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NEW
CONTENT
COMPONENTS

engage

Special edition



Student Book & Workbook

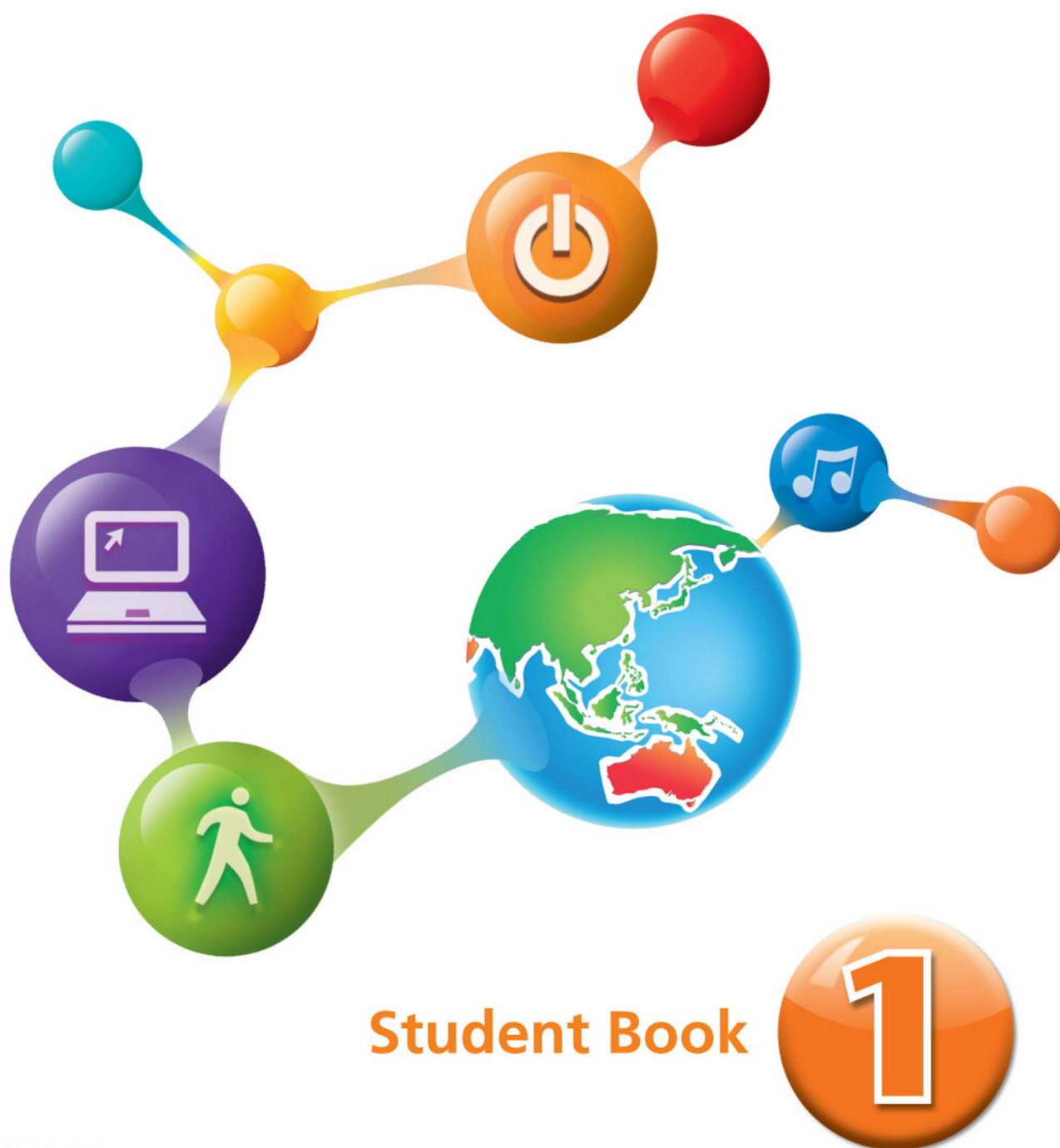
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OXFORD

Alicia Artusi Gregory J. Manin Claire Thacker

engage

Special edition ◀◀



Student Book

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OXFORD
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The structure of Engage

Introducing the topic

Vocabulary

- These pages give the objectives of the unit and are an illustrated presentation of the vocabulary related to the unit topic. They are followed by consolidation activities.



Exploring the topic

Reading

- The reading texts use a variety of different genres. The reading text is supported by activities which develop the ability to extract and interpret information, and encourage personalization.

Grammar

- Grammar pages formally present a single point, or two related points, followed by practice activities. At the bottom of the page there is a personalization activity (Over to you!).

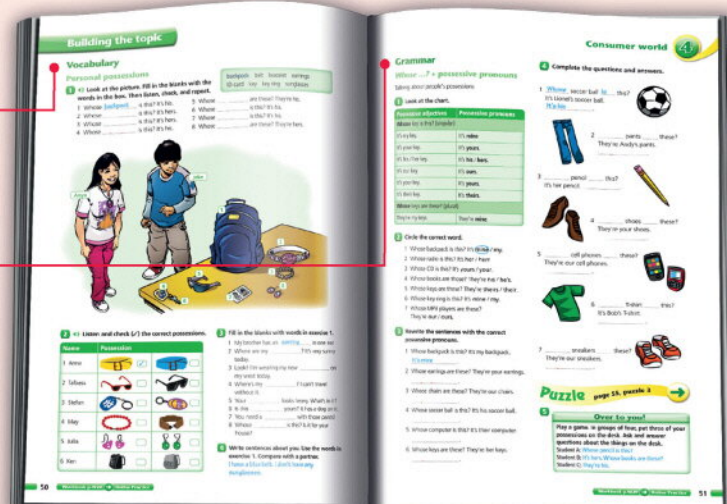
Building the topic

Vocabulary

- This introduces a new, related, set of words which are taught, modeled, and practiced.

Grammar

- The second grammar page develops or expands on the grammar point of the unit. At the bottom of the page there is a personalization activity (Over to you!).



Living English

Reading

- The reading texts introduce a variety of different genres and are more extensive than those in Exploring the topic. The reading text is supported by activities which develop the ability to extract and interpret information and encourage personalization.

Listening

- The listening activities follow on from the reading topic and are followed by practice activities.

Speaking

- The speaking activities follow on from the listening activities. There are also pronunciation activities. Finally there is a personalization activity.



Round-up

Writing

- Writing lessons are based around a model text and are the opportunity to put into practice everything learned in the unit.

I can...

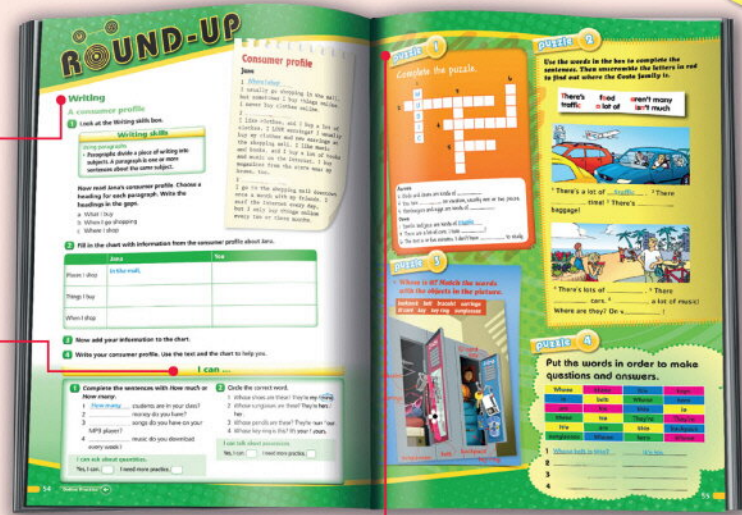
- This section provides an opportunity to review and reflect on progress through self-assessment.

Puzzles

- The puzzles are a fun way of practicing and reinforcing skills learned in the unit.

Review

- The review pages appear after every two units and consolidate the grammar and vocabulary of the unit.



Magazine

- The magazine pages appear after every two units. They focus on a topic which relates to or builds on the topic of the preceding units, and expand global awareness. They provide further opportunities for personalization, critical thinking, and project work.

Workbook

- The Workbook, which follows the Student Book, provides one page of grammar reference, and four pages of additional practice activities, for each unit.

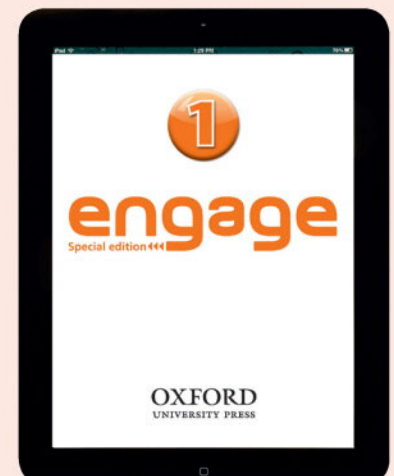


Online Practice

- Extra grammar, vocabulary, and skills practice is available online, with automatic marking.

Student website

- The website contains fun vocabulary and grammar practice, with instant feedback, and webquests with links to authentic websites.



Contents

	Grammar	Vocabulary
Welcome page 6		
1 It's happening! page 12	Present progressive (affirmative and negative) Present progressive (questions and short answers)	Weather Everyday activities
2 What's he wearing? page 22	Simple present and present progressive <i>has / have</i> (physical appearance)	Clothes Physical descriptions
Review A page 32		
Magazine A page 34		
3 Have some more page 36	<i>there is / there are</i> + countable nouns Uncountable nouns: <i>some / any</i>	Food Food and drink
4 Consumer world page 46	<i>How much ...? / How many ...?</i> + quantifiers <i>Whose ...?</i> + possessive pronouns	Noun categories Personal possessions
Review B page 56		
Magazine B page 58		
5 A good idea? page 60	<i>can</i> (permission) Suggestions	Requests Places to go
6 One of a kind page 70	<i>was / were</i> Ordinal numbers	Jobs Adjectives of opinion
Review C page 80		
Magazine C page 82		
7 The sounds of music page 84	Simple past regular verbs (affirmative) Simple past irregular verbs (affirmative)	Kinds of music Musical instruments
8 Mysteries page 94	Simple past (questions and short answers) Simple past (negative)	Nature Disaster verbs
Review D page 104		
Magazine D page 106		
Workbook page W2		

Reading		Listening	Speaking	Round-up
What's happening around the world? What RU talking about? Reading skills: Scanning		Talking about what you are doing	Talking about where you are and what you are doing Pronunciation: Elision	An online chat Writing skills: Capital letters Puzzles
Follow the money – Part 1 Follow the money – Part 2 Reading skills: Using pictures		Clothes and physical descriptions	Describing what you look like and what you are wearing Pronunciation: <i>h</i> sound at the start of words	Writing: A personal blog Writing skills: Position of adjectives Puzzles
Fun food facts! Fast food or healthy food? Reading skills: Reading questions first		Favorite food	Making requests Pronunciation: Weak form of <i>some</i>	Writing: A report about a favorite meal Puzzles
Advertisements Teen trivia quiz		Radio advertisements	Asking for things in a store Pronunciation: Intonation in questions	Writing: A consumer profile Writing skills: Using paragraphs Puzzles
The sleepover Teen trouble Reading skills: Looking for key words and phrases		Talking about what to do on the weekend	Making suggestions Pronunciation: Responding to suggestions	Writing: An e-mail to a friend Puzzles
Great names Famous firsts Reading skills: Using headings		Famous politicians	Giving personal information Pronunciation: <i>th</i> sound in ordinal numbers	Writing: A biography of a famous person Writing skills: Dates and time expressions Puzzles
Music past and present Real music on reality TV Reading skills: Getting the general idea		Talking about a concert	Talking about activities in the past Pronunciation: Past tense <i>-ed</i> endings	Writing: A profile of your favorite band Puzzles
Mysteries around the world Did he know his name?		Easter Island mystery	Talking about yesterday Pronunciation: Intonation in <i>yes / no</i> questions	Writing: An e-mail about a day out Writing skills: Ordering events Puzzles

Welcome

OBJECTIVES

- countries, nationalities, feelings, bedrooms
- jobs, family, leisure
- *be*, simple present, *can* (affirmative and negative)
- possessives, demonstratives, imperatives

Vocabulary

Countries and nationalities

- 1 Match the countries with the flags. Then write the nationalities. Listen, check, and repeat.

Australia Brazil Guatemala Japan
the United Kingdom the United States



- 1 Japan, Japanese
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

- 2 Draw your country's flag and write your nationality.

Feelings

- 3 Fill in the blanks with the words below. Then listen, check, and repeat.

angry bored happy sad scared tired



- 1 It's my birthday today. I'm happy.



- 2 Ben's _____. He doesn't like horror movies.



- 3 It's 11 p.m. She's _____.



- 4 My mom's _____. I'm late again!



- 5 She's _____. This isn't a good TV show.



- 6 We're _____. Our team always loses!

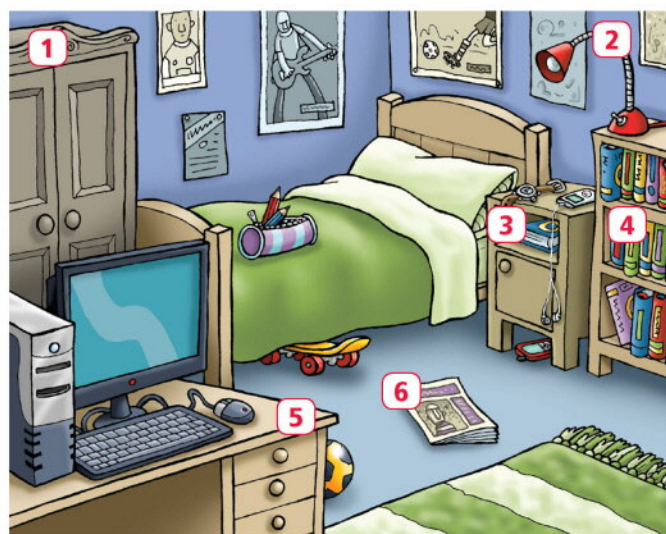
- 4 How do you feel today?

I'm _____.

Things in your bedroom

- 5 Label the objects in the picture with the words below. Then listen, check, and repeat.

bookcase closet desk lamp magazine
watch



- 1 closet 2 _____
3 _____ 4 _____
5 _____ 6 _____

- 6 Find the words below in the picture. Then fill in the blanks.

cell phone computer MP3 player
pencil case skateboard

- 1 It's under the bed. skateboard
2 It's on the bed. _____
3 It's under the bedside table. _____
4 It's on the bedside table. _____
5 It's on the desk. _____

7 Over to you!

What's in your room? Where is it? Ask and answer with a partner.

Student A: Do you have a desk?

Student B: Yes, I do. It's next to my bed.

Jobs

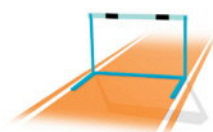
- 1 Write the jobs. Then listen, check, and repeat.



1 singer



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 Over to you!

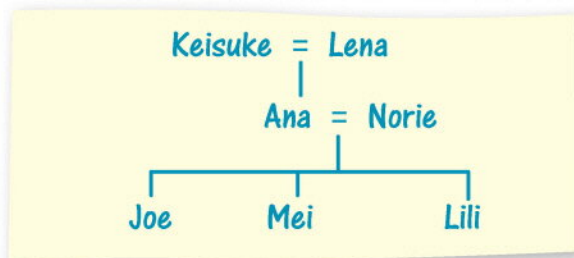
Who's your favorite person? What's his / her job? Ask and answer with a partner.

My favorite person is Ji-Sung Park. He is a soccer player.

Family

- 3 Look at Mei's family tree. Fill in the blanks with the words below. Then listen, check, and repeat.

brother father grandfather grandmother
grandparents mother sister



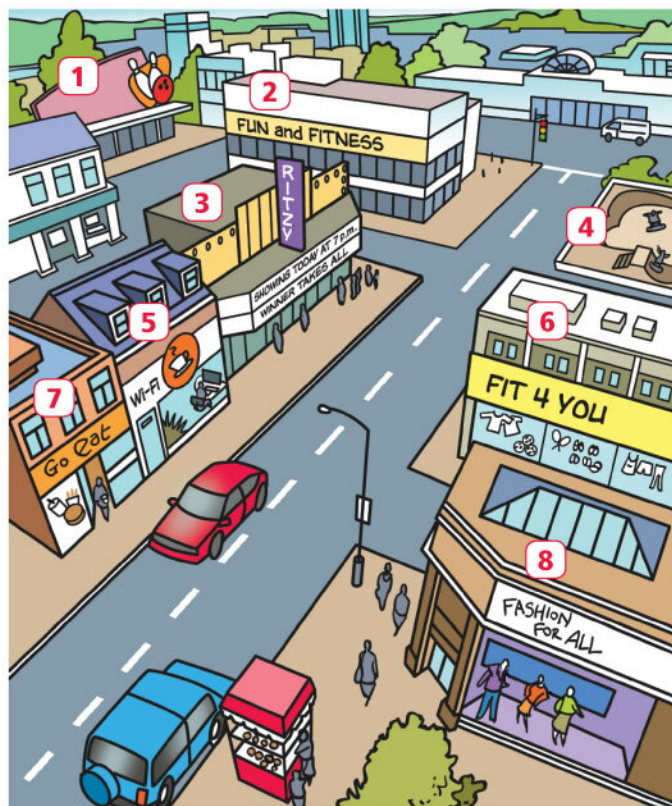
- Keisuke is Mei's grandfather.
- Keisuke and Lena are Mei's _____.
- Joe is Mei's _____.
- Mei's _____ is Ana.
- Norie is Mei's _____.
- Mei's _____ is Lili.
- Mei's _____ is Lena.

- 4 Draw your family tree.

Going out in town

- 5 Label the places in the picture with the words below. Then listen, check, and repeat.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ 1 bowling alley | ☐ clothes store |
| ☐ cybercafé | ☐ fast food restaurant |
| ☐ movie theater | ☐ skate park |
| ☐ sports center | ☐ sports store |



- 6 Where do you go on the weekend?
I go to the bowling alley with my friends.

Leisure activities

- 7 Match the verbs with the activities. Then listen, check, and repeat.

- | | |
|----------|------------------|
| 1 go | a on the phone |
| 2 go out | b computer games |
| 3 play | c with friends |
| 4 go | d online |
| 5 talk | e TV |
| 6 watch | f shopping |

8 Over to you!

How often do you do the activities in exercise 7? Ask and answer with a partner.

Student A: How often do you go online?

Student B: I go online every day.

Grammar

be (affirmative and negative)

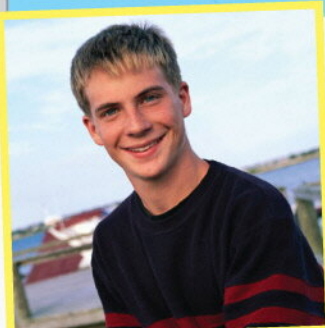
1 Look at the chart. Fill in the blanks with the short affirmative and negative forms of **be**.

Affirmative		Negative	
I (1) <u>'m</u>	fourteen years old.	I (2) _____	from Japan.
You (3) _____	my brother.	You (4) _____	Greek.
He (5) _____ / She _____ / It _____	from Switzerland.	He (6) _____ / She _____ / It _____	tired.
We (7) _____	a happy family.	We (8) _____	in the same class.
You (9) _____	best friends.	You (10) _____	at school today.
They (11) _____	teachers.	They (12) _____	happy.

2 Look at the webpage. Read Rudi's message. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of **be**, affirmative (✓) or negative (X).



Meet new friends from around the world!



Hi! My name
(1) is (✓)
Rudi.
I (2) _____ (✓)
thirteen years old.
My home
(3) _____ (✓) in
Zurich, Switzerland.
School (4) _____ (✓) cool. I (5) _____ (✓)
very busy with exams this week, and I
(6) _____ (✓) tired. My best friends
(7) _____ (✓) Hans and Roger, but they
(8) _____ (X) in my class. They
(9) _____ (✓) fourteen years old. Hakan
(10) _____ (✓) a good student, but Alex
(11) _____ (X) happy at school.
He (12) _____ (✓) late every day and his
homework (13) _____ (X) good. ☹

be (questions and short answers)

3 Fill in the chart with the correct form of **be**.

Questions	Short answers
(1) <u>Am</u> I from Greece?	Yes, I (2) _____ . / No, I (3) _____ .
(4) _____ you fourteen?	Yes, you are. / No, you (5) _____ .
(6) _____ he / she / it tired?	Yes, he / she / it (7) _____ . / No, he / she / it isn't.
(8) _____ we good students?	Yes, we (9) _____ . / No, we aren't.
(10) _____ you happy?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
(11) _____ they teachers?	Yes, they are. / No, they (12) _____ .

Personal questions

Where (13) _____ you from?
What (14) _____ your name?
How old (15) _____ you?

4 Write questions with **be**. Then write the answers.

- Where / Rudi / from / ?
Where's Rudi from _____ ?
He's from Switzerland _____ .
- How old / his friends / ?
_____ ?
_____ .
- Hakan / a good student / ?
_____ ?
_____ .
- Alex / happy / at school / ?
_____ ?
_____ .
- Alex / late / every / day / ?
_____ ?
_____ .



Possessive adjectives

1 Match the subject pronouns with the correct possessive adjectives.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1 I | a your |
| 2 you | b our |
| 3 he | c my |
| 4 she | d its |
| 5 it | e their |
| 6 we | f her |
| 7 you | g your |
| 8 they | h his |

2 Fill in the blanks with possessive adjectives.

- I'm from the U.S., but my mother is Japanese.
- I'm twelve. _____ brother is fourteen.
- We're at school today. _____ school is Weston High School.
- Is that the new girl? Yes, _____ name is Alice.
- This isn't Sam's cell phone. _____ cell phone is white.
- My best friends are in my class. _____ names are Sue and Lidia.

Possessive 's

3 Write sentences. Use the possessive 's.

- Susie / pen / be / new
Susie's pen is new
- Luca / notebook / be / small

- Max / skateboard / be / old

- Kevin / eraser / be / big

- Eva and Marie / bags / be / new

- Dan / ruler / be / short

- Andy / computer / be / expensive

- Geoff / cat / be / angry

Demonstratives: *this / that / these / those*

4 Fill in the blanks with *this, that, these, or those*.



1 That is my dad.



2 _____ is my cell phone.



3 _____ are my sneakers.



4 _____ are your books.

there is / there are

5 Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks with *there is, there are, there isn't, or there aren't*.



- There are two mountains next to the beach.
- _____ any foxes.
- _____ two butterflies next to the waterfall.
- _____ ten birds in the trees.
- _____ a bear.
- _____ a lake in front of the waterfall.

6 Write questions about the picture. Then answer the questions.

- Is there a penguin? (penguin)
No, there isn't
- _____? (foxes)
- _____? (trees)
- _____? (beach)
- _____? (chair)
- _____? (monkeys)

can (affirmative and negative)

Take note!

- We use **can** to talk about abilities.
I **can** swim.
Susie **can't** ski.
Can you ice-skate? Yes, I **can**. / No, I **can't**.

1 Write sentences. Use **can** (✓) and **can't** (✗).

- My brother / ski (✓) / ice-skate (✗)
My brother can ski
My brother can't ice-skate
- You / swim (✓) / dive (✗)
.....
- I / dance (✓) / jump high (✗)
.....
- Your parents / dance (✓) / run fast (✗)
.....
- We / play soccer (✓) / play tennis (✗)
.....
- She / ride a horse (✓) / jump high (✗)
.....
- They / swim (✓) / play soccer (✗)
.....

can (questions and short answers)

2 Answer the questions. Use the affirmative (✓) or negative (✗).

- Can you speak Spanish? (✓)
Yes, I can
- Can your baby sister throw a ball? (✗)
.....
- Can Ana swim? (✓)
.....
- Can your brother drive a car? (✗)
.....
- Can we run fast? (✗)
.....
- Can you ice-skate? (✓)
.....
- Can they dance? (✓)
.....
- Can he drive? (✗)
.....

Imperatives

Take note!

- We use the imperative to give instructions.
Read the e-mail. **Don't read** the e-mail.
Watch this TV show. **Don't watch** this TV show.

3 Fill in the blanks with the affirmative or negative imperative form.

You and your homework

By Danilo, São Paulo, Brazil



Homework is important, and it isn't all bad. Here's my advice:

- (✓) **Do** your homework on time. (do)
- (✗) late! (be)
- (✗) all the time – have some fun, too! (study)
- (✗) all day. (work)
- (✓) a lot of breaks. (take)
- (✗) to bed late. It isn't good to sleep in class! (go)
- (✗) TV and do homework at the same time. (watch)
- (✓) your favorite subjects last. (read)
- (✓) a club or sports team. Exercise and relaxation are good! (join)
- (✓) a great school year! (have)



Simple present (affirmative and negative)

1 Look at the chart. Fill in the blanks.

Affirmative	Negative
I (1) <u>get</u> up at 7 a.m.	I (2) _____ at 7 a.m.
He (3) _____ math.	He (4) <u>doesn't love</u> math.
We live in Toronto.	We (5) _____ in Toronto.

2 Complete Matt's e-mail with the simple present affirmative form of the verbs in parentheses.

Hi, Rich!

My name's Matt. I (1) live (live) in Toronto, Canada.

I (2) _____ (go) to Central High School.

I (3) _____ (speak) French and English. Here's what I do on a school day!

I (4) _____ (get up) at 7 a.m. and I (5) _____ (have) breakfast with my family. At 8 a.m. my mom

(6) _____ (drive) me to school with my brother.

School (7) _____ (start) at 8:30 a.m. and it

(8) _____ (finish) at 3:30 p.m. My favorite subject is art. I love it! I (9) _____ (get) home at 4 p.m. and

I (10) _____ (do) my homework. On Tuesdays,

I (11) _____ (play) basketball after school. We always

(12) _____ (have) dinner at 6:30 p.m. After dinner,

I (13) _____ (send) e-mails or

I (14) _____ (watch) TV.

Write soon! Tell me about your school day.

Matt

3 Correct the sentences about Matt.

- Matt speaks French and Spanish.
Matt doesn't speak French and Spanish
He speaks French and English
- Matt gets up at 6:30 a.m.

- Matt loves math.

- Matt's school finishes at 4 p.m.

- Matt has dinner at 5:30 p.m.

- On Tuesdays, Matt plays soccer.

Simple present (questions and short answers)

4 Look at the chart. Fill in the blanks.

Yes / No Questions	Short answers
(1) <u>Do</u> you live in Tokyo?	Yes, I do. / No, I (2) _____.
(3) _____ he play basketball?	Yes, he (4) _____ / No, he doesn't.
Wh- questions	Answers
Where (5) _____ you go on the weekends?	I go to the shopping mall.
When (6) _____ he get up?	At 7:30 a.m.

5 Write the questions. Then write the answers in the affirmative (✓) or negative (X).

- you / live / Ottawa / ? (✓)
Do you live in Ottawa ?
Yes, I do .
- Mia / study / French / ? (X)
_____ ?
_____ .
- your grandparents / come from / Malaysia / ? (✓)
_____ ?
_____ .
- your brother / play tennis / after school / ? (X)
_____ ?
_____ .
- you / get up / at 7 a.m. on Saturdays / ? (✓)
_____ ?
_____ .
- your best friends / like / rap music / ? (✓)
_____ ?
_____ .
- your sister / go to / college / ? (X)
_____ ?
_____ .
- your parents / work / in the city / ? (X)
_____ ?
_____ .

1

It's happening!

Introducing the topic

Vocabulary

Weather

- 1  Label the photos with the words below. Then listen, check, and repeat.

cold cloudy hot raining snowing
stormy sunny windy

- 2 Write sentences about the weather.

- 1 It's  hot in Florida.
- 2 It's  in Lima.
- 3 It's  in Taipei.
- 4 It's  in Moscow.
- 5 It's  in Palmares.
- 6 It's  in Texas.
- 7 It's  in Tokyo.
- 8 It's  in New York.

- 3 Ask and answer about the weather in the places in exercise 2.

Student A: What's the weather like in Florida?

Student B: It's hot.

OBJECTIVES

- weather
- present progressive (affirmative, negative, and questions)
- everyday activities
- talking about what you are doing
- talking about where you are
- an online chat

1 It's snowing.

2 It's

3 It's

Puzzle

page 21, puzzle 1





AlaskaUSA

35

4 It's

5 It's

6 It's

7 It's

8 It's

WHAT'S HAPPENING AROUND THE WORLD?

1 I'm at the beach tonight. It's hot, but it isn't windy. I'm with my friends. We're dancing, and we're having fun!
Marcelo, Salvador, Brazil, 6 p.m.



A

2 Great! It's 8 a.m. here in Shanghai. It's cloudy and it's raining today ☹️. I'm having breakfast, and I'm doing my homework.
Kang, Shanghai, China, 8 a.m.

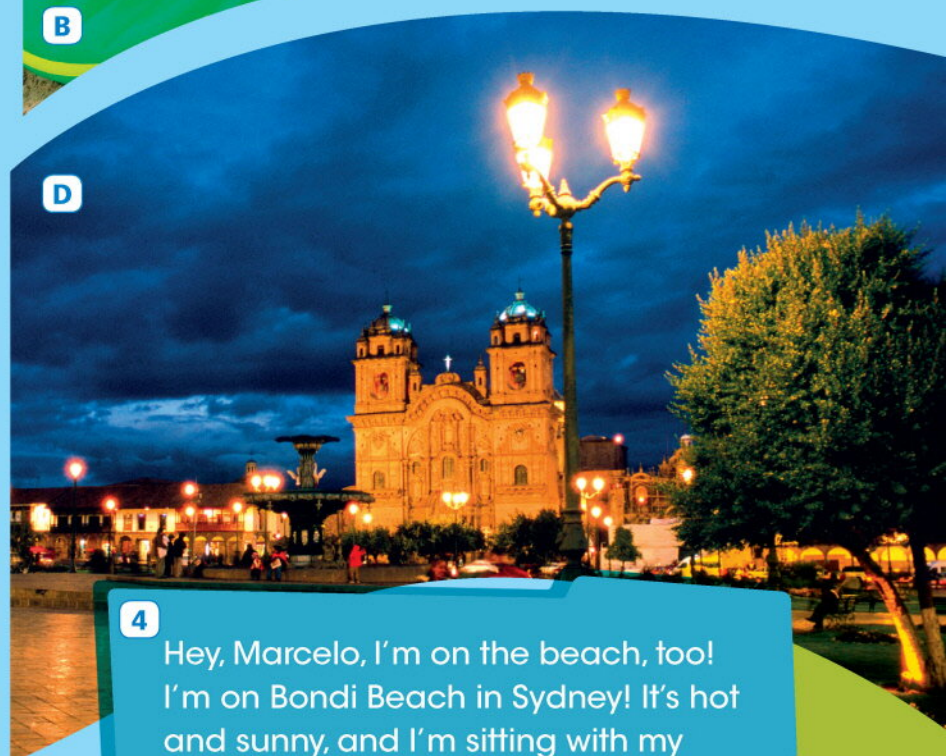


B



C

3 Hey! I'm not having breakfast! It's time for bed here! I'm watching TV in my bedroom. It's cold and cloudy in Cuzco tonight.
Lola, Cuzco, Peru, 10 p.m.



D

4 Hey, Marcelo, I'm on the beach, too! I'm on Bondi Beach in Sydney! It's hot and sunny, and I'm sitting with my friends. We're talking to our friends around the world! It's cool!
Jenni, Sydney, Australia, 11 a.m.

Reading

1 🎧 Read and listen to the messages. Match the texts with the places in the photos.

1 C 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

2 Read the messages again. Where is it?

- 1 It's hot and sunny. Bondi Beach
- 2 It's cold. _____
- 3 It's cloudy and it's raining. _____
- 4 It's hot and it isn't windy. _____

3 Read the sentences. Write M (for Marcelo), J (for Jenni), K (for Kang), or L (for Lola).

- 1 I'm dancing with my friends. M
- 2 I'm sitting on the beach with my friends. _____
- 3 I'm watching TV. _____
- 4 I'm not having breakfast. _____
- 5 I'm doing my homework. _____
- 6 I'm talking to my friends around the world. _____

Grammar

Present progressive (affirmative and negative)

Talking about things that are happening right now

1 Look at the chart.

Affirmative	
I	'm working.
You	're watching TV.
He / She / It	's sitting on the beach.
We	're dancing.
You	're having breakfast.
They	're talking.
Negative	
I	'm not working.
You	aren't watching TV.
He / She / It	isn't sitting on the beach.
We	aren't dancing.
You	aren't eating breakfast.
They	aren't talking.

Take note!

Spelling rules for -ing forms

- **Regular:** add **-ing**
work → working
- **Consonant + -e:** e + **-ing**
dance → dancing
- **One vowel and one consonant:** double the consonant + **-ing**
sit → sitting

2 Write sentences. Use the present progressive.

- I / watch / a movie on TV
I'm watching a movie on TV
- Jude / not do / his homework
- They / dance / on the beach
- We / not run / in the park
- It / not rain / today
- You / listen / to your favorite song

3 Look at the picture. Write what is happening or isn't happening right now. Use the verbs in parentheses.



- Naoki and Kassie *aren't dancing*. (dance)
- Danny and Kassie _____ a game. (play)
- Kassie _____. (run)
- Naoki _____. (talk)
- Naoki _____ TV. (watch)
- Naoki and Danny _____. (sing)

Puzzle

page 21, puzzle 2



4

Over to you!

Choose a person from page 14. Draw a picture of what the person is doing. Can the class guess who it is?

Student A: *It's Marcelo. He's dancing on the beach.*

Student B: *No, he isn't dancing on the beach.*

Student A: *Oh, it's Jenni. She's sitting on the beach.*

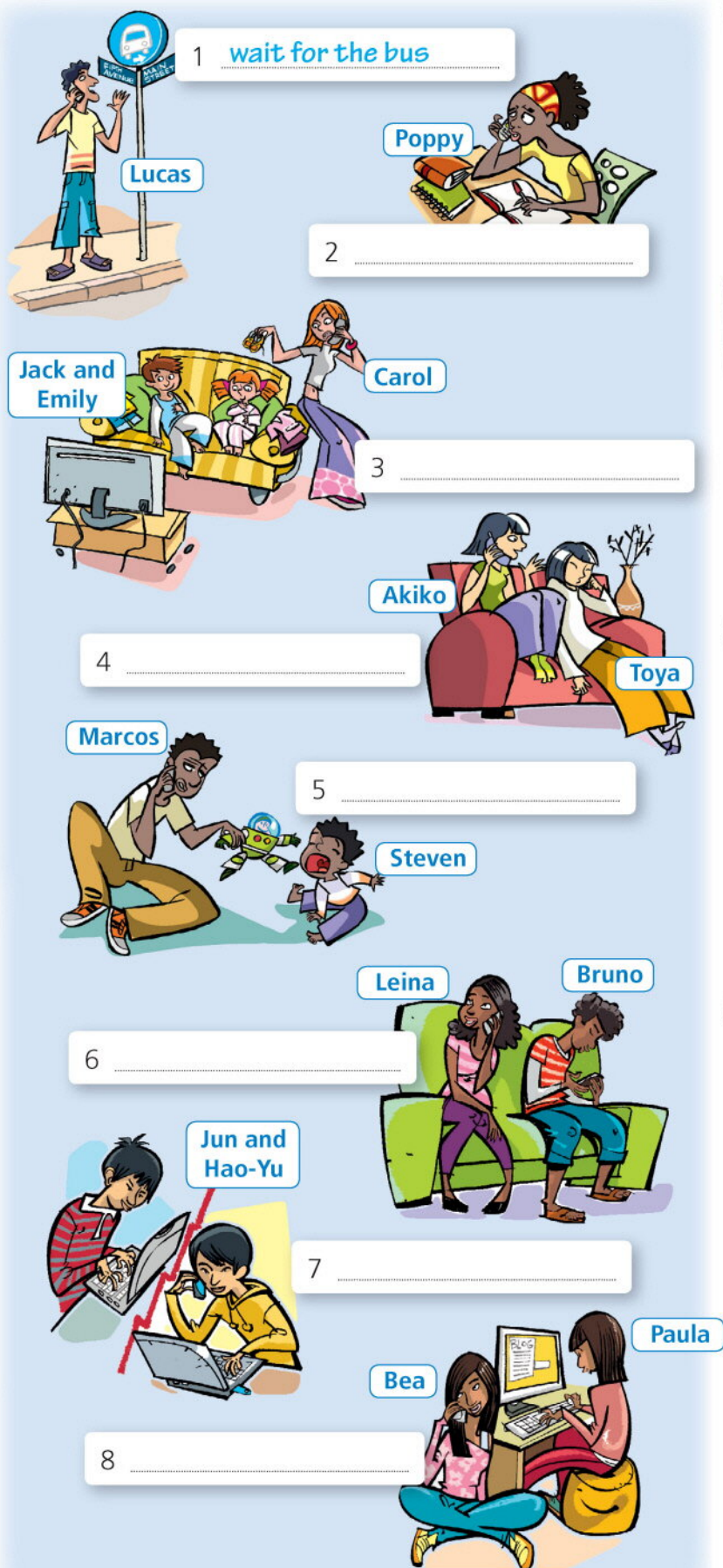
Building the topic

Vocabulary

Everyday activities

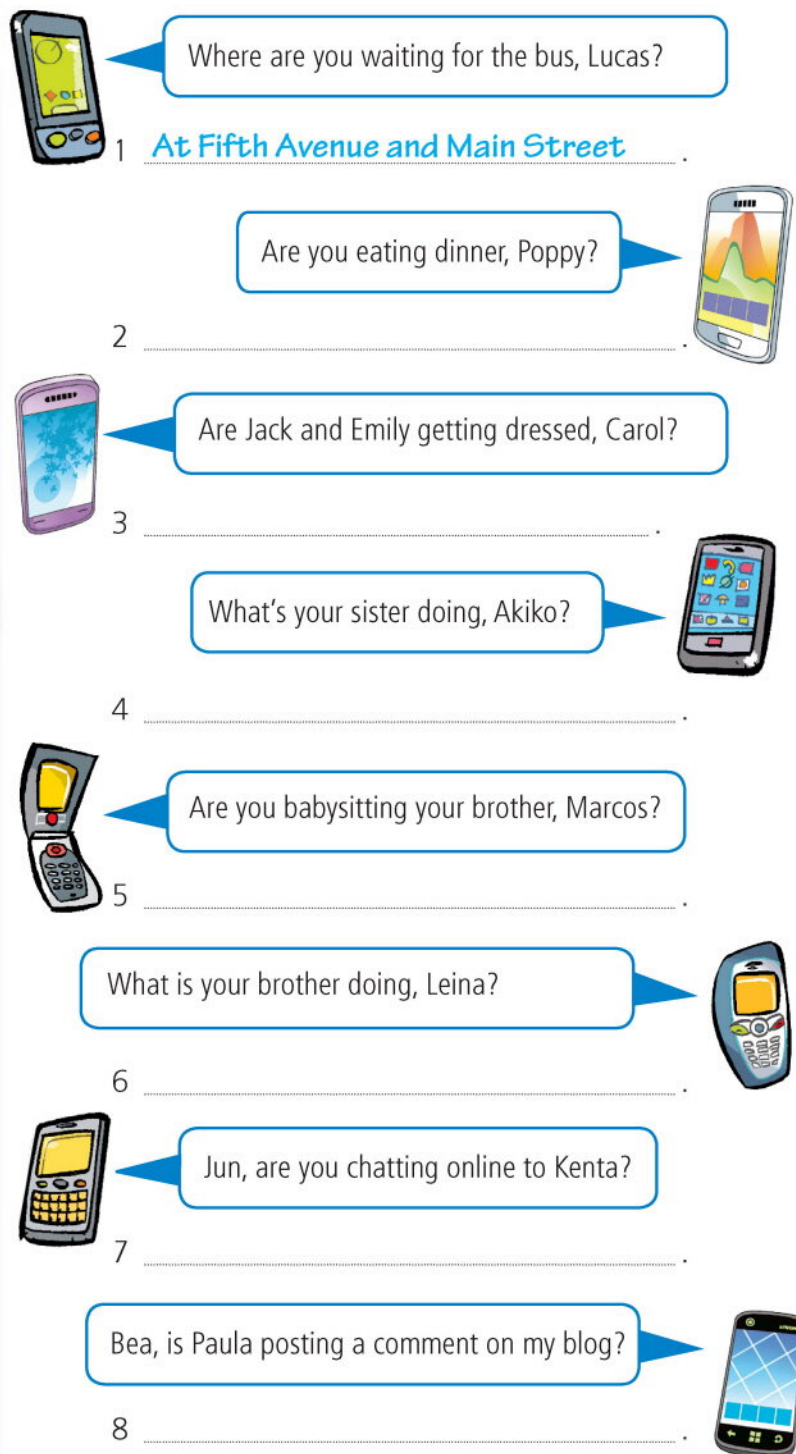
- 1 Match the words with the pictures.
Then listen, check, and repeat.

babysit chat online do homework
get dressed post a comment sleep
send a text message ~~wait for the bus~~



- 2 Write the correct answers under the questions. Then listen and check.

At Fifth Avenue and Main Street
He's sending a text message No, I'm not
No, I'm not No, they aren't She's sleeping
Yes, I am Yes, she is



- 3 Write sentences that are true for you, your friends, and your family.

- 1 I'm doing my homework
- 2 I'm not _____
- 3 My mom / dad / brother / sister is / isn't _____
- 4 My best friend is / isn't _____
- 5 My _____

Grammar

Present progressive (questions and short answers)

Asking about what is happening now

1 Look at the chart.

Questions	Short answers
Am I babysitting?	Yes, I am . / No, I'm not .
Are you sleeping?	Yes, you are . / No, you aren't .
Is he / she / it eating?	Yes, he / she / it is . / No, he / she / it isn't .
Are we waiting?	Yes, we are . / No, we aren't .
Are you getting dressed?	Yes, you are . / No, you aren't .
Are they talking?	Yes, they are . / No, they aren't .
Wh- questions	
What are you doing?	
Where is he waiting?	

2 Match the questions with the answers.

- Are you doing your homework? d
- Where are they waiting for the bus? _____
- What is she doing? _____
- Are we dancing on the beach? _____
- What are you doing? _____
- Is he playing soccer in the park? _____
 - I'm posting a comment on your blog.
 - Yes, he is.
 - Yes, we are.
 - No, I'm not.
 - She's sending a text message.
 - At Fourth Avenue and Tenth Street.

3 Look at the picture. Write the answers for the questions.

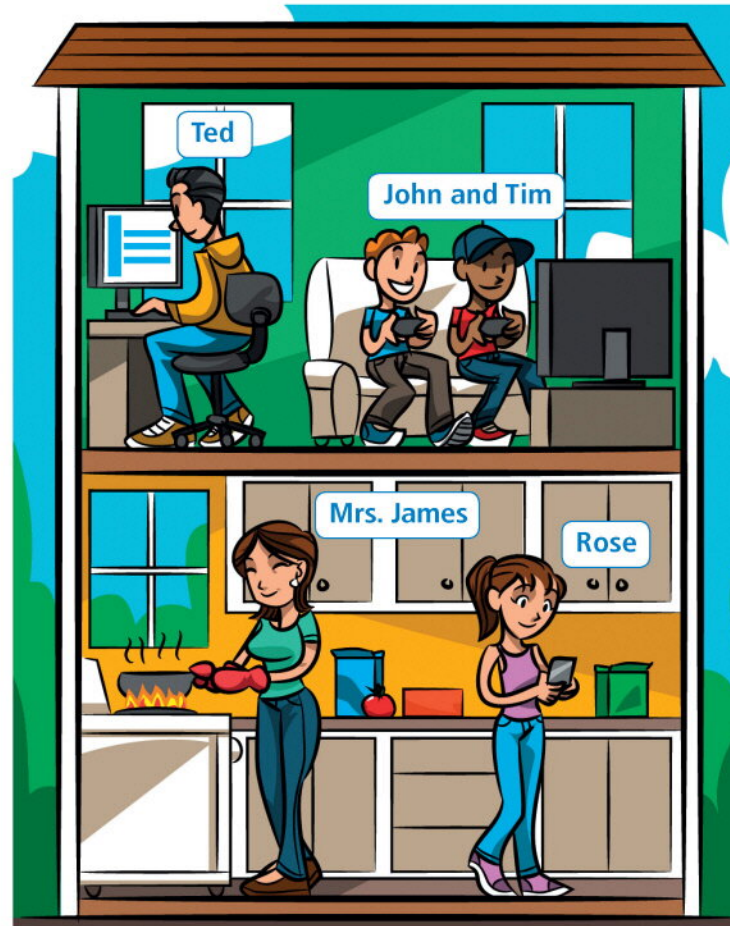
- Are John and Tim watching TV?
No, they aren't
- Are John and Tim playing computer games?

- Is Ted chatting to his friends online?

- Is Ted standing in the kitchen?

- Is Mrs. James cooking?

- Is Rose sending a text message?



4 Look at the picture again. Write the questions and answers.

- Mrs. James / eating dinner / ?
Is Mrs. James eating dinner ?
No, she isn't .
She's cooking dinner .
- John and Tim / do their homework / ?
_____ ?
_____ .
_____ .
- Rose / listen to music / ?
_____ ?
_____ .
_____ .
- Ted / play soccer / ?
_____ ?
_____ .
_____ .

Puzzle

page 21, puzzle 3



5

Over to you!

Choose a verb from the unit. Mime the verb for the class. Can the class guess what the verb is?

Student A: Are you sending a text message?

Student B: No, I'm not. / Yes, I am.

WHAT RU TALKING ABOUT?

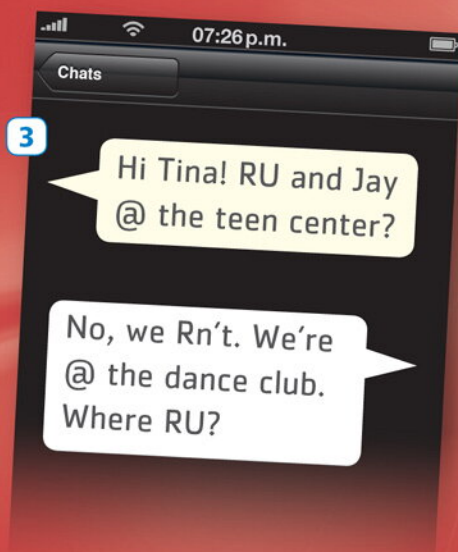
by Alicia Watson

My friends and I send messages on our cell phones every day. They're probably texting right now. Some people can't understand our messages. That's because we have special text-messaging words. We use abbreviations or short forms of words. For example, Mom is "Mm", school is "skl", and at is "@".

Can you understand these messages? There is a list of "real" words here to help you.

Word list

are aren't at breakfast for friends late Mom
school school bus see skate waiting you



So, how's it going? Not so good? Well, ask a friend with a cell phone. For adults, ask your kids.

Reading

1 Read the article. What is it about? What is unusual about the messages?

2 Look at the Reading skills box.

Reading skills

Scanning

- You can read the text quickly to find information.

3 Now read the article again quickly and complete the sentences.

- Maria's friend is waiting at the skate park.
- Tina is _____.
- Joe's mom is _____.
- Raoul is _____.

4 Write the number of the messages next to the correct statement.

- The people are dancing. **3**
- The person doesn't know where his mom is. _____
- The people are talking about how someone is going to school. _____
- The people are talking about the place where they are meeting. _____
- The person who answers is doing two things. _____

Puzzle

page 21, puzzle 4



Listening

Talking about what you are doing

1 Listen to the phone call. Who is talking?

- a Abel and Bart
- b Abel and Katie
- c Abel and Rachel

2 Listen again. Circle the correct words.

- 1 Katie is in her bedroom / the living room.
- 2 Bart is in the living room / kitchen.
- 3 Rachel is in the living room / her bedroom.



3 Listen again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Katie is in
a Rio **b California** c Natal
- 2 Katie is
a watching a DVD b watching TV
c sleeping
- 3 Katie says it's
a sunny b cloudy c raining
- 4 Bart is
a watching the DVD with Katie
b reading a book c sleeping
- 5 Abel is
a listening to music b watching TV
c dancing
- 6 Rachel is
a chatting online
b dancing in the living room
c dancing in her bedroom

Speaking

Talking about where you are and what you are doing

1 Listen and read.



2 Look at the Pronunciation box. Listen to the examples. Then listen again, and repeat.

Pronunciation

Elision

What are you doing?

What are you reading?

3 Practice the questions. Then listen and repeat.

- 1 What are you eating?
- 2 What are they reading?
- 3 What are you doing?
- 4 What are you watching?
- 5 What are they cooking?

4 Practice the dialogue in exercise 1.

5 Now change the words in blue. Write a new dialogue. Then practice the dialogue in class.

ROUND-UP

Writing

An online chat

- 1 Look at the Writing skills box.

Writing skills

Capital letters

- Remember we use capital letters in English for names of people, cities, and countries.

Now read the online chat and find two names, two cities, and two countries.

- 2 Fill in the chart with information about Tomoko.

		You
Name	Tomoko	
From		
Weather		
Doing right now		

- 3 Now fill in the chart with your information.

- 4 Imagine you are chatting to Tomoko online. Write a reply to her message. Use Sara's reply and the chart to help you.

10:15 p.m.

Settings

Chat



Tomoko, Tokyo

10:00 a.m.

Hi, Sara! How are you? It's 10 a.m. here in Tokyo, Japan, and it's sunny today! Hooray! I'm at the shopping mall with my friends. We're in the cybercafé. We're chatting to our friends online, and we're drinking soda. What are you doing?



Sara, Porto Alegre

10:01 p.m.

Hi, Tomoko! I'm good, thanks. How are you? Well, I'm in Porto Alegre, Brazil, and it's 10 p.m. It's cold here! I'm in my bedroom. I'm watching a movie on TV.



Tomoko, Tokyo

10:03 a.m.

Oh, OK! Are you watching a good movie?



Sara, Porto Alegre

10:06 p.m.

I'm watching Spider-Man 3. It's awesome! Do you like the Spider-Man movies?



Tomoko, Tokyo

10:10 a.m.

Yes, I love them! Enjoy the movie! See you later!



Sara, Porto Alegre

10:14 p.m.

OK! Bye! Goodnight!

I can ...

- 1 Write sentences. Use the present progressive.

- I / chat online / to my friend
I'm chatting online to my friend
- She / not watch / TV
.....
- We / enjoy / our English class today
.....
- It / not snowing / right now
.....

I can describe things that are happening now.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

- 2 Complete the sentences to make questions and answers.

- Are you having breakfast? Yes, I am.
- sleeping? No, she
- playing soccer? No, they
- listening to music? Yes, we

I can ask and answer questions about what people are doing.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

puzzle

1

Find the words in the puzzle. Complete the sentences.

I	S	N	O	W	I	N	G
A	T	M	W	T	O	T	H
L	O	W	I	N	D	Y	R
V	R	N	O	C	T	E	A
K	M	E	Q	O	G	A	I
B	Y	H	S	L	O	B	N
C	L	O	U	D	Y	L	I
O	M	T	I	E	T	P	N
L	X	S	U	N	N	Y	G

1 It's		cloudy	5 It's		
2 It's			6 It's		
3 It's			7 It's		
4 It's			8 It's		

puzzle

2

- Copy the words with the same color.
- Put the words in order to make sentences.

It's	My	is	my	isn't	
My	friends	raining	teacher	TV	I'm
to	watching	today	chatting	best	
now	here	online	friend	talking	

• Are the sentences true for you?

puzzle

4

Find the expressions.



puzzle

3

- look at the letter code.
- Write the questions.
- Answer the questions.

* = a * = e ◡ = i
 ■ = o ● = u

1 ◡s y■●r m■m
s◡ng◡ng ◡n
th* y*rd?

2 *r* y■●
sl**p◡ng
◡n y■●r b*d?

3 ◡s th* d■g
*t◡ng y■●r
h■m*w■rk?

2

What's he wearing?

Introducing the topic

Vocabulary

Clothes

- 1 Label the pictures with the words below. Then listen and repeat.

boots glasses pants shirt shoes skirt
socks top

- 2 Listen and check (✓) the clothes the people are wearing today.

Carolina:	☐ sweatpants	☒ skirt
	☐ sweatshirt	☒ top
Max:	☐ pants	☐ jeans
	☐ T-shirt	☐ shirt
Steve:	☐ sneakers	☐ shoes
	☐ glasses	☐ boots
Nicky:	☐ shoes	☐ socks
	☐ boots	☐ glasses

- 3 Unscramble the letters. Then fill in the blanks.

- Milly's wearing a skirt today. (t i k r s)
- Look at those _____! They're very old. (s o b o t)
- My dad always wears _____. (c o s k s)
- Why are you wearing a _____ today? (r i t s h)
- My mom's wearing her _____ today. (e s l a s g s)
- I like your _____. Are they new? (e s h o s)

- 4 Complete the information about your clothes.

Clothes I wear to school: _____

Clothes I wear on the weekends: _____

Clothes I wear to parties: _____

OBJECTIVES

- clothes
- simple present and present progressive
- physical descriptions
- *has / have*
- describing what you look like and what you are wearing
- a personal blog



Cal

1 shirt

2 _____

3 _____



Denise

Melina

4

7

5

6

8

follow the money part 1

June 15th, 3:30 p.m.
Agent Lee and Agent Daniels usually work in their office. Today, they're following a suspect in town. Agent Daniels is talking to Agent Lee.

1 OK, I'm watching the suspect. He's walking down Maple Street.

Agent Lee

That's strange. He usually drives. Is he carrying the briefcase?

Agent Daniels

Yes, he is. He has the money.

2 What's he wearing?

He's wearing gray pants, a white shirt, and pink socks!

3 He never wears pants. He always wears jeans. Are you following him?

Yes, I am.

4 He's waiting at a bus stop on the corner of Maple Street and Tenth Avenue. He's standing behind a woman. The woman's wearing a red skirt, a white top, black glasses, and black boots. She has a briefcase, too.

5 What's happening now?

Follow that woman!

Oh no! They're exchanging briefcases. And now the man's walking down Maple Street, and the woman's running down Tenth Avenue.

Reading

1 Read and listen to the story. What color are the suspect's socks?

2 Read again. Circle T (True) or F (False).

- Agents Lee and Daniels normally work in an office. ☒ T / ☐ F
- Agent Daniels is watching the suspect. T / ☐ F
- The suspect usually walks. T / ☐ F
- The suspect never wears jeans. T / ☐ F
- The suspect is waiting for a bus. T / ☐ F
- A woman is waiting at the bus stop. T / ☐ F

3 Answer the questions.

- Who is Agent Lee talking to?
She's talking to Agent Daniels
- Where is the suspect?
.....
- What is the suspect carrying?
.....
- What is the suspect wearing?
.....
- Where is the bus stop?
.....
- What is the woman at the bus stop wearing?
.....

Grammar

Simple present and present progressive

Talking about regular activities and when they happen
Talking about things that are happening right now

1 Look at the chart.

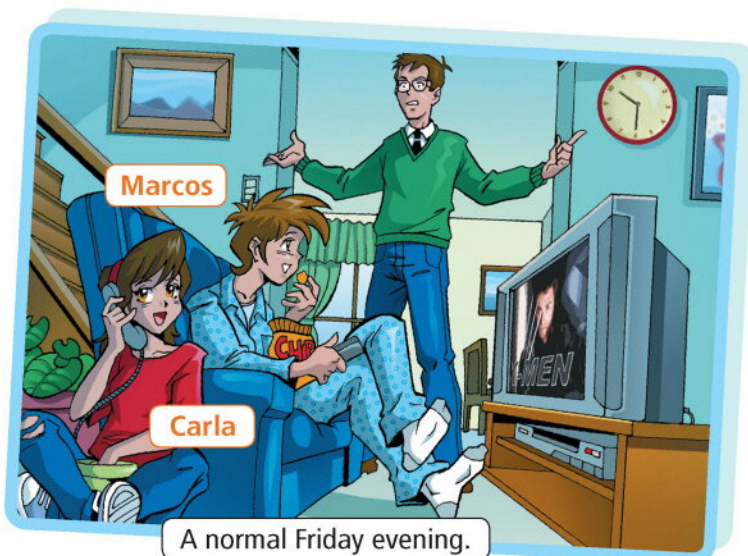
Simple present	Present progressive
Regular activities	Now
I (always) wear sneakers.	I'm wearing shoes (right now).
You (usually) get up (at seven o'clock).	You're sleeping (now).
He (normally) walks .	He's taking the bus (at the moment).
Do they work in an office (every day)?	Are they working in an office (today)?

2 Circle the correct time word.

- I always / right now wear a school uniform.
- My mom isn't cooking dinner every day / at the moment.
- Tino at the moment / usually plays basketball on the weekends.
- Sam normally / right now wears glasses.
- We start school at 8 a.m. every day / now.
- Sorry, they can't help you. They're doing their homework right now / normally.

3 Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Write U (for usually) or RN (for right now).

- Marcos and Carla normally stay at home. U
- Marcos watches DVDs on Friday evenings. _____
- Marcos is dancing with his friends. _____
- They eat snacks at home. _____
- They're wearing their best clothes. _____
- Carla calls her friends at night. _____



4 Complete the sentences with the simple present or present progressive.

- Carla and Marcos don't go out on Friday evenings. (not go out)
- Right now, Carla _____ a good time. (have)
- Marcos normally _____ his pajamas at home. (wear)
- Marcos _____ his best clothes right now. (wear)
- Carla and Marcos normally _____ to bed at ten thirty. (go)
- At the moment, Marcos and Carla _____ late with their friends. (stay up)

Puzzle page 31, puzzle 2

5 Over to you!

Think of someone you know. Write two sentences about what they normally do and two sentences about what they are doing right now. Can the class guess who it is?

Student A: She normally works at home. She usually wears jeans and a T-shirt. Right now, she's teaching a math class. She's wearing a skirt and a top today.

Student B: Is she your mother?



Building the topic

Vocabulary

Physical descriptions

- 1 Look at the faces. Complete labels 1–10.
Use the words below. Then listen and repeat.

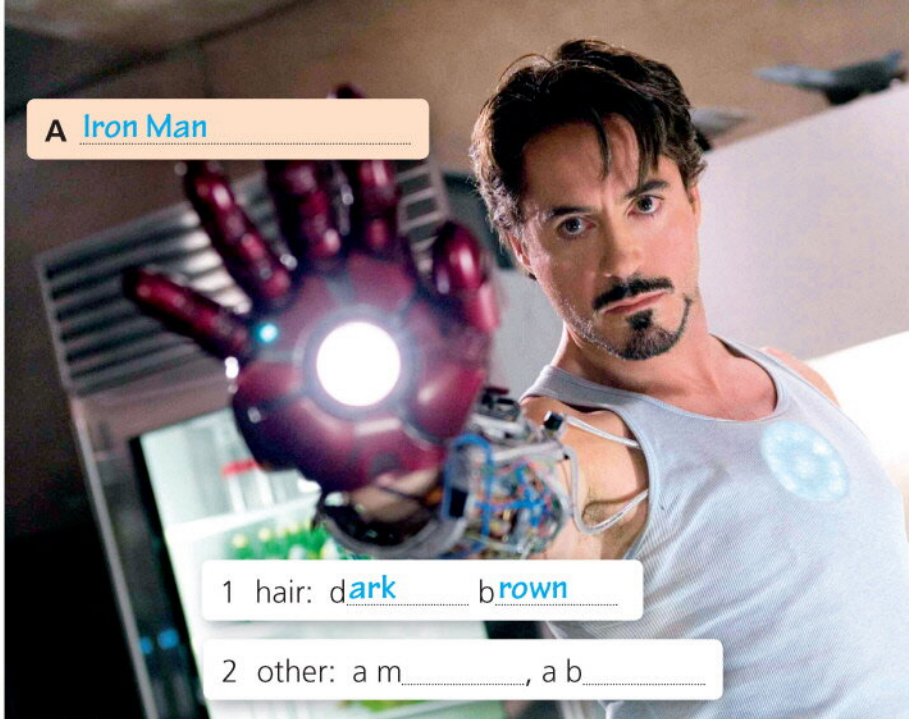
Eyes: green small brown (light) blue

Hair: red (dark) green blond short

(dark) brown wavy straight long

Other: a beard a mustache

A Iron Man



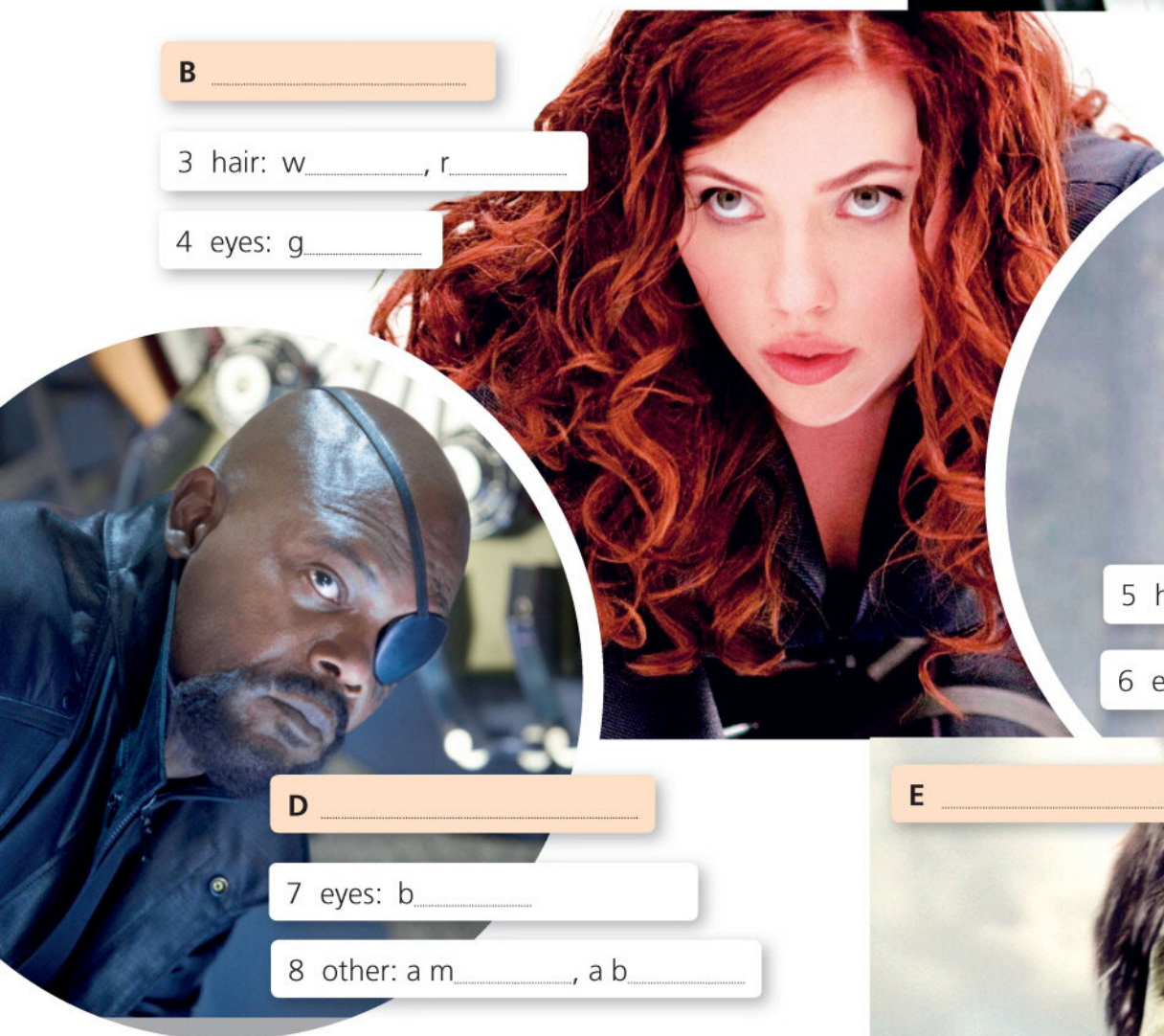
1 hair: d~~ark~~ b~~rown~~

2 other: a m_____, a b_____

B

3 hair: w_____, r_____

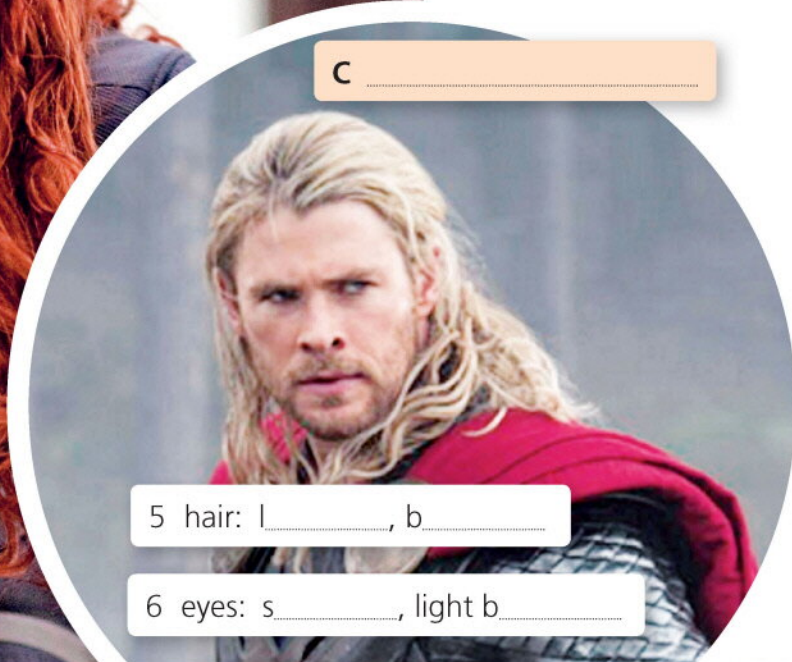
4 eyes: g_____



C

5 hair: l_____, b_____

6 eyes: s_____, light b_____



D

7 eyes: b_____

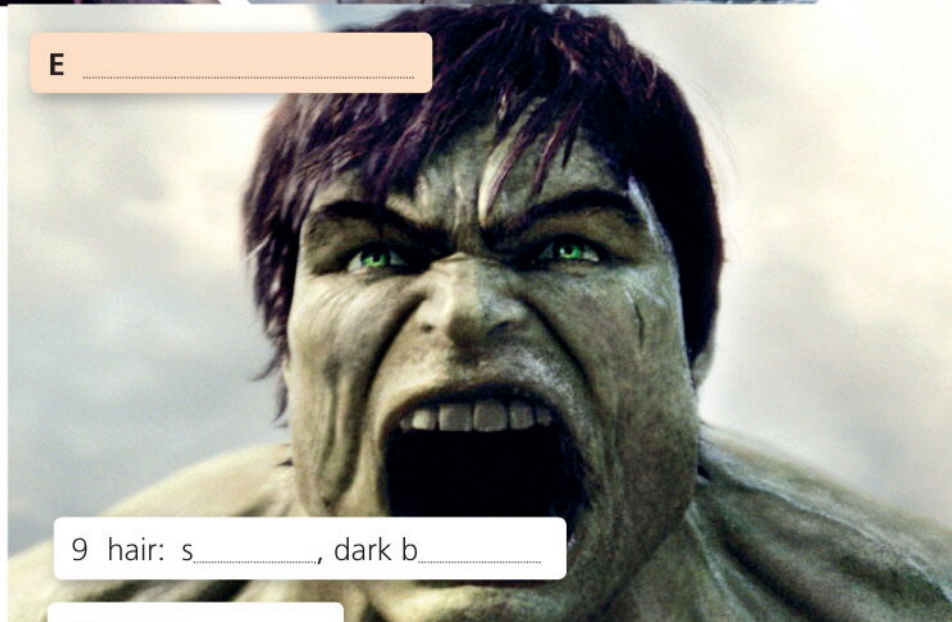
8 other: a m_____, a b_____



E

9 hair: s_____, dark b_____

10 eyes: g_____



- 2 Read and listen to the descriptions. Then write the correct name on the photos A–E.

- 1 Iron Man is a very rich industrialist and engineer. He has dark brown hair and a mustache and a beard.
- 2 Black Widow is a spy and martial artist. She has wavy, red hair and green eyes.
- 3 Thor is Donald Blake. Blake is a doctor. Thor has long, blond hair and small, light blue eyes.
- 4 Nick Fury is the director of the SHIELD international intelligence agency. He has brown eyes. He has a mustache and a beard, too.
- 5 The Hulk is Bruce Banner, a scientist. He has dark, brown hair and green eyes.

- 3 Write sentences about your best friend or someone in your family.

- 1 He / She has _____ eyes.
- 2 He / She has _____ hair.
- 3 He / She has / doesn't have _____.

Grammar

has / have

Talking about physical appearance

1 Look at the chart.

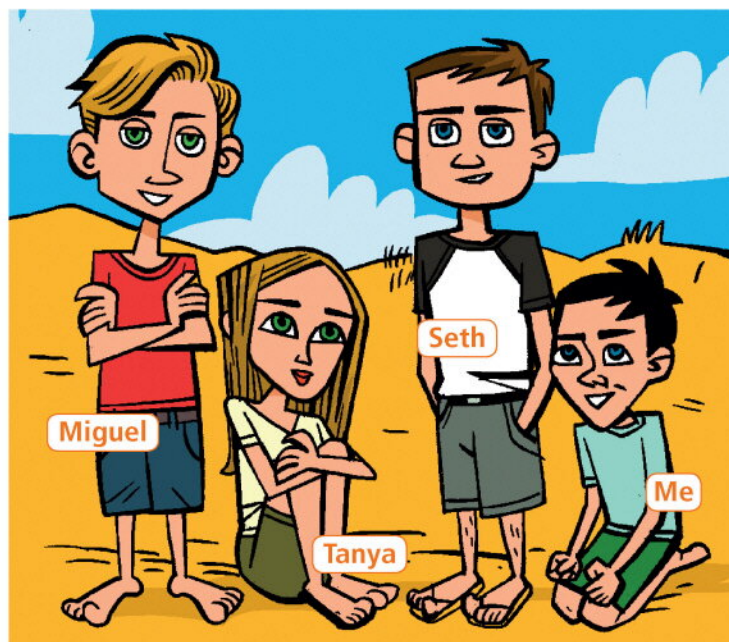
Affirmative	Negative
I have short hair.	I don't have short hair.
You have wavy hair.	You don't have wavy hair.
He / She / It has long hair.	He / She / It doesn't have long hair.
We have blue eyes.	We don't have blue eyes.
You have big eyes.	You don't have big eyes.
They have straight hair.	They don't have straight hair.
What does he / she look like?	

Take note!

Describing people

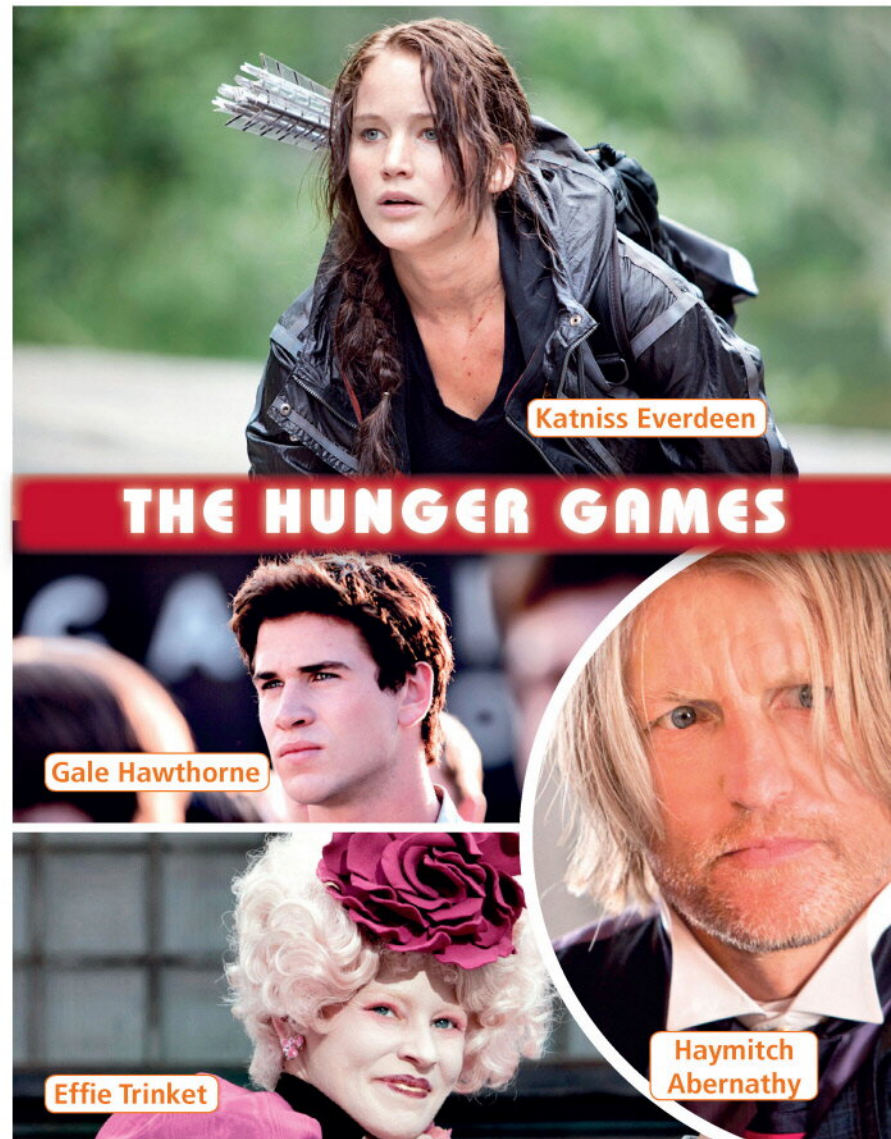
- **have + adjective + noun:**
He **has** blue eyes.
- **be + adjective:**
He **is** tall.

2 Read the text about Jack and his friends. Fill in the blanks with *has* or *have*. Use the affirmative or negative.



These are my friends. Miguel (1) has short, wavy hair. His sister Tanya (2) has long, straight hair. Miguel and Tanya (3) have blond hair, and they (4) have green eyes. Seth and I (5) have short hair. We (6) have blond hair. Seth (7) has brown hair, and I (8) have black hair. We (9) have big, blue eyes.

3 Look at the pictures and complete the descriptions. Use the correct form of *be* or *have*.



- Katniss Everdeen is not very tall. She has long, straight, brown hair and gray eyes.
- Gale Hawthorne is tall. He has short, straight, black hair and gray eyes.
- Effie Trinket is short. She has short, wavy, blond hair and blue eyes.
- Haymitch Abernathy is tall. He has straight, blond hair and gray eyes.

Puzzle

page 31, puzzle 3

4

Over to you!

Describe a character from your favorite movie. Use words from the unit.

My favorite movie is *X-Men*. Wolverine has short, brown hair, a beard and brown eyes.

follow the money part 2

June 15th, 7 p.m. Agent Daniels and Agent Lee are talking on their cell phones. They are in different locations in a shopping mall.



Lee: Daniels? Are we looking for the suspect?

Daniels: Yes, we are. He has short, wavy, blond hair, and green eyes. He has a beard and a mustache.

Lee: I can't see him.

Daniels: Well, I'm watching the suspect's friend.

Lee: What does she look like?

Daniels: She has long, straight, black hair. She's wearing a white top, a red skirt, and black boots now.

Lee: What's she carrying?

Daniels: She's isn't carrying the briefcase, she's carrying a black bag.

Lee: Where's the man?

Daniels: I don't know! I'm watching the woman. She's talking on a cell phone.

Lee: You idiot! It's me! Where are the suspects?

Daniels: Oh, no! Where are they?

Lee: I don't know. Oh, I can see the man. He's at the table next to you. He has a black briefcase. I'm coming. Don't lose him!

Reading

1 Look at the Reading skills box.

Reading skills

Using pictures

- Use pictures to help you understand a text.

2 Now look at the pictures. Where are Daniels and Lee? What are they doing?

3 Read the text. Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Agents Lee and Daniels aren't | a the briefcase. |
| 2 Lee can't see | b the woman. |
| 3 Daniels can see | c in the same store. |
| 4 Agent Lee and the woman have | d has a black briefcase. |
| 5 The woman isn't carrying | e long, straight, black hair. |
| 6 The man | f the man. |

4 Read again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What are Agents Lee and Daniels doing?

They are talking on their cell phones and they are looking for the suspect

- 2 Who are they looking for?

- 3 What does the man look like?

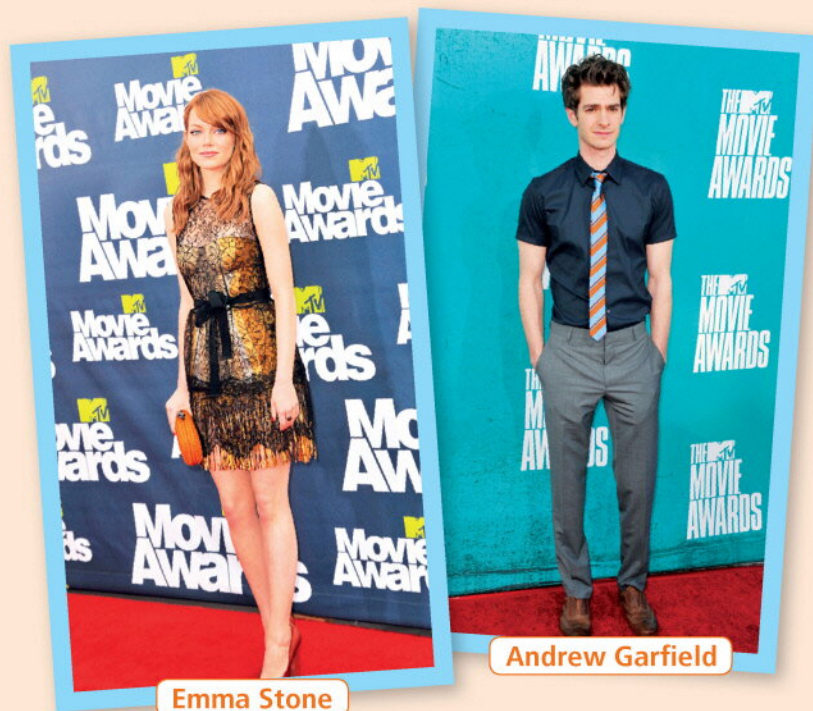
- 4 What does the woman look like?

- 5 Who is Agent Daniels looking at?

- 6 Where is the man?

Listening

Clothes and physical descriptions



Emma Stone

Andrew Garfield

- 1 Look at the adjectives. Listen to the radio show and check (✓) the adjectives you hear to describe the actors' hair.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ☐ blond | ☐ long | ☐ straight |
| ☐ brown | ☐ red | ☐ wavy |
| ☐ dark | ☐ short | |

- 2 Listen again. Circle the words you hear.

Emma Stone

- Her hair isn't red / blond.
- She's wearing a black / white and yellow dress / T-shirt.
- She's wearing red boots / shoes.
- She looks awesome / tall.

Andrew Garfield

- He has brown / green eyes.
- He has / doesn't have a beard.
- He's wearing a black shirt / T-shirt tonight.
- He's wearing gray pants / shoes tonight.

- 3 Fill in the blanks with the words below.

jeans long blond T-shirt

- Emma Stone's hair is blond in the *Amazing Spider-Man* movies.
- Her dress isn't _____.
- Andrew Garfield wears _____ in the *Amazing Spider-Man* movies.
- He usually wears an old _____.

Speaking

Describing what you look like and what you are wearing

- 1 Listen and read.



Hi! I'm Henry. I'm tall. I have short, brown hair, and big, blue eyes. I usually wear gray sneakers. Today, I'm wearing black shoes.

Hello. I'm Heather. I'm short. I have long, wavy, black hair, and brown eyes. I usually wear jeans. Today, I'm wearing a skirt.

- 2 Look at the Pronunciation box. Listen to the examples. Then listen again, and repeat.

Pronunciation

/h/

- We pronounce the /h/ sound at the start of words in English.

Hi! I'm Henry. Hello. I'm Heather.

- 3 Listen and repeat.

- Her pants are blue.
- His beard is black.
- He has short, black hair.
- Henry has brown hair.
- Heather has black hair.

- 4 Practice the dialogue in exercise 1.

- 5 Now change the words in blue. Write a new dialogue. Then practice the dialogue in class.

Puzzle page 31, puzzle 4

ROUND-UP

Writing

A personal blog

- 1 Look at the Writing skills box.

Writing skills

Word order: position of adjectives

- Adjectives have a specific position in the sentence.

I have **short, brown** hair. ✓

I have ~~brown, short~~ hair.

Now read the text. Find and circle the adjectives.

- 2 Fill in the chart with information about Daniel.

	Daniel	You
Name	Daniel Garcia	
Age	14	
Eyes		
Hair		
Clothes		
School routine		
Doing at the moment		

- 3 Fill in the chart with information about you.

- 4 Write your blog. Use Daniel's blog and the chart to help you.



All about me!



Hi! Welcome to my blog! My name is Daniel Garcia. I'm fourteen years old, and I live in Boston, Massachusetts. I have **short, brown** hair, and big, brown eyes. Today, I'm wearing my favorite T-shirt, my jeans, and my red cap!

During the week, I get up at 7 a.m. every day. After breakfast, I walk to the bus stop with my friends. The school bus always arrives at 7:45 a.m. My classes start at 8:30 a.m. I sometimes play basketball after school.

I'm in my bedroom right now. I'm writing my blog, and I'm listening to music. Post a comment soon!
Bye!

I can ...

- 1 Circle the correct verb.

- 1 Rosa watches / **is watching** a DVD right now.
- 2 Do you watch / Are you watching TV at the moment?
- 3 Carmen and Pedro **always go** / are always **going** to school by bus.
- 4 He **gets up** / is **getting up** at 8 a.m.

I can talk about daily routines and what is happening now.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

- 2 Complete the sentences with **have, has, don't have, or doesn't have**.

- 1 I **have** blue eyes. I **don't have** long, red hair.
- 2 Justin Bieber _____ green eyes. He _____ short, black hair.
- 3 Lady Gaga _____ black eyes. She _____ blond hair.
- 4 I _____ big eyes. I _____ long, wavy hair.

I can describe people.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

puzzle 1

Read the letters and follow the code: Q = C. Use the code and write the clothes.

K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C
R	S	T	U	V	W	X
D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E
K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
F	G	H	I	J		
R	S	T	U	V		

1 UZOGGSG = glasses

2 GVCSSG = _____

3 HCD = _____

4 PCCHG = _____

5 GYWFH = _____

6 GVWFH = _____

7 DOBHG = _____

8 GCQYG = _____

puzzle 2

• Do the puzzle.

He ¹ g o e s to school at eight o'clock.

He ² _____ to music in the evening.

He ³ _____ magazines.

He ⁴ _____ movies on the weekend.

He doesn't ⁵ _____ tennis on the weekend.

He doesn't ⁶ d r i v e to school with his mother.

He ⁷ _____ in a band.

He doesn't ⁸ _____ p early on the weekend.

• What is Marcos doing right now?

puzzle 3

Look at the color clues and complete the description.
For example, for height, look at the yellow letters.



Cool Fashion
Model Agency
New York
Name: Ruby Bell
Age: seventeen

Height : _____

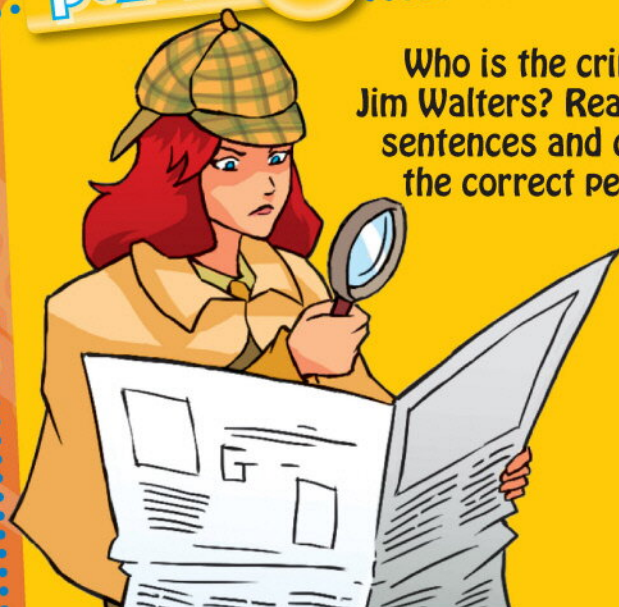
Hair : _____

Hair (Color): _____

Eyes : _____

Eyes (Color): _____

puzzle 4



Who is the criminal Jim Walters? Read the sentences and check the correct person.

A ☐	B ☐	C ☐
D ☐	E ☐	F ☐

Jim Walters doesn't have red hair. He doesn't have brown hair or blond hair. He doesn't have blue eyes. His eyes aren't brown. He doesn't have short hair. His hair isn't wavy. He doesn't wear glasses. He has a mustache, but he doesn't have a beard.

A Review

Vocabulary

Weather

1 What's the weather like? Unscramble the words.

- 1 It's snowing. (g w n s i n o)
- 2 It's _____. (t o h)
- 3 It's _____. (d u l y o c)
- 4 It's _____. (d i w n y)
- 5 It's _____. (n y u n s)
- 6 It's _____. (m o r y s t)
- 7 It's _____. (n i a r i g n)

Everyday activities

2 Look at the pictures. Write the activities.



1 babysit



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



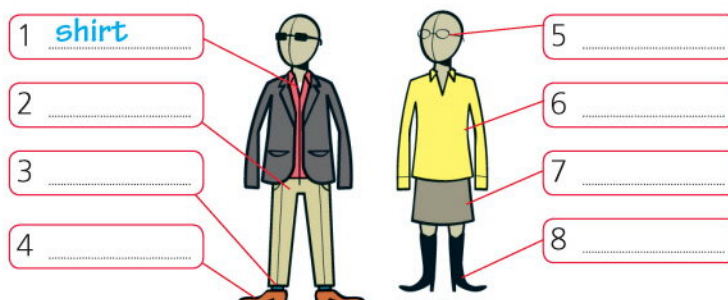
7 _____



8 _____

Clothes

3 Label the pictures.



Physical appearance

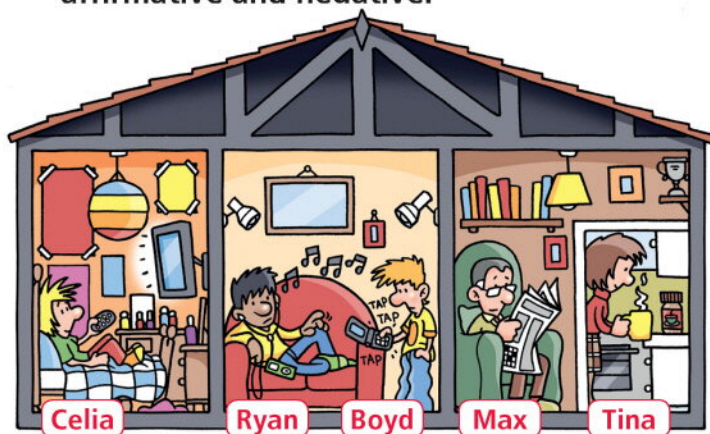
4 Write the opposites.

- 1 blond hair black hair
- 2 straight hair _____
- 3 short hair _____
- 4 tall man _____
- 5 small mustache _____
- 6 big eyes _____

Grammar

Present progressive (affirmative and negative)

1 Fill in the blanks. Use the present progressive affirmative and negative.



- 1 Celia 's watching TV.
- 2 Ryan _____ to music.
- 3 Boyd _____ his homework.
He _____ a text message.
- 4 Max is in the living room. He _____
a book. He _____ a newspaper.
- 5 Tina is in the kitchen. She _____
breakfast. She _____ coffee.

Present progressive (questions)

2 Write questions about the people in exercise 1 on page 32.

- 1 Boyd and Ryan / sleep / ?
Are Boyd and Ryan sleeping ?
- 2 Ryan / sing / ?
_____ ?
- 3 what / Boyd / send / ?
_____ ?
- 4 what / Celia / do / ?
_____ ?
- 5 Max / watch TV / ?
_____ ?
- 6 where / Tina / drink coffee / ?
_____ ?

Simple present and present progressive

3 Label the two columns: *simple present* or *present progressive*.

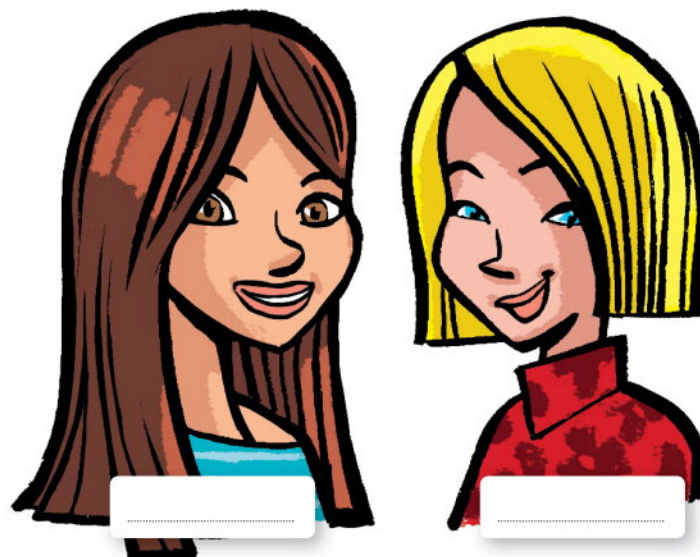
(1) _____ _____	(2) _____ _____
usually	now
normally	right now
every day	at the moment

4 Write sentences. Use the simple present or present progressive.

- 1 Julio / go / to school / every day
Julio goes to school every day .
- 2 he / usually / wear / sweatpants
_____ .
- 3 at the moment / he / wear / jeans and a T-shirt
_____ .
- 4 right now / he / on a school trip / with his art club
_____ .
- 5 right now / Julio / reading about / the pictures
_____ .
- 6 now / they / walk into the art gallery
_____ .

has / have

5 Fill in the blanks with *have*, *has*, *don't have*, or *doesn't have*. Then label the pictures: *Julie* or *Lara*.



- 1 Julie and Lara have straight hair.
- 2 Lara _____ long hair.
- 3 She _____ dark brown hair.
- 4 Julie _____ long hair.
- 5 She _____ blond hair.
- 6 Julie and Lara _____ green eyes.
- 7 Julie _____ big eyes.

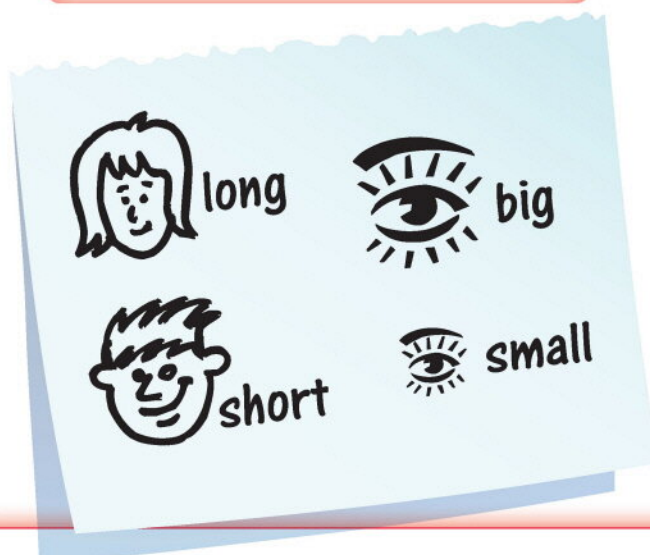
Study skills

Recording vocabulary

In your notebook, make a vocabulary section by topic. Write a new word. Then draw a picture, write an example sentence, or write opposites.

1 Start an appearance section in your notebook. Use the words below.

big long short small straight wavy





1

Match the pictures a-d with the sentences 1-4.

1

The Louvre is in Paris, France.

b

2

Over eight million tourists visit the Louvre every year.

3

There are 35,000 works of art in the Louvre.

4

This is the Louvre, a very big art museum.

a



b



c



d



2

Complete the sentences with words from the box.

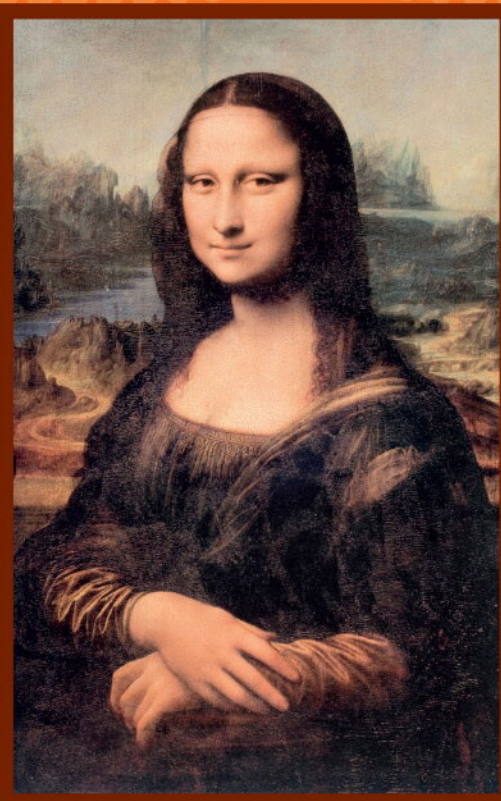
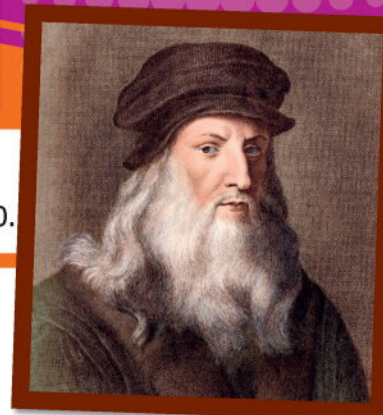
pictures ~~artist~~ brown
famous looking

This is Leonardo da Vinci. He's a famous Italian (1) artist from about 500 years ago.

This is a very (2) _____ painting by Leonardo da Vinci. It's the *Mona Lisa*.

Da Vinci painted it between 1503 and 1506. This woman was probably Lisa Gherardini. She was the wife of a man named Francesco del Giocondo. Some people call the painting "La Gioconda." The model in this painting is sitting. She's (3) _____ at the artist. She has long, (4) _____ hair and brown eyes.

The Mona Lisa is the most popular painting in the Louvre. It's not very big. You can't get very close to the painting because lots of tourists want to take (5) _____ of it. It is behind thick glass to keep it safe.



3

Look at other famous paintings in the Louvre. Write descriptions of the people.



1

This is Louis XIV, the king of France from 1643 to 1715. In this painting, he has _____.



2

This is a friend of France's king, Louis XV. Her name was Jeanne Antoinette Poisson, Marquise de Pompadour. She has _____.



3

This is François I, the king of France from 1515 to 1547. He has _____.

4

You can find more than paintings in museums. Look at the items below and match them to the museum where you might find them.

1

Museum of Anthropology

d

2

Museum of Natural History

3

Military Museum

4

Science Museum

5

Museum of Modern Art



a



b



c

d



e



This is a painting of Dom Pedro II by Antônio de Souza Lobo. He has a beard and a mustache and short brown hair.

5

Over to you!

Talk about different types of museums.

Student A:

I like natural history museums. They're really interesting.

Student B: Not me. I like modern museums:

6

Project

- Choose a painting of a person at a museum in your city.
- Find a picture and bring it to class.
- Describe the picture for your class.



3

Have some more

Introducing the topic

Vocabulary

Food

1 Listen and repeat.

apples bananas eggs French fries
hamburgers mangoes pizzas potatoes
sausages strawberries tomatoes

Take note!

Plural nouns

- Regular: add -s
apple → apples
- Ending in a vowel: add -es
mango → mangoes
- Ending in -y: ~~y~~, add -ies
strawberry → strawberries

2 Fill in the blanks with food words from exercise 1. Then listen and check.

- A: Oh yuck! What are those? They look like fingers.
B: Don't be silly! They're sausages.
- A: I'm making a fruit salad. Are there any apples?
B: Yes, there are. There are bananas, mangoes, and _____, too.
- A: I'm making an omelet. Are there any _____?
B: Yes, there are.
- A: Let's go to the Italian restaurant.
B: Great idea! We can order _____.
- A: I'm making French fries. Are there any _____?
B: Yes, there are.
- A: Do you like fast food restaurants?
B: I love them! I always have _____ and French fries.

3 Ask and answer about the food in exercise 1.

Student A: Do you like eggs?

Student B: Yuck! No, I don't. Do you like apples?

Student A: Yes, I do. I love apples.

OBJECTIVES

- food
- *there is / there are* + countable and uncountable nouns
- food and drink
- fast food
- favorite food
- making requests
- a report about a favorite meal



Puzzle

page 45, puzzle 1





FUN FOOD FACTS!

Watch your diet!

The average American eats three hamburgers with French fries every week. That's 159 fast food meals every year!



Oops!

There is one fruit that thinks it's a vegetable! It's the tomato! There are more than 10,000 kinds of tomatoes in the world.



King of fruits

The mango is called the king of fruits. There are 500 different kinds of mangoes! There are two important vitamins in mangoes: vitamin A and vitamin C.



Inside or outside?

There are about 200 seeds on every strawberry. BUT strawberries are the only fruit with seeds on the outside!



Pizza galore

In the U.S., there are more than 61,000 pizza restaurants! Every year, Americans eat more than three billion pizzas. That's 10 kilos of pizza per person!



How many?

There are 110 calories in a 22-gram potato. Potatoes originally come from the Andes mountains.



Reading

1 Read and listen to the article. Is the tomato a fruit or a vegetable?

2 Read again. Match the numbers with the facts.

- 1 10,000 f
- 2 200 _____
- 3 500 _____
- 4 2 _____
- 5 10 _____
- 6 110 _____

- a important vitamins in a mango
- b calories in a 22-gram potato
- c kinds of mangoes
- d kilos of pizza that Americans eat every year
- e the number of seeds on a strawberry
- f kinds of tomatoes in the world

3 Correct the false statements.

- 1 The tomato is a ~~vegetable~~.
fruit
- 2 Americans eat 159 fast food meals every week.

- 3 The strawberry has seeds inside and outside.

- 4 There aren't any vitamins in mangoes.

- 5 There are three billion pizza restaurants in the U.S.

- 6 Potatoes are originally from the Rocky Mountains.

Grammar

there is / there are + countable nouns

Talking about things that we can count

1 Look at the chart.

Singular	Plural
There is a banana.	There are some bananas.
	There are four bananas.
There isn't an apple.	There aren't any hamburgers.
Is there a pizza?	Are there any tomatoes?
Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.	Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

Take note!

a / an / some / any

- a + singular noun starting with a consonant sound
- an + singular noun starting with a vowel sound
- some + plural noun (affirmative)
- any + plural noun (negative, questions)

2 Circle the correct word.

- 1 There is an / some apple on the table.
- 2 Are there an / any mangoes?
- 3 There are some / any eggs in the refrigerator.
- 4 There is a / an potato under the table!
- 5 There aren't any / some strawberries at the store.
- 6 Is there a / an tomato in this recipe?

3 Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks.

- 1 There are some strawberries.
- 2 There _____ mango.
- 3 There _____ potatoes.
- 4 There _____ banana.
- 5 There _____ tomatoes.
- 6 There _____ sausages.



4 Look at the picture again. Write questions and short answers.

- 1 Are there any sausages ? (sausages)
No, there aren't .
- 2 _____ ? (tomatoes)
- 3 _____ ? (mango)
- 4 _____ ? (pizza)
- 5 _____ ? (hamburgers)
- 6 _____ ? (woman)

Puzzle page 45, puzzle 2



5 Over to you!

Look around the classroom for one minute. Then close your eyes and tell the class about the things that are or aren't in the classroom.

Student A: There are some desks.

Teacher: That's true.

Student A: There is a map.

Teacher: That isn't true.

Student B: There aren't any dogs.

Teacher: That's true!

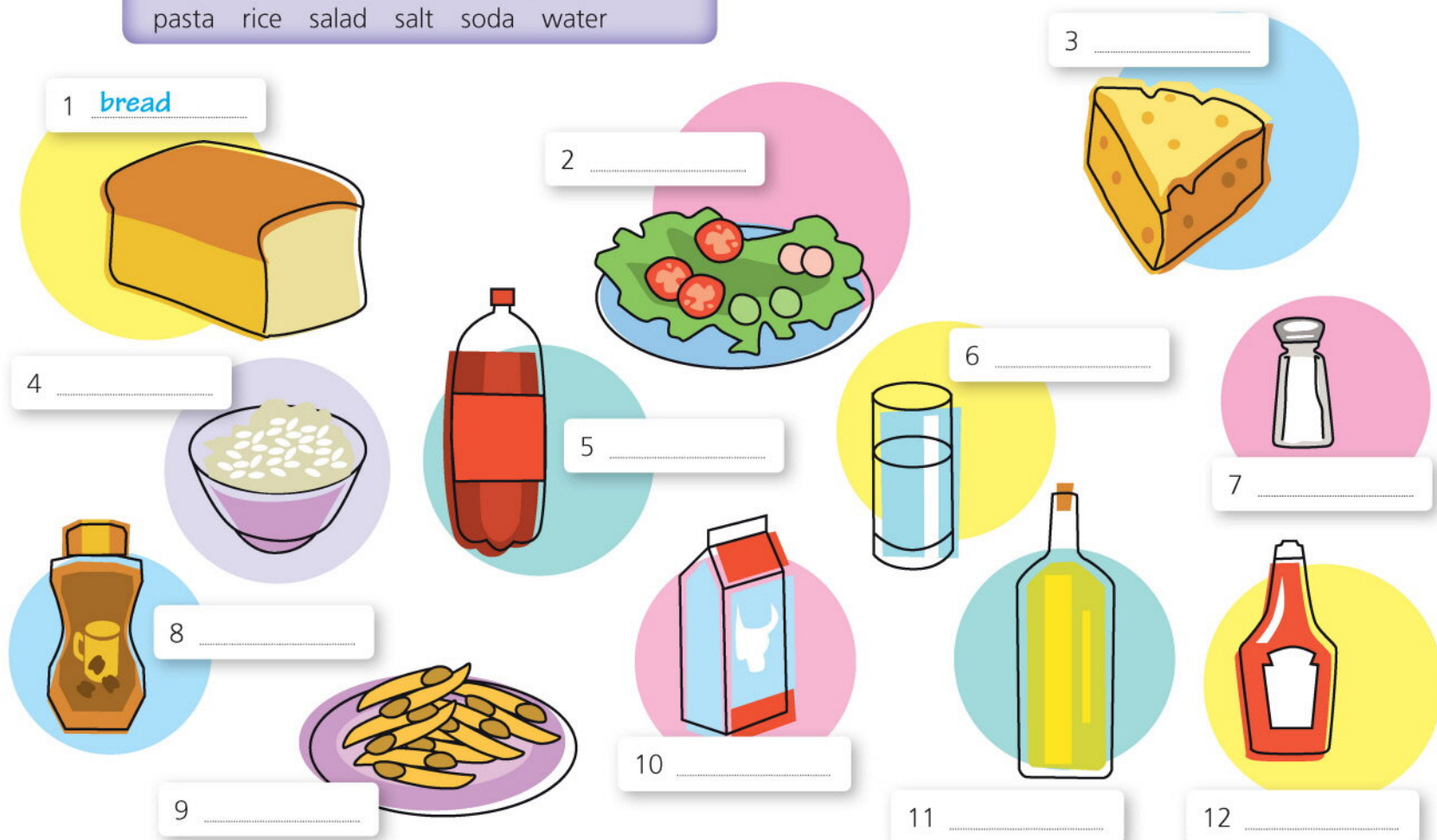
Building the topic

Vocabulary

Food and drink

1 Match the pictures with the words below. Then listen, check, and repeat.

bread cheese coffee ketchup milk oil
pasta rice salad salt soda water



2 Listen and fill in the blanks with food and drink words.

I don't put any ketchup on French fries. I put it on bread.

1

We like eating apples, but we always put some _____ on them.

3

_____ is old milk.

5

For breakfast, I eat some _____ with salad, and strawberries.

2

I drink a cup of _____ every morning to wake me up!

4

I love eating _____ with some cheese and sausage on top.

6

3 Fill in the blanks for you. Compare with a partner.

Favorite food: _____

Favorite drink: _____

Grammar

Uncountable nouns

Talking about things that we can't count

1 Look at the chart.

Affirmative	I want some coffee.
Negative	There isn't any coffee.
Questions	Do you have any coffee?

Take note!

Uncountable nouns

- With uncountable nouns, we can't say a number and we don't use an article. Uncountable nouns always take a singular verb.

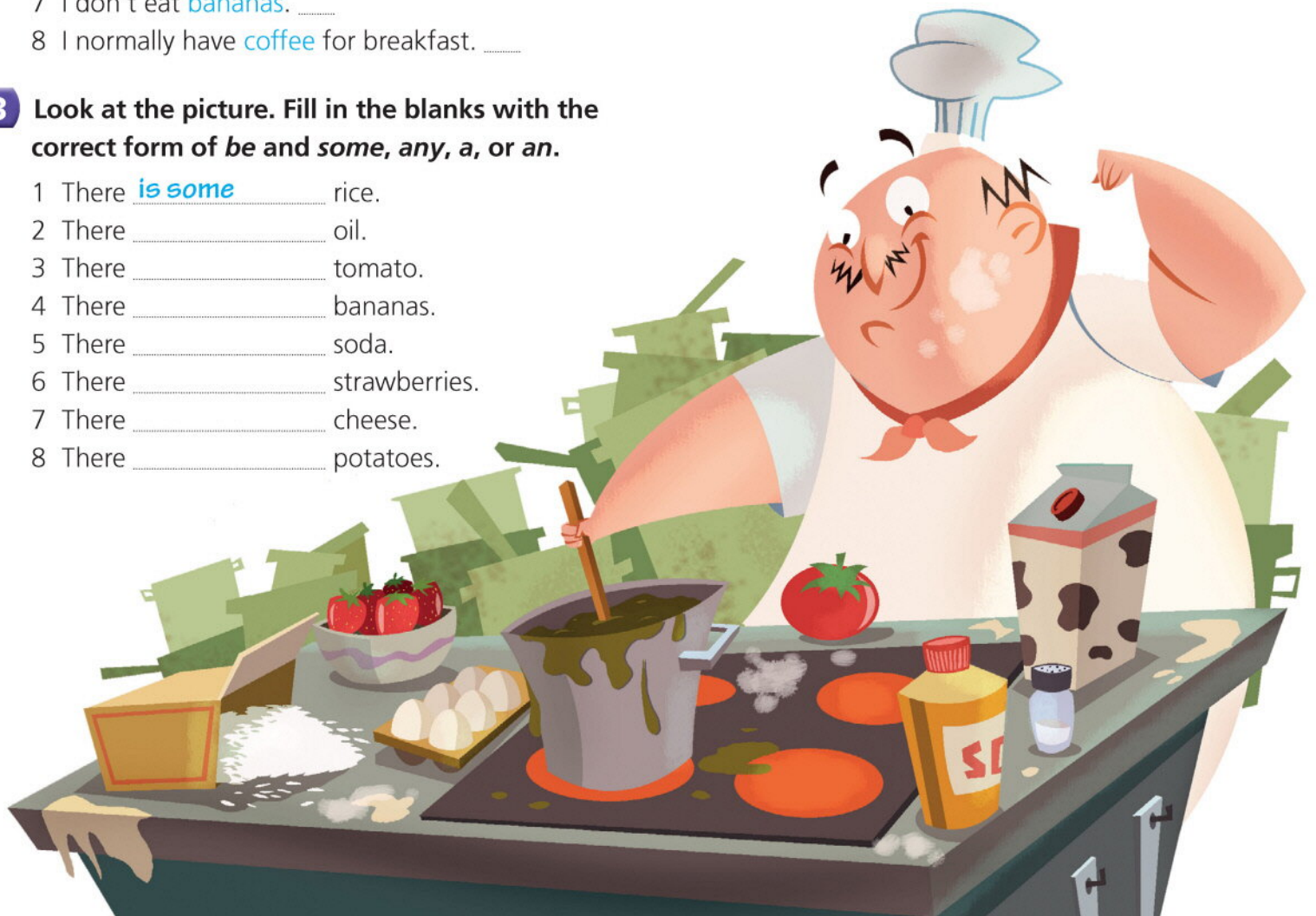
Cheese is disgusting. I don't like coffee.

2 Look at the nouns in blue. Write C (for countable) or U (for uncountable).

- Give me some **milk**, please. **U**
- I eat an **apple** every day. _____
- There isn't any **salt** on my French fries. _____
- There is some **bread** in the bag. _____
- Ketchup** is good on French fries. _____
- Do you want a **hamburger** for lunch? _____
- I don't eat **bananas**. _____
- I normally have **coffee** for breakfast. _____

3 Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of *be* and *some*, *any*, *a*, or *an*.

- There **is some** _____ rice.
- There _____ oil.
- There _____ tomato.
- There _____ bananas.
- There _____ soda.
- There _____ strawberries.
- There _____ cheese.
- There _____ potatoes.



4 Look at the picture again. Write true sentences about the nouns in parentheses.

- There is some milk** _____ . (milk)
- _____ . (ketchup)
- _____ . (mangoes)
- _____ . (tomato)
- _____ . (salt)
- _____ . (sausages)
- _____ . (eggs)
- _____ . (pasta)

Puzzle page 45, puzzle 3

5 Over to you!

Think of a sentence with *there is*, *there are*, and *a*, *an*, *some*, or *any*. Change *a* / *an* and *some* or *any* to "Engage". Tell the class the sentence. Can the class guess the original word?

Student A: **There isn't Engage coffee.**

Student B: **There isn't some coffee.**

Student A: **No.**

Student C: **There isn't any coffee.**

Student A: **Yes. Your turn.**

Fast Food or Healthy Food?

Fast food tastes good, it's easy to find, and it's fast! But, how much do you know about it?



- Every day, 25 percent of all Americans eat at a fast food restaurant.
- Fast food is very popular in Hong Kong. Sixty-one percent of the people there eat fast food once a week.
- America's favorite vegetable? French fries.
- Now, Americans spend more than \$110 billion on fast food, up from \$3 billion in 1972.
- There are 300,000 fast food restaurants in the U.S.
- There are lots of calories in some salads at fast food restaurants, sometimes more than a big cheeseburger.
- Americans eat 16 billion hot dogs every year.
- There are over 50 different chemicals in a fast food strawberry milkshake.

Fast food is popular, but it isn't very good for you. It makes you very unhealthy, and tired. Here are some ideas for a healthy life:

- Eat lots of fruit, vegetables, beans, and nuts.
- Don't eat a lot of sugar and salt.
- Exercise every day.
- Sleep for 8-10 hours every night.
- Eat a fast food salad, not a cheeseburger or pizza, but be careful with the extras.

Do you love fast food? That's OK, but doctors say, "Just eat fast food once a month." Try to find a healthy balance.

Reading

1 Read the factfile. What is the best title for the factfile?

- a Never Eat This Food!
- b Try A Healthy Balance
- c Junk Food Is Healthy!

2 Look at the Reading skills box.

Reading skills

Reading questions first

- Read the questions for a reading text first, before you start reading for detail.

3 Read the sentences below. Then read the factfile again. Check (✓) the things the writer says. Put an X (X) by the things she doesn't say.

- 1 Don't eat any fast food.
- 2 Fast food is popular in the U.S.
- 3 Eat lots of salads.
- 4 Fast food milkshakes are very natural and healthy.
- 5 Fruit, vegetables, beans, and nuts are good for you.
- 6 61% of doctors eat fast food once a week.

☒
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

Puzzle

page 45, puzzle 4



Listening

Favorite food

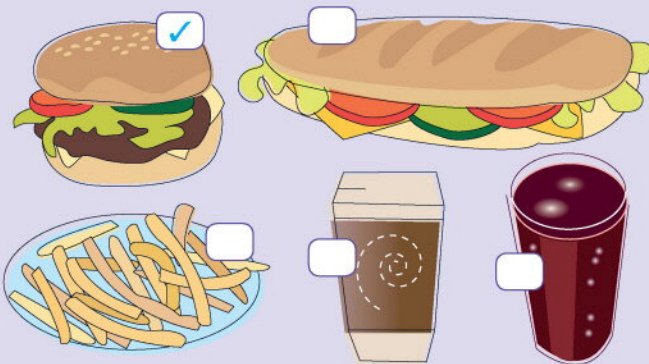


1 Listen to the radio show. Where is the radio show host?

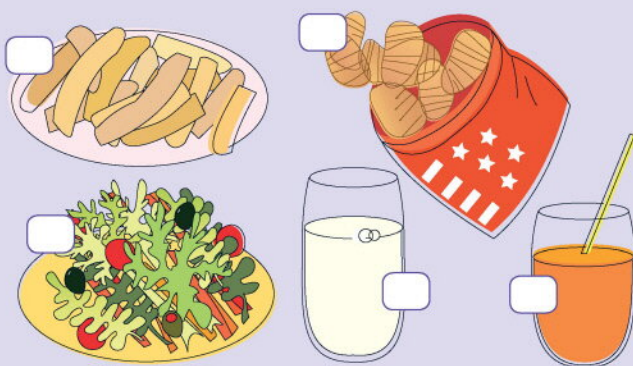
- a Florida b Texas c Tokyo

2 Listen again. Check (✓) the food and drink Brad and Angela like.

Brad



Angela



3 Fill in the blanks with the words below. Then ask and answer with a partner.

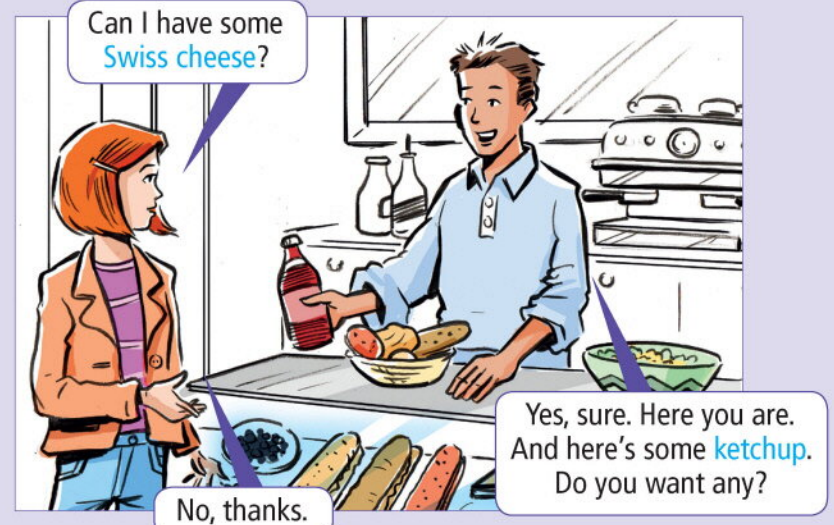
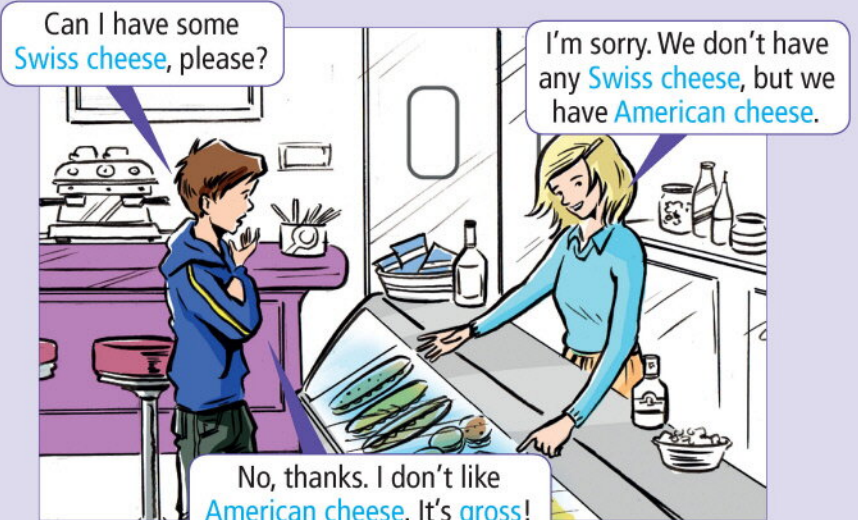
favorite food name school

- 1 What's your name ?
- 2 What's your favorite _____ ?
- 3 How often do you eat your _____ food?
- 4 What food do you like to eat after _____ ?

Speaking

Making requests

1 Listen and read.



2 Look at the Pronunciation box. Listen to the examples. Then listen again, and repeat.

Pronunciation

Weak form of some

- In sentences, **some** is pronounced with the weak /ə/ sound.

/əəm/

Can I have **some** Swiss cheese?
And here's **some** ketchup!

3 Practice the sentences. Then listen and repeat.

- 1 Here's some salt.
- 2 Can I have some water?
- 3 There are some strawberries in the refrigerator.

4 Practice the dialogue in exercise 1.

5 Now change the words in **blue**. Write a new dialogue. Then practice the dialogue in class.

ROUND-UP

Writing

A report about a favorite meal

1 Read the report. What is it about?

My favorite meal

My name is Alex, and I'm from Detroit, Michigan, in the U.S. My favorite meal is Thanksgiving dinner. Thanksgiving is an American celebration at the end of November. We always cook in the morning. Then a lot of people come to our house: my grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, and friends. We all eat together in the afternoon. We always have a big turkey. We also have corn, carrots, potatoes, and bread. Then we have pumpkin pie, apple pie, and ice cream. Pumpkin pie is my favorite food!

2 Fill in the chart with the information about Alex's favorite meal.

	Alex	You
Name	Alex	
From		
Favorite meal		
When		
What they do		
Food		
Favorite food		

3 Now fill in the chart with information about your favorite special meal.

4 Write a report about your favorite meal. Use Alex's report and the chart to help you.

I can ...

1 Circle the correct word.

- Is there a / an apple on the table?
- There isn't / aren't any pizza.
- Are there any / some hamburgers?
- Is there any / a banana in the refrigerator?

I can talk about things we can count.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

2 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

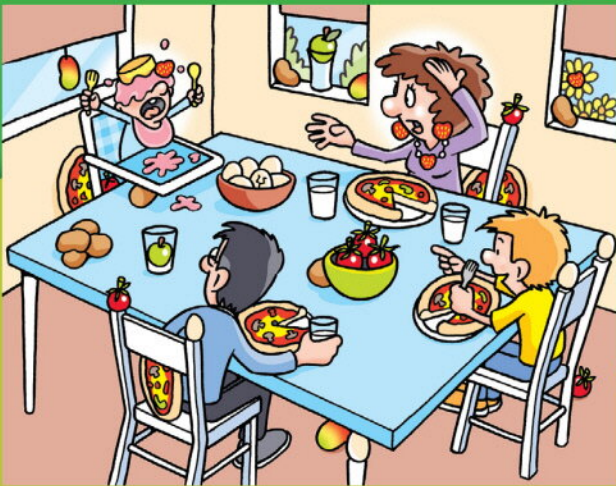
- There is some rice.
- There isn't _____ coffee.
- Do you have _____ bread?
- There is _____ cheese.

I can talk about things we can't count.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

puzzle 1

- Look at the picture and count the food items.

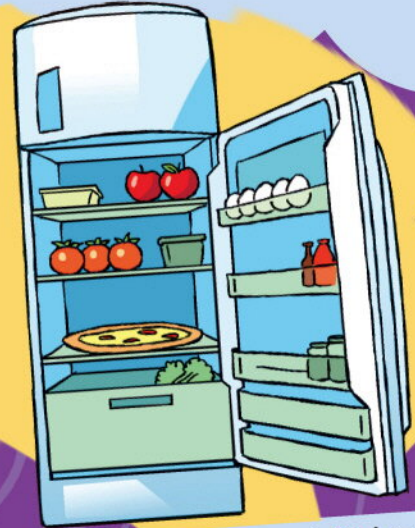


pizzas = _____ potatoes = _____
 eggs = _____ strawberries = _____
 tomatoes = _____ apples = _____
 mangoes = _____

- What's the total? _____

puzzle 2

Circle the eight extra letters in each sentence. Use the extra letters to make a secret question. Then answer the question.

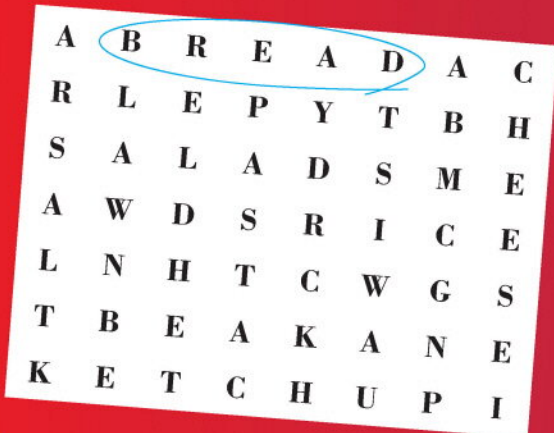


- There are apples in the fridge.
There are apples in the fridge.
- There are tomatoes, not.
- There are five eggs in the fridge.

Secret question: Is there a _____?

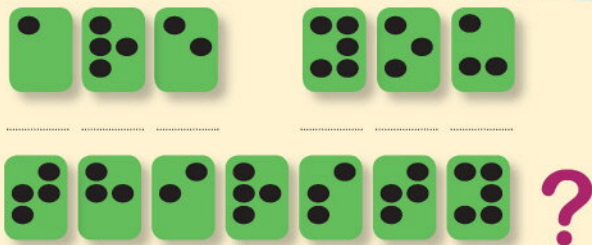
puzzle 3

Find six food words.



puzzle 4

Look at the Braille code. Copy the words. Answer the question!



Yes, I want some _____.

4

Consumer world

Introducing the topic

Vocabulary

Noun categories

- 1 Match the words with the photos. Then listen, check, and repeat.

baggage food furniture money music
time traffic travel

- 2 Match the words 1–8 with the related words in exercise 1.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 songs | <u>music</u> |
| 2 bags | _____ |
| 3 dollars | _____ |
| 4 hours | _____ |
| 5 vacations | _____ |
| 6 cars | _____ |
| 7 meals | _____ |
| 8 tables and chairs | _____ |

- 3 Fill in the blanks with words from exercise 1.

- I need some new furniture for my bedroom. I want a new desk and a chair.
- Those sneakers are expensive. You don't have any _____ to buy them.
- My favorite _____ is French fries with some cheese and ketchup.
- It's quiet. There isn't much _____ on the highway today.
- How much _____ can we take on the airplane? We have three bags.
- Hurry up! We don't have much _____. The movie starts in five minutes.

- 4 Fill in the blanks with your own answers.

My favorite food: _____
Furniture in my room: _____
Music on my MP3 player: _____
Travel with my family: _____
Money in my bag: _____

OBJECTIVES

- noun categories
- *How much . . . ? / How many . . . ?* + quantifiers
- personal possessions
- *Whose . . . ?* + possessive pronouns
- radio advertisements
- asking for things in a store
- a consumer profile



£



Puzzle page 55, puzzle 1





3



4



5



6



8

7

Exploring the topic

1



**Only
100,000?**

**How many pixels do you
have on your TV?**

Buy the new 4K Ultra High Definition TV and you can have 3 million pixels right there in your living room. That's cinema quality!

3



**How much
baggage do you
really need for
your trip?**

Check our new website.
There are a lot of
different suitcases!

www.flexibag.com

2



**DO YOU SPEND
A LOT OF TIME ON
YOUR CELL PHONE
EACH DAY?
COME TO
PHONESRUS.**

**Our special
offer:**

unlimited talk and
text time for only \$30.
That's a lot of time,
and it isn't much money.

4

**IS THERE A LOT OF
TRAFFIC IN YOUR CITY?**



5



**TV chef Gordon Blue says
"Eat some healthy food a
few times a day."**

Reading

- 1 Read and listen to the advertisements.
Check (✓) the things you can see in the advertisements.

computer	☐	CDs	☐
cell phone	☐	healthy food	☐
suitcase	☐	TV	☒
bikes	☐	music	☐

- 2 Read the advertisements again. Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1 How many pixels | a a few times a day. |
| 2 Do you spend | b a lot of traffic in your city? |
| 3 How much | c do you have on your TV? |
| 4 Is there | d baggage do you really need for your trip? |
| 5 Eat some healthy food | e a lot of time on your cell phone each day? |

- 3 Read again. Write the number of the correct advertisement for each comment below.

- "There are a lot of cars in my city. What can I do?" 4
- "I don't want to eat a lot of fast food. I want to cook healthy meals." _____
- "I watch a lot of TV and I love watching movies on my TV. My TV is old and the quality of the image is really bad." _____
- "I spend a lot of time on my cell phone. It's expensive and I don't have much money." _____
- "I need a new bag for my next vacation." _____

Grammar

How much ...? / How many ...? + quantifiers

Asking about the quantities of things

1 Look at the chart.

Countable	Uncountable
How many cars are there?	How much traffic is there?
There are none.	There's none.
There aren't any (cars).	There isn't any (traffic).
There are a few (cars).	There's a little (traffic).
There aren't many (cars).	There isn't much (traffic).
There are a lot (of cars).	There's a lot (of traffic).

2 Write C (for countable) or U (for uncountable).

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 baggage <u>U</u> | 9 meals |
| 2 bags | 10 money |
| 3 cars | 11 music |
| 4 chairs | 12 songs |
| 5 dollars | 13 tables |
| 6 furniture | 14 time |
| 7 food | 15 traffic |
| 8 hours | 16 vacations |

3 Circle the correct word.

- I have some new furniture / chair in my bedroom.
- My sister talks on the phone for two time / hours every day.
- There aren't many cars / traffic in the city today.
- There isn't much food / meals in the refrigerator.
- I love these three music / songs.
- We don't have much money / dollars to go to the mall.

4 Fill in the blanks with How much or How many.

- How much traffic is there in Future City?
- women are waiting at the bus stop?
- baggage do the people have?
- money is there in the street?
- men are carrying a bag?

5 Look at the picture of Future City. Complete the answers to the questions in exercise 4 with a little, a few, or a lot of.



- There's a little traffic.
- There are women waiting at the bus stop.
- The people have baggage.
- There's money in the street.
- There are men carrying a bag.

Puzzle

page 55, puzzle 2



6

Over to you!

Write sentences to describe your bedroom. Exchange your sentences in class. Tell the class about another student's bedroom.
There isn't much furniture. There is a desk. There are two chairs. There are a lot of computer games.

Building the topic

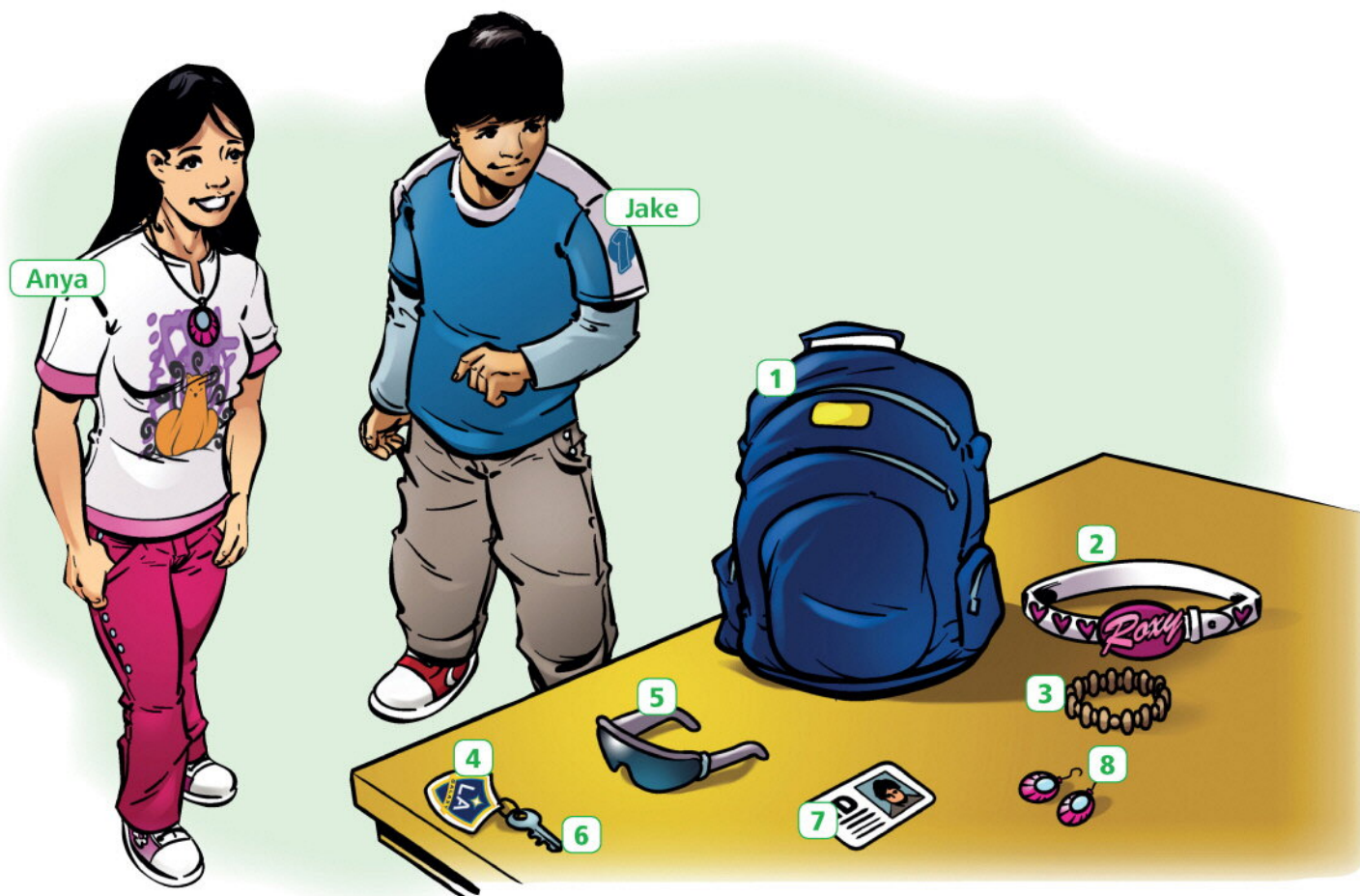
Vocabulary

Personal possessions

1 Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box. Then listen, check, and repeat.

backpack belt bracelet earrings
ID card key key ring sunglasses

- 1 Whose backpack is this? It's his.
- 2 Whose _____ is this? It's hers.
- 3 Whose _____ is this? It's hers.
- 4 Whose _____ is this? It's his.
- 5 Whose _____ are these? They're his.
- 6 Whose _____ is this? It's his.
- 7 Whose _____ is this? It's his.
- 8 Whose _____ are these? They're hers.



2 Listen and check (✓) the correct possessions.

Name	Possession		
1 Anna		☒	☐
2 Talbass		☐	☐
3 Stefan		☐	☐
4 May		☐	☐
5 Julia		☐	☐
6 Ken		☐	☐

3 Fill in the blanks with words in exercise 1.

- 1 My brother has an earring in one ear.
- 2 Where are my _____? It's very sunny today.
- 3 Look! I'm wearing my new _____ on my wrist today.
- 4 Where's my _____? I can't travel without it.
- 5 Your _____ looks heavy. What's in it?
- 6 Is this _____ yours? It has a dog on it.
- 7 You need a _____ with those pants!
- 8 Whose _____ is this? Is it for your house?

4 Write sentences about you. Use the words in exercise 1. Compare with a partner.
I have a blue belt. I don't have any sunglasses.

Grammar

Whose ...? + possessive pronouns

Talking about people's possessions

1 Look at the chart.

Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
Whose key is this? (singular)	
It's my key.	It's mine .
It's your key.	It's yours .
It's his / her key.	It's his / hers .
It's our key.	It's ours .
It's your key.	It's yours .
It's their key.	It's theirs .
Whose keys are these? (plural)	
They're my keys.	They're mine .

2 Circle the correct word.

- Whose backpack is this? It's mine / my.
- Whose radio is this? It's **her** / hers.
- Whose CD is this? It's **yours** / your.
- Whose books are those? They're **his** / he's.
- Whose keys are these? They're **theirs** / their.
- Whose key ring is this? It's **mine** / my.
- Whose MP3 players are these?
They're **our** / ours.

3 Rewrite the sentences with the correct possessive pronouns.

- Whose backpack is this? It's my backpack.
It's mine.
- Whose earrings are these? They're your earrings.
_____.
- Whose chairs are these? They're our chairs.
_____.
- Whose soccer ball is this? It's his soccer ball.
_____.
- Whose computer is this? It's their computer.
_____.
- Whose keys are these? They're her keys.
_____.

4 Complete the questions and answers.

- Whose soccer ball is this?
It's Lionel's soccer ball.
It's his.



- _____ pants _____ these?
They're Andy's pants.
_____.

- _____ pencil _____ this?
It's her pencil. _____.



- _____ shoes _____ these?
They're your shoes.
_____.

- _____ cell phones _____ these?
They're our cell phones.
_____.



- _____ T-shirt _____ this?
It's Bob's T-shirt.
_____.

- _____ sneakers _____ these?
They're our sneakers.
_____.



Puzzle page 55, puzzle 3



5

Over to you!

Play a game. In groups of four, put three of your possessions on the desk. Ask and answer questions about the things on the desk.

Student A: Whose pencil is this?

Student B: It's hers. Whose books are these?

Student C: They're his.

HOW MUCH DO YOU REALLY KNOW ABOUT YOURSELF AND YOUR CONSUMER HABITS? ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS AND FIND OUT.

Teen Trivia Quiz



1 A lot of teenagers have smartphones. How many American teenagers have a smartphone?

- a 55% b 70% c 92%

2 How many American teenagers have a part-time job?

- a 50% b 21% c 79%

3 How much money does the average American teenager (age 12-14) make every year?

- a \$2,167.00
b \$1,599.00
c \$765.00



4 What is a favorite hobby for 80% of American teenage girls?

- a studying
b shopping
c seeing friends



5 What do boys like buying with their money?

- a computer games and electronic gadgets
b books and CDs
c DVDs and books



6 Girls don't buy the same things as boys. What are their favorite things to buy?

- a books and clothes
b pens, pencils, notebooks
c clothes, jewelry (bracelets, earrings), make-up



7 Teenagers also read a lot of magazines. What do they like looking at in magazines?

- a the advertisements, because they like to find out about new products
b the articles about celebrities, because they like to know what's happening
c the articles about clothes, because they want to know what's in fashion

1b 2c 3a 4b 5a 6c 7a

Reading

1 Read the quiz. Match the headings with the questions.

- a Money 3
b Smartphones
c Hobbies
d Magazines
e Work
f Shopping

2 Read again. Mark your answers. Check your answers at the bottom of the quiz.

3 Read the sentences. Circle T (True) or F (False).

- 1 More than half of American teenagers have a smartphone. T / F
2 Almost 80% of American teenagers work sometimes. T / F
3 The average American teenager makes more than \$4,000 a month. T / F
4 Boys prefer to buy DVDs and books. T / F
5 Girls prefer to buy jewelry and make up. T / F
6 Teenagers don't look at the advertisements in a magazine. T / F



Listening

Radio advertisements

- 1 Listen to the radio advertisements. Write the number of the advertisements under the photos.



Take note!

Prices

\$40 = forty dollars

\$220 = two hundred twenty dollars

- 2 Listen again. Circle the correct words.

- At Top Travel, you can go on an ocean adventure / cruise.
- Freeway Furniture has everything for your home / office.
- Earrings cost \$20 / \$2 in New Brands.
- Socks / Sneakers cost \$1.

- 3 Fill in the blanks.

- Top Travel has vacations for everyone.
- Vacation prices are from to \$500.
- At Freeway Furniture there are beds,, tables, and chairs.
- Furniture prices are from \$40 to
- New Brands has everything from to jewelry.
- You can buy sneakers for

Speaking

Asking for things in a store

- 1 Listen and read.



- 2 Look at the Pronunciation box. Listen to the example. Then listen again, and repeat.

Pronunciation

Intonation in questions

- Intonation usually goes up (↗) when we ask a question.

Do you have any sunglasses?

- 3 Listen to the questions. Mark the intonation. Then listen again, and repeat.

- Do you have any magazines?
- Can I have three pens, please?
- Can I have a computer magazine, please?
- Do you have any green bracelets?

- 4 Practice the dialogue in exercise 1.

- 5 Now change the words in **blue**. Write a new dialogue. Then practice the dialogue in class.

ROUND-UP

Writing

A consumer profile

1 Look at the Writing skills box.

Writing skills

Using paragraphs

- Paragraphs divide a piece of writing into subjects. A paragraph is one or more sentences about the same subject.

Now read Jana's consumer profile. Choose a heading for each paragraph. Write the headings in the gaps.

- What I buy
- When I go shopping
- Where I shop

Consumer profile

Jana

1 Where I shop

I usually go shopping in the mall, but sometimes I buy things online. I never buy clothes online.

2

I like clothes, and I buy a lot of clothes. I LOVE earrings! I usually buy my clothes and new earrings at the shopping mall. I like music and books, and I buy a lot of books and music on the Internet. I buy magazines from the store near my house, too.

3

I go to the shopping mall downtown once a month with my friends. I surf the Internet every day, but I only buy things online every two or three months.

2 Fill in the chart with information from the consumer profile about Jana.

	Jana	You
Places I shop	in the mall,	
Things I buy		
When I shop		

3 Now add your information to the chart.

4 Write your consumer profile. Use the text and the chart to help you.

I can ...

1 Complete the sentences with *How much* or *How many*.

- How many students are in your class?
- money do you have?
- songs do you have on your MP3 player?
- music do you download every week?

I can ask about quantities.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

2 Circle the correct word.

- Whose shoes are these? They're my / mine.
- Whose sunglasses are these? They're hers / her.
- Whose pencils are these? They're ours / our.
- Whose key ring is this? It's your / yours.

I can talk about possessions.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐



puzzle

1

Complete the puzzle.



Across

- 2 Beds and desks are kinds of _____.
4 You take _____ on vacation, usually one or two pieces.
5 Hamburgers and eggs are kinds of _____.

Down

- 1 Samba and jazz are kinds of music.
3 There are a lot of cars. I hate _____!
6 The test is in five minutes. I don't have _____ to study.

puzzle

3

- Whose is it? Match the words with the objects in the picture.

backpack belt bracelet earrings
ID card key key ring sunglasses



puzzle

2

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences. Then unscramble the letters in red to find out where the Costa family is.

There's food aren't many
traffic a lot of isn't much



- 1 There's a lot of traffic. 2 There _____ time! 3 There's _____ baggage!



- 4 There's lots of _____. 5 There _____ cars. 6 _____ a lot of music! Where are they? On v _____!

puzzle

4

Put the words in order to make questions and answers.

Whose	these	It's	keys
is	belt	Whose	hers
are	his	this	is
these	his	They're	They're
It's	are	this	backpack
sunglasses	Whose	hers	Whose

- 1 Whose belt is this? It's his.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

B

Review

Vocabulary

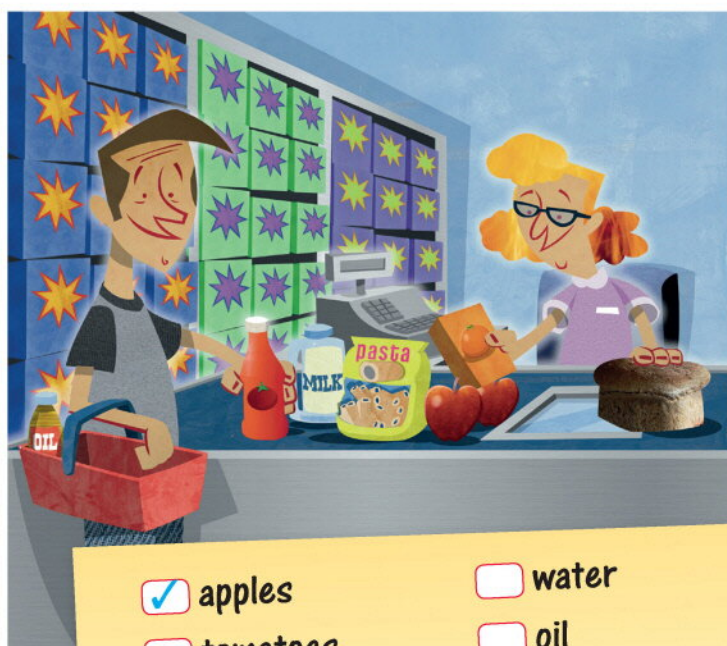
Food

1 Circle six food words in the word snake.

a c b a n a n a s d f e g g s g h p i z z a s i j s t r a w b e r r i e s k l s a u s a g e s m n m a n g o e s

Food and drink

2 You are shopping. Look at your list. Check (✓) the things you buy.



- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| ☒ apples | ☐ water |
| ☐ tomatoes | ☐ oil |
| ☐ bread | ☐ milk |
| ☐ pasta | ☐ potatoes |
| ☐ salad | ☐ ketchup |
| ☐ orange juice | ☐ bananas |

Noun categories

3 Match the categories with the nouns.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 money | a chairs and tables |
| 2 baggage | b bags |
| 3 music | c meals |
| 4 furniture | d cars |
| 5 time | e vacations |
| 6 traffic | f hours |
| 7 food | g songs |
| 8 travel | h dollars |

Personal possessions

4 Complete the possessions. Use a, e, i, o, or u.

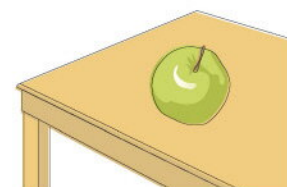
- 1 k _ e _ y r _ i _ n g
- 2 b _ _ l t
- 3 k _ _ y
- 4 b _ _ c k p _ _ c k
- 5 s _ _ n g l _ _ s s _ _ s
- 6 b r _ _ c _ _ l _ _ t
- 7 _ _ _ r r _ _ n g s
- 8 _ _ D c _ _ r d

Grammar

there is / there are + countable nouns

1 Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks with a, an, some, or any.

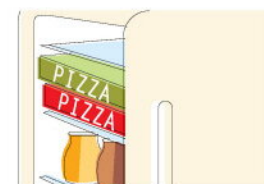
- 1 There's an apple on the table.



- 2 There aren't _____ bananas.



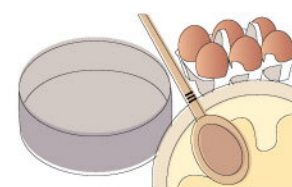
- 3 There are _____ pizzas in the refrigerator.



- 4 There aren't _____ French fries, but there is _____ hamburger.



- 5 There are _____ eggs.



- 6 There isn't _____ milk.



Uncountable nouns

- 2** Look at the picture. Write sentences with *there is*, *there isn't*, *some*, and *any*, and the words in parentheses.



- 1 There is some oil . (oil)
- 2 _____ . (pasta)
- 3 _____ . (salt)
- 4 _____ . (bread)
- 5 _____ . (cheese)
- 6 _____ . (rice)

How much ...? / How many ...? + quantifiers

- 3** Complete the questions and answers.

- 1 How much traffic is there ? (a lot)
There's a lot of traffic .
- 2 _____ bags _____ ? (a few)
_____ .
- 3 _____ food _____ ? (a little)
_____ .
- 4 _____ people _____ ? (not many)
_____ .
- 5 _____ furniture _____ ? (a little)
_____ .
- 6 _____ chairs _____ ? (not any)
_____ .

Whose ...? + possessive pronouns

- 4** Complete the dialogues.

- 1 It's my backpack.
A: Whose backpack is this ?
B: It's mine .
- 2 They're your books.
A: _____ ?
B: _____ .
- 3 It's her bracelet.
A: _____ ?
B: _____ .
- 4 It's his ID card.
A: _____ ?
B: _____ .
- 5 They're our keys.
A: _____ ?
B: _____ .
- 6 It's their basketball.
A: _____ ?
B: _____ .

Study skills

Using a dictionary

When you look up a word in a dictionary, think about the type of word. Are you looking for a noun (n), verb (v), or adjective (adj)?

- 1** The words below have two meanings. Look them up in your dictionary. Write n (for noun), v (for verb), or adj (for adjective) for each word.

- 1 fish (n) and (v)
- 2 book _____ and _____
- 3 light _____ and _____
- 4 cool _____ and _____
- 5 drink _____ and _____
- 6 water _____ and _____

- 2** Translate the words into your own language.



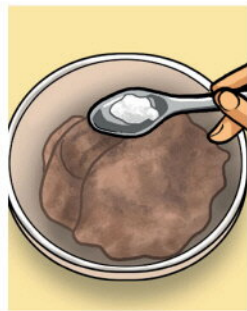
1

Look at the words in the box. Then unscramble them and complete the sentences.

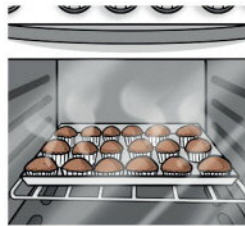
mix clean
serve add bake



Use a spoon to
mix
(I X M) the ingredients.



(D D A)
ingredients one at a time.



You need to
(H B E A)
bread and cookies before they're ready.



It's fun to
(S V E R E) the food you make to your friends.



Don't forget to
(L E C N A) the kitchen!

2

Read the recipe and match instructions 1-5 to pictures a-e.

Chocolate Chip Cookies



1

b

Mix together:

- 1 cup butter (225 g)
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar (_____ g)
- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup brown sugar (_____ g)

2

Add and mix:

- 2 eggs
- 1 teaspoon vanilla (_____ ml)

3

Add and mix:

- $2\frac{1}{4}$ cup flour (_____ g)
- 1 teaspoon salt (_____ g)
- 1 teaspoon baking soda (_____ g)

4

Add and mix:

- 2 cup chocolate chips (_____ g)
- (Semi-sweet chocolate is more delicious than milk chocolate!)

5

Bake for 10 to 12 minutes in a 375° F oven. (_____ ° C)

Serve them to your friends and family!

3

Do the quiz.

Are you good at math? American recipes don't use the metric system.

1 How much is $2\frac{1}{4}$ cups flour?

(1 cup = 150g)

a 338g

b 225g

c 420g

2 How much is $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar?

(1 cup = 225g)

a 200g

b 56g

c 169g

3 How much is $\frac{3}{4}$ cup brown sugar?

(1 cup = 175g)

a 150g

b 131g

c 44g

4 How much is 2 cups chocolate chips?

(1 cup = 160g)

a 260g

b 320g

c 380g

5 How much are 1 teaspoon salt, baking soda, and vanilla? (3 teaspoons = 15mg or 15 ml)

a 1mg / 1ml

b 3mg / 3ml

c 5mg / 5ml

6 Here is the formula to convert °Fahrenheit (Tf) to °Celsius (Tc): $T_c = \frac{5 \times (T_f - 32)}{9}$

What is 375° F? in °C?

a 10°C?

b 150°C?

c 190°C?



Answers: 1a; 2c; 3b; 4b; 5c; 6c.

4

Use your answers to exercise 3 to complete the recipe in exercise 2 with grams, milligrams, milliliters, and °Celsius.

I love spaghetti. This is the recipe for tomato sauce. You need an onion, five tomatoes...

5

Project

- Choose an easy recipe you like.
- Make a list of the ingredients and instructions for how to make it.
- Tell your class about your recipe.

6

Over to you!

Ask and answer about your recipes.

Student A: How much salt is there?

Student B: One teaspoon. That's 5 milligrams.



5

A good idea?

Introducing the topic

Vocabulary

Requests

- 1  Look at the photos. Fill in the blanks with the verbs below. Then listen, check, and repeat.

borrow buy drive dye get go have
stay out

- 2 Circle the correct verb.

- 1 Can we have / get a sleepover this weekend?
- 2 Can I dye / get my hair green?
- 3 Can we buy / drive a dog tomorrow?
- 4 Can I get / borrow a tattoo on my leg?
- 5 Can we go / stay out to a party on Saturday?
- 6 Can I borrow / drive the new car to the beach?
- 7 Can we stay out / get late tonight?
- 8 Can we go / borrow some money?

- 3 Read the requests in exercise 2 again. What would your parents say? Choose a reply below. Write the number of the request next to the reply. Then compare with a partner.

- a Sure you can. _____
- b I'll think about it. _____
- c Absolutely not! No way! _____

OBJECTIVES

- requests
- can (permission)
- places to go
- suggestions
- talking about what to do on the weekend
- making suggestions
- an e-mail to a friend



1 go to a party



2 _____ a sleepover

Puzzle

page 69, puzzle 1





3 a tattoo

4 some money

6 late

5 the car

7 a dog

8 my hair

The sleepover



Friday, 4:15 p.m.

Luis: Hi, Mom!

Mom: How was school?

Luis: Good, thanks. Mom ... can I have a sleepover here tonight?

Mom: No way! You have exams next week.

Luis: Oh, Mom, but it's the weekend.

Mom: Absolutely not! You can have a sleepover after your exams.

Luis: That's so unfair.

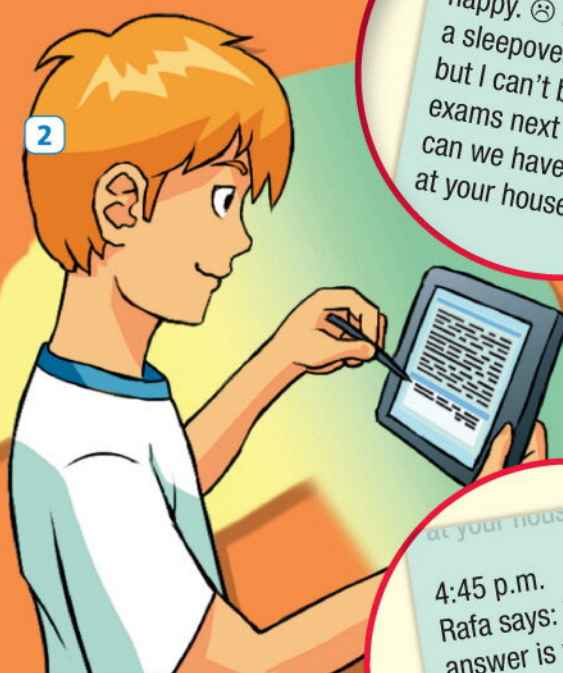


5 p.m.

Luis: Mom, can I go to Rafa's house after dinner?

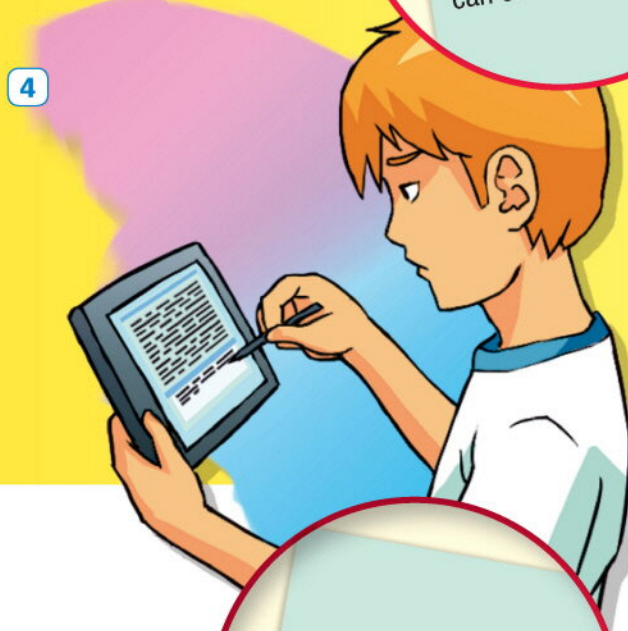
Mom: Sure you can. But you can't stay out late. Be home by 10 p.m.

Luis: Mom!



4:30 p.m.
Luis says: I am not happy. ☹️ I want to have a sleepover here tonight, but I can't because I have exams next week. Rafa, can we have a sleepover at your house?

4:45 p.m.
Rafa says: Luis, the answer is yes! The sleepover is at my house tonight. Brad and Jack can come, too.



5:07 p.m.
Luis says: Rafa, I can come to your house, but I can't stay out after 10 p.m. It isn't fair!

Reading

1 Read and listen to the story. What is Luis's problem?

- a He wants to have a sleepover at his house. His mom doesn't agree.
- b He wants to study at a friend's house. His mom doesn't agree.
- c He wants to have a sleepover at his house. His dad doesn't agree.

2 Read the story again. Who says these things? Write L (for Luis), M (for Mom), or R (for Rafa).

- 1 Absolutely not! M
- 2 Can I have a sleepover here tonight? _____
- 3 The sleepover is at my house tonight. _____
- 4 You can't stay out late. _____
- 5 Can I go to Rafa's house tonight after dinner? _____
- 6 Be home by 10 p.m. _____

3 Read again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Luis can't have a sleepover because he has exams next week.
- 2 Luis can have a sleepover at his house _____.
- 3 _____ is at Rafa's house.
- 4 Brad and Jack _____, too.
- 5 Luis can't stay out after _____.

Grammar

can (permission)

Asking for permission

1 Look at the chart.

Questions	Answers
Can I go to Rob's party?	Sure you can.
Can we have a sleepover?	I'll think about it.
Can we buy a dog?	Sorry, you can't.
Can my friend dye her hair?	Absolutely not! No way!

2 Match the questions and answers.

Questions

- Can I buy this jacket? e
- Can Jake sleep over tonight? _____
- Can we stay out until midnight? _____
- Can I borrow your math book? _____
- Can Jane eat dinner with us? _____
- Can I dye my hair? _____

Answers

- Absolutely not! Be home at ten o'clock.
- I'll think about it, but there isn't much food in the house.
- Sorry, you can't. I'm doing my homework now.
- Sure he can, but ask his parents first.
- No, you can't. It's very expensive.
- No way! Green hair isn't cool!

3 Look at the picture. Write the children's questions. Then complete the mother's answers.

- Can I have a glass of soda? Sure you can, but don't drop it!
- _____? Sure _____, but use your headphones.
- _____? Absolutely _____! It's cold outside.
- Can we have a party? No _____! It's a lot of work.
- _____? I'll _____ it.
- _____? Sorry, _____ . It's for dessert.



Puzzle

page 69, puzzle 2



4

Over to you!

Ask a classmate for permission to do something. Refuse permission. Use the reasons below, or your own reasons.

I don't have ... I'm using my ...
It's a lot of work. It's very expensive.

Student A: Can I borrow your magazine?

Student B: Sorry, you can't. I'm reading it right now.
Can I borrow your dictionary?

Student A: Sorry, you can't. Sandra's using it.

Building the topic

Vocabulary

Places to go

- 1 Look at the pictures. Complete the dialogues below with the places. Then listen, check, and repeat.

amusement park coffee shop library
museum park shopping mall skating rink
swimming pool

- 2 Read and listen to the dialogues. Then listen again, and repeat the suggestions in blue.

- 3 What places do you like to go to? Compare with a partner.

After school: _____

On the weekends: _____

On vacation: _____



1 Anna: OK, guys. What are we doing today?
Bruno: Let's go to the skating rink.
Eva: No. Skating is boring.



2 Anna: What about going to the _____?
Eva: No way! The rides are scary, and it's expensive.



3 David: Why don't we go to the _____?
Bruno: I don't think so! I hate shopping.



4 David: Let's go to the _____ and play baseball.
Bruno: No, thanks. I'm tired.



5 Bruno: Let's go to the _____.
There's a good exhibit about the Incas.
Anna: No, let's not. I was there last week.



6 Anna: Why don't we go to the _____?
There's a storyteller there today.
David: No, that's boring.



7 Anna: I know! What about going to the _____?
David: Let's not. There are a lot of people there on Saturdays.



8 Eva: Why don't we go to the _____?
Then we can have some coffee and talk about our plans.
David: That's a good idea! Let's go.



Grammar

Suggestions

Making suggestions

1 Look at the chart.

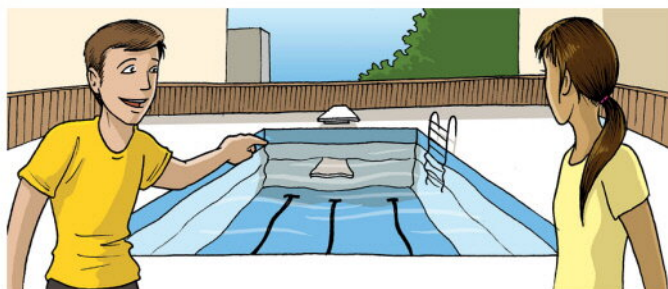
Suggestions	Positive responses	Negative responses
Let's go out.	OK.	I don't think so.
What about going out?	That's a good idea.	Let's not.
Why don't we go out?	Great!	No way!

2 Circle the correct form of the verb.

- What about watch / watching a DVD?
- Let's eat / eating in a fast food restaurant.
- Why don't we having / have a party?
- What about invite / inviting Cara over?

3 Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the suggestions below.

cook some food ~~go swimming~~
 have a sleepover play soccer in the park
 study for the test

1 What about going swimming?

2 Let's _____.



3 Why don't we _____?



4 What about _____?



5 Let's _____.

4 Write suggestions with *Let's ...*, *What about ...?*, and *Why don't we ...?* Use each suggestion once. Then write the responses.

buy some new clothes do our homework
 go to the coffee shop ~~watch TV~~

- What about watching TV _____?
- Let's not _____.
- _____?
- _____?

Puzzle page 69, puzzle 3



5

Over to you!

What do you want to do this evening? Make suggestions. Use the ideas below.

get a pizza go to a movie
 go to the skating rink play video games
 watch a DVD

Student A: Let's get a pizza.Student B: Let's not.Student C: What about a hamburger?Student D: That's a good idea!



teen trouble

Are you a teenager with a problem? Marcia Clark answers your questions.

Dear Marcia,
I'm fourteen years old. I love basketball, and I'm a good player. The problem is that my grades at school aren't very good – and now I can't play on the school basketball team. My parents want me to study for my school exams, and not play basketball all the time. Do you have any advice?

Gregg
San Luis Obispo, California

Dear Gregg,
Think about it. Good grades equal a place on the basketball team. Why don't you study now? Before long, you're a basketball player AND a good student!
Marcia

Dear Marcia,
I'm sixteen. I'm a good student, and I'm very responsible. The problem? I want a tattoo, but my parents hate them, and I can't get one. I don't understand their problem. All my friends have tattoos. What's your advice?

Madison
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Madison,
Why don't you think about it some more? Tattoos are cool right now – but do you really want a picture on your body for the rest of your life? Sixteen is probably too young to decide things like that.
Marcia

Dear Marcia,
I'm a fifteen-year-old girl. I met a really cute boy. He's seventeen. He asked me out, but my parents aren't happy because of my age, and I can't date until I'm sixteen. I really like this boy! My parents don't know him. What can I do?

Ariana
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Ariana,
What about going out in a group? Why not invite some of your friends and some of his friends? Go to the movies, or the coffee shop. Then you can be together, have fun, and please your parents.
(P.S. Your parents are right. $15 + 17 = \text{trouble!}$)
Marcia

Reading

1 Read the problem page. Where can you find a text like this?

- a in a sports magazine
- b in a teen magazine
- c in a school book

2 Look at the Reading skills box.

Reading skills

Looking for key words and phrases

- When you answer comprehension questions, find the word or the phrase in the text that tells you the answer.

3 Read again. Circle T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Gregg is a very good student. T / **F**
- 2 Gregg is on the basketball team now. T / F
- 3 Marcia's solution is for Gregg to study more. T / F
- 4 Ariana's parents don't know the seventeen-year-old boy. T / F
- 5 Marcia thinks a group activity is a good idea. T / F
- 6 Marcia thinks Ariana's parents are right. T / F
- 7 Madison is angry with her friends. T / F
- 8 Marcia thinks tattoos are a good idea. T / F

Listening

Talking about what to do on the weekend



1 Listen to the students. What does Tom suggest they do?

- a study for the exams
- b have a party
- c go to the movies

2 Listen again. Circle the correct word.

- 1 Lola thinks Tom's idea is great / boring.
- 2 Andi wants to go to the amusement park / park.
- 3 Lola likes / doesn't like the rides.
- 4 Tom suggests going to the skating rink / movies.
- 5 Andi thinks that's a good / bad idea.
- 6 Lola wants to borrow money from Andi / Tom.

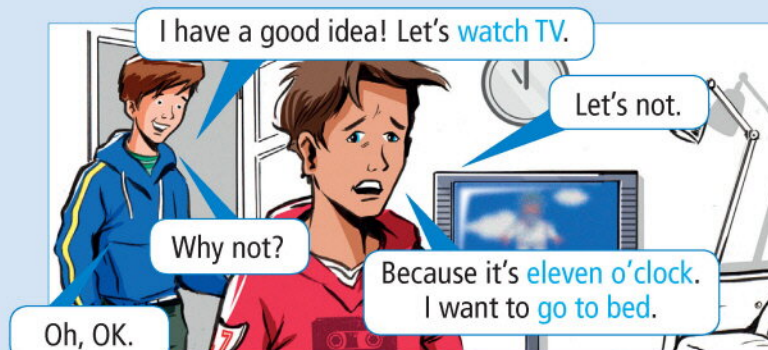
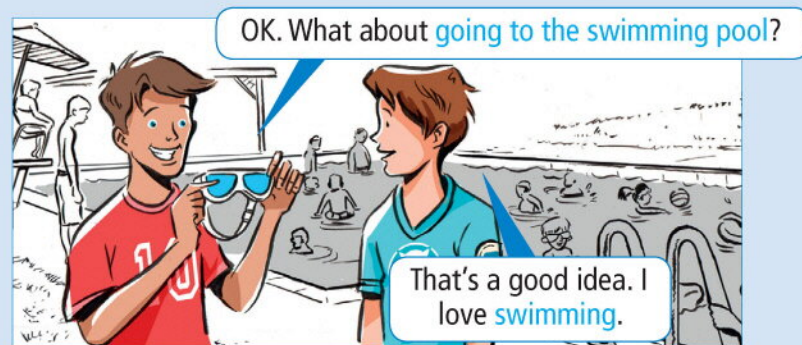
3 Listen again. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

- 1 Let's have a party !
- 2 Why don't we go to the _____ ?
- 3 What about going to the _____ ?
- 4 Let's do _____ !

Speaking

Making suggestions

1 Listen and read.



2 Look at the Pronunciation box. Listen to the examples. Then listen again, and repeat.

Pronunciation

Responding to suggestions

- Our voice goes up (↗) on positive responses, and down (↘) on negative responses.

Positive

That's a good idea!

Negative

I don't think so.

Let's not.

3 Listen to the suggestions and responses. Write P for a positive response and N for a negative response.

- 1 N 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

4 Practice the dialogue in exercise 1.

5 Now change the words in blue. Write a new dialogue. Then practice the dialogue in class.

Puzzle

page 69, puzzle 4



ROUND-UP

Writing

An e-mail to a friend

- 1 Read April's e-mail to her friend Holly. What is it about?
- 2 Fill in the chart with the information about April.

April	
Suggestions	Reasons
take bus to Chicago	not far; a lot to do
go ice-skating on the lake	
You	
Suggestions	Reasons

- 3 Now fill in the chart with suggestions and reasons to do things in or near your city.
- 4 Write an e-mail to a friend making your suggestions and giving reasons. Use the text and the chart to help you.



Winter vacation

Hi, Holly

It's great that you're coming to stay with us for the winter vacation. I'm really looking forward to it!

When you're here, let's take the bus into Chicago for a day. It isn't far, and there's a lot to do. And why don't we go ice-skating on the lake near here? Lots of kids go there, and it's really fun. Then what about going to see my grandparents? They live in Vermont. It's an amazing place.

See you soon!

April

I can ...

1 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Can I go shopping with Claudia? d
 - 2 Can Luke sleep over tonight? _____
 - 3 Can Beatriz come for lunch tomorrow? _____
 - 4 Can I borrow your English book? _____
- a No way! You have school tomorrow.
 - b Sorry. We're having lunch with your aunt.
 - c Sorry, but I'm reading it.
 - d Sure you can.

I can ask for permission.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

2 Circle the correct verb.

- 1 Why don't we go / going out?
- 2 What about have / having pizza for dinner?
- 3 Let's play / playing soccer in the park.
- 4 Why don't we do / doing our homework now?

I can make suggestions.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

- Replace the incorrect verbs.
- Write new sentences.

- 1 Can you dye until midnight?
Can you stay out until midnight?
- 2 Do you buy to a dance club on Fridays?

- 3 Does Dan drive his jacket every day?

- 4 Do you want to borrow your hair blue?

- 5 Does your dad stay out you to school?

- 6 Can I go your new computer game?

- 7 Where did you wear your goldfish?

Unscramble the letters to make request verbs. Use the letters on colored squares to make a secret question. Then answer the question.

1	veha	h	a	v	e				
2	orborw								
3	og								
4	uby								
5	yed								
6	asty tuo								
7	tge								

C n

iv ?

Break the code to complete the names of the places.

a	c	e	f	g	h	i	k	m	n	o	p	s	t	u	w
✓							♥					○	≡		

1 Why don't we go to the ○ ♥ ✓ ☄ ☆ ● ■ rink?

2 What about going to the mall?

3 Let's go to the       shop.

4 Why don't we go to the          park?

5 What about going to the pool?

$$+ \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \\ \circ \end{array} \circ \triangle \begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \\ \circ \end{array} + =$$


“What about

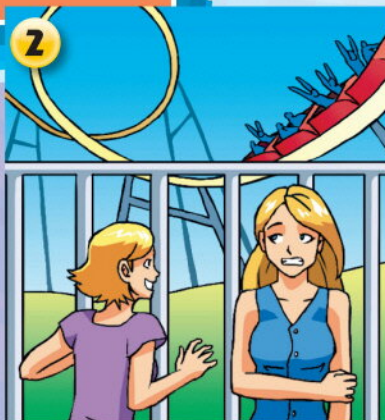
your

13	6	14	23

 ?”

"I don't

26	13	14	19	16		24	20	
								!"



“Let’s

to the

21	6	23	16	!"	"No	2	6	4	!"



	2	13	4		12	20
“				don't we		

24	2	14	18	18	14	19	12	
								?"

Let's

19	20	25

."

6

One of a kind

Introducing the topic

Vocabulary

Jobs

- 1  Look at the photos. Write the jobs. Then listen and check.

architect artist fashion designer inventor
musician politician scientist writer

- 2 Fill in the blanks with the words in exercise 1.

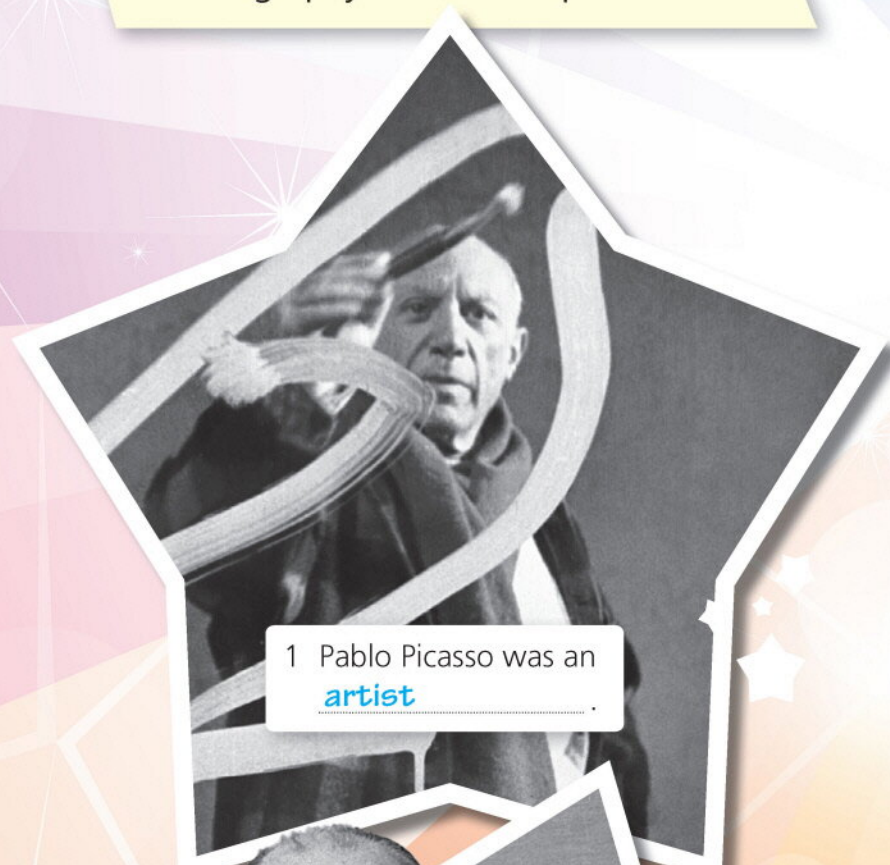
- 1 I study physics and I make important discoveries about science. I'm a scientist.
- 2 He plays the guitar and he writes songs. He's a _____.
- 3 I write books. I'm a _____.
- 4 My dad invents things. He's an _____.
- 5 She designs houses and museums. She's an _____.
- 6 I work in politics. I'm a _____.
- 7 My aunt paints and draws pictures. She's an _____.
- 8 His mom designs clothes and she makes perfumes. She's a _____.

- 3 Complete the sentences with your favorite person. Compare with a partner.

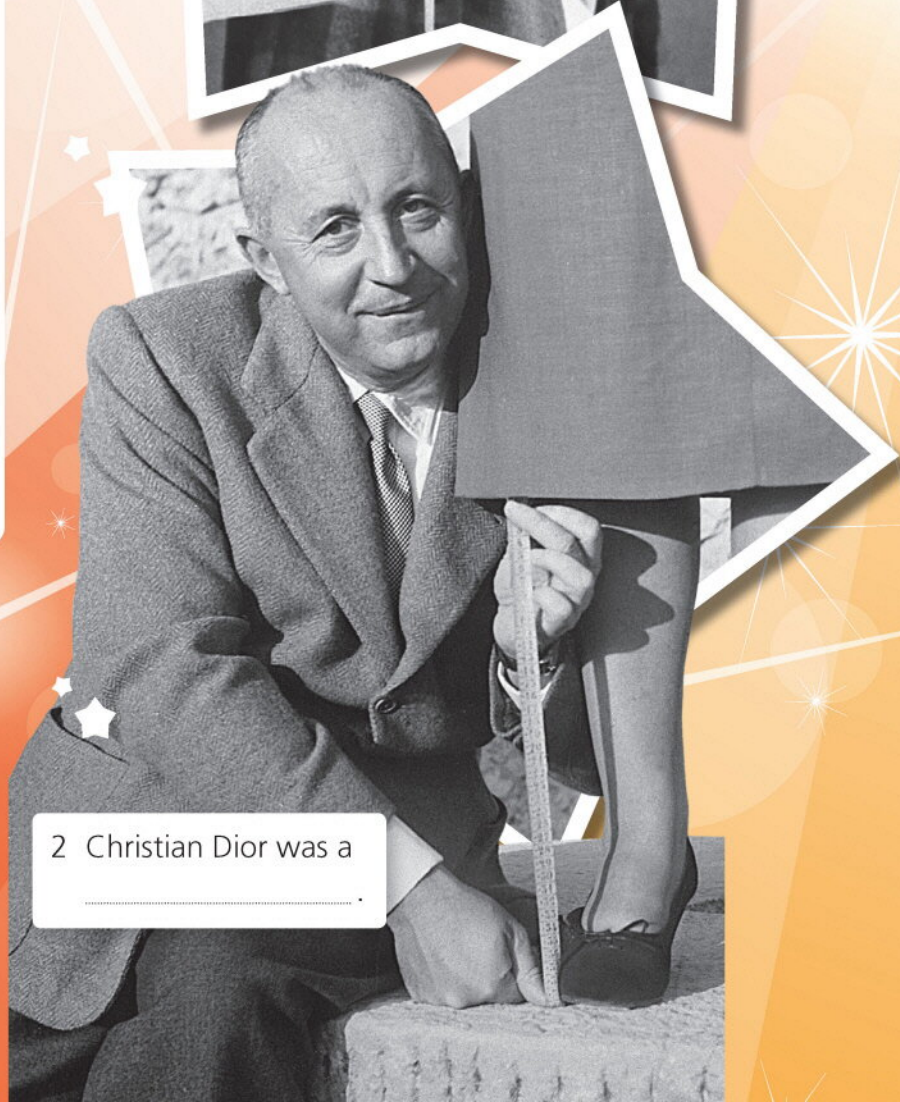
- 1 Salvador Dalí is my favorite artist.
- 2 _____ is my favorite fashion designer.
- 3 _____ is my favorite musician.
- 4 _____ is my favorite writer.

OBJECTIVES

- jobs
- was / were
- adjectives of opinion
- ordinal numbers
- famous politicians
- giving personal information
- a biography of a famous person



1 Pablo Picasso was an artist.



2 Christian Dior was a _____.

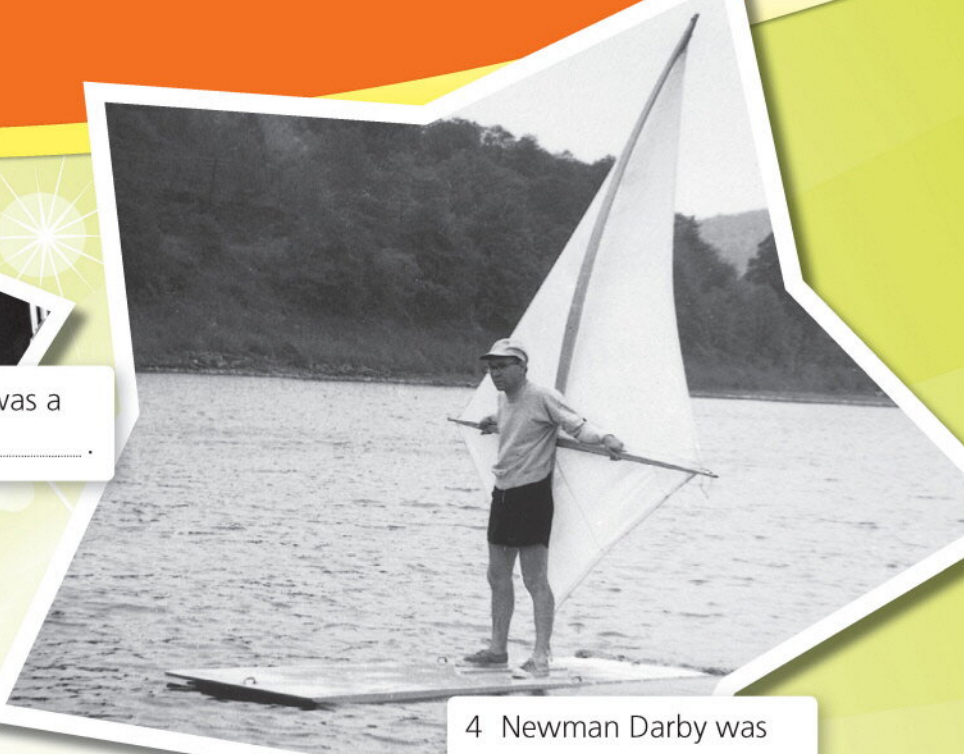
Puzzle

page 79, puzzle 1

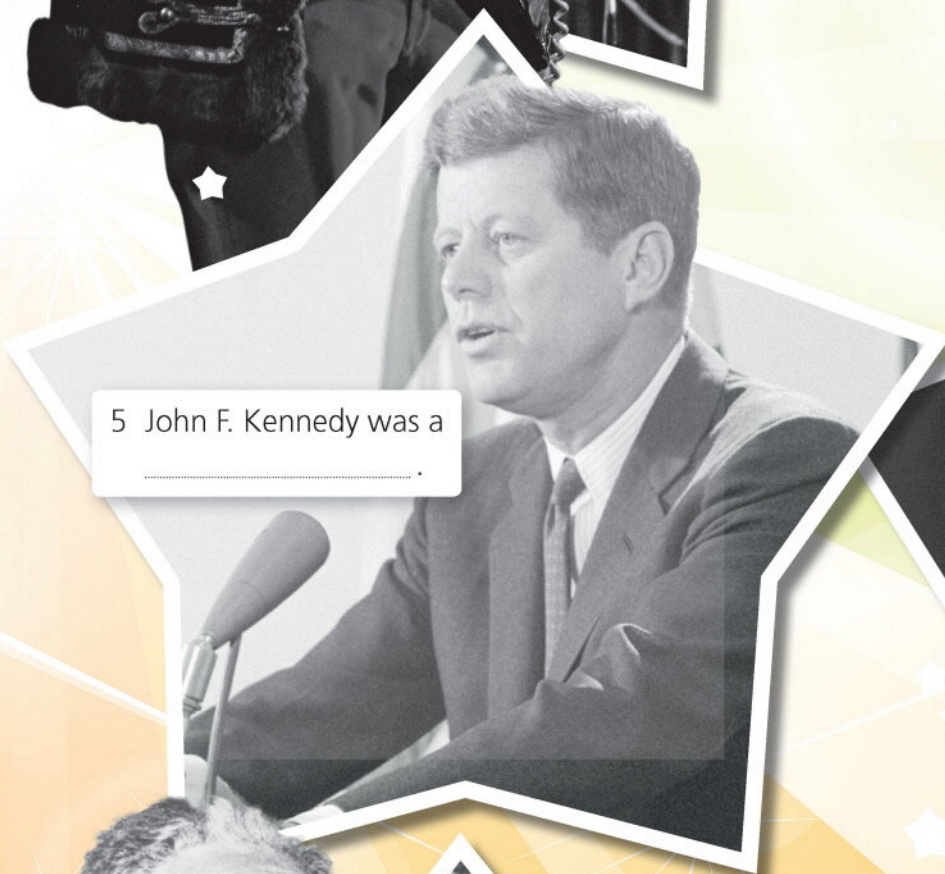




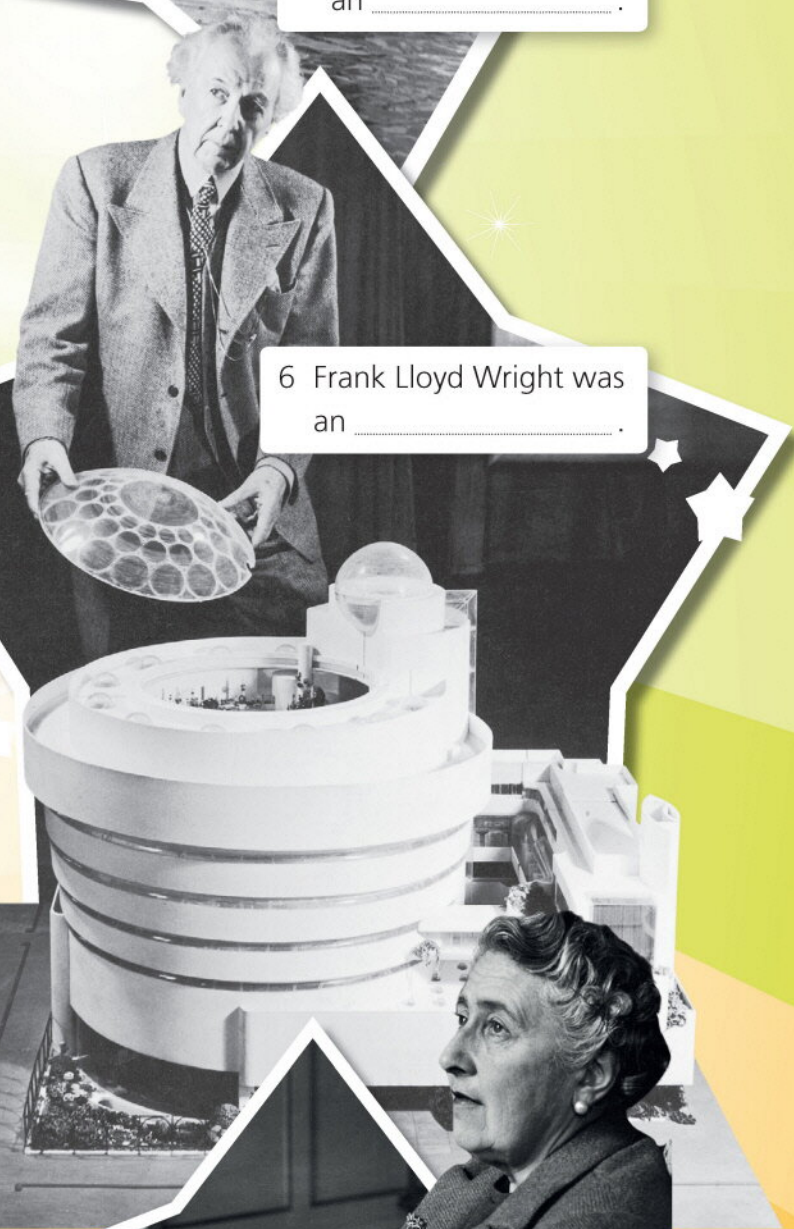
3 Jimi Hendrix was a



4 Newman Darby was an



5 John F. Kennedy was a



6 Frank Lloyd Wright was an



7 Albert Einstein was a



8 Agatha Christie was a

GREAT NAMES



Martin Luther King was born in 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia. He was a politician, and a great leader. He was very important in the African-American fight for human rights.



Frida Kahlo was born in 1907, near Mexico City, Mexico. She was a great artist. Many famous artists and writers were her friends.

Gabrielle "Coco" Chanel was a fashion designer. She was born in Paris, France in 1883. She was the director of the Chanel company from 1909 until 1971. Her name was famous then for clothes, perfume, and jewelry, and it's still famous today.



Ian Fleming was a famous writer. He was born in London, in the U.K. in 1908. The famous character in his books is James Bond.

Reading

1 Read and listen to the biographies. Match the people with the jobs.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Martin Luther King | a fashion designer |
| 2 Frida Kahlo | b writer |
| 3 Coco Chanel | c artist |
| 4 Ian Fleming | d politician |

2 Read the biographies again. Complete the chart with information in the text.

Name	Born	When?
Martin Luther King	Atlanta, Georgia	1929
Frida Kahlo		
Coco Chanel		
Ian Fleming		

3 Read again. Write the name of the person.

- She was born in Mexico.
Frida Kahlo
- He was a famous leader.

- She was French.

- He was British.

- She was the friend of writers and artists.

Grammar

was / were

Talking about the past

1 Look at the chart.

Affirmative	Negative
I was a musician.	I wasn't a musician.
You were an inventor.	You weren't an inventor.
He / She / It was in my class.	He / She / It wasn't in my class.
We were artists.	We weren't artists.
You were inventors.	You weren't inventors.
They were writers.	They weren't writers.

2 Look at the timeline of Pelé's professional life. Complete the sentences with the correct negative or affirmative form of be.



- Pelé wasn't born in the U.S.
- In 1958, Pelé and the Brazilian national team were in Sweden.
- In 1962, Pelé was in the World Cup in Chile.
- Pelé and the Brazilian team were in Chile for the World Cup in 1970.
- Pelé was in the United States from 1975-1977.
- Pelé was in the World Cup in 2010.

3 Look at the chart.

Questions	Short answers
Was I a musician?	Yes, I was . / No, I wasn't .
Were you an inventor?	Yes, you were . / No, you weren't .
Was he / she / it in my class?	Yes, he / she / it was . / No, he / she / it wasn't .
Were we artists?	Yes, we were . / No, we weren't .
Were you inventors?	Yes, you were . / No, you weren't .
Were they artists?	Yes, they were . / No, they weren't .
Were they writers?	Yes, they were . / No, they weren't .

4 Write questions and answers about Althea Gibson.



1927 born in Clarendon County, South Carolina, the U.S.	1956 first African-American Grand Slam champion	1956, 1957, 1958 winner of five Grand Slam titles
--	--	--

- born / in the U.S. / in 1927 / ?
Was she born in the U.S. in 1927 ?
Yes, she was .
- first African-American Grand Slam Champion / in 1956 / ?
..... ?
.....
- winner of Grand Slam title / in 1954 / ?
..... ?
.....

Puzzle page 79, puzzle 2

5

Over to you!

Think of a famous person. Give three clues to the class. Can the class guess the person?

Student A: She was born in 1907. She was an artist.
She was Mexican.

Student B: Was she Frida Kahlo?

Student A: Yes, she was. It's your turn.

Building the topic

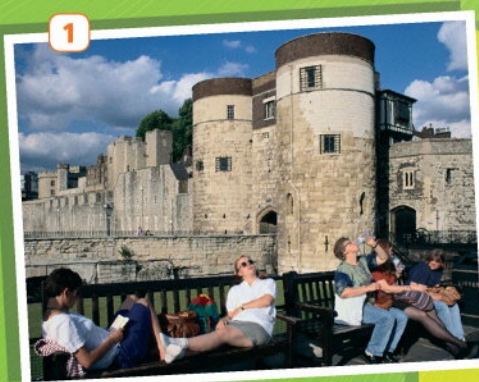
Vocabulary

Adjectives of opinion

- 1 Look at the adjectives in the box. What do they mean in your language? Listen and repeat.

awesome awful ~~boring~~ delicious
disgusting fantastic interesting terrible

- 2 Look at the photos, and complete the comments with an adjective from exercise 1.



Here I am on my fourth visit to the Tower of London. It was SO (1) boring. ZZZZ!
(Damon, London)
Comment: I love the Tower of London. It's really (2) _____ 😊
(Jin-woo, Seoul)

This is a picture of me on my last school trip. It was (5) _____.
(Stefano, 8th grade)

Comment: That isn't true! I was there. The trip was (6) _____, but the weather wasn't! 😊
(Grace, 8th grade)

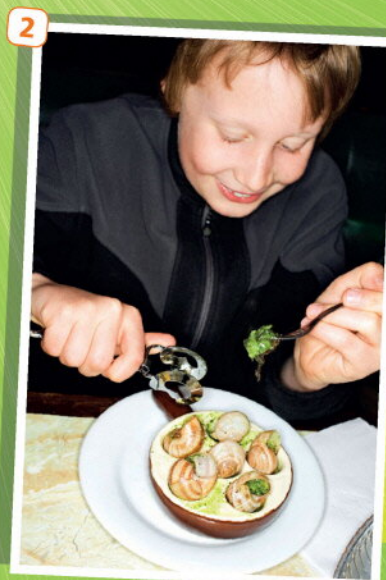


- 3 Circle the correct word.

- The food at the party was delicious / boring.
- Yuck! This pasta is disgusting / fantastic.
- I love the Shrek movies. They're awesome / awful.
- This is a fantastic / terrible book. It's a really good story.
- The art museum is a very interesting / delicious building.
- Look at those shoes! They look terrible / disgusting.
- My mom thinks science fiction movies are delicious / boring.
- Don't read this magazine article. It's awful / awesome!

Personal Memories page

Share your special memories here



I'm eating snails for the first time on vacation in Paris. Mmm, (3) _____! (Evan, Stockholm)
Comment: That's gross! Snails are (4) _____! I hate them. 😊 (Eduardo, Mexico City)



Here I am on the Train of Terror for the second time. It was (7) _____! (Casper, Miami)
Comment: No, it wasn't. It was (8) _____! (Your sister, Miami)

- 4 Look at the situations below. Give your opinion. Compare with a partner.

- You are eating snails for the first time.
- You don't like your best friend's new boots.
- You hate shopping. Your friends want to go to the mall.
- You are reading a new book. You aren't enjoying it.

Grammar

Ordinal numbers

Talking about the order of things

1 Look at the chart.

Cardinal and ordinal numbers

1 one	1st first	11 eleven	11th eleventh
2 two	2nd second	12 twelve	12th twelfth
3 three	3rd third	13 thirteen	13th thirteenth
4 four	4th fourth	14 fourteen	14th fourteenth
5 five	5th fifth	15 fifteen	15th fifteenth
6 six	6th sixth	16 sixteen	16th sixteenth
7 seven	7th seventh	17 seventeen	17th seventeenth
8 eight	8th eighth	18 eighteen	18th eighteenth
9 nine	9th ninth	19 nineteen	19th nineteenth
10 ten	10th tenth	20 twenty	20th twentieth
		30 thirty	30th thirtieth
		40 forty	40th fortieth
		100 a hundred	100th hundredth

Take note!

Cardinal and ordinal numbers

21 = **twenty-one** 21st = **twenty-first**

22 = **twenty-two** 22nd = **twenty-second**

• Last means final.

It was my **last** day at my old school.

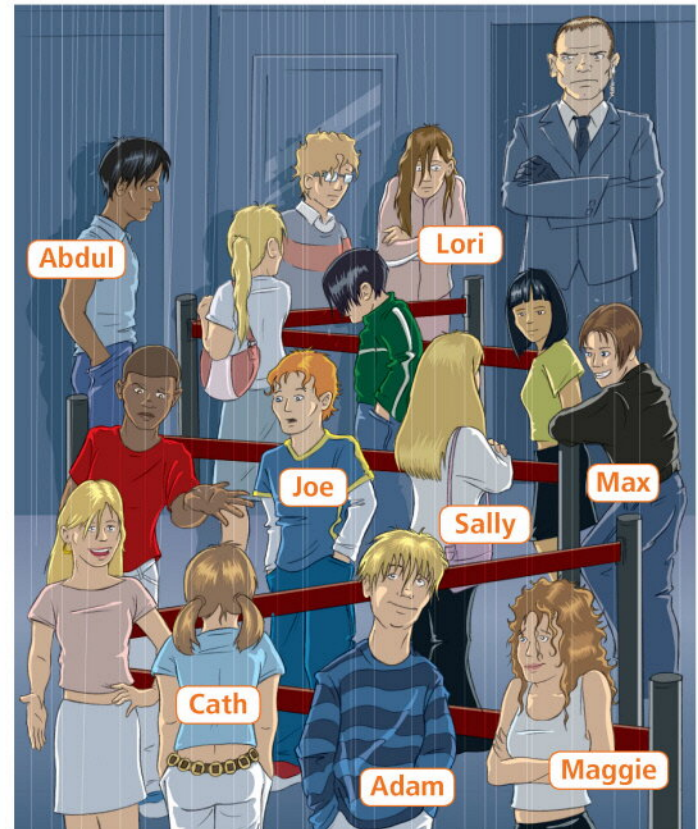
2 Write the numbers in words.

- 25th twenty-fifth
- 89th _____
- 76th _____
- 63rd _____
- 90th _____
- 47th _____
- 58th _____
- 31st _____
- 22nd _____

3 Circle the correct word.

- It was his second / two birthday.
- He is **thirty-two** / **thirty-second** years old.
- She wasn't the winner, she was in **three** / **third** place.
- It was her **twelve** / **twelfth** birthday.
- There are **six** / **sixth** people in my family.
- He was the **first** / **one** man in space.
- I was in Greece when I was **two** / **second** years old.
- This is the **fourth** / **four** floor.

4 Look at the picture. Write what position the people are in.



- Sally and Joe are eighth and ninth in line.
- Abdul is _____ in line.
- Maggie is _____ in line.
- Max is _____ in line.
- Cath and Adam are _____ and _____ in line.
- Lori is _____ in line.

Puzzle page 79, puzzle 3

5 Over to you!

Put the sports in order from most popular (first) to least popular (seventh) for your class. Read your order to the class. Who agrees with your order?

baseball basketball car racing golf
ice hockey tennis soccer

Student A: I think soccer is first, baseball is second, basketball is third, ...

Student B: I don't agree. I think basketball is first and soccer is second.

FAMOUS FIRSTS



SPORTS

Usain Bolt was the first athlete to set three world records at an Olympic Games. In 2008, he was the winner and record holder for the 100 and 200 meter races and the 4 x 100 meter relay race with three other athletes. In the 2012 Olympics he won three more gold medals.

Danica Patrick was the first woman to win an Indy car race in Indy Japan 300 racing in 2008. The race was in Motegi, Japan. In 2009, she was third in the Indianapolis 500 race.



SPACE

On July 25th, 1984, Svetlana Savitskaya was the first woman to walk in space. She was outside the space station for three hours and thirty-five minutes. Yuri Gagarin was the first man in space. The flight was on April 12th, 1961. It was one hour and 48 minutes long.



FLIGHT

The first successful flight of a plane was in 1903. The flight was 37 meters and the plane was in the air for twelve seconds. The pilots were Orville and Wilbur Wright.

In 1932, Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean alone. She was in the air for fifteen hours! In 1935, she was the first person to fly alone from Los Angeles to Mexico City.



Reading

- 1 Look at the title of the article and the photos. Do you recognize any of these people? What were they famous for?
- 2 Look at the Reading skills box.

Reading skills

Using headings

- Headings help you understand what a section of a text is about.

Look at the headings in the article. Now read the questions below. Which section do you need to read to find the information?

- 1 Who was the first man in space? Space
- 2 Who was the first athlete to set three world records at an Olympic Games? _____
- 3 When was the first flight? _____

- 3 Read the article. First, find the correct section. Then answer the questions.

- 1 Who was the first woman to walk in space?
Space; Svetlana Savitskaya
- 2 When was the first man in space?

- 3 How long was the first plane flight?

- 4 Who were the pilots of the first flight?

- 5 How long was the first flight by a woman across the Atlantic?

- 6 When was the first solo flight from Los Angeles to Mexico City?

Listening

Famous politicians



Barack Obama

Nelson Mandela

- 1 **Guess the answers to these questions. Then listen to the radio show and check.**

- What is the connection between these two men?
a sport b politics c flight
- What do they both have?
a an Olympic medal
b a wife named Michelle
c a Nobel Peace Prize

- 2 **Listen again. Circle the correct answer.**

- Nelson Mandela was born on July 18th / 8th.
- The first elections for black South African people were in **1994** / 1993.
- Mandela was president for **five** / fifteen years.
- Barack Obama was born in **Hawaii** / Houston.
- He was born on August **14th** / 4th.
- He is the **40th** / 44th president of the U.S.

- 3 **Listen again. Fill in the blanks with the correct year.**

- Nelson Mandela was born in 1918.
- Nelson Mandela was president until
- Barack Obama was born in
- Barack Obama was the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in

Speaking

Giving personal information

- 1 **Listen and read.**

Where were you born, **Lena**?
I was born in **Chicago**.

When's your birthday?
November 30th. I'm **fifteen** years old.

Where were you born, **Toni**?
I was born in **Brasilia**.

When's your birthday?
March 15th. I'm **sixteen** years old.

- 2 **Look at the Pronunciation box. Listen to the examples. Then listen again, and repeat.**

Pronunciation

th sound

- Most ordinal numbers end in the "th" sound.
November **thirtieth**
March **fifteenth**

- 3 **Listen. Circle the number you hear. Then listen again, and repeat.**

- twelve / twelfth
- sixty-six / sixty-sixth
- twenty / twentieth
- hundred / hundredth
- four / fourth

- 4 **Practice the dialogue in exercise 1.**

- 5 **Now change the words in blue. Write a new dialogue. Then practice the dialogue in class.**

Puzzle page 79, puzzle 4

ROUND-UP

Writing

A biography of a famous person

- 1 Look at the Writing skills box.

Writing skills

Dates and time expressions

- We use dates and time expressions to make the order of events clear.

Dates: *on July 2nd, in 1980*

Time expressions: *When he / she was two years old*

Now read the biography. Circle the dates and time expressions.

- 2 Fill in the chart with information about Andy Warhol.

Date and time	Event
<i>on August 6th, 1928</i>	<i>was born</i>

- 3 Now make notes about a famous person you like.

- 4 Write the biography of the person in exercise 3. Use the text and chart to help you.

I can ...

- 1 Complete the sentences with *was*, *were*, *wasn't*, or *weren't*.

- Martin Luther King *wasn't* a singer.
- Pelé _____ a soccer player.
- Agatha Christie and Ian Fleming _____ writers.
- Coco Chanel and Frida Kahlo _____ Japanese.

I can talk about the past.

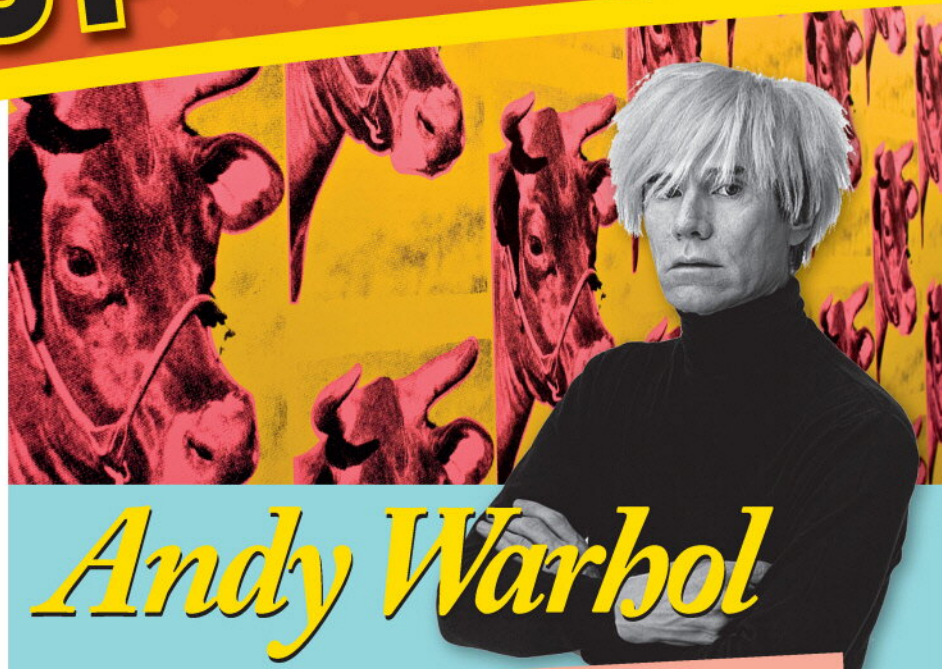
Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

- 2 Circle the correct word.

- My mother is forty / fortieth years old.
- It was my fourteenth / fourteen birthday last year.
- My sister was born on the eleven / eleventh of June.
- Juani was three / third in the race.

I can use ordinal numbers.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐



Andy Warhol was born on August 6th, 1928 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in the U.S. His mom and dad were from Slovakia and he was their third child. Warhol was a famous artist. His art is "pop art" and it is still very popular today.

Warhol was an art student at the Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburgh. His first solo exhibition was in the Hugo Gallery in New York City. This was in 1952 when he was 24 years old. In 1955, his first exhibition with other artists was in the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

His paintings are pictures of popular people and things: Marilyn Monroe's face, Elvis Presley's face, soda cans, and food cans. In 1963, the price of his painting *Eight Elvises* was \$100 million.

Today, there are two Andy Warhol Museums: one in Pennsylvania, and one in Slovakia.

puzzle 1

Use the words in the box to complete the puzzle.

architect writer fashion designer
politician musician artist
scientist inventor



puzzle 2

Brain Teaser

Who's who?

Six people were in a meeting.
One person was a politician.
Two people were musicians.
One person was an inventor.
Two people were artists.
One person was a fashion designer.
Two people were from Italy.
Two people were British.
Two people were American.

Andy Warhol was an American artist.
John Lennon and Freddy Mercury were British musicians.
Bill Clinton was an American politician.
Leonardo da Vinci was an Italian inventor and artist.
Gianni Versace was an _____.

puzzle 3

• What are their opinions? Use the clues to make adjectives and complete the sentences.

1 Lara: Alfie's cooking last night was _____.

The second and the last letter are the same vowel.
The third and fourth letters are the same; this letter comes before "s" in the alphabet.

2 Steve: My vacation was _____.

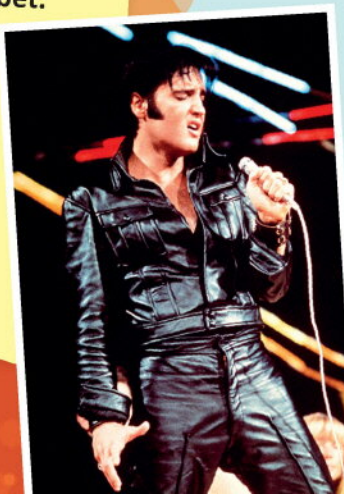
The first letter comes after "e" in the alphabet. The last letter is "c". The second and the fifth letters are the same vowel.

3 Akiko: The movie on TV last night was _____.

The first letter is the second letter of the alphabet. The fourth letter comes before "j" in the alphabet.

4 Ryo: Our school trip to the museum was _____.

The first and the ninth letter are the same vowel. The fourth and the sixth letters are the same vowel but they are not the same as the first and the ninth! The last letter comes after "f" in the alphabet.



puzzle 4

Who are these people?
Put the boxes in the correct order to make sentences.



1 R E N T I S T S . ' T A R
T H E Y W E

THEY WEREN'T ARTISTS.

2 S I C I A N S . E R T H
E Y W E M U

3 S H E W M Y W A S A
E H O U S E . I N

4 E S L E Y . V I S P R
H E W A S E L

Vocabulary

Requests

1 Match the verbs with the expressions.

- | | |
|----------|----------------------------|
| 1 borrow | a a new cell phone |
| 2 buy | b a sleepover |
| 3 drive | c a tattoo |
| 4 dye | d some money from somebody |
| 5 get | e my hair |
| 6 have | f the car |

Places to go

2 Look at the pictures. Write the places.

1 library



Jobs

3 Fill in the blanks with the jobs.

- 1 An **inventor** invents things.
- 2 An _____ paints pictures.
- 3 A _____ designs clothes.
- 4 A _____ works in politics.
- 5 An _____ designs buildings.
- 6 A _____ writes books.
- 7 A _____ discovers new things about science.
- 8 A _____ can play, sing, and write music.

Adjectives of opinion

4 Replace the words in blue with the opposite words below.

awesome delicious **fantastic** interesting

- 1 Those shoes look **terrible**. **fantastic**
- 2 Mmm! That pizza smells **disgusting**.
- 3 This book is very **boring**.
- 4 The new James Bond movie is **awful**.

Grammar

can (requests and permission)

1 Complete the questions. Use can.

- 1 **Can I stay out** late? (I / stay out)
- 2 _____ dinner with us?
(Juan / have)
- 3 _____ a new TV? (we / buy)
- 4 _____ my hair blue? (I / dye)
- 5 _____ in my room?
(Luis and Abel / play)
- 6 _____ your new car?
(I / drive)

Suggestions

2 Circle the correct word.

- Let's go / going to a movie tonight.
- What about have / having a party for Kerry?
- Why don't we go / going to the coffee shop?
- What about watch / watching a DVD tonight?
- Let's eat / eating in a fast food restaurant tonight!
- Why don't we drive / driving to the new shopping mall tomorrow?

was / were

3 Fill in the blanks in the conversation about Jia's vacation. Use the correct form of the simple past of be: affirmative, negative, or question.



- Jannie: Where (1) were you last week, Jia?
- Jia: I (2) _____ in China with my family. It (3) _____ really cool!
- Jannie: (4) _____ you in Beijing?
- Jia: No, we (5) _____. We (6) _____ in Harbin most of the time. It (7) _____ really interesting, but the weather (8) _____ very good. In fact, it (9) _____ terrible!

Ordinal numbers

4 Look at the schedule for the soccer team Henry's Heroes. Then write the dates in words.

Soccer tour: April / May	
Country / Stadium	Date
Brazil, Maracanã	April 17 th
Uruguay, Centenario	April 19 th
Mexico, Jalisco	April 21 st
Argentina, El Monumental	April 22 nd
Colombia, Estadio Metropolitano	April 30 th
Peru, Estadio Universidad San Marco	May 3 rd

- On April seventeenth, he was in Brazil.
- On April _____, he was in Uruguay.
- On May _____, he was in Peru.
- On April _____, he was in Mexico.
- On April _____, he was in Colombia.
- On April _____, he was in Argentina.

Study skills

Learning from your mistakes

You can learn from your mistakes. Find the problem and try again!

- 1 Correct the mistakes below. Then label them: grammar, spelling, wrong word, or word order.**
- spelling : I really lik this song! like
- _____ : Let's going to the mall. _____
- _____ : I can have a sleepover, please? _____
- _____ : I wait to the library every day after school. _____

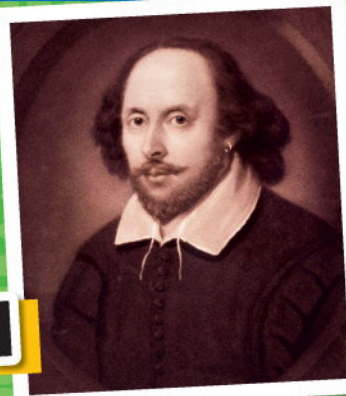
- 2 Look at the corrections on a piece of homework. Rewrite the parts that have problems. Now give yourself a score on a scale of 1–10.**

Grammar: _____ / 10 Spelling: _____ / 10
Word order: _____ / 10 Wrong word: _____ / 10



1

Match pictures 1-5 with the sentences a-e.

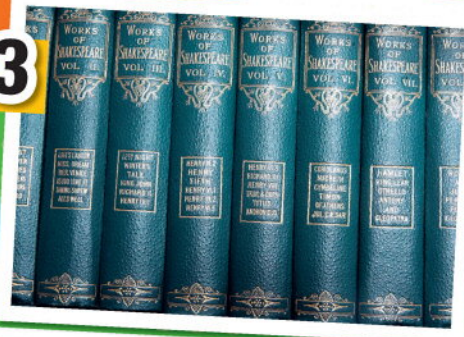


1



2

3



4



5



a

He was the author of 38 very famous plays. That's a lot of books.

3

b

A romantic play by Shakespeare is *Romeo and Juliet*. It's about a teenage boy and girl.

c

This is a very famous writer, William Shakespeare.

d

Hamlet is another very famous play by Shakespeare. In New York, the actor Jude Law was Hamlet.

e

He was from a small town in England called Stratford-upon-Avon.

2

Read and complete with words from the box.

were ~~wasn't~~ ~~were~~ They ~~were~~ They



Romeo and Juliet ¹ were teenagers. In the play, they were from a small city in Italy, about 600 years ago. ² were in love.



Juliet was from the Capulet family and Romeo was from the Montague family. Their families ³ were friends.



Romeo and Juliet got married, but the same day, there were lots of ⁴ problems. Tybalt, Juliet's cousin, was angry with Romeo. They had a big fight and Tybalt died.



Romeo was in big trouble, and Juliet had conflicts with her father and mother. The end of the play ⁵ wasn't happy. It was very ⁶ sad.

3

Look at the code and complete the words.

A = ★ E = ◆
I = ▼ O = ● U = ❖



1

★ P ◆ R ★

OPERA



2

T ◆ L ◆ V ▼ S

▼ N



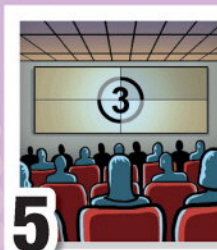
3

P L ★ Y



4

B ★ L L ◆ T



5

M ★ V ▼ ◆



6

★ N ▼ M ★ T ◆ D

M ★ V ▼ ◆

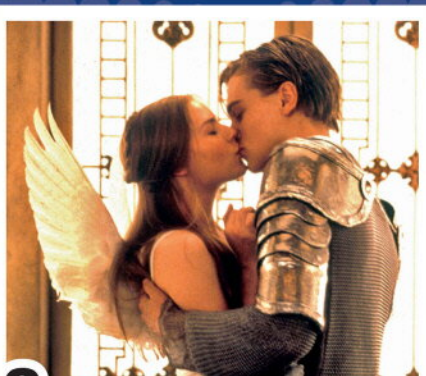
4

The story of *Romeo and Juliet* is not just a movie or a play. Look at the pictures and write the genres from exercise 3.



1

animated movie



2



3



4



5

5

Over to you!

Talk about different genres.

Student A: In picture 3, they're dancing. It's a musical.

Student B: No, it isn't. It's a ballet.

6

Project

Prepare to talk about a story you like.

- What genre is it? Is it an animated movie or a play, for example?
- What people are in it?
- Where does it happen?
- Tell your class.



7

The sounds of music

Introducing the topic

Vocabulary

Kinds of music

- 1 Label the photos with the words below. Then listen, check, and repeat.

classical country **jazz** pop rap reggae
rock soul

- 2 Listen and fill in the blanks with the kinds of music you hear.

- 1 I listen to **rock** music on my MP3 player every day.
- 2 My grandfather was from New Orleans. He loved _____ music.
- 3 Kana watched the _____ music awards on TV last night.
- 4 We were at a _____ music concert last night. It was fantastic.
- 5 I listened to _____ music for the first time yesterday.
- 6 My best friend loves _____ music.
- 7 "What kind of music is that?"
"It's _____ music."
- 8 I played a _____ song for my parents yesterday. They hated it!

- 3 Write sentences about the music that you like and don't like. Give a reason.

I like jazz music. It's awesome.

I don't like classical music. It's boring.

OBJECTIVES

- kinds of music
- simple past: regular verbs (affirmative)
- musical instruments
- simple past: irregular verbs (affirmative)
- talking about a concert
- talking about activities in the past
- a profile of your favorite band



1 Louis Armstrong
jazz

2 Kanye West

Puzzle page 93, puzzle 1

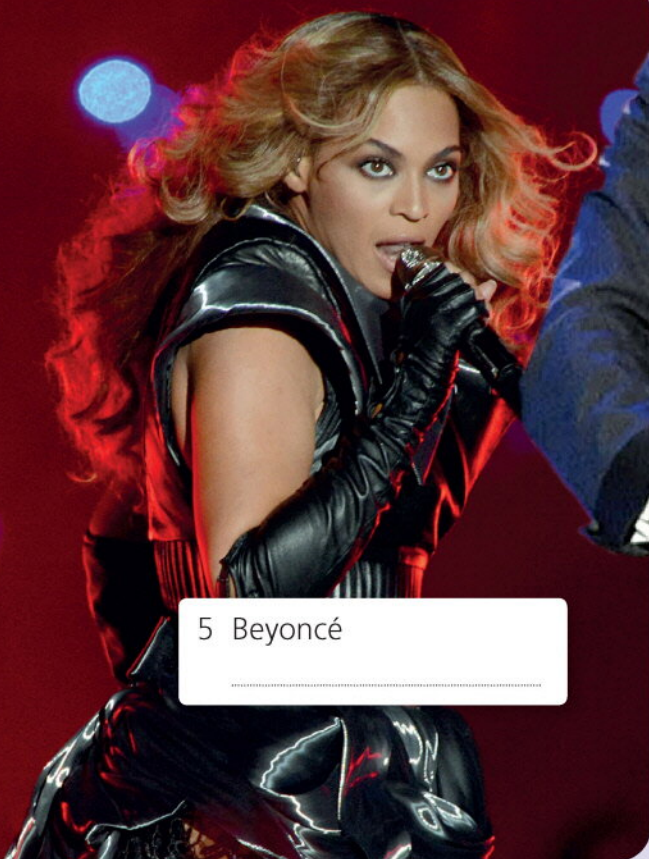




3 Lady Gaga



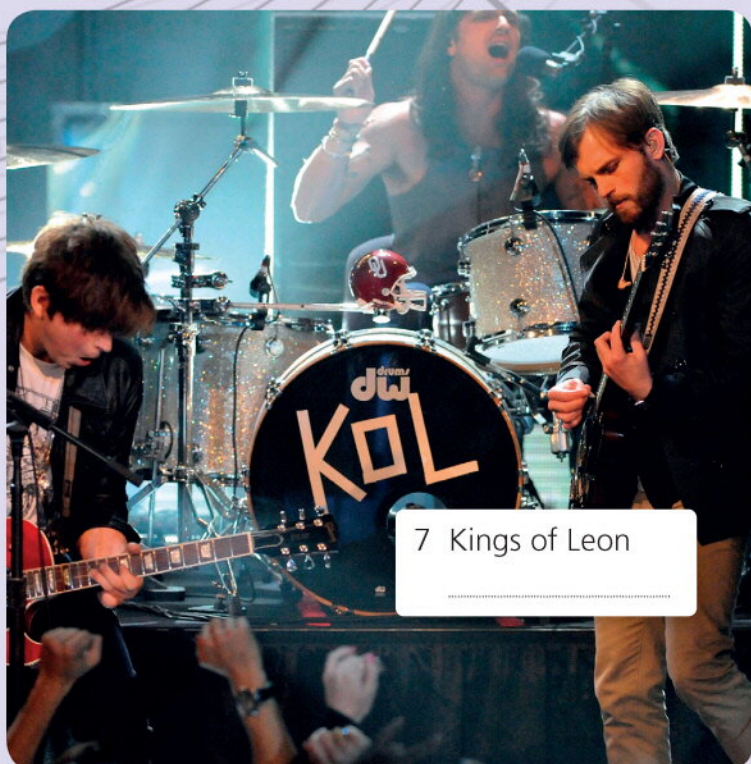
4 Bob Marley



5 Beyoncé



6 André Rieu



7 Kings of Leon



8 Dixie Chicks

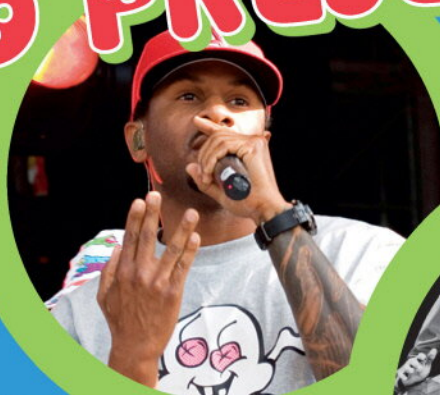
MUSIC PAST AND PRESENT



ROCK

In 1962, Mick Jagger and three others formed The Rolling Stones. They changed the sounds of the pop bands of the early 1960s and created rock music. They were the first famous rock band.

Bands like U2 helped to create the sounds of modern rock music. They tried new sounds with hard rock music from the 1960s and created modern rock.



RAP

Pharrell Williams is a famous rapper, but rap started when Williams was very young. The Fatback Band recorded the first rap song in 1979, when Williams was six years old! He released his first album, *In My Mind*, in 2006. He records lots of songs, including songs for movies, and his music tops the chart in many countries.



Reading

- 1 Read and listen to the article. Complete the chart.

Music style	Modern band / singer	Legendary band / singer
rock	U2	
	Pharrell Williams	
		Aretha Franklin

- 2 Read again. Match the sentence halves.

- The Rolling Stones became d.
- U2 helped
- Rap started
- Pharrell Williams was six years old
- Alicia Keys performed
- Aretha Franklin was
 - in 1979.
 - "The Queen of Soul".
 - when rap started.
 - the first famous rock band.
 - a soul and rap song.
 - to create a new kind of rock music.

SOUL

"The Queen of Soul" was Aretha Franklin. She influenced many of today's soul singers.

Alicia Keys is a soul singer, but sometimes she mixes different kinds of music with soul. For example, she performed *Empire State of Mind* with Jay-Z. It was a mix of soul and rap.



- 3 Are the sentences True or False? Correct the false sentences.

- The Rolling Stones was a pop band in the 1960s. T/F
The Rolling Stones was a rock band in the 1960s.
- The Rolling Stones created rock music from pop music. T/F
.....
- Pharrell Williams recorded the first rap song. T/F
.....
- Alicia Keys used rock and pop music in her song with Jay-Z. T/F
.....

Grammar

Simple past regular verbs (affirmative)

Talking about actions in the past

1 Look at the chart.

Affirmative		
I	formed	a band.
You	tried	new sounds.
He / She / It	topped	the chart in 1979.
We	started	playing together.
You	performed	a soul song.
They	created	a new kind of rock music.

Take note!

Spelling rules for simple past regular verbs

- + **-ed**
play → played
- + **-d**
arrive → arrived
- **Double consonant + -ed**
stop → stopped
- **Consonant + -y: changes to -i + -ed**
try → tried

2 Complete the sentences with the simple past of the verbs in parentheses.

- They listened to the radio last night. (listen)
- The concert _____ at midnight. (finish)
- Marcus _____ Asia in 2009. (visit)
- Sarah _____ in Los Angeles. (study)
- We _____ soccer in the park yesterday. (play)
- The train _____ for two hours. (stop)

3 Look at the pictures and write what happened to Keira and Harry yesterday. Use the verbs below.

arrive chat drop help try watch



- Keira dropped her books.



- They _____ online last night.



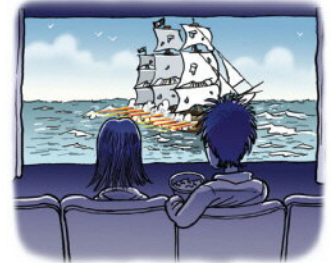
- They _____ late for class.



- Keira _____ to cheat on an exam.



- Harry _____ his brother with his homework.



- Keira and her boyfriend _____ a movie.

Take note!

Past time expressions

in 1968 yesterday
100 years ago last year

4 Write true sentences about you.

- start school
I started school seven years ago
- learn to swim
- listen to music
- watch TV
- stay out

Puzzle

page 93, puzzle 2



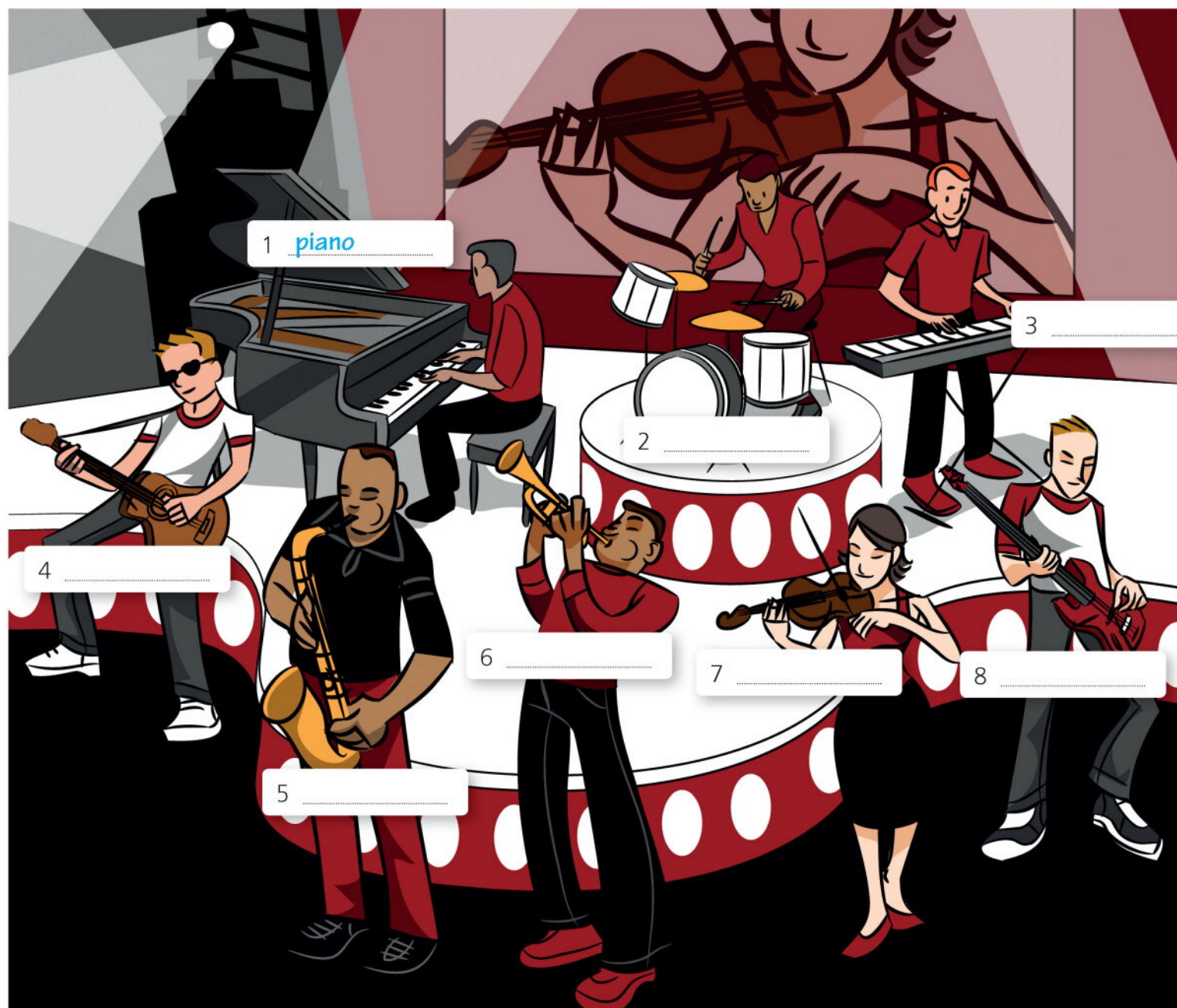
5

Over to you!

Write a sentence in the simple past, using the ideas in exercise 4. The sentence can be true or false. Say the sentence to the class. Does the class think the sentence is true or false?

Student A: I started school in 2002.

Student B: That isn't true. You started school in 2003.



Vocabulary

Musical instruments

- 1** Label the picture with the correct instruments. Then listen, check, and repeat.

bass drums guitar keyboard piano
saxophone trumpet violin

- 2** Fill in the blanks with the correct instrument.

- 1 Vanessa Mae learned to play the violin when she was five.
- 2 Beethoven's father taught him to play the piano.
- 3 Jason Freese played the saxophone at Green Day's concerts last year.

- 4 George Harrison bought a guitar when he was a teenager.

- 5 Stevie Wonder gave his keyboard to a music teacher in Haiti.

- 6 Larry Mullen Jr. plays the drums. He met Bono in 1976.

- 7 Justin Bieber taught himself to play the trumpet.

- 8 Paul McCartney played the guitar with the Beatles.

- 3** Answer the questions. Compare with a partner.

- 1 Which instruments do you like?
2 Which instruments can you play?

Grammar

Simple past irregular verbs (affirmative)

Talking about actions in the past

1 Look at the chart.

Affirmative		
I	took	these photos.
You	won	the tickets in a competition.
He / She / It	sang	for two hours.
We	saw	Coldplay.
You	met	him last year.
They	went	to a concert.

Take note!

- Irregular verbs don't follow a pattern. You need to learn them. There is a list at the back of the book.

2 Fill in the blanks with the simple past verbs below.

had ran saw spent told went

- I saw Tom and Sara at the jazz club last night.
- My grandparents _____ lunch with us on Sunday.
- They _____ their teacher about the problem with the test.
- Alex _____ to the Beyoncé concert last night.
- We were late. We _____ all the way to the movie theater.
- You _____ all your money on new sneakers.

3 Write the simple past of these verbs. Three of the verbs are irregular. Look at the list of irregular verbs for help.

- organize organized
- happen _____
- receive _____
- help _____
- spend _____
- give _____
- take _____
- watch _____

4 Look at the photo. Fill in the blanks. Use the verbs in exercise 3 in the simple past.



In 2008, Latin American singers Shakira and Miguel Bosé (1) organized two concerts to help 32 million children in Latin America. 380,000 fans (2) _____ eight hours listening to their favorite stars. People (3) _____ millions of dollars to help.

Benefit concerts like this happen all over the world. One of the first (4) _____ in 1971, a concert for Bangladesh. The money from this concert (5) _____ hungry people in that country. The Live Aid concerts (6) _____ place in 1985. Hungry people in Ethiopia (7) _____ \$283,000,000 from them. In total, 1.9 billion people in 150 countries (8) _____ the concerts!

Puzzle

page 93, puzzle 3



5 Over to you!

Write a sentence in the simple past, but don't write the verb. Write the verb on a different piece of paper.

Exchange your sentence with another student and keep the paper with the verb. Can you complete your partner's sentence?

I went to Salvador on vacation last year. (go)

Real Music on *Reality TV*

American Idol, *The Voice*, *The X Factor* ... Do you like to sing? This is your chance!

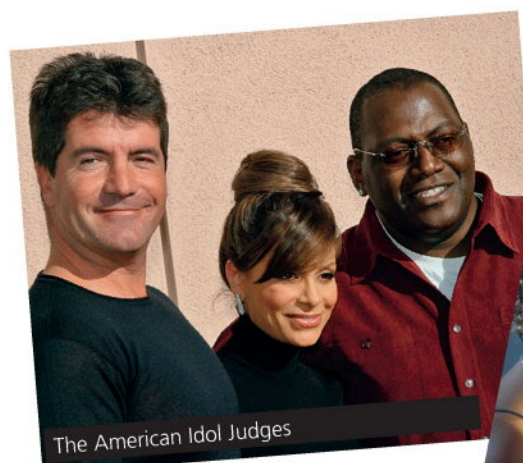
There are lots of reality TV shows these days, but the really popular ones are singing competitions like *American Idol* and *The Voice*. On these programs, young singers hope to become popular, and make a lot of money. Some great singers come from these shows. Carrie Underwood, a very famous American singer, performed on *American Idol* and won. Another winner of *American Idol*, Kelly Clarkson, appeared in TV shows and movies after the show. They sell millions of CDs every year.

These programs are difficult, and many people want to perform. In some cities, 10,000 people come to perform on one show. Sometimes the singers are terrible!

On *American Idol*, singers are between 15 and 28 years old. In some countries, *The Voice* has programs for child singers.

The five singers in One Direction sang on *The X Factor*. They started alone, and they weren't great. Then they became a group. They sang and people, especially girls, loved them. They are now very famous, and rich.

Do you want to hear new bands and singers? Turn off your radio and turn on your TV!



The American Idol Judges



Reading

1 Look at the Reading skills box.

Reading skills

Getting the general idea

- When you first read a text, read it quickly to understand the general idea.

Now read the article quickly. What is it about?

- a Pop bands on the radio
- b New voices on TV
- c Modern music on the Internet

2 Read the text again. Match the names with the actions.

- 1 Carrie Underwood
- 2 Kelly Clarkson
- 3 One Direction
- a sang and people loved them
- b performed on *American Idol* and won
- c appeared in TV shows and movies

3 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 *American Idol* is ...
 - ☒ a a reality show
 - b a dance show
 - c a CD
- 2 Carrie Underwood is ...
 - a a terrible singer
 - b a famous American singer
 - c an actress
- 3 Carrie Underwood and Kelly Clarkson ...
 - a sell lots of CDs each year
 - b appear in lots of TV shows each year
 - c are on *The Voice* every week
- 4 Ten thousand singers ...
 - a are all great singers
 - b are terrible singers
 - c want to sing in some cities
- 5 *The Voice* has a program ...
 - a for young singers
 - b for people over 30 years old
 - c for One Direction
- 6 The singers in One Direction
 - a are not famous or rich
 - b were always a group
 - c started by singing alone

Listening

Talking about a concert

1 Listen to the conversation. Which sentence is true?

- a Chloe went to see One Direction last weekend.
- b Chloe and Olivia went to see One Direction last weekend.



2 Listen again. Circle T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Chloe's parents bought the concert tickets. T / F
- 2 Zayn played the guitar and piano. T / F
- 3 Zayn danced and jumped around a lot. T / F
- 4 Liam and Niall talked to the audience a lot. T / F
- 5 Harry Styles sang and danced. T / F

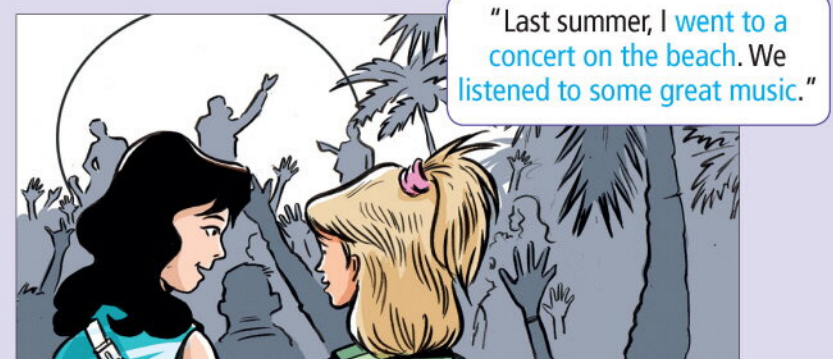
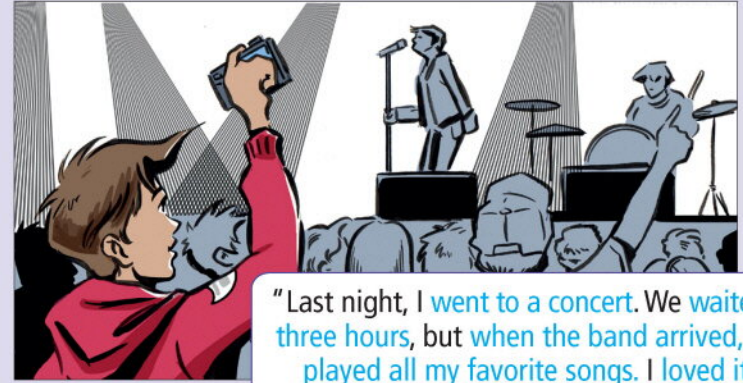
3 Listen again. Circle the correct words.

- 1 Chloe went to the concert last week / weekend.
- 2 The tickets were expensive / cheap.
- 3 Chloe's brother / parents bought the tickets.
- 4 The show was great / fantastic.

Speaking

Talking about activities in the past

1 Listen and read.



2 Look at the Pronunciation box. Listen to the examples. Then listen again, and repeat.

Pronunciation

Past tense -ed endings

- We only pronounce the e in -ed after t or d. For all other verbs the e is silent.

-ed silent e
We waited all day. We watched TV.

3 Put an X (x) next to the words with a silent e. Then listen, check, and repeat.

- 1 started 3 arrived 5 acted
- 2 moved 4 stopped

4 Practice the dialogue in exercise 1.

5 Now change the words in blue. Write a new dialogue. Then practice the dialogue in class.



ROUND-UP

Writing

A profile of your favorite band

- 1 Read the band profile. How many members are there in Maroon 5?
- 2 Read again. Fill in the chart with information about Maroon 5.

	Maroon 5	My favorite band
Type of music	pop rock	
Formed		
Number of members		
Instruments		
Number of albums		
Favorite song		

- 3 Now make notes about your favorite band.
- 4 Write about your favorite band. Use the text and notes in exercise 3 to help you.



Profile of my favorite band

My favorite band is Maroon 5. It is a pop rock band. The band formed in 1994 and they are from Los Angeles. There are five members in the band: Adam Levine, Jesse Carmichael, Mickey Madden, Matt Flynn, and James Valentine. Maroon 5 had four members in the 1990s. James Valentine joined the band in 2001. He plays the guitar. In 2006, Matt Flynn joined the band. He plays the drums, and he replaced the first drummer. Adam Levine sings and plays the guitar. Jesse Carmichael plays the keyboard and sings, and Mickey Madden plays the bass. Their first album was *Songs About Jane* in 2002. It sold 2,700,000 copies! Their other albums are called *It Won't Be Soon Before Long*, *Hands All Over*, and *Overexposed*. My favorite song is *Moves Like Jagger*. They finished a big tour in 2013 and right now, they are making a fifth album.

I can ...

1 Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 visited / Spain / We / year / last
We visited Spain last year
- 2 released / 2013 / a new song / Maroon 5 / in
.....
- 3 He / three / swimming / started / ago / weeks
.....
- 4 last / soccer game / We / a / watched / night
.....

I can use time expressions in the past.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

2 Complete the sentences with the simple past forms of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 I went (go) to Chile last summer.
- 2 We (take) the bus to school yesterday.
- 3 She (have) lunch in a restaurant last weekend.
- 4 He (buy) a new pair of sneakers three days ago.

I can talk about actions in the past.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

puzzle 1

• Read the letters and follow the code: F = C. Use the code and write the kinds of music.

D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

1 fodvvlfd = classical

2 srs =

3 mdcc =

4 uhjjdh =

5 uds =

6 urfn =

7 frxqwub =

8 vrxo =

puzzle 2

Complete the biography with the verbs in parentheses. Use the past tense. Then choose the correct answer.

This singer ¹ was (be) from Jamaica. In 1963, he ² (form) a band with some friends. The band was the Wailers. They ³ (play) reggae music. They ⁴ (travel) to the U.S. and the U.K. for concerts. The singer ⁵ (move) to the U.K. in 1976. He ⁶ (perform) his famous reggae songs until he ⁷ (die) in 1981. Who is he?

- a Kanye West
- b Tupac Shakur
- c Bob Marley



puzzle 3

Find eight musical instruments.

L	T	H	G	C	V	J	D	I	K	G
E	K	E	Y	B	O	A	R	D	E	U
B	Z	I	R	T	U	N	U	O	S	I
A	L	E	M	T	R	U	M	P	E	T
S	W	M	H	I	A	D	S	B	P	A
S	A	X	O	P	H	O	N	E	I	R
P	O	S	C	T	R	T	Q	D	A	G
E	V	I	O	L	I	N	P	Y	N	R
T	E	S	R	M	A	G	H	I	O	X

puzzle 4

Replace the incorrect verbs.

- 1 Ali went me about the science project.
Ali told me about the science project.
- 2 My parents met me a new bicycle!
.....
- 3 We ran to a great movie last night.
.....
- 4 Fran saw a week in the mountains.
.....
- 5 Gisela built ten kilometers in a race.
.....
- 6 I gave Jamie at the cybercafé.
.....
- 7 They told a new school in my town.
.....
- 8 Pam spent her favorite band in concert last weekend.
.....

8

Mysteries

Introducing the topic

Vocabulary

Nature

- 1 Look at the photos. Fill in the blanks with the words below. Then listen and repeat.

beaches deserts islands jungles
mountains oceans rivers volcanoes

- 1 Sahara, Gobi, Atacama, Utah: deserts
- 2 Everest, Fuji, Aconagua: _____
- 3 Amazon rainforest (Brazil), Ituri rainforest (Congo): _____
- 4 Fiji, Japan, Borneo _____
- 5 Pacific, Indian, Southern: _____
- 6 Copacabana (Brazil), Bondi (Australia), Khoa Lak (Thailand) _____
- 7 Nile, Colorado, Thames, Mekong: _____
- 8 Popocatapetl, Vesuvius, Krakatoa: _____

- 2 Listen to the people (1–4) describe their vacations. What did they visit? Write the correct number in the box.

beach	☐	volcano	☒
island	☒	jungle	☐
river	☐	ocean	☐
mountain	☐		

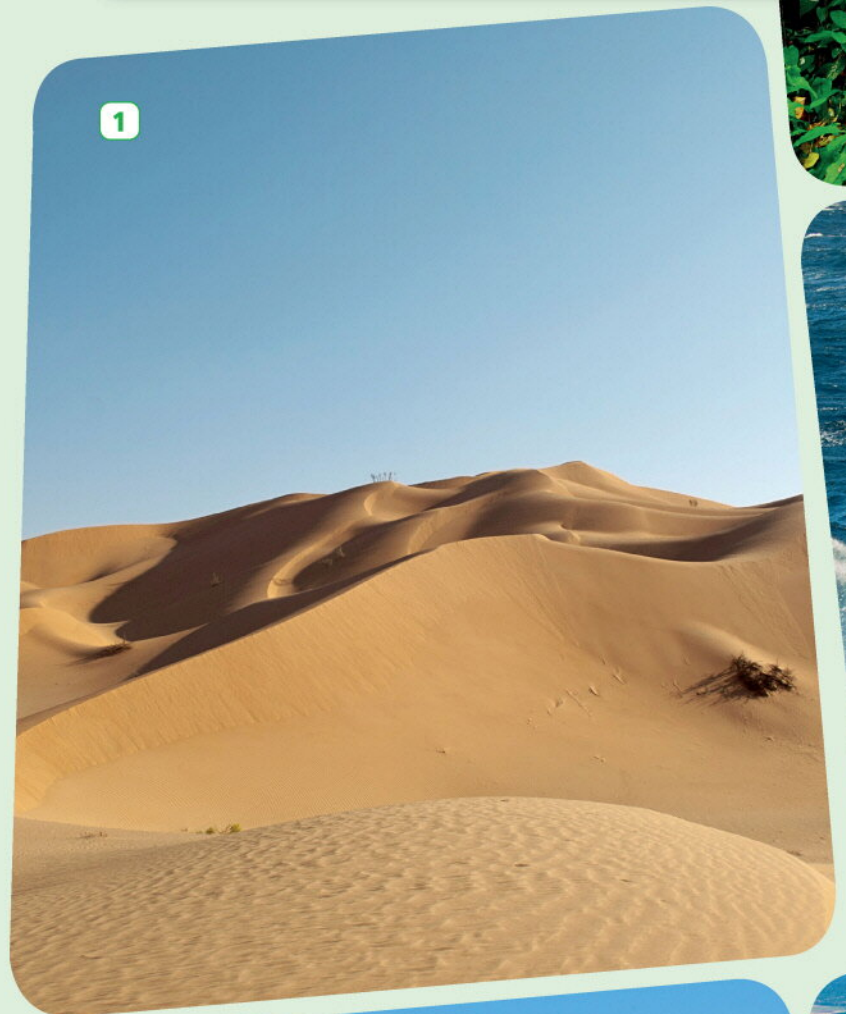
- 3 Fill in the blanks with places from your country.

Beaches: _____
Mountains: _____
Rivers: _____

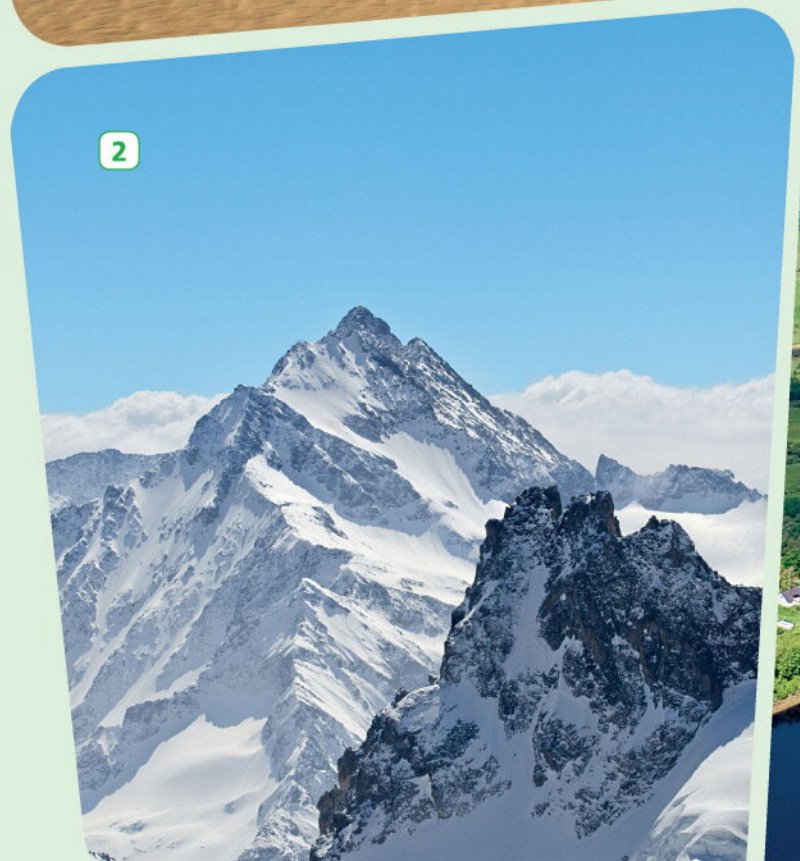
OBJECTIVES

- nature
- simple past (questions and short answers)
- disaster verbs
- simple past (negative)
- Easter Island mystery
- talking about yesterday
- an e-mail about a day out

1



2



Puzzle page 103, puzzle 1







Machu Picchu

Machu Picchu is in the Andes Mountains in Peru. The Incas built the city in the 15th century for their emperor, Pachacuti. The Incas left Machu Picchu in 1572. Why did they leave?

Lost City of Angkor

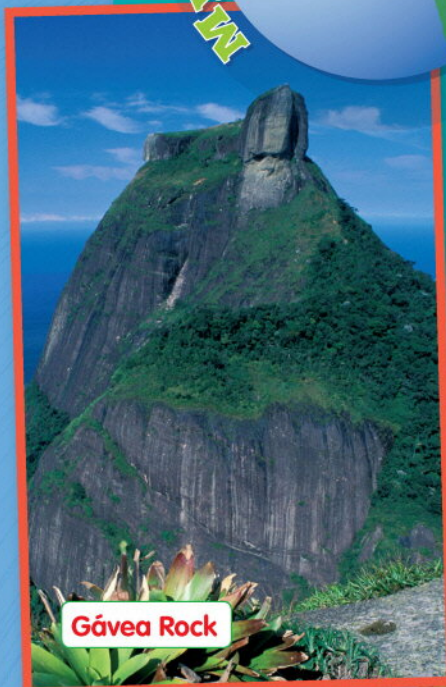
This lost city is in the jungle in Cambodia. The Cambodian king, Suryavarman II, asked his people to build the city in the 12th century. It took almost 30 years to build. There are stone animals in the city. Did these strange animals really exist?

Gávea Rock

This rock is near São Conrado beach in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Portuguese explorers gave the rock its name. People think the rock looks like the Egyptian Sphinx. People think there is a face on the rock. When did the face on the rock appear?

The Great Pyramid

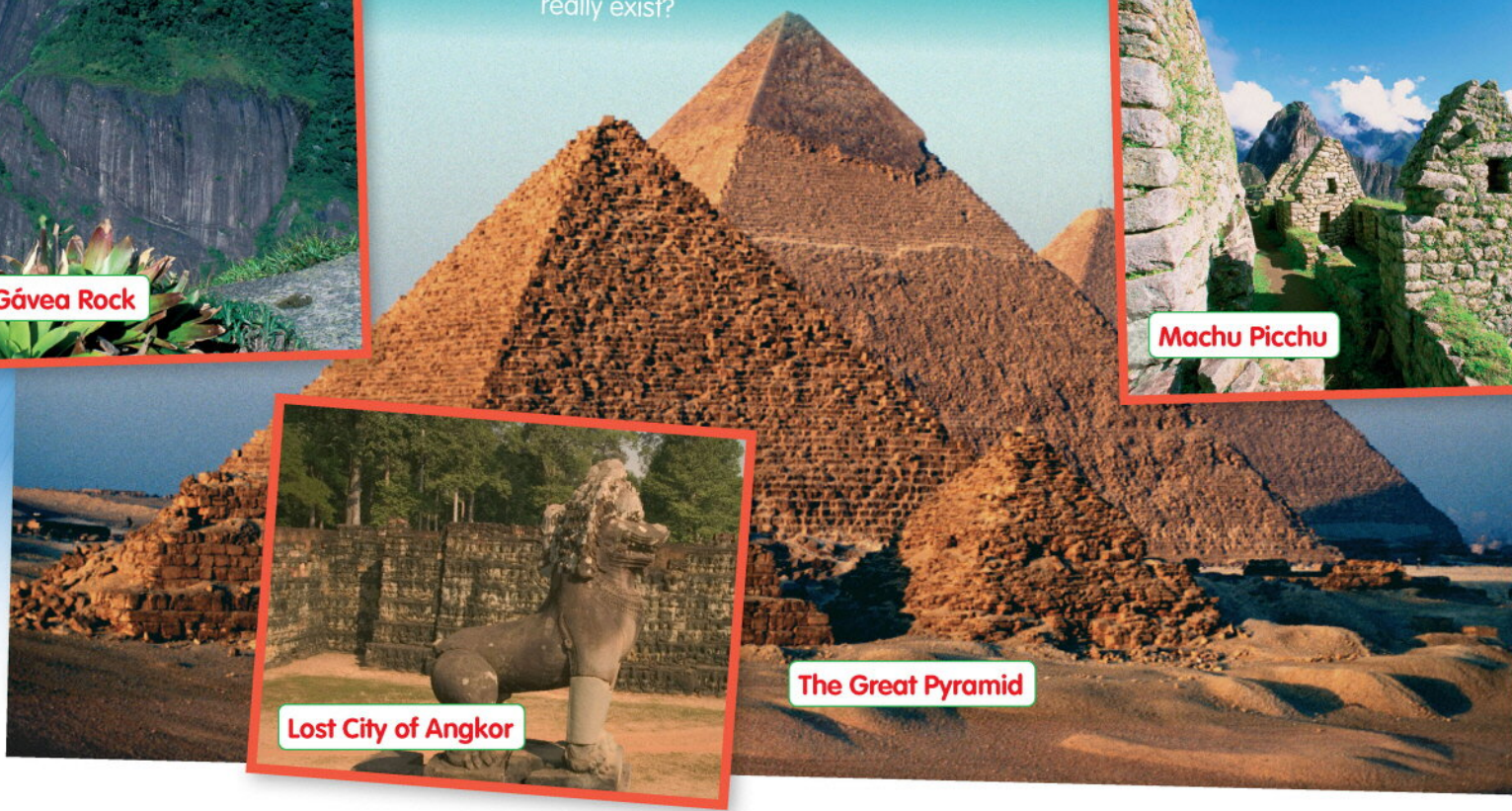
The Great Pyramid is near the River Nile in Egypt. The Egyptians built the pyramid in 2580 B.C. How did they build it?



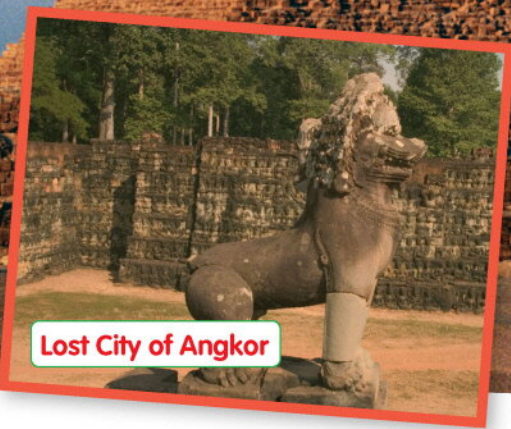
Gávea Rock



Machu Picchu



The Great Pyramid



Lost City of Angkor

Reading

1 Read and listen to the website quickly. When did the Cambodian people build Angkor?

2 Read the website again. Match the possible answers with the questions in the text.

- 1 When did the face on the rock appear?
- 2 Why did they leave?
- 3 How did they build it?
- 4 Did these strange animals really exist?
- a They used 10,000 men and big machines.
- b No, they didn't. They were animals from legends.
- c Probably in about 800 B.C.
- d Because there was a war.

3 Read again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who built Machu Picchu?
the Incas
- 2 When did they build Machu Picchu?
.....
- 3 Where is the lost city of Angkor?
.....
- 4 Where is the Gávea Rock?
.....
- 5 Who gave the Gávea Rock its name?
.....
- 6 When did the Egyptians build the Great Pyramid?
.....

Grammar

Simple past (questions and short answers)

Asking and answering questions about things and events in the past

1 Look at the chart.

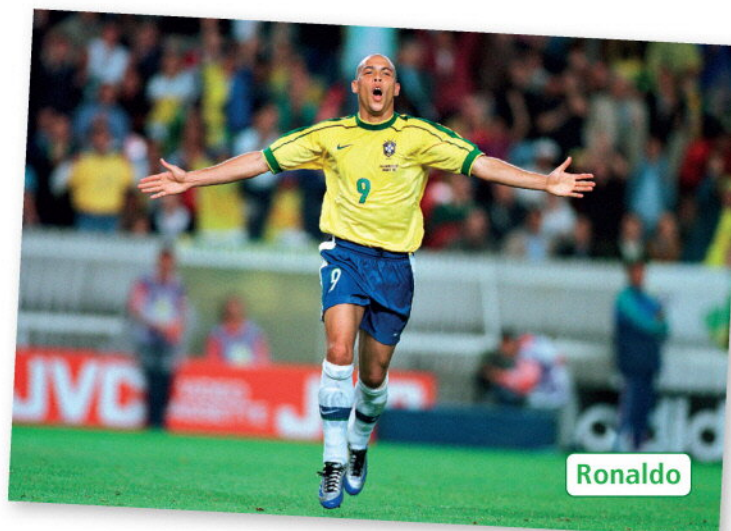
Questions	Short answers
Did I visit the Gávea Rock?	Yes, I did . / No, I didn't .
Did you go to Machu Picchu?	Yes, you did . / No, you didn't .
Did he / she / it learn interesting things?	Yes, he / she / it did . / No, he / she / it didn't .
Did we see the Lost City of Angkor?	Yes, we did . / No, we didn't .
Did you read about the Gávea Rock?	Yes, you did . / No, you didn't .
Did they build the statues?	Yes, they did . / No, they didn't .
Wh- questions	Answers
Why did the Incas leave Machu Picchu?	Because there was a war.

2 Answer the questions about the past. Then check your answers below.

- Did people play basketball in the 1700s?
No, they didn't
- Did people take photos in the 1800s?
.....
- Did people watch TV in the 1950s?
.....
- Did people listen to rap music in the 1960s?
.....
- Did cell phones exist in the 1980s?
.....
- Did people surf the Internet in 1965?
.....
- Did people travel by airplane in the 1990s?
.....
- Did people have cars in the 1400s?
.....

Answers
1 X 2 ✓ 3 ✓ 4 X
5 ✓ 6 X 7 ✓ 8 X

3 Write the questions for the quiz. Do you know the answers?



- Brazil / win / the World Cup / in 2002
Did Brazil win the World Cup in 2002 ?
Yes, they did
- When / they / make / the first "talking" movie
..... ?
.....
- When / Martin Cooper / invent / the cell phone
..... ?
.....
- Where / Marco Polo / travel / in the 13th century
..... ?
.....
- people / go on vacation to the moon / in 1969
..... ?
.....

Answers
1 Yes, they did. 2 In 1927. 3 In 1973.
4 He traveled to China. 5 No, they didn't.

Puzzle

page 103, puzzle 2



4

Over to you!

Write some questions about last weekend. Use the ideas below. Ask and answer in class.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| you / go out? | you / play sports? |
| Where / you / go? | What sport / you / play? |
| you / visit friends? | you / have fun? |
| Who / you visit? | |

Building the topic

Vocabulary

Disaster verbs

- 1  Label the pictures (A–F) with the words below. Then listen and repeat.

break crash die disappear hit sink

- 2 Complete the fact files with the verbs in exercise 1 in the simple past.

- 3 Circle the correct verb.

- Some people died / lived when they opened the tomb.
- Many people appeared / disappeared in dangerous expeditions.
- Bad weather broke / died the Sphinx's nose.
- The ship hit / sank a small boat in the sea.
- The *Titanic* broke / sank in the Atlantic Ocean.
- An airplane hit / crashed into an island near Hawaii.

- 4 Look at the fact files again. Which mystery do you like? Why? Compare with a partner.

Historical legends

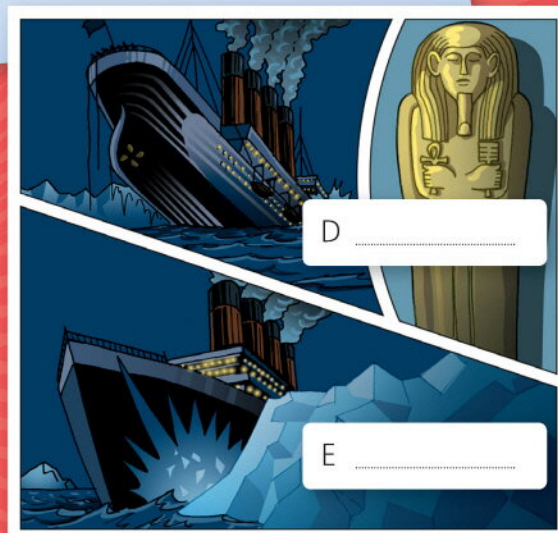


Legend: Five airplanes (1) disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle on December 5th, 1945.

Explanation: The pilots made a mistake, and the airplanes (2) _____ into the ocean. They didn't disappear.

Legend: The *Titanic* (3) _____ in the Atlantic Ocean on April 14th, 1912 because there was an Egyptian mummy on the ship.

Explanation: It didn't sink because of a mummy. It (4) _____ an iceberg.

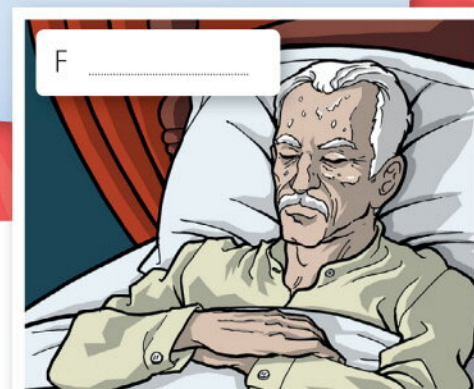


Legend: Napoleon Bonaparte (5) _____ the Sphinx's nose in 1798.

Explanation: The nose (6) _____ because of bad weather. Napoleon didn't break it.

Legend: Lord Carnarvon (7) _____ because he opened Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922.

Explanation: He (8) _____ of pneumonia in 1923. He didn't die because he opened the tomb.



Grammar

Simple past (negative)

Talking about things that didn't happen in the past

1 Look at the chart.

Negative		
I	didn't break it	yesterday.
You	didn't disappear	last night.
He / She / It	didn't die	in 1852.
We	didn't sink the boat	last week.
You	didn't crash the car	last night.
They	didn't hit an iceberg	in 1912.

2 Complete the sentences about the *CSI Miami* movie. Use a negative form and then an affirmative form of the verbs in parentheses.

- In the TV show, David Caruso didn't play the role of Eric Delko. He played the role of Horatio Caine. (play)
- Horatio Caine _____ at the police station. He _____ in the crime lab. (work)
- Caine _____ from Miami. He _____ from New York. (come)
- CSI Miami* _____ in 2011. It _____ in 2012. (end)

3 Make the sentences negative.



- The investigators in *CSI Miami* lived in Las Vegas.
The investigators in *CSI Miami* didn't live in Las Vegas.



- Horatio Caine solved every mystery alone.



- Detective Duquesne died at the end of the TV series.



- Horatio Caine had a daughter.

4

Over to you!

Write three things you didn't do last night. Use the words below. Tell the class.

cook do my homework
eat a big meal have extra classes
read a book sleep well study for a test
take photos write letters

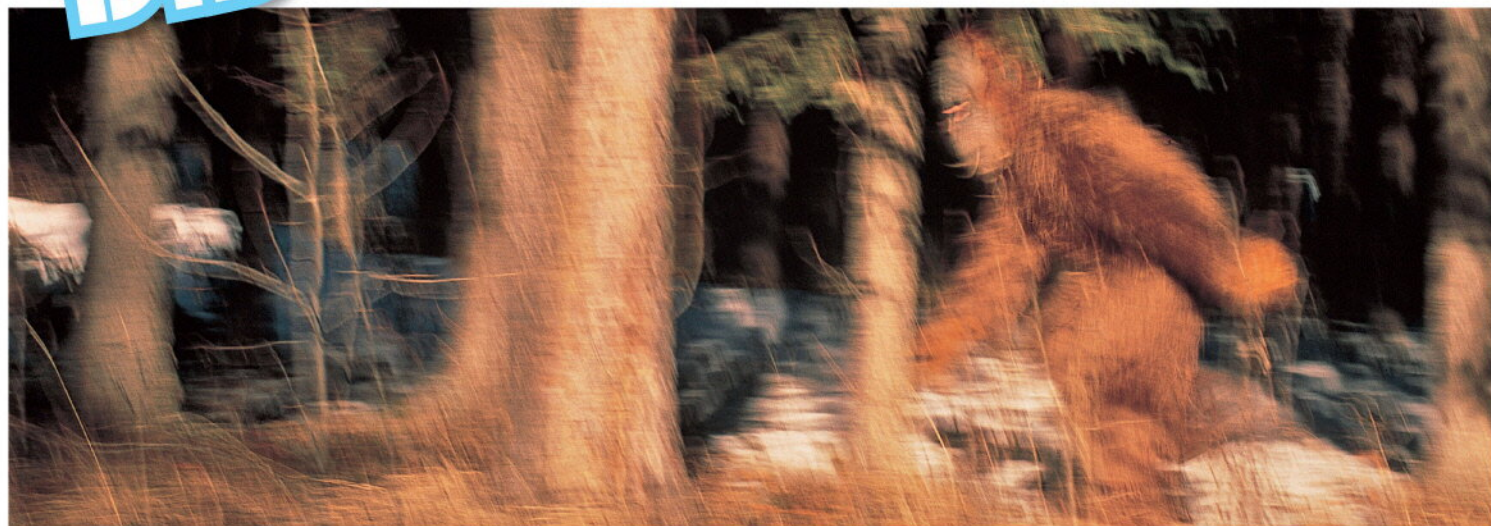
I didn't sleep well last night.

Puzzle

page 103, puzzle 3



DID YOU SEE THAT?



1 At 5 a.m. on July 12, 2013, workers at a fast food restaurant in Idaho started work. They heard a noise outside. There was a man behind the garbage cans. But was it a man, or was it an animal?

2 His large hand was inside a garbage can. It had a lot of hair on it. Then the creature saw them. It walked away and disappeared into the forest. The creature was almost three meters tall, very hairy, and wore no clothes. It walked on two legs, and it smelled terrible. It didn't come back to the restaurant.

3 Was it a bear? Was it a gorilla? Was it a tall, dirty man? Many people believe it was Bigfoot, an ape-like creature that lives in some forests of the U.S. Most scientists don't believe that Bigfoot is real, but some people in that part of the country are sure that Bigfoot exists. Some people took pictures of him, and others found his footprints. The pictures aren't clear, and maybe the footprints are from a bear. It's a big mystery. Is Bigfoot real? Go camping in the U.S. and see for yourself!



Reading

1 Read the newspaper article quickly. How was the creature different from a man?

2 Read again. Match the headings with the paragraphs.

- a What is Bigfoot?
- b The creature's appearance
- c A strange man

3 Read again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where did the restaurant workers find the creature?
It was behind the garbage cans
- 2 Where was the creature's hand?
.....
- 3 What did the creature do when it saw them?
.....
- 4 Did the creature come back to the restaurant?
.....
- 5 What is Bigfoot?
.....
.....
- 6 What is the problem with the pictures?
.....

Listening

Easter Island mystery

Moai statues



- 1 Look at the photo. Listen to the radio show. Where are these statues?
 - a On an island.
 - b On a beach.
 - c In a jungle.
- 2 Listen again. Choose the correct answers.
 - 1 Eva Hunt is a
a doctor **b** historian c writer
 - 2 Eva Hunt went to look at the statues
a last year b yesterday c last week
 - 3 Some of the statues are ... meters tall.
a 10 b 20 c 12
 - 4 The statues appeared between
a 1250 and 1500 b 1200 and 1500
c 1250 and 1300
 - 5 The statues all have
a hands b faces c feet

- 3 Listen again. Complete the questions with the correct words.

- 1 When did you go there?
- 2 Where are the Moai statues?
- 3 When did they appear?
- 4 What the statues have faces of real people?

Speaking

Talking about yesterday

- 1 Listen and read.

What did you do **yesterday**?

I went to the mall. You knew that.

What did you do **at the mall**?

I went to the movie theater with my friends.

What time did you come home?

At about eleven o'clock. Why?

Did you **use my computer**?

Um ... yes, I did.

Did you **break it**?

No ... no, I didn't.

- 2 Look at the Pronunciation box. Listen to the examples. Then listen again, and repeat.

Pronunciation

Intonation in yes / no questions

- Intonation goes up (↗) at the end of yes / no questions.

Did you use my **computer**?

Did you **break it**?

- 3 Practice the questions.

- 1 Did you watch TV?
- 2 Did she go to the movie theater?
- 3 Did he write a book?
- 4 Did they do their homework?
- 5 Did I make a mistake?

- 4 Practice the dialogue in exercise 1.

- 5 Now change the words in **blue**. Write a new dialogue. Then practice the dialogue in class.



ROUND-UP

Writing

An e-mail about a day out

- 1 Look at the Writing skills box.

Writing skills

Ordering events

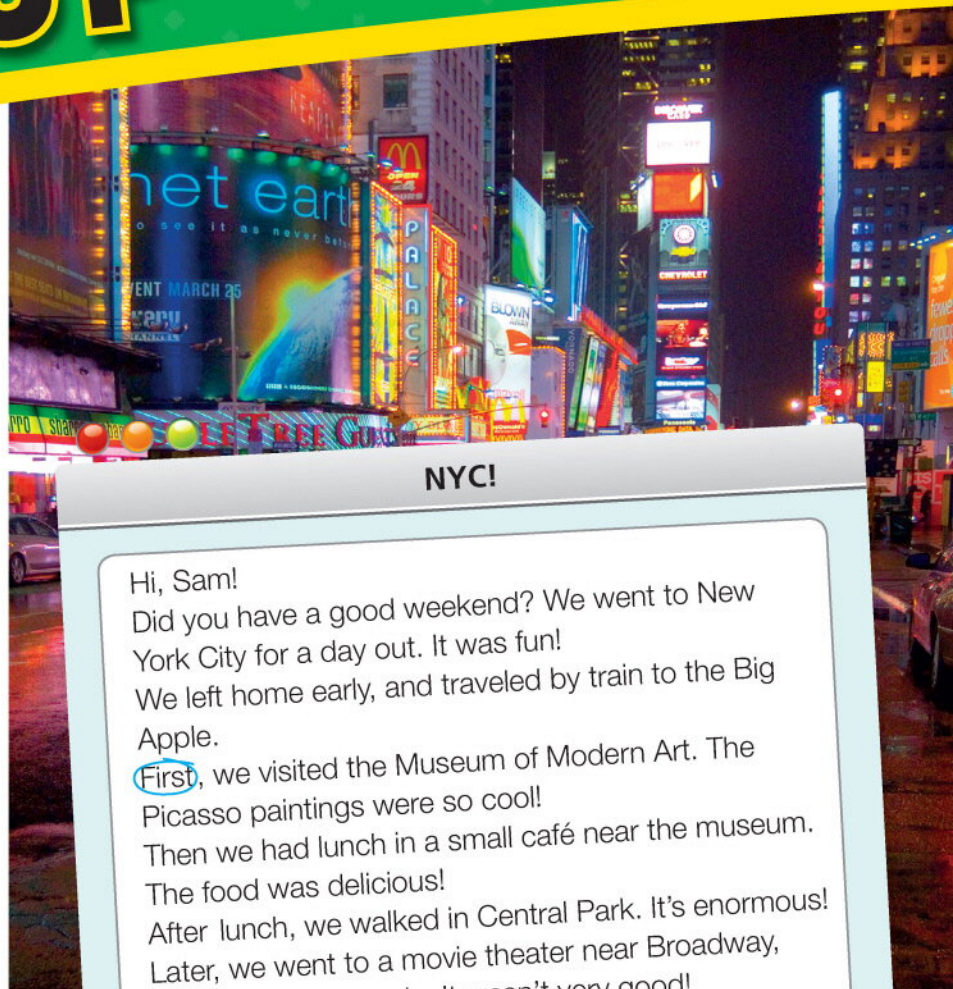
- We use adverbs of order to talk about a series of events.

First, we went to ... Later,
Then we ... Finally,
After, we went ...

Circle the adverbs of order in the e-mail.

- 2 Read the e-mail about Tom's day out. Where did he go? Did he enjoy it?
- 3 Complete the chart with information about Tom's day.

Tom's day out	Action and opinion	Your day out
1 Museum of Modern Art	Picasso paintings; cool	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		



NYC!

Hi, Sam!
Did you have a good weekend? We went to New York City for a day out. It was fun!
We left home early, and traveled by train to the Big Apple.
First, we visited the Museum of Modern Art. The Picasso paintings were so cool!
Then we had lunch in a small café near the museum. The food was delicious!
After lunch, we walked in Central Park. It's enormous!
Later, we went to a movie theater near Broadway, and watched a movie. It wasn't very good!
Finally, we stopped at a fast food place and had a snack. It was a cool place. Then we went home. We were all so tired.
What did you do?
Love,
Tom

- 4 Now fill in the chart about your day out. Remember to include actions and opinions.
- 5 Write an e-mail about your day out. Use the information you wrote in exercise 4 and Tom's e-mail to help you.

I can ...

- 1 Write questions in the simple past.

- 1 Psy / sing / Gangnam style / in 2013
Did Psy sing Gangnam style in 2013 ?
- 2 Argentina / win / the World Cup / in 2010
_____ ?
- 3 people / use / cameras / in the 1950s
_____ ?
- 4 people / download music / in the 19th century
_____ ?

I can ask questions in the past.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

- 2 Write three things that you didn't do last weekend.

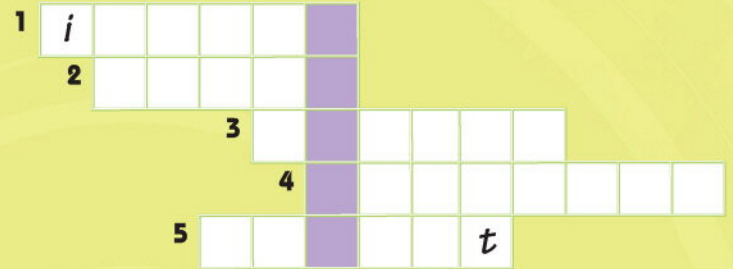
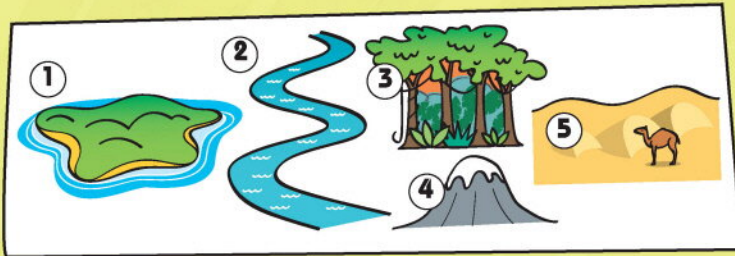
- 1 I didn't go to math class .
- 2 _____ .
- 3 _____ .
- 4 _____ .

I can talk about things which aren't true in the past.

Yes, I can. ☐ I need more practice. ☐

puzzle 1

- Write the nature words in the correct place in the puzzle.
- What is the mystery instrument?



puzzle 2

Stephanie was on vacation last month.
Look at the clues and decide where she went.



Did she go to a jungle? No, she didn't.

Did she climb mountains? No, she didn't.

Did she see tall buildings? Yes, she did.

Did she see speak Spanish or French? No, she didn't.

Did she speak Portuguese? No, she didn't.

Did she speak English? Yes, she did.

Did she visit the United States? Yes, she did.

Did she go to Hollywood? No, she didn't.

Did she see the Empire State Building? Yes, she did.

Did she go inside the Statue of Liberty? Yes, she did.

Where did Stephanie go on her vacation?

- a Rio de Janeiro
- b New York
- c Paris

puzzle 3

Unscramble the verbs and then write them in the correct column.

E I D
E R K A B
I K N S
S A H R C
T I H

I D D E
R K O B E
N A S K
H D R C A S E
I T H

Simple present Simple past

DIE

puzzle 4

Write the simple present forms of the past tense verbs.

1 You hit me!

I didn't you!

2 We met Kylie Minogue.

You didn't Kylie Minogue.

3 I saw Kelly yesterday.

You didn't Kelly!

4 Our car crashed into a bus.

It didn't into a bus.

5 I ran very fast.

I didn't very fast.

6 Cam broke the window.

Cam didn't the window.

Use the letters in circles to find out what happened to the boat.

D

Review

Vocabulary

Kinds of music

1 Complete the kinds of music with *a, e, i, o,* or *u*.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 r <u>a</u> p | 5 r <u>o</u> ck |
| 2 p <u>e</u> p | 6 cl <u>a</u> ss <u>i</u> c <u>a</u> l |
| 3 j <u>a</u> zz | 7 r <u>o</u> gg <u>e</u> |
| 4 s <u>o</u> l | 8 c <u>o</u> ntry |

Musical instruments

2 Look at the pictures. Write the musical instruments.



- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 <u>keyboard</u> | 5 <u>drum set</u> |
| 2 <u>violin</u> | 6 <u>saxophone</u> |
| 3 <u>guitar</u> | 7 <u>trumpet</u> |
| 4 <u>piano</u> | 8 <u>guitar</u> |

Nature

3 Complete the words and the information about the geography of the U.S.

- Mount Rainier and Mount Whitney are American mountains.
- The Great Basin is a big desert.
- The Mississippi, Missouri, Hudson, and Ohio are some of the American rivers.
- The beaches in California are beautiful and people surf in the ocean there.
- Kauai is an iland in Hawaii.
- Hawaii is the only place in the U.S. with a jungle.

Disaster verbs

4 Fill in the blanks with the simple past affirmative of the verbs below.

break crash disappear hit sink

- Two cars crashed in the fog.
- The ship *Genesis* sank in the Bermuda Triangle on April 23rd, 1999.
- Richard hit his leg in the soccer game yesterday.
- The ship *Titanic* crashed an iceberg, and it sank in the ocean.

Grammar

Simple past regular (affirmative)

1 Fill in the blanks with the simple past affirmative of the verbs in parentheses.

- They enjoyed (enjoy) the concert last night.
- I studied (study) last weekend.
- He played (play) the guitar for three hours.
- You visited (visit) your grandparents yesterday.
- We loved (love) the new Harry Potter movie.
- She helped (help) her brother with his homework.

Simple past irregular (affirmative)

- 2** Fill in the blanks with the simple past affirmative form of the verbs in parentheses.

I (1) went (go) to the mountains last weekend with my parents and two of my friends. We stayed in a house there and we (2) _____ (have) a great time! ☺

On Saturday morning, we (3) _____ (swim) in a lake. It was freezing cold, but fun! After that, we (4) _____ (go) for a walk in the forest. We saw a lot of beautiful birds and butterflies.

In the evening, we (5) _____ (eat) outside. We (6) _____ (make) a campfire and we all (7) _____ (sit) round it. My dad played his guitar and we (8) _____ (sing) songs until midnight! Awesome!

- 3** Read the statements about the *Andrea Doria*, then make questions. Use the simple past.



The Stockholm in New York Harbor

- 1 When did the Andrea Doria sink ?
The *Andrea Doria* sank on July 25th, 1956.
- 2 Where _____ ?
It sank near New York City.
- 3 Why _____ ?
It hit the Swedish ship, the *Stockholm*, because the weather was bad.
- 4 What _____ ?
to do?
The captain of the *Andrea Doria* told the people to leave the ship immediately.
- 5 Who _____ ?
on his ship to New York?
The captain of the *Stockholm* took the people from the *Andrea Doria* to New York on his ship.

Taylor Lautner

Simple past (negative)

- 4** Read the sentences about the actor, Taylor Lautner. The information in blue is wrong. Correct the sentences.

1 Taylor Lautner went to school in New York until he was eleven. (Michigan)
He didn't go to school in New York

He went to school in Michigan

2 He moved to Boston in 2003. (Santa Clarita)

3 He learned French when he was young. (karate)

4 In 2005, he acted in High School Musical 1. (Cheaper By the Dozen 2)

5 He played Edward Cullen in the *Twilight* movies. (Jacob Black)

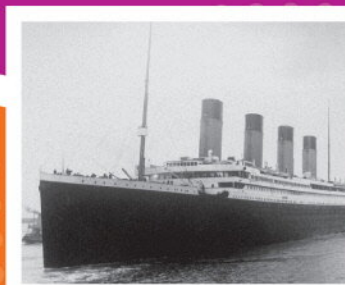
Study skills

Using the right language

Make sure you use the correct language for each situation. Use the grammar reference at the back of the book to help you.

- 1** Look at your book. Which language do you use for each of these situations?

- 1 You want to talk about things that are happening now.
- 2 You want to talk about someone's physical appearance.
- 3 You want to ask for permission to do something.
- 4 You want to talk about things that happened in the past.



1

Use the words in the box to label the pictures below.

passengers iceberg
lifeboat ship

1

s h i p



2

s



3

e



4

e

2

Read the paragraphs below. Which is the correct title for each paragraph?

a

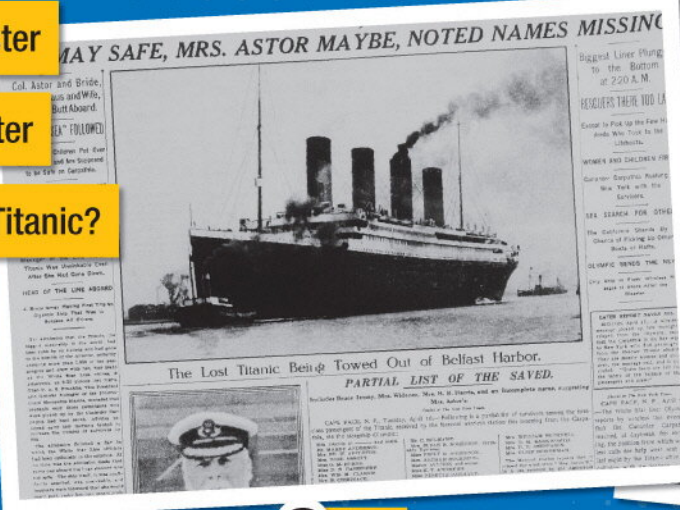
A terrible disaster

b

After the disaster

c

What was the Titanic?



1

c

The *Titanic* was a big, luxurious ship, with fantastic libraries, sports facilities, and swimming pools on the ship. On April 10, 1912, it left Southampton, England on its first trip. There were 2,224 people on the ship. Some of the passengers were famous politicians, writers, and very rich business people. There were also many poor passengers, traveling from Europe to the U.S. to start a new life.

2

On April 14, 1912, four days after the *Titanic* left England, it hit a large iceberg in the middle of the ocean. The ship started to sink. There weren't enough lifeboats for all the passengers. The captain ordered, "Women and children first!" When the ship sank a few hours later, only 705 people were in the lifeboats. Over 1,500 died when the ship went down.

3

Another big ship, the *Carpathia*, came to help the survivors in the lifeboats. It took them back to New York City. After the disaster, there was an investigation. Many things changed. Now, communication on ships is better. And, more importantly, all ships must have enough lifeboats for everyone on the ship.



3

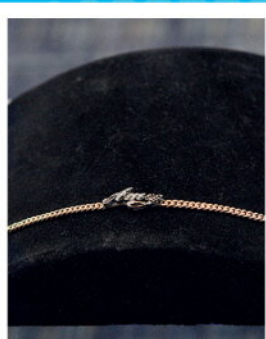
Read and label each picture with a word from the box.

key ring watch
violin money bracelet

The *Titanic* sank in 1912 and went 3,784 meters to the bottom of the ocean. In 1985, scientists and explorers found the ship. You can see some of the things they found in museums and exhibitions.



watch



4

Read and answer the question.

In 1997, writer and director James Cameron made the movie *Titanic*. It was about the disaster in 1912. The movie had two characters in it, Jack and Rose. They were passengers on the *Titanic* and they fell in love on the ship. The end of the movie is very sad because the *Titanic* sank. But it is also sad because Jack died. Some people criticize the movie because Jack and Rose weren't real people. In your opinion, why did James Cameron add the story of Jack and Rose to the movie?



5

Project

- Imagine a new movie about the *Titanic* and some characters you would add to the story.
- Who are the characters? What happens to them?
- Draw a picture of your characters and write their story.
- Tell your class.



6

Over to you!

Talk about movies.

Student A:

I chose Superman. In the movie, he ...

Student B:

I chose two poor children without parents. In the movie, they

Welcome

Vocabulary

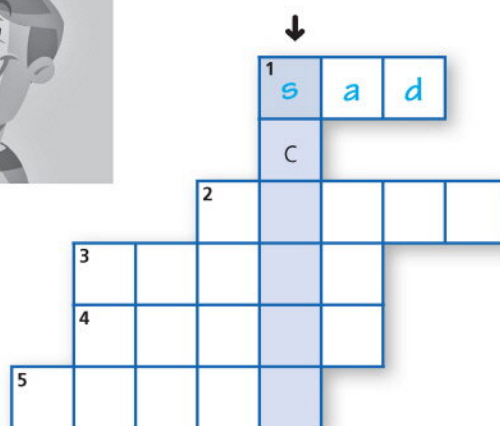
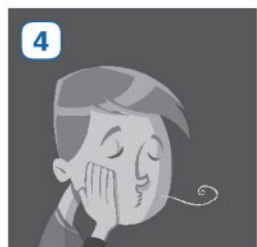
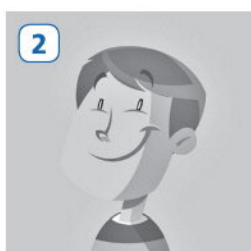
Countries and nationalities

1 Fill in the blanks with a country or nationality.

- I'm from São Paulo, Brazil. I'm Brazilian.
- Dean lives in Los Angeles, in _____. He's American.
- My friend Victor is _____. He's from Guatemala City.
- Koji and Yasuko are _____. They're from Osaka, Japan.
- Peter is Australian. He lives in Melbourne, _____.
- Fiona is British. She's from _____.

Feelings

2 Complete the puzzle. What's the mystery word?



Things in your bedroom

3 Unscramble the things in your bedroom.

- retmocpu computer
- koobsace _____
- ellc enohp _____
- baterskoad _____
- tesclo _____
- gamzaine _____

Jobs

4 Circle the six jobs words in the wordsearch. Then write them below.

A	T	H	L	E	T	E	K	L	Z	X	W
S	U	E	T	D	O	C	T	O	R	S	A
B	W	Y	S	A	R	H	Q	M	N	I	C
R	A	D	B	N	C	Q	F	P	O	N	T
V	X	F	Z	C	D	I	E	J	P	G	O
S	O	C	C	E	R	P	L	A	Y	E	R
C	H	E	G	R	D	M	C	L	B	R	A

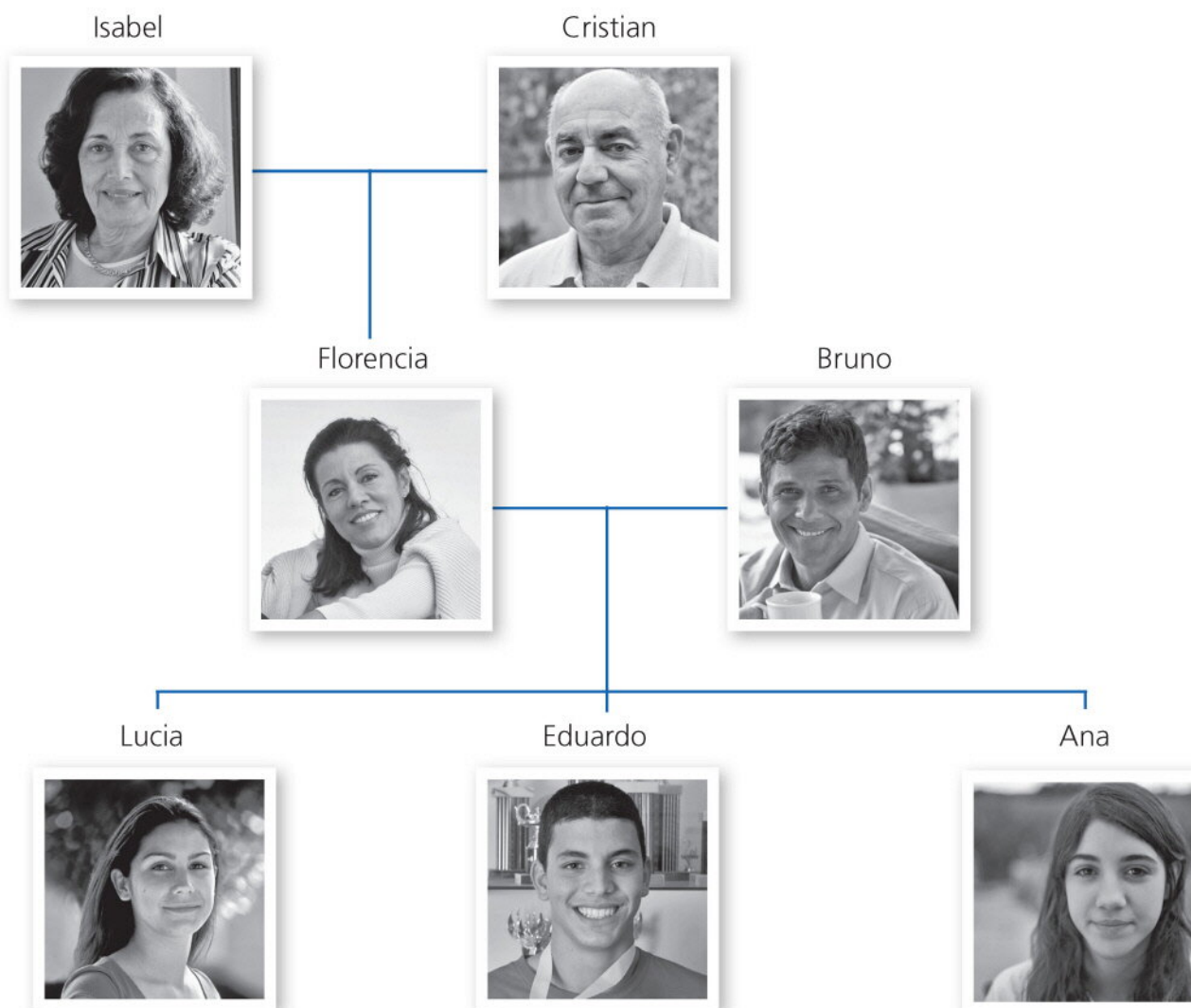
- athlete
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Family

1 Look at Eduardo's family tree. Fill in the blanks with the words below.

brother father grandparents mother sister



- 1 Isabel and Cristian are Eduardo's grandparents.
- 2 Bruno is Eduardo's _____.
- 3 Florencia is Eduardo's _____.
- 4 Eduardo is Lucia and Ana's _____.
- 5 Lucia is Ana and Eduardo's _____.

Going out in town

2 Match the halves of the places in town.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 bowling | a café |
| 2 clothes | b restaurant |
| 3 cyber | c park |
| 4 fast food | d alley |
| 5 movie | e theater |
| 6 skate | f store |

Leisure activities

3 Complete the leisure activities with the verbs below.

go go go out play talk watch

- 1 play computer games
- 2 _____ on the phone
- 3 _____ with friends
- 4 _____ shopping
- 5 _____ online
- 6 _____ TV

Grammar

be (affirmative and negative)

1 Circle the correct words.

1 I'm / I from Spain.

2 You're / You fifteen.

3 We aren't / not from Canada.

4 They / They're students.

5 He no / isn't from Ecuador.

6 You're / Are my best friend.

2 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of be.

A: (1) Are you from Peru?

B: Yes, I (2) _____.

A: (3) _____ she fifteen?

B: No, she (4) _____.

A: (5) _____ we in Mexico?

B: No, we (6) _____.

A: (7) _____ he your grandfather?

B: Yes, he (8) _____.

be (questions and short answers)

3 Fill in the blanks with *Where*, *How*, or *What*.

1 Where are you from?

2 _____ does Sara live?

3 _____ is your name?

4 _____ old is Jane?

5 _____ is Rodrigo's last name?

6 _____ old are you?

Possessive adjectives

4 Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks with the words below.

her her my their their your



1 My jeans are too long.



2 _____ car is new.



3 _____ hair is short.



4 _____ dog is big!



5 _____ computer is small.



6 _____ bag is old.

5 Fill in the blanks with the possessive adjectives below.

her his its our their your

1 You are a teacher. Your students are at school.

2 Juan is Mexican. _____ favorite sport is soccer.

3 She's 14 years old. _____ name is Elena.

4 Ken and Clare are parents. _____ daughter is Mel.

5 This is a pencil case. _____ price is \$5.

6 We're from Brazil. _____ city is Natal.



Possessive 's

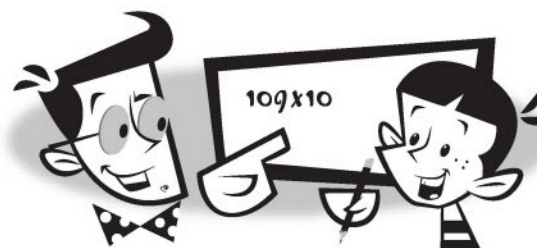
1 Fill in the blanks with the correct person and the possessive 's.



Carlos

Clara

1 Carlos is Clara's friend.



Mr. Gallo

Matte

2 Mr. Gallo is _____ teacher.



Rex

Elise

3 Rex is _____ dog.



Tony

Eva

Angelo

4 Tony and Eva are _____ friends.

Demonstratives: *this* / *that* / *these* / *those*

2 Fill in the blanks with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.

- Is that the movie theater between the sports store and the restrooms?
- Here, take _____ money and buy some food.
- Can you see _____ birds on the lake?
- Do you see _____ watches here? They're from Japan.
- Is _____ the bus stop across from your house?
- A: Albert, _____ is my brother Joel.
B: Nice to meet you, Joel.

there is / *there are*

3 Circle the correct word.

- There is are five cars in front of the house.
- There isn't / aren't a lamp on my bedside table.
- There is / are a youth club next to the sports center.
- There is / are some MP3 players in the store.
- There isn't / aren't any monkeys in the forest.
- There is / are a dictionary on the desk.

can

4 Fill in the blanks with *can* or *can't*.

- A: (1) Can Makiko play tennis?
B: No, she (2) _____. But she (3) _____ swim.
(4) _____ you ski?
A: No, I (5) _____. But I (6) _____ ice-skate.

Imperatives

- 1** Look at the pictures. Write affirmative or negative instructions. Use the verbs in parentheses.



- 1 Don't talk
to your friends
in class. (talk)



- 2 _____
quiet. (be)



- 3 _____
the book. (read)



- 4 _____
to music at
school. (listen)



- 5 Please

down. (sit)



- 6 _____
on your desk.
(write)

Simple present

- 2** Write an affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) statement, or a question (?).

- 1 Luciane / have / breakfast at 7 a.m. (✓)
Luciane has breakfast at 7 a.m.
- 2 Wan Ting / live / in Beijing (✗)

- 3 Gilberto / go to school / every day (?)

- 4 Mia and Lisa / watch TV / in the evening (✓)

- 5 Shiori / play soccer / on Saturdays (✓)

- 6 Sang-woo / listen to music / in the morning (✗)

- 3** Complete the questions with the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 Does Tim play (play) soccer?
- 2 _____ they _____ (go) to the beach?
- 3 _____ you _____ (read) comic books?
- 4 _____ she _____ (have) lunch at school?
- 5 _____ the bus _____ (stop) here?
- 6 _____ your parents _____ (work) on Saturdays?

- 4** Complete the short answers.

- 1 A: Do your friends play basketball?
B: Yes, they do.
- 2 A: Do they like history?
B: Yes, _____.
- 3 A: Do you play computer games?
B: Yes, _____.
- 4 A: Does Isabel go swimming every day?
B: No, _____.
- 5 A: Does Pancho study science?
B: Yes, _____.
- 6 A: Do you wear sweatpants?
B: No, _____.

Question words

- 5** Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Where | a old is your sister? |
| 2 What | b does your brother live? |
| 3 How | c do you usually do on the weekends? |
| 4 When | d do you need \$1,000? |
| 5 Why | e do your classes start? |

1

It's happening!

Grammar reference

Present progressive (affirmative and negative)

Affirmative		Negative	
I	'm working.	I	'm not working.
You	're watching TV.	You	aren't watching TV.
He / She / It	's sitting on the beach.	He / She / It	isn't sitting on the beach.
We	're dancing.	We	aren't dancing.
You	're having breakfast.	You	aren't having breakfast.
They	're talking.	They	aren't talking.

We form the present progressive with subject + *be* + *-ing* form.

They're sitting.

We form the present progressive (negative) with subject + *be* + *not* + *-ing* form.

They aren't sitting.

Spelling rules for *-ing* forms

For regular verbs, add *-ing*.

walk → walking

For verbs ending in a consonant + *-e*, *-e* + *-ing*.

sunbathe → sunbathing

For verbs ending in a vowel + a consonant, double the consonant + *-ing*.

swim → swimming

Present progressive (questions and short answers)

Questions			Short answers
Am	I	babysitting?	Yes, I am . / No, I'm not .
Are	you	sleeping?	Yes, you are . / No, you aren't .
Is	he / she / it	eating?	Yes, he / she / it is . / No, he / she / it isn't .
Are	we	waiting?	Yes, we are . / No, we aren't .
Are	you	getting dressed?	Yes, you are . / No, you aren't .
Are	they	talking?	Yes, they are . / No, they aren't .
Wh- questions			Answers
What are	you	doing?	I'm reading.

We form yes / no questions with *be* + subject.

They are happy. → Are they happy?

Word list

Weather

It's raining.
It's snowing.
It's cloudy.
It's sunny.
It's windy.
It's stormy.
It's cold.
It's hot.

Everyday activities

babysit
chat online
do homework
get dressed
post a comment
send a text message
sleep
wait for the bus

Vocabulary

1 Find eight weather words in the word snake. Then write the words.

raining snowing cloudy sunny windy stormy cold hot

- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| 1 <u>raining</u> | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 8 _____ |

2 Fill in the blanks with the words in exercise 1.



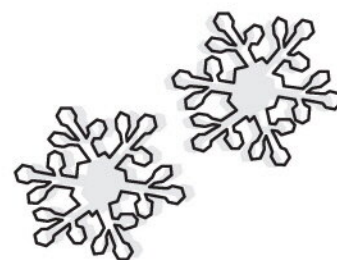
1 It's raining.



2 It's _____.



3 It's _____.



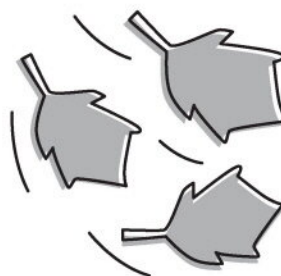
4 It's _____.



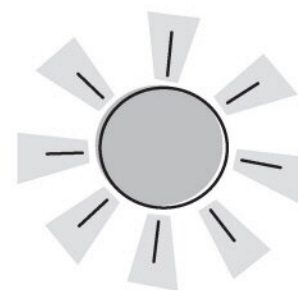
5 It's _____.



6 It's _____.



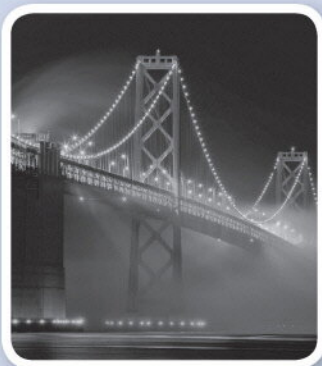
7 It's _____.



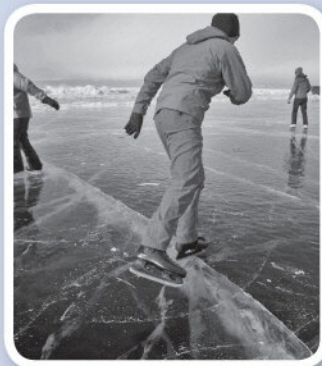
8 It's _____.

3 Label the pictures with the phrases below.

It's cool It's foggy It's freezing It's warm



1 It's foggy.



2 _____.



3 _____.



4 _____.

Grammar

1 Write the *-ing* form of the verbs.

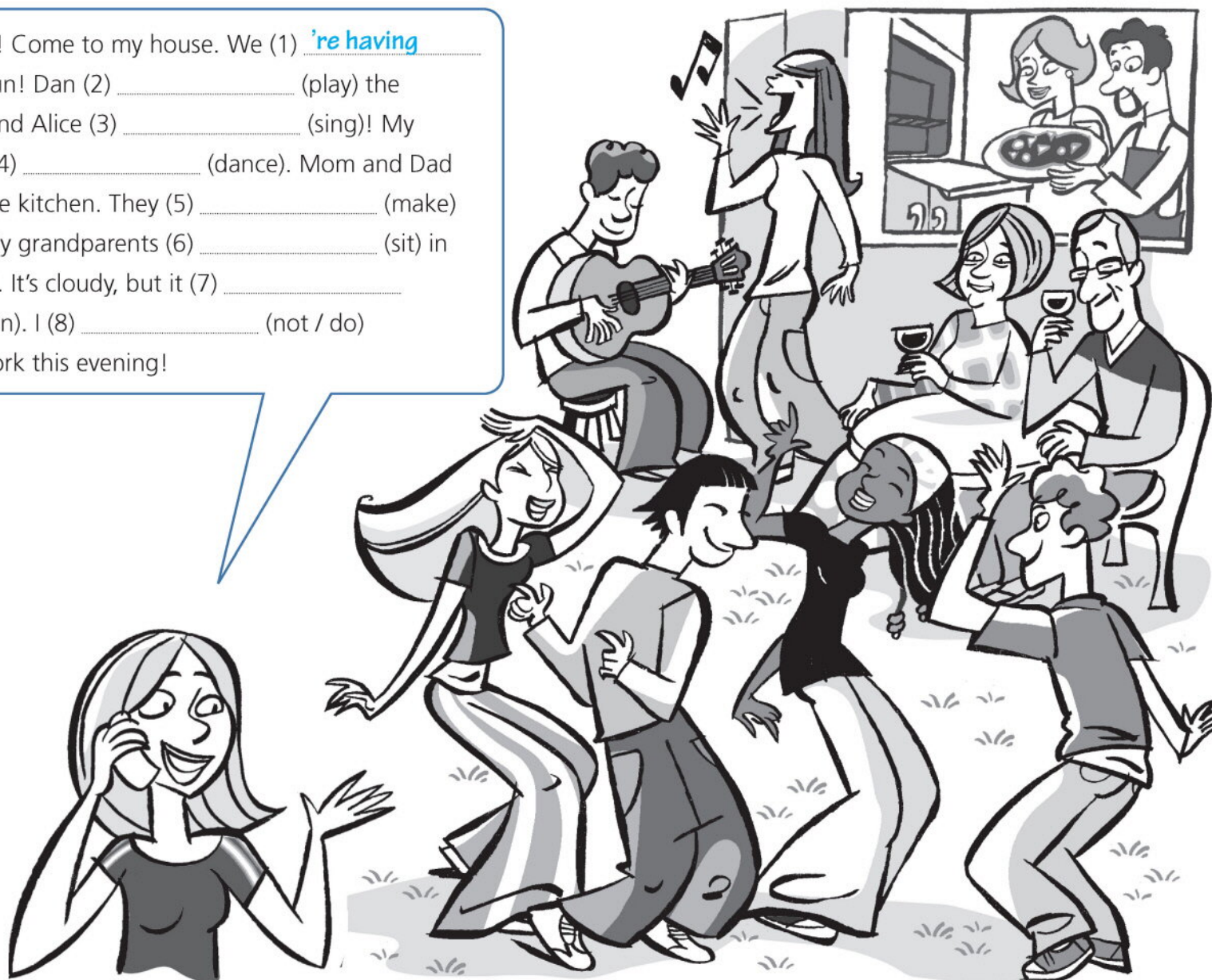
- 1 write → writing
- 2 work → _____
- 3 get → _____
- 4 talk → _____
- 5 sit → _____
- 6 send → _____

2 Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 Mike is sleeping. He isn't / aren't doing homework.
- 2 I am / is sending a text message.
- 3 My friends is / are playing soccer.
- 4 We isn't / aren't watching TV. We're studying.
- 5 You is / are using my computer!
- 6 They aren't / isn't working. They're celebrating!

3 What's Lisa saying? Look at the picture, and fill in the blanks. Use the present progressive form of the verbs in parentheses.

Hi, Beth! Come to my house. We (1) 're having
(have) fun! Dan (2) _____ (play) the
guitar, and Alice (3) _____ (sing)! My
friends (4) _____ (dance). Mom and Dad
are in the kitchen. They (5) _____ (make)
pizza. My grandparents (6) _____ (sit) in
the yard. It's cloudy, but it (7) _____
(not / rain). I (8) _____ (not / do)
homework this evening!



Vocabulary

1 Complete the verbs. Use a, e, i, o, or u.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 b <u>a</u> bys <u>i</u> t | 5 p <u>o</u> st |
| 2 ch <u>o</u> t | 6 s <u>o</u> nd |
| 3 d <u>o</u> | 7 sl <u>o</u> p |
| 4 g <u>o</u> t | 8 w <u>o</u> t |

2 Fill in the blanks with the *-ing* form of the words in exercise 1.

07:00	It's seven o'clock. Alex is (1) <u>getting</u> dressed.
08:00	It's eight o'clock. I'm (2) _____ for a bus.
10:00	It's ten o'clock. Dad is (3) _____ online.
13:00	It's one o'clock. Mom is (4) _____ a comment.
18:00	It's six o'clock. Tony is (5) _____ his homework.
19:00	It's seven o'clock. Grandpa is (6) _____ the boys.
21:00	It's nine o'clock. Dino is (7) _____ a text message.
00:00	It's midnight. The children are (8) _____.

3 What is Paul doing? Match the sentences with the pictures.



- 1 He's washing his face. C
- 2 He's brushing his teeth. _____
- 3 He's getting ready for school. _____
- 4 He's saying goodbye to his mom. _____
- 5 He's combing his hair. _____

Grammar

1 Put the words in order to make questions.

1 going / are / where / you / ?

Where are you going ?

2 dressed / are / getting / they / ?

_____ ?

3 your friend / is / watching TV / ?

_____ ?

4 doing her homework / Marta / is / ?

_____ ?

5 he / is / what / doing / ?

_____ ?

6 we / waiting for the bus / are / ?

_____ ?

2 Write short answers for the questions in the affirmative (✓) or negative (X).

1 Is Lupe brushing her teeth? (X)

No, she isn't .

2 Is Maria babysitting her sister? (✓)

_____ .

3 Are Grandma and Grandpa watching a movie? (✓)

_____ .

4 Is it raining? (X)

_____ .

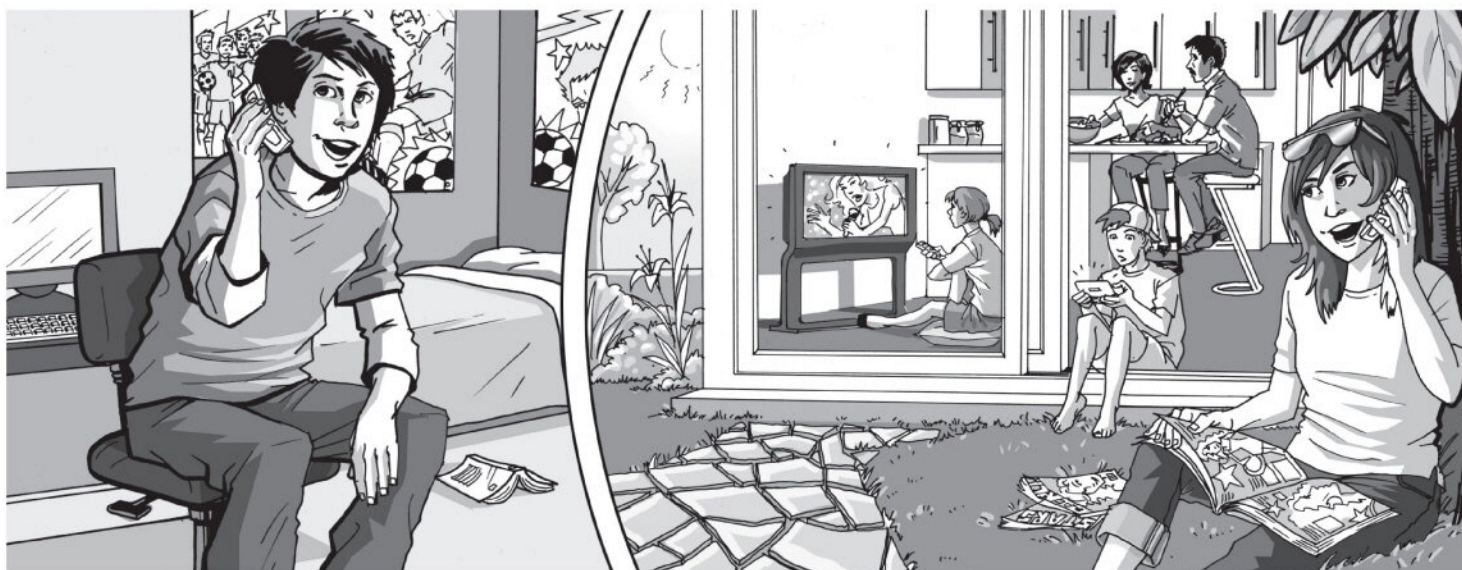
5 Are you getting ready for school? (✓)

_____ .

6 Are you and Eliza doing your homework? (X)

_____ .

3 Complete the conversation between Will and Ella. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the present progressive.



Will: Hi, Ella! What (1) are you doing ? (you / do)

Ella: I'm sitting in the yard. I (2) _____ . (read)

Will: (3) _____ a magazine? (you / read)

Ella: Yes, (4) _____ . I'm reading a magazine.

Will: (5) _____ her homework? (your sister / do)

Ella: No, (6) _____ . She's watching TV.

Will: (7) _____ in the yard? (your mom and dad / sit)

Ella: (8) _____ . They're eating in the house.

Will: (9) _____ a computer game? (your brother / play)

Ella: (10) _____ .

Will: (11) _____ ? (rain)

Ella: No, (12) _____ . It's sunny!

Reading

1 Read the e-mail and answer the questions.

- Who is writing this e-mail message?
Larissa Lowe
- Who is reading it? _____
- Where are Larissa's parents?

- How many kinds of communication are the girls using? _____

2 Read the e-mail, text messages, and chat. Circle the correct option.

- The weather is windy / cold.
- Larissa is playing computer games / babysitting.
- Larissa's parents are shopping / working.
- Cindy is studying / playing computer games.

3 Fill in the blanks with information from the texts.

- Larissa's parents are buying things for Mario's party.
- Larissa and Mario are _____.
- Cindy is _____ her science homework.
- Cindy's final text says that she's _____ to Larissa's house.

4 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- Why can't Larissa go out?
She can't go out because she's babysitting her brother Mario
- What four things is Larissa doing?

- What homework is Cindy doing?

- Is Larissa going to Cindy's house?

- At the end, are Larissa and Cindy talking on the phone?

1

To: Cindy Becker
From: Larissa Lowe
Re: It isn't sunny :-)

Hi, Cindy,
It's Saturday, and it's raining! It's cold, too. And I can't go out because I'm babysitting my brother Mario. My parents are at the Parkside Mall. They're buying things for Mario's birthday party next week. We're watching TV, and I'm writing e-mails, sending text messages, and chatting online. What are you doing?
Larissa



2

Hi, Larissa!
Thanks for your email! I'm studying now. Can we meet later?

3

Larissa: Cindy, are you online?

Cindy: Hi, Larissa. Yes, I'm here.

Larissa: Are you studying math?

Cindy: Yes, I am. It's hard! I'm also doing my science homework.

Larissa: Come to my house! I can help.

Cindy: Really? Thanks! See you soon!

4

Larissa! I'm walking to your house now. CU in ten minutes!

5

OK!

2

What's he wearing?

Grammar reference

Simple present and present progressive

Simple present	Present progressive
Regular activities	Now
I (always) wear sneakers.	I'm wearing shoes (right now).
You usually get up at 7 o'clock.	You're sleeping now.
He normally walks .	He's taking the bus at the moment.
Do they work in an office every day?	Are they working in an office today?

We use the simple present to talk about facts and habits.

I **speak** English.

We use the simple present to talk about regular activities.

I **normally** watch the news on TV.

We use the present progressive to talk about right now.

Right now, I'm **flying** in an airplane.

Time words

Simple present	Present progressive
Routines	Present actions
Joe usually wears blue pants.	Joe is wearing blue pants now .
Joe normally chats online after school.	At the moment , Joe is chatting online.
Joe wears a hat every day .	Joe is wearing a hat right now .

We use time words to talk about when something happens, or is happening.

We put *usually* and *normally* before the main verb.

He **normally** studies after school.

We put *at the moment*, *every day*, *now*, and *right now* at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.

Joe **isn't** writing an e-mail **now**. **Right now**, he's studying.

has / have

Affirmative	Negative
I have short hair.	I don't have short hair.
You have wavy hair.	You don't have wavy hair.
He / She / It has long hair.	He / She / It doesn't have long hair.
We have blue eyes.	We don't have blue eyes.
You have big eyes.	You don't have big eyes.
They have straight hair.	They don't have straight hair.
What does he / she look like?	

We use *has* / *have* to describe people.

She **has** long hair. They **have** straight hair.

In the negative, we don't use *has* with *he* / *she* / *it*.

He **doesn't have** long hair.

(NOT He ~~doesn't has~~ long hair.)

Word list

Clothes

boots
glasses
pants
shirt
shoes
skirt
socks
top

Physical descriptions

beard
big
black
blond
blue
dark brown
eyes
green
hair
long
mustache
red
short
small
straight
wavy

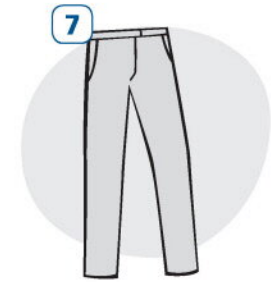
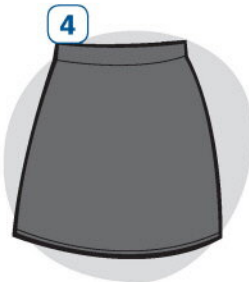
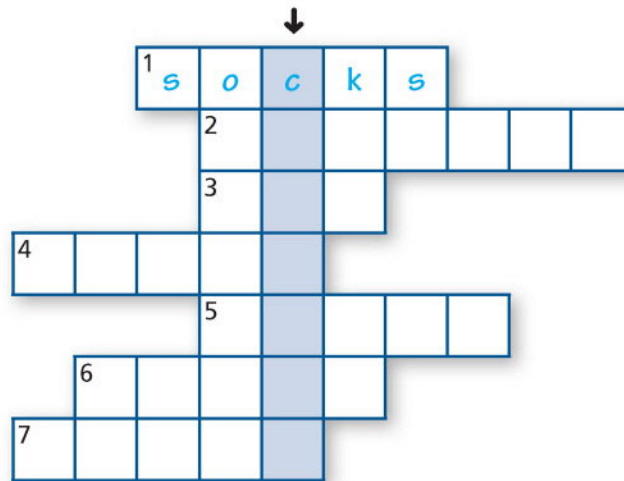
Vocabulary

1 Unscramble the clothes.

1 stobo boots
 2 selgsas _____
 3 stanp _____
 4 thirs _____

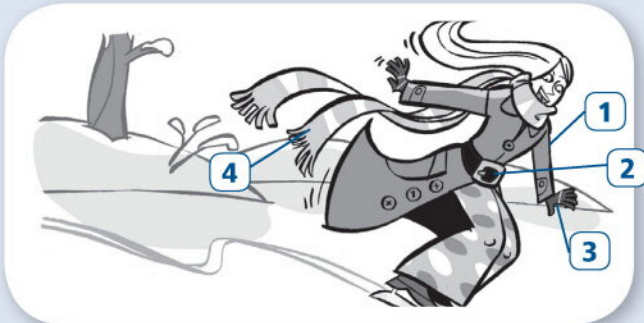
5 hoses _____
 6 triks _____
 7 cossk _____
 8 pto _____

2 Complete the puzzle. What's the mystery word?

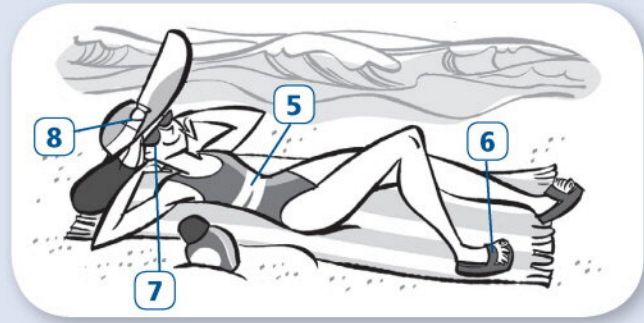


3 Fill in the blanks with the words below.

belt gloves hat jacket sandals scarf sunglasses swimsuit



It's cold in the winter! I wear a
 (1) jacket with a big
 (2) _____,
 (3) _____, and a long
 (4) _____.



It's hot in the summer! I go to the beach.
 I wear a (5) _____,
 (6) _____, (7) _____,
 and a big (8) _____!

Grammar

1 Read the sentences. Check (✓) *Right now* or *Usually*.

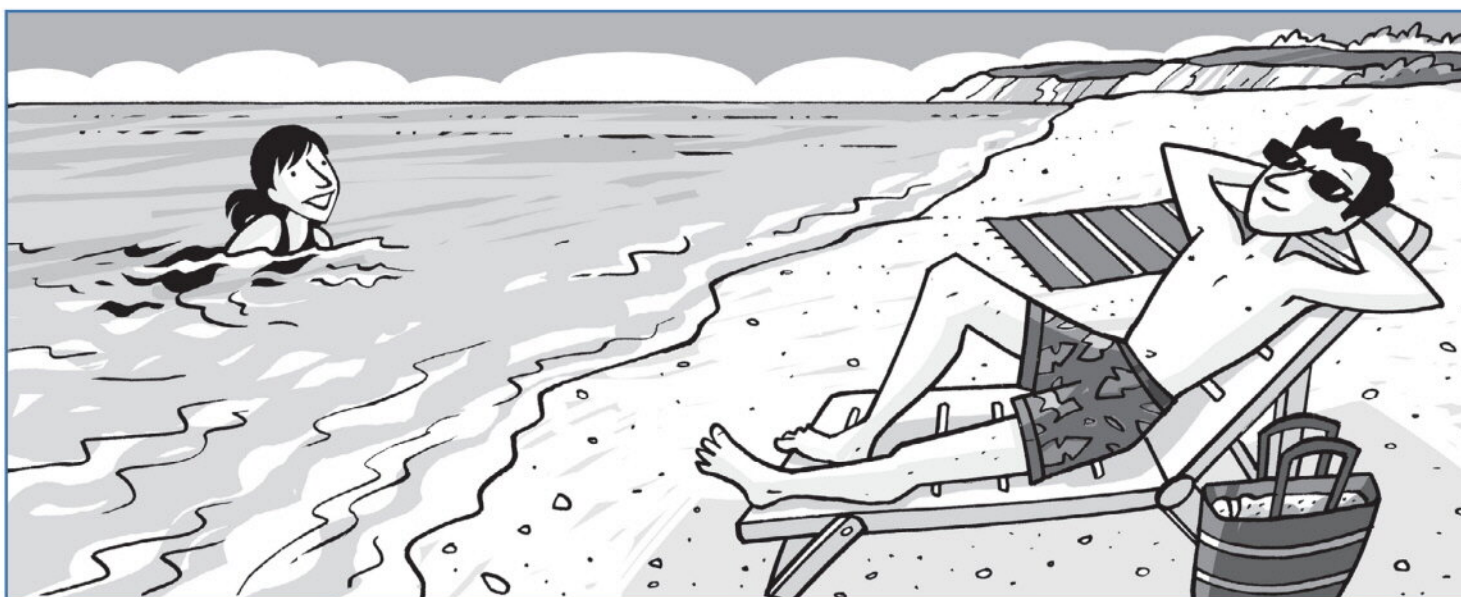
	Right now	Usually
1 We play baseball on Saturdays.		✓
2 Diane is riding her bike.	✓	
3 I get up at seven o'clock every day.		
4 I'm wearing a blue scarf at the moment.		
5 We're cooking dinner.		
6 Mom has lunch at one o'clock.		
7 They do their homework in the evening.		
8 My dad is washing the dishes.		

2 Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- Normally, they go / are going to bed at ten o'clock.
- Dad chats / is chatting online at the moment.
- We clean / are cleaning the house every week.
- Right now, Elizabeth and Thomas have / are having dinner.
- I usually visit / am visiting my grandparents on the weekends.
- Pete is at the bus stop right now. He waits / is waiting for a bus.

3 Complete the text with the verbs below. Use the present simple or present progressive.

live sleep snow swim visit wear



Vera and Scott (1) live in Philadelphia, but every winter, they (2) _____ Australia. It's December, and right now, it (3) _____ in Philadelphia. Vera and Scott usually (4) _____ warm clothes in December. But today, Scott (5) _____ in the warm sun, and Vera (6) _____ in the ocean.

Vocabulary

1 Look at the picture. Circle the correct words.

- 1 They have short / long hair.
- 2 She has straight / wavy hair.
- 3 He has a mustache / beard.
- 4 She has small / big eyes.



2 Find six eye and hair colors in the wordsearch. Then write the words below.

A	F	B	L	A	C	K	G
E	B	L	U	E	K	H	G
B	R	O	W	N	L	N	R
D	C	N	S	W	O	Y	E
R	I	D	V	P	X	Q	E
E	M	U	B	R	S	Y	N
D	B	T	R	M	M	J	Z

- 1 black
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

3 Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.



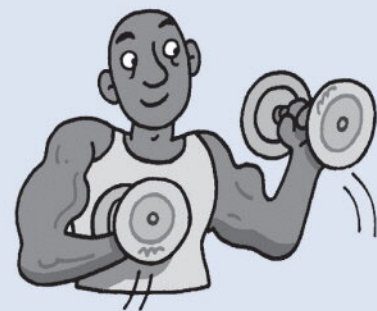
good-looking short tall

Mike is an actor. He isn't
(1) short – he's (2) _____.
He's (3) _____.



overweight slim

Elena is a gymnast. She's
(4) _____. She isn't
(5) _____. She can run,
jump, and dance.

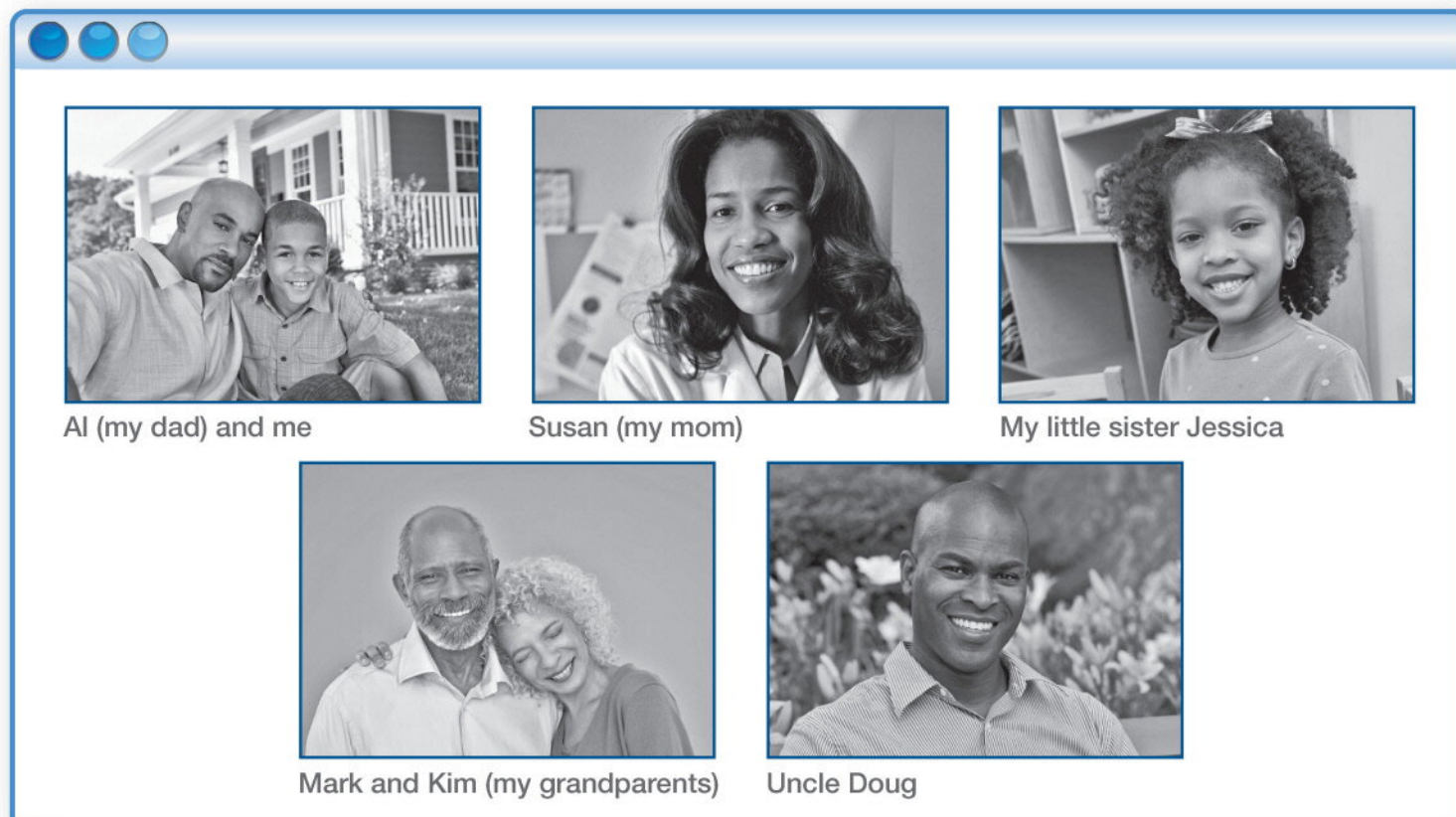


bald strong

Brad is a weightlifter. He's very
(6) _____. He doesn't have
any hair – he's (7) _____!

Grammar

- 1** Look at the photos of Jimmy's family, and fill in the blanks. Use *is*, *are*, *have*, or *has*.



Al (my dad) and me

Susan (my mom)

My little sister Jessica

Mark and Kim (my grandparents)

Uncle Doug

- Susan is my mom. She is tall and slim. She _____ wavy hair.
- Kim and Mark are my grandparents. They _____ gray hair.
- Jessica is five years old. She _____ cute!
- Al is my dad. He _____ a mustache.
- Al and Uncle Doug aren't short. They _____ tall.
- Uncle Doug _____ bald.
- My name's Jimmy. I _____ short, black hair.

2 Circle the correct form of verbs.

- Susan doesn't have / don't have straight hair.
- Al isn't / aren't short.
- Jimmy and his father doesn't have / don't have blond hair.
- Susan and Al isn't / aren't overweight.

3 These sentences are wrong. Write the correct sentences.

- Susan is short.
No! She isn't short. She is tall.
- Jessica has straight hair.
No! She _____ straight hair. She _____ wavy hair.
- Uncle Doug is slim.
No! He _____. He _____.
- Al has a beard.
No! _____.
- Jimmy's grandparents have black hair.
No! _____.

Reading

1 Look at the picture. Answer the questions.

- The text is about
 - a family
 - suspects
 - superheroes
- The people are probably at
 - work
 - home
 - the police station



Description of suspects

Adam Steel has short, black hair, and a mustache. He's carrying a black briefcase, and wearing black pants, and a white shirt. He isn't wearing glasses.

Betty Malloy isn't tall. She has long, straight, black hair. She usually carries a red bag, but today she's carrying a black briefcase. She's wearing a black skirt, a white shirt, and glasses.

Bill Hyde is tall. He has short, black hair. He usually has a beard, but today he doesn't have a beard.

He's carrying a black briefcase, and he's wearing black pants, a black shirt, and glasses.

Joanne Lamb has long, wavy, black hair. She's carrying a black bag, and she's wearing black pants, and a white shirt.

Matt Hardy has short, black hair, and a beard. He's carrying a black briefcase. He's wearing black pants, and a white shirt. He doesn't usually wear glasses, but he's wearing glasses today.

2 Look at the picture and read the descriptions. Answer the questions.

- Suspect number 1 is Joanne Lamb / Betty Malloy.
- Suspect number 2 is Adam Steel / Matt Hardy.
- Suspect number 3 is Bill Hyde / Matt Hardy.
- Suspect number 4 is Betty Malloy / Bill Hyde.
- Suspect number 5 is Joanne Lamb / Adam Steel.

3 Are the sentences True or False? Correct the false sentences.

- Matt Hardy doesn't have a beard. T / **F**
Matt Hardy has a beard.
- Bill Hyde, Betty Malloy, and Matt Hardy are carrying a briefcase. T / F
- Joanne Lamb is carrying a black bag. T / F
- Betty Malloy is wearing pants. T / F

- Adam Steel, Bill Hyde, Joanne Lamb, and Matt Hardy are wearing black skirts. T / F

- Adam Steel has a beard. T / F

- Betty Malloy, Bill Hyde, and Matt Hardy are wearing glasses. T / F

4 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- Who isn't wearing black pants?
Betty Malloy isn't wearing black pants
- Who doesn't have a beard or mustache?
- Who isn't wearing a white shirt?
- What does Betty Malloy usually do?
- What does Bill Hyde usually have?

3

Have some more

Grammar reference

there is / there are + countable nouns

Singular	Plural
There is a banana.	There are some bananas.
	There are four bananas.
There isn't an apple.	There aren't any hamburgers.
Is there a pizza? Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.	Are there any tomatoes? Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

We use countable nouns to talk about things that we can count.

We use *There is / isn't + a / an* with singular countable nouns to form affirmative and negative sentences.

There is a mango. There isn't an apple.

We use *Is there + a / an* with singular countable nouns to form questions.

Is there a banana?

We use *There are + some* with plural countable nouns to form affirmative sentences.

There are some strawberries.

We use *There aren't + any* with plural countable nouns to form negative sentences.

There aren't any bananas.

We use *Are there + any* with plural countable nouns to form questions.

Are there any potatoes?

Uncountable nouns

Affirmative	Negative	Questions
I want some coffee.	There isn't any coffee.	Do you have any coffee?

We use uncountable nouns to talk about things that we can't count. With uncountable nouns, we can't say a number, and we don't use an article.

Uncountable nouns always take a singular verb.

Cheese is disgusting. I don't like coffee.

We use *some + is* with uncountable nouns to form affirmative sentences.

Some food is really disgusting.

We use *any* with uncountable nouns to form negative sentences and questions.

There isn't any ketchup on the French fries.

Is there any cheese?

We don't use *a / an* with uncountable nouns.

Cheese is gross. (NOT ~~A cheese is gross.~~)

Word list

Food

apples
bananas
eggs
French fries
hamburgers
mangoes
pizzas
potatoes
sausages
strawberries
tomatoes

Food and drink

bread
cheese
coffee
ketchup
milk
oil
pasta
rice
salad
salt
soda
water

Vocabulary

1 Complete the foods.

1 Fr e n c h fr i e s

2 _ _ gg _ _

3 p _ _ t _ _ _ _ _ es

4 m _ _ _ _ goe _ _

5 p _ _ z _ _ as

6 a _ _ _ _ le _ _

2 Look at the pictures. Complete the puzzle.

1



1 s a u s a g e 2 s

2



3



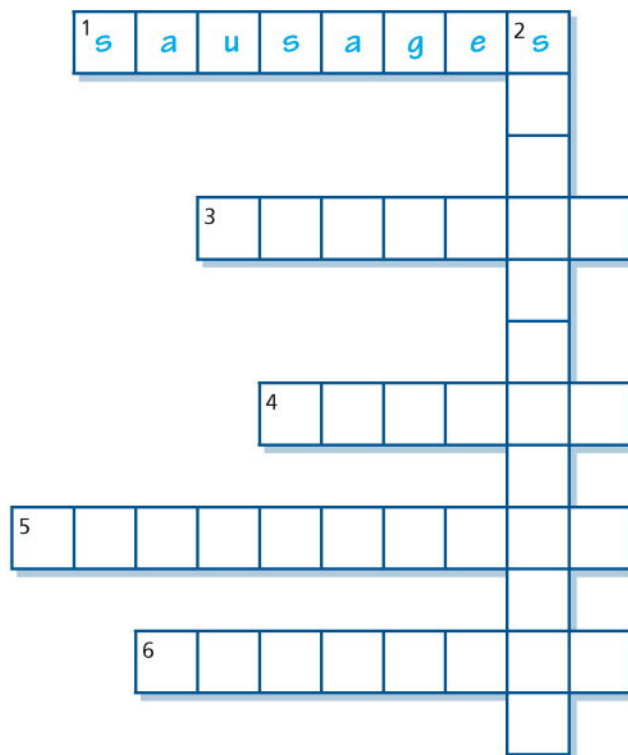
4



5



6



3 What food is there on the table? Fill in the blanks with the words below.

cakes cookies muffin pear watermelon

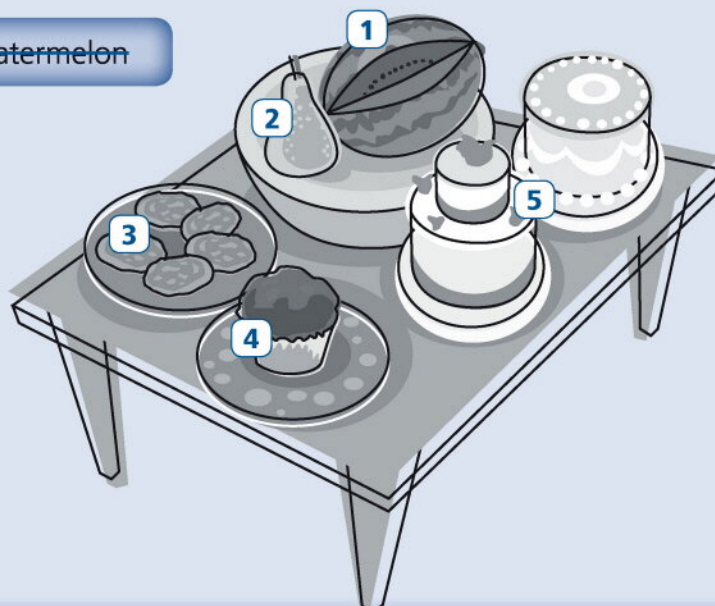
1 There's a watermelon.

2 There's a _____.

3 There are five _____.

4 There's a _____.

5 There are two _____.



Grammar

1 Circle the correct words.

- There is / are a banana in the fruit salad.
- There is a / an tomato on the table.
- There is / are some eggs in the refrigerator.
- There are two pizza / pizzas in the kitchen.
- There are some / an cookies in my backpack.
- A: Are there a / any lemons on the table?
B: Yes, there are.
- Is there a cake in this store? Yes, there is / are.

2 Look at the picture. Write affirmative and negative sentences.

- There is a mango . (mango)
- There aren't any apples . (apples)
- _____ . (bananas)
- _____ . (potatoes)
- _____ . (hamburgers)
- _____ . (cake)

3 Look at the picture again. Write questions and answers.

- Is there an egg ? (egg)
Yes, there is .
- Are there any strawberries ? (strawberries)
No, there aren't .
- _____ ? (sausages)
_____ .
- _____ ? (French fries)
_____ .
- _____ ? (pizza)
_____ .
- _____ ? (tomato)
_____ .



Vocabulary

1 Find six kinds of food in the word snake. Then write the words below.

ketchup salt bread oil pasta cheese

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1 ketchup | 4 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 6 |

2 For each word, write F (for food) or D (for drink).

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 milk | D |
| 2 salad | |
| 3 water | |
| 4 coffee | |
| 5 soda | |
| 6 rice | |

3 Fill in the blanks with the words below.

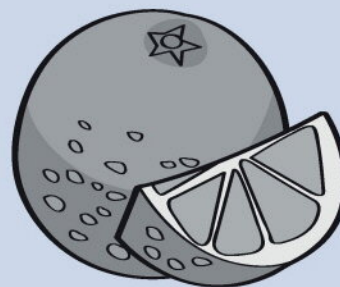
fruit juice orange salad sandwich smoothie soup



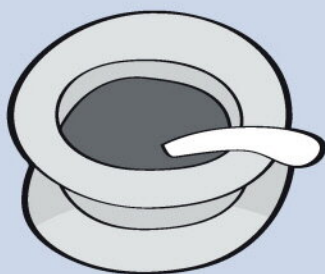
1 a sandwich



2 some



3 an



4 some



5 a



6 a

Grammar

1 Put the words below in the correct column.

apple apples bananas books bread cheese egg eggs
hamburger lemons mango mangoes milk oil orange
oranges sandwich soup water

Singular	Plural	Uncountable
apple	apples	soup

2 Fill in the blanks with *a, an, any, or some*.

- There isn't any milk in the refrigerator.
- Give me an apple, please.
- There are some students in the classroom.
- Do you have any coffee?
- There aren't any sandwiches in the kitchen,
but there is some bread.
- There's a table in my bedroom.
- They have some oranges for a snack.
- I like to put some ketchup on my French fries.

3 Write sentences and questions with the words in the chart.

✓	water banana books	1 There is <u>some water</u> in this glass. 2 There <u>are</u> in the kitchen. 3 <u>are</u> on the desk.
✗	menu apples bread	4 There isn't <u>a menu</u> on this table. 5 There aren't <u>any</u> in the bag. 6 <u>are</u> in the kitchen.
?	students teacher milk	7 Are there <u>any students</u> in that house? 8 Is there <u>any</u> in the classroom? 9 <u>is</u> in the refrigerator?

Reading

1 Read the questions. Then read the first paragraph.

- 1 What is Sonya Thomas doing on July 4?
.....
- 2 How many hot dogs does Sonya eat in ten minutes?
.....

SONYA THOMAS

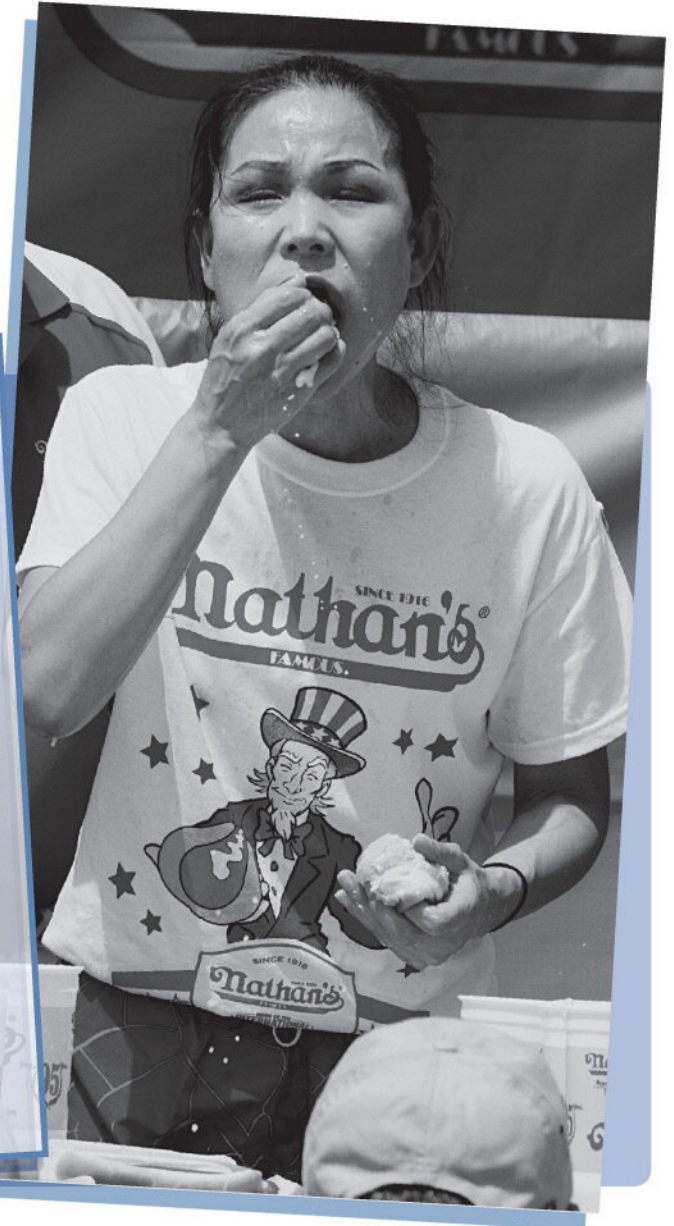
It's July 4 and Sonya Thomas is eating hot dogs. It's a hot dog competition. There are 800 hot dogs on the table, and there are 20 other women in the competition. The competition begins. The women eat, and eat, and eat. In ten minutes, Sonya eats $36\frac{3}{4}$ hot dogs. She's the champion!

Sonya loves to eat. She eats in competitions all over the U.S. She makes some money, too. She goes to competitions to eat pizza, chicken, cake, eggs, hamburgers, vegetables, and, of course, hot dogs.

Sonya's not fat. She works at a fast food restaurant, but she usually has a healthy diet, like salad for lunch, and she weighs 45 kg. She runs for two hours every day.

And sometimes, for competitions, she eats, and eats, and eats!

Today, Sonya is one of the top competitive eaters in the U.S.



2 Read the text. Circle the correct words.

- 1 There **are** / **aren't** other people eating hot dogs, too.
- 2 Sonya **makes some** / **doesn't make any** money in competitions.
- 3 There **are some** / **aren't any** competitions for eating eggs.
- 4 Sonya **is** / **isn't** a fat woman.

3 Read the text again. Then write short answers.

- 1 Are there other people eating lots of food with Sonya?
Yes, there are.
- 2 Are there competitions for eating other kinds of fast food?
.....
- 3 Does Sonya eat hot dogs and hamburgers every day?
.....
- 4 Does Sonya work in an office?
.....

4 Find the mistakes. Then correct the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Sonya eats in competitions all over the world.
<u>Sonya eats in competitions all over the U.S.</u> | 3 There are 100 hot dogs on the table.
..... |
| 2 There are ten other women in the hot dog competition.
..... | 4 Sonya runs for 15 minutes every day.
..... |

4

Consumer world

Grammar reference

How much ...? / How many ...? + quantifiers

Countable	Uncountable
How many cars are there?	How much traffic is there?
There are none .	There's none .
There aren't any (cars).	There isn't any (traffic).
There are a few (cars).	There's a little (traffic).
There aren't many (cars).	There isn't much (traffic).
There are a lot (of) (cars).	There's a lot (of) (traffic).

We use *How much / How many* to ask about quantities of things.

We use *How many* with countable nouns.

How many meals do you eat every day?

We use *How much* with uncountable nouns.

How much food do you eat every day?

We use quantifiers to describe *how much* or *how many* of something we have.

How much money is there? There's a lot (of money).

How many dollars are there? There are a few (dollars).

Whose ...? + possessive pronouns

Whose key is this? (singular)	
Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
It's my key.	It's mine .
It's your key.	It's yours .
It's his / her key.	It's his / hers .
It's our key.	It's ours .
It's your key.	It's yours .
It's their key.	It's theirs .
Whose books are these? (plural)	
They're my books.	They're mine .

We use *Whose* + possessive pronouns to talk about things we possess.

We don't use nouns after possessive pronouns.

Whose pen is this? It's mine. (NOT ~~It's mine pen.~~)

Whose books are these? They're ours. (NOT ~~They're ours books.~~)

Word list

Noun categories

baggage
food
furniture
money
music
time
traffic
travel

Personal possessions

belt
backpack
bracelet
earrings
key
key ring
ID card
sunglasses

Vocabulary

1 Match the related words.

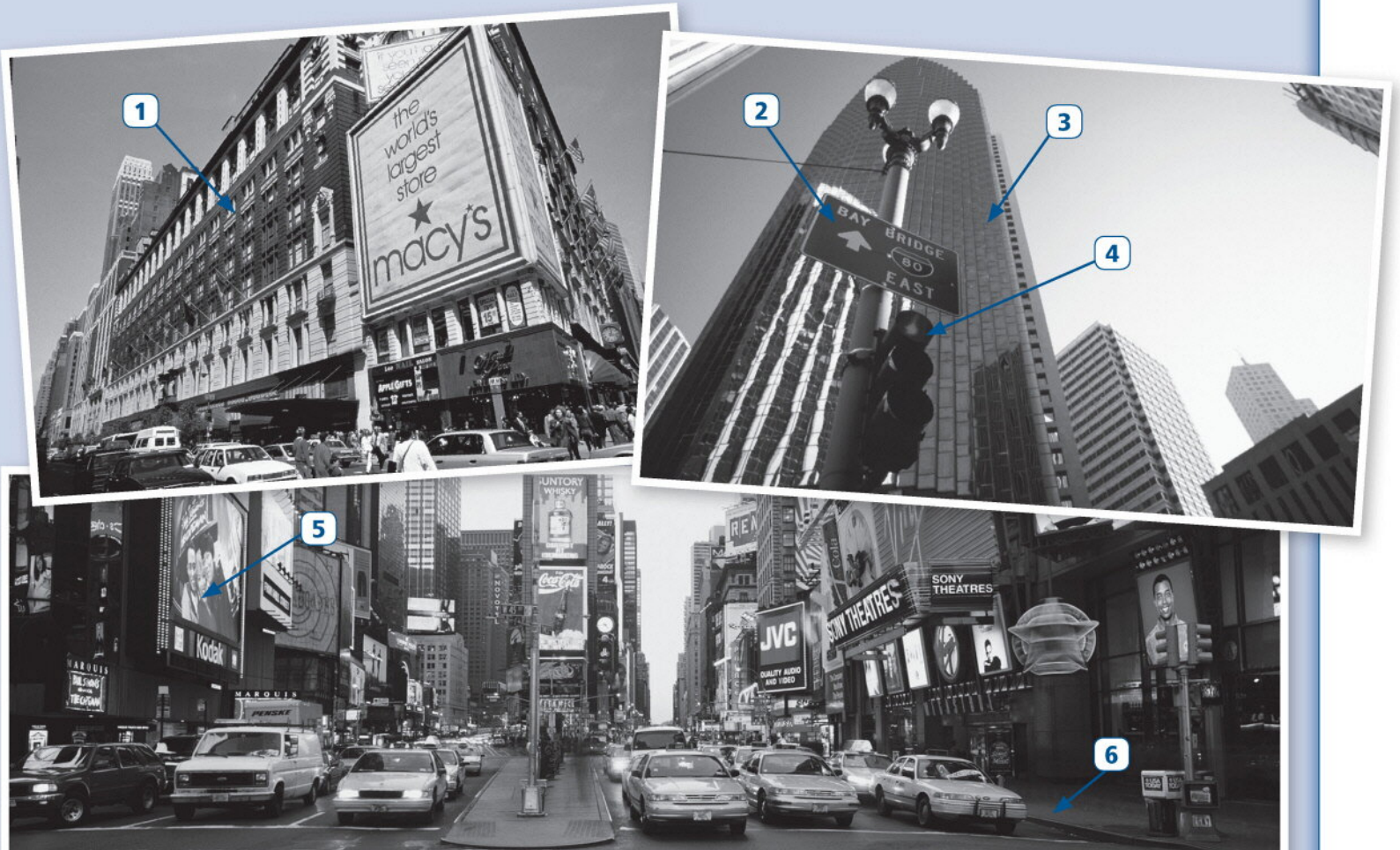
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 buses | a money |
| 2 apples | b traffic |
| 3 desks | c time |
| 4 dollars | d baggage |
| 5 months | e music |
| 6 bags | f food |
| 7 flights | g furniture |
| 8 concerts | h travel |

2 Fill in the blanks with words in exercise 1.

- I need some money. I want to buy some sneakers.
- A year has twelve _____.
- Rap is my favorite kind of _____.
- My parents have some new _____ – a table, a sofa, and four chairs.
- The classroom has twenty _____. There's one for each student.
- We're late because the _____ is very bad today.

3 What can you see on the street? Match 1–6 in the pictures with the words below.

- ☐ billboard ☒ 1 department store ☐ road sign ☐ skyscraper ☐ sidewalk ☐ stop light



Grammar

1 Fill in the blanks with *much* or *many*.

- 1 How much baggage does your sister have?
- 2 How many apples are there on the table?
- 3 There isn't much furniture in our new apartment.
- 4 How many CDs do you have?
- 5 There aren't many skyscrapers in this part of town.
- 6 Hurry! There isn't much time!

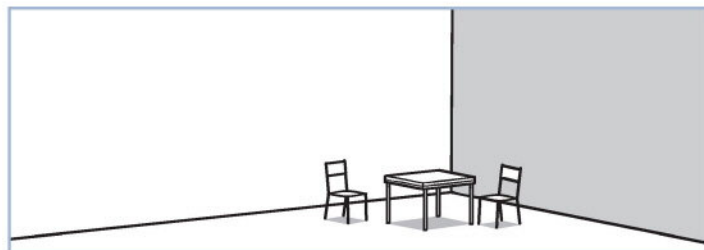
2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 There is / are a lot of food in this bag.
- 2 There isn't / aren't any department stores on this street.
- 3 I have a few / a little books in my backpack.
- 4 There is / are a lot of people on the sidewalk.
- 5 I like a few / a little milk in my tea.
- 6 There isn't / aren't any water in this bottle.

3 Look at the pictures. Write questions and answers.

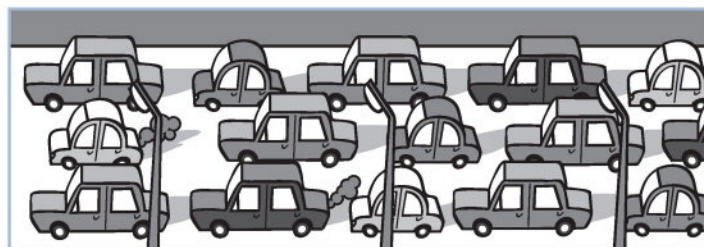
furniture / not much

- 1 How much furniture is there in the room?
- 2 There isn't much furniture in the room.



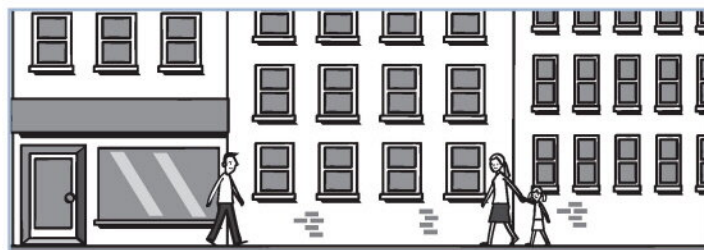
cars / a lot

- 3 How many cars are there on the street?
- 4 There are a lot of cars on the street.



people / not many

- 5 How many people are there on the sidewalk?
- 6 There aren't many people on the sidewalk.



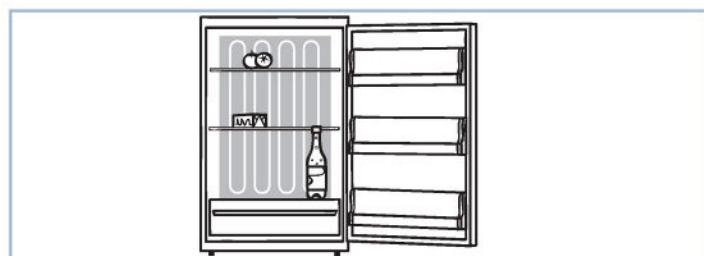
baggage in the hall / a lot

- 7 How much baggage is there in the hall?
- 8 There is a lot of baggage in the hall.



food in the refrigerator / not much

- 9 How much food is there in the refrigerator?
- 10 There isn't much food in the refrigerator.



Vocabulary

1 Unscramble the words.

1 tleb belt

5 yek _____

2 yek girn _____

6 DI drac _____

3 telraceb _____

7 gunslasess _____

4 rsingare _____

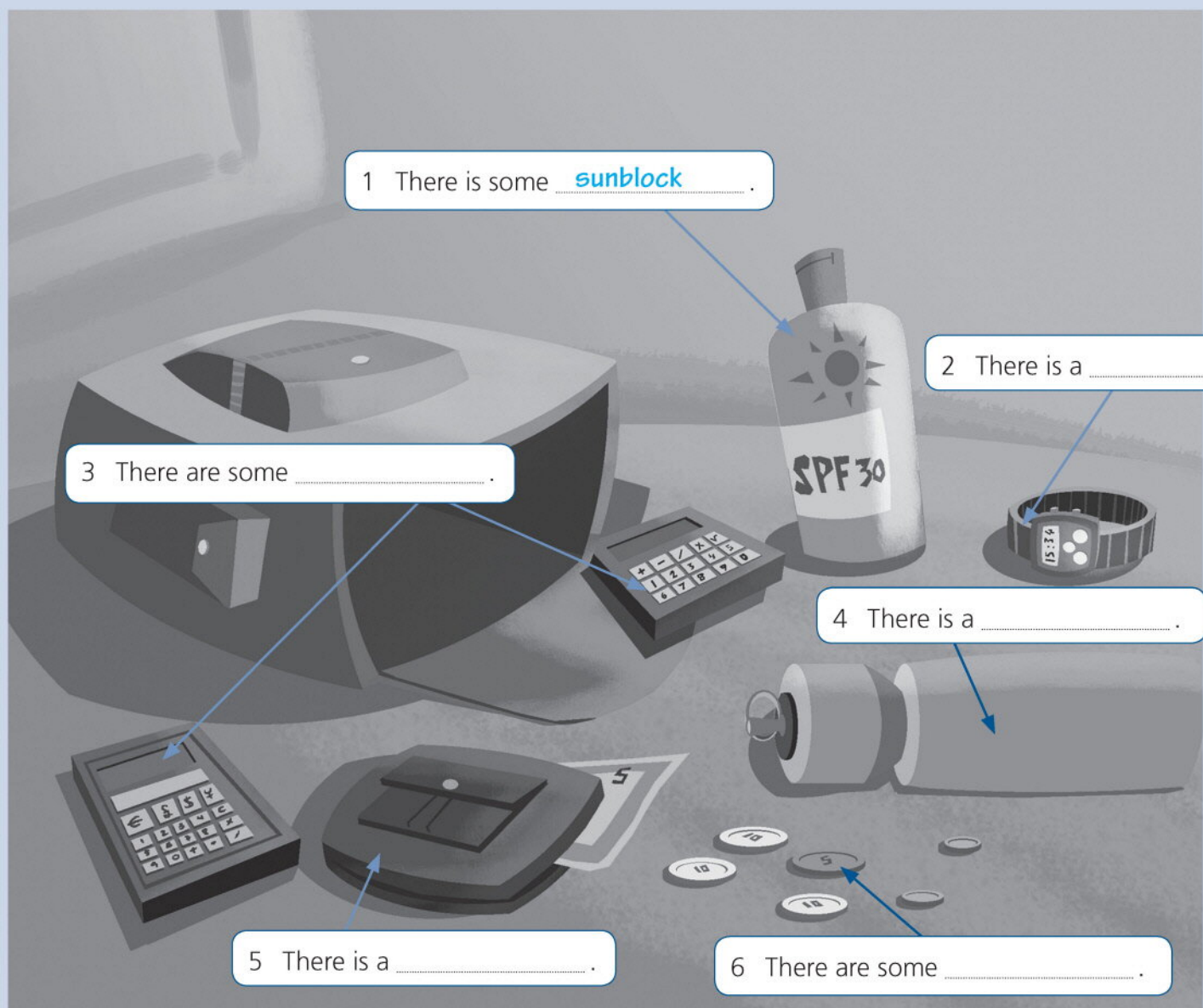
8 cabkcapk _____

2 Fill in the blanks with words in exercise 1.

- 1 These gold earrings are very expensive!
- 2 It's a sunny day. Wear your _____.
- 3 Do you have the _____ for the car?
- 4 My books are in my _____.
- 5 There are six keys on my _____.
- 6 This is a cool picture of you on your _____!

3 What's in Tina's backpack? Complete the sentences with the words below.

calculators coins sunblock wallet watch water bottle



1 There is some sunblock.

2 There is a _____.

3 There are some _____.

4 There is a _____.

5 There is a _____.

6 There are some _____.

Grammar

1 Circle the correct words.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 Whose watch <u>is</u> / are this? | <u>It's</u> / They're mine. |
| 2 Whose sunglasses are <u>this</u> / these? | It's / They're hers. |
| 3 Whose ID card is <u>this</u> / these? | It's / They're his. |
| 4 Whose keys <u>is</u> / are these? | It's / They're theirs. |

2 Match sentences 1–6 with sentences a–f.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 They're my DVDs. | a It's his. |
| 2 It's my sister's calculator. | b It's yours. |
| 3 It's my dad's backpack. | c It's theirs. |
| 4 They're our keys. | d They're mine. |
| 5 It's your key ring. | e It's hers. |
| 6 It's Tim and Lin's car. | f They're ours. |

3 Look at the pictures. Write the questions and Joe's answers.

1 Whose watch is this ?



3 _____ ?



5 _____ ?



7 _____ ?



Reading

1 Read the article quickly and answer the questions.

- 1 What can you do with a 1980s cell phone?
- 2 What can you do with today's cell phone?

The cell phone: PAST AND PRESENT

Then

It's the 1980s. Cell phones are toys for business people. They cost hundreds of dollars. They are very big, and very basic. The batteries are only good for a fifteen-minute phone call. Teenagers make phone calls from home!



Now

Today, you can buy a cell phone for about \$10, and 85% of American teenagers have one. They can talk for ten hours, but they can also send text photos, take pictures, play music, play games, send e-mails, and more.

How many texts?

88% of teenagers send text messages every day, and 25% of teens send more than 50 messages a day – that's 1,500 messages each month! And about 30% send more than 110 texts a day, or about 3,400 a month.



2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 The 1980s cell phone **has** a lot of / **doesn't have any** extra features.
- 2 The 1980s cell phone **has** / **doesn't have** a good battery.
- 3 Now, there **are a lot of** / **aren't many** American teens with cell phones.
- 4 **A lot of** / **A few** teens use their cell phone for texting.
- 5 Teens don't send **any** / **many** e-mails by cell phone.

3 Write short answers.

- 1 How much talk time does the 1980s phone battery give you? **fifteen minutes**
- 2 How many American teens have a cell phone?
- 3 How much talk time does today's cell phone battery give you?
- 4 How many teenagers send text messages every day?
- 5 How many teenagers send 3,400 texts a month?

4 Read the answers. Write questions.

- 1 **How many teenagers can take photos with their cell phone** ?

83% of teenagers can take photos with their cell phone.

- 2 ?

The 1980s cell phone costs hundreds of dollars.

- 3 ?

more than 50 messages a day?

25% of teenagers send more than 50 messages a day.

- 4 ?

46% of teenagers can play games on their cell phone.

- 5 ?

It costs \$10.

5

A good idea?

Grammar reference

can (permission)

Questions	Answers
Can I go to Rachel's party?	Sure you can.
Can we have a sleep-over?	I'll think about it.
Can we buy a dog?	Sorry, you can't.
Can my friend dye her hair?	Absolutely not! No way!

We use *can* for permission.

We put *can* before the subject to make questions.

Can I stay out late tonight?

I'll think about it.

Suggestions

Suggestions	Positive responses	Negative responses
Let's go out.	OK	I don't think so.
What about going out?	That's a good idea.	Let's not.
Why don't we go out?	Great!	No way!

We use *Let's ...*, *What about ...?* and *Why don't we ...?* to make suggestions.

We use the infinitive after *Let's ...* and *Why don't we ...?*

Let's go to the museum.

Why don't we go to the mall?

We use the *-ing* form after *What about ...?*

What about going to the coffee shop?

Word list

Requests

borrow
buy
drive
dye
get
go
have
stay out

Places to go

amusement park
coffee shop
library
museum
park
shopping mall
skating rink
swimming pool

Vocabulary

1 Find eight verbs in the word snake. Then write the words below.

drive go have dy e buy borrow stay out get

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 <u>drive</u> the car | 5 _____ late |
| 2 _____ a sleepover | 6 _____ a dog |
| 3 _____ a tattoo | 7 _____ my hair |
| 4 _____ some money | 8 _____ to a party |

2 Fill in the blanks with the words in exercise 1.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Can I <u>go</u> to the movies? | 5 Can I _____ a cool tattoo? |
| 2 Can we _____ a party on my birthday? | 6 Can I _____ late on Saturday night? |
| 3 Can I _____ that shirt? It's only \$50! | 7 Can we _____ to town in your sports car? |
| 4 Can I _____ my hair blue? | 8 Can I _____ \$20? |

3 What are they asking? Fill in the blanks with the words below.

go clubbing go fishing ~~go shopping~~ go skiing go snowboarding go swimming

1 go shopping

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

Grammar

1 Match the sentence halves to make questions.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Can we go swimming | a in Colorado this Christmas? |
| 2 Can I borrow your | b in the lake? |
| 3 Can we go skiing | c your new car? |
| 4 Can Amber drive | d the beach? |
| 5 Can David come | e computer? |
| 6 Can we go to | f to the concert with us? |

2 Complete the answers with the words below. Then match each answer with a question in exercise 1.

can can't sorry ~~think~~ way yes

- a I'll think about it, but it's expensive. 3
- b Sorry, you . I'm using it today.
- c , he can't. There aren't any more tickets.
- d , you can, but the water's cold!
- e No ! She's only fourteen.
- f Sure you . It's a beautiful day.

3 Write questions with the verbs below. Then write affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) answers.

borrow come go have ~~visit~~

- 1 " Can we visit Uncle George next weekend?" (we)
"Sure you can." (✓)
- 2 "Can to my party?" (Michael)
"Yes, he , but ask his parents first." (✓)
- 3 " \$10?" (I)
"Sorry, you . I don't have any money!" (✗)
- 4 " skiing?" (Sarah)
"No, . It's dangerous!" (✗)
- 5 " a party at our house on Saturday night?" (we)
"No, . I'm tired, and I don't like your friends!" (✗)

Vocabulary

1 Match the words with the pictures.

amusement park coffee shop library museum park
shopping mall skating rink swimming pool



1 library



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

2 Fill in the blanks with the words in exercise 1.

- 1 You can get a drink at the coffee shop.
- 2 You can find a lot of different stores at the _____.
- 3 You can go swimming at the _____.
- 4 There are a lot of rides at the _____.
- 5 You can borrow books at the _____.
- 6 You can play soccer in the _____.
- 7 You can see interesting old things at the _____.
- 8 You can go ice skating at the _____.

3 What are they saying? Fill in the blanks with the words below.

crazy great hate love not bad OK stand terrible

What do you think about shopping?



- 1 It's terrible !
- 2 I _____ it!
- 3 I can't _____ shopping!



- 4 It's _____ !
- 5 It's _____ !



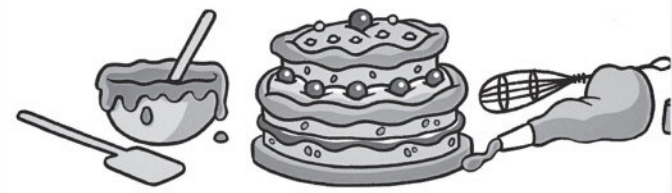
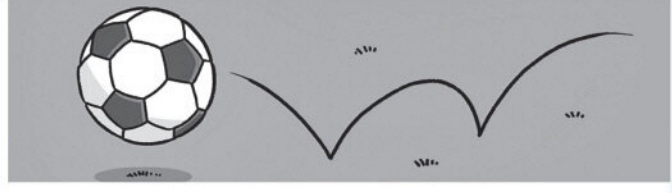
- 6 It's _____ !
- 7 I _____ it!
- 8 I'm _____ about shopping!

Grammar

1 Circle the correct word.

- 1 "Let's go / going to the skating rink!"
"I don't think it / so. I want to go swimming."
- 2 "What about visit / visiting the museum?"
"I don't think / thinking so. It's boring."
- 3 "What about do / doing some homework?"
"No / Not way! I'm too tired."
- 4 "Let's go / going to the park!"
"That's good / a good idea. We can play soccer."
- 5 "Why don't we have / having a cup of coffee?"
"Let's no / not. We don't have much time."

2 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

1 "Let's <u>go</u> to the amusement park!" (go)	
2 "Why don't we _____ your cousin?" (visit)	
3 "Why don't we _____ a cake?" (make)	
4 "What about _____ to some music?" (listen)	
5 "What about _____ soccer?" (play)	
6 "Let's _____ to the swimming pool!" (go)	

3 Complete the affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) responses. Then match each response with a suggestion in exercise 2.

- a " OK . That's a good idea. Go and get your ball." (✓) 5
- b "Let's _____. I don't know how to cook!" (✗) _____
- c "I _____ think so. I can't stand the rides." (✗) _____
- d "_____ way! I hate swimming!" (✗) _____
- e "_____ good idea. I'm crazy about this band." (✓) _____
- f "_____! Come on! This is his house!" (✓) _____

Reading

1 Read the interview with Marcia Clark. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is Marcia Clark's job? She writes "Teen trouble".
- 2 What does she do every day?
- 3 What teen problems does she mention?



An interview with Marcia Clark

Can we ask you a few questions?

Sure you can.

What do you do?

I write *Teen Trouble*. I answer letters from teenagers and make suggestions.

How do teens contact you?

OK. Most of the letters are e-mails. Teenagers e-mail the magazine, then the magazine sends the e-mails me. I read about 50 e-mails every day. I choose a few very interesting letters for the magazine.

Can we see the e-mails?

Absolutely not! Teenagers share serious problems with me. Sometimes they are secret. You can read the letters that we

put in the magazine, but you can't read the others.

What about telling us about the main problems teens write about?

That's a good idea. A lot of teens ask for permission to do things: "Can I get a tattoo?", "Can I dye my hair blue?" Their parents say "No", so they ask me. But I can't say "I'll think about it" or "Sorry, you can't." That isn't my job! So I say "What about talking to your parents?" or "Why don't you wait and think about it?" I make suggestions.

Thank you for talking with us!

You're welcome!

2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Marcia is / isn't happy to answer questions.
- 2 Marcia **tells** teens what they can and can't do / **offers** advice.
- 3 Marcia says that teens' e-mails **aren't** / are private.
- 4 Many teens ask Marcia for **permission** / advice.
- 5 Marcia **can** / can't say "Yes" or "No" to teens.

3 Fill in the blanks with the words below.

Marcia's answers 50 e-mail messages
parents teenagers very interesting letters

- 1 Marcia reads about 50 e-mail messages a day from the magazine.
- 2 go in the magazine.

- 3 in the magazine offer help with problems.
- 4 ask for help with problems.
- 5 often say no to teens' requests.

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why can't you read all of the letters?
.....
- 2 What can't Marcia say to teens?
.....
- 3 What two examples of suggestions does Marcia give?
.....
.....

6

One of a kind

Grammar reference

was / were

Affirmative	Negative
I was a musician.	I wasn't a musician.
You were an inventor.	You weren't an inventor.
He / She / It was in my class.	He / She / It wasn't in my class.
We were artists.	We weren't artists.
You were inventors.	You weren't inventors.
They were writers.	They weren't writers.
Questions	Short answers
Was I a musician?	Yes, I was . / No, I wasn't .
Were you an inventor?	Yes, you were . / No, you weren't .
Was he / she / it in my class?	Yes, he / she / it was . / No, he / she / it wasn't .
Were we artists?	Yes, we were . / No, we weren't .
Were you inventors?	Yes, you were . / No, you weren't .
Were they writers?	Yes, they were . / No, they weren't .

We use the simple past *be* (*was / were*) to talk about something in the past.

She was born in 1959. They were her friends.

We use *not* to make *was / were* negative.

He wasn't famous.

We form *yes / no* questions with *was / were* + subject

Were you a student in the United States? No, I wasn't.

Ordinal numbers

1 one	1st first	11 eleven	11th eleventh
2 two	2nd second	12 twelve	12th twelfth
3 three	3rd third	13 thirteen	13th thirteenth
4 four	4th fourth	14 fourteen	14th fourteenth
5 five	5th fifth	15 fifteen	15th fifteenth
6 six	6th sixth	16 sixteen	16th sixteenth
7 seven	7th seventh	17 seventeen	17th seventeenth
8 eight	8th eighth	18 eighteen	18th eighteenth
9 nine	9th ninth	19 nineteen	19th nineteenth
10 ten	10th tenth	20 twenty	20th twentieth
		30 thirty	30th thirtieth
		40 forty	40th fortieth
		100 a hundred	100th hundredth

We use ordinal numbers to talk about the order of things or events.

It was my third vacation to Peru.

Word list

Jobs

architect
artist
fashion designer
inventor
musician
politician
scientist
writer

Adjectives of opinion

awesome
awful
boring
delicious
disgusting
fantastic
interesting
terrible

Vocabulary

1 Unscramble the letters to make jobs.

1 tscisenti scientist

2 cheitctar _____

3 lioticianp _____

4 vinrento _____

5 tarsti _____

6 manusici _____

7 nashiof redsigen _____

8 wertri _____

2 Fill in the blanks with the words in exercise 1.

1 Frida Kahlo was an artist. She is famous for her colorful paintings.

2 Newman Darby was an _____.

3 Jimi Hendrix was a _____.

4 John F. Kennedy was a _____. He was the president of the U.S.

5 Coco Chanel was a _____. Her clothes were simple, but expensive.

6 Frank Lloyd Wright was an _____.

7 Octavio Paz was a _____. His books are popular.

8 Albert Einstein was a _____. His work in physical science was important.

3 Label the pictures with the words below.

baseball player

composer

explorer

movie director

queen

racing driver



1 John Ford was an American movie director.



2 Dr. Livingstone was an _____ from Scotland.



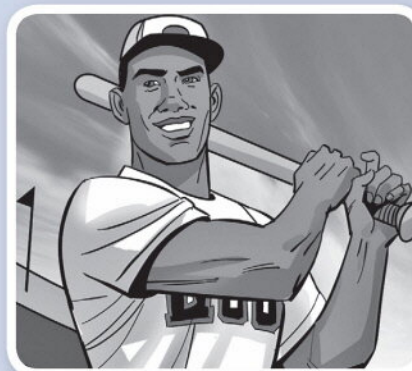
3 Cleopatra was the _____ of Egypt.



4 Ayrton Senna was a _____.



5 Beethoven was a German _____.



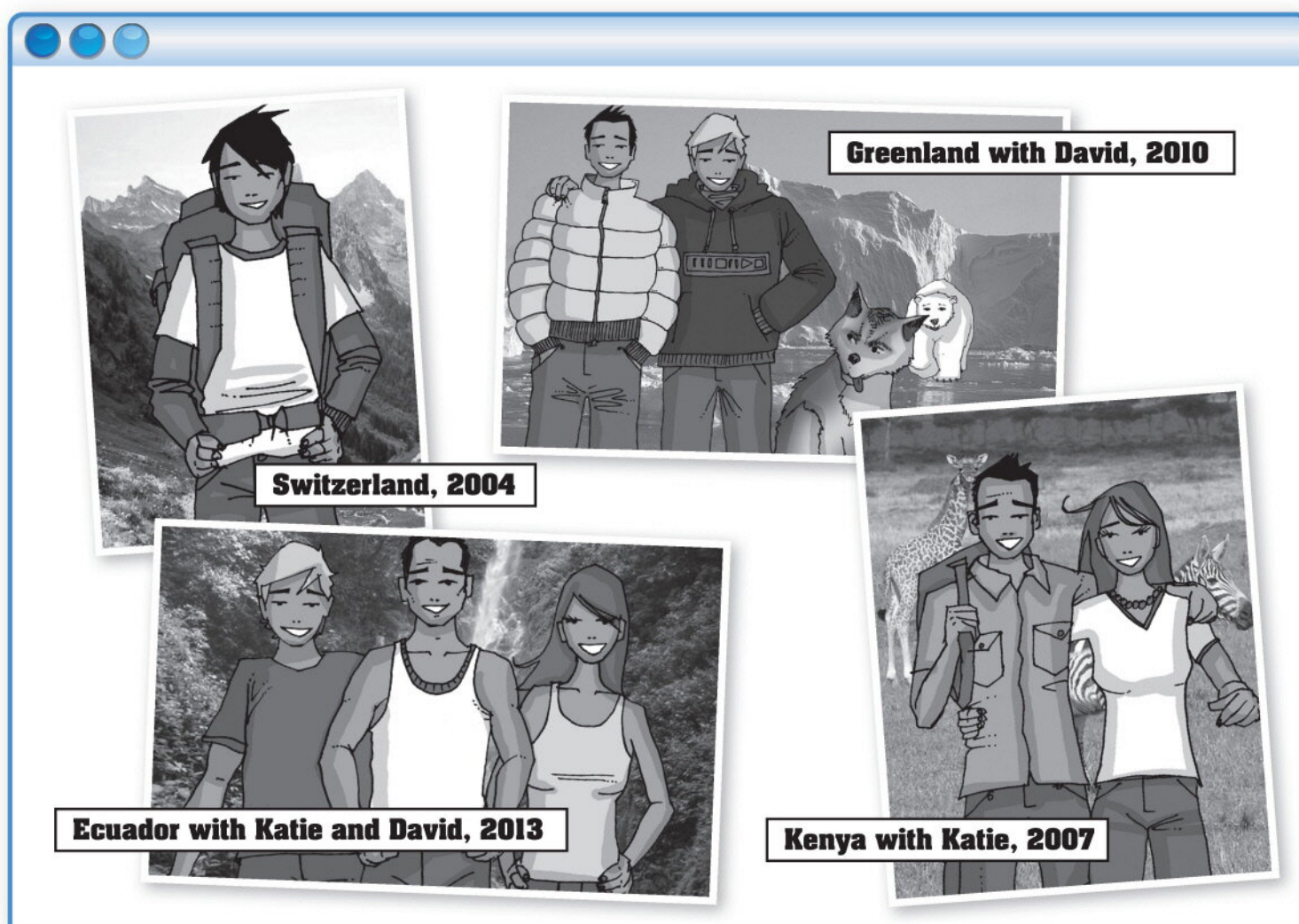
6 Julio Gotay was a Puerto Rican _____.

Grammar

1 Circle the correct word.

- 1 You wasn't / weren't at school yesterday. Was / Were you at home?
- 2 I was / were born in 1998.
- 3 Julio Gotay wasn't / weren't a racing driver.
- 4 Was / Were Ayrton Senna a composer? No, he wasn't / weren't!
- 5 My parents was / were in the U.S. in 2009.
- 6 Was / Were you born in South Korea?

2 Look at the pictures of Will and his friends. Fill in the blanks with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, or *weren't*.



- 1 Will wasn't in Kenya in 2004. He _____ in Switzerland.
- 2 Will and David _____ in Greenland in 2010. It _____ very cold!
- 3 Katie _____ with Will in 2007.
- 4 Will and his friends _____ in Switzerland in 2013. They _____ in Ecuador.

3 You are talking to Will. Complete the conversation.

- You: (1) Were you in Kenya in 2007?
- Will: Yes, (2) I _____. It (3) _____ hot!
- You: (4) _____ with David?
- Will: No, (5) I _____. (6) I _____ with Katie.
- You: (7) _____ Katie and David with you in 2013?
- Will: Yes, (8) they _____. We (9) _____ in Ecuador. (10) It _____ beautiful!

Vocabulary

1 Complete the adjectives. Use a, e, i, o, or u.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 t <u>e</u> rr <u>i</u> bl <u>e</u> | 5 _ _ wf _ _ l |
| 2 d _ _ sg _ _ st _ _ ng | 6 b _ _ r _ _ ng |
| 3 _ _ w _ _ s _ _ m _ _ | 7 d _ _ l _ _ c _ _ _ _ _ s |
| 4 f _ _ nt _ _ st _ _ c | 8 _ _ nt _ _ r _ _ st _ _ ng |

2 Circle the correct word.

- The concert was **disgusting** / **awesome**. I love that band!
- The movie was **terrible** / **fantastic**. The actors were really bad.
- That book wasn't good. It was **awful** / **interesting**.
- Your parents were **terrible** / **fantastic**. They helped me a lot.
- That vegetable ice cream was awful. It was **boring** / **disgusting**!
- The movie wasn't interesting. It was **boring** / **awesome**.
- The food at the party was **delicious** / **awful**. It was my favorite – pizza!
- My science class is **delicious** / **interesting**. I love science.

3 Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks with the adjectives below.

disappointing exciting exhausting romantic scary **surprising**



- 1 The score was surprising !



- 2 The movie was _____ .



- 3 The evening was _____ .



- 4 The game was _____ .



- 5 My test score was _____ .



- 6 The ride was _____ .

Grammar

1 Look at the results of the 1,000 meters race. Match the sentence halves.

1,000 meters race: results

Athlete **Time (minutes and seconds)**

Carla 2:25

Lucia 2:51

Boris 3:02

Jin-woo 3:11

Zadie 2:18

Lucas 2:45

Hao-yu 3:07

Yi-jou 2:17

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 Carla was | a first. |
| 2 Lucia was | b second. |
| 3 Boris was | c third. |
| 4 Jin-woo was | d fourth. |
| 5 Zadie was | e fifth. |
| 6 Lucas was | f sixth. |
| 7 Hao-yu was | g seventh. |
| 8 Yi-jou was | h eighth. |

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the number in parentheses.

- My birthday is on April first. (1)
- This is my _____ trip to Los Angeles. The city is really exciting. (3)
- October is the _____ month of the year. (10)
- I'm _____ years old. (15)
- The race was disappointing. Ben was _____. (9)
- Yumi has _____ brothers. (2)
- There are _____ students in my class. (24)
- It's my grandfather's _____ birthday today! (100)

3 Complete the sentences.

- There are seven days in a week.
- New Year's Day is on January _____.
- There are _____ players in a soccer team.
- July is the _____ month of the year.
- There are _____ hours in a day.
- 12 / 31 is December _____.

Reading

1 Look at headings 1–3. Where can you find information about these topics?

- a a big argument 3
- b the start of the family company
- c the Dasslers were famous

Shoe People

1 New shoes

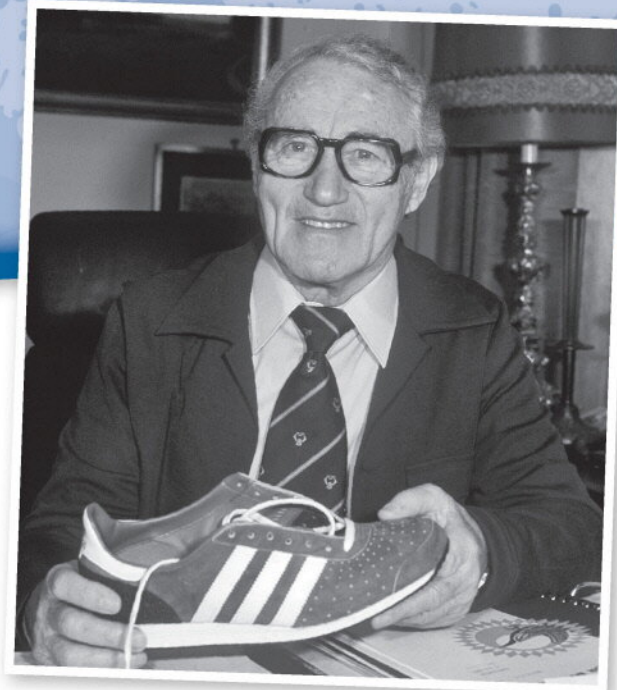
Adi Dassler was born in a small town in Germany in 1900. In the 1920s, he and his brother Rudi were businessmen. Their company was a sports shoe-making business. Dassler shoes were very popular. The shoes were the choice of German athletes for the 1928 summer Olympics in Amsterdam.

2 Fame and fortune

In the 1930s, the Dasslers were very popular. In the 1936 Olympics in Berlin, Dassler shoes were on the feet of American runner Jesse Owens. After Owens's four gold medals, the Dasslers were world famous!

3 A family battle

In 1948, there was a terrible argument between the Dassler brothers. After that, there were two shoe companies. Adi's company was Adidas (from Adi Dassler), and Rudi's was Puma. Adi and Rudi – and their companies – were rivals. Both companies were very successful, but the battle between Adidas and Puma continues today.



2 Read the text. Circle the correct words.

- 1 Adi Dassler was born in 1900 / 1920.
- 2 Their shoes ~~weren't~~ / were popular in the 1920s.
- 3 The 1928 Olympics were in Amsterdam / Berlin.
- 4 Jesse Owens was in first place three / four times in the 1936 Olympics.

3 Read again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where was Adi Dassler born? He was born in a small town in Germany.
- 2 When were the Dasslers world famous?
- 3 When was the brothers' big argument?
- 4 What was the name of Adi's new company?

4 Correct the sentences.

- 1 The Dasslers' shoes were dancing shoes.
The Dasslers' shoes weren't dancing shoes. They were sports shoes.
- 2 Dassler shoes were popular in 1900.
.....
- 3 Jesse Owens was a German runner.
.....
- 4 There were three Dassler shoe companies after 1948.
.....
- 5 Adidas was Rudi's new company.
.....

7

The sounds of music

Grammar reference

Simple past regular verbs (affirmative)

Affirmative		
I	formed	a band.
You	tried	new sounds.
He / She / It	topped	the charts in 1979.
We	started	playing together.
You	performed	a soul song.
They	created	a new kind of rock music.

We use the simple past to talk about actions in the past.

They performed at a festival in Boston.

Spelling rules for past regular verbs (affirmative)

We form simple past regular verbs by adding *-ed*, *-d*, or *-ied* to the verb.

For verbs ending in a consonant, add *-ed*.

travel → traveled

For verbs ending in *-e*, add *-d*.

arrive → arrived

For short verbs ending in a vowel followed by a consonant, double final consonant + *-ed*.

top → topped

For verbs ending in *-y*, *-y* + *-ied*.

try → tried

Simple past irregular verbs (affirmative)

Affirmative		
I	took	these photos.
You	won	the tickets in a competition.
He / She / It	sang	for two hours.
We	saw	Katy Perry last night.
You	bought	a T-shirt.
They	went	to a Coldplay concert.

Irregular verbs don't follow a pattern. You need to learn them. There is a list at the back of the book.

Word list

Kinds of music

classical
country
jazz
pop
rap
reggae
rock
soul

Musical instruments

bass
drums
guitar
keyboard
piano
saxophone
trumpet
violin

Vocabulary

1 Circle eight kinds of music in the wordsearch. Then write the words below.

M	C	O	U	N	T	R	Y
X	L	L	K	J	I	E	H
J	A	Z	Z	G	J	G	I
D	S	V	K	W	X	G	U
J	S	O	U	L	H	A	R
Z	I	A	M	B	C	E	D
I	C	H	G	T	F	E	S
R	A	P	F	O	R	P	N
G	L	O	D	R	O	C	K
S	R	P	G	H	G	O	Q
C	B	E	F	C	A	Z	Y

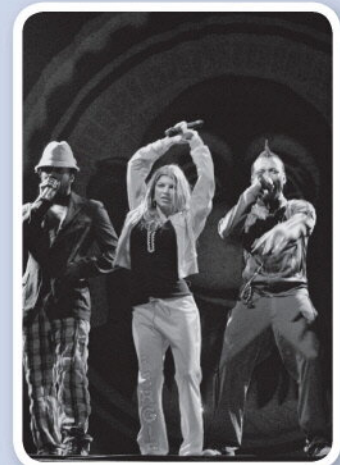
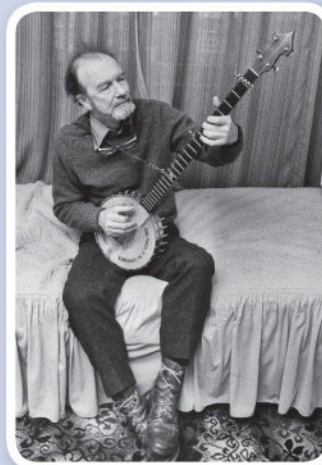
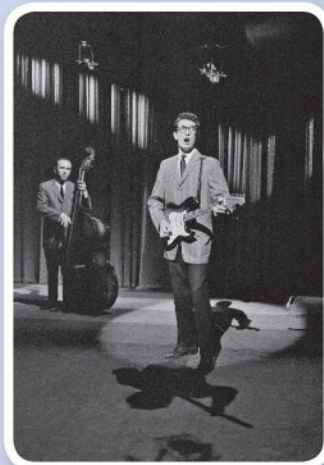
- 1 country
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

2 Fill in the blanks with the kinds of music in exercise 1.

- 1 Taylor Swift sings country music.
- 2 The Jonas Brothers, Mylie Cyrus, and Madonna are _____ stars.
- 3 Bob Marley's _____ music is still popular.
- 4 Beethoven is a famous writer of _____ music.
- 5 The Killers are a _____ band.
- 6 New Orleans is famous for its _____ music.
- 7 Eminem is an American _____ artist.
- 8 Aretha Franklin is called the "Queen of _____".

3 Match the pictures with the kinds of music below.

folk grunge hip-hop rock and roll



- 1 grunge
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

Grammar

1 Circle the correct word.

- Bob Dylan crashed / crashd his motorcycle in 1966.
- The band **stopped** / stoped playing at midnight.
- I **tryed** / tried listening to country music, but I don't like it.
- My dad and his friends **formed** / formd a grunge band in high school.
- The band **released** / releasd their first album in 1980.

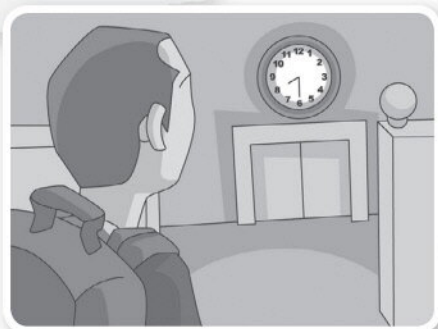
2 Write the simple past form of the verbs.

- live lived
- miss _____
- perform _____
- dance _____
- act _____
- drop _____

3 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences about Jerry's day. Use the simple past form of the verbs below.

arrive finish play start study visit walk watch

Last Monday...



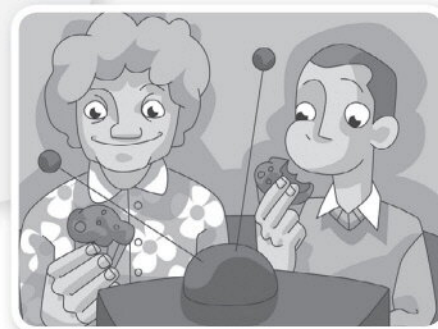
morning - college

11 a.m. to 12 p.m. -
French lesson



2:30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
- soccer

evening -
grandmother's
house, TV



Last Monday, Jerry (1) walked to college in the morning. He (2) _____ at 8:30 a.m. At 11 a.m., he (3) _____ French for an hour. In the afternoon, he (4) _____ soccer. The game (5) _____ at 2:30 p.m. and (6) _____ at 4 p.m. In the evening, he (7) _____ his grandmother. Jerry and his grandmother (8) _____ a comedy show on TV.

Vocabulary

1 Unscramble the musical instruments.

1 i u g r a t guitar
 2 s u r d m _____
 3 s a b s _____
 4 p e t m u r t _____

5 n i l v i o _____
 6 o x a s e h p n o _____
 7 a i p o n _____
 8 b r o a d y e k _____

2 Fill in the blanks with the words in exercise 1.

1 Most rock bands have a singer, a guitar player, a drummer, and a <u>bass</u> player.		2 Ringo Starr played the _____ for the Beatles.	
3 Jimi Hendrix was a famous _____ player.		4 A _____ is a type of electric piano.	
5 Beethoven learned to play the _____ when he was a child.		6 The _____ is a very popular jazz instrument.	
7 Miles Davis was a world famous _____ player.		8 Vanessa Mae started playing the _____ when she was five.	

3 Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks with the words below.

bass player drummer guitarist keyboard player singer



- 1 Carlos is the guitarist.
- 2 Sam is the _____.
- 3 Clarica is the _____.
- 4 Johnny is the _____.
- 5 Jin-woo is the _____.

Grammar

1 Are the verbs in these sentences in the simple present or the simple past? Write *past* or *present*.

- 1 I gave my brother a keyboard. past
- 2 I play the piano. present
- 3 My dad makes guitars. _____
- 4 I met my favorite band yesterday. _____
- 5 I play the bass every day. _____
- 6 Tania bought some new drums. _____

2 Circle the correct word.

- 1 Jake sold / ~~elled~~ his ticket to the concert.
- 2 He ~~tryed~~ / ~~tried~~ to learn the piano.
- 3 I ~~taked~~ / ~~took~~ my camera with me on vacation.
- 4 Ben ~~helped~~ / ~~help~~ Harry with his homework last night.
- 5 We ~~won~~ / ~~winned~~ the soccer game on Sunday.
- 6 Larry and Sandy ~~watch~~ / ~~watched~~ TV last night.

3 Fill in the blanks with the simple past form of the verbs below.

buy find give **go** meet run see spend

- I (1) went to the mall last weekend, and
I (2) _____ all of my money on clothes.



- Al (3) _____ the guitar in the window
of the music store and he (4) _____ it.



- Yesterday, I (5) _____ a friend, and we
(6) _____ in the park.



- Last year, David (7) _____ twenty dollars.
He (8) _____ ten dollars to his brother.



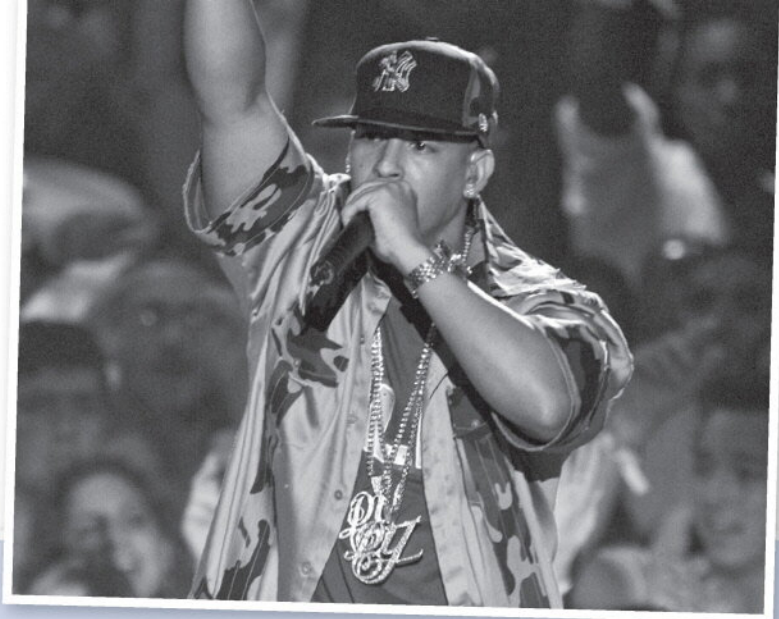
Reading

1 Read the text quickly. What is it about?

- a Albizu & Lefty
- b Daddy Yankee
- c Alexis & Fido

Reggaeton giant

Ramón Luis Ayala Rodríguez was born in Puerto Rico in 1977. He loved baseball when he was young, and he played a lot of baseball games with his friends. He wanted to be a professional baseball player. But he had a problem with his leg, so he didn't play very well. He knew he wasn't a great athlete, but he liked music, too, and that's where he put his energy. As a



teenager, he learned a lot about rap music from rap musicians in his country, Puerto Rico. Ramón worked with other Puerto Rican musicians to create a new kind of music – reggaeton. They all saw Ramón's talent.

In 1995, he made his first album, *No Mercy*, using the name Daddy Yankee. People liked his music, and he made two more albums. But it was Daddy Yankee's fourth album, *El Cangri.com*, in 2002 that made him and reggaeton music famous internationally.

2 Circle the correct options.

- 1 Ramón ~~hated~~ / liked sports as a child.
- 2 When he was a teenager, he ~~taught~~ / learned from other musicians.
- 3 Ramón used the name Daddy Yankee when he ~~recorded~~ / played his first album.
- 4 Daddy Yankee made ~~two~~ / three albums before *El Cangri.com*.
- 5 *El Cangri.com* ~~was~~ / wasn't popular outside of Puerto Rico.

3 Read the sentences and write the information.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 This was Daddy Yankee's name before he changed it.
<u>Ramón Luis Ayala Rodríguez</u> | 4 These people created reggaeton.
_____ |
| 2 This is where Daddy Yankee was born.
_____ | 5 Daddy Yankee made <i>No Mercy</i> in this year.
_____ |
| 3 Daddy Yankee had this. Other musicians saw it.
_____ | |

4 Are the sentences True or False? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 When he was young, Ramón had a problem with his hands. T / F
He had a problem with his leg
- 2 Ramón learned about music from classical musicians. T / F

- 3 As Daddy Yankee, Ramón helped to create reggaeton. T / F

- 4 Daddy Yankee made his third album in 1995. T / F

- 5 Daddy Yankee made his fourth album in 2005. T / F

8

Mysteries

Grammar reference

Simple past (questions and short answers)

Questions	Short answers
Did I visit the Gávea Rock?	Yes, I did . / No, I didn't .
Did you go to Machu Picchu?	Yes, you did . / No, you didn't .
Did he / she / it learn interesting things?	Yes, he / she / it did . / No, he / she / it didn't .
Did we see the lost city of Angkor?	Yes, we did . / No, we didn't .
Did you read about the Gávea Rock?	Yes, you did . / No, you didn't .
Did they build the statues?	Yes, they did . / No, they didn't .
Wh- questions	Answers
Why did the Incas leave Machu Picchu?	Because there was a war.

We use simple past questions to ask about things and events in the past.

We form simple past questions with *did* + subject + verb.

Did they really exist? Yes, they **did**. / No, they **didn't**.

We put questions words at the beginning of the question.

How did the Egyptians build the pyramids?

Simple past (negative)

Negative		
I	didn't break it	yesterday.
You	didn't disappear	last night.
He / She / It	didn't die	in 1852.
We	didn't sink the boat	last night.
You	didn't crash the car	last week.
They	didn't hit an iceberg	in 1912.

We use the simple past (negative) to talk about things and events that are not true in the past.

We form the simple past (negative) with *didn't*.

He **didn't break** it.

We use the infinitive, not a simple past verb, after *didn't*.

It **didn't sink**. (NOT ~~It didn't sank.~~)

Word list

Nature

beach
desert
island
jungle
mountain
ocean
river
volcano

Disaster verbs

break
crash
die
disappear
hit
sink

Vocabulary

1 Find eight nature words in the word snake. Then write the words.

jungle beach volcano desert island river mountain ocean

1 jungle

5

2

6

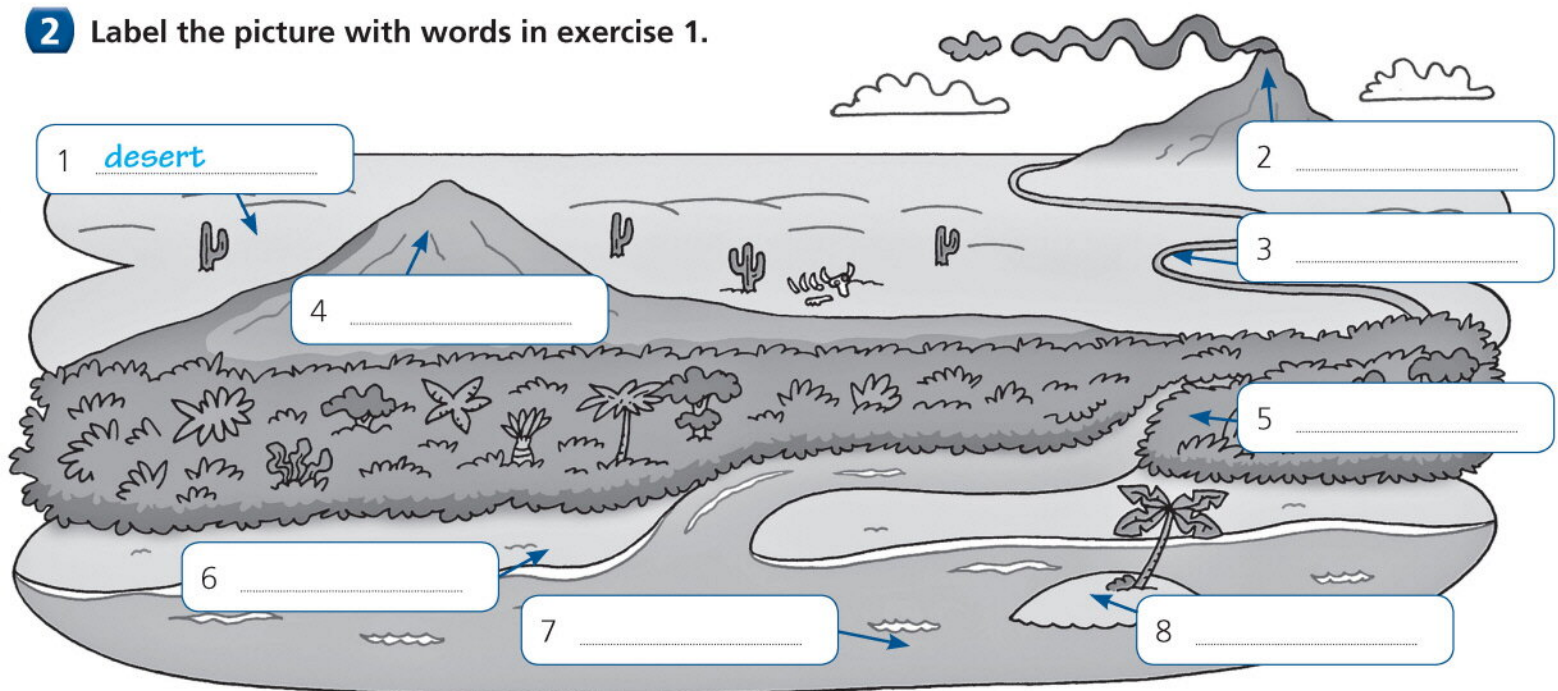
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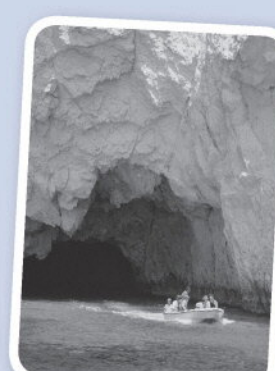
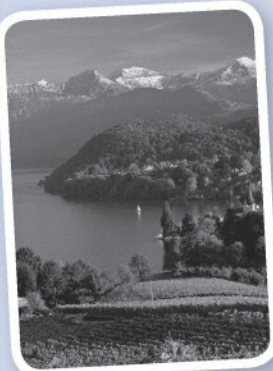
8

2 Label the picture with words in exercise 1.



3 Match the photos with the names of the geographical features below.

caves glacier lakes rainforest waterfalls



1 In Switzerland there are a lot of mountains and lakes.

2 Costa Rica is beautiful. There are a lot of

3 This is Franz Josef in New Zealand. It's twelve kilometers long!

4 There are some awesome in Greece.

5 The in Papua New Guinea is amazing. There are a lot of strange and beautiful birds.

Grammar

1 Read about Marco's visit to Boston. Put the words in order to make questions.

- 1 did / go / last Saturday / Marco and his sister / where / ?

Where did Marco and his sister go last Saturday ?

They went to Boston.

- 2 the game start / did / when / ?

_____ ?

At 1:30 p.m.

- 3 they / who / visit / did / ?

_____ ?

Their grandfather.

- 4 eat / they / any apples / did / ?

_____ ?

No, they didn't.

- 5 at their grandfather's house / did / what / they eat / ?

_____ ?

They ate some cake.

- 6 did / what / in the evening / they do / ?

_____ ?

They watched a DVD.

Last Saturday, I went to Boston with my sister. We went because there was a baseball game between the Boston Red Sox and the New York Yankees. We traveled by train. We arrived at 1 p.m., and the game started at 1:30 p.m. We enjoyed it. The Boston Red Sox won! After the game, we visited our grandfather. We ate some cake. He gave us some money! Then we went home, and watched a DVD. We went to bed late!



2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Did Marco go to Boston with his sister?

Yes, he did.

- 2 Did they travel by car?

No, _____.

- 3 Did they enjoy the game?

_____.

- 4 Did their grandfather give them some money?

_____.

- 5 Did Marco visit some friends in the evening?

_____.

3 You are talking to Marco. Complete the conversation. Use the question words and verbs in parentheses.

You: (1) Why did you go to Boston? (Why / go)

Marco: Because there was a baseball game.

You: (2) _____ ? (How / travel)

Marco: We traveled by train.

You: (3) _____ ? (When / arrive)

Marco: We arrived at 1 p.m.

You: (4) _____ the New York Yankees _____ the game? (win)

Marco: No, they didn't. The Boston Red Sox won!

You: (5) _____ in the evening? (What / do)

Marco: We visited our grandfather.

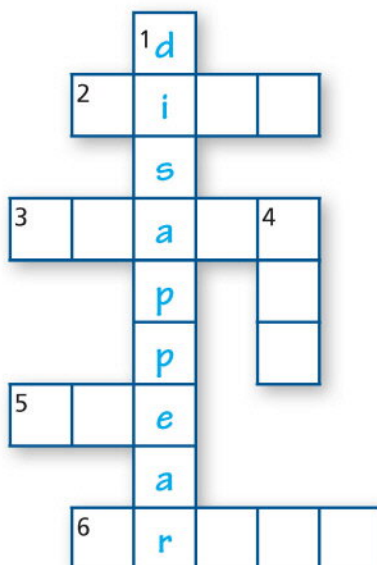
You: (6) _____ to bed early? (go)

Marco: No, we didn't. We went to bed late!

Vocabulary

1 Complete the puzzle with the infinitive of the simple past disaster verbs.

- 1 disappeared
- 2 sank
- 3 crashed
- 4 hit
- 5 died
- 6 broke



2 Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the words from exercise 1.

- 1 Many explorers disappeared in the rainforests of Brazil.
- 2 Lord Carnarvon _____ of pneumonia.
- 3 The Great Sphinx's nose _____ because of bad weather.
- 4 The *Titanic* _____ an iceberg.
- 5 The ship _____ in the Atlantic Ocean.
- 6 The airplane _____ into the mountain.

3 Match the photos with the words below.

drought earthquake fire flood hurricane



1 drought



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

Grammar

1 Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 They didn't die / didn't died in 1837.
- 2 She **don't break** / **didn't break** the window.
- 3 The airplane **hit not** / **didn't hit** an iceberg in 1912.
- 4 The ship **didn't sink** / **didn't sank** in the Atlantic Ocean.
- 5 You **weren't crashed** / **didn't crash** into a car, it was a rock.
- 6 The airplanes **didn't disappeared** / **didn't disappear**, they crashed.

2 Put the words in order to make negative sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 watch / my parents / the DVD / didn't
<u>My parents didn't watch the DVD</u> | 5 you / wear / didn't / your new shoes
_____ |
| 2 sink / the ship / in the hurricane / didn't
_____ | 6 didn't / any apples / buy / we
_____ |
| 3 the fire / we / see / didn't
_____ | 7 the tree / didn't / crash into / the bus
_____ |
| 4 didn't / your computer / my brother / break
_____ | |

3 Look at this page from Lucy's agenda. The sentences below are wrong. Write the correct information.

Saturday, April 15th

Lucy's day

morning: clothes store – 2 T-shirts – \$30

12 p.m.: lunch with Mike at "China King"

afternoon: play guitar

evening: soccer game on TV

- 1 Lucy went to the music store in the morning.
She didn't go to the music store. She went to the clothes store
- 2 She bought three jackets.

- 3 She spent \$300.

- 4 Mike and Lucy had lunch at 1 p.m.

- 5 Lucy played the piano in the afternoon.

- 6 She watched a baseball game in the evening.

Reading

1 Read the text quickly. Who or what was the *Mary Celeste*?

2 Circle the correct option.

- 1 The men on the *Dei Gratia* felt / didn't feel scared on that day.
- 2 The men on the *Dei Gratia* saw / didn't see another ship.
- 3 At first, the men went / didn't go onto the *Mary Celeste*.
- 4 They watched / didn't watch the *Mary Celeste*.
- 5 They found / didn't find any people on the *Mary Celeste*.

3 Answer the questions. Write short answers.

- 1 Did the men of the *Dei Gratia* see the name *Mary Celeste* when they were ten kilometers away?
No, they didn't.
- 2 Did the men of the *Dei Gratia* go nearer the other ship?
.....
- 3 Did the *Dei Gratia* crash into the *Mary Celeste*?
.....
- 4 Did the men of the *Dei Gratia* see any people on the *Mary Celeste*?
.....
- 5 Did the *Mary Celeste* sink?
.....

4 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 When did the *Dei Gratia* find the *Mary Celeste*?
The *Dei Gratia* found the *Mary Celeste* on December 4th, 1872.
- 2 Where did the *Dei Gratia* find the *Mary Celeste*?
.....
- 3 What did the men of the *Dei Gratia* do when they went next to the *Mary Celeste*?
.....
- 4 How long did the men wait before they went onto the *Mary Celeste*?
.....
- 5 Did the men see anything strange on the *Mary Celeste*?
.....

The mystery of the *Mary Celeste*

On December 4th, 1872, in the Atlantic Ocean, the weather was good. A ship named the *Dei Gratia* was near the Azores islands. The men on the ship were relaxed. There were no problems. Then, in the afternoon, the men saw another ship. It was about ten kilometers away. As the *Dei Gratia* came closer, the men saw the ship's name: *Mary Celeste*. They went next to the *Mary Celeste*, but they didn't go onto the ship. The *Mary Celeste* looked strange. They didn't see any people on the ship. Where were the people? The men on the *Dei Gratia* waited and watched the *Mary Celeste* for two hours. Then they went onto the *Mary Celeste*. They didn't find any people, or any big problems with the ship. On the ship a few things were missing, but they didn't see anything strange. What happened on the *Mary Celeste*? No one knows the answer. It's a mystery.



Irregular verbs

Base form	Simple past	Base form	Simple past	Base form	Simple past
babysit	babysat	get	got	send	sent
be	was / were	give	gave	sing	sang
become	became	go	went	sink	sank
break	broke	has / have	had	sit	sat
build	built	hit	hit	sleep	slept
buy	bought	know	knew	speak	spoke
come	came	make	made	swim	swam
do	did	meet	met	take	took
draw	drew	read	read	tell	told
drink	drank	ride	rode	wear	wore
drive	drove	run	ran	win	won
find	found	see	saw		
fly	flew	sell	sold		

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Alicia Artusi

To the memory of my mother, Joanne Carol Fitterer Moore, and to Andrew Fan, for
patience and ideas without end.
Gregory J. Manin

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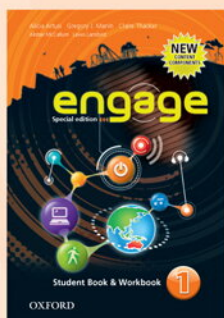
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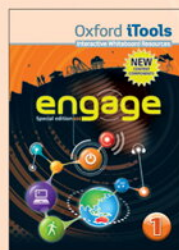
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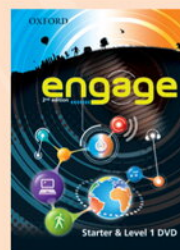
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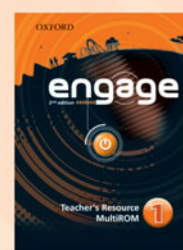
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