rʌn/ – managed, coordinated

billionaire /,bɪl.jə'neər/ – a person which has more than 1,000,000,000 dollars, pounds, euros, etc.



3. Read the text. Insert the missing words.

Golf, Scottish, monarchy, Ireland, royal, Big Ben

Great Britain is an **amazing** country with a **rich** tradition and history! The UK is most famous for its _____ culture and many things like David Beckham, Fish and Chips, _____, Red Buses, black cabs, the Beatles, London and tea. The United Kingdom is **made up** of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern _____. The country is a constitutional _____, where the king or queen is the head of state and the government is **run** by elected officials. Union Jack, the UK's flag, is a combination of the _____, English and the flag of St Patrick representing Ireland. _____ was invented in Scotland and is considered a national sport today. J.K. Rowling was the first writer to ever become a **billionaire** from her writings. The British passports are printed in the name of the Queen or King, and so her / his excellence does not need to have one!



4. Read the text again and answer the questions:

- What is the UK most famous for?
- Which four countries is the United Kingdom made up of?
- What is a constitutional monarchy?
- Union Jack is a combination of what?
- Which sport was invented in Scotland and is considered a national sport today?
- Do British kings and queens need a passport? Why?

5. Which highlighted words in the text mean the following? Explain what they refer to.

- a) _____ with a lot of money
- b) _____ being administered or managed by
- c) _____ a country where the leader is a king or a queen
- d) _____ incredible, wonderful, surprising
- e) _____ composed of, which includes more parts
- f) _____ someone who has more than a billion (money)

6. Work with a partner. Match the fun facts about Great Britain. Which of them did you know and which of them were new for you?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 The UK had the world's first postage stamp. | a It was the official language until 1362. |
| 2 French became the UK's official language in 1066. | b 500 million copies worldwide. |
| 3 The UK has some of the world's best-known scientists, which include | c It showed Queen Victoria in 1840. |
| 4 JK Rowling's Harry Potter series has sold | d received a Nobel Prize for Literature in 1953. |
| 5 The British Prime minister, member of parliament, and soldier Sir Winston Churchill | e as she was the grandmother of many royals from Norway, Sweden, Spain, Denmark, and Belgium. |
| 6 The UK's Queen Victoria is referred to as the "Grandmother of Europe" | f Sir Isaac Newton and Stephen Hawking. |

7. **Work in teams. Analyze the image. What other fun facts about Great Britain do you know? Present them to the rest of the class.**



Listening

8. **Listen to the radio program. Fill in the missing words.**

weddings, Queen, ads, passport, London, Football

Great Britain is famous for many surprising cultural facts. _____ was once called "Londinium" and "Ludenberg". The city was founded in 43 AD by the Romans. _____ is the most popular game in the UK. There are over 100 football clubs in the country. All horses in the UK must have a _____. BBC TV channel programmes do not show _____, because they are a public operator and are paid for by the citizens. The UK does not have a national day, but sometimes it uses the birthday of the _____ as a national holiday. Royal _____ are

national holidays. The day after the ceremony, people get a day off work. Shakespeare added approximately three-thousand words to the English language. The English Channel is the world's busiest waterway, with more than 500 ships crossing it daily.



9. **Listen again and answer the questions.**

- When was London founded and what was it called?
- What is the most popular game in the UK?
- Why don't BBC TV channel programmes show ads?
- When do British people get a day off work?
- Who added approximately three-thousand words to the English language?
- How many ships cross the English Channel daily?





Writing

12. Work in teams. Create an infographic about an interesting British person, event or place. Use the example from page 152. Present it to your colleagues.

Grammar

GRAMMAR FOCUS

An indefinite adjective describes a noun in a non-specific sense. The most common indefinite adjectives are **any, each, few, many, much, most, and some**.

- I liked most people at the party.
- Some mice have chewed the cables.
- Each team will receive a 2-minute break.

10. Complete the gaps with **some, any, every, no and **one or thing**.**

1. I think the house was empty because _____ one answered the door.
2. Could I have _____ grapes, please? Just a few.
3. A: " _____ else, sir?" B: "No, thank you, that's everything."
4. I wish I knew _____ who could help me with this.
5. There isn't _____ that sells sunglasses in the shopping centre. Try the High Street.
6. A: "Where would you like to go on holiday?"
B: " _____ with sun and a beach. I want a tan!"
7. Has _____ seen my purse?
8. Mum! There's _____ on the phone for you!

11. Check your grammar. Fill in with **some, any, every, no + one or thing.**

1. A: "Can I have a biscuit?"
B: "Sorry, there aren't _____ left."
2. She has an allergy which means she can't eat _____ types of cheese, but there are a few kinds that are OK.
3. I've never met _____ like her before.
4. _____ of us knew the answer. We didn't have a clue!
5. Can we sit _____ quieter, please? It's very noisy in here.
6. You can't buy real pizza _____ in this town!
7. _____ knows the exact date this planet was created.
8. There's _____ good on TV tonight, so we're going to the cinema.



Lesson 2

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE USA

"America is another name for opportunity."

Ralph Waldo Emerson



VOCABULARY FOCUS

destination /,desti'neiʃən/ – the place where someone is going

exciting /ɪk'saɪ.tɪŋ/ – making someone interested and happy

transaction /træn'zæk.ʃən/ – the activity of buying or selling something

host /həʊst/ – offer a place to live or study

widely /'waɪd.li/ – including a lot of different places, people, subjects, etc.

leading /'li:.dɪŋ/ – very important or successful

Speaking

1. What do you know about the USA? What is this country famous for?

2. Work in small teams. Explain the following American symbols. How much do you know about them?





3. Read the text. Insert the missing words.

gold, continent, France, studies, dollar, Olympic

Many people travel to the USA for _____ and short vacations. It is an **exciting** country worth visiting! It is as large as the entire Europe, occupying the most of the North American _____. The USA has the world largest economy. The American _____ is the most **widely** used money in international **transactions**. The USA is number one for **hosting** international students. There are over 1.5 million international students studying in various famous schools and universities, such as Harvard, Yale and Standford. USA is a **leading** medal-winning nation in _____ history. American athletes have won 1060 _____ medals in the Summer Olympics and 105 gold medals in the Winter Olympics. After Spain and _____, United States is the third most popular tourist **destination** in the world.

4. Read the text again and answer the questions:

- Why do people travel to the USA?
- How large is the USA?
- What do you know about the American dollar?
- How many international students are there in the USA?
- Why is The USA a leading medal-winning nation?
- What are the top 3 tourist destinations in the world?

5. Which highlighted words in the text mean the following? Explain what they refer to.

- a) _____ station, target, stop
- b) _____ impressive, interesting, intriguing
- c) _____ buying, selling, negotiating
- d) _____ offering a place, creating conditions
- e) _____ in big numbers, in many places
- f) _____ best, most important, champion

6. Work with a partner. Match the fun facts about the USA. Which of them did you know and which of them were new for you?



- 1 In 2018, the USA welcomed over 80 million tourists.
- 2 The Pentagon is the world's largest office building
- 3 The United States is the only country that has all 5 climate zones:
- 4 The USA is called an economic power house because
- 5 The Mississippi and Missouri river systems are
- 6 The United States of America consists of 50 states.

- a temperate, continental, tropical, dry, and polar.
- b its technological innovation, high consumer spending and low unemployment.
- c New York is the top destination.
- d the 4th largest in the world.
- e Over 330 million people live in America.
- f It is about 6.5 million square feet of floor space.

7. Analyze the image. What other fun facts about the USA do you know? Present them to the rest of the class.



Listening

8. Listen to the radio program. Fill in the missing words.

- America is home to many natural wonders of the world: _____ National Park, Niagara Falls and Great Smoky Mountains.
- In New Mexico, the official language is English and _____.
- Many talented musicians call America home: Frank Sinatra, _____, Whitney Houston, Michael Jackson, Beyonce, and many more.
- Hollywood is the center of entertainment and one of the most _____ places on the planet.
- The Statue of Liberty was a gift from _____.
- In the USA there is a city named "_____". It is located in Oregon and has a population of over 7 thousand people.



9. Listen again and answer the questions.

- What 3 natural wonders of the world are mentioned in the radio program?
- Is English the official language in the USA?
- Which talented musicians call America home?
- Why is Hollywood the center of entertainment?
- Which country gave the USA the Statue of Liberty as a gift?
- Where is the city named "Boring" located?

 GRAMMAR FOCUS

We can add *question words* to get more or different information.

- **Where** did you go swimming? ▶ In the swimming pool in town.
- **Why** did you go there? ▶ Because it's a nice, big pool.
- **Who** did you go swimming with? ▶ With Amy.
- **What** time did you meet Amy? ▶ At 10 o'clock.
- **How** did you get there? ▶ On the bus.

10. Complete the gaps with a question word from the box.

What • Where • How often •
When • Why • Who

1. A: _____ are you going on holiday?
B: Next Friday.
2. A: _____ are you going?
B: Ottawa, Canada.
3. A: _____ bought the tickets?
B: My mum did.
4. A: _____ do you go on holiday?
B: Once every two years.
5. A: _____ don't you go more often?
B: Because we don't want to.
6. A: _____ do you do the other years?
B: We relax in the garden and visit friends

11. Circle the correct sentence.

- 1 a. What you have for lunch?
b. What did you have for lunch?
c. What had you for lunch?
- 2 a. Who is that letter from?
b. From who is that letter?
c. Who is from that letter?
- 3 a. She always sings in the shower?
b. Sings she always in the shower?
c. Does she always sing in the shower?
- 4 a. Can we go and visit Gran?
b. We can go and visit Gran?
c. Can go and visit Gran?
- 5 a. Who you bought those boots?
b. Who bought you those boots?
c. Who did buy you those boots?
- 6 a. Do you go to the cinema how often?
b. How often do you go to the cinema?
c. How often you go to the cinema?

Writing

12. Work in teams. Create an infographic about an interesting American person, event or place. Use the example from page 152. Present it to the class.



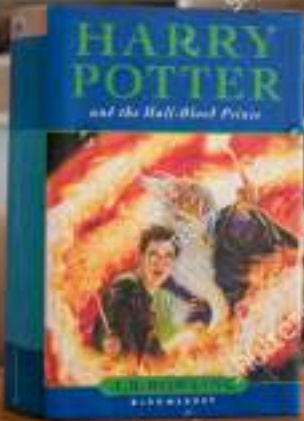
Lesson 3

READING FOR PLEASURE

"I believe something very magical can happen when you read a good book."



J.K. Rowling



VOCABULARY FOCUS

fantasy /'fæn.tə.si/ – a type of literature set in an imaginary world, with magical creatures

series /'si:ri:z/ – a set of books that deal with the same subject

wizard /'wiz.əd/ – a man with magical powers

battle /'bæt.əl/ – a fight between two armies

generous /'dʒen.ər.əs/ – who gives money, help and kindness to others

charitable /'tʃær.ə.tə.bəl/ – giving money to people who are in need because they are ill, poor, or have no home

Speaking



1. What do you know about J.K. Rowling and the books she wrote? Why do you think people like reading about Harry Potter?
2. Work in small teams. Choose a quote and comment on it.



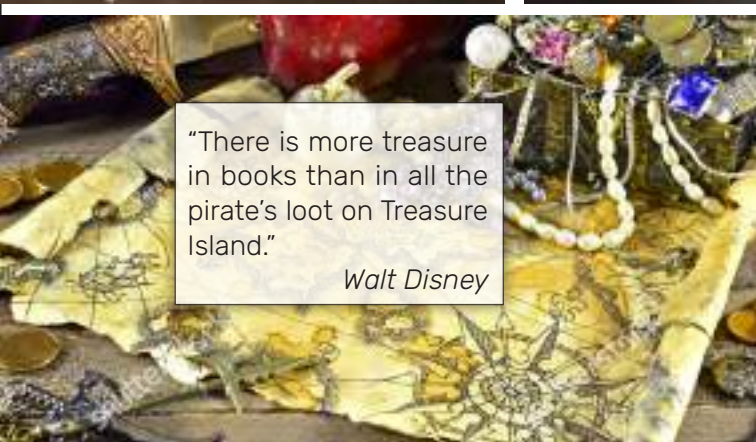
"There is no friend as loyal as a book."
Ernest Hemingway



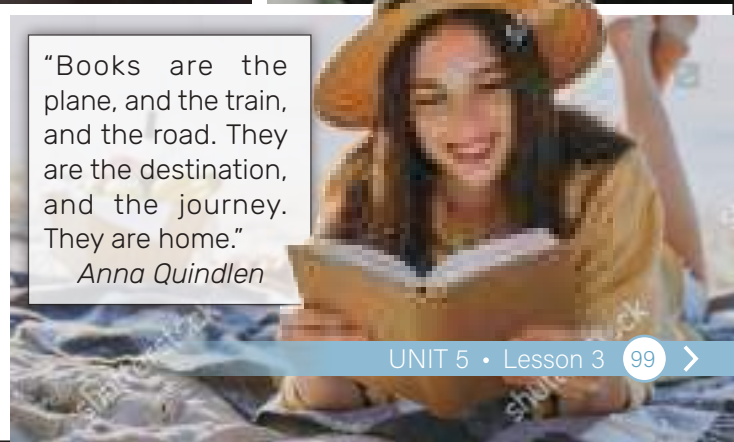
"Books are a uniquely portable magic."
Stephen King



"Books are the mirrors of the soul."
Virginia Woolf



"There is more treasure in books than in all the pirate's loot on Treasure Island."
Walt Disney



"Books are the plane, and the train, and the road. They are the destination, and the journey. They are home."
Anna Quindlen

3. Read the text. Insert the missing words in the right places.

fight, fantasy, wizards, charitable, writer

J. K. Rowling is a British _____. She wrote Harry Potter, a seven-volume _____ series published from 1997 to 2007. The books describe the _____ of a boy called Harry Potter as he goes to Hogwarts, a school for _____, and battles Lord Voldemort. The _____ between good and evil is the central theme of the series. Harry Potter books were sold in over 600 million copies, they have been translated into 84 languages, and inspired films and video games. J.K. Rowling had the idea for the Harry Potter series when she was on a train from Manchester to London. In 2008 Forbes named her the world's highest-paid author. Because of her very _____ nature, Rowling gave away £100 million to _____ organizations which help women, children and youth at risk.



4. Read the text again and answer the questions:

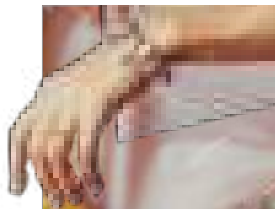
- Who is J. K. Rowling?
- What books did she write?
- What are the Harry Potter books about?
- How popular are the Harry Potter books?
- When did J.K. Rowling have the idea for the Harry Potter series?
- What did J.K. Rowling do with £100 million and why?

5. Which highlighted words in the text mean the following? Explain what they refer to.

- a) _____ imaginary, invented, not real
- b) _____ list, set, more than one
- c) _____ helpful, kind, good
- d) _____ magician, witch
- e) _____ fights, combats, argues with
- f) _____ unusual, exciting events

6. Match the words to the pictures. Make up sentences with all of them.

- charm
- torch
- wizard
- spell
- wand
- otter



6. Work with a partner. Match the fun facts about J.K. Rowling and her Harry Potter books. Which of them did you know and which of them were new for you?

- 1 J.K. Rowling and Harry Potter have the same birthday.
- 2 The spells in Harry Potter are made up from Latin words.
- 3 Rowling put parts of herself into all the main characters of the book.
- 4 Whenever Harry, Ron and Hermione did schoolwork in the movies,
- 5 Hermione's name is from Shakespeare's *The Winter's Tale*.
- 6 Rowling has said that if she were a teacher at Hogwarts,

- a For example, Hermione is a bit like her when she was younger. Her favourite animal is also the otter.
- b Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint and Emma Watson were actually doing their homework.
- c It means to be clever.
- d Both J.K. Rowling and Harry are born on the 31st of July.
- e she would teach Charms, and if she had a job, she would write spell books.
- f For example 'Lumos', which turns a wand into a torch, comes from the Latin word 'lumen' which means light.

Listening

8. Listen to a podcast about J.K. Rowling and her Harry Potter series. Choose the words you hear.

J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter series won people's hearts as one of the most popular **movies** / **book** series of all time. Even Michael Jackson offered J.K. Rowling to adapt the Harry Potter books into a **musical** / **video** game. In her books, J.K. Rowling used information from her own life. For example, the driver and conductor of the Knight Bus are named for Rowling's grandfathers. Harry Potter was **filmed** / **written** in numerous locations all over the UK: London, Oxford, and Scotland. To come up with the sounds of the language spoken by snakes, the Potter team hired a linguistics **professor** / **actor** at the University of Cambridge. The props team made over 500 magical **charms** / **sticks** for the Harry Potter movies – many were broken by accident during the filming. The makeup department painted Harry's scar nearly 6000 times to actor Daniel Radcliffe's forehead! Fascinating, isn't it?

9. Listen again and answer the questions.

- What did Michael Jackson offer J.K. Rowling?
- What do you know about the driver and conductor of the Knight Bus?
- Where was Harry Potter filmed?
- Why did the Harry Potter team hire a linguistics professor from the University of Cambridge?
- Why were over 500 magical sticks made for the Harry Potter movies?
- What did the makeup department paint on Harry's forehead nearly 6000 times?



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Modal verbs are irregular auxiliary verbs used with other verbs in the infinitive. They don't have regular past and present forms. They express ability, necessity, requests, advice, permission, probability and so on.

- *I **must go** to the library tomorrow.*
- *You **should** go to the doctor if your headaches continue.*

Have to is used when there is an external obligation.

Must is used when the obligation comes from the speaker.

- *Drivers in England **have to** drive on the left of the road.*
- *It's late, I'm really tired, I **must** go now. Bye!*

May / Might are similar in meaning and are used to express possibility.

- ***Might** I borrow your telephone for a few moments?*
- ***May** I open the window a little, please?*

10. Complete the gaps with – could, may, should, might, must, have to.

- All students _____ finish the exam by eleven o'clock.
- They _____ win the championship this year. They are the best team.
- I'd love to stay but I have a test tomorrow morning. I _____ go now. Bye!
- _____ I open the window a little, please?
- Q: Are you going to the cinema tonight?
- A: I don't know. I _____ go or I _____ stay at home.
- _____ you lend me ten dollars?
- I don't like math, but I _____ do this exercise.

11. Check your grammar: choose the best option.

- It is going to rain. We **could** / **should** / **might** leave now.
- If you want to pass your exams, you **shouldn't** / **couldn't** / **mustn't** go out tonight.
- **May** / **Must** / **Should** I take an apple from your plate, please?
- In our school all students **have to** / **could** / **may** wear a uniform.
- My mother is waiting for me to help her in the garden. I **could** / **may** / **must** leave now.
- You **should** / **might** / **could** go to the doctor if your tooth aches.

Writing

12. Write a book or movie review on one of the Harry Potter books or movies. Use the example from page 151.





Lesson 4

BARACK OBAMA – THE FIRST AFRO-AMERICAN PRESIDENT

“If you’re walking down the right path and you’re willing to keep walking, eventually you’ll make progress.”

Barack Obama

VOCABULARY FOCUS

foundation /faʊn'deɪ.ʃən/ – organization that offers money for people in need of help

health care /'helθ ,keə/ – the services provided by a country that involve caring for people’s health and treating people who are ill

attorney /ə'tɜː.ni/ – a person who has the legal right to act for someone else

equality /i'kwɒl.ə.ti/ – the right of people to have the same position and get the same attitude

diplomacy /dɪ'pləʊ.mə.si/ – the management of relations between countries

Speaking

1. **What do you know about the former American president Barack Obama? What is he famous for?**
2. **Work in small teams. Analyze these clues about Barack Obama. Try to guess what they refer to.**



Reading

3. Read the text. Insert the missing words.

peace, Harvard, health care, African-American, Foundation, attorney

Barack Obama was the 44th president of the United States from 2009 to 2017. A member of the Democratic Party, he was the first ____ president. Before him the president was George W. Bush and after him Donald Trump was president. Obama went to _____ Law School, one of the best universities in the world. As President, he tried to bring peace and **equality** to his own country and the world. He worked as an _____, helping people fight for equality, then as a professor at the University of Chicago Law School. The 2009 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to Barack Obama for international **diplomacy** and cooperation between people. He communicated with other nations to maintain _____ in the world. Obama’s biggest goal as president was to help all U.S citizens get _____. Millions of Americans couldn’t **afford** to go to the doctor, so Obama introduced Obamacare to help the poorest people in the country. In 2014 he set up the Obama _____ with his wife to help university students with **scholarships**, so that those who are not able to afford to go to university could do it.

4. Read the text again and answer the questions:

- When was Barack Obama the president of the United States?
- Which university did he go to and what did he study?
- What did he try to do as president?
- What did he get the Nobel Peace Prize for?
- What was Obamacare?
- What does Obama Foundation do?

5. Which highlighted words in the text mean the following? Explain what they refer to.

- a) _____ lawyer, advocate
- b) _____ organization, company
- c) _____ politics, negotiation
- d) _____ have enough, allow
- e) _____ fairness, uniformity
- f) _____ financial aid, award

6. Work with a partner. Match the fun facts about Barack Obama. Which of them did you know and which of them were new for you?

1 Obama used the same Bible that Abraham Lincoln used 148 years earlier when he was named president.

2 A comic book collector,

3 Obama doesn't like ice cream because

4 He lives in Washington, D.C., where he and his wife, Michelle, started the Obama Foundation.

5 His white mother was from Kansas.

6 Obama went to college in Los Angeles, California, then studied at Columbia University in New York and last

a Obama's favorite comic character is Spider-Man.

b His black father was from Kenya, a country in Africa.

c No other president had used it since Lincoln.


d at Harvard University in Massachusetts.

e of a job he had at an ice-cream shop as a teenager.

f It offers mentoring and education to kids who come from poor families.

7. Work in teams. Create a graphic organizer about Barack Obama. Explain why he is a remarkable personality.

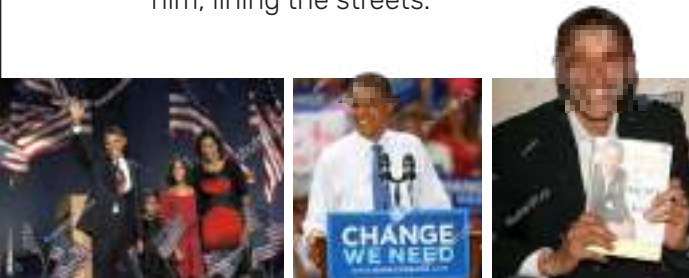
| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Biography | Personal life |
| Accomplishments | Why is he important? |
| Quote | Interesting facts |



Listening

8. Listen to the radio program. Choose the words you hear.

Barack Obama was born on August 4, 1961, in California / Hawaii, where he was raised by his mother and her parents. He was the first president born there. He became president during the biggest economic crisis / victory, when many Americans didn't have jobs. The United States was fighting two wars in Egypt / Afghanistan and Iraq. Obama, just like many Americans, wanted these wars / attacks to be over. He won a Nobel Prize for his efforts to promote capitalism / peace. He also won the Grammy Award for best spoken word album in 2005 and 2007 for his narration of the video / audio versions of his books "Dreams from My Father" and "The Audacity of Hope. When Obama traveled to Kenya in 2006, thousands of people waited to welcome him, lining the streets.



9. Listen again and answer the questions.

- When and where was Barack Obama born?
- When did he become president?
- What was his opinion about the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq?
- What did he win a Nobel Prize for?
- What did he win a Grammy Award for?
- How did people from Kenya welcome Obama in 2006?

Writing

12. Work in teams. Create a digital book about an American remarkable person: politician, writer, actor, singer, athlete, etc. Write details about at least 5 fun facts about that person. Present the digital book to your colleagues.

Grammar

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Some adjectives go with certain prepositions. There are no grammatical rules for which preposition is used with which adjective, so it's a good idea to try to learn them together. To help you do this, write the new vocabulary in your notebook in a sentence or phrase.

- ▶ I'm **interested in** the idea.
- ▶ My jacket is **similar to** yours.
- ▶ My neighbor is **angry about** the party.

10. Choose the correct word.

- | | |
|--|--|
| • I'm really proud ___ you! | • Sugar is bad ___ your teeth. |
| <input type="text" value="of"/> <input type="text" value="to"/> <input type="text" value="with"/> | <input type="text" value="at"/> <input type="text" value="for"/> <input type="text" value="of"/> |
| • He's allergic ___ seafood. | • I'm really excited ___ the new house. |
| <input type="text" value="of"/> <input type="text" value="to"/> <input type="text" value="with"/> | <input type="text" value="about"/> <input type="text" value="of"/> <input type="text" value="to"/> |
| • They're interested ___ our project. | • My neighbor is terrible ___ communicating. |
| <input type="text" value="about"/> <input type="text" value="in"/> <input type="text" value="on"/> | <input type="text" value="at"/> <input type="text" value="in"/> <input type="text" value="to"/> |

11. Which prepositions go with all 3 verbs?

- He's really good ___ English.
She's amazing ___ the piano.
I'm not very good ___ drawing.
- I'm angry ___ the decision.
He's nervous ___ the presentation.
They were worried ___ the exam.
- She was afraid ___ telling her mum.
He's scared ___ flying.
You should be proud ___ your progress.
- He's married ___ this nice lady.
I'm addicted ___ my phone.
I'm allergic ___ nuts.



COMIC BOOKS AND SUPERHEROES

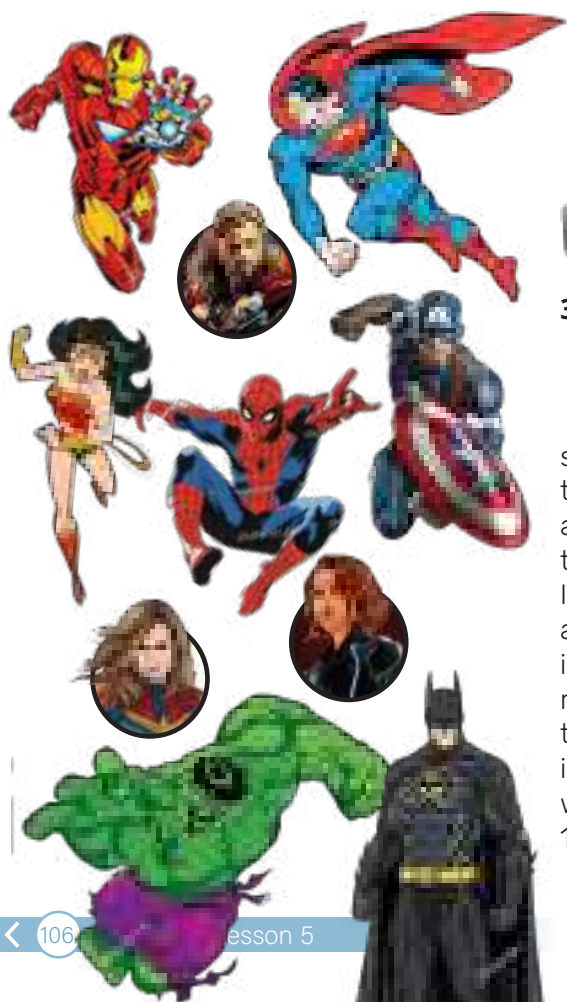
"When I was a boy, I always saw myself as a hero in comic books and in movies. I grew up believing this dream."



Elvis Presley

Speaking

1. Have you ever read a comic book? What are comic books about?
2. Which of these super heroes can you describe? Why do people like reading about them?



VOCABULARY FOCUS

comic book /'kɒm.ɪk/ – a magazine or book that contains a set of stories told in pictures

superhero /'suː.pə.hiə.rəʊ/ – a character in a film or comic book who has special powers and uses them to do good things and help other people

capture /'kæp.tʃə/ – win, impress, attract

collection /kə'leɪ.ʃən/ – a group of objects of one type that have been collected by one person or in one place

conference /'kɒn.fə.əns/ – an important event at which people talk on a particular subject

Reading

3. Read the text. Insert the missing words.

Peter Parker, adults, San Diego, Congress, Superman, chronological

Comic books are collections of **comic strips** which tell a story in _____ order. Superheroes entered the world of comic books in 1938 with Action Comics No. 1 about _____. The **best-selling** comic books describe the adventures of Batman, Wonder Woman, Spider-Man, the Incredible Hulk and the X-Men. They are popular with both kids and _____. In recent years, the most popular superhero is Spiderman. _____ has **captured** the hearts of many readers. The world's largest comic book **collection** belongs to the Library of _____. They currently hold over 100,000 issues. The largest annual comic books fan **conference** in the world is _____. Comic-Con International. In 2010, 130,000 comic books lovers participated in it.

4. Read the text again and answer the questions:

- What are comic books?
- What happened in 1938?
- Who are the best-selling comic books about?
- Who is the most popular superhero these days?
- Where is the world's largest comic book collection?
- Where is the largest annual comic books fan conference in the world organized?

5. Which highlighted words in the text mean the following?

1. _____ a big event where people discuss an important topic
2. _____ a short series of funny drawings with a small amount of writing
3. _____ that has sold a great number of copies
4. _____ attract, interest, impress
5. _____ set, compilation, group of similar things

6. Work with a partner. Match the fun facts. Which of them did you know and which of them were new for you?

- 1 The Hulk was originally supposed to be gray.
- 2 Batman is Superman's boss.
- 3 The average person from the USA reads about 4 comic books per week.
- 4 The first comic book in the United States was "The Adventures of Mr. Obadiah Oldbuck."
- 5 The first Superman comic was in 1938.
- 6 The largest comic book market is Japan.

- a Historians believe these characters helped calm people who were worried about the of second world war.
- b but due to a printer malfunction, he acquired a green color.
- c Nearly 2 billion Japanese comic books (called manga) are sold every year.
- d spending About \$64 every month.
- e which was sold as a hardcover in 1842.
- f Clark Kent works for the Daily Planet, which is owned by Bruce Wayne.

7. Work in teams. Create a mind map about comic book superheroes. Explain what characteristics they have in common and why they attract both children and adults.



Listening

8. Listen to the dialogue.

Fill in the missing words.

- Ben participated in the Comic-Con International Conference from _____.
- The most valuable comic book of all time, Action Comics #1 was about _____. It sold on _____ for a record \$3.2 Million in August 2014.
- The most translated comic book is The Adventures of _____, created in 1959, translated in 111 languages.
- _____ wanted to play Spider-Man in the first X-Men movie and event thought about buying Marvel Comics.
- Elvis Presley loved _____ so much, that even his hairstyle with the curl hanging down in the middle of his forehead was inspired by him.
- In 2002, a 4-year-old boy suffering from hearing loss didn't want to wear a hearing aid because _____ don't, so Marvel Comics created a super hero with a hearing aid called Blue Ear.

9. Listen again and answer the questions.

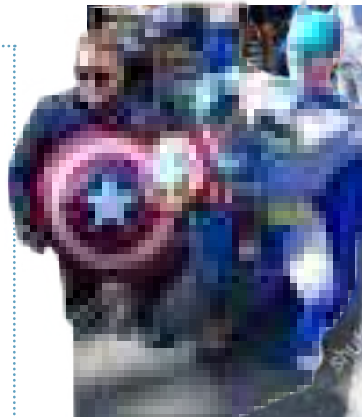
- Why did Ben participate in the comic books conference?
- What did you learn about the first modern comic book?
- What is the most valuable comic book of all time?
- What do you know about the most translated comic book?
- Both Michael Jackson and Elvis Presley were big fans of superheroes. Why?
- What do you know about Blue Ear created by Marvel Comics?

Grammar







10. Fill in with the missing verbs.

was having | am going to have | am having
am having | have had | will have | have | had

- I usually _____ breakfast at 8 am.
- It is 8:05 at the moment. I _____ breakfast.
- I _____ breakfast a bit later yesterday at 8:30.
- I _____ breakfast when I spilled coffee all over my new shirt.
- I _____ something healthy for breakfast. I have bought some fruit and nuts.
- I _____ some cereal and yogurt today.
- I always plan my meals. I _____ a green smoothie today and a cereal bowl tomorrow.
- A: Are you ready to order?
B: I _____ the avocado toast, please.



11. Work in pairs. Fill in the missing spots.

| | EVERY DAY | NOW | YESTERDAY | RECENTLY |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
|  | I do my homework every day. | | | I have done my homework |
|  | | I am writing a letter to my grandparents. | I wrote a letter to my grandparents. | |
|  | I watch movies. | I am not watching a movie. | | |
|  | | | I didn't go on vacation. | I haven't been on vacation. |
|  | Do you ride your bike to school? | | Did you ride your bike to school? | |
|  | | Are you playing football with your friends? | | Have you played football with your friends? |

Writing

12. Choose a famous comic superhero. Create a character map. Include at least 5 interesting facts about him / her.

CHARACTER MAP

A relevant picture

Character name

Character info

Fact 1

Fact 2

Fact 3

Fact 4

Fact 5

1. Listen and choose the words you hear:

George Washington, born on February 22, 1732, is often called the Father of His State / Country. Washington's birthday is remembered every February on Presidents' Day / Independence Day. He is the only president to have a state named for him. George Washington led the American / British colonists to victory in the American Revolution. After the war he helped create the U.S. Constitution / Revolution. He served for eight years as the first president of the United States and was the only president who did not live in the Capitol Building / White House. After his death, he was called: "first in war / adventure, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

A
0
1
2
3
4
5
6

2. Read the text. Answer the questions.

1. Why was George Washington called the Father of His Country?
2. When is his birthday remembered?
3. What was his role in the American Revolution?
4. What did he help create after the war?
5. How long did he serve as the first president of the United States?
6. How was he called after his death?

A
0
1
2
3
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5
6

3. Choose the correct words.

- g) A country that has a king or queen is called a Democracy / Monarchy / Colony.
- h) To host / celebrate / locate means to offer a place to live or study.
- i) Fantasy / Detective / Comic book is a type of literature set in an imaginary world, with magical creatures.
- j) Charity / Foundation / Diplomacy is the management of relations between countries
- k) The best-selling comic books / fantasy books / audio books describe the adventures of Batman, Wonder Woman, Spider-Man, the Incredible Hulk and the X-Men.
- l) New York / London / Washington was founded in 43 AD by the Romans.

A
0
1
2
3
4
5
6

4. Correct the mistakes.

- The United States is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.
- Great Britain is number one for hosting international students.
- J. K. Rowling is an American writer.
- Marvel is a seven-volume fantasy series describing the adventures of a boy called Harry Potter as he goes to Hogwarts, a school for wizards.
- The world's largest comic book collection belongs to the White House.

A
0
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5. Complete with the missing words.

- a) very good, surprising, wonderful _____
- b) the place where someone is going _____
- c) a man with magical powers _____
- d) the right of people to have the same position and get the same attitude _____
- e) an important event at which people talk on a particular subject _____
- f) the activity of buying or selling something _____

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6. Match the pairs.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. rich | a) making someone interested and happy |
| 2. exciting | b) who gives money, help and kindness to others |
| 3. billionnaire | c) that has many good or useful things |
| 4. afford | d) a person which has more than 1,000,000,000 dollars, euros, etc. |
| 5. generous | e) a character in a film or comic book who has special powers and uses them to do good things and help other people |
| 6. superhero | f) to be able to buy something because you have enough money |

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7. Choose the correct words.

- 1. I liked **some** / **each** / **most** students at my birthday party.
- 2. **Some** / **each** / **most** cats have eaten our fish.
- 3. **Where** / **Why** / **Who** did you go swimming? In the lake.
- 4. **Where** / **Why** / **Who** did you go there? Because my friends invited me.
- 5. I **must** / **could** / **may** go to the library tomorrow, our teacher asked me to.
- 6. I'm interested **in** / **to** / **with** the idea.

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8. Correct the mistakes.

- Where did you go swimming to the pool with? With my father.
- You should go to the doctor if your headaches continue.
- Some student will receive a present.
- Have I open the window a little, please?
- My backpack is similar about yours.
- My mother is angry with me not doing the homework.

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9. Write a 60-word paragraph about one of these subjects. Use the structure from page 148.

J.K. Rowling, Barack Obama, Great Britain, comic books, the United States of America

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1. Use *some, any* or *no*:

1. There are _____ cookies left in the box.
2. I bought _____ apples at the grocery store.
3. No, I haven't seen your sneakers _____ where.
4. Can you give me _____ information about the new project?
5. Is there _____ orange juice left in the fridge?
6. There is _____ time to waste; we need to finish the project today.
7. She has _____ friends coming over for dinner.
8. Do you have _____ plans for the weekend?

2. Choose the correct modal verb:

- a) She **can** / **might** / **will** speak Spanish fluently. She is very smart.
- b) Oh, the phone is ringing. Don't worry, I **might** / **will** / **could** answer it.
- c) It is so nice and sunny today. **Shall** / **Might** / **Must** we go for a walk?
- d) The lesson is over. You **may** / **shall** / **might** leave the room now.
- e) I **should** / **might** / **must** come to Nick's birthday party, depending on my schedule.
- f) **Can** / **Should** / **Will** I borrow your pen? I can't find mine.
- g) **Could** / **Should** / **Will** you please pass the salt?
- h) I am not busy tonight. I **might** / **will** / **should** help you with your homework if you want.

3. Insert the missing preposition: *of, in, at* or *about*:

- ▶ She's afraid _____ spiders.
- ▶ I'm curious _____ different cultures.
- ▶ I'm interested _____ learning German.
- ▶ Are you tired _____ rain?
- ▶ We are excited _____ the upcoming school trip.
- ▶ I'm bad _____ remembering names.
- ▶ She is excited _____ her new dress.
- ▶ Our teacher is very proud _____ us.



4. Which of these question words go well in these examples?

What, Which, Whose, How, When, Why, Who, Where

1. _____ is coming to the party tonight?
2. _____ do you solve this problem?
3. _____ is your birthday?
4. _____ did you go for your vacation?
5. _____ did you choose to study French and not Spanish?
6. _____ car is parked outside?
7. _____ is your favorite color?
8. _____ do you get to school; by bus or by trolleybus?

MARK TWAIN: A GREAT AMERICAN AUTHOR

Mark Twain was a famous American author who lived in the 19th century. His real name was Samuel Clemens, but he is better known by his pen name, Mark Twain.

Mark Twain wrote many interesting and funny stories. One of his most famous books is "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," which is about a young boy and his adventures in a small town. Another well-known book is "Adventures of Huckleberry Finn," where a boy named Huck goes on a journey down the Mississippi River with a runaway slave.

What made Mark Twain's writing special was his humor and the way he captured the speech and spirit of the American people of his time. His books are still enjoyed by readers all over the world. Mark Twain also loved to travel, and he wrote about his adventures in other countries. He had a keen sense of observation and could find humor in many situations.

Mark Twain's writings continue to be important in American literature, and he is remembered as a great storyteller who brought laughter and thoughtfulness to readers of all ages.



QUEEN ELIZABETH I and THE ELIZABETHAN AGE

Queen Elizabeth I was a powerful queen who ruled England from 1558 to 1603. During that time her country became very powerful. Her reign is called the Elizabethan Age, a time of great cultural and artistic achievements.

Her father was King Henry VIII. Her mother, Anne Boleyn, was the second of Henry's six wives. When Elizabeth was crowned queen of England, she was 25 years old. She had received a good education and was well prepared to rule. Many men wanted to marry her, but she stayed single.

Elizabeth I is famous for bringing a period of stability and prosperity to England. One of the most significant events during her rule was the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588. The English fleet, led by Elizabeth's commanders, successfully defended England against the powerful Spanish navy.

Queen Elizabeth I was also a supporter of the arts, and her court was a center of creativity. The works of William Shakespeare, one of the greatest playwrights in history, were performed during her reign.

Despite facing many challenges, including political plots and religious conflicts, Queen Elizabeth I was a strong and beloved ruler. Her leadership and intelligence left a lasting impact on the history of England.

When Elizabeth I passed away in 1603, she left behind a legacy of strength, courage, and a golden era in English history.





PROJECT UNIT 5

CREATE A FLYER ABOUT A FAMOUS BRITISH, AMERICAN, AUSTRALIAN OR CANADIAN PERSONALITY



PROJECT TASK

You have been invited to the Youth Leadership Conference in Washington DC. You have to create a flyer about a famous British, American, Canadian or Australian personality you really admire and present it at the conference. Gather as much interesting information as possible and impress the audience!

WHAT TO INCLUDE

- ▶ Which British, American, Canadian or Australian personality do you admire?
- ▶ What interesting facts about him or her do you know?
- ▶ Go to the library and search the internet for more relevant facts.
- ▶ Create an attractive flyer about that person.
- ▶ Include data about his or her biography and most important achievements.

A TOUR OF WASHINGTON CITY

If you want to fall in love with Washington D.C., you just have to come here once.

Speaking

1. What do you know about Washington DC? What is this city famous for?
2. Work in pairs. Explain the following images related to Washington DC. How much do you know about them?



VOCABULARY FOCUS

subway /'sʌb.weɪ/ – a railway system in which electric trains travel through tunnels

hop on, hop off bus – passengers pay once for the day, then hop on and off on the next bus that comes

bloom /blu:m/ – when a plant or tree produces flowers

segway /'seg.weɪ/ – an electric vehicle with two wheels

memorial /mə'mɔ:ri.əl/ – an object made to honor a person or event

route /ru:t/ – a particular way or direction between places

3. Read the text. Insert the missing words.

attractions, Capitol Building, bloom, museums, capital, subway

Washington DC is not just the _____ city of the USA. It is a wonderful city to visit, because it has some of the best _____ in the world, which are free! You must go to the Museum of Natural History and the National Air and Space Museum at least once in a lifetime. Start with the _____, then go down to the Lincoln **Memorial**. On your right, walk by the White House. Washington DC's _____ system is a good way to get around as there are trains running from morning to midnight. Tourists can also take the bus, **trolley**, **segway** and the boat. Try the **hop on hop off buses**



– they follow a specific **route** with stops close to major city _____. If you visit Washington DC in spring, you will catch the cherry **blossoms** in _____.

4. Read the text again and answer the questions:

1. Why is Washington DC a wonderful city to visit?
2. How expensive are the museums in Washington DC?
3. Where are the Capitol Building, the Lincoln Memorial and the White House located?
4. Why is the subway system a good way to get around?
5. What other means of transportation can tourists take?
6. How do hop on, hop off buses work?

5. Which highlighted words in the text mean the following? Explain what they refer to.

- a) _____ an electric vehicle that transports people and goes along metal tracks in the road
- b) _____ the small flowers on a tree or plant
- c) _____ an electric vehicle for one person with two wheels _____ direction, itinerary, journey
- d) _____ statue, monument, mausoleum
- e) _____ a bus that enables you to get on and off as you please, without having to stay on the same bus or in a group

6. Work with a partner. Match the fun facts about Washington DC. Which of them did you know and which of them were new for you?

- 1 Washington DC uses letters to name its streets. The "I" and "J" were very similar in older English.
- 2 There are elevators in the capitol building that are off limits.
- 3 There are underground tunnels under the capitol.
- 4 DC'S metro is the second busiest subway system in the U.S.
- 5 There's a spy museum here.
- 6 All roads in the city lead to the Capitol building.

- a So there is no J Street because it looks like an I.
- b It's the center for all the streets, so all roads actually do lead there.
- c This is because they are reserved for senators.
- d Miles and miles of tunnels are for senators and are never seen by the public.
- e The first one is in New York City, which has an average of over 9 million people per week.
- f One of the world's only museums of its kind, the International Spy Museum continues to intrigue guests in Washington DC.

8. 🎧 Listen to the dialogue. Choose the words you hear. Role play it with one of your colleagues.

- Good morning, George! What are you up to?
- Hi, Vivien! I am working on a digital book about the White House for my English class.
- How exciting! Everyone is interested to know about the home of the president of the United States and his family.
- Sure! I am now working on the first pages of the book. I am writing that the White House is in **New York / Washington, D.C.**, at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W and that its walls are made of sandstone and painted white.
- I read somewhere that the president uses part of the White House for **social events / conferences**, such as dances. More than 140 people can fit in one room. The Red, Blue, and Green rooms are named for the colors that were used to decorate them.
- You are right! Did you know that only the second and third floors contain private living space for the president, his family, and their guests? They can enjoy the White House's movie theater, swimming pool, tennis court, jogging track, and library. In addition, the White House has its own doctor's office, dentist's office, and **barber shop / shopping mall**.
- I would really love to read more information about the office of the president – called the **Presidential Office / Oval Office**.
- Sure! I will add a separate page on that. I was surprised to learn that the first president of the United States—George Washington—did not live in the White House. It had not been built yet, and Washington, D.C., did not exist when he was elected. The capital at the time was **Los Angeles / New York City**.
- I know that originally, the White House was gray. During the **War / Revolution** of 1812, British soldiers set a fire that damaged the inside of the White House, and so it was painted white.
- Very exciting! I am going to put together a super digital book about The White House!



9. 🎧 Listen again and answer the questions.

- What is the official address of the White House?
- How were the Red, Blue, and Green rooms named?
- What is situated on the second and third floors for the president, his family, and their guests?
- What is the Oval Office?
- The first president of the United States – George Washington – did not live in the White House. Why?
- What happened in 1812?

10. Check your grammar: are these sentences correct or incorrect?

- There's difficult to say. ✓ X
- There's really raining hard now. ✓ X
- It's six o'clock and there's dark already. ✓ X
- Sophie says it's time to go. ✓ X
- It's not all fun and games. ✓ X
- It's a good film on this evening. ✓ X

11. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. where / you / are / Is / it / sunny?
2. street / in / the / there / tourists / Were?
3. It / being / was / than / better / at / home.
4. not / are / the / holidays / until / left / There / days / many.
5. a / on / good / 2 / There's / channel / film.
6. loads / I / Halloween / think / there'll / students / be / of / at / the / Party.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

- We often use **there + to be** and **It ...** as a subject but they do not refer to any object.
 - **There is / are** is used to introduce a topic, or say that something exists.
 - **It ...** is often used for the weather, time and distance.
-
- ▶ **There are** two new students in our class.
 - ▶ I think **there'll be** loads of people at the festival.
 - ▶ **There aren't** any good football matches on TV this week.

Writing

- 12. Create an infographic about one of these famous American cities: New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco. Name 5 places people should visit. Where are they located? Which means of transportation should they use? Use the example from page 152.**



DISCOVERING LONDON

 VOCABULARY FOCUS

double decker bus /ˌdʌb.əlˈdek.ər bʌs/ – a bus used for mass transport that has two storeys or decks

cosmopolitan /ˌkɒz.məˈpɒl.i.tən/ – having experience of people and things from many different parts of the world

metropolis /məˈtrɒp.əl.ɪs/ – a very large city, often the most important city in a country

tower /taʊər/ – a tall, narrow structure, that either forms part of a building or stands alone

rail /reɪl/ – the system of transport that uses trains

availability /əˌveɪ.ləˈbɪl.ə.ti/ – the fact that something can be used

Speaking

1. What do you know about London? What is this city famous for?
2. Work in pairs. Explain the following images related to London. How much do you know about them?



Reading

3. Read the text. Insert the missing words.

rail, bridges, cosmopolitan, metropolis, Tower, double decker

London is one of the world's most _____ cities. It is the largest _____ in the UK, and it is also the country's economic, transportation, and cultural center. London has some of the most famous museums, stadiums, parks and gardens, palaces, and _____ that can **impress** any tourist, such as: Big Ben, Tower Bridge, London Eye, Buckingham Palace, Hyde Park, St Paul's Cathedral, Madame Tussauds and the Sea Life London Aquarium. The _____ of London is the world's longest **running** tourist attraction showing what life was like nearly 1,000 years ago. The world's oldest underground _____ network is in London. The city is also famous for the red _____ buses. A symbol of London, the black taxi is a **common** sight on the streets of the UK, carrying a roof sign TAXI that can be **illuminated** at night to indicate the **availability** for passengers.



4. Read the text again and answer the questions:

1. What does the text say about London?
2. Name London's most famous places.
3. What do you know about The Tower of London?
4. What did you learn about London's underground rail network?
5. What kind of buses can you see in London?
6. What did you learn about the black taxi?

5. Which highlighted words in the text mean the following? Explain what they refer to.

- a) _____ bright, lit up
- b) _____ cultured, universal
- c) _____ popular, constant
- d) _____ affect, excite
- e) _____ functioning, in action
- f) _____ vacancy, accessibility

6. Work with a partner. Match the road signs to the corresponding picture. Which of them did you know and which of them were new for you?

- a. Maximum speed limit 60 mph
- b. cattle crossing
- c. Men at work
- d. Falling rocks
- e. Slippery road
- f. Traffic lights ahead



- g. School crossing
- h. Steep downhill ahead
- i. Bumpy road
- j. Parking
- k. No U turn
- l. One way

Listening

7. Listen to the dialogue. Write the missing words. Roleplay it with one of your colleagues.
motion, horse, roofs, passengers, red, double decker, enclosed, a photo

- Hello, Sue! How are you?
- Hi, Brent! I am great! Just finished a report on the public transportation system from London.
- Really? That sounds interesting! Any fun facts you would like to share?
- Well, the _____ buses are my favorite! A national symbol of England, they are the first things every visitor to London can't resist taking _____ of.
- I read that every day, over 7,500 London buses carry 6 million passengers on 700 different routes and that a single double-decker bus can seat up to 100 _____.
- That's right! Did you know that the first double-decker "bus" was _____-drawn? The idea of double-decker transport appeared in the 19th century, even before motor cars were created.
- Check this one out – today, London's double-decker buses are fully _____. But it wasn't until the 1930s that buses started to come with _____ over the upper deck. Before that they used to have open tops.
- Why are London's double-decker buses painted _____?
- The answer goes back to 1900, when the city's transport system was operated by different companies. To be different from its competitors, the London General Omnibus Company decided to paint its buses red.
- I know that in the past, London's double-decker buses allowed people to get on and off the bus wherever and whenever they wanted, even while the bus was in _____.
- This is exciting! Thank you for sharing these fun facts with me!



9. Listen again and answer the questions.

- What report is Sue writing?
- How many passengers do these buses carry every day?
- How many passengers can a single double-decker bus seat?
- How were the first double-decker “buses” moved?
- What do you know about the top of the buses before 1930?
- Why are these buses painted red?

Grammar

9. Use the correct form for the numbers in brackets.

- Today is the _____ of April. **(10)**
- I have breakfast at _____ o'clock. **(6)**
- He is not a very good runner. He came _____ in the school marathon. **(30)**
- It's the _____ day of our holiday in Florida. **(5)**
- It costs only _____ pound. **(1)**
- My brother is in the _____ class. **(6)**
- Jamie is _____ years old. **(10)**
- I am so happy that he won the _____ prize. **(1)**
- It takes _____ hours to get from London to Cairo by air. **(5)**
- It costs only _____ pounds. **(30)**

Writing

11. Create a Power Point presentation about one of these transportation types. Include at least 5 fun facts. Insert corresponding pictures. Present it to your colleagues.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

- Cardinal numbers** indicate an amount – how many of something we have: one, two, three, four, five.
- Ordinal numbers** indicate position in a series: first, second, third, fourth, fifth

- ▶ 70 (seventy) → 70th (seventieth)
- ▶ 71 (seventy one) → 71st (seventy-first)
- ▶ 194 (one hundred ninety four) → 194th (one-hundred-ninety-fourth)

10. Use cardinal or ordinal numbers.

- She finished the race in the **three / third** place.
- There are **five / fifth** apples on the table.
- He is sad because he did not take the **one / first** place in the competition.
- I read **twenty / twentieth** books this summer!
- February is the **two / second** month of the year.
- Joe Biden is the **47 / 47th** president of the United States of America.



Lesson 3

ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

"Your heart knows the way.
Run in that direction."

Rumi

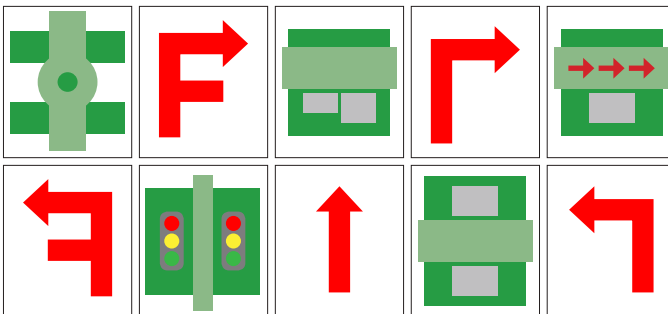


Speaking

1. If a tourist asked you for directions in English in your city, would you know what to say?

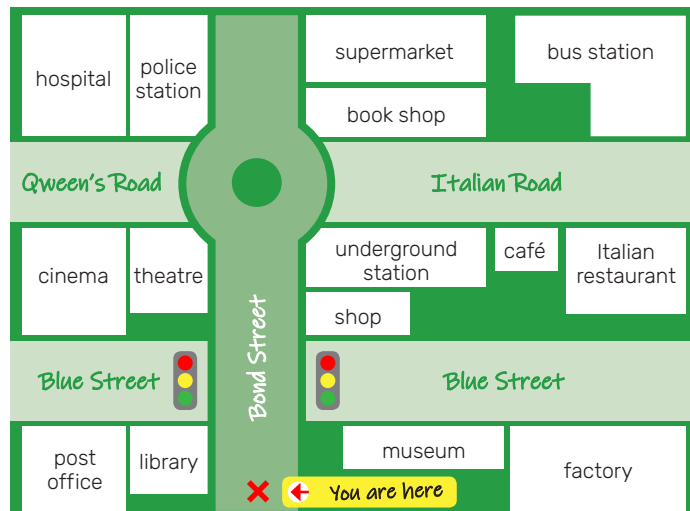
2. Match the directions to the pictures:

take the second left • roundabout • go past •
turn right • take the second right • turn left •
go straight on • traffic lights • opposite • next to



3. Study the map. Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- There is a bus station on Queen's Road.
- The Italian restaurant is next to the café.
- The hospital is opposite the cinema.
- The library is between the underground station and the Italian Restaurant.
- The museum is on the Blue Street.
- The police station is opposite the post office.



VOCABULARY FOCUS

I'm sorry to bother you – a very polite way to introduce a request or a question, often used when talking to people you don't know

Are you from here? – Do you live in this area?

I've taken a wrong turn – I went the wrong way, so now I'm lost

It'll take ages – It'll take a long time

Get a feel for the city – spend time looking around the city, so you become familiar with it

Take the first left – turn at the first street on the left

A junction – a place where two or more streets cross

Got it! – I understand

4. Work with a partner. Read the directions. Follow them on the map. Write the final destination.

- A. Go straight on. Then take the first left on to the Blue Street. Walk past the library and it's the building next to the library on the left. What is the final destination? _____
- B. Go straight on. Go past the traffic lights. You will see a shop on the right. Go past that and it's on the right next to the shop. What is the final destination? _____
- C. Go straight on. Go past the traffic lights and go straight on until you get to the roundabout. At the roundabout turn left. Go past the theatre. It's the building next to the theatre, opposite the hospital. What is the final destination? _____
- D. Go straight on. Go past the traffic lights and take the second right on to Queen's Road. Go past the bookshop. It's the building next to the bookshop opposite the café. What is the final destination? _____

5. Fill in with the missing words.

- A. Go _____ on. Then take the first left on to the Blue Street.
- B. Walk past the library and it's the building _____ the library on the left.
- C. Go _____ the traffic lights. You will see a shop on the right.
- D. Go straight on until you get to the _____. At the roundabout turn left.
- E. Go past the theatre. It's the building next to the theatre, _____ the hospital.
- F. Take the second _____ on to Queen's Road. Go past the bookshop

Listening

6. Listen to the dialogue. Insert the missing words. Roleplay it with a colleague.

turn, take, junction, lost, bus, wrong

- Tourist:* Excuse me?
You: Yes?
Tourist: I'm sorry to bother you, but I'm completely _____. Are you from here?
You: Yes, I live not too far away. Where are you trying to get to?
Tourist: Well, I was looking for the bank, but I think I've taken a _____ turn somewhere.
You: Yes, you have! You're miles away.
Tourist: Really? Then I really need your help.
You: The best thing is to take a _____. It will take too long if you walk from here.
Tourist: That's too bad. I wanted to walk around and get to see the center of the city.
You: Take the bus to the center and walk around there – it's much more interesting.
Tourist: Oh, okay. Where can I _____ the bus?
You: It's about two minutes' walk from here. You see that hotel, on the corner, there?
Tourist: The one that says "Royal Hotel"?
You: That's right. Go down that street to the end, then _____ right. Take the first left and go on until you see a _____ with traffic lights. Go over the street, keep going straight, and you'll see a bus stop on your left.
Tourist: Go to the end, first left, turn right at the traffic lights...
You: No, no. Go straight on, past the traffic lights.
Tourist: Oh! Yes, and then...
You: It'll be on your left.
Tourist: Right! Got it.
You: Well, you can always ask someone else. Good luck!
Tourist: Thanks!

8. Choose the correct word:

1. **Is** / **Does** / **Will** your friend a teacher? – No, he's a doctor.
2. **Is** / **Does** / **Will** Jillian live in San Francisco? – No, she lives in Chicago.
3. When **are** / **have** / **did** you get home? – I got home yesterday.
4. What time **are** / **do** / **have** you get up? – I get up at 6.00.
5. **Are** / **have** / **did** the children go to the park? – Yes, they went there after school.
6. **Are** / **Have** / **Will** you going to the office? – No, I'm going home.
7. **Are** / **Do** / **Have** you speak German? – Just a little.
8. Where **are** / **have** / **did** you travelled this summer? – I have toured Vienna, Budapest and Paris.

9. Check your grammar: insert the missing words.

have, can, like, going, go, what, where, did

- a) _____ do you live?
- b) _____ you ever seen the Great Pyramids of Egypt?
- c) Are you _____ to work today?
- d) What time do you _____ to work?
- e) _____ you see the kids from here?
- f) _____ happened? You're all wet!
- g) Would you _____ a cup of tea?
- h) – Who ate all the pizza?
– I _____. Sorry!

Writing

10. Create a map of your city / town / village center. Locate 5 important buildings or locations, such as the school, bank, library, police office, supermarket, city hall, park, shopping center, bus stop, train station, airport, etc. Write directions for tourists to get to all those 5 locations from the bus / train station or from the airport.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

To make questions, we often put the verb before the subject. This is called inversion.

- ▶ **I can help. Can I help?**
- ▶ **She is sleeping. Is she sleeping?**
- ▶ **We will travel to Washington DC in the summer. When will you travel to Washington DC?**

For verbs in the present simple, we use the auxiliary **do/does** in the question.

- ▶ **You work at home. Do you work at home?**
- ▶ **It costs £10. Does it cost £10?**

We use the auxiliary verb **did** in the past simple.

- ▶ **She went home. Where did she go?**
- ▶ **I cooked pizza. What did you cook?**

With present perfect we use **have / has**.

- ▶ **We have met before. Have we met before?**
- ▶ **They have just passed the test. Who has just passed the test?**



Lesson 4

EATING OUT

VOCABULARY FOCUS

wholemeal /'həʊl.mi:l/ – flour containing all the natural features of the grain, nothing taken away

wrap /ræp/ – a sandwich made with one piece of very thin bread that is folded around a filling

nibble /'nɪb.əl/ – to eat something by taking a lot of small bites

signal /'sɪɡ.nəl/ – an action, movement, or sound that gives a message, a warning, or an order

portion /'pɔː.ʃən/ – a part of something larger

Speaking

1. Do you prefer eating at home or in a restaurant?
2. What restaurants are available in your city or village?
3. If you could choose any of these types of food for a party with your friends, which ones would you choose? Why?



3. Read the text. Insert the missing words in the correct places.

portions, low-fat, full, wholemeal, healthy, restaurants

The most popular _____ in the UK and the USA are McDonald's, Starbucks, KFC, Subway, Burger King and Dunkin' Donuts. How _____ are the foods they offer? How can we make the right choices when we order when eating out? This is what experts recommend:



1. **Go for wholemeal** – ask for sandwiches or **wraps** to be made with _____ bread instead of white bread.
2. **Don't add salt** – most restaurants add more than enough salt during cooking.
3. **Watch the fats** – go for chicken, turkey or fish dishes. Choose baked or boiled potatoes over chips. Ask for foods that are **steamed**, grilled or baked instead of fried.
4. **Skip the sugary drinks** – drink water or _____ milk instead of sugary drinks.
5. **Avoid the nibbles** – At the beginning of a meal, when you are hungry, it's very easy to fill up on the bread or tortilla chips. Try to avoid these extras.
6. **Ask for more vegetables and finish with fruit** – ask for salads or cooked vegetables. If you're still hungry finish your meal with some fruit.
7. **Manage the _____: keep it small** – the portions from the restaurant are often quite big. If you eat dessert, why not order one portion and share it with your friends?
8. **Eat slowly** – Enjoy your meal and the company. Give your body time to give you the **signal** that you are _____!

4. Read the text again and answer the questions:

- a) What should we replace white bread and wraps with?
- b) We should not add salt to the food we order in a restaurant?
- c) How can we watch the fats?
- d) What should we drink instead of sugary drinks?
- e) What are nibbles and why should we avoid them?
- f) How can we manage the portions?

5. Which highlighted words in the text mean the following? Explain what they refer to.

- _____ bread or flour containing the whole grains of wheat, including the husk
- _____ tortillas wrapped around a filling, eaten as a sandwich
- _____ section, fragment, segment
- _____ small bites of something
- _____ indication, sign, mark
- _____ boiled, nor fried



6. Work with a partner. Analyse the infographic. Explain in 5-6 sentences what we need to do to have balanced, healthy daily meals.



Listening

7. Listen to the dialogue. Choose the words you hear. Roleplay it with one of your colleagues.

Waiter: Hello.

Jim: Hi. A table for **two** / **three**, please.

Waiter: Of course. Over here, please. Here's the menu.

Kate: Thank you.

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Kate: Yes, we are.

Waiter: What would you like for your **dessert** / **starter**?

Jim: I'd like a Caesar salad and tortilla chips, please.

Kate: And I'll have a **tomato** / **cucumber** salad, please.

Waiter: And for your main course?

Jim: Mmm, I'm not sure. I don't know whether to have **steak** / **fish** or chicken.

Kate: Oh, I'd like the chicken with **rice** / **spaghetti** please.

Jim: OK, me too.

Waiter: So that's two chickens with rice. What would you like to drink?

Jim: I'll have a fresh **banana** / **orange** juice and ...

Kate: I'd like some mineral water, please.

Waiter: OK, thank you.

8. Listen again and decide if these are true or false.

1. ✓ X The customers want two tables.
2. ✓ X There are two customers eating together.
3. ✓ X The two customers order the same starter.
4. ✓ X Both customers order the chicken for their main course.
5. ✓ X The customers order cold drinks.
6. ✓ X Both customers order a dessert.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

We can use imperatives to give orders and instructions.

- ▶ **Wait** quietly before class.
- ▶ **Be** nice to your brother or sister.

The imperative is the same as the verb. We use the verb without *you*.

- ▶ **Help** your parents at home.
- ▶ **Play** quietly!

For a negative order or instruction, use *don't*.

- ▶ **Don't** run in the corridors.
- ▶ **Don't** be late!

Use *please* to be more polite.

- ▶ **Please put** the plates on the table.
- ▶ **Don't make** so much noise, **please**.

9. Put the words in the correct order.

- me / please / salt / the / pass

- door / please / answer / the

- forget / lunchbox / don't / your

- English / speak / please / in

- me / wait / please / for!

- nicely / sister / with / play / your

- with / full / mouth / speak / don't / your

- throw / please / food / your / don't

10. Find the mistakes and correct them.

- a. Please doesn't be late.
- b. You play the game quietly / please!
- c. Putting on your shoes now / please.
- d. Please to do your homework.
- e. Don't fighting with your brother.
- f. Don't to forget to bring your project.
- g. You do this exercise again / please.
- h. Doesn't shout out in class.

Writing

11. Analyze this restaurant menu. You will go to this restaurant with your best friend. Write a dialogue with the waiter according to the example from Ex. 7. Choose what you will order from the menu.

FEEL FREE TO USE THESE PHRASES:

- ▶ I'd like to order a starter.
- ▶ Could you repeat that, please?
- ▶ We need another minute.
- ▶ I'd like/I'll have...
- ▶ Could you bring ...? / Do you have ...?
- ▶ This isn't what I ordered.
- ▶ Check, please!



EXPRESSING YOUR OPINION IN ENGLISH

Speaking

1. How do you communicate with your friends? Which communication method do you prefer: by phone, using social media, text messages or face to face communication?
2. Work in pairs. Explain the advantages and the disadvantages of these communication methods.

VOCABULARY FOCUS

- mobile app** /'məʊ.baɪl/ /æp/ – a program that can be downloaded on a mobile phone to communicate with other people
- vlogger** /'vɒlɒg.ər/ – someone who makes vlogs and posts them on the Internet
- instant** /'ɪn.stənt/ – immediately, with no delay
- feedback** /'fi:d.bæk/ – reaction to a message



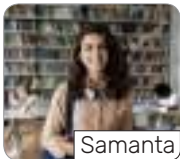
3. Work in pairs. Analyze these comments. Are they positive or negative?



1. The movie was really boring.
2. I think the last book about Harry Potter is brilliant!
3. Going to the amusement park was really exciting.
4. I really liked Julie's birthday party. It was cool.
5. I can't stand when people smoke in public.
6. I hate writing dictations.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Positive | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Positive | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Positive | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Positive | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Positive | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Positive | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative |

4. Read what these people say about the communications methods. Match them to the corresponding pictures.



We get so excited when we receive letters from our grandchildren! We love to read their nice handwriting and see the little hearts of love they draw at the end. We keep all the letters in a special drawer.

I can't live without my Facebook account! I prefer reading the news from my wall, not from newspapers. I rarely watch news on TV. Facebook has so many interesting groups from where I can learn a lot of useful things. It is a great resource for fun and study.

I am always on the road, so there is no time for me to check my email. This is why I prefer mobile apps, as I can work straight from my mobile phone. Viber is a great way to communicate with our clients and business partners.

My friends and I are always on YouTube. We can find fun videos and also post the videos we film ourselves. It is so exciting to follow our favourite vloggers and learn the new things which are on trend!

I really love Instagram! I can share my favourite pictures and videos with my friends and get instant feedback from them. It helps me release the stress and pressure we feel at school and have lots of fun online.

5. Answer the questions.

- What do Mr and Mrs Simmons get excited about?
- Why does June love Instagram?
- Why is Mathew's Facebook account so important to him?
- Why does Mike prefer working from his phone?
- Why are Samanta and her friends always on YouTube?
- What about your friends - which communication method do they prefer? Why?

6. Read the sentences. Express your opinion using the following phrases:

- I think summer is way more fun than winter!
- The new movie about Superman was so boring.
- English is much easier to study than French.
- Reading books is more interesting than watching movies.
- Instagram is more interactive than Facebook.
- Football is more exciting than basketball.

AGREEING

- ▶ So do I.
- ▶ Me too.
- ▶ Definitely.
- ▶ I agree.

DISAGREEING

- ▶ I disagree!
- ▶ I don't agree.
- ▶ This is wrong!
- ▶ I'm afraid I disagree.



7. Interview one of your colleagues and find out what they think about these statements. They should use these recommended phrases.

- **What do you think of...?**
 - **What are your thoughts on...?**
 - **How do you feel about...?**
 - **What's your opinion on...?**
 - **I think... • I believe... • I feel...**
 - **In my opinion... • I would say...**
 - **From my point of view...**
 - **It seems to me that...**
- ▶ The computer is the best invention ever. There's no question about it.
 - ▶ „Placinta“ is the best Moldovan national food.
 - ▶ School uniforms make students more disciplined.
 - ▶ YouTube is more fun than watching TV.
 - ▶ Harry Potter movies are more interesting than the books.
 - ▶ Mobile apps are more convenient than Facebook.

Listening

8. 🎧 Listen to the dialogue. Choose the words you hear. Roleplay it with one of your colleagues.

Jack: Oh! Hi Gemma. How's it going?

Gemma: Hi Jack. Just came back from the **cinema** / **restaurant**. Have you seen the new Avatar movie?

Jack: Mm ... no. I saw Barbie with my **brother** / **sister**.

Gemma: Was it good?

Jack: No, not really. It was **boring** / **thrilling**. But Molly liked it. She loves that kind of movies. What about Avatar? Was it good?

Gemma: Yeah, it was **brilliant** / **sad**! Really exciting and the special effects were so good!

Jack: Sounds cool.

Gemma: Yeah, I loved it!

Jack: I really want to see that film – Wonder Woman. Have you heard of it?

Gemma: Sure! Gal Gadot is in it. Ah, I can't stop looking at her! She's so **amazing** / **boring**!

Jack: Really? Do you think so? She used to be in the army, so she must be in really good shape.

Gemma: Oh, I didn't know that. This is why she is so good in **action** / **fantasy** movies.

Jack: Well, maybe we should check out other movies she is in together some time.

Gemma: Yeah, that sounds good.

Jack: All right, great!

Gemma: See you later.

Jack: See you.

9. 🎧 Listen again and answer the questions.

1. Which movie has Gemma watched recently?
2. Did she like it? Why?
3. Which movie has Jack watched recently?
4. Did he like it?
5. Who did he watch the movie with?
6. What would Jack like to watch with Gemma some time?



Vocabulary

11. Work with a partner. Put the expressions in the correct column. Improvise short dialogues to use 3 expressions from each column.

- ▶ That sounds terrible.
- ▶ Those are good news.
- ▶ I can't believe it!
- ▶ Good for you!
- ▶ You are the best!
- ▶ Thanks a lot!
- ▶ Congratulations!
- ▶ I am so sorry for you.
- ▶ That sounds nice!
- ▶ Thanks for your help.
- ▶ I am sorry!
- ▶ That sounds horrible.
- ▶ Thanks a ton!
- ▶ I appreciate your help.
- ▶ That sounds interesting.
- ▶ That's amazing!
- ▶ That's too bad.
- ▶ Those are really bad news.
- ▶ Thank you so much!
- ▶ How are you feeling today?
- ▶ You look sad. Are you OK?
- ▶ What's wrong?
- ▶ What's the matter?
- ▶ Are you OK?
- ▶ Is everything alright?

| EXPRESSING FEELINGS | STATING THAT SOMETHING IS WRONG | ASKING PEOPLE HOW THEY FEEL |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | |

Writing

12. What is your favorite social network? Write a paragraph about your preferences. Explain why you like it and what its advantages are. Use the example from page 148.



1. Study the menu. Answer the questions.

- ▶ How many salads can be ordered from the menu?
- ▶ What types of drinks are offered in that restaurant?
- ▶ Which is the most expensive pizza?
- ▶ What is the cheapest dessert?
- ▶ How much is the fresh juice?
- ▶ What would you order if you went to that restaurant?



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2. Choose the correct explanation for these phrases.

- a) ***I'm sorry to bother you***
 - a very polite way to ask a question
 - used when you did something wrong
 - used when you did something right
- b) ***Are you from here?***
 - What is your nationality?
 - Are you American or British?
 - Do you live in this area?
- c) ***I've taken a wrong turn.***
 - I need to get to the White House.
 - I went the wrong way, so now I'm lost.
 - This is the street I need.
- d) ***Get a feel for the city.***
 - Spend time looking around the city, so you become familiar with it.
 - Travelling around the city looking for the shopping center.
 - Taking a tour of the city to take pictures for a magazine.
- e) ***Take the first left.***
 - Turn at the first street on the left.
 - Turn at the first street on the right.
 - Turn at the junction.
- f) ***Got it!***
 - I am happy.
 - I am interested.
 - I understand.

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3. Correct the mistakes.

- With hop on, hop off buses passengers pay every hour of the day, then hop on and off on the next bus that comes.
- A double decker bus is a bus used for transporting school students that has two stores or decks.
- The Capitol Building is located in Washington, D.C., at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W, its walls are made of sandstone and painted white.
- The office of the American prime minister is called the Oval Office.
- George Washington did not live in the White House because he didn't like the building.
- To be different from its competitors, the London General Omnibus Company decided to paint its double decker buses blue.

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4. Complete the sentences with the missing words.

routes, bus, black taxi, blossoms, Washington DC, spy

- a) Both the Museum of Natural History and the National Air and Space Museum are located in _____.
- b) If you visit Washington DC in spring, you will catch the cherry _____ in bloom.
- c) One of the world's only museums of its kind, the International _____ Museum is located in Washington DC.
- d) A symbol of London, the _____ has a roof sign TAXI that can be illuminated at night to indicate the availability for passengers.
- e) The first double-decker _____ was horse-drawn.
- f) Over 7,500 London buses carry 6 million passengers on more than 700 different _____.

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5. Match the pairs.

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| ▶ I like the Lincoln Memorial from Washington DC. | • There are trains running from morning to midnight. |
| ▶ The busiest subway system is in New York City. | • It is a tall, narrow structure that forms part of a building. |
| ▶ The Tower of London is a famous symbol of UK. | • It is a building and a statue made to honor an important person. |
| ▶ Washington DC's subway system is a good way to get around. | • It wasn't until the 1930s that buses started to come with roofs over the upper deck. |
| ▶ London has some of the most famous museums, stadiums, parks and gardens in the world – palaces that can impress any tourist. | • It has an average of over 9 million people per week. |
| ▶ Today, London's double-decker buses are fully enclosed. | • For example: Big Ben, Tower Bridge, London Eye, Buckingham Palace, Madame Tussauds and the Sea Life London Aquarium. |

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6. Choose the correct words:

- ▶ In **New York** / **Los Angeles** / **Washington DC** all roads lead to the Capitol Building.
- ▶ A **wrap** / **hot dog** / **hamburger** is a sandwich made with one piece of very thin bread that is folded around a filling.
- ▶ Washington DC uses **letters** / **colors** / **seasons** to name its streets.
- ▶ To watch the **vitamins** / **fats** / **portions** we need to choose baked or boiled potatoes and not fried chips.
- ▶ During the War of **1012** / **1812** / **2012**, British soldiers set a fire that damaged the inside of the White House.
- ▶ **London** / **Oxford** / **Cambridge** is the largest city in the UK, and it is also the country's economic, transportation, and cultural center.

7. Arrange the words in the correct order:

- a) concert, quietly, before, wait, the
- b) sister, be, to, your, nice, little
- c) parents, your, clean, help, house, the
- d) after, classes, don't, in, the, run, corridors
- e) table, please, on, plates, put, the, the
- f) please, make, don't, noise, much, so

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**8. Write about one of these cities a 60-word paragraph.
Use the example from page 148.**

- a. London
- b. Washington DC



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1. Use *There is / are* or *It is*.

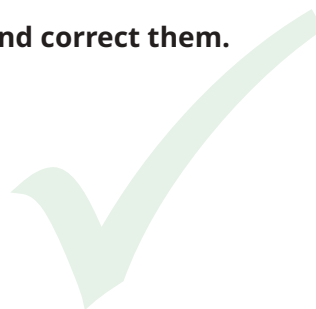
- ▶ _____ a beautiful day.
- ▶ _____ a cat in the garden.
- ▶ _____ important to practice your English every day.
- ▶ _____ some milk in the refrigerator.
- ▶ _____ an important meeting later today.
- ▶ _____ common for students to feel nervous before a presentation in front of the class.

2. Choose the cardinal or the ordinal number.

1. He finished in the **three** / **third** place in the race.
2. The team scored **seven** / **seventh** goals in the match.
3. There are **twelve** / **twelfth** months in a year.
4. This is the **five** / **fifth** time I've called you.
5. The book on the shelf is the **two** / **second** edition.
6. The **one** / **first** person to arrive will get a prize.
7. We live on the **twenty** / **twentieth** floor of the apartment building.
8. She bought **five** / **fifth** books at the bookstore.

3. Find the mistakes in the following questions and correct them.

- a) What are you do?
- b) Does she a teacher?
- c) Who are coming to the party?
- d) How did you solved the problem?
- e) Where does is the nearest store?
- f) How many siblings does you have?
- g) Is she does happy?
- h) Are they do ready?



4. Arrange the words in the correct order to make imperative sentences.

- be / Don't / late
- door / Please / close / the
- down / Please / sit
- your / Finish / homework
- touch / Don't / that!
- quiet / Please / be
- your / Don't / keys / forget
- pass / salt / me / Please / the
- me / an / Send / email
- me / with / Please / help / this

KING ARTHUR: A LEGENDARY HERO

King Arthur is a famous figure from English folklore. He is known as a great and noble king who lived a long time ago. Many stories and legends have been told about him. One of the most famous stories is about a magical sword called Excalibur. It is said that only the true king could pull the sword out of a stone, and Arthur did it when he was just a young man. This made him the rightful king of England.

King Arthur had a group of loyal knights called the Knights of the Round Table. They went on adventures together and fought against evil forces to protect the kingdom. The Round Table was a special table where all the knights were equal, and no one was higher than the others.

Another famous story is about the quest for the Holy Grail, a sacred cup with magical powers. King Arthur and his knights searched for the Grail to bring peace and prosperity to their land. Even though historians debate whether King Arthur was a real person or just a legend, his stories continue to captivate people around the world.

King Arthur is remembered as a symbol of bravery, chivalry, and the quest for justice.



THE BEATLES: A LEGENDARY BAND

The Beatles are a famous band from England that became very popular in the 1960s. The band consisted of four members: John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison, and Ringo Starr.

The Beatles are known for their catchy songs and unique style. Some of their most famous songs include "Hey Jude," "Let It Be," and "Twist and Shout." The band's music is loved by people all around the world.

One interesting thing about The Beatles is their impact on music and culture. They were pioneers in experimenting with different sounds and recording techniques. Their music is timeless, and many people still listen to it today.

The Beatles became a cultural phenomenon, and their influence can be seen in the way people dress and the way music is made. They are often considered one of the greatest bands in the history of music.

Even though The Beatles are no longer a band, their music continues to bring joy to new generations. Their legacy lives on, and they are remembered as icons of the music world.

UNIT 6 PROJECT

PLAN A SUMMER VACATION TOUR OF YOUR FAVOURITE CITY



PROJECT TASK

The summer is approaching. It is time for you to plan your dream vacation! Choose a city in any English speaking country you would like to visit one day. Find the city center map on the internet. Create a tour of the most important places worth visiting. Present the tour to your classmates.

Pin on the map maximum 5 locations you would like to visit.



Explain why they are interesting for you and what you can do there.



Calculate the time and distance from the airport or the bus / train station to the city center.



Describe the tour in details – include the time and the distance from one place to another.



You only have one day for the city center tour!

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LOS ANGELES CITY TOUR

- 1 The Getty Museum
- 2 Universal Studios Hollywood
- 3 Hollywood Walk of Fame
- 4 Hollywood Sign
- 5 Griffith Observatory



UNIT 1

LESSON 1

Hello everybody! Thank you.

I am here today because I want to talk with you about the responsibility each of you has for your education. Every single one of you has something that you are good at and has something to offer. You have a responsibility to yourself to discover what that is. That is the opportunity an education can provide. The future of America depends on you. What you are learning in school today will determine whether we as a nation can meet our greatest challenges in the future. You will need the knowledge and problem-solving skills you learn in science and maths to cure diseases, and to develop new energy technologies and protect our environment. You will need critical-thinking skills you gain in history and social studies to fight poverty, crime and discrimination. I know a lot of you have challenges in your lives right now that can make it hard to focus on your schoolwork. But, I know you can overcome them. I expect great things from each of you. Make us all proud. God bless you. God bless America. Thank you.

LESSON 2

To be a successful student requires certain skills; but there are skills that can be learned.

1. Study. Schedule a specific time each day for studying, reading and working on tasks. Alternate 20 to 30 minutes of working with 5- to 10-minute breaks to keep your mind fresh and alert.

2. Ask for help. If you are having trouble completing assignments on time or understanding a subject then ask for help, from your lecturer, or other students. A way to get help is to form a study group with any classmates who are interested.

3. Maintain a balanced lifestyle. Maintain your mental and physical health by sleeping enough, eating healthy foods



in wise quantities and exercising regularly. Even a daily walk can keep your mind more alert and receptive. Form a positive self-image.

LESSON 3

UNIFORMS SOLVE PROBLEMS

Every day, teachers have to deal with a lot of problems from their students: dress code violations, discipline problems, student safety, loss of focus in class. Although a person's clothing doesn't seem like it would have a huge impact on a school environment, research shows that it does. Students who wear a uniform each day to school have less stress, higher self-esteem, and are more confident in their school work. They tend to stay more focused in class and have less discipline problems. For parents, uniforms offer a break from buying new school clothes each year and help to solve the disagreements in getting ready for school each morning. There are six reasons parents want uniforms: 1. It's cheaper; 2. Less laundry; 3. No more dress code violations; 4. Less bullying; 5. Less gang related activities; 6. Less stress about what to wear.

LESSON 4

Friends

Friends aren't just for minutes,
for hours or for days.
They're not just for weekends,
or fun holidays.
Friends aren't just for evenings,
for a dinner or two.
Friends aren't just for company
when there's nothing to do.
Friends aren't just for good times,
or even for bad.
Friends aren't just for cheering me up
when I'm sad.
Friends are there at the beginning,
and stay till the end.
So, on each page of my diary,
you'll find the word "friend".

LESSON 5

"In fourth grade, we helped Mari practice how to respond if someone teased her about being a slow reader. The first step: Agree with the teaser. Then state something obvious – but not unkind – about that person. "Yes, I'm a slow reader, and you're shorter than me. Is there anything else you'd like to discuss?" Role-playing was so important. The right kind of reading instruction matters a lot, but you also have to protect your child's soul. Now that my daughter is older, she knows there's no shame in dyslexia. It's on her resume, that she was part of a mentoring program at Yale for students with disabilities." (*Tammy Mobley*)

UNIT 2

LESSON 1

A family name is a name shared by people in the same family. Different cultures have different orders for a person's family name and given name. In English, the family name is always at the end, so it is also called a last name or surname. Children usually have the same family name as their father. A married woman often changes her family name to be the same as her husband.

Many languages put the family name first. Some give a child the mother's family name. Some use more complex names that list the family name of

both parents, and sometimes additional family relations. Some, such as Javanese, do not very often give anyone a family name.

LESSON 2

Dialogue 1

Tom: You know what, Dad? I love Saturdays!
Dad: Well, don't forget to make your bed!
Tom: Oh, do I have to?
Dad: Yeah! Then let's go outside and water the plants.

Dialogue 2

Mum: Hey, Tom, can you help me after dinner?
Jane: Sure, what can I do?
Mum: First, I'll wash the dishes . . .
Jane: And then?
Mum: And then you can dry the dishes.

LESSON 3

Going to bed early is generally a good idea, but other people think staying up late is better. In my opinion, going to bed early is much better. I have three arguments in favour of my position.

To begin, if you go to bed late you might be late for school or work. However, you probably won't be late if you get up early. My father, for example, always gets up early and he is never late for work. Secondly, you can't do well if you don't get enough sleep and you may make mistakes at school. For example, last week, I went to bed early, got up early, and had a test later at school. I passed the test with an A+.

Finally, when you go to bed early, you look better and you feel better. For all these reasons, I definitely believe that going to bed early is better than going to bed late. Do you agree with me?

LESSON 4

When you think of Australia, probably the first things that you think about are the Sydney Opera House or kangaroos – and if you are like many people, you may not know about a very special town in the Australian state of South Australia. Fewer than 2000 people live there. One reason that not many people live there is because in the summer the temperature can climb to as high as 52 degrees Celsius! However, it's not the weather or its small population that makes this place special.

Instead, there is one more thing that really makes it different from most other places. It is also special for its homes. This is because most of the homes there are not above ground. Instead, about 1000 of its homes are underground homes. These homes are called dugouts. The underground homes are so cool that there is no need to use air conditioners, even in summer!

LESSON 5

Sam: My dad made a great meal for my birthday.
Kim: What did you have?
Sam: First we had mushrooms with ham. It was awesome!
Kim: What did you have after that ?
Sam: Well, we had pasta with tomatoes, melon and salad.
Kim: Sounds great! What did you have for dessert?
Sam: We had a banana surprise.
Kim: What's that?
Sam: It's a banana with ice cream and chocolate. It was delicious.
Kim: Lucky you are!

UNIT 3

LESSON 1

Tom: Hi, Lisa! What do you like to do for fun in winter?
Lisa: Hey, Tom! I love ice skating. How about you?
Tom: Ice skating is fun! I also enjoy sledding down the hill near my house. Have you tried that?
Lisa: Yes, I love sledding too! Do you do any indoor activities when it's too cold outside?
Tom: Absolutely! I like playing board games or doing puzzles. It's cozy indoors.
Lisa: Nice! I sometimes make hot cocoa and read a good book by the fireplace.
Tom: That sounds perfect! Oh, and I can't forget building snowmen. Do you do that?
Lisa: Of course! It's a must-do in winter. What about snowball fights?
Tom: Oh, yes! Snowball fights are the best, especially with friends. What else do you enjoy?
Lisa: Well, when it snows a lot, I like making snow angels. It's like creating art on the ground.
Tom: That's creative! Winter is so much fun with all these activities.

Lisa: Absolutely, Tom! It's a season full of joy and things to do.

Tom: Let's plan a day for some winter fun together!

Lisa: Sounds great! We can skate, sled, and enjoy the snowy day.

Tom: Perfect! Winter, here we come!

LESSON 2

IF YOU WANT TO BUY FOOD AND LEARN HOW TO COOK IT at the same time, go to the Union Square Greenmarket in New York. It's open four days a week and it has about 250.000 customers. Farmers from all over New York State sell food there. You can find different kinds of fruit and vegetables, such as potatoes, carrots, mushrooms and tomatoes. The farmers show the best ways to cook the food and you can even try the dishes they make for free!

THE MUNICIPAL MARKET OF SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL is so large that people call it Mercado (or big market). You can find almost any kind of food here, including fruit and vegetables, pasta, fresh meat, excellent cheese, spices, bread, chocolate and more. Both tourists and locals like to shop and eat in this beautiful and historic building. You can try some of São Paulo's most famous food items here, such as the local sandwiches or pastries. There's something for everyone in the Mercado!

LESSON 3

George is at the pet store, looking at what kind of pet he might want to get for his birthday. George asked if he could have a horse, but his parents said no because horses are too big. First, he sees puppies and kittens. George likes them because they are easy to take care of and can play a lot, but they will get bigger. George wants a small pet. Then George sees animals that have to live in a cage. He likes these animals because they are small. Birds live in cages too. George sees a parrot and a canary. He likes them all, but he doesn't want to clean the cage. George sees the animals in bowls. The bowls full of water have fish and turtles in them. There are also bowls with rocks and sand that have snakes, spiders, and scorpions, but George is afraid of them. George likes the turtles best, but they won't fit in the little fishbowls. George decides he wants to get a turtle for his birthday. He buys a book on

how to take care of a turtle and a list of what types of turtles the store has.

LESSON 4

Matt. Living in the countryside may be more relaxing, but it can get boring as life is slower. There is less to do to have fun, like going to the cinema or shopping centre. It is also more difficult to get to places because often there are no good public transport systems.

Getting a job in the country may also be harder. Most jobs are in the city so people have to drive there every day and this can be tiring.

Tiana. Living in the city may be exciting but it is also dangerous. The crime rate is higher and people may feel less secure than in the countryside. Also, there is more pollution because of the cars. So, there are more traffic jams and accidents.

Cities are bigger and so they are more crowded. City life is faster and people are often so busy and stressed that they don't have time to pay much attention to their neighbours. Some people may also feel lonely.

LESSON 5

COULTER: Can a bunch of school kids really change the world? Hi, I'm Coulter, and my class and I have split into teams and we're going to spend the first five minutes of school every day this week changing the world.

COULTER: On Monday, we've asked every kid in school to bring in their old mobiles and we have five minutes to pick them up. We will recycle them.

DANA: It's Tuesday. This morning my group has two challenges. First, we have to weed our garden and plant new veggies. Then we have to feed our whole class and we only have three minutes left.

BRIDGET: It's Wednesday. And today me and my group are on a mission to turn off all the electrical stuff in the school that's not being used. Wasting power is one of the big planet warmers.

GABY: It's Thursday. Most kids in my class think they've got a whole bunch of stuff they don't want any more. Our group's organised a five-minute free garage sale.

FINN: It's Friday. And my group has challenged everyone in the class to bring in the shortest and best joke they know. We have five minutes to tell 30 jokes.

COULTER: Five minutes might not sound like much but it's roughly 16 hours a year for each person. Four classes could give nearly 2,000 hours a year to changing the world. All in just five minutes a day. So, what could your class do?

UNIT 4

LESSON 1

The International Volunteer Teaching English project is a great way for volunteers to assist with language lessons in local schools. Volunteers gain teaching experience while supporting teachers to create engaging lesson plans, or leading classes on their own. Fluent English-speaking teachers can be a bit of a novelty for Romanian students and inspire them to keep learning the language.

LESSON 2

- Players create words using letters.
- The pieces have different shapes, like a top hat, a car, an iron, a boot.
- The goal is to score more points than other players.
- The goal is to attack the opponent's king so that it cannot move.
- Players roll the dice and move forward on the board.
- It can only be played by two people.

LESSON 3

This is Spike
And I am Mike.
And this is how
We celebrate
Brother's Day!

To fly our kites.

This is Spike
And I am Mike.
And this is how
We celebrate
Brother's Day!

We ride our bikes
And we go on hikes.
We eat a slice
Of apple pie.

We sometimes hide
We sometimes slide.
We also like

LESSON 4

For kids who are too young to get a conventional job, but want a little spending cash for their summer-time activities, there are many local opportunities.

Dog Walking

Neighbours who have a dog at home and work a lot often appreciate having someone take them to get some fresh air and exercise.

Plant or Pet Sitting

Families travelling for an extended period of time need someone to take care of their plants or animals. They may want someone to take their pet or plant home, to take them out and feed them at their house. Pet sitting can be a big responsibility.

Car Washing

There are neighbours who would like a car wash. It may be easier to find this job if you live on a dirty road. For this job, you will need access to a bucket, sponge, and soap.

LESSON 5

Organic refers to the way food is grown. To be labelled as organic, food production must meet strict rules. Organic foods must be grown without chemicals.

Organic foods cost more. This happens for many reasons. Organic farming produces fewer crops. The cost of production is also usually higher. Additionally, organic farms spend more money taking care of the animals they raise. These and other factors make the cost of organic food higher.

Some people believe organic food is worth the extra cost. They may think it tastes better or just prefer to eat food that has not been grown using chemicals. Scientists have studied organic and non-organic foods for many years now. They have yet to find a huge difference between organic and non-organic food in terms of safety, nutrition, or taste.

UNIT 5

LESSON 1

Great Britain is a famous country which has many surprising cultural facts. London was once called "Londinium" and "Ludenberg". The city was founded in 43 AD by the Romans. Football is the most popular game in the UK. There are

over 100 football clubs in the country. All horses in the UK must have a passport. BBC TV channel programmes do not show ads, because they are a public operator and are paid for by the citizens. The UK does not have a national day, but sometimes it used the birthday of the Queen as a national holiday. Royal weddings are national holidays. The day after the ceremony, people get a day off work. Shakespeare added approximately three-thousand words to the English language. The English Channel is the world's busiest waterway, with more than 500 ships crossing it daily.

LESSON 2

The USA is an amazing country and there are many exciting places to see there! America is home to many natural wonders of the world: Grand Canyon National Park, Niagra Falls and Great Smoky Mountains. English is spoken across the United States, but there are no laws which say that English is the official language. In New Mexico, the official language is English and Spanish. In Louisiana, the official language is English and French. In Hawaii, the official language is English and Hawaiian. Many talented musicians call America home: Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Whitney Houston, Michael Jackson, Beyonce, and many more. Hollywood is the center of entertainment and one of the most famous places on the planet. Many action movies we enjoy were filmed and produced in the United States. The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France. This gift was sent to celebrate 100 years of Franco-American friendship. Believe it or not, in the USA there is a city named "Boring". It is located in Oregon and has a population of over 7 thousand people.

LESSON 3

J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter series won people's hearts as one of the most popular book series of all time. Even Michael Jackson offered J.K. Rowling to adapt the Harry Potter books into a musical. In her books, J.K. Rowling used information from her own life. For example, the driver and conductor of the Knight Bus are named for Rowling's grandfathers. Harry Potter was filmed in numerous locations all over the UK: London, Oxford, and Scotland. To come up with the sounds of the language spoken

by snakes, the Potter team hired a linguistics professor at the University of Cambridge. The props team made over 500 magical sticks for the Harry Potter movies – many were broken by accident during the filming. The makeup department painted Harry’s scar nearly 6000 times to actor Daniel Radcliffe’s forehead! Fascinating, isn’t it?

LESSON 4

Barack Obama was born on August 4, 1961, in Hawaii, where he was raised by his mother and her parents. He was the first president born there. He became president during the biggest economic crisis, when many Americans didn’t have jobs. The United States was fighting two wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. Obama, just like many Americans, wanted these wars to be over. He won a Nobel Prize for his efforts to promote peace. He also won the Grammy Award for best spoken word album in 2005 and 2007 for his narration of the audio versions of his books “Dreams from My Father” and “The Audacity of Hope. When Obama traveled to Kenya in 2006, thousands of people waited to welcome him, lining the streets.

LESSON 5

- Hello, Ben! How are you?
- Hi, Betty! I am great. I have just participated in the Comic-Con International Conference from San Diego.
- Really? That sounds exciting! So you are a big fan of comic books.
- Absolutely! This is an amazing world full of fascinating facts. Did you know that the name of the first modern comic book published in 1933 in the United States was Famous Funnies?
- No, I didn’t know that. But I know that the most valuable comic book of all time is Action Comics #1 (1938). This is the comic in which Superman first made an appearance.
- Oh, yes! It sold on Ebay for a record \$3.2 Million in August 2014. By the way, the most translated comic book is The Adventures of Asterix, created in 1959, translated in 111 languages!
- Fascinating! I know that even famous people were big fans of superheroes. Michael Jackson wanted to play Spider-Man in the first X-Men movie. He even thought about buying Marvel

Comics. Elvis Presley loved reading comic books as a boy. His favorite hero was Captain Marvel, Jr. His hairstyle with the curl hanging down in the middle of his forehead was inspired by Captain Marvel, Jr.

- Good to know. I also found out that in 2002, a 4-year-old boy suffering from hearing loss didn’t want to wear a hearing aid because Super heroes don’t. To get him to wear his hearing aids, Marvel Comics created a super hero with a hearing aid called Blue Ear.

- I am glad you participated in the conference. You learned a great deal of fun facts about the world of superheroes.

UNIT 6

LESSON 1

- Good morning, George! What are you up to?
- Hi, Vivien! I am working on a digital book about the White House for my English class.
- How exciting! Everyone is interested to know about the home of the president of the United States and his family.
- Sure! I am now working on the first pages of the book. I am writing that the White House is in Washington, D.C., at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W and that its walls are made of sandstone and painted white.
- I read somewhere that the president uses part of the White House for social events, such as dances. More than 140 people can fit in one room. The Red, Blue, and Green rooms are named for the colours that were used to decorate them.
- You are right! Did you know that only the second and third floors contain private living space for the president, his family, and their guests? They can enjoy the White House’s movie theater, swimming pool, tennis court, jogging track, and library. In addition, the White House has its own doctor’s office, dentist’s office, and barber shop.
- I would really love to read more information about the office of the president – called the Oval Office.
- Sure! I will add a separate page on that. I was surprised to learn that the first president of the United States—George Washington—did not live in the White House. It had not been built yet,

and Washington, D.C., did not exist when he was elected. The capital at the time was New York City.

– I know that originally, the White House was gray. During the War of 1812, British soldiers set a fire that damaged the inside of the White House, and so it was painted white.

– Very exciting! I am going to put together a super digital book about The White House!

LESSON 2

double decker, a photo, passengers, horse, enclosed, roofs, red, motion

LESSON 3

Tourist: Excuse me?

You: Yes?

Tourist: I'm sorry to bother you, but I'm completely lost. Are you from here?

You: Yes, I live not too far away. Where are you trying to get to?

Tourist: Well, I was looking for the bank, but I think I've taken a wrong turn somewhere.

You: Yes, you have! You're miles away.

Tourist: Really? Then I really need your help.

You: The best thing is to take a bus. It will take too long if you walk from here.

Tourist: That's too bad. I wanted to walk around and get to see the center of the city.

You: Take the bus to the center and walk around there – it's much more interesting.

Tourist: Oh, okay. Where can I the bus?

You: It's about two minutes' walk from here.

You see that hotel, on the corner, there?

Tourist: The one that says "Royal Hotel"?

You: That's right. Go down that street to the end, then turn right. Take the first left and go on until you see a junction with traffic lights. Go over the street, keep going straight, and you'll see a bus stop on your left.

Tourist: Go to the end, first left, turn right at the traffic lights...

You: No, no. Go straight on, past the traffic lights.

Tourist: Oh! Yes, and then...

You: It'll be on your left. Tourist: Right! Got it.

You: Well, you can always ask someone else. Good luck! Tourist: Thanks!

LESSON 4

Waiter: Hello.

Jim: Hi. A table for two, please.

Waiter: Of course. Over here, please. Here's the menu.

Kate: Thank you.

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Kate: Yes, we are.

Waiter: What would you like for your starter?

Jim: I'd like a Caesar salad and tortilla chips, please.

Kate: And I'll have a tomato salad, please.

Waiter: And for your main course?

Jim: Mmm, I'm not sure. I don't know whether to have fish or chicken.

Kate: Oh, I'd like the chicken with rice please.

Jim: OK, me too.

Waiter: So that's two chickens with rice. What would you like to drink?

Jim: I'll have a fresh orange juice and ...

Kate: I'd like some mineral water, please.

Waiter: OK, thank you.

LESSON 5

Jack: Oh! Hi

Gemma. How's it going?

Gemma: Hi Jack. Just came back from the cinema. Have you just seen the new Avatar movie?

Jack: Mm ... no. I saw Barbie with my sister.

Gemma: Was it good?

Jack: No, not really. It was boring. But Molly liked it. She loves that kind of action movies. What about Avatar? Was it good?

Gemma: Yeah, it was brilliant! Really exciting and the special effects were so good!

Jack: Sounds cool.

Gemma: Yeah, I loved it! Jack: I really want to see that film – Wonder Woman. Have you heard of it?

Gemma: Sure! Gal Gadot is in it. Ah, I can't stop looking at her! She's so amazing!

Jack: Really? Do you think so? She used to be in the army, so she must be in really good shape.

Gemma: Oh, I didn't know that. This is why she is so good in action movies.

Jack: Well, maybe we should check out other movies she is in together some time.

Gemma: Yeah, that sounds good.

Jack: All right, great!

Gemma: See you later.

Jack: See you.

A

- absorb** – a absorbi, поглощать
amazing – uimitor, удивительный
appeal – a fi atractiv, привлекать
ashore – la mal, на берегу
attend – a vizita, посещать
attorney – avocat, адвокат
availability – disponibilitate, доступность
average – obișnuit, обычный

B

- backyard** – curtea din spate, задний двор
barbecue – barbecue, барбекю
barefoot – desculț, босиком
barrier – obstacol, препятствие
battle – luptă, сражение
belonging – apartenență, принадлежность
billionaire – miliardier, миллиардер
bloom – a înflori, цвести
blow – a sufla, дуть
breathe – a respira, дыхание
bright – capabil, способный
brown sugar – zahăr brun, коричневый сахар
bustle – forfotă, суета

C

- cape** – pelerină, накидка
capture – a capta, захватывать
charitable – caritabil, благотворительный
charity – caritate, благотворительность
charm – farmec, очарование
cheering – aplauze, аплодисменты
chores – treburi casnice, работа по дому
cloak – mantie, плащ
coin – monedă, монета
collection – colecție, коллекция
comic book – bandă desenată, комикс
compete – a concura, конкурировать
conference – conferință, конференция
container – recipient, резервуар
country – sat, сельская местность
cucumber – castravete, огурец

D

- dangerous** – periculos, опасный
destination – destinație, место назначения
diplomacy – diplomație, дипломатия
discovery – descoperire, открытие
distinct – clar, отчетливый
dive – a se scufunda, нырять
donate – a dona, пожертвовать
dusty – prăfuit, пыльный
dyslexia – dislexie, дислексия
dyspraxia – dispraxie, диспраксия

E

- education** – instruire, образование
encourage – a încuraja, поддерживать
equality – egalitate, равенство
excitement – entuziasm, волнение
exciting – emoționat, захватывающий
expect – a se aștepta la, ожидать

F

- fall asleep** – a adormi, заснуть
fantasy – fantastic, фантастика
feather – pană, перо
feedback – feedback, ответная реакция
fellow – coleg, товарищ
firefighter – pompier, пожарный
foul language – limbaj vulgar, сквернословие
foundation – fundație, учреждение
frock – rochie, платье

G

- generous** – generos, щедрый
glue – clei, клей
graduation – absolvire, выпускной
grill – gril, гриль

H

- habit** – obicei, привычка
hail – grindină, град
haven – refugiu, убежище
health care – servicii de sănătate, здравоохранение
heat – căldură, жара

heatwave – val de căldură, период
сильной жары

host – gazdă, хозяин

I

increase – a spori, увеличивать

instant – instantaneu, немедленный

J

jar – borcan, банка

jersey – jersey, вязаная кофта

joy – bucurie, радость

L

lawyer – avocat, адвокат

lay – a depune, класть

leading – principal, выдающийся

M

made up – a fi compus din, состоит из

mammal – mamifer, млекопитающее

memorial – memorial, мемориал

metropolis – metropolă, мегаполис

mistake – greșeală, ошибка

mobile app – aplicație mobilă, мобильное
приложение

monarchy – monarhie, монархия

N

neurological – neurologic,
неврологический

nibble – a ciuguli, прикусывать

O

oxygen – oxigen, кислород

P

pastry – patiserie, выпечка

polite – politicos, вежливый

pomegranate – rodie, гранат

portion – parte, часть

portrait – portret, портрет

pretzel – covrig, крендель

proudly – cu mândrie, с гордостью

P

rail – șină, рельс

remind – a reaminti, напоминать

represent – a reprezenta, представлять

reptile – reptilă, рептилия

rich – din belșug, обильный

route – traseu, маршрут

rubbish – gunoi, мусор

S

score – a câștiga, выигрывать

set up – a organiza, организовывать

shelter – adăpost, убежище

sibling – soră sau frate, брат или сестра

sideline – linia laterală, боковая линия

signal – semnal, сигнал

sleet – lapoviță, мокрый снег

sponsor – sponsor, спонсор

stand by – a susține, поддерживать

stay up – a merge la culcare târziu,
ложиться спать поздно

stick – băț, палка

strange – straniu, странный

stressful – stresat, напряженный

subway – metrou, метро

suddenly – brusc, внезапно

superhero – super erou, супергерой

T

tease – a tachina, дразнить

tower – turn, башня

transaction – afacere, сделка

transplant – a transplanta, пересадить

V

vegetarian – vegetarian, вегетарианец

vendor – vânzător, продавец

vlogger – vlogger, видеоблогер

volunteer – a face voluntariat, вызваться
добровольно

waist – talie, талия

wardrobe – dulap pentru haine, гардероб

warmth – căldură, тепло

wholemeal – făină integrală,
цельнозерновой

widely – pe larg, широко

wizard – vrăjitor, волшебник

wonder – a se întreba, задаться

worth – valoare, ценность

HOW TO WRITE A WELL-ORGANISED PARAGRAPH

**How can you write a well-organized paragraph?
Follow our step-by-step instructions:**

TOPIC SENTENCE

- ▶ Formulate the main idea.
- ▶ Generate interest.



Would you like to try a popular American dessert? We are inviting you to make a banana split. Here is the step-by-step recipe!

DETAIL #1

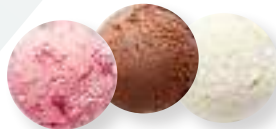
- ▶ Develop the main idea.
- ▶ Select one aspect you want to describe.
- ▶ Give details: additional information, data, facts etc.



First, take one whole banana. Peel the banana and cut it in half length - wise. Put the banana in the bottom of a long dessert dish. Set the dessert dish aside.

DETAIL #2

- ▶ Select another aspect you want to describe.
- ▶ Give details: additional information, data, facts, arguments, instructions.



Take out three different kinds of ice cream from the freezer. The most popular kinds of ice cream are vanilla, strawberry, and chocolate. Put the balls of vanilla, chocolate, and strawberry ice cream on each banana.

DETAIL #3

- ▶ Select the last aspect you want to describe.
- ▶ Give details.



Next, whip some cream until it is stiff. Chop some nuts. When the cream is stiff, put some whipped cream on the ice cream. Put chopped nuts over everything.

CONCLUDING SENTENCE

- ▶ Summarize all the details that have been presented.



Finally, put a cherry on top. Enjoy your banana split!

HOW TO WRITE AN EMAIL

Would you like to have a penpal from an English speaking country?

How would you communicate with him or her by email?

Check out our suggestions:

Dear Hugh,

Thanks for your mail. You do lots of sports at school in Canada. I'd love to play ice hockey one day.

We do lots of sports at our school too. We've got a swimming pool at school and our class goes swimming every Wednesday. We also play tennis, volleyball and football, but football in Australia is different from soccer. You can touch the ball with your hands!

There are lots of after-school sports clubs in Australia too. I go to a surfing club after school on Tuesdays and Thursdays. We go to the beach and learn how to surf. It's great fun! Can you surf in your country?

*Write soon,
Janet*

 New message

Dear Janet,

Great to hear from you! Let me tell you about sports at school in Canada.

At school we play a lot of team sports like soccer, baseball and basketball. My favourite team sport is basketball. I'm good at it because I'm very tall. I play basketball two days a week on Wednesdays and Fridays. I also go swimming at school, but I don't really like swimming. It's boring!

We do lots of sports after school in Canada. I live in Calgary and it's very cold in winter, so we do lots of winter sports like ice hockey, snowboarding and skiing. It always snows a lot in winter and I go skiing every weekend. It's great fun! I play ice hockey for my town. Last week I scored a goal!

*Write soon and tell me about sports in Australia.
Hugh*

SEND

Begin the email

Reason for writing



First main idea


Second main idea




End the email

HOW TO WRITE A SOCIAL MEDIA POST

Instagram

 olympics 



   **32.888.199** likes

Victory is a State of Mind

Lionel Messi and Cristiano Ronaldo are two of the world's most famous football players. Both players never played in the same team, but now you can see them deep in concentration, playing chess against each other.

Ronaldo, with 499 million followers, and Messi, with 375 million followers, are the top most-followed celebrities on Instagram. The picture posted by both superstars on their respective Instagram has gone viral. The post has gathered over 29 million likes on Ronaldo's page and over 23 million likes on Messi's. So what can we learn from these two football legends? This post has so many likes because it demonstrates the ability of the human mind to overcome obstacles and achieve success.

Nothing is impossible if you put your mind to it!

Nowadays, everyone is on social media. How can you post news and get lots of attention? Feel free to follow our instructions – learn from the best:

Use a catchy title

Short introduction

Details which will interest your followers

Conclusion

HOW TO WRITE A BOOK OR MOVIE REVIEW

How can you recommend your favourite book or movie to your friends? Check out our list of suggestions:

- 1 Captain Marvel
- 2 Sci-fi adventure, 2019
- 3 This is a 2019 American superhero film based on Marvel Comics about Carol Danvers or Captain Marvel. Produced by Marvel Studios and distributed by Walt Disney Studios Motion Pictures, it is the 21st film in the Marvel Cinematic Universe. Captain Marvel is an extraterrestrial Kree warrior. She participates in an intergalactic battle between her people and the Skrulls. Living on Earth in 1995, she has memories of another life as U.S. Air Force pilot Carol Danvers. With help from Nick Fury, Captain Marvel tries to discover the secrets of her past while using her special superpowers to end the war with the evil Skrulls.
- 4 I love the actors in this film. Brie Larson is fantastic as Captain Marvel! She got superhuman power and energy projection after she interacted with the Tesseract energy. Larson described her character as a “believer in truth and justice” and a “bridge between Earth and space”. Also, I think that the film is good because it never makes the audience get bored. It is full of action and surprises.
- 5 I give Captain Marvel ★★★★★. go and watch it soon!

Marta (13 years old, Australia)

★★★★★ *Fantastic!* ★★☆☆☆☆ *Bad*
★★★★☆ *Really good!* ★☆☆☆☆ *Terrible!*



TOP TIPS FOR WRITING

- 1 Start with the film's title.
- 2 Describe the type of film. Include interesting details.
- 3 Explain the film's story but don't explain the ending!
- 4 Share your opinion on the film. Write if you liked or disliked it.
- 5 Bring arguments.


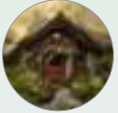






LET'S CREATE AN INFOGRAPHIC!

- Step 1**
 - ▶ Select the topic you are interested in.
 - ▶ Collect data from books or from the internet.
 - ▶ Write a short description.
- Step 2**
 - ▶ Organize the information in paragraphs or sections.
 - ▶ Choose an infographic template.
- Step 3**
 - ▶ Add relevant pictures, symbols or drawings.
 - ▶ Insert specific data: numbers, facts, years.
- Step 4**
 - ▶ Save your infographic in JPEG or PDF.
 - ▶ Present it to your classmates.



HOW TO LEARN ENGLISH

WE ASKED STUDENTS FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES WHAT THEY USE TO LEARN ENGLISH BETTER, FASTER AND EASIER.

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|---|--|--|--|
| <p>86% have used music</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The Beatles 2 Michael Jackson 3 Bob Marley 4 Elvis 5 Coldplay  | <p>76% have used movies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Harry Potter 2 Wallace and Gromit 3 James Bond 4 Twilight 5 Lord of the Rings  | <p>75% have used newspapers</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The New York Times 2 The Times 3 The Guardian 4 The Metro (UK) 5 The Daily Mail  | <p>60% have used TV shows</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Mr. Bean 2 Friends 3 The Simpsons 4 How I Met Your Mother 5 EastEnders  |
| <p>34% have used radio</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 BBC World Service 2 NPR (National Public Radio) 3 Voice of America  | <p>33% have used comics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Spider-Man 2 Superman 3 Batman  | <p>24% have used computer games</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The Sims 2 Sim City 3 Second Life  | <p>The best environment for students to learn English</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Classes in an English-speaking country 2 Interacting with American and British people 3 YouTube  |