

1

Making connections

> 1.1 Meeting and greeting

1 Read the text about Japan. Then write *yes* or *no* beside each of the sentences.

In formal situations ...

- a Japanese people shake hands.*No*.....
- b They bow when they meet.
- c If you come from another country it's OK to shake hands.
- d When you meet someone, it's important to look at them.
- e It's good to nod when someone is speaking to show you're paying attention.

2 Complete the crossword with words you have used in this lesson.

Across

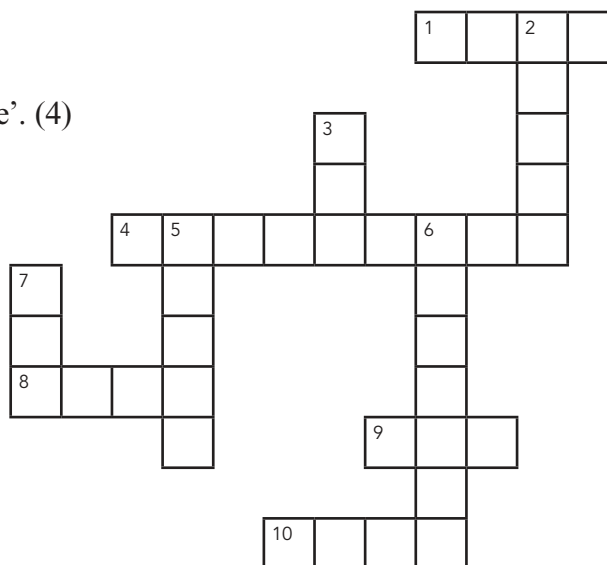
- 1 In some countries, you greet people by giving them a on the cheek. (4)
- 4 A person you work with. (9)
- 8 Move your hand to say 'Hello' or 'Goodbye'. (4)
- 9 Put your arms around someone. (3)
- 10 'How are you?' 'I'm, thanks.' (4)

Down

- 2 In some countries, you hands when you meet someone. (5)
- 3 A short way of saying 'Goodbye'. (3)
- 5 The opposite of younger. (5)
- 6 A movement of the hand, arm or head to express something. (7)
- 7 In Japan and China, it's polite to your head when you meet someone. (3)

In Japan, the formal way to greet each other is by bowing. Foreign visitors can shake hands and bow their head a little when they meet, or just nod their head. The bow is quick, you don't smile and there is little or no eye contact.

When you are listening to a Japanese person, it is important to nod your head. This shows that you understand the speaker. When you wave your hand in front of your face it means 'No' or 'I don't know.' Don't stand too close to the other person and never touch them.



> 1.2 It's better to give than to receive

1 Write the words in the box next to their definitions.

brilliant	celebrate	centenary	enamel	enormous	popular
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- a Very big *enormous*
- b Very clever
- c Liked by many people
- d Show that a day is important by having a party or special event

- e The year that is a hundred years after a special event
- f Coloured material that is made of glass and which is painted on to metal
 jewellery

2 Put the letters in the correct order to make a word that completes the sentence.

- a My brother's a *soldier* (rieldos). He joined the army last year.
- b They're (denageg) and they're going to get married in July.
- c There's a (uteats) of a man on a horse in the town square.
- d She was wearing a beautiful gold (inach) around
 her neck.
- e If they don't stop that fire, it will (storyed) the village.
- f The United States of America was called the United Colonies before the
 American War of (nIcedeedenn).
- g He spent hours trying to fix his bike but he didn't have any
 (scussec). It's still broken.

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> 1.3 What should I give?

1 Read the text. Look up any words you don't know in a dictionary.

Bhutan is a country at the eastern end of the Himalayas. The exchange of gifts is an important part of Bhutanese life.

When you receive a present from someone, you should give a present in return. If their present comes in a container, you should return the container with a few sweets or biscuits, or some fruit in it. You should never open a present in public, or in front of the person who gave you the present.

When you first move into a house, especially in a country area, your new neighbours may welcome you with gifts of eggs, apples or potatoes from their garden. People also give presents to someone who is going away from home to study overseas, or on a long trip.

When receiving a gift, the Bhutanese always gently refuse to take the gift for a few minutes, with polite comments such as: 'You really don't have to do this,' 'It's OK, I don't really need it.' You should offer the gift a second or third time. The person will then accept it.



Study tip

Using a dictionary

Use a good dictionary to help you with difficult words in a text. It will show you how to pronounce the word and what sort of word it is, and it will explain the meaning. It may even have a picture to help you.

This tells you how to pronounce the word.

Container / kən'teɪnə / **noun**

an object such as a box or a bottle that is used for holding something

This tells you the meaning.

This tells you what sort of word it is.

2 Write the definition of the following words and phrases. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| a | a present <i>a gift</i> | e | overseas |
| b | a container | f | trip |
| c | in public | g | refuse |
| d | neighbours | h | comments |

> Past simple: regular and irregular

Use of English

Positive: regular

Yesterday morning we stayed inside and played chess.

When Tariq arrived, we stopped playing and studied for our history test.

Positive: irregular

Then we went for a bike ride. It was fun until I fell off my bike.

Questions

Did you go home after that?

Did you cycle home?

Was your bike OK?

Check!

Complete the rules.

We form the regular past simple by adding¹ or *d* to the infinitive, or by deleting *y* and adding². Sometimes we double the consonant.

In the past simple we use *did* in questions and³ in negatives.

The past simple affirmative of *be* is⁴ in the singular and *were* in the plural.

The negative is *wasn't* /⁵.

Wh- questions

Where did you get your chess set?

Who taught you to play chess?

Negative

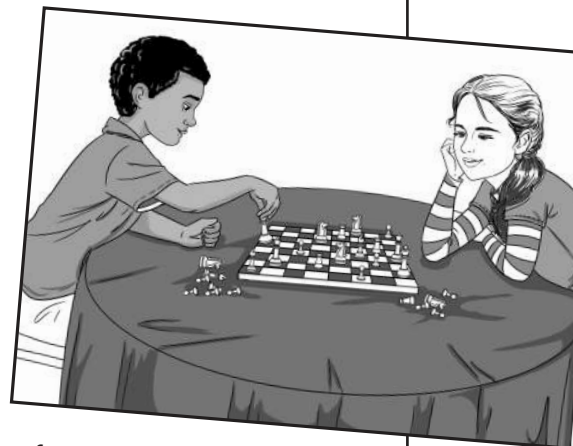
Luckily I didn't hurt myself and there weren't any more accidents!

Short answers

Yes, we did.

No, I didn't.

No, it wasn't.



Focus

1 Write positive and negative sentences in the past simple.

a (not play) table tennis yesterday. I (play) chess.

... *I didn't play table tennis yesterday. I played chess.*

b The pandas (not look) happy. They (look) very sleepy.

.....

c Ken (not arrive) in the morning. He (arrive) in the afternoon.

.....

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- d They (not try) to help. They (try) to hide.

- e I (not carry) the big suitcase. I (carry) the little one.

- f You (not drop) a plate. You (drop) a glass.

- g We (not have) lunch together. We (have) supper.

Practice

2 Find and correct the mistakes.

- a I ~~studyed~~ English before. *studied*
- b You ~~writed~~ about his book in your essay.
- c She ~~cryed~~ when she heard the news.
- d They ~~wanteded~~ to wait outside.
- e The children really ~~enjoied~~ themselves.
- f He ~~stoped~~ the car and got out.

 **Get it right!**

Remember that we don't add regular endings to irregular verbs:
We flyed to France last year. ✗
We flew to France last year. ✓

Challenge 

3 Write questions and answers in the past simple.

- a (Raz write) this poem? ... *Did Raz write this poem?*
- b What (you think) of the wedding?
- c Who (send) you that beautiful card?
- d (you watch) that film about pandas?
- e No. I (write) it for my sister's wedding. ... *No. I wrote it for my sister's wedding.*
- f My friend Helen. She (make) it herself.
- g Yes, I (see) half of it but then I (fall) asleep.
- h I (think) it was beautiful but my mum (cry)!

4 Match the questions and answers in Exercise 3.

- ae..... b c d

> *Should / shouldn't + infinitive*

Use of English

It's a really good book. You should read it.

You shouldn't use the computer so much. It's bad for your eyes.

I've got a bad headache. What should I do?

Should we watch another film?

No, we shouldn't. It's really late.

We use *should/shouldn't* when we give advice and suggestions. We can also ask for advice and suggestions with *should*.

Check!
 Complete the explanation.
 You *should* do this = It's good to do this; it's a good idea.
 You¹ do this = It's not good to do this; it's not a good idea.
² I do this? = Is it a good idea to do this?

Focus

1 Circle the correct word.

- a We should / *shouldn't* send Nina a card. It's her birthday tomorrow.
- b You *should* / *shouldn't* laugh. I'm talking about a serious problem.
- c He *should* / *shouldn't* work harder. He wants to be a doctor one day.
- d People *should* / *shouldn't* waste water.
- e You *should* / *shouldn't* look carefully before you cross the road.

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2 Order the words to make questions.

- a buy / flowers / Should / some / take / to / us / we / with / ? ... *Should we buy some flowers to take with us?*
- b about / I / party / Should / tell / the / Wang / ?
- c on / our / we / work / projects / together / Should / ?
- d jackets / our / put / should / we / Where / ?
- e bring / How / money / much / we / should / ?

Practice

3 A doctor is speaking. Complete her words with *should* or *shouldn't* and a verb from the box.

go clean do talk drink play spend eat

Be healthy!

- a You *should do* exercise or sport four times a week.
- b You to bed late. We all need eight hours sleep a night.
- c We our teeth after every meal.
- d You plenty of fruit and vegetables.
- e Young children coffee. It isn't good for them.
- f Everyone some time outside every day.
Fresh air is good for us.
- g You computer games all day. It's bad for your eyes.
- h When you have problems you about them to family or friends.



Challenge



4 How can you make your life, your school, your town better?
 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

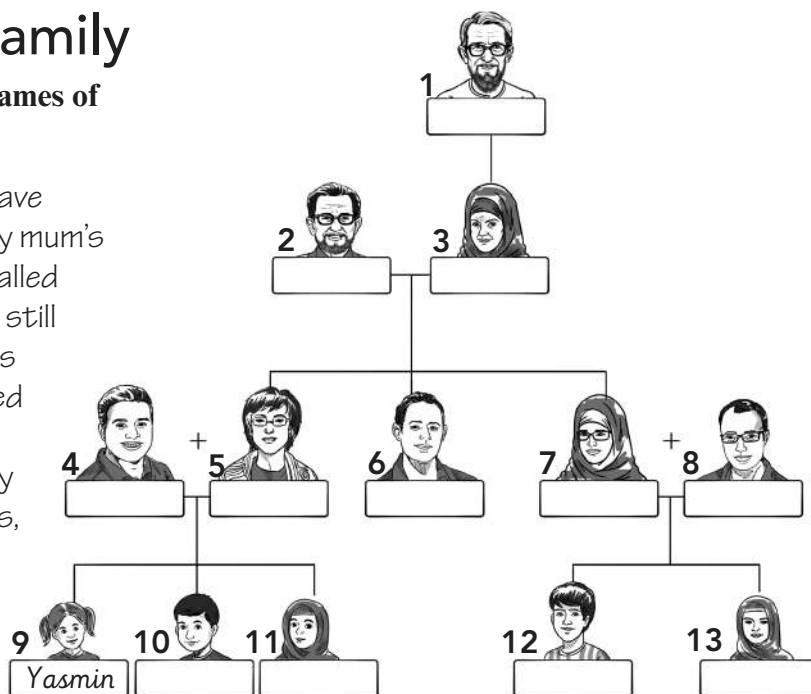
- a I think I should ... *go to bed earlier*
- b I don't think I should
- c I think at school we should
- d I don't think should
- e I don't think should

1.4 Think about it

> 1.4 You and your family

1 Read Laila's words and write the names of the people on the family tree.

'I'm Laila. I'm married to Farid. We have a boy, Rachid, and a girl, Samira. My mum's name is Khadija and my father is called Yousef. One of my grandparents is still alive. It's my mum's dad. His name is Ali and he's 85. I have a sister called Jamila and a brother called Khalil. Jamila is married to Omar and they have a boy called Amir and two girls, Yasmin and Salma.'



2 What do they say about family life? Use words from the box to complete the sentences.

aunt	uncle	cousin	daughter	family	grandfather	great grandfather
son	nieces	parents	sisters	nephews	brother (x2)	

- a Amir: 'My *sisters* Yasmin and Salma are very silly. My Rachid is cool.'
- b Khadija: 'I think my Khalil should get married and start a
- c Farid: 'My Samira made me a delicious cake.'
- d Samira: 'My Jamila is an amazing swimmer.'
- e Yasmin: 'My Amir never helps with my homework.'
- f Omar: 'I'm teaching Jamila's Ali to use a mobile phone. It isn't an easy job!'
- g Rachid: 'My Ali tells some amazing stories.'
- h Jamila: 'Dad's father – our grandfather was called Khalil, like my
- i Salma: 'My Farid is the best cook in the world!'
- j Khalil: 'It's very expensive buying presents for my three and two
- k Samira: 'Both my wear glasses.'

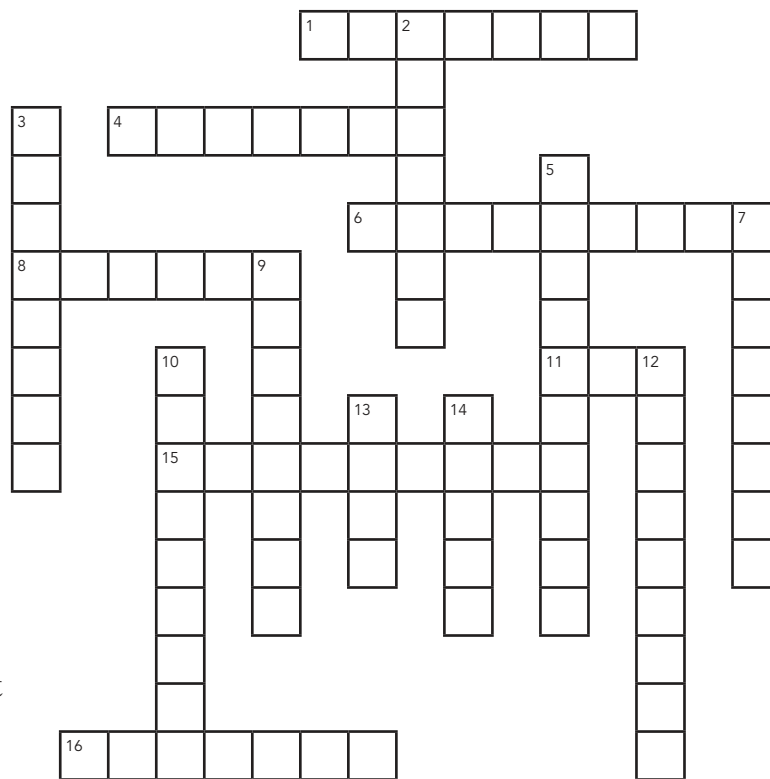
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> 1.5 Family history

1 Solve the crossword.

Across

- 1 We all receive 50% of our material from each parent. (7)
- 4 The largest ocean. (7)
- 6 ‘I’m from people who travelled to Canada thousands of years ago.’ (9)
- 8 Everyone’s ancestors came from this continent. (6)
- 11 This is short for deoxyribonucleic acid. (3)
- 15 Europe is one; Asia is another one. (9)
- 16 Some people want to learn about their family (7)



Down

- 2 The part of the cell that contains genetic information. (7)
- 3 A member of your family. (8)
- 5 Eye colour is It depends on the eye colour of a person’s parents. (10)
- 7 Find out. (8)
- 9 The second largest ocean. (8)
- 10 The people who started your family a very long time ago. (9)
- 12 Sydney, Canberra and Darwin are cities in this country. (9)
- 13 Another word for *join*. (4)
- 14 They are the small things that make up all the parts of our bodies. (5)

2 Complete the text with the correct word from the box.

cell DNA genetic know nucleus work

Our bodies have around 210 types of¹ Each cell does a different job to help our body to². There are blood cells, bone cells and cells that make our muscles. Cells³ what to do because DNA in the⁴ tells them. DNA is like a computer program. The cell is the computer and the⁵ is the program or code. Inside the DNA, there are genes. Genes give⁶ instructions. They tell a cell how to make protein to grow and live.

> 1.6 You and your school

1 Complete the conversation between Anisha and Adam with the correct form of the verbs in the present perfect.

Anisha: Which subjects *have you enjoyed*¹ (you / enjoy) most?

Adam: Well, I² (enjoy) Science. I like doing experiments in the lab. What about you?

Anisha: English is my favourite subject, because we³ (read) some funny stories and we⁴ (do) some creative writing.⁵ (you / do) any after-school activities?

Adam: Yes, I have. I⁶ (join) the school orchestra. I'm learning to play the drums. What about you?

Anisha: I⁷ (not / have) time. Which sports⁸ (you / play)?

Adam: I⁹ (play) football.

Anisha: I've played volleyball.

Adam:¹⁰ (the headteacher / speak) to you yet?

Anisha: Yes, she knows my name. She said, 'Good morning, Anisha'.¹¹ (you / enjoy) this term so far?

Adam: Yes, I have. I¹² (make) quite a lot of new friends and I¹³ (enjoy) it.

Challenge



2 Write the answers to these questions.

a Which subjects have you enjoyed most this term?

.....

b Why have you enjoyed those subjects?

.....

c Which sports or after-school activities have you done?

.....

d What have you enjoyed most about school so far this term?

.....