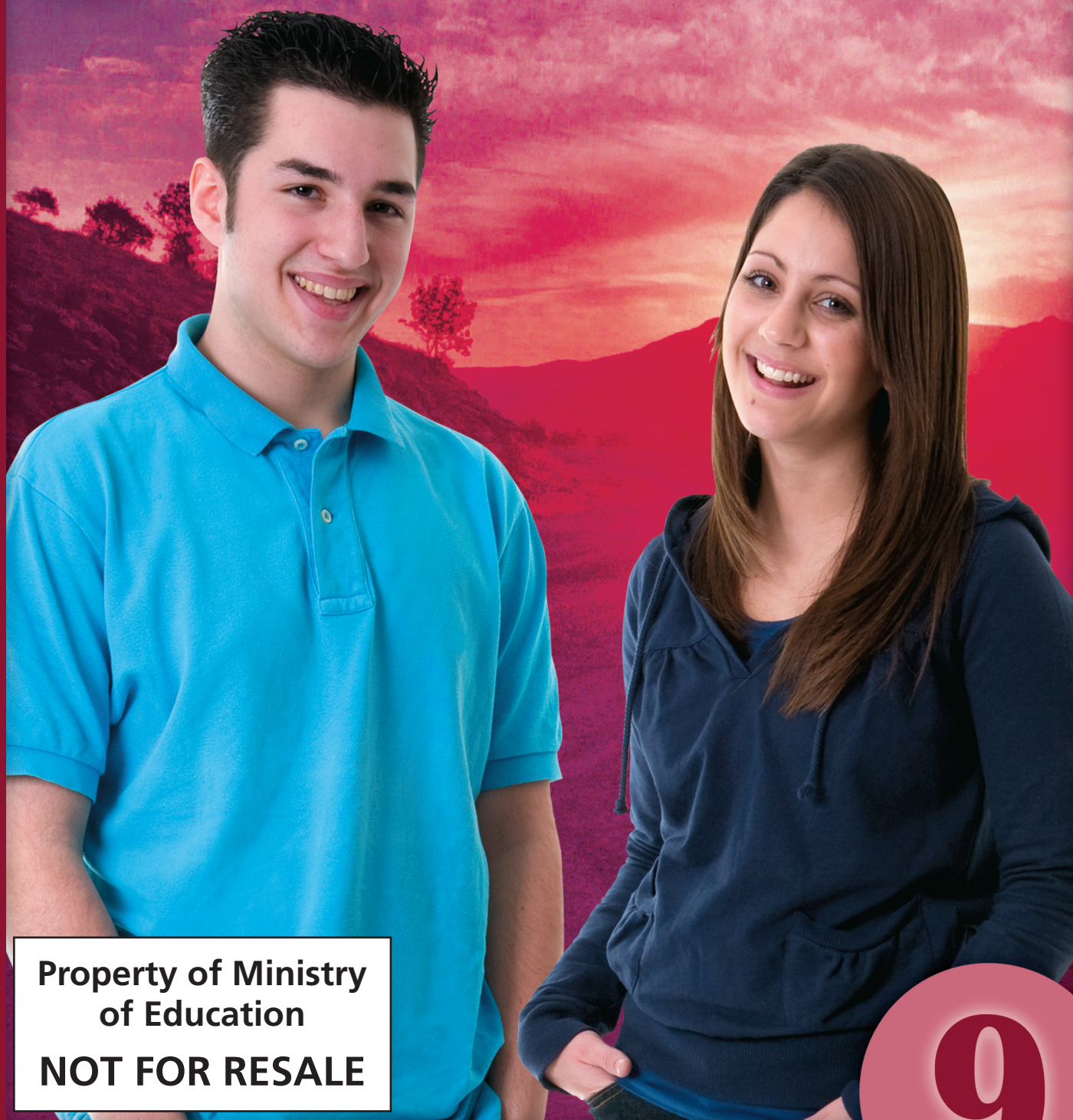




Kurdistan Regional Government
Council of Ministers
Ministry of Education

Sunrise

Activity Book



Property of Ministry
of Education
NOT FOR RESALE

9

Sunrise

Activity Book



Kurdistan Regional Government
Council of Ministers
Ministry of Education

حکومتی هه‌ریمی کوردستان – عێراق
وهزاره‌تی په‌روه‌رده – به‌یۆه‌به‌رایه‌تی گشتی پرۆگرام وچا په‌مه‌نبیه‌کان

نهم په‌رتووکه مولکی وهزاره‌تی (په‌روه‌رده)ی حکومتی هه‌ریمی کوردستانه ، فرۆشتنی له بازار
قه‌ده‌غه‌یه‌و دژ به یاسایه .

Judy Garton-Sprenger
Philip Prowse
and Nick McIver

9

Welcome to Music Now!

1 GRAMMAR: present simple

Look at pages 4 and 5 of the Student's Book and correct these statements.

1 Maddy comes from Scotland and she plays the drums.
Maddy comes from Ireland and she plays the violin.

2 Jade comes from Canada and she's got blonde hair.

3 Nelson has got fair hair and he plays the guitar.

4 Dana is a singer and he comes from England.

5 Annie and Dana are from Australia and Jade is from South America.

6 Dave and Jade play the keyboards and they are on the left.

2 GRAMMAR: present continuous

Maddy

Dana

Annie

Nelson

Dave

Jade



Look at the photos and complete the sentences with these names:

Maddy Dana Annie Nelson Dave Jade

and with the present continuous of these verbs:

hold sit stand wear

1 Nelson is sitting in the middle and he is wearing a white jacket.

2 _____ and _____ on the right.

3 _____ and _____ skirts.

4 _____ a violin and she _____ on the left.

5 _____ and _____ guitars.

3 GRAMMAR: present simple and present continuous

Complete with the present simple or present continuous.

Dear Mum and Dad,

I (1) _____ (write) this letter at the festival. I (2) _____ (sit) at a table with some of the musicians. One of the musicians (3) _____ (play) a guitar at the moment. His name (4) _____ (be) Dave and he (5) _____ (live) in Liverpool. I (6) _____ (like) all the people here – they (7) _____ (come) from lots of different countries. I (8) _____ (have) a great time in Edinburgh!

Love

Emma

4 GRAMMAR: *going to*

What are they going to do tomorrow? Write sentences.



sing

He's going to sing. _____



dance



play the violin



listen to music

5 GRAMMAR: present simple, *going to*

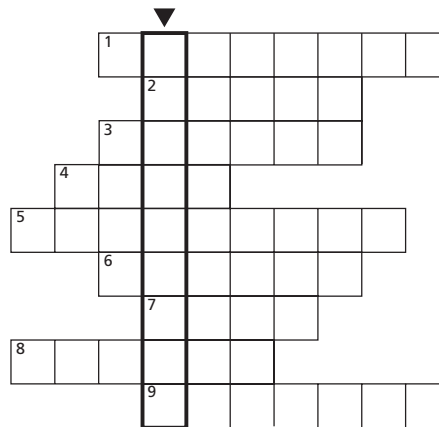
Complete with the present simple or *going to* future.

- 1 Mike (live) _____ in Edinburgh and he (have) _____ a great time at Music Now.
- 2 Emma (be) _____ a student and she (meet) _____ lots of people at the festival.
- 3 Dana (sing) _____ at Music Now.
- 4 Maddy (be) _____ from Ireland and she (play) _____ the violin.

6 VOCABULARY

Complete the puzzle and find this word ▼.

- 1 Music Now is a music
- 2 Nelson plays the
- 3 Maddy plays the
- 4 Dave is the leader of a
- 5 Annie plays the
- 6 Dave and Jade both play the
- 7 A kind of music. The word also means a large stone!
- 8 Dana is a pop
- 9 Dana is a microphone.



7 GRAMMAR: definite and indefinite articles

Complete with *a*, *the* or *-*.

Edinburgh FACTS FOR THE VISITOR

Tourist Information Centre

3 Princes Street (Tel 0131 557 1700)



(1) _____ Tourist Information Centre in (2) _____
Princes Street is (3) _____ best place for help in (4) _____ Edinburgh!
If you're looking for (5) _____ hotel or want to go to (6) _____ theatre,
(7) _____ Information Centre can help you.

TRAINS

Waverley Station is in (8) _____ centre of (9) _____ city. Trains to
(10) _____ London usually take about five hours.

BUSES

There are two big bus companies: LRT (dark red and white) and SMT (blue and white). You
buy (11) _____ ticket when you get on and must keep it for the journey. There are
timetables at main bus stops.

AIRPORT

Edinburgh International Airport is only (12) _____ few kilometres from
(13) _____ city. There are shops, (14) _____ restaurant and
(15) _____ café at (16) _____ airport.

8 READ AND WRITE

Read the Fact File about Scotland and Edinburgh on page 7 of the Student's Book. Then complete this text about Cardiff.



Cardiff is the capital (1) _____ of Wales and its
(2) _____ is 290,000. It's (3) _____ the south of Wales
(4) _____ the coast. Cardiff (5) _____ a famous castle
and a university.

Wales was an independent (6) _____ until 1535. Many Welsh
(the people who (7) _____ in Wales) want their country to be
(8) _____ again. Nearly three million (9) _____ live in
Wales. They speak English but with a Welsh (10) _____ .

9 VOCABULARY

Match the words with the definitions.

airport belt castle curly international
modern population university

- 1 New, not old. _____
- 2 You find planes there. _____
- 3 People study there after they leave school. _____
- 4 People often wear this with jeans or trousers. _____
- 5 From lots of different countries. _____
- 6 Not straight. _____
- 7 The people who live in a place. _____
- 8 An old building where soldiers lived. _____



LESSON 1

She's the one who's got a suitcase.

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete.



Jade Hi. I'm Jade Allen (1) _____ New Zealand.

Vanessa How do you spell your (2) _____, please?

Jade A-L-L-E-N.

Vanessa Yes, I remember now. You're (3) _____ person (4) _____ wrote last week. You're in room 219. Can you (5) _____ in this form, please?

Jade Sure. Is there (6) _____ place (7) _____ I can make a phone call?

Vanessa Yes, (8) _____ telephones are over there, by (9) _____ girl (10) _____'s taking photographs.

2 GRAMMAR: relative pronoun *who*

Look at the photo on page 8 of the Student's Book and answer the questions using these phrases.

sit at the reception desk wear an orange shirt
talk to Emma stand on the left fill in a form

- 1 Which one is Maddy?
She's the one who's filling in a form. _____
- 2 Which one is Dave?

- 3 Which one is Vanessa?

- 4 Which one is Rob?

- 5 Which one is Rosanna?

3 VOCABULARY: people

Complete the sentences using *is someone who ...* and these words.

help a doctor work in a hotel play in a band
be on holiday write letters to you
look after your teeth

- 1 A dentist is someone who looks after your teeth.
- 2 A guitarist _____
- 3 A nurse _____
- 4 A penfriend _____
- 5 A receptionist _____
- 6 A tourist _____

4 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY: relative adverb *where*, facilities

Make sentences.

A	health centre	is a place where you can	take	a meal.
	post office		drink	a bus.
	café		post	exercise.
	bus stop		talk to	a film.
	phone box		make	a cup of coffee.
	cinema		catch	a doctor.
	gymnasium		have	a letter.
	restaurant		see	a phone call.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

5 PRONUNCIATION

Write these words in the correct column.

dentist	doctor	entrance	public
report	suitcase	surname	

coffee	expect

6 VOCABULARY: compound nouns

Match the words in list A with the words in list B and write nine compound nouns.

A	B	
bus	case	bus stop _____
city	box	_____
disc	floor	_____
ground	centre	_____
musical	jockey	_____
pop	stop	_____
post	instrument	_____
satellite	singer	_____
suit	TV	_____

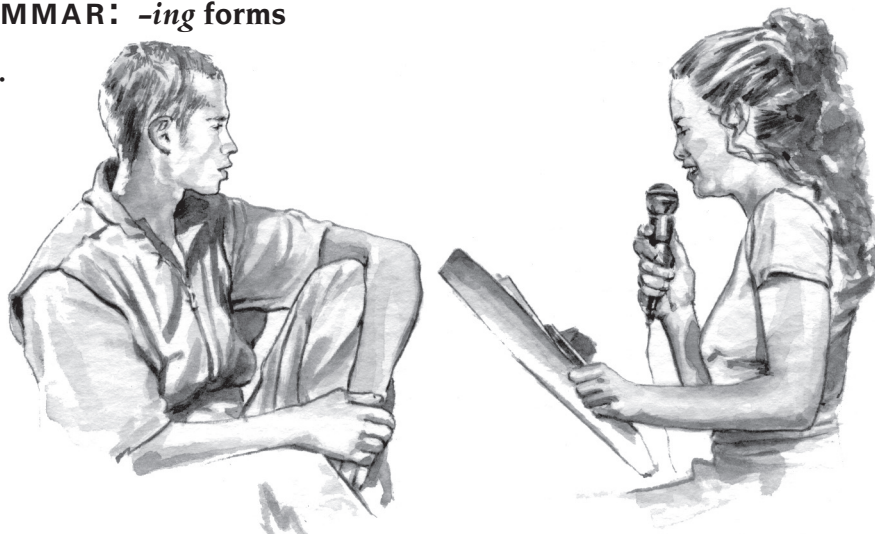


LESSON 2

I love making new friends.

1 GRAMMAR: -ing forms

Complete.



Emma is talking to a guitarist from Spain at the Music Now welcome party.

Emma Pedro, what three things do you like (1) _____ (do) most?

Pedro Well, I like (2) _____ (play) the guitar, of course. And I love (3) _____ (take) photographs, so I really like (4) _____ (travel) and (5) _____ (visit) different places.

Emma Do you like (6) _____ (be) in Edinburgh?

Pedro Yes, but it's cold! And I can't stand (7) _____ (feel) cold.

Emma Oh, dear! Do you like (8) _____ (go) to parties?

Pedro Well, yes, I'm always interested in (9) _____ (meet) people, but I'm a bit nervous at parties. And I'm not very good at (10) _____ (dance)!

Emma Neither am I!

2 GRAMMAR: -ing forms

Write sentences.

love ✓ don't mind OK can't stand ✗

1 Annie/practise OK
Annie doesn't mind practising.

2 Nelson/watch cartoons ✓

3 Rosanna/wash up ✗

4 Dana/go to discos ✓

5 Rob/get up early ✗

6 Jade/tidy her room OK

3 GRAMMAR: so/neither + auxiliaries

Complete.

1 Emma isn't very good at dancing and
neither is Pedro.

2 Jade likes cooking and _____ Mike.

3 Nelson can't play the guitar and _____
Annie.

4 Dana loves sightseeing and _____
Rosanna and Jade.

5 Maddy doesn't mind getting up early and
_____ Mike.

6 Pedro speaks Spanish and _____
Rosanna.

4 GRAMMAR: *-ing* forms, *so/neither* + auxiliaries

What do Maddy and Dave like doing in the evening? Look at the chart and complete.

love ✓ don't mind OK can't stand ✗

	Maddy	Dave
go to the cinema	✓	✓
do homework	OK	✗
listen to music	✓	✓
watch cartoons	OK	OK
tidy my room	✗	✗
write letters	OK	✓

Maddy I love _____
cinema.

Dave So _____.

Maddy _____
homework.

Dave Don't you? I can't _____
_____.

Maddy I _____
music.

Dave _____.

Maddy And I _____
cartoons.

Dave _____.

Maddy I _____ my
room.

Dave _____.

Maddy But I _____
letters.

Dave And I _____ !

5 GRAMMAR: *-ing* forms, *so/neither* + auxiliaries

Look at the chart in activity 4 again and write six sentences about Maddy and Dave.

Maddy loves going to the cinema and so _____

6 GRAMMAR: prepositions

Complete with *about, at, in, of* or *to*.

There are lots (1) _____ people (2) _____
the Music Now welcome party. Emma and Mike are
writing an article (3) _____ the musicians and
they're talking (4) _____ Dave and Jade. Mike is
writing things (5) _____ his notebook but he
isn't really listening (6) _____ Dave. He's more
interested (7) _____ what Jade is saying! Emma
is good (8) _____ taking photos and she's
taking a picture (9) _____ Dave and Jade. And
now they're all looking (10) _____ the piper.

7 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the two rhyming words in each line.

- | | | | |
|----|--------|----------|-------|
| 1 | most | cost | post |
| 2 | really | early | curly |
| 3 | bass | grass | place |
| 4 | folk | joke | talk |
| 5 | truth | south | youth |
| 6 | find | friend | end |
| 7 | soap | hope | shop |
| 8 | so | know | who |
| 9 | course | worse | horse |
| 10 | sight | straight | late |

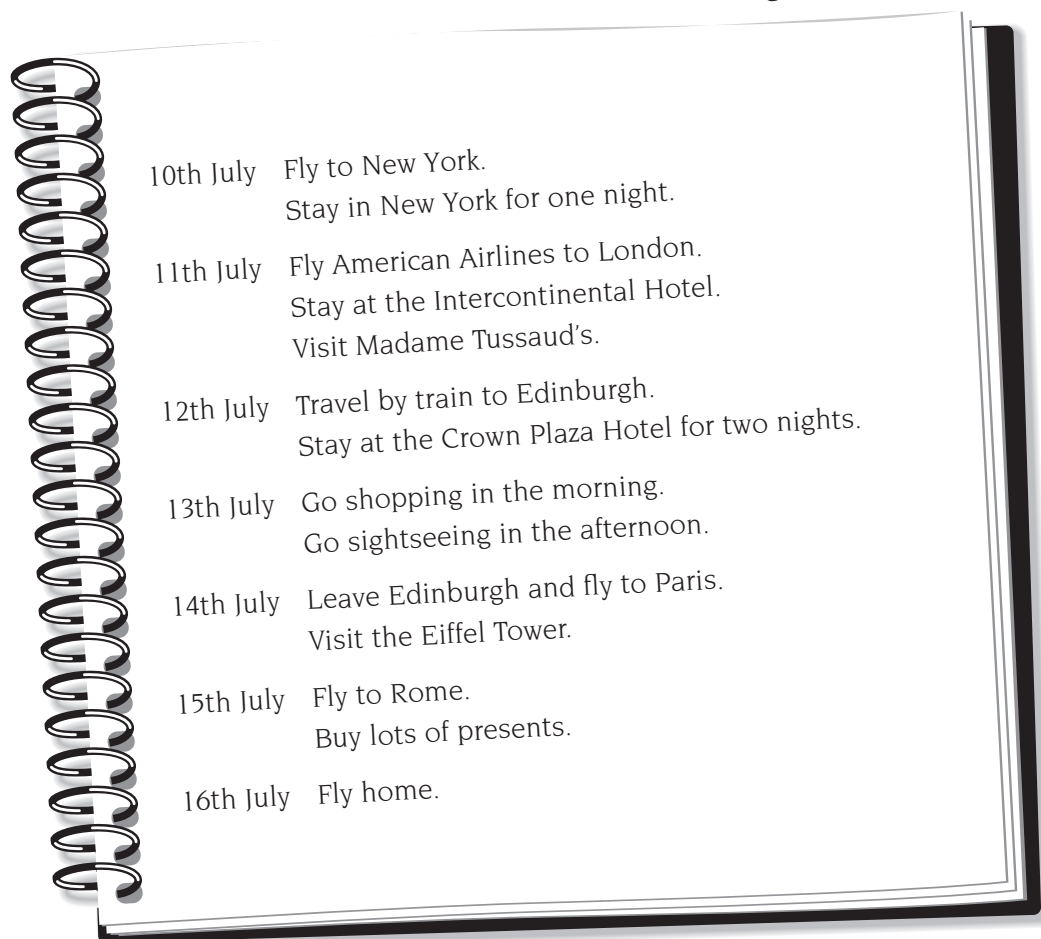


LESSON 3

What's happening this week?

1 GRAMMAR: present continuous: future arrangements

The Mahmod family from Kirkuk have won a competition to travel around the world. Here are their travel arrangements.



Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 When are they flying to London? | A One night. |
| 2 Where are they staying in London? | B They're buying lots of presents. |
| 3 What are they doing in the morning on 13th July? | C They're going shopping. |
| 4 How long are they staying in Paris? | D On 11th July. |
| 5 What are they doing in Rome? | E They're flying home. |
| 6 What are they doing on 16th July? | F At the Intercontinental Hotel. |

2 GRAMMAR: making suggestions

Put the words into the correct order.

- 1 'Why ... cinema we to this don't the evening go ?'
- 2 'You're hungry? ... something you eat why have don't to?'
- 3 'It's a beautiful day ... we park for the walk why go in don't a?'
- 4 'You're worried about your exams ... teacher don't talk why to you your?'

3 GRAMMAR: present continuous: future arrangements

Read Rob Townsend's diary and complete his telephone conversation with Emma.



Emma Hi Rob, it's Emma here from MNX. I want to interview you for the paper. When is a good time today?

Rob I'm afraid I'm quite busy this morning.
(1) I'm doing a TV interview at ten
and (2) _____
_____ at eleven.

Emma How about twelve o'clock?

Rob I'm sorry. (3) _____

at quarter past twelve and then at one
(4) _____

Emma How about after lunch?

Rob (5) _____
_____ at two.

Emma OK. What about later in the afternoon?

Rob (6) _____
at four and I'm afraid that at five
(7) _____

because (8) _____

at seven thirty. But I can see you earlier if you like, at three.

Emma Great. See you then.

4 VOCABULARY: telling the time

Match the times.

7.45am	eight o'clock	09.30
8.00am	five to eleven	15.15
9.30am	quarter past three	08.00
3.15pm	quarter to eight	22.55
6.10pm	half past nine	18.10
10.55pm	ten past six	07.45

5 GRAMMAR: prepositions of time

Complete with *on*, *at* or *for*.

- Rob is doing a TV interview _____
Monday _____ ten o'clock _____
half an hour.
- The Mahmod family is visiting Edinburgh
_____ 12th July. They are staying
_____ two nights.
- The musicians are going to the Sports Centre
_____ Wednesday _____ 2pm
_____ two hours.
- Nelson Costa and Papagaio are playing
_____ 7pm _____ Friday.
- The coach to the Scottish Highlands is leaving
_____ 7am _____ Saturday and
returning _____ Sunday after lunch. It is
staying in Inverness _____ one night.

6 VOCABULARY

Find the odd word.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 1 castle | palace | band | stadium |
| 2 bicycle | coach | bus | train |
| 3 farewell | hello | goodbye | see you |
| 4 hear | watch | listen | perform |
| 5 programme | diary | timetable | book |

7 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the *two* rhyming words in each line.

- | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|
| 1 most | worst | coast |
| 2 queen | mean | ten |
| 3 sat | what | hot |
| 4 tour | were | sure |
| 5 why | high | way |



LESSON 4

What makes you angry?

READING AND WRITING

1 Emma interviews Dana for *MNX*. Match his answers with the questions.

- 1 What do you think of Edinburgh?
 - 2 What makes you laugh?
 - 3 When did you last cry?
 - 4 What words best describe you?
 - 5 What's your idea of a good friend?
 - 6 What makes you angry?
 - 7 Have you got any bad habits?
 - 8 What's your room like?
 - 9 What kind of music do you like?
 - 10 What do you do in your free time?
- A People who don't tell the truth.
B I can't remember. Oh, yes – when I fell off my bike three years ago.
C I like rock, reggae, samba – anything really.
D I'm really pleased to be here. It's a fantastic city.
E Hundreds! Seriously, I'm not very tidy. Well, that's what my mother says!
F That's difficult! I'm friendly, I think, and quiet – when I'm not singing!
G I enjoy dancing, I play basketball, and I love going to the cinema.
H Someone who helps you when things go wrong.
I Funny films, funny stories and funny people.
J It's not very tidy!



2 Complete this profile of Dana for *MNX*. You can use the profile of Dave on page 15 of the Student's Book to help you.

MNX profile – Dana Azad

Dana is a young singer from Hawler in Kurdistan and he's really pleased to be in Edinburgh.

To Help You Study

3 Real English

Match sentences 1–5 with responses A–E.

- 1 Can I borrow your pen?
 - 2 Hi, I'm Maddy.
 - 3 Can you really speak Chinese?
 - 4 How are you feeling?
 - 5 What's your room like?
- A No, I'm only joking.
 B To tell you the truth, it's a mess!
 C Sure, go ahead.
 D Pleased to meet you.
 E Don't ask! I'm really nervous.

4 Your vocabulary notebook

Read the definitions and complete the examples.

- 1 This is a person who likes someone or something very much, and is very interested in them. *He's a _____ of the Beatles. She's a football _____.*
- 2 You do this when you say something funny or when you aren't being serious. *People often _____ about men in kilts.*
- 3 This is something you do often, and it can be good or bad. *Dave's bad _____ is eating too fast.*
- 4 People do this when they are very sad. I always _____ in sad films.

5 Your vocabulary notebook

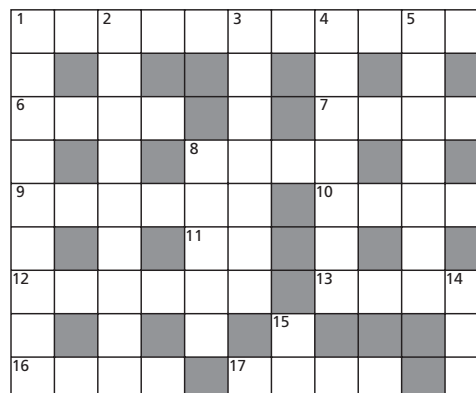
Write these words in the correct column.

always amazing angry finally mad
 never noisy often pleased positive
 sometimes usually

Adjectives	Adverbs

CROSSWORD

6 Complete.



Across ►

- 1 Singers use these to make their voices louder. (11)
- 6 Leonardo Di Caprio is a famous film (4)
- 7 Put a (✓) or a cross (✗). (4)
- 8 Emma always lots of questions. (4)
- 9 The musicians are visiting Edinburgh on Monday afternoon. (6)
- 10 You go the Festival Village through the main entrance. (4)
- 11 There's a café the first floor. (2)
- 12 The Scots speak English with a Scottish (6)
- 13 The Music Now Festival on Sunday night. (4)
- 16 There's a -service restaurant on the ground floor. (4)
- 17 Jade is going on a world after the festival. (4)

Down ▼

- 1 People who play musical instruments. (9)
- 2 Mozart and Beethoven wrote music. (9)
- 3 We can use the continuous to talk about future arrangements. (7)
- 4 There is a bus stop the main entrance of the Village. (7)
- 5 Emma is very about Music Now. (7)
- 8 Dave likes being with people, he doesn't like being (5)
- 14 Rob'sname is Townsend. (3)
- 15 Nelson loves football and does Dave. (2)



Review

1 Look back at Unit 1 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 Vanessa is the person _____ is sitting at the reception desk.
- 2 In the Festival Village there's a café _____ you can get snacks and _____.

Lesson 2

- 3 Dave _____ like sightseeing because he can't _____ looking at old buildings.
- 4 Jade loves _____ new friends and she's interested _____ discovering new places.
- 5 Mike loves _____ to parties and _____ does Emma.
- 6 Mike _____ mind getting up early and _____ does Emma.

Lesson 3

- 7 The musicians are _____ to the Highlands _____ coach on Saturday _____.
- 8 Jade and her band are _____ Spain on the _____ of August.
- 9 They are _____ there _____ a week.

Lesson 4

- 10 Jade enjoys _____ and _____ in her free time.

2 What do these expressions mean? Choose from A–H.

- 1 I can't stand it. _____
- 2 Guess what! _____
- 3 Go ahead. _____
- 4 I'm only joking. _____
- 5 Excuse me. _____

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| A I'm not talking seriously. | E I'm going to say something interesting. |
| B Pleased to meet you. | F Can I ask you something? |
| C I hate it. | G Oh, great. |
| D Oh, sorry! | H Sure, no problem. |

3 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- 1 The Festival Village has four hundred bedrooms.
There are _____
- 2 Mike and Emma are students and they are 16 years old.
Like Mike, _____
- 3 Emma and Mike don't mind getting up early.
Mike doesn't _____
- 4 You can get snacks and drinks in a café.
A café is a place _____
- 5 Food in the restaurant is more expensive than in the café.
Food in the café _____



4 Read and complete. For each number 1–10, choose word A, B, C or D.




Music Now is an (1) _____ music festival for young people. This year it's in Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland. Young musicians come (2) _____ the festival from all over the world. They (3) _____ their own music and listen to other people's. There's all (4) _____ of music at the festival: classical music, rock, folk, and exciting samba from Brazil. Hundreds of people from Edinburgh come to the Music Now (5) _____. Rob Townsend is the person (6) _____ is organising the festival, and Vanessa Croft's job is to help Rob and the musicians.

The performers all live in the Festival Village. They can (7) _____ friends with each other and learn about each other's countries. The village has got a restaurant and a café, but the musicians can also go out and (8) _____ Edinburgh.

There's a festival radio station with a DJ called Mungo, and there's a festival newspaper called *MNX*. Mike and Emma are (9) _____ on *MNX*. They go to the concerts and interview the musicians, and then they write (10) _____ in the newspaper.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | A independent | B national | C international | D self-service |
| 2 | A in | B from | C by | D to |
| 3 | A hear | B learn | C perform | D read |
| 4 | A kinds | B people | C names | D programmes |
| 5 | A singers | B musicians | C concerts | D scenes |
| 6 | A where | B he | C him | D who |
| 7 | A take | B do | C mind | D make |
| 8 | A discover | B know | C learn | D find |
| 9 | A readers | B reporters | C writers | D workers |
| 10 | A soap operas | B exhibitions | C articles | D dramas |

5 Look back at Unit 1 and complete the chart.

How good are you?			
Relative pronoun: <i>who</i>			
Relative adverb: <i>where</i> <i>-ing</i> forms			
<i>so/neither + auxiliaries</i>			
Present continuous: future arrangements			
Question: <i>How long ...?</i>			
Making suggestions			

I'm going to look at the Grammar Summary.

I'm going to ask my teacher.

What are you going to do about your 'silver discs'?





LESSON 1

Could you tell us the way...?

1 READ AND WRITE

Complete the questions.

1 Q Excuse _____, could you tell me the _____ to the bus station?

A _____

2 Q Would you _____ to go swimming this afternoon?

A _____

3 Q Can you _____ me a hand with this suitcase, please?

A _____

4 Q What's on _____ the cinema this evening?

A _____

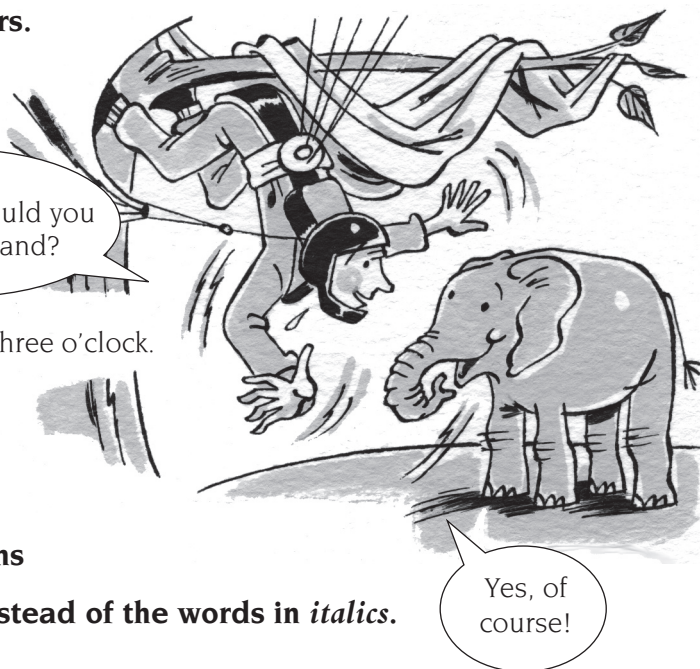
5 Q Do you want _____ walk back to the Village?

A _____

Now choose from this list and write the answers.

- A It starts at half past seven.
- B Turn right and go straight ahead.
- C Yes, of course. It's heavy!
- D Yes, I'd love to. What is it?
- E No, I don't. I'd like to catch a bus.
- F It's near the castle.
- G I'm afraid I can't. I'm going to a football match at three o'clock.
- H There's a James Bond film.

Excuse me, could you give me a hand?



2 GRAMMAR: subject and object pronouns

Rewrite the sentences with single pronouns instead of the words in *italics*.

1 *Rosanna and Dana* don't want to miss *the bus*.

They don't want to miss it.

2 *Maddy* waits for *Dave*.

3 *Dave and Maddy* look at *the map*.

4 Can you help *me and my friend*?

5 *A woman* tells *Maddy* the way to the castle.

6 *Dana* shouts to *Dave and Maddy*.



3 GRAMMAR: *Can/Could ...?*

Complete the requests using these verbs.

tell lend buy give show

- 1 You want to go to the castle but you don't know the way.
Can you tell me the way to the castle, please?
- 2 You'd like to borrow someone's camera.
Could
- 3 You need to find out the time.
Can
- 4 You want to buy an ice cream but you haven't got any money with you.
Could
- 5 You'd like to know someone's phone number.
Can
- 6 You want to see someone's ticket.
Could

4 GRAMMAR: verb + infinitive

Write questions and answers.

- 1 Annie/like/play the bagpipes? ✓
Would Annie like to play the bagpipes ?
Yes, she would.
- 2 Nelson/want/learn Scottish dancing? ✗
Does ?

- 3 Rosanna/love/visit Edinburgh Zoo? ✓
_____ ?

- 4 Mike and Emma/need/get concert tickets? ✗
_____ ?

- 5 Jade/want/buy a kilt? ✓
_____ ?

- 6 Maddy and Dave/need/look at the map? ✓
_____ ?

Now write sentences.

- 1 Annie would like to play the bagpipes.
- 2 Nelson _____
- 3 Rosanna _____
- 4 Mike and Emma _____
- 5 Jade _____
- 6 Maddy and Dave _____

5 GRAMMAR: prepositions

Complete with *at, in, of, on, to* or *with*.

- Annie** We're going (1) _____ the cinema – would you like to come (2) _____ us?
- Rosanna** Yes, I'd love to. What's (3) _____ ?
- Annie** Well, there's *Shakespeare* (4) _____ *Love*.
- Rosanna** I'm not very interested (5) _____ seeing that.
- Annie** Or there's *The Mask* (6) _____ *Zorro* (7) _____ Antonio Banderas.
- Rosanna** I'd like to see that!
- Annie** OK – it's (8) _____ the ABC Cinema and it starts (9) _____ 6.45.

6 PRONUNCIATION

Do they rhyme or not?

- | | | | |
|---|----------|-------|---|
| 1 | show | now | ✗ |
| 2 | straight | great | |
| 3 | want | can't | |
| 4 | watch | catch | |
| 5 | turn | learn | |
| 6 | come | home | |
| 7 | lost | most | |
| 8 | tour | sure | |



2 SIGHTSEEING

LESSON 2

What did Sean Connery do?

1 GRAMMAR: past simple *Wh-* questions

Complete the questions with words from the box. Then answer the questions.

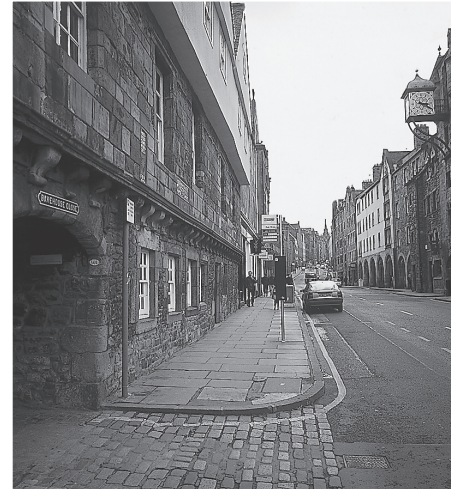
What When Where Who

- 1 _____ did Deacon Brodie do at night?

- 2 _____ was a milkman when he was young?

- 3 _____ did 230 people live in the Bakehouse?

- 4 _____ do they fire an old gun every day?



2 GRAMMAR: past simple

Complete with the past simple of these verbs.

be buy get go have look stop visit want watch

Dave (1) _____ nine years old when he (2) _____ Edinburgh for the first time. His parents (3) _____ to see the town so they (4) _____ on a sightseeing tour. The bus (5) _____ at the castle and they (6) _____ off and (7) _____ around. They (8) _____ lunch near the castle. In the afternoon they (9) _____ presents and in the evening Dave (10) _____ TV in the hotel.



3 GRAMMAR: past simple

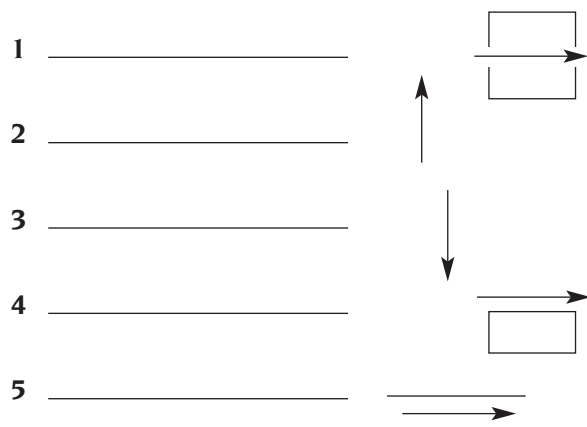
Put the words in the right order to make questions. Then answer the questions for yourself.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 time was swimming the went first when you
_____? | 4 called first was what your school
_____? |
| 2 English name was the your what first teacher of
_____? | 5 was bus last when the went you on a time
_____? |
| 3 last when video was you the time a watched
_____? | 6 call when the time was made phone you last a
_____? |

4 GRAMMAR: prepositions of direction

Match the prepositions with the diagrams.

along down past through up



5 GRAMMAR: prepositions and adverbs of direction

Look at the map on page 23 of the Student's Book and complete with the correct words.



Jade: The sightseeing tour started on Waverley Bridge, opposite the railway station. The bus went (1) _____ Princes Street and we saw all the shops. At the end of Princes Street we turned (2) _____ into Lothian Road and then (3) _____ again. The bus went (4) _____ the Grassmarket and (5) _____ the old town. We turned (6) _____ and went (7) _____ a hill called Johnstone Terrace to the castle. Then we went (8) _____ the Royal Mile (9) _____ Gladstone's Land, Deacon Brodie's house and the Bakehouse. After Holyrood Palace the bus turned (10) _____ into Regent Road, and we were soon back at Waverley station.

6 PRONUNCIATION

Find the rhyming words in the box.

daughter feel here higher ~~one~~
song thirty two white worst

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 gun | <u>one</u> |
| 2 near | _____ |
| 3 steal | _____ |
| 4 dirty | _____ |
| 5 along | _____ |
| 6 water | _____ |
| 7 through | _____ |
| 8 fire | _____ |
| 9 first | _____ |
| 10 right | _____ |

7 VOCABULARY: adjectives

Complete the definitions with these words.

close crowded dark dirty loud
narrow secret well-known

- You wash your hands when they are _____.
- When a place is full of people, it is _____.
- The opposite of *quiet* is _____.
- Something is _____ when there isn't any light.
- When things are near to each other, they are _____ together.
- A big bus can't go down a _____ street.
- When something is _____, people don't know about it.
- When lots of people know who someone is, he or she is _____.



2 SIGHTSEEING

LESSON 3

Happy birthday, Dana!

1 GRAMMAR: past tenses

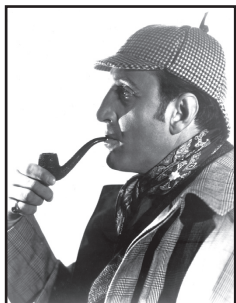
Read and complete with these words in the past tense.

appear be have live write

The most famous, and best-loved, of all Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's fictional characters (1) _____ the detective, Sherlock Holmes. He (2) _____ in four novels and fifty-six short stories between 1887 and Conan Doyle's death in 1930. Holmes, famous for his special hat, his pipe, his magnifying glass and, above all, his incredible intelligence,

(3) _____ at 221B Baker Street in London. Although 221B does not exist (though Baker Street does) people still travel to London to look for his house!

Holmes (4) _____ an assistant, Dr Watson. Watson was not as intelligent as Holmes. It was Watson who (5) _____ down most of Holmes' adventures.



Put all the verbs in *italics> into the past tense.*

Perhaps the most famous of the Holmes stories is *The Hound of The Baskervilles* (1903). This story is (6) _____ set in a wild, deserted area in the south west of England called Dartmoor. Local people *say* (7) _____ that there is (8) _____ an enormous dog (hound) on The Moor. The hound *kills* (9) _____ any member of the local land owning family, the Baskervilles, who *come* (10) _____ to Dartmoor.

The recent owner of the Baskerville house and lands, Sir Charles Baskerville, *has* (11) _____ died mysteriously. His son, Henry, *arrives*

(12) _____ from North America and *is* (13) _____ going to live at Baskerville Hall. A local doctor, Dr Mortimer, *is* (14) _____ very worried that Henry will also be killed by the hound. He *goes* (15) _____ to see Holmes and Watson in Baker Street. What *happens* (16) _____ ...? I'm not going to tell you! You must read the book and find out!

2 GRAMMAR: past simple negative

Complete.

Azad Mahmood is telling people about the summer holiday. But he gets things wrong and Perween, his sister, corrects him.

Azad We flew British Airways to London. (American Airlines)

Perween (1) No, we didn't fly British Airways.
We flew American Airlines.

Azad We travelled to Edinburgh by bus. (train)

Perween (2) No, _____

Azad We went sightseeing in Edinburgh in the morning. (afternoon)

Perween (3) No, _____

Azad We left Edinburgh on 13th July. (14th July)

Perween (4) No, _____

Azad We bought lots of presents in Paris. (Rome)

Perween (5) No, _____



3 GRAMMAR: *Wh-* questions in the past tense.

Complete the questions.

- There were forty students in the class.
How many students were there in the class ?
- It took an hour to fly from London to Edinburgh.
How _____ ?
- I went to bed at 10 o'clock last night.
When _____ ?
- Dana met Rob yesterday.
Who _____ ?
- Annie had a sandwich because she was hungry.
Why _____ a sandwich?
- Nelson and Maddy went to Holyrood Palace yesterday.
Where _____ ?
- Conan Doyle wrote fifty-six short stories about Sherlock Holmes.
How _____ ?
- Sean Connery lived in Edinburgh when he was young.
Where _____ ?

4 GRAMMAR: *hope*

What would you say to someone who:

- ... is ill?
I hope you get better.
- ... is going on holiday?
I hope _____ a good holiday.
- ... is going to the cinema?
I _____ enjoy _____ .
- ... is going on a picnic?
_____ the weather _____ .
- ... is waiting for exam results?
_____ .
- ... is entering a running race?
_____ .

5 GRAMMAR: irregular plural nouns

Complete.

Singular	Plural
wife	_____
man	_____
woman	_____
child	_____
person	_____
life	_____
foot	_____
mouse	_____
tooth	_____
knife	_____
leaf	_____

6 PRONUNCIATION

Say the words and mark the stressed syllable.

apartment beautiful detective exhibition
happily important nervously resident

7 VOCABULARY

Find the odd word.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1 queen | wife | woman | king |
| 2 actor | doctor | skyscraper | writer |
| 3 angrily | good | happily | well |
| 4 I | III | IV | 5 |
| 5 beautiful | brilliant | sad | successful |

8 VOCABULARY

Match the people in list A with the words and phrases in list B.

- | A | B |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1 actor | write books |
| 2 burglar | find out |
| 3 detective | perform |
| 4 dentist | steal |
| 5 writer | look after teeth |



LESSON 4

Castles of the world

READING AND WRITING

1 Read and complete the text with these words.

ago as call caught from husband like most oldest present tallest up

**GET TO
KNOW YOUR
REPORTERS:
EMMA
KITSON
TELLS US
ABOUT HER
BEST HOLIDAY
EVER!**

Last year I visited New York to see my older sister, Tricia, and her (1) _____, Len. They went to live there two years (2) _____. I stayed in their flat (or apartment as the Americans call it) in Greenwich Village. It's one of the (3) _____ parts of New York, on the island of Manhattan, and has got lots of great shops and cafés. I loved it! Everything was so exciting – it was (4) _____ being in a film all the time!

Len works in the Chrysler Building and one day we visited him there. He took us in a lift (they (5) _____ it an elevator) to the 77th floor. It was the world's (6) _____ building when it was finished in 1930 – 305 metres high. Then, next year, they finished the Empire State Building which was taller. The view was fantastic, and I took hundreds of pictures of the centre of Manhattan (or center (7) _____ they spell it).

We also (8) _____ a boat to the Statue of Liberty. It's over a hundred years old and was a (9) _____ from France to the USA! Between 1892 and 1954 it welcomed over 16 million people to New York. We climbed (10) _____ to the top and the view of Manhattan (11) _____ the top was amazing.

Everything about New York is the biggest, the best and the fastest – the tallest buildings, the largest burgers and the (12) _____ exciting shops. What did I buy? A great pair of blue jeans from Macy's, the biggest shop in the world!

2 Complete the chart about Emma's visit to New York.

	Vanessa	Emma
Reason for visiting	Go to a music festival	_____
When	Three years ago	_____
Stayed	At a hotel in Manhattan	_____
Visited (1)	Empire State Building	_____
	Built in 1931 in 9 months	_____
	Tallest in the world: 381m	_____
	73 elevators	_____
Visited (2)	Central Park	_____
	140 years old	_____
	500,000 trees	_____
	Millions of visitors every year	_____
Bought	Lots of CDs	_____



4

3 Now write a paragraph about Vanessa's visit to New York.

Vanessa went to a music festival in New York

[illegible]

To Help You Study

4 Spelling

Correct the spelling of these words.

anceint	
mountain	
favorite	
special	
beautiful	
holiday	
terrible	
building	
weighed	
museum	

CROSSWORD

5 Complete.

1		2		3			4	5		6
						7				
8					9					
					10					
11				12						
						13		14		
15										
					16					17
		18						19		

Across

- 1** A fire part of the Wawel Castle in 1595. (9)
- 7** Past tense of *ride*. (4)
- 8** You can't walk a wall! (7)
- 10** Opposite of *before*. (5)
- 11** A room full of people is (7)
- 13** Opposite of *false*. (4)
- 15** Opposite of *outside*. (6)
- 16** When my friend moved away, I was (5)
- 18** Mary, Queen of Scots, lived in the palace for six (5)
- 19** '..... you want to go home now?' (2)

Down ▼

- 1 Sherlock Holmes is a very famous (9)
- 2 'I'm not joking – I'm talking ' (9)
- 3 There's a high stone wall all the castle.
(5)
- 4 You say this when you aren't sure! (2)
- 5 Sir Arthur Conan Doyle started work
as a (6)
- 6 When you are close to something, you are
..... it. (4)
- 9 Past tense of *have*. (3)
- 12 This part of the body sounds like I. (3)
- 13 Edinburgh Castle is on of a volcano. (3)
- 14 When was the first time you a computer?
(4)
- 16 'We're lost. Can you help ?' (2)
- 17 'I'd like see the castle.' (2)



Review

1 Look back at Unit 2 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 Maddy says she'd _____ to go to Edinburgh Castle _____ Dave.
- 2 Dave lent Maddy _____ camera because she _____ to take a photo.

Lesson 2

- 3 They _____ an old gun when Maddy was at Edinburgh Castle.
- 4 Deacon Brodie _____ two jobs. He _____ furniture and he _____ things from people's houses.

Lesson 3

- 5 Nelson _____ Dana has a great birthday.
- 6 Mary, Queen of Scots, _____ Lord Darnley in 1565.
- 7 How _____ did Mary live in the palace?

Lesson 4

- 8 Dana _____ to Hawler castle last year.
- 9 Nelson _____ Peru two years _____.
- 10 Pachacuti _____ Sacsayhuaman in the Andes mountains.

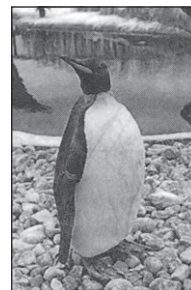
2 What do these expressions mean? Choose from A–H.

- 1 Hang on! _____
- 2 You can't miss it. _____
- 3 Take it easy. _____
- 4 I'd love to! _____
- 5 Please give me a hand. _____

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| A Relax. | F It's easy to find. |
| B I like you a lot. | G I need some money. |
| C Can you help me? | H Yes, I'd like to very much. |
| D It's not difficult. | |
| E Wait a minute. | |

3 Read the text and mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

Things to do in Edinburgh



Portobello Beach is by the sea near Edinburgh. People say it is called Portobello after the town of Puerto

Bello in Panama! It is a popular place for holidays and has a big sandy beach.

Edinburgh Zoo is the second largest zoo in Britain and has tigers, chimpanzees, giraffes and rhinos. The Antarctic penguins at the zoo are the largest group in the world and you can see them every day from April to September at 2pm. The zoo is open from April to September, Monday to Saturday 9am–6pm, Sunday 9.30am–6pm; from October to March the zoo closes at 5pm and from November to January at 4.30pm.

The Museum of Childhood is on the High Street and is open from Monday to Saturday, 10am–5pm; from June to September it is open until 6pm. This is the first museum in the world about children.

The Royal Commonwealth Pool is near the Festival Village and you can go swimming there every day. (Tel 0131 667 7211)

- 1 Portobello is a town in Panama. _____
- 2 Edinburgh Zoo has the second largest penguins in the world. _____
- 3 People can see the penguins at two o'clock from September to April. _____
- 4 The zoo closes at six o'clock on Sundays in May. _____
- 5 The Museum of Childhood is open on Sundays from June to September 10am–6pm. _____



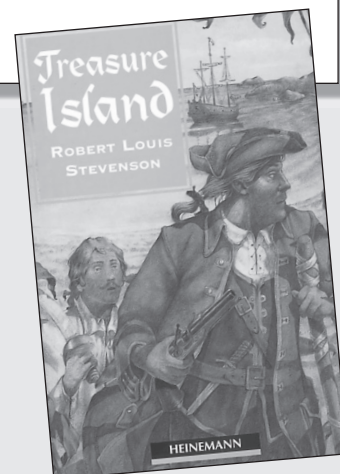
4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- 1 Could I borrow your camera?
Could you _____?
- 2 How long was the sightseeing tour?
How long did _____?
- 3 We spent two hours in the castle.
We stayed in _____.
- 4 When did you last have a holiday?
When was the last time _____?




5 Read and complete. For each number 1–10, choose word A, B, C or D.

Robert Louis Stevenson is one of Scotland's best-known writers. He (1) _____ born in Edinburgh in 1850 and he (2) _____ at Edinburgh University. In 1875 he started to travel, and his first books (3) _____ his journeys around Europe. But (4) _____ he wrote (5) _____ very famous stories, including *Treasure Island* (1883) and *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* (1886). The idea for Jekyll and Hyde came from a real (6) _____ : Deacon Brodie the burglar! In 1889, Stevenson (7) _____ Scotland because of illness and went to live in the South Pacific with (8) _____ American wife. He died (9) _____ the island of Samoa in 1894, (10) _____ a hundred years ago, but his books are still very popular today.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 A is | B be | C was | D had |
| 2 A stayed | B studied | C learnt | D thought |
| 3 A told | B talked | C gave | D described |
| 4 A later | B late | C last | D final |
| 5 A lots | B some | C any | D a |
| 6 A person | B people | C thing | D friend |
| 7 A went | B returned | C left | D disappeared |
| 8 A his | B her | C him | D hers |
| 9 A by | B on | C through | D at |
| 10 A almost | B nearly | C more | D over |

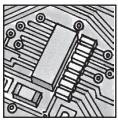


6 Look back at Unit 2 and complete the chart.

How good are you?			
Object pronouns			
Can/Could ...? (requests)			
Verb + indirect + direct object			
Verb + infinitive			
Past simple			
Prepositions of place and direction			
Expressing hopes			

Did you learn lots of new words in Unit 2? Don't forget to write them in your vocabulary notebook.



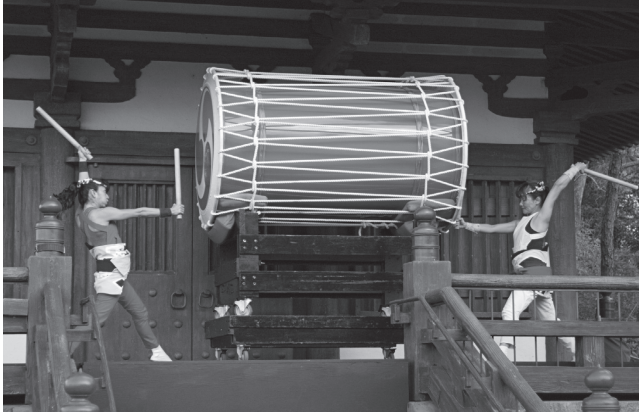


LESSON 1

It's made of plastic.

1 GRAMMAR: present simple passive

Look at pages 32 and 33 in the Student's Book and write full sentences.



1 drums/play/all over the world

Drums are played all over the world.

2 Emma's bag/not make/of plastic

3 Dave's guitar/paint/blue

4 lots of guitars/make/in Japan

5 Mike's jacket/make/of leather?

6 the shelves/paint/grey?

2 GRAMMAR: present simple passive

Rewrite the sentences using the present simple passive.

1 They use blue denim to make the jeans.

The jeans are made of blue denim.

2 They use wood and metal to make the chairs.

The chairs _____

3 They use leather to make the bags.

4 They use wool to make the jumpers.

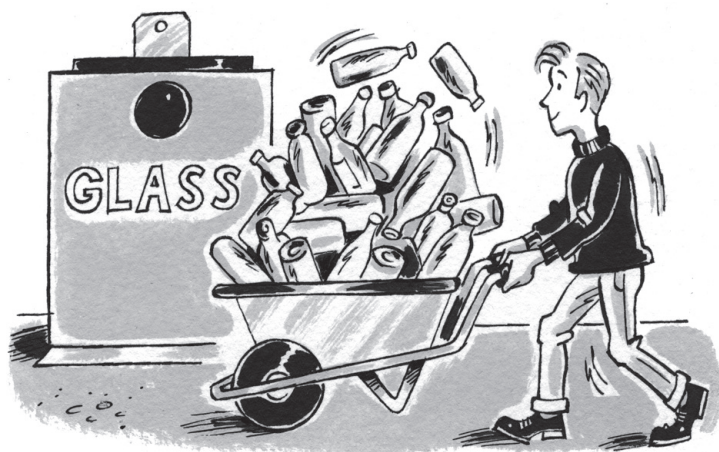
5 They use wood to make the desks.

6 They use metal to make the tuners.



3 GRAMMAR: present simple passive

Put the verbs in the present simple passive.



HOW A BOTTLE (1) _____ (RECYCLE)
When a bottle bank is full, it (2) _____
(empty) into a truck. The bottles (3) _____
(drive) to a glass recycling centre where the bottles
(4) _____ (break) into small pieces of
glass. Metal and plastic (5) _____
(take out). Then the broken glass (6) _____
(heat). The melted glass (7) _____
(cut) into pieces which (8) _____ (call)
gobs. The gobs (9) _____ (make) into
new bottles. The new bottles (10) _____
(check) and then (11) _____ (sell) .
They (12) _____ (fill) and then
(13) _____ (buy) by people in shops.

4 GRAMMAR: infinitive of purpose

Match the beginnings with the endings of the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 You use scissors | A to take photos. |
| 2 You turn the tuners | B to cut paper. |
| 3 You use a camera | C to get fit. |
| 4 You take exercise | D to tune a guitar. |
| 5 You use low-energy bulbs | E to save electricity. |

5 GRAMMAR: order of adjectives

Put the words in the right order.

- 1 phone desk the the plastic red on is

- 2 like denim my jeans do blue you?

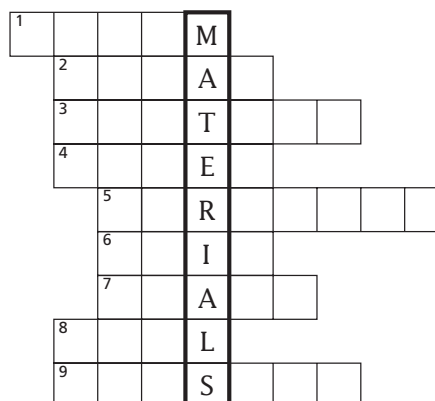
- 3 jacket Mike leather has black got a

- 4 playing blue Dave is a guitar new

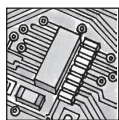
- 5 floor bag is plastic there a on black the

6 VOCABULARY

Complete the puzzle.



- Jeans are made of
- Spoons are made of
- Boots are usually made of
- Envelopes are made of
- Dave's guitar is made of American
- The drumhead is often made of
- Windows are made of
- Jumpers are usually made of
- Cassettes are made of



3 HOW THINGS WORK

LESSON 2

If you send a CD, they listen to it.

1 GRAMMAR: open conditional

Match the beginnings with the endings of the sentences.

The people at Music Now are telling each other about life in their own countries.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Dana: | When it's warm and sunny, | A | I miss the bus to school. |
| 2 Emma: | When my grandparents come to see us, | B | we practise all day. |
| 3 Maddy: | If I get up late, | C | I play on the computer for an hour. |
| 4 Maddy: | And if I'm late for school, | D | we always have a big meal. |
| 5 Jade: | When we've got a concert, | E | we usually eat outside. |
| 6 Rosanna: | If I get home from school early, | F | my teacher gets angry. |

2 GRAMMAR: open conditional

Complete the sentences with these phrases.

biscuits in the cupboard videos next to the TV water new cat food
CDs in the kitchen some lemonade in the fridge

Rob is going away for the weekend. He leaves a note for a friend who is staying in his flat.

- 1 If you feel thirsty, there's _____
- 2 When the plants get dry, please give them some _____
- 3 If you get hungry, there are _____
- 4 When the cats are hungry, give them some of the _____
- 5 If you get bored, you can watch one of the _____
- 6 If you want to listen to music, try some of the _____

3 GRAMMAR: open conditional

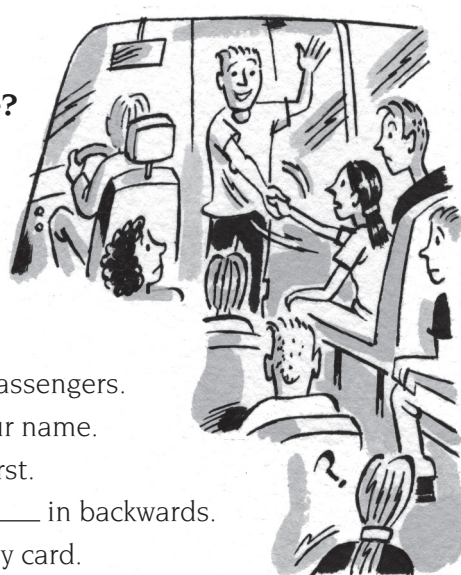
Complete the sentences with these verbs. Which sentence is true?

ask finish say send tell walk

Rob from Festival Radio is telling listeners his 'Rules for living in Scotland'.

The rules are a joke! Five are false and only one is true.

- 1 When you get on a bus, you always _____ hello to all the other passengers.
- 2 When you meet someone for the first time, don't _____ them your name.
- 3 If you want to talk to someone, you should _____ their parents first.
- 4 When you visit someone's house for the first time, you always _____ in backwards.
- 5 If a friend has a birthday, it is usual to _____ him or her a birthday card.
- 6 When you eat in a restaurant, you must _____ all the food on your plate.





4 GRAMMAR: relative pronouns *who/that*

Make true sentences.

It's	Dana	who/that	plays the drums.
	Jade		visited the Alcázar.
	Maddy		likes the Beatles.
	Mike		went to Wawel Castle.
	Emma		visited Hawler Castle.
	Annie		is in room 407.
	Rosanna		comes from Scotland.
	Dave		is from New Zealand.
	Nelson		lives in London.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____

5 GRAMMAR: relative pronouns *which/that*

Write full sentences.

The musicians are talking about their favourite things.

- 1 **Jade:** the guitar/got/on my fourteenth birthday
My favourite thing is the guitar which I got on my fourteenth birthday.
- 2 **Dave:** a hat/John Lennon/wore
My favourite thing _____

- 3 **Maddy:** the book/am reading/now
My favourite thing _____
- 4 **Nelson:** the volleyball/found/on the beach
My favourite thing _____
- 5 **Annie:** the blue pen/my friend/gave me
My favourite thing _____
- 6 **Dana:** the jeans/wear/on stage
My favourite thing _____

6 VOCABULARY: abbreviations

Write questions and answers.

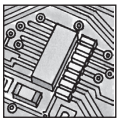
- 1 CD What does CD stand for?
Compact disc
- 2 USA _____ ?
- 3 DJ _____ ?
- 4 TV _____ ?
- 5 km _____ ?
- 6 Dr _____ ?
- 7 cm _____ ?

7 VOCABULARY

Complete with these words.

A&R people band demo engineer
producer recording studio

When the (1) _____ at a record company like a (2) _____ from a new (3) _____, they ask the band to come to the (4) _____. There they make a professional recording with the help of the (5) _____ who looks after the sound equipment and the (6) _____ who is in charge of everything.



LESSON 3

Why was the CD stolen?

1 GRAMMAR: past simple passive

Read and complete with the past simple passive.

***Titanic* – the most expensive movie of the 20th century!**

When *Titanic* came out in 1997 it was the most expensive movie ever made. It cost more than \$200 million! Where did all the money go?

First, \$2 million (1) _____ (spend) when the director, James Cameron, went to look at the real *Titanic* – four kilometres underwater on the sea floor! Then a nearly life-size model of the ship (2) _____ (make) in a huge tank which held 77 million litres of water! The model (3) _____ (design) with the help of drawings of the real *Titanic*. A huge film studio (4) _____ (build) in Mexico. Filming was extremely expensive, and underwater cameras (5) _____ (use) for many of the scenes. The actors (6) _____ (freeze) after hours in the cold water and star Kate Winslet said she (7) _____ nearly _____ (kill)!

When the film (8) _____ (finish), it lasted four hours! Cameron (9) _____ (tell) that it was too long, so it (10) _____ (cut) to three hours and 15 minutes. Finally, *Titanic* (11) _____ (show) in cinemas all over the world, and was a great success – it (12) _____ (see) by millions of people.



2 GRAMMAR: past simple passive

Rewrite the sentences using the past simple passive.

1 Someone burgled Vanessa's room last night.

Vanessa's room was burgled last night.

2 Someone opened the door with a key.

3 Someone searched Vanessa's room.

4 Someone stole the CD recording of Dana.

5 Someone called the police.

6 They took photos of the room.

7 They questioned lots of people.

8 They didn't find the burglar.



3 GRAMMAR: past simple passive + *by* ...

Write questions and answers.

- Mike wrote the newspaper report.
Who was the newspaper report written by?
It was written by Mike.
- Conan Doyle wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories.

- Bob Marley sang *No Woman, No Cry*.

- George Lucas directed the *Star Wars* movies.

- The recording company Decca turred down The Beatles.

4 GRAMMAR: past simple active and passive

Read and complete with the correct form of the verb.

The first machine that (1) _____
(record) and (2) _____ (play)
back sounds (3) _____ (call) the
phonograph.

It (4) _____ (invent) in 1877 by
Thomas Edison, an American. At first the
phonograph (5) _____ (sell) as a toy,
but before long it (6) _____ (use) to
record music.

Thomas Edison also (7) _____
(invent) the Kinetoscope, a machine which
(8) _____ (show) moving pictures. A
similar machine (9) _____ (build) by
two French brothers, August and Louis Lumière.
The first films (10) _____ (show) in
Paris by the Lumière brothers in 1895.

5 VOCABULARY: compound nouns

Match the words in list A with the words in list B and write eight compound nouns.

A	B	
art	berg	art gallery _____
film	case	_____
ice	company	_____
news	frame	_____
picture	gallery	_____
record	guard	_____
security	paper	_____
suit	studio	_____

6 VOCABULARY: verbs and nouns

Complete the chart.

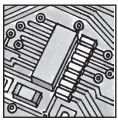
Verb	Noun(s)
<u>build</u>	builder, building
_____	burglar, burglary
_____	director, direction
_____	designer, design
_____	drawing
_____	inventor, invention
_____	performer, performance
_____	recorder, recording
_____	painter, painting

7 PRONUNCIATION

Write these words in the correct column.

character company directed
discovered extremely gallery
mystery

National	Museum
_____	_____



LESSON 4

A Wonder of the World.

READING AND WRITING

1 Read and complete the article with the present simple passive of these verbs.

buy choose copy make play print send write

Music News

with the questions you always wanted to ask!

HOW IS A CD MADE?

Who writes the songs?

The songs on a CD are usually written by the band. Sometimes the words are written by one person and the music (1) _____ by another.

What happens after the songs are written?

They are rehearsed and played at gigs until the band knows them well. If the band has a record company, then a recording date is organised. If it's a new band without a record company, a demo (2) _____. The demo (3) _____ to the A&R people at a number of record companies. A&R people listen to



lots of songs every week and once or twice a week a band (4) _____ for recording.

OK. So they're at the recording studio. What happens then?

In the studio the songs are recorded on to tape by the sound engineer. Different instruments and

singers are recorded on 24 or more different tracks. The songs (5) _____ several times until the producer is happy with them. The different recordings are 'mixed' on to one 'master' tape by the producer and engineer.

And after the recording?

Cassettes and CDs (6) _____ from the master tape. The CD cover with pictures of the band and the words of the song is designed and (7) _____. The songs are sent to radio stations and are played on the radio by DJs. And if people like the CD, thousands (8) _____ from music shops!

2 Read the information and write a paragraph about Jade's CD.

Jade's first CD

Called	<i>I'm only joking</i>
Made	Last year
Written by	Jade and her friend Meg
Demos	Sent to 20 record companies
Chosen by	MegaMix records
Recorded at	MegaMix Studios in Los Angeles
Recorded on	25th June
Sent to	200 radio stations
Played by	150 DJs
CDs sold	20,000

Jade's first CD was called _____



TO HELP YOU STUDY

3 Real English

Match the sentences with the responses A–E.

- 1 So you've already recorded one song.
- 2 What! You've lost my new CD!
- 3 The record company loved our demo.
- 4 There's a story about the burglary in this paper.
- 5 You'll never guess what happened.

- A Can I have a look?
 B That's cool.
 C I'm afraid so.
 D Come on, tell me!
 E That's right!

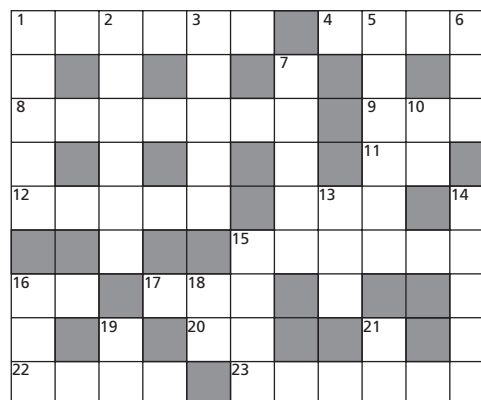
4 Your vocabulary notebook

Match these words with their definitions and add them to your notebook.

- 1 by hand
 - 2 complain
 - 3 designer
 - 4 foreign
 - 5 method
 - 6 old-fashioned
- A A way of doing something.
 B Something that comes from another country.
 C Say you are not happy about something.
 D Not made with a machine.
 E A person who decides how something should look.
 F Something that is not modern.

CROSSWORD

5 Complete.

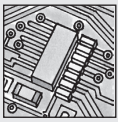


Across ►

- 1 'Which do you – folk music or rock?' (6)
- 4 Nelson plays thes. (4)
- 8 The Titanic was sunk by an (7)
- 9 '..... I have a look?' (3)
- 11 Dana isn't very keen jazz. (2)
- 12 Opposite of *loose*. (5)
- 15 A recording is a place that has recording equipment. (6)
- 16 Dave's guitar is made wood and metal. (2)
- 17 Newspapers are delivered to the shops by (3)
- 20 'You press this button start recording.' (2)
- 22 A cassette or CD which is sent to a record company. (4)
- 23 The type was invented in 1867. (6)

Down ▼

- 1 Gutenberg invented a machine that could books. (5)
- 2 Electricity, coal and water can produce (6)
- 3 The opening of Music Now was a party. (5)
- 5 Vanessa used a special machine to Dana. (6)
- 6 *guy* = *boy* or (3)
- 7 A person that sells newspapers is a news (5)
- 10 Indefinite article. (2)
- 13 Perhaps printing will die soon. (3)
- 14 Someone who loves music is a music (5)
- 15 Frozen rain. (4)
- 16 Opposite of *modern* =-fashioned. (3)
- 18 Everyone was Dave's concert. (2)
- 19 It stands for *centimetre*. (2)
- 21 It stands for *street*. (2)



Review

1 Look back at Unit 3 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 Emma's bag _____ made of plastic.
- 2 Hardwood _____ for the body and neck of the guitar.
- 3 People can pay more _____ get their favourite colour.

Lesson 2

- 4 Record companies listen to a demo _____ you send them a CD.
- 5 The blue button is the one _____ controls the recording level.
- 6 _____ I hear rock, I want to dance.

Lesson 3

- 7 Vanessa's room _____ locked and the door and windows _____ not damaged.
- 8 Who _____ the CD stolen _____ ?

Lesson 4

- 9 The Lighthouse of Alexandria _____ built 2,300 years ago _____ the Ancient Egyptians.
- 10 A _____ is a shop _____ sells newspapers.

2 Find the odd word.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 CD | guitar | drums | keyboards |
| 2 band | engineer | producer | machine |
| 3 give | take | burgle | steal |
| 4 drawer | cupboard | scissors | desk |
| 5 computer | photographer | reporter | designer |

3 Correct the sentences.

- 1 Dave's guitar is make of wood and metal.
Dave's guitar is made of wood and metal.
- 2 *Jaws* was directed from Stephen Spielberg.

- 3 Mike and Emma use a computer to writing MNX.

- 4 If you feel ill, to go to bed.

- 5 The CD was taking when Vanessa was at Dave's concert.

4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- 1 The band writes the songs.
The songs _____
- 2 The police questioned several people last night.
Several _____
- 3 Somebody discovered the break-in.
The break-in _____
- 4 James Cameron wrote *Titanic*.
Titanic _____
- 5 Who directed the film?
Who was _____



5 Read the text and mark the statements true (T) or false (F).

What's good about CDs?

If you want perfect sound, buy a CD player. But the CD is not new. The first CD was sold in 1982, and in 1986 one million CDs of *Brothers in Arms* by Dire Straits were bought.

CDs are only 12 centimetres across but each one has a line five kilometres long which can record over an hour of music. The music is recorded and played using a special light called a laser.

So what's good about CDs? Firstly CDs give much better sound than old-fashioned cassettes. Secondly, on a CD player you can choose which song you want to listen to, and you can decide which songs are played when. Thirdly, you can also get portable CD players like a Walkman which you can carry around with you. Fourthly, the latest CD equipment, like Vanessa's, is used to record as well as play music. Finally, it is very difficult to damage a CD, but please don't try, because it is possible!

- 1 *Brothers in Arms* was the first CD.
- 2 Lasers are used to make CDs.
- 3 CDs are more modern than cassettes.
- 4 It is easy to listen to your favourite songs on a CD.
- 5 You can't damage a CD.

6 Read and complete. For each number 1–9, choose word A, B, C or D.

THE MOVIES

The word 'movie' is short for moving pictures and it's what Americans call cinema films. The first movies were (1) _____ over a hundred years (2) _____ and the first public film show was in Paris in 1895.




But it was many years before the movies could talk! The first successful talking movie, or 'talkie', came out in 1927 and (3) _____ called *The Jazz Singer*. Before then lines of words were

(4) _____ with the pictures for people to read, and a musician in the cinema played music for people to listen (5) _____.

A movie (6) _____ filmed and watched at a speed (7) _____ 24 pictures every second. So a 90 minute movie has 129,600 pictures and is three kilometres (8) _____! The longest movie (9) _____ was ever made was 48 hours long. It was called *The Longest Most Meaningless Movie in the World*.

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 A to make | B make | C making | D made | 6 A is | B was | C are | D were |
| 2 A ago | B before | C now | D time | 7 A in | B of | C on | D to |
| 3 A is | B was | C were | D has | 8 A long | B tall | C wide | D thin |
| 4 A to show | B show | C shown | D showing | 9 A when | B who | C that | D this |
| 5 A at | B on | C to | D with | | | | |

7 Look back at Unit 3 and complete the chart.

How good are you?			
Present simple passive			
Infinitive of purpose			
Open conditional			
Relative pronouns: <i>who, which, that</i>			
Past simple passive			
Agent: <i>by</i>			

Don't worry if you're not sure of some of this grammar. You can't learn everything first time! Have a look at the Grammar Summary or ask your teacher for help!





4 SUPERSTITION AND MYSTERY

LESSON 1

I'm so sorry, Vanessa.

1 GRAMMAR: present perfect + just

Complete with the verbs in brackets with the present perfect + *just*.

- 1 'Would you like one of my biscuits?'
'No thanks. I (have) _____ breakfast.'
- 2 'I (see) _____ Dana in the restaurant.'
'Have you? How is he?'
- 3 Jade (finish) _____ playing and now she's going back to her room for a rest.
- 4 'Have you seen Rob?'
'Yes. He'll be back in a minute. He (go) _____ buy a sandwich from the café.'
- 5 'I'm going to phone my mother.'
'Again? You (not phone) _____ her?'
'Yes, but I forgot to tell her something.'

2 GRAMMAR: tense revision

Complete Maddy's email to a friend in Dublin.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses.

Dear Linda

Well, here I (1) _____ (be) Edinburgh. It (2) _____ (be) a great city.
There (3) _____ (be) so much to see and do!

I (4) _____ (arrive) yesterday morning and I (5) _____ (be) busy
ever since. I (6) _____ (just get back) from a visit to an incredible palace called
Holyrood house. Mary Queen of Scots (7) _____ (live) there in the sixteenth
century.

And, do you know, I (8) _____ (play) at the opening concert last night.
I (9) _____ (be) very nervous, but I think everyone (10) _____ (like)
my performance! Tonight I (11) _____ (go) to see Jade and Cascade, an all-girl
band from New Zealand.

Well, I must go and get ready for dinner. I (12) _____ (try) and email you again
later in the week.

See you!

Maddy



3 APOLOGISING

Put these sentences into the correct order.

- 1 am sorry so I.

- 2 late sorry I am am I.

- 3 do apologise I. have spilt tea I your.

- 4 apologised taking CD Rob for Dana's.

- 5 sorry Vanessa for the time was policeman's wasting.

- 6 angry you am I was with I sorry.

4 GRAMMAR: prepositions

Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

at for from into of to

- 1 He was _____ the concert.
- 2 They were _____ the festival.
- 3 She went _____ the door.
- 4 The police are looking _____ someone.
- 5 She was listening _____ the radio.
- 6 Someone made a mess _____ Vanessa's room.
- 7 He was sitting _____ the desk.
- 8 Vanessa wants to speak _____ Rob.
- 9 He got a key _____ the receptionist.
- 10 He went _____ her room.

5 VOCABULARY

Complete the phrases with these words.

an argument dressed an exam a journey
a mess your hair your teeth a watch

- 1 wear _____
- 2 comb _____
- 3 clean _____
- 4 get _____
- 5 make _____
- 6 make _____
- 7 pass _____
- 8 have _____

6 PRONUNCIATION

Write these words in the correct column.

definition electronic especially
professional security superstition

convers ation	invest igate



4 SUPERSTITION AND MYSTERY

LESSON 2

Keep your fingers crossed!

1 GRAMMAR: Expressing possibility

Give advice. Use *might*.



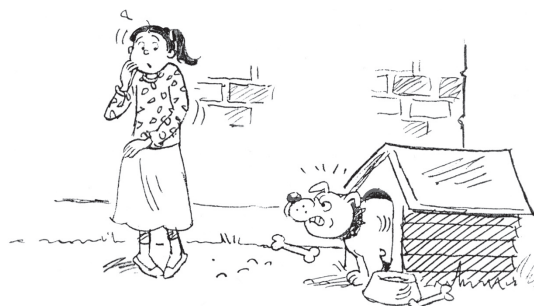
1 Be careful! You might spill it.



3 Be careful! _____ off.



2 Hurry up! You _____.



4 Don't get near it! It _____ you.

2 GRAMMAR: Expressing possibility

The Abominable Snowman

Read and complete with these words. You might be able to use more than one word.



could maybe might possibly probably

People climbing in the Himalaya mountains north of India say that they have seen the footprints of a large animal. Some climbers say that they have seen the animal itself. They have called it the Abominable Snowman, or Yeti. The Yeti is larger than a human being and covered in hair. It walks like a human and seems to be scared of people. It has always been seen alone – never have two or more Yetis been seen together.

Does the Yeti really exist? What (1) _____ it be? Some people think that (2) _____ it's a distant relative of the human race or (3) _____ an ancient tribe that got isolated in the cold and snowy mountains. Others think that it (4) _____ be a species of Great Ape only recently discovered as these mountains have been explored. (5) _____ it be a relative of the Canadian Bigfoot? Others argue that the mountains are lonely places where climbers 'see' things that (6) _____ don't exist.

But the local Himalayan people say that the Yeti does exist. In a monastery high in the mountains they even have the skin of an animal which, they say, is the skin of a Yeti!



3 GRAMMAR: indefinite pronouns

Complete Dana's diary with *anything, everyone, no one, someone or something*.

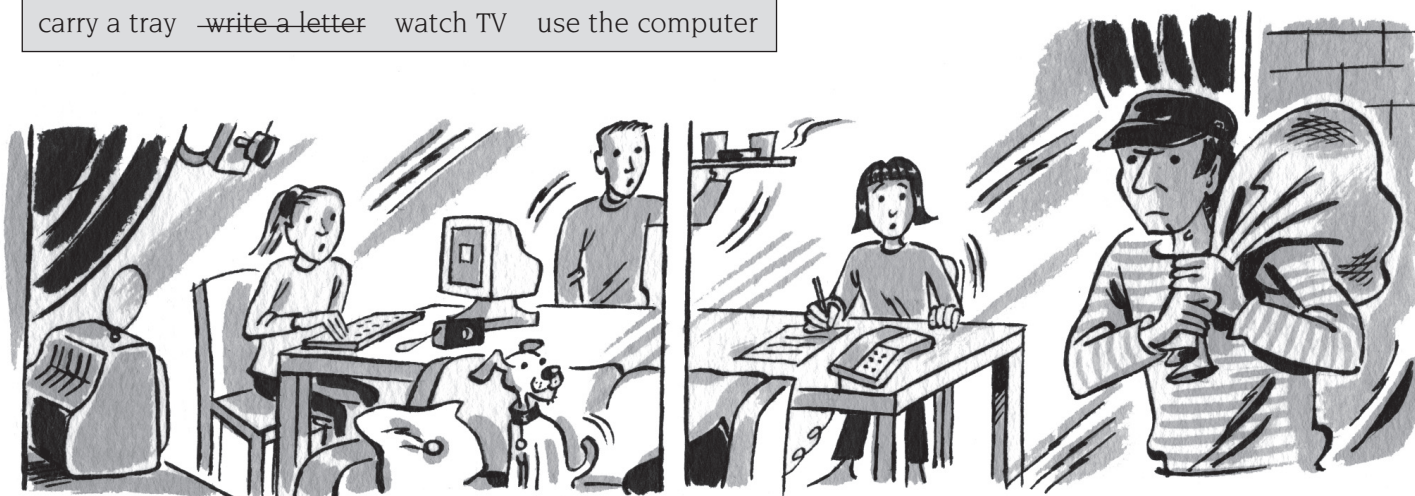
(1) _____ odd happened last night. (2) _____ broke into Vanessa's room and stole a CD recording of my song. The burglar didn't take (3) _____ else. This morning, (4) _____ was surprised when they heard my song on the radio – and (5) _____ was more surprised than me!

4 GRAMMAR: past continuous and past simple

What were the woman, the man, the girl and the dog doing when they saw the burglar?

Write questions and answers using these phrases.

carry a tray ~~write a letter~~ watch TV use the computer



What was the woman doing when she saw the burglar?

She was writing a letter.

5 VOCABULARY

Complete the words. They all appear on pages 46 and 47 of the Student's Book.

- 1 Hey, all of you! Can e_____ be quiet, please.
- 2 Emma and Mike work together on MNX. They are c_____.
- 3 Nessie, Bigfoot and The Yeti are all m_____.
- 4 My friend has just phoned me. She can't see me this evening. What a d_____.
- 5 *Someone* is an i_____ p_____.
- 6 L_____ is a Scottish word. It means lake.
- 7 People have lived in Hawler for many thousands of years – since p_____ times.
- 8 My friend's brother says he's a famous musician, but I don't believe him. I think he's a f_____.



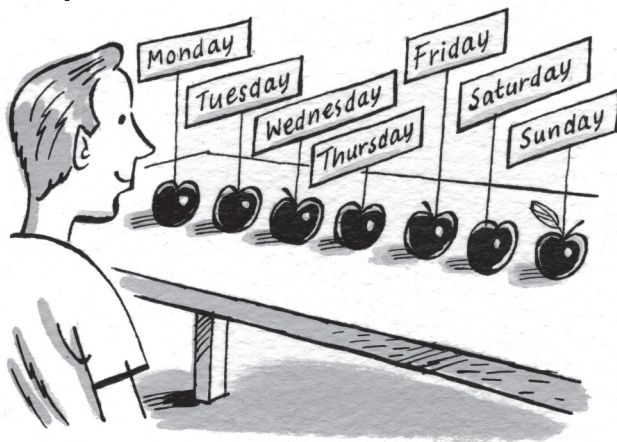
4 SUPERSTITION AND MYSTERY

LESSON 3

If you walk under a ladder...

1 GRAMMAR: first conditional

Match the beginnings with the endings of these superstitions.



- 1 If you eat an apple a day,
 - 2 If it rains before seven in the morning,
 - 3 If you sneeze once,
 - 4 If you put your keys on the table,
 - 5 If you start something on a Friday,
- A it will be fine by eleven.
 B you'll never finish it.
 C you'll have bad luck.
 D you'll be lucky; twice, and you'll be unlucky.
 E you won't get ill.

2 GRAMMAR: first conditional

Put the verbs in the correct tense.

Vanessa is helping Rob in the office.

- 1 If you give me the papers, I (put) _____ them in the cupboard.
- 2 If you like, I (tidy) _____ the desk.
- 3 If you give me some money, I (buy) _____ some flowers.
- 4 If you tell me what to say, I (answer) _____ these letters.
- 5 If you want to make some phone calls, I (leave) _____ the room.
- 6 If you want some coffee, I (make) _____ it.

3 GRAMMAR: first conditional

Put the verbs in the correct tense.

Annie phones Maddy. This is what Annie says.

- 1 If he really (like) your music, he (come) to see your concert.

- 2 If the equipment (be) dangerous, you (soon find out).

- 3 If you (ask) Rob, he (tell) you what to do.

- 4 If you (spend) all your time in Edinburgh, you (not rehearse) enough.

- 5 If another band (ask) you to sing with them, you (have to) say no.

- 6 If you really (like) Edinburgh, you (want) to go back there after the festival.

- 7 If he (not play) well at the concert, he (be) sorry!



4 GRAMMAR: first conditional

Rewrite what the speakers said. Put the verbs in the correct tense.

- 1 Vanessa said, 'If I (find out) who took the CD, there (be) trouble.'

There'll be trouble if I find out who took the CD.

- 2 Vanessa said, 'If they (not find) any clues, the police (question) everyone again.'

- 3 Mike's mother said, 'If you (not hurry), you (be) late for the concert.'

- 4 The doctor said, 'If you (eat) too much, you (feel) sick.'

- 5 Mike's mother said, 'If you (go) to bed at midnight, you (be) tired in the morning.'

- 6 Mike said, 'If Emma (not be) in, I (leave) a message on the answerphone.'

- 7 Dave said, 'If I (see) her at the party, I (ask) Maddy to sing.'

5 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the two rhyming words in each line.

- | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|-------|
| 1 | we'll | well | sell |
| 2 | luck | look | took |
| 3 | shoe | toe | two |
| 4 | nail | ball | whale |
| 5 | break | cake | back |
| 6 | life | belief | wife |
| 7 | bird | heard | weird |
| 8 | you'll | girl | cool |

6 VOCABULARY

Find the odd word.

- | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------------|---------|----------|
| 1 | coat | shoe | hat | umbrella |
| 2 | ladder | bed | table | chair |
| 3 | luck | superstition | fortune | number |
| 4 | Turkish | Spanish | Brazil | Scottish |
| 5 | wedding | party | dance | singer |

Find the opposites on page 48 and 49 of the Student's Book.

- | | | |
|----|-----------|-------|
| 1 | different | _____ |
| 2 | well | _____ |
| 3 | find | _____ |
| 4 | closes | _____ |
| 5 | bad | _____ |
| 6 | nothing | _____ |
| 7 | outdoors | _____ |
| 8 | lucky | _____ |
| 9 | better | _____ |
| 10 | take | _____ |
| 11 | mends | _____ |
| 12 | terrible | _____ |
| 13 | last | _____ |
| 14 | receive | _____ |
| 15 | there | _____ |



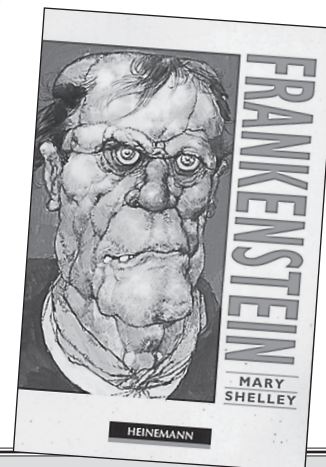
LESSON 4

Man or monster?

READING AND WRITING

- 1** Mary Shelley wrote the story of Frankenstein nearly 200 years ago. What do you know about Frankenstein? How did he make his Monster?

Now read the first half of the story and number parts A–D in the right order.



Victor Frankenstein was born in Switzerland in 1870. He had a brother called William, and a girl called Elizabeth also lived with the family. He loved Elizabeth and wanted to marry her one day.

When Frankenstein was eighteen, he went to university to study science. He wanted to learn everything about the human body, and he wanted to make a person! He had a secret laboratory where he collected parts of dead bodies, and he put the parts together to make a huge man. He connected the body with metal wires to the roof of his house and then he waited for a storm.

A The fire destroyed the house, and there was nothing left of his laboratory. But Frankenstein was happy because he thought the Monster was dead.

Then he got a letter with dreadful news. His brother William was dead. And it wasn't an accident – it was murder! That night the Monster appeared, with a horrible smile on his face. And Frankenstein suddenly understood. 'The Monster has killed my brother!'

Then the Monster started to speak.

B 'What have you done?' cried Frankenstein. 'You have killed my best friend! Why don't you kill me too?'

'No, I won't kill you – not yet,' replied the Monster. 'But you have destroyed my woman. I will return on your wedding night, Victor Frankenstein!'

C The lightning flashed and the thunder crashed. Suddenly the lightning hit the wires on the roof and the electricity travelled down the wires to the body. Was it moving? Yes! An arm moved and then a leg. Then the man breathed. He was alive! But the man's skin was old, his eyes were yellow, and he smiled a terrible smile. And Frankenstein thought, 'I haven't made a man – I've made a Monster!'

He ran out of his laboratory and down the stairs. When he looked back, the Monster was standing at the top of the stairs, and the house was on fire!

D The Monster said, 'I hate you, Frankenstein. You have made me ugly and everyone hates me. So you must do something for me. You must make a woman who can love me. She must be ugly and terrible, like me.'

So Frankenstein agreed to make a woman monster. But his best friend, Henry, found out what he was doing and stopped him. While they were destroying the woman's body, the Monster jumped through the window and killed Henry.

- 2** Complete the second half of the story with these words.

after and because before but
everyone extremely finally for now
suddenly to when where who



Frankenstein went back home and married Elizabeth. (1) _____ the wedding, they went to stay in a hotel. But Frankenstein was worried because he was sure the Monster was near. He took his gun and searched the hotel for the Monster. (2) _____ he heard a scream. It was Elizabeth! He ran back to their room (3) _____ found his wife dead. (4) _____ Frankenstein looked out of the window, he saw the Monster running away. He fired his gun, (5) _____ the Monster was moving too quickly. He disappeared (6) _____ Frankenstein could kill him.

Frankenstein was (7) _____ upset about Elizabeth's death – he almost went crazy. And his father became ill and died when he heard the terrible news. Then Frankenstein said, 'I have lost (8) _____ in my family. I will find the Monster and I will kill him.'

Frankenstein followed the Monster (9) _____ years – through forests and across mountains. (10) _____ they came to a place (11) _____ there was nothing but ice and snow, and the Monster turned (12) _____ talk to Frankenstein.

'I did not want to be bad,' said the Monster. 'I killed people because everyone was terrified of me. I destroyed your family (13) _____ I had no family to love. But it was you (14) _____ made me, and you gave me this ugly body.'

Then the Monster said, '(15) _____ I am going to kill myself. He gave Frankenstein one last look and then he walked away. And Frankenstein stayed in the ice and snow, and froze to death.

TO HELP YOU STUDY

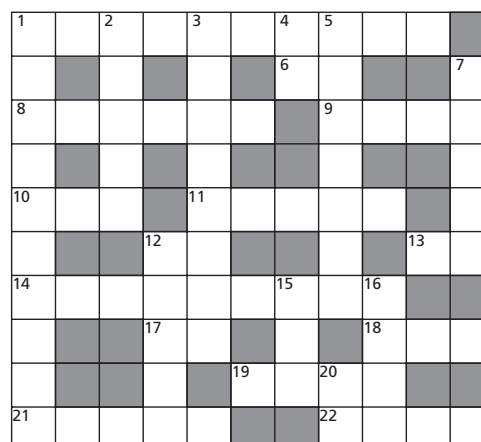
3 Guessing meaning

Find these words in the story and guess their meaning. Then check in the dictionary.

collected connected crashed
dreadful froze storm wires

CROSSWORD

4 Complete.



Across ►

- 1 'That's!' = I can't believe it! (10)
- 6 It stands for north-east. (2)
- 8 Dr Jekyll killed himself with (6)
- 9 Some people think that Nessie is a fake. The stories about it aren't (4)
- 10 Opposite of *happy*. (3)
- 11 The 'monster' wasn't real – it was a plastic (5)
- 12 '..... on! I'm listening.' (2)
- 13 'You must joking!' (2)
- 14 Caxton printed lots of books, an English textbook. (9)
- 17 Henry Jekyll worked a doctor. (2)
- 18 Opposite of *in*. (3)
- 19 'I don't understand – what do you ?' (4)
- 21 Nessie probably doesn't (5)
- 22 If you lie, you don't the truth. (4)

Down ▼

- 1 Opposite of *possible*. (10)
- 2 Opposite of *laughed*. (5)
- 3 Huge. (8)
- 4 Vanessa was upset about the break-..... (2)
- 5 The burglary happened 9.00 and 10.30. (7)
- 7 '..... me alone!' (5)
- 12 Bottles are made of (5)
- 15 When water freezes, it becomes (3)
- 16 Past participle of *go*. (4)
- 20 once = immediately (2)



4 SUPERSTITION AND MYSTERY

Review

1 Look back at Unit 4 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 Rob _____ remembered what Vanessa told him.
- 2 Rob _____ for taking the CD.

Lesson 2

- 3 Some people think there's something in the Loch. Others think that there's _____ there.
- 4 Nessie _____ be a prehistoric animal.
- 5 _____ Nessie's a fake.

Lesson 3

- 6 If you _____ an umbrella indoors, you _____ have bad luck.
- 7 _____ you _____ a mirror, you _____ have seven years' bad luck.

Lesson 4

- 8 John Utterson _____ home one Sunday _____ strange happened.
- 9 Dr Jekyll wrote: ' _____ I kill myself, I _____ also _____ Edward Hyde.'

2 Correct the sentences.

- 1 If you will hurry, you will catch the bus.
If you hurry, you will catch the bus.
- 2 If you eat too much, you will to be sick.

- 3 Jade just has come back from Holyrood Palace.

- 4 I apologise to be late.

- 5 The room was empty. There was someone there.

3 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- 1 If I'm late, I'll telephone you.
I'll _____
- 2 Maybe there's a monster in Loch Ness.
There _____
- 3 You'll be late for school if you don't hurry up.
If _____
- 4 I'm sorry I wasn't there.
I apologise _____
- 5 If his song is a big hit, Dana will get a lot of money.
Dana _____



4 Read and complete. For each number 1–15, choose word A, B, C or D.

NIGHT TRAIN

It was fifty years (1) _____ and the night train from Chicago to New York was full of passengers. (2) _____ of the passengers was called Paul Kuttner. Paul was fifteen and he was travelling (3) _____ New York to see his aunt and uncle. Suddenly the train stopped. Paul looked out of the window. They were in the middle of the country and (4) _____ was black. The driver was standing beside the train and he was looking at (5) _____ in front of the train. Some of the passengers (6) _____ standing next to the driver. Paul opened the train door and got out. The passengers were talking about something they could see about 50 metres in front of the train. It looked like a man in (7) _____ big black coat. The man was moving his arms up and down slowly. Paul thought he looked like Dracula. The light from the train was shining on the man but Paul couldn't see (8) _____ face.

The train driver was blowing his whistle but the man (9) _____ move. It was (10) _____ warm summer night but Paul suddenly felt cold. Two passengers started (11) _____ walk towards the man in the black coat. They got nearer and nearer, and (12) _____ one of the passengers screamed. 'There's nothing here!' the passenger shouted. He put his hands out but he couldn't touch the man. The other passenger walked past the man in the black coat.

Two minutes later, (13) _____ men came running back to the train. 'It's lucky we stopped,' one of the men said. 'Just ahead of us there's a terrible crash. A car has hit a bridge and the bridge has fallen on to the railway.'

'And look!' the other man shouted. He was looking (14) _____ the big light on the front of the train. Everyone looked. In the middle of the big light there was a butterfly. When the butterfly moved its wings it made a big shadow in front of the train. (15) _____ shadow looked like a man waving his arms.




'It's a butterfly!' the train driver said. 'We didn't crash into the bridge because I stopped. I thought I saw a man waving his arms, but it was the butterfly's shadow. A butterfly has saved our lives. How lucky!'

'Lucky?' Paul thought. 'Was it luck? Or was it something else?'

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 A before | B after | C ago | D then |
| 2 A one | B some | C few | D a |
| 3 A by | B to | C from | D for |
| 4 A nothing | B something | C someone | D everything |
| 5 A no one | B something | C everyone | D everything |
| 6 A is | B are | C was | D were |
| 7 A a | B the | C some | D one |
| 8 A its | B her | C his | D the |
| 9 A can't | B didn't | C wasn't | D won't |
| 10 A a | B the | C some | D one |
| 11 A by | B at | C to | D with |
| 12 A now | B then | C when | D while |
| 13 A one | B two | C some | D both |
| 14 A at | B by | C for | D to |
| 15 A a | B the | C some | D one |

Make your own first conditional puzzle. Copy the beginnings and endings of some of the superstitions in this unit on to different pieces of paper. See if another student can match them!

5 Look back at Unit 4 and complete the chart.

How good are you?			
Present perfect + just			
Apologising			
Expressing possibility			
Indefinite pronouns			
First conditional			





LESSON 1

You don't have to lose weight!

1 GRAMMAR: *have to and don't have to; had to and didn't have to*
Complete.

have and don't have

- 1 You _____ to leave at seven in the morning.
- 2 She _____ to get up early.
- 3 He (not) _____ to lose weight.
- 4 We (not) _____ to wear walking boots.
- 5 _____ you _____ to go now?
- 6 _____ he _____ to wear school uniform?

had and didn't have

- 7 I _____ to catch the bus.
- 8 He (not) _____ to walk to school.
- 9 _____ he _____ to get up at six every morning?

2 GRAMMAR: *have to and don't have to*

Complete these sentences about school.

- 1 Teachers _____ do homework.
- 2 Students _____ be on time.
- 3 You _____ go to school in the holidays.
- 4 You _____ remember to bring your books.
- 5 The teachers _____ know the students' names.
- 6 Students _____ give their teacher presents every lesson.
- 7 You _____ be quiet when the teacher is talking.
- 8 The teachers _____ wear school uniform.

3 GRAMMAR: *have to and don't have to*

What do you have to do if you want to be a film star? Write questions and answers.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 (go to university) | |
| <u>Do you have to go to university?</u> | <u>No, you don't.</u> |
| 2 (be beautiful) | |
| _____ | _____ |
| 3 (be a good actor or actress) | |
| _____ | _____ |
| 4 (have lots of money) | |
| _____ | _____ |
| 5 (work with other people) | |
| _____ | _____ |
| 6 (live in Hollywood) | |
| _____ | _____ |

4 GRAMMAR: *had to* and *didn't have to*

Complete.

Nelson has had a busy weekend. He is telling a friend what he had to do and what he didn't have to do.

- 1 make my bed ✓ tidy my room ✗

I had to make my bed but I didn't have to tidy my room.

- 2 help my brother ✗ do my homework ✓

- 3 go shopping ✓ go to bed early ✗

- 4 wash the car ✗ have a shower ✓

- 5 be polite to my grandpa ✓ talk to him for a long time ✗

- 6 get up early ✗ wash up after breakfast ✓

5 GRAMMAR: prepositions

Complete with these prepositions.

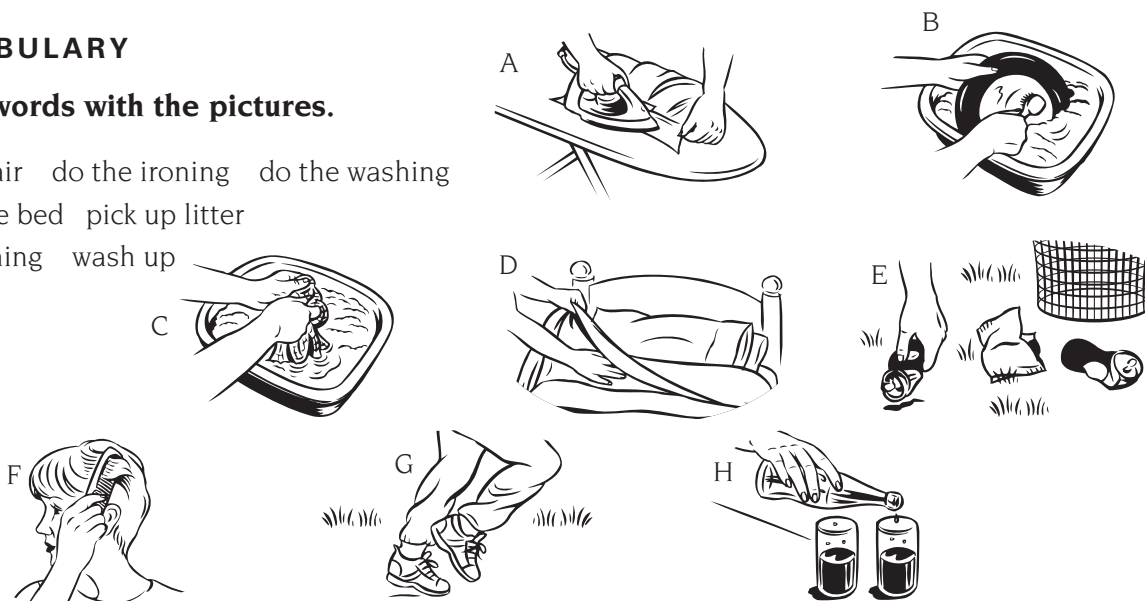
about at for in on to with

- 1 A walk will be good _____ us.
- 2 There's a trip _____ the mountains _____ the weekend.
- 3 You have to leave _____ seven _____ the morning.
- 4 We can go _____ a walk on our own.
- 5 You have to stay _____ the rest of the group.
- 6 He lived _____ a farm _____ the country.
- 7 He caught a bus _____ school _____ eight o'clock.
- 8 He worries _____ money all the time.

6 VOCABULARY

Match the words with the pictures.

comb your hair do the ironing do the washing
jog make the bed pick up litter
share something wash up





LESSON 2

Have you ever been hang-gliding?

1 GRAMMAR: present perfect and past simple

Choose the correct tense.

Dear Rocky

I'm sorry that I (1) _____ (haven't written/didn't write) to you before but I (2) _____ ('ve had/had) a fantastically busy time here. I (3) _____ ('ve done/did) so much sightseeing and I (4) _____ ('ve made/made) lots of new friends! And I (5) _____ ('ve also done/also did) some shopping – you know me.

Last night we (6) _____ ('ve gone/went) out for a meal and we (7) _____ ('ve had/had) Scottish food. I (8) _____ ('ve never had/never had) anything like it in all my life. I (9) _____ ('ve forgotten/forgot) what it was called – something like baggis anyway! It (10) _____ ('s been/was) nice, but strange.

Why (11) _____ (haven't you called/didn't you call) me? You know the number. I (12) _____ ('ve rung/rang) home yesterday and it (13) _____ (hasn't been/wasn't) very expensive.

Hoping to hear from you soon

Love

Jade

2 GRAMMAR: present perfect and past simple

Complete with the present perfect or past simple.

Dave (1) _____ (you/ever/visit) Paris?

Mike No. But (2) _____ (I/always/want to). How about you?

Dave (3) _____ (I/go) there last year with my school football team.

Mike What (4) _____ (you/do) there?

Dave (5) _____ (we/stay) in a big hotel and

(6) _____ (play) against a French team.

Mike (7) _____ (you/go) to Disneyland?

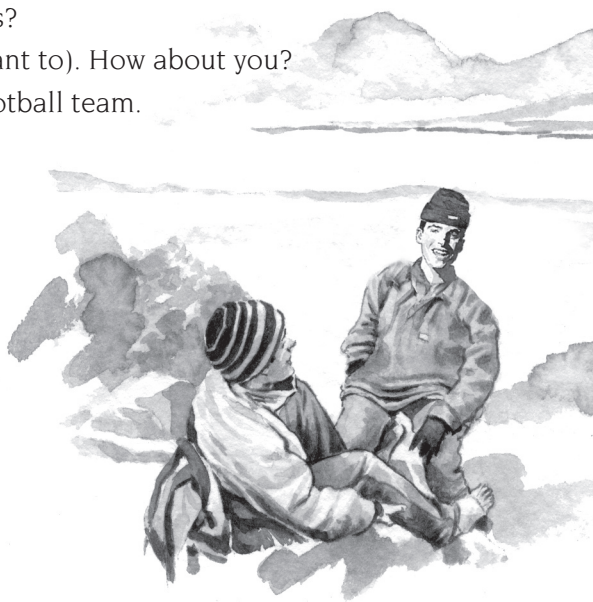
(8) _____ (I/hear) so much about it.

Dave No. (9) _____ (we/not/have) time.

But (10) _____ (I/not/mind).

(11) _____ (I/never/like) theme parks anyway.

* * *



Vanessa (12) _____ (you/see) my bag anywhere? I can't find it.
Emma (13) _____ (I/not/see) it today.
 But (14) _____ (you/have) it in the restaurant last night.
Vanessa Perhaps (15) _____ (I/leave) it there when I paid for the meal.

* * *

Rob Where do you live?
Dana In Hawler.
Rob How long (16) _____ (you/live) there?
Dana Three years. Before that (17) _____ (I/live) in Silemani.



3 GRAMMAR: *so* (consequence)

Rewrite the sentences using *so*.

- I know who he is because I've seen him on TV.
I've seen him on TV, so I know who he is.
- Emma came to the festival because she wanted to be a reporter.
Emma _____
- Mike went up in the hang-glider because Dave said it was safe.
Dave _____
- Dave is qualified to teach hang-gliding because he trained as an instructor.
Dave _____
- Rob took the CD because Vanessa wasn't there.
Vanessa _____
- Utterson was worried because Jekyll and Hyde had the same handwriting.
Jekyll _____

4 VOCABULARY

Match the verbs with the nouns.

- | | |
|---------|------------------|
| 1 break | the bed |
| 2 climb | a course |
| 3 do | a horse |
| 4 go on | as an instructor |
| 5 make | the ironing |
| 6 ride | a leg |
| 7 tell | a mountain |
| 8 train | a prize |
| 9 win | the truth |

5 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the *two* rhyming words in each line.

- | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 now | so | toe |
| 2 break | take | week |
| 3 once | chance | dance |
| 4 sport | caught | height |
| 5 hire | pair | higher |
| 6 pass | cause | doors |



LESSON 3

I haven't seen them for ages.

1 GRAMMAR: present perfect with *for* and *since*

Complete with *for* or *since*.

- 1 Mike and Dave have been on the mountain _____ three hours.
- 2 Jade hasn't seen them _____ ages.
- 3 Jade hasn't seen them _____ midday.
- 4 Dave hasn't eaten anything _____ 8am.
- 5 Dave hasn't eaten anything _____ eleven hours.

2 GRAMMAR: present perfect with *for* and *since*

Write questions beginning *How long ...?* and answer them using *For ...*

Mike is sixteen and lives with his parents in a flat near the centre of Edinburgh. They moved there from Glasgow two years ago. His pet dog Pepe lives there too. He's had him since he was ten. Mike first used a computer when he was thirteen. His parents gave him a new one last year. Mike's best friend is called Peter. They met at school five years ago.



- 1 live/in Edinburgh

How long has Mike lived in Edinburgh? For two years.

- 2 have/his dog?

- 3 use/a computer

- 4 have/his new computer

- 5 know/Peter

Now complete these sentences about Mike.

- 6 He's lived in the flat in Edinburgh since he was _____
- 7 He's had his new computer since _____
- 8 He has been friends with Peter since he was _____

3 GRAMMAR: word order

Put the words in the right order.

- 1 hours they have for been three lost

- 2 ago did six Dave course months a training

- 3 possession guitar bass is most my precious my

- 4 five Emma since lived was has she London in

- 5 mountain are now we this stuck on

- 6 instructor are a really hang-gliding you?

- 7 make someone we if fire maybe it a see will

- 8 mountain we been long have how the on?

4 GRAMMAR: definite article

Write *the* where necessary.

FACT FILE

(1) _____ highest mountain in (2) _____ UK is Ben Nevis in (3) _____ Highlands of (4) _____ Scotland. It is 1343 metres high. (5) _____ highest mountain in (6) _____ Europe is Mont Blanc in (7) _____ France (4807 metres) and (8) _____ highest in (9) _____ Africa is Kilimanjaro in (10) _____ Tanzania (5895 metres). Aconcagua in (11) _____ Andes in west Argentina (6960 metres) is (12) _____ highest mountain in (13) _____ North and South America. And of course everyone knows that Mount Everest (8846 metres) in (14) _____ Himalayas in (15) _____ Asia is (16) _____ highest mountain in (17) _____ world. But not many people know that many of (18) _____ greatest mountains in (19) _____ world are under (20) _____ sea – (21) _____ tops of some of these mountains come out of (22) _____ water as islands!

5 PRONUNCIATION

Write these words in the correct column.

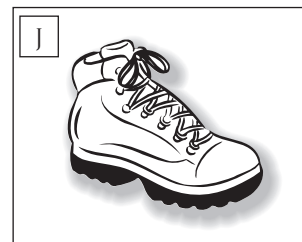
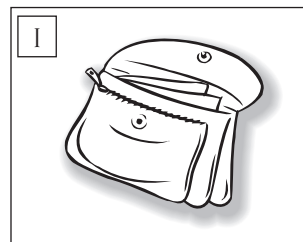
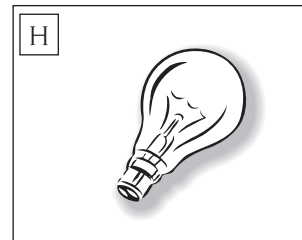
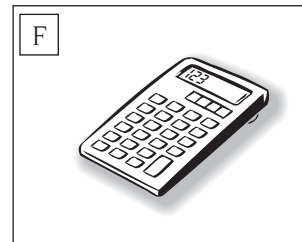
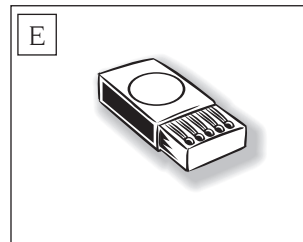
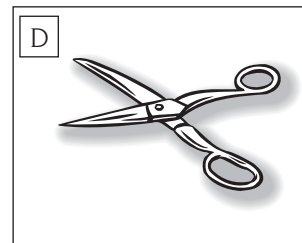
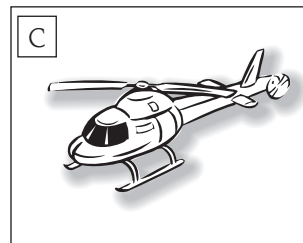
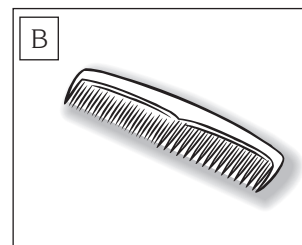
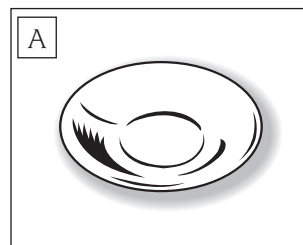
sure busy since safe sugar
poison simple

saucer	cause	precious

6 VOCABULARY

Match the words with the pictures.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 helicopter | 2 matches | 3 wallet |
| 4 purse | 5 saucer | 6 boot |
| 7 comb | 8 light bulb | 9 calculator |
| 10 pair of scissors | | |





LESSON 4

Our environment is in danger.

READING AND WRITING

1 Look at the photos on page 62 of the Student's Book.
Read and complete the descriptions using these words.

boats cliff footprints house people rainforest sand sea sky trees umbrellas



This is a photo of a beach in France. The (1) _____ is golden and you can see a line of (2) _____. There are some (3) _____ on the beach and they are sitting under colourful (4) _____. There's a big (5) _____ on the left of the photo. There isn't anyone swimming in the (6) _____ – it's probably too cold!



This is a photo of the Amazon (7) _____. The (8) _____ are very tall and green. There are two (9) _____ on the river and there's a small (10) _____ on the waterside. There are clouds in the (11) _____ – it's probably going to rain.

2 Write descriptions of these photos using these words.

fields grass hills islands lake mountain rocks stone walls trees waterfall



TO HELP YOU STUDY

3 Using a dictionary

Find and circle the odd word.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1 island | waterfall | river | sea |
| 2 car | coach | truck | motorway |
| 3 tree | flower | village | grass |
| 4 dolphin | elephant | poacher | whale |
| 5 factory | cow | elephant | dolphin |

Now match the words you have circled with these definitions. If you like, you can look them up in the dictionary and check.

- A A large building where people use machines to make things. _____
- B A small group of houses and other buildings in the country. _____
- C A wide road for very fast traffic.

- D A piece of land with water all round it.

- E A person who catches or kills animals without permission. _____

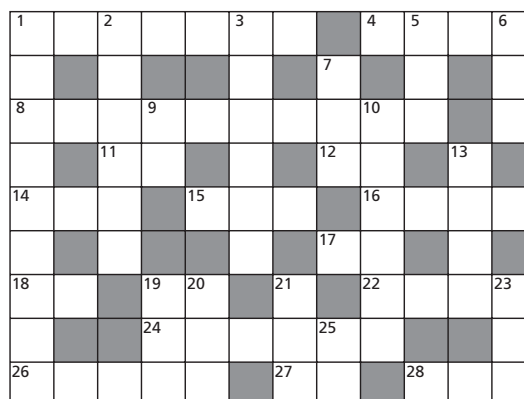
4 Using a dictionary

Complete these words, mark the stressed syllable and write their part of speech. If you like, you can look them up in the dictionary and check their meanings.

	Word	Part of speech
1	b _ _ _ tiful <u>beautiful</u>	<u>adjective</u>
2	dis _ _ pear	_____
3	h _ l _ d _ y	_____
4	k _ l _ metr _	_____
5	mo _ nt _ in	_____
6	pol _ _ ti _ n	_____
7	ra _ lwa _	_____
8	tr _ pic _ l	_____

CROSSWORD

5 Complete.



Across ►

- 1 The sound of lightning. (7)
- 4 Opposite of *warm*. (4)
- 8 We must save the Amazon tropical (10)
- 11 Emma is too young drive. (2)
- 12 You shouldn't play loud music night. (2)
- 14 There's a lot of in Antarctica! (3)
- 15 In Britain, you can drive at the of 17. (3)
- 16 Opposite of *under*. (4)
- 17 No eating drinking in the classroom! (2)
- 18, 19 This book is front you! (2, 2)
- 22 Dave be quieter. (4)
- 24 Not sunny. (6)
- 26 Opposite of *clean*. (5)
- 27 Vanessa is old enough get married. (2)
- 28 You can things in a shop. (3)

Down ▼

- 1 Very scared. (9)
- 2 UK = Kingdom. (6)
- 3 Too quiet = not loud (6)
- 5 You can work how far away a storm is. (3)
- 6 Opposite of *high*. (3)
- 7 You can swim in this. (3)
- 9 smoking! (2)
- 10 Thunder, lightning and rain = weather. (6)
- 13 We should use energy. (4)
- 19 Short form of the tenth month of the year. (3)
- 20 Birds and planes do this. (3)
- 21 We mustn't down too many trees. (3)
- 23 We should to reuse plastic bags. (3)
- 25 You must what the rules say! (2)



Review

1 Look back at Unit 5 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 You _____ to wear warm clothes in the mountains.
- 2 Rob _____ have to make his bed when he helped his father.

Lesson 2

- 3 _____ you _____ a good time in Scotland?
- 4 Mike _____ his leg two years ago.
- 5 Hang-gliding was cheap and exciting, _____ it became a popular sport.

Lesson 3

- 6 Jade hasn't seen Mike and Dave _____ ages.
- 7 Dave _____ eaten anything _____ eight o'clock.
- 8 Mike and Dave have _____ on the mountain _____ three hours.

Lesson 4

- 9 We, the people of Earth, _____ save our environment.
- 10 We _____ 799 trees in the next three seconds.

2 Find the odd word.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| 1 trainers | jeans | boots | shoes |
| 2 plane | hang-glider | pilot | helicopter |
| 3 baby | jaguar | calf | cub |
| 4 bamboo | horn | fur | finger nail |
| 5 panda | rhino | jaguar | dog |

3 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- 1 The climbers didn't get lost because they had a map.

The climbers had a map, _____

- 2 Remember to take some water.

Don't _____

- 3 It often gets cold in the mountains, so wear warm clothing.

Wear warm clothing _____

- 4 Rob met Vanessa in February.

Rob has known _____

- 5 The last time I went to the cinema was three months ago.

I haven't been _____



4 Read and complete. For each number 1–10, choose word A, B, C or D.

Kay Thomson is an American watersports instructor. She has (1) _____ loved dolphins and she has swum with them (2) _____ she was a teenager. Last year she was on holiday in California, and every day she (3) _____ swimming in the sea with the dolphins.

But one day, (4) _____ Kay was swimming, something terrible happened. She suddenly felt that there was (5) _____ behind her. A second later, a huge shark opened its mouth and sank its teeth into her shoulder. Then it swam away. Kay was (6) _____. She started to swim back to the beach, but her shoulder hurt terribly (7) _____ she couldn't swim fast. And the shark was coming back! It bit her arm and then it swam away again.

'It's going to come back again,' Kay (8) _____. 'And the third time will be the last time for me.'

Suddenly two dolphins appeared, and they started to swim round and round her. The shark came back but it couldn't attack Kay (9) _____ the dolphins were protecting her. She swam slowly back to the beach, and the dolphins stayed with her (10) _____ she was safe. The dolphins saved her life!




- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 A ever | B always | C once | D now |
| 2 A when | B for | C since | D until |
| 3 A is | B has been | C went | D gone |
| 4 A while | B so | C if | D that |
| 5 A anything | B anyone | C no one | D something |
| 6 A terrible | B terrified | C horrible | D dangerous |
| 7 A so | B because | C if | D when |
| 8 A thinks | B is thinking | C thought | D has thought |
| 9 A so | B because | C with | D or |
| 10 A for | B since | C until | D then |

I have to learn the irregular verbs.

I have to check in the Grammar Summary.

What are you going to do about your 'silver discs'?

5 Look back at Unit 5 and complete the chart.

How good are you?			
<i>have to</i> and <i>don't have to</i>			
<i>had to</i> and <i>didn't have to</i>			
Present perfect and past simple			
Present perfect: <i>for</i> and <i>since</i>			
<i>so</i> (consequence)			





LESSON 1

They told him not to move.

1 GRAMMAR: reported requests and commands

Emma is taking a photo of the musicians. What did she ask/tell them to do?



1 'Nelson, please stand up straight.'
She asked him to stand up straight.

2 'Dave and Maddy, don't talk!'

3 'Annie, could you stand next to Jade?'

4 'Dana, can you look at the camera, please?'

5 'Rosanna, don't close your eyes.'

6 'Jade, please don't hide behind Nelson.'

7 'Maddy, would you take off your cap?'

8 'Dave, keep still!'

9 'OK, everyone, don't move!'

10 'Smile, please!'

2 GRAMMAR: reported requests and commands

What did they actually say? Write the speaker's words. Then check your answers in the Student's Book (see page numbers in *italics*).

- 1 Vanessa asked Maddy to fill in the form. *Page 8*
Can you fill in this form, please? _____
- 2 Dave told Maddy to give him the map. *Page 20*

- 3 Maddy asked Dave to lend her his camera. *Page 20*

- 4 The woman told Maddy and Dave to turn left and go straight ahead. *Page 20*

- 5 Mike told Dave not to be stupid. *Page 58*

3 GRAMMAR: prepositions

Complete with *for*, *on* or *to*.

When Rob couldn't find Mike and Dave, he called the police (1) _____ his mobile phone. A police helicopter flew (2) _____ Loch Ness and looked (3) _____ the missing teenagers. Suddenly, the pilot saw Mike's message (4) _____ the ground. The helicopter landed and found Dave and Mike (5) _____ the mountain. They were rescued and taken (6) _____ hospital. Later, Dave talked (7) _____ a reporter and said, 'We're both fine – thanks (8) _____ Mike!'

4 VOCABULARY

Write the opposites. They are all in the newspaper report on page 68 of the Student's Book.

- 1 silly _____
- 2 take off _____
- 3 safety _____
- 4 lose _____
- 5 wet _____
- 6 slow _____
- 7 earlier _____
- 8 under _____
- 9 worried _____
- 10 before _____

5 PRONUNCIATION

Do they rhyme or not?

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1 move | love ✗ |
| 2 dial | while |
| 3 gave | have |
| 4 fault | salt |
| 5 soup | group |
| 6 flown | town |
| 7 relieved | arrived |
| 8 laugh | half |
| 9 wait | straight |
| 10 warm | harm |



LESSON 2

I've already asked you three times!

1 GRAMMAR: present perfect with *already* and *yet*

Jade's sister, Sara, arrived in Edinburgh on Tuesday. They are looking at the festival programme. Complete with *already* or *yet*.



Sara I want to see everything and do everything. I've only got four days. Let's go to the castle this afternoon.

Jade I've (1) _____ been to the castle. We went yesterday.

Sara Oh, yes. I can see that on the programme. Oh dear. And I've missed Maddy Cullen.

Jade Yes, she's (2) _____ played.

Sara How about you? Have you done your gig (3) _____ ?

Jade No, we haven't performed (4) _____. Our gig is tonight.

Sara Great! And how about the samba band from Brazil? Have they (5) _____ been on?

Jade No, they haven't been on (6) _____ – they're on Friday.

Sara Have you seen Edinburgh by night (7) _____ ?

Jade No. In fact there's a tour on Thursday after the concert. And there's a trip to the Highlands at the weekend.

Sara I've (8) _____ noticed that in the programme. I'm sorry I can't come with you.

2 GRAMMAR: present perfect with *already* and *yet*

Write sentences using *already* and *yet*.

1 Dave/telephone home ✗

Dave hasn't telephoned home yet.

2 Mike/send six emails ✓

3 Vanessa/tidy her room ✗

4 Nelson/have a call from his parents ✗

5 Rosanna/ buy presents for her family ✓

6 *We can make music together*/sell 1,000,000 copies ✓

7 Dana/thank Rob ✗

3 GRAMMAR: present perfect with *already* and *yet*

Put the words in the right order.

- 1 already asked have I times you three

- 2 computer you yet finished with have the?

- 3 emails have four I had already

- 4 stopped yet hasn't it raining?

- 5 concert has started already the?

- 6 *Titanic* yet seen haven't you?

- 7 festival the people already visited lots have of

4 GRAMMAR: adjective + infinitive

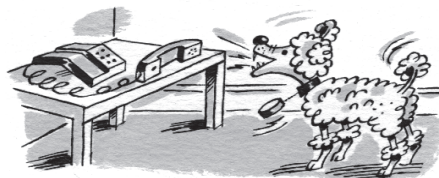
Complete with these verbs.

learn make spell use ~~visit~~ wear watch

- 1 The castle is interesting to visit.
- 2 Fish and chips is simple _____
- 3 English is easy _____
- 4 Mississippi is a hard word _____
- 5 Football is exciting _____
- 6 Email is fun _____
- 7 Walking boots are comfortable _____

5 GRAMMAR: articles

Complete with *a* or *the*.



(1) _____ pet dog was described as (2) _____ hero today after it saved (3) _____ life of (4) _____ 15-year-old girl. Sue McGregor from Edinburgh was talking to (5) _____ friend on (6) _____ telephone. (7) _____ weather was very bad and there was lots of snow. Suddenly Sue heard (8) _____ noise outside (9) _____ front door. She put down (10) _____ phone and ran to (11) _____ door. Her pet dog Fifi ran with her. Sue opened (12) _____ door and went outside. There was (13) _____ lot of snow on (14) _____ path. Suddenly lots more snow fell off the roof and covered Sue. She couldn't move. Fifi ran to (15) _____ phone and started to bark. When Sue's friend heard (16) _____ dog she called (17) _____ police. (18) _____ police car raced to Sue's house and found her under (19) _____ snow, unconscious but alive. 'I had (20) _____ lucky escape!' Sue said. 'It's hard to believe but Fifi saved my life.'

6 VOCABULARY

Match the words with the definitions.

ambulance hard headline
murder necessary race

- 1 go very fast _____
- 2 you go to hospital in it _____
- 3 you have to do it _____
- 4 not easy _____
- 5 you find it on the front of a newspaper _____
- 6 kill _____

7 PRONUNCIATION

Mark the stressed syllable.

afterwards already ambulance communicate
edition headline necessary receive unconscious



LESSON 3

He said there was going to be a big bang!

1 GRAMMAR: reported statements

Report what the speakers said.

1  It's my birthday.


He said it was his birthday.


2  It's party time.

3  It's my jacket.

4  Edinburgh's a great town.

5  The music's too loud.

6  It's not my fault.

7  They're my drums.

8  The food is not hot.

9  It isn't my bag.

10  The photos aren't ready.

11  I'm learning Italian.

12  I'm looking forward to a holiday.

13  The concerts are going very well.

14  I'm going to be on TV on Monday.

15  We're really enjoying the festival.



2 GRAMMAR: reported statements

Mungo interviewed lots of people on the radio. Report what they said.



- 1 **Vanessa:** 'I really like 60s music.'
She said she really liked 60s music. _____
- 2 **Emma:** 'I like rock and reggae.'

- 3 **Maddy and Annie:** 'We like all kinds of music.'

- 4 **Dave:** 'I don't feel very well.'

- 5 **Jade:** 'My concert starts at eight o'clock.'

- 6 **Dana:** 'I hate pizza.'

- 7 **Rosanna:** 'I don't want to go home.'

- 8 **Mike:** 'I don't need very much sleep.'

3 GRAMMAR: reported statements

Report what the speakers said.

- 1 **Rob:** 'I must talk to Dana.'
He said he had to talk to Dana. _____
- 2 **Mike and Emma:** 'We must finish the newspaper.'

- 3 **Rosanna:** 'I must telephone my parents.'

- 4 **Maddy:** 'I must practise a lot!'

- 5 **Vanessa:** 'Everyone must tidy up.'

- 6 **Annie:** 'I must pack my suitcase.'

4 GRAMMAR: say and tell

Complete with *said* or *told*.

- 1 Jade _____ that she was hungry.
- 2 Rob _____ them to be quiet.
- 3 Rosanna _____ Maddy to hurry.
- 4 Mike _____ Emma to turn off her iPod.
- 5 The message _____ that there was going to be a big bang.
- 6 Emma _____ that Master Blaster was a loud reggae sound system.
- 7 Emma _____ that Master Blaster was music, not a bomb.
- 8 It _____ on the radio that the weekend weather was dry and sunny.
- 9 It _____ in the newspaper that there were 10,000 people at the concert.

5 VOCABULARY

Match the opposites.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 alive | lose |
| 2 arrive | dead |
| 3 awful | death |
| 4 forget | finish |
| 5 win | leave |
| 6 life | modern |
| 7 old-fashioned | remember |
| 8 start | wonderful |

6 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the two rhyming words in each line.

- | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|
| 1 said | head | made |
| 2 shake | speak | break |
| 3 bomb | comb | home |
| 4 worn | warn | learn |
| 5 heard | word | hard |
| 6 calm | warm | farm |



LESSON 4

Story time

READING AND WRITING

1 Read and complete the story with these words.

about and between but for if only then
so to together too what when with



ROMEO AND JULIET

Romeo and Juliet is a famous play by Shakespeare. The story takes place in Verona in Italy, hundreds of years ago. There are two families in the town who are always fighting each other – the Capulets and the Montagues. Sometimes people are killed in the fights. One night Juliet Capulet and Romeo Montague meet at a dance ...

'She is so beautiful,' Romeo said to himself when he saw Juliet. He walked up and asked her (1) _____ dance. They danced (2) _____ all evening. While they danced they looked into each other's eyes. 'I'm in love,' Romeo thought, '(3) _____ I don't know her surname.'

'He's wonderful,' Juliet said to a friend at the dance. '(4) _____ 's he called, I wonder?'

The dance ended and they said goodnight. As people left the dance Romeo asked a friend (5) _____ Juliet. 'She's a Capulet,' the friend answered. 'One of the family you are always fighting.' Romeo's face went white. At the same time Juliet learnt that Romeo's surname was Montague.

Later that night Romeo went to Juliet's house. He looked up at Juliet's window and saw her there.

'My family will kill you (6) _____ they see you,' Juliet said.

'I don't care,' Romeo answered. He looked up at Juliet and said 'I love you and want to marry you.'

'I love you (7) _____,' Juliet answered.

The next day Romeo and Juliet got married in secret. (8) _____ Juliet went back to her family. On his way home, Romeo saw a fight (9) _____ the Montagues and Capulets. He started fighting and in the fight he killed Juliet's cousin.

'What can I do?' Romeo said. 'Juliet will hate me for ever.'

While Romeo was fighting, Juliet's mother had a surprise (10) _____ her. 'You are getting married tomorrow,' her mother said. 'We have found a good husband for you. His name is Count Paris.'

'Romeo is the (11) _____ person I want to marry,' Juliet replied.

Her father got angry and shouted at her 'You're marrying Count Paris tomorrow!'

Juliet was terribly unhappy, (12) _____ she took a sleeping drug. Everyone thought she was dead. Romeo heard about Juliet and went to see her. (13) _____ he saw her body he said 'I don't want to live any more'. He kissed her goodbye and killed himself (14) _____ a knife.

Then Juliet woke up from her deep sleep (15) _____ found Romeo dead beside her. She picked up Romeo's knife and killed herself.



2 Complete.

- 1 Juliet told a friend at the dance _____
- 2 As he left the dance a friend told Romeo _____
- 3 Romeo looked up at Juliet in her window and told her _____
- 4 Juliet was surprised when her mother told her _____
- 5 Juliet told her mother that Romeo _____
- 6 When Romeo saw Juliet's body he said _____

TO HELP YOU STUDY

3 Real English

Match the sentences with the responses A–D.

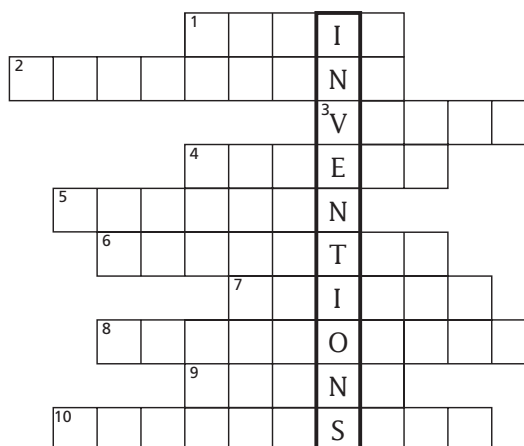
- 1 Come on. It's time to go. We'll be late.
- 2 What's the difference between these two kinds of cheese?
- 3 I'm so angry and you're so stupid!
- 4 Thanks to you, we've missed the last bus.

- A Calm down.
 B It's hard to say.
 C I know, it's all my fault.
 D What's the hurry?

PUZZLE

4 Complete the puzzle and find the inventions.

- 1 You can listen to programmes on the
- 2 You can talk to people far away on the
- 3 You can record TV programmes on
- 4 You can take photos with a
- 5 You can listen to cassettes on a
- 6 You can write email messages on a
- 7 You can keep food cold in a
- 8 You can fly in a
- 9 And you can fly in a
- 10 You can watch programmes on





Review

1 Look back at Unit 6 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 Rob asked the police _____ for Mike and Dave.
- 2 The police _____ Dave _____ to move.

Lesson 2

- 3 Emma hasn't _____ of a good headline _____.
- 4 Mike has _____ had _____ emails this morning.
- 5 It's _____ to _____ messages round the world by email.

Lesson 3

- 6 The man said _____ name _____ Master Blaster.
- 7 He said _____ was _____ to be a big bang at 9pm.

Lesson 4

- 8 Sazan's parents always _____ her _____ go to bed early.
- 9 And in the mornings, they told _____ to _____ up.

2 Find the odd word.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------|-------------|
| 1 brilliant | clever | silly | intelligent |
| 2 ankle | eyelash | lip | nose |
| 3 tiny | large | huge | enormous |
| 4 ambulance | helicopter | van | car |
| 5 arrive | speak | tell | say |
| 6 pilot | scientist | hero | reporter |

3 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- 1 'Emma, could you phone my parents?' Dave asked.
Dave asked Emma _____
- 2 'Calm down, Mike,' said Emma.
Emma told Mike _____
- 3 'It's all my fault and I feel very guilty' said Dave.
Dave said it _____
- 4 'The party is going to start at half past eight.' said Rob.
Rob said that _____
- 5 Emma is going to finish the front page soon.
Emma _____ yet.



4 Read and complete. For each number 1–15, choose word A, B, C or D.

MESSAGE IN A BOTTLE

Have you (1) _____ put a message in a bottle and thrown it into the sea? In 1989, four children in Wales threw a message in a bottle into the water from a boat. Two years later, they (2) _____ a letter from a 15-year-old boy called Rosco Katovik in Alaska, over 7000 kilometres away! Rosco (3) _____ he found the bottle while he was fishing.

'I (4) _____ to look for your country on the map', he wrote. 'I didn't (5) _____ that Wales was part of Britain!'




One of the most famous bottle messages was (6) _____ in 1493. Christopher Columbus was caught in a terrible storm on his way back to Spain from America. His life was in (7) _____, so he wrote a note to Queen Isabella of Spain to (8) _____ her his news. (9) _____ found the bottle 300 years later off the (10) _____ of Africa!

One of the fastest bottles was picked up on the beach on the south coast of England. The plastic bottle, (11) _____ had a self-addressed envelope and a dollar inside, was thrown into the sea near New York ten days (12) _____, and it travelled across the Atlantic at the amazing speed of 160 kilometres a day! That's quite hard (13) _____ believe!

In 1996, a teenage girl from Scotland put a message in a bottle – she said she (14) _____ a penfriend. She got a letter from Sweden three years later. The sender (15) _____ her not to pollute the sea again!

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 A yet | B already | C once | D ever |
| 2 A arrived | B received | C sent | D contacted |
| 3 A told | B said | C asked | D described |
| 4 A must | B have | C had | D should |
| 5 A know | B mean | C tell | D notice |
| 6 A left | B sent | C invented | D saved |
| 7 A trouble | B fault | C danger | D risk |
| 8 A tell | B say | C explain | D communicate |
| 9 A everyone | B someone | C anyone | D no one |
| 10 A sea | B beach | C country | D coast |
| 11 A who | B where | C which | D what |
| 12 A soon | B afterwards | C later | D earlier |
| 13 A for | B of | C to | D as |
| 14 A looked | B wanted | C waited | D hoped |
| 15 A told | B said | C called | D explained |

5 Look back at Unit 6 and complete the chart.

How good are you?			
Reported requests with <i>ask</i>			
Reported commands with <i>tell</i>			
Reported statements			
Present perfect: <i>already</i> and <i>yet</i>			
Adjective + infinitive			

Have you learnt all the new words in Unit 6 yet?





LESSON 1

You're a star now, aren't you?

1 GRAMMAR: question tags with *be*

Complete with *isn't he/she/it* and *aren't we/you/they*.

- 1 It's my mother, isn't it ?
- 2 You're ready now, _____ ?
- 3 We're looking forward to the surprise, _____ ?
- 4 The prize is a CD, _____ ?
- 5 Jade's from New Zealand, _____ ?
- 6 They're at the party, _____ ?
- 7 It's the end of the festival, _____ ?
- 8 Jade's mother is on the phone, _____ ?
- 9 Rocky is missing Jade, _____ ?
- 10 Jade's going to speak to her mother again, _____ ?

2 Grammar: question tags with *be*

Complete.

- 1 The music was Jade and the Janglers, wasn't it _____ ?
- 2 Jade's concert was on Tuesday, _____ ?
- 3 Dave and the Numbers were on Wednesday, _____ ?
- 4 Dana's song was called *We can make music together*, _____ ?
- 5 Rosanna was also on Tuesday, _____ ?
- 6 Mike and Dave were lost in the mountains, _____ ?
- 7 Rob was silly, _____ ?
- 8 The CD was signed by all the musicians, _____ ?

3 GRAMMAR: question tags with *be*

Put the words in the right order.

- 1 it it mother isn't is her

- 2 ago was band wasn't a in years school she four she

- 3 isn't CD souvenir Music Now it the is great a of

- 4 musicians party the were all at weren't the they

- 5 wasn't broken ankle Dave's it was

- 6 they rescued helicopter and Dave a Mike were weren't by

4 GRAMMAR: question tags with *be*

Look at the pictures and complete.



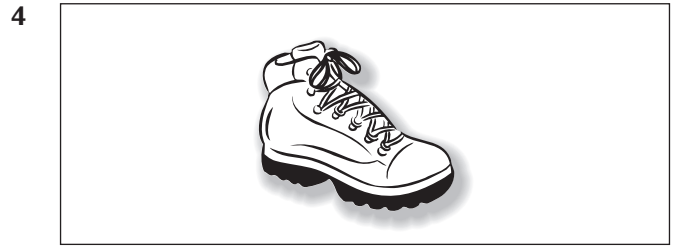
It's in Greece, isn't it?



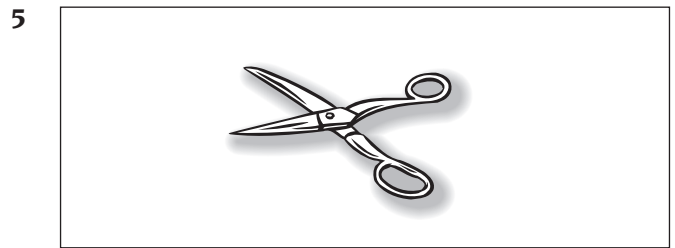
It was the home of Scottish kings _____



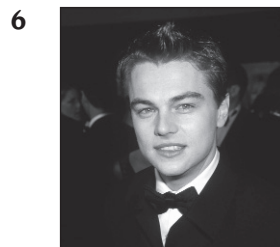
He was born in _____



Boots are for walking in the mountains, _____



They're made of _____



He was the star of _____

5 GRAMMAR: prepositions

Complete with these prepositions.

by for from of on to

Jade was chosen as the Star Musician (1) _____ the Festival and Mike had some surprises (2) _____ her. First (3) _____ all, she heard her mother (4) _____ the phone (5) _____ New Zealand. She said that everyone was very proud (6) _____ Jade. Then Jade spoke (7) _____ Rocky, her brother, and she told Mike that she was looking forward (8) _____ seeing Rocky again. Finally she listened (9) _____ a piece (10) _____ music (11) _____ her old school band. The Star Prize was a CD (12) _____ all the festival music signed (13) _____ all the musicians. Jade was very happy to get the prize because it was a great souvenir (14) _____ Music Now.

6 PRONUNCIATION

Do they rhyme or not?

- | | | |
|-----------|--------|---|
| 1 comb | home | ✓ |
| 2 sign | fine | |
| 3 vote | coat | |
| 4 friend | find | |
| 5 proud | loud | |
| 6 clue | two | |
| 7 prize | ice | |
| 8 weren't | learnt | |



LESSON 2

Have you ever been on TV?

1 GRAMMAR: present perfect

Complete the conversation using *never*.

- Rob** Do you enjoy travelling with Cascade?
Jade Yes, it's wonderful. We're going to Spain after the festival.
Rob (1) I've never visited (visit) Spain.
Jade Then we're going to Greece.
Rob (2) _____ (see) the Acropolis.
Jade Then we're flying to Australia.
Rob (3) _____ (go) on a long flight.
Jade In Australia we're going to go scuba diving.
Rob (4) _____ (try) scuba diving.
Jade And then we're going to Brazil. We're going to a samba school.
Rob (5) _____ (learn) to dance the samba.
Jade You haven't done anything!

2 GRAMMAR: present perfect

Write questions and answers.

- 1 be on TV
Have you ever been on TV? _____
No, I've never been on TV. OR Yes, I have! _____
- 2 visit London

- 3 visit Loch Ness

- 4 read a Sherlock Holmes book

- 5 meet a film star

- 6 live abroad

- 7 drive a car

- 8 win a prize

3 GRAMMAR: present perfect

Complete the conversation.

- Dave** (1) Have you ever been to a festival before?
(you/ever/be) a festival before?
- Mike** (2) _____
(I/never/have) the chance
- Dave** (3) _____
(you/ever/write) your own songs?
- Mike** Yes, one or two.
- Dave** (4) _____
(you/ever/sing) them to anyone?
- Mike** (5) Once! _____
(you/ever/perform) your own songs?
- Dave** (6) _____
(I/never/write) any songs of my own.
- Mike** (7) I don't believe you! _____
(I/never/hear) anyone as good as you before.
- Dave** (8) Thanks! _____
(No one/ever/say) that before.



4 GRAMMAR: *all* and *none*

Rewrite the sentences using **all** or **none**.

Dana, Annie, Nelson and Rosanna are in a restaurant.



- 1 Everyone has finished their meal.
They've all finished their meal.
- 2 No one wants any coffee.
None of them wants any coffee.
- 3 Everyone wants to pay for the meal.

- 4 No one has enough money.

- 5 Rob is in the restaurant and lends them some money. Everyone thanks Rob.

- 6 No one can decide what to do next.

- 7 Everyone wants to do something different.

- 8 Soon it's too late to do anything. So everyone goes back to the Village.

5 GRAMMAR: *prepositions*

Complete with these prepositions.

at by in of off on to

The first prize (1) _____ the competition is a holiday (2) _____ the beautiful island (3) _____ Skye (4) _____ the coast (5) _____ Scotland. Lots (6) _____ people go (7) _____ Skye (8) _____ holiday. There is a new bridge so you can go there (9) _____ car as well as (10) _____ boat. The second prize is a long weekend (11) _____ a hotel (12) _____ the centre (13) _____ Edinburgh. The third prize is a trip (14) _____ Glasgow (15) _____ coach.

6 VOCABULARY

Match the words with the definitions.

alarm clock chicken elephant fire
gun plane ~~roar~~ sea snake violin

- 1 The noise a lion makes. roar
- 2 Maddy's instrument. _____
- 3 You fly in it. _____
- 4 You use a match to light it. _____
- 5 You swim in it. _____
- 6 It goes 'bang'. _____
- 7 It wakes you in the morning. _____
- 8 It gives us eggs. _____
- 9 A huge grey animal. _____
- 10 A long thin animal. _____

7 PRONUNCIATION

Do they rhyme or not?

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| 1 main | mine x |
| 2 white | might |
| 3 twice | prize |
| 4 none | gun |
| 5 sight | height |
| 6 house | whose |
| 7 find | signed |
| 8 abroad | road |



LESSON 3

This is the best festival we've ever had.

1 GRAMMAR: *both*

Complete with these words and *both*.

America bananas Brazil a penguin
folk a giraffe orange juice a pair of jeans
a piano Toyota

- 1 A guitar and a piano are both instruments.
- 2 New Zealand _____
- 3 Apples _____
- 4 Africa _____
- 5 Ford _____
- 6 Reggae _____
- 7 A lion _____
- 8 A parrot _____
- 9 A coat _____
- 10 Lemonade _____

2 GRAMMAR: superlatives

Write questions and answers.

- 1 good/film/see

What's the best film you've ever seen?

The Mask of Zorro.

- 2 bad record/hear

- 3 long book/read

- 4 exciting journey/make

- 5 old building/visit

- 6 beautiful painting/see

- 7 delicious meal/eat

- 8 long distance/walk

- 9 dangerous thing/do

- 10 fantastic present/have



3 GRAMMAR: superlatives

Write sentences with superlatives using *ever* and the present perfect.

- 1 Dana/relaxed singer/I/hear
Dana is the most relaxed singer I've ever heard.

- 2 this/bad meal/I/eat

- 3 Vanessa/kind person/I/meet

- 4 that/hard crossword/I/do

- 5 this/good summer/Emma/have

- 6 these/delicious chocolates/Rosanna/eat

- 7 Dave/crazy person/Mike/know

- 8 Edinburgh/wonderful city/Rob visit

4 GRAMMAR: articles

Complete with *a, the* or *–*.

Maddy talked about (1) _____ Dublin. She said it was (2) _____ fantastic city in (3) _____ really small country. She thought (4) _____ best thing about (5) _____ city was (6) _____ cafés and (7) _____ worst thing was (8) _____ weather. She told (9) _____ everyone that (10) _____ food was delicious and that (11) _____ lot of (12) _____ famous musicians started there. Then Jade talked about (13) _____ Auckland in (14) _____ New Zealand. She said it was (15) _____ fabulous city in (16) _____ really big country. Finally there was (17) _____ vote to choose between (18) _____ two cities for next year's festival.

5 GRAMMAR

Correct these sentences.

- 1 They are both the wonderful cities.

- 2 *We can make music together* is the amazingest record.

- 3 Emma and Mike are all British.

- 4 There are lots of great places that you can meet your friends.

- 5 Edinburgh is the city the most exciting in the world.

- 6 I don't know what worst thing about Edinburgh is – everything's nice.

6 VOCABULARY

Find the odd word.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|
| 1 amazing | fabulous | terrible |
| 2 meat | fish | seafood |
| 3 definitely | possibly | probably |
| 4 jacket | shoe | comb |
| 5 door | ceiling | floor |

7 PRONUNCIATION

Mark the stressed syllable.

suggestion relaxed seafood important
fantastic brilliant dangerous international



LESSON 4

Auckland and Dublin

READING AND WRITING

1 Read about Dublin and match these titles with paragraphs 1–5.

Travelling to Dublin Foreign 'visitors' Earliest history
Getting around the city Something precious to see

1 _____

The city of Dublin had its thousandth birthday in 1988 but its story goes back over 2000 years to a small village near the mouth of the River Liffey. The village was called Ath Cliath (1) _____. When you catch a bus today to Dublin from outside the city, you will see on the front of the bus: Dublin Ath Cliath.



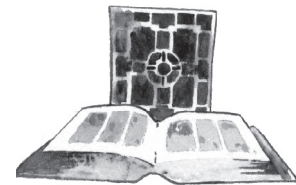
2 _____

1100 years ago, the Vikings from Scandinavia sailed up the River Liffey to Ath Cliath. They built a small castle there. Today in the centre of the city you can visit 'Dublin's Viking Adventure', an exciting museum (2) _____ the Vikings and their ships. Three hundred years after the Vikings the English arrived. In 1204 the English built Dublin Castle and the city was controlled by them until independence in 1921.



3 _____

You can see one of the oldest books in the world in Dublin. You can find it in the Old Library of Trinity College Dublin. It is called 'The Book of Kells' and was written around 800 – that's 1200 years ago! The book is extremely valuable, so (3) _____ two pages of it a day.



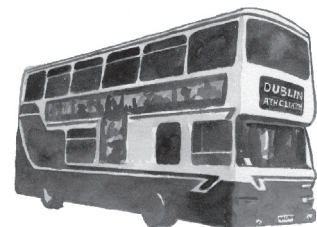
4 _____

It's easy to get to Dublin from Britain. A flight from London is quite cheap and takes about an hour. There are also flights from other British and European cities. If (4) _____ fly, you can catch a boat from Wales – on one of the fastest boats the journey takes under two hours.



5 _____

Once you're in Dublin, there are lots of buses and the DART, a very good town railway. One (5) _____ to get around Dublin is by bicycle. Walking is always fun – there's lots to see and plenty of friendly people to talk to.



Now complete the text with these phrases.

- A of the best ways
- B you don't want to
- C in the Irish language
- D which tells you about
- E you can only see



2 Complete these sentences about Dublin.

- 1 Over 2000 years ago, there was a small village _____
- 2 In 900, the Vikings built _____
- 3 In _____, Dublin Castle _____ by _____
- 4 Because the Book of Kells is extremely _____
- 5 The boat journey to Ireland can _____

TO HELP YOU STUDY

3 Real English

Match the sentences with the responses A–D.

- 1 I've got an English test tomorrow.
- 2 What was the party like?
- 3 What's the population of New Zealand?
- 4 Can you open the window, please?

- A Yes, of course.
B Good luck!
C Absolutely brilliant!
D I haven't got a clue.

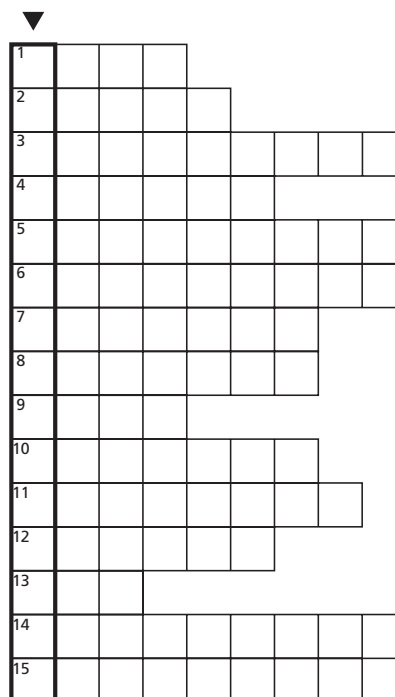
4 Reviewing your learning

How many of these things are you going to do? Mark ✓ or ✗.

- Read your vocabulary notebook every night.
- Read an easy book in English every week.
- Talk to my friends in English for ten minutes every day.
- Look back at a different unit of the book each week.
- Do the crossword puzzles in the book again.
- Listen to the poems again and write down the words.

PUZZLE

5 Complete the puzzle and find this word ▼.



- 1 Opposite of *warm* – and it can also mean *great*.
- 2 Auckland is in the southwestern Pacific
- 3 A very bad dream.
- 4 Musical instrument.
- 5 It's when musicians practise.
- 6 It takes you to hospital.
- 7 When you want to drink, you feel
- 8 Opposite of *lucky*.
- 9 When you expect something good, you forward to it.
- 10 Very, very old.
- 11 Someone aged 13–19.
- 12 Skye is an off the coast of Scotland.
- 13 Opposite of *new*.
- 14 Someone who lives near you.
- 15 Something that helps you remember a place.



Review

1 Look back at Unit 7 and complete.

Lesson 1

- 1 Jade's _____ is in Auckland, _____ he?
- 2 Jade's school _____ was the Janglers, _____ it?

Lesson 2

- 3 Mike has _____ to Skye.
- 4 Mike _____ to Skye _____ year.

Lesson 3

- 5 Dublin and Edinburgh are _____ wonderful cities.
- 6 Maddy says the _____ thing about Dublin is the cafés.

Lesson 4

- 7 Auckland is New Zealand's _____ largest city.
- 8 The _____ of Dublin is one million.

2 Correct the sentences.

- 1 Jade is the Star Musician of the Festival, isn't it?

- 2 I've ever enjoyed myself so much.

- 3 None of they had any money.

- 4 Maddy, Jade, Rosanna, Dana, Annie and Nelson are both going home.

- 5 This is the bestest party I've been to.

3 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- 1 I'm sure you're looking forward to going home.
You're looking _____.
- 2 I'm sure the song was called *I can see clearly now*.
The song _____.
- 3 Rosanna hasn't ever been on TV.
Rosanna has _____.
- 4 Have you visited London at any time in your life?
Have you _____?
- 5 I have never seen a better concert.
This is the _____.
- 6 Auckland is on the coast and so is Dublin.
Auckland and Dublin are _____.



4 Read and complete. For each number 1–15, choose word A, B, C, or D.

GIRL POWER

AN MNX SPECIAL



In the 45-year history of the British 'Top Ten' pop charts, the girls have never had it so good! The fantastic success of the Spice Girls and singers like Celine Dion has changed the music scene. (1) _____ are more changes needed? 'Girl bands like All Saints look good, sound good and make interesting music,' a London DJ said. 'The truth is that they are better than boy bands like Boyzone. (2) _____ the future we'll see more and more girl bands.' But not everyone agrees. 'It doesn't (3) _____ if it's a girl band or a boy band,' a well-known radio DJ said. 'For me it's the music that is important, (4) _____ who's singing it.'

One problem that girl bands have had in the past is that the managers and A&R people at record companies are (5) _____ men. 'Men control record companies,' a girl singer said angrily. 'And they choose (6) _____ makes the records.' But the Spice Girls have made people talk

about 'girl power', which isn't such a bad thing. And there are lots of other girl bands who are just as good as them, but haven't been lucky (7) _____. What we need are more women in record companies. We talked to one successful woman record company manager. 'I had to learn to talk about football because (8) _____ was all the men in the company were interested in,' she said. 'At my last job interview, I started talking about Arsenal and I got the job!'




Everyone has heard of the Spice Girls but they haven't sold (9) _____ many records as Celine Dion. 'With sales of more than 50 million she is the (10) _____ popular woman singer in the world,' a manager at her record company said. 'Her CD *Falling Into You* sold 25 million copies around the world and 2.5 million (11) _____ Britain.'

All Saints' success began with *Never Ever* in 1997. 'It was hard (12) _____ the start,' one of the band said. 'We did a lot of things that we didn't want to do. We were younger (13) _____ and people told us what to do. But now things have changed and we are doing our own thing. At the end of the day it's all about music, isn't it?'

(14) _____ we spoke to one of the people who work with the Spice Girls. 'Things are going in the right direction. There are more women in the pop charts and in record companies now than before. But (15) _____ is still a long way to go. I can't believe it's the start of the twenty-first century and men still control the music scene! We need much more girl power!'

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 A When B But C Because D If | 9 A too B as C how D very |
| 2 A In B At C To D For | 10 A more B too C very D most |
| 3 A mind B appear C do D matter | 11 A to B at C in D on |
| 4 A and B not C with D never | 12 A on B in C at D by |
| 5 A not B never C often D only | 13 A before B then C now D after |
| 6 A what B where C when D who | 14 A First B After C Now D Finally |
| 7 A yet B now C then D too | 15 A their B they're C there D them |
| 8 A what B which C she D that | |

5 Look back at Unit 7 and complete the chart.

How good are you?			
Question tags with <i>be</i>			
Present perfect + <i>ever/never</i>			
<i>may</i> and <i>might</i>			
<i>all</i> , <i>none</i> and <i>both</i>			
Superlatives			

It's the end of the book! Well done! Now look back through the lessons and see how much English you have learnt.



1 GRAMMAR: wishes + *could*

Put these sentences into the correct order

- 1 Edinburgh wishes Dana he in longer stay could.

- 2 and in wish Dana Jade could friends Kurdistan her they visit.

- 3 violin could I Maddy wish the I play like ...

- 4 ... could Maddy she and like wishes sing Dana!

- 5 day you Edinburgh do could you visit one wish?

2 REMEMBER

Can you remember what happened in the farewell unit? In pairs, correct these sentences.

- 1 Dana's disappointed that he didn't win the competition.

- 2 Dana's going to fly to Hawler. He changes planes in Paris.

- 3 Mr Jennings' first name is Bob.

- 4 Mr Jennings wants Dana to make a recording at a studio in the UK.

- 5 Dana wants to tell Maddy his news.

3 GRAMMAR: revision of Sunrise 9

Choose the correct word(s):

- 1 There's a café that/where you can get snacks.

- 2 I can't see no one/anyone outside the house.

- 3 Rob apologised for not telling/to not tell Vanessa about the CD.

- 4 The police were called/calling to the Festival Village last night.

- 5 Tomorrow we are travel/are travelling to the Highlands.

- 6 Dana can't play the bagpipes. So/neither can Rob.

- 7 Nessie can/could be a prehistoric animal.
-
- 8 When you go to England you have to/are having to speak English.
-
- 9 The telephone was invented by/from Alexander Bell.
-
- 10 Dana's been in Edinburgh since/for three days.
-
- 11 Jade asked Emma to not be/not to be late.
-
- 12 I think that English is easy learning/to learn.
-
- 13 Rob thinks that it's the best festival he's ever/never had.
-

4 POEM

Farewell, Sunrise

Put these rhyming words into the correct place in the poem.

dawn gone Sunrise friend

We've done the book, we're at the end
 The book, we hope, has been our (1) _____
 Through thick and thin, through rain and sun,
 We've learned new things, our job is done.

So goodbye Nessie, goodbye Sean,
 Tomorrow is another (2) _____ .
 And goodbye Jade and Dana too
 And Mike and Maddy, people who ...

Have sung and danced the whole year long.
 We shut the page, but they're not (3) _____ .
 They'll sing and dance another time
 So don't forget to learn this rhyme.

Then when you're drifting off to sleep
 Into your dreams your friends will creep
 And dance and sing before your eyes
 Until you wake the next (4) _____ .

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