

PREVIEW

UNITS 1-2

COMMUNICATIVE AIMS LEARNING HOW TO ...

- 1 Talk about regular activities
- 2 Describe what's happening now
- 3 Talk about possessions
- 4 Compare things
- 5 Give advice
- 6 Say where things are
- 7 Talk about likes and dislikes
- 8 Say what people can do

TOPICS AND VOCABULARY

- Clothes
- Colours
- Jobs and occupations
- Tourist attractions
- Carnivals and festivals
- Adjectives
- Social customs
- Prepositions of place
- Town facilities
- Music

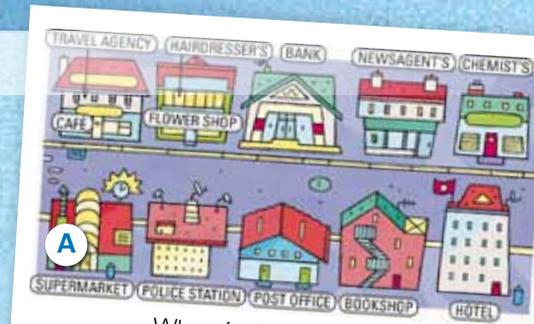
- 1 Match the communicative aims (1-8) with the pictures (A-H).
- 2 Put the words into categories.

Music

Town facilities

Colours

jazz green salsa church red world hip-hop yellow reggae
 hotel market soul café brown purple blue
 museum restaurant



Where's the post office?
It's opposite the bank.



He's good at singing.



Whose camera is it?



It's bigger than any other Brazilian carnival.

I go to the movies on Saturdays.



E

You should tell me where you're going.



G

What's happening?



H



F

I love going to festivals.

3 Name the clothes.

1



2



3



4



5



6



4 1.03 Listen to extracts 1–3 from Units 1 and 2. Match them with A–C below.

- A An interview about personal information
- B A sightseeing guide
- C A description of New Year celebrations

5 Do the Birthday Questionnaire with three other students.

BIRTHDAY Questionnaire

1 What do you do on your birthday?

Do you:

- * stay at home or go out?
- * celebrate with your friends or with your family?
- * do something special or have an ordinary day?
- * have a birthday party?

2 What about food on your birthday?

Do you:

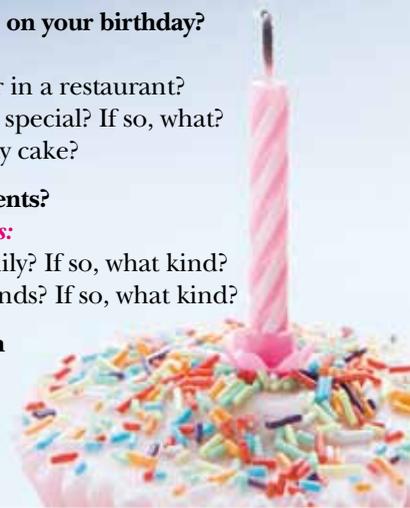
- * eat at home or in a restaurant?
- * eat something special? If so, what?
- * have a birthday cake?

3 What about presents?

Do you get presents:

- * from your family? If so, what kind?
- * from your friends? If so, what kind?

4 What happens on your ideal birthday?



What interesting or surprising things did you find out? Tell another group.

Believe it or not!

In a group of 23 people, there's a 50% chance that two people share a birthday!

1 Do you really speak Chinese?

Talking about regular activities
Present simple

1 OPENER

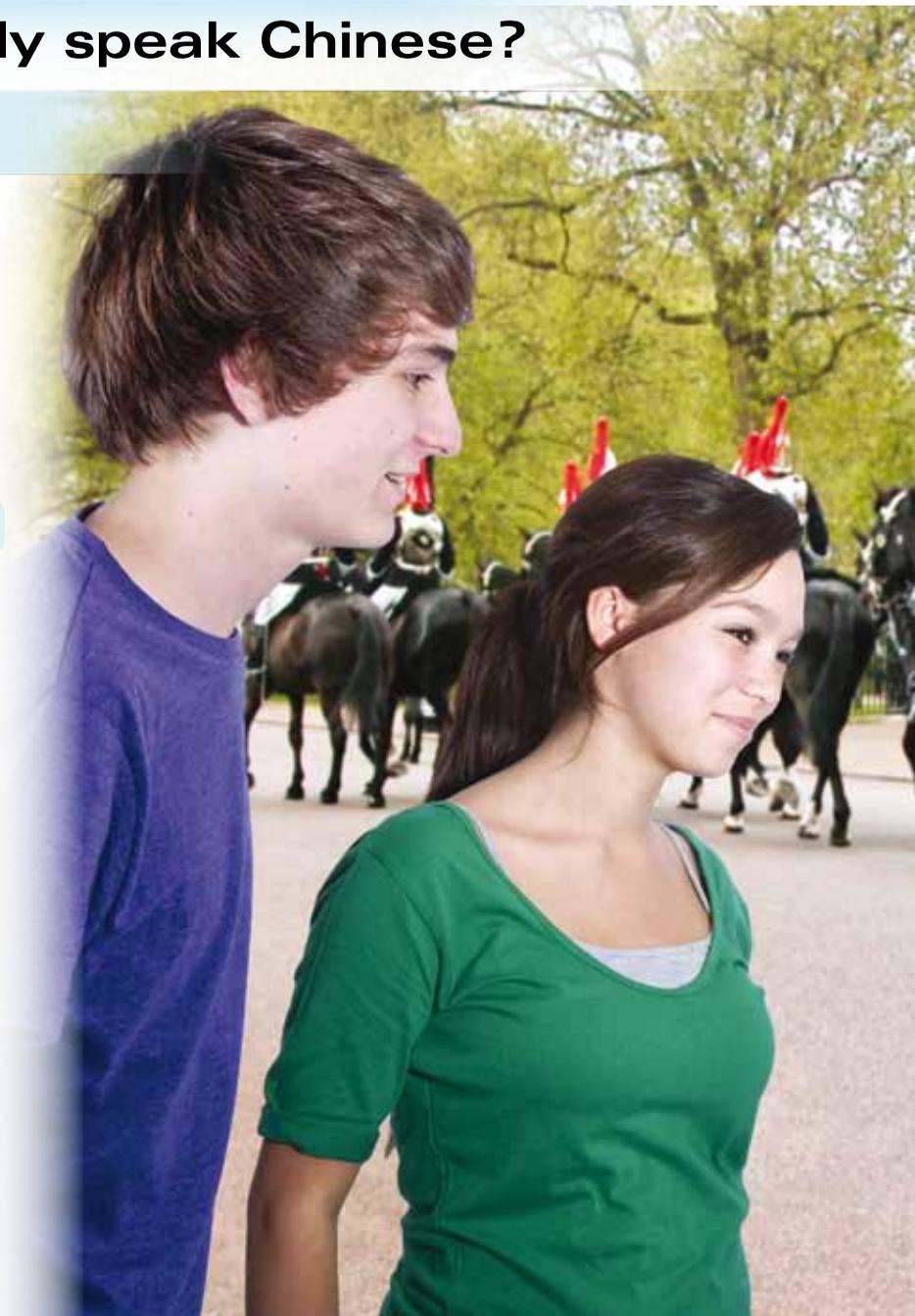
What things do you like? What things don't you like?

2 READING

1.04 Read the dialogue. Which of these topics do they talk about?

animals films food languages school

- KRISTIN Oh, Emma, look at the horses! I love them!
- EMMA Do you? I don't like them at all.
- JAY Really? How about dogs? I love dogs.
- EMMA Dogs are OK, but cats are my favourite. We have two cats at home.
- KRISTIN What else do you like, Jay? I bet you like computer games.
- JAY No, I never play computer games. But I surf the Web and chat to people online.
- KRISTIN What about movies?
- JAY I watch DVDs but I don't often go to the movies.
- KRISTIN I do. I go to the cinema on Saturdays – after yoga.
- EMMA Oh, I do yoga too – every Tuesday. My mum teaches yoga.
- KRISTIN And what languages do you speak?
- EMMA Oh, let's see – Italian, French and Chinese!
- JAY Chinese? Do you really speak Chinese?
- EMMA Of course not. It's a joke, silly!
- JAY Oh, I know a good joke! Why do birds fly south in winter?
- KRISTIN I don't know. Why do they fly south?
- JAY Because it's too far to walk!



3 AFTER READING

True or false? Correct the false sentences.

- Emma loves horses.
- Emma likes cats more than dogs.
- Jay doesn't watch movies.
- Kristin goes to the cinema every Tuesday.
- Kristin and Emma do yoga every week.
- Emma's mother teaches yoga.
- Emma speaks Chinese.
- Jay knows a joke about birds.

Your response

Do you like cats more than dogs?
What languages do you speak?
What do you do on Saturdays?
What do you never do?

4 LISTENING

1.05 Listen and complete the sentences.

WORLD2DAY WINNERS

- ___ does gymnastics and goes swimming every Friday.
___ plays basketball and does karate.
___ loves hip-hop and rap.
___ chats online in English and German.





5 PRONUNCIATION

1.06 Listen and repeat.

/s/ chats	/z/ does	/ɪz/ watches
drinks	knows	chooses
eats	loves	finishes

Now listen and write these words in the correct column.

dances goes likes plays speaks teaches

6 GAME

Practise spelling.

- A How do you spell 'karate'?
 B K-A-R-A-T-E.
 A Correct! One point!

7 SPEAKING

Ask other students and complete the chart. You can write the questions first!

Do you play football every week?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

Find someone who ...	Name
doesn't play football every week.	
drinks tea at breakfast.	
doesn't do yoga.	
speaks three languages.	
often watches TV.	
doesn't go to bed late.	
often phones friends.	
doesn't chat online.	

Extension Ask questions about other students.

- A Does Mariella do yoga?
 B No, she doesn't.
 A Do Claude and Jean play football every week?
 B Yes, they do.

8 WRITING

Look at the activities in exercise 7, and write sentences about what other students do and don't do.

*Mark doesn't play football every week.
 Joanna drinks tea at breakfast.*

Now write five sentences about yourself.

*I play football every week. I don't drink tea at breakfast,
 I drink coffee ...*

Extension Write three true and two false sentences about another student. Can your partner guess which are false?

LANGUAGE WORKOUT

Complete.

Present simple

- I _____ to the cinema on Saturdays.
 She **loves** horses.
 Emma _____ Italian.
 What languages _____ you speak?
 Do you really _____ Chinese?
 I _____n't often go to the movies.
 She _____n't speak Chinese.

We use the present simple to describe states, routines and regular activities.

► Answers and Practice

Language File page 112

2 You're standing on my foot!

Describing what's happening now

Present continuous

Relative pronouns: *who/that*

1 OPENER

Which of these things can you see in the photo?

bag camera guitar hat juggler map
 shirt sunglasses trees umbrella

2 READING

1.07 Read the dialogue. Who can you see in the photo?

- STEVE It's the highest wheel in Europe – it's 135 metres high.
- RAMÓN What's happening?
- EMMA Steve is telling everyone about the London Eye.
- RAMÓN Who's Steve?
- EMMA He's the tour guide. He's standing next to Leyla. He's the one that's wearing a blue jacket.
- RAMÓN What are Alexey and Kristin doing? Oh, look, they're holding hands!
- EMMA No, they aren't holding hands! She's helping him with his camera.
- RAMÓN Let me see!
- EMMA Ow! You're standing on my foot!
- RAMÓN Sorry. Hey, what's that man doing?
- EMMA Who do you mean? The juggler?
- RAMÓN No, the thin man who's standing behind the girl in the orange top. Look!
- EMMA Is he helping her?
- RAMÓN No, he isn't helping her. He's putting his hand in her bag. I think he's taking her wallet.
- EMMA Quick, let's stop him!
- RAMÓN He's running this way!

3 AFTER READING

Match the questions with the answers. There is one wrong answer.

- 1 Who is standing next to Leyla?
- 2 Is Ramón wearing a jacket?
- 3 Are Alexey and Kristin holding hands?
- 4 Is Kristin taking photographs?
- 5 Is Kristin helping Alexey?
- 6 What is Ramón doing when Emma says 'Ow!'?
- 7 Where is the thin man standing?
- 8 What is the thin man doing?

- a Behind the girl.
- b No, she isn't.
- c Yes, they are.
- d He's putting his hand in her bag.
- e Steve.
- f No, they aren't.
- g No, he isn't.
- h He's standing on her foot.
- i Yes, she is.

Your response Who is the thin man? Is he really stealing the wallet? Why is he running? What happens next?

1.08 Now listen and see if you are right.

4 PRONUNCIATION

1.09 Listen and count the syllables. Mark the stress.

behind camera happening jacket
orange umbrella video wallet

■
behind 2

Now listen again and repeat.

5 VOCABULARY

Look at the photo of the group. Ask and answer questions about who people are.

Who's Emma?

She's the one who's wearing a green top and black trousers.

Who's Alexey?

He's the boy that's standing ...

Word Bank Clothes

boots dress hat jacket jeans pullover
shirt shoes shorts skirt sweatshirt top
trainers trousers T-shirt

6 SPEAKING

Ask and answer questions about what people are doing.

- A What's the girl in the orange top doing?
B She's watching the juggler.

7 WRITING

Write sentences describing the people in the photo. Don't write their names!

He's the one who's standing on the left, next to Steve. He's wearing a blue T-shirt and he's holding an umbrella.

Now give your sentences to another student. Can he/she guess the names?

Extension Look out of the classroom window and write about what is and isn't happening outside.

It's raining and no one is dancing in the street.

LANGUAGE WORKOUT

Complete.

Present continuous

You're **standing** on my foot.
He's _____ a blue jacket.
They're **holding** hands.
What _____ they **doing**?
_____ he **helping** her?
He _____n't **helping** her.
They _____n't **holding** hands.

We use the present continuous to talk about temporary events and what is happening now.

Relative pronouns: *who/that*

... the thin man **who's** standing behind the girl ...
He's the one **that's** wearing a blue jacket.

We can use either *who* or _____ to refer to people.

▶ Answers and Practice

Language File pages 112–113

3 It's my sister's birthday

Talking about possessions
Possessive adjectives and pronouns
Possessive 's and s'

1 OPENER

Which of these words do you expect to find in a text about a social networking site?

account breakfast email address Internet jacket
password text message mobile phone username wallet

2 READING

1.10 Read the text and check your answers to exercise 1.

twitter

is one of the most popular social networking sites on the Internet. You can use Twitter to send very short messages (up to 140 characters or letters) in answer to the simple question: What are you doing? These messages are called tweets and you send them via the Twitter website or via your mobile phone as text messages.

It's easy to create an account. Ask for your parents' permission to sign up, choose a username and password, and give your email address. Now you can send tweets – tell your friends what you're doing in no more than 140 characters. And lots of famous people are on Twitter, from Barack Obama to Miley Cyrus. Add them to your network and you can follow celebrities' lives day by day!

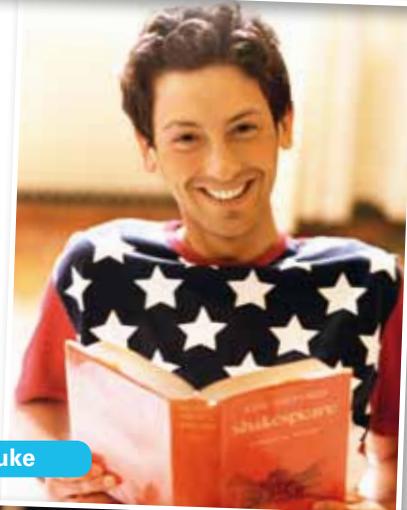
Now look at the photos and read these tweets. Which message is ...?

Anna's Luke's Rosie's Bill's Teresa's Simon's

- A** I'm waiting to interview Linkin Park. They're my favourite band, and I'm really excited!
- B** I'm writing a song about people's problems and what they can do about them. It's called *You Can Get It Right* – I hope you like it. 😊
- C** Our new play starts tomorrow. Everyone else knows their lines but I'm still trying to learn mine! 😞
- D** It's my sister's birthday and we're going to a great restaurant for a meal. I'm taking lots of photos.
- F** I'm giving my dog Goldie a health check – she seems fine. I work with hundreds of animals, but I only have one of my own.
- F** My boss says I can't go on Twitter at work. But she's in a meeting, and it's my lunch break, so I'm having fun in the office!



Anna



Luke



Rosie



Bill



6 VOCABULARY

Match these definitions with jobs from the Word Bank.

- a someone who takes pictures
- b someone that performs in a play or film
- c a person who plays an instrument
- d someone who writes or broadcasts news stories
- e a doctor for animals
- f someone in an office that helps his/her boss

Word Bank Jobs and occupations

actor firefighter musician nurse
PA (personal assistant) photographer pilot
receptionist reporter teacher vet waiter

Extension Write definitions of two other jobs. Can other students guess the jobs?

3 AFTER READING

Give short answers to the questions.

- 1 What is Rosie's favourite band?
- 2 What is *You Can Get It Right* about?
- 3 Who doesn't know his lines?
- 4 Whose birthday is it?
- 5 Where is Bill's boss?
- 6 Whose dog is called Goldie?

Your response Write your own tweet using up to 140 characters.

4 SPEAKING

Look carefully at the photos. Ask and answer questions about these things.

book camera dog glasses guitar
laptop microphone mobile phones
pen pink shirt stethoscope

Whose is the book?

It's Simon's.
Whose are the glasses?

They're ...

Now ask and answer these questions.

Bill's guitar?

Is it Bill's guitar?

No, it isn't his. It's Anna's.

- 1 Luke's microphone?
- 2 Teresa's glasses?
- 3 Rosie's camera?
- 4 Bill's pink shirt?
- 5 Simon's mobile phones?
- 6 Anna's dog?

5 PRONUNCIATION

1.11 Listen and repeat.

break eat great meal mean
meet plane play speak take

Now write the words under /i:/ or /eɪ/ in the chart. Then listen and check.

/i:/	/eɪ/
eat	break

7 SPEAKING

Ask and answer questions about the people in the photos. What do they do, and what are they doing at the moment?

What does Rosie do?

She's a reporter.
What's she doing?

She's waiting to interview Linkin Park.

8 WRITING

Write about the people in the photos. Say what they do and what they're doing at the moment.

Rosie is a reporter and she's waiting to interview Linkin Park. They're her favourite band and she's really excited.

Extension Write similar sentences about three celebrities. Say what they do, and what you think they're doing at the moment.

LANGUAGE WORKOUT

Complete.

Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
my _____	_____ ours
_____ your	yours yours
his/her/its _____	his/hers/its theirs

Possessive 's and s'
Singular noun
Plural noun

sister's birthday
parents' permission
celebrities' lives
people's problems

► **Answers and Practice**
Language File page 113

4 Integrated Skills

Personal Profiles

1 OPENER

Guess: What languages does Leyla speak? What are her favourite colours?

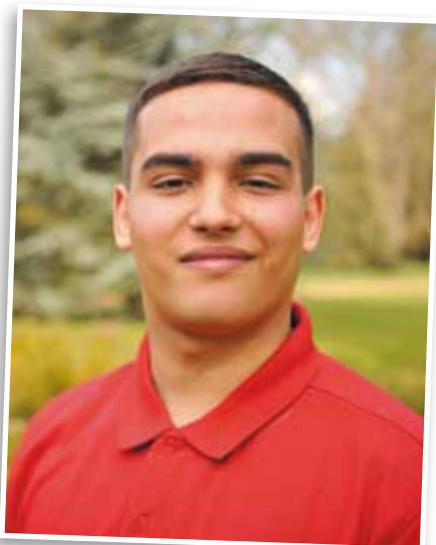
READING

2 Read *Five Minutes With Leyla* and complete the answers with sentences a–e.

- I listen to music.
- Turkish, of course, and French. And I'm learning English.
- That's easy. Pink and black!
- 'Sorry'. The English say 'sorry' all the time!
- That's difficult. Let me think. I know. I try to help someone every day.

1.12 Now listen and check.

3 Here are Ramón's answers to some of the same questions. Which questions?



- Good music.
- People that don't tell the truth.
- I play the guitar.
- My girlfriend. I'm looking forward to seeing her again.
- I cycle five kilometres before breakfast every morning.

Five Minutes With

WORLD2DAY

Leyla

Leyla is one of the winners of the World2day London holiday competition. What's she like? Find out here!

Hi Leyla. Where do you live?

In Izmir in Turkey, but at the moment I'm staying at the Royal Hotel in London.

What are your favourite clothes?

It depends. I often wear jeans and a sweatshirt, but I like dresses in the summer.

And your favourite colours?

1 _____

What is your favourite English word?

2 _____

What makes you angry?

People who don't listen.

What makes you happy?

Sunshine and blue sky!

How do you relax?

3 _____

What languages do you speak?

4 _____

Is there someone very important to you?

What do you mean? Do I have a boyfriend? I'm not telling you! But my mother is very important to me.

Is there something special you do every day?

5 _____

What are you reading at the moment?

An English book called *This is London*. It's great!

Thank you, Leyla!



4 LISTENING

- 1.13 Read this profile. Then listen to an interview with Jay and correct six mistakes in the profile.

Jay Serrano

WORLD2DAY



Jay is our winner from the USA and he's from California. He's 17 and lives at home with his parents and sister, Rose. His favourite clothes are shorts and T-shirts.

Jay's favourite colours are red, white and green and his favourite word is 'Yes!' Nothing makes him angry and his friends make him happy.

Jay relaxes by playing with his dog DJ in the park. He speaks English, of course, and he's learning French. His friends are very important to him and he's missing them now he's in London. Finally, Jay watches TV for half an hour every evening.

5 SPEAKING

Ask another student the questions in *Five Minutes with ... Leyla*. Note down the answers.

6 WRITING

Look at the profile of Jay. Match the information in each paragraph with the questions in *Five Minutes with ... Leyla*.

Now write a three-paragraph profile of the student you interviewed in exercise 5.

LEARNER INDEPENDENCE

- 7 Different people learn in different ways. What is your favourite way of finding the meaning of a word? Order these ways 1–5 (1 = best, 5 = worst).
- Use a bilingual dictionary.
 - Use an English–English dictionary.
 - Ask your teacher for help.
 - Guess from the context.
 - Ask another student.
 - Use the Internet.

Now compare with another student.

- 8 Make your own personal phrasebook. Choose English expressions from this unit that you want to learn and write the translation next to each expression.
- 9  1.14 **Phrasebook:** Find these useful expressions in Unit 1. Then listen and repeat.

Of course not.
It's a joke, silly!
What's happening?
Let me see!
Ow!
Hey!
I hope you like it.
It depends.
What do you mean?

Now write a four-line dialogue using one or more of the expressions.

- A *What's happening?*
B *Johnny Depp is outside.*
A *Really?*
B *Of course not. It's a joke, silly!*



LANGUAGE LINKS



Congratulations!

When someone passes a test or is successful at something you can say 'Congratulations!'. Match the different ways in which people say 'Congratulations!' with the languages.

Congratulazioni! **Felicitats!** **Felicitaties!**
Félicitations! **Glückwünsche!**
Parabéns! **Tebrikler!** **¡Felicitaciones!**
Pozdravlyayu! (Поздравляю)

Catalan Dutch French German Italian
 Portuguese Russian Spanish Turkish

You can say *Please* and *Thank you* in your language and English – what about other languages?

Game Spelling Chain

- Form two teams.
- Student 1 from Team A says and spells a word of five or more letters.
- Student 1 from Team B must say and spell a word that begins with the last letter of Team A's word.
- Student 2 from Team A continues ...
- Teams score one point for each word they spell correctly. All words must have at least five letters. If a team cannot continue, they lose a point.

A Shirt S-H-I-R-T

B Trousers T-R-O-U-S-E-R-S

A Sister S-I-S-T-E-R

B Relax R-E-L-A-X

A ?!?!?!?

SKETCH *The Ticket Inspector*

1.15 Read and listen.

A passenger is sitting on a train. He is reading a newspaper.

WAITER Coffee?
 PASSENGER No, thanks.

The passenger continues reading. The waiter comes back.

WAITER Seats for dinner?
 PASSENGER No, thanks.

The passenger continues reading. The ticket inspector speaks to him.

INSPECTOR Tickets!
 PASSENGER No, thanks.
 INSPECTOR Pardon?
 PASSENGER I don't want a ticket, thank you.

INSPECTOR I'm not selling tickets, sir!

PASSENGER No?

INSPECTOR No. I want to see your ticket.

PASSENGER Oh, I haven't got one.

INSPECTOR You haven't got a ticket?

PASSENGER No, I never buy a ticket.

INSPECTOR Why not?

PASSENGER They're very expensive.

INSPECTOR Sir, you're travelling on a train. When you travel by train, you buy a ticket.

PASSENGER I don't.

INSPECTOR I see. All right. Then please leave the train.

PASSENGER What?

INSPECTOR Leave the train.

PASSENGER I can't leave the train!

INSPECTOR Why not?

PASSENGER It's moving!

INSPECTOR Not now, sir. At the next station.

PASSENGER Oh.

INSPECTOR And we're coming to a station now. Here we are, sir. Please leave the train.

PASSENGER Now?

INSPECTOR Yes, sir. Sorry.

PASSENGER Oh, that's OK.

INSPECTOR What?

PASSENGER That's OK.

INSPECTOR OK?

PASSENGER Yes, this is my station. Goodbye!

Adapted from a sketch by Doug Case

Now act out the sketch in pairs or groups of three.



REVISION

LESSON 1 Look at the conversation on page 10. Write two sentences each about Kristin, Emma and Jay using the present simple.

Kristin loves horses. She goes to the cinema ...

LESSON 2 Look at the photo on pages 12–13. Write questions and answers about what people are doing/wearing.

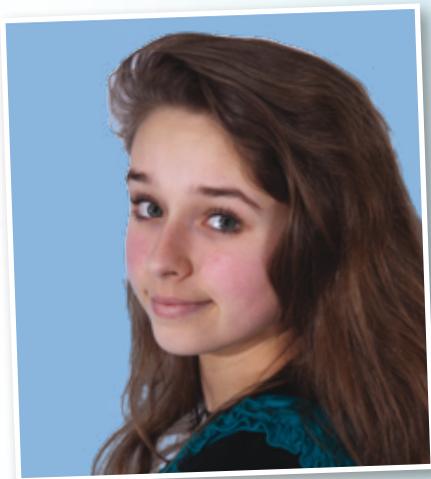
*What's Steve doing?
He's telling everyone about the London Eye.*

LESSON 3 Make a list of clothes and other things that people wear. Use the photos on pages 14–15 to give you ideas.

jacket, glasses, ...

LESSON 4 Look at the profile of Jay on page 17. Write a similar profile of Leyla using information from the webpage on page 16.

*Leyla is our winner from Turkey and she lives in Izmir.
Her favourite clothes ...*



EXTENSION

LESSON 1 Choose two friends or members of your family. Write sentences about:

- what they love
- what they do at weekends
- what they never do
- what languages they speak

My mother loves rock music.

LESSON 2 Look at the photo in Lesson 1 on pages 10–11 and write sentences about Kristin, Emma and Jay using the present continuous. What are they doing/wearing and where are they standing?

Kristin is talking about horses. She's wearing ...



LESSON 3 Look at the photos on pages 14–15. Write questions and answers about these things.

purple dress black jacket silver ring
blue top colourful T-shirt

*Whose is the purple dress?
It's*

LESSON 4 Look at Jay's profile on page 17. Write a similar profile of yourself in the third person singular.

YOUR CHOICE!

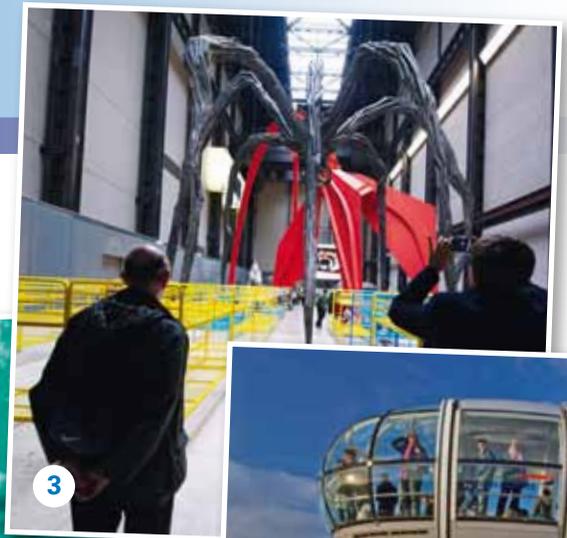
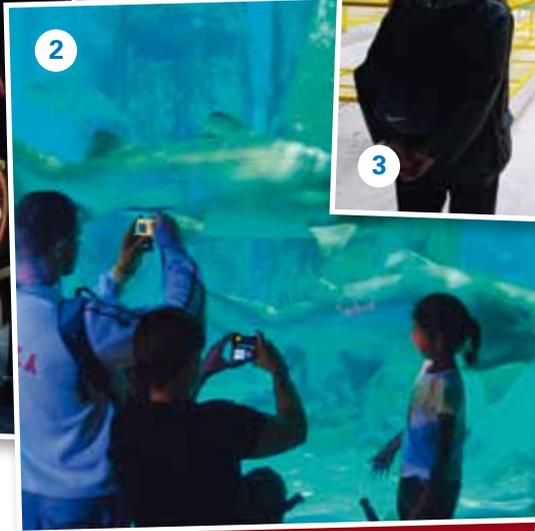
WHO AM I?

- Work in a small group.
- Think of a famous person. Write five sentences saying what the person does every day. But don't write the person's name.
- Read out your sentences to the rest of the group. They try to guess who the famous person is.

WHOSE IS THIS?

- Work in a small group and use a coloured plastic bag.
- Choose two small objects and put them in the bag. Don't show your objects to the rest of the group.
- One student takes objects out of the bag one by one and asks *Whose is this?*
- The other students answer *It's Diana's* or *Diana, is it yours?*

1 Culture



Welcome to

A The London Eye

Ride up in the sky and look down on London. The London Eye is 135 metres high and is the slowest big wheel in the world. It has 32 capsules which carry 25 passengers each. The London Eye is on the South Bank of the Thames in the centre of London.

B The Monument

Another good place to see London from the sky. You can climb to the top of the 300-year-old Monument and look out over the city. It's the tallest stone column in the world. The column is exactly 61.5 metres tall and 61.5 metres from where the Great Fire of London started in 1666.

C St Paul's Cathedral

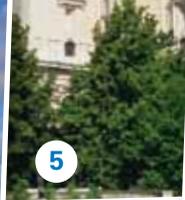
This famous church, rebuilt after the Great Fire, is near the Monument. It's the fifth cathedral on this site. Visit the famous Whispering Gallery – you can hear people whisper 30 metres away!

D Tate Modern

London has lots of famous art galleries, but Tate Modern is Britain's national museum of modern art. It has exciting and unusual exhibitions, and there are works by many important artists, including Matisse and Picasso. The museum is in a former power station on the River Thames.

E The Museum of London

If you're interested in London's history, then this is the place for you. Learn about life in London from the Romans to the present day. Make sure you see the Lord Mayor's coach, built in 1757 and still in use today. The museum is open seven days a week and, like most London museums, it's free!



London

F Covent Garden

Once London's biggest flower, fruit and vegetable market, the Covent Garden piazza is now a great place for shopping, and also has lots of cafés and restaurants. You can usually listen to buskers and watch street theatre here – but be careful of pickpockets!

G Big Ben

What is Big Ben? Is it a clock? In fact, Big Ben is really the name of one of the clock's bells and it weighs over 13 tonnes. Big Ben is in the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament. The tower is 95.7 metres high and it's on the River Thames.

H Madame Tussaud's

Come here and see models of famous people, from film stars to kings and queens. It's open every day of the year except Christmas Day. A popular attraction is the 'Spirit of London' time ride – you sit in the back of a real black taxi and 'travel' through London's history in five minutes. And don't miss the Chamber of Horrors!

I The London Aquarium

Meet sharks face to face! This aquarium has over 365 kinds of fish – more than one for every day of the year. The aquarium makes its own seawater, and every year it uses salt equal to the weight of nine London double-decker buses. It's on the South Bank of the river, next to the London Eye, and is open every day from 10am–6pm.



1 OPENER

Look at the headings (A–I) of the London sightseeing guide and try to match the places with the photos (1–9).

2 READING

1.16 Read the guide and check your answers to exercise 1. Then find the answers to these questions.

Where can you ...

- 1 see models of film stars?
- 2 see sharks?
- 3 watch street theatre?
- 4 get good views of London?
- 5 see pictures by Picasso?
- 6 hear a famous bell?
- 7 find out about London's history?

3 VOCABULARY

Match the words with their definitions.

- 1 an attraction
 - 2 an aquarium
 - 3 a busker
 - 4 a cathedral
 - 5 passengers
 - 6 a double-decker
 - 7 a pickpocket
- a someone who plays music in the street for money
 - b someone who steals things from people's pockets
 - c a place where you can see unusual fish and water animals
 - d people who are travelling
 - e something interesting for people to see or do
 - f the most important church in a city
 - g a bus with two floors

4 MINI-PROJECT Sightseeing Guide

Work with another student and write a description of a famous place in your town/country for a sightseeing guide. Use the London sightseeing guide and these questions to help you.

- Where is it?
- What is special about it?
- What can you see/do there?
- How old is it?
- When is it open?

Read your work carefully and correct any mistakes. Then join other students and put your descriptions together to make a sightseeing guide.

Europe's best street party

Comparing things
Comparative and superlative adjectives

1 OPENER

Talk about festivals in your country. Which are the most important? Use these words to help you.

Word Bank Festivals

band carnival costume dancer
music parade stage stall

2 READING

You are going to read about carnivals in Rio de Janeiro and London. Which carnival do you think is bigger?

 1.17 Now read *Carnivals* and check your answers.

CARNIVALS

Carnival in Rio

In Brazil, people celebrate carnival in February or March. Every region has its own festival, but carnival in Rio is the most famous. It lasts four days and millions of people go to it, including 300,000 foreign visitors. It's one of the biggest Brazilian carnivals – and it's the best, say the *cariocas* (the people of Rio).

The *escolas de samba* (samba schools) work all year to prepare for the two nights of parades in the streets and in the giant samba stadium, which holds 90,000 people. Some parades have thousands of dancers, all in the most amazing costumes, and 600 to 800 drummers. Each parade lasts ten to twelve hours and the judges choose the best samba school. There are also all-night carnival balls with non-stop loud samba music.

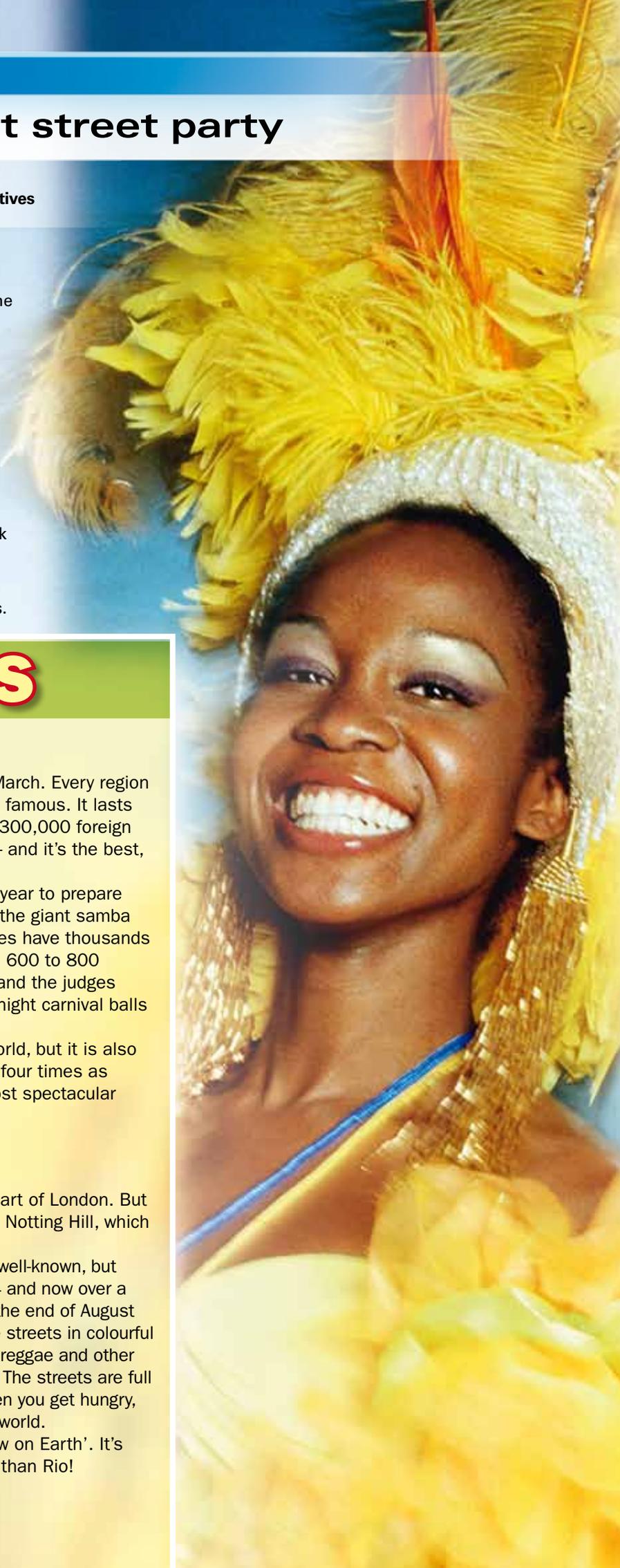
At carnival, Rio is the most exciting city in the world, but it is also one of the most expensive – hotels and taxis cost four times as much as usual. But that's because Rio has the most spectacular carnival in the world!

Notting Hill Carnival

For most of the year, Notting Hill is a smart quiet part of London. But at carnival time you can see the real cosmopolitan Notting Hill, which is much more exciting – and noisier!

Notting Hill Carnival is smaller than Rio and less well-known, but it's the largest carnival in Europe. It started in 1964 and now over a million people come to the carnival for two days at the end of August each year. More than fifty bands parade through the streets in colourful costumes. There are lots of sound systems playing reggae and other kinds of music, and three stages where bands play. The streets are full of people dancing and following the bands. And when you get hungry, there are stalls selling exotic food from all over the world.

They call Notting Hill Carnival 'The Greatest Show on Earth'. It's Europe's best street party! And it's less expensive than Rio!



3 AFTER READING

True or false? Correct the false sentences.

- In Rio each carnival parade lasts 24 hours.
- At carnival time hotels in Rio are much more expensive than usual.
- Carnival in Rio is longer than Notting Hill Carnival.
- Notting Hill Carnival is in winter.
- The carnival in Notting Hill is less famous than the one in Rio.
- Notting Hill Carnival is the biggest in the world.

Now read *Carnivals* again and complete the chart for Rio and Notting Hill.

	Rio	Notting Hill	Your festival
When?			
How long?			
How many people?			
What kind of music?			
How expensive?			
What's special about it?			

Your response Complete the chart for a festival you know about (in your country or another one).

4 SPEAKING

Look at the chart in exercise 3, and compare the two carnivals and your festival.

- The carnival in Rio lasts longer than Notting Hill Carnival.
- The carnival in my country is smaller than Rio, but it is one of the most ...

5 PRONUNCIATION

1.18 Listen and repeat. Then circle the /ə/ sound.

/ə/ better

carnival colourful dancer famous longer parade region samba special thousand

6 SPEAKING

Compare three cities in your country. Use adjectives from the Word Bank and talk about:

age size people festivals weather shops sport food attractions atmosphere

Word Bank Adjectives

cheap/expensive cold/hot cool/warm dry/wet exciting friendly good/bad old/modern popular quiet/noisy safe/dangerous

- I think Barcelona is older than Madrid.
- I think Granada is the oldest city in Spain.

Extension Play Adjective Challenge.

Good.

Better, the best.

Two points!

7 WRITING

Write sentences comparing cities in your country.

Barcelona is bigger than Granada, but Madrid is the biggest city.

Extension Write a paragraph for a tourist brochure about your favourite city. Say what's special about it and why it's the best place to visit.

London is the coolest city in the world ...

LANGUAGE WORKOUT

Complete.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
small	smaller	the smallest
large	larger	the _____
big	bigger	_____
noisy	_____	the noisiest
famous	more famous	the _____ famous
exciting	_____ exciting	the _____ exciting
expensive	less expensive	the least expensive

Irregular

good	better	_____
bad	worse	the worst

The opposite of *more* is _____.

The opposite of *most* is *least*.

We use comparative adjectives to compare two things.

We use superlative adjectives to compare _____ or more things.

► Answers and Practice

Language File page 114

We should stay together

Giving advice
Saying where things are
should and shouldn't

1 OPENER

What can go wrong at a festival or carnival? Think about:

crowds food and drink money
 safety transport weather

Pickpockets can be a problem in crowds.

2 READING

1.19 Read the dialogue. Why does Steve get angry with some of the group at Notting Hill Carnival?

- STEVE It's really easy to get lost here. We should stay together. Where are Emma and Alexey?
- JAY Oh, I don't know.
- LEYLA They're dancing next to the band – in front of the Mexican food stall.
- STEVE Hey, you two – come here! You shouldn't go away like that.
- EMMA Why not? It's a carnival. We're on holiday.
- STEVE You should tell me where you're going. I'm looking after you.
- EMMA I can look after myself. Bye!
- JAY Emma, you shouldn't go off on your own – it isn't safe. I'm coming with you!
- STEVE Now listen, the rest of you. Stay together and meet me in half an hour at the Gate Café. It's opposite the police station, OK? Emma, Jay, come back!

3 AFTER READING

Answer the questions.

- Who is dancing next to the band?
- Why should they tell Steve where they are going?
- Does Emma agree with Steve?
- Why does Jay go with Emma?
- When does Steve ask the others to meet him?
- What is opposite the police station?

Your response Do you think Emma and Jay should do what Steve says?

4 SPEAKING

Read the *Getting it right!* questionnaire. What should/shouldn't you do in your country?



GETTING IT RIGHT!

What should/shouldn't you do when ...

1 ... you visit someone's home for the first time?

- A Take flowers.
- B Arrive half an hour early.
- C Arrive a little late.
- D Take your own food with you.

2 ... you meet someone's parents?

- A Kiss them once on the cheek.
- B Kiss them twice on the cheek.
- C Shake hands.

3 ... someone gives you a present?

- A Say thank you and open it immediately.
- B Say thank you and open it later.

4 ... you answer the telephone?

- A Say hello.
- B Say your name.
- C Say your number.
- D Say your address.

5 ... you are a guest at a meal?

- A Start eating first.
- B Wait until others are eating.
- C Eat everything on your plate.
- D Leave some food on your plate.

5 PRONUNCIATION

1.20 Listen and repeat.

/s/ /ʃ/

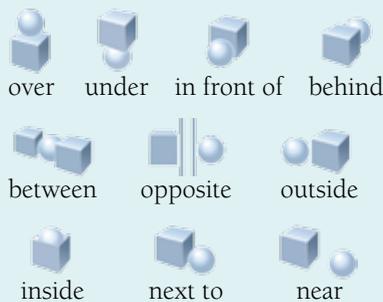
She's got sixty shirts and sixty-six skirts – she should stop shopping!

6 VOCABULARY

Look at the carnival photo and complete with prepositions from the Word Bank.

- Ramón is standing _____ Leyla.
- Steve is standing _____ the group.
- Leyla is _____ Ramón and Kristin.
- Kristin is _____ Steve.
- Jay is _____ Kristin.
- The group are _____ the carnival parade.

Word Bank
Prepositions of place



► Language File page 114

Extension Play *What is it?*

Describe objects you can see in the classroom but don't say their names. Can other students guess what you are describing?

It's near the computer and over the teacher's desk.

The clock!

7 VOCABULARY

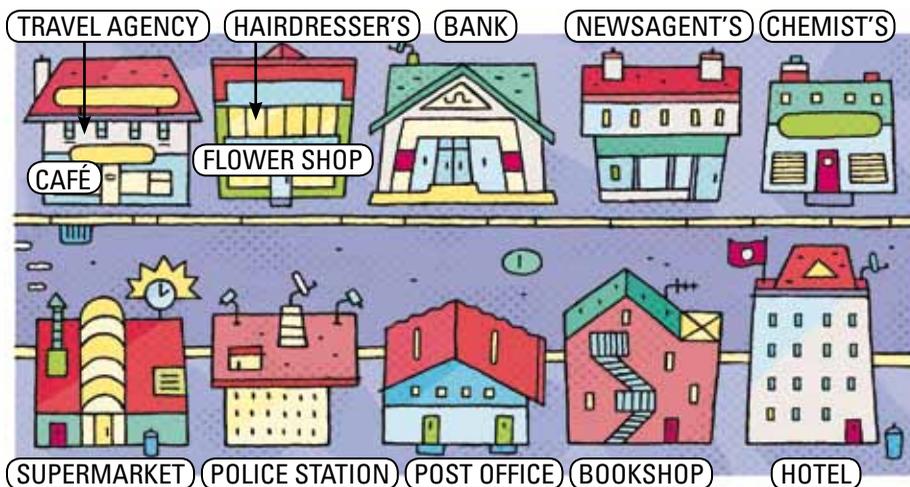
Ask and answer questions about the town facilities.

Word Bank Town facilities

bank bookshop café chemist's flower shop hairdresser's hotel newsagent's police station post office supermarket travel agency

Where's the bank?

It's opposite the post office.



8 ROLE PLAY

You are in the street in exercise 7. Act out a conversation between a visitor and a local (someone who knows the town) using the phrases in the box.

Excuse me. Where can I buy some medicine?

There's a chemist's opposite the hotel.

Thank you. And where can I ...?

- buy some medicine
- buy some stamps
- find the police
- book a flight
- buy some flowers
- get some bread
- get a haircut
- change some money
- get a cup of coffee
- buy some magazines

Extension Act out a similar conversation between a visitor and a local about facilities in your town.

9 WRITING

Write a paragraph giving advice to a visitor to your country. Use the topics in the questionnaire and add others.

When you visit someone's home for the first time, you should take flowers.

LANGUAGE WORKOUT

Complete.

should and shouldn't

We **should** stay together.
 You _____ tell me where you're going.
 You _____ go off on your own.
 Why _____ they tell Steve?

We can use *should* or *shouldn't* to give advice.

► **Answers and Practice**

Language File page 114

I love going to festivals

Talking about likes and dislikes
Saying what people can do
Verb/Preposition + gerund

FANTASTIC GLASTO!

This year's Glasto (as Glastonbury Festival fans call it) was better than ever. Britain's largest open-air music festival had everything: fantastic music, lovely people and loads of mud!

Glasto is for people who love camping in the wet, like queuing for burgers or the toilet in the rain, and don't mind getting covered in mud.

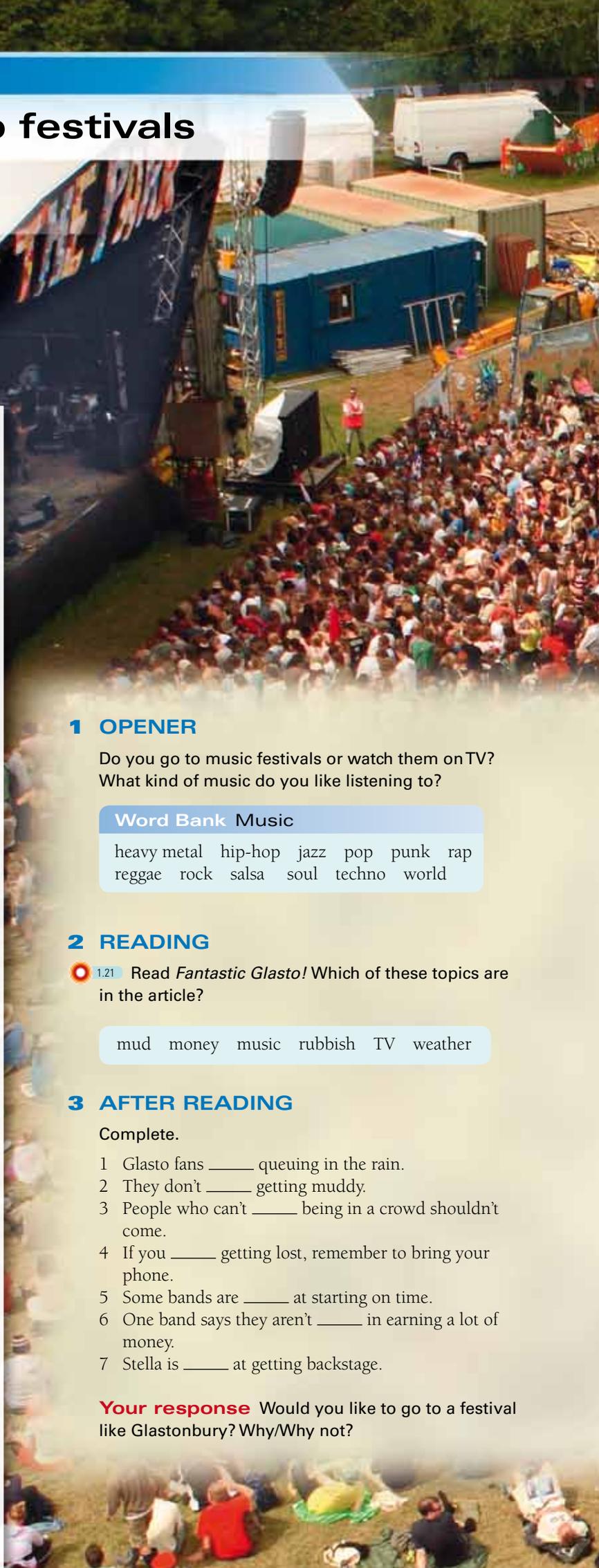
If you hate getting lost, make sure you don't forget your mobile. And if you can't stand being in a crowd, then stay away. Over 150,000 people come to the festival, so you can end up a long way from the stage.

'I love going to festivals, but I hate not being able to see the band,' said 18-year-old Matt from Liverpool. 'So I always get up early and go to the front. The only problem is that bands often come on late – they're bad at starting on time.'

Bands enjoy playing at Glastonbury. 'We're not interested in earning a lot of money here,' one lead singer told us. 'We come for the great atmosphere and the close contact with the crowd.'

Everyone wants to meet the band members, and some people are good at getting backstage. 'I just smile at security,' said Holly, 16, 'and tell them I'm the singer's sister.'

Now Glasto is over for another year, and all that's left is 200 tonnes of rubbish!



1 OPENER

Do you go to music festivals or watch them on TV?
What kind of music do you like listening to?

Word Bank Music

heavy metal hip-hop jazz pop punk rap
reggae rock salsa soul techno world

2 READING

 1.21 Read *Fantastic Glasto!* Which of these topics are in the article?

mud money music rubbish TV weather

3 AFTER READING

Complete.

- Glasto fans _____ queuing in the rain.
- They don't _____ getting muddy.
- People who can't _____ being in a crowd shouldn't come.
- If you _____ getting lost, remember to bring your phone.
- Some bands are _____ at starting on time.
- One band says they aren't _____ in earning a lot of money.
- Stella is _____ at getting backstage.

Your response Would you like to go to a festival like Glastonbury? Why/Why not?

6 LISTENING

1.23 Festival Radio interviewed people at Glastonbury. Listen and complete the chart for Holly and Matt. Use these phrases.

dancing getting wet being lost getting up early
making new friends meeting old friends
staying up late talking to girls

	Holly	Matt	Another student
Loves	<i>meeting old friends</i>		
Hates			
Good at			
Bad at			

Now complete the chart for another student.

What do you love/hate doing?

What are you good/bad at?

7 WRITING

Write sentences about Holly and Matt using the information in the chart. Then write about the student you interviewed.

*Holly loves meeting old friends, but she hates ...
She's good at ... She's bad at ...*

Extension Write about things you love and hate, and what you are good and bad at.

LANGUAGE WORKOUT

Complete.

Verb + gerund

I love **going** to festivals.
Bands enjoy play___ at Glastonbury.
They like ___ for burgers in the rain.
If you hate ___ lost ...
If you can't stand ___ in a crowd ...
They don't mind ___ covered in mud.

Preposition + gerund

Some people are good **at** **getting** backstage.
We're not interested ___ **earning** a lot of money.

► **Answers and Practice**

Language File page 115

4 PRONUNCIATION

1.22 Listen and repeat. Mark the stress.

atmosphere dangerous enjoy fantastic
festival interested lovely security

■ *atmosphere*

5 SPEAKING

Make a list of questions beginning *Do you like ...?* and *Do you mind ...?* Use the phrases in the box and add your own ideas. Ask two other students the questions and note down the answers.

sleep in a tent stand all day listen to live music
be in a large crowd pay a lot for a ticket
hear new bands be a long way from the stage
queue for the toilets get covered in mud

Do you like sleeping in a tent?

Do you mind standing all day?

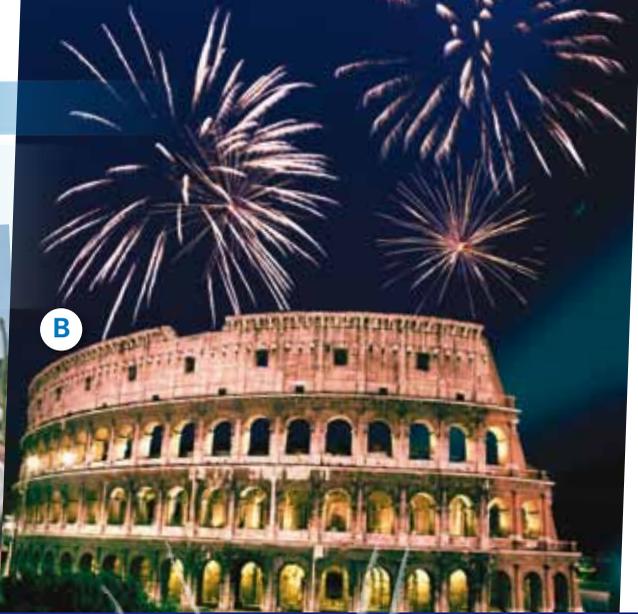
Extension Write sentences about the two students you interviewed.

Kurt likes sleeping in a tent and doesn't mind standing all day.



4 Integrated Skills
Celebrations

A



B



D

C



E



F

New Year Around the World

Here are some amazing New Year facts!

The **Chinese** celebrate the start of the Chinese New Year in January or February and it is the longest, the noisiest and the most exciting holiday of the year. On New Year's Eve all the children wear new clothes and everyone eats special food. New Year celebrations last 15 days, and there are dragon parades and lion dances in the streets.

In **Brazil**, people wear white clothes on New Year's Eve (31 December) because it brings good luck. At midnight people go to the beach and jump over the waves seven times. Then they throw flowers into the sea and make wishes for the new year. Some people light candles and there are lots of parties.

One of the most unusual festivals is in **Thailand**. People celebrate the Thai New Year on 13 April with 'Songkran Day'. On this day people play games with water and throw it over each other! They also visit their grandparents and ask them for good luck.

In **Japan** most people celebrate New Year with their family. They eat special noodles on 31 December, and at midnight they listen to the bells, which ring 108 times. On New Year's Day people drink sake, traditional Japanese rice wine, and eat a special kind of soup. Children get envelopes with money inside, and everyone sends New Year greetings cards.

On 31 December in **Venezuela**, people wear yellow underwear to bring good luck! At midnight they listen to the church bells and drink champagne. Each time they hear the bell they eat a grape and make a wish. People who want to travel in the new year carry a suitcase around the house. Other people write their wishes in a letter, and then burn it.

Like many other European countries, **Italy** celebrates the arrival of the new year with fireworks. On New Year's Eve everyone eats lentils at a large meal that starts late in the evening and goes on even later. Some people also put lentils in their purse or wear red clothes for good luck. Another tradition is to put a candle in the window for every member of the family.

1 OPENER

Choose one of the photos A–F (don't say which one!) and describe it to another student. Can your partner identify the photo?

2 READING

1.24 Read the descriptions of New Year and match the paragraphs with the photos.

Now answer these questions.

- Where do people eat special noodles at New Year?
- Where do they drink champagne?
- What do people in Brazil wear at New Year?
- What else do people in Brazil do at New Year?
- Where do people eat lentils at New Year?
- When do they celebrate New Year in Thailand?
- How long do New Year celebrations last in China?
- Where are fireworks important at New Year?

Then ask and answer similar questions.

Where do people eat grapes at New Year?

What do people in Venezuela wear at New Year?

3 LISTENING

1.25 Listen to a description of New Year's Eve in England, and choose the correct answer.

- What do people often do on New Year's Eve?
 - A have parties
 - B go on holiday
- What do they do at midnight?
 - A go to London
 - B listen to Big Ben
- What do they do after midnight?
 - A shake hands
 - B sing a song
- What do people drink?
 - A champagne
 - B tea
- What do they say to each other?
 - A Good luck!
 - B Happy New Year!



4 SPEAKING

Look at the questions in exercise 3.

Ask another student about New Year's Eve traditions in his/her family.

5 WRITING

Write a paragraph about New Year's Eve in your country. Use the texts in this lesson to help you. Notice that the texts usually:

- begin by giving the name of the country and festival, and the date
- continue by describing food and drink, and what people do
- sometimes talk about children and presents
- use prepositions of time: on (*date*) in (*month*) at (*time*)

LEARNER INDEPENDENCE

6 What is your favourite way of learning a word? Order these ways 1–7.

- Writing the word again and again.
- Saying the word aloud again and again.
- Revising the word every week.
- Thinking of similar words.
- Testing yourself once a week.
- Using the word as soon as possible.
- Keeping a vocabulary notebook.

Now compare with another student. Try a new way of learning words.

7 How are your English skills? What are you good at? Assess yourself on this scale for Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.

4 = Very good.

3 = Good.

2 = Not sure.

1 = Not very good.

Listening 3

Now compare with another student. Choose a skill which needs more work. What can you do to get better?

8 **1.26** **Phrasebook:** Find these useful expressions in Unit 2. Then listen and repeat.

Oh, I don't know.
Come here!
Why not?
Bye!
It isn't safe.
I'm coming with you.
Now listen!
OK?
Come back!
The only problem is ...

Now write a four-line dialogue using two or more of the expressions.

- A *Where's my music magazine?*
B *Oh, I don't know.*
A *Yes, you do! Come here!*
B *Bye!*

Inspiration **EXTRA!****PROJECT** Festivals and celebrations

- 1 Work in a group and look at Unit 2 Lessons 1 and 3 again. Think about festivals and public celebrations (for example, Independence Day or National Day) in your country or another country. Then choose one to write about.
- 3 Work together and write about the festival or celebration. Read your work carefully and correct any mistakes. Draw pictures or find photographs from magazines or online. Show your work to the other groups.



- 2 Research: Find out information about the festival or celebration:
 - What is it called? Where is it? When is it and how long does it last?
 - Who goes to it? What do people do there? What kind of food is there? Is there music? What is special about it? What should you take?
 - How do you get there? Where can you stay? Any problems?

Cherry blossom festival

There are festivals all over Japan from March to May when the cherry trees come into flower in different regions.

People have picnics with their family and friends during the day or at night under the *sakura* (cherry trees). They eat a special kind of sweet dish called *dango*, and they sing and play music. There are often lights on the trees at night and that is very special. Don't forget to take your camera!

Would you like to go to a cherry blossom festival? You can get there by train – travel around Japan is easy on the *Shinkansen* high-speed trains. There are lots of good hotels and you can also stay in a *ryokan*, a traditional Japanese inn. The only problem is choosing which of the many festivals to go to!

Game Write a poem!*Love/Hate poem*

I love reading.
I love football.
I love fireworks.
But I hate homework!

I love ____.
I love ____.
I love ____.
But I hate ____!

GOOD/BAD POEM

I'm good at dancing.
I'm good at rap.
I'm good at sleeping,
But I'm **bad** at writing letters!

I'm good at ____.
I'm good at ____.
I'm good at ____,
But I'm **bad** at ____!

PREPOSITION POEM

Over the crowd,
Under the stage,
Inside the singer's head,
The song was everywhere.

Preposition + noun

Preposition + noun

Preposition + noun

Sentence

Give your poems to your teacher and listen. Can you guess who wrote each poem?

REVISION

LESSON 1 Look at the chart below and write sentences comparing the three cities.

City	NEW YORK	LONDON	ATHENS
Age	400 years old	2,000 years old	6,000 years old
Population	8 million	7.5 million	3.5 million
Winter	January 4°C	January 5°C	January 9°C
Summer	July 30°C	July 18°C	July 27°C

London is older than New York, but Athens is the oldest city.

LESSON 2 Look at the Word Bank for prepositions of place on page 25. Write sentences describing the position of people and things in your classroom. Use all the prepositions!

The teacher is standing in front of us.

LESSON 3 Look at the chart and write sentences about Leyla and Alexey.

	Leyla	Alexey
Loves	swim	take photos
Hates	lose things	fly
Good at	write poems	play the guitar
Bad at	get up early	dance

Leyla loves swimming. She hates ...

LESSON 4 Look at the text on page 28 and read the paragraph you wrote about New Year's Eve in your country. Write a paragraph about Christmas or another family celebration in your country. Think about:

food drink clothes presents what people do

EXTENSION

LESSON 1 Choose three bands, pop stars, film stars or sports stars and write sentences comparing them using comparative and superlative adjectives.

The Black Eyed Peas are better than Linkin Park, but I think The Strokes are the best band.



LESSON 2 Write sentences about things you should/shouldn't do:
in class in the street at home

*In class you should listen to the teacher.
You shouldn't throw paper planes!*

LESSON 3 Choose two friends or members of your family. Write sentences about:

- what they love doing
- what they hate doing
- what they're good at
- what they're bad at
- what they're interested in

Petra loves talking to boys.

LESSON 4 Write a list of questions to find out about another student's favourite festival or celebration. Then interview each other.

YOUR CHOICE!

MUSIC FESTIVAL ADVICE

Read the advice and then write sentences with *should* or *shouldn't*.

MUSIC FESTIVAL DOS AND DON'TS

- ✓ Make sure you have enough money.
- ✗ Don't leave valuable things in your tent.
- ✓ Carry a bottle of water.
- ✗ Don't drop rubbish on the ground.
- ✓ Remember to take your mobile.
- ✗ Don't take a heavy rucksack.

You should make sure you have enough money.

SUPERLATIVE YOU!

- Work in pairs, but don't show each other your work.
- Complete these sentences about your partner.
Your best time of the day is ...
You think the greatest band in the world is ...
Your best school subject is ...
Your worst lesson of the week is ...
Your best friend's name is ...
Your most valuable possession is ...
- Now discuss the sentences.
A It says my best time of the day is the morning.
That's right.
B My best friend isn't Olivia. It's Toni.

REVIEW

UNITS 1-2

- 1** Read and complete. For each number 1–10, choose word or phrase A, B or C.



LONDON CELEBRATIONS

Some of London's many celebrations are very British, but others, like Notting Hill Carnival, 1 that London 2 very cosmopolitan.

Up to 100,000 people celebrate the Chinese New Year in London's West End in January or February. There are lion dances, fireworks and stages with traditional Chinese music and dance. It is the 3 important festival of the Chinese year.

Tourists 4 try to see 'The Trooping of the Colour' in June. The Queen 5 in an open carriage, and watches a 6 of soldiers 7 Buckingham Palace in central London.

There are fireworks in Southall in west London in October when Hindus celebrate Diwali, the Hindu festival of lights. This festival is also the start of the Hindu New Year and lots of families enjoy 8 the celebrations.

Guy Fawkes' Night with bonfires and fireworks is on 5 November. People celebrate Guy Fawkes' failure to kill the king in 1605. Many children think this is the 9 night of the year!

Finally, at Christmas there is a huge Christmas tree in Trafalgar Square. It is a present from Norway and it is the 10 famous Christmas tree in Britain.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 A show | B shows | C are showing |
| 2 A are | B have | C is |
| 3 A more | B most | C much |
| 4 A should | B shouldn't | C don't |
| 5 A ride | B rides | C is riding |
| 6 A dance | B parade | C walk |
| 7 A on | B off | C near |
| 8 A watch | B to watch | C watching |
| 9 A most | B best | C better |
| 10 A much | B more | C most |

- 2** Complete with the correct form of the present simple of these verbs.

be chat do drink eat get go
like phone play speak watch

- In the evening Kristin _____ online to her friends.
- I (not) _____ interested in going to the cinema.
- Alexey _____ TV every evening.
- _____ Leyla _____ four languages?
- Ramón _____ his parents every day.
- Emma (not) _____ horses.
- I _____ swimming on Mondays.
- _____ Jay _____ coffee at breakfast?
- Ramón (not) _____ yoga.
- Leyla never _____ chips.
- Alexey (not) _____ volleyball.
- The children _____ envelopes with money inside.

- 3** Complete with the correct form of the present continuous of these verbs.

help hold listen make stand tell

- Steve _____ the group about the London Eye.
- _____ Alexey and Kristin _____ hands?
- Kristin _____ Alexey with his camera.
- _____ Steve _____ on Emma's foot?
- The actors _____ a film.
- _____ you _____ to me?

- 4** Write questions and answers.

camera/Alexey

Whose camera is this? It's Alexey's. It's his.

- watch/Ramón
- bag/Carrie
- book/Leyla
- jacket/Steve
- videos/my parents
- sandwiches/the dancers

- 5** Complete with comparative or superlative adjectives.

- Rio carnival is _____ carnival in the world. (large)
- Notting Hill Carnival is _____ street party in Europe. (exciting)
- Leyla is a _____ dancer than Alexey. (good)
- Jay is _____ than Emma at learning languages. (bad)
- Who is _____ singer in the world? (popular)
- London is _____ city in Britain. (big)
- Hotels in Rio are _____ at carnival time. (expensive)
- Notting Hill Carnival is _____ than Rio carnival. (well-known)

6 Rewrite this safety advice using *should* and *shouldn't*.

When you go out in the evening ...

- ▲ Never take lifts from strangers, or get into a stranger's car.
- ▲ Don't stay out very late and don't walk home on your own.
- ▲ Remember to carry a mobile.
- ▲ Make sure you've got enough money for a taxi home if necessary.
- ▲ Don't forget to check the times of the last trains and buses.

You shouldn't take lifts from strangers ...

7 Look at the photo on pages 12–13 and complete with these words.

behind between in front of near next to over

- 1 Steve is standing _____ Jay and Leyla.
- 2 Kristin is standing _____ Alexey.
- 3 The thin man is _____ the girl in the orange top.
- 4 The girl in the orange top is _____ the thin man.
- 5 The group are _____ the London Eye.
- 6 The big wheel is _____ their heads.

8 Complete with the gerund of these verbs.

be (x3) dance give go learn queue wait

- 1 Some people don't like _____ in large crowds.
- 2 Leyla is good at _____ to all kinds of music.
- 3 I can't stand _____ for people.
- 4 The fans don't like _____ in the rain.
- 5 Emma thinks she's bad at _____ languages.
- 6 Holly doesn't enjoy _____ late.
- 7 Kristin likes _____ to the cinema.
- 8 Carrie loves _____ presents.
- 9 Matt hates _____ lost.

VOCABULARY

9 Match ten of these words with their definitions.

candle chemist's costume crowd guide
joke medicine newsagent's outside
parade pickpocket pilot remember

- 1 someone that steals things from people's pockets
- 2 something you burn to give light
- 3 when people walk or dance in the street at a carnival
- 4 short funny story
- 5 shop where you can buy medicine
- 6 shop where you can buy newspapers
- 7 opposite of *inside*
- 8 clothes that you wear in a play or at a carnival
- 9 someone who shows tourists around
- 10 opposite of *forget*

10 Match the verbs in list A with the words and phrases in list B.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 change 2 chat 3 do 4 get up 5 hold 6 make 7 play 8 speak 9 stay at 10 wear | <p>B</p> <p>hands
a language
online
yoga
games
glasses
some money
early
a hotel
a wish</p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

11 Find the odd word.

- 1 cost band parade stage
- 2 expensive famous exciting costume
- 3 under street behind opposite
- 4 carnival hotel festival party
- 5 newsagent's supermarket chemist's bank
- 6 suitcase website password email

**LEARNER INDEPENDENCE
SELF ASSESSMENT**

Look back at Lessons 1–3 in Units 1 and 2.

How good are you at ...?	✓ Fine	? Not sure
1 Talking about regular activities <i>Workbook pp4–5 exercises 2–4</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Describing what's happening now <i>Workbook pp6–7 exercises 2, 4 and 5</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Talking about possessions <i>Workbook pp8–9 exercises 2 and 5</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Comparing things <i>Workbook p17 exercises 3–6</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Giving advice <i>Workbook p18 exercises 1 and 2</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Saying where things are <i>Workbook p19 exercise 3</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Talking about likes and dislikes <i>Workbook p20 exercises 1 and 3</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Saying what you can do <i>Workbook p20 exercise 2</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Not sure? Have a look at Language File pages 112–115 and do the Workbook exercise(s) again.

Now write an example for 1–8.

1 *I go to the cinema on Saturdays.*