



Col. Sec. N° 5027 “GRAL. JOSÉ DE SAN MARTÍN”

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COL. SEC. N° 5027

“GRAL. JOSÉ DE SAN MARTÍN”



CARTILLA DE INGLÉS
5° AÑO C.O.

STUDENT'S NAME:

TEACHER'S NAME:

TURN:

PERÍODO LECTIVO 2026



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PROGRAMA 2026

ESPACIO CURRICULAR: Lengua Extranjera- Inglés

ORIENTACIÓN: Turno Mañana: Informática, Turno Tarde y Vespertino: Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades.

PROFESOR /A:

Prof.: Griselda Ampuero	Curso: 5° 1ª	Turno: Mañana
Prof.: Alicia Escalante	Curso: 5° 1ª	Turno: Tarde
Prof.: Cintia Morón	Curso: 5° 1ª	Turno: Vespertino
Prof.: Cinthya Fernández	Curso: 5° 2ª	Turno: Vespertino

CURSO: 5° **DIVISIÓN:** 1ª y 2ª **NIVEL:** C.O. **TURNO:** Mañana, Tarde y Vespertino.

MODALIDAD: Educación Permanente de Jóvenes y Adultos

EJE TEMATICO	CONTENIDOS
<i>EJE TEMATICO I</i> Big Issues Responsible Shopper	REVISION: Pasado Simple: formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa. Will/ Won't (future predictions) formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa. Be going to (plans and intentions) formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa/short answers. Vocabulary: money, shopping, human-caused and natural problems, environmental problems and solutions.
<i>EJE TEMATICO II</i> Bucket List	Present Perfect (experiences) formas afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa. Present Perfect: For, Since, Already, Yet, Just Vocabulary: experiences, phrasal verbs (movement)
<i>EJE TEMATICO III</i> Exploring Windows on the Past	Passive Voice: present and past Passive Voice vs Active Voice Vocabulary: Participial Adjectives

Money

Super saver or big spender?

Check (✓) the sentences that are true for you!

- A**
- ☐ I save my money.
 - ☐ I earn my own money.
 - ☐ I lend money to friends.
 - ☐ I spend my money on things I need.
 - ☐ I pay for friends when they don't have money.
- B**
- ☐ I buy things I can't afford.
 - ☐ I waste money on things I don't need.
 - ☐ I borrow money from friends.
 - ☐ I owe people money.
 - ☐ I order a lot of things online.

1 37 Look at the quiz. Match the highlighted verbs with the definitions. Listen, check, and repeat.

- 0 pay: to give money so that you can buy something
- 1 lend: to get something from someone for a short time
- 2 earn: to get money for doing work
- 3 owe: to give something to someone for a short time
- 4 save: to keep money so that you can buy something later
- 5 can't afford: to not buy or do something because you don't have the money
- 6 waste: to use in a bad way
- 7 spend: to use money to buy something
- 8 borrow: to need to give back money that someone gave you
- 9 order: to buy something online

2 Do the quiz. Go to page 126 to read your results. Then compare your answers with a partner.

3 Complete the conversations with the words in the box. There is one extra word you do not need.

borrow ~~can't afford~~ lend order owe spend waste

- 0 "Those sneakers are awesome, but I can't afford them."
"Don't worry. I can lend you some money."
- 1 "Can I borrow some money for a soda?"
"No! You owe me \$10 from last week!"
- 2 "Thanks for the birthday money! I want to order it on something nice!"
"OK. But don't waste it on things you don't need!"

4 Your turn Discuss the questions.

- What do you usually spend your money on?
- What do you think you waste money on?

I spend my money on clothes!

Really? I prefer to save my money and spend it on something I really want!



International English

The schwa /ə/

Ade is from the U.K. He pronounces the vowels in unstressed syllables with the schwa sound /ə/. The historian, Osei-Bonsu, is from Ghana. He uses full vowel sounds.

Ade So, are traditional prints still as popular, not just Kente, but the traditional clothing?

Osei-Bonsu Secondhand clothing brought in from Europe and America ... It's cheaper, far cheaper.

D Video 38 Read the International English box. Watch or listen to the examples. Which accent is easier to understand? Why?

E Video 39 Underline the schwa /ə/ sounds in the highlighted words. Then watch the video or listen and check.

You've ⁰gotta love this place. There's a guy just ¹over there who's turning ²trousers into skirts. You've got this guy here, who's adding dye to jeans, making old ³secondhand jeans look brand new.



Instructions

1 40 Read the instructions about saving money. Match the headings a–e with the steps 1–5. Then listen and check.

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| a Find the lowest price for things you want. | c Sell the things you don't use. | e Make a list of things you waste money on. |
| b Think before you spend. | d Don't spend all your money! | |

AA

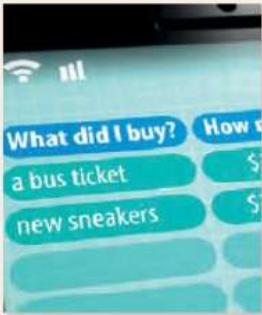
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5

steps to becoming money smart

Step 1: e

Buy a notebook and start a money journal. There are apps for this, too! Write all the things you buy – and why. At the end of the week, check your journal. Did you waste any money? Make a plan: next week, I'm not going to spend any money on ...



Step 2:

Use the 50:50 method to save money. Every time you get some money, save half of it. Of course, that doesn't mean you need to spend the other half! We're going to look at that next ...



Step 3:

Don't go to malls on weekends or spend time on your favorite shopping websites. Before you need to go shopping, make a list of things you are going to buy. Always ask yourself these questions: Why do I want this? Do I need it? Can I afford it?



Step 4:

If you really need to buy something, be a smart shopper. Read reviews of the things you like, and then look online or in stores for the best price. Can you buy it secondhand for a lower price? People sell their old stuff every day. In fact, ...



Step 5:

Look around your bedroom. Do you wear all those clothes? What about those books and toys? You can sell them online – it's a great way to earn money!



2 Complete the summary of each step with the words.

earn ~~learn~~ look for save waste

- 0 Use a notebook or an app to learn how you spend money.
- 1 The 50:50 method means you half of all the money you get.
- 2 Plan your shopping trips so you don't your money and only buy the things you need.
- 3 Use the internet to reviews and the best prices for things.
- 4 Sell your old stuff and money at the same time!

3 Your turn Discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you use any of the tips in the article?
- 2 Which is the easiest step?
- 3 Which is the hardest?
- 4 Do you sell old things you don't use? How?
- 5 Can you think of another tip?

I use step 3. I always find the cheapest price online before I buy something!

Oh really? I just go to the mall!

be going to (plans and intentions): affirmative and negative

- 1 41 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. Is the sentence T (true) or F (false)?

Pedro thinks he wasted his money on the jacket.

T ☐ F ☐

Grammar in context**Present and Practice**

In my money journal this week I wrote: "On Tuesday 11/8 I bought an expensive new jacket – I need one for winter ..." It looks great, but it's very thin. I think I'm **going to** return it. I'm **going to** spend half of the money on a better jacket and I'm **going to** save the rest. I'm **not going to** spend it on things I don't need. My friend Ava **is going to** do the same. We **aren't going to** waste our money!

Grammar notes p.137

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

Affirmative	Negative
I ⁰ <u>'m going to</u> return it.	I ¹ <u> </u> spend it on things I don't need.
You're going to save some money.	You aren't going to wear the jacket.
Ava ² <u> </u> do the same.	She isn't going to buy things she can't afford.
We / You / They are going to meet at the mall.	We / You / They ³ <u> </u> waste our money!

- 3 Pedro is talking to his mom about his plans for the weekend. Choose the correct options.

Pedro This weekend, ⁰ I 's / **m** going to do things differently. I'm not going to ¹ go / **going** to the mall!

Mom Really? What are your plans?

Pedro Ava and I ² are going / **going** to look in secondhand stores. Ava is going to ³ look / **looks** for some clothes, and I'm going ⁴ buy / **to buy** some books!

Mom Well, that sounds great. I'm ... surprised!

Pedro Yes! We ⁵ aren't / **don't** going to waste our money. We ⁶ re going / **go** to be money smart!

Mom I like the sound of that!

- 4 42 Listen and check.

- 5 It's the end of the weekend. How did Pedro do? Use the prompts below to complete his journal.

Saturday:

I bought some secondhand jeans for \$8! My old ones were too short for me. ⁰ I'm going to wear (I / wear) them to school. ¹ (I / not use) them for special occasions. I bought some books, too, for \$3. ² (I / give) one to my brother for his birthday!

Sunday:

Ava and I went to a burger bar. But next week ³ (we / not buy) any food in cafés or restaurants. ⁴ (Ava / meet) me in the park for a picnic. In total, I only spent \$18. ⁵ (I / not spend) more than \$20 each weekend. ⁶ (I / save) my money and spend it on a new bike!

- 6 Read the introduction. Then complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of **be going to** and the verbs.

~~borrow~~ buy do waste

TeenSurveys: Summer is coming. Everyone has plans, but fun activities are often expensive! We asked students how they are going to save for the summer. Here are the best ideas.



- 0 I 'm going to borrow some games from a friend.



- 1 I any money on snacks.



- 2 We any new clothes.



- 3 I a lot of chores at home.

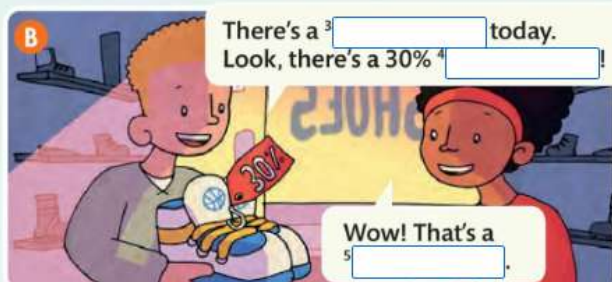
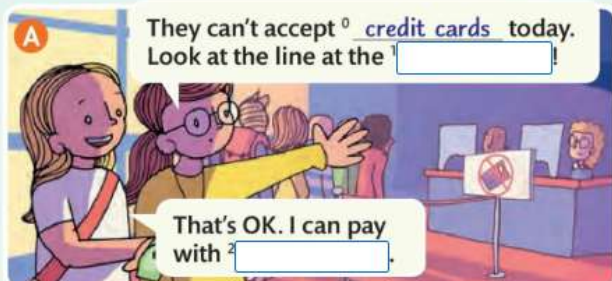
- 7 **Your turn** Imagine you want to save money. Make sentences with the affirmative or negative form of **be going to**.

I'm not going to drink any soda for a month.

Shopping

- 1 43 Complete the conversations with the words. Listen and check.

bargain cash change counter coupon
credit cards discount price receipt sale



- 2 44 Listen and repeat.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the words. There is one extra word you do not need.

- Do you always check your change at the counter? (credit card / counter / change)
- Do you look for coupons that give good discounts? (coupons / receipts / discounts)
- Do you check prices on credit cards? (credit cards / receipts / prices)
- Do bargains in your country offer good sales? (bargains / cash / sales)
- Do you use paper money - cash - or do you pay with a credit card? (credit card / cash / counter)

- 4 Your turn Discuss the questions in exercise 3.

I never check my change because I always pay by credit card!

Listening Skills

LO Listen to conversations about shopping

At the store

- 1 45 Listen to the first part of a conversation. Choose the correct picture.



- 2 45 Listen again. Complete the sentences with numbers.

- The T-shirt cost \$40, but now it is only \$ 20.
- Leah wants to borrow \$ 5.
- The coupon gives her a 30% discount.
- Leah has \$ 5.

- 3 46 Listen to the second part of the conversation. Choose the correct summary.

- Leah can buy the T-shirt because Isaac lends her the money.
- Leah can buy the T-shirt because it's in the sale.
- Leah can buy the T-shirt because she uses the coupon.

- 4 46 Read the sentences. Listen again. Then complete the sentences.

- Leah takes the T-shirt to the counter.
- She shows the coupon on Isaac's phone to the sales clerk.
- Leah can't use the coupon for clothes in the sale.
- Leah borrows some money from Isaac.
- Isaac's change can buy Isaac's jacket because he's coming to the counter tomorrow.
- Leah pays Isaac \$5.

be going to (plans and intentions): questions and short answers

- 1 47 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. Choose the correct option.
- Leah's new T-shirt is / isn't OK for Hayleigh's party.

Grammar in context

Present and Practice

- Isaac When are you **going to** wear your T-shirt?
 Leah I'm **going to** wear it to Hayleigh's party.
 Isaac Are you sure?
 Leah Yes! Why? Is it **going to** be a formal party?
 Isaac Yes, it is.
 Leah Are the girls **going to** wear dresses?
 Isaac Yes, they are ... I think! Are you **going to** buy a new dress?
 Leah No, I'm not! I can't borrow any more money!

Grammar notes p.138

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

Questions	Short answers
Am I going to need something to wear?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
⁰ Are you going to buy a new dress?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm ¹ .
² it going to be formal?	Yes, it ³ . / No, it isn't.
Are you / we / they going to buy new dresses?	Yes, we / you / they are. / No, we / you / they aren't.
When ⁴ you going to wear your T-shirt?	I'm going to wear it to Hayleigh's party.

- 3 Match the questions with the answers.

- 0 Daniel, are you going to keep the receipt? c
 1 Are you and your friends going to pay by credit card?
 2 What is Sofia going to buy?
 3 Is the store going to close early?
 4 Is the sales clerk going to check the price?
 5 Are we going to need more money?
 6 Jinho! When are you going to save some money?
 a No, we aren't. I borrowed some from my dad.
 b She's going to buy a new computer game.
 c Yes, I am. I ~~always put them in my wallet.~~
 d No, it isn't. It's open till 10 p.m. tonight.
 e Yes, she is. We need to wait a few minutes.
 f No, we aren't. We have cash.
 g Soon! Very soon! But can I borrow some today?

- 4 Use *be going to* and the words to write questions for the pictures. Then write short answers.



- 0 Are you going to pay
 (you / pay) by credit card?
No, I'm not.



- 1
 (he / buy) the pants?



- 2
 (they / use) the coupon?



- 3
 (I / be) free on Tuesday evening?



- 4
 (Mom / lend) us the money?



- 5
 (you / save) your cash?

- 5 48 Listen and check.

- 6 Find and correct one mistake in each question.

- 0 ~~Am~~ you going to go shopping this weekend? Are
 1 What do you and your friends going to buy on your next shopping trip?
 2 Are your parents going to lending you any money this week?
 3 What are you go to save your money for?
 4 How are you going be money smart this month?

- 7 Your turn Discuss the questions in exercise 6.

Listening Skills

LO Listen to a podcast and use context to guess meaning

The Outfit Repeater

- 1 **49** Listen to a podcast about fashion. What is the message? Choose the correct answer.

- a Fashion doesn't need to be expensive.
b The coolest clothes are in secondhand stores.



Active Listeners

Guessing meaning from context

Active listeners try to guess the meaning of new words. We can use the words before and after a new word to help us discover its meaning.

- 2 **50** Read the tip. Listen to the first part of the podcast. Can you explain these words in your own language?

- 1 vlogger 2 haul

- 3 **49** Listen to the whole podcast again. Answer the questions with a maximum of four words.

- 0 What is Hannah Rupp's job?

She's a fashion vlogger.

- 1 What does Hannah Rupp look for in secondhand clothes stores?

- 2 What does she do when she's bored of a piece of clothing?

- 3 What is The Outfit Repeater?

- 4 When did she start The Outfit Repeater?

- 5 Who can afford great fashion?

- 4 **Your turn** Do you buy secondhand things? Why? / Why not? Discuss with a partner.

I often buy secondhand video games because you can find great bargains.

I don't. I like spending my money on new things.

Reading Skills

LO Read forum posts and understand pronoun references

Forum posts

- 1 **51** Read and listen to the forum posts. Match the people with their opinions about shopping.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 0 Caleb <u>d</u> | a "I have better things to do than go shopping." |
| 1 Paco <input type="text"/> | b "I enjoy it, but I need to change my shopping habits!" |
| 2 Beth <input type="text"/> | c "I go shopping regularly, but I don't spend a lot of money." |
| 3 Keiko <input type="text"/> | d "I prefer shopping online to stores." |

- 2 Read again. Write the names.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 0 Who doesn't have a job? | <u>Paco</u> |
| 1 Who likes going to sales? | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 Who doesn't like going to stores? | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 Who sometimes makes bad decisions in stores? | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 Who is going to borrow money for something expensive? | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 Who does research online before buying things? | <input type="text"/> |
| 6 Who is saving for an event at the moment? | <input type="text"/> |
| 7 Who only goes shopping when it's necessary? | <input type="text"/> |



Active Readers

Understanding pronoun references

Active readers can understand who or what pronouns refer to in a text. We often use pronouns when we do not want to repeat a word or phrase.

*I love reading reviews of things before I buy **them**.*

- 3 Read the tip. Find the **highlighted** words in the forum posts. What do they refer to?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0 It | 2 some |
| a reading reviews | a concert tickets |
| b computer games | b money |
| c burgers | c small things |
| 1 mine | 3 them |
| a Beth's friend | a shoes |
| b Beth's bike | b sales |
| c Beth's life | c receipts |

- 4 **Your turn** Are you most like Caleb, Paco, Beth, or Keiko? Discuss with a partner and give reasons for your answers.

I think I'm most like Caleb because I always shop online.

Oh really? I'm most like Keiko. I love looking for bargains, and I never keep receipts!

What kind of shopper are you?

Treasure

Treasure community > Shopping

Moderator

We all do it. Most of us love it. What about you?



Buy



Buy



Buy



Caleb, the U.K.

I don't like going to the shopping centre because the shops are always really crowded. I buy almost everything online – from computer games to burgers. I love reading reviews of things that I want before I buy them. **It's** a lot of fun! I borrow my parents' credit card and then I give them the money.



Beth, the U.S.

I only go shopping when I need to – for clothes or presents. Shopping is OK, but I have more interesting hobbies. Right now, I'm saving for a bike like my friend's. **Mine** is getting old. My parents are going to lend me some money, too.



Paco, Argentina

I go to the mall every weekend, but not because I love shopping. I usually meet friends there. I always think "I'm not going to buy anything," but I often buy something small. I save my money every week, too. Right now, it's for some concert tickets. I don't earn any money, but I get **some** from my parents every week.



Keiko, Japan

I always feel excited when I buy something. I love bargains, so I love shopping in sales. I sometimes waste a lot of money on shoes. I take **them** home and I think, "Am I really going to wear those sandals?" I know it's a good idea to keep receipts and return stuff, but I don't.



Buy



Buy



Buy



International English

🇬🇧 shopping centre = 🇺🇸 mall
🇬🇧 shop = 🇺🇸 store

Clothes shopping

- 1 52 Read and listen. Is the customer going to buy the jacket?



Customer Excuse me, can I try on this jacket?

Sales clerk Sure! The changing rooms are right here.

Customer Great, thanks.

Later ...

Sales clerk So, how does it fit?

Customer It's a bit big. Do you have a smaller size?

Sales clerk Sorry, we only have this one left. But did you know it's in the sale? There's a 50% discount!

Customer Wow, that's a bargain! But ... it really doesn't fit. Thanks anyway.

Sales clerk Sure, no problem! Can I help you with anything else?

Customer No, I'm OK for now, thanks. I'm only going to buy things on my list today.

- 2 53 Listen and repeat.



Active Speakers

A clothes store

Active speakers use these phrases in a clothes store:

Can I try on this / these ... ?

It's / They're a bit big / small.

Do you have a smaller size / bigger size / different color?

It (really) doesn't fit / They (really) don't fit.

Thanks anyway.

No, I'm OK for now, thanks.

- 3 54 Read the tip. Then complete the conversation with words from the tip. Then listen and check.

Customer Can I ⁰ try on these sunglasses?

Sales clerk Of course. There's a mirror over there. How do they fit?

Customer Well, I like them, but they're ¹ big.

Sales clerk They're usually \$20. But there's a 50% discount on them today only.

Customer Wow, that's so cheap. But look, they really don't

² ! Thanks ³ .

Sales clerk Oh, that's a shame. Can I help you with anything else?

Customer No, I'm ⁴ , thanks. I need to save my money at the moment.

Sales clerk Sure. No problem.



Global Skills

Shopping responsibly



Fashion changes very quickly. People often buy things and only wear them a few times. Here are some ways we can shop responsibly:

- Make a list of what you're going to buy.
- Think: how many times am I going to use this?
- Don't buy something just because it's cheap!

- 4 Read the Global Skills box. Then read the conversation in exercise 1 again. Answer the questions below.

- 1 How does the Sales clerk try to sell the jacket to the customer?

- 2 How does the customer shop in a responsible way?

- 5 Copy the chart into your notebook. Complete it with your own ideas about three items of clothing you want to buy.

Item	Reason to buy	Reasons not to buy
sandals	in fashion	I'm not going to wear them often

- 6 In pairs, have a conversation. Take turns to be the customer and the Sales clerk in a clothes store. Use the model below and the conversation in exercise 1.

Customer

Excuse me, can I try on this / these ... ?

It's / They're a bit ...
Do you have a ... ?

Wow, that's ... ! But ...

No, I'm OK for now, thanks.

Sales clerk

Sure! The changing rooms are right here.

How does it / do they fit?

Sorry, we only have this / these one(s) left. But did you know ... ?

Can I help you with anything else?



Shopping habits in the U.S.

Before you watch

- Look at the pictures on the right. Which type of shopping do you prefer? Why?
- Video** Match the sentence halves. Then watch the video and check your answers.

0 Do you like shopping	<u>c</u>	a usually go shopping?
1 Where do you	☐	b thing about going to the mall?
2 What's the best	☐	<u>e for clothes?</u>
3 Do you look for	☐	d most of your money on?
4 What do you spend	☐	e bargains when you go shopping?



While you watch

- Video** Watch the video and complete the chart.



Who ...	Rob	Tripp	Amy	Vicky
0 likes shopping for clothes?			✓	
1 doesn't go to the mall?	☐	☐	☐	☐
2 never goes to the mall alone?	☐	☐	☐	☐
3 doesn't look for bargains?	☐	☐	☐	☐
4 spends most of their money on clothes?	☐	☐	☐	☐
5 spends money on camping equipment?	☐	☐	☐	☐
6 does chores for money?	☐	☐	☐	☐
7 reads reviews for games?	☐	☐	☐	☐

- Video** Watch again. Complete the sentences.

- Rob loves looking at cameras.
- Amy says it's fun to spend time with at the mall.
- Vicky hates .
- Rob loves finding on the internet.
- Vicky spends money going to the and on meals.
- When Vicky borrows money from Amy, she returns it.
- Amy can't afford to money.

After you watch

- Read the Global Skills box. Interview your friends. Use the questions in exercise 2 or your own ideas. Do you have similar opinions about shopping?

Do you like shopping?

Yes, I do. I love it!



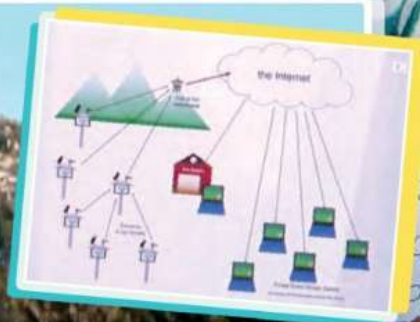
Global Skills

Showing empathy for others

Everybody has different likes, dislikes, and perspectives. But it doesn't mean we can't be friends!

4

Big issues



Metro

VIDEO

Documentary
The climate heroes



Ava 10 hours ago

These children are so smart! I think their invention will really help people.

13 1 Reply

A **Video** **55** Watch or listen. What does the children's invention do?

- ☐ a It tells you when there's a problem in a forest. ☐ b It puts out fires with water. ☐ c It plants trees in forests.

B Watch or listen again. Complete the sentences with one word.

- 0 These children, from California in the U.S., are taking part in a science competition.
1 California has a global connection to because they have the same climate.
2 They want to put cameras in the .
3 People can see images from the cameras on the internet and look for .
4 The children's invention is to use.
5 The children the international competition.

C Do you think the children's invention is a good idea? Add good points and bad points to the chart.

Good points	Bad points
• free	• false alarms

Human-caused and natural problems

- 1 56 Match the words with the pictures.
Listen, check, and repeat.

climate change disease drought earthquake flood
heat wave overpopulation pollution war wildfire



0 heat wave



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9

- 2 Choose the correct options.

Did you know?

- The longest ⁰ heat wave / **overpopulation** was in Marble Bar, Australia in 1924. It was hotter than 100°F (37.8°C) for five months.
- The Three Hundred and Thirty-Five Years' ¹ earthquake / war is the longest conflict in history. It was between the British Scilly Isles and the Netherlands and lasted from 1651 until 1986.
- One of the longest ² diseases / droughts was in Australia, from 1996 until 2010. The government paid \$4.5 billion to farmers who didn't have any water.
- A ³ wildfire / pollution can travel up to 20 km/h. That's faster than a typical cyclist.
As a result of ⁴ climate change / floods, ice in the Arctic is disappearing.

- 3 **Your turn** Which of the problems in exercise 1 is most common in your country?



International English

Linking

The speakers in the video are from the U.S. They often link two words so that they sound like one word. This happens when a word ends with a consonant sound and the next word begins with a vowel sound.

What is a problem, in our community, related to the climate?

- D **Video** 57 Read the International English box. Watch or listen to the example from the video.

- E **Video** 58 Watch or listen to the extracts from the video. Write two words in each blank.

- 0 Then you have to find a global connection which is some place the world ...
- 1 ... that similar climate to us similar problem.
- 2 ... they huge problem with there.
- 3 This enables the public to be the forest guards, to forests safe.
- 4 the teams is from Australia ...



An article

- 1 59 Read and listen to the article. Which problem do you think is the most serious? Why?

AA

Our biggest challenges

(part 1)

In the future, our planet will face many challenges. But will they come from space, the Earth, or even from ourselves?



Space

On February 15, 2013, an asteroid entered the Earth's atmosphere over Russia. When it exploded, 30 km above the ground, it was traveling at about 65,000 km/h. Many glass windows broke in the explosion and about 1,000 people were injured. The largest piece of the asteroid landed in a lake. Many scientists think that another large asteroid will hit the Earth one day. It will probably land in the ocean, and it will cause floods.



The Earth

From March to May, 2010, a volcanic eruption in Iceland created an enormous cloud over Europe. It didn't cause any injuries or disease, but planes couldn't fly for more than a week. The eruption cost \$7.3 billion. But that was just a normal volcano. Supervolcanoes are over 1,000 times bigger. There is one under Yellowstone Park in the U.S. It is about the same size as Mount Everest. One day, it will erupt!



Humans

By 2050, experts think there will be over 9.7 billion people on the planet. They worry that many people won't have food, water, or homes. Cities will become more crowded; traffic and pollution will get worse. More people will use more energy, and this will cause climate change, too. Is overpopulation our biggest challenge?

- 2 Read the article again. Choose the correct answer.

- 0 The asteroid ...
 a exploded on the ground.
 b hit Russia 30 km from a city.
 c landed in the ocean.
☒ d broke windows in buildings.
- 1 The volcano in Iceland ...
 a was a supervolcano.
 b hurt lots of people.
 c caused problems for travelers.
 d erupted for a week.
- 2 The article says that ...
 a experts think that cities are bad places to live.
 b people don't have the energy they need.
 c overpopulation causes environmental problems.
 d traffic creates the most pollution.

- 3 Read again. Complete the sentences with one word.

- 0 The asteroid in Russia hurt about 1,000 people.
 1 A large asteroid in the ocean can create a .
 2 For three , there was an enormous cloud over Europe.
 3 The Yellowstone Park is the size of Mount Everest.
 4 The of the world will be 9.7 billion in 2050.
 5 is possibly the world's most serious problem.

- 4 **Your turn** Which facts from the article surprise you the most? Discuss with a partner.

I'm really surprised by the asteroid!

I didn't know about the one in Russia!

Environmental problems and solutions

1 Match the problems with the solutions.

Problems	Solutions
0 We are running out of the world's natural resources.  <u>b</u>	a We need to protect the places where they live. 
1 We throw away a lot of things.  <u> </u>	b We have to save resources like water and electricity. 
2 Animals are becoming extinct.  <u> </u>	c We should: • reduce the number of things we buy.  • reuse things like water bottles and bags. • recycle – don't put everything in the trash!

2  62 Match the highlighted words in exercise 1 with the definitions. Listen, check, and repeat.

- 0 become extinct: when a plant or animal doesn't exist anymore
- 1 : to finish or use all of something
- 2 : to keep something safe
- 3 : to use less of something and not waste it
- 4 : to make something less or smaller
- 5 : to put something in the trash
- 6 : to use something again
- 7 : to make trash into something that we can use again

3  Your turn Discuss the questions.

- How can you save natural resources in your daily life?
- What things do you reuse and recycle at home?
- Which animals are in danger of becoming extinct in your country?

I think I can save water.
I can take shorter showers.

Listening Skills



LO Listen to a presentation about an invention that can reduce pollution

The Ocean Cleanup

1 Look at the items. Do you know how long they take to decompose? Match the items with the times.

3–4 weeks 50–100 years 450–1,000 years ~~never~~



0 never



1



2



3

2  63 Listen to the presentation. What is Boyan Slat's company trying to do?

- ☐ a collect plastic in the ocean
- ☐ b stop plastic going into the ocean
- ☐ c recycle plastic we only use once
- ☐ d make swimming safe

3  63 Listen again. Choose the correct options.

- About 8 million tons / kilograms of plastic go into the ocean every year.
- Every year, about 100,000 / 1 million sea birds die from eating plastic.
- The Ocean Cleanup's plastic tube is 600 meters / kilometers long.
- In 2018 / 2019 the tube collected plastic for the first time.
- Boyan is going to recycle the plastic to make a new tube / different products.
- In five months / years the project will reduce the plastic pollution in the worst part of the Pacific Ocean by 50% / 60%.



Boyan Slat's invention

be going to (future predictions)

- 1 64 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. What problems do you think the Great Pacific Garbage Patch causes?

**Grammar in context**

Boyan's Slat's *The Ocean Cleanup* project focuses on the Great Pacific Garbage Patch – an enormous area of plastic in the Pacific Ocean. When a piece of plastic enters the Pacific, research tells us that it **is** probably **going to** reach the garbage patch. Photos of the patch's size indicate that it **isn't** **going to** disappear. A report from *The Ocean Cleanup* also said that it **is going to** grow bigger. Luckily, Boyan Slat is working hard to protect our planet.

Grammar notes p.142



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

We use *be going to* to make predictions based on present evidence.

A report said that the Great Pacific Garbage patch

1 bigger.

The patch's size indicates that it

2 .

**Stop**

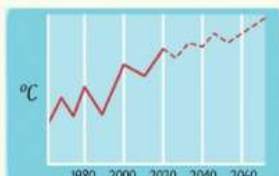
Remember we also use *be going to* to talk about plans and intentions.

I'm going to meet some friends at the mall later.

- 3 Look at the pictures. Complete the predictions with the correct form of *be going to*.



- 0 The volcano is going to erupt.



- 1 The temperature on Earth increase.



- 2 These people clean up the beach.



- 3 They become extinct.



- 4 The traffic get worse.



- 5 We recycle our old clothes.

Present and Practice

- 4 Read the situations. Then complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative of ***be going to*** and the verbs.

~~be~~ become have run out

- 0 Amy is recycling her sister's jeans, but her sister doesn't know.
Amy's sister isn't going to be happy.
- 1 Robots can do a lot of boring jobs.
People more time for creative activities in the future.
- 2 There's a drought and Jason is worried about the animals on his farm.
 the farm
 of water?
- 3 Zoos are working hard to protect different species of animals.
The animals extinct.

- 5 65 Listen and check.

- 6 Choose the correct options. Use *be going to* for predictions based on present evidence, and *will* for predictions based on opinions.

- 0 One day, I think we will / are going to stop fighting wars.
- 1 Look at all this rain! There will / is going to be a flood.
- 2 I believe that in the future humans will / are going to live for hundreds of years.
- 3 Mom is collecting our old plastic bottles. Is she going to / Will she recycle them?

- 7 **Your turn** Read the facts below. With a partner, make predictions using your own ideas and ***be going to***. Use the vocabulary from the unit.

- 1 Our planet is getting warmer.
- 2 The world's population is growing.
- 3 Countries are recycling more plastic.
- 4 A lot of countries are planting more trees.

Our planet is getting warmer. That means we're going to have more heat waves.

Listening Skills

LO Listen to a news report and take notes about important details

School climate strike

- 1 **66** Listen to the first part of a news report. What happens during a school climate strike?



- a** Students talk about the environment at school.
b Students don't go to school because they want to protest and protect the environment.
c Students walk to school to protect the environment.

- 2 **67** Listen to the whole report. Are the sentences **T (true)** or **F (false)**?

- 0 The reporter is at a climate strike. T ☒ F ☐
 1 Ria thinks that only students will come to the event. T ☐ F ☐
 2 The plan is to speak to someone from the government. T ☐ F ☐
 3 The reporter asks Ria about the students' education. T ☐ F ☐
 4 Ria wants to recycle more trash. T ☐ F ☐



Active Listeners

Taking notes

Active listeners think about what information they need, and take notes about the most important details.

- 3 **67** Read the tip. Then read the notes below. What information do you need? Listen again and complete the notes.

Location of climate strike: ⁰ Wellington
 Number of people: ¹
 Plan: give a ² to the government.
 Future problems: more droughts,
³ and floods in New Zealand
 Objective: country will take more action against
⁴ .

- 4 **Your turn** Discuss the questions.

- 1 Are there school climate strikes in your country?
 2 Do you think school climate strikes will make a difference around the world?

In my country, there are sometimes climate strikes in the capital city.

Reading Skills

LO Read comments and recognize opinions

Readers' comments

- 1 Look quickly at the readers' comments on page 51. Match the name of the person with the topic.

- 0 Pedro b a space
 1 Alyssa b the Earth
 2 Scott c humans



Active Readers

Recognizing opinions

Active readers can recognize people's opinions. Sometimes these opinions are implicit. We can look for positive / negative adjectives, words like *but*, and modal verbs like *need to* and *can*.

- 2 **68** Read the tip. Then read and listen to the comments. Choose the correct opinions.

- 0 Pedro thinks ...
a volcanoes are a bigger threat than supervolcanoes.
b we need to study supervolcanoes carefully.
 1 Alyssa thinks richer countries need to ...
a share their resources with poorer countries.
b reduce their use of resources.
 2 Scott thinks ...
a scientists can protect the planet from asteroids.
b there is a high chance of an asteroid disaster.

- 3 Read the comments again. Are the sentences **T (true)**, **F (false)**, or **NG (not given)**?

- 0 The last supervolcano erupted thousands of years ago. T ☒ F ☐ NG ☐
 1 Pedro believes people in his area are safe from the volcano. T ☐ F ☐ NG ☐
 2 People in many richer countries use 90 kg of resources a day. T ☐ F ☐ NG ☐
 3 People in richer countries need to do more to protect the environment. T ☐ F ☐ NG ☐
 4 Things from space don't often enter our atmosphere. T ☐ F ☐ NG ☐

- 4 **Your turn** In pairs, discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you agree with Pedro, Alyssa, and Scott?
 2 Can you think of any other solutions to the problems?

I agree with Alyssa. I think we can save resources and reuse more things!

Me too! I also agree with Pedro. We don't need to worry about things like supervolcanoes. There are more important problems!



Our biggest challenges

(part 2)

Home

News

Readers' comments

Videos



Pedro, Chaitén, Chile

Interesting article, but there aren't many supervolcanoes in the world and the last one erupted in New Zealand – 27,000 years ago. This isn't going to be a global problem! It's more important to reduce the risk to populations near smaller volcanoes. I live near the Chaitén Volcano in southern Chile. When it last erupted in 2008, the government acted quickly and evacuated the area in 24 hours. But the next time it happens, will everyone escape?



Alyssa, Oregon, U.S.

Overpopulation doesn't need to be a problem. There is space for everyone on our planet. People in richer countries simply need to change their lifestyles. At the moment, a person in the U.S. uses about 90 kg of water, energy, materials, and land every day! In some poorer countries, it's only 10 kg! People in richer countries can save more energy, reuse things, and recycle more trash. When we do that, things are going to get better!



Scott, Leeds, U.K.

The asteroid in Russia caused a lot of problems, but about 100,000 kg of material enters our atmosphere from outer space every day! Scientists have the technology to protect our planet from asteroids. They also watch the largest asteroids in space carefully. They think there is only a very small chance that one will hit us in the next 100 years.



Exchange opinions

- 1 69 Read and listen. Does Elias believe the story about polar bears?



Polar bear numbers growing!

- Elias** Wow, this social media post says that the number of polar bears in the Arctic is growing! What do you think?
- Zoe** Hmm ... It's difficult to say.
- Elias** It's great news. It'll show that climate change isn't happening. So the polar bears are safe!
- Zoe** I disagree, Elias. Personally, I think that climate change is a serious problem! I mean, think about all the wildfires and floods in the news. But let's check the story. Can you find it anywhere else?
- Elias** Let's see ... The *New York Times* mentions it here!
- Zoe** Yes, but look! It says the story isn't true.
- Elias** Oh, right. Are you saying that it's fake news? Well ... I guess I'm not going to send this to anyone!

- 2 70 Listen and repeat.



Active Speakers

Exchanging opinions

Active speakers use expressions like *What do you think?* and *Personally, I think that ...* to ask for and give opinions. For difficult questions, we can say *It's difficult to say ...*. When things aren't clear, we use phrases like *I mean* and *Are you saying that ...?*

- 3 71 Read the tip. Then order the words to make some of the phrases from the tip. Then listen and check.

0 say / to / it's / difficult

It's difficult to say

1 think / I / personally, / that

2 that / you / saying / are /

3 you / do / think / what / ?

4 mean / I



Global Skills

Identifying fake news



Not all news on social media is true! When you aren't sure about a story, follow this checklist:

- 1 Check news websites you can trust. Is the story there?
- 2 Check spelling and punctuation! Fake news posts often have spelling and punctuation mistakes.
- 3 If you think the story is fake, tell the sender and don't share it.

- 4 Read the Global Skills box. Look at the conversation in exercise 1 again. Which points from the checklist do Elias and Zoe follow?

and

- 5 In pairs, look at the social media post. Find two mistakes with spelling and two mistakes with punctuation.

Climate change isn't real!

Last year had one of the coldest winter's on record. This shows that climate change isn't hapening. Scientists are inventing story's because they want to make money!



- 6 In pairs, have a conversation about the social media post. Use the model below and the conversation in exercise 1.

Wow, this social media post says that ...
What do you think ... ?

Hmm ... It's difficult to say.

Look, it also says that ...

I disagree. Personally, I think that ... I mean, ...

Are you saying that ... ?

Yes, the post is wrong!

Oh, right. Well, I guess ...



A smart city Songdo, South Korea

Before you watch

- 1 Look at the pictures. Describe the cities with the words and your own ideas.

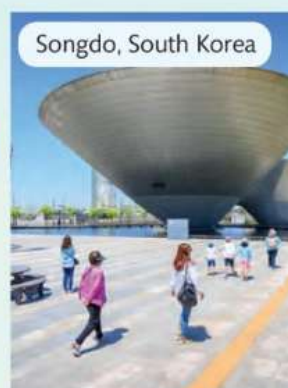
clean crowded green noisy open polluted quiet

- 2 Answer the questions.

- Does your city or town have parks or green spaces? Where?
- Which parts of your city or town are crowded? When are they the most crowded?
- How do most commuters get to work in your town or city?



Seoul, South Korea



Songdo, South Korea

While you watch

- 3 **Video** Watch the video and choose the correct options.

- Seoul is a **smart** / **big** city.
- Songdo is a **new** / **polluted** city.
- Songdo has a lot of **green space** / **traffic**.
- Computer technology helps Songdo to **protect animals** / **recycle waste**.
- Smart cities **help** / **cause** problems such as overpopulation and climate change.

- 4 **Video** Watch again. Complete the sentences.

- Nearly 26 million people live in Seoul.
- Songdo is about km from Seoul.
- Songdo is called a city because it has lots of things that protect the environment.
- In the middle of Songdo, there's a large .
- Songdo has apartments.
- The city uses to make energy.
- There is space in Songdo for new .
- Families love Songdo because of the .

After you watch

- 5 Read the Global Skills box. Then discuss the questions.

- How similar is your hometown to Seoul? Why?
- How similar is your hometown to Songdo? Why?
- How do you think your city will change in the future?

My hometown is very different from Seoul. It's a lot smaller!



Global Skills

Being curious about other cultures

The modern world is very connected, so it helps to be curious about other cultures. You can learn about what things are similar and different in other countries. This will give you more perspective to think about your own life.

Vocabulary

1 Complete the money verbs in the conversation.

- Sophie Dad, can I ⁰bo r r o w \$30 for a new tennis racket?
- Dad But you got \$50 for your birthday last weekend. What did you ¹sp it on?
- Sophie I went to the movies three times last week.
- Dad You ²c n aff to do that! You need to ³s some money. I'm not going to ⁴le you any money, Sophie. Sorry.
- Sophie Dad!
- Dad But you can ⁵ea some money. What about cleaning the car for me?
- Sophie Are you going to ⁶pa me \$30 for cleaning the car? Great!
- Dad No, I'm not! I'm going to make a list of chores. And when you finish them, you can have \$30. And don't ⁷wa it!

2 Complete the sentences with the shopping nouns.

change counter
coupon discount price
receipt sale



- 1 Sophie I love this sports store. They have a great sale at the moment.
- 2 Sophie Wow. The for this was \$40. But now it's \$20! That's a 50% !
- 3 Sophie I also have a for 25% off. That means it's only \$15!
- 4 Sophie Excuse me. Where's the ?
- Sales clerk It's over there.
- 5 Sales clerk Here's your , \$5. And also your .

3 Label the pictures of human-caused and natural problems.

~~climate change~~ disease drought earthquake flood
heat wave overpopulation wildfire

0 climate change1 2 3 4 5 6 7

4 Match the sentence halves.

- 0 Don't throw away d
- 1 We need to protect
- 2 The world is going to run out
- 3 Remember to keep and reuse
- 4 We're going to reduce
- 5 Take shorter showers and
- 6 It's easy to recycle paper,
- 7 The Tasmanian tiger
- a your plastic bags.
- b of oil and gas in 100 years.
- c our natural environment.
- ~~d those boots. You can sell them online.~~
- e glass, and metal.
- f became extinct in the 1930s.
- g our carbon emissions by 20%.
- h save water!

Grammar

- 1 Complete the sentences with the affirmative (✓) or negative (X) form of *be going to* and the verbs.

buy have lend take throw away use

- 0 Jenny is going to have a sleepover on Friday. (✓)
 1 I can't afford those canvas pants. I can't afford them. (X)
 2 We have \$300 with us on vacation. (✓)
 3 My parents will me some money for the ski trip. (✓)
 4 Archie doesn't want that coupon. Do you want it? (X)
 5 Roberta and I will reuse these glass bottles. We want to reuse them. (X)

- 2 Reorder the words to make questions. Then write affirmative (✓) and negative (X) answers.

- 0 any money / to / you / borrow / going / are
Are you going to borrow any money?
Yes, I am. (✓)
 1 going / the receipt / she / to / is / keep
Is she going to keep the receipt? (✓)
 2 throw away / going / is / Dad / to / those bags
Is Dad going to throw away those bags? (X)
 3 to / they / save / are / going / their Christmas money
Are they going to save their Christmas money? (X)

- 3 Complete the predictions with *will* / *'ll* or *won't*.

I love studying in high school so I ⁰ will go (go) to college. I think I ¹ will choose (choose) science or geography because I want to protect the environment. I ² will study (study) history. I'm not good with dates!



I have a good feeling about today's protest against the new road. I think the local government ³ will listen (listen) to us and do more to protect local wildlife. They probably ⁴ will say (say) anything immediately, but I think our efforts are making a difference. It ⁵ will be (be) great for the animals in our area.

- 4 Complete the predictions with the correct form of *be going to* or short answers.

Abi Is it cold today? ⁰ Am I going to need (need) a sweater?
 Fran Yes, you are. It's really cold. I think it ² will snow (snow) later!

Adam Do you want to go shopping tomorrow?
 Zac Yes! There's a sale at our favorite store!
 Adam I know! I think we ³ will find (find) some great bargains!

Kris ⁴ will end the heat wave (end) soon?
 Amy No, it ⁵ won't get (get) cooler before next weekend. The weather report said the weather

Livia Watch out! You ⁷ will fall (fall)!
 Jude No, I ⁸ won't walk (walk) into it! I know there's a hole in the sidewalk, so

Look back: Units 3 and 4

Read the blog post. Then choose the correct answers.

Dan's blog

Clothing for our planet

I love ⁰ spending my money on clothes. I love looking for ¹ bargains – and it's easy to find cheap clothes! But a lot of people buy cheap clothes and then ² throw them away – and this is bad for the environment. The chemicals from the clothing industry cause a lot of ³ pollution on our planet. And without change, things are ⁴ going to get worse to get worse. So I ⁵ will do something about this. From now on, I'm going to buy all my clothes in secondhand stores. What ⁶ will my friends think? I don't know, but I hope they'll do the same! What are your plans to help the planet? ⁷ Will you join me?

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 0 a spending | b lending | c earning |
| 1 a bargains | b counters | c receipts |
| 2 a reduce | b protect | c throw |
| 3 a overpopulation | b pollution | c wildfires |
| 4 a will | b goes | c going |
| 5 a am going to | b will | c won't |
| 6 a are | b will | c going |
| 7 a Do you | b You will | c Are you going to |

- 1 Read the note. What is the main reason Avery is writing to her grandparents?
- 2 Read the note again and answer the questions.
 - 0 What did Avery get from her grandparents?
She got a card and some money.
 - 1 Why did they give it to her?
 - 2 What is she going to do on Saturday morning?
 - 3 How did she celebrate?
 - 4 How is she going to celebrate on Saturday?



Active Writers

Responding and thanking

Active writers use phrases for responding to cards and letters and to say thank you for gifts.

Responding to cards and letters

I got your ...

It was so nice to receive your ...

Thank you for the ...

Saying thank you for gifts

Thank you so much!

Thank you again for the ...

I love my new ... I can ...

It was so nice of you.

- 3 Read the tip. Complete the sentences with the phrases from the Active Writers.

- 0 Hi Uncle Jack! Thank you for my new laptop.
- 1 I love my new boots. wear them to my birthday party!
- 2 Thank you for my birthday money.
It .
- 3 your letter yesterday. It was so nice to receive it!
- 4 I was really happy to receive your present. Thank .
- 5 Thank you again books. I can't wait to start reading them!

- 4 Imagine you received a gift from a relative. Complete the chart.

What did you get?	
Who was it from?	
Why did you get it?	
What are you going to do with it?	

- 5 Write a thank-you note to your relative.

- Use your chart in exercise 4.
- Use Avery's thank-you note as a model.
- Use the phrases for responding and saying thank you.
- Include a picture.

AA

Hi Grandma and Grandpa!

I got your birthday card and money yesterday. Thank you so much!

I saw an amazing jacket at the mall last month, and I earned over \$30 by doing chores for Mom and Dad. With this money, I can now afford the jacket and a new pair of sneakers, too! I'm going to get them on Saturday morning. I'm really excited!

My birthday was awesome. I went to an amusement park with three friends, and we ate out in the evening. I'm also going to have a small party at home on Saturday.

Thank you again for the money. It was so nice of you.

I hope you are both well. See you soon!

Love,
Avery



1 Read Brandon's essay. Write the correct numbers.

- Paragraphs and make suggestions to help with the problem.
- Paragraph 1 describes the problem.
- Paragraph is the conclusion to the essay.



An opinion essay: Arriving at school

- Every morning, over 500 students arrive at our school. A lot of students arrive in their parents' cars. Personally, I think that cars make the school entrance dangerous. The way I see it, we can do two things to protect students.
- First, we need to tell students it's better to walk or take the bus. It's healthier to walk, and cars cause a lot of pollution.
- Second, some students need to come to school by car, but I feel their parents can park their cars at the end of the street.
- To sum up, cars make the school entrance dangerous. However, students can walk to school, and parents can park away from the school entrance. In my opinion, these two things are going to make our school a safer place.

by Brandon Jackson

2 Read the essay again. Answer the questions.

- Which group of students does Brandon think are the problem?
Students in their parents' cars.
- Why is walking to school better than driving?
- What is the writer's second suggestion?
- Which is the worst place that some parents park?
- What phrase does Brandon use to start his conclusion?



Active Writers Giving opinions

Active writers express their opinions with a variety of phrases.

In my ... The way it ...
 feel ... I think ...

3 Read the tip. Then read the text again and complete the four phrases.

4 Order the words to complete the sentences.

- feel / everyone / I / can
There's a lot of litter on the beach. I feel everyone can clean up before they leave.
- need / Personally, / think / more / we / I
The buses to school are very crowded.
 places for students to sit.
- students / our / The / it, / see / I / way
Our school needs to think more about the environment.
 need more places to recycle paper.
- to / we / need / opinion, / my / In
There aren't many sports clubs in our area.
 encourage young people to do healthy activities.

5 Plan an essay about a local problem. Use an idea in exercise 4 or one of your own.

Describe the problem.	
What are your suggestions to change the situation?	

6 Write an essay about your local problem.

- Use your plan in exercise 5.
- Use Brandon's essay as a model.
- Include a variety of phrases to express your opinion.

Vocabulary

← Student Book p.35 p.38

Money

1 ★ Choose the correct answers.

- 0 You can have \$5, but don't ... it on candy and soda!
a afford b owe **c waste** d lend
- 1 Can I ... this T-shirt online?
a spend b order c earn d lend
- 2 I can't buy anything today. I'm trying to ...
a owe b waste c spend d save
- 3 You ... me \$10. I gave it to you last week, remember?
a lend b borrow c owe d order
- 4 I want to be a dentist because they ... a lot of money.
a borrow b order c earn d owe
- 5 Can you ... me some money for the subway?
a lend b save c pay d spend
- 6 I want these pants. Where do I ... for them?
a owe me b pay c afford it d borrow

2 ★★ Complete the second sentences so that they have the same meaning as the first ones. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box. You may need to add extra words.

not afford borrow earn lend **pay** spend

- 0 Can you buy this coffee for me?
Can you **pay for** my coffee?
- 1 She wastes a lot of money.
She **spends** a lot of money on stupid things.
- 2 Can I borrow \$10 from you, please?
Can you **lend** \$10, please?
- 3 We don't have enough money to go out for a meal.
We **can't afford** to go out for a meal.
- 4 His parents give him \$5 an hour for doing chores.
He **earns** \$5 an hour by doing chores for his parents.
- 5 I lent my brother some money last week.
My brother **borrowed** some money from me last week.

Shopping

3 ★ Match the words with the pictures.

change counter coupon **price** receipt sale



4 ★★ Complete the words in the advertisement.

Don't miss *Skate Style's* winter sale this weekend!

We have 100s of **b a r g a i n s** with 50% off everything in our store!

And you can save another 10% with our special 1c **10% OFF**. Just print it from our website and present it at the 2c **counter** in store. You can use it when you pay with 3c **cash** or 4c **credit card**. For the best skater clothes at amazing 5d **discounts**, come to Skate Style!

LO Talk about money

✓ This is easy OK hard for me.

LO Talk about shopping

✓ This is easy OK hard for me.

be going to (plans and intentions): affirmative and negative**Affirmative**Subject + **am / is / are ('m / 's / 're) (not) + going to + infinitive**

I

'm

He
She
It

's

going to

save.

We
You
They

're

Negative

I

'm not

He
She
It

isn't

going to

save.

We
You
They

aren't

We use **be going to** to talk about our plans and intentions for the future.

He's **going to** buy a new bike.

I'm **not going to** waste my money this month.

We often use future time expressions with **be going to**:

later tomorrow tonight this morning / afternoon / evening

this weekend next week / month / year

on Saturday (morning / afternoon)

1 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct affirmative (✓) or negative (X) form of be.

- 0 My parents are going to buy me a new laptop. (✓)
 1 Dad going to lend me \$20. (✓)
 2 I going to spend any more money. (X)
 3 We going to go shopping this weekend. (X)
 4 I going to order a coffee. (✓)
 5 Lee going to waste any money. (X)
 6 They going to borrow some money from their parents. (✓)

2 ★★ Order the words to make sentences.

- 0 to / going / we / to / concert / the / aren't / go
We aren't going to go to the concert.
 1 sister / some / my / is / money / going / lend / me / to

 2 going / I'm / to / for / T-shirt / pay / this

 3 buy / she / to / anything / going / isn't

 4 aren't / have / breakfast / they / going / to / cereal / for

 5 money / going / you're / all / spend / your / to

 6 he / money / to / 's / earn / a lot of / going

3 ★★ Complete the conversation with the correct form of be going to and the verbs in parentheses.



- Leo Guess what? My parents ⁰ are going to give (give) me a new desk for my birthday.
 Seb But you wanted a guitar!
 Leo I know! But they ¹ (not buy) me one.
 Seb Oh no! So what's the plan now?
 Leo Well, I ² (not spend) any more money on clothes or going out.
 I ³ (save) for a guitar.
 Then I ⁴ (practice) every day and become an amazing guitarist, like your uncle.
 Seb Did I tell you? My uncle ⁵ (play) at a rock festival in New York next month.
 My brother and I ⁶ (see) him. Do you want to come?
 Leo Yes, but I can't afford it. I'm saving for a guitar, remember?

LO Use be going to to talk about plans and intentions

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

be going to (plans and intentions): questions and short answers

Questions

Am / Is / Are + subject + going to + infinitive?

Am	I		
Is	he she it	going to	save?
Are	you we they		

Short answers

Subject + am (not) / are (not) / is (not) ('m not / isn't / aren't)

Affirmative

Yes, I am.

Yes, he
she
it } is.

Yes, we
you
they } are.

Negative

No, I'm not.

No, he
she
it } isn't.

No, we
you
they } aren't.

We use questions with **be going to** to ask about plans and intentions for the future.

"Is he going to lend you any money?" "Yes, he is."

For questions which ask for more information, we use a **Wh-** question word before **am / is / are**.

What am I going to do?

When is it going to start?

Where are you going to go?

Why are they going to wait?

4 ★★ Choose the correct words to complete the questions and short answers.

0 "What ... going to have for dinner?"

"Chicken and rice."

a you **b** are you c you are

1 "Are you going to buy anything at the sale?"

"Yes, I ..."

a go **b** 'm **c** am

2 "Dad, are you ... to buy me a motorcycle when I'm 16?"

"No way!"

a going to **b** going **c** go

3 "Where are we going ...?"

"We're going to camp in the forest!"

a stay **b** staying **c** to stay

4 "Are your cousins going to go to the concert?"

"No, they ..."

a don't **b** aren't going **c** aren't

5 "... going to spend \$10 on a taxi?"

"Yes, she is. She always wastes her money."

a Is she **b** She's **c** Does she

5 ★★ Look at the answers in the interview and complete the questions 1–7, and the short answers a–c. Use the words in the box and **be going to**.

R = reporter; S = Sue; P = Paul.

how / you / spend she / leave they / go
what / they / do when / you / get back
where / you / live you / stay your children / get

R Paul and Sue Jackson from Idaho won \$25 million in last week's lottery. ⁰ **What are they going to do** with all that money?

Congratulations, both of you!

¹ _____ \$25 million?

S Well, first we're going to go on vacation to Hawaii!

R You have two children. ² _____ with you?

P No, they ³ _____. They're at college right now.

R Your daughter is studying to be a doctor.

⁴ _____ college now?

P No, she ⁵ _____. Work is about more than money.

R ⁶ _____ from your vacation?

S At the end of April.

R ⁷ _____ when you get back?

⁸ _____ in the same town?

S Yes, we ⁹ _____. We have a lot of friends there. But we're going to buy a much bigger house!

R ¹⁰ _____

S Yes, of course!

LO Use **be going to** to ask about plans and intentions

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

A magazine article

Smart spenders

Rita and David Grant and their children, Jack, 14, and Sophie, 15, had a problem with money: they wasted ⁰it. "We spent all our money before the end of the month," says Rita. "David and I are hard-working – ¹he has two jobs, and ²mine has long hours – but we never saved anything, and we couldn't afford a vacation."

Last month, the Grants went on a TV show called "Smart spenders". For four weeks, TV cameras followed them to see how ³they spent their money. The results were interesting:



Now the Grants understand why they never have any money! "We're going to stop wasting it on unnecessary things," says Rita. "We don't need ⁴them! We're going to buy clothes on sale when the prices are cheaper, and David isn't going to go out for expensive coffee – he can make ⁵some at home. I'm going to take the bus instead of taxis, and Jack and Sophie aren't going to go to the movies every weekend."

"We're going to save money for the children's college education," says David. "And next year, we're going to go on a cheap vacation. We're going to go camping. This TV show changed our lives. ⁶It taught us that what we save is very important."



1 ★ 173 Read and listen to the article. Choose the incorrect sentence.

- ☐ a Jack and Sophie wasted money on movies.
- ☐ b Rita wasted money on transportation.
- ☐ c David wasted money at college.

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

3 ★★ Read the text again. Complete each sentence with one word from the text.

- 0 Rita and David have children called Jack and Sophie.
- 1 The Grants never had enough money for a .
- 2 TV cameras followed the family for weeks.
- 3 Now Rita is going to start traveling by .
- 4 Rita and David are going to save money so Jack and Sophie can go to .
- 5 The family is going to go for their vacation.

4 ★★ Look at the highlighted pronouns in the text. Who or what do they refer to?

- 0 it
☐ a money ☐ b problem ☐ c children
- 1 he
☐ a two jobs ☐ b David ☐ c Rita
- 2 mine
☐ a Rita ☐ b long hours ☐ c Rita's job
- 3 they
☐ a the Grants ☐ b TV show ☐ c cameras
- 4 them
☐ a the Grants ☐ b unnecessary things ☐ c money
- 5 some
☐ a David ☐ b money ☐ c coffee
- 6 It
☐ a the TV show ☐ b vacation ☐ c college education

Read an article and understand pronoun references

☒ This is easy OK hard for me.

Vocabulary

← Student Book p.45 p.48

Human-caused and natural problems

1 ★ Match the headlines 0–7 with the problems a–h.

- 0 d Scientists find a miracle cure.
 1 ☐ A region wants independence from the rest of the country.
 2 ☐ Experts predict we will need more homes, schools, and hospitals by 2025.
 3 ☐ Air quality is getting worse in many cities.
 4 ☐ Water levels are rising as heavy rain continues.
 5 ☐ Thousands of homes are destroyed following yesterday's disaster.
 6 ☐ Take only one shower a day to save water.
 7 ☐ Temperatures in Phoenix, Arizona, will reach 42°C by Thursday.

- a flood
b heat wave
c overpopulation
d disease
e pollution
f drought
g earthquake
h war

2 ★★ Complete the words in the leaflet.

Humans vs. trees

Every year, we lose more of the world's original forests. Here are two very important reasons to save our trees.

Trees keep our planet at a safe temperature. When we lose our forests, the Earth gets hotter, and there are more ⁰heat waves. Hot weather sometimes causes ¹w , and then we lose even more trees. Therefore, losing forests is both a cause and an effect of ²d c .

Trees take water from the Earth, but when there aren't many trees, rain quickly causes ³f . It becomes difficult to grow food, and people are at risk of ⁴d , such as cholera and malaria.

Trees clean our air. When we cut down our trees, air ⁵p gets worse. In Paris, there are plans to create an urban forest to help make the city air cleaner.

Environmental problems and solutions

3 ★ Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

- 0 In the U.S., people ... about 32% of their trash.
a protect (b) recycle
1 Every year, the world eats about 145 million tons of fish. Are we going to ... ?
(a) run out (b) throw away
2 Each year, between 0.01 and 0.1% of the world's animal species
(a) become extinct (b) recycle
3 To ... electricity, put your desk in a place with a lot of natural light.
(a) reuse (b) save
4 Don't use plastic. ... fish and other ocean species!
(a) Protect (b) Reduce
5 Don't ... old clothes. Make different things from them!
(a) become extinct (b) throw away

4 ★★ Complete the poster with the verbs.

protect recycle reduce reuse save throw away

Don't waste paper

At Greenfields School, we're trying to ⁰ save paper. With your help, we can ¹ the amount of paper we use by 30%.

Don't ² a piece of paper. Stop and think!

Yes ← Are there words on both sides? → No

³ it!
Put it in the right container.

⁴ it! Write on the other side.

Don't waste paper, and ⁵ our forests!



LO Talk about human-caused and natural problems

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

LO Talk about environmental problems and solutions

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

will / won't (future predictions)

Long form
AffirmativeSubject + **will** ('ll) + infinitive.I / You
He / She / It
We / You
They

will

go.

Short form

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

'll

go.

Negative

Subject + **will not (won't)** + infinitive.I / You
He / She / It
We / You
They

will not

go.

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

won't

go.

We use **will / won't** + infinitive to make predictions about the future based on our opinion, not on evidence.

We often use **will** after **I think** and **I don't think**.

I think electric cars **will be** very popular.

I don't think people **will live** in space.

(NOT ~~I think people won't live in space.~~)

We can contract **will** with subject pronouns.

In 20 years, **we'll** (= we **will**) go on vacation in space.

Won't is the contracted form of **will not**.

We probably **won't** find life on other planets.

Questions

Will + subject + infinitive?

Will

I / you
he / she / it
we / you / they

go?

Short answers

Yes, + subject + **will**.No, + subject + **won't**.

Affirmative

Yes, I
you
he
she
it
we
they } **will.**

Negative

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

1 ★★ Complete the sentences with **will / 'll** or **won't**.

- I think we **'ll** see more floods in the next ten years. They're a big problem in a lot of places.
- I don't think bookstores close in the future. People will always enjoy reading.
- Shopping malls exist in 2025. We'll buy everything online.
- I'm not worried about climate change. I think scientists find a solution.
- Overpopulation be a big problem in the future. There are around eight billion people now!
- Teenagers go to school in 2030. In 2030, everyone will know everything!

2 ★★ Write questions using the information in the chart. Then write short answers with **will**.

Life in 2050

0 people / have jobs	✓
1 the cell phone / exist	✗
2 humans / live / on Mars	✓
3 robots / be / more intelligent than humans	✓
4 climate change / be / a problem in the future	✓
5 everyone / speak / English	✗

0 "Will people have jobs?"

" Yes, we / they will. "

1

2

3

4

5

LO Use **will / won't** to make predictions about the future based on opinion.

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😞 for me.

be going to (future predictions)

Affirmative and negative

Subject + **am / are / is / 'm not / isn't / aren't + going to + infinitive.**

The sky is dark. It's **going to** rain.

She's late, and here's my train. I'm **not going to** see her today.

Yes / No questions

Am / Are / Is + subject + going to + infinitive?

Short answers

Yes, / No, + subject + am / are / is / 'm not / isn't / aren't.

"Are the books **going to** fall?"

"Yes, they are." / "No, they aren't."

We use **be going to** to make predictions when we have concrete evidence. For example, something we know or can see helps us make a prediction.

The other team is winning 8-0. We're **going to** lose the game.



Stop

We can also use **be going to** to talk about plans and intentions.

We're **going to** visit my cousins this weekend.

3 ★ Match 0-5 with a-f and complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to*.

0 Last year and the year before, it didn't rain for three months. f

1 There's a heat wave in Miami right now.

2 That's your seventh cookie in ten minutes!

3 I slept really badly last night.

4 Water pollution is killing the animals in our oceans.

5 It's 7:45 a.m. Get up!

a We aren't going to need our coats.

b You're going to be late for school!

c I'm going to feel terrible today.

d You're going to feel sick.

e They're going to become extinct.

~~f There's going to be another drought this year.~~

4 ★★ Look at the pictures. Write questions and short answers with *be going to*, and the words in the box.

he / win + / fall it / snow it / start / a wildfire they / run out we / be / on time



0 Am I going to fall? No, you aren't.

1

2

3

4

5

5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *will* or *be going to*, and the verbs in the box.

not arrive get live score take not wear

0 Leave your laptop here. I don't think anyone will take it.

1 The train left 30 minutes late, so it on time.

2 Emma that dress. I think she prefers pants!

3 Some people believe we on different planets in the future.

4 Look! Gómez has the ball. He !

5 More people are buying cars. This means that air pollution worse.

LO Use *be going to* to make predictions about the future based on evidence

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

A newspaper article

AA

Green cities — by Lucia Young

Cities are bad for the environment in many different ways. Scientific studies show that cities are a major cause of climate change: heavy traffic creates air pollution, and the rapid growth of some cities destroys the natural habitats of wild animals. Overpopulation creates problems for housing, health, and transportation. It also causes high levels of water, electricity, and other energy usage, and resources can run out.

Some local governments are trying to find ways of making their cities greener. One example is in Paris, France. The city is going to create a park, 1.9 km long, on the city's main shopping street, the Champs-Élysées. This famous street is normally full of tourists and traffic, but city planners hope the new green spaces will bring peace and quiet, with 50% less traffic and more areas for people to shop, walk, and relax.

Studies on the effects of trees and plants show that the park will protect wild animals, and reduce energy use: trees reduce the temperature, and we can save energy that buildings need for air conditioning. Evidence also shows that the air will become cleaner, because trees reduce carbon dioxide and produce more oxygen. The park is going to cost over €260 million, and it is going to take ten years to build. But its positive effects will be far greater and longer-lasting.



1 ★ 🔊 174 Read and listen to the article. What is the writer's opinion? Choose the correct sentence.

- ☐ a Green areas will help the environment in the future.
- ☐ b Cities will always be dangerous places for animals.
- ☐ c Paris is the cleanest and safest city in the world.

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

3 ★★ Read the text again. Choose the correct answers.

- 0 Air pollution is one of the causes of ...
 - ☐ a heavy traffic.
 - ☒ b climate change.
 - ☐ c natural habitats.
 - ☐ d rapid growth.
- 1 Overpopulation ...
 - ☐ a is higher in older cities.
 - ☐ b creates more electricity.
 - ☐ c causes more water usage than some cities have.
 - ☐ d is a serious health problem.
- 2 The park ...
 - ☐ a is only for local people.
 - ☐ b will make shopping more difficult in Paris.
 - ☐ c is the longest park in France.
 - ☐ d will be on a popular shopping street.
- 3 City planners hope the park will ...
 - ☐ a reduce traffic.
 - ☐ b increase tourism by 50%.
 - ☐ c create a bigger area for stores.
 - ☐ d make Paris more famous.
- 4 The city's plans will ...
 - ☐ a reduce the numbers of wild animals.
 - ☐ b create more safe places for animals.
 - ☐ c reduce the number of tourists.
 - ☐ d need more energy for air conditioning.
- 5 Evidence shows that ...
 - ☐ a trees improve air quality.
 - ☐ b we need more carbon dioxide in the air.
 - ☐ c Paris needs more than €260 million for the park.
 - ☐ d the park's positive effects aren't going to last very long.

4 ★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 0 What does the writer think about the effects of cities on the environment? She thinks they're bad for the environment.
- 1 What happens to animals when cities grow quickly?
- 2 What is the Champs-Élysées?
- 3 How will the park affect traffic on the Champs-Élysées?
- 4 Why do trees reduce the need for air conditioning?
- 5 When will they finish building the park?

LO Read an article and recognize opinions 📖

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

Experiences



Dream big!

Bucket list

- 1 **112** Match the experiences with the pictures.
Listen, check, and repeat.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 0 ☐ appear on TV | 6 ☐ interview my favorite YouTuber |
| 1 ☐ camp under the stars | 7 ☐ make a viral dance video |
| 2 ☐ decorate my bedroom | 8 ☐ perform with a live band |
| 3 ☐ dye my hair a different color | 9 ☐ race across a desert |
| 4 ☐ go backpacking | 10 ☐ sail around the world |
| 5 ☐ go snorkeling | 11 ☐ write my own novel |

- 2 Complete the intentions and predictions with the correct experiences from exercise 1.

- I love water and boats. One day, I'm going to sail around the world.
- I'm training to become an actor. I'm going to very soon!
- I want to change my style. I'm going to .
- My friends and I want to travel the world, but we don't want to spend a lot of money. So we're going to .
- It's a warm night with no clouds in the sky. So we're going to .
- I want to change the color of these walls. I'm going to .

- 3 **Your turn** Choose three experiences from exercise 1 for your bucket list. Write adjectives to describe them in your notebook. Then explain your choices to your partner.



International English

t between vowels

Steve is from the U.S. He often pronounces a *t* sound as a very soft *d* when it is between two vowel sounds.
beautiful waterfall visited

- D **113** Read the International English box. Listen to the examples.

- E **Video** **114** Watch or listen to the extracts from the video. Do you hear a *t* sound or a *d* sound in the highlighted words?

- I want to share with you ...
t ☒ d ☐
- ... all the way down to the bottom ...
t ☐ d ☐
- Very near, there is an active volcano ...
t ☐ d ☐
- A few days later ...
t ☐ d ☐
- I saw a beautiful sunrise from the top.
t ☐ d ☐
- This is a huge wall of water in the forest.
t ☐ d ☐

Social media posts

- 1 Look at the title of the social media post and the images. Complete the summary with one word.

Ashley's post is about how to have fun without much .

- 2 115 Read and listen to the social media posts. Write the letters of the correct ideas.

- Which bucket list ideas cost money? A, B
- Which bucket list ideas use the internet?
- Which bucket list idea reuses different things?
- Which bucket list ideas did Ashley do with other people?

- 3 Are the sentences T (true), F (false), or NG (not given)? Choose the correct answer.

- Ashley dyed her hair many times before last weekend. T ☐ F ☒ NG ☐
- Someone taught Ashley to decorate before she changed her bedroom. T ☐ F ☐ NG ☐
- Ashley camped in the backyard with some friends. T ☐ F ☐ NG ☐
- Ashley is a fantastic dancer. T ☐ F ☐ NG ☐
- A lot of people have read Ashley's blog. T ☐ F ☐ NG ☐

- 4 Your turn What activities do you do when you don't have much money to spend? Tell a partner.

I hang out in the park with my friends.
In the summer, we go swimming in the lake.

Budget bucket list!

AA



114

Posts

578

Followers

197

Following

Ashley

How big is your budget: do you have a lot of money, or only a little? I can show you how to have fun on a small budget!

[#budget](#) [#bucketlist](#) [#fun](#)

Follow

Message

Contact



I've never learned to decorate anything, but ignorance has never stopped me! I recently decorated my bedroom myself! I used some old paint and my sister's old shelves, and bought some fairy lights. I'm really happy with it and it only cost \$15!

1 day ago

Reply



Have you ever dyed your hair a different color? I did it for the first time last weekend! But I didn't go to a hairdresser. I did it myself at home! It only cost me \$4! What do you think?

1 day ago

Reply



Have you ever camped under the stars? I have, and it's one of the most amazing and beautiful things I've done. My friends and I wanted to go camping, but as usual, we didn't have much money. But camping in your friend's backyard costs nothing – and the stars? They come for free!

1 day ago

Reply



I've never been good at dancing, but I love to dance! And last week my friends and I made a dance video. We put it on YouTube, and a lot of our friends have commented on it. Now we hope it goes viral!

1 day ago

Reply



I've always wanted to write a novel, but I'm not sure I can do it. For now, I've started a blog about my budget bucket list – and you can read it here! ashleycope@blogspot.com

1 day ago

Reply



Present perfect (experiences): affirmative and negative

- 1 116 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. Who is going to decorate their bedroom?

Grammar in context



- Chloe** Look at Ashley's post about her bedroom. She's **decorated** it!
- Ben** It looks great! She said she **hasn't decorated** anything before.
- Chloe** I know! She's really good at it though. I've **never decorated** anything!
- Ben** I've **done** it a few times. My bedroom walls **have had** three different colors on them! Do it, Chloe. You'll love it!
- Chloe** OK! Will you help me?
- Ben** Sure!



Grammar notes p.153

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

Affirmative

She / He ⁰'s **decorated** it.

I / You / They / We ¹ it a few times.

My bedroom walls ² three different colors on them!

Negative

She / He ³ anything before.

I / You / They / We ⁴ anything!

- 3 Choose the correct options.

- 0 I 's / **'ve** never dyed my hair.
- 1 He **hasn't** / **haven't** written a novel.
- 2 You **'s** / **'ve** appeared on TV three times!
- 3 I haven't **made** / **never made** a video.
- 4 My mom **has** / **have** sailed around the world.
- 5 We **haven't** / **'ve** never been backpacking.



Stop

Past participles of regular verbs are the same as the simple past -ed forms.

Past participles of irregular verbs aren't always the same as the simple past. See the Irregular verbs list at the back of the book.

- 4 Look at Brian's list of things he has and hasn't done on his bucket list. Complete the sentences with the past participles of the irregular verbs.

Bucket list

- 0 I've **thought** (think) about dyeing my hair, but I haven't **done** (do) it!
- 1 I've (write) half a novel.
- 2 I've (eat) food from around the world.
- 3 I've (make) my own movie.
- 4 I've (read) Frankenstein.
- 5 I haven't (go) to Africa.

- 5 117 Listen and check.
- 6 Complete the sentences with the past participle form of the correct verb in parentheses.

Are you an adrenaline addict?

Or do you prefer to stay at home?



Check the sentences that are true for you to find out!

- 0 ☐ I've **climbed** a mountain. (climb / dye)
- 1 ☐ I've a whole novel in one day. (read / visit)
- 2 ☐ I've parkour. (do / take)
- 3 ☐ I've an entire series on Netflix in one day. (sail / watch)
- 4 ☐ I've a desert. (decorate / visit)
- 5 ☐ I've a whole day in my pajamas. (enjoy / sail)
- 6 ☐ I've my hair. (dye / sleep)
- 7 ☐ I've never being outside in bad weather. (like / read)
- 8 ☐ I've under the stars. (find / sleep)
- 9 ☐ I've always coming home after a vacation. (love / visit)
- 10 ☐ I've on the ocean. (like / sail)
- 11 ☐ I've my bedroom. (decorate / watch)

- 7 **Your turn** Do the quiz in exercise 6. Go to page 126 to read your results. In pairs, compare your answers.

I've climbed a mountain, and I've visited a desert.

Me too! But I've also watched a lot of Netflix in my pajamas!

Phrasal verbs (movement)

- 1 118 Match the phrasal verbs with the pictures. Listen, check, and repeat.

get back get off get on go away
go out stay in take off



- 2 How do you say the phrasal verbs in exercise 1 in your language?

- 3 Replace the **highlighted** phrases with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from exercise 1.

0 They're going to **go on vacation** for the weekend. go away

1 The plane **left** at 11 p.m. last night.

2 She **entered** the wrong bus!

3 Are you going to **go to an event** this evening?

4 It's late and Sofia hasn't **come home**.

5 If it rains tomorrow, I'll be inside all day.

6 Excuse me, this is my stop. I have to **leave the bus**.

- 4 **Your turn** In pairs, discuss the experiences.

Tell your partner about a time you ...

- got back really late from a party.
- got on the wrong bus.
- got off a train or bus at the wrong place.

Listening Skills

- LO Listen to an audio diary about a vacation

A trip to NYC

- 1 119 Listen to Juliana's audio diary about her vacation. Put the images in the correct order.



- 2 119 Listen again. Are the sentences T (true) or F (false)?

0 Juliana's flight to New York was in the evening. T ☐ F ☒

1 She was tired when she arrived at her hotel. T ☐ F ☐

2 On her first day, she visited a science museum. T ☐ F ☐

3 She forgot to bring something important with her from the hotel. T ☐ F ☐

4 On the bus tour, she learned about TV shows and movies in New York. T ☐ F ☐

5 She didn't want to go home. T ☐ F ☐

- 3 119 Listen again. Complete the sentences with one word.

0 Juliana didn't sleep on the plane.

1 Juliana stayed in the hotel while her explored the city.

2 The family got on the wrong .

3 After the bus tour, Juliana went to the .

4 On their night, the family went out for dinner.

Present perfect (experiences): questions

- 1 120 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. Choose the correct answer.

Antonio has / hasn't seen Mario's videos about Africa.

Grammar in context

Present and Practice

- Antonio** Hi Juliana! How was your trip to New York?
- Juliana** Great! I'm going to make a travel video about it.
- Antonio** Oh, I like travel vlogs! **Have** you ever **heard** of Mario Rigby?
- Juliana** No, I **haven't**. Who is he?
- Antonio** He's a travel vlogger. His best videos are about Africa. He's **walked** across the whole continent!
- Juliana** I want to do something as amazing as that! **Has** he ever **visited** any other continents?
- Antonio** Yes, he **has**! He's **cycled** across Canada, too!



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

Questions

- 0 Have you / we / they ever 1 of Mario Rigby?
Has he / she ever 2 any other continents?

Short answers

- Yes, I / you / we / they have.
Yes, he / she 3 .
No, I / you / we / they 4 .
No, he / she hasn't.



Stop

We use *been* and *gone* as the past participles of *go*.
been: I went and came back.
gone: I went and I am there now.

- 3 Complete the questions.

0 Has your mom ever been (go) to the U.S.
Yes, she has.

1 you ever (get) off a train at the wrong station?

2 your teacher ever (sing) in class?

3 you ever (write) a blog?

4 you ever (sail) on the ocean?

- 4 121 Listen and check. Then write true answers.

- 5 Complete the questions 1–7 with the correct form of the verbs. Then write two more questions.

act do go meet ride ~~sing~~ take watch

Have you ever

- 0 sung on stage?
- 1 a horse?
- 2 a picture of a celebrity?
- 3 in a school play?
- 4 a bungee jump?
- 5 a sports star?
- 6 a concert or a sports game in a big stadium?
- 7 rafting?
- 8 ?
- 9 ?



- 6 **Your turn** In pairs, discuss the questions in exercise 5. Then compare answers in groups.

Have you ever sung on stage?

Yes, I have! In a school concert.

Missing out?

All your friends have gone to a party. You can't go because you have homework, but you can't stop **checking your phone**. Have you ever been in this situation? Then perhaps you have **FOMO – Fear of Missing Out**.



"Sometimes I see a picture of some friends online," explains Lucas, 16. "They're doing something amazing, like surfing or snorkeling. It makes me unhappy. My friends are having fun and I'm not!"

About 25% of teenagers say that they get this feeling, but there's another, far better feeling: JOMO – the joy of missing out!

Grace, 18, has learned to feel JOMO. "In the past, I never stayed in. But I wasn't in control of my life, and other people were organizing it for me! When I finally understood this, I made changes. Now, I only go out occasionally, and I spend more time on my interests. I'm writing my own novel, and I've never felt happier!"

Dr. Stella Taylor, a psychologist, says social media makes FOMO worse. "It makes other people's lives look interesting and our own lives feel boring," she says.

So how can we learn to feel JOMO?

"Remember that you are in control of your life," says Dr. Taylor. "When you're older, you won't remember all those boring parties. You'll think about the time you wasted! With JOMO, you'll have more time for hobbies you enjoy, and you'll feel much happier!"

Right! It's time to put down your phone and find your pajamas. How about some TV?

