1 My life and home

Starting off

1 Work in pairs and answer the questions.
   • The pictures show four bedrooms. Tell each other what you can see in the photos.
   • Which room is most like yours? Which is the most different? Give reasons.
   • What changes would you like to make to your room?
   • When you go away, what do you miss about your room?

Listening  Part 2

1 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about these things.
   • the building where you live
   • the street where your home is
   • a place where you would like to live

   • Before you listen, quickly read the first line of each question and underline the key words.
   • Don’t choose an answer until you have heard the whole text for that question.
You will hear people talking in six different situations. With your partner, look at questions 1–6. Who will you hear? What is the situation in each conversation?

1 Two friends, a flat they would like to live in

1 You will hear two friends talking about the kind of flat they would like to live in.

They agree that it should
A be on one of the higher floors.
B have at least three bedrooms.
C be close to public transport.

2 You will hear a boy telling his friend about changing school. What does he say about it?

A He finds the lessons hard.
B He still misses his old school friends.
C He thinks his new classmates are unfriendly.

3 You will hear a girl talking about a trip to the beach. What did she like best about it?

A swimming in the sea
B going on a free boat trip
C playing volleyball

4 You will hear two friends talking about the town where they live. They agree that
A there’s too much traffic.
B some parts of it are dangerous.
C it’s smaller than they would like.

5 You will hear a boy talking to a friend about a shop. What does the boy think about the shop?

A There aren’t enough assistants.
B The prices there are reasonable.
C It sells a wide variety of items.

6 You will hear two friends talking about their homes. The girl says her room would be better if
A it was quieter.
B it was a lot bigger.
C it was sometimes warmer.

For each question, choose the correct answer. Listen again and check your answers.

Think of the three best and worst things about the place where you live. Use the ideas below, or your own. Work in small groups and compare ideas.

- how big or small it is
- interesting places to visit
- the people who live there
- traffic and public transport
- how safe it is
- things for young people to do

Exam candidates often make mistakes with prepositions of time. Choose the correct option in italics.

1 I sometimes leave work in/on the evening.
2 On/In summer, you must come to Poland.
3 I’ll see you on/at 4 o’clock.
4 We usually go to the beach at/in the morning.
5 I go shopping in/on Saturday.

Complete the table with phrases from the box. Think of more phrases to add to the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>at</th>
<th>in</th>
<th>on</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(with times of the day and the weekend)</td>
<td>(with parts of the day, years, months and seasons)</td>
<td>(with days and dates)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weekend

When do people do the things in the pictures? When do you do them? Use prepositions of time.

Some people go by bus very early in the morning. I get the bus at 8.15.
1 Grammar

Frequency adverbs

Page 116 Grammar reference: Frequency adverbs

Read about daily habits in Julian’s town. How similar is it to life where you live?

On weekdays, most people get up between seven and eight o’clock and they sometimes have cereal for breakfast. They have lunch at around one o’clock most days. Dinnertime is usually at about six. People don’t usually go to bed late. They often go to bed at ten.

2 Work in pairs.

1 Do frequency adverbs like often, sometimes and usually go before or after the main verbs (like go or have)?
2 Which is correct: frequency adverb + be, or be + frequency adverb?
3 Where do we usually put longer frequency expressions like every day or most days?

3 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.

1 I listen to music on the radio. (occasionally)
   I occasionally listen to music on the radio.
2 I check my phone for messages. (every two hours)
3 I’m late for school. (never)
4 I write emails to friends. (sometimes)
5 I don’t have lunch at home. (always)
6 I’m sleepy in the morning. (almost every day)
7 I go out on Monday nights. (hardly ever)
8 I stay in bed late. (most weekends)

4 Make sentences 1–8 from Exercise 3 true for you. Change the frequency adverbs, if necessary. Then work in pairs and compare your sentences.

I rarely listen to music on the radio.
Really? I listen to music on the radio all the time.

5 Work in pairs. How often do you do the things in the pictures? Use expressions like every day, once a week and twice a month.

I text my best friend every day.
I tidy my room once a month!

Reading Part 5

1 Work in small groups. Look at the pictures on page 11.

• Tell each other about the homes in the pictures.
• Which would you like to have a holiday in? Which would you like to live all the time?
• Do you know of other unusual places to live?

• Look at the words before and after each gap.
• Don’t look at the gaps yet. Read the text to get a general idea of the type of text, its topic and the main points.
• Try each of A, B, C and D in the gap. Which has the right meaning and fits the grammar of the sentence?

1 Work in small groups. Look at the pictures on page 11.

• Tell each other about the homes in the pictures.
• Which would you like to have a holiday in? Which would you like to live all the time?
• Do you know of other unusual places to live?

2 Read the article without filling in the gaps. Answer the questions.

1 What kind of text is it? (e.g. a story, an article …)
2 Which photo matches the text?
3 Which four of these points are in the text?

• Sonia goes to lots of places and does exciting things.
• She doesn’t meet people of her own age.
• Her education takes place on the boat.
• Living on a boat has some disadvantages.
• She doesn’t usually feel afraid when she’s on the boat.
Read the article below and for each question, choose the correct answer. Use the questions in italics to help you.

### 1 Which word do we use with a period of time?
A passed  
B used  
C taken  
D spent  

### 2 Which noun often goes with ‘of life’?
A path  
B way  
C road  
D track  

### 3 Which verb often goes with ‘friends’?
A added  
B formed  
C caught  
D made  

### 4 Which noun often goes with ‘bad’?
A climate  
B forecast  
C weather  
D temperature  

### 5 Which verb means ‘especially’?
A particularly  
B extremely  
C completely  
D absolutely  

### 6 Which verb means ‘keep away from’?
A prevent  
B control  
C avoid  
D remove  

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Most teenagers live in flats or houses, but right now Sonia Ruiz is waking up somewhere in the Pacific Ocean because her home is a 20-metre boat. She has (1) spent over half her life sailing with her mother and father, who are both scientists. Sonia’s unusual (2) way of life means she regularly sees whales and gets to swim with dolphins, and she has (3) made friends all over the world. She does her schoolwork online and her studies are going well.

Life on board, though, is sometimes uncomfortable. Space is limited, so there are no wide-screen TVs or soft sofas. Bad (4) weather that lasts for days is common, (5) in winter. Storms at sea can be frightening, although modern boat equipment usually helps sailors (6) avoid them.

Sonia loves her boat and she nearly always feels safe on it. She contacts friends by using social media and whenever they get together, they have great fun in the sea and on the beach.
Hi David,
I’m writing to you from our hotel, right next to the sea! I’m sitting in my bedroom right now, which has a big window, and I’m looking out across the waves at a little island. I love it here, and in the evening I sometimes stay here and watch the sun go down.

Every day, we go for a walk along the cliffs. The weather gets hotter every day. It was 35°C yesterday! But we always leave the house early in the morning while that cool wind from out at sea blows. I have a really good time here, and I don’t want to go home!

Bye for now,
Molly
My life and home

Which of these does your home have?

Look at the pictures. Where can you find the things from the box?

1. a balcony  a bathroom  a bedroom  a dining room  
   a garage  a garden  a hall  a kitchen  a living room  stairs

2. armchair  bath  blankets  chest of drawers  cooker  
   cupboards  cushions  dishwasher  duvet  fridge  
   microwave  mirror  pillow  rug  sink  sofa  taps  
   toilet  towels  wardrobe  washing machine

Choose the correct option in italics. Check with the extract from the Cambridge Learner’s Dictionary.

I am looking for new furniture / furnitures for my room.

furniture noun [U]
objects such as chairs, tables and beds that you put into a room or building.

Common Learner Error
We cannot make furniture plural. Do not say ‘furnitures’.

Look at the extract again. What tells you the noun furniture is uncountable? What letter do you think there is for a countable noun?

Think about the kitchen in your home. Write down three countable and three uncountable things you can find there. Tell your partner.

Grammar

a few, a bit of, many, much, a lot of and lots of

Page 118 Grammar reference
a few, a bit of, many, much, a lot of, lots of

Look at what Gina says about her free time. Then complete the rules with countable or uncountable.

I don’t have much time to watch TV. There aren’t many programmes I like and I usually have a lot of homework in the evenings. After that, I often like to do a bit of exercise. Sometimes my friend comes to my house. We talk a lot and we play a few video games. That’s lots of fun!

Choose the correct option in italics.

1. I put a bit of / a few make-up on, but not many / much.
2. It doesn’t take many / much time to wash those clothes and it only takes a lot of / a few hours to dry them.
3. I’ve got a bit of / a few video games but I can’t buy any more because they cost much / a lot of money.
4. Those new light bulbs don’t use many / a lot of electricity, so lots of / much people are buying them.
5. I don’t use much / many shampoo, just a bit of / a few drops. My hair always goes dry if I use a lot / a lot of.
6. There isn’t much / a lot space in my bedroom so I don’t keep a bit of / many things there.

Work in pairs. Ask your partner what he or she likes doing at home. Use expressions from Exercise 1. Which answer most surprises you?

Do you watch much TV?

I watch a few programmes. But I spend a lot of time at home playing the piano.
1 Speaking Part 1

Prepositions of place

Exam candidates often make mistakes with prepositions like at, in and on. Choose the correct option in italics.

1 Sometimes we play **on** / **at** his house.
2 He sometimes goes running **at** / **in** the park.
3 We usually stay **in** / **at** home playing computer games.
4 There’s a window **on** / **in** the left of my bed.
5 I normally spend my day **in** / **at** the beach.
6 I have some photos **in** / **on** the wall.

Work in pairs. Tell each other about your apartment or house. Describe each room and what’s in it. Draw a picture of your partner’s home. Show it to your partner.

Complete the gaps with **at**, **in** and **on**.

- school
- work
- home
- a town
- a country
- my room
- the coast
- a hill
- an island

Put the words in order to make questions. Then match the questions with the answers.

1 your / what’s / name? **What’s your name?**
2 old / you / are / how? Yes, because I enjoy talking to people in English.
3 live / where / you / do? **I live in Ancona, a town on the coast, in Italy.**
4 at / English / do / study / school / you? I’m 13. I’ll be 14 next month.
5 it / you / like / do? **I like seeing my friends in the evenings and weekends, but I often stay home and read.**

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions from Exercise 4. Use the correct prepositions in your answers.

Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets and prepositions of place and time.

Matteo: How old **are you** (you / be), Alba?
Alba: I’m 15. My birthday was **in** March.
Matteo: And where **come** (you / come) from?
Alba: I live **in** Manresa, a town about 60 kilometres from Barcelona.
Matteo: Who **live** (you / live) with?
Alba: With my parents and my little brother Miquel, who’s still **in** primary school.
Matteo: How **go** (you / go) to school?
Alba: I usually go by bus, but **in** spring and summer I sometimes walk.
Matteo: What **enjoy** (you / enjoy) doing in your free time?
Alba: Well, I really like seeing my friends **in** the evenings and **at** weekends, but I often stay **at** home and read.

Listen and check.

- In the Speaking exam, be friendly and polite when you meet the examiners and the other candidate.
- Speak clearly and loudly enough for the examiners and your partner to hear you.
- Give longer answers by adding details such as places and times of day.

Work in new pairs. Ask and answer the questions from Exercise 6.
1 Work in pairs. Look at the exam task and answer the questions.

1 Who has written to you?
   Alex, your English-speaking friend.
2 What do you have to read?
3 What kind of text must you write?
4 What news does Alex tell you first? How do you feel about this?
5 What does Alex ask you next? What information must you give?
6 What does Alex ask you in the third sentence?
7 What does Alex ask you last?

Read this email from your English-speaking friend Alex, and the notes you have made.

To: Alex
From: Frankie
Hi,

Many thanks for inviting me to come and stay with you for a couple of weeks. I asked my mum and dad and they said yes! Brilliant! Which month would be best for me to come? Say when and why.

We’ve never really talked about your home. What’s it like?

I’ll start planning my trip today. What should I bring with me? Describe it.

See you soon!

Frankie

2 Read Frankie’s reply and answer the questions.

1 How many main paragraphs does Frankie use?
2 Which paragraph deals with each of the notes?
3 How many sentences does Frankie write about each of the notes?
4 In Frankie’s email, find prepositions of place, prepositions of time and frequency adverbs.

3 Plan your own reply to Alex. Use each of the notes as a heading and write your own ideas below them.

Brilliant! Say when and why. Describe it. Suggest ...

It’s great that ...

Write your email in about 100 words.

- Begin and end in a friendly way.
- Use paragraphs, one for each of the notes.
- Write at least one sentence about each of the notes.
- Try to use frequency adverbs and prepositions of place and time.

4 Write your email in about 100 words.

- Begin and end in a friendly way.
- Use paragraphs, one for each of the notes.
- Write at least one sentence about each of the notes.
- Try to use frequency adverbs and prepositions of place and time.

5 Check your partner’s email. Has your partner:

- organised the email like Frankie’s?
- written about all four notes on Alex’s email?
- written about 100 words?
At school

A typical school day

1 Work in pairs. Put the activities from the box in order to make a typical school day. Add your own ideas.

- do homework
- go home
- have a break
- have lunch at school
- make notes
- pay attention
- set off for school
- work in groups

1 set off for school

2 Work in pairs. Look at the photos and answer the questions.

- What can you see in each photo?
- How do you think they are connected with different types of school?

Starting off

1 Match the sentences (1–4) with the photos (A–D). Do not complete the gaps for now.

1 At Brooklyn Free School, there (1) __________ no exams, homework or marks. The students make (2) __________ rules.

2 In the School of the Future in the USA, the students don’t have (3) __________ buy books. They use a computer (4) __________ is connected to the internet.

3 Ørestad Gymnasium in Denmark is a school (5) __________ classroom walls. More than 1,000 students study in open-learning zones where teachers walk around helping (6) __________.

4 If (7) __________ live on a huge continent like Australia, your nearest school might be hours away. Students who live too far (8) __________ a school study at the School of the Air and receive their lessons over the internet.

2 What type of word is missing in each gap (1–8) in Exercise 1 (a verb, a preposition, etc.)?

3 Read the sentences from Exercise 1 again and write one word in each gap.
Look at the photo. Where do you think these children are going to school?

For each question, write the correct answer. Write one word for each gap.

The children (0) of Gulu, which is a small village in China, used to have (1) unusual journey to school. Their village (2) located in a deep valley surrounded by mountains and it took them five hours to get to their school. The pupils had to climb up a mountain along a path that was (3) narrow in places that they were in danger of falling into the valley below.

Their teacher, Shen Qijun, ran this school (4) over 26 years. Although his students enjoyed school, only two of (5) went to university. Everything changed when a newspaper wrote a report and this journey to school became famous. The local government decided (6) close the school because the journey was too dangerous. People sent money and the families could afford to send their children to the town below the mountain to attend school there.

What do you like about your school? What would you like to change? Make notes on the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

Work in groups. Tell each other your ideas.