

STUDENT'S BOOK



IN THE PICTURE World weather

Talk about the weather

WORK WITH WORDS The weather

1 RECALL Work in pairs. Write the countries next to the correct continent. Use the map to help you. You have two minutes. (NOTE: Two countries are in two continents.)

Australia Brazil Chile Germany Italy Japan Mexico Russia South Africa the USA Turkey



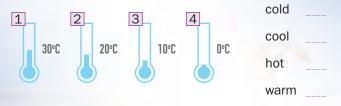


Washington, the USA

2 a (3.01) Match the words to the weather icons. Then listen and check.

cloudy	foggy	raining
		O
snowing	sunny	windy

b 3.02 Match the temperatures to the adjectives. Then listen and check.



а

- 3 a Work in pairs. Match words from Exercise 2 to the five places on the world map.
 - b 3.03 Listen and check or complete your answers.

 Then listen and repeat the weather words.
 - c Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.
 - 1 When it's hot and sunny, it's usually a wet / dry day.
 - 2 When it's raining or snowing, it's a wet / dry day.







- 4 a \bigcirc 3.04 PRONOUNCE Listen and repeat the /w/ sound in <u>weather</u>.
 - b **3.05** Listen and repeat these words.

<u>w</u>hat <u>w</u>arm <u>w</u>indy sno<u>w</u>ing <u>w</u>orld work with words

like in each clip?

5 THE MOVING PICTURE Watch the video. What's the weather

Cape Town, South Africa

SPEAK

- 6 a 🕡 Think about your answers to these questions.
 - 1 What's the weather like today? Is it normal for this time of
 - 2 What's your favourite weather? What weather don't you like?
 - 3 Look at the seasons in the box. Which do you have where you live? What months are they?

summer autumn winter spring dry season rainy season

b Work in pairs. Compare your answers to Exercise 6a.

PHP.ASE BYTES

Today it's ...

That's normal for this month/season.

It's usually ... at this time of the year.

I like/love ... weather.

I don't like/hate it when it's ...

GO BEYOND

Do the Words & Beyond exercise on page 137.

READING Memory

>>> Read and do a test

SPEAK AND READ

a Look at the cartoon. Who or what has the best memory?



b Work in pairs. Can you remember the things in the box?

new English words phone numbers my last holiday

people's birthdays phone numbers my first teacher

my homework

PHRASE BYTES

I can usually/never remember ...

I sometimes forget ...

I can't remember ...

- 2 Do the MEMORY TEST.
- 3 Now read the explanation for your answers.

MEMORY TEST

HOW GOOD IS YOUR MEMORY? TAKE THIS TEST!

- 1 Look at this number for five seconds. Close your book. Write it. 5391624
- Look at these letters for five seconds. Close your book. Write them. GKLOFXR
- Where were you at 6pm yesterday?
- Who was not in your last class?
- What was the weather like on Saturday morning?
- What colour was your first school bag?
- What were the answers to questions 1 and 2? (Don't look!)

EXPLANATION

We have two types of memory. One type is just for now. It's our 'working memory'.

It can remember about seven things for about 15 seconds. You use it when you put a number in your phone or do a maths problem. Questions 1 and 2 test this type of memory. Count your correct answers.

2 correct = good

O correct = not so good

1 correct = OK

REACT

Our other memory can remember things for a long time. It's our 'long-term memory'. You use it when you remember words in English or talk to your friends about last weekend. Questions 3-7 test this type of memory. Count your correct answers.

5 correct = wow!

2 correct = OK

3-4 correct = good

O-1 correct = not so good

- 4 Can you remember? Answer the questions.
 - 1 How many types of memory have we got?
 - remember? For how long?

2 How many things can our 'working memory'

for your answers is right or wrong? Tell your partner.

PHRASE BYTES

I think the explanation for my answers is right/wrong. Why?

Because my working memory is/isn't Because I can/can't remember ...

GO BEYOND

Write two more questions for the test - one for 'working memory', the other for 'long-term' memory'. Give them to another student to answer.

Describe things in the past

READ AND LISTEN >>> Grammar in context

▶3.07 Read and listen to the conversation. Ian and Ona were at the same place on Sunday.



Guess where I was at the weekend. lan:

Ona: I don't know. It was a hot day. Were you at

the pool?

Yes, I was - on Saturday. But I wasn't there lan:

yesterday. I was at our school.

Ona: Really? I was there too. I was in a play.

lan: I know. I was in the audience. Was it your

first play?

No, it wasn't. Ona:

lan: Well, you were really good.

Thanks! Were Jack and Paul there? Ona: lan:

No, they weren't. They were at the pool

both days.

Workbook, pages 94-95

STUDY

2 Complete the table. Use Exercise 1 to help you.

Was/were	6	
Now It's a hot day.	In the past It was a hot day.	
✓ Positive I/he/she/it Was you/we/they	X Negative I/he/she/it you/we/they weren't	
? Questions you at the pool? it your first play? Were Jack and Paul there?	No, it wasn't .	
Time expressions yesterday, at the weekend, on Saturday, last Sunday/weekend/week See GRAMMAR DATABASE, page 127.		

PRACTISE

3 a Complete the sentences. Use was or were.

1	The weather	Was	good.	True	False
2	l a	at home.		True	False
3	My best friend	S	on		
	the internet.			True	False
4	l h	парру.		True	False
5	My family and		at		
	the cinema.			True	False
6	Our English tea	acher			
	at school.			True	False

- **b** Are the sentences true for you last Saturday afternoon? Circle True or False.
- c Correct the false sentences. Use wasn't or weren't.

Last Saturday afternoon ...

- 4 Answer the questions about your first primary school. Use short answers.
 - 1 Was it near your house? Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.
 - 2 Were your best friends in your class?
 - 3 Was it a big school?
 - 4 Were all your teachers women?
 - 5 Was the school cold in the winter?
 - Were you a good student?
- 5 Write questions about when you were six years old. Use was or were.
 - 1 What / your first teacher's name? What was your first teacher's name?
 - Who / your best friends?
 - 3 your hair / long or short?
 - 4 How old / your parents?
 - 5 you / an only child?
 - 6 What / your favourite food?

SPEAK

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 5.



LISTENING AND VOCABULARY A great day out

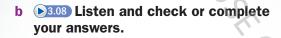
>>> Listen to a description of a day out

WORK WITH WORDS The country

1 a Work in pairs. Match the country words in the box to the things in the photos.

beach	island	mou	ntain
river	sea	sky	town
tree	village	wood	





- 2 D3.09 Listen and repeat the country words.
- 3 Work in pairs. Student A: choose a word from Exercise 1a and say two words or names to describe it. Student B: say the word from Exercise 1a. Then swap roles.

Blue, cloudy.

Is it the sky?

Yes

No. Try again.

LISTEN

- 4 (SILING TIP). Then listen. Which two photos above are from her weekend?
- 5 D3.10 Listen again. Complete Isla's message. Write one, two or three words in the spaces.

Hi Xenia! I'm back ho	me again after camping	in the (1)	
(I prefer the (2)	but Mum do	esn't like it.) We arrived	on
(3)	evening. The weather wa	s (4) oi	n
Saturday morning, bu	it terrible in the afternoo	n. We went to a town. It	
was great - dinner in	a (5) , a	a film at the cinema and	
I got a new (6)	<u>!</u>		
See you at school, Is	la		

REACT

6 @ Work in pairs. Do you prefer the beach or the mountains? Why?



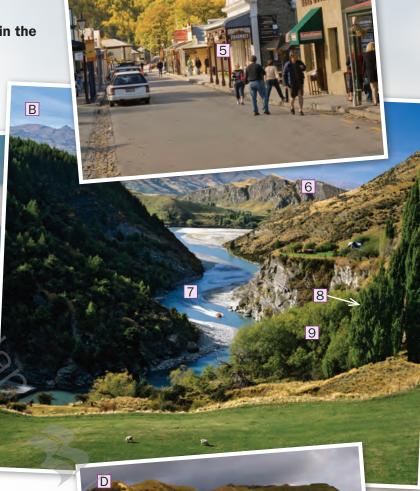
Listen first for the general idea. Don't try and understand everything.

PHRASE BYTES

I prefer ... because you can ... Really? I don't like ... because ...

GO BEYOND

Do the Words & Beyond exercise on page 137.





GRAMMAR Past simple

>>> Talk about events in the past

READ AND LISTEN >>> Grammar in context

1 Sall Read and listen to the conversation. What can you see in the photo? Who isn't very happy?



Ben: How was your day off school?

Tony: I had a great time. We went to Sky Park.

Ben: But it rained all day.

Tony: It stopped in the afternoon. There weren't

many people, so we **tried** everything. We **went** on the big roller coaster too. And guess what? We **saw** Harry there. He **came** on the roller coaster with us. Look, they **took** this photo. It's so good I **bought** one for me and one for Harry.

Ben: He isn't very happy! **Tony:** No. He **hated** it!

STUDY

2 Complete the examples from Exercise 1.

Past simple ✓ Positive Regular verbs rain > It rained all day. hate > He it! stop > It in the afternoon. try > We everything. See GRAMMAR DATABASE, page 127.

3 Find the past simple of the irregular verbs in Exercise 1.

1	buy	bought	4	have	
2	come		5	see	
3	go		6	take	

4 • 3.12 PRONOUNCE Listen and repeat the past simple verbs in exercises 2 and 3.

PRACTISE

5 (23.13) Complete the conversation with the past simple form of the regular verbs. Then listen and check your answers.

Tony: How was your day off school?

Ben: Not good.
Tony: Why?

Ben: Well, I've got exams this week so I

(1) stayed (stay) at home in the morning and I (2) (study). I (3) (chat) with Will on the internet, but only because I (4) (need) some help. In the afternoon Lewis and I (5) (play) a game online. I (6) (like) that. But then we (7) (visit) my cousins. They're really young and it was

(arrive)

home, it was time for bed!

boring. When we (8)

6 Write the past simple of the regular and irregular verbs. Then complete the rest of the information about <u>your</u> great day out.

MY GREAT DAY OUT

1	I went (go) to the beach
	(place).
2	(travel) there by
	(transport).
3	(people)
ľ.	(come) with me.
4	The weather(be)
	(adjective).
5	We (have)
	(food) for lunch and(food)
(for dinner.
6	(take) photos of
	(person/thing/place).
7	(see)
	(person/thing/place).
8	l(buy)
	(souvenir/postcard/snack).
100	
22	

SPEAK

- 7 a Prepare to talk about your great day out. Practise your sentences from Exercise 6.
 - b Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your great day out. Try not to look at your sentences.

SCHOOL SKILLS

LANGUAGE BEYOND

I want some watermelon and some water. I've got €1.

I want some pasta salad and a banana. I've got €2.50.



>>> Be careful with money

SPEAK AND READ

1 It's the morning break at school. Lucy, Mo and Jake want to buy some food. Work in pairs and answer the questions.

(Note: 1 euro (€) = 100 cents (c))

- 1 How much is their food?
- 2 Can they buy it with their money?
- 3 How much is the change (= money back)?

DO

- 2 Work in pairs. You go to a shop. Put the money tips in the best order, from 1 to 5. Compare your answers.
 - Check your change.
 - Not enough money? Choose again.
 - Do the maths. How much do you need?
- Look at how much money you've got.
- Decide what you want.
- - 1 What do you want for your snack and for lunch?
 - 2 How much money do you need?
 - 3 How much change do you get?
 - b Work in pairs. Tell your partner your decisions. Check your partner's maths.

PHRASE BYTES

Sandwiches are one euro seventyfive and water's ...

One euro seventy-five plus (+) 60 cents is ...

Three euros fifty minus (–) ... is ... That's right/wrong.

REFLECT

- 4 Talk about the questions. Then read the REFLECTION POINT.
 - 1 When do you need to buy things?
 - 2 Do you always follow the tips in Exercise 2? Why?/Why not?
 - 3 Why is it important to follow these tips?

EXTEND

- 5 Work in pairs. You have €10 each and want to buy a birthday present for a friend.
 - Do you want to buy two smaller presents or one big one with €20?
 - Think of some presents. How much do they cost? Choose what to buy.

REFLECTION POINT



It's important to be careful with money. Know how much you've got and how much you need. And always check your change.

SPEAKING How are things?

Ask how people are

SPEAK

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos. How do you think the people feel - good or bad?

WATCH OR LISTEN

D 3.14 Watch or listen to the scenes. Check your answers to Exercise 1.



Felix: Hello, Rico. (2)

Rico: I'm fine, thanks. And you? Felix: I'm very well, thank you.

3 Degrate Try and complete the conversations with the questions in the box. Then watch or listen again and check your answers.

And you? How's it going? How are things? How are you?

4 Read the explanation. Then look at the conversations in Exercise 2 and answer the questions.

BE POLITE

Use polite language when:

you don't know somebody well. it's a formal situation.

- 1 In which conversation do the people use polite language? How do you know?
- 2 What polite questions do they use? Can you use these questions with everybody?
- 3 Which questions can you only use with friends?
- **3.15** Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

ACT

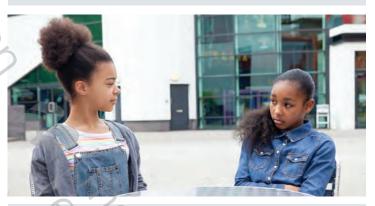
- **6 Work in pairs. Complete the tasks.**
 - Prepare two scenes at school: one scene with two friends, the other with a student and a teacher.
 - In the scenes the people say hello and ask how the other person is.
 - Practise your scenes. Then present them to other students.



Becca: Hi, Kent. Kent: Hi, Becca. (1)

Becca: I'm fine. How are you?

Not too bad.



Poppy: Hi, Jiya.

Hello, Poppy. (3) Jiya:

Poppy: Good. (4)

Jiya: Not too good.

Poppy: Really? Why's that?

I don't feel very well. Jiya:

Poppy: Why don't you go home?

Jiya: Yeah, good idea.

PHRASEBOOK 3.16



Ask how people are

How are you?

How are things?

How's it going?

And you?

Say how you are

Good.

Not too bad.

I'm fine (thanks).

I'm very well (thank you).

Not too good.

WRITING Send me a postcard

>>> Write a postcard

SPEAK AND READ

- 1 Work in pairs. How often do you send postcards? How often do you get them? When was the last time?
- 2 Read the postcard. (Don't worry about the mistakes!) Why wasn't yesterday a perfect day?

Hi from Long Beach!

We arriveed here on Friday night. The vilage is really nice and theirs a great beach, of course! The weather's hot and suny, but the see's really cold. Yesterday we went to a little island for a picnic, but Dad took the wrong bag, so we only staied until lunchtime.

See you next week.

Sonia

3 Read the tips in the HOW TO box. Then correct the spelling of the words in bold in the postcard.

HOW TO

check your spelling

- Check for double letters: arrive (NOT arive), holiday (NOT holliday).
- Check verbs: tried (NOT tryed), enjoyed (NOT enjoied).
- Check words with the same pronunciation: there/their, it's/its.

PRACTISE

- 4 Choose the correct spelling of each word.
 - 1 Yesterday we visited / visitted a town in the mountains.
 - 2 We stoped / stopped for lunch on the way.
 - 3 It was a fogy / foggy day.
 - 4 It was very cold too / two.
 - 5 I hope you're having / haveing better weather.
 - 6 Write / Right soon!



Get it right

Dad took the wrong bag. He took the wrong bag. Dad he took the wrong bag.

5 You're going to write a postcard. Use the Writing plan to help you prepare.

WRITING PLAN

- 1 Decide where you are.
 Is it a place in your country or another country?
- 2 Describe the place and weather.
 Is it a city or in the country? Is it hot or cold?
- 3 Say what you did yesterday. Think about activities, food and your daily routine.

WRITE AND CHECK

6 Write your postcard. Then check it. Tick (✓) the things in the plan.

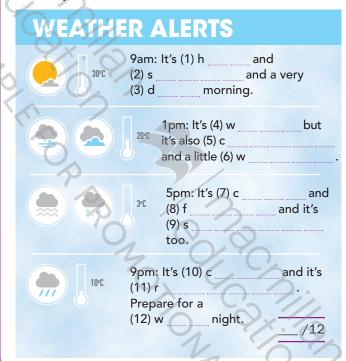
SHARE

7 Swap your postcard with other students. Which trip sounds the most enjoyable? Why?



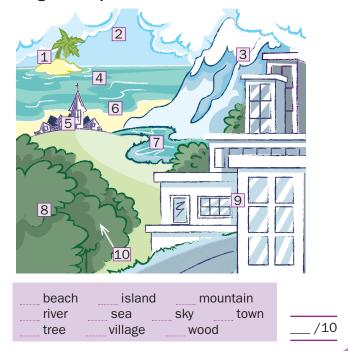
VOCABULARY The weather

1 Complete the weather words.



The country

2 Match the words in the box to the things in the picture.



GRAMMAR Was/were

3 Complete the TV interview with was/wasn't and were/weren't.

Presenter: I'm talking to Judy Murray about the

bad weather yesterday. Judy,

(1) it bad when you

started walking?

Judy: No, it (2)

Presenter: (3) ______ you prepared for bad

weather?

Judy: No, we (4) . And it

changed very fast.

Presenter: What (5) the weather like?

Judy: Terrible. We (6) _____ really

frightened.

Presenter: Judy, thanks for talking to us.

Past simple

4 Complete the news story with the past simple form of the verbs.

	Judy Murray and l	ner family (1)	
	(start) walking at 10am in good weather. They		
	(2)	buy) sandwiches ii	n a local shop,
	and at 1pm they (3	3) (st	top) walking
1	and they (4)	(have) lur	nch high up
7	in the mountains.	That's when the sr	now
	(5)	come). At 5pm Ju	dy
	(6)	phone) the police	for help. Two
	teams of police of	ficers (7)	(go) to
	find them. It was 9	pm when they fin	ally
	(8)	take) the family b	ack home.

	/16
Your score:	/50

SKILLS CHECK

✓✓✓ Yes, I can. No problem!

✓✓ Yes, I can. But I need a bit of help.

Yes, I can. But I need a lot of help.

I can read and do a test.

/12

I can listen to a description of a day out

I can be careful with money.

I can ask how people are.

I can write a postcard.