


1 Welcome A

- * Grammar: past simple vs. present perfect simple; past simple vs. past continuous
- * Vocabulary: *say* and *tell*, body language

1 Read and listen

a  **CD2 T22** Read and listen to part of a class discussion. Choose the best title for the lesson.

- A Real vs. virtual friends
- B New vs. old hobbies
- C Personality vs. appearance



Teacher: OK, so hands up, how many of you have made new friends this week? Quite a lot of you, I see. Does anyone want to tell us all how they did it? **Jake:** Well, it was pretty easy. The other night I just went online, to the site I use every day, and joined a chat. I met someone called Fish. We chatted for a couple of hours about football, school and stuff.

Teacher: Fish? What kind of name is that?
Jake: That's just his online name. I don't actually know his real name.

Teacher: Hmm. Well, that's nice, I suppose. Has anyone met any 'real' people this week?
Bethany: I started talking to this girl in the library yesterday. Well, not really talking, because you have to be quiet in there, but this boy near our table was being a bit stupid, and we both crossed our arms and raised our eyebrows at exactly the same time. It was quite funny, really. We started laughing, and then later we got talking. We got on really well.

Teacher: Do you think it's easier to make friends online or in 'real life'?
Jake: I think it's easier online. You don't have to worry about how you look.

Bethany: Yes, but it's not the same as having a real person you can go places with, and who sticks up for you when there's any trouble. You don't even have to tell the truth online ...

b Who would be most likely to say the following statements – Jake or Bethany?

- 1 Online chat rooms are the best places for meeting people.
- 2 Sometimes people make friends after sharing an experience.
- 3 Your appearance shouldn't be important when you meet new people.
- 4 It's easier to tell lies when you are behind a computer screen.

2 Past simple vs. present perfect simple

Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

When I was in junior school, it
¹ *was* (be) easy to make friends.
You just ² (have) to go
to the playground and join a game.
It ³ (not be) easy since I
started high school though. Already
this week, I ⁴ (ask) three
people if they want to do something
after school, but everyone
⁵ (say) that they're busy
with homework. At my last school,
groups of us ⁶ (get)
together to do our homework. A
few times, we ⁷ (go) out
and ⁸ (do) something
fun together after we'd finished. It's
not all bad news though. Twice this
week I ⁹ (stay) late after
school for band practice, and I
¹⁰ (meet) two really cool
people last time.

3 Past simple vs. past continuous

Look at the pictures. Make sentences using the words and *when* or *while*.



1 (cook) breakfast / smoke alarm (go) off
He was cooking breakfast when the smoke alarm went off.



2 teacher (walk) in / (draw) on whiteboard
.....
.....
.....



3 computer (break) / (write) an email
.....
.....
.....



4 (fall) asleep / (watch) film
.....
.....
.....



5 (walk) the dog / (start) to rain
.....
.....
.....



6 (eat) a hot dog / (score) a goal
.....
.....
.....

4 say and tell

Complete the sentences using *say* or *tell* and the words from the box.

thank you off secret joke sorry
difference out loud goodbye

- Don't keep it to yourself – *say* it *out loud* .
- Those cakes taste the same to me. I can't the
- That was so nice of her to lend you her laptop. You should at least
- Whenever I try to a , I always forget the ending. Nobody ever laughs!
- Is that the time? Oh no, my parents are going to really me when I get in.
- You've made her cry now! I think you need to go over and before it's too late.
- I'll you a , but you've got to promise to keep it to yourself.
- Well, we're leaving now. It's time for me to I'll see you tomorrow.

5 Body language

Complete the advice about meeting new people with the words from the box.

eyebrows nod fold smile lean
contact look

A good way to start is by making eye ¹ *contact* and giving the other person a warm ² when you say hello. Try not to ³ nervous, even if that's the way you really feel! If you're sitting down, try to ⁴ forward so that you look interested and ⁵ your head to show you're listening. You can raise your ⁶ if you find something interesting or surprising. Don't ⁷ your arms. The other person will think you're bored.

1 Welcome B

- * Grammar: present perfect simple vs. present perfect continuous; past simple vs. past perfect simple
- * Vocabulary: jobs and fields of work; extreme adjectives and modifiers

1 Read and listen

a  **CD2 T23** Read and listen to part of an interview. Which job has Bob Roberts not done, A, B, C or D?

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



Good morning Bob, it's lovely to have you on the programme. Firstly, how did you become involved in the entertainment business?

Well, I recorded a song while I was working part-time in a clothes shop, after I left school. I was lucky enough to find a DJ who wanted to play it on the radio. Of course, I didn't think it was going to be a hit, so I didn't resign from my job until it got into the Top Ten.

So was that the first time you had appeared on TV?

Actually, the first time wasn't with my hit single. I'd been in a TV advertisement long before that – when I was eight, I think. It was for soap, or shampoo, I can't remember exactly.

So your life in the entertainment world started very early but then you stopped singing. Why was that?

My best friend persuaded me it would be a good idea to go back to school and then I went on to get a degree.

And that turned out to be a good decision?

Yes, it meant I could fulfil my childhood dream. I've always found ancient Egypt fascinating, and after university I was very fortunate to be offered a job at the British Museum.

Of course, then you presented Mummies of Egypt, your hit TV series.

Yes, it was really wonderful to spend so much time there, and to be back on television.

You've done so many different things in your life – so, why politics?

It's something I feel strongly about. Now that I'm a Euro MP, I've been working hard to convince people it's time to change the way we live ...

b Mark the statements *T* (true) or *F* (false). Correct the false statements.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 Bob had a hit song while he was still at school. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 He resigned before his song became a hit. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 He made a TV advertisement after his hit single. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 He became a TV presenter after getting a job in a museum. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 He has been taking some time off. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 Present perfect simple vs. present perfect continuous

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Where *have you been* (be)? I (wait) for an hour!
- 2 Sorry I (not call) you this week. I (work) really hard.
- 3 A: you (finish) your essay?
B: No, I (try) to think what to write.
- 4 A: you (play) the same game all night?
B: No, I (play) three different ones.
- 5 A: You look like you (run).
B: Yes, I just (do) two hours of training.

3 Past simple vs. past perfect simple

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Many people retire wishing they ¹ *had tried* (try) different jobs in their lives. One young Canadian man, Sean Aiken, ² (do) exactly that. From February 2007 to March 2008, he ³ (try) 52 different jobs. Sean ⁴ (graduate) the year before with a business degree, but he ⁵ (not know) what to do with his life. He decided to apply for lots of different jobs, but only spent one week in each place. He gave away all the money he earned to charity.

Sean ⁶ (work) as a farmer, a shopkeeper, a pizza maker, and a fire fighter. He ⁷ (teach) yoga, even though he ⁸ (never do) it before that week. After a while, Sean ⁹ (realise) that thousands of people around the world ¹⁰ (start) to follow him online. Many people ¹¹ (say) that Sean ¹² (inspire) them to change jobs or go back to school.



4 Jobs and fields of work

a Find twelve words connected to jobs or fields of work.

Q	U	A	L	A	F	I	C	M	F	U	E	S
E	M	P	L	O	Y	E	E	A	U	N	D	C
E	M	U	F	T	R	A	I	N	E	E	U	L
M	E	D	I	C	I	N	E	A	O	M	C	E
P	D	A	N	R	E	S	I	G	N	P	A	G
L	I	L	A	P	P	L	Y	E	L	L	T	E
O	A	T	N	U	T	E	L	M	Y	O	I	L
Y	R	O	C	O	N	N	N	E	R	Y	O	S
E	N	T	E	R	T	A	I	N	M	E	N	T
R	O	G	E	R	M	O	O	T	O	D	E	E

b Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 4a.

- 1 While I was studying *medicine* to become a doctor, I worked as a medical assistant.
- 2 I'm good at telling people what to do. I should for a job in
- 3 Working with money is boring, so I'm going to from my job in
- 4 I can sing, dance and write well. Maybe I should work in or in
- 5 The tells you what to do; the does it.
- 6 I lost my job, and I was for a year. Now, I'm a teacher – I've always wanted to work in

5 Extreme adjectives and modifiers

Complete the sentences with *absolutely* or *really* and an extreme adjective.

- 1 That joke's not just funny, it's *absolutely hilarious* !
- 2 It wasn't just cold today, it was !
- 3 I'm not just a bit hungry, I'm !
- 4 Before, I was just a bit tired; now, I'm !
- 5 I expected the tower to be big, but it was !
- 6 The food wasn't just bad, it was !

1

Welcome C

- * Grammar: future predictions; *had better* / *should* / *ought to* and modal verbs
- * Vocabulary: time conjunctions; television

1 Read and listen

a  **CD2 T24** Read the plan for a new television programme. Match the titles with the paragraphs. Then, listen and check your answers.

- A

Target audience
- D

Main characters
- B

Storylines
- E

Programme summary
- C

Possible names

b Read the plan again and answer the questions.

- 1

What kind of programme will it be – comedy, documentary or reality TV?
- 2

Which name are the TV producers most likely to choose?
- 3

Which character might not know any of the others in the beginning?
- 4

Which three characters are probably worried about money?
- 5

Can people under fourteen watch the programme?



2 Future predictions

Make sentences using the words.

- 1

It / likely ☹️ / sunny tomorrow
It isn't likely to be sunny tomorrow.
- 2

I / probably 😊 / good mark / test
.....
.....
- 3

My team / might ☹️ / win the league
.....
.....
- 4

There / probably 😊 / extra pizza tonight
.....
.....
- 5

She / might 😊 / get a haircut soon
.....
.....
- 6

The teacher / likely 😊 / give us homework today
.....
.....

- 1

☒

E

This half-hour sitcom will follow the lives of six first-year university students – three girls and three boys – living in the same hall of residence. It will be about their experiences of starting university; funny, but with a serious message behind it.
- 2

☐

The choice is likely to be between *In the Dorm*, *Freshers* and *Best Mates*. The first is more American-sounding, and the last is very British. *Freshers* might appeal to the most viewers.
- 3

☐

Two of the six will be twin brother and sister – possibly Curtis and Caitlin. Jack won't be as bright as the other students, but he'll be funny with a very loveable personality. Molly will be very organised and house-proud. Ella, her best friend, is funny but a little strange. Josh, who plays basketball with Curtis, is a bit more serious than the others.
- 4

☐

The friends will regularly meet up in the common room to talk about their day. Molly will always be looking for a boyfriend for Ella, who can't say the right things when she meets new people. Curtis and Caitlin can't do badly at university, or their parents will cut their allowance. Jack is studying business, but really wants to be an actor. Josh has money problems and might have to leave university unless he can find a part-time job.
- 5

☐

The programme is aimed at the 14 to 30+ age group, but younger children should also be able to watch; it will probably be shown in the early evening.

3 **had better / should / ought to and modal verbs**

Circle the correct words.

- 1 You *ought to* / can go to the cinema with them if you want. It's up to you.
- 2 You *must* / *can* make sure you sign your name on this sheet. It's very important.
- 3 You *had better* / *mustn't* stay off school today. You're too sick to go in.
- 4 There are no uniform rules at our school, so we *should* / *don't have to* wear ties.
- 5 I really *had better not* / *have to* get this work finished tonight, or I'll be in trouble.
- 6 You promised to help fix her computer. You *shouldn't* / *don't have to* let her down.

4 **Time conjunctions**

Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 Before the show starts, the studio audience doesn't clap. (until)
The studio audience doesn't clap until the show starts.
- 2 When viewers started to complain, they cancelled the series. (as soon as)
.....
- 3 I'll start crying if I don't watch my favourite sitcom. (unless)
.....
- 4 We don't have to watch this episode unless you want to. (if)
.....
- 5 Tell me as soon as the next contestant comes on. (when)
.....
- 6 Before the viewing figures come out, we won't know how popular this show is. (until)
.....

5 **Television**

a Complete the notes with the underlined words from Exercise 4.

¹ Viewing figures - The number of people that watch a programme.

² - People who watch a TV programme live in the studio.

³ - Someone who tries to win a competition or quiz show.

⁴ - A funny programme set in the same places each time.

⁵ - A programme which is on for a number of weeks.

⁶ - A single programme in a series.

b Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 You need to have a lively personality to be | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d |
| 2 People want to watch interviews with film stars, singers and | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 I've been studying a lot because I've been chosen to be | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 People judge how successful a programme is by looking at | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The TV series was so successful that they made | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 This programme has been boring lately but I thought it was | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a a good episode last night. | |
| b other famous celebrities. | |
| c a contestant on a quiz show. | |
| d a successful TV presenter. | |
| e the viewing figures for it. | |
| f a film from it. | |

1

Welcome D

- * Grammar: passive forms; *make / let / be allowed to*
- * Vocabulary: *make and do*

1 Read and listen

a Read the article quickly.
Which animal group is not mentioned?

- birds
- mammals
- reptiles
- amphibians
- fish
- insects

Even though we are allowing much of our natural environment to be destroyed, scientists are doing their best to show us that there is some good news in the animal kingdom. Recent expeditions to Indonesia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ivory Coast, and Mexico have revealed some species we thought had died out, and others we never even knew existed.

In the so-called 'Lost World', in the mountains of New Guinea, new insects, mammals, an amphibian, a reptile and a bird have been discovered. Conservation organisations are supporting a campaign to find lost frogs (with teams searching in 18 countries). It is hoped that 100 species will eventually be rediscovered.

So far, a salamander that hasn't been seen since 1941 was spotted in an underground cave in Hidalgo, Mexico. Two reed frogs believed to be extinct have also been seen alive. The Mount Nimba frog from Ivory Coast was last seen in 1967, while the Omaniundu Frog from the Democratic Republic of Congo had not been seen for over three decades.

These discoveries could have benefits for humans, as well as the frogs. Studying new species can help to develop medicines and give us a better understanding of the ecosystems which we live in. Sadly, many of the species in the search won't have survived though.



A spike-nosed tree frog discovered in New Guinea



A tree mouse discovered in New Guinea



A bent-toed gecko discovered in New Guinea

b ▶ CD2 T25 Read the article again and listen.
Answer the questions.

- 1 Which animal group is the article mostly about?
- 2 Where have new species been found?
- 3 How many species of frog would conservationists like to find in the search?
- 4 Why didn't they expect to find the Mount Nimba frog or the Omaniundu frog?
- 5 How can finding new species help humans?