Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-49353-7 — Uncover Level 4 Student's Book Ben Goldstein , Ceri Jones Excerpt

More Information



Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-49353-7 — Uncover Level 4 Student's Book Ben Goldstein , Ceri Jones Excerpt

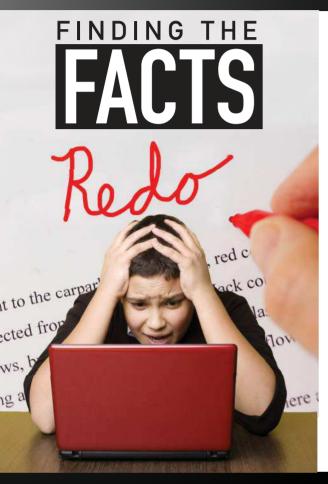
More Information



Writing A blog post about an event

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-49353-7 — Uncover Level 4 Student's Book Ben Goldstein , Ceri Jones Excerpt More Information

### It isn't **always NEWS.**



You worked hard on your report for school. You read articles online. You even watched online videos. You thought you did well, but you got the report back from your teacher, and she said that you had to do it again. What did you do wrong? Well, when you were doing your research, you believed everything that was written on the Internet!

A lot of information on the Internet isn't true. Anyone can post information online. A lot of news *looks* real, but contains false information. Sometimes, an article is entirely false. Fake photographs have even been posted with some news stories. Because of this common problem, many websites have been developed to give people true information.

<u>Snopes.com</u> gives people information about urban legends, myths, and other false stories. Many people have used the website to find out whether a story is true or false. For example, there have been a lot of stories online that said that Bill Gates was giving people free laptops. However, Snopes.com reported this wasn't true.

<u>Factcheck.org</u> gives true information about what leaders in the United States say and do. It tells readers when stories aren't true. People who work at Factcheck.org believe that reporters should be honest all of the time and that the news should always be true.

Do you want true information about a person or event in history? <u>WhoWhatWhen</u> gives information about famous people and events from 1000 AD to today. You can even create a timeline of events based on a famous person's life. Do you want to know if the television was invented during Gandhi's lifetime? WhoWhatWhen can tell you!

Be careful when you write reports and use the Internet for research. Check your facts on websites like these and other sites that you know have true information!

#### **Reading: An article about checking facts**

- **1.** Look at the title and the pictures. Why do you think the boy might have to write his report again?
- **》** 1.03
- 2. Read and listen to the article. What should students do before they write a report?
- 3. Read the article again. Answer the questions.
  - 1. Why is there a lot of false information on the Internet?
  - 2. Which fact-checking website would you use to find out if something the current US president said were true?
  - 3. Which website could you use to find out if it were possible for Elvis Presley to use a computer?
  - 4. Which website tells whether an urban legend is true or false?
- 4. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. What false stories have you read or heard about? I read that you can charge your smartphone with an onion, but it isn't true.

4 | Unit 1

DID YOU KNOW ...?

Some websites create false news

stories as a joke.

These are called satire websites.

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-49353-7 — Uncover Level 4 Student's Book Ben Goldstein , Ceri Jones Excerpt <u>More Information</u>

| Complete the chart.   |  |   |  |   |      |
|---|--|---|--|---|------|
| Si  | mple past  |   |  |   |      |
| Use simple past statements to talk about <b>p</b>   | past events and ac   | tivities.   | HE REAL  |   |      |
| Regular   |  | Irregular   |  |   |      |
| What <b>did</b> you <b>believe</b> ?  | What   |   |  |   |      |
| everything on the Internet. She <b>wrote</b> a report for school. She <b>didn't believe</b> the story. She <b>didn't write</b> a blog post.   |  |   |  | 2   | -    |
| Past  | continuous   |   |  |   |      |
| Use the past continuous to talk about activ<br>past continuous use was/were + present p   |  |   | form the   |   |      |
| What you wrong?<br>I was using incorrect information. I wasn't  | t <b>checking</b> my fac   | ts.   |  |   | - He |
|   | sent perfect   |   |  |   | 1.1  |
| Use the present perfect to talk about expe  |  |   | e in the   |   | -    |
| past. To form the present perfect, use has/   | have + the past p  | articiple.  | and the  |   | 1    |
| Who has used Snopes.com?<br>Many people the w   | vebsite! I <b>haven't</b> i  | used it before  |  | -   |      |
| <ol> <li>A: What were you watching last nigh</li> <li>B: I <u>was watching</u> (✓) the news. I</li> <li>A: Who has seen my keys?</li> </ol>   | t?   | ( <b>X</b> ) a movie.   |  | = no.   |      |
| Complete the conversations with the co<br>1. A: What were you watching last nigh  | t?<br>le<br>ore. She   | (X) a movie.<br>(X) them today, tho   | ugh.   | = no.   |      |
| <ul> <li>Complete the conversations with the conversations and the conversations with the</li></ul>  | t?<br>le<br>ore. She<br>nline last night?  | ( <b>X</b> ) a movie.<br>( <b>X</b> ) them today, tho<br>( <b>X</b> ) to the ma   | ugh.   | = no.   |      |
| Complete the conversations with the conversion of the conversations with the conversion of the conversations with the conversion of the conversations with the conversion of the conversations with the conversion of the conversations with the conversations with the conversion of the conversations with the conversating with the conversations with the conversati  | t?<br>le<br>ore. She<br>nline last night?<br>They  | ( <b>X</b> ) a movie.<br>( <b>X</b> ) them today, tho<br>( <b>X</b> ) to the ma   | ugh.   | = no.   |      |
| <ul> <li>Complete the conversations with the converse of the conversations with the converse of the conversations with the conversations</li></ul> | t?<br>le<br>ore. She<br>nline last night?<br>They<br><b>theses.</b>  | <ul> <li>(X) a movie.</li> <li>(X) them today, tho</li> <li>(X) to the ma</li> <li>(X) photos.</li> </ul>   | ugh.<br>Irket.<br>I <b>present per</b>   | fect passive  |      |
| <ul> <li>Complete the conversations with the conversion of the conversations with the conv</li></ul> | t?<br>le<br>ore. She<br>nline last night?<br>They<br><b>theses.</b>  | <ul> <li>(X) a movie.</li> <li>(X) them today, tho</li> <li>(X) to the ma</li> <li>(X) photos.</li> </ul> Past passive and Use the passive when it  | ugh.<br>Irket.<br>I <b>present per</b><br>t is not importa   | <b>fect passive</b><br>ant who does th  | re   |
| <ul> <li>Complete the conversations with the converse of the c</li></ul> | t?<br>le<br>ore. She<br>nline last night?<br>They<br><b>theses.</b><br>ast passive)                              | <ul> <li>(X) a movie.</li> <li>(X) them today, tho</li> <li>(X) to the ma</li> <li>(X) photos.</li> </ul> Past passive and Use the passive when is action, or when you dor  | ugh.<br>Irket.<br>I <b>present per</b><br>t is not importa<br>n't know who d   | <b>fect passive</b><br>ant who does th  | е    |
| <ul> <li>Complete the conversations with the converse of the conversations with the converse of the conver</li></ul> | t?<br>le<br>ore. She<br>nline last night?<br>They<br>theses.<br>ast passive)<br><br>rfect passive)               | <ul> <li>(X) a movie.</li> <li>(X) them today, tho</li> <li>(X) to the ma</li> <li>(X) to the ma</li> <li>(X) photos.</li> </ul> Past passive and the passive when it action, or when you dor past passive participle. The television was investigation and the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive participle. The television was investigated by the past passive passiv | ugh.<br>Irket.<br>I present per<br>t is not importa<br>n't know who d<br>ast passive<br>re, use was/we<br>ented during G | <b>fect passive</b><br>ant who does th<br>oes it.<br>ere + past<br>andhi's lifetime |      |
| <ul> <li>Complete the conversations with the conversion of the set of t</li></ul> | t?<br>le<br>ore. She<br>nline last night?<br>They<br>theses.<br>ast passive)<br>rfect passive)<br>(past passive) | <ul> <li>(X) a movie.</li> <li>(X) them today, tho</li> <li>(X) to the ma</li> <li>(X) to the ma</li> <li>(X) photos.</li> <li>Past passive and</li> <li>Use the passive when it action, or when you dor</li> <li>Pa</li> <li>To form the past passive participle.</li> <li>The television was involved on the past of the past passive wasn't invented during</li> </ul>   | ugh.<br>Irket.<br>I present per<br>t is not importa<br>n't know who d<br>ast passive<br>re, use was/we<br>ented during G | fect passive<br>ant who does th<br>oes it.<br>ere + past<br>andhi's lifetime.       |      |

#### **Speaking: A newsworthy event**

8. **YOUR TURN** Work with a partner. Talk about a time you did or saw something special on vacation.

I went to a music festival last summer. It was in . . .



1.1 REAL OR FAKE?



Unit 1 | 5

8

Mb-Op Or-Q R-Sp Sp-T

9

10

U-Z

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-49353-7 — Uncover Level 4 Student's Book Ben Goldstein , Ceri Jones Excerpt

More Information

# What Life **WAS LIKE**

#### **Listening: Cell phones were huge!**

- **1.** Have you ever talked to your parents about what technology was like when they were young? How was it different from today?
- 2. Listen to Brandon talk to his mom about technology in the past. Check ( $\checkmark$ ) the things his mom DIDN'T have in high school.

□ a smartphone □ a phone in her room □ a computer □ a color TV

- 3. Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? Write *T* (true), *F* (false), or *NI* (no information).
  - 1. Brandon and his mom often watch old movies.
  - 2. Brandon's mom's best friend had a cell phone.
  - 3. Brandon's mom has a smartphone now.
  - 4. Brandon's mom had a computer in college.
  - 5. Brandon's mom did research at the library.
  - 6. Brandon's mom watched the news by herself.

#### Vocabulary: Time expressions

- 4. Underline the event that happened first. If the events happened at the same time, underline them both.
  - 1. I bought a new phone **after** I lost my old one.
  - 2. As I was watching a movie, my brother was playing a video game.
  - 3. I called Rick as soon as I found out the game was canceled.
  - 4. Before my dad left for work, he read the paper.
  - 5. By the time I got to the party, my friends were gone.
  - 6. Every time I had difficult homework, I asked my sister for help.
  - 7. I've watched video clips **since** my friend started posting them.
  - 8. I studied at the library **until** it was dark.
  - 9. When I got to the café, I sent Julia a text.
  - 10. Whenever I get together with my best friend, I feel happy.
  - 11. I read some reviews **while** I was online.
- 5. YOUR TURN Complete the sentences with a time expression from Exercise 4 and your own information.
  - 1. I've had a smartphone <u>since I was 12</u>.
  - 2. \_\_\_\_\_ something exciting happens, I call \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3. \_\_\_\_\_ I turn 20, I \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4. \_\_\_\_\_ I see my best friend, we \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5. I do research online \_\_\_\_\_

6 | Unit 1

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-49353-7 — Uncover Level 4 Student's Book Ben Goldstein , Ceri Jones Excerpt More Information

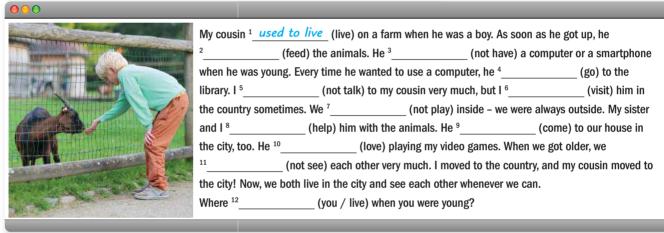
#### Grammar: Review of used to + infinitive and would

#### 6. Complete the chart.

| Use used to or would for things that happened repeatedly in the past but don't happen now.  |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Where <b>did</b> she <b>use to do</b> research?<br>She <b>to do</b> it at the library.<br>She <b>didn't use to have</b> a computer. | Did you to go to the library?<br>Yes, I did.<br>No, I didn't. |  |  |  |
| When would you watch the news?  |   |  |  |  |
| Use used to, not would, for situations that happened in the past.   |   |  |  |  |
| I <b>used to live</b> in Los Angeles. (NOT: <del>I <b>would live</b> in Los Angeles</del> .)  |   |  |  |  |

#### Check your answers: Grammar reference, p. 106

#### 7. Complete the sentences with would when possible. When not possible, use used to.



#### 8. Rewrite the sentences. Change used to to would. If it's not possible, write X.

- 1. I used to swim every summer. *I would swim every summer.*
- 2. Ellen used to be on a soccer team.
- 3. Jack and Terry used to play video games for hours.
- 4. I didn't use to have a phone in my room.
- 5. We didn't use to sleep late on the weekends.
- 6. Did you use to walk to school every day?
- 7. Where did Sara use to live?
- 8. When did they use to go on vacation? \_\_\_\_

#### **Speaking: My life in the past**

9. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. Talk about your life 10 years ago. How does it compare to now? Use the ideas in the box and your own ideas.

how you got to school activities you did at school what technology you used/had what you did on the weekends

I used to walk to school every day because I lived close to the school. But then we moved, so now I take the bus.

I used public transportation when I was a kid. I would take the subway, and I take it now, too.



6:00 last night.)



Get it **RIGHT!** 

In sentences with **used to**, the **d** in used is often not pronounced and the **s** makes the **/s**/ sound. With **used** in the simple past, the **d** is pronounced and the **s** makes the **/z**/ sound. Listen to the differences in the sentences. She **used to** walk to school every day. He **used** public transportation.

Do not use would or used to for an

I watched the news at 6:00 last night.

(NOT: I would watch the news at 6:00 last night. I used to watch the news at

event that happened once.

Pay attention to the way you say used to in Exercise 9.



Unit 1 | 7

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-49353-7 – Uncover Level 4 Student's Book Ben Goldstein, Ceri Jones Excerpt More Information

1.2 WHAT MUSIC AND FASHION WERE **REAL TALK** YOUR PARENTS INTO?



**Conversation: Interests change.** 

**1. REAL TALK** Watch or listen to the teenagers talk about their parents' music and fashion in the past. Number the topics in the order you hear them.

- liked Michael Jackson liked punk music
- liked the Beatles \_ liked pop music
- probably liked disco
- \_ used to wear dresses with bows didn't like anything popular \_ used to have pink hair
- 2. YOUR TURN What music and fashion were your parents into when they were growing up? Tell your partner.

#### 3. Listen to Liz and Ivan talk about music. Complete the conversation.

| USEFUL LA | NGUAGEEEX | pressing interest | and disint | erest |
|-----------|-----------|-------------------|------------|-------|
|           |           |                   |            |       |

| crazy about     | ) ( | ✓really into  | ) ( | all about   |
|-----------------|-----|---------------|-----|-------------|
|                 |     |               |     |             |
| not crazy about | ) ( | not that into | ) ( | can't stand |
|                 |     |               |     |             |

Liz: I like your hair, Ivan.

- Thanks. I'm<sup>1</sup> *really into* the punk look right now. The music, too. Ivan:
- What bands do you listen to? Liz:

Ivan: Well, I'm<sup>2</sup> the punk bands today. My mom used to listen to punk music, so I listen to all the bands she liked in the 1970s.

- Liz: That's cool.
- Ivan: What kind of music do you like?
- Well, last year I was <sup>3</sup> Liz: pop music, but this year I'm it. I listen to a lot of rap these days.
- Ivan: I see. It's funny how interests change. Last year, I didn't know what punk music was, and now I'm <sup>5</sup> it!
- Liz: So what did you listen to last year?
- Ivan: Rap music! Sorry, Liz, but now I <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ it!
- That's OK. Liz:
- 4. Practice the conversation with a partner.
- 5. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. Talk about your interests in the past and today. Use the situations in the chart or your own ideas.

| What                       | When                         |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| music                      | last year and this year      |
| fashion                    | five years ago and this year |
| sports/games               | eight years ago and now      |
| I'm really into real music |                              |

I'm really into rock music.

What bands do you listen to?

Last year, I really liked this local band, Volcanic Fire. But this year, I'm all about rock bands from the '80s like Joan Jett and the Blackhearts.

Unit 1

8

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-49353-7 — Uncover Level 4 Student's Book Ben Goldstein , Ceri Jones Excerpt More Information



### CRAZY ABOUT COMICS

I went to Comic-Con International in San Diego by myself last Saturday. It's an event for people who are crazy about comic books.

As soon as I got there, I went to a discussion group. Five comic book writers were talking about their comics. As I was leaving the room, I met one of the writers. It was an amazing experience because I myself hope to be a comic book writer someday! After that, I met a friend, and we bought comic books for ourselves. Some people who go to Comic-Con dress up as their favorite characters. I used to dress up as Rocket Raccoon, but this year, I went as Spider-Man. Comic-Con International is an amazing event. The best thing about it is meeting new people with similar interests.

Next year, Comic-Con International is in July. There are also Comic-Con events all over the world.

#### Reading to write: A blog post about an event

6. Look at the photo. What event do you think Brian went to? Read his blog post to check.

#### • Focus on **CONTENT**

When you write about an event, present the information in this order:

- 1. Give general information about the event.
- 2. Give details about what you did or saw.
- 3. Give your opinion about the event.
- Give information about the event in the future or similar events.
- 7. Read Brian's blog post again. What is the event? What did Brian do there? What does he think about the event?

#### • Focus on LANGUAGE

You can use reflexive and emphatic pronouns in blogs. Use emphatic pronouns to emphasize a noun.

ReflexiveEmphaticmyselfI myselfyourself / yourselvesyou yourself / you yourselvesherself / himselfshe herself / he himselfourselveswe ourselvesthemselvesthey themselvesI made dinner myself. My mother herself said itwas delicious!

#### 8. Find the reflexive and emphatic pronouns in Brian's blog.

- 9. Complete the sentences with pronouns from the Focus on Language box.
  - 1. The comic book writer \_\_\_\_\_ said that he was going to introduce a new character.
  - 2. I bought \_\_\_\_\_\_ three new video games.
  - 3. Lauren and Rafa learned about the problem \_\_\_\_\_ by reading articles online.
  - 4. We watched \_\_\_\_\_ in a video last night.
  - 5. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ said that the concert was boring.

Workbook, pp. 6–7



#### Writing: Your blog post about an event

#### C) PLAN

You are going to write a blog post about an event. Think of an event you went to and write notes about it.

| Name of the event                             |  |
|---|--|
| Brief description of the event                |  |
| What you did or saw                           |  |
| Your opinion of it                            |  |
| Information about<br>future or similar events |  |

#### 

Write your blog post. Use your notes to help you. Write at least 125 words.

#### CHECK

Check your writing. Can you answer "yes" to these questions?

- Is information from the Focus on Content box in your blog post?
- Do you use reflexive and emphatic pronouns correctly?

Unit 1 | 9

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-49353-7 — Uncover Level 4 Student's Book Ben Goldstein , Ceri Jones Excerpt More Information

## <u>Cinderella's Closet</u>

rom is a big dance that students in the United States go to in their last two years of high school. Girls usually wear beautiful dresses and boys often wear tuxedos. Prom can be very expensive, and some students can't afford the dresses and tuxedos. Two high school students, Stephanie Tomasetta and Katie Adams, wanted to change that.

Stephanie and Katie's organization, Cinderella's Closet, provides dresses and tuxedos for high school students in New Jersey who don't have enough money for prom clothes. They now have over 1,200 prom dresses. Each year, boys and girls come to "shop" for dresses and tuxedos. They wear them to prom and then return them. They also get shoes and jewelry. In 2014, over 500 students borrowed clothes for prom. Stephanie and Katie knew how to make the event special. Over 150 volunteers helped with the event. Most of the volunteers were high school students. Some of them were "personal shoppers." They helped other teens pick out clothing. Other volunteers gave girls advice on makeup.

Cinderella's Closet needs a lot of money for the dresses and tuxedos. For the past several years, Stephanie and Katie have become experts at raising money. One way they raise money is with a fashion show every year. People who attend the fashion show donate money. In 2014, they raised \$40,000. It was a special event because teenagers designed and made the outfits for the show. About 40 high school boys and girls modeled the fashions for a big crowd. The audience voted on the best design. People who work in fashion also voted and gave several awards to the student designers.

Stephanie and Katie say that Cinderella's Closet isn't just about beautiful clothing. It's about making teenagers feel good about themselves, too.

#### **Culture: An organization for prom fashions**

- **1.** Look at the photos and the title of the article. What do you think Cinderella's Closet is?
- 2. Read and listen to the article. Why did Stephanie and Katie start Cinderella's Closet?
- 3. Read the article again. Check (✓) the things that teenagers do for Cinderella's Closet.
  - □ They sell dresses and tuxedos to students.
  - □ They lend dresses and tuxedos to students.
  - $\hfill\square$  They volunteer and help other teens look for dresses.
  - □ They donate money to the organization.
  - □ They design clothes for the fashion show.
  - □ They model at the fashion show.
  - □ They work in fashion and voted at the fashion show.
- 4. **WOUR TURN** Work with a partner. What special dances or other events do you have at your school? What do teens wear or do for the events?

gyms for the dance. Other proms are at fancy hotels.

Find out about the Milan

JISCOV

**1.3 MILAN'S FASHION WEEK** 

BE CURIOUS

Fashion Show. Does the blogger want to be a model? Why or why not? (Workbook, p. 74)

DID YOU KNOW...?

For some proms,

students decorate their high school

**10** | Unit 1

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-49353-7 — Uncover Level 4 Student's Book Ben Goldstein , Ceri Jones Excerpt More Information

#### **UNIT 1 REVIEW**

#### **Vocabulary**

- **1.** Circle the correct answers.
  - 1. As soon as I got home, I watched **the news**/ **the article** on TV.
  - 2. After I wrote **a report / a reporter** for class, I emailed it to my teacher.
  - 3. I want to be **a headline / a reporter** for the school **paper / review** next year.
  - My brother only reads the headlines / paper, but I like to read the entire article / blogger.
  - 5. Before I buy something online, I always read the **interview / reviews**.
  - My aunt is a report / a blogger, and she does interviews / news with community members and then writes posts about them on her website.

#### Grammar

- 2. Rewrite the sentences. Use the tense in parentheses.
  - 1. I worked a lot yesterday. (past continuous) I was working a lot yesterday.
  - 2. Tara didn't pass her test. (present perfect)
  - 3. They wrote the story in two days. (past passive)
  - 4. Ricky works for a TV station. (simple past)
  - 5. Are you reading an interesting article? (past continuous)
  - 6. They have written the report in three languages. (present perfect passive)

- 3. Complete the sentences with *would* when possible. When not possible, use *used to*.
  - 1. When I was younger, I <u>would watch</u> (watch) videos online. I (look) at them all day long. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) crazy about animal videos.
  - My cousin \_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in San Diego, but now he's in Denver. In San Diego, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Comic-Con every year. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a comic book collection, but he sold it a few years ago.
  - 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) a reporter for your school paper? \_\_\_\_\_ (you / write) articles about important issues?

#### **Useful language**

- 4. Circle the correct responses to complete the conversations.
  - 1. A: Do you like punk music?
    - **B:** \_\_\_\_\_. It's too loud, and I don't understand the words.
    - a. I'm crazy about it.
    - b. I'm not crazy about it.
  - 2. A: What do you think of big sunglasses?
    - B: \_\_\_\_\_. I have three pairs!
    - a. I'm really into them.
    - b. I'm not really into them.
  - 3. A: What sports do you like to watch?
    - **B:** \_\_\_\_\_. I like all the games, and I especially like the World Cup.
    - a. I'm all about soccer.
    - b. I can't stand soccer.

## PROGRESS CHECK: Now I can . . . Image: talk about my news-watching habits. Image: talk about experiences in the past. Image: talk about habits in the past.