

1 All about me!

GIVING PERSONAL INFORMATION



Hi, everyone! My name's Javi and it was my 15th birthday last week. I'm living in Spain at the moment, but I'm originally from Mexico. We moved here three years ago when I started at high school. I'm not great at maths, but I still enjoy it – although what I like best is English. I love watching American TV shows and using my laptop for playing games or contacting friends. I enjoy writing songs and playing them on my guitar, too. I'd like to perform with my friends one day! I'm not keen on doing sport, though – all my friends play football, but I don't. I'm quite tidy – I always put my books back on the shelves after I've read them. I don't have many books, though. I'm also very friendly! I always stop and chat to people when I'm walking my dog.



Reading

Reading Part 2

- Javi's class teacher wants all her students to find e-pals on the internet – students they can write to in schools in other countries. Read what Javi says about himself above.
- Complete the information on the right about Javi.
- Look at the pictures below. Which do you think is Javi's room – A or B? Give reasons for your answer.

I think ... is Javi's room because ... I don't think it's ... because ...



Name: *Javi*

Age:

From:

Type of school:

Favourite lesson:

What does he like doing in his free time?

What sort of person is he?

- Read this information about three possible e-pals for Javi. Underline details which match Javi's description in Exercise 1.

- Saskia likes sending emails and playing computer games, and wants to talk about sport with her e-pal. She'd also like to find someone who loves reading lots of different books.
- Conor is looking for someone who's lived in more than one country. He loves music, and is interested in being in a band. He'd like his e-pal to have similar interests to his.
- Ethan wants to write to someone who's just changed schools, as he has. He also wants to find someone who is friendly and likes animals.

 Exam task

For each question, choose the correct answer.

A teacher in the UK wants her students to find e-pals to write to who come from different countries.

Below there are descriptions of five British students, followed by descriptions of eight e-pals. Decide which one would be the most suitable for the following students.

 Exam tip

- Go through each of the descriptions (1–5) and underline the three points that are important for each person.
- Then go through the short texts (A–H) and circle any details which match the points you underlined.

1



Poppy enjoys writing stories and wants an e-pal who will exchange stories with her. Her e-pal should also enjoy playing team sports like she does.

2



Lewis recently moved to England and wants an e-pal who's lived in a different country, too. He loves drawing comic book stories and watching online videos about drawing to help him improve.

3



Amelia's been in several shows at school and wants her e-pal to be involved in the theatre. She enjoys cooking new things and wants to learn how to make dishes from a different country.

4



Alistair loves winter sports and wants an e-pal with similar interests. He loves reading about sports and would like some advice on good blogs to read on this topic.

5



Rosie wants to write to someone who's also changed schools recently. She'd like her e-pal to be interested in protecting the environment and enjoy doing extreme sports.

- A** I'm **Ava** and I live on the west coast of Canada. Windsurfing's very popular where I live, but I prefer writing about it. That's why I've got my own windsurfing blog where I post windsurfing photos and articles. I'd like to include posts about some other extreme sports, too.
- B** I'm **Elena** and I'm from a town in southern Italy. I'm pretty good at basketball and hockey, but I'm terrible at surfing! I enjoy reading fiction, especially anything written by people my age, and I love writing stories, too. In fact, I'll send you some if you want!
- C** I'm **Petra**. I've always lived in Prague, but my family has just moved to the opposite side of the city, so now I'm studying somewhere new. This term, I've joined a school club that encourages people in our local area to use less plastic. I'm keen on rock climbing and I have plans to learn how to snowboard this winter!
- D** My name's **Ryan**. I was born in New Zealand, but I've recently moved to Australia. At my new school, I joined the school theatre club and I'll be in my first play next month. I'd love some advice about how not to get nervous in front of an audience or any other tips about acting!
- E** My name's **Ana** and I'm from Mexico. At home, I love learning how to make traditional desserts and snacks. In fact, I've got some family recipes you should definitely try. I also really like performing in school plays.
- F** I'm **Martina** and I've always lived in the same house in San Antonio, Chile. My room's full of my drawings and paintings that are about nature and protecting the environment. I always post pictures of my art on my blog to share with other artists.
- G** I'm **Finn** and I live in France, but I was brought up in Germany. Lots of things are different since I've had to change schools, but not my favourite hobby – drawing cartoons from my imagination. I'm also a fan of some bloggers that post short films to show how to draw cartoon characters.
- H** I'm **Karl** and I'm from Denmark. I enjoy reading about young athletes and the competitions they take part in. I know loads of great blogs about this topic. I like doing sport, too. I love surfing in the summer, and I like skiing and ice skating in the winter.

Listening

Listening Part 2

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at these words for places you might find in a school. Which of them do you have or would you like to have in your school? What can you do there?


canteen classroom gym hall
 IT room playground reception
 science lab sports field tennis courts

- 2 Match the verbs in the box with the phrases about school below.

arrive attend eat get go on hand in join
 perform take take up wear work


- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 a packed lunch at school | 6 on stage |
| 2 homework on time | 7 hard |
| 3 at school late | 8 exams |
| 4 a uniform every day | 9 school trips |
| 5 classes | 10 good grades |
| | 11 an after-school club |
| | 12 a new sport |

- 3 You will hear Sarah talking about the rules at her school. She says, 'We *have to* attend classes every day.' Notice how she uses *have to* to show that it is essential to do something.

 02 Now listen to Sarah. What does she say about these things? Use *have to*, *don't have to*, *should* and *mustn't*.

- 1 attend classes *She has to attend classes.*
 2 good grades 3 a uniform 4 homework
 5 an after-school club 6 arrive at school late

 >> Page 78 **Modals (1)**

- 4  02 Listen again. Which of these is correct – A, B or C?

Sarah says that she ...

- A always gets good grades at school.
 B has her school lunch at midday.
 C enjoys playing football after school.

- 5 Work in pairs. What are the rules in your school? Tell your partner if you like or dislike some of the rules. Use phrases from Exercise 2 and *have to*, *don't have to*, *mustn't* and *should*. Is there anything in the list that you would like to do?

Exam task

Exam tip

You'll hear six different short dialogues in this part. Read through the questions and options before the recording starts. Remember, you'll listen *twice*, but you should move on to the next question after each dialogue.

 03 For each question, choose the correct answer.

- You will hear two friends talking about their new school hall.
What is the boy most impressed by?
A the space it has inside
B the way it's decorated
C the amount of light coming in
- You will hear a girl talking to her brother about a concert.
What is she trying to persuade him to do?
A buy her a concert ticket
B go with her to watch the concert
C perform in the concert
- You will hear two friends talking about the new school they've just moved to.
What does the girl say about the school?
A The rules there are quite relaxed.
B It's changed since her parents were there.
C She immediately felt comfortable there.
- You will hear a boy telling his friend about problems learning the piano.
What does the girl advise him to do?
A take up piano lessons
B concentrate on one piece of music
C listen to more piano music
- You will hear two friends talking about a hockey match that the girl played in.
How did she feel about it?
A sad that her team didn't win
B worried that she didn't play well
C disappointed that her friend didn't see it
- You will hear two friends talking about breaking up for the summer holidays.
What do they agree about the holiday?
A They'll have a lot of schoolwork to do.
B They'll miss their friends from their class.
C They'll get bored before the holidays finish.

Speaking Part 1

Pages 102–104

1 How do you say these letters?

A C G I B E V J W Y P Z

2 Work in pairs. Take turns to spell out these names.

- 1 S–M–I–T–H
- 2 J–O–H–N–S–O–N
- 3 W–Y–A–T–T
- 4 G–O–R–D–O–N
- 5 V–E–A–Z–E–Y

04 Listen and check.**3** Complete the questions below with the words in the box. Add capital letters where necessary.

are can did do do have is is

- 1 Where your school?
- 2 How you get to school every day?
- 3 What your favourite subject?
- 4 you enjoy learning English?
- 5 you got a swimming pool at your school?
- 6 you happy at school?
- 7 When you first start at your school?
- 8 you speak more than two languages?

4 Match these answers with the questions in Exercise 3.

- a I think it's probably maths, because there's only one correct answer to maths problems!
- b Yes, because my mother is French and my father is Polish – and I also speak English!
- c It's in a small town in the west of my country. It's a pretty area!
- d I first went there when I was ten – so I've been there a long time!
- e I think so. I like my teachers and my lessons, and I've got lots of friends.
- f Yes, I like it, especially when I can actually communicate with people.
- g Sometimes my mum takes me in the car if the weather's bad, but usually I go on my bike.
- h No, we haven't, unfortunately, so we go to the local one in the town for our lessons.

5 Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions in Exercise 3.**6** Match the examiner's questions with a short answer from A. Then find a longer answer from B that develops the answer in A.**Question**

- 1 Do you like English?
- 2 Where do you live?
- 3 Tell us about your English teacher.
- 4 What do you enjoy doing in the evening?
- 5 Tell us about your family.

A

There are three of us.
 Watching TV.
 Yes.
 Italy.
 Her name's Tina.

B

She's young and friendly and she makes us laugh!
 My mum's a nurse and my dad works in an office.
 In a small town called Chiavari.
 The grammar is difficult, though.
 My favourite programmes are music shows.

7 Look at the beginnings of some answers to Speaking Part 1 questions. How could you develop them?

- 1 I'm from ...
- 2 At the moment, I'm studying ...
- 3 I live ...
- 4 In my spare time, I ...
- 5 In my family, there are ...
- 6 Last Saturday, I ...

Exam task

05 Listen to the examiner's questions and answer when your teacher pauses the recording.

Exam tip

To get good marks in the Speaking Test, you need to develop your answers with some detail in two or three sentences.

Grammar

Page 79

Present simple & present continuous

1 Look at these sentences. Then complete rules 1–3 below with the phrases in the box.

*I always **put** my books back on the shelves.*
*We **go** to school from 8.15 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. on weekdays.*
*I'm **writing** an essay about France at the moment.*
*I come from Mexico, but I'm **living** in Spain now because my father's working in Madrid for a year.*

routines – things we do regularly
 something that is always true
 the present continuous
 things that are happening now

- We use the **present simple** to talk about and
- We use the **present continuous** to talk about
- To talk about something that is temporary, we use

2 Read Tan's blog for today. Choose the correct form of the verbs.



At the moment, (0) I write / **I'm writing** his blog post. (1) I sit / I'm sitting on my bed and (2) watch / watching TV, too. It's my favourite programme – 'Teen Star'. (3) I watch / I'm watching it every Friday evening at 6 p.m., after (4) I get / I'm getting home from swimming club. I've got a drink, so (5) I try / I'm trying to drink that and (6) I write / I'm writing at the same time. It's not easy! (7) Mum cooks / Mum's cooking the dinner – she's just said it'll be ready soon. It'll probably be a big family dinner with roast chicken – (8) she usually makes / she's usually making it every Friday, as (9) she never has / she's never having time during the rest of the week. Anyway, (10) we work and study / we're working and studying so hard at the moment that we're hardly ever all at home at the same time!

3 Work in pairs. What is happening now in Tan's house? What happens regularly?

What about you? Think of some things that a) you do regularly, and b) you are doing now.

4 Exam candidates often make mistakes with the present simple and present continuous. Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

I'm studying

- Now I ~~study~~ in school with other students.
- I forgot to tell you that we organise a big football event this weekend.
- I am going to the gym twice a week.
- I'm writting to tell you some important news.
- I suggest we are meeting outside the cinema.

-ing forms

Page 80

5 Put these verbs into the correct category. Then complete the phrases below with the correct prepositions.

enjoy hate can't stand dislike like love quite like	
+ 😊	- 😞
enjoy	hate

good *at* look forward

afraid worried

interested fond

6 Complete these sentences with the -ing form of the verbs in brackets. Which ones also need a preposition?

- I really enjoy (go) swimming.
- I'm not looking forward (get) my homework back – I'm sure it was wrong.
- My brother's interested (learn) to fly – he wants to be a pilot.
- I hate (cycle) in the rain.
- I'm quite good (make) cakes – I'll make you one!
- My sister's worried (fail) her exams, but I know she'll do well.

7 Work in pairs. Use these words with the -ing form to make questions. Add prepositions where necessary.

can't stand enjoy good hate
 interested look forward

Is there anything you can't stand doing?

Yes, I can't stand washing the dishes after dinner!

Reading Part 5

- 1** Read these sentences and choose the correct words (A, B, C or D) to fill the gaps. Look at the questions below each sentence to help you find the answer.

1 My teachers have all me to be more confident, which is great.

A shown B suggested C encouraged D made

Which verb can be followed by *me + to*? Think carefully!

2 I can't wait to rid of my awful school bag and buy a new one!

A get B have C let D become

..... rid of is a phrasal verb, which means 'throw away'. Which verb do you need?

3 We have an excellent hockey at our school.

A course B track C court D pitch

Which word means 'the place where you play hockey'?

Which sports take place in the other three places?

- 2** Work in pairs. Compare your answers. Do you agree? Why are the other three options wrong?

Exam task

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Exam tip

Read the whole of each gapped sentence. Look at the words that come immediately before and after the missing word to make sure the word you choose fits into the sentence.

Steven Spielberg

The famous Hollywood director of films such as Jurassic Park and Ready Player One wasn't the best student.

Many people consider doing well at school is an important part of having a successful career. However, that wasn't true in Steven Spielberg's

(1)

As a child, Steven showed (2) interest in his studies. But he was interested in film and began using his father's movie camera to record family (3) By the age of 12, he'd made his first movie.

Steven's poor grades in high school (4) him from entering the University of Southern California's film programme. However, he was

(5) at California State University but didn't complete the course.

Instead, he worked at the world-famous Universal Studios and soon became one of Hollywood's best-known directors.

Over 34 years after leaving college, Steven finally attended his university graduation (6)

He'd decided to complete his studies because his children kept asking why they should go to college when he hadn't. Steven says, 'I thought I'd better get that degree and get it fast, so I did.'



- 1 A fact B condition C case D position
 2 A few B small C low D little
 3 A situations B events C actions D developments
 4 A refused B avoided C limited D prevented
 5 A accepted B gained C allowed D entered
 6 A custom B ceremony C occasion D anniversary

- 3** Work in pairs. Do you think it's important to get a college or university qualification? Why? / Why not?
4 Do you think there are any advantages to studying later in life? What are the disadvantages?

Writing

Writing Part 1

Pages 95–97

- Look at the email and the notes in red on the right and answer these questions.
 - Who is it from and what is it about?
 - How many points do you have to cover in your reply?
- Work in pairs. Imagine you are going to answer Sam's email. What will you say?
 - How can you tell Sam you're pleased he's coming?
 - Would you prefer to cycle or go on the bus? Why?
 - What food would be good to take? How can you suggest this to Sam?
 - Why can't you go to Sam's house after the match? You need to apologise and give a reason.

3 Look at Jake's reply.

That's great! I'm so happy you're able to come! I know we'll have a good time.

I'd rather go on the bus than cycle, if that's OK with you, because my bike is broken at the moment.

Why don't we take some sandwiches with us? I'll ask my mum to make some. Could you bring some bottles of water?

I'm really sorry, but I'm afraid I can't come to your house afterwards, because my grandparents are coming to visit then. But thanks for asking me – maybe I could come next week instead?

Jake

Work in pairs. In Jake's email, underline where he ...

- says how he feels about Sam coming to the game
- says what form of transport he prefers
- suggests what food to take
- explains why he can't go to Sam's house afterwards.

Beginnings & endings

4 Look at these possible ways of starting and finishing emails. How could Jake start and finish his email to Sam?

Hi, Sam!	See you soon
Dear Sam	Lots of love
Hello, Sam	Bye for now
Sam,	Best wishes

Hi!

Guess what? Dad says I can come to the basketball game with you on Saturday! **Great!**

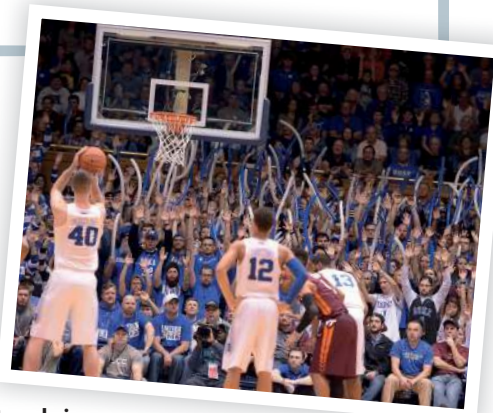
It starts at 3 p.m., doesn't it? We can either cycle there or go on the bus. It's not far. Which would you prefer? **Say which and why**

I'm sure we'll be hungry while we're watching the game! What food should we take? **Suggest ...**

The game finishes at five, so would you like to come to my house afterwards? **Sorry, no, because ...**

See you soon!

Sam



5 What is the writer doing in each of the sentences below? Choose a verb from the box to describe each sentence.

advising apologising describing explaining
 inviting offering **persuading**
 suggesting thanking

- I really need some help with my homework. I'll tidy my room if you help me. You will? Fantastic! *...persuading...*
- It was really kind of you to send me a present on my birthday.....
- If I were you, I'd save the money for a new mobile.
- My new bicycle's red with silver wheels – it's really fast!
- Shall we meet at the shopping centre at six?
- I'm so sorry I was late yesterday.
- Would you like to come to my party on Saturday?
- I can't go tomorrow because I have to help my mum.
- My dad can come and pick you up if you want.

- 6** Work in pairs. Look at these situations and imagine you have to write short emails to friends. What will you say?

You want to ...

- 1 apologise for being late yesterday.
- 2 suggest meeting your friend tomorrow at 5 p.m.
- 3 tell your friend about the new T-shirt you've bought.
- 4 explain why you can't go out at the weekend.
- 5 thank your friend for an invitation.
- 6 give your friend advice about handing in homework late.
- 7 say what you'd prefer to do tonight.

Linking words

- 7** Rewrite these sentences using *and*, *but*, *so* and *because*.

- 1 I was tired. I'd been playing football all day.
I was tired because I'd been playing football all day.
- 2 I arrived home. I opened the door.
- 3 I shouted hello. No one was at home.
- 4 I was hungry. I made myself a sandwich.
- 5 My sandwich wasn't very nice. I'd put too much salt in it.
- 6 I wanted to make toast. I'd used all the bread.

- 8** Complete these sentences with a suitable linking word.

- 1 I didn't feel well, I went straight to bed when I got home.
- 2 I got onto my bike cycled into town.
- 3 I have to do my homework tonight it's due in tomorrow.
- 4 I remember putting my mobile into my bag, now it's not there!
- 5 I didn't have any money, I still went into town.
- 6 the hot sun, we enjoyed our game of football.



Punctuation

- 9** Look at this email Jennie has written to her friend Robyn. Add the missing capital letters, full stops and question marks.

● ● ●

Hi, Robyn

I'm sorry, but I can't come to the cinema tomorrow because I have to go to the dentist I'd forgotten all about it until my mum reminded me I don't think I'll be home in time for the film my appointment's at two o'clock and the film starts at three, doesn't it maybe we could go on Saturday instead what do you think let me know see you soon!

Jennie

Exam task

Read this email from your friend Jo and the notes you have made.

● ● ●

Hi!

Guess what? My parents have said I can go on the day trip into the countryside next month! _____ **Great!**

Our teacher said we could do some walking during the trip or try some horse riding, didn't she? Which would you prefer to do? _____ **Say which and why**

What do you think we should take with us? _____ **Suggest ...**

Do you want to meet before the trip to talk about it? _____ **Yes – say when**

Write your email to Jo using all the notes.

Write about 100 words.

Exam tip

Remember to think about who you're writing to and how you'll start and finish your email. Don't forget to check that you've included all four points and written the correct number of words.

2 Winning & losing

SPORT



Reading

Reading Part 4

- How many Olympic sports can you name?
- Write the missing words.

Noun (person)	Noun	Adjective
(1)	championship	-
athlete	(2)	athletic
(3)	competition	(4)

- Complete these words. Use the table in Exercise 2 to help you.

- Some of the best ath..... come from Jamaica.
- This year, the golf champ..... was held in Scotland.
- You have to be a very comp..... person to succeed in sport.
- I don't like sports. I'm not very ath.....

- Match sentences 1–3 with sentences a–c.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 The first modern Olympics took place in Athens in 1896. | a <u>These</u> included gymnastics, swimming, cycling and tennis. |
| 2 More than 240 athletes, who were all men, competed in 43 events. | b <u>It</u> is the biggest international sports event in the world. |
| 3 Now more than 11,000 athletes from over 200 countries take part in the Olympic Games. | c Teams from around 13 countries competed <u>there</u> . |

- Look at sentences a–c in Exercise 4. What do the underlined words refer to?

 **Exam task**

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

 **Exam tip**

First decide if each sentence (A–H) relates to the topic of the paragraph. Then look for clues such as pronouns in the sentences before and after the gap to help you.

THE HISTORY OF FOOTBALL AS AN OLYMPIC SPORT



Football was one of the first team games to become an Olympic sport. The first football games were at the Paris Olympics in 1900, but it wasn't a very big competition, with only three teams taking part: France, Great Britain and Belgium.

However, in the 1908 London Olympic Games, the Football Association of England organised a proper competition with new rules. Six national teams took part this time. **1**

The first South American team, Uruguay, took part in the Paris Games in 1924 and easily won the event. **2** The Uruguayan side, which included the first Olympic black footballer, José Leandro Andrade, defeated Switzerland 3–0 in the final. Four years later, Uruguay won their second gold by defeating Argentina in the final. It was becoming very clear that South American teams were among the best in the world.

For many years, only amateur athletes were allowed to participate at the Olympic Games. **3** But at the Berlin games in 1936, this changed and countries were able to include their top athletes in all their teams.

4 There was a new rule which said that the majority of players had to be under the age of 23. Only three players over this age could play in each team. The idea was that it would give African and Asian teams a chance against the big footballing nations in Europe and South America. This helped to make it possible for countries like Nigeria and Cameroon to win gold medals in 1996 and 2000.

Women's football, however, didn't become an Olympic sport until 1996. **5** In 1920, an all-female match had attracted a huge crowd of 53,000 people in Liverpool. In the 21st century, women's football is becoming very popular again, and there are more opportunities for girls to learn to play.



- A As a result, they decided not to include football at the 1932 Games.
- B Another important change happened in 1992 in Barcelona.
- C This was surprising, because it had been a very popular game in the UK in the early part of the 20th century.
- D Because of this, they didn't win the match.
- E It continued to grow after that and is now one of the most popular Olympic events.
- F They impressed everyone with their amazing display of skills.
- G The highest score in Olympic history was Denmark's defeat of France in 1908, 17–1.
- H This meant that the best professional players in the world could not compete.