



VOCABULARY

PERSONAL INTERESTS

- 1** Look at the photos. What interests and activities do they show?
- 2** Read the article and match the words in purple with the photos.
- 3** Work in groups and write down as many personal interests and hobbies as you can in two minutes.

- 4** Read the sentence and complete the rule.

I really enjoy listening to music, but I don't like dancing.

To say how we feel about an activity, we can use **like/love/enjoy**, etc. and a verb with

- 5** What types of blog are you interested in and why?

TELLING YOUR STORIES, SHARING YOUR TALENTS

Blogs. So many people write them and even more people read them, but why?

Some people write a blog just for their friends and family. Maybe they want to share stories about their hobbies, such as dancing or music. Other bloggers want more readers and choose popular topics. For example, **travel** blogs or blogs about **sports** and fitness are often interesting for a lot of people. For some writers, blogging is a full-time occupation. Many blogs, about **fashion** or cooking for example, appear quickly in online search results and really make money. **Arts and crafts** blogs can also be successful. If you can make things yourself, why not show other people how to do that? A blog is a great way to share your talents!



READING

1 Read the blog entry and write the word which best fits in the gap.

every in my of to with

2 Work in groups and discuss the questions.

- Do you think Martina's life is unusual?
- Would you like to have her life?

VOCABULARY

HABITS AND ROUTINES

1 Look at the vocabulary. Put the words in the correct columns for you.

eat out get up go to school/work/college
 hang out with have a shower/bath
 have breakfast/lunch/dinner make lunch/dinner
 meet up work out

EVERY DAY	MOST DAYS	SOMETIMES
get up	go to college	eat out

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs and collocations from exercise 1. You don't need to use all the words.

- George cooks a lot at home, but he when he is on holiday.
- I sometimes wake up early, but I never before nine o'clock.
- Julie her friends all day every Saturday.
- Let's on Friday afternoon. We could go to the cinema or just have a coffee together.
- Lou and Fiona at the gym three times a week.

3 Now tell your classmates three 'facts' about your daily or weekly routine. One of them is not true.

I usually get up at five o'clock in the morning.

I eat out with my friends on Friday evenings.

I play ice hockey every weekend.

Your classmates ask questions until they can guess which 'fact' is not true.

Why do you get up so early?

What restaurant do you go to?

Where do you play ice hockey?

A day in the life of a blogger

Hello! I'm Martina, an IT student. I share a nice little flat ¹ some good friends, and I'm a blogger in my spare time.

Lectures at university usually start at nine o'clock, but I get up at five. I make a cup ² coffee and check my emails and all my other messages. Then I start to write. Why do I get up so early? I just love this quiet time. It's half past five now, and I'm sitting at my desk and feeling very happy.

I have a shower and then have breakfast at about eight o'clock. Then I go to university and I forget about my blog until 5 p.m. A lot of young people hang out with their friends ³ the evenings. Not me. I never go out during the week. I have to work! I read and write for the whole evening, but I don't go to bed late.

My friends are always telling me I should go out more, but during the holidays, I'm out all the time. My blog is a travel blog and I go out ⁴ day when I'm travelling.

It's the autumn term now, and I'm not travelling. So what am I writing? I'm creating pages on my blog that give people useful tips. I want ⁵ tell everyone how to have a wonderful holiday in ⁶ favourite places. Eventually, I'd like to be a full-time blogger.



GRAMMAR

PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS



GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Watch the video



1 Match the sentences (1–3) with the descriptions (a–c), then complete the rules.

- 1 *Martina gets up early.*
- 2 *She's creating information pages for her blog.*
- 3 *She's sitting at her desk and feeling very happy.*

- a It's happening right now.
- b It's a temporary activity.
- c It's a habit.

We use the present ¹ to talk about habits and things that are generally true.

We use the present ² to talk about things that are happening now or around now.

We use the present ³ to talk about temporary activity.

2 Look at Martina's blog on page 9. Find a question in the present simple and a question in the present continuous. Complete the rules.

For questions in the present simple, we use ¹ or ² + **the subject + the main verb.**

For questions in the present continuous, we use a form of the verb ³ + **the subject + the main verb with -ing.**

3 Complete the questions. Use the present simple or present continuous and the verb in brackets.

- 1 What you ? (do)
I'm a student.
- 2 Where Toby ? (work)
In an office in the city centre.
- 3 It's Sunday. Why Sue today? (work)
Because she's preparing for a meeting tomorrow.
- 4 Who Emma coffee with? (have)
She's having coffee with friends.



4 Look at Martina's blog again. Find a negative sentence in the present simple and a negative sentence in the present continuous. Complete these sentences with *isn't* or *doesn't*.

- 1 Martina go to bed late.
- 2 She travelling at the moment.

In the present simple, we use **don't** or **doesn't** to make negative sentences.

In the present continuous, we use **isn't** and **aren't** in negative sentences.

→ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / page 196.

5 Complete the interview with another blogger. Use the present simple or present continuous.



Reporter: Joey, you're 18 and you've just finished school. Are you a full-time blogger now?

Joey: Yes! I ¹ (write) about celebrity sports people.

Reporter: But it's not really a job, is it? How ² (you/earn) money with your blogs?

Joey: It is a job, and I earn money when I recommend sports products, for example. At the moment I ³ (not earn) a lot of money, but I have a plan. I ⁴ (work) on an amazing new blog.

Reporter: Exciting! So, you write about sports celebrities. ⁵ (you/interview) them?

Joey: It's hard to get interviews. Some sports people ⁶ (not/understand) that it's good to talk to bloggers. The blogging world ⁷ (get) bigger and popular blogs are really important nowadays.

6 Discuss in pairs. Is blogging a real job? Do you know anyone who writes a blog?

VOCABULARY

OCCUPATIONS

1 Match each photo (A–F) with an occupation in the box and the description of what the person does (1–6).

chef gardener hairdresser mechanic
 police officer sales assistant



- 1 She tries to stop crime and make the streets safe.
- 2 He cuts and styles hair.
- 3 She cooks at a restaurant.
- 4 She works in a garden.
- 5 He repairs cars.
- 6 He works in a shop.

2 002 Listen to a man talking about his day at work. What do you think his job is?

3 Now think of a job. Make some notes and then tell your classmates about your day. They guess your job.

LISTENING

1 003 Look at the photos below. Do you know who these people are? Listen and write the first name and surname of the celebrity in each information panel.

2 Can you spell the names? Check with your partner and then with the teacher.

How do you spell ... ? I think it's ...

3 004 Now listen to the profile of each celebrity and write the information. Listen again and check.



- 1 First name:
- 2 Surname:
- 3 Occupation: *gymnast*
- 4 Date of birth:
- 5 Place of birth:
- 6 Nationality: *Belizean and ...*
- 7 Siblings:
- 8 Interests:



- 1 First name:
- 2 Surname:
- 3 Occupation:
- 4 Nationality:
- 5 Date of birth:
- 6 Place of birth:
- 7 Siblings:
- 8 Interests:

4 Work in pairs. Write a short profile of a celebrity from your country. Read it to your partner, but don't say the person's name. Can they guess who the celebrity is?

GRAMMAR

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Watch the video



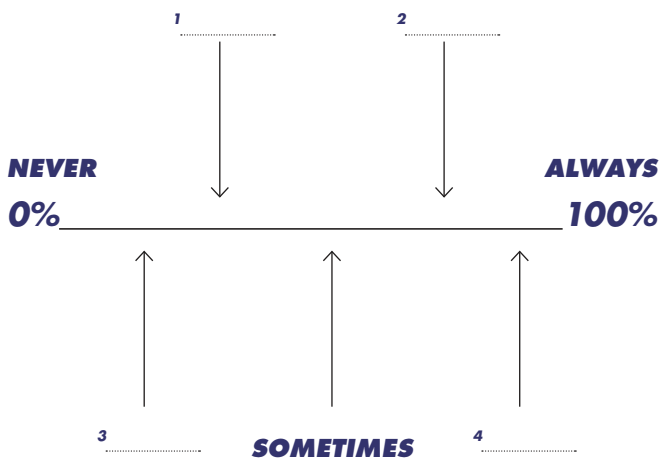
1 Look at these sentences and answer the questions.

Lectures at university **usually** start at nine o'clock.
 I **never** tell reporters about my plans!
 A blogger's life is **sometimes** hard.

- Where does the adverb of frequency usually go in a sentence?
- Where does it go if the verb is *be*?

2 Put the words in the box on the line in the correct order.

always hardly ever never
 often rarely sometimes usually



3 What's true for you? Complete the sentences with adverbs of frequency.

- I get up before six o'clock.
- I have breakfast before I go out.
- I go to school/university/work by bus.
- I have time to relax in the afternoons.
- My friends visit me at home.
- We hang out together in the evenings.

4 Work in pairs. Ask three questions each about your partner's habits. Use *How often ... ?* or *When ... usually ... ?*

How often do you usually go to the cinema?

I hardly ever go to the cinema.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS WITH ALWAYS

5 Read the sentences and complete the rule.

Mark is **always** talking about himself.
 My friends are **always** telling me I should go out more.

To say that something happens too often, and that we don't like it, we can use the present ¹ with **always**. We put **always** between **be** and the ² with **-ing**.

→ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / pages 197–198.

6 Write sentences using the present continuous and **always**.

- I / always / forget / my telephone number.
- My sister / always / take / my phone.
- Our teacher / always / give / us extra homework.
- He / always / complain / about my work.

7 Tell the class about a person who is always doing something that you don't like.

My brother is always complaining about food.



WRITING

A PERSONAL PROFILE

1 Imagine you are starting to write your own blog. You need to write a short profile of yourself on the *About Me* page.

Include

- your name, age, nationality and occupation
- some information about your everyday routines
- some information about your interests and things you love doing

Begin like this:

Hello! My name Welcome to my blog.

SPEAKING

INTRODUCING YOURSELF

- 1** Work in pairs and discuss the questions.
- When do you introduce yourself with your first name only?
 - When do you tell people your first name and your surname?
 - When do you say 'Nice to meet you'?
 - What are some simple answers to 'How are you'?
- 2** Choose the topics you think are good for small talk when you meet a new person.
- your school/university/job
 - your problems
 - people you both know
 - music/TV shows/films that you like
 - politics
 - your hobbies

3 005 Listen to two women talking at a party and tick the expressions that you hear.

- Nice to meet you.
- How are you?
- Where are you from?
- Really?
- Me too.
- What do you do?
- I agree.
- Do you like ...-ing?
- That sounds interesting.

Intonation is the way our voices go up and down when we speak. If your intonation is very flat, you don't sound interested.

4 **P** **INTONATION** 006
 You will hear three short dialogues twice. In which dialogue does the second speaker, Sam, sound interested? Tick *a* or *b*.

- Karen:** I go swimming every morning.
Sam: Really?
a *b*
- Karen:** I think everyone should have a hobby.
Sam: I agree.
a *b*
- Karen:** I love watching winter sports on TV.
Sam: Me too.
a *b*

5 Work in pairs. You and your partner are at a party. You don't know each other, but you want to start talking. Role-play the conversation. Begin like this:

Hi! I'm What's your name?





VOCABULARY

HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES

1 What are the people in the photos doing? Match the photos (A–D) with the activities in the box.

buying souvenirs hiking sightseeing
 sunbathing taking photos

2 007 Listen to some people talking about holiday activities. Which photo is each person talking about? There is one photo you don't need.

3 How many of these things do you do when you are on holiday?

4 Do the quiz.

5 Ask your partner the questions from the quiz, then ask some of your own questions. Are you the same kind of holidaymaker?

What kind of places do you like to explore on holiday?

Quiz: What kind of holidaymaker are you?

- 1** When you're packing to go on holiday, what do you like to take?
 - a** a good book to read
 - b** plenty of party clothes
 - c** strong walking shoes
- 2** What's your ideal way of spending time when you're on holiday?
 - a** lying next to the swimming pool
 - b** playing games or sports with friends
 - c** discovering exciting places
- 3** Where do you like to eat when you're on holiday abroad?
 - a** at your hotel
 - b** in a lively café
 - c** at a restaurant which serves unusual local dishes
- 4** In most of your holiday photos, what are you doing?
 - a** sunbathing
 - b** dancing
 - c** exploring

➔ Turn to page 192 to find out what kind of holidaymaker you are!



READING PART 2 TRAINING

- 1** Read about two friends, Lauren and Abby, and think about the three things which they want in **orange**. Then look at the phrases in **orange** in the descriptions of the six holiday destinations (A–F). Which holiday best matches what the friends want?



ANSWER: E

- 1** Lauren and Abby love to **relax on the beach** when the weather is hot. They also enjoy **shopping for clothes**. When it gets dark, they want to **go somewhere they can dance**.

Options B, C and D each have only one of the things that Lauren and Abby want. Only option E has all three things. Now read about a couple called Birgit and Oscar, and look at the texts with the words in **blue**.



ANSWER:

- 2** Birgit and Oscar are fond of the **countryside** and like to **go hiking** when they are on holiday. They also want to **find** some interesting **souvenirs**.

Do you think the correct answer is B, D or F? Or another option? Why? Which option has everything that they want? Underline the phrases in this option which have the same meanings as the **blue** words in the text above.

Now answer questions 3 and 4. Underline the three things which the people want, and for each question, choose the correct answer.

- 3** Tomasz and Marta are interested in sightseeing. They want to go somewhere that's suitable for their small children and where they can buy food to cook their own meals.



ANSWER:

- 4** Ricardo and Paolo would like to do some watersports and meet new people. They're also keen to try some typical dishes from the region.



ANSWER:

- 2** Which of these people are most similar to you? Which people like to do the same things as you on holiday?

HOLIDAY DESTINATIONS BY THE SEA



A St Lucy's Bay

This pretty spot is popular with painters, photographers and anyone who loves nature, and the green hills and valleys around the bay are ideal for walkers. Don't forget to visit the artists' shops on the waterfront where you can buy food, drinks and some unusual gifts to take home made out of local rocks and stones.

B Blackstowe

Anyone who likes being active on holiday will love it here. There's something for everyone – sailing, windsurfing and waterskiing on the sea, and **hiking**, cycling and horseriding up on the cliffs. If you like **dancing** and getting to know new people, there's a party every night on the beach.

C Westhaven

The beach club here is a great place to make friends from all over the world, and both children and adults can learn how to surf, windsurf and dive with the club's qualified instructors. Or, if you prefer, you can **just relax on the sunny beach**. The restaurants here are famous for their traditional local cooking – not to be missed!

D Helmston-on-Sea

This village has everything you need, including a café, a grocery store selling local fruit, vegetables and fresh fish, and another **shop where you can get beach clothes**, watersports equipment, and some great **souvenirs**. The beach is quiet and safe for all the family. It's also the perfect spot for exploring the castles and interesting historic places in the area.

E Capstone Cove

If you're looking for fun, this is the place for you. **The nightlife and music are fantastic, with nightclubs and discos open until the early hours**. In the daytime, why not go and **sunbathe on the soft sand by the edge of the sea**? There's also a market where you can buy food and drink, as well as all **the latest fashions**.

F Swanmouth

This 17th-century town on the coast is the ideal destination for culture lovers. Take a sightseeing trip around the historic centre, and then relax at one of the waterside cafés and taste the delicious fish dishes that this region is famous for. The surrounding **countryside** is also well worth a visit.

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES



GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Watch the video



1 🎧 008 Listen to a couple, Emma and Tim, talking about travelling from London to Edinburgh. How are they going to travel?

2 🎧 008 Listen again. Which type of transport is:

- 1 the fastest?
- 2 the slowest?
- 3 the cheapest?
- 4 the most expensive?
- 5 the greenest?

Superlatives

Use **-est** with short adjectives and adverbs of one syllable, e.g. **slow/fast → the slowest/the fastest**

Use **the most** with adjectives and adverbs of more than one syllable, e.g. **expensive/slowly → the most expensive/the most slowly**

3 Choose the correct words to complete these sentences.

- 1 Tim thinks it is *easy/easier* to drive than to go by public transport.
- 2 It is *more/most* expensive to buy two train tickets than to drive.
- 3 You can travel more *quickly/quicker* by train than by car.
- 4 Emma says it's *better/best* for the environment to go by train than by car or plane.

Comparatives

Use **-er** with short adjectives and adverbs of one syllable, e.g. **quick/fast → quicker/faster + than**

Use **more** with adjectives and adverbs of more than one syllable, e.g. **expensive/quickly → more expensive/more quickly + than**

4 Complete these sentences. Use a comparative or a superlative of the adjective or adverb in brackets.

- 1 Milan is than Edinburgh. (big)
- 2 What's city in your country? (large)
- 3 Can you speak please? (slowly)
- 4 That's car journey I've ever had. (bad)
- 5 I prefer this car to the other one. It's (comfortable)
- 6 Our hotel was than the others in the town. (good)
- 7 Please talk I'm trying to work. (quietly)
- 8 Pietro plays tennis than I do. (well)

5 Look at the sentences below and choose the correct option to complete the rules (1-3).

*The journey by car is **less expensive than** the journey by plane.*
*The journey by car is **not as expensive as** the journey by plane.*
*The journey by car is **as long as** the journey by train.*

- 1 We use **less ... than** to say something is a smaller amount/ the same.
- 2 We use **not as ... as** to say something is a different amount/ the same.
- 3 We use **as ... as** to say something is a different amount/ the same.

➔ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / pages 199–201.

REVIEWS

We spent three great days in Salzburg. **Although** the train journey was quite expensive, it was fast **and** comfortable. Our hotel was comfortable, **too**. The castle is so interesting, and it is **also** good value for money. **What's more**, there's a beautiful view from it. **As well as** visiting the castle, Mozart's birthplace and the Mirabel Gardens, we went to Salzburg Zoo. It's a long way from the city centre, **but** it is definitely worth a visit. We'd really recommend Salzburg to anyone who likes lively historic cities. Take warm clothes, **though**. It can be cold in Austria!

 5,853 reviews



WRITING

A REVIEW

- 1 Read a review of a trip to Salzburg. Did the reviewer enjoy the trip?
- 2 Look at the words and phrases in purple in the text. Which ones add more information, and which ones show a contrast?
- 3 Complete the sentences using the linking words in the review.

The flight to New York was very long, ¹b..... we watched a couple of movies, so it wasn't too boring. ²A..... the city is very large, the transport system is cheap ³a..... reliable. ⁴W....., you can get a city card, which gives you a discount on museum entry and city transport. ⁵A..... visiting all the famous sights in New York, we did lots of shopping and watched a show on Broadway, ⁶t..... . The clothes shops are great and they are ⁷a..... cheaper than at home. I didn't like some of the cafés, ⁸t..... . The tea and coffee were a bit weak.

- 4 Now write a review of a trip you have made. Use these linking words and phrases in your review.

VOCABULARY

EASILY CONFUSED TRAVEL WORDS

Let's talk about our **trip** to Edinburgh next month.

I really want to take a **tour** of Edinburgh castle.

What about **transport**? How shall we go?

Air **travel** costs a lot.

The **journey** will take us at least seven hours.

- 1 Look at the speech bubbles and use the words in bold to complete these sentences.

- 1 Would you rather go on a weekend to a city or to the countryside?
- 2 What's the best type of to use to get across your city?
- 3 When you visit a new place, would you rather take an organised or explore it by yourself?
- 4 What's the longest that you have ever been on?
- 5 Would you like to have a job which involves some foreign ?

- 2 Work in pairs and discuss the questions in exercise 1.