| Unit  | Reading  | Reading comprehension  | Working with words   | Grammar  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1<br>Magazines<br>Page 7                          | The portrait project<br>a magazine article<br>including an interview             | literal questions; gapfill;<br>thinking skills; scanning;<br>personal response                                   | word classes;<br>suffix -tion;<br>spelling: ss<br>sounding sh  | present tenses: present simple They work for a magazine. present continuous Today they are reporting on a new project.   |  |
| 2<br>City life<br>Page 17                         | The man at the fountain a descriptive narrative                                  | multiple choice;<br>thinking skills; adjective<br>recognition; scanning;<br>personal response                    | present participle<br>adjectives; prefixes<br>and suffixes;<br>spelling: doubling<br>final consonant<br>before suffixing | past tenses: past simple + past continuous While Philippe was watching him, the man pointed his camera. while and when   |  |
| 3<br>Life at the edge<br>Page 27                  | Endangered animals in<br>the north<br>an information text                        | literal questions;<br>meanings of headings;<br>thinking skills; definitions;<br>personal response                | adjectives with<br>suffixes -al and -y;<br>spelling: words<br>with ie / ei   | future: will predictions In three days' time they will set out. future: going to plans / intentions They are going to count the otters.                          |  |
| 4<br>Advertisements<br>Page 37                    | Adventure sports centre an advertisement   | literal questions; adjective<br>definitions; word choice;<br>word classes; thinking<br>skills; personal response | words ending -ent / -ence and -ant / -ance; spelling: words with ou / oo   | present perfect He has recently broken his arm. She hasn't tried the vertical slide.   |  |
| 5<br>Great lives<br>Page 47                       | Victoria, Queen of the<br>United Kingdom<br>a biography                          | true/false questions;<br>definitions; thinking<br>skills; scanning; personal<br>response                         | suffixes: -ment / -ness spelling: words with gu  | comparative adjectives: as as, not as as, -er than Victoria was not as free as other children.   |  |
| 6<br>What a<br>character!<br>Page 57              | Mr Duffy's workshop<br>a description of a<br>character                           | literal questions; noun<br>phrases; thinking skills;<br>words in context; personal<br>response                   | words ending -ate;<br>word classes;<br>spelling: words<br>with silent c  | articles: a, an, the, zero article Flowers filled the courtyard. An old peach tree was in the corner. Near the tree was a door.                                  |  |
| 7<br>This is what<br>to do<br>Page 67             | Ben and Bella's Brilliantly<br>Healthy Beefburgers<br>a recipe with instructions | literal questions;<br>discussion of writing<br>style; matching/ordering<br>sentences; personal<br>response       | past participle<br>adjectives; prefix<br>pre-; spelling:<br>words ending -ture   | zero conditional<br>If you heat water to 100° Celsius, it boils.   |  |
| 8<br>A point of view<br>Page 77                   | Wildlife World<br>a blog   | true/false questions; style<br>discussion; definitions;<br>scanning; thinking skills;<br>personal response       | negative prefixes: in- / im-; homophones; spelling: words with ci / ti   | first conditional with if / unless You will see different animals if you visit the zoo. Unless people are given information, they will go on visiting zoos.      |  |
| 9<br>How the body<br>works<br>Page 87             | How we see<br>an explanatory text  | literal questions; multiple<br>choice; thinking skills;<br>vocabulary; personal<br>response                      | suffixes: -ible / -able; gerunds;<br>spelling: words<br>ending -sion   | the passive: present, past, present perfect, future The eye is protected by the eyelid. The eye was / will be / has been damaged.                                |  |
| 10<br>Later that<br>day<br>Page 97                | A helping hand<br>a narrative story  | true/false questions;<br>thinking skills; vocabulary;<br>synonyms and antonyms;<br>personal response             | extra information<br>in clauses; suffix<br>-ous; spelling:<br>words ending<br>-er / -re                                  | present perfect simple and continuous for / since She has been interested in photography for a long time. She has been taking photos since her seventh birthday. |  |
| 11<br>Sports reports<br>Page 107                  | A match with a difference a newspaper sports report                              | multiple choice; thinking<br>skills; definitions;<br>matching paragraphs to<br>summaries; personal<br>response   | compound nouns;<br>hyphenated words;<br>spelling: words<br>with -tch   | reported speech Someone shouted that the balloon was landing on the pitch.   |  |
| 12<br>On stage<br>Page 117                        | Danger on the railway<br>a playscript based on a<br>classic text                 | literal questions; thinking<br>skills; synonyms; Who<br>said it?; personal<br>response                           | adverbial phrases;<br>suffix -ive; spelling:<br>words with<br>modified a after w   | second conditional If a train came along the line now, it would crash.   |  |
| Grammar extra pages 127–130 Project pages 131–135 |  |  |  |  |  |

| Grammar in use  | Writing Individual writing (WB)  | Listening and speaking   |
|---|--|--|
| stative verbs I live in / I go to school. / I like / I've got   | features of interviews<br>SB: an interview with Holly<br>WB: an interview with Ross  | Conversation practice: introducing yourself Listening comprehension: a description of family members and the jobs they do Individual speaking (WB): talking about your family  |
| used to I used to go to school.   | features of descriptive writing SB: a square at night WB: a square in the rain   | Conversation practice: first person memories: I used to Listening comprehension: a recount of childhood from a grandma Individual speaking (WB): a family member's childhood   |
| present continuous for future events I'm meeting my cousin in the morning.  | study skills note taking and drafting<br>SB: a paragraph about the sea otter<br>WB: a report about the giant panda             | Conversation practice: plans for the week Listening comprehension: a description of a planned trip to London Individual speaking (WB): personal future plans   |
| present perfect with for, since, just and yet They've just scored. Have they won the match yet? Joe has been in the team for six weeks / since May. | features of persuasive writing<br>SB: handout for a basketball final<br>WB: handout for a school<br>competition                | Conversation practice: a dialogue about tasks done / not done yet Listening comprehension: an interview with a basketball team captain Individual speaking (WB): talking about what you have done / haven't done this week             |
| superlative adjectives; irregular comparative / superlative adjectives good, better, best; bad, worse, worst  | features of biographies<br>SB: a biography of Elizabeth I<br>WB: a biography of a relative                                     | Conversation practice: a personal dialogue about favourite things to do: the most interesting, the best, etc.  Listening comprehension: an extract from a TV programme Individual speaking (WB): your best project                     |
| verb + -ing I enjoy working. verb + infinitive I want to study.   | features of portraying character<br>SB: a description of Mrs Duffy<br>WB: a description of George                              | Conversation practice: a dialogue about future career plans: I don't like working indoors. I want to be a mountain guide. Listening comprehension: a monologue about future career plans Individual speaking (WB): future career plans |
| quantifiers with countable / uncountable nouns: some, any, a lot of, lots of, much, many, a few, a little   | features of writing instructions SB: instructions for making fish burgers WB: instructions for making scrambled eggs           | Conversation practice: a dialogue about things in local shops / shopping centre Listening comprehension: conversations from different shops Individual speaking (WB): talking about a favourite shop                                   |
| modal verbs: may, might, can, could, should, ought to, must We ought not to build on the open spaces. This park may be lost forever.                | features of expressing a point of<br>view<br>SB: an opinion of mobile phones<br>WB: an opinion of homework                     | Conversation practice: talking about buildings Listening comprehension: a council's plans for new buildings Individual speaking (WB): talking about new buildings in your town or city   |
| question tags<br>It's busy, isn't it?<br>She doesn't look busy, does she?   | features of explanations SB: an explanation of how the lungs work WB: an explanation of getting ready and travelling to school | Conversation practice: a dialogue about a market Listening comprehension: an interview with a market stall holder Individual speaking (WB): talking about a local market or one visited elsewhere                                      |
| present perfect with ever / never contrasted with past tense Have you ever tried Morris dancing? I've never seen it.                                | features of story plots SB: writing the next part of the narrative story WB: planning and writing a story with a simple plot   | Conversation practice: a dialogue about festivals and celebrations around the world Listening comprehension: a conversation at a festival Individual speaking (WB): talking about a festival   |
| defining relative clauses with which, who, that, where, when There are some streets where cars are banned.  | features of newspapers and<br>magazines<br>SB: a newspaper sports report<br>WB: a newspaper report about a<br>person           | Conversation practice: a dialogue about methods of transport Listening comprehension: train information announcements Individual speaking (WB): recounting a journey   |
| modals: have to, had to, don't have to, must, mustn't I had to edit the video. We must finish the project. We mustn't send it off late.             | features of playscripts SB: writing the play scene from a different viewpoint WB: writing the next scene of the play           | Conversation practice: a dialogue about tasks to be done Listening comprehension: an email Individual speaking (WB): talking about past, present and future tasks  |