

Today and tomorrow



Discuss:

- ▶ Do you use computers? What for?
- How important is it to protect the environment?
- What do you think your life will be like in the future?

Where can you find the following in this module? Go through the module and find the pictures.



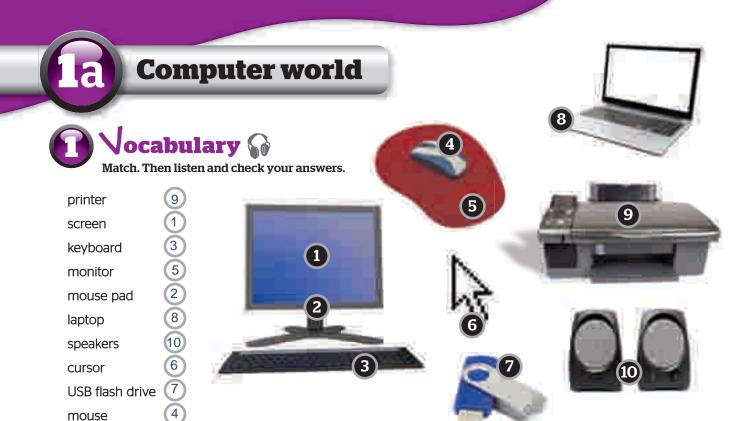






In this module you will learn...

- to talk about your future plans
- to express your opinion and make predictions about the future
- to make promises, on-the-spot decisions, offers and requests
- to say what you must/have to, mustn't or don't have to do
- to talk about environmental problems
- to make suggestions
- to invite and to accept or refuse an invitation
- to write an e-mail of invitation





A. Listen and read. Do the boys enjoy the computer fair? $\gamma_{es, they do}$





Alan Hey Greg, are you going to the computer fair on Thursday?

Greg Computer fair? Where?

Alan At McHill School. It's brilliant! You can see all the latest technology and find some real bargains there.

Greg Sounds good.

Alan I'm going to get a new laptop.

Greg Actually, I need a wireless mouse.

Alan Great! Let's go together.

Greg Hold on! I can't. I'm playing football on Thursday morning.

Alan That's OK, it's open till late. We can go in the afternoon.

Greg Nice one. How are you going to get there?

Alan By bus. So, are you coming?

Greg Why not?



AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS		
I 'm going to play	I 'm not going to play	Am I going to play?		
He She 's going to play It	He She isn't going to play It	he Is she going to play? it		
We You 're going to play They	We You aren't going to play They	we Are you going to play? they		

TIME EXPRESSIONS

tomorrow/tonight/soon next month/year, etc. this week/month, etc. in an hour/year, etc.

We use the Future going to for something we intend to do in the future.

NOTE We use the **Present Progressive** for actions we have arranged to do in the near future. I'm definitely buying a printer at the fair on Thursday.

Complete the sentences. Use the Future going to of the verbs in the box.

- 1. A: Hey, guess what! My dad is/'s going to getme a new computer!
 - B: Is it going to have a wireless keyboard and mouse?
 - A: Of course!

- 2. A: Are these tickets for the tennis match?
 - **B:** Yes, my brother and lare going to watch the match together tonight. What about you?
 - A: No, lam/m going to stayat home. I might watch it on TV.



- **3. A:** Saleh mot/isn't going to come camping with us.
 - B: Why not?
 - A: His parents are painting their house and he is/'s going to help them.

Go to pages 128-130 for extra grammar practice.



At the computer fair...

You were right about this fair. It's out of this Greg world! This mouse was a real bargain.

Alan Yeah, I love my new laptop. It was so cheap! Are you going to buy anything else?

Yeah, I definitely want a printer. I'm going to Greg check out those printers over there.

OK, I'm going to get something to drink. Alan Do you fancy anything?

No, thanks. Meet you at the exit in a while, OK?

- 1. You can listen to top computer experts speaking.
- 2. At 21:00./At 9 in the evening.
- 3. At McHill School, Main Hall.
- 4. He is playing football.
- 5. By bus.
- 6. A mouse, a laptop and (probably) a printer.
- At the exit.

B. Read again and answer the questions.

- 1. Who can you listen to at the computer fair?
- 2. What time does it close?
- 3. Where does it take place?
- 4. What is Greg doing on Thursday morning?
- 5. How do Alan and Greg get to the computer fair?
- 6. What do they buy at the fair?
- 7. Where are Alan and Greg going to meet in the end?



ronunciation 🞧



A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a and b?

a. check b. cheap

B. Listen and tick () the sound you hear.

	ch e ck /e/	ch ea p /i:/
scr ee n		
e xit		
t e chnology		
k ey board		
fee		
sp ea ker		
e ntrance		



Speak & Write

A. In pairs, discuss your plans for the weekend.

What are you going to do on Friday morning? I'm going to...

Sounds great. What about in the afternoon?



B. Write a few sentences about your plans for the weekend.

1b Wha

What the future holds



Vocabulary (

Match the sentences with the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

- a. I will have lots of children.
- b. I will speak English fluently.
- c. I will have my own house.
- d. I will live in the countryside.
- e. I will help poor people.



Learn new words in context (in sentences describing situations). This way it is easier to remember them.











A. Listen and read the text. Which of the following topics are mentioned?

The following topics are mentioned: money, work, health, relationships, sport

money transport work health relationships sport holidays

Have your say: What will your life be like in the future?

I don't really know, but I think I will get a brilliant job and become successful. I will definitely give lots of money to the members of my family, but I will also help people in need. I believe I will buy a big house in the countryside, but I will also have a small house in the city. I have very good friends and I want to keep them for my whole life. But this may be difficult because I often argue with them. However, I won't let our arguments ruin our relationship. I will try to be healthy in the future, so I will change my eating habits. No more junk food for me! Hassan, 14

In the future, I think I will get married and have lots of children. I will have my own house, but I won't live in the countryside. I like life in the city. I will keep studying very hard so that I get good marks. I think I'll become a doctor because I like helping others. I won't be poor, but I won't be very rich. At the moment I don't have much free time to do any sports, but in the future I will exercise more. I will be full of energy and I won't have any health problems or get ill easily.

Ahmed, 15



AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS
I You He She 'II (= will) go It We You	I You He She won't (=will not) go It We You	I you he Will she go? it we you
They	They	they

We use the **Future** will for predictions, on-the-spot decisions, promises, offers and requests.

- I think he will be a great player one day.
- This jacket is very expensive. I won't buy it.
- I promise I won't be late again.
- Don't worry, I'll help you clean the house.
- Will you do something for me?



drive

not get

help

Complete the sentences with the Future will of the verbs in the box.

- 1. A: How am I going to get to the airport tomorrow? B: I will/'ll drive ____ you there, don't worry.
- 2. Mario and Nancy will not/won't get married this summer.
- Will 3. A: help you ___ me find information on the Internet, please?
 - B: Sure.
- **4.** I think United will win tonight.
- 5. Can I borrow your jacket? I will/'ll bring back tomorrow, I promise.

not watch

6. This documentary is on very late. We will not/won't watchit.

win

Go to pages 131-134 for extra grammar practice.



isten



brina

Student own answer

Listen to three dialogues and answer the questions. Choose a, b or c.

- 1. What language(s) does the boy decide to learn?
 - a. Spanish
 - **b.** French
 - c. both Spanish and French
- 2. What would Kevin like his brother to do?
 - a. post some letters
 - **b.** buy some stamps
 - c. get some medicine
- 3. What won't Harry do in the future?
 - a. live in the countryside
 - b. have lots of children
 - c. become a football player



Student own answer

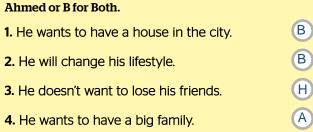
A. Talk in pairs. Make predictions about your life in fifteen years' time.

- What job will you do?
- Will you be rich and successful?
- Where will you live?
- Will you get married and have a family?
- What will you do in your free time?
- How many languages will you speak?

What job will you do? I think I will be a Maths

teacher but I won't be rich.

B. Write about your life in fifteen years' time.



B. Read the texts again and write H for Hassan, A for

5. He will continue to do an activity.

6. He will help other people.

Make a difference



A. Complete with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers. Which of these do you do?

lights don't trees save street bags



B. Match the items 1-5 with the recycling bins below. Then listen and check your answers.















5



3



A. Look at the picture. What are Bill and Tom talking about? Listen to the dialogue and check. Then read it out in pairs.

They are talking about recycling / how to recycle

different things

Bill What are you doing, Tom?

Tom I'm recycling! I'm trying to save our planet.

Yes, but what exactly are you recycling? Bill

Tom An orange juice bottle.

Bill Well, you aren't doing it right.

Tom What do you mean? I'm going to throw it in this recycling bin for bottles.

But that's a plastic bottle. You must put it in the special bin for plastic. This bin is only for glass.

Tom Oh. I didn't see that.

Anyway, this bottle is dirty. You have to wash it first.

Tom There's only a drop of juice in it.

It doesn't matter. Listen, you don't have to wash it with soap before you put it in the recycling bin. Just rinse it with water.

Tom OK, OK! I'll do it at home later. Can I recycle this pizza box from last night?

No, because it isn't clean. You see, you can't recycle everything. You mustn't recycle anything with food in it.

Tom So, what can I recycle?

Bill Here, take a leaflet. It has got information about recycling.

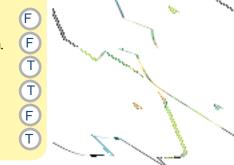
Tom Where did you get this?

Well, you left school early today and missed out. Someone came and talked to us about recycling during the Science lesson.

Tom Oh, I see. Thanks, Bill.

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

- 1. Tom wanted to put his bottle in the recycling bin for plastic.
- 2. Tom washed the bottle before he went to put it in the recycling bin.
- 3. Tom had pizza for dinner last night.
- 4. Bill gives Tom a leaflet about recycling.
- 5. Tom didn't go to school today.
- 6. Tom didn't recycle anything in the end.





Grammar

must - have to

I must/have to go to school every day. = It's necessary.

We don't have to cook tonight. We have soup in the fridge.

= It isn't necessary.

You **mustn't/can't** use your mobile phone in the hospital. = It isn't allowed.

NOTE The past tense of **must / have to** is **had to**.



Circle the correct words.

- We must have all do something to protect the environment.
- 2. You don't have to /mustn't cycle in the park. Look at the sign!
- 3. We've got nothing in the fridge. I have / must to go to the supermarket.
- You don't have to / mustn't take out the rubbish. I can do it.
- **5.** You have to / had to brush your teeth after every meal.
- **6.** Nouf **has to /(had to** stay in bed last weekend. She was ill.
- 7. We can't don't have to wash the car. It looks clean.

Go to pages 135-138 for extra grammar practice.



weekends.

Speak

We have to be in class at 8:30. We mustn't eat or drink in class. We mustn't write on the desks or use mobile

phones. We must keep our class clean and we mustn't

make noise during the lesson. Also, we have to stay at

school after 3pm, but we don't have to go to school at

Student own answer

Talk in pairs about what you *must, have to, mustn't* or don't have to do at home. You can use the ideas in the box.

- help with housework
- eat in my room
- tidy my room
- talk on the phone for hours
- watch TV after 11pm
- · wash my clothes
- recvcle rubbish
- throw rubbish on the floor
- take out the rubbish
- cook

Do you have to help your mother with housework? Yeah, I often have to take out the rubbish, but I don't have to cook. What about you?

... What mustn't you do at home?

I mustn't ...



Write a few sentences about what you *must*, have to, mustn't and don't have to do at school.

- be in class at...
- keep classroom clean
- throw rubbish on the floor
- · eat or drink in class
- stay at school after 3pm
- go to school at weekends
- · write with a pencil
- make noise during the lesson
- speak only in English
- write on the desks
- use mobile phones

We have to be in class at 8:30. We mustn't eat...



Protect the animals



Vocabulary 🞧

Look at the pictures and match the animals with their habitats. Then listen and check your answers.



- 6 ocean
- 2 cave



- 4 desert
- 5 polar region



- 3 jungle
- 1 forest









Read 6

A. Read the website quickly and match the headings a-d with the paragraphs 1-4. Then listen and check your answers. TIP!

Read the text quickly to understand the main idea.

- a. How many are there left?
- b. What can we do to help?
- c. What do they look like?
- d. What can harm them?



Help save Hector's dolphins!

Name: Hector's dolphin Country: New Zealand Population: around 7,500 Status: endangered



Hector's dolphins live around the coast of New Zealand. They are one of the world's rarest and most endangered species.

They are grey with areas of black and white, and are the smallest dolphins in the world. Adults grow between 1.2 - 1.4m long and weigh up to 50 kg. They are rounder than other dolphins and have a round, black fin.

Forty years ago, 26,000-30,000 Hector's dolphins used to live in the waters of New Zealand, but today there are only about 7,500. If things don't change, this kind of dolphin will soon become extinct.

 Net fishing. Fishermen use nets to catch fish, but sometimes a dolphin may

swim into a net. If the dolphin can't get out, it will die because dolphins need air to breathe.

- Boat users. If boat users aren't careful around these waters, they can harm or kill a dolphin.
- Water pollution. This can make Hector's dolphins ill.
 Also, they may eat rubbish, like plastic bags, and die.





If + Present Simple

- Future will
- · can, may, might, must
- Imperative

If I **am** hungry, I **will eat** a sandwich.. If Malik **wants** to help, he **can join** an organisation. If you **don't feel** well, **go** to bed.

Match the two halves of the sentences.

- 1. If you're afraid of bats, c
- 2. We will have a picnic in the park e
- 3. If people don't protect the forests on our planet, b
- 4. If you need anything, f
- **5.** Surf the Net a
- **6.** We may feed the dolphins d
- a. if you need information about killer whales.
- **b.** there won't be any left in a few years.
- **c.** don't go into that cave.
- **d.** if we go to the zoo.
- **e.** if the weather is nice tomorrow.
- f. call me. OK?

Go to pages 131-134 for extra grammar practice.





- Join an organisation that helps dolphins and other sea creatures.
- Keep the environment clean. If you see any rubbish, pick it up. If we continue to pollute, problems will get worse.
- · Don't try to touch or feed dolphins.
- If you see a dolphin in danger, call for help.
- They are rounder than other dolphins and have a round, black fin. They are also the smallest dolphins in the world.
- 2. About 7,500.
- Because they can't breathe.
- 4. Because they may eat them and die.
- 5. We mustn't try to touch or feed it.

TIP! Read the text carefully to understand specific details.

B. Read again and answer the questions.

- **1.** How are Hector's dolphins different from other dolphins?
- 2. How many Hector's dolphins live in the waters of New Zealand today?
- **3.** Why do dolphins die when they can't get out of a fishing net?
- 4. Why are plastic bags a danger?
- **5.** What *mustn't* we do if we see a dolphin?



Listen



Student own answer

A. Listen to a brother and sister talking. Where are

a. at home watching TVb. at the zooc. at the library reading a book

B. Listen again and write T for Tigers or BC for Bactrian Camels.

- 1. There are more than 1,000 of them in the wild.
- 2. They are different from other species of their kind.
- 3. They can drink salt water.
- 4. You can hear them from far away.
- 5. They live to be 20 years old.



Speak

Student own answer

Talk in small groups. Look at the pictures and the ideas in the boxes and talk about what will happen if we don't do something about these problems.





What will happen if we continue to pollute rivers, lakes and seas?

I think that sea creatures will disappear.
I believe we won't have water to drink.

PROBLEMS

continue to pollute rivers, lakes and seas cut down more trees don't plant any more trees don't protect animal life don't save water don't recycle

CONSEQUENCES

humans and animals / die forests / disappear air pollution / get worse not have / water to drink animals / become extinct there / be / rubbish everywhere

1e

I'm looking forward to it!



Speak Student own answer

Talk in pairs. Imagine you're organising a get-together. You are going to invite your friends from school and you want them to have fun. Discuss the ideas below and choose four. Use the expressions given.







Let's order some food.

Great idea! Everyone loves...

How about preparing...?

... Nhv i

Why don't we prepare...?

No, I don't think so. It's difficult.



Student own answer

Listen to three dialogues and answer the questions. Choose a, b or c.

1. What does Keith decide to do?

- a. Go to Lee's house.
- **b.** Go to a basketball game.
- c. Play a computer game.
- 2. How will Kelly help Rawan?
 - a. She will decorate the house.
 - b. She will prepare snacks.
 - c. She will do both a and b.
- 3. Who is going to make the invitations?
 - a. Jenny.
 - **b.** Jenny's sister.
 - c. Jenny and Sue.



Speak & Write

A. Read the e-mail below and complete the invitation.



 ∇

Don't assume that an

answer is correct just

because the speakers

mention a word that

is in the activity. Listen carefully before

you answer.



Dear Freddie,

How's life? I'm writing to invite you to my Cup Final get-together on Friday 24th May. Isn't it a brilliant way to watch the match?

I'm going to put the TV in my back garden, so hopefully the weather will be OK. I'm just going to order some pizzas and prepare some snacks. I'm not going to buy any soft drinks or anything. You see, my mum is going to make some lemonade. She's going to make lots so we don't get thirsty. I'm thinking of playing football in the garden, too. How about having a match after the Cup Final? Won't it be good fun?

Anyway, the match starts at 3pm. I really hope you can come. If you can't make it, write back and tell me.

Bye for now, Gary

invites Freddie to his house to watch the cup find

Gary invites Freddie

Date: Friday 24th may

Time: 3pm

Place: in my back garden

Activities: football maych after the cup

final



B. Imagine you're inviting someone to your house. Copy and complete the invitation in activity 3A. Then talk in pairs.

When's your get-together?

•••

Why are you having a get-together?

•••

Where are you having it?

•••

What time does it start?

..

Who are you going to invite?

•••

What activities are you going to have?



C. Read the phrases below. Then match the messages (1-4) on the right with their replies (a-d).

Set phrases to invite and accept or refuse an invitation

Inviting

At the beginning:

- ▶ Would you like to come to...?
- ▶ How about coming to...?
- l'm writing to invite you to...
- I'd like to invite you to...

At the end:

- l hope you can make it.
- I really want you to come.
- Waiting for your reply.
- If you decide to come, write back and tell me.
- I'm looking forward to seeing you, so please come.

Accepting

- Sounds great/brilliant/perfect! Sure!
- Thanks for inviting me...
- I'd love to come to...
- I'm writing to thank you for the invitation.
- How could I say no?
- I'm really looking forward to it.

Refusing

- I'm sorry but I have to...
- I'm afraid I can't make it because...
- I'd like to come but... Maybe some other time.
- lt was nice of you to invite me but...





D. Imagine you're having a get-together. Write an e-mail inviting a friend to your get-together. Use the information from activity B. First, go to the Workbook p.122 and complete the writing plan.

TIP!

Make a first draft of your e-mail and check:

- punctuation
- · capital letters
- spelling
- word order
- grammar
- vocabulary / set phrases
 Then write your final draft.

Round-up

Vocabulary

A. Match.

- eating c
 wireless b
 public d
 species
 keyboard
 habits
- 4. recycling e d. transport e. bin

Score: /5

B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

weigh forward reuse leaflet exit rare ruin

- **1.** This flower is very <u>rare</u>. You can only find it in Southeast Asia.
- 2. I'm really looking <u>forward</u> to going to London.
- **3.** I hope the weather doesn't <u>ruin</u> our trip to the beach.
- **4.** If you've got plastic bags, try to <u>reuse</u> them as many times as you can.
- **5.** These baby bears <u>weigh</u> about 18 kg.
- **6.** This <u>leaflet</u> is about the new swimming pool in our neighbourhood.
- 7. A: Excuse me, where's the <u>exit</u>?
 - **B:** Over there, down those stairs.

Score: /7

Grammar

C. Complete with must/have to, mustn't or don't have to.

- We <u>must/have to</u> pay an entrance fee. The computer fair isn't free.
- 2. I'll tell you something, but you <u>mustn't</u> tell anyone, OK?
- **3.** Don't leave your rubbish on the beach. We must/have to keep it clean.
- **4.** You don't have to do the washing-up now. I'll do it later.
- **5.** Don't throw popcorn in the water! The sign says that we mustn't feed the fish! Score: /5

D. Circle the correct words.

- **1. Do /Will** you help me with my project? I need help.
- 2. We(re) 'II going to travel abroad this summer.
- 3. Don't give Jack your bike. He 's breaking / 'Il breakit.
- **4.** How about **organise / organising** a *Plant a Tree*
- **5.** I think that the problem of pollution **going to /will** become worse.
- 6. I have to had to study till late last night.

Score: /6

- E. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets to form Conditional Sentences Type 1.
- **1.** If you <u>aren't</u> (not be) careful, you might break the eggs.
- **2.** Your teeth won't be healthy if you don't brush (not brush) them three times a day.
- 3. If Saud <u>calls</u> (call), tell him to join us.
- **4.** If you see a bear in the forest, <u>run</u> (run)!
- 5. I <u>'II get</u> (get) locked out if I lose my keys.

Score: /5

Communication



F. Complete the dialogue with the phrases a-f. Then listen and check your answers.

- a. I just have to help my dad wash the car.
- **b.** How could I say no?
- c. We had an argument.
- d. How about asking Turki to join us?
- e. Why don't we meet at eleven?
- f. Hold on!

Sultan Hey, Tariq. Would you like to come shopping with me on Thursday?

Tariq Sure! (1) <u>b</u> We always have fun.

Sultan Great. Is ten o'clock OK for you?

Tariq Erm... (2) e

Sultan Why so late? What's wrong?

Tariq Nothing. (3) __a____

Sultan OK, then. I'll meet you at the bus stop in front of the chemist's at eleven.

Tariq Sounds good! (4) <u>d</u>

Sultan I don't know. He's not talking to me.

Tariq Why? What happened?

Sultan (5) <u>c</u> I broke his mobile.

Tariq Why don't you get him a new mobile?

Sultan I haven't got a lot of money.

Tariq (6) <u>f</u> If we go to Tech Shop, we might find a good bargain.

Sultan Nice one!

Score: /12

peak Student own answer

Imagine you haven't got school tomorrow. Talk in pairs about what you will do, depending on the weather.







What will we do if it ...? If it..., we will... How about going...? Why don't we go ...? Sure. / No, but let's...

be warm and sunny

be cold and windy

/5 Score:

Write about what you will do tomorrow, depending on the weather. Use your ideas from the speaking activity.

If it rains tomorrow, I'll

Score:

/5 TOTAL SCORE: /50

Now I can...

- talk about my future plans
- express my opinion and make predictions about the future
- make on-the-spot decisions, promises, offers and requests
- say what I must/mustn't do
- say what I have to/don't have to do
- talk about environmental problems
- make suggestions
- invite and accept or refuse an invitation
- write an e-mail of invitation

whales

Complete the rhyme with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.



disappear

Wake up, people!

future species

If you think nothing's wrong, look and you will find There are endangered (1) <u>species</u> of every kind. Tigers, dolphins, (2) <u>whales</u> are just a few. We must do something! This isn't something new!

People cut (3) _____ trees, what's that about? Air is something we just can't live without. If you see a (4) forest fire, you must shout Put it out! Put it out! Put it out!

What will our (5) ____ future ____ be like? Everything is wrong Our planet is beautiful, but it won't be for long. If we continue like this, it will soon (6) disappear Wake up, people! Decision time is here!



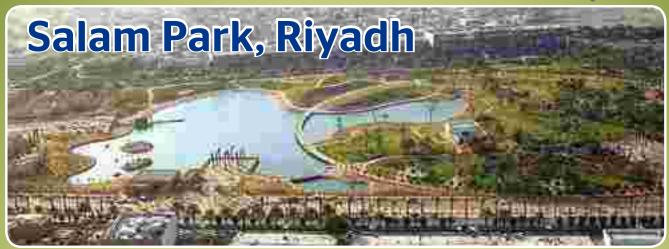
forest

down



A. Look at the pictures. What do you know about these two parks? Listen, read and check your answers.





Riyadh has got many parks. Salam Park, located in the heart of the city, isn't the biggest, but it's probably the most modern. In the past it was part of a palace, but nowadays it's a beautiful area of about 300,000 m² which attracts thousands of visitors every year. In the park, there's an artificial lake, a wildlife conservation zone and many date palm trees.

Salam Park is open every day for people to enjoy and do many fun activities. For example, you can go jogging around the park, go horse riding, go boating on the lake or you can simply lie in the shade of the palm trees! There is also a 70-year-old mosque in the park and several restaurants where you can have a snack.



In 1536, King Henry VIII started using Hyde Park for hunting deer. Today, you can't hunt deer but the park is open to everyone. Covering an area of 1.4 km², the park is one of the largest in London. With 4,000 trees and a lake, it is a beautiful place for visitors. Lots of birds and animals live in the park and visitors can see them while walking around.

Hyde Park is open from 5am to midnight and people can do lots of things there. There's a sports area for football, cricket, softball, etc. People can also cycle, run, walk, go swimming or horse riding. Throughout the year there are art events and much more at the park.

B. Read again and write S for Salam Park, H for Hyde Park or B for Both.

- 1. People started using this park about 500 years ago.
- H
- **4.** You can see animals at this park.
- B

- 2. This park isn't the biggest in the city.
- B
- 5. You can find some places to eat in this park. S
 - park. S

- 3. You can't stay there after 12am.
- H
- **6.** You can do sports at this park.
- B

2

Team spirit



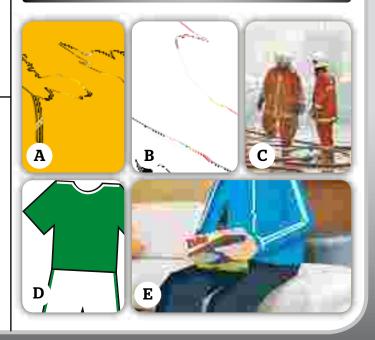
Discuss:

- Do you prefer to do things on your own or as a team?
- What sort of things do you like doing with other people?
- What teams do you know of?

In this module you will learn...

- to talk about your experiences
- to talk about sports
- to write about a team you know of
- to talk about jobs
- to talk about animals
- to write an e-mail to a friend giving news

Where can you find the following in this module? Go through the module and find the pictures.





Ali Hey Tom, you and Bill are good friends, right? **Tom** Yeah, we're best friends.

Ali OK, there's a quiz in this magazine to see how well you know your best friend. Do you want to try it?

Tom Yeah, sure.

Bill OK, let's see how well you know me.

Ali Question one: Has Bill ever had very short hair?

Tom Of course not.

Bill Yes, I have. Don't you remember a couple of years ago?

Tom Not really.

Ali Never mind. Let's see if you can answer this next question correctly. Has Bill ever been abroad?

Tom Hmmm, no I don't think he has.

Bill Wrong again. What's up with you? We went to Spain together on a school trip.

Tom Oh yeah.

Ali Let's look at the next question. What's Bill's favourite school subject?

Tom Ermm... Now, I'm in trouble. Is it Maths?

Bill At last, you got one right. I'm starting to think that we aren't very close after all.

Ali Here's the last question. Has Bill ever ridden a horse?

Tom No, he hasn't.

Bill What? Is that really your answer?

Tom Maybe you have then. Can I change my mind?

Ali Sorry.

Bill Of course I have! My uncle has his own stables. I go there every summer.

Tom I didn't know that. I've never been there.

Bill I can't believe this.

Ali OK, let me check the result. But it's not looking good I'm afraid.

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Bill has never had very short hair.

(F

2. Bill has travelled to Spain with Tom.

3. Bill's favourite school subject is Maths.

4. Tom has ridden a horse at Bill's uncle's stables.

F

5. Tom answered two questions correctly.



Complete with the words in the box.

couple last trouble changed close

- 1. A: Hi, Steve.
 - **B**: At _____last __, you're here. Why are you so late?
- 2. Jack and I used to play together every day, but now we aren't very <u>close</u>
- **3. A:** Would you still like some dessert?
 - **B:** No, we <u>changed</u> our minds. Sorry, we'd just like some coffee.
- 4. We were late for our History lesson and now we are in <u>trou</u>ble
- 5. Danny and I went to the newsagent's to get a couple of magazines.



Present Perfect Simple

	AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS		
We You They	've (= have) watched / seen	I We haven't watched / seen You They	I Have we watched / seen? you they		
He She It	's (= has) watched / seen	He She hasn't watched / seen It	he Has she watched/seen? It		

BASE FORM	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
watch	watched	watched
	BUT	
see	saw	seen

For a list of irregular verbs go to p. 70.

TIME EXPRESSIONS

ever, never, before, always, just, so far, once, twice, etc.

A: Have you ever won a competition?

B: Yes, I have. I've won a Maths competition.

A: Really? I've never won anything.

Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- __ you __met ____ (meet) my cousin Greg? 1. A: Have
 - **B:** No, I haven't. But I 've/have heard (hear) he's very friendly and funny.

- 2. Ahmed has travelled (travel) to Italy twice, but he has never visited (visit) Venice.
- __ Zayed ever <u>had</u> (have) a pet? 3. A: Has
 - **B:** No, but he <u>has</u> always <u>wanted</u> (want) a rabbit.
- 4. Everything is ready for the camping trip; our bags, our tents, everything. The only thing we haven't done (not do) is check the weather on the Internet.

Go to pages 141-144 for extra grammar practice.



Write & Speak

A. Talk in pairs. Look at the prompts and write what you think your partner has/hasn't done.

- travel abroad
- see a dolphin
- meet a famous sportsman
- ride on a roller coaster
- write a poem

Waleed has never travelled abroad. He's lived here all his life. He has seen a dolphin at the zoo. He hasn't...

B. Talk in pairs and check.

Have you ever travelled abroad?



- A: Have you ever seen a dolphin?
- B: Yes, I have seen a dolphin once at the aguarium.
- A: Have you ever met a famous sportsman?
- B: No, I haven't.
- A: Have you ever ridden on a roller coaster?
- B: Yes, I have. It was an amazing experience.
- A: Have you ever written a poem?
- B: No, I haven't. I think it's difficult.



In their nature



ocabularv

Match. Then listen and check. Do you think these animals usually live in groups or on their own?

















bee rhino sea lion fox

leopard zebra

eagle

baboon





A. Listen, read and choose the best title (a or b) for each text.

a. A day to remember

b. Meeting a sea lion

a. Helping to make honey

b. Learning can be fun

I have been to a few zoos before, but last month was the first time I went to a zoo with a sea lion show. There were lots of people in the audience and when the sea lions came out, the crowd went wild. There were three sea lions and they were really cute. The trainers gave them a small fish to eat every time they did a trick. It was a great performance! Sea lions are really clever animals and very talented. The way they work together is amazing. I've never seen anything like it. At the end, it was really funny because one sea lion splashed a trainer and got him all wet.

Mike, Aldershot



My uncle has a farm but I've only been there once because it's a long way from my house. My brother and I stayed there last summer and we had a really enjoyable time. I was thrilled to find out he had bees. One day, we put on bee suits and my uncle showed us how bees make honey. It was fascinating to learn about how they communicate and tell each other where to find flowers. Then they find their way home again. I'd love to find out how they do it, but I haven't looked into it yet. At some point, a bee got into my brother's suit. I've never seen him jumping up and down like that before. Luckily, it didn't sting him.

Eddie, Gillingham

B. Read again and write M for Mike, E for Eddie or B for Both.

1. The boy went somewhere for the first time.

4. The boy saw the animals eating.

2. There were lots of people with the boy.

M

5. The boy saw something funny happen.

В

6. The boy wore special clothes.



3. The boy thinks the animals are very clever.

В



Grammar

Present Perfect Simple vs Past Simple

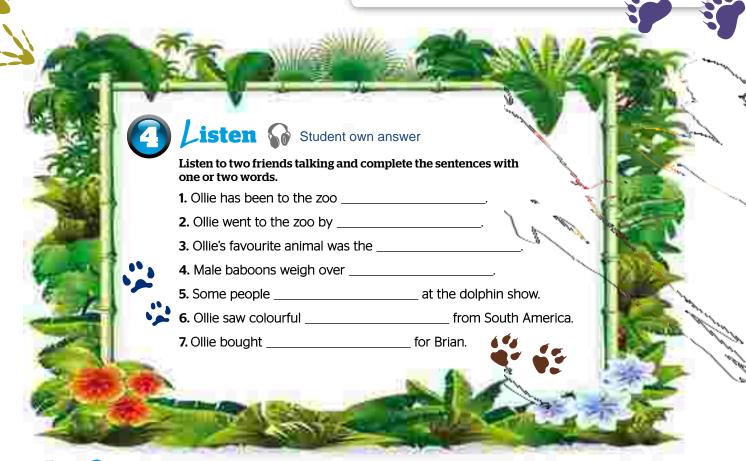
TENSE	EXAMPLE	TIME EXPRESSIONS
Present Perfect Simple	I've seen this documentary before.	ever, never, before, once, twice, so far, yet, already, etc.
Past Simple	I saw this documentary last night.	yesterday, in 1989, last night/week/year, two days/months ago, etc.

NOTE have been or have gone?

- Steve **has been** to the new café. (He has visited it but now he's back.)
- Steve **has gone** to the new café. (He's still there.)

Circle the correct words.

- 1. A: Have you gone / Did you go to the match last night?
 - B: Yes, but I (left) have left early.
- 2. A: My cousins from Australia are here.
 - **B:** Really? Where are they?
 - A: They have been / have gone to the castle today.
 They naven't been / haven't gone to any other sights yet, but they will.
- 3. A: Did Ali book (Has Ali booked) tickets for his holiday vet?
 - **B:** Yes. He **booked** has booked them yesterday.
- **4. A: Did Tom ever eat / Has Tom ever eaten** Mexican food?
 - B: Yes, last Saturday he went/ has been to a Mexican restaurant and he has liked / liked it a lot.





Speak

Student own answer

Talk in pairs. Have you ever done any of the following? Discuss the details.

been to a zoo/farm/safari park?

seen wild animals?

fed an animal?

- Who with?
- Where?
- When?
- · How / feel?
- What / see?

Have you ever been to a zoo?

Who did you go with?

When did you...?





Dream teams



Vocabulary 🎧

Match. Then listen and check your answers.

A match

A spectator

A league

A trophy

A champion-

The national team

is a prize, like a cup, for the winning team.

is a group of teams that play matches against each other to win points.

is the team of a particular country.

 watches a sports event (e.g. football, handball, hockey).

is an organised game or sports event. is the best player or team in a sport

or competition.







A. What do you know about The Green Falcons? Listen, read and check your answers.

The Green Falcons

The Saudi Arabian National Football Team

Many of the Saudi Arabian National Football team's fans call it *Al-Saqour* which means 'The Falcons' or 'The Eagles'. They have been a top team for years and they have won many trophies. The Saudi Arabian National Football team played their first match in 1957 and in 1994 they took part in the World Cup for the first time. Since 1994, they have played in the World Cup Finals four times and they have won the Asian Cup three times. They have also won the Gulf Cup of Nations three times and the Arab Nations Cup twice. The Saudi Arabian National team always play in green and white.

The Green Falcons' best player ever was Majed Abdullah. He was born in 1959 in Jeddah and achieved great success during his career as a football player. The ex-Saudi Arabian football player has turned into a hero for his country. His nickname was the *Arabian Pelé* and he is the country's top scorer with 89 goals from 1977 to 1994. Majed also scored the first goal in an official match at King Fahd International Stadium.

King Fahd International Stadium in Riyadh has been the home of the Green Falcons since 1987. It is one of the most beautiful stadiums in the world, with a tent-like design to keep most of the spectators out of the sun. It can hold about 70,000 people and it is usually full, especially for matches with the Green Falcons.



Grammar

Present Perfect Simple: How long?, for, since

EXAMPLE

for + a period of time **since** + a point in time

How long has Robbie been in the team? Robbie has been in the team for 4 years. Robbie has been in the team since 2007.



Complete the blanks with the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets and the boxes with for or since.

1. A: How long <u>have</u> you <u>been</u> (be) here?

B: I have/'ve been (be) here since 3 o'clock this afternoon.

2. I haven't/have not spoken(not speak) to my cousin Barbara for months.

3. Gary and Alanhaven't/have not played (not play) tennis since last Sunday.

you <u>seen</u> (see) Ruth since the summer?

5. The school basketball team <u>hasn't/has not won</u> (not win) the championship

for five years.

Go to pages 145-148 for extra grammar practice.



B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

- 1. They are one of Asia's most successful national teams.
- 2. The Green Falcons played their first match in 1994.
- 3. Majed Abdullah is the Green Falcons' best player at the moment.
- 4. The Arabian Pelé is from Riyadh.
- 5. King Fahd International Stadium can fit more than 60.000 spectators.



_isten 🔝



Student own answer

Listen to two radio presenters talking about the best sports team ever and complete the sentences.

- 1. The Dream Team played at the Barcelona Olympics of
- 2. The Dream Team were the national team of _
- _____ players in the Dream Team. 3. There were
- 4. The Dream Team won _____ games at the Olympics.
- 5. Some Angolan players asked for _____ with the Dream Team.



A. Talk in pairs about a team you know of. Use the ideas below.

- What sport do they play?
- Where do they play?
- What league are they in?
- Have they won any championships/trophies, etc.? What exactly?
- ▶ How successful have they been this season? What have they achieved?
- Who are some of the most successful players?
- Do you like this team?

B. Use the ideas from activity 5A to write a paragraph about a team you know of.

Team work



ocabularv

Put the jobs in the correct group. Then listen and check your answers.



paramedic

MEDIA

reporter

newsreader

cameraman

photographer



reporter

EMERGENCY

SERVICES

paramedic

police officer

firefighter

life guard



police officer

CONSTRUCTION

electrician

painter

architect

builder







firefighter







electrician

lifeguard

painter







Put words in groups to learn new vocabulary.

architect

photographer

builder





A. Look at the pictures and the title of the text. What do you think the text is about? Listen, read and check vour answers.





Latest

A&D

Analysis

Reporters' log

Eyewitness

London's Burning

Yesterday evening at about 6:30, a building site caught fire on Greyhound Road in South West London. Fortunately, the emergency services were quick. They arrived at the scene 15 minutes later and the firefighters put out the fire. Luckily, there were no workers inside the building at the time. However, John Richards, a TV cameraman from Channel 5 got very close to the flames while he was filming the fire and burnt his arm. He's in hospital at the moment, but doctors expect he will be home in a few days.

Have you been affected by this story? Comments

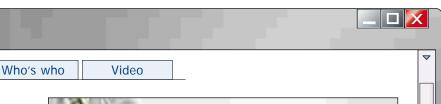
I'm a builder on the site and I was on the second floor just before the fire started. I don't know what happened. All I can say is that building sites can be dangerous places. I was in another accident last year and, again, the emergency services were excellent. They're doing a great job! Arthur Jacobs, Islington

I'm a colleague of John Richards, the TV cameraman. Our jobs are becoming more and more dangerous. I suppose it makes the news more exciting, right? However, reporters and cameramen risk their lives every day for the news. And some even get injured. In my opinion, it's not an easy job. Jack Granger, Crouch End



Read the sentences and match the phrases in bold with the definitions a-e.

- a. to say it in another way
- b. for example
- c. the way I see it
- d. I guess
- e. usually
- 1. In my opinion, taking a 20-minute walk every day is good for your health. c
- 2. This house is very big for one person. I suppose I could try to find something smaller and cheaper. d
- 3. Ali is always there for me when I need him in other words, he is a true friend. a
- 4. In general, Jake is very friendly and outgoing, but these days he likes to spend time alone. e
- 5. They have shops in many countries around the world, for instance India, Japan and Russia. b





B. Read again and find sentences to prove the following

- 1. It didn't take long for the emergency services to arrive.
- 2. The fire didn't hurt any of the builders.
- 3. Only one man was injured in the fire.
- 4. Arthur Jacobs thinks building sites aren't safe.
- **5.** Arthur Jacobs likes the way the emergency services work.
- 6. Jack Granger and John Richards work together.
- 7. Jack Granger thinks that his job is full of risks.



Vronunciation



- A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a and b?
- a. hospital b. home

B. Listen and tick () the sound you hear.

	hospital /p/	home /əʊ/
d o ctor		
r oa d		
moment		
c o lleague		
j o b		
m o bile		
ph o ne		
o fficer		
supp o se		



Speak Student own answer

Discuss different jobs. Use the ideas in the box.

- be dangerous / tiring / exciting
- work weekends / hard / long hours
- work indoors / outdoors
- wear a uniform / helmet / suit
- can get injured / become successful

I think a police officer's job is dangerous, what do you think?

Yes, I agree. Also, police officers have to work weekends ...



- 1. Fortunately, the emergency services were quick. They arrived at the scene 15 minutes later...
- Luckily, there were no workers inside the building at the time.
- 3. However, John Richards, ... burnt his arm.
- building sites can be dangerous places.
- 5. ... the emergency services were excellent. They're doing a great job.
- 6. I'm a colleague of John Richards ...
- 7. Our jobs are becoming more and more dangerous. ... reporters and cameramen risk their lives every day ... it's not an easy job.

Get active!



ocabulary



A. Complete the table using the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

football water polo volleyball hockey tennis

SPORT	PLACE	EQUIPMENT
tennis	court	ball, net, racket
water polo	pool	ball, goal, swimwear, goggles
football	pitch	ball, goal, boots, shin pads
hockey	pitch	ball, goal, stick, shin pads
volleyball	court	ball, net, knee pads



- 2. go on a diet = to eat less food because you want to become slimmer

lose kilos = to become slimmer

- take up = start an activity
- be interested in = like sth very much
- 4. in good shape = to be in a good physical condition take part in = participate in
- put on weight = become fatter

B. Listen and read. Can you guess what the phrases in bold mean?

- 1. Every morning I exercise before I go to school. I want to keep fit:
- 2. Last year I went on a diet and lost six kilos.
- 3. Ted wants to take up a team sport. He's really interested in volleyball.
- 4. You have to be in good shape if you want to take part in the cycling race.
- 5. I think I've put on weight. My clothes don't fit me.







Student own answer

A. Listen to three people talking about three different sports. Which sports are they talking about? Match.

Mark	football
Carlos	volleyball
Owen	hockey

B. Listen again and write M for Mark, C for Carlos or O for Owen.

1. My friends and I play the same sport.

2. This sport is more difficult than I thought.

3. I used to enjoy playing a similar sport.

4. I don't like this sport but I'm doing it to keep fit.

5. I changed my mind about this sport and now I love it.

6. We practise every day.



Listen for key words to help you understand the main ideas.







Hi Saad!

How are you? I've got some exciting news to tell you!

I followed your advice and joined the tennis club. It's fantastic! I practise three times a week at the local court with my friend Ali. He has been a member of the club for two years now and he's great at tennis. He gives me lots of tips on how to get better. I always thought tennis was very difficult, but it isn't. It's fun, and it's good exercise, too! Actually, I've lost weight after only a few months of practice and I feel very healthy! The coach says I'm really good, but I need to work hard. I just hope one day I can be as good as Ali. Guess what! Last Thursday I won my first official match and, in two weeks, I'm going to take part in a tournament in a nearby town. Can you believe it?

Well, that's all for now. What about you? Have you taken up any new activities lately? Write back and let me know.

Take care, Faisal



- **1.** Why is Faisal writing to Saad?
- 2. What activity has he recently taken up?
- 3. How often does he practise?
- 4. Who does he practise with?
- 5. How does he feel about this activity?
- **6.** What does the coach think about him?
- 7. Has he ever won anything? If yes, what?
- 8. What's Faisal going to do in the near future?

B. Think about an activity you've recently taken up. Look at the questions in the speech bubble and make some notes. Then talk in pairs.					эk	
						_
						_
						_
						_
						_
						_
						_
						_

What activity have you recently taken up?

How often do you do it?

Who do you practise with? Are you in a team?

How do you feel about this activity?

Have you or your team ever won anything? What? When?

Are you going to take part in a competition/championship, etc. in the near future?



C. Read and use the prompts 1-5 to make sentences.

Using tenses

When you write, make sure you use the appropriate tense to refer to past, present and future actions or events.

PRESENT SIMPLE

We play basketball every afternoon.

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

I've always liked playing table tennis so l've decided to join a table tennis club.

PAST SIMPLE

Two weeks ago we **played** against Middleton and **won** the trophy!

FUTURE GOING TO

We're going to continue practising because we want to get better.

1. Adam / buy / tennis racket / tomorrow

Adam is going to buy a tennis racket tomorrow.

- 2. I / take up / swimming / last year I took up swimming last year
- 3. Diane / lose / three kilos / since March

Diane has lost three kilos since March.

- **4.** coach / usually / give / us / good advice

 The coach usually gives us good advice.
- **5.** we / already / become / members / of the sports club

We have already become members of the sports club.

D. Write an e-mail to Faisal telling him about an activity you've recently taken up. Use your notes from activity B. First, go to the Workbook p.123 and complete the writing plan.

Start and finish your e-mail in an appropriate way. Pon't forget to use greetings and set phrases.



	Jocabulary			
A. 1. 2. 3.	.Match. water c football e emergency b sports d knee a	a. padsb. servicesc. polod. evente. boots	Score:	/5
В.	Complete with the word			
	trophies fit enjoyable thrilled		dics	
1	A: Wow! I didn't know			tonnic
1.	player.	you are suci	i a good	lei II IIS
	B: Yeah! I've even wor	ntwo trophi	es	
2	A: You are in good			·
	B: Yes, I like keeping _			
3.	A: Did your brother like			
	B: Oh, he was <u>thrilled</u>			ayed
	tennis all weekend!		_ ·	•
	A: I love tennis, too. It'	's very <u>enjo</u>	yable	·
4.	A: Look, there's been	an accident.		
	B: Yes, I hope thepa	aramedics	will	get here
	soon.		Score:	/6
C.	Complete the sentences	s using the wo	rds in the	box.
	general instance o	other supp	ose op	inion
1.	I <u>suppose</u>	l could a	sk my bro	other to
••			J. 1117 DI	21.101.10
	In <u>general</u>		ather her	a is
	quite warm especially			C 13

C. Complete	me semen	.es using	the words in	tile box.
general	instance	other	suppose	opinion
1. suppo	ose	l c	ould ask my	/ brother to
drive me	to the airp	ort.		
2. In <u>ge</u>	neral	1	he weather	here is
quite war	m, especia	lly in the	summer.	
3. Hisham, y	ou could b	ouy your	friend som	ething he
can wear,	for <u>in</u>	stance	a	nice thobe
4. In my	opinion		, this car i	s very
expensive	Э.			
5. John is o	rganised, p	olite and	d very friend	lly.

In <u>other</u> words, he is perfect for

this job.

D. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1.	Tariq has/'s take	n (take	e) up swimming
	recently but he _	hasn't lost	(not lose) any
	weight yet.		

2. I think this is the best documentary I have/'ve ever watched(ever / watch).

3. How many games	have	the L	akers
won	_ (win) so far this	season?	
4. A: What did you th	ink of the zoo?		
B: We <u>have never had</u> (never / have) such an			
exciting experier	nce.		
		Score:	/5
E. Circle the correct wo	ords.		

- 1. I've read this book twice so far.
- 2. Jenny and I have been friends for/ since years.
- 3. We've been at this café since/for four o'clock. Let's
- 4. Nobody has told Fran about the get-together (yet) already.
- 5. Jasmine hasn't been to this city ever before

Score: /5

F. Complete with the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. A: Have you ever travelled (you / ever / travel) to India?
 - **B**: Yes, we visited (visit) Mumbai three years ago.
- 2. Hussein and I have known (know) each other for a few months. We met (meet) in June.
- 3. Yesterday I bought (buy) a jacket for €200. I have/'ve never bought (never / buy) anything so expensive before.
- 4. A: How long have you had (you / have) this tree house?
 - **B:** My father <u>made</u> (make) it when I was five.

/8 Score:

Communication



G. Match. Then listen and check your answers.

- 1. You're taking up handball, right? e
- 2. I've lost my goggles. C

/5

Score:

- **3.** Have you ever been to a farm? f
- **4.** What do you think of the poem? b
- **5.** Has Saleh ever played hockey? d
- 6. Does Danny like football? a
 - a. Yes, especially playing for the school team.
 - b. In my opinion, it's not that great.
 - c. Never mind. We'll buy new ones.
 - **d.** No. I suppose he isn't interested in sports.
 - e. No, I've changed my mind.
 - f. Of course I have, but that was years ago.

Score:	/6
--------	----

Speak Student own answer

Talk in pairs about different trips you've been on.

- ▶ Have you ever been to...?
- When did you go?
- Who did you go with?
- What did you do there?
- Did you have a good time?

Score:	/5
--------	----

- NI	OTAT	l can
	OVV.	. call

- talk about my experiences
- talk about things I've already done or haven't done yet
- talk about jobs
- talk about sports
- talk about animals
- write an e-mail to a friend giving news

$W_{ m rite}$

Write about a trip you've been on. Use ideas from the speaking activity.

		4
		_
		_
		_
		_
		/

Score: /5
TOTAL SCORE: /50

Rhyming Corner

Complete the rhyme with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

cameraman pool been eagle two injured builder lifeguard fires safari

So many jobs...

I've had so many jobs, more than one or (1) <u>two</u>
I can't remember all of them, here are just a few.

I've (2) <u>been</u> a firefighter, and put out lots of (3) <u>fires</u>
But it was hard work, and I got really tired.

I've worked as a(n) (4) <u>builder</u>, and built a very tall wall.

But I got badly (5) <u>injured</u> when I had a terrible fall.

Once I was a(n) (6) <u>cameraman</u> at a baseball match. But I dropped the camera, so I could make a catch.

I've worked at a(n) (7) <u>safari</u> park, that job was nice. But when I tried to feed a(n) (8) <u>eagle</u>, it bit me twice.

I was a(n) (9) <u>life guard</u> once, now that was pretty cool.

Until I slipped and fell, straight into the (10) <u>pool</u>.



A. What do you know about the animal in the picture? Listen, read and check your answers.



Saudi Wildlife Authority

The Saudi Wildlife Authority is an environmental organisation. It protects the Saudi Arabian animals on land and in the sea. Humans have lived together with animals in the region for thousands of years but some species have become endangered or even extinct, and the SWA is trying to do something about it.

One of the main projects is to bring the Arabian oryx back to Saudi Arabia again. The Arabian oryx is a medium-sized antelope. It mainly eats grass, but also leaves and fruit. It usually lives in groups of about ten, but people have also seen larger groups of up to one hundred. The Arabian oryx lives in desert areas and can live for about two weeks without water.

In the past, the Arabian oryx used to live all over the Middle East, but in the mid-20th century, it became an endangered species, and by the 1970s it was extinct in the wild. Only a few animals were living in zoos and safari parks around the world. Until recently, there were no oryx in Saudi Arabia at all. In 1986 the SWA started a restoration programme to bring the animal back to the country. The programme has been very successful. The Arabian oryx is still an endangered species, but in Saudi Arabia their population is now growing healthily.

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

- 1. The SWA only helps animals in Saudi Arabia.
- 2. It is very common to see the Arabian oryx in groups of 100.
- 3. The Arabian oryx doesn't need to drink water very often.
- 4. There were lots of Arabian oryx in Saudi Arabia in the past.
- **5.** There were no Arabian oryx in the wild in the 1970s.
- 6. The Arabian oryx isn't an endangered species any more.



T