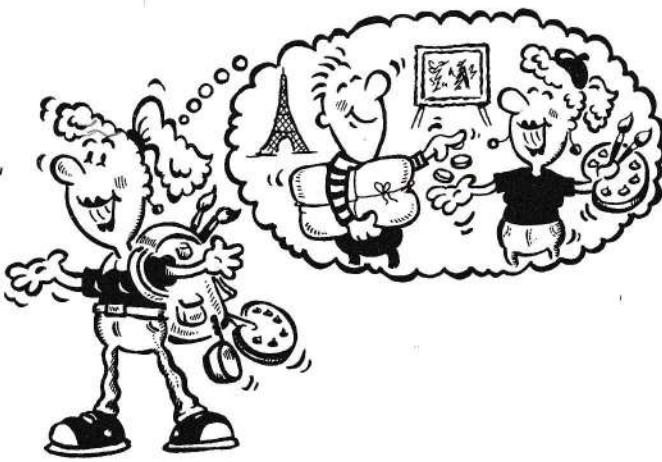


First Conditional



3 Carol is going to Paris to study art. Her mother is very worried.

a) What does Carol say to her mother? Write sentences with *if*.

1 MOTHER: You might lose your passport!

CAROL: If I lose my passport, I'll go to the embassy. (*go to the embassy*)

2 MOTHER: You might not find a flat.

CAROL: If I don't find a flat, I'll stay with Françoise. (*stay with Françoise*)

3 MOTHER: You might get ill!

CAROL: If _____
(*find a doctor*)

4 MOTHER: You might not have enough money!

CAROL: If _____
(*get a job*)

5 MOTHER: You might not find a job!

CAROL: If _____
(*ask you for more money*)

6 MOTHER: You might not like Paris.

CAROL: If _____
(*come home*)

7 MOTHER: You might find a boyfriend and get married!

CAROL: If _____
(*invite you to the wedding*)

MOTHER: Oh, thank you dear. I haven't got anything to worry about then!

b) [9.2] Listen and check your answers.

First Conditional: negative sentences

4 Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 If he (*not come*) doesn't come, I (*not stay*) won't stay.

2 If I (*buy*) _____ that jacket, I (*not have*) _____ enough money for some trousers.

3 If you (*not want*) _____ stay at the party, I (*take*) _____ you home.

4 If you (*be*) _____ late, I (*not wait*) _____ for you.

5 If you (*not have got*) _____ time to write to me, (*you phone*) _____ me?

6 If he (*not like*) _____ wine, I (*buy*) _____ some beer.

7 If we (*not leave*) _____, we (*not catch*) _____ the train.

8 If it rains, I (*not play*) _____ tennis.



Check Your Progress

Speaking >> 10 points

7. Complete the dialogue with the sentences below.

When are you going • Who is going with you
What are you going to pack • I'm going hiking
I'm going to Ennerdale Forest in Cumbria

Ken: Where are you going in the summer, Hope?

Hope: ¹ _____

Ken: Oh, I love Cumbria. What are you going to do there?

Hope: ² _____

Ken: ³ _____ ?

Hope: My mother and a friend from school.

Ken: ⁴ _____ ?

Hope: In August.

Ken: ⁵ _____ ?

Hope: Shirts, trousers, my trainers and a coat for the rain.

Writing >> 10 points

8. Circle five mistakes.

1. We're travelling to rome next week.
2. You can't swim in the water and it's very cold.
3. Bill is coming at Wednesday.
4. These mountains beautiful are very high.
5. It rained all morning. First, it stopped and we went out.

Translation >> 20 points

9. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Sarah se va a las montañas en julio.

2. Voy a comprar unas sandalias nuevas mañana.

3. ¿Él se viene al desierto con nosotros?

4. ¿Qué vas a hacer este fin de semana?

5. No van a traer bañadores al lago.

Answer the questions about your plans for the summer holiday.

1. Where are you going?
2. Who are you going with?
3. What are you going to do there?

Write three sentences about your plans for the weekend. Check your work for mistakes.

Grammar

be going to

1. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the affirmative or *be going to*. Then look at the picture and choose the correct answers.

1. The Parker family *is going to sleep* (sleep) **at Echo Lake** / in a hotel.
2. They (prepare) their meals outdoors / in a kitchen.
3. The children (do) the laundry / many activities.
4. Mac (go) hiking with Ellie / Brian.
5. Mr Parker (go) fishing / shopping.



2. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets according to the picture in Exercise 1. Use the affirmative and negative form of *be going to*.

1. Meg *is going to wash* (wash) the dishes in the lake. She *isn't going to use* (use) a dishwasher.
2. Mr Parker (cook) hamburgers for dinner. He (catch) fish.
3. Ashton and Heather (go) shopping. They (swim) in the lake.
4. Mrs Parker (write) letters. She (leave) with Brian.
5. Ellie and Jason (paint). They (play) computer games.
6. Brian and Mac (walk) around town. They (climb) the mountain.

3. Write questions with the words below. Use *be going to*.

1. have / what / for lunch / you
2. Emily / when / us / visit
3. take / Billy / judo lessons / where
4. next month / travel / who / to Paris
5. Angela / Mount Teide / climb / in July

4. Match the answers to the questions in Exercise 3.

- a. At the sports centre.
- b. Edward.
- c. Yes, she is.
- d. Spaghetti and meatballs.
- e. Next week.

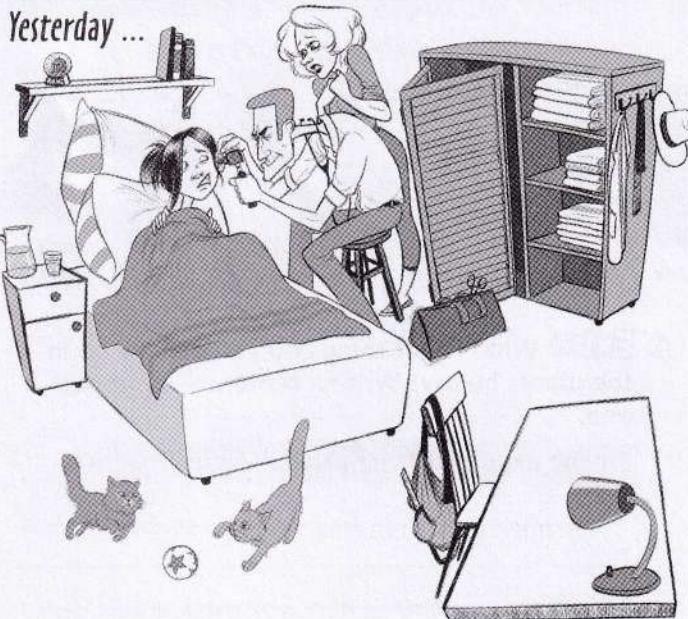
Grammar

Past: to be

1. How well do you know history? Complete the sentences with *was* or *were*. Then tick (✓) T (true) or F (false).

	T	F
1. Neil Armstrong the first man on the moon.
2. Julius Caesar a Chinese emperor.
3. Christopher Columbus and Vasco da Gama explorers.
4. The <i>Titanic</i> an aeroplane.
5. Robin Hood and his men French.
6. Pompeii a city in Italy.

2. Yesterday was Monday, but Pam wasn't at school. Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the past of *to be*, affirmative or negative.



1. Pam and her mother at the supermarket.
2. Pam in the living room.
3. The doctor at Pam's house.
4. Pam's cats in her bedroom.
5. Pam very happy.

3. Complete the questions with the past of *to be*. Then answer the questions according to the picture in Exercise 2.

1. Was Pam's schoolbag on the shelf?
No, it wasn't.
2. her clothes in the cupboard?
3. the cats on her bed?
4. Pam's bedroom tidy?
5. the water on her desk?

4. **Extra** Look at the picture in Exercise 2 again. Write questions about Pam, her mother, her cats and the doctor. Then answer the questions.

1.
2.
3.
4.

There was / There were

5. Jason was at the furniture shop yesterday. He's telling his friend about the shop. Complete the sentences with *There was* or *There were*.

1. shelves for kitchens and for bedrooms.
2. some beautiful dining room tables and chairs.
3. a big white sofa.
4. a large antique desk.
5. big and small cupboards.
6. many types of lamps.
7. an elegant Persian carpet.

D Complete the sentences with the Past Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We *were sitting* (sit) next to the door.
- 2 the baby (cry) for long?
- 3 Jack (write) a letter when I left.
- 4 He (not help) the firefighters.
- 5 they (eat) when you arrived at the restaurant?
- 6 I (not talk) loudly.

E Answer the questions about your activities yesterday. Use short answers.

- 1 What were you doing at 6.30 yesterday morning?
.....

- 2 What were you doing at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon?
.....

- 3 Were you watching the news at 9 o'clock last night?
.....

- 4 Were your parents sleeping when you went to bed?
.....

- 5 What were you doing at 11 o'clock last night?
.....



After..... THINK ABOUT GRAMMAR: Contrast of Past Continuous and Past Simple page 63

A Choose the correct answers.

- 1 My dad **came** / was coming home while I watched / **was watching** TV.
- 2 Tom **had** / was having his supper when the phone rang / **was ringing**.
- 3 My mother **shopped** / was shopping in the city when she heard / **was hearing** the ambulance.
- 4 Sue **walked** / was walking home when she met / **was meeting** her friend.
- 5 When the ambulance **arrived** / was arriving, the injured people **lay** / **were lying** on the ground.
- 6 The fire **started** / was starting while I **was sleeping** / slept.
- 7 When my friends **were calling** / called, I **was doing** / did my homework.
- 8 I **visited** / was visiting my grandparents when the accident **happened** / **was happening**.

Past Simple – Irregular Verbs

6. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple affirmative of the verbs in brackets.

1. Cathy (know) all the answers in the test last week.
2. Joe's grandfather was a writer. He (write) some famous poems.
3. Paul (think) of a great idea yesterday.
4. The lesson (begin) an hour ago.
5. The secretary (send) me information about the job.

7. Yesterday morning, Meg made a list of things to do. Read her list to find out what she did. Write sentences with the Past Simple, affirmative or negative.

Things to do

- do homework ✓
- feed the dog X
- go to the sports centre ✓
- write e-mails to friends X
- buy a notebook ✓
- clean my room X

Things Meg did

1.
2.
3.

Things Meg didn't do

1.
2.
3.

8. Extra Write sentences about things you did and didn't do yesterday.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

Putting It Together

Intra 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

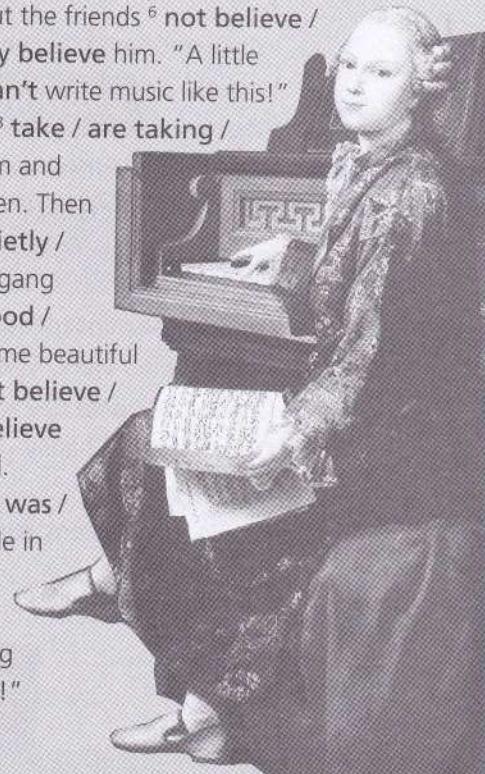
9. Choose the correct answer.

WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was ¹ clever / as clever / cleverer than other children of his age. ² We / He / They began writing music when he ³ is / were / was five years old. ⁴ Wolfgang's / Wolfgangs' / Wolfgang father, Leopold, showed the music to some friends.

⁵ "Did your son write / Your son didn't write / Your son wrote / this music?" they asked. "Yes, he did," said Leopold. But the friends ⁶ not believe / didn't believe / did they believe him. "A little boy ⁷ mustn't / must / can't write music like this!" they said. So the friends ⁸ take / are taking / took Wolfgang to a room and gave ⁹ him / us / her a pen. Then they waited ¹⁰ quiet / quietly / very quiet outside. Wolfgang worked ¹¹ very hard / good / at all hard and wrote some beautiful new music. ¹² You don't believe / You believe / Do you believe me now?" asked Leopold.

¹³ There wasn't / There was / There weren't any people in the room with ¹⁴ her / my / his son. He wrote the music alone. Wolfgang ¹⁵ are / were / is a genius!"



- D** Write the past of each of the irregular verbs below. Use the irregular verb list on pages 111-112 of your Student's Book to help you.

1 sing	sang	9 eat
2 break .....	.....	10 teach
3 run .....	.....	11 read
4 swim .....	.....	12 begin
5 see .....	.....	13 hear
6 hit .....	.....	14 say
7 sit .....	.....	15 go
8 think .....	.....	16 do

- E** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple. Then number the sentences in the correct order to make a story.

- 1 Somebody *took* (take) Dan's bag.
 2 Dan (feel) embarrassed.
 3 John came into the classroom. He (have) TWO bags.
 4 Dan (put) his bag on the desk.
 5 Dan returned and (see) his bag wasn't on the desk.
 6 John (say), "Hi Dan, I (make) a mistake. Our bags are the same and I took yours. Sorry!"
 7 He (leave) the classroom.
 8 Dan said, "Where's my bag? Who (steal) my bag?"

- F** Match A to B.

A

B

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1 Last week, | a. I studied in 2º ESO. |
| 2 About fifty years ago, | b. a new century began. |
| 3 Last year, | c. dinosaurs lived on the earth. |
| 4 Millions of years ago, | d. man first flew in space. |
| 5 In the year 2000, | e. we had a sports lesson. |

- G** Complete the sentences. Make them true for you.

- 1 Yesterday,
- 2 An hour ago,
- 3 Last week,
- 4 Five years ago,
- 5 Last year,

Check Your Progress

Speaking >> 10 points

7. Complete the dialogue with the expressions below.

In both pictures • in picture A • in picture B
There was a • there were

Teacher: What was there ¹.....?

Fred: In picture A, ²..... shelves,
a desk and a TV.

Teacher: What was there in picture B?

Fred: ³..... lamp and there was a
cupboard.

Teacher: What was in both pictures?

Fred: ⁴....., there was a sofa. In
picture A, the sofa was near the TV, but
⁵....., it was next to the
cupboard.

Writing >> 10 points

8. Complete the sentences with *and*, *but* or *because*.

1. Amy loves chocolate ice cream,
she doesn't like vanilla.
2. I need a lamp my room is very
dark.
3. Jim has got a pet hamster he's got
a rabbit, too.
4. I want to go to the cinema there's
a good film there.
5. There wasn't a carpet in the living room last week,
..... there is one now.

Translation >> 20 points

9. Translate the sentences into English.

1. No había un sillón en el salón el mes pasado.
2. Las cortinas estaban en la lavadora esta mañana.
3. Tu almohada estaba en el comedor anoche.
4. ¿Había una ducha en el cuarto de baño?
5. Había algunos huevos en el frigorífico ayer.

Check Your Progress

Speaking >> 10 points

7. Complete the dialogue with the words below. There are more answers than you need.

At nine o'clock at night • Did you have
What did you • When • do last Saturday
Where • with my family

Dan: What did you ¹.....

Lucy: I went on a trip.

Dan: Who did you go with?

Lucy: I went ².....

Dan: ³..... did you ⁴.....

Lucy: To York.

Dan: When did you get home?

Lucy: ⁴.....

Dan: ⁵..... a good time?

Lucy: Yes, I did.

Writing >> 10 points

8. Choose the correct connectors of sequence.

Last Saturday, I helped my parents. ¹ Next, I washed the dishes. ² Then / Finally, I did the laundry. ³ First / Next, I watered the plants. ⁴ First / Then, I cleaned my bedroom. ⁵ First, I made some sandwiches and we went for a picnic.

Translation >> 20 points

9. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Gina preparó la cena y Tom fregó los platos.
2. ¿Fuiste al dentista ayer?
3. El fontanero no vino a nuestra casa ayer.
4. Me descargué algo de música hace un día.
5. ¿Qué hiciste el sábado?

Reading

1. Read about Charles Dickens. Then match the questions in A to the answers in B.

Charles Dickens

Charles Dickens lived in England in the 1800s. He was a famous and popular writer. Dickens had a very hard life when he was a child, and he wrote about his experiences in his stories.

When Charles was twelve years old, his father went to prison because of money problems. Charles started to work in a factory to help his mother and his seven brothers and sisters. During this time, he lived in a very small room. He worked for ten hours a day, and in the late evenings he prepared his dinner or did his laundry. Dickens didn't work on Sundays, so that was his favourite day of the week. But he didn't do anything enjoyable on that day. He and his sister, Fanny, visited their father in prison.

In his stories, Charles wrote about the people and places he knew. In *Little Dorrit*, he talked about prison. In *Oliver Twist*, he described the terrible lives of children. People read Dickens' books and learned about the hard lives of many English children. They wanted those children to have a better life. Because Dickens' stories were very popular, they helped to change conditions for children in England.

A

1. Why was Charles Dickens famous?
2. How old was Dickens when he started to work?
3. What was Dickens' job when he was a boy?
4. How many children were there in Dickens' family?
5. In which story did Dickens talk about prison?
6. In which story did Dickens write about the hard lives of children?

B

- a. eight
- b. *Little Dorrit*
- c. twelve
- d. *Oliver Twist*
- e. He was a popular writer.
- f. He was a factory worker.

2. Complete the sentences.

1. At night after work, Charles
2. Charles' favourite day was
3. Once a week, Charles
4. Fanny was Dickens'
5. People read Dickens' books and wanted children to have



**A Write the verbs in the correct columns below. Then write the past forms.**

stop	talk	cry	like	bake	hate
pat	hurry	study	laugh	play	travel

walk – walked	love – loved	hop – hopped	try – tried
		stop stopped	

B Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

- 1 Debbie *talked* (talk) to her teacher yesterday.
- 2 They (not like) the film.
- 3 Philip (study) English last year.
- 4 Sally (invite) me to her party.
- 5 My friends (stop) studying at 8 pm last night.
- 6 I (not like) Alice last year, but now I like her.

**C Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Then answer the questions.
Use short answers.**

- 1 dinosaurs / live / did / many years ago
Did dinosaurs live many years ago? Yes, they did.
- 2 you / last Saturday / see / a film / did
.....
- 3 clean / room / did / your / last night / you
.....
- 4 did / plays / write / Shakespeare
.....
- 5 yesterday / shopping / you / go / did / your / and / friends
.....
- 6 father / work / your / go / did / today / to
.....

Grammar

Past Simple – Regular Verbs

1. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple affirmative.

cook • start • paint • work • check

1. The secretary his new job yesterday.
 2. Leonardo da Vinci many beautiful pictures.
 3. Dr Benton, our dentist, my teeth last month.
 4. The chef at *Koi* a delicious meal for us last night.
 5. That waiter in a Chinese restaurant last year.
2. Jim didn't do some important things this morning. Look at the picture and complete the sentences about the things he didn't do. Use the Past Simple negative of the verbs below.

wash • close • answer • remember • walk

This Morning ...



1. Jim *didn't remember* his schoolbag.
2. Jim the phone.
3. He the fridge door.
4. Jim the dog.
5. He the cat's feet.

3. Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple, affirmative or negative.

The Beatles

The Beatles were a famous band from Liverpool, England. They ¹ (start) to write and play music in 1959. In 1960, they ² (move) to Germany, and ³ (tour) around the country. But they ⁴ (not stay) there long. A year later, the Beatles ⁵ (return) to England. People ⁶ (listen) to their music on the radio and ⁷ (watch) them on TV. Teenagers ⁸ (love) them, but some people ⁹ (hate) the Beatles. They ¹⁰ (not like) their long hair and their new type of music. But that ¹¹ (not stop) the boys from Liverpool. They ¹² (continue) to write and sing amazing songs. Their music is still popular today.

4. Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Simple. Then complete the answers.

1. Marco Polo / visit / China

Yes,

2. people / use / telephones in 1850

No,

3. Florence Nightingale / work / in a hospital

Yes,

4. the Wright brothers / invent / the microwave

No,

5. Extra Correct the mistakes in bold.

1. The students **are listened** to music yesterday.

2. Jim **studied** English last year.

3. The doctor **didn't checked** Sue's ears.

4. Did you **cooked** spaghetti for dinner?

B Complete the sentences with while or when.

- 1 I was riding my bike *when* the rain began.
- 2 Jane was buying shoes Nancy was looking for a present.
- 3 The computer broke I was trying to send an e-mail.
- 4 Linda lost the camera, she was playing in the park.
- 5 he was calling the police, the robber ran away.
- 6 The students were talking loudly the teacher arrived.

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

Policeman What 1 *were* you *doing* (do) last night at twenty to eleven?

Thief I 2 (watch) television.

Policeman What 3 you (watch)?

Thief Let me see. I 4 (watch) *Beverly Hills 90210*.

Policeman I don't think you 5 (watch) TV at 22:40 last night. *Beverly Hills* 6 (not be) on last night. At 22:40 last night, you 7 (rob) Mrs Baker's house. A neighbour 8 (see) you.

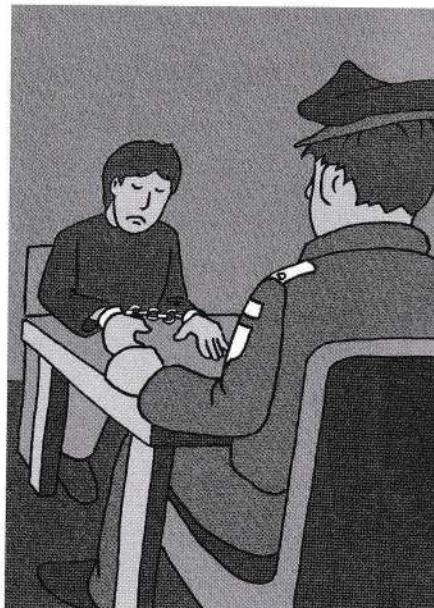
Thief All right, I confess. I 9 (rob) Mrs Baker's house.

Policeman Why 10 you (rob) her house?

Thief I 11 (rob) her house because I 12 (need) the money.

Policeman What 13 you (need) the money for?

Thief I've got a large family and my father doesn't earn enough money. I 14 (try) to help them.

**D Complete the sentences. Make the sentences true for you.**

- 1 When I arrived home last night,
- 2 While I was sleeping,
- 3 At 7 pm last night,
- 4 Last weekend,
- 5 While the teacher was talking,



4 Reading

Read the text. Then tick the correct answers below.

Are there really UFOs? Are there really aliens? Or do people just believe there are? Sometimes people want to believe they are seeing something so they convince themselves that they really see it. Is this what UFOs are all about?

John: Look! Can you see it?

Phil: What? Where?

John: That bright light. It's coming towards us!

Phil: Yes, I see it. What is it?

John: It's a UFO. I'm sure of it.

Phil: We're looking at a bright light, John. I don't know what it is, but I don't think it's a UFO.

John: It is! It is! Come on, Phil, you must believe me!

Let's call the local radio station. We must tell someone!



	Yes	No	Don't know
1 Do both boys see a bright light?	✓		
2 Do both boys think they are seeing a UFO?			
3 Does John think he is seeing a spaceship?			
4 Does Phil think he is seeing a spaceship?			
5 Does Phil want to call the radio station?			
6 Is John correct about the UFO?			



5 Writing

Imagine John calls a radio station to report the UFO. Complete his description. Use as many adjectives as possible.

You must believe me. There's a UFO. It's coming towards me right now.

It's

.....

.....

.....

.....



4 Reading

Read the text about New Zealand. Then answer the questions.

New Zealand is a country in the southwest Pacific Ocean, about 1,000 miles southeast of Australia. There are two main islands, the North Island and the South Island, and several much smaller islands. Wellington is the capital, but Auckland is the largest city. The population of New Zealand is around 3,556,000.

Agriculture is very important in New Zealand. Nearly a fifth of New Zealand's population lives on farms. Most of these farms have got either cattle or sheep on them. There are about 20 times as many farm animals as people, and New Zealanders eat more butter and meat per person than in any other country.

After work hours, New Zealanders are outdoor-lovers. Cricket, rugby, football, swimming, tennis and boating are popular sports. Camping, hiking, hunting and mountain climbing are popular in any season.



1 Where is New Zealand?

New Zealand is in the southwest Pacific Ocean.

2 What are the largest islands in New Zealand?

3 Are there more people than animals in New Zealand?

4 What do New Zealanders like to do in their free time?



5 Writing

Look at the information on the fact file. Then write a paragraph about Trinidad. Use the text above to help you.

Fact file

Place	Trinidad
Location	Caribbean Sea, east of Venezuela
Population	1,170,000
Capital city	Port-of-Spain
Sports	football, scuba diving, fishing
Languages spoken	English, French, Spanish, Hindi
Official language	English

Writing >> A Comparison

7. Correct the mistakes in bold.

1. I can't make a pizza **but** I haven't got an oven.
2. There were yellow curtains in the kitchen, **because** there was a red carpet in the living room.
3. There wasn't a dishwasher, **and** there was a washing machine.
4. There weren't any cupboards in the bedroom **but** it was very small.
5. There is a lamp in my room, **because** I rarely use it.

8. Circle the correct linking words and learn more about Hampton Court.

The Palace at Hampton Court

Henry VIII's palace at Hampton Court was very big. There were hundreds of rooms in it ¹ **and** / **but** they were always full of important people. There were beautiful chairs in all the rooms ² **because** / **and** there were big beds and cupboards. There were bathrooms, ³ **but** / **because** there weren't any modern toilets. There was a kitchen, too, ⁴ **and** / **but** there weren't any dishwashers or microwaves. Today, the Royal Family doesn't live at Hampton Court ⁵ **and** / **because** they prefer to live in a modern palace.



9. Look at the picture of the school in the year 1901. Then answer the questions.



1. Were there desks in the classroom?
2. Was there a TV?
3. Were there shelves in the classroom?
4. Were there any CDs?
5. Was there a computer?
6. Was there a teacher?
7. Were there markers?

10. Write a description of a classroom in the year 1901. Use the information in Exercise 9 and the model in Exercise 8 to help you.

Reading

1. Read the article. Then answer the questions below.

DIVING IN TENERIFE

Jenny Walker and her parents love the ocean and they always go on scuba diving holidays. This summer, they are going to go scuba diving in Tenerife in the Canary Islands. Tenerife is the perfect place for water sports because the ocean is always warm. The scuba diving is excellent because the water is clean, and people can see well. There are beautiful coral reefs and hundreds of different types of fish living in and around the reefs. There are some interesting caverns under the water, too.

The reefs and caverns are quite far from the beach, so the Walkers are going to sail to them. There are many dolphins in the area, and people usually see some from the boats.



Jenny's brother and sister don't like scuba diving, but there are other fun activities for them. Davy is going cycling in the hills and Emma is going water-skiing. On the last day of their holiday, everyone in the family is going to a water park to enjoy the fantastic rides.

Jenny is very excited about her holiday and she's making a list of things to pack. She's going to take her swimsuit, T-shirts, trousers and sandals. She's going to take a special camera to use under the water, too. She wants to take many amazing pictures to show her friends at home.

1. Why is the water enjoyable in Tenerife?

Give two reasons.

.....

.....

2. What can you see under the water?

.....

3. What can you usually see from a boat?

.....

4. What activity is everyone in the family going to do?

.....

5. What special equipment is Jenny going to pack?

.....

2. Play Noughts and Crosses. Put an O in the squares with true sentences. Put an X in the squares with false sentences. Who wins the game – X or O?

Emma loves scuba diving.

Emma is going surfing.

People can go water-skiing in Tenerife.

There are five people in Jenny's family.

Jenny is going to sail to the reefs.

Jenny hasn't got a camera.

Jenny is going to a water park.

Davy is going to ride a bike.

This is the Walkers' first scuba diving holiday.



After..... **CULTURE** page 25

6 Culture

- A** Read the text on page 25 of your Student's Book again. Then complete the sentences below.

- 1 Crop circles often appear at *night*
- 2 The circles are usually in a
- 3 Crop circles are not always the same
- 4 Some people think conditions cause the circles.
- 5 Some people think make the marks.
- 6 Some scientists don't believe the explanations. They think it's a

- B** Read the text and tick the sentences true (T) or false (F).



AN AMAZING UFO HOAX

It was the 1980s. In the Hudson Valley in New York, thousands of people saw a giant UFO in the night sky – not once, but many times. It was 300 metres from side to side. Everyone was very excited. Finally, aliens were visiting Earth!! BUT, it wasn't true. It was a hoax. The truth was that a group of aeroplane pilots (the Stormville Flyers) tricked the people. The pilots flew their planes together in the shape of a spaceship. They had coloured lights on their wings. From the ground, people only saw the shape of the lights. They were sure it was a real UFO.

- | | T | F |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 This is a true story. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The people saw a real UFO. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The Stormville Flyers were a group of aliens. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 The Hudson Valley UFO was a hoax. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Many people believed they were seeing a real UFO. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

6. What was life like 500 years ago? Complete the sentences with *There was*, *There wasn't*, *There were* or *There weren't*.

1. *There were*..... carpets.
2. music.
3. any CDs.
4. buildings.
5. fruit.
6. any aeroplanes.
7. a supermarket in every city.
8. a machine to wash dishes.
9. tables.
10. any computers.

7. Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Then answer the questions.

1. any / in Roman times / houses / there / were
Were there any houses in Roman times?

Yes, there were.

2. in the past / any / there / dinosaurs / were

3. a king / was / twenty years ago / there / of Spain

4. were / fridges / there / 1,000 years ago / any

5. there / was / 1,000 years ago / an IMAX cinema

8. Extra Imagine you are a teenager in the year 3010. Write about life in the year 2010. Use *There was*, *There wasn't*, *There were* and *There weren't*. You can use the words below to help you or use your own ideas.

a city on the moon • mobile phones • robot teachers
 spaghetti • houses under the Atlantic Ocean

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

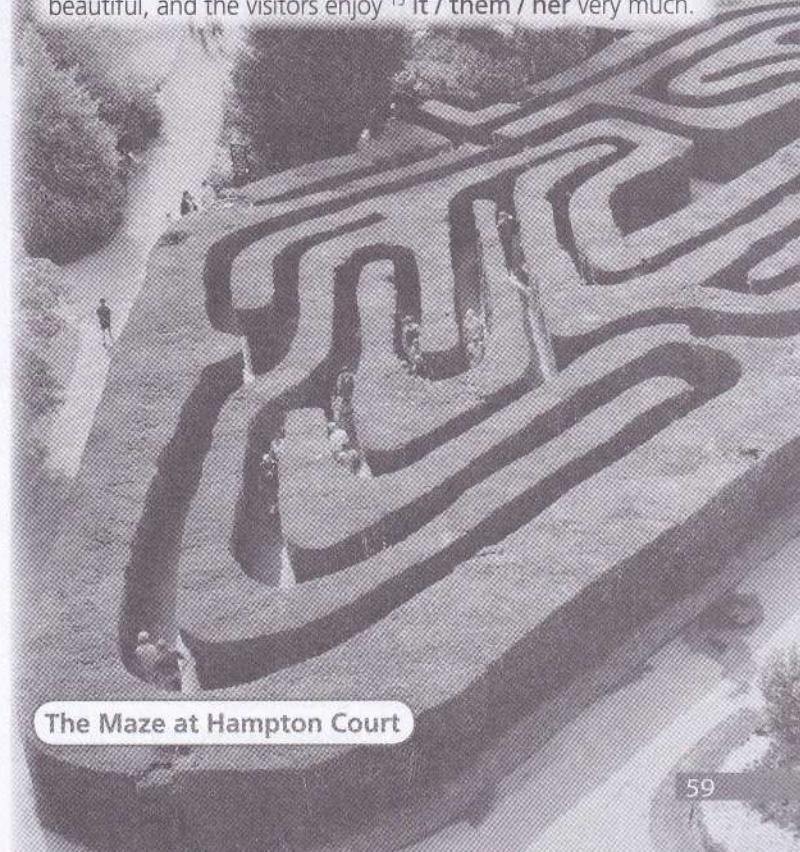
Putting It Together

Intro 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

9. Choose the correct answer.

Hampton Court

Hampton Court ¹ are / is / am a big palace in London. Five hundred years ago, the palace ² were / was / is the home of King Henry VIII. But kings and queens ³ don't live / doesn't live / am living there today. Hampton Court is now a museum and thousands of people ⁴ visit / are visiting / visits it every year. They walk around the palace and see ⁵ your / its / his amazing rooms. The rooms ⁶ was / were / wasn't very different in the time of King Henry VIII. After the Tudor period, ⁷ there were / there was / there wasn't many changes to the building. So some of the rooms ⁸ are older than / older than / are old others. The garden is beautiful and green and it ⁹ have got / haven't got / has got a big maze. People ¹⁰ must / can / can't walk in the maze. They ¹¹ mustn't / can't / must find their way out, but it isn't easy! Sometimes, ¹² there is / there are / there isn't celebrations at the palace. People ¹³ have / has / hasn't a big meal in the Great Hall and ¹⁴ we / it / they listen to music from the days of King Henry VIII. The music is beautiful, and the visitors enjoy ¹⁵ it / them / her very much.



The Maze at Hampton Court

Getting around

GRAMMAR

Will or going to?

1 Complete these conversations. Use *will* or *going to* with the verbs in brackets.

1 DAVE: Can you help me this evening, Simone? I really must finish this report.

SIMONE: Oh, I'm sorry Dave, I can't. I (*visit*) (1) '*m going to visit* Jane in hospital.

DAVE: Jane's in hospital! I didn't know. What's wrong?

SIMONE: She (*have*) (2) _____ an operation on her foot.

DAVE: Oh, dear! That sounds bad. I (*buy*) (3) _____ her some magazines and chocolates.

Can you take them to her for me? I have to work this evening.

SIMONE: Yes, OK. I (*leave*) (4) _____ the office about six. Can you give them to me before then?

DAVE: Yes, I can. I (*bring*) (5) _____ them to your office. Thanks Simone.

2 SIMONE: Have you seen Richard Gere's new film?

DAVE: No. Is it good?

SIMONE: Yes. It's fantastic!

DAVE: I'm free this weekend. I (*go*) _____ and see it on Saturday.

3 DAVE: Do you want to come to the pub for a drink?

SIMONE: I can't. I haven't got any money with me.

DAVE: No problem. I (*buy*) (1) _____ you a drink.

SIMONE: Great, and I (*give*) (2) _____ you the money back tomorrow.

4 SIMONE: Pete (*get*) (1) _____ a new job. Did you know?

DAVE: No, I didn't. Who (*work*) (2) _____ he _____ for?

SIMONE: I can't remember. I (*ask*) (3) _____ Pat. She knows everything about this office.

Will for offers, requests and decisions at the moment of speaking

2 a) Match a sentence from A with an answer from B.

A

- 1 Go away or I'll call the police!
- 2 Will you open the door, please?
- 3 I'll bring your CDs back tomorrow.
- 4 I'll help you with those bags.
- 5 I'll take you to the station.
- 6 Will you cook this evening, please?

B

- a) Oh, thank you.
- b) Yes, of course.
- c) I'm sorry, I can't. I'm working late.
- d) Don't worry. Next week will be OK.
- e) OK. I'll leave.
- f) It's OK thank you. I can carry them.

b) [5.1] Listen and check your answers.

Writing >> A Blog Entry

6. Circle the connectors of sequence in the paragraph.

Saturday was a great day! First, I met my friends at the sports centre. Then, we had lunch at Chez Café. Next, we went to a museum and saw some amazing dinosaurs. Finally, we went to a fantastic science fiction film.

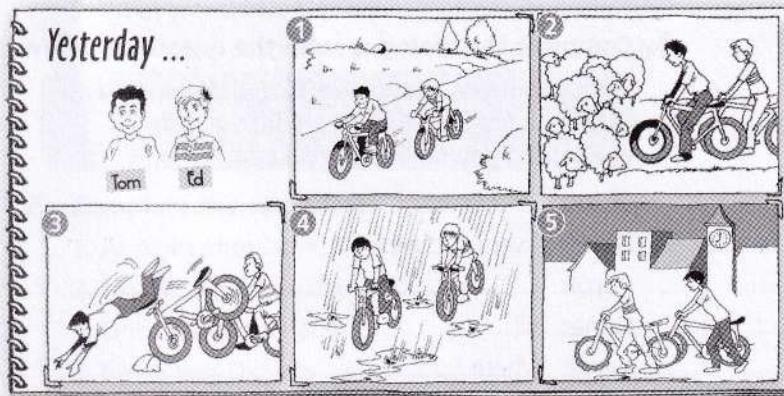
7. Complete the blog entry with connectors of sequence.



Cina's blog

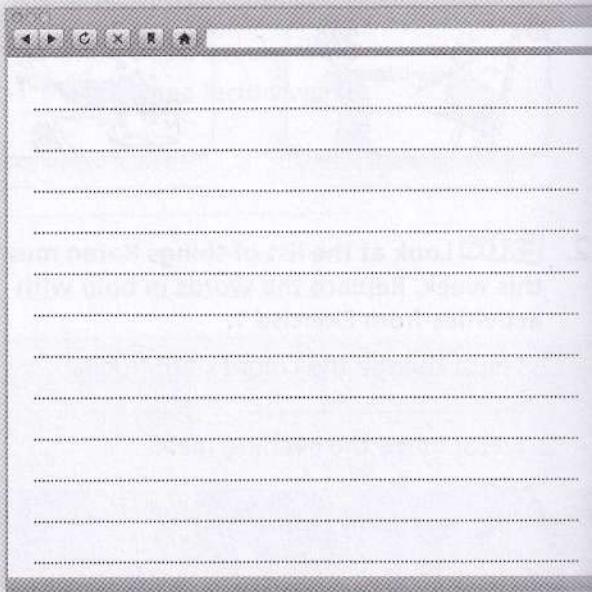
Yesterday, it was my birthday and it didn't start well. I went to the park to meet my friends, but they weren't there. I decided to look for them. ¹....., I went to the shopping centre opposite the park, but they weren't there. ²....., I looked for them at the library, but they weren't there. ³....., I tried the sports centre and the restaurant near the park, but my friends weren't there. ⁴....., I went home, and my friends were there ... with a birthday cake, ice cream, music and games. It was a surprise party for me! In the end, I had a great birthday.

8. Look at the pictures and match the questions and answers about Tom's day.



1. What did Tom do yesterday?
.... a. It started to rain.
.... b. They got home at 7 o'clock.
.... c. Tom fell.
.... d. They stopped because there were sheep on the road.
.... e. He went cycling.
.... f. Ed.
2. Who did he go with?
3. What happened first?
4. Then what happened?
5. What happened next?
6. When did they finally get home?

9. Imagine you are Tom. Write a blog entry about your day. Use the information in Exercise 8 and the model in Exercise 7 to help you.



Reading

1. Read about two unusual houses. Then complete the information about them in the charts below.



Unusual Houses

You mustn't miss these two unusual houses on your tour of Poland!



The Crooked House in Sopot looks like a picture from a children's book. The house isn't straight at all and part of the house looks like a dragon's body. This amazing building was the work of Szotynscy Zaleski, a Polish architect. The house is in a shopping centre. People don't live there so you can walk around it and take photos. You can also buy a meal in the dining room. After your visit, you can go shopping and walk around the beautiful town of Sopot.



The Upside Down House in Szymbark was the idea of a Polish man called Daniel Czapiewski. The design represents the life of the Polish people and their unusual history. The rooms aren't straight and the beds, sofa, chairs and other furniture are above your head. This has an interesting effect on people. After three minutes inside, some people start to feel quite ill. There is a museum and a bakery next to the house. So after your tour of the house, you can learn about Polish history and buy some delicious Polish bread.

Name of house:

1

Name of town:

2

Name of architect or designer:

Szotynscy Zaleski

Name of house:

3

Name of town:

Szymbark

Name of architect or designer:

4

2. Match A to B.

A

1. The Crooked House is in
2. The Crooked House has got
3. The Upside Down House represents
4. The furniture in the Upside Down House is
5. People in the Upside Down House
6. The Upside Down House is next to

B

- a. a museum.
- b. sometimes feel ill.
- c. in an unusual place.
- d. a shopping centre.
- e. the life of the Polish people.
- f. a dining room.

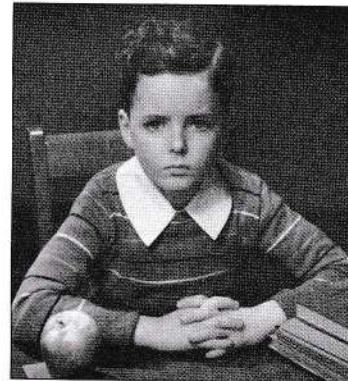


4 Reading

- A Read the text about school in the 1950s. Then answer the questions below. Use short answers.

I remember we sat in silence in class. We stood up when the teacher entered or left the room and we stood up when we spoke to the teacher. We were always very polite to the teacher, but the teacher wasn't always nice to us. Sometimes he even hit boys with a ruler. We didn't use our first names in school. I was 'Dobson'. We called the teacher 'Sir'. We didn't have many schoolbooks, but we copied a lot from the blackboard and memorised many things. One other thing – there weren't any computers, televisions, videos or tape recorders in school in the 1950s.

Rick Dobson, England



- 1 Did the pupils make a lot of noise? No, they didn't.....
- 2 Did the pupils sit down when they answered questions?
- 3 Did the teacher hit the pupils?
- 4 Did the teacher call students by their first names?
- 5 Did the students call the teachers by their first names?
- 6 Did the pupils use a lot of books?
- 7 Was there a blackboard in the classroom?
- 8 Was there a TV in the school?



5 Writing

Ask your parents or grandparents about their school experiences. Use the questions above to help you. Then write a paragraph about their experiences. Be sure to check punctuation and capital letters.

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



4 Reading

Read the text, solve the mystery and answer the question.

Tom Hawkins sat opposite Inspector Scarlet. He was still wearing his green army uniform.

"I wasn't at the Green Leaf restaurant last night," he said. "I didn't rob it and I certainly didn't shoot anyone there."

"A soldier of your height and weight shot the owner last night and took all the money," said the inspector.

"OK, but there are hundreds of soldiers in this town, all wearing the same green uniform."

"Yes, but we found you five minutes after the robbery, running along a street near the restaurant."

"Of course I was running!" said Tom. "When I passed the restaurant, a man wearing a white apron and a chef's hat ran towards me. He had a knife in his hand and he was shouting."

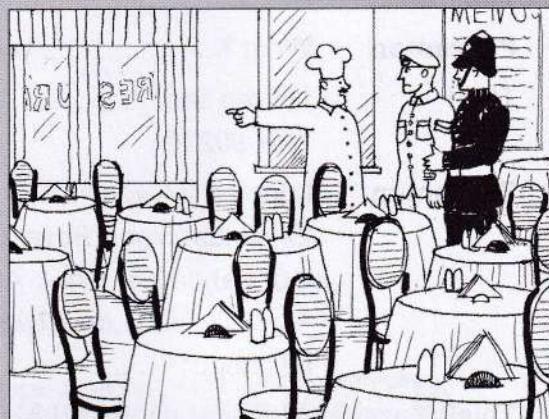
"If you were innocent, why did you run away?"

"Because he had a big knife in his hand."

"What happened next?" asked the inspector.

"A policeman caught me while I was running and arrested me. I tried to explain the situation to him, but he took me back to the restaurant. When we got there, some customers said I was the robber."

The inspector listened carefully and said, "Well, now I know that you robbed the restaurant."



How did the inspector know that Hawkins was the robber?

5 Writing

Pretend you are the chef. Write a paragraph about what happened.

It was 8 pm. I was cooking in the kitchen. Suddenly,

10 What do the underlined words in the article refer to?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 this city (line 3) | = <i>London</i> |
| 2 it (line 8) | = _____ |
| 3 it (line 10) | = _____ |
| 4 there (line 15) | = _____ |
| 5 they (line 20) | = _____ |

WRITING

11 Read this letter. The style isn't very good. Write it again and replace the underlined words with pronouns.

Dear Jean,

I love Quito, (1) Quito is wonderful. (2) Quito has new and old buildings which makes (3) Quito very interesting. The people are really friendly. (4) The people always try to help tourists. I have two lovely new Ecuadorian friends. I met (5) two lovely new Ecuadorian friends on the first day I arrived. (6) The two lovely new Ecuadorian friends take me to beautiful new places every night. The weather is beautiful, too. (7) The weather isn't too hot and (8) the weather is never cold. I want to stay in Quito forever. (9) Quito is like home to me, but sadly I have to leave next week.

See you soon.
Love
Josephine

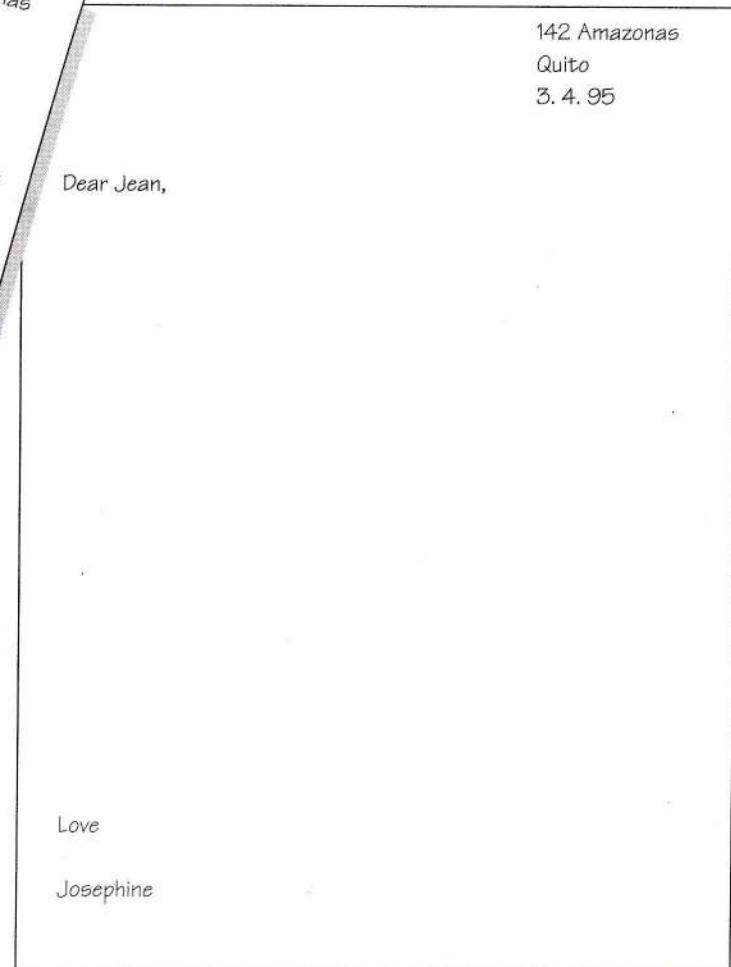
DICTION

Pronunciation

12 [5.3] Listen and complete B's sentences with the words in the box. They all have the same pronunciation /ðeə/.

they're their there

- 1 A: Fréda and Max are here.
B: _____
- 2 A: Where are my shoes?
B: _____
- 3 A: I can't find Mr and Mrs Hudson's house.
B: _____
- 4 A: Stephanie and James both have expensive cars.
B: _____

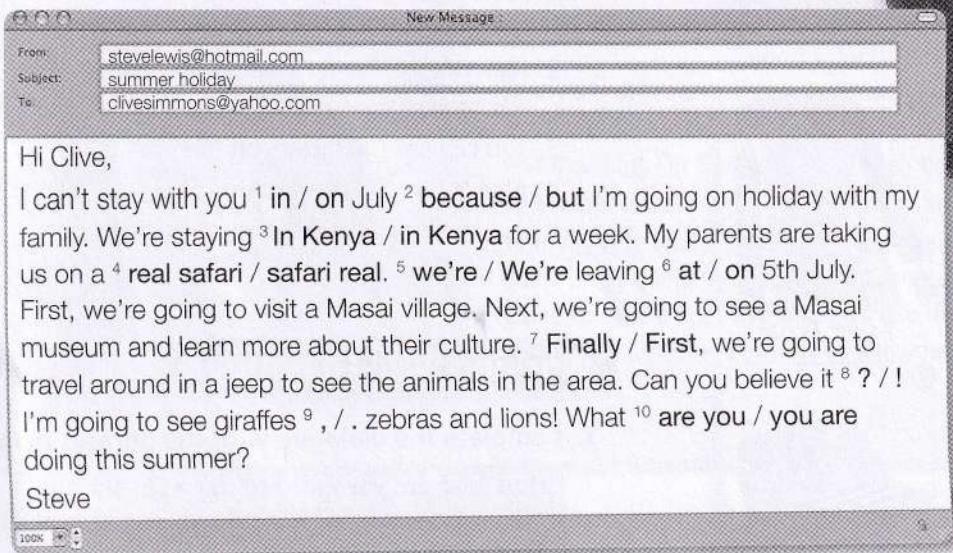


Writing >> Plans

6. Copy the sentences and correct the mistakes in bold.

1. julia is going on holiday in may.
.....
 2. We are arriving at Monday in nine o'clock.
.....
 3. Finally, we packed our bags. Then, we put them in the car.
.....
 4. They had a journey terrible on the bus.
.....
 5. Ron is packing his boots but he's going mountain climbing.

7. Read the e-mail and choose the correct answer.



8. Match the questions to the answers about Jen's holiday plans.

Questions

1. Where is she going?
 2. When is she going?
 3. Who is she going with?
 4. What is she going to do there?
 5. What is she going to pack?

Answers

- a. In August.
 - b. Her parents.
 - c. A camera, T-shirts, skirt, new sandals.
 - d. To Paris.
 - e. Visit museums, see the Eiffel Tower,
go to Disneyland.

9. Imagine you are Jen. Write an e-mail to Richard about your plans for the summer. Use the information in Exercise 8 and the model in Exercise 7 to help you.