# Times and places

## 3A What was happening?

Comprehension	
1 Look at the map. Tick (✓) the countries James's friends live in.	
Argentina	1 Rin – Japan 2
2 a ① 2.2 Read and listen. Write the correct time in the texts.	es Para Para Para Para Para Para Para Par
<b>b</b> Who is in each picture? Match the pictures to t countries on the map.	the 3
At 12 o'clock on Sunday in England, I was sitting at my computer. I was sending an e-mail to my friends arouthe world. They weren't doing the san thing, because it was a different time their countries. What were they doing	ne in the state of
was am. afternoon in Delhi Paige was sleeping. his homework? No	c It was pm in Tokyo. Rin wasn't getting ready for bed. She was sitting at her desk. She was finishing her Maths homework. She hates Maths. Poor Rin!
d It was o'clock in the morning in Rio de Janeiro. Lucas was at the beach with his friends. They were windsurfing.	e In Sydney, it was o'clock at night. Were Olivia and Ethan getting ready for bed? Yes, they were. Olivia was brushing her teeth in the bathroom and Ethan was putting on his pyjamas.

### Vocabulary

#### Collocations

### a Match the verbs to the endings.

- a your sister
- 2 take
- b for bed
- 3 put on
- c TV
- 4 have
- d an e-mail
- 5 send
- e dinner
- 6 throw
- f homework
- 7 get ready
- g a photograph
- 8 watch
- h your pyjamas
- 9 do
- vour teeth

- 10 talk to
- a ball

### Match these phrases to verbs from 3a.

your friends for school your hair your shoes the washing-up a drink a letter a shower a break the bus a hat a DVD

### Grammar

#### Past continuous

### 4 a Read the sentence. When did James start and finish sitting at his computer?

At 12 o'clock I was sitting at my computer.

b Copy and complete the table. Use these verbs.

get play have

1		
He She	was	³volleyball.
it		4dinner.
We You	2	5ready for bed.
They	weren't	

### 5 a Find these things in the texts.

- 1 a wh- question
- 2 two yes / no questions
- 3 two short answers
- b How do we make questions in the past continuous?

### 6 Make sentences about James and his friends. Use the cues.

1 Rin / sleep

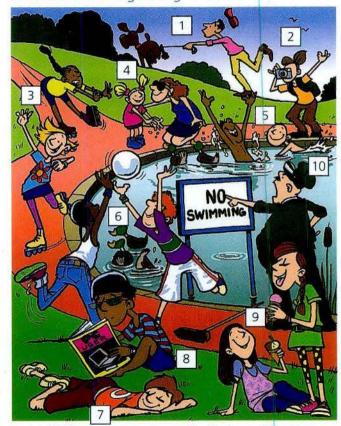
Rin wasn't sleeping. She was finishing her homework.

- 2 Lucas and his friends / sail
- 3 Olivia and Ethan / go to the beach
- 4 James / take photographs
- 5 Rakesh / put on his pyjamas
- 6 Paige / have breakfast

### Speaking and listening

7 a Sunday was a nice day and a lot of people were in the park. What were they doing?

Mr Walker was taking his dog for a walk.



- Mr Walker
- Zach and Damien

2 Georgia

- Gabriel
- Hannah and Ruby
- 8 Austin
- Mrs Giggs and Suzie
- 9 Maisie and Beth
- Nathan and Sam
- 10 the park keeper

#### Work with a partner. Ask and answer.

- What was Gabriel doing?
- He was sleeping.
- 8 (1) 2.3 How good is your memory? Close your book. Listen and answer the questions.

## 3B A dangerous situation

### Vocabulary

#### Natural disasters

1 a 2.4 Listen and repeat.



1 an earthquake



2 a volcanic eruption



3 a tornado



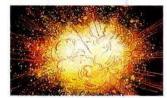
4 a hurricane



5 a tsunami



6 a flood



7 an explosion



8 an avalanche



9 lightning



10 a forest fire

b 12.5 Listen to the news reports. Which of these places are mentioned?

Cuba Indonesia New Zealand the USA Pakistan Japan Australia Iceland

2.5 Listen again. Connect the disasters to the places. More than one disaster can go with some of the places.

### Comprehension

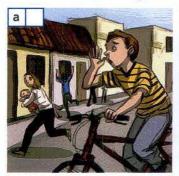
### 2 12.6 Read and listen to the interview.

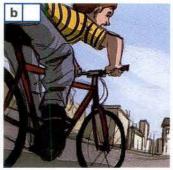
- 1 Where was John going? Why?
- 2 What did he see?
- 3 What did he do?
- 4 How does he feel now? Why?

#### R = REPORTER J = JOHN

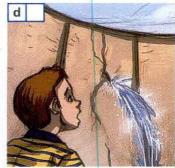
- R It was a normal Saturday in Cranford. At about 10 o'clock, John Anderson was cycling to a lake near the town. He was going fishing. There was a dam at one end of the lake. What happened next, John?
- J Well, while I was cycling past the dam, I saw a crack in the wall. Water was coming through the crack. It was going to flood the town.
- R What did you do?
- J When I saw it, I turned round and I cycled back to the town as fast as possible. When I reached the town, I shouted, 'The dam's breaking! The dam's breaking!'
- R What were people doing when you reached the town?
- J They were shopping and some children were playing.
- R What did people do when they heard you?
- J Everyone grabbed their children, pets and things and ran indoors.
- R Where did you go?
- J As I was cycling past the post office, Mrs Roberts shouted, 'Quick, come in here.' I ran into the post office and Mrs Roberts shut the door.
- R What happened next?
- J About a minute later the water went past. It picked up cars, and it carried them down the street like toys. It was very scary.
- R The water damaged a lot of cars and buildings, but everybody was safe, thanks to you, John.
- J Yes, but now I can't go fishing, because we haven't got a lake!

### 3 Read the interview again. Put the pictures in the correct order.





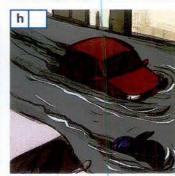












#### Grammar

### Past continuous and past simple

4 a Look at the interview in exercise 2. Complete the sentence from the story.

While I 1\_\_\_\_\_ past the dam, I 2\_\_\_\_\_ a crack in the wall.

**b** What are the two tenses? Copy the diagram and write the names in the boxes.

past continuous past simple

I was cycling past the dam.



I saw a crack.

- c Did the two things happen:
- at the same time? one after the other?
- d Complete the sentence from the interview.

When I 1\_\_\_\_\_ it, I 2\_\_\_\_\_ round and I 3\_\_\_\_\_ back to the town as fast as possible.

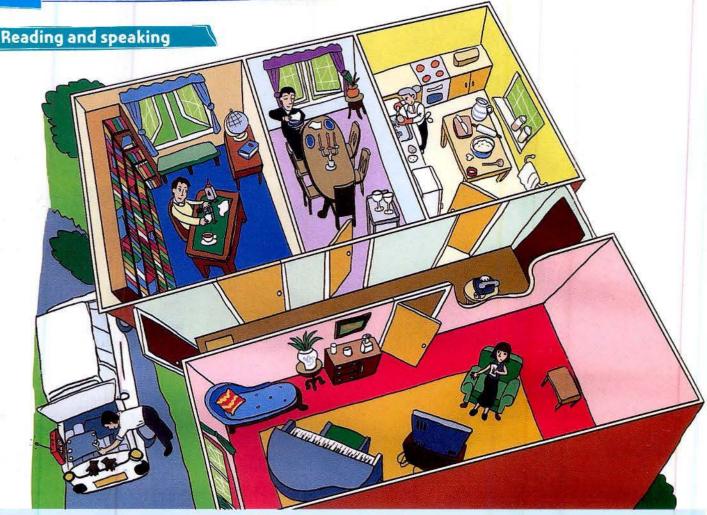
- **e** What tense is used in the sentence? Did the things happen:
- at the same time? one after the other?

5 Here are some more stories about the incident. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

# Dam breaks in Cranford

AT 10.35, LILY BALL WAS OUTSIDE HER HOUSE WI	ТН
her little brother, Leo. Leo 1 (sit) in	ı a
toy car with his teddy bear, and Lily 2	
(push) the car. They 3 (have) a go	od
time. Then suddenly Lily 4 (hear)	
shout 'The dam's breaking!' Lily 5 (gra	ab)
Leo and 6 (run) into the house. As s	
<sup>7</sup> (run) indoors, Leo <sup>8</sup>	
(drop) his teddy bear. A few seconds later, the wa	ter
(carry) the teddy bear and the toy	car
away.	
Mr and Mrs Payne were in their car at 10.30. Th	iey
10(park) the car in front of the shops wh	en
they 11 (see) the water. It 12	
(come) down the hill towards the town. When the	
13 (see) it, they 14 (g	et)
out of the car as fast as possible and 15	
(run) into the nearest shop. A minute later, the wa	
16 (pick up) the car and 17	
(throw) it against a tree.	

## 3C Murder in the library



John Ross, the film star, died yesterday. At ten past two in the afternoon there was a shot and John Ross was dead. Was it an accident, or did somebody kill him?

When I arrived, John Ross was in the library. He was lying on the floor and he was dead. There was a gun next to him.

The gun was clean and there were no fingerprints on it. I checked the room. The windows were open. There was an empty cup on the desk. There were fingerprints on the window, the cup and the handle of the library door. They were the fingerprints of John Ross and Wilson, the butler.

I checked the other rooms. There was some oil on the handle of the front door. In the living room, the television was on. In the dining room, there was a broken plate on the floor. In the kitchen, there were some potatoes in the sink.

There was a white handkerchief on the floor in the hall. There were four other people in the house that afternoon: Wilson, the butler; Mrs Clare, the cook; Adams, the chauffeur and Mr Ross's stepdaughter, Donna. Adams was outside. He was repairing the car. Mrs Clare was in the kitchen. She was peeling potatoes to make a cottage pie, and Donna Ross was watching television in the living room. At two o'clock, Wilson took Mr Ross a cup of tea in the library. Mr Ross was sitting at his desk and he was cleaning his gun. Wilson put the cup of tea on the desk, then he opened the windows and he left the room. At ten past two, Wilson was setting the table in the dining room. When he heard the shot, he dropped one of the plates and ran to the library.

### 1 12.7 Read and listen to Smart Alec's report. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who was John Ross?
- 2 When did he die?
- 3 Where was he when he died?
- 4 Who else was at the house at the time?
- 5 What was each person doing?

- 2 a Look at the picture in exercise 1. Label the rooms and the people.
  - **b** Where were these things?

the oil the cup the butler's fingerprints the potatoes the plate the handkerchief

3 Work with a partner. What do you think happened to John Ross? Use these expressions.

I think he ... I don't think he ... Perhaps he ...

### Listening

4 a 2.8 Smart Alec is interviewing Donna. Listen. Which of these things do they mention?

> the armchair some jewels a kitchen knife plates the handkerchief the window the back door the telephone the door handle money gloves cottage pie the radio

**b** 2.8 Listen again. Write down any new information about each person.

Donna:

She was watching a sad film.

Wilson:

Adams:

Mrs Clare:

- 5 a You have now got all the information. Who killed John Ross? How?
  - b 2.9 Smart Alec knows the killer. Listen and find out if you were right, too.

### Vocabulary

#### Houses

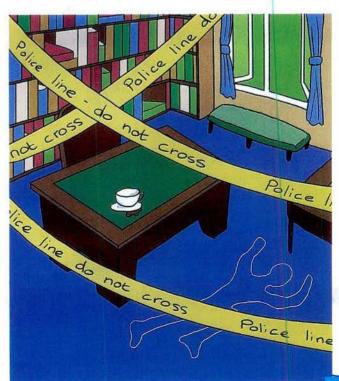
6 a Work with a partner. Look at the picture in exercise 1. How many items can you add to the chart?

rooms in the house	kitchen,
things in the house	table,

- b What rooms are not shown in the picture?
- Write down three things that you normally find in each room in a house.

### Writing and speaking

- 7 a Work in a group. Make a new story about the murder in the library. Choose another character (or characters) to be the murderer. Draw a plan of the house and put the characters in it. Decide:
  - · Who did it?
  - Why?
  - How?
  - Where was each person at the time of the murder?
     What were they doing?
  - Make Smart Alec's interview with one or more of the characters. Then reveal the murderer and explain how they did it.



### Virtual Soap

- 1 (12.10) Read and listen to the story. Answer the questions.
  - 1 What is Virtual Soap?
  - 2 Who are these people?

Sophia Harris Matt Daytona Matt Jenkins

Layla Hi, Chloe. It's me, Layla. Chloe Oh, hi. How are you?

Layla Oh, I'm just having a lazy Sunday morning.

Are you doing anything at the moment?

Chloe No, why?

Layla Do you want to come round to my place? I've got a new computer game called Virtual Soap.

Chloe That sounds interesting.

Layla Yes, it's great. It's a sort of soap opera - like on TV, but you can change the characters and help to make the stories.



Layla Here it is.

Chloe It looks really cool.

Layla These are the characters in the soap opera. But the best thing is, you can upload your own photo and then you can be one of the characters.

Chloe Wow! So are you going to do that?

Layla Yes, I am. I'm going to be Sophia Harris. She wants to go out with this boy here. He's a new boy in her class.

Chloe Mmm. He looks nice. What's his name?

Layla Matt Daytona

Chloe Really? Do you like boys called Matt?

Layla What do you mean?

Chloe Well, you were dancing with Matt Jenkins a lot at

James's party ...





Layla Matt Jenkins? You must be joking! He only talked about one thing all evening.

Chloe What was that?

Layla Himself!

Chloe Yes, that sounds like Matt. What about Dylan, though? Wasn't he a good DJ? Layla Yes. He was great.



### 2 Are the statements true or false, or doesn't it say?

- 1 It's Sunday morning.
- 2 Layla's parents are in the garden.
- 3 Virtual Soap is a television programme.
- 4 Chloe has got Virtual Soap on her computer.
- 5 Layla is going to upload her own photo into *Virtual Soap*.
- 6 Sophia Harris and Matt Daytona go to the same school.
- 7 Layla wanted to dance with Matt Jenkins.
- 8 Dylan didn't dance with Chloe at the party.
- What do you think of Layla's game? Think of your favourite TV soap opera. Which character would you like to be? Why?



### **Everyday English**

### **Useful expressions**

### 4 a How do you say these things in your language?

- · Are you doing anything at the moment?
- · Come round to my place.
- a sort of
- · Here it is.
- The best thing is ...
- She wants to go out with ...
- · Really?
- · What do you mean?
- · You must be joking!

### b Match the sentences to the responses.

- 1 Are you going out with Emma?
- 2 Are you doing anything at the moment?
- 3 When do you want to come round to my place?
- 4 Have you got the photo?
- 5 What kind of story is this?
- 6 I think he likes you.

- a No, why?
- b Sure. Here it is.
- c Really?
- d You must be joking!
- e It's a sort of detective story.
- f Tomorrow after school.

### Responses

### 5 a Find words in the story to complete the chart. Can you add any more words to the chart?

He She It	looks sounds	fantastic. exciting. delicious.
That	Sourius	boring. terrible. dangerous.

### **b** Work with a partner. Make dialogues. Use the responses from the table.

- 1 We went to New York for our holidays.
  - We went to New York for our holidays.
  - That sounds exciting.
  - Yes, it was wonderful! We had a great time.
- 2 We had four exams today.
- 3 This is my new jacket.
- 4 Here's a photo of my cousin.
- 5 We're going skiing next week.
- 6 I was ill last week. I was in bed for five days.
- 7 Here's the pizza.
- 8 Here's a postcard from Sam. He's in Cyprus.

### 6 a Work with a partner. Make a dialogue between Dylan and James.

James Think of something new that you got for your birthday. Invite Dylan to come round and see it

Dylan Accept the invitation. Ask questions about the thing that James shows you.

Here are some possible things to talk about:

- · a computer game or program
- a smartphone app
- a music album that you've bought or downloaded
- a DVD
- a gadget, such as a smartphone or a model car / plane / boat
- some sports equipment

### **b** Act the dialogue. Use the first half of the story as a model.



## Culture

1 a (1)2.11) Read and listen to the text and look at the map. Match the names, dates and cities to the correct country: Scotland, Wales or Ireland.

James

Edward Elizabeth

the 1920s

1603 the 13th century

Belfast

Edinburgh

b What happened on the dates?

There are several names for Britain: Britain, Great Britain, the United Kingdom, the UK. The official name is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. A lot of people call the country 'England', but this is not correct. England is only one part of the UK. However, it is the largest part. There are four 'countries' in the UK: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

London is the capital of the UK, as well as of England, but all the other countries have their own smaller capital cities, too.

SCOTLAND: Until 1603, Scotland and England were separate countries and there were often wars between them. In that year, however, the English queen,



Elizabeth I, died. She had no children, so her cousin, James, the king of Scotland, became king of England, too. That's why it's called the United Kingdom.

WALES: The English king, Edward I, conquered Wales in the 13th century. Since then, the eldest son of the monarch is always the Prince of Wales. Many people in Wales, especially in the north, speak Welsh as their first language. All children must learn Welsh at school and all signs must be in Welsh and English.



IRELAND: Elizabeth I's armies conquered Ireland in the 16th century, but there were always problems in Ireland. In the 19th century, thousands of people emigrated to the USA. Finally, in the 1920s, the south

became an independent country (the Republic of Ireland), but Northern Ireland is still part of the UK.

This is the British flag. People often call it the Union Jack. It's really three flags in one.



### 2 (12.12) Listen to David, Molly and Colin. Find this information.

- 1 Which part of the UK is each person from?
- 2 Which person talks about these things? What do they say about them?
  - a language
  - b trouble
  - c money
- 3 What does each person say about sport?

### 3 Write about your country.

- 1 What are the main parts?
- 2 When and how was the present country formed?
- 3 What is your country famous for?



### Geography: time zones

- 1 (2.13) Read and listen to the text. Answer the questions.
  - 1 Why is the time different around the world?
  - 2 When did the system of time zones start?
  - 3 Why didn't we have them before?
  - 4 How many time zones are there?
  - 5 Where is the Prime Meridian?
  - 6 How many time zones are there in Russia?
  - 7 How can you travel from today into yesterday?
- 2 Answer the questions.
  - 1 It's 12 noon in Greenwich.
    - a Is the sun rising or setting in New York?
    - b Is it nine o'clock in the morning or in the evening in Japan?
  - 2 If you cross the International Date Line from west to east, do you go into yesterday or tomorrow?
- 3 Look at the chart. Then write the time in each place when it's 8 am in London.

City, country	Time difference	Time
London, UK	0 hours	
Montreal, Canada	- 5 hours	
Beijing, China	+ 8 hours	
Moscow, Russia	+ 4 hours	
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	- 3 hours	
Sydney, Australia	+11 hours	

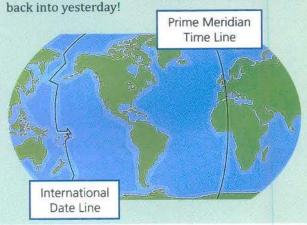
THE EARTH rotates on its axis. It takes 24 hours to turn. This means that the time isn't the same in different parts of the world.

Until the 19th century, towns in the same country often had different times. This was because people told the time by the local position of the sun. It didn't matter, because people didn't travel very much and they travelled very slowly. However, all that changed when railways arrived. People could now travel quickly from town to town, so they needed a standard time. In 1884, countries agreed to an international time system with 24 zones.

The time zones start from the Prime Meridian at Greenwich in London. In all places east of Greenwich, the day starts earlier. In all places west of Greenwich, the day starts later.

Most countries are in one time zone, but some large countries have more than one. There are five time zones in the USA (excluding Hawaii). So when it's 9 am in New York, it's only 6 am in Los Angeles. Australia has three time zones and Russia has nine!

The system of time zones starts in Greenwich. On the other side of the world is the International Date Line. When you cross this line, you don't just change hours, you change days. So you can travel from today



- 4. (12.14) Listen. You will hear something about the small country of Samoa in the Pacific Ocean. Find this information.
  - 1 What did Samoa do?
  - 2 When did they do it?
  - 3 Why did they do it?
  - 4 Why were people happy or unhappy about it?

## Revision

#### Grammar

1 a Complete the article. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or continuous.

### YOUNG LIFESAVERS

These two young people both saved someone's life in an accident.

Mark	Tay	or, 13,	London
------	-----	---------	--------

Last November, Mark was on holiday in Scotland with his father.
'One day we '\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (climb) a mountain,' said Mark, 'when a rock '\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fall) on my father's foot.' They



3\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a mobile phone, but his father 4\_\_\_\_

phone, but his father 4\_\_\_\_\_ (drop) it down a deep hole in the rocks when the accident 5\_\_\_\_\_ (happen). Mark 6\_\_\_\_\_ (run

5 \_\_\_\_\_ (happen). Mark 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (run) five miles to get help. When he 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a telephone, he 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (dial) 999. Fifteen minutes later, a helicopter 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) and it

10\_\_\_\_\_ (take) Mark's father to hospital.

### Jackie Wolfe, 15, Manchester

One day last year, Jackie

11\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (travel) in a
taxi with her grandmother
and another old lady. The taxi

12\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) them to
the hospital. Suddenly, as they

13\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) along a very



busy road, the driver <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a heart attack. Luckily, Jackie <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ (sit) behind the driver. She quickly <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ (grab) the steering wheel and then <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ (stop) the taxi.

**b** (2.15) Now listen and correct the information in the texts.

### Vocabulary

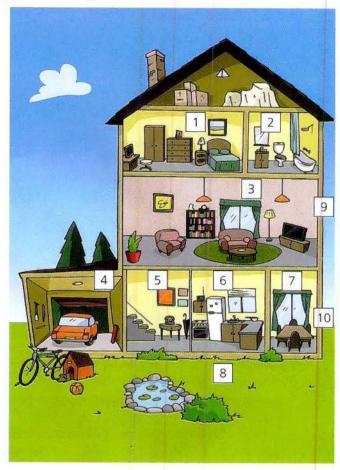
Write a sentence for each of these verbs.

put on cross drop peel repair brush send throw pick up

b What words go with these verbs? How many can you think of for each verb?

clean have make take

3 a Label the parts of the house.



b Name two things in each of parts 1–8 in the picture.

### Listening

4 a 12.16 A detective is interviewing some people. Listen and complete the chart.

Name	Where?	What / doing?
Otto		
Petra		
Mr Shine	11 6	
Frank	N/BI	HIEN BELLA
Mrs Pearl		

b Who do you think is lying?

### **Develop your writing**

#### but and however

1 a Read about connecting sentences.

#### Look at these two sentences.

- · A lot of people call the country England.
- · This is not correct.

### We can connect them in two ways. Notice the difference in punctuation.

- 1 A lot of people call the country England, but this is not correct.
- 2 A lot of people call the country England. However, this is not correct.

### **b** Join the pairs of sentences with but and however.

- 1 London is the capital of the UK. The other countries have their own capital, too.
- 2 Most people in Wales speak English. A lot speak Welsh, too.
- 3 The Republic of Ireland is an independent country. Northern Ireland is part of the UK.
- 4 In 1707, Scotland lost its parliament. In 1999, it got its own parliament again.
- 5 Most countries are in one time zone. Some large countries have several time zones.
- 6 It's midday in New York. It's only nine o'clock in California.

### **Project task**

### 2 Make a project about a country.

- 1 Choose a country. Find some information about it. Use an atlas, the Internet, travel agencies and the country's embassy.
- Write a few paragraphs about the country.
  - · Where is it?
  - What is the country famous for?
  - Give some examples of the food, music and culture of the country.
- 3 Illustrate your text with a map and pictures.

### Song

- 1 a 2.17 Listen to the song. Put the lines of the verses in the correct order.
  - **b** 12.17 Listen again and check.
- 2 a In Verse 1, who or what does these things?

sings rings rises stings

### **b** What is the meaning of the second verse? Choose the correct words to complete the sentence.

They need I don't need a lot of money to be happy together.

#### Daydream Believer Verse 1

- a The six o'clock alarm would never ring
- The shaving razor's cold, and it stings
- C Oh, I could hide 'neath the wings
- d Wipe the sleep out of my eyes
- e Of the bluebird as she sings
- But it rings and I rise,

#### Chorus

Cheer up, sleepy Jean, oh what can it mean To a daydream believer and a Homecoming queen?

#### Verse 2

- Without dollar one to spend
- As a white knight on his steed
- do we really need?
- d Now you know how happy I can be
- e You once thought of me
- f Oh, and our good times start and end

Chorus



## Cities

### 4A Our trip to London

### Comprehension

a Look at the photographs from Layla's holiday in London. Do you know any of the places?

2.18 Read and listen. What does Layla want to do next time? Why?

www.myblog.com

search

about

contact

was the bound

In our half-term holiday, I went to London with my parents. We were there for three days. On the first day, we went on a sightseeing tour. I wanted to go shopping in Oxford Street, but Dad said, 'You can go shopping when you're at home.' Huh, parents!

This is Buckingham Palace. The Queen lives here, but she isn't here all the time. When the Oueen isn't there, the flag on the top of the palace is the Union Jack. But when the Queen is there, you will see the Queen's own flag on the flag pole.



On the second day, we took the Underground to the Olympic Park. The Olympics were in London in 2012. The stadium and the other buildings are amazing. This is the Velodrome. It's for cycling. In the afternoon, we went on a boat trip along the River Thames. There are lots of interesting things next to the river.



In this photo you can see the Houses of Parliament and Big Ben. It's the most famous clock in Britain, but Big Ben is really the name of the bell inside the tower.

We saw lots of interesting places on our tour, but at the end of the day my feet were really sore.





The London Eye is the biggest wheel of its kind in the world. It takes 30 minutes to go round, and you can see all of London's famous sights from the top. At New Year, there's a big firework display here. Thousands of people come to watch it. It's on TV, too.

And this is the Tower of London. It's the oldest building in London. A lot of people lost their heads here. Next to the Tower is Tower Bridge,



over the river Thames. In the evening, we went to see Billy Elliot at the Victoria Palace Theatre. What a day!

On the last day, we went to the Natural History Museum in the morning, and we saw



the dinosaurs there. After that, we had lunch in Hyde Park and then we came home. It was a great trip, but we never got to the shops. Ah well, maybe next time!

- Read the text in exercise 1 again. Match the things to the places.
  - 1 Tower Bridge -
  - 2 The Velodrome
  - 3 lunch
  - 4 fireworks
  - 5 Big Ben
  - 6 the Queen
  - 7 dinosaurs
  - 8 Billy Elliot
  - 9 shops

- a Hyde Park
- b the London Eye
- c the River Thames
- d the Houses of Parliament
- e the Victoria Palace Theatre
- f Oxford Street
- g Buckingham Palace
- h the Natural History Museum
- the Olympic Park

### Vocabulary

### Places in a city

3 a Which of these things does Layla mention?









a fountain

a clock

a bridge





a stadium

a statue

a palace

a river

a tower











a theatre

a square

a museum

What other things can you see in a city?

### Grammar

#### The definite article: the

a Find the sentences with these words in the text.

oldest biggest first second last

b Do we need the with these words?

### the with place names

5 a Find examples in the text of the places in exercise 3a that Layla mentions.

a clock - Big Ben

b Do the names of the places take the?

C Complete these names from the text. Do we need the when the name contains of?

1	Tower	London	
2	Houses	Parliamen	

a Put in the where necessary.

We staye	ed in a hotel near 1	Hyde Park. I think
it's 2	tallest hotel in Lo	ndon. We were on
3	_ fifteenth floor, so we	could see lots of
famous p	olaces, like 4B	luckingham Palace and
	Houses of Parliament	
6	Tower of London or	Tower Bridge,
because	they were too far away,	, but we saw them when
		River Thames.
I think 9_	best part of o	ur trip was a visit to
10	Dominion Theatre to	o see We Will Rock You,
but I also	enjoyed our visit to 11_	British Museum
to see th	e mummies from Egypt	

b (2.19) Listen and check.

### Listening and writing

- 7 a (1)2.20 Listen to two dialogues in a tourist office. Which of these things do the people want to do? Why?
  - go shopping
     go on a sightseeing tour
     eat
  - visit the Olympic Park
     see a show
     visit a museum





- b (12.20) Listen again. What do they decide to do? Why? How much is it going to cost?
- 🖁 a Work in a group. Decide what you want to do for a day in London. Put your ideas in a chart like this:

	What?	Where?	Cost?
morning	11/11 A		HAIR
afternoon			
evening	7///	Maria	

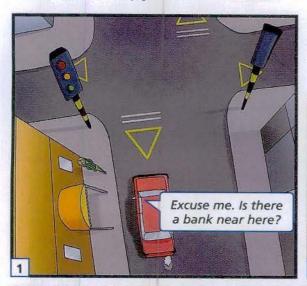
b Make a dialogue at the tourist office.



### Comprehension

### (1)2.21 Read and listen to the story. Answer the questions.

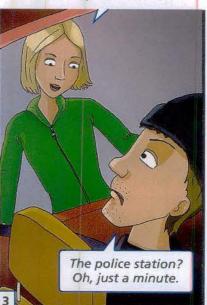
- 1 Where do the men want to go? Why?
- 2 Why don't they go there?



Yes. Go along this street. There's a supermarket on the right. Go past the supermarket and take the first turning on the left.



Yes, and there's a bank on the right. It's on the corner next to the police station.





I think we'll go to the bank later. How do we get to the post office, please? Oh, OK. It's on the other side of the canal.



Turn right at the traffic lights. Go along that road till you come to a roundabout. Go straight on at the roundabout and over a bridge. The post office is on the left.

Yes, you can't miss it. It's between the courthouse and the town hall opposite the prison.

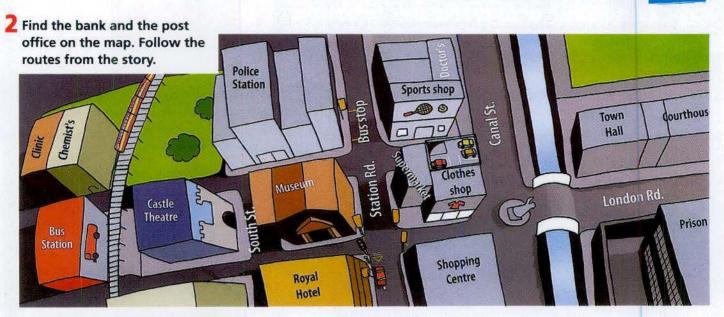


Oh! Thank you. Goodbye.



That's strange. They're going in the wrong direction.

So that's turn right at the traffic lights, then straight on at the roundabout and over the bridge. And the post office is on the left?



### Grammar

### Definite and indefinite articles: the. a / an

- 3 a Single countable nouns have the (definite article) or a / an (indefinite article) in front of them. Find all the examples of articles in the story.
  - **b** Complete the sentences from the story. Which article do we use:
  - when we mention something for the first time?
  - · when we mention something again?

Go along that road till you come to

1\_\_\_\_\_\_ roundabout. Go straight on at

2\_\_\_\_\_ roundabout.

C Look at this sentence from the story and complete the rule with a / an or the.

Yes, and there's a bank on the right. It's on the corner next to the police station.

We always use \_\_\_\_\_

- with positions: left, right, corner, other side, etc.
- when there is only one possibility. (Most towns or districts only have one police station.)
- d Find sentences in the story with *There's* ... and *Is there* ... ? Which article do we use after these expressions?

4 a	Complete	the dialo	gues with	a / a	n or the.

Man	Excuse me. Is there 1 hotel near here, please?			
Woman	Yes. Go along this street till you come to 2			
	hairdresser's on 3 corner. Turn left at			
	4 hairdresser's.			
Man	So that's turn left at 5 hairdresser's.			
Woman	Yes, and there's 6 hotel in that street. It's on			
	7 left, between 8 café and 9			
	sports shop.			
Man				
2				
Woman	Excuse me. How do I get to 10 station, pleas			
Man				
	of 13 river. Go along here and you'll come			
	to 14 bridge over 15 river. Go over			
	bridge and go straight on till you come			
	to 17 roundabout. Turn right at 18			
	roundabout and 19 station is along there on			
	<sup>20</sup> right. You can't miss it. There's <sup>21</sup>			
	big car park in front of it.			
Woman	Thank you.			

### **b** (12.22) Listen and check.

C Act the dialogues with a partner.

### Speaking

5 Work in pairs. You're at the bus stop in Station Road. Make new dialogues to get to these places on the map.

the doctor's Canal Park the Castle Theatre the Royal Hotel the courthouse the clinic

## 4C The Tailor of Swaffham

### Reading

a Look at the pictures. What is happening in each picture?

b (12.23) Read and listen to the story. Put the pictures in the correct order.

### The Tailor of Swaffham

nce upon a time there was a tailor. He lived with his wife and five children in the village of Swaffham. The tailor and his wife worked hard, but they never had enough money.

They lived in a small cottage. In the garden there was a big, old, oak tree. The tailor often sat under the tree. One day, he was sitting under the tree when he fell asleep. While he was sleeping, his wife came out of the house. She woke him up. 'Why aren't you working?' she said angrily. 'We haven't got any money for food.'

'Don't worry,' said the tailor. 'We'll soon be rich. While I was asleep, I had a strange dream. In my dream a voice said: "Go to London Bridge. You'll find treasure there."'

'Don't be silly,' said his wife. 'You can't leave everything and go to London.

However, the next day, the tailor packed his bag and set off to London. It was a long journey, but after four days he arrived in the capital city. He went straight to London Bridge. It was the only bridge over the river in those days and there were lots of shops there, so it was a busy place.

The tailor walked up and down the bridge all day, but nothing happened and nobody spoke to him. The next day, as he was walking along the bridge, two boys suddenly ran towards him. They pushed him and they stole his bag. Then they ran away into the crowd of people.

The tailor sat down on the pavement. 'I had very little money when I arrived,' he thought. 'Now I haven't got anything.' While he was sitting there, somebody spoke to him. It was

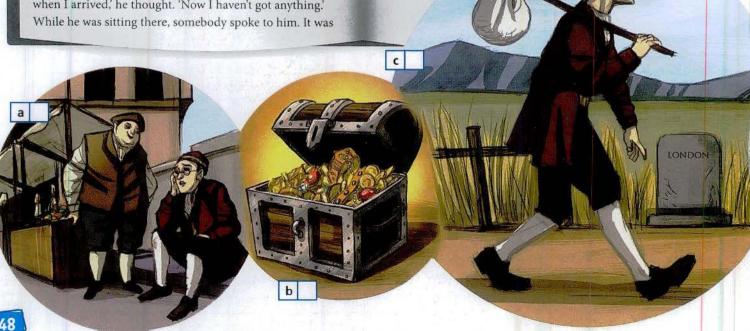
one of the shopkeepers. 'What are you doing?' he asked. 'I saw you yesterday. You were walking up and down the bridge all day.'

The tailor told the shopkeeper about his dream.

'That's silly,' said the shopkeeper and he laughed. 'You can't believe dreams. I had a dream last night. In the dream I was digging under an old oak tree and I found a big box of gold. But it was only a dream. I'm not going to look for the tree.'

'An old oak tree?' said the tailor. 'Where was it?' 'Oh, it was in a village called Swaffham,' said the shopkeeper. 'Swaffham! I don't even know where it is!' When he heard this, the tailor jumped up. He said 'thank you' to the shopkeeper and started the long journey home.

Four days later, tired and hungry, he arrived home. 'Well, where's the treasure?' said his wife. The tailor didn't say anything. He grabbed a spade, ran into the garden and started to dig under the old oak tree. It was hard work, but soon the spade hit something. It was a wooden box. The tailor opened the box. It was full of gold and silver. 'I walked all the way to London,' he said. 'But the treasure was here in my own garden!'



### 2 Answer the questions.

- 1 How many children did the tailor have?
- 2 Why did he go to London?
- 3 How long did the journey take?
- 4 What happened on his first day in London?
- 5 How did he lose his bag?
- 6 Why did the shopkeeper laugh?
- 7 What was the shopkeeper's dream?
- 8 Where was the treasure?

## 3 Work with a partner. Use the pictures to retell the story.

Student A Use pictures 1–3 and tell your partner what

happened.

Student B Use pictures 4–6 and complete the story.

### Vocabulary

4 a Complete the chart. Find the missing words in the text.

-body	-thing
everybody	
	something
anybody	
	nothing

### **b** Complete the sentences with words from the chart.

1 I've got \_\_\_\_\_ in my eye.

2 I can hear voices. There's \_\_\_\_\_\_ in there.

3 I'm bored. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ to do.

4 Has \_\_\_\_\_ phoned me today?

5 I had a dream last night, but I can't remember

6 I phoned Ella, but \_\_\_\_\_ answered.

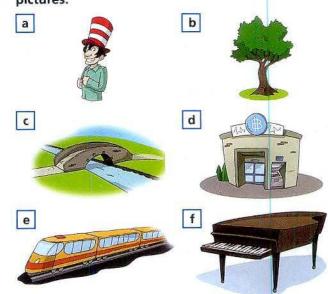
7 \_\_\_\_\_ is here now, so we can start.

### 5 Answer the questions.

- 1 Name something that everybody likes. I think everybody likes chocolate.
- 2 Have you got anything yellow in your bag or pockets?
- 3 Name somebody that you want to meet.
- 4 Does anybody famous live in your town?
- 5 Can you name everything that Layla saw on her trip to London?
- 6 Name something that nobody wants to have.
- 7 How do you feel when you've got nothing to do?

### Listening

6 a 12.24 Jimmy and Martha are talking about their dreams. Listen and match the names to the pictures.



- b What happened in each person's dream?
- c 12.24 Listen again and check.
- 7 Describe one of your dreams.





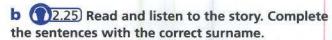
### Dylan's plan

- 1 a Look back at the last episode of the story on page 38.
  - Who are these people?

Matt Jenkins Matt Daytona

· What is Layla going to do in her computer game?





- 1 Chloe and Layla are talking about Matt \_\_\_\_\_\_ in picture 4.
- 2 Dylan thinks they are talking about Matt \_
- 3 Layla and Chloe see Matt \_\_\_\_\_\_ in picture 5.
- 4 Matt \_\_\_\_\_ is confused in picture 8.

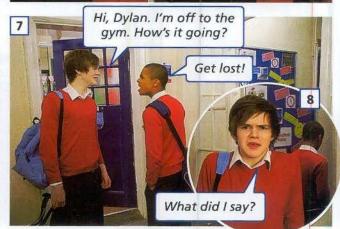












### 2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why can't Dylan go to see the film with James?
- 2 Why doesn't Dylan ask Layla to go?
- 3 Why do Chloe and Layla hide in the classroom?
- 4 Why is Matt Jenkins confused?

### **Everyday English**

### **Useful expressions**

### 3 a How do you say these things in your language?

- a Cyberspace is on this week.
- **b** There she is.
- c What's happening?
- d Guess what!
- e He asked me out.
- f I'm off to the gym.
- g How's it going?
- h Get lost!

# **b** Work with a partner. Make dialogues. Use expressions from exercise 3a and the expressions below. Expressions 1–4 come first in their dialogues.

- 1 Hi. Where are you going?
- 2 Can I borrow your MP3 player?
- 3 Where's Sonia?
- 4 What did Martin say to you?
- 5 Um ... you won the lottery?
- 6 Fine, thanks.
- 7 Nothing much.
- 8 Shall we go and see it?

### Talking about future arrangements

### 4 a Complete the sentences from the story.

- 1 My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ football on Friday evening.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema at the weekend.

#### b What tense are the verbs in?

### C What time are the people talking about?

the past the present the future

## 5 a Smart Alec leads an exciting life. Look at his diary. What is he doing next week?

On Monday he's having lunch with the Prime Minister.

MONDAY	have lunch with the Prime Minister
TUESDAY	go to Buckingham Palace
WEDNESDAY	appear on TV
THURSDAY	play tennis at Wimbledon
FRIDAY	fly to New York
SATURDAY	meet the US President
SUNDAY	go scuba-diving in Florida

### **b** Make your own exciting diary. Choose some activities for these times.

after school tomorrow on Friday evening this evening at the weekend next week

### C Work with a partner. Ask what he / she is doing at the times.

- What are you doing after school?
- I'm playing tennis with Rafa Nadal.

### 6 a Complete the dialogue with these expressions.

are coming 'm playing What about Shall we I can't no good for me

- 1\_\_\_\_\_\_ go swimming on Saturday?
   No, 2\_\_\_\_\_ for the weekend.
- Wednesday after school?
   That's 5 volleyball.

### **b** Work with a partner. Read your dialogue.

### C Work with a partner. Make new dialogues with these cues.

play table tennis this evening?

- no / finish my Geography project. / tomorrow?
- no / go to the theatre with my parents

go to the shops today?

- no / look after my little sister. / Sunday afternoon?
- no / aunt and uncle / come for the day

3

- try my new computer game this morning?
- no / go to the dentist's. / this afternoon?
- no / visit my grandparents



## Culture

- 1 Look at the pictures. Which city is it? What do you know about it? What films or TV programmes have you seen it in?
- 2 (2.26) Read and listen to the text. What are these things?

The Big Apple the Empire State Building
New Amsterdam Times Square Manhattan
Central Park the Statue of Liberty Macy's

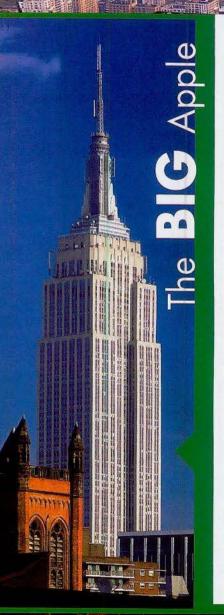
### 3 a Answer the questions.

- Who were the first Europeans in Manhattan?
- 2 How did they get the island?
- 3 Why is it called New York?
- 4 Where does the nickname, The Big Apple, come from?

### b Where can you do these things in New York?

- visit the Statue of Liberty
- celebrate New Year with a lot of New Yorkers

- · take a boat on a lake
- see for 120 kilometres



It's the most famous city in the world.

There are songs about it. It's in hundreds of films and TV programmes. Think of America and you think of 'The Big Apple' – New York.

The centre of New York is the island of Manhattan. Today, the island is full of skyscrapers, but 400 years ago, it was the home of the Delaware Indians. The first Europeans to arrive were from the Netherlands. In 1626, a Dutchman, Peter Minuit, bought the island from the Indians for just 24 dollars and built some houses there. He called it New Amsterdam. However, in 1664, the British

took it and they called it New York, because the king's brother was the Duke of York.

Over the next 300 years,
New York grew into the
largest city in the USA. People
from countries like Germany,
Ireland, Italy, Poland and China
came to find a new life there.
There are countless things to do
and places to go in New York –
museums, art galleries, theatres
and nightclubs, plus thousands of
restaurants and shops, including
the biggest shop in the world,
Macy's.

The Statue of Liberty was a gift from the people of France and it stands on Liberty Island. You can get a ferry to the island and visit the statue. In the middle of Manhattan is Central Park. Here you can walk, take a boat on the lake, play baseball or just relax away from the noise and the traffic. Central Park is bigger than two European countries – the Vatican and Monaco.



Times Square is the entertainment centre of New York. It is full of theatres, bars and restaurants. On New Year's Eve, New Yorkers come to Times Square to celebrate the New Year.

And why is it called The Big Apple? The name comes from horse-racing.

can see for 120 km from the top.

The prize for the winner was often called 'the apple'.

The prizes in New York were always bigger than anywhere else, so in New York you could win 'the big apple'. Soon it became a nickname for the city itself.



### History: the plague

2.27 Read and listen to the text. Choose the correct answers.

c America.

- 1 The plague came from
  - a Europe. b Asia.
- 2 The plague spread quickly because
- - a a lot of people travelled by ship.
  - b people moved house a lot.
  - c towns were very dirty.
- 3 The Great Plague of London broke out
  - a in the summer of 1665.
  - b in the winter of 1665.
  - c in the spring of 1665.
- The plague never returned to London, because
  - a cats and dogs killed all the rats.
  - b doctors discovered new medicines
  - c a fire burnt down the old city.

In 1348-49 a terrible disease broke out in Europe, People called it the Black Death. In two years, nearly half of Europe's population - between 20 and 30 million people - died. The disease was bubonic plague. People who got it usually died in just three days.

Nobody knew what caused the plague. People thought that bad smells caused it, so they carried bunches of flowers to stop it. Some people killed dogs and cats, because they thought they carried the disease. In fact, fleas carried the plague. The fleas lived on black rats. These rats arrived in southern Europe on ships from Asia.

The disease spread very quickly, especially in towns and cities. Medieval towns were very different from today. Most of the buildings were made of wood or mud. Streets were narrow and dirty. People threw all their rubbish into the streets, and there were rats everywhere.

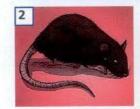
The plague continued to hit Europe until the end of the 17th century. One of the biggest outbreaks was the Great Plague of London. It started in 1665, during the hot months of August and September. In one week, 7,165 people died of the plague. The total number of deaths was about 70,000.

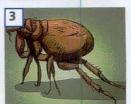
When somebody got the plague, everybody in the family had to stay in the house, and a red cross was painted on the door. Neighbours brought food and water and left it outside. But the disease continued to spread. It only stopped when the cold weather came. Many people left London and went to stay in the country, because there was no plague there.

However, 1665 was the last time that the plague came to London. The next year, after another hot, dry summer, the Great Fire of London destroyed the old city with its dirty, narrow streets and wooden buildings. The new city was a much cleaner and safer place.

- 2 What was the approximate population of Europe:
  - a in 1347?
  - b in 1351?
- 3 Look at the pictures. Explain what part they played in the story of the plaque.

















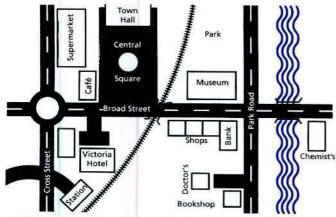


- 4 Find out if the plague broke out in your town, city or country in the past. Answer the questions.
  - 1 When did it happen?
  - 2 Where did it come from?
  - 3 How long did it last?

## Revision

#### Grammar

1 a Look at the map. Complete the dialogue with a / an or the. The people are at the station.



- Excuse me. How do I get to 1\_\_\_\_\_ museum, please?
- Go down here and take <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ first turning on
   <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ right into Cross Street. Go along there till you come to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ roundabout. Turn right there.
- So that's turn right at Cross Street and right again at <sup>5</sup> roundabout?
- Yes. Walk along that street. It's called Broad Street.
   And you'll come to <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ bridge. Go under
   <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ bridge and <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_ museum is on
   <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_ left. You can't miss it. It's <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_ biggest building in that street.
- Thank you. Is there 11\_\_\_\_\_ café at 12\_\_\_\_\_
  museum?
- No, there isn't, but there's <sup>13</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ very good café on <sup>14</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ corner of Central Square. They serve
   <sup>15</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ best cakes in town there.

### **b** Work with a partner. Make dialogues using the map to get:

- 1 from the park to the station.
- 2 from the station to the Victoria Hotel.
- 3 from the doctor's to a chemist's.
- 4 from the bookshop to the café.

### 2 Put in the where necessary.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ London Bridge
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Palace of Westminster
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Science Museum
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Regent Street
  5 \_\_\_\_ River Severn
- 6 Globe Theatre

## 3 Complete the dialogues with somebody, anybody, everybody, nobody, something, anything, everything or nothing.

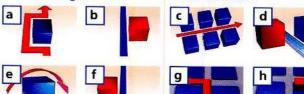
- 1 I'm hungry. I need \_\_\_\_\_\_ to eat.
  - Me too, but I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ in my bag.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed the party. It was great!
  - Yes, and they all helped to clear up \_\_\_\_\_\_afterwards.
- 3 Did \_\_\_\_\_ phone while I was out?
  - No, \_\_\_\_\_\_ rang.
- 4 I'm bored. I've got \_\_\_\_\_\_ to do.
  - Well, phone \_\_\_\_\_ and arrange to meet.

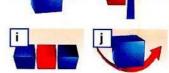
### Vocabulary

### 4 Match the expressions to the diagrams.

- 1 on the other side of
- 2 over
- 3 under
- 4 along
- 5 on the left
- 6 on the right

- 7 round
- 8 turn left
- 9 turn right
- 10 past
- 11 on the corner of
- 12 between









### Listening

### 5 (2.28) Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- a No, that's no good for me. I'm playing tennis in the morning. Can we meet at 2.30?
- b 1 Shall we go into town after school on Friday?
- c What about one o'clock?
  d Why don't we go bowling?
- e OK. See you there at half past two. Bye.
- f OK. What shall we do?
- g Great. Bye.
- h No, I can't. I'm going to my piano lesson. What about Saturday afternoon?
- i Good idea. What time?

### **Develop your writing**

### Using pronouns and possessive adjectives

1 a Look at this part of the story on page 48 and answer the questions about the words in blue.

The tailor walked up and down the bridge all day, but nothing happened and nobody spoke to **him**. The next day, as **he** was walking along the bridge, two boys suddenly ran towards **him**. **They** pushed **him** and **they** stole **his** bag.

- 1 Which person or thing do each of the words refer to?
- 2 Say if each word is a pronoun (I, you, he, she, etc.) or a possessive adjective (my, your, his, her, etc.).
- 3 Why do we use these words?

b Rewrite the paragraph about Layla. Replace the words and phrases in bold with pronouns or possessive adjectives.

Last month, Layla went to London with <sup>1</sup>Layla's parents. <sup>2</sup>Layla and her parents had a great time. <sup>3</sup>Layla and her parents stayed at the Lancaster Hotel. <sup>4</sup>The Lancaster Hotel was very good. <sup>5</sup>The Lancaster Hotel was near Oxford Street. Layla wanted to go to all the big shops, but <sup>6</sup>Layla's dad wanted to go on a sightseeing tour. <sup>7</sup>Layla had <sup>8</sup>Layla's camera and <sup>9</sup>Layla took lots of photographs. On Sunday, <sup>10</sup>Layla and her parents went to the Natural History Museum. <sup>11</sup>The Natural History Museum had some dinosaurs. <sup>12</sup>The dinosaurs were huge. Layla really liked <sup>13</sup>the dinosaurs.

### Project task

- 2 Make a guide to your capital city or another important city.
  - Get a map of the city from the Internet or from a tourist office. Label the important places. Add some pictures of the places.
  - 2 Give some information about the city (location, size, population, etc.).
  - 3 Write about an event in the city's history. What happened, and how did it change the city?

### Song

1 a Complete the song with these words.

one world big tonight eyes music air starry town do

- b 12.29 Listen and check your ideas.
- 2 Does the man catch the last train to London? Why? / Why not?

G NO
Last Train to London It was 9-29 9-29 back street 1 city The sun was going' down There was 2 all around It felt so right
It was one of those nights One of those nights when you feel the 3 stop turnin' You were standing there There was music in the 4 I should have been away but I knew I'd have to stay
Chorus Last train to London just headin' out Last train to London just leavin' 5 But I really want tonight to last forever I really wanna be with you Let the music play on down the line 6
There you were on your own Lookin' like you were the only ' around I had to be with you Nothin' else that I could * I should have been away but I knew I'd have to stay
Chorus Underneath a 9 sky Time was still but hours must really have rushed by I didn't realize that love was in your 10 I really should have gone but love went on and on
Charite