

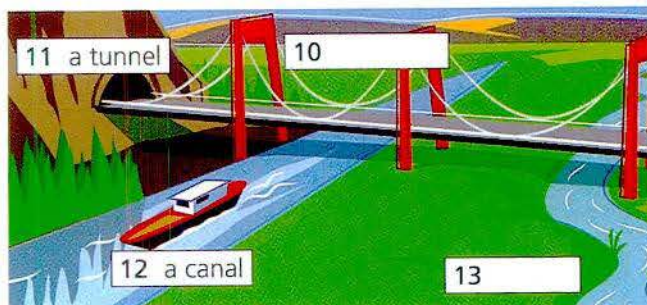
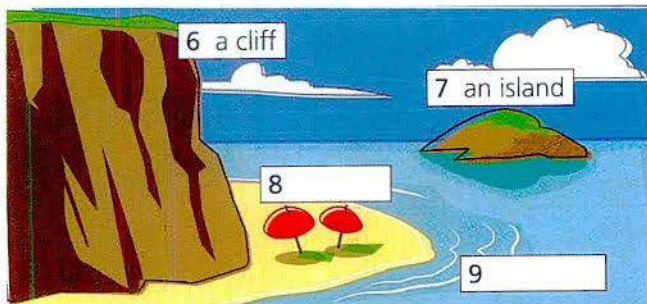
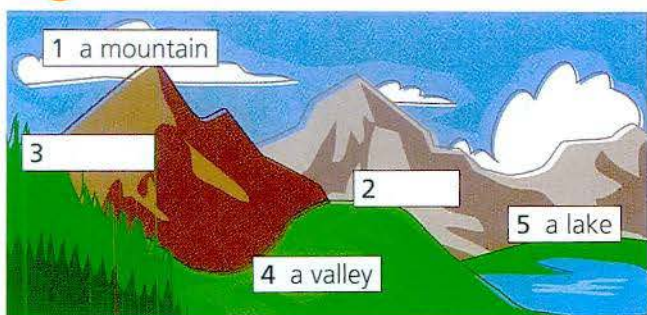
## 5A My country

## Vocabulary

## 1 a Complete the labels with the words below.

a river the sea a hill  
a bridge a forest a beach

## b 2.26 Listen and repeat.



## 2 Answer the questions about your home.

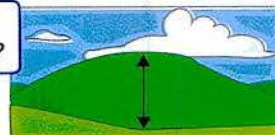
- Is your town or city near:  
a the sea? b a lake? c a river?
- In your town or city are there any:  
a bridges? b tunnels? c canals?
- Are there any of these near your town or city?  
a a mountain b a motorway c a forest
- Can you see any of these from your school:  
a a cliff? b a power station? c a field?

## Comprehension

## 3 2.27 Read and listen. Choose the correct measurements.

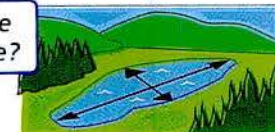
10,000 m 6 km 500 m  
5,000 km 60 km 1,000 m

How high  
is that hill?



It's <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ high.

How wide  
is this lake?



It's <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
wide and it's  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ long.

## Grammar

## 4 Work with a partner. Use the table. Make four question and answer dialogues.

How do you say these  
things in your language?



## How questions

How	high long wide deep	is that mountain? is this tunnel? is this river? is the lake?
It's	6,000 metres 2 kilometres 1 kilometre 50 metres	high. long. wide. deep.



## Reading and listening

5 a Look at the map. Complete the text.

b 2.28 Listen and check.

1 This is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. There are four countries in the UK - <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The Republic of Ireland isn't part of the UK.

2 There are a lot of hills and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Scotland. You can go skiing here in the winter. This is Ben Nevis. It's 1,343 metres high. The <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ here, produce a lot of trees for wood and paper.

3 Loch Ness is a very deep <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's 226 metres deep in the middle. People say that a monster lives here!

4 London is the capital of the UK. It's a very big <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with some tall <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. About eight million people live in London. The <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is called the Thames. There are a lot of <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ over the river. This one is Tower Bridge.

5 There are lots of <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ around the coast of the UK. This is the Isle of Wight. We sometimes go here for our holidays. There are some beautiful <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ here.

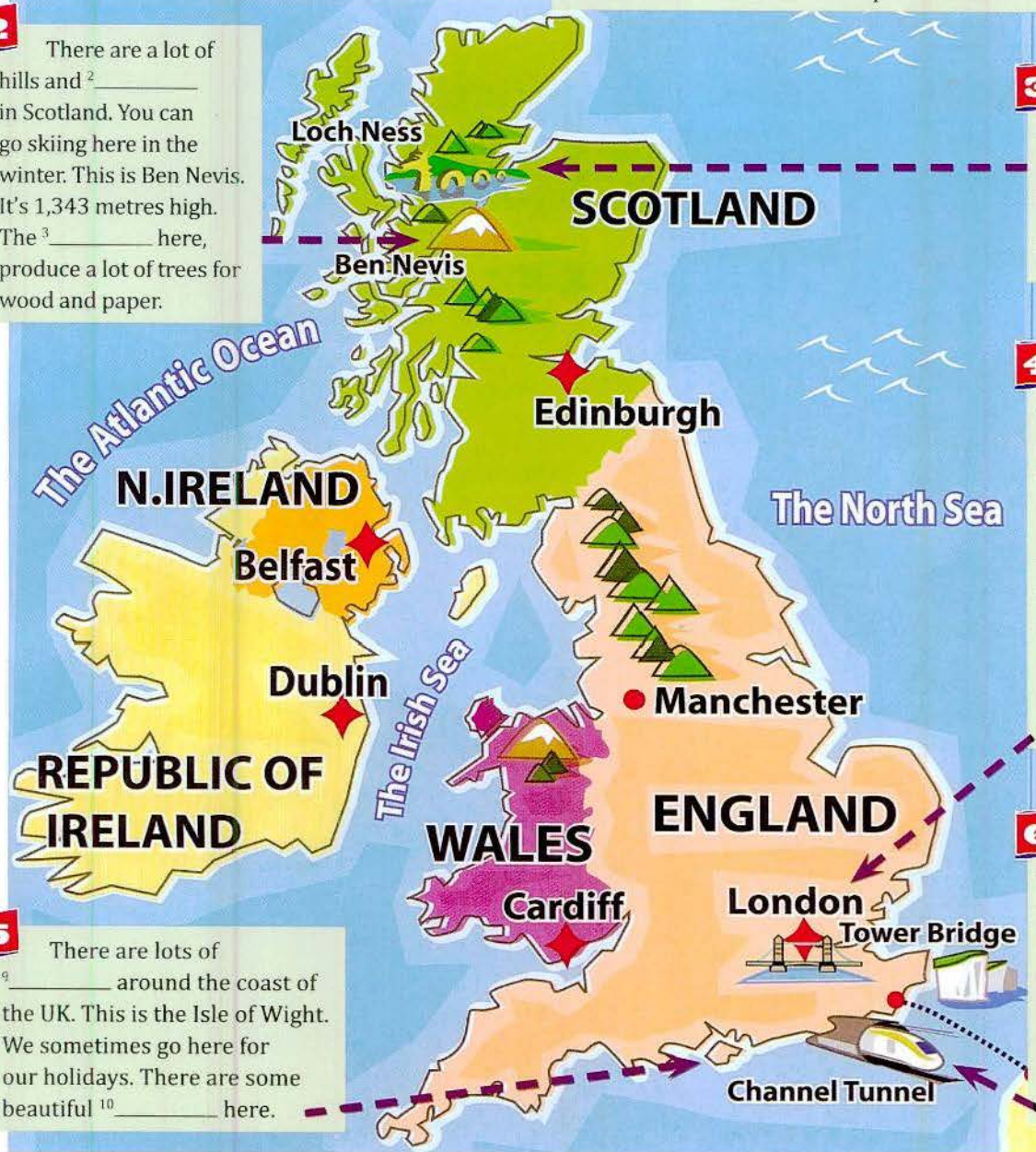
6 The Channel Tunnel goes under the <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ between England and France. It's about 50 kilometres long. In the picture you can see the famous White <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of Dover.

6 Correct the sentences.

- 1 Wales isn't part of the United Kingdom.
- 2 Ben Nevis is an airport.
- 3 Loch Ness isn't very deep.
- 4 London is the capital of Ireland.
- 5 Ten million people live in London.
- 6 The bridge in the picture is London Bridge.
- 7 The Isle of Wight is a lake.
- 8 The Channel Tunnel goes from England to Scotland.

7 Answer the questions.

- 1 What is UK short for?
- 2 Which part of Ireland is in the UK?
- 3 How high is Ben Nevis?
- 4 Why is Loch Ness famous?
- 5 Which river does Tower Bridge cross?
- 6 How long is the Channel Tunnel?
- 7 What is the sea between Wales and Ireland called?
- 8 Which sea is Edinburgh near?





# 5B North and south

## Vocabulary

1 2.29 Listen and repeat.



1 It's hot.



2 It's warm.



3 It's cool.



4 It's cold.



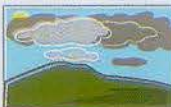
5 It's wet.  
It's raining.



6 It's dry.  
It's fine.



7 It's sunny.



8 It's cloudy.



9 It's windy.



10 It's snowing.



11 It's freezing.  
It's icy.



12 It's foggy.

2 a 2.30 Listen. Jake is talking about the weather. Complete the first column of the chart.

We're doing some work on the weather for our Geography lesson.

Be careful with the tenses!

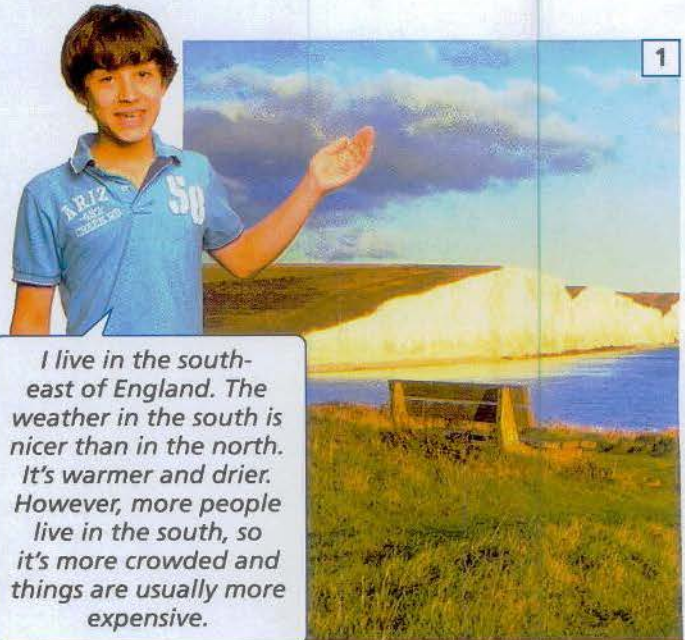


	The weather	
	in England	in your country
today	raining, cool	
yesterday		
in winter		
in spring		
in summer		
in autumn		

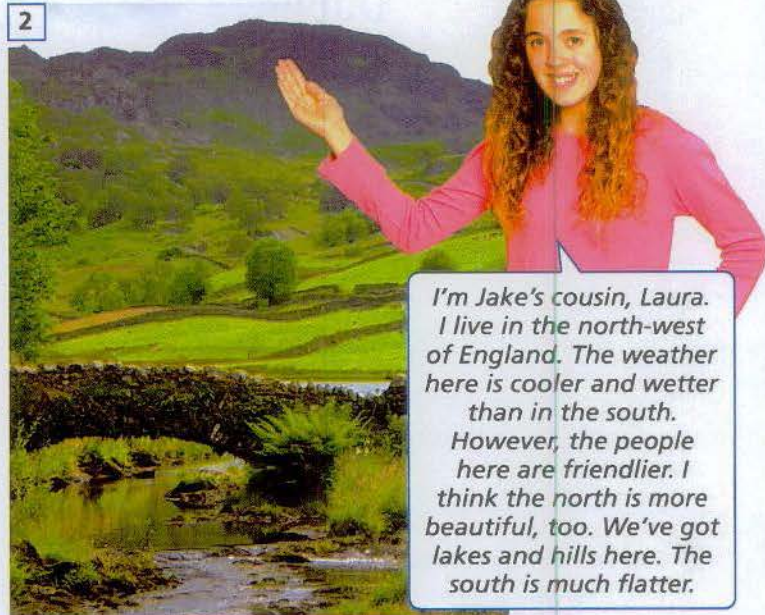
b Complete the second column about the weather in your country.

## Comprehension

3 a 2.31 Read and listen. Where do Jake and Laura live?



I live in the south-east of England. The weather in the south is nicer than in the north. It's warmer and drier. However, more people live in the south, so it's more crowded and things are usually more expensive.



I'm Jake's cousin, Laura. I live in the north-west of England. The weather here is cooler and wetter than in the south. However, the people here are friendlier. I think the north is more beautiful, too. We've got lakes and hills here. The south is much flatter.

b Write S (South) or N (North).

- The weather is cooler.
- The weather is nicer.
- It's warmer.
- It's wetter.
- It's drier.
- The people are friendlier.
- It's more crowded.
- It's flatter.
- It's more beautiful.
- Things are more expensive.



## Grammar

**4 a** Look at the pictures and read the words.



long



longer



cold



colder

We call these comparatives. How do you make comparatives in your language?



**b** Copy and complete the table. Use the adjectives in exercise 3a.

### Comparative adjectives

regular	warm	
short vowel and one consonant	wet	
-e ending	nice	
-y ending	dry	
two or more syllables (except when the second syllable is -y)	crowded	

**c** Find more examples of comparative adjectives in the texts in exercise 3a. Which rule do they follow?

**5** What are the comparatives of these adjectives?

cheap big difficult large deep fat heavy  
hilly wide windy red famous short old  
hot high white cloudy

**6 a** Complete what Jake says.

The weather in the south is nicer \_\_\_\_\_ in the north.

**b** Compare two parts of your country. Use the words below.

hilly crowded friendly sunny warm  
expensive fat wet small nice beautiful

The west is hillier than the east.

Don't forget than.



## Writing and speaking

**7** Compare the things. Write two sentences for each.

- two seasons  
*Summer is hotter than winter.*  
*Winter is more beautiful than summer.*
- two kinds of food
- two school subjects
- two people
- two rooms in your house
- two parts of your town or village

**8** Compare the things below. How many differences can you think of? Tell the class.

- your country / Antarctica
- a mouse / an elephant
- a bicycle / a car
- day / night

**9** **2.32** Listen. Choose the correct adjectives to complete the sentences. Use the comparative form.


big easy young high cloudy small cheap  
sunny old difficult expensive low

- Bluebell Hill is *higher than* Windy Hill.
- Henry is \_\_\_\_\_ his sister.
- Yesterday was \_\_\_\_\_ today.
- Number 6 is \_\_\_\_\_ number 5.
- Azra's new house is \_\_\_\_\_ her old house.
- The red bag is \_\_\_\_\_ the blue bag.
- The Isle of Wight was \_\_\_\_\_ Wales.
- Laura is \_\_\_\_\_ Jake.



# 5C Record breakers

## Comprehension

**1 a**  **2.33** Look at the quiz. Listen and answer the questions.

**b** Compare your answers with other people in your class.

**c**  **2.34** Listen and check your answers.

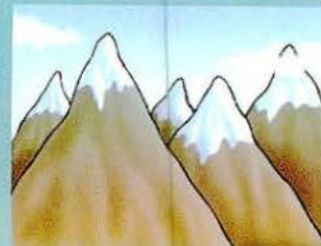
**1** What is the longest river in the world?

- a the Amazon
- b the Mississippi
- c the Nile



**2** What is the highest mountain in the world?

- a Mount Everest
- b Mont Blanc
- c Mount Kilimanjaro



**3** What is the largest continent?

- a Europe
- b Asia
- c South America



**4** Where is the hottest place in the world?

- a in Africa
- b in North America
- c in Oceania

**5** Where is the coldest place in the world?

- a in Russia
- b in Alaska
- c in Antarctica



**6** What is the smallest country in the world?

- a Luxembourg
- b Vatican City
- c Andorra



**7** What is the most crowded country in the world?

- a Indonesia
- b Monaco
- c Bangladesh



**8** What is the fastest animal in the world?

- a a cheetah
- b an ostrich
- c a lion

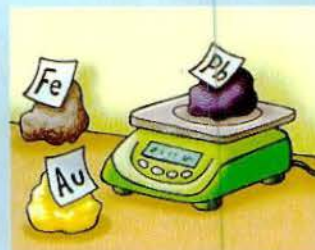
**9** What is the biggest city?

- a Mexico City
- b New York
- c Tokyo

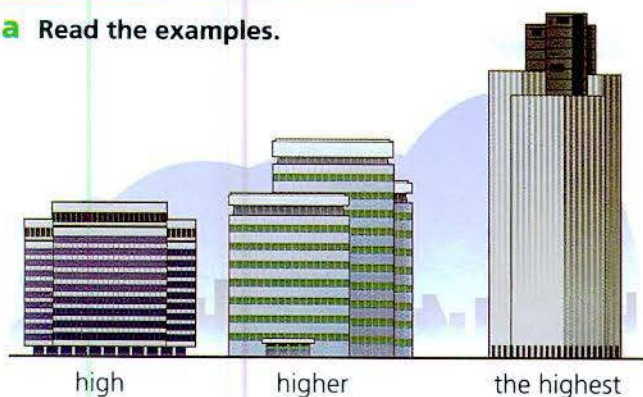


**10** Which is the heaviest metal?

- a lead (Pb)
- b gold (Au)
- c iron (Fe)





**Grammar****2 a** Read the examples.

We call this a superlative.

**b** How do we make the superlatives of these words? Check in the quiz.

large hot heavy crowded

**c** Copy and complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
long	longer	the longest
nice	nicer	
wet		
big		
expensive		
dry		
easy		
beautiful		
fat		
tall		
old		
windy		

**3** Write the answers to the quiz.

The \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest river in the world.

**4** Work in a group of three. Take turns to start with a new adjective.

- My dog's big.
- My dog's bigger than your dog.
- My dog's the biggest dog in the world!
- My dog's famous.
- My dog's more ...

**Writing and speaking****5 a** Write true sentences. Use the cues.

- 1 young / person / our class  
... is the youngest person in our class.
- 2 old / person / my family
- 3 famous / sportsperson / our country
- 4 large / room / my house (or flat)
- 5 big / city / our country
- 6 high / mountain / our country
- 7 long / river / our country
- 8 easy / subject / our timetable
- 9 expensive / shop / our town
- 10 heavy / thing / my bag

**b** Compare your answers with a partner.

Who is the youngest person in our class?  
... is the youngest person in our class.

**Reading****6 a** Find the names of the seven continents in the puzzle.**b** Read the clues and number the continents from the largest to the smallest.

- 1 North America is larger than South America, but smaller than Africa and Asia.
- 2 South America is larger than Antarctica, Europe and Oceania.
- 3 The fifth largest continent is the coldest place in the world.
- 4 China and India are in the largest continent.
- 5 The South Atlantic Ocean is between the second largest and the fourth largest continents.
- 6 Australia is the biggest country in the smallest continent.
- 7 South America isn't the second largest continent.
- 8 The name of the sixth largest continent doesn't end in -a.



# 5D Mickey and Millie go camping



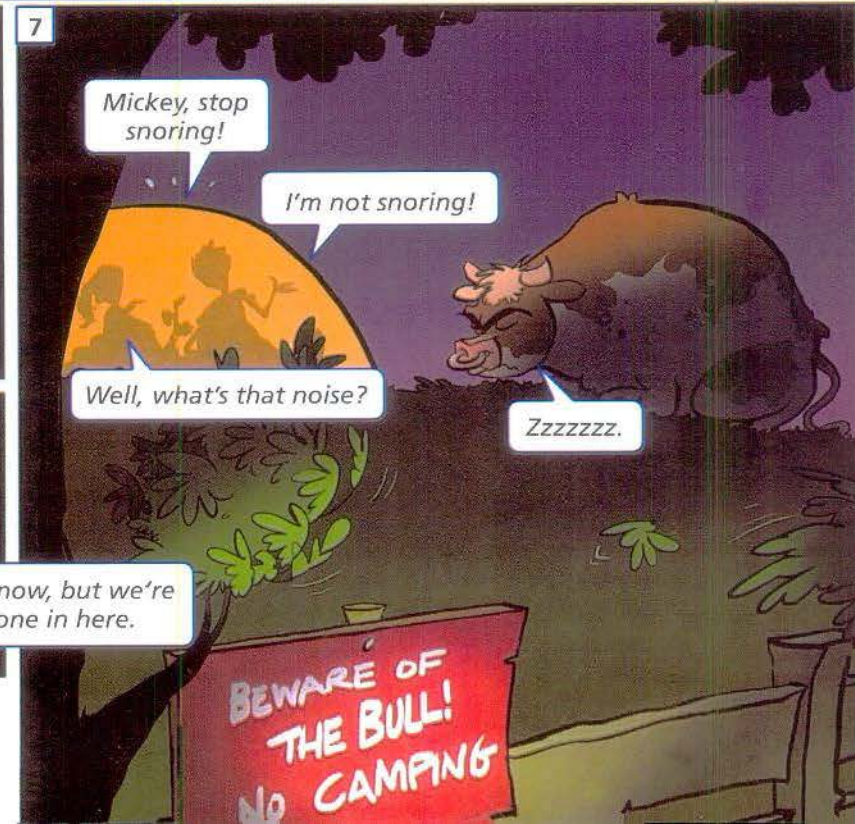
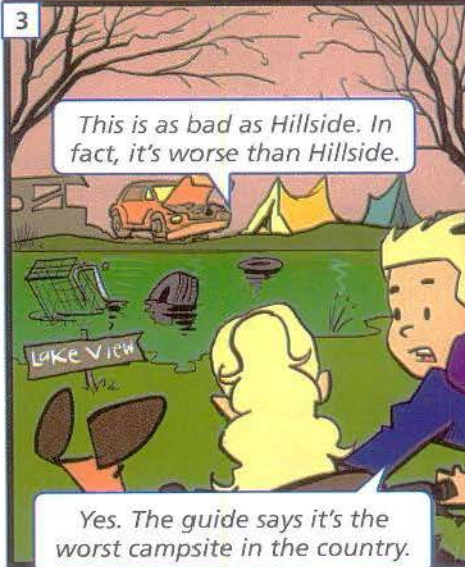
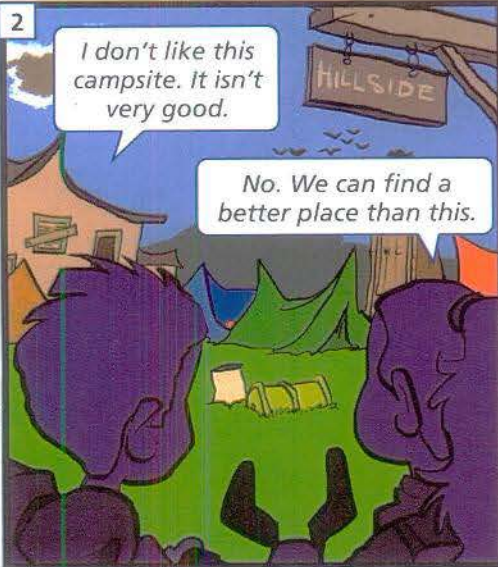
## Comprehension

**1 a** 2.35 Read and listen. Answer the questions.

- 1 Which is the best campsite?
- 2 Why don't they stay there?
- 3 Which is the worst campsite?
- 4 Why do they put their tent in the field?
- 5 What is making the noise?

**b** Work with a partner. Make an ending for the story. Act the whole story.

**1** Mickey, Millie and Mut are going camping.





## Grammar

**2 a** Copy and complete the table with the words below.

bad the best worse good

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
_____	better	_____
_____	_____	the worst

Translate the words into your language.



**b** Check your ideas in the story.

**c** Complete the sentences. Use the words in the table.

- Buttercup Farm is \_\_\_\_\_ campsite in the area.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ than Hillside.
- Lake View is \_\_\_\_\_ than Hillside.
- Hillside is \_\_\_\_\_ than Buttercup Farm.
- Lake View is \_\_\_\_\_ campsite in the country.

**3** Read the clues. Number the campsites in the correct order from the best (1) to the worst (6).



- Lakeside is better than The Bridge and Snowy Mountain.
- Cliff Top is worse than Green Fields and Forest View.
- Snowy Mountain isn't the worst campsite.
- Cliff Top is better than Lakeside.
- Forest View isn't the best campsite.

**4** What do you think are the best and worst of these things?

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 school subjects | 5 days of the week |
| 2 sports          | 6 times of day     |
| 3 TV programmes   | 7 seasons          |
| 4 football teams  | 8 pop groups       |

1 I think the best subject is Maths.  
The worst subject is History.

## Writing

**5 a** Complete what Mickey and Millie say.

We're as \_\_\_\_\_ as a \_\_\_\_\_ in here.

**b** Match the adjectives to the nouns to make expressions.

as heavy as lead

adjective

noun

1 heavy

the sea



2 high

ice



3 cold

the sky



4 deep

lead



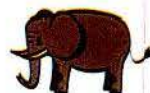
5 white

a feather



6 blue

an elephant



7 warm

a mountain



8 fast

snow



9 big

lightning



10 light

toast



**c** 2.36 Listen and check your expressions.

**6 a** 2.37 Listen. Use the expressions to describe the things.

*That tent is really big. It's as big as an elephant.*

**b** Think of five things. Describe them using the expressions in exercise 5b.

*Mick's a very good runner. He's as fast as lightning.*





**1** **2.38** Read and listen to the text. Are the statements true, false or doesn't it say?

- 1 Most people in Britain like wet weather.
- 2 All parts of Britain get a lot of rain.
- 3 New York is sunnier than London.
- 4 The west of Britain is wetter than the east.
- 5 The east is always warmer than the west.
- 6 It often rains in April.
- 7 The north of Scotland has very long summer days.
- 8 Hurricanes are common in Britain in the autumn.
- 9 It never snows in Britain.

**2 a** What are the names of the four seasons?

**b** Match these things to the correct season.

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 blackberries    | 7 storms          |
| 2 long days       | 8 exams           |
| 3 daffodils       | 9 bluebells       |
| 4 hay fever       | 10 extra holidays |
| 5 lambs           | 11 leaves         |
| 6 travel problems | 12 fêtes          |

**3** **2.39** Listen. Find this information about each speaker.

- 1 Where does he / she live?
- 2 What is the weather like there?
- 3 What is his / her favourite season? Why?
- 4 What season doesn't he / she like?

**4** Compare with the weather in your country.

- 1 What things do people say about the weather?
- 2 Is the weather different in different parts of your country?
- 3 What things do you associate with different seasons?
- 4 What is your favourite season? Why?

## The weather in Britain

**P**eople in Britain talk a lot about the weather. This is because the weather changes a lot. When people meet, they say things like: 'It's nice today, isn't it?' or: 'It's a bit chilly.'

People often think that Britain has got a wet climate. In fact, some parts of Britain are very dry and sunny. London, for example, is drier than Rome, Sydney or New York. But some parts of Britain get a lot of rain. The west is the wettest part, because it's closer to the Atlantic Ocean. As clouds from the Atlantic Ocean move across the country, they drop most of their rain on the hills and mountains in the west. So the eastern side of Britain is much drier. However, in winter the east is often the coldest part, because it's closer to the snow and ice in Scandinavia and Eastern Europe.

In spring the weather starts to get warmer. You see lambs in the fields, as well as spring flowers, like daffodils and bluebells. The beginning of March is often very windy. An old saying is: 'March comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb.' April is famous for April showers. It rains, then it's sunny and then it rains again.



The weather in summer is usually warm. It's the time for school sports days, barbecues in the garden and holidays. The days are longest in the summer and in the north of Scotland it never gets really dark. A lot of towns and villages have a fête (a small, local festival) with sports and games for the children. For some people summer isn't a good time, because they get hay fever, and older students have their school-leaving exams.

Autumn usually starts with fine weather. In September people pick blackberries and it's the time for apples, too. Autumn is a very beautiful season, as the leaves turn yellow and red, before they fall. However, late autumn is often the stormiest part of the year.

The weather in winter is usually cool and wet. It's often foggy and frosty, too. It doesn't snow a lot in Britain, so when it snows, it causes travel problems. Roads, railways and airports are closed. Schools often close, too, so the children get an extra holiday.



## Geography: the USA

**1** **2.40** Read and listen to the text. Answer the questions.

- 1 How many states are there in the USA?
- 2 Who lives in the White House?
- 3 What is the 'Stars and Stripes'?
- 4 When did the USA start?
- 5 Where did the first settlers come from?

**2** Find the names of the places in the text.

- 1 the fourth largest country in the world
- 2 the largest country in North America
- 3 the third longest river in the world
- 4 the largest city in the USA
- 5 the third largest city in the USA
- 6 the smallest state in the USA
- 7 the largest state in the USA
- 8 the highest mountain in North America

**3** Can you name the following in your country?

- 1 the second and third largest cities
- 2 the longest river
- 3 the highest mountain
- 4 the largest region
- 5 the biggest lake

million people live there. The second largest city is Los Angeles in California and the third largest is Chicago.

There are fifty states in the United States. Some of the eastern states, like Rhode Island and Delaware, are quite small. Rhode Island is, in fact, the smallest state. Others, like Texas, California and Alaska, are bigger than a lot of countries. Alaska is the largest state. It's also got the highest mountain in North America - Mount McKinley. Each state has got its own government and its own capital city. The federal capital for the whole of the USA is Washington DC. The US President lives there, in the White House. The flag of the USA is called the 'Stars and Stripes'. On the flag there is one star for each of the fifty states. The thirteen stripes are for the original thirteen states. These states formed the USA in 1776. The first settlers in the USA came from Britain, but now the USA has people from all over the world - from Europe, Asia, Africa and South America.

## THE USA

**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA** is the fourth largest country in the world. It's bigger than the whole of Europe, but it isn't the largest country in North America. That's Canada. There are five time zones in the USA. So, when it's twelve o'clock in New York, it's only seven o'clock in Hawaii. The third longest river in the world is in the USA. It's the Mississippi-Missouri River. The USA is the richest country in the world. It produces more food, iron, cars, aeroplanes, books, music and TV programmes than any other country. The USA has a population of about 300 million people. Most of them live in cities. The largest city in the USA is New York. About eight





## Comparative and superlative adjectives

## 1 Complete the chart.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
old	<i>older</i>	<i>the oldest</i>
beautiful		
heavy		
warm		
good		
nice		
flat		
bad		

## 2 a Look at the chart below. Complete the sentences with the superlative of the correct word in the brackets.

- The flight to Laguna is *the shortest*. (long / short)
- Bluepool is \_\_\_\_\_. (warm / cool)
- Montello is \_\_\_\_\_. (wet / dry)
- Bluepool is \_\_\_\_\_ the airport. (near to / far from)
- The hotel in Montello is \_\_\_\_\_. (cheap / expensive)
- Laguna is \_\_\_\_\_ place. (interesting / boring)
- Montello has got \_\_\_\_\_ food. (bad / good)

	Laguna	Bluepool	Montello
Flight	2 hours	3.5 hours	4 hours
Temperature	25 degrees	19 degrees	32 degrees
Rain	8 cm	3 cm	16 cm
How far from the airport?	50 minutes	1 ½ hours	25 minutes
Hotel	£85	£92	£56
Things to do and see	****	*	**
Food	**	***	****

## b Write true sentences using the other adjective in the brackets.

*The flight to Montello is the longest.*

## 3 2.41 Mark and Stella are comparing the places in the chart. Listen. Are the statements true or false?

## Giving measurements

## 4 Put the words in the correct order to make conversations.

- that / how / is / hill / high ?  
hundred / high / it's / metres / eight
- tunnel / is / long / this / how ?  
kilometres / two / long / it's

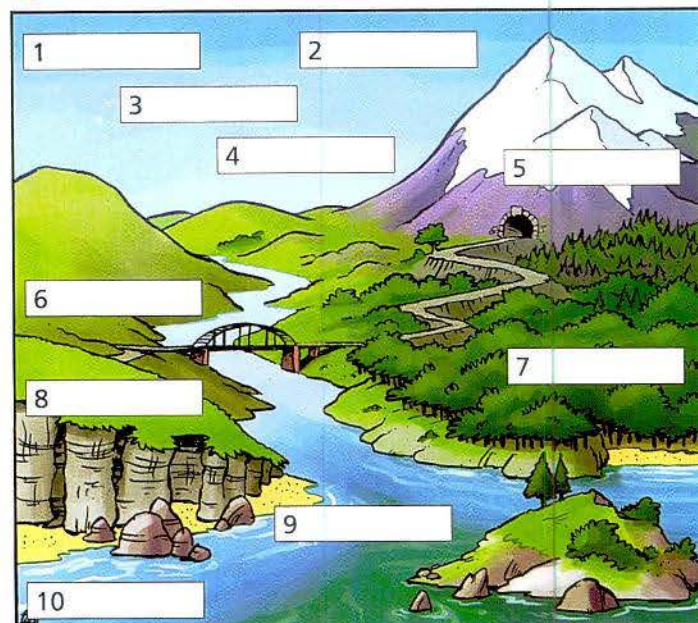
## Vocabulary

## 5 Use the symbols. Describe the weather.

1 It's freezing.



## 6 Label the things in the picture.





# Your Project

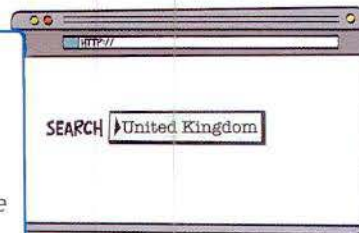
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## Getting information

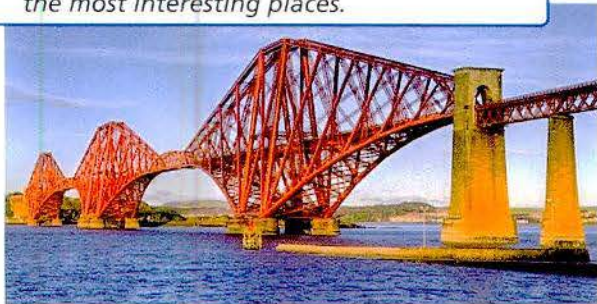
1 Make a project about your country. I used the Internet to find things for my project.



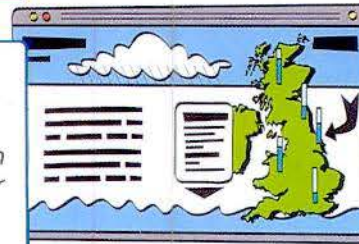
2 I downloaded a map and I got some facts and information from the Internet. I didn't just copy the information, of course. I wrote it in my own words.



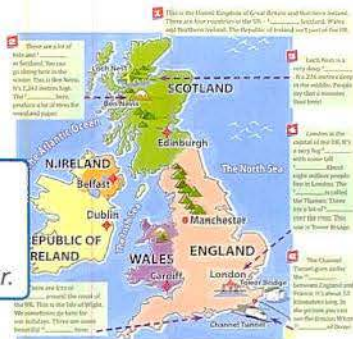
3 I visited tourism websites for different parts of the country. I got some pictures of the most interesting places.



4 I typed 'Climate' into the search engine and got lots of information about the weather in different parts of the country.



5 I used my computer to get information, but I presented my project on a poster. I put the map in the middle and then put the information and pictures around it. It was easier to do this on a poster.



## Song

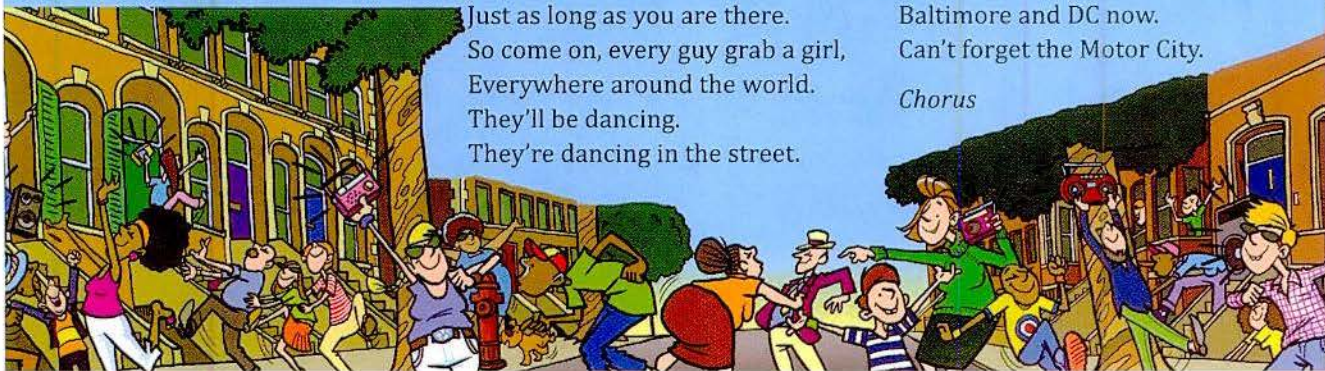
1 2.42 Listen and find the cities in the song.

Calling out around the world,  
Are you ready for a brand new beat?  
Summer's here and the time is right,  
For dancing in the street.  
They're dancing in Chicago.  
Down in New Orleans.  
Up in New York City.

**Chorus**  
All we need is music, sweet music.  
There'll be music everywhere.  
There'll be swinging swaying  
records playing.  
Dancing in the street.  
Oh, it doesn't matter what you wear,  
Just as long as you are there.  
So come on, every guy grab a girl,  
Everywhere around the world.  
They'll be dancing.  
They're dancing in the street.

It's just an invitation across the  
nation,  
A chance for folks to meet.  
There'll be laughing, singing, music  
swinging.  
Dancing in the street.  
Philadelphia, PA.  
Baltimore and DC now.  
Can't forget the Motor City.

**Chorus**



## Dancing in the Street

Cromer

Norwich

wich A47

A146

A143

nds

A174

A120

Ha

Glacton-c

67

Burford

Cirencester

A420

A419

Oxford

High Wycombe

A413

Watford

A41

A12

Harrow

M25

A130

Basildon

A12

A130

18

18

Chepstow

A46

A46

Stratford

A46

A46



## 6A TV programmes

## Vocabulary

## 1 a 2.43 Listen and repeat.



1 a quiz show



2 a soap opera



3 a cartoon



4 a police drama



5 a documentary



6 the news



7 a reality show



8 a comedy programme



9 a film



10 a nature programme



11 a sports programme



12 a chat show

**b** Give an example from TV in your country of each kind of programme.

## 2 2.44 Listen. What kinds of TV programmes are they?

a film

## Comprehension

## 3 2.45 Read and listen. Answer the questions.

- 1 What does Laura want to do this evening? Why?
- 2 What kind of programme is:  
*Two and a Half Men*?  
*Inside the Actors' Studio*?
- 3 Why can't she watch TV?

**Ruby** What are you going to do this evening, Laura?

**Laura** Well, my parents aren't going to be at home, so I'm not going to do any homework. I'm going to watch all my favourite TV programmes.

**Ruby** What about your brother, Oscar? Is he going to be at home?

**Laura** Yes, he is, but I'm going to keep the remote control.

**Ruby** Are you going to watch *Two and a Half Men*? That's my favourite comedy programme.

**Laura** No, I'm not. I'm going to record it, because I'm going to watch *Inside the Actors' Studio*. It's a chat show. They interview famous actors. Yes, it's going to be a great evening.

**Later**

**Laura** Mum! Why is the TV set in the hall?

**Mum** We're going to take it to your grandma's. Her TV isn't working.

**Laura** Oh, no!





## Grammar

- 4 a** Copy and complete the table with the affirmative forms.

going to			
I	'm not		
He			watch TV.
She			revise for a test.
It	isn't	going to	be at home.
			record a programme.
We			
You			
They	aren't		

We use *going to* for what we plan to do in the future.



- b** Complete these sentences with the affirmative form of *going to*.

- Ruby *is going to* read a book this evening.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ play basketball on Wednesday.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ watch the news at 10 o'clock.
- Marcus \_\_\_\_\_ do his homework after dinner.
- Laura's parents \_\_\_\_\_ buy a new TV tomorrow.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ be a boring evening.

- c** Make the sentences negative.

- 5 a** Copy and complete the questions and short answers from the story.

## going to: questions

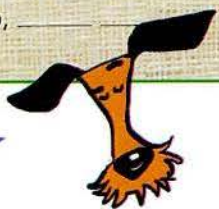
Is she going to watch TV?

\_\_\_\_\_ to  
watch *Two and a Half Men*?

Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

How do we make questions with *going to*?



- b** Plan the perfect evening's TV. Write down six programmes that you are going to watch.

- c** Work with another group. Ask and answer. Are you going to watch the same programmes?

- Are you going to watch 'Hollyoaks'?
- Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.

## Listening and speaking

- 6 a** 3.2 Listen. Which of these things are the people going to do on Saturday morning? Match the names to the correct pictures.

1 Marco

2 Eloise

3 Uma and Sally

4 Peter and Jason

5 Dominic

6 Di and Kris



- b** Work with a partner. Ask about the people.

- What's Marco going to do?
- He's going to ...

- c** Ask and answer with a partner about the activities.

- Are you going to play football?
- Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

- 7** Ask your partner: What are you going to do at these times?

this evening    at New Year  
after school    on Saturday morning  
on Sunday afternoon    on your next birthday



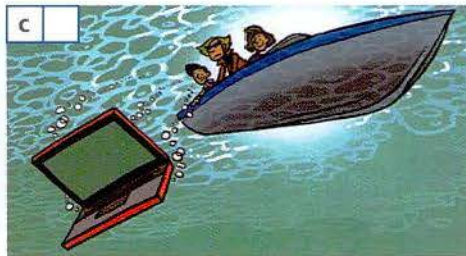
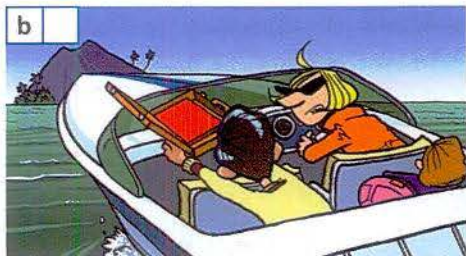
## 6B At the movies

### Comprehension

**1 a** Look at the pictures. Find the names of the people in the story.

**b** What is happening in each picture?

**2** **3.3** Read and listen to the story. Number the pictures in the correct order.



## Doctor X

Justin Time opened his eyes slowly. He was on a bed in a strange room. The bed was very hard. Chelsea was there, too. She was very sad.

'Are you all right?' she asked quietly.

'It doesn't matter. You're both going to die here.' It was Justin's old enemy Dr X. She laughed horribly. 'I've got the computer now. So goodbye, Mr Time.'

Dr X left the room and the guard locked the door.

'We must stop her,' said Justin. 'With that computer she can control all the world's satellites.'

'I think we can escape easily,' whispered Chelsea. 'That guard is very slow. Listen.'

'That's a good idea,' said Justin. Then he shouted very loudly. 'Oh, my stomach! Help! Help!'

The guard rushed into the room. 'What's all that horrible noise?' he said. Chelsea was by the door. She threw the blanket over the guard's head, while Justin quickly grabbed the keys from the guard's belt. They locked the guard in the room and ran outside.

'You did that very well,' said Justin.

'Oh, it was easy,' said Chelsea.

'Well, can you run fast, too?' he said, and they ran to the harbour.

'Look,' said Justin. 'That's Dr X's boat. She's going to take the computer to her secret island. Come on.' They got into the boat and hid behind the seats. Soon Dr X arrived. She carefully put a briefcase on the seat and started the engine.

The boat was very fast. When they were near the island, Dr X opened the briefcase.

'With this computer I'm going to control the world,' she said. Suddenly, Justin jumped up and took the briefcase.

'Give that to me,' said Dr X. She grabbed the briefcase and pulled hard. But the briefcase was open and the computer fell into the water.

'Aren't you going to jump in and get it, Dr X?' asked Justin.

'I can't swim!' she said sadly, as the computer slowly sank to the bottom of the sea.

'The world is safe again now,' said Justin. While he watched Dr X, Chelsea took the boat safely back to the harbour.



**3 a** A reporter is interviewing Justin and Chelsea. Imagine you are Justin or Chelsea. Give their answers.

- 1 Why did Dr X want the computer?
- 2 How did you escape from the room?
- 3 What did you do with the guard?
- 4 Where did you go after you escaped?
- 5 Why did you get into the boat?
- 6 What happened when Dr X arrived?
- 7 Why didn't she see you?
- 8 How did you get the briefcase?
- 9 What happened to the computer?
- 10 Why didn't Dr X try to save the computer?

**b** Work with a partner. Act out an interview. One person is the reporter and one is Justin.

- Reporter Why did Dr X want the computer?  
 Justin With the computer, she could ...  
 Reporter How did you escape from the room?  
 Justin I shouted: ..., and the guard ...

## Grammar

**4 a** Copy and complete the table.

### Adjectives and adverbs

Adjectives describe nouns or pronouns.

'The world is \_\_\_\_\_ again now,' said Justin.

'Oh, it was \_\_\_\_\_,' said Chelsea.

'What's that \_\_\_\_\_ noise?' said the guard.

Adverbs describe verbs.

Chelsea took the boat \_\_\_\_\_ back to the harbour.

'I think we can escape \_\_\_\_\_.'

She laughed \_\_\_\_\_.

**b** What letters do a lot of adverbs end with? Find more adverbs in the story.

**c** Complete the sentences with words from the story. Are the missing words adverbs or adjectives?

- 1 'That's a \_\_\_\_\_ idea.' said Justin.  
'You did that very \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 2 'Well, can you run \_\_\_\_\_, too?' he said.  
The boat was very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The bed was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
She grabbed the briefcase and pulled \_\_\_\_\_.

Be careful with these adverbs!



**5** Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 The guard moved very *slow* / *slowly*.
- 2 Dr X is a *horrible* / *horribly* woman.
- 3 Chelsea spoke *quiet* / *quietly*.
- 4 They ran to the harbour *quick* / *quickly*.
- 5 The engines made a very *loud* / *loudly* noise.
- 6 Justin grabbed the briefcase *sudden* / *suddenly*.
- 7 Dr X opened the briefcase *careful* / *carefully*.
- 8 She pushed Justin very *hard* / *hardly*.
- 9 'We're *safe* / *safely* now,' said Justin *happy* / *happily*.
- 10 Chelsea can swim very *good* / *well*.

**6** Write sentences about yourself with these adverbs.

well fast loudly easily slowly

*I can speak English well.*

**7** Work with a partner. Give him / her some instructions. Use adverbs to say how he / she must do it. You can use real instructions.



*Say your name quietly.*



*Ride a horse happily.*

## Writing and speaking

**8 a** You only have the last part of the story of Dr X in exercise 1. Think about what happened before this.

What happened to Justin?  
 Why were he and Chelsea in the room?  
 How did Dr X get the computer chip?  
 Why did she want it?

**b** Work with three friends. Write the first part of the story.

**c** Act the story.

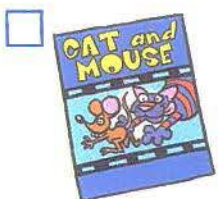


# 6C Lights, cameras, action

## Vocabulary

### 1 a Match the names to the pictures.

a thriller a horror film  
a sci-fi film (science fiction) a musical  
a romcom (romantic comedy) a fantasy  
an adventure film a comedy film  
a western a cartoon



### b Give examples of the different types of films. What type do you like best?

a sci-fi film: 'Avatar'

## Comprehension

### 2 3.4 Read and listen.

- 1 Why did Laura get up early today?
- 2 What does she have to say? Why?

1 It's Saturday morning. Laura doesn't have to go to school today, but she has to get up early. She's going to be in a film. She wants to be an actress when she leaves school.



### 3 a What do you think happens?

### b 3.5 Listen to the whole story. Check your ideas.



**4 Correct the sentences.**

- 1 It's Saturday afternoon.
- 2 Laura is going to be in a TV programme.
- 3 She has to learn a lot of lines.
- 4 In the film she finds a cat.
- 5 She says her line correctly.
- 6 They don't have to do the scene again.

**Grammar****5 a Complete the sentences from the text.**

- 1 She \_\_\_\_\_ get up early.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ go to school today.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ say 'It's Carrie's hat.'
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ do anything in this scene.

**b Copy and complete the table with the affirmative and negative forms.**

have to			
I			
You			
We			
They			
He			
She			
It			

learn the lines.  
go to the theatre.  
get up early.  
revise for a test.

**6 Read the cues. Which things do you have to do?**

- 1 get up early on Saturdays  
*I have to get up early on Saturdays.*  
or  
*I don't have to get up early on Saturdays.*
- 2 do homework every day
- 3 go to sports training after school
- 4 take the dog for a walk
- 5 help with the housework
- 6 cook the dinner
- 7 take the bus to school
- 8 buy a birthday present this month

**7 a Copy and complete the questions from the story.****have to: questions**

\_\_\_\_\_ learn a lot of lines? No, I don't.  
What \_\_\_\_\_ say?

**b Change the subject in the sentences in exercise 7a to 'she'. Rewrite the sentences.**

Does she ...

How do we make  
questions with have to?

**c Use the cues in exercise 6. Ask and answer with a partner.**

- Do you have to get up early on Saturdays?
- Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

**Listening, writing and speaking****8 a 3.6 Listen. Why can't Oscar do the things? Match the invitations to the situation.**

Invitations	Situation
1 play tennis	a visit my grandparents
2 go to the cinema	b do my homework
3 watch a DVD	c go to the dentist's
4 play a computer game	d practise the piano
5 go to the park	e help with the housework
6 go to the shops	f clean the car

**b Write sentences about Oscar.**

Oscar can't play tennis, because he has to go to the dentist's.

**c Work with a partner. Practise the dialogues in exercise 8a.**



# 6D The lost penguin



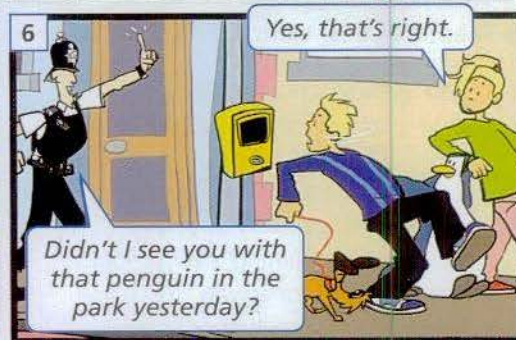
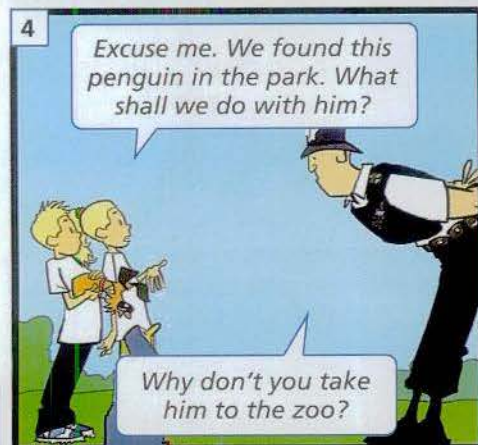
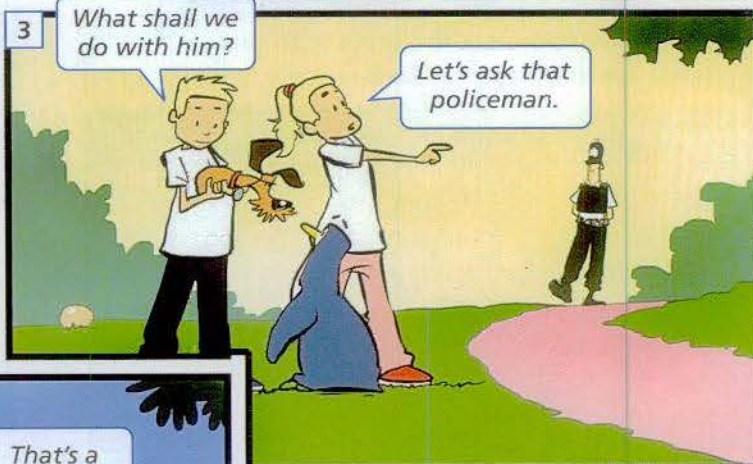
## Comprehension

1 3.7 Read and listen to the story. Complete the sentences.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ decide to go to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ goes with them.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ sees a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ is lost.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ says 'Take the penguin to the \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ take the \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo.
- 7 The \_\_\_\_\_ sees Mickey and Millie the next \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ are going to take the penguin to the \_\_\_\_\_.



2 Work in groups of three. Act the story.





## Grammar

## 3 a Look at the story. Copy and complete the table.

## Asking for suggestions

What \_\_\_\_\_ do with him?

## Making suggestions

\_\_\_\_\_ take him to the zoo?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ go to the park today?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ask that policeman.

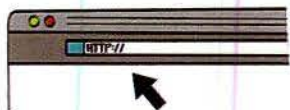
## b Find the answers to these suggestions in the story.

- 1 Shall we go to the park today?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Why don't you take him to the zoo?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 a Match the cues to the pictures.

- 1 have a drink                      5 go to the zoo  
 2 go swimming                    6 play a computer game  
 3 go cycling                        7 watch a DVD  
 4 play table tennis                8 go on the Internet

a



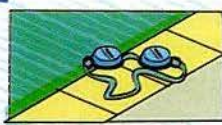
b



c



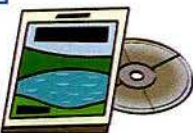
d



e



f



g



h



## b Work with a partner. Take turns to suggest things and give answers.

- What shall we do this afternoon?
- Let's play a computer game.
- That's a good idea.

## Listening

## 5 a 3.8 Listen to the dialogues and complete the table.

	1	2
What / do?	go swimming	
When?		
Where / meet?		
What time?		

## b Complete the dialogues.

- 1 Laura Let's go <sup>1</sup>swimming this morning.  
 Oscar That's a good <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Where shall we meet?  
 Laura Why don't we meet outside the <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
 Oscar OK. What <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
 Laura Is half past <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ all right for you?  
 Oscar Fine.  
 Laura So I'll <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you outside the sports centre at half <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ eleven.  
 Oscar OK. <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 2 Emma What <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ we do today?  
 Jake Why don't we play <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
 Emma OK. Where shall we <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
 Jake Let's meet at the bus <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
 Emma OK. <sup>13</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ time?  
 Jake How about twenty past two? There's a bus at half past <sup>14</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
 Emma Fine. I'll see you at the bus station at <sup>15</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ past two.  
 Jake OK. See <sup>16</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

## c 3.8 Listen again and check.

## Speaking

## 6 Work with a partner. Make new dialogues with the cues. Use the dialogues in exercise 5b to help you.

- 1 go to the cinema this afternoon  
 at the bus stop  
 half past three
- 2 play table tennis this evening  
 at the sports centre  
 quarter past eight





**1 a** **3.9** Read and listen to the texts. Match the pictures to the correct texts.

**b** Which character is:

- an inventor? a dog?  
a detective? a wizard?  
a secret agent?

**c** What other characters are mentioned? Who are they?



**2 a** Complete the chart.

Character	
Creator	
When first appeared in a book	
When first appeared in a film	

**b** Find the names of all the actors mentioned. Which character did they play?

**3** Answer the questions.

- 1 What was the first James Bond film?
- 2 How many actors played James Bond before Daniel Craig?
- 3 Why is Sherlock Holmes described as 'the most famous detective in the world'?
- 4 Who is the bad character in the Harry Potter films?
- 5 What are Wallace and Gromit made of?
- 6 How many Oscars did Nick Park win with the Wallace and Gromit films?

**4** **3.10** Listen. For each speaker find out:

- 1 Who is his / her favourite character?
- 2 Which film is his / her favourite?
- 3 When and where did he / she watch it?

**5** Write about some famous film characters in your country.

- 1 What are their names?
- 2 Who created them?
- 3 What films do they appear in?
- 4 Which character is your favourite?



### 1 JAMES BOND

One of the most famous characters in British films is the secret agent, James Bond (007). Ian Fleming created the character. He wrote the first James Bond book in 1952. Ten years later, the first James Bond film appeared. *Dr No* starred Sean Connery as James Bond. In 2006, Daniel Craig became the sixth James Bond in *Casino Royale*.

### 2 SHERLOCK HOLMES

Sherlock Holmes is the most famous detective in the world. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle created him in 1887 in a book called *A Study in Scarlet*. Holmes and his assistant, Dr Watson, appeared in sixty stories. Between 1900 and 2012 Sherlock Holmes appeared in 211 films – more than any other character. There's a TV series called *Sherlock*, too, with Sherlock Holmes as a modern detective.

### 3 HARRY POTTER

A younger British film hero is the boy wizard, Harry Potter. With his friends, Hermione and Ron, Harry fights the evil wizard, Lord Voldemort. Harry started life in the books of J. K. Rowling. The first book, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, appeared in 1997. More adventures soon followed. In 2001 Daniel Radcliffe became an international film star as Harry Potter. Ten years later the eighth and last Harry Potter film appeared in cinemas.

### 4 WALLACE AND GROMIT

Nick Park created these two characters – Wallace, the inventor, and Gromit, his very clever dog. They're made of plasticine. In their first film, *A Grand Day Out* (1989), Wallace and Gromit go to the moon. Three later films – *The Wrong Trousers*, *A Close Shave* and *The Curse of the Were-Rabbit* – all won Oscars.



## Media studies: make your own film

- 1** **3.11** Read and listen to the text. Match these headings to the correct paragraphs.
- What is your film going to be about?
  - What do you have to do after filming?
  - What equipment do you need?
  - What are you going to do with your film?
  - Who do you need?
  - Where are you going to film?

**2** Label the picture with these words.

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a a camcorder  | f the director     |
| b a microphone | g the cameraperson |
| c a tripod     | h the soundperson  |
| d an actor     | i the script       |
| e an actress   |                    |



**3** Is it a good idea or a bad idea to do these things? Give reasons for your answers.

- put the camera on a tripod
- use a separate microphone
- move the camera quickly
- have long scenes
- use animals
- film indoors
- film in a town
- film in cloudy weather
- film scenes only once
- have a film premiere

**4** Work in a group. Plan your own film.

### So, you want to make a film. How do you do it?

**1** //

You can make an excellent film with just a camcorder, but two other things can be useful. First, it isn't easy to hold a camcorder still, so you get much better pictures if you put it on a tripod. A microphone is also a good idea. A camcorder has got its own microphone, but you can put a separate microphone closer to people so that you only get their voices.

**Tip: Don't move the camera quickly. People feel sick when they watch it.**

**2** //

Are you going to make an adventure film, a comedy, a horror film or a documentary? For any film it's a good idea to write a script.

**Tip: Keep the scenes short. People get bored quickly if scenes are too long.**

**3** //

For a story you need actors and actresses. Then you need a director (That's probably you!) and a cameraperson. If you have a separate microphone, it's a good idea to have a soundperson, too.

**Tip: Be careful with animals in your film. They don't always do what you want.**

**4** //

It's easier to film indoors, because you can control things. However, you have to think carefully about lighting. You don't usually have to think about lighting outdoors, but you have to think about noise, especially in a town.

**Tip: The best weather for a film is when it's dry but cloudy, because the light doesn't change.**

**5** //

You've got your film, now you have to edit it. You need a computer for this. Choose the best scenes and put them together. You can also add music and titles.

**Tip: Try to film each scene two or three times. You can then choose the best scene.**

**6** //

When your film is ready, you can put it on the Internet or you can make copies for your friends and family.

**Tip: Why not have a film premiere? Invite your friends and family to watch the film and meet 'the stars'.**



## Adverbs

## 1 a Write the adverbs for these adjectives.

- 1 quiet  
*quietly*
- 2 careful
- 3 easy
- 4 fast
- 5 loud
- 6 sad
- 7 good
- 8 bad

## b Choose words from your list of adjectives and adverbs to complete these sentences.

- 1 Oliver can play the piano very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Ssh! Don't talk so \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I think Maths is an \_\_\_\_\_ subject.
- 4 What was that \_\_\_\_\_ noise?
- 5 The TV is very \_\_\_\_\_. I can't hear it.
- 6 We won the football match \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ films.
- 8 Eva can run very \_\_\_\_\_.

## have to

## 2 a 3.12 Listen. Which of the things does Josh have to do today?

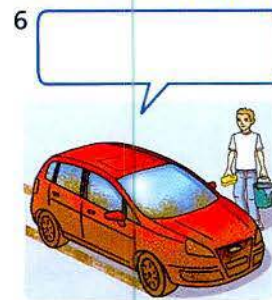
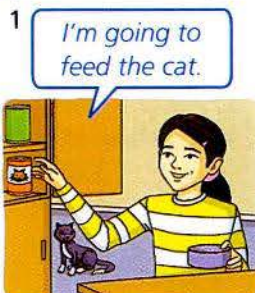
practise the piano  
finish his homework  
pack his sports bag  
clean his football boots  
meet Owen in town  
take the dog for a walk  
load the dishwasher  
take out the recycling  
phone his grandparents  
tidy his room

## b Write about Josh's day.

*He doesn't have to practise the piano.*

## going to

## 3 a What are the people going to do? Complete what they say.



## b Use the cues. Make dialogues about the pictures.

- 1 Emily / feed the dog
  - *Is Emily going to feed the dog?*
  - *No, she isn't. She's going to feed the cat.*
- 2 Harry and Isabella / play tennis
- 3 James / have a shower
- 4 Olivia / cook the dinner
- 5 Ella and Alfie / do their homework
- 6 George / clean the car

## Making suggestions

## 4 Work with a partner. Make a dialogue to make this arrangement.

- go to see a film / this afternoon
- meet in the town square
- meet at 2.30

## Vocabulary

## 5 What are these films and TV programmes?

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 a thac wosh   | 6 het swen        |
| 2 a rorhor milf | 7 a meydac        |
| 3 a necudoymart | 8 a ranotoc       |
| 4 a paso pareo  | 9 a yanfast       |
| 5 a stweren     | 10 a clopie madra |



# Your Project

6

## Choosing a topic

2 I'm going to write a film review.

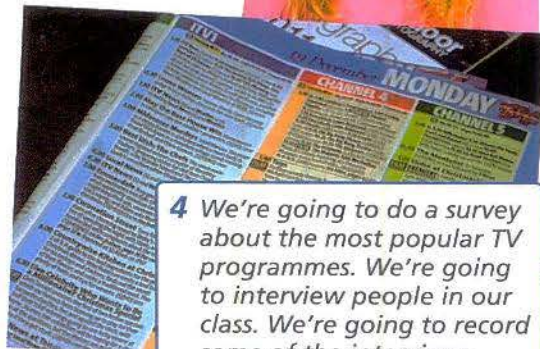
I'm going to write about:

- the story of the film
- the stars
- my opinion of the film

3 We're going to make our own film. It's going to be a comedy about a boy, a girl and a dog.



1 Make a project about entertainment. You can do lots of different things for this, so first you have to choose a topic.



4 We're going to do a survey about the most popular TV programmes. We're going to interview people in our class. We're going to record some of the interviews.

5 I'm going to write about my favourite pop group - The Arctic Monkeys. I think they're great.



6 What are you going to do for your project on entertainment?



## Song

1 **3.13** Listen and complete the words.

## Famous

Staying in again on a <sup>1</sup>S \_\_\_\_\_ night,  
I'm going to settle on the sofa and turn down the <sup>2</sup>I \_\_\_\_\_.  
I got 900 channels but there's nothing to see,

No wonder everybody thinks they should be on <sup>3</sup>T \_\_\_\_\_.

Chorus

We all <sup>4</sup>w \_\_\_\_\_ to be famous.  
Be a face on the screen.

<sup>5</sup>R \_\_\_\_\_ our name in the papers.  
Everybody wants to be on TV.  
Everybody wants to be on TV.

Forget Audrey Hepburn,  
Forget Bette Davis.

I want to be known, just for being <sup>6</sup>f \_\_\_\_\_.

I can't act, I can't <sup>7</sup>d \_\_\_\_\_,  
I can't sing, can't you see?

But I'm <sup>8</sup>y \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm pretty  
and that's all that you need.

Chorus

We all <sup>9</sup>w \_\_\_\_\_ to be famous.  
Be a face on the screen.

<sup>10</sup>R \_\_\_\_\_ our name in the papers.  
Everybody wants to be on TV.

Everybody wants to be <sup>11</sup>I \_\_\_\_\_  
James Dean.

Chorus

We all <sup>12</sup>w \_\_\_\_\_ to be famous.  
Be a face on the screen.

<sup>13</sup>R \_\_\_\_\_ our name in the papers.  
Everybody wants to be <sup>14</sup>I \_\_\_\_\_  
James Dean.

We all want. We want to be famous.  
We all want to be like James Dean.  
We all want. We want to be famous.  
We all want to be on TV.