

GRAMMAR

present simple and present continuous

1 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of these verbs. Use the same verb for both gaps.

eat listen play snow study tidy watch wear

- We usually volleyball but at the moment we basketball.
- Today she jeans, but most of the time she a skirt.
- I often cereal for breakfast, but this morning I toast.
- Today Peter to the radio, although he usually to music on his MP3 player.
- We tennis from Wimbledon on the TV now. We it every year.
- That's strange – look, it outside. It never in June!
- My sister her room at the moment – she only it once a week.
- My friends and I often together but today we on our own.

2 Complete the questions to a friend. Use *you* and the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- What (listen) to? It sounds like a group that I know.
- You look worried. What (think) about?
- (understand) the homework? Can you explain it to me?
- Are you reading the new Elena Rose book? What (think) of it?
- Why (talk) to me that way? Are you upset?
- (often / listen) to classical music?
- I'm not sure I understand. What (mean)?
- What's Madrid like? (have) a good time?

3 1.1 Listen to Jess talking to her best friend Amelia. Answer the questions. Write full sentences in the present simple or present continuous.

- Where do Jess's aunt and uncle live?
.....
- What's the weather like in Manchester?
.....
- What is Jess doing?
.....
- Where do Jess and her aunt and uncle sometimes go in the evenings?
.....
- How does Amelia feel?
.....
- Why does Amelia have to go?
.....

4 1.2 Choose the correct verb forms to complete the sentences from the recording. Listen again and check your answers.

- It seems / is seeming as if you're in the next room.
- Do you joke / Are you joking? It's completely different here.
- I don't believe / am not believing it!
- They build / are building a swimming pool now.
- We hear / are hearing them all the time in the garden.
- Hang on a minute – I hold / am holding the phone out now.
- They don't sound / aren't sounding like British birds at all!
- He makes / is making breakfast this morning.

5 Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



Young chefs

Antonio comes from Brazil, but at the moment he ¹ (visit) his aunt in Brighton. He ² (stay) with his English aunt for the school holidays. He ³ (like) his aunt very much, so today he ⁴ (want) to cook dinner for her.

Antonio says:

'English food ⁵ (taste) very different from the food back home. To be honest, I think it is a bit boring. So today I ⁶ (make) a traditional Brazilian meal for my aunt to try. I ⁷ (use) a recipe I found on the internet. It ⁸ (look) good in the photos, so let's hope she likes it!'



VOCABULARY

personality adjectives

1 Match these words with the pictures (1–6).

calm clever lazy noisy shy sporty



1 2 3



4 5 6

2 Match the sentences (1–6) with the descriptions (A–F).

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 Lisa doesn't mind speaking in public. | A She's funny. |
| 2 Diane tells everyone what to do. | B She's lively. |
| 3 Leila never says 'please' or 'thank you'. | C She's serious. |
| 4 Grace makes me laugh. | D She's confident. |
| 5 Tia doesn't often joke or smile. | E She's bossy. |
| 6 Sophie is always busy and fun to be with. | F She's rude. |

3 Complete the conversations with adjectives from Exs 1 and 2.

- 1 A: I think I'm going to fail the exam.
B: No, you're not – you study a lot. You should be more
- 2 A: I'm spending the day playing computer games.
B: Oh you're so! You need to get more exercise!
- 3 A: I don't really want to meet your friends at the party.
B: Don't be Try to talk more and you'll be fine.
- 4 A: Your new coat is really ugly.
B: Hey! That's very Say 'sorry'!
- 5 A: That's the funniest thing I've ever heard!
B: Can you stop laughing and be for a moment? This is important!
- 6 A: Let's get together at the weekend and play some football.
B: You know I'm not very – I'd rather stay at home and watch TV.

4 Read what twin brothers say about each other and choose the correct prepositions.

My brother and I look similar, but our personalities are quite different. I'm not very good ¹in / at talking to people I don't know and I'm frightened ²with / of going to new places. Jorge is much better ³at / about making friends.

Sergio is a bit shy, but he's brilliant ⁴at / in listening and he's very clever. I sometimes get fed up ⁵about / with him because he knows all the answers at school! We like the same things, though. We're both keen ⁶with / on football and we're interested ⁷in / on technology and computers.

5 Complete the sentences about you. Use one of these prepositions in each sentence.

about at (x2) in of with

- 1 I'm bored
- 2 I'm interested
- 3 I'm excited
- 4 I'm frightened
- 5 I'm brilliant
- 6 I'm bad

Extend

6 Complete the definitions with these words.

anxious brave careless polite reliable sociable

- 1 A(n) person worries about things.
- 2 A(n) person always keeps promises.
- 3 A(n) person makes a lot of mistakes.
- 4 A(n) person likes spending time with other people.
- 5 A(n) person can help others in a dangerous situation.
- 6 A(n) person respects other people and speaks kindly.

7 1.3 Listen to a teacher talking about students. Match the names (1–6) with the descriptions (A–F) to make sentences.

- | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Fran | A is careless with school work. |
| 2 Sam | B is anxious about exams. |
| 3 Clare | C was brave during the school trip. |
| 4 Alex | D isn't very polite to the teachers. |
| 5 Isobel | E is reliable. |
| 6 Nick | F needs to be less sociable in class. |

1 Identity

LISTENING

- 1** Read questions (1–6) and highlight the key words. The first one is done for you.
- You will hear two friends talking about what to do next in a museum. What are they going to look at?
 A some coins
 B some paintings
 C souvenirs they can buy
 - You will hear two friends talking about travelling by bus. How does the boy feel about it?
 A worried
 B excited
 C fed up
 - You will hear two friends who are shopping for clothes. What does the girl think her friend should do?
 A get a different size
 B choose a darker colour
 C try a more modern style
 - You will hear two friends trying to find their way in a shopping centre. What does the boy think they should do?
 A use an electronic map
 B go to the information desk
 C take the lift rather than the stairs
 - You will hear two friends choosing a film to see. Which type of film do they both like?
 A comedy
 B action
 C science fiction
 - You will hear two friends talking about a café they often go to. Which opinion do they share?
 A The café looks better than it did before.
 B The quality of the food is the most important thing.
 C They don't like the new furniture.
- 2** Look at the questions in Ex 1 again and the key words you highlighted. Decide if you are listening for an agreement (A), a suggestion (S) or feelings (F) in each question.
- 1 3 5
 2 4 6
- 3**  1.4 Listen to the six different conversations from Ex 1. For each question, choose the correct answer.



adverbs of frequency, time phrases

- 4** Match these adverbs or time phrases with those with a similar meaning below (1–6).

every day frequently hardly ever most days now and then once a month

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 occasionally | 4 always |
| 2 rarely | 5 every four weeks |
| 3 usually | 6 often |

- 5** Rewrite the sentences. Put the adverb or time phrase in brackets in the correct place.

- My parents go to the cinema. (hardly ever)

- We don't eat at restaurants because my brother is too little. (often)

- Is the museum closed on Sundays? (always)

- I find my way without using a map. (usually)

- I don't go to the city centre. (on weekdays)

- We travel by train. (rarely)

- 6** Write true sentences about you. They can be positive or negative.

- take the bus / often

- meet my friends after school / every day

- go to the same café / always

- choose my own clothes in shops / usually

- be late for school / all the time

- get lost / often

SPEAKING

1 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- your / what / surname / 's?
What's your surname?
- middle / 's / your / what / name?
.....
- address / your / 's / what?
.....
- town / how / of / the / the / do / spell / you / name?
.....
- what / postcode / your / 's?
.....
- please / your / can / email / spell / address, / you?
.....

2 1.5 Read the form. Listen to a girl called Sophie answering the questions in Ex1 and complete the form.

NEW MEMBER FORM	
Full name:	
Address:	
Town:	
Postcode:	
Email address:	

3 1.6 Listen to the questions again and answer about yourself. Listen to your recording to see how clear your answers were.

- 4 Complete the questions with *what, where, who* or *how*.
- do you come from?
 - do you like doing in your free time?
 -'s your favourite subject?
 - do you get to school every day?
 - cooks your meals at home?
 - helps you to buy your clothes?

5 Choose the correct words to complete the answers. Then match the answers (A-F) with the questions in Ex 4 (1-6).

- I love playing chess. One **example / reason** I like it is because it makes me think.
- My mum or dad, but I sometimes cook simple meals too – **for / so** example, pasta with sauce.
- My favourite subject's science **because / so** I like doing lots of different experiments.
- I'm from Warsaw, the capital of Poland. There are lots of good things about living there – **for example / reason**, there are lots of shops and restaurants.
- My sister and I like the same things, **because / so** I usually ask her to help me.
- My mum drives me to school **because / so** she passes my school on her way to work.

6 Read part of an interview with a student. Complete his answers with these words.

also because but for example one reason so

- Q: Where do you live?
A: I'm from Odessa. It's a big city in Ukraine, ¹..... it's not the capital.
- Q: And what's your favourite thing about living there?
A: Well, ²..... I love Odessa is because it's a beautiful city. There are some amazing buildings – ³....., the Opera and Ballet Theatre.
- Q: Do you live with your family?
A: Yes – with my parents and my two brothers. I get on well with my brothers and I enjoy spending time with them. Maybe it's ⁴..... we like doing the same things.
- Q: What do you like doing in the summer?
A: We all enjoy water sports, ⁵..... we go canoeing or swimming in the sea.
- Q: What about in the winter?
A: In the winter we ⁶..... go to the sea, but we go for long walks along the beach.

7 1.7 Listen and check your answers. Then answer the questions from the conversation in Ex 6 about yourself.



1 Identity

WRITING

an email

1 Read these sentences from different students' emails. Decide if they are about personality (P), hobbies (H) or likes and dislikes (LD).

- I'd say my sister is very calm.
- I can't stand computer games.
- My brother and I go skateboarding at the weekend.
- I'm keen on cats, dogs, rabbits - any kind of animal.
- I love travelling to new places.
- My grandmother is sixty now, but she's really lively.
- I do karate once a week.

2 Match these adjectives with the prepositions we use them with. Write them in the correct column in the table.

bored brilliant fed up good
interested keen terrible

at	with	on	in
brilliant			

3 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use these words and the words in brackets.

bossy interested keen scared
serious shy sporty

- I like reading fantasy novels. (quite)
I'm on reading fantasy novels.
- I don't smile a lot. (quite)
I'm person.
- I don't often tell people what to do. (very)
I'm not a person.
- I'm terrified of heights. (very)
I'm of heights.
- Learning to speak German interests me. (quite)
I'm in learning to speak German.
- I find it hard to talk to people I don't know. (very)
I'm around people I don't know.

4 Read the advert from a school website and notes 1-4. Answer the questions.

- What kind of text do you need to write?
- How many things do you need to write about? What are they?
.....
.....

Elections for the school council

School councils represent the views of students, so they're really important. This year there will be two representatives for each class. If you think you could be one of them, tell your classmates!

Write them an email saying what you're like. What's the best thing about you? What are you good at? Tell the class why they should choose you!

1 write about my personality

2 tell them

3 say what

4 give a reason

5 Read Ed's email and answer the questions.

Dear Classmates,

I'm Ed Anderson and I want to be your school councillor.

I'm quite a serious person, but I'm also friendly. You can talk to me if you have any problems at school. My friends say the best thing about me is that I always try to help people when I can.

I'm very good at speaking in public and I'm also good at listening. That's another reason I'm the right person for this job.

You should choose me because I want to help the school and I have lots of good ideas. I promise I'll make our school better.

I hope you will vote for me!

Ed

- Does he write about all the points?
- Does he give extra information about each point?
- Does he use adjectives? Find examples.
.....
- What two words does he use to make adjectives stronger or less strong?
.....

6 e Read the advert in Ex 4 again and write your own email in about 100 words. Use your answers to Exs 4 and 5 and Ed's email to help you.

UNIT CHECK

1 Complete the blog post with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

I'm Besim. I usually ¹..... (speak) Turkish at home, but today I ²..... (speak) English, because my friend William from England ³..... (stay) with me at the moment. He ⁴..... (come) to school with me every day.

William has just started learning Turkish, so there are a lot of words he ⁵..... (not know). He ⁶..... (not understand) me and my friends when we chat. I have to translate for him. My English ⁷..... (improve), but his Turkish ⁸..... (not get) better!



2 Make questions about the text in Ex 1. Use the present simple or present continuous.

1 what language / Besim / usually / speak at home?
.....

2 why / he / speak / English / today?
.....

3 where / Besim and William / go every day?
.....

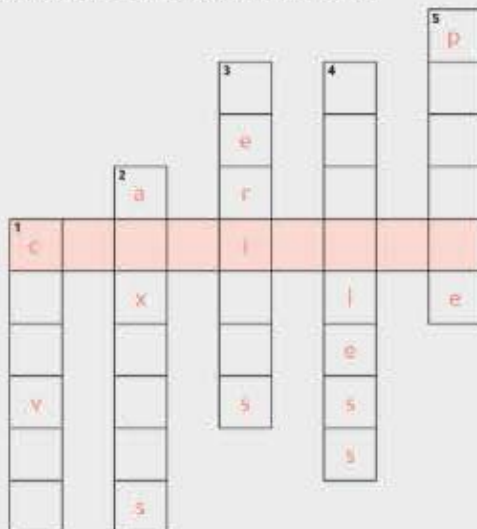
4 why / Besim / have to / translate for William?
.....

5 William's Turkish / improve?
.....

3 Answer the questions in Ex 2. Write full sentences.

4 Read the clues and complete the puzzle with personality adjectives. Then guess the mystery adjective and complete the clue.

- 1 intelligent
 - 2 not calm
 - 3 not funny
 - 4 not reliable
 - 5 not rude
- mystery adjective:
..... =
not



5 e Read the article. For each question, choose the correct answer.

Maybe my parents are right ...

Are you fed up ¹..... your parents asking you to switch off your phone? So am I! But I understand why parents are unhappy – our social lives are very different ²..... theirs and they're worried. They think we're all bad ³..... writing and terrible ⁴..... communicating face to face. I don't think that's true, but maybe we should be hanging out ⁵..... our friends more and taking part ⁶..... activities. My parents say we spend a lot less time outdoors than they did, and I think they're probably right.

- 1 **A** with **B** at **C** for
- 2 **A** of **B** that **C** from
- 3 **A** at **B** with **C** in
- 4 **A** in **B** for **C** at
- 5 **A** to **B** with **C** about
- 6 **A** on **B** in **C** from

6 e Read the blog post and write the correct answers. Write one word for each gap.



I'm so bored ¹..... homework! I spend two hours doing it most days and I have to complete a project ²..... weekend. That's fifty-two projects a year! Anyway, at least it was a good day at school today because I had drama. I'm really keen ³..... drama, but we only have it ⁴..... a week, on Friday afternoons. I'm always really happy on Fridays!

The drama group puts on a play twice a year – in December and June. We usually perform a classical play, but now and ⁵..... we write our own play. This year I ⁶..... helping and I'm very excited about it!

2

Get the message

READING

1 Put the letters in brackets in order to form a word which completes each sentence. The first letter of each new word is in bold.

- 1 Stop playing on your phone and pay (tenoniatt) to what I'm saying!
- 2 People around the world speak English – it's an (tiatnelraino) language.
- 3 Jeans with holes in them are very (abasholefin) these days.
- 4 Unfortunately, languages (adisapre) all the time – people simply stop speaking them.
- 5 The national language here is Spanish, but many (lcaol) people also speak German.
- 6 At first I didn't (sreeail) that she was Italian, but then I read an article about her.
- 7 An (ariscening) number of people are learning languages online each year.
- 8 Learning a foreign language will (lalwo) you to communicate with more people.

2 Match the responses (A–H) with the sentences (1–8) above.

- A It's true, but we can try to change that by teaching young people about them.
- B Definitely – English is unique in that sense.
- C Oh really? What was it about?
- D Those people are lucky to grow up speaking two useful languages.
- E That's right – speaking another language makes both travelling and business much easier.
- F Sorry, I'm listening now.
- G Maybe, but it doesn't mean that they look good!
- H Using technology is a great way to learn.

3 e Read the notices and the emails (1–3). For each question, choose the correct answer.

1 **Wanted:** second-hand violin for learner aged 8–12. Willing to pay up to £80, more for an instrument in excellent condition.

- A The buyer is looking for a violin that costs £80.
- B The buyer might be happy to spend more than £80.
- C The buyer will only spend £80 or less.

2

From: Ana

To: Mum

Hi Mum,

I've arranged to go to Sally's house after school to revise for our French test tomorrow. I left my books at home. Please could you bring them to school on your way to work? I'll pick them up from reception.

Ana

- A Ana wants her mum to take something to Sally's house.
- B Ana would like her mum to collect her from Sally's house.
- C Ana asks her mum to deliver something to her.

3 If you'd like to go on next month's Spanish language exchange trip, write your name here. You must get permission from your parents before registering, even if you have been on previous trips.

- A It's the parents' job to register their children for the trip.
- B All students must ask their parents before they sign up.
- C Only students who have been on a trip before can attend.

4 Read the article about language quickly. Does the writer think emoji language is generally positive or negative?

5 e Read the article again. For each question, choose the correct answer.

- In the first paragraph, the writer says that emojis
A make conversation between people better.
B encourage understanding between cultures.
C persuade more people to text.
D are a new language.
- How does the writer think emojis affect written language?
A Not everyone knows what the emojis mean.
B They make messages unclear.
C People are unable to explain things clearly.
D There is too much focus on images, not words.
- According to the writer, spelling tools on our mobile phones
A make bad predictions about what we'd like to write.
B are a benefit to teachers.
C help people to use punctuation correctly.
D stop young people from using their brains.
- What does the writer say about emojis in school work?
A They make students appear bad at writing.
B They can cause confusion.
C They bring in unnecessary feelings.
D They make young people lazy.
- Which sentence best describes how the writer feels about emojis?
A Emojis are a good way for us to avoid learning to spell.
B Young people need to learn to write without emojis.
C Social networks should stop using emojis.
D Emojis can help create international friendships.

6 Find these words in the article. Then choose the correct meaning for each word as it appears in the article.

- achieved (para 1)
A succeeded in doing
B failed
- communicate (para 2)
A chat
B make people understand
- bother (para 3)
A annoy someone
B make the effort to do something
- effect (para 3)
A result
B advantage
- mood (para 4)
A the way we act
B the way we feel
- weak (para 4)
A not good
B not having much energy

A new world language

Shigetaka Kurita first created emojis while working for a mobile phone company. He wanted to design pictures that improved short text messages by making them sound friendlier, an aim he certainly achieved. Emojis weren't very popular when I was growing up but today they're like a world language. In fact, some people say emojis are the fastest-growing language.



A written language that uses pictures isn't new. The Egyptians had one, for example. However, it's worrying that emojis are so popular.

I developed a large vocabulary while I was learning English at school. That vocabulary helps me to communicate a lot of different, difficult ideas in a way that people understand. If we use emojis all the time, we lose the ability to write. We can only communicate ideas in simple ways in texts.



Of course, it's normal for language to change over time and it's great that the written form continues today online. However, we spend a lot of time writing only short messages and using technology that guesses the word we want to type. It also changes spelling mistakes, so no one needs to learn how to spell any more. As well as that, no one seems to bother with punctuation. Teachers can see the effect of this in written work in the classroom.



The ability to write well is important for our school lives. Using emojis is a good way to show our mood quickly, and they are fine to use with friends but using them in school work is a bad idea. It just makes the writer seem like a weak communicator. Writing is a key skill in education. Teachers need to make sure that young people can all write well so that they can communicate well. This means learning to write without emojis and understanding when they are and aren't OK.

