

9 THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

GRAMMAR

Comparative adjectives SB p.86

1 ★★★ Write the comparative form of the adjectives.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 0 old <u>older</u> | 5 good _____ |
| 1 bad _____ | 6 happy _____ |
| 2 beautiful _____ | 7 interesting _____ |
| 3 easy _____ | 8 nice _____ |
| 4 expensive _____ | 9 young _____ |

2 ★★★ Complete the B sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the A sentences.

- 0 A Question number 1 is difficult.
 B Yes, it is – but question number 2 is more difficult!
- 1 A Was your laptop expensive?
 B Yes, it was, but the old one was _____.
- 2 A She's young.
 B Yes, but her sister's _____ than her.
- 3 A This book's interesting.
 B You're right, but the other one is _____.
- 4 A Wow – that's a good camera.
 B It's not bad. Actually, I want to buy a _____ one than this!
- 5 A This film's bad!
 B Yes, but the other one was _____!

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

	Sandra	Justine
Age:	12	13
Height:	1.58	1.56
Does homework:	sometimes	always
English score:	93%	74%

- 0 Sandra is younger than Justine. (young)
 1 Sandra is _____ Justine. (tall)
 2 Justine is _____ Sandra. (hard-working)
 3 Sandra is _____ at English _____ Justine. (good)

4 ★★★ Write comparative sentences using your own ideas. Use the words in brackets to help you.

- 1 your school / another school in your town (*big / good ...?*)

- 2 you / your best friend (*old / tall / intelligent ...?*)

- 3 two TV programmes (*funny / long / exciting ...?*)

- 4 (any two things you want to compare)

can / can't for ability SB p.87

5 ★★★ Look at the pictures. Write a sentence for each picture.



He can swim.



He _____



She _____



He _____

6 ★★★ Write sentences so they are true for you. Use the verbs in the list to help you, or other verbs you know.

- sing | speak French | walk | run fast
 play the guitar | fly | swim

- 0 I can sing, but I can't speak French.
 1 I can't _____, but I can _____.
 2 My father can _____, but he can't _____.
 3 My best friend can _____, but he/she can't _____.
 4 Birds can _____, but they can't _____.

Superlative adjectives SB p.88

7 ★★★ Complete the conversations. Use the phrases in the list.

the laziest | the best | the oldest | the worst
 the most expensive | the most interesting
 the most difficult

- 0 A Who's the laziest kid in your class?
 B Steve. He never does anything!
- 1 A That test was hard!
 B It was. In fact it was _____ test this year.
- 2 A Do you think they're a good band?
 B Yes, I do. They're _____ band around at the moment.
- 3 A That's a great shirt.
 B Yes, it's really nice. But I can't buy it. It's _____ shirt in the shop!
- 4 A What a horrible day. Rain, rain, rain.
 B Yes, I think it's _____ day of the summer.
- 5 A Who's _____ person in your family?
 B Grandpa. He's 74.
- 6 A You really like History, don't you?
 B Yes, I think it's _____ subject at school.

8 ★★★ Circle the correct words.

- 0 Is the Amazon *longer* / the longest river in the world?
- 1 Alex is *taller* / *the tallest* than me.
- 2 Yesterday was *colder* / *the coldest* day of the year.
- 3 My father is *younger* / *the youngest* than my mother.
- 4 He wants to be *richer* / *the richest* person in the country.
- 5 Is this exercise *more difficult* / *the most difficult* on this page?

9 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in the list.

rich | boring | delicious | high
 fast | important | strong

- 0 She's got a really big house and a Porsche. She's the richest person I know!
- 1 He can pick up a 50 kilo bag of potatoes. He's _____ man I know.
- 2 I almost fell asleep in the film. It was _____ film out for a long time!
- 3 Wow! This fish is so good! It's _____ food that my mother makes!
- 4 This car does 280 kph. Maybe it's _____ car in the world.
- 5 Which is _____ mountain in the world?
- 6 Some people say that the day you get married is _____ day of your life.

10 ★★★ Write one comparative sentence and one superlative sentence about the things in each group, using your own ideas. Use the adjectives in the list to help you.

cold | hot | healthy | enjoyable | delicious
 fast | cheap | interesting | good | difficult
 boring | big

- 0 winter – summer – autumn
Summer is hotter than autumn.
Winter's the coldest time of the year.
- 1 running – football – swimming

- 2 pizza – chips – salad

- 3 music – films – books

- 4 Brazil – China – Britain

- 5 train – plane – bus

GET IT RIGHT!

Comparative and superlative adjectives

We form the comparative of **long** adjectives with **more + adjective**. We form the comparative of **short** adjectives (one syllable) with **adjective + -er**. Don't use **more** with adjective + **-er**.

✓ My cousin is **younger** than me.

✗ My cousin is ~~more younger~~ than me.

We form the superlative of **long** adjectives with **(the) most + adjective**. We form the superlative of **short** adjectives (one syllable) with **the + adjective + -est**. Don't use **(the) most** with short adjective + **-est**.

✓ It was **the coldest** winter in history.

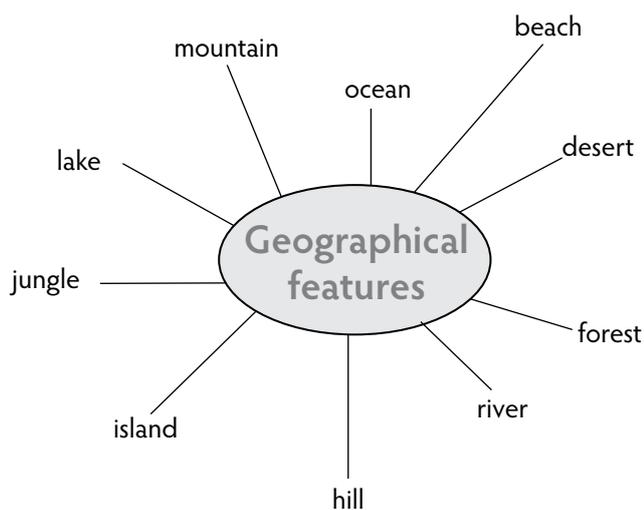
✗ It was ~~the most coldest~~ winter in history.

Complete the text with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

I love climbing mountains. For me, it's ¹ _____ (exciting) hobby. I think ² _____ (beautiful) mountains in the world are in New Zealand. But ³ _____ (tall) mountains in the world are in Asia. The mountains in England are ⁴ _____ (small) than in Asia and the weather is ⁵ _____ (cold). The USA has ⁶ _____ (warm) weather than England, but Asia's weather is ⁷ _____ (hot). So, I love going climbing in Asia.

VOCABULARY

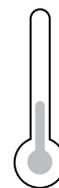
Word list



The weather



cloudy



cold



humid



foggy



freezing



hot



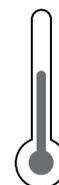
dry



rainy



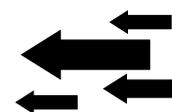
sunny



warm



wet



windy

Phrases with *with*

to be **busy with** something

(to have nothing) **to do with** (me)

to **be with** someone

to **be good with** something (e.g. animals / children)

a place **with** (big rooms / lots of animals / lots of tourists)

Key words in context

attractive The butterfly is a beautiful blue and red insect – it's very **attractive**.

brave When the lion attacked the girl, a **brave** man helped her.

courage I wanted to talk to the President, but I didn't have the **courage**.

dangerous It's a **dangerous** animal – don't go near it, it might bite you.

extreme There was a 150 kph wind! That's really **extreme** weather.

ice Be careful! It was very cold last night and there's **ice** on the roads.

medicine He was ill so we went to the chemist's to buy some **medicine** for him.

on record Last night was the coldest night **on record** in this country.

temperature Sometimes the **temperature** goes up to 37° Celsius.

Geographical features SB p.86

1 ★★★ Match the words and the definitions.

^aforest | ^bisland | ^chill | ^ddesert | ^ebeach | ^fjungle
^gocean | ^hriver | ⁱlake | ^jmountain

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| 0 a place with lots of trees growing together | <input type="checkbox"/> | a |
| 1 an area of sand (or rocks) near the sea | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 2 a bit of land with water all round it | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3 a high bit of land (not as high as a mountain) | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4 water that moves across the land and into the sea | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 5 a very high piece of land | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 6 a big area of water with land around it | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 7 a very large area of sea water | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 8 an area in a hot country with trees and plants close together and wild animals | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 9 a big, hot, dry area of land (often with sand) | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

2 ★★★ Use the words in Exercise 1 to complete the sentences. Make the words plural if you need to.

- It's important to take lots of water with you if you go into the desert.
- Madagascar is a very big _____ in the Indian Ocean.
- I love sitting on a _____ and swimming in the sea.
- The longest _____ in the world is the Nile.
- The Himalayas has the highest _____ in the world.
- I was very tired after I cycled up the _____.
- Let's go for a walk in the _____ and look for wild mushrooms!
- We took a small boat and went round the _____.
- Tigers live in the _____ in India and Indonesia.
- The ship hit a rock and went to the bottom of the _____.

The weather SB p.89

3 ★★★ Complete the 'weather' words with the missing letters.

- Yesterday was c o l d but today it's really f _____ z _____ ! It's a bit w _____ y too.
- It was nice and w _____ yesterday. But today is even better: it's s _____ ny, h _____ t and d _____ y!
- It's a horrible day today. It's c _____ dy and cold. This morning it was r _____ y so it's w _____ t here, too.
- When it's f _____ like today, it's hard to see where you're going!

4 ★★★ Use the words in Exercise 3 to complete the text.

I'm from Britain but I live in Brasilia, the capital of Brazil. The weather here is usually good – the temperature is normally between about 12 degrees and 28 degrees Celcius, so it's never really ⁰ cold. Some days in summer it's really ¹h _____, but a lot of the time it's just nice and ²w _____, especially in the evenings.

There is one period in the year – from about May to July or August – when it just doesn't rain! So everything is very ³d _____. At other times of the year, the weather can be ⁴r _____ – and when it rains, it rains really hard!

Some days in the morning, when you wake up, the sky is grey and ⁵c _____, but then the clouds go away and the morning can be bright and ⁶s _____.

So, the weather here is quite nice really – not like my home country, Britain, where it's ⁷f _____ some days in winter!

WordWise SB p.91

Phrases with *with*

5 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use the phrases in the list.

with 220 bedrooms | busy with
 with tomato sauce | good with
 to do with you | with you

- It's a big hotel with 220 bedrooms.
- A: Isn't Alice here?
 B: No. I thought she came _____.
- It's delicious – pasta _____ and chicken.
- She looks after my little brother. She's really _____ children.
- Please don't ask me about it. It's got nothing _____.
- I phoned him but he didn't answer. He was _____ his homework.

READING

1 **REMEMBER AND CHECK** Match the phrases to make sentences. Then check your answers in the article on page 85 of the Student's Book.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0 The San people | in small houses | and tell stories about hunting. |
| 1 When they are ill, | near a fire | from the older people. |
| 2 The people in the tribe live | difficult for people and animals | from plants. |
| 3 San children have to learn | San bushmen | with bows and arrows. |
| 4 In the evening, the San people sit | hunt animals | to show them the places and animals. |
| 5 In the Kalahari, life can be | they get medicine | because it's very dry. |
| 6 Tourists to the Kalahari often have | about the dangers around them | made from wood and grass. |

2 Read the information. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 0 The Inuit do not move around like they did in the past. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 The Inuit get their food from hunting and fishing. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Inuit houses made of ice are called igloos. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 A harpoon is a kind of animal. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 The Inuit still use sledges, but not with dogs. | <input type="checkbox"/> |



The Inuit – in the past and nowadays

The Inuit are people who live in the north of Canada, the USA and Greenland, in a place of snow and ice.

	In the past	Nowadays
Living Areas	In the past, the Inuit people lived in camps and they moved all the time, depending on the weather.	Now they live in fixed communities, groups of houses mostly near the sea and at the mouths of rivers.
Homes	The Inuit people lived in tents made from animal skins, or in igloos (traditional houses made of ice).	These days they live in wooden houses that are built in the south of Canada. But they still use tents, too, next to the houses, and igloos when they are hunting.
Clothes	They wore clothes made from the skin or fur of the animals that they killed.	Now the Inuit mostly wear modern, ready-made clothes, but they still also use traditional fur boots, gloves and clothes, especially in the winter.
Food Supply	The Inuit got their food by hunting and fishing, using bows and arrows but also harpoons (special tools for killing fish or seals). They also caught animals that they could eat, using traps.	Now, the Inuit continue to hunt and fish but they usually get their food using guns and modern fishing equipment.
Transport	They had dogs that carried things and that also pulled the sledges for people to move around. On the rivers, they used kayaks (a special boat for one or two people).	Now they use sledges with motors and their boats also have motors. And in the communities, they use cars.

3 Read the text again. Are the facts 1–5 true about only the past, only the present, or both? Tick (✓) the boxes.

- | | Only the past | Only the present | Both past and present |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 Living in camps | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Living in igloos | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Wearing clothes made of fur | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Using guns | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Using dogs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Using boats | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

DEVELOPING WRITING

An informal email

1 Read Jake's email to Monika. Answer the questions.

1 Where is Monika going on holiday?

2 Which two places does Jake recommend?

– □ ×
◀ ▶ 🏠

Hey Monika,

Great to get your email yesterday. So, your summer holiday will be in Thailand? That's wonderful! I hope you have a fantastic time.

Maybe you know (or maybe not?) that I went to Thailand two years ago with my family. It's a great place and I enjoyed it a lot. Food, people, places – so different from Europe!

Anyway, I'm writing to give you some ideas. People usually arrive in Bangkok and stay there a few days. Well, when you are in Bangkok, don't miss the Royal Palace! It's just fabulous, I'm attaching a photo I took. You have to go there!

And if you like beaches and swimming and things – and I think you do! – then make sure you go to the Phi Phi Islands. They're in the south of Thailand and you can swim and go diving and see lots of wonderful fish. It's very beautiful there and it's a great place to relax. I'd really recommend it!

Well, I have to go now, but if you want any more ideas, please write to me, OK?

Your friend,
 Jake

PS You mustn't forget to take your camera to Thailand, OK!?


2 Read Jake's email again. Underline the adjectives that he uses to give his opinion of things in Thailand.

1 Are the adjectives positive or negative?

2 Does Jake use any adjectives that are new for you? Look them up in a dictionary if you need to.

3 Complete the phrases that Jake uses. What is he doing when he writes these things?

0 Don't miss the Royal Palace.

1 You _____ go there!

2 _____ you go to the Phi Phi Islands.

3 I'd really _____ it.

4 You _____ forget to take your camera!

4 You are going to write an email to an English-speaking friend and tell them about a place that you know and that you really like. (You can imagine that you know the place.) Plan your email. Think about the place you want to write about.

- What is special about it?
- What adjectives do you want to use to describe it?
- What things or places there do you want to recommend to your friend?
- What do you think your friend should take there? And do there?
- How can you start and finish your email?

5 Write your email (about 150–200 words). Make sure that you give your opinion about the place(s) you are talking about. Use Jake's email to help you.

Pronunciation

Vowel sounds: /ɪ/ and /aɪ/

Go to page 120.



LISTENING

1 43 Listen to the conversations. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

CONVERSATION 1

- 0 The girl wants to go for a walk. F
- 1 The girl doesn't know what a jigsaw puzzle is.
- 2 The girl doesn't want to do a jigsaw puzzle.
- 3 It's raining.

CONVERSATION 2

- 4 It's a cloudy day.
- 5 The boy doesn't want to wear trousers.
- 6 The boy likes the girl's T-shirt.
- 7 The girl doesn't understand what's written on her T-shirt.

2 43 Listen again. Complete the lines from the conversations.

CONVERSATION 1

- BOY 0 What a horrible day today.
- GIRL Yes, it 1 _____.
- BOY I just thought, well, something different, you know, 2 _____ a jigsaw puzzle.
- GIRL I know. What a 3 _____! On a rainy day like today, it's a nice thing to do!

CONVERSATION 2

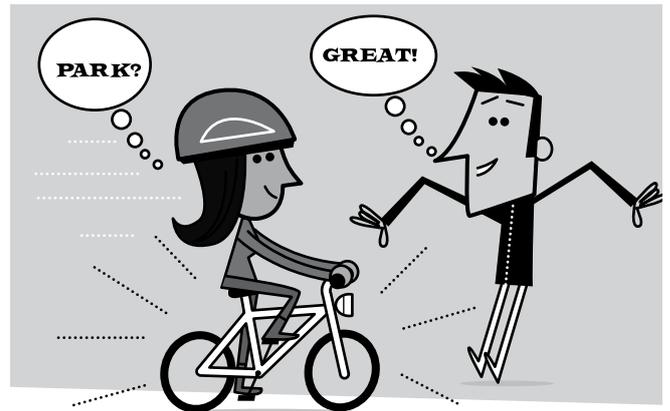
- BOY Wow, 4 _____ fantastic day. It's so warm and 5 _____!
- GIRL So let's go out 6 _____.
- GIRL Hey, nice 7 _____. They look great.
- BOY Thanks. And I really like your T-shirt – 8 _____ colour!

DIALOGUE

1 Complete the conversation. Use the words in the list.

- can | can't | idea | perhaps | maybe | let's
- BOY What a horrible day. It's cold and snowing.
- GIRL I know. What 0 can we do?
- BOY Well, we 1 _____ go outside. So, 2 _____ do something here.
- GIRL Well, I thought, 3 _____ we can watch a film.
- BOY Well, OK, yes. Or 4 _____ we could play some computer games.
- GIRL That's a great 5 _____.

2 Write a conversation for the picture. Use Listening Exercise 2 and Dialogue Exercise 1 to help you.



PHRASES FOR FLUENCY SB p.91

1 Put the conversation in order.

- A No problem. I'll call Jenny in a minute, she'll probably know.
- A Oh, yes, that's fixed it! Well done. Thank you!
- 7 A Can you help me with my camera? Something's wrong with it and I don't know much about cameras.
- A Oh! So you can't help me, then?
- B Not really. I'm sorry.
- B Good idea. She's really good with these things. Oh – hang on! How about if you press this button here?
- B I don't know much either.

2 Complete the conversation. Use the phrases in the list.

- in-a-minute | not really | either | then | no problem
- A (on the phone) Hi, John? Sorry, I'm a bit late. But I'll be at your place 0 in a minute.
- B 1 _____, Steve. Is there a lot of traffic, 2 _____?
- A 3 _____. But I'm cycling and it's raining.
- B Ugh. I hate cycling in the rain!
- A I don't really like it 4 _____. But I haven't got any money for the bus. Anyway, I shouldn't really be cycling and talking on the phone at the same time. So, bye!

CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH: Key

Reading and Writing part 7

1 Complete the text. Write one word in each space.

My name (0) _____ *is* _____ Alison Davey and I live (1) _____ Alice Springs, Australia. It's not a very big town – only about 25,000 people (2) _____ here.

Alice Springs (most people just call it 'Alice') is in the north (3) _____ the country. It's not a bad place to live (4) _____ it isn't very exciting. There's a nice park that you can visit and outside the town there are some mountains where you can (5) _____ walking.

It's a very hot place and it's very dry too because it doesn't (6) _____ very much.

In January, it's really hot and sometimes the (7) _____ can go up to 36 degrees. Alice is a very long (8) _____ from the sea so there aren't any beaches here.

Right now I'm at school but I want to go to university later. I want to go to Sydney because it's bigger (9) _____ Alice and a bit (10) _____ interesting too!

Exam guide: open cloze

In this kind of exercise, you have to write one word in each space. These exercises test your grammar and vocabulary, but mostly grammar.

- First, read the text from beginning to end without worrying about the spaces. Then you get a good idea of the overall meaning.
- Then, when you go back to the beginning, think about meaning and grammar – for example, in space number 1, you know that people live in a city or town, so the answer is *in*.
- Look at spaces 9 and 10 – what's the word that comes after a comparative adjective like *bigger*? And what's the word that goes before longer adjectives like *interesting*?
- Sometimes you have to think about meaning too. For example, in space 6, the text says that the town is very dry because something doesn't happen very much. What stops a place being dry? That's right – *rain*.

2 Complete the email. Write one word in each space.

– □ ×

Hi Amy,

Well, here we (0) _____ *are* _____ at last. Niagara Falls! We flew from London (1) _____ Toronto and then (2) _____ dad hired a car and we drove to see the waterfalls. Wow – it's a fantastic place. I don't think there is anything more beautiful (3) _____ this in the world. I read that Niagara Falls isn't (4) _____ highest waterfall in the world – I think that's the Angel Falls in Venezuela – but it is really big.

When you go close, the noise from the water is so loud, you can't (5) _____ other people talking!

We stayed for about two hours. We walked around and took a lot (6) _____ photos. Then we went to the hotel – it's a really small hotel (7) _____ only ten rooms. I'm happy because I've (8) _____ my own room, and my parents are in another room.

Well, we (9) _____ having a great time here. Tomorrow we go back to Toronto. Can I (10) _____ to you again from there?

See you!

Beth

10 AROUND TOWN

GRAMMAR

be going to for intentions **SB p.94**

- 1 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *to be*. Use the contracted form.
- I 'm going to buy some stamps at the post office.
 - We _____ going to see a show at the concert hall.
 - I'm taking my children to the sports centre. They _____ going to have a swimming lesson.
 - I'm going to the shopping mall to meet my wife. She _____ going to take me for lunch.
 - We're going to the bus station. We _____ going to catch the number 51 home.
- 2 ★★★ Complete the questions, then match them with the answers. Use the verbs in brackets.
- Are* you going to watch the game? (watch)
 - _____ they going _____ in a hotel? (stay)
 - _____ we going _____ Gran this weekend? (visit)
 - _____ Dave going _____ a taxi? (take)
 - _____ Jo going _____ the competition? (enter)
 - _____ Katie going _____ tonight? (cook)
- a No, they're not. They're going camping.
 b No, he's going to walk there.
 c Yes, she is. She's going to win!
 d I hope so. I'm so tired.
 e Yes, I am. I love football.
 f Yes, we are. We're going to go on Sunday.
- 3 ★★★ Complete the answers with *going to* and the verbs in brackets.

What ⁰ *are you going to do* (do) when you leave school?

- A 'I ¹ _____ (study) Maths at Nottingham University. Two of my friends ² _____ (go) there too so we ³ _____ (find) a house and live in it together.'
- B 'I'm not sure. My best friend ⁴ _____ (travel) around the world and he wants me to go with him. I ⁵ _____ (not do) that – I haven't got enough money – but I ⁶ _____ (not go) to university either.'

- 4 ★★★ Write five plans you have for this year. Use *going to*.

I'm going to ... _____

Present continuous for arrangements

SB p.95

- 5 ★★★ Look at Claire's diary. Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Monday		tennis – Sue	kids – cinema
Tuesday	breakfast with Tim		
Wednesday			party at Jo's
Thursday	meeting with Jen	dentist – 4 pm	
Friday	golf		fly to Rome

- Claire and Sue *are playing* (play) tennis on Monday afternoon.
- Claire _____ (fly) to Rome on Friday evening.
- Claire _____ (go) to Jo's party on Wednesday evening.
- Claire _____ (go) to the dentist on Thursday afternoon.
- Claire and Tim _____ (have) breakfast on Tuesday morning.
- Claire _____ (play) golf on Friday morning.
- Claire and her children _____ (go) to the cinema on Monday evening.
- Claire and Jen _____ (have) a meeting on Thursday morning.

6 ★★★ Write the questions for the answers about Claire. Use the present continuous of the verbs.

- 0 Is Claire going to the dentist on Thursday?
 Yes, she is. Her appointment is at 4 pm.
- 1 _____
 No, they're having breakfast.
- 2 _____
 No, she's flying in the evening.
- 3 _____
 Yes, but they don't know what film to see yet.
- 4 _____
 That's right. They're playing in the afternoon.

7 ★★★ Mark the sentences P (present arrangement) or F (future arrangement).

- 0 Henry's not at home. He's fishing with his dad. P
- 1 Sorry, I can't help you. I'm studying.
- 2 Are you doing anything this evening?
- 3 Look at the baby! She's trying to walk.
- 4 Is Aunt Mary coming to stay next week?
- 5 We're looking at new houses this afternoon.
- 6 I'm staying at my friend's house tonight.

8 ★★★ Write five arrangements you have for this weekend. Use the present continuous.

Adverbs **SB p.97**

9 ★★★ Read the sentences. Write the names under the pictures.

Bella paints really well.
 Molly paints quite badly.
 Tim rides his bike dangerously.
 Ben rides his bike carefully.



0 Molly



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____

10 ★★★ Unscramble the words to make adjectives. Then write the adverb form.

	adjective	adverb
0 saye	<u>easy</u>	<u>easily</u>
1 wols	_____	_____
2 kiquc	_____	_____
3 souranged	_____	_____
4 revosun	_____	_____
5 teiqu	_____	_____
6 dab	_____	_____
7 larefuc	_____	_____
8 dogo	_____	_____

11 ★★★ Circle the correct words.

- 0 Jackson played very good / **well**, and won the match easy / **easily**.
- 1 It was an easy / **easily** test and I finished it really quick / **quickly**.
- 2 My dad isn't a very careful / **carefully** driver and sometimes he drives quite dangerous / **dangerously**.
- 3 Please be quiet / **quietly** in the library – you can talk, but not too loud / **loudly**.
- 4 I didn't do good / **well** in the test – I had a really bad / **badly** day.
- 5 He's quite a nervous / **nervously** person and he talks really quiet / **quietly**.

GET IT RIGHT!

Adverbs usually come immediately after the object of the sentence or after the verb (if there is no object). They never come between the verb and the object.

- ✓ He drives his car dangerously.
 ✗ He drives dangerously his car.

Change the adjective in brackets into an adverb and put it in the correct place in the sentence.

- 0 He can run fast, but he can't swim. (good)
He can run fast, but he can't swim well.
- 1 You should drive when it's raining. (careful)

- 2 She speaks French and German. (fluent)

- 3 She was walking because she was late for school. (quick)

- 4 They did the homework because they worked together. (easy)

VOCABULARY

Word list



Things in a town

zebra crossing



youth club



speed camera



graffiti wall



cycle lane



litter bin



billboard



high street



skateboard park

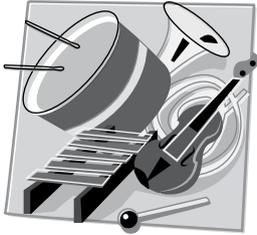


Key words in context

- culture** I love meeting people from different **cultures** – there's so much you can learn from them.
- population** The **population** of our town is about 20,000.
- local** Our **local** shop is just across the road from our house.
- invite** The Jacksons **invited** us to dinner at their house.
- tourism** **Tourism** is very important for our country. Millions of people visit us each year.
- pedestrian** **Pedestrians** must be careful when they cross the road.
- fluent** He speaks really good French. He's almost **fluent**.
- tourist attraction** The museum is a really big **tourist attraction**. Lots of people visit it.
- sand** We went to the beach and now I've got **sand** in my hair.
- mine** This **mine** goes more than 200 m under the ground.
- diamond** Is that a **diamond** ring? Wow, it's beautiful.
- resort** Cannes is a popular **resort** in the south of France.
- demolish** They **demolished** the old stadium because they want to build a new one.

Places in a town **SB p.94**

1 ★★★ Complete the words. Use the picture clues to help you.



0 concert hall



1 b _ s st _ t _ _ n



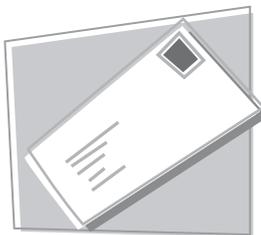
2 f _ _ t b _ ll
st _ d _ _ m



3 c _ r p _ rk



4 p _ l _ c _ e
st _ t _ _ n



5 p _ st _ ff _ c _



6 sp _ rts c _ ntr _

2 ★★★ Complete the text. Use the words in Exercise 1.

Our town is great. It's got everything I need. There's a really good sports ⁰ centre. You can do lots of different sports. There's a big ¹ _____ hall as well and I often go to see my favourite bands there. Most Saturdays I go to the football ² _____ to see our football team play. There's a really big shopping ³ _____ with lots of shops in it. And if you ever get bored, you can go to the bus ⁴ _____ to catch a bus and visit another town.

3 ★★★ Where are these people? Choose from the places in Exercise 1.

- 0 'What time does the swimming pool close?'
sports centre
- 1 'I want to send this letter to Australia.' _____
- 2 'I think Manchester United are going to win today.'

- 3 'What time is the next bus to Liverpool?'

- 4 'I want to buy some new shoes.' _____
- 5 'The band start playing at 8 pm.' _____
- 6 'It costs £2 every hour we stay.' _____
- 7 'There's a problem at the bank. Come quickly.'

Things in town **SB p.97**

4 ★★★ Write compound nouns using the nouns in the lists.

- cycle | graffiti | speed | zebra | bill | litter
lane | board | camera | crossing | bin | wall

- 0 cycle lane 3 _____
- 1 _____ 4 _____
- 2 _____ 5 _____

5 ★★★ Match the words from Exercises 1 and 4 to the definitions.

- 0 Cars slow down for this. *speed camera*
- 1 You find lots of shops here. _____
- 2 You can ride your bike safely here. _____
- 3 It advertises things on the side of the road.

- 4 Use this to cross the road safely. _____
- 5 A great place for local artists to paint. _____
- 6 A good place for young people to meet and have fun. _____
- 7 Throw your rubbish in this. _____

6 ★★★ Which of these sentences are true about your town? Correct the ones that are false.

- 1 Cars always stop at zebra crossings.
- 2 There are lots of things for young people to do. There are graffiti walls and a really good youth club.
- 3 Speed cameras make the roads safer.
- 4 You can get everywhere on your bike using cycle lanes.
- 5 People always use the litter bins to throw away rubbish.
- 6 There are lots of billboards.
- 7 The high street is full of shoppers at the weekend.

READING

1 **REMEMBER AND CHECK** What are these things?
 Check your answers in the blogs on page 93 of
 the Student's Book.

- 0 The Burj al Arab
A building in Dubai that looks like a ship's sail.
- 1 Jebel Ali

- 2 khaliji

- 3 Yellowknife

- 4 Snowking Winter Festival

2 Read the article. Write the names of the towns
 under the pictures.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

UNUSUAL TOWNS

Monowi, USA

Elsie Eiler is famous in the town of Monowi in Nebraska and everybody knows her name. That's because Elsie is the only person who lives there. Monowi was never a big town. In the 1930s the population was 150 but over the years people slowly started leaving. In 2000 there were only two people left; Elsie and her husband, Rudy. When Rudy died, Elsie became the only citizen.

Thames Town, China

Shanghai is one of China's biggest cities. But just outside of Shanghai is a rather unusual town called Thames Town. It cost £500 million to build and it is part of their 'One City, Nine Towns' project. When you walk down the streets there you might forget you are in China. You might start thinking you are in England.

That is because Thames Town is a copy of an English town. The streets and the buildings all look English. It has red phone boxes, London street signs, fish and chip shops and English pubs. There are also statues of Harry Potter and James Bond. Elsewhere in China, you can find the Eiffel Tower, an Austrian village and even Stonehenge.

Sheffield, Australia

In the 1980s, the citizens of Sheffield on the Australian island of Tasmania decided they wanted more tourists to visit their town. They had an idea to turn their streets into an outdoor art gallery. They asked artists to paint huge paintings on the walls around town. Children from the local school helped too. They painted little murals on the rubbish bins. There are now more than 60 of these murals, which show important scenes from history.

The plan worked and these days about 200,000 people visit Sheffield every year.

Roswell, USA

Some people believe that in 1947 an alien spacecraft crashed near the town of Roswell in New Mexico. They believe that the American military seized this UFO and took it to a secret place outside of the town. These days Roswell sees many tourists who are interested in life on other planets. There are many shops that sell souvenirs and there is one fast food restaurant with a UFO theme. There is also a museum about aliens.

3 Read the article again. Write the names of the towns after the sentences.

- 0 Are there aliens here? *Roswell* _____
- 1 They wanted more people to visit here. _____
- 2 It has a population of one. _____
- 3 It's near to a really big city. _____
- 4 People didn't want to live here. _____
- 5 It's like being in another country. _____
- 6 It's a mysterious place. _____
- 7 It's a great place if you like art. _____

DEVELOPING WRITING

An informal letter / email

– □ ×
◀ ▶ 🏠

Hi Jessie,

Thanks for your letter and all your news. Sorry about your broken arm – what a terrible thing to happen. I hope you feel better soon. Just be careful when you get back on your bike!

Anyway, I'm sorry my reply is a bit late, but there's so much happening it's difficult to find any free time.

The move here was OK. The new house is nice and big. I've finally got my own bedroom. Worcester is quite a small town (well, compared to Manchester) but it seems quite nice. There are lots of good shops on the High Street and there are a few parks to hang out in. I'm sending you a photo of the cathedral. It's a really beautiful building. I'm spending most of my time at the sports centre. I'm quite fit at the moment. I haven't got any friends here yet but I'm starting school on Monday. I'm sure I'll find some. I'm feeling a bit nervous.

Anyway, I miss you loads, of course. I can't wait to hear all your news. Please give my love to everyone, especially Tom and Jasmine. By the way, Mum says we're going to visit next month so I hope I'll see you all soon. Hope everything's OK.

Lots of love,
Olivia



1 Read the email. Answer the questions.

0 How did Jessie break her arm?

She fell off her bike.

1 Where is Olivia living now?

2 Where did she live?

3 How does Olivia feel about starting school?

2 Read the email again. Write the expressions that mean:

1 I was sad to hear about ...

2 I think about you a lot.

3 Please write to me soon.

4 Say hello to ...

Writing tip: an informal letter / email

We usually write informal letters to family and friends to keep in touch and pass on our news. These days most people do this with emails.

- Use informal, friendly language.
- If you are writing a reply to a letter, don't forget to react to your friend's news. We usually do this in our opening paragraph.
- Always ask how the person you are writing to is. You can do this at the beginning or the end of your letter.
- Use the main paragraph of the letter to give your news.

3 Write an informal letter to a friend (about 120–150 words). Choose one of these situations.

- Your pen friend wants to know more about the town where you live. Write and tell them.
- You're going to move house. Write to your friend to give them the news and tell them a bit about the town.
- You are spending the holiday with your aunt and uncle. Write to your friend and tell them about the town where you are staying.

LISTENING

1 44 Listen to the conversations. Complete the table.

	Invitation accepted	Invitation not accepted
Conversation 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conversation 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conversation 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 44 Listen again. Complete the sentences.

Kate and Jim

Kate invites Jim to ⁰ *the sports centre*.

He says ¹ _____ because
² _____.

Ian and Ruth

Ian invites Ruth to ³ _____ on
⁴ _____.

She offers to pay for ⁵ _____.
 He says the tickets are ⁶ _____.

Dan and Anna

Dan invites Anna to ⁷ _____ at
⁸ _____.

She is ⁹ _____ until
¹⁰ _____.

They arrange to meet ¹¹ _____.

DIALOGUE

1 44 Put the first two conversations in order. Then listen again and check.

1 1 KATE Do you want to go to the sports centre later?

KATE OK, maybe next week then.

KATE What about tomorrow?

JIM No, I'm busy all week.

JIM Let's see.

JIM I'm sorry. I can't. I'm busy.

2 IAN It's *Madam Butterfly*. I've got tickets right at the front.

IAN No, it's a present from me.

IAN Well, you deserve it.

IAN Would you like to go to the opera house with me on Saturday?

RUTH That would be great. What's the opera?

RUTH Wow. How much were they? You must let me pay for mine.

RUTH That's really kind of you.

2 Write two short conversations. Use these situations.

Conversation 1

- Boy invites girl to cinema.
- She says yes.
- They agree on a time.

Conversation 2

- Girl invites boy to party.
- He asks what day and when.
- He can't make it and says why.

TRAIN TO THINK

Problem solving

1 The town council has money to build one new building. Look at the first three suggestions and match the advantages and disadvantages to each one.

good to get bands into town
 bad for shops on high street
 create lots of jobs
 stop people parking on street
 could bring more cars into town
 could be noisy at night

Suggestions	Advantages	Disadvantages
concert hall	<i>good to get bands into town</i>	
shopping mall		
car park		

2 Think of an advantage and a disadvantage for these three suggestions.

Suggestions	Advantages	Disadvantages
football stadium		
bus station		
sports centre		

3 Complete the statement. Use your own ideas.

I think the _____ is the best idea because _____ and _____.

Pronunciation

Voiced /ð/ and unvoiced /θ/ consonants

Go to page 121.



CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH: Key

Reading and Writing part 4

1 Read the article about Shanghai. Are sentences 1–4 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there isn't enough information to answer 'Right' or 'Wrong', choose 'Doesn't say' (C).

Mini-Shanghai

It's difficult to know exactly how many people live in the Chinese city of Shanghai, but it's at least 20 million. For sure, it's one of the world's biggest cities. Of course, you need a lot of space to find room for so many people, and to give you an idea of just how big Shanghai is, there is a model of the whole city on the third floor of Shanghai's Urban Planning

Museum. The model is huge. It's 93 m² and it covers the whole floor of the museum. In fact, it's too big to take a photograph of the whole thing. You can try but you'll find you have to take quite a few photos.

Of course, Shanghai is a city that is growing fast and every year there are about 200 new skyscrapers. The model does not show what Shanghai looks like now. It shows Shanghai in the year 2020.

- 0 The population of Shanghai is more than 20 million.
 Ⓐ Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 1 The model is on the top floor of the museum.
 A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 2 You are not allowed to take photos of the model.
 A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 3 The model shows Shanghai in the future.
 A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 4 The model city is a popular tourist attraction.
 A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

Exam guide: right, wrong or doesn't say

In the KEY Reading and Writing part 4 you must read a text and then decide if the information in some sentences about the text is right or wrong. Sometimes there isn't enough information to decide, and for these sentences you should choose the 'Doesn't say' option.

- Read through the text quickly to get an idea of what it is about. Then read a second time, more slowly.
- Read through the questions. Can you answer any of them immediately? Check in the text to make sure you have the correct answer.
- For each question, find the part of the text it refers to. Use the key words in the question to help you find the correct part of the text. For example, in question 0 the words 20 million are there in the first sentence of the text. This is the part of the text you need to look at.
- If you can't find any information to decide if the question is right or wrong, this probably means the text 'doesn't say'. For example, question 1 says the model is on the top floor of the museum. In the text it says it's on the third floor. We don't know how many floors the museum has. The third floor might be the top floor but we can't be sure. We have to choose the 'Doesn't say' option here.
- The order of the questions is the same as the order of the information in the text.

2 Read Jenny's article about moving home. Are sentences 1–5 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there isn't enough information to answer 'Right' or 'Wrong', choose 'Doesn't say' (C).

A move to the countryside

For the first twelve years of my life my family lived in a large city. Two years ago my parents decided to move to the countryside. I was horrified. How could I leave all my friends? How could I live somewhere with no cinema, with no skateboard park, where the nearest shop was more than 3 km away?

But Mum and Dad didn't listen to me. They were tired of the city life. Mum's a writer so she can live anywhere and Dad looks after me and my two younger brothers. They thought the country was a better place to bring up children.

Well, two years later and I agree with them. I love it here. I love the freedom of being outside. You can ride your bike everywhere. You don't have to worry about cars. Of course, I found new friends. Not as many as I had, but that isn't a problem. I'm still in contact with my very best friend from the city, Anna, and she comes to visit most holidays. She loves it here. She wants her parents to move too.

- 0 Jenny is 13 years old.
 A Right Ⓑ Wrong C Doesn't say
- 1 Jenny wasn't happy with the idea of moving to the countryside.
 A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 2 Jenny's mum works for a newspaper.
 A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 3 There are five people in Jenny's family.
 A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 4 Jenny has got more friends now.
 A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 5 Jenny went to school with Anna when she lived in the city.
 A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

CONSOLIDATION

LISTENING

1 46 Listen to the conversations. Circle A, B or C.

- What kind of holiday is Emma going to suggest to her parents?
 A hotel B houseboat C camping
- Who's got the best idea about what they can do?
 A Mike B Dad C Mum
- When are Emma and her family going on holiday?
 A 4 July B 18 July C 8 August

2 46 Listen again. Answer the questions.

- Why don't Mike and Emma want to go to the same hotel as last year?
They think it would be boring.
- What does Emma think about a camping holiday?

- What does Dad think about Emma's suggestion of a holiday on a houseboat?

- What is Mum going to suggest to her and her husband's parents?

- Mum makes a joke. What does she say?

- How soon are Emma and her family going on their holiday?

VOCABULARY

3 Circle the correct words.

Before you go on a holiday, you need to think carefully about where you want to go. If you decide to go to a place in the ⁰*mountains* / *beach*, for example, you have to know that the weather can be ¹*freezing* / *hot* (even in summer), and it can also be quite ²*windy* / *warm*.

Everybody knows that deserts have ³*dry* / *wet* weather, but people sometimes forget that a ⁴*beach* / *forest* holiday means you are close to a lot of water, so the air can be quite ⁵*dry* / *humid*. During the summer months, this can mean that it can get too ⁶*hot* / *cold*, and not everybody likes that. Here are my family's plans for our next holiday: First we're going to ⁷*spend* / *spending* two weeks at a ⁸*hill* / *lake*. Then, on the 1 September, we are ⁹*leaving* / *leave* for a weekend in the mountains.

4 Complete the sentences. Use the words in the list.

concert hall | post office | cycle lane | billboards
 litter bin | speed camera | zebra crossing

- I can't believe we can't get tickets for the show. There's room for 2,000 people in the *concert hall*.
- I need some stamps. Can you go to the _____ for me?
- Careful – don't drive so fast! There's a _____ ahead, so keep to 50 kph, OK?
- I want to throw this paper away. Is there a _____ around here?
- Did you see that driver?! There was someone on the _____ and he didn't stop!
- There's a new _____ that goes along the beach! It's great – we ride along it on Sundays.
- He's a professional photographer. His photos are on all the _____ at the moment.

GRAMMAR

5 Circle the correct words.

- LILY When are you going on holiday?
 OLIVER Next weekend. And we are all looking forward to it. It's going to be the ⁰*more* / *most* relaxing time of the year!
- LILY That place on the coast where you are staying, is it ¹*hotter* / *hottest* than it is here?
 OLIVER Not really. It's ²*more cold* / *colder* than it is here, and there's usually ³*more* / *most* wind. So the temperature is normally five or six degrees lower ⁴*more* / *than* here.
- LILY And it's the world's ⁵*more* / *most* attractive coast.
 OLIVER Do you think so? Well, it's ⁶*more* / *most* beautiful than other places, but we can't swim in the ocean.
- LILY Can't you?
 OLIVER No, the water temperature is just too cold. And I don't think it's ⁷*safe* / *safely*.
- LILY Oh, really. Are there any ⁸*dangerous* / *dangerously* fish?
 OLIVER I don't think there are. But the waves are really high because of the wind. You'd need to swim really ⁹*good* / *well* to go in. But then you'd come out ¹⁰*quick* / *quickly* again.

UNITS 9 & 10

DIALOGUE

6 Complete the conversation. Use the phrases in the list.

going to go | going to come | can't go | I'd
 no problem | like to | busy with | be with me
 are going to | you like to

EVA Jack, I'm ⁰ going to go to the concert on Saturday. Would ¹ _____ come along? My friend Nick ² _____, so I've got a ticket if you want it.

JACK Saturday? I'm sorry, I can't. I'm ³ _____ a project.

EVA I see. Well, maybe another time.

JACK Yeah, thanks for asking. Oh, would you and Nick ⁴ _____ come over to our place next Sunday, maybe? We can sit in the garden, and enjoy the beautiful weather. Gavin and Claire ⁵ _____ come too.

EVA ⁶ _____ love to. That would be great. Let me talk to Nick. I know he's going to visit some relatives on Saturday, but I think he's ⁷ _____ back on Sunday morning. So it should be fine. Can I tell you this evening?

JACK ⁸ _____. Talk to Nick first, and give me a ring any time.

(later, on the phone)

JACK Hello?

EVA Oh, hi, Jack. It's about next Sunday. I'm really sorry. Nick won't ⁹ _____ on Sunday. He's coming back after 7 in the evening, so I'm going to come alone.

JACK OK.

READING

7 Read the magazine article about Peru. Circle the correct endings (A or B) for each sentence.

- 0 Peru is a very popular holiday place ...
 (A) because it offers tourists a lot of attractions.
 B but the weather is often not very good.
- 1 A holiday on the coast in summer is good ...
 A if you like hot and dry weather.
 B if you don't mind a lot of foggy and rainy days.
- 2 In the Andes, in winter ...
 A it's usually foggy, and not very cold.
 B it's usually dry, and it can be very, very cold.
- 3 In the east of the country there are no mountains ...
 A and the weather doesn't change much throughout the year.
 B and there are extreme differences between summer and winter.



So many kinds of weather!

Peru isn't just a beautiful country. Tourists love it because of its attractive jungles, its stunning beaches and the fantastic Peruvian food. And many people come to see Machu Picchu, a very interesting Inca site that's more than 500 years old. But Peru is also famous for its many different climates. If you travel from one place to another, you can have very different weather on the same day!

The weather on the coast is usually dry and warm, often hot. In the summer, it's hardly ever rainy there. In winter, the coast is often foggy, and the fog even has its own name, *garúa*. In the areas near the ocean, the so-called 'rainy season' starts around late May and comes to an end in October.

In the mountains, the famous Andes, it's often cool, and sometimes cold. The summers there are usually rainy, but the winters are very dry, and can be freezing. In the east, where there are no mountains, the weather is usually hot and humid all year round.

WRITING

8 Write a paragraph about the weather in your country (about 80–100 words). Think about these questions.

- Is the weather the same all over the country, or are there differences?
- If the weather is different, can you say why?
- What times of the year are good for tourists who want to visit your country?