

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.

Exam advice

2 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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 3 For each question, choose the correct answer. Listen again and check your answers.
- 4 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

Prepositions of time

▶ Page 116 Grammar reference
Prepositions of time

- 5 Exam candidates often make mistakes with prepositions of time. Choose the correct option in *italics*.
- I sometimes leave work *in* / *on* the evening.
 - On* / *In* summer, you must come to Poland.
 - I'll see you *on* / *at* 4 o'clock.
 - We usually go to the beach *at* / *in* the morning.
 - I go shopping *in* / *on* Saturday.
- 6 Complete the table with phrases from the box. Think of more phrases to add to the table.

5 o'clock 2020 bedtime half past four July
25 May my birthday Sundays the afternoon
the holidays ~~the weekend~~ weekdays winter

<i>at</i> (with times of the day and <i>the</i> <i>weekend</i>)	<i>in</i> (with parts of the day, years, months and seasons)	<i>on</i> (with days and dates)
<i>the weekend</i>		

- 7 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.



My life and home

1

Grammar
Frequency adverbs

▶ Page 116 Grammar reference:
Frequency adverbs

1 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)

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 in 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?

Exam
advice

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!



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.

3 Read the article below and for each question, choose the correct answer. Use the questions in *italics* to help you.



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) over half her life sailing with her mother and father, who are both scientists. Sonia's unusual (2) of life means she regularly sees whales and gets to swim with dolphins, and she has (3) 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) that lasts for days is common, (5) in winter. Storms at sea can be frightening, although modern boat equipment usually helps sailors (6) 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.



- 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 adverb 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

- 4 Work in small groups. Which of these would you like? Which wouldn't you like? Give reasons.
 - often going to different places
 - rarely seeing friends
 - never going to school
 - making new friends around the world
 - having very little space at home
 - living close to nature all the time
- 5 Do you think it's good for a teenager to live like Sonia? Why / Why not?

1

Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

- ▶ **Page 117 Grammar reference**
Present simple and present continuous
- ▶ **Page 118 Grammar reference**
State verbs

1 Match the extracts from the article (1–5) with the uses of the present simple and present continuous (a–e).

- 1

Most teenagers **live** in flats or houses. *e*
- 2

Sonia Ruiz **is waking up** somewhere.
- 3

She regularly **sees** whales.
- 4

Her studies **are going** well.
- 5

Sonia **loves** her boat.
- a

something that happens regularly
- b

something in progress, but not at the present moment
- c

verbs not normally used in the continuous
- d

something happening at the present moment
- e

something that is generally true

2 Complete the email with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi David,

I (1) *'m writing* (write) to you from our hotel, right next to the sea! I (2) (sit) in my bedroom right now, which (3) (have) a big window, and I (4) (look) out across the waves at a little island. I (5) (love) it here, and in the evening I sometimes (6) (stay) here and watch the sun go down.

Every day, we (7) (go) for a walk along the cliffs. The weather (8) (get) hotter every day. It was 35°C yesterday! But we always (9) (leave) the house early in the morning while that cool wind from out at sea (10) (blow). I (11) (have) a really good time here, and I (12) (not want) to go home!

Bye for now,

Molly

3 Make questions using the present simple or the present continuous. Add or change words if necessary.

- 1 what / 'habit' / mean?
- 2 the school bus / stop / in your street?
- 3 who / watches / the most / TV / in your house?
- 4 you / prefer / to get up / early or late?
- 5 everyone / talk / to / their partners / at the moment?
- 6 what colour clothes / you / wear / today?
- 7 who / sit / behind / us / in this lesson?
- 8 what / you / sometimes / forget / to do / in the morning?

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions from Exercise 3.

What does 'habit' mean?

It means something you often do.

5 Do the task below.

- Use the present continuous to write three questions about what your partner is doing, thinking or feeling now, e.g. *Are you feeling good?*
- Use the present simple to write three questions about what your partner likes, wants or prefers, e.g. *Do you prefer weekdays or weekends?*
- Ask and answer the questions.

6 **/P/ /s/ /z/ and /z/**
Try saying these words. Which ones end with /s/? Which end with /z/? Which end with /z/?

belongs catches changes chooses does
finishes forgets gets goes likes lives loves
passes plays practises prefers sees
speaks studies thinks uses walks wants
washes wears works

7 Work in pairs. Think of a friend or family member. Tell your partner these things about them.

- facts, e.g. *She lives in ... , she belongs to ...*
- things he or she often does, e.g. *He often plays ...*
- something your friend is doing around now, e.g. *She's learning Spanish.*
- what you think your friend is doing right now, e.g. *He's walking home.*

8 Now ask your partner more questions about the friend or family member.

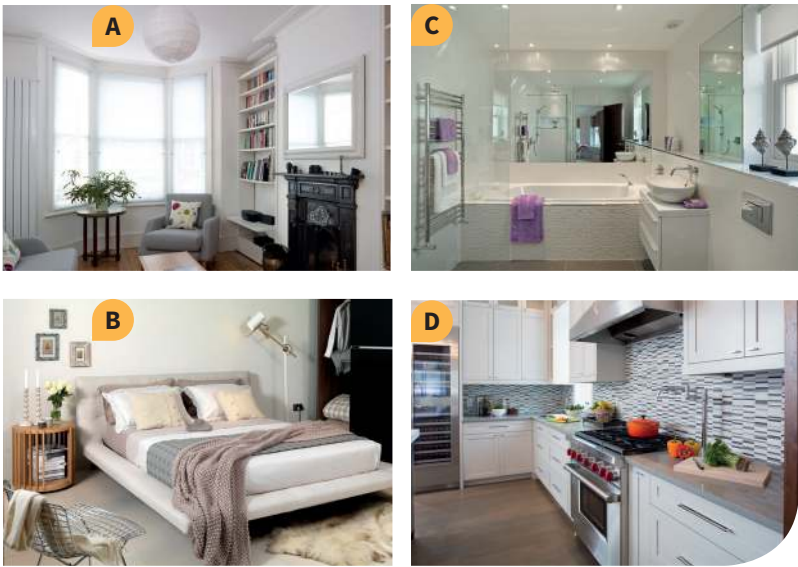
Where does she go to school?

Is he doing English lessons this year?

Vocabulary

House and home

- 1 Which of these does your home have?
- a balcony a bathroom a bedroom a dining room
a garage a garden a hall a kitchen
a living room stairs
- 2 Look at the pictures. Where can you find the things from the box?
- armchair bath blankets chest of drawers cooker
cupboards cushions dishwasher duvet fridge
microwave mirror pillow rug sink sofa taps
toilet towels wardrobe washing machine



Countable and uncountable nouns

- ▶ **Page 118 Grammar reference**
Countable and uncountable nouns
- 3 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'.
- 4 Look at the extract again. What tells you the noun *furniture* is uncountable? What letter do you think there is for a countable noun?
- 5 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
- 1 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!

- Rules**
- 1 For small numbers with nouns we use *a few*.
 - 2 For small amounts with nouns we use *a bit of*.
 - 3 With nouns in questions and negative sentences we use *much*.
 - 4 With nouns in questions and negative sentences we use *many*.
 - 5 We use *a lot of* or *lots of* for large amounts or numbers. We use them with *countable* or *uncountable* nouns.
 - 6 If there is no *noun*, we use *a lot* instead of *a lot of*.

- 2 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.
- 3 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

▶ Page 119 Grammar reference
Prepositions of place

▶ page 152 Speaking bank
Speaking Part 1

1 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.

2 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.

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

..... school
..... work
..... home

..... a town
..... a country
..... my room

..... the coast
..... a hill
..... an island

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

- 1 you / what's / name?
What's your name?

2 old / you / are / how?

3 live / where / you / do?

4 at / English / do / study
/ school / you?

5 it / you / like / do?

a In Ancona, a town on the coast, in Italy.

b Yes, because I enjoy talking to people in English.

c I'm 13. I'll be 14 next month.

d Matteo Bianchi.

e Yes, I have English lessons every day.

- 5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions from Exercise 4. Use the correct prepositions in your answers.
- 6 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets and prepositions of place and time.



Matteo: How old (1) *are you* (you / be), Alba?
Alba: I'm 15. My birthday was (2) March.
Matteo: And where (3) (you / come) from?
Alba: I live (4) Manresa, a town about 60 kilometres from Barcelona.
Matteo: Who (5) (you / live) with?
Alba: With my parents and my little brother Miquel, who's still (6) primary school.
Matteo: How (7) (you / go) to school?
Alba: I usually go by bus, but (8) spring and summer I sometimes walk.
Matteo: What (9) (you / enjoy) doing in your free time?
Alba: Well, I really like seeing my friends (10) the evenings and (11) weekends, but I often stay (12) home and read.

7 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.



8 Work in new pairs. Ask and answer the questions from Exercise 6.

Writing Part 1

▶ page 145 Writing bank
An email

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:

From: Alex

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? ————— *Describe it.*

I'll start planning my trip today. What should I bring with me? ————— *Suggest ...*

See you soon!

Alex

Write your email to Alex, using all the notes.

- You must answer this question in the exam.
- Read the instructions and the email that's included in the question. Who do you have to write to? Which points must you include?
- Note down ideas and plan your reply. How many paragraphs will you need?

Exam advice

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.

From: Frankie

To: Alex

Hi Alex,

I'm so happy you can spend a fortnight at my place. I'm really looking forward to it!

Summer is lovely here. I usually spend August on the coast, so July would be the perfect time.

I live in a three-bedroom flat on the fifth floor, in a quiet neighbourhood. It's comfortable, with modern furniture, big windows and a large balcony where I sometimes have barbecues at weekends.

It hardly ever rains in July, so I'd recommend bringing just light clothes, plus your swimming costume. There's lots to do here and I'm sure we'll have a fantastic time.

See you in the summer!

Frankie

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	Suggest
<i>It's great that ...</i>			

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?



Reading Part 6

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

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

- What type of word is missing in each gap (1–8) in Exercise 1 (a verb, a preposition, etc.)?
- Read the sentences from Exercise 1 again and write one word in each gap.

Starting off
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?

- 4 Look at the photo. Where do you think these children are going to school?
- 5 For each question, write the correct answer. Write **one** word for each gap.

ON THEIR WAY TO SCHOOL

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.



- Without filling in any of gaps 1–6, quickly read the text to find out what it's about.
- For each gap, look at the sentence and decide what kind of word (e.g. a preposition) is missing.
- Read the sentence again and think of the word which best fits the gap.

Exam advice

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

classrooms and facilities
journey and location
rules, homework and exams
teachers and subjects timetable

- 7 Work in groups. Tell each other your ideas.

I'd like to have new desks in the classroom. These ones are too small!

I would like to walk or cycle to school. I don't like going by bus every day.