



On the road



Metro VIDEO

A  **Video**  **89** Watch or listen to Part 1 of the video. What time are Sarah and Alfie meeting?

B Watch or listen to Part 1 again. Choose T (true) or F (false).

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 They're meeting in town. | T ☐ | F ☐ |
| 2 Alfie is planning to take the bus. | T ☐ | F ☐ |
| 3 Alfie says there isn't a train to Oxford Street. | T ☐ | F ☐ |

C Complete the conversation from the video. Both blanks need the same word. Watch or listen and check.

Alfie Cool. How are you getting there?

Sarah I'm the train. You?

Alfie I'm the bus.

D Do you think Sarah and Alfie meet each other in Part 2? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary

LO Talk about means of transportation

Transportation

1 Look at the pictures. Alexa and Niall traveled from Los Angeles to Australia. Complete the labels on Alexa's pictures.

drove / car flew / plane rode / bike
rode / motorcycles rode / scooter sailed / ferry
took / bus ~~took / subway~~ ~~took / taxi~~ took / train



I took the Los Angeles subway to the bus station. Niall took a taxi. He doesn't like public transportation.



We drove this car to LAX airport. The traffic was bad. We nearly missed the plane!



We flew to Sydney. The flight was 15 hours. This was our first: a 484-seat Airbus A380!



My uncle met us at the airport and we sailed this ferry to Sydney.



We rode on a bike across Sydney Harbor to my uncle's house.



We went to the store with my uncle. He walked. Niall drove. I took.



The next day, my uncle drove us in his car all the way to Wagga Wagga.



The adventure began in Wagga Wagga! We drove into the "outback".

2 Find and complete the base form of the verbs. Listen, check, and repeat.

- 0 rode → r i d e a bike, motorcycle, scooter
- 1 flew → f l y in a plane
- 2 sailed → s a i l on a ferry
- 3 drove → d r o v e a car
- 4 took → t o o k a bus, a taxi, a train, the subway

R	I	D	E
A	T	R	F
S	A	I	L
E	K	V	Y
D	E	E	L

Stop

We use **go by** for most forms of transportation:
Let's go by plane. We went by car.
We use **on foot** for walking:
I go to school on foot.

3 Your turn Discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1 How do you get to school?
- 2 Do you ever fly or take a train? Where to?
- 3 For a vacation, does your family drive or fly? What do you prefer?
- 4 How do you prefer to travel in a city? Why?

Video

E Video 91 Watch or listen to Part 2 of the video and check if Sarah and Alfie meet each other.

F Choose the correct answers. Then watch or listen to Parts 1 and 2 again and check.

- 0 Alfie can / can't see Sarah.
- 1 Sarah is waiting for Alfie on Oxford Road / Street.
- 2 Alfie went to the right / wrong café.
- 3 The train / bus goes to Oxford Street.
- 4 There is / isn't a train station in Oxford Street.

An article

- 1 92 Read the title and look at the pictures. What does "VR" mean? Read or listen to the text and check.



VR:

travel anywhere in the world –
without leaving home!

Comments

Isabel Palma May 21, 10:08

Look at this view! I'm at the Eiffel Tower, 276 meters above Paris. From here, the streets look like lines on a map. In the distance, I can see the modern buildings at La Défense. Nearer to me, the buildings are older. That's the Arc de Triomphe. There's the Louvre Museum by the river. Down in the street, tiny cars and buses are driving along. Everything looks so small! Now I shake my head from side to side – and day becomes night! I can see the lights all across the city. It's beautiful!

Confused? Let me explain. I wasn't really in Paris! It was a "virtual" visit. I loved it. I want to visit again! This is how it works: you need a VR (virtual reality) headset. The best ones cost hundreds of dollars but you can get a cardboard VR headset for \$10! With the cardboard VR headsets, you just download a VR app and put your smartphone into the headset – and that's it! You can "go" anywhere: you can "walk" along Copacabana Beach in Rio, "surf" in Australia, and then "ride a motorcycle" around Las Vegas. And you can do all of that in one afternoon after school, without flying or driving anywhere. You can even watch VR pop videos. And once you buy the app and the headset, it's all free!



- 2 Read the sentences. Choose T (true) or F (false).

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 Isabel is looking at a map. | T ☐ | F ☒ |
| 1 La Défense is near the Eiffel Tower. | T ☐ | F ☐ |
| 2 The Louvre is a river in Paris. | T ☐ | F ☐ |
| 3 All VR headsets are cheap. | T ☐ | F ☐ |
| 4 Some VR headsets cost \$10. | T ☐ | F ☐ |
| 5 You can "visit" anywhere with VR. | T ☐ | F ☐ |
| 6 You can't surf in Australia. | T ☐ | F ☐ |
| 7 There are music videos in VR format. | T ☐ | F ☐ |

- 3 Your turn Discuss the questions.

- 1 Why do you think Isabel says "the streets look like lines on a map"?
- 2 What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages of VR travel?
- 3 Do you want to try VR travel? Why? / Why not? Where would you like to visit?

Short comparative adjectives

- 1 93 Look at the Grammar in context. What is Isabel doing now?

- a She's going up Sugarloaf Mountain
b She's walking along Ipanema Beach

Grammar in context

Present and Practice

I can see a mountain. It's 600 million years old – it's older than I thought and it's **bigger**. The cable car is **quicker** than walking. It's **easier** than walking too! I'm on my way to the top now. It's sunnier today than it was yesterday. Wow! The views are **amazing**! I can see the Atlantic Ocean and the people on the beach. They're really small! They look like ants.

Grammar notes p.153

- 2 Complete the chart with words from Grammar in context.

Short adjectives

+ -er or -r

old	The mountain is ⁰ <u>older</u> than I thought.
quick	The cable car is ¹ than walking.

-y + -ier

sunny	It's ² today than it was yesterday.
-------	---

Double consonant + -er

easy	It's ³ than walking.
big	It's ⁴ than I thought.

We can compare two things using **than**.

The cable car is **quicker** **than** walking.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives. Add **than** if necessary.

- 0 A "The math test was **harder than** (hard) the science test."

B "No way – I thought it was **easier** (easy)!"

- 1 His hair is (dark) hers, but hers is (long).

- 2 A "Today is (cloudy) yesterday and it's (wet)."

B "I know! Yesterday was much (hot) today, too!"

- 3 A "Your aunt is (friendly) your uncle."

B "She's (funny), too!"

- 4 94 Listen and check.

- 5 Write sentences comparing the hoverboard and electric scooter. Use **than**.



H17 hoverboard



E3 electric scooter

weight	11 kg	13 kg
speed	20 km / h	30 km / h
year	2017	2021
price	\$100	\$300
easy to ride	****	*

- 0 (heavy)

The electric scooter is heavier than the hoverboard

- 1 (light)

- 2 (fast)

- 3 (old)

- 4 (cheap)

- 5 (easy to ride)

- 6 **Your turn** Write true comparative sentences with **than**.

- 0 (short) I or me / my best friend

I am shorter than my best friend.
My best friend is shorter than me.

- 1 (old) my mom / my dad

- 2 (tall) my mom / my dad

- 3 (young) I or me / my best friend

- 4 (busy) my brother / my sister

- 7 Write three more true comparative sentences.
My best friend is taller than me.

Travel: adjectives

- 1 95 Read the travel blog about a trip to Thailand and complete it with the adjectives. Then listen, and check.



Travel Blog

posts archives follow

beautiful crowded ~~traditional~~ unusual

We visited Chatuchak Market in Bangkok. The ⁰traditional Thai clothes were
 1 . I found some very
 2 musical frogs! There were thousands of stores and it was very
 3 so we left after a few hours.

historic modern noisy



We took tuk-tuks back to our hotel. We drove past very ⁴ neighborhoods with tall skyscrapers, and some old buildings and ⁵ monuments. We didn't talk because the tuk-tuk was really ⁶ .

comfortable delicious peaceful



We stayed in a hotel by the Chao Phraya River. It was very ⁷ compared with the busy street. For dinner, I had rice with mango and chilis. It was ⁸ ! The beds in our hotel were very ⁹ . In the morning, I didn't want to get up!

- 2 Complete the sentences with travel adjectives from exercise 1.

- 0 There are a lot of **historic** buildings in Oxford.
 1 Grandma wants to read her book on a quiet and beach.
 2 This curry is . I really like it.
 3 We slept on the floor. It wasn't very .
 4 I can't hear you. I'm at the station and it's very .
 5 The subway is always before 9:00 a.m. Everyone is going to work then.

- 3 **Your turn** Write sentences about your city / town. Use adjectives from exercise 1.

My city is crowded in the summer.

Listening Skills

LO Listen to people talk about unusual inventions

Vehicle prototypes

- 1 96 What does *prototype* mean? Listen to the report and choose the correct answer.

- (a) very unusual invention
 (b) traditional form of transportation
 (c) the first design of a new invention

- 2 96 Listen again. Label the pictures with the prototype names and write the dates.

dysosphere jet-pack pedipulator railplane

• ⁰ **jet pack**• Date: • ² • Date: • ⁴ • Date: • ⁶ • Date:

- 3 96 Read the questions. Listen again and answer them.

- 0 How long could prototype jet packs fly for?
20 seconds
 1 Which prototype traveled on more than one wheel?

 2 Which prototype wasn't easy to drive?

 3 Which invention can you buy now?

 4 Which two vehicles were in movies?

- 4 **Your turn** Which is your favorite way to travel? Why?

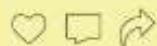
Long and irregular comparative adjectives

- 1 97 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. What is a 'becak'?



Grammar in context

Present and Practice



Is it a bike? Is it a chair? No, it's a becak. It's a traditional type of transportation in Jakarta. Becaks are **more efficient** than other ways to travel around Jakarta because there's a lot of traffic. They're **more interesting** than buses and they're cheaper. They're **more comfortable** than a bike and they're **better** for the environment than cars or buses.

Grammar notes p.154

- 2 Complete the chart with the comparative adjectives from the Grammar in context.

Long comparative adjectives

Long adjective more + adjective

efficient	It's ⁰ more efficient than other ways to travel.
interesting	They're ¹ than buses.
comfortable	They're ² than a bike.

Irregular comparative adjectives

bad	Cars are worse than becaks for the environment.
good	They're ³ for the environment than cars and buses.



Stop

We can use *less* with adjectives of two or more syllables:

*Buses are **more expensive** than becaks. = Becaks are **less expensive** than buses.*

- 3 Write comparative sentences with *more ... than*. Then compare with a partner.

0 surfing / dangerous / sailing
*Surfing is **more dangerous** than sailing.*

1 planes / expensive / cars

2 London / popular / New York City
London is

3 history / interesting / science

4 Japanese food / delicious / Italian food

5 The Brooklyn Bridge / modern / Tower Bridge

- 4 98 Listen and check. Do you agree?

- 5 Compare the two stores in the pictures. Use the adjectives in the box and *more / less ... than*.

beautiful ~~crowded~~ expensive friendly
good interesting traditional

Store B is more crowded than store A.



- 6 Your turn Write sentences about your opinion. Use the adjectives in the box and *more / less ... than*.

beautiful delicious difficult exciting
good interesting

- 0 exhibition / amusement park
*Amusement parks are **more interesting** than exhibitions.*
- 1 cakes / potato chips
- 2 hip-hop / heavy metal
- 3 math / art
- 4 the mountains / city parks
- 5 soccer / volleyball

- 7 Work in pairs. Discuss your sentences in exercise 6.

Amusement parks are more interesting than exhibitions. What do you think?

Listening Skills

LO Listen to a conversation and follow the order of events

A weekend away

1 **99** Read sentences 1–3 and listen to the conversation. Which sentence is true?

- 1 Bess went to Chicago with her father. ☐
- 2 Kyle and his dad flew to Chicago. ☐
- 3 Kyle lives in Chicago. ☐

Chicago



Adler Planetarium



Active Listeners

Following the order of events

Active listeners listen for time expressions such as *on ... (+ day), then ..., next ..., after ...*. These expressions help you follow the order of events on the recording.

2 **99** Read the tip. Then order the events. Listen again and check.

- a ☐ They watched a basketball game.
- b ☐ They visited a tall building.
- c ☐ They went to their hotel.
- d ☐ They flew to Chicago.
- e ☐ They went to a planetarium.
- f ☐ They flew to New York.

3 **99** Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- 0 They flew to Chicago on Friday / Saturday.
- 1 The plane was modern / old.
- 2 The bed in the hotel was better / worse than Bess's own bed.
- 3 She went on a VR trip at a planetarium / the hotel.
- 4 Bess is a Bulls / Pistons fan.
- 5 They visited 360 Chicago on Saturday / Sunday.

Reading Skills

LO Read a text and figure out the genre

Clone cities



Active Readers

Figuring out text genre

Active readers use the pictures, captions, titles and headings, layout, and style to help them figure out the text type.

1 Read the tip. Then look at the text and choose the correct answer.

- 0 The pictures and captions tell me the text is about ...
 - a China and other countries.
 - b China.
 - c Italy.
- 1 The title tells me it is about ...
 - a robots.
 - b cities that look the same.
 - c future cities.
- 2 The text looks like it is from ...
 - a a newspaper.
 - b an advertisement.
 - c a blog.

2 **100** Look at the pictures on page 85. How similar are the pairs of places? Read, listen, and check.

3 Read again and answer the questions.

0 How did Ben Lee travel to Thames Town?

He drove.

1 What is Thames Town like during the week?

2 What does Thames Town look like?

3 Where is Ben Lee from?

4 Why does Chow Jun like living in Thames Town?

5 What happens on weekends in clone cities?

4 **Your turn** Discuss the questions.

- 1 Why do you think people like living in clone cities?
- 2 Would you like to live in a clone city? Why, and which city? / Why not?



Clone Cities

by Ben Lee



1 Thames Town, China



2 Chester, UK

It was a Monday morning and I drove from Shanghai to Thames Town. I parked the car and walked around. Thames Town is less crowded than Shanghai and it's very peaceful during the week. It's a new city, but the houses look older than the tall modern buildings in Shanghai. It's attractive, but it doesn't look Chinese. In fact, it looks more like a traditional English city. That's because it's a "clone" of parts of cities like Bristol and Chester, in the U.K.



3 Venice, Italy



4 Florence Town, China

I met Chow Jun in Thames Town. "I'm a big fan of European culture, so I love living in an English-style house," Chow Jun explained. There are many other clone cities in China. Florence Town near Tianjin is a clone of Venice, Italy, with small boats on its canals. Little Paris, near Shanghai, has a replica of the Eiffel Tower.



5 Little Paris, China



6 Paris, France

Homes and other buildings in clone cities are more expensive than in Shanghai or Beijing, and a lot of people can't buy a house or live there. That's why clone cities are quiet during the week. But on weekends, it's party time! The streets are crowded with visitors and there are a lot of weddings. "We wanted to get married in Paris, France, but that was impossible!" says Yun Gen. "So we had our wedding in Little Paris. It was an amazing day!"

Plan a journey

1 What's important to you when you are deciding how to get somewhere? Put a–d in order of importance.

- a ☐ How long is the journey?
 b ☐ What does it cost?
 c ☐ Is it a "green" way to travel?
 d ☐ How comfortable is it?

2 101 Complete the conversation. Then listen and check.

getting planning taking walking



- Juan I'm going to the game tomorrow night. Are you going?
- Diana Yes! How are you ^o **getting** there?
- Juan I'm ¹ on taking the bus. I mean, really I want a lift from my mom! Going by car is more comfortable than taking the bus.
- Diana I thought going by bus was a good idea, but then I checked the schedule. You know you need to change in SoHo, right?
- Juan Oh! That's no good. Hey! I have an idea! What about ² to SoHo together? Then we only need to take one bus and there's no changes.
- Diana Good idea. It's probably quicker than ³ one bus and then waiting for ages to change buses! We'll get some exercise, and walking is healthier, too!
- Juan Exactly! And taking one bus is cheaper and greener!

3 102 Listen and repeat.



Active Speakers

Planning a journey

Active speakers use certain phrases when they are planning a journey and making suggestions.

How are you getting there?

I'm planning on taking ...

What about ... -ing?

It's probably quicker / cheaper than ... -ing.

- 4 Read the tip. Which of the phrases in the tip do Diana and Juan use to plan their journey?
- 5 Which questions in exercise 1 are important to Diana and Juan?
- 6 Read the advertisement. Can you think of any more reasons to walk or bike to school?

National Walk to School Day

Join a movement that helps parents and students find healthier, safer routes for walking and biking to school.

Exercising on the way to school prepares your mind for the day ahead. Exercise makes you healthier, stronger, and happier – all at the same time!

Walking and biking are important because they're ...

- * better for the environment – driving is worse.
- * cheaper – no bus fares or gas for the car.
- * quicker than the bus or car – no traffic jams.

Be independent and walk or bike to school! Visit the [Walk & Bike to School](#) website for more information.



Global Skills

Making better choices



Often we can make a choice that's better for our health and for the world around us, even though it's not easier for us personally.

- 7 Read the Global Skills box. Which choice do Diana and Juan make that is better for the world around them?
- 8 Prepare a conversation about planning a journey. Think about:
- where you are going.
 - the environment.
 - the time of day.
 - healthy choices.
- 9 Have a conversation. Use the model below and the conversation in exercise 2 to help you. Remember to think about making better choices.

Suggest a trip.

Agree to go and ask how your partner is getting there.

Say how you're planning on traveling. Explain your reason.

Suggest an alternative. Explain your reason.

Agree or disagree. Explain your reason.



Transportation in Beijing

A ☐



B ☐



C ☐



D ☐



Before you watch

1 Match the pictures with the descriptions.

0 A bicycle can pull this small vehicle.

1 Passengers pay the driver to drive them.

2 Fast and comfortable – carries hundreds of passengers.

3 Efficient transportation for one person.

While you watch

2 **Video** Watch the video. Check (✓) the things you see.

0 modern buildings ☒

1 historic buildings ☐

2 traffic ☐

3 airplanes ☐

4 buses ☐

5 taxis ☐

6 a ferry ☐

7 bicycles ☐

8 motorcycles ☐

9 a crowded subway ☐

3 **Video** Watch again. Complete the facts with the correct numbers.

0 The population of Beijing is more than 21 million.

1 The Beijing subway opened in .

2 The length of the first subway was km.

3 The number of subway lines today is .

4 The length of the subway today is km.

5 The number of people who use the subway every day is million.

4 **Video** Watch again. Choose the correct answers.

0 The historic part of Beijing is **more crowded** / **quieter** than the more modern neighborhoods.

1 Taking the subway is **faster** / **easier** than driving.

2 Taking the subway is **cheaper** / **more expensive** than taking a taxi.

3 The new trains are **bigger** / **more comfortable** than the old trains.

4 The new subway stations are **quieter** / **more modern** than the old ones.



International English

🇬🇧 underground = 🇺🇸 subway

After you watch

5 Read the Global Skills box. Then work in small groups. Make a list of all the types of transportation in your town / city and discuss the questions.

1 What are the advantages and disadvantages of each type of transportation?

2 Which ones are good / bad for the environment?

3 What do you think is a good solution for transportation in your town / city?

6 Discuss your solutions with the class. Who has the best solution in your opinion?



Global Skills

Creative thinking

When you think creatively, you can generate new ideas and find solutions for problems. It's a good idea to think of all the possible solutions. Then think about all the positive and negative issues before you make a decision.

Vocabulary

← Student Book p.23 p.26

Music styles

1 ★ Complete the webpage with the music styles.

classical jazz metal pop R&B reggae

★ Favorites Styles All  

Recommended

 ⁰jazz
Everything from swing to bebop
Louis Armstrong - "What a Wonderful World"

 ¹
The sound of Kingston, Jamaica
Bob Marley - "One Love"

 ²
Five hundred years of beautiful orchestral music
Beethoven - "Für Elise"

 ³
Hits from Iron Maiden, Metallica, and more
Black Sabbath - "Iron Man"

 ⁴
Feel-good songs from the 1960s to now!
Justin Bieber - "Sorry"

 ⁵
Contemporary soul and funk from Rihanna, Beyoncé, and friends
John Legend - "All of Me"

2 ★★ Complete the music styles in the dialogue.

- Andi Hi, Katya. What are you listening to?
- Katya I'm listening to ⁰d a n c e music.
What music do you like?
- Andi My favorite music is ¹ .
You know, like Of Monsters and Men?
- Katya I don't like that style. Do you like ² - ?
- Andi No, I don't. I like ³r music.
- Katya We both like that style. That's good!

 Talk about different styles of music✓ This is easy  OK  hard  for me.

Movies and TV shows

3 ★ Complete the table with the words.

action horror reality science-fiction sports talk

... movie	... show
⁰ action	³
¹	⁴
²	⁵

4 ★★ Complete the types of movies and TV shows in the web forum.



Nix

Ideas for good movies and TV shows to watch, please.

Freya

Have you seen "The Martian"? It's a great ⁰s c i e n c e - f i c t i o n movie about an astronaut and he's living alone on Mars.

Paulo

Are you looking for a ¹c ? "Modern Family" is a great TV show. It's a very funny show, in my opinion.

Gabriel

What about "Zootropolis"? It's a Disney ²a movie, but it isn't just for kids. It's really good!

Victor

"Black Widow" is a great ³a and adventure movie. In fact, I watch all the Marvel movies! They're great!

Louisa

"American Idol". It's my favorite ⁴r show. My friends and I love it.

David

Watch "Human Planet", the BBC ⁵d series. The photography is beautiful.

Lucia

Why not try "Days of Our Lives"? It's an American ⁶s o . It's my favorite.

 Talk about movie and TV genres✓ This is easy  OK  hard  for me.

was / were: affirmative and negative

Affirmative

subject + was / were

Negative

subject + was / were + not (n't)

Long form

Short form

I
He / She
It

was

I
He / She
It

was not

wasn't

You
We
They

were

You
We
They

were not

weren't

was / wasn't and were / weren't are the simple past forms of **be**.

We use them to talk about situations in the past.

I **was** a fan of pop music when I **was** ten. Now I like R&B.There is no short form of the simple past affirmative of **be**.

Past time expressions

We often use time expressions with the simple past. The concert was great **last weekend**.

yesterday morning / afternoon / evening

five minutes / five days / a week / a month / a year ago

last night / week / weekend / month / year / summer

in May / 2020 / the 1990s

We can use past time expressions at the beginning or end of a sentence.

We were happy **last night**. **Last night**, we were happy.

1 ★★ Complete the concert reviews. Use the verbs in the correct order.

Q

What was your opinion of the concert last night?

★★★★★

It ¹ **was** a great concert! The last two songs ² my favorites. (were / was)

★★★★★

Awesome! My friends and I ⁴ next to the band! I ⁵ a fan of metal before, but now I love it! (wasn't / were)

★☆☆☆☆

It ² really hot and the tickets ³ cheap (\$50). (was / weren't)

★☆☆☆☆

I love the band's first album, but all the songs at the concert ⁶ from the new album. It ⁷ boring. (was / were)2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct affirmative (✓) or negative (X) simple past forms of **be**.

Pop icons

through the years

In 1969, David Bowie's song "Space Oddity" ¹ **was** (✓) popular. It ² (✓) also the year of the moon landing and people ³ (✓) very happy. It ⁴ (✓) exciting to learn about space.

Lady Gaga ⁵ (✓) born in New York, U.S., in 1986. Her name ⁶ (X) Lady Gaga then! It ⁷ (✓) Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta.

In the spring of 1996, the Spice Girls ⁸ (✓) on TV for the first time, but they ⁹ (X) famous then. Their first song, "Wannabe," ¹⁰ (✓) number one two months later.

In 2015, Adele's album "25" ¹¹ (✓) popular all around the world. But "25" ¹² (X) her first album - it ¹³ (✓) her third.

 Use **was** and **were** to talk about past events

This is easy OK hard for me.

was / were: questions

Interrogative

Was / Were + subject + ... ?

Short answers

Yes, + subject pronoun + was / were.

No, + subject pronoun + wasn't / weren't.

We use **was / were** questions to ask about the past.

Was the concert good?

Where were you yesterday?

Wh- questions

Question word + was / were + ?

Where was the concert?

Why were the fans sad?

What was the name of that movie?

Who were the actors in the movie?

Was

I ... ?
he ... ?
she ... ?
it ... ?

Affirmative

Yes, I / he / she / it } was.

Negative

No, I / he / she / it } wasn't.

Were

we ... ?
you ... ?
they ... ?

Yes, we / you / they } were.

No, we / you / they } weren't.

3 ★ Match the questions with the answers.

- 0 ☐ Was Janis Joplin a songwriter?
- 1 ☐ Were John, Paul, George, and Ringo in the Rolling Stones?
- 2 ☐ Was Mozart from Germany?
- 3 ☐ Was Solange Knowles in Destiny's Child with her sister, Beyoncé?
- 4 ☐ Was Billie Eilish's first song "Ocean Eyes"?
- a Yes, it was.
- b No, he wasn't.
- c No, they weren't.
- d Yes, she was.
- e No, she wasn't.

4 ★★ Complete the questions and short answers in the conversation. Use simple past forms of *be*.Ana ⁰ Were you (you) at the Live Aid concert, Uncle Pete?Pete ¹ Live Aid was in 1985, Ana!Ana Oh, ² (how old / you) in 1985?

Pete I was five! But I was at the Live 8 concert in 2005.

Ana Really? ³ (where) the Live 8 concert?

Pete In London, but there were seven concerts on the same day.

Ana ⁴ (it) good?Pete ⁵ It was awesome!Ana ⁶ (who) there?

Pete Great bands and singers like Coldplay, U2, and Madonna ...

Ana Cool! ⁷ (what) your favorite part of the concert?

Pete That's a hard question, but probably U2. They were amazing!

could / couldn't

Affirmative

subject + could

I / You
He / She / It
We / They

could

Negative

subject + couldn't

I / You
He / She / It
We / They

couldn't

We use **could / couldn't** to talk about abilities in the past.

I could ride a bike when I was five.

I couldn't swim.

Interrogative

Could + subject + ?

Could

I / you
he / she / it
we / they

... ?

Short answers

Yes, + subject pronoun + could.

Affirmative

Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / they } could.

No + subject pronoun + couldn't.

Negative

No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they } couldn't.

5 ★★ Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of *could* and the words in brackets.Nora ⁰ Could you speak (you / speak) when you were a baby?Jack No, I ¹ .Nora There's an American man called Michael Kearney. ² (he / speak) when he was four months old.Jack Wow! What about reading? ³ (he / read) when he was a baby?Nora Yes, he ⁴ . ⁵ (he / read) when he was ten months old.Jack I ⁶ (not read) at that age.Nora It's true. When he was four, ⁷ (he / do) difficult math problems.10 Use *was / were* to describe famous people

This is easy OK hard for me.

A travel article

1 ★ Scan the article and complete the chart.

2 ★★ 142 Read and listen to the text.
Underline any words which you find difficult.
Use a bilingual dictionary to check the meaning of the word.

Festival	Bahidorá	Venice Film Festival	Glastonbury	Sundance
Month	February			
People				

News

Quiz

Win!

Sign In

A festival for all seasons

Take a look at this week's top four!

Bahidorá, Mexico

At Bahidorá, dance with 6,000 other people under palm trees next to a tropical river and listen to rock, hip-hop, and Latin fusion. It's in February, so it isn't only a music festival, but also a colorful carnival.

Venice Film Festival, Italy

The first film at the first festival in 1932 was an American horror movie: "Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde". The festival lasts for about ten days and is usually in early September. Every year, more than 50,000 people go, and there are more than 150 movies, including action, animated, science-fiction and comedies.

Glastonbury Festival, U.K.

At the first Glastonbury Festival in 1970, there were 1,500 people; now around 200,000 people go every year! You can hear all styles of music, from metal to jazz, but take a rain jacket. It's in June, but it often rains – a lot!

Sundance Film Festival, U.S.

This annual festival takes place in January in Park City, Utah. The first festival was in August 1978. It is a great place to see independent films and documentaries. There are also live music events. Almost 50,000 people go to this festival each year.

3 ★★ Which festival is each sentence about? Write **B** (Bahidorá), **V** (Venice), **G** (Glastonbury), or **S** (Sundance).

- | | |
|---|--|
| 0 ☒ B It's also a carnival. | 4 ☐ You can see different types of films. |
| 1 ☐ The first film was from the US. | 5 ☐ There were 1,500 people at the first one. |
| 2 ☐ It's often wet here. | 6 ☐ This festival is near a river. |
| 3 ☐ The first one was in 1978. | |

4 ★★ Read the article again and answer the questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 0 What styles of music can you listen to at the Bahidorá Festival?
<u>rock, hip-hop, Latin</u> | 3 When was the first Glastonbury Festival?
<input type="text"/> |
| 1 When was the first Venice film Festival?
<input type="text"/> | 4 What is the weather often like at Glastonbury?
<input type="text"/> |
| 2 How long is the Venice Film Festival?
<input type="text"/> | 5 What type of films can you see at the Sundance Festival?
<input type="text"/> |

LO Read an article and scan for specific information

✓ This is easy ☐ OK ☐ hard ☐ for me.

Vocabulary

← Student Book p.35 p.38

Adventure: verbs

1 ★ Label the pictures with the verbs. There are four verbs you do not need to use.

camp carry climb escape follow help jump look for pull sail



0 sail



1



2



3



4



5

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with verbs from exercise 1.

0 How do you sail a boat like that?

1 This is a good place to for the night.

2 You can't that big bag. Give it to me.

3 Can you my keys? I can't find them.

4 that man! He has my wallet!

5 This math exercise is hard. Can you me?

6 Close the door so that the dog doesn't.

7 Do you want to into the water with me?

Life events: verbs

3 ★ Look at the pictures. Choose the correct verbs.

0 a buy a house

(b) be born

1 a buy a house

(b) start school

2 a go to college

(b) find a job

3 a retire

(b) get engaged

4 a take final exams

(b) buy a house

5 a have children

(b) be born



4 ★★ Complete the biography with the words.

There are two extra words.

engaged final exams left found had house
married retired up was went

Women in space

Joan Higginbotham^a was born on August 3, 1964 in Chicago, Illinois, and she grew ¹ there. She took her ² in 1982 and ³ high school.

After that, she ⁴ to college and studied in Florida. Then in 1996, she ⁵ a job as an astronaut with NASA. She ⁶ in 2007 after more than 308 hours in space. She got ⁷ to James Mitchell Jr. and they ⁸ two children, both girls.

LO Talk about an adventure

✓ This is easy OK hard for me.

LO Talk about life events

✓ This is easy OK hard for me.

Simple past regular verbs: affirmative

Affirmative

subject + base form + -ed

I / You
He / She / It
We / You / They

climbed

The affirmative form of the simple past is usually the same for all persons.

I followed the plan.

They started their expedition at the North Pole.

We use the simple past to talk about finished actions or states in the past.

I camped with my friends last weekend.

Spelling variations

Some verbs change their spelling when we add -ed.

most verbs	add -ed	help → helped
verbs ending in -e	add -d	escape → escaped
verbs ending in a consonant + -y	change -y to -i and add -ed	try → tried
verbs ending in a vowel + consonant (but not w or y)	double the final consonant and add -ed	travel → traveled

1 ★ Put the words under the correct heading.

jogged learned liked loved stayed
stopped studied tidied traveled tried

1 + -ed

stayed

2 + -d

3 change -y to -i + -ed

4 double final consonant + -ed

2 ★★ Use the words to write sentences in the simple past.

0 we / watch TV / last night

We watched TV last night.

1 I / review / for a test / last Saturday

2 they / climb / Mount Etna

3 Max / help / me / with my homework

4 Laura Dekker / sail / around the world

5 they / play / soccer / last Saturday

6 my parents / live / in New York / in the 1990s.

Last year

January	join school Climate Club
February	design posters
March	help with a club presentation
April	talk to the whole school about the club
May	organize event
June	walk to school every day

3 ★★ Look at Sara's notes. Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs.

0 In January, Sara joined Climate Club.

1 In February, she _____ posters.

2 In March, she _____ with a club presentation.

3 In April, she _____ to the school about the club.

4 In May, she _____ an event.

5 In June, she _____ to school every day.

4 ★★ Complete the e-mail with the simple past of the verbs in the box.

camp carry climb enjoy join play stop

Hi Maddie,

How was your weekend? Mine was awesome! In July, I ⁰ joined a Young Explorers club. I had my first expedition last Saturday.First, we ¹ _____ up and down a mountain. It was hard work.We ² _____ a few times, but we ³ _____ all our own bags.Then we ⁴ _____ outdoors. After dinner, Jake ⁵ _____the guitar. It was fun! I ⁶ _____ every minute. 😊

See you soon.

Gaia

10 Use simple past regular verbs to talk about my life

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

Simple past irregular verbs: affirmative

Base form	Past simple
come	came
give	gave
buy	bought
teach	taught

Base form	Past simple
break	broke
speak	spoke
sell	sold
tell	told

Base form	Past simple
grow	grew
know	knew
cut	cut
put	put

When a verb is irregular, we do not add **-ed** to make the simple past form. There are no rules. They all have different forms. Like regular past forms, they are the same for all persons.

There is a simple past Irregular verbs list at the back of the book.

5 ★ Complete the table with the simple past form of the verbs in the box.

became caught drank left
saw went

Infinitive	Past simple
become	0 <u>became</u>
catch	1
drink	2
see	3
go	4
leave	5

6 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the simple past form of the verbs.

- "You **forgot** (forget) my birthday!"
"Oh no! I (think) your birthday was in May!"
- "I (find) this in the history classroom."
"That isn't mine! Look - it's Eva's. You (take) her coat!"
- "Jake says you (meet) Beyoncé. Is it true?"
"Yes! And we (speak) to her for ten minutes!"
- "Lily (run) 10 kilometers in 40 minutes!"
"Wow! I (know) she was good at sports, but that's amazing!"
- "I (sleep) for 12 hours last night and I feel amazing!"
"I don't. I (get up) at 6:00 a.m."

7 ★★ Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs.



- 0 We got up early and we made pancakes for breakfast. (get up / make)



- 1 We a great place to swim. We all in the water. It was cold! (find / swim)



- 2 We fish for dinner and my friends me to cook them. (catch / teach)



- 3 We under the stars and dinner together. (sit / eat)



- 4 After dinner, we songs and we stories. (sing / tell)



- 5 We tired and happy. We really well! (feel / sleep)

LO Use simple past irregular verbs to talk about others

✓ This is **easy** OK **hard** for me.

A biography

1 ★ 143 Read and listen to the article.

Choose the correct sentence.

Sheila Macdonald ...

- (a) was from Africa.
 (b) was born in 1931.
 (c) was the first woman to climb Mount Kilimanjaro.

2 ★★ Read the text again and underline any words which you find difficult. Use a bilingual dictionary to check the meaning of the word.

3 ★★ Read again. Complete the text with the headings below. There is one heading you do not need to use.

- a An African adventure d Life was one big adventure
 b An early love of mountains e A difficult climb
 c More amazing climbers

Subjects

History > Explorers > Africa > Sheila Macdonald

An Amazing Explorer

0 b

Sheila Macdonald was born in 1905 and she grew up in London. At the age of 12, she began to climb mountains in Scotland with her father.

1

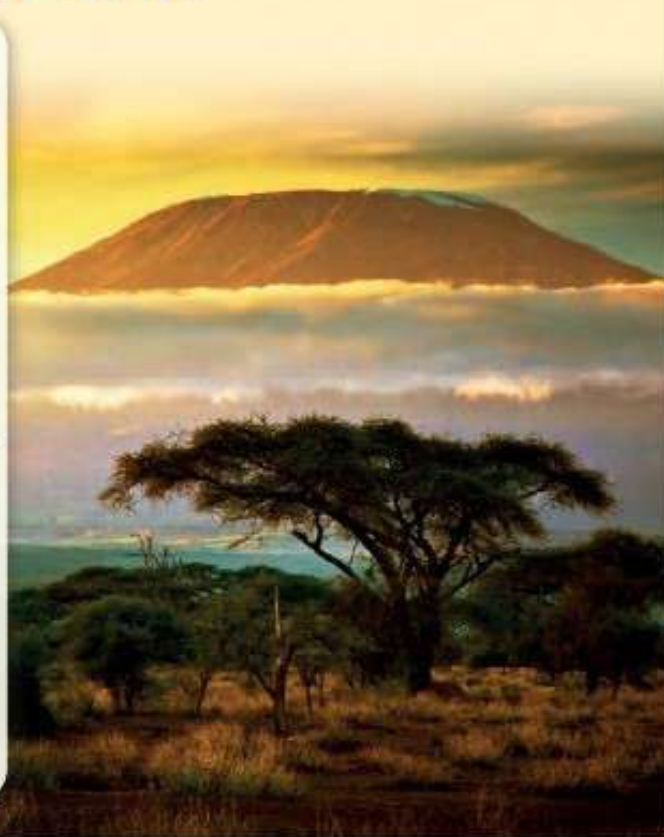
When she was 22, this young woman went to East Africa to see relatives. While she was there, she climbed Mount Kilimanjaro – 5,895 m high – in Tanzania, East Africa. This was in 1927 and she was the first woman to do it.

2

There were no guides to help her, but porters carried her possessions. Sheila was with two men. She looked for places to stop and sleep. They camped on the mountain on the way up and they slept in caves. At one point, she helped the men – she pulled them up a difficult part of the mountain. They followed her, so she reached the top before them.

3

She had a very exciting life. She also went to Italy and she climbed Mount Etna. Then she sailed to Stromboli in a small boat in bad weather. After all her adventures, she got married to Harold Percy Combe in 1931.



4 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

0 Sheila Macdonald first climbed mountains ...

- a when she was 22.
 b on her own in Scotland.
 (c) with her father in Scotland.
 d in Africa.

1 Sheila went to Africa in 1927 to ...

- (a) climb a mountain.
 (b) travel to different mountains.
 (c) climb another mountain with her father.
 (d) see relatives.

2 ... carried her things during the climb.

- (a) Guides
 (b) Porters
 (c) Two men
 (d) Sheila

3 Sheila reached the top of Kilimanjaro ... the two men.

- (a) before
 (b) after
 (c) at the same time as
 (d) just behind

4 During her life, Sheila also ...

- (a) sailed around Scotland.
 (b) climbed and sailed in Italy.
 (c) went to other parts of Africa.
 (d) climbed a mountain with her husband.

LO Read an article and understand headings

✓ This is easy OK hard for me.

Vocabulary

← Student Book p.45 p.48

Online activities

- 1 ★ Complete the online activities with the verbs.
Use the pictures to help you.

chat download look up read write

Heike What do you do online?

Suz I ¹ download music apps.

Jo I ¹ [] with friends.

Lila I ² [] sports news.

César I ³ [] information.

Asif I ⁴ [] a blog.

- 2 ★★ Read the answers and complete the questions with online activities.

- 0 "How often do you m e s s a g e f r i e n d s?"
"Every day, but usually after school."
- 1 "Do you s [] v [] online?"
"Yes, I do. I make dance videos!"
- 2 "Do you always t [] p [] in photos?"
"Yes, I do. My friends like it."
- 3 "Do you often p [] c [] on your friends' posts?"
"Yes, I do, especially when they share funny pictures."
- 4 "Do you t [] q [] online?"
"Yes, I do. I'm really good at soccer questions!"
- 5 "How often do you s [] m []?"
"Every weekend, but I don't watch them all."
- 6 "Do you always c [] on a l [] in an email?"
"I never do it when it isn't from a person I know."

10 Talk about online activities

✓ This is easy ☹ OK ☹ hard ☹ for me.

Adjectives to describe people

- 3 ★ Look at the pictures and choose T (true) or F (false).

0 He's smart.

T ☐ F ☒

3 They're friendly.

T ☐ F ☐

1 They're lazy.

T ☐ F ☐

4 He's kind.

T ☐ F ☐

2 She's shy.

T ☐ F ☐

5 She's funny.

T ☐ F ☐

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the adjectives.

cheerful friendly funny helpful
honest lazy sensible shy smart

- 0 My sister never helps at home. She's lazy.
- 1 I'm teaching my grandpa to use his new phone.
It's fun! I'm [].
- 2 I'm really [], so I don't like big parties.
- 3 My brother is very []. He always tells me his opinion.
- 4 My best friend is very []. She's always happy to chat with people.
- 5 You're so []. You always make me laugh.
- 6 My English teacher is always happy and [].
- 7 Zak always does the right thing and he makes good decisions. He's [].
- 8 Ana usually knows all the answers to questions in class. She's [].

10 Use adjectives to describe people

✓ This is easy ☹ OK ☹ hard ☹ for me.

Simple past: negative

Negative

subject + **did** + **not** (didn't) + infinitive without **to**

Long form

Short form

I
You
He
She
It
We
They

did not win.

→ didn't win.

We use the same negative form of the simple past for all subjects (I, you, he, etc.).

I **didn't message** my friends yesterday.

She **didn't look up** information online last night.

We use the same structure for regular and irregular verbs.

Regular

Olivia **didn't chat** to her friends.

Irregular

They **didn't go** to the exhibition.

NOT They ~~didn't went~~ to the exhibition.

- 1 ★★ Look at Sofia's list for yesterday. Choose the correct answers.

Lists	
☒	write my blog
☒	finish math homework
☒	share vacation pictures
☒	take out the trash
☒	wash black jeans
☒	go swimming

- 0 Sofia ... her blog yesterday.
a wrote (b) didn't write
- 1 She ... her math homework.
(a) finished (b) didn't finish
- 2 She ... her vacation pictures.
(a) shared (b) didn't share
- 3 She ... out the trash.
(a) took out (b) didn't take
- 4 She ... her black jeans.
(a) washed (b) didn't wash
- 5 She ... swimming.
(a) went (b) didn't go

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the negative forms of the **green** verbs.

- 0 We **streamed** a video. We **didn't stream** a movie.
- 1 I **took** the music quiz, but I the sports quiz.
- 2 They **tagged** me in the picture, but they you.
- 3 He **wrote** about movies in his blog, but he about books.
- 4 You **looked up** the name of the song, but you the singer.
- 5 She **posted** a comment, but she a picture.

- 3 ★★ Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the simple past negative forms of the verbs.

eat know sleep study wash wear



LO Use the simple past negative

✓ This is easy OK hard for me.

Simple past: questions

Yes / No questions

Did I
you
he
she
it
we
they win?

Short answers

Yes, + subject + did. No, + subject + didn't.

Yes, I
you
he
she
it
we
they did.

No, I
you
he
she
it
we
they didn't.

Wh- questions

Wh- question word + did + subject + ?

When did I
you
he
she
it
we
they arrive?

We use the same structure for all subjects (I, you, he, etc.).

Did you post a comment last night?

We use the same structure for regular and irregular verbs.

Where did you go after school yesterday?

4 ★★ What did Mila and Freddie do yesterday evening? Complete the questions.

- 0 Did Mila download (download) any music?
 1 Freddie (do) his homework?
 2 Mila and Freddie (watch) TV?
 3 they (play) sports?
 4 Mila (share) any videos?
 5 Freddie (read) the sports news?
 6 Mila (read) the sports news?

5 ★★ Look at the chart. Write answers to the questions in exercise 4.

		
Yesterday evening	Mila	Freddie
play sports	X	X
share videos	✓	X
watch TV	✓	✓
read sports news	✓	X
download music	X	✓
do homework	✓	✓

- 0 No, she didn't.
 1 he .
 2 they .
 3 they .
 4 she .
 5 he .
 6 she .

6 ★★★ Complete the questions and the short answers about MaisieB's vacation.




Lily123 Wow! Is that Tokyo? When did you go (when / you / go) there?

MaisieB Yes! I went there last month.

Lily123 1 (you / have) a good time?

MaisieB Yes, I did. It was amazing!

Lily123 2 (who / you / go) with?

MaisieB With my mom, dad, and little sister.

Lily123 3 (your family / choose) Japan to visit?

MaisieB Because my mom's cousin, Miyuki, lives there.

Lily123 4 (where / you / stay)?

MaisieB I stayed with my mom's cousin of course! She lives downtown.

Lily123 5 (you / eat) sushi?

MaisieB 6 (no / I). I don't like fish. But I had chicken katsu curry almost every day. It was really good!

Lily123 Cool! 😊

LO Use the simple past to ask and answer questions

✓ This is easy  OK  hard  for me.

A company history

- 1 ★ 144 Read and listen to the article.
What is it about? Choose the correct answer.

The article is about ...

- (a) the history of Facebook.
(b) different tech companies.
(c) how WhatsApp started.

- 2 ★★ Read the article again and underline any words which you find difficult. Use a bilingual dictionary to check the meaning of the word.

- 3 ★★ Write the correct paragraph for the headings.

- 1 How did Koum meet Acton? ☐
2 When did Koum have the idea for WhatsApp? ☐
3 Where did Koum grow up? ☐

This week's feature

The story behind the app



A

Jan Koum was born in 1976 in Kyiv, Ukraine. When Koum was 16, he and his mother went to live in California, in the U.S. Life was hard, and they didn't always have money for food. Koum was helpful and he worked in a store to earn money. He was also smart, and he studied computer science from books. He went to college in California, but he didn't graduate.

B

In 1997, Koum found a job with the IT company Yahoo! and met Brian Acton. They worked together and became friends. In 2007, they left Yahoo! and went to South America. When they returned to California, they applied for jobs at Facebook. They didn't get them.

C

In 2009, Koum bought a smartphone and downloaded apps for the first time. This gave him an idea. On his 33rd birthday, he started WhatsApp with Acton. The company didn't make money right away, but Koum and Acton were sensible. They knew they had a good idea, so they didn't give up. They were right! In 2015, they sold WhatsApp for \$19 billion.



- 4 ★★ Read again. Answer the questions.

0 Where was Koum born?

He was born in Kyiv, Ukraine.

1 When did he and his mother move to the U.S.?

2 Where did he learn about computers?

3 Where did he work after he left university?

4 What did he do in 2007?

5 When did he and Acton sell their company?

Read an article and understand paragraphs

✓ This is easy OK hard for me.

Vocabulary

← Student Book p.79

p. 82

Transportation

1 ★ Put the words under the correct heading.

bike bus car ferry motorcycle plane
scooter subway taxi train

Road 	bike
Air 	
Rail 	
Water 	

2 ★★ Complete the directions with the words below.

drive fly ride ride sail take take take take

The U.S. > New York > Staten Island Plan a trip 

Staten Island, New York




How to get there from Manhattan

You can't ¹take the subway to Staten Island or ² there in a plane. You don't want to ³ a bike or a scooter, but there are a lot of other options!

 ⁴ there on the famous Staten Island Ferry (free!).

 ⁵ a bus: there are 23 different bus routes from Manhattan.

 Go by car: it costs \$15 to ⁶ a car over the Verrazano Bridge, or \$6 to ⁷ a motorcycle.

 ⁸ a train: the Staten Island Railway operates 24 hours a day.

 ⁹ a taxi: it's expensive but nice!  15

Talk about means of transportation

✓ This is easy  OK  hard  for me.

Travel: adjectives

3 ★ Choose the correct travel adjectives to complete the comments.

☆☆☆ There aren't many other cities like Havana. Havana is ¹delicious / unusual.

☆☆ There were a lot of people at the exhibition. The exhibition was ²crowded / peaceful.

☆☆☆☆ I really loved the chocolate cookies. The chocolate cookies were ³delicious / noisy.

☆☆☆☆ I slept well. The bed was amazing! The bed was ⁴comfortable / historic.

☆☆☆☆ Cuzco has a very interesting past. Cuzco is an interesting, ⁵modern / historic city.

☆☆ I didn't sleep well in the airport hotel. I could hear planes taking off until 2:00 a.m. The airport hotel was ⁶noisy / peaceful.

☆☆☆☆ The beach and amazing mountains were outside our hotel window. The views were ⁷beautiful / comfortable.

☆☆☆☆ We took a tour in a ⁸delicious / traditional 1950s car. What a great way to see the city!

4 ★★ Choose the adjective that is not correct.

- The Rio carnival was very exciting and very ...
a crowded! b noisy! c delicious!
- Some of these ... houses are 500 years old.
a historic b traditional c modern
- We were happy because the hotel room was ...
a comfortable b noisy c quiet.
- This artist's work is very ... I like it because it's so new and different.
a traditional b unusual c modern
- The restaurant serves ... Chinese food.
a delicious b quiet c traditional
- You can buy ... clothes at the market in Casablanca.
a unusual b traditional c crowded
- We spent the morning in a ... market with a lot of people. There was a lot of noise, too.
a crowded b peaceful c noisy

Talk about means of transportation

✓ This is easy  OK  hard  for me.

Short comparative adjectives

We use a comparative adjective + **than** to compare two things.

We add **-er** to most short adjectives (with one or sometimes two syllables).

Our car is **older than** yours.

Some short adjectives change their spelling when we add **-er**.

We always use **than** with a comparative adjective.

Short adjectives	adjective	comparative	example
most short adjectives	old	+ -er	older than
adjectives ending in -e	safe	+ -r	safer than
adjectives ending in -y	funny	change -y to -i + -er	funnier than
adjectives ending in vowel + final consonant	hot	double final consonant + -er	hotter than

1 ★ Write the comparative form of the adjectives.

- | | |
|---------|----------------------|
| 0 easy | <u>easier</u> |
| 1 big | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 cold | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 busy | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 safe | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 noisy | <input type="text"/> |
| 6 hot | <input type="text"/> |

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the comparative adjectives in exercise 1 + **than**.

- Cars are safer than motorcycles.
- Elephants are bears.
- There's a lot of traffic and a lot of noise in big cities. They're small villages.
- There are a lot of people here today. It's it was yesterday.
- It's 37°C here. It was 30°C yesterday. Today, it's it was yesterday.
- The math test was the history test.
- New York is Florida in December.

3 ★★ Complete the posts with the correct comparative form of the adjectives below.

cheap fast long noisy quick safe slow



Hi everyone.

I need to travel from New York City to San Francisco this summer. Is that a good idea? Does anyone know?

MillieJ17

Don't go by car! The trip is longer than you think – it takes days! Take a bus. It's driving more than 4,000 km when you're tired. But it's a l-o-o-o-ng journey – it takes three days!

FlyboyLA

Go by plane. Flying is taking a bus – it takes about five hours. The price of a ticket is driving. I know! Can you believe it?

Juanpa

Take the train! It's a plane – just over 76 hours – but it's a great way to see the U.S., and it's the bus!

Filmbuff

Ride a motorcycle! It's (noisy) a car, but you're outside. And you can imagine you're in a road movie!

Long and irregular comparative adjectives

Long adjectives

adjective	comparative	example
interesting	more + adjective	more interesting than
beautiful		more beautiful than

To make comparative sentences with long adjectives (two or more syllables), we use **more + adjective + than**. We do not add **-er** to the adjective.

Trains are **more comfortable than** buses.

We can use **less + adjective + than** to express the opposite meaning to **more + adjective + than**.

Buses are **less comfortable than** trains.

(= Trains are **more comfortable than** buses.)

adjective	comparative
good	better
bad	worse

A few adjectives, including **good** and **bad**, have irregular comparative forms.

Your bike is **better than** mine.

Your writing is **worse than** mine.

4 ★ Are the sentences C (correct) or I (incorrect)?

- My meal is delicious than yours. C ☐ I ☒
- The subway was more crowded the bus. C ☐ I ☐
- I think driving is gooder than flying. C ☐ I ☐
- This beach is more peaceful than that one. C ☐ I ☐
- Hotels are expensiver than hostels. C ☐ I ☐
- Is your hotel worse than mine? C ☐ I ☐
- We think scooters are more dangerous than bikes. C ☐ I ☐

5 ★★ Read about two hostels. Complete the sentences with the comparative, using **more ... than** or **less ... than**.

- The Express is **more expensive than** Casa Verde. (expensive)
- The Express is Casa Verde. (popular)
- The Express is Casa Verde. (comfortable)
- Casa Verde is the Express. (historic)
- Casa Verde is the Express. (exciting)
- The Express is Casa Verde. (modern)
- I think The Express is Casa Verde. (bad)

6 ★★ Look at the list of positive reviews on hostelplanet.com. Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of **good** or **bad**.

- the Express is **better than** Casa Verde.
- the Blue Turtle is the Express.
- the Downtown is Angie's.
- the Casa Verde is the Blue Turtle.
- Angie's is the Downtown.

Hostels

Casa Verde Hostel

72%

12 km from downtown



A quiet rural hostel in an old house from the 1700s.

- ✓ Air conditioning
- ✓ Private rooms

From \$17 per night

Overall rating: ★★★★★

Express Hostel

94%

0.1 km from downtown



A fun modern hostel near coffee shops and restaurants. Regular parties and movie nights.

- ✗ Air conditioning
- ✗ Private rooms

From \$22 per night

Overall rating: ★★★☆☆

Hostel Positive reviews

Downtown	43%
Casa Verde	72%
Angie's	80%
Express	94%
Blue Turtle	97%



Use comparatives to compare two things

✓ This is easy OK hard for me.

An information article

- 1 ★ Look at the article. Choose the correct answer.

The text is ...

- (a) an email. (b) an online travel guide. (c) a quiz.

- 2 ★★ 147 Read and listen to the text and underline any words which you find difficult. Use a bilingual dictionary to check the meaning of the word. 📖

- 3 ★ Read the text. In which place can you ...

0 visit an old building?

- (a) Banff National Park
(b) Montreal
(c) Vancouver

1 see the oldest trees?

- (a) Québec City
(b) Montreal
(c) Tofino

2 ride a bike round a lake?

- (a) Montreal
(b) St.-Benoît-du-Lac
(c) Tofino

3 see the best scenery?

- (a) Vancouver to Tofino
(b) Calgary to Jasper
(c) Montreal to Québec City

4 do exciting sports for all the family?

- (a) Tofino
(b) Vancouver
(c) St.-Benoît-du-Lac

5 visit different museums?

- (a) Tofino
(b) St.-Benoît-du-Lac
(c) Banff National Park

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences with one word from the text.

0 Canada is **bigger** than the U.S.

1 Traveling by plane is than driving across Canada.

2 Driving is than flying.

3 Tofino is the place in Canada for surfing.

4 You can see the most scenery in the Rockies.

5 It takes than three hours to drive from Montreal to Québec.

6 You can rent a to see the lake in St.-Benoît-du-Lac.

Home | Videos | Links | Comments

Road Trip!

AA

Canada is huge – bigger than the U.S. What's a good way to travel across it? Flying by plane is faster, but driving is a great way to see Canada. It's cheaper, too. Here are our three favorite routes.

1 Vancouver to Tofino

You can take a bus, but to see the area properly, rent a car and spend a few days there. Hike through peaceful forests of 800-year-old firs. Discover Tofino's beautiful beaches and experience Canada's best surfing destination.



2 Calgary to Jasper

On this route through the Canadian Rockies, you can see the most beautiful scenery: first farmland and forests, and then mountains, rivers, and lakes. Stop in Banff National Park and visit its museums, including the historic Natural History Museum.



3 Montreal to Québec City

You can drive from Montreal to Québec City in under three hours. Our route is longer, but more interesting. Visit the Abbey of St.-Benoît-du-Lac, a traditional monastery where they make delicious blue cheese. After that, why not rent a bike and ride round the peaceful lake? But don't pick this route to practice your English – they speak French here!



LO Read a text and compare places

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.



All the things I touched today! #mylife #mythings



Materials: nouns

- 1 21 Look at the online post. Match the words with the objects. Listen, check, and repeat.

canvas cardboard cotton glass leather metal
paper plastic rubber stone wood wool



Materials nouns also function as adjectives.
A *plastic bag* → A *cardboard box*
When we use *wool* and *wood* as adjectives we change them.
wool – *woolen* → *wood* – *wooden*

- 2 Read the blog post and choose the correct options.

What do I bring to school every day? Every day I wear a ⁰cotton / stone T-shirt and pants to school. On cold days I wear a ¹cardboard / woolen sweater or denim jacket, and I often wear ²paper / plastic sunglasses, too. I carry my school books in a ³canvas / glass backpack. I also carry a ⁴metal / woolen tennis racket and a ⁵rubber / leather tennis ball. I usually have a novel in my backpack. Some people like reading on their phones or tablets, but I prefer ⁶metal / paper books!

- 3 **Your turn** Make a list of objects you touch every day and the materials they are made of. 📝

A T-shirt – cotton

- 4 In pairs. Tell your partner the items in your list. Your partner guesses what they are made of.

My shoes

Um, maybe they're made of leather?



International English

Stressing key words

Sam is from the U.S. He speaks quickly, but he stresses the key words in sentences. These are usually nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs. Focusing on these words can help us to understand.
We've **got** to get **started**.

- D **Video** 22 Read the International English box. Watch or listen to the example.

- E **Video** 23 Watch the video again or listen to the sentences. Underline the stressed words. 🎧

- 0 Ambrym has lots of volcanoes.
- 1 His videos are useful for other people who would like to learn about volcanoes ...
- 2 We got as close as we could to the lava.
- 3 Just had an amazing day of climbing.
- 4 This is what it's all about.
- 5 It's the end of one more day in a volcano.

A magazine article

1 24 Read and listen to the magazine article. How did Cara Brookins learn how to build a home?

2 Read again. Where do you find the answers to the questions below? Write the paragraph letter (A–E).

- 0 Why didn't Cara buy a house? B
- 1 What kind of home would people like to live in?
- 2 What is the house like?
- 3 What did Cara use to build the house?
- 4 When did Cara and her children work on their house?

3 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 0 Who did Cara talk to about her idea?
She talked to her children.
- 1 What materials did Cara use to build her home?
- 2 Where did Cara and her children go during the day?
- 3 How long did it take to build the house?
- 4 How many bedrooms does the house have?
- 5 How do the Brookins family feel about their home?

AA

We built our own house

A

We'd all like to live in our perfect home. Maybe it's an apartment with amazing views, or an enormous house with beautiful gardens and a pool. But would you like to build one?

B

5 Cara Brookins wanted a nice house for her and her four children. She didn't have the money to buy a house, but it was cheaper to build one. After a conversation with her children, Cara made the biggest decision of her life: she
10 decided to build her own home!

C

Cara bought the materials: wood for the walls and doors, glass for the windows, plastic tubes for the bathroom and kitchen, and metal cables for the
15 electricity. She had no experience with building, so she and her children learned about it from YouTube videos!

D

20 During the day Cara went to work and her children went to school. And in the afternoons and evenings, they watched the YouTube videos and worked on their new home. Eventually, after nine long months, it was finished.

E

25 The Brookins house is amazing. It's a large, comfortable five-bedroom home on two floors, and includes a library and a garage for three cars! Many people are proud of their homes, but for the Brookins family, it's an extra-special feeling.



would like

- 1 25 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. What is Kye's ideal house like?

Grammar in context Present and Practice

- Kye** What's that magazine on your coffee table?
Alicia It's an architecture magazine. **Would you like** to see it?
Kye Yes, I **would**! I love architecture.
Alicia What kind of home **would you like** to have in the future?
Kye I'd **like** to have a big house with a big yard.
Alicia That sounds nice.
Kye But I'd **like** a really modern house. I'd **like** one that looks different from all the other houses!
Alicia Hmmm ... there aren't many houses like that!
Kye I know. I'd **like** to build it myself!



Grammar notes p. 133

- 2 Complete the chart with the words from Grammar in context.

Affirmative			
I / You / He / She / We / They	'd / would 0 <u>like</u>	a nice home to have a big house.	
Questions			
Would	you / he / she / they	1 2 see it?	a snack?
Short answers			
Yes, ...	No, ...		
I / he / she / we / they	3	I / he / she / we / they	wouldn't.

- 3 Choose the correct options.
- We'd like / like to a new house.
 - Would you like / like to a glass of water?
 - She'd like / like to have a private bathroom.
 - He'd like / like to build a wooden sauna in his bedroom.
 - Would your parents like / like to a bigger house?
 - Would you like / like to see that movie tomorrow?

- 4 Complete the conversation with the missing words.



- Luiz** Where would you 0 like to live when you're older?
Marcia I'd like 1 live in the countryside, near the beach.
Luiz 2 you like an apartment or a house?
Marcia I think 3 like a house.
Luiz Who would you like 4 live with?
Marcia I'd 5 to live with a group of friends! My best friend Ana and I always talk about it.
Luiz 6 you like to have a pool?
Marcia Ana would like 7 have one. But I like swimming in the ocean!

- 5 26 Listen and check.
- 6 Write questions and short answers with the prompts.

0 you / go / swimming ✓
Would you like to go swimming? Yes, I would.

1 he / a bigger bedroom ✓

2 she / have / a pool ✗

3 they / some / pizza ✗

- 7 Your turn Write a list of things for an ideal home.
private movie theater, pool, library

- 8 Ask a partner about their ideal home. Use your list in exercise 7.

Would you like to have a private movie theater in your house?

Yes, I would.

Materials: adjectives

- 1 27 Match the adjectives below with their opposites. Listen, check, and repeat.

dark dirty hard light synthetic thin

- 0 natural synthetic 3 pale
 1 heavy 4 thick
 2 clean 5 soft

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct pairs of adjectives from exercise 1.



- 0 This material isn't natural. It's synthetic.



- 1 This wood isn't . It's .



- 2 These windows aren't . The glass is very .



- 3 This bed isn't . It's .



- 4 These stones aren't . They're .



- 5 Her jacket isn't . It's .

- 3 **Your turn** Find five things around you that you can describe with an adjective from exercise 1. Write them down in your notebook. Then share your ideas with a partner. A heavy bag

Listening Skills

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



- LO Listen to and do a quiz about unusual uses of materials

Materials quiz

- 1 Look at the pictures. Which materials do you think they are made of?



- 2 28 Do the quiz. Then listen and check your answers.

- 0 The Modern Seaweed house is on a Danish island. One of its main materials is ...

☐ a wool. ☐ b cotton. ☐ c paper.

- 1 The Wikkellhouse is in the Netherlands. It's made of thick ... and it only takes a day to build!

☐ a cardboard ☐ b wood ☐ c plastic

- 2 The Billion Euro House is a house made from ... in Ireland.

☐ a cotton ☐ b paper ☐ c canvas

- 3 In a park in New York City you can see a car made of ...

☐ a stone. ☐ b metal. ☐ c rubber.

- 4 In 1966 women enjoyed wearing dresses made of ...

☐ a canvas. ☐ b paper. ☐ c plastic.

- 3 28 Listen again. Choose the correct options.

- 0 The materials on the wool house are natural / synthetic.

- 1 The cardboard in the Wikkell House is very heavy / strong.

- 2 Frank Buckley's house was very cheap / expensive to build.

- 3 The car is in New York City. An artist / engineer built it.

- 4 Paper clothes were popular in the U.K. / U.S.

- 4 **Your turn** Which of the objects in exercises 2 and 3 do you find the most unusual or interesting? Explain your reasons to a partner.

I find the paper dresses the most unusual, because they probably got dirty very easily!

Indefinite pronouns: words with *some, any, no, and every*

- 1 29 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. What can you do at the festival?

Grammar in context



Present and Practice

Would you like to go **somewhere** exciting next winter? At the Harbin Snow and Ice Festival in China, there's **something** for **everyone**. From January to March every year, there are enormous buildings and sculptures **everywhere** – and **everything** is made of ice! **No one** goes home bored. You can eat out there, buy gifts, or go swimming in an ice lake! Is there **anything** better?



Grammar notes p.134

- 2 Complete the chart with *some-* and *any-* words from the Grammar in context.

	Affirmative	Negative / Question
Person	someone / somebody	anyone / anybody
Place	⁰ <u>somewhere</u>	anywhere
Thing	¹ <u> </u>	² <u> </u>

- 3 Choose the correct indefinite pronouns to complete the sentences.

- There's somebody on the phone for you. (anyone / somebody / something)
- I'd like to eat. (anything / something / somewhere)
- Where are my sneakers? I know they're here ! (anything / someone / somewhere)
- I need a new summer jacket. I want light. (anywhere / anything / something)
- Do you have to drink? (anything / anywhere / somewhere)

- 4 Complete the chart with *no-* and *every-* words from the Grammar in context.

	All	Zero
Person	everyone / everybody	⁰ <u>no one</u> / nobody
Place	¹ <u> </u>	nowhere
Thing	² <u> </u>	nothing

- 5 Complete the mini-dialogues with the words from the chart in exercise 4.

- A ⁰ Everyone is buying those thin cotton T-shirts.
B Yeah! There are people wearing them !
- A These bags are really heavy. We can't carry !
B I know. And ³ is helping!
- A I want one of those thick canvas backpacks, but there's in the stores.
B I know! I looked ⁵ for them.

- 6 30 Listen and check.

- 7 Read the blog post and complete the sentences.

Blog

All about oobleck

Does anyone / anything remember oobleck? It's a popular science project in elementary schools anywhere / everywhere.

Oobleck is a liquid that goes hard when you touch it, but then becomes a liquid again. In the past, ² no one / nowhere understood it, but now ³ something / everyone is talking about it. Oobleck doesn't really cost ⁴ anything / someone to make. It's a mix of water and a natural cooking ingredient called corn starch. But scientists say it can be very useful in industry. It can fix holes in roads. You can even build robots with it – is there ⁵ anything / nowhere you can't use it for?

Here's ⁶ anyone / something interesting: Oobleck gets its name from a 1949 children's book, by Dr. Seuss. But now we know, it's a lot more than child's play!



- 8 Your turn Complete the questions with indefinite pronouns. Then ask and answer.

- Does anyone in your family play a sport?
- Is there to play a sport near your house?
- Does in your family play a musical instrument?
- Does anyone do else?

Does anyone in your family play a sport?

My sister plays basketball. She's good!

Listening Skills

LO Listen to a podcast and identify the audience

What's in my phone?



Active Listeners

Identifying the audience

Active listeners think about who a text is for.

1 **31** Read the tip. Listen to the podcast about phones. Who is it for?

- ☐ a technology experts ☐ b the general public



2 **31** Listen again. Choose the correct answers.

- 0 Ethan ...
☐ a broke his phone yesterday.
☐ b broke Ava's phone yesterday.
☒ c dropped his phone yesterday.
☐ d got a new phone yesterday.
- 1 The glass on phone screens is ...
☐ a thin.
☐ b thick.
☐ c heavy.
☐ d synthetic.
- 2 Inside a phone there ...
☐ a are heavy metals.
☐ b are one or two types of metal.
☐ c is only one kind of metal.
☐ d are lots of different types of metal.
- 3 Ethan's phone is ...
☐ a metal.
☐ b plastic.
☐ c heavy.
☐ d dirty.
- 4 Plastic protects the phone and ...
☐ a helps it to work better.
☐ b doesn't get hot.
☐ c looks cool.
☐ d is stronger than everything else.

3 **Your turn** Check (✓) the sentences that are true for you. Then compare them with a partner.

- 1 ☐ My phone is very light.
 2 ☐ My phone always works well.
 3 ☐ I rarely drop my phone.

Reading Skills

LO Skim-read a blog post to understand the main idea

A blog post



Active Readers

Skim-reading

Active readers look for the general idea of a text before they read it in detail. Read the title and look for key words – this is called "Skim-reading".

1 **32** Read the tip. Read and listen to the blog post about craft projects. What is the general idea? Choose the correct answer.

- ☐ a Projects that cost a lot of money and time.
☐ b Projects that are cheap and easy to do.

2 Read the blog post again. Complete the table.

Project	Materials needed
1 clean your sneakers	toothpaste
2 build a shelf	
3 make a bag	
4 make a phone holder	
5 build a plant wall	
6 make some speakers	

3 For each question, choose the correct answer.

Project 1

- ☐ a Toothpaste is bad for leather sneakers.
☐ b Toothpaste stops the odor in sneakers.
☒ c Toothpaste makes your sneakers cleaner.

Project 2

- ☐ a This shelf is good for your bedroom.
☐ b You need to use new cardboard for the shelf.
☐ c The shelf can hold a lot of heavy objects.

Project 3

- ☐ a You can put a lot of different things in the bag.
☐ b The bag is a good way to carry your scarf.
☐ c You need to buy something to make the bag.

Project 4

- ☐ a The holder only works with light phones.
☐ b You need to watch a video before you build the holder.
☐ c The holder stops your arms becoming tired.

Project 5

- ☐ a New plastic bottles are prettier than old ones.
☐ b You can grow different plants inside the bottles.
☐ c Fill all the bottles with water first.

Project 6

- ☐ a You only need three items to make the speakers.
☐ b Plastic cups are better than cardboard tubes.
☐ c Everything works better with a plastic phone.

4 **Your turn** Which project would you like to do? Tell a partner.

You can do it!

1



Are your white leather sneakers dirty? Do they smell bad, too? Try these two easy cleaning methods! Clean your sneakers with toothpaste (yes, really!) and put a lot of old newspaper inside. The paper stops the bad odor!

2



Would you like something new for your bedroom? This cardboard shelf is easy to make and doesn't cost anything! All you need is some clean cardboard, some scissors and some tape! It's quite strong, but don't put anything heavy on it!

3



Would you like a new bag? With this idea, you can make one from an old cotton scarf. You don't need to cut anything, and it can hold everything!

4



Do you watch a lot of videos? It's great to have something that holds your phone. This phone holder is made from wooden lollipop sticks. It's very light, but it works really well, and it costs nothing to make!

5



Would you like to make your garden prettier? You can do this with some old plastic bottles. Make some holes in them, attach them to the wall, and put plants in them. You can grow everything in a plastic bottle! Just remember to give them water!

6



Do you need some new speakers for your phone? Here is the solution! You can make them with two plastic cups and a cardboard tube. Everything sounds better. Seriously!

Group discussion

- 1 33 Read and listen. Why doesn't Megan like José's idea?



- Grace** OK! We need ideas for the school magazine. José, what's your opinion?
- José** Well, I'd like to write about a new laser keyboard. It's a small metal device and it turns any table into a keyboard!
- Megan** Can I say something? We always have articles about computer technology. We need something different.
- José** I disagree. Technology is cool! And you can use the laser keyboard everywhere. Grace, what's your opinion?
- Grace** Hmm, I agree with José. The keyboard for my tablet is really heavy and I hate carrying it! Do you have any other ideas, Megan?
- Megan** No, I don't have anything to add.

- 2 34 Listen and repeat.



Active Speakers

Taking turns

Active speakers use the following phrases to take turns in discussions:

What's your opinion?

Can I say something?

I don't have anything to add.

I agree (with ...)

I disagree (with ...)

- 3 35 Read the tip. Complete the conversations below with expressions from the tip. Then listen and check.

- 0 A Does anyone have any other ideas?
B No, I don't have anything to add.
- 1 A We need another idea. Hayley, _____?
B _____ you! We need to get some more ideas.
- 2 A _____? I'm not happy about this idea. It's a boring topic.
B _____ The students like reading about it.



Global Skills

Body language in taking turns

Everyone uses body language. But be careful! Body language can mean different things in different countries.

- 4 Read the Global Skills box. Look at the poster about polite body language. Is body language similar in your country?



- 5 In groups of three, read out the conversation in exercise 1. Use the body language from exercise 4.
- 6 You are having a meeting for your school magazine. You need to choose a simple craft project for an article. In your group, choose two of the ideas from page 29 or use your own ideas.
- 7 Use the diagram to have a conversation between three people in a meeting. Use your ideas from exercise 6.





14 LIFE BELOW WATER



Surfers against sewage, the U.K.

Before you watch

- 1 Look at the two photos. What problem and solution do they show?



Active Viewers Inferring

Active viewers make guesses about the things that they see or hear in videos. This is called inferring.

- 2 **Video** Read the tip. Then watch the video with the sound off. Answer the questions with your own ideas and give reasons.

- 0 Which country can you see?

I think it's the U.K. because the writing on the bags is in English and the weather is cold.

- 1 What is the age of the people doing the beach cleans? _____

- 2 What time of year does the video show? _____

- 3 What days of the week does this activity happen on? _____

While you watch

- 3 **Video** Watch again. Put the sentences about the video in the correct order.

☐ We can all stop using plastic.

☐ Everyone can collect litter for two minutes.

1 Our environment is getting very dirty.

☐ Beach cleaners usually collect the same materials.

☐ A group is trying to clean our rivers and beaches.

☐ People use social media to discuss beach cleaning.

- 4 **Video** Watch again. Answer the questions with a maximum of four words.

- 0 What does the group *Surfers against sewage* clean?

beaches and rivers

- 1 How many volunteers do the beach cleans?

- 2 What are their hats and boots made of?

- 3 How many tons of trash did they collect last year?

- 4 Where is the idea popular now?

- 5 What materials does the group usually find on the beach?



International English

rubbish = trash

After you watch

- 5 Discuss the questions with a partner. Give reasons for your answers.

- 1 Do you think that groups like *Surfers against sewage* can make a big difference in our environment? Use the points in the table and your own ideas.

For	Against
Everyone can do it.	Job of governments, not individual people.
Lots of volunteers.	Lots of beaches.
Social media can make more people join.	What about trash in the ocean?

Vocabulary

1 Look at the pictures. Write the vacation activities.



0 b u y g i f t s



1 s [] [] [] [] [] [] []



2 eat o [] []



3 t [] [] new f [] [] [] []



4 go h [] [] [] [] [] []



5 g [] to the b [] [] [] [] []



6 s [] [] [] in a
h [] [] [] [] []



7 g [] s [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

2 Choose the correct options.

- I got the best grade in my class. My parents are really proud of / happy about me.
- Ana was surprised by / disappointed with the price. It was really cheap for a tablet.
- Juliana is angry with / scared of water, so she never goes swimming.
- The boys were really disappointed with / interested in the amusement park. It was terrible!
- We go camping every year. We're nervous about / bored of it and we want to stay in a hotel!
- Our hotel isn't very nice. Mom and Dad aren't happy about / nervous about it, so they're complaining to the manager.
- My sister is angry with / proud of me because I lost her games console.
- Joel is really nervous about / crazy about his new sneakers. He thinks they're perfect for basketball.

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

canvas cardboard cotton glass
leather plastic rubber wood

- When I was four, my favorite birthday present was a rubber ball from my grandparents.
- Rock stars often wear black [] jackets.
- This backpack is made of strong [].
- In summer, I wear [] T-shirts every day.
- When we moved house, we put all our things in [] boxes.
- My dad built this table with [] from an old tree in our yard.
- Yesterday, my brother broke the [] in his bedroom window.
- I have one [] water bottle, and I use it every day.

4 Read the two reviews. Choose the correct adjectives.

dark dirty hard synthetic thin

Don't stay in this hotel!

I stayed in the Riviera Hotel and it was terrible! The bed sheets were ⁰ synthetic, the bed was very ¹ [] and uncomfortable, and the duvet was really ² [] - I was cold all night! Also, my room was ³ [] all day because the windows were really ⁴ []! Don't stay in this hotel!



light natural pale soft thick

I love my new sweatshirt!

My new sweatshirt is a beautiful ⁵ [] pink. It's made from 100% ⁶ [] materials, so it's very ⁷ [] next to my skin. It isn't ⁸ [], so you can wear it under a jacket. It feels very ⁹ [], but it keeps me warm and comfortable all day!



2

Material world

Vocabulary

← Student Book p.23 p.26

Materials: nouns

1 ★ Label the picture with the words below.

canvas cotton glass leather metal rubber stone ~~wood~~



2 ★★ Complete Ella's blog post about the things she bought on her shopping trip. Use the words in the box.

cardboard ~~cotton~~ leather paper plastic wool

Home
Blog
About
Log In

Retro is cool!

I went shopping today with my cousin, but we didn't go to our usual stores. We went to a retro market, and we found some amazing things. I found a really cool ⁰ cotton T-shirt, in my favorite color, red. I also bought a hat. It's perfect for cold winter days because it's made of ¹ leather. Then I found some awesome sneakers. They aren't canvas. They're ² rubber, and they look great. We didn't only buy clothes and shoes. The market also had a lot of books, and I bought four! One of the books is very old, and the ³ paper is very thin, but the story looks really interesting. The market didn't have any ⁴ cardboard bags, but they gave me a ⁵ plastic box to carry everything home in!

LO Talk about different materials 🗣️

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😞 for me.

Materials: adjectives

3 ★★ Complete the materials adjectives in the sentences.

- 0 My sister's hair is dark brown.
- 1 I'm carrying a heavy bag full of books!
- 2 You can't wear that T-shirt. It's dirty!
- 3 I painted my walls purple blue, the same color as the sky.
- 4 The house's walls are thick and very strong.
- 5 Wood is a natural material.
- 6 Stone is a hard material.
- 7 I like to wear something light on a summer's day.

4 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the correct materials adjectives.



- 0 "I slept really well last night. My bed was really soft and comfortable."
"Really? I didn't. My bed was very hard!"
- 1 "Excuse me. This glass is dirty."
"Oh, I'm sorry. Here's a clean one."
- 2 "Why are you wearing that thick T-shirt? It's cold today!"
"It's OK. I have a thin sweater in my bag."
- 3 "This dress is nice, but I don't like heavy material."
"I agree. I like light materials, like cotton, for example."

LO Describe different materials 🗣️

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😞 for me.

would like

Affirmative

Subject + 'd / would + like + noun

Subject + 'd / would + like + to + infinitive

I	
You	
He	a snack.
She	
It	'd / would like
We	
You	to go.
They	

Questions

Would + subject + like + noun?

Would + subject + like + to + infinitive?

I	
you	
he	a snack?
she	
it	like
we	
you	to go?
they	

We use **would like** to talk and ask questions about things we want to do in the future.

I'd like to build my own house.

Would you like to travel the world?

We also use **would like** to make offers and invitations.

"Would you like a snack?" "Yes, I would."

"Would you like to go to the movies?" "No, I wouldn't."

I want to stay home."

When we add a verb after **would like**, we use the infinitive with **to**.

Would you like to visit this museum?

(NOT ~~Would you like visiting this museum?~~)

Short answers

Yes, subject + **would**.

No, subject + **wouldn't**.

Affirmative

Yes,	I	}	would.
	you		
	he		
	she		
	it		
	we		
	you		
	they		

Negative

No,	I	}	wouldn't.
	you		
	he		
	she		
	it		
	we		
	you		
they			

1 ★ Choose the correct sentences, questions, and short answers.

- 0 ☐ a Would you like a drink?
☐ b Would you liking a drink?
- 1 ☐ a I'd like build a wooden house.
☐ b I'd like to build a wooden house.
- 2 ☐ a Yes, she would like.
☐ b Yes, she would.
- 3 ☐ a He'd like a new jacket.
☐ b He like a new jacket.
- 4 ☐ a Would they like going to the beach?
☐ b Would they like to go to the beach?
- 5 ☐ a No, they wouldn't.
☐ b No, they don't would.
- 6 ☐ a We'd like having a snack.
☐ b We'd like to have a snack.

2 ★★ Look at the pictures. Write questions and short answers using the words in parentheses.



- 0 Would you like to go hiking? _____ (you / go hiking)
- 1 _____ (you / try my drink)
- 2 _____ (he / be famous)
- 3 _____ (you / a sweater)

LO Use **would like** to talk about things people want

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

Indefinite pronouns: words with *some*, *any*, *no*, and *every*

	Some	Any	No	Every
People	someone / somebody	anyone / anybody	no one / nobody	everyone / everybody
Things	something	anything	nothing	everything
Places	somewhere	anywhere	nowhere	everywhere

We use indefinite pronouns instead of nouns to talk about people, things, and places without saying exactly who or what they are.

We usually use indefinite pronouns with **some-** in affirmative sentences.

I'm going **somewhere** exciting this weekend.

We usually use indefinite pronouns with **any-** in questions.

Are you doing **anything** tomorrow?

We can form negative sentences in two ways:

- indefinite pronoun with **any-** + negative verb

There isn't **anyone** here.

- indefinite pronoun with **no-** + affirmative verb

There's **no one** here.

(NOT ~~There isn't no one here.~~)

We usually use indefinite pronouns with **every-** to talk about all people, all things, or all places.

I love **everything** in this store!

We use singular verbs after indefinite pronouns.

Everyone is going to the party.

3 ★ Choose the correct endings for the indefinite pronouns.

- There's some... in the backyard. Do you know him?
☐ a one ☐ b where
- I looked every... for a nice woolen sweater, but I couldn't find one.
☐ a thing ☐ b where
- Does any... want this cardboard box?
☐ a one ☐ b thing
- I ate the last slice of pizza because no... wanted it.
☐ a one ☐ b where
- This bag is very heavy. I want to carry some... lighter.
☐ a thing ☐ b where
- The tables in this café are all dirty. Let's go some... different.
☐ a thing ☐ b where
- It's a hot day for that thick jacket. Do you have any... thinner?
☐ a one ☐ b thing

4 ★★ Rewrite the sentences with the correct indefinite pronoun.

- There are people **in all the places**.
There are people everywhere.
- I need to sit down **in a place**.
I need to sit down anywhere.
- There are **no items** inside this box.
There is nothing inside this box.
- I can't find **a place** to leave my bike.
I can't find anywhere to leave my bike.
- Did you see any nice cotton T-shirts **in the stores**?
Did you see any nice cotton T-shirts anywhere?
- I love my new canvas backpack. It carries **all my things**.
I love my new canvas backpack. It carries everything.

5 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the correct indefinite pronouns.



- Ali What did you do this weekend?
- Joe I went shopping. I wanted to buy a gift for my cousin.
- Ali What were you looking for?
- Joe I wanted ⁰ something special because it's her 18th birthday. Maybe a nice leather bag.
- Ali Did you find ¹ anything?
- Joe No! I looked ² everywhere, but I couldn't find anything I liked. I came home with ³ nothing.
- Ali Oh no! What can you do now?
- Joe Well, my mom knows ⁴ a place with a really cool online store. She makes ⁵ things from natural materials. I'm sure I can find ⁶ everything there.
- Ali Cool.

LO Use indefinite pronouns to talk about people, places, and things 📌

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

Vocabulary

1 Complete the verbs in the sentences.

- 0 Amy has d y e d her hair green!
- 1 Have you ever d your bedroom? I've painted mine blue!
- 2 I've never s around the world. I've never been on a boat!
- 3 Lucas has w his own novel.
- 4 My little brother has m a viral dance video!
- 5 Bruno has i his favorite YouTuber! He asked a lot of questions!
- 6 I've never r across a desert. I'm terrible at running.
- 7 We've c under the stars a lot this summer. The sky at night is so beautiful!

2 Match the phrasal verbs with the pictures.

- 0 C go away 3 take off
- 1 stay in 4 go out
- 2 get back 5 get off



3 Complete the texts with creativity adjectives.



ancient delicate strange

This is an ⁰ ancient wall painting from the tomb of Nebamun in Thebes, Egypt. When they removed it from the tomb, it broke around the edges because it's very ¹ . The painting shows men with horses and two-wheeled "chariots." The ² letters are "hieroglyphs", a writing system used in Egypt 2,000–4,000 years ago.



smart enormous tiny

In 2016, Solar Impulse 2 became the first solar-powered plane to fly around the world. It has ³ wings of 72 m, only a little smaller than the wings of an Airbus A380! Its ⁴ technology uses 17,000 ⁵ solar cells to power four engines.

4 Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the creativity verbs.

build compose discover invent
paint set up

- 0 Isaac Newton discovered gravity in the 1680s, after he watched an apple fall from a tree.
- 1 The ancient Egyptians the Great Pyramid at Giza 4,500 years ago.
- 2 Mozart his first piece of music when he was only five years old.
- 3 The Wright Brothers the airplane in 1903.
- 4 Picasso and drew over 13,500 pictures.
- 5 The international community the United Nations in 1945.

Grammar

1 Reorder the words to make sentences.

0 Ryan / appeared / has / on TV / never

Ryan has never appeared on TV.

1 her bedroom / has / decorated / Lucy

Lucy has decorated her bedroom.

2 never / backpacking / been / I've

I've never been backpacking.

3 in / we've / snorkeling / the Mediterranean Sea / been

We've been snorkeling in the Mediterranean Sea.

4 the world / my uncle / sailed / around / has

My uncle has sailed around the world.

5 their hair / dyed / they / haven't

They haven't dyed their hair.

2 Write questions and short answers with the information in the chart.

	write / a blog	dye / hair	read / this book	eat / sushi	try / surfing	meet / before
0 I			X			
1 you				✓		
2 he		✓				
3 she	X					
4 we						X
5 they					✓	

0 Have I ever read this book?

No, you haven't.

1 What do you do for a living?

I'm a teacher.

2 Where do you live?

I live in London.

3 Who is your favorite actor?

My favorite actor is Tom Hanks.

4 What do you like to do in your free time?

We like to go hiking.

5 How often do you travel?

They travel once a month.

3 Make relative clauses using *who* for people, *that* for things, *whose* for possessions, and *a-e*.

0 An artist is someone who c

1 Billie Eilish is a singer who a

2 Stone is a material that b

3 Picasso was an artist who e

4 An honest person is someone who d

a song *No Time to Die* is in a James Bond movie.

b paintings are very famous.

c ~~paints pictures~~.

d always tells the truth.

e is very hard.

4 Read about the invention of the car. Write subject or object questions for each answer.

Karl Benz and his wife, Bertha, set up Benz & Co. in 1883. In 1885, Karl designed and made the world's first car. His invention, the Motorwagen, only had three wheels. Benz & Co. made its first four-wheeled car in 1894.



0 Who set up Benz & Co.?

Karl and Bertha Benz.

1 What did they set up?

They set up Benz & Co.

2 What did he design and make?

He designed and made the first car.

3 Who invented the first car?

Karl Benz invented the first car.

4 How many wheels did it have?

Three.

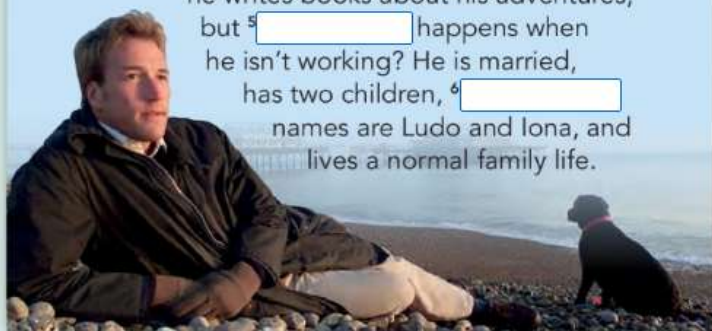
5 What was the first four-wheeled car?

Its first four-wheeled car.

Look back: Units 7 and 8

Read the text about Ben Fogle. Then choose the correct answers.

Have you ⁰ ever heard of Ben Fogle? He's a British television personality, explorer, and writer. Fogle has been very ¹ successful in his working life, and he has ² missed an opportunity to do something exciting. He's ³ on TV, he's climbed Mount Everest, and he's traveled the world to ⁴ new cultures and customs. When Fogle returns home, he writes books about his adventures, but ⁵ nothing happens when he isn't working? He is married, has two children, ⁶ whose names are Ludo and Iona, and lives a normal family life.



0 a never b ever c sometimes

1 a ancient b tiny c successful

2 a never b ever c always

3 a written b appeared c made

4 a discover b set up c compose

5 a what did b what does c what

6 a who b whose c that

1 A lot of people write reviews of products. What do you think are the main reasons for this? Check (✓) the sentences below. Then check your answers below.

- 1 ☐ They want to give positive feedback.
- 2 ☐ They want to complain.
- 3 ☐ They want to help other people to choose the right product.
- 4 ☐ They want everyone to know their opinions.
- 5 ☐ They want to share their experiences.

According to the review website Trustpilot, the main three reasons for writing reviews are:
1 to help others
2 to share experiences
3 to thank a company for a great product or service

2 Read the review. Complete the chart.

Material	0	cotton
Color	1	
Size	2	
Quality	3	
Price	4	
Delivery time	5	



Active Writers

so and such

Active writers use the adverbs *so* and *such* to emphasize adjectives and nouns.

so + adjectives / adverbs

Adjectives:

These pants are really cool. → *These pants are so cool.*

Adverbs:

The line is moving very slowly. → *The line is moving so slowly.*

such + adjective + noun

This is a very big clothes store. → *This is such a big clothes store.*

3 Read the tip. Rewrite the sentences with *so* and *such*.

0 These are very expensive jeans.

These are such expensive jeans.

1 My phone was very cheap.

2 Wow! My new laptop works really fast!

3 That is a really cool jacket.

4 This store has very lazy sales clerks!

4 You are going to write a review of a new product. It can be a real product that you own or an imaginary one. You can use an idea from the box or an idea of your own. Copy and complete the chart in exercise 2 for you.

clothes or shoes a gadget furniture
sports equipment

5 Write your review of the product.

- Use your chart in exercise 4.
- Use the review in exercise 2 as a model.
- Use *so* and *such*.

AA

Women's Clothes > Sweaters



Gray cotton sweater

\$18.99

Select size ▼



Reviews: 201



KEMI_P



I bought this gray cotton sweater in a size medium, and it fits perfectly. The cotton is so soft and comfortable to wear, and the quality is great. The company makes its products so well. I thought the price was good value, too. The only problem was the delivery: it took three weeks for my sweater to arrive! But apart from that I'm a happy customer. Everything on this website, from the clothes to the shoes, is so amazing and I would like to order from it again soon.