

5A They've been successful

Vocabulary

Experiences

1 a Complete phrases 1–7 with these verbs.

see visit be drive win do ride



- 1 _____
a competition
a race



- 2 _____
a UFO
a sports event



- 3 _____
a place
friends



- 4 _____
a bike
a horse



- 5 _____
on TV
in a film



- 6 _____
a bungee jump
karate



- 7 _____
a go-kart
a racing car



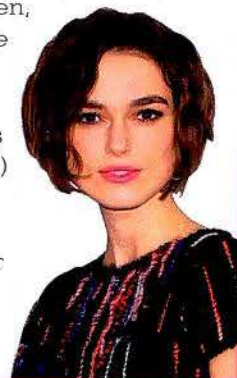
b Make two more expressions with each verb.

Comprehension

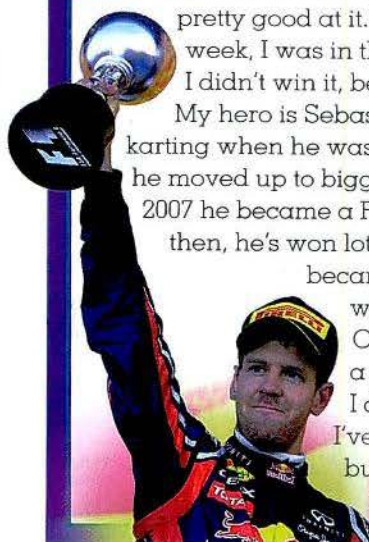
2 3.2 Read and listen. Who are the people in the pictures?

Ambitions

1 My name's Tilda. I want to be an actress. I've been in some plays at the theatre. Last year, I was in our school play. I haven't been on TV or in a film, but I'd love to. My favourite actress is Keira Knightley. I've seen nearly all her films. She became famous when she was very young, but she hasn't done anything silly like taking drugs and things like that. When she was only seventeen, she starred in the film *Bend It Like Beckham*. Since then, she's been in lots of films. My favourites are the *Pirates of the Caribbean* films with Johnny Depp. (I like him, too!) She's also done a lot of work for charities, like Water Aid. This charity helps to bring clean water to poor people in Africa. She's given some of her own money to charities, too.



2 My name's Brett. I want to be a Formula One driver. I've driven a go-kart lots of times, and I'm pretty good at it. I've won several races. Last week, I was in the County Championship. I didn't win it, because my car broke down. My hero is Sebastian Vettel. He started go-karting when he was only eight years old. Then he moved up to bigger and bigger cars, and in 2007 he became a Formula One driver. Since then, he's won lots of races and in 2010, he became the youngest driver to win the Formula One World Championship. I haven't seen a real Grand Prix, because I don't live near a racetrack. I've only watched them on TV, but I'd love to go to one and meet Sebastian Vettel.



3 Read the texts again. Complete the chart.

Name	Tilda	
Ambition	to be an actress	
Hero / Heroine		
Reason		

Grammar

Present perfect

4 a Complete the sentences from the texts in exercise 2.

- I _____ nearly all her films.
- She _____ anything silly.
- He _____ lots of races.
- I _____ a real Grand Prix.

b Read about the present perfect tense.

We use the present perfect to talk about experiences up to now. We aren't interested in when. When we say the actual time, we must use the past simple.

Present perfect: I've been in some plays at the theatre.

Past simple: Last year, I was in our school play.

c The present perfect tense has got two parts: *have / has + a past participle*. Look again at the sentences in exercise 4a. Find the two parts of the present perfect.

d Look at the examples. How do we make a regular past participle?

play – played live – lived
stop – stopped

e Some past participles are irregular (for example, *ride – ridden*). Find more irregular past participles in the texts in exercise 2.

win – won

5 a Look at the expressions in exercise 1. What are the past participles of the verbs?

b Have you done any of the things? Write down four things that you have done and four things that you haven't done.

I've won a class competition.

I haven't won a race.

Speaking and listening

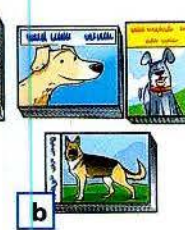
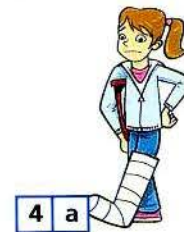
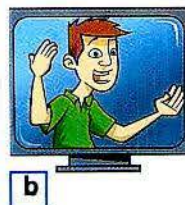
6 Work in a group. Play the game. Use the expressions in exercise 1.

A I've seen a UFO.

B He's seen a UFO and I've done a bungee jump.

C He's seen a UFO. She's done a bungee jump and I've played ...

7 a 3.3 Listen. What have the people done? Tick (✓) the correct picture in each pair.



b Write about each person.

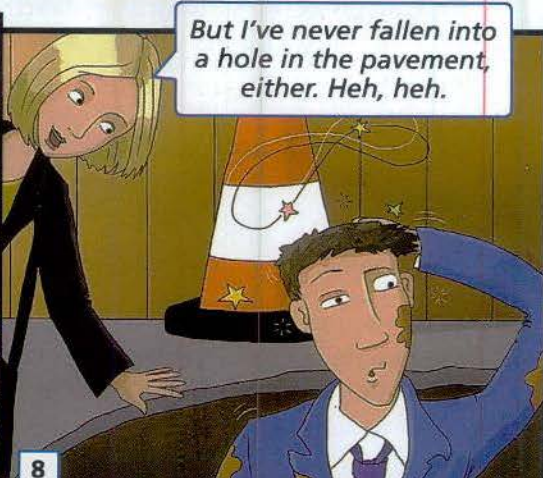
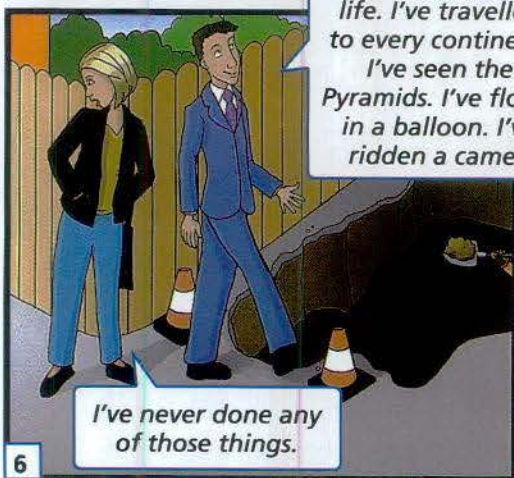
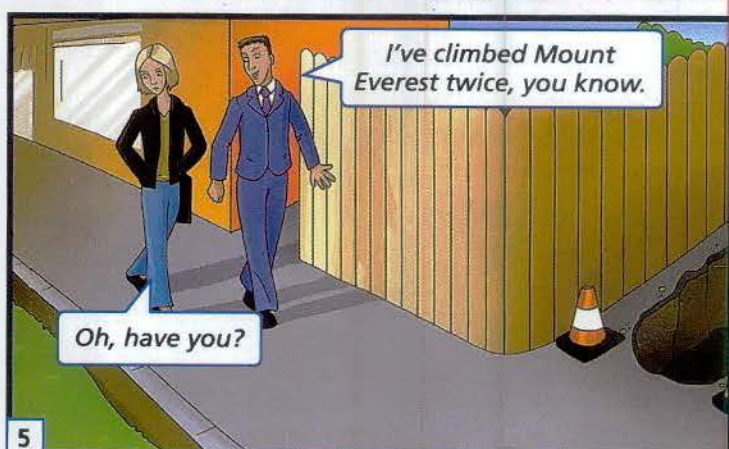
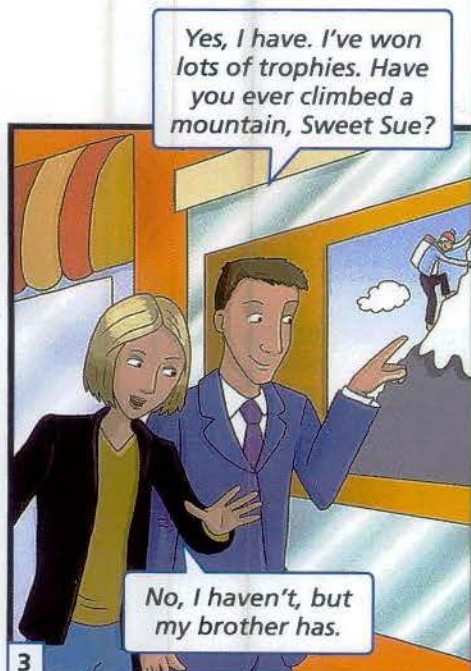
He's been on the radio. He hasn't been on TV.

5B Have you ever climbed a mountain?

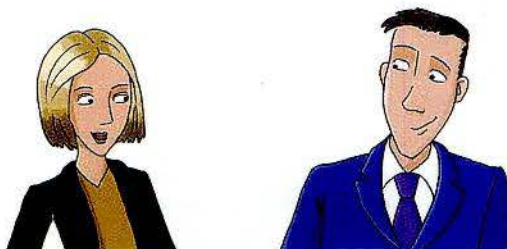


Comprehension

1 **3.4** Read and listen to the story.
Why is Sweet Sue happy at the end?



2 Complete the sentences with Sweet Sue or Smart Alec and the correct verb.



- 1 _____ hasn't _____ in a balloon.
- 2 _____ has never _____ basketball.
- 3 _____ has _____ lots of competitions.
- 4 _____ hasn't _____ Mount Everest.
- 5 _____ has _____ to Africa and Asia.
- 6 _____ hasn't _____ golf.
- 7 _____ has _____ Egypt.
- 8 _____ has _____ into a hole in the pavement.

Grammar

Present perfect: questions

3 a Complete the questions and short answers.

- ¹ _____ won any competitions?
- Yes, I ² _____. / No, I haven't.
- ³ _____ climbed Mount Everest?
- Yes, he has. / No, he ⁴ _____.

b How do we make questions in the present perfect?

c Find more examples of questions in the story.

Present perfect: ever and never

4 a Complete the dialogue from the story.

Smart Alec Have you ¹ _____ played golf, Sweet Sue?

Sweet Sue No, I haven't. I've ² _____ played any sports.

b We often use ever and never with the present perfect.

Ever	means	up to now.
Never		not up to now.

c Where do ever and never go in the sentence? Put them into these sentences.

- 1 Have you flown in a balloon?
- 2 I've played basketball.

5 a Look back at all the Sweet Sue and Smart Alec stories. Has Sweet Sue ever done these things?

- 1 drive a car
- 2 play tennis
- 3 win the Detective of the Year award
- 4 find a missing dog
- 5 visit Egypt
- 6 have flu
- 7 climb a mountain
- 8 give someone directions
- 9 solve a bank robbery

b Ask and answer with a partner.

- Has Sweet Sue ever driven a car?
- Yes, she has. On page 6 she arrived at Lord Riley's house in her car.

Speaking

6 a Look at the pictures and the cues. Say the things you have / have never done.

I've ridden a horse. / I've never ridden a horse.



1 ride a horse



4 be in a play



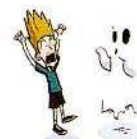
7 play chess



2 win a prize



5 meet a film star



8 see a ghost



10 have chickenpox



3 climb a tree



6 be late for school



9 drive a go-kart

b Work with a partner. Ask and answer.

- Have you ever ridden a horse?
- Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

5C Making people aware

Reading

1 3.5 Read and listen to the text. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is the text about?
- 2 Where is he from?
- 3 What is 'the world's highest rubbish dump'?
- 4 Has the problem improved?

KEN NOGUCHI is a mountain climber. He's climbed Mount Everest. It wasn't the Japanese climber's first visit to the top of the world's highest mountain. He's climbed it five times, and he's going to do it again. He doesn't do it for fun. He goes there to collect something – rubbish!

Ken's team of climbers from Japan and Nepal have collected over 500 kilograms of rubbish and brought it down the mountain. They have collected a lot of small things, like drinks cans, food packaging and plastic bags, but also some large things, like tents, sleeping bags and empty oxygen bottles. Where has all this rubbish come from?

The first people to climb Mount Everest were Sir Edmund Hillary from New Zealand and Tenzing Norgay from Nepal (the home of Mount Everest). They reached the top in May 1953. Since then, modern equipment has made it a lot easier, and thousands of people have climbed the mountain. They have left tonnes of rubbish there, because they don't want to carry it back down the mountain. And unfortunately, the rubbish doesn't decompose in the cold air. Now there is so much rubbish that people have called the mountain 'the highest rubbish dump in the world'.

Ken Noguchi wants to make people aware of the problem. He has taken some of the rubbish to Japan and Korea and put it on display. A lot of climbers come from these countries. 'We must keep the world's highest mountain clean,' he said. Things are better now. People are aware of the problem. And now all climbers must bring their own rubbish back or pay a big fine. However, Ken thinks there is probably about 50 tonnes of old rubbish still there.

2 Match the halves of the sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 Ken Noguchi | a mustn't leave their rubbish behind. |
| 2 Mount Everest | b have collected over 500 kg of rubbish. |
| 3 Ken's team | c is still on the mountain. |
| 4 Hillary and Tenzing | d have climbed Everest since 1953. |
| 5 Thousands of people | e is in Nepal. |
| 6 Some of the rubbish | f has climbed Everest five times. |
| 7 Today's climbers | g is on display in Japan and Korea. |
| 8 Fifty tonnes of rubbish | h were the first to climb Everest. |



3 a Find this information in the text.

- 1 two small kinds of rubbish that people have left on the mountain
- 2 two large things that people have left there
- 3 two reasons why there is so much rubbish there
- 4 two places where Ken has displayed the rubbish
- 5 two reasons why the situation is better now

b If Ken brings down the same amount of rubbish each time, how many more trips must he make?

Vocabulary**Rubbish****4 a Match the expressions to the pictures.**

- 1 a plastic bag



- 2 a bottle top



- 3 a drinks can

- 4 a cardboard box



- 5 a foil tray

- 6 chewing gum

- 7 food packaging



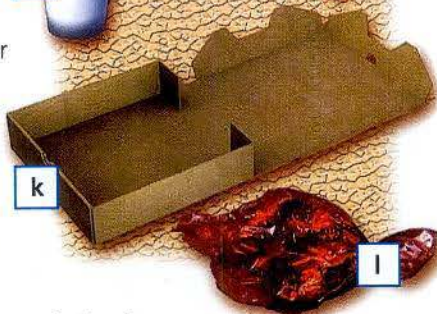
- 8 a polystyrene cup

- 9 a crisp packet



- 10 a sweet wrapper

- 11 a paper tissue



- 12 a plastic bottle

b 3.6 Listen and check.

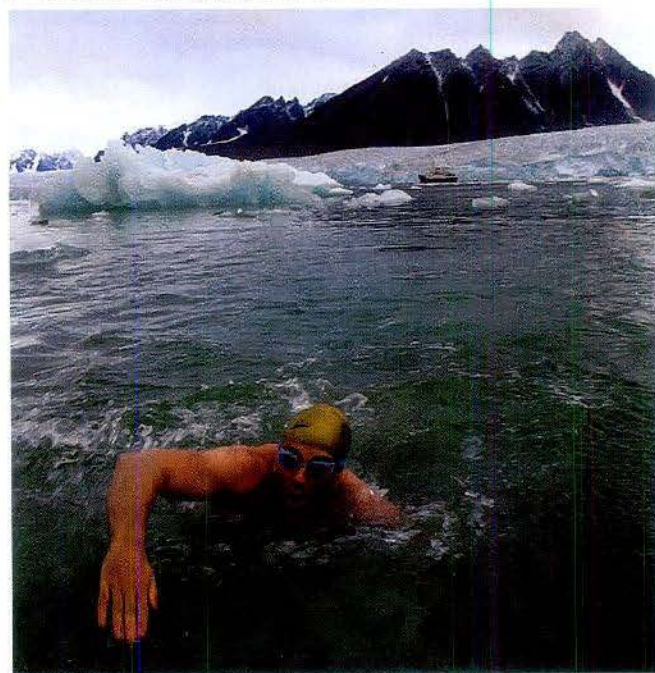
c Answer the questions.

- 1 Which things in the list can be recycled?
- 2 What other kinds of rubbish can you name?
- 3 Which of the things in the list do you often throw away?

Listening

5 a 3.7 You're going to hear about the man in the picture – Lewis Gordon Pugh. Listen. Why is he swimming in the Antarctic?

- a to break the record for swimming in the Antarctic
- b to make people aware of global warming
- c to test his own body
- d to swim with penguins and seals



b 3.7 Listen again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where did he swim last year?
- 2 How far did he swim?
- 3 What was the temperature of the water?
- 4 What dangerous animals were there, too?
- 5 Which other ocean has he swum in?
- 6 Is he going to do it again?

Speaking

6 Work with a partner. Student A is a news reporter. Student B is Ken Noguchi or Lewis Gordon Pugh. Make an interview.

- How many times have you climbed Mount Everest?
- Five times. But I'm going to do it again.



Layla's news

- 1 a** What happened in the last episode of the story?
Look back and check your ideas.



Saturday afternoon.

Layla Hi, Chloe. Sorry I'm late.
Chloe That's OK. I've just arrived, too.
Layla I've been on the computer with *Virtual Soap*. It was getting so exciting!
Chloe Oh, right. How did your date with 'virtual' Matt go?
Layla Well, we didn't ...

- b** **3.8** Read and listen to the story.

- 1 What has happened to virtual Matt?
- 2 Why is Dylan shocked?



Chloe Oh, hi, Dylan. Are you waiting for James?
Dylan Yes, but he's just phoned to say he'll be late.
Layla We're going swimming. Maybe we'll see you later.
Dylan Yes, maybe. I'm just going to get a drink from the machine.
Chloe Oh, OK. Anyway, Layla, you were telling me about your date with Matt.

Dylan (thinks) Matt, Matt, Matt. Why do we always talk about Matt?

Layla You won't believe what's happened.

Dylan (thinks) Actually, I don't want to know. I've heard enough about Matt.

Chloe Well come on. Tell me all about it.

Layla Well, Matt was in the gym changing rooms at school and he found a wallet.

Chloe Where was it?

Layla On the floor. Anyway, Matt was looking inside it to see whose it was when one of the teachers came in.

Chloe Oh no. Did he think that Matt was stealing it?



Layla Yes, so he sent Matt to see the head teacher.

Chloe And what did the head teacher do?

Layla He excluded Matt.

Chloe Excluded him? So he has to go to another school now?

Layla It's worse than that. His parents were so annoyed that they've decided to move to another town – in Scotland!



Chloe But Matt didn't steal the wallet.

Layla I know, but it means that I'll never see Matt again!

Chloe Oh, dear. That's terrible!

Layla Well, I'm sure I'll find someone else. Come on. Let's go and get changed.

Dylan (thinks) Matt was going to the gym when I saw him yesterday. But he's not a thief. I don't believe it! Poor Matt!

2 a Put the events of what happened to virtual Matt in the correct order.



- ☐ They decided to move to Scotland.
- ☐ He looked inside the wallet to see whose it was.
- ☐ The head teacher excluded Matt.
- ☐ The teacher thought Matt was stealing the wallet.
- ☐ Matt's parents were very annoyed.
- ☐ He found a wallet on the floor of the changing rooms.
- ☐ Matt went to the gym.
- ☐ The head teacher told Matt's parents.
- ☐ A teacher came in and saw him.
- ☐ The teacher sent Matt to the head teacher's office.

b Work in a group. Write and act the story of what happened to virtual Matt.

Everyday English

Useful expressions

3 a Match the halves of the expressions.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Sorry | a arrived, too. |
| 2 I've just | b dear. |
| 3 You won't believe | c I'm late. |
| 4 I don't want | d all about it. |
| 5 Tell me | e to know. |
| 6 Oh | f what's happened. |

b Use the expressions in exercise 3a to respond to sentences 1–6.

- The teacher's got our test results.
- We had a great holiday.
- The lesson started ten minutes ago.
- What's the matter?
- Sorry I'm late.
- I hurt my arm when we were playing football.

just + present perfect

4 a We can use the present perfect to talk about a recent event. We often use just with it. Look at the sentences from the story. Put just in the correct place.

- I've arrived, too.
- He's phoned to say he'll be late.

b Say what's just happened. Use the cues.

- We / have lunch
We've just had lunch.
- I / send a text to my friend
- Matt / phone
- I / buy some juice
- James / leave his house
- Layla / arrive
- I / finish my homework
- She / go to the post office
- I / hear the news about Matt
- We / have a game of basketball

5 Make dialogues using just + the present perfect. Use the cues and your own ideas.

- Would you like a drink?
No / have
• *Would you like a drink?*
• *No, thanks. I've just had a milkshake.*
- Has Dylan arrived?
Yes / see
- Shall we have a game of table tennis?
No / play
- Are you sure the film starts at 5.30?
Yes / check
- Do you want a sandwich?
No / have
- Hello. Can I speak to Melinda, please?
Sorry / go out
- Have you done today's Science homework?
Yes / finish
- Are you going to watch the football match on TV?
Yes / switch on
- Did you remember Peter's birthday?
Yes / send
- Did you have a good holiday?
Yes / get back



1 3.9 Read and listen to the text. Match the names to the descriptions.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Horatio Nelson | a a pop star |
| 2 Boudicca | b a writer |
| 3 John Lennon | c an admiral |
| 4 I K Brunel | d a factory owner |
| 5 J M W Turner | e a queen |
| 6 Charles Dickens | f a painter |
| 7 Lord Ashton | g an engineer |

2 Which person is connected to these places? Why?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1 Lancaster | 4 Trafalgar Square |
| 2 Margate | 5 Liverpool |
| 3 Bristol | 6 Portsmouth |

3 a What two queens are mentioned?

b Match these cues to the correct queen.

64 years Romans earliest
richest tribe place names

4 Compare with your country. Give examples of:

- famous statues of national heroes and heroines.
- statues or places named after famous people in your town.

Why are the people commemorated?

HEROES and heroines

All countries have their own national heroes and heroines. You see statues of these people in towns and cities. Streets, squares, parks and buildings are often named after them, too. Here are some examples from the UK.

The most famous monument in London is Nelson's Column in Trafalgar Square. The statue on top of the column is of Admiral Horatio Nelson. He defeated the French navy at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. Nelson himself died in the battle.

Near the Houses of Parliament is the statue of Britain's first national heroine – Boadicea, or Boudicca. She was the queen of a British tribe and she led a rebellion against the Romans.

Sometimes places are named after heroes or heroines. Liverpool Airport is called John Lennon Airport. He came from

Liverpool and started the most famous pop group in the world – the Beatles. He was shot in New York in 1980.

Brunel University in Bristol is named after the engineer, Isambard Kingdom Brunel. He built a railway from London to Bristol, as well as tunnels, bridges and ships.

In Margate, Kent, you can visit the Turner Gallery. It's named after the painter, J M W Turner. He painted many of his pictures in Margate.

A lot of buildings in London and other cities have blue plaques on them. These show that a famous person lived or worked there. You can see plaques for scientists, artists, poets, politicians, actors and lots of other people. This plaque shows us that the writer, Charles Dickens, was born in this house in Portsmouth.

Many places are named after famous local people, too. The town hall in the city of Lancaster, for example, is called Ashton Hall after Lord Ashton. He was a very rich businessman, and he owned some large factories in the city.

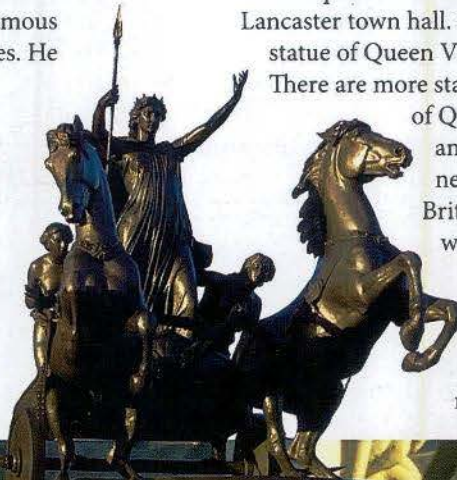
This statue is in the middle of the square in front of Lancaster town hall. It's a statue of Queen Victoria.

There are more statues

of Queen Victoria in the UK than of anybody else. She was queen for nearly 64 years (1837–1901), when Britain was the richest country in the world. Many places are named after her, too. London and Manchester both have a Victoria Station, and many towns and cities have a street, road, square or park named after her.

CHARLES DICKENS
WAS BORN IN THIS
HOUSE ON
7TH FEBRUARY 1812

This plaque was placed here
by the Portsmouth Branch
of the Dickens Fellowship
in May 1978



Computer studies: safety on the Net

- 1 a** Complete the tips for safety on the Net with these words.

reply nickname delete friends attachments
pet numbers mobile phone parents log off

- b** 3.10 Listen and check.

- 2 a** 3.11 Listen. Which of the people know the safety rules for the Net?

- b** 3.11 Listen again. What are the people doing right or wrong?

- 3** Why are these rules important? What can happen if you don't follow them?

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HOW CAN YOU STAY SAFE ONLINE?

Here are some simple tips.

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CHATROOMS AND SOCIAL NETWORKS

- Never use your real name on the Internet. Use a ¹ _____. Your friends will recognize it, but strangers won't.
- Never give your real address, school, date of birth or e-mail address on the Internet.
- Always set Privacy Settings to '2 _____ only'.
- Always ³ _____ before you leave a computer.

PASSWORDS

- Never tell anyone your password – even your best friend.
- Don't write your password down or store it on your ⁴ _____. Keep it in your head! Nobody can see it there.
- Don't use these things for passwords: family names, your date of birth, your ⁵ _____'s name, your favourite pop group or friends' names. People can guess your password from them.
- For a good password use a mixture of letters, ⁶ _____ and symbols.

E-MAILS

- Sometimes you can get an e-mail from an unknown address:
 - Don't ⁷ _____ to it.
 - Don't open any ⁸ _____ as they may contain a virus.
 - Delete the e-mail immediately.
- Sometimes you can get an e-mail that says bad things:
 - Don't reply to it.
 - Don't ⁹ _____ it.
 - Show it to your ¹⁰ _____ or a teacher.

Vocabulary

- 1 a** Complete the expressions with these verbs. Then match them to the pictures.

win ride see be fly write drive climb

- 1 _____ a go-kart
2 _____ in a balloon
3 _____ in hospital
4 _____ a show
5 _____ a song
6 _____ a mountain
7 _____ a horse
8 _____ a race



- b** Write the past participles of the verbs.

win – won

- 2 a** Have you done any of the things in the pictures? Put your answers in a chart like this.

	You	Megan
1 won a race?		

- b** **3.12** Listen. Which of the things has Megan done? Complete your chart.

Grammar

- 3 a** Use your chart. What has Megan done? What have you done? Write sentences.

- 1 Megan has won a race, but I've never won a race.
2 She's never ...

- b** Ask and answer with a partner.

- Has Megan ever won a race?
- Yes, she has.
- Have you ever won a race?
- Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

- 4** What has Syd just done?



- 1 Syd's just woken up.



- 2 _____



- 3 _____



- 4 _____



- 5 _____



- 6 _____

Listening and speaking

- 5 a** **3.13** Something is missing from each line of these dialogues. Listen and find the missing words.

- Hi. I'm late.
• That's OK. I've just arrived.
- Have you played ice hockey?
• No, I haven't, but I've watched it.
- Shall we go to the sports centre for a game?
• Can we go a bit later? I've had my lunch.
- Ken Noguchi has collected rubbish from Mount Everest.
• Yes, I know, but there are still 50 tonnes there.

- b** Work with a partner. Read the corrected dialogues.

Your Project

5

Develop your writing

Organizing a text

1 a Read about organizing a text.

When you write a text, you must first decide: What information am I going to include? Not all information is important.

How do you do this? A simple way is to make a list of questions. Ask yourself: What will the reader want to know about the topic?

b Read the questions for writing about a famous person's life. Which questions are important? Choose six.

- 1 Where and when was he / she born?
- 2 What pet did he / she have as a child?
- 3 What do we know about his / her early life?
- 4 How did he / she start in his / her profession?
- 5 How many brothers and sisters did he / she have?
- 6 What colour were his / her eyes?
- 7 How did he / she become famous?
- 8 What did he / she achieve?
- 9 What was his / her favourite food?
- 10 What did he / she do in later life?

Project task

2 Make a project about a famous person from your country.

- 1 Choose a famous person. Find some information about him / her.
- 2 Write a text about the person. Use the questions in exercise 1b to help you plan the text.
- 3 Give some examples of how the person is commemorated in your country today.
- 4 Illustrate your text with some pictures.

Song

1 B.14 Listen and choose the correct words.

2 Why does the singer feel like a champion?

- 1 He used to be very poor, but now he's rich and famous.
- 2 He's won lots of international competitions and prizes.
- 3 He's had a very easy life with very few problems.
- 4 Bad things have happened, but they haven't stopped him.

We Are the Champions

I've paid my ¹dues / taxes
Time after time,
I've ²done / had my sentence,
But committed no crime.
And ³big / bad mistakes,
I've made a ⁴few / lot
I've had my share of sand kicked in my face,
But I've ⁵come / stayed through.

And we can go on and on and on ...

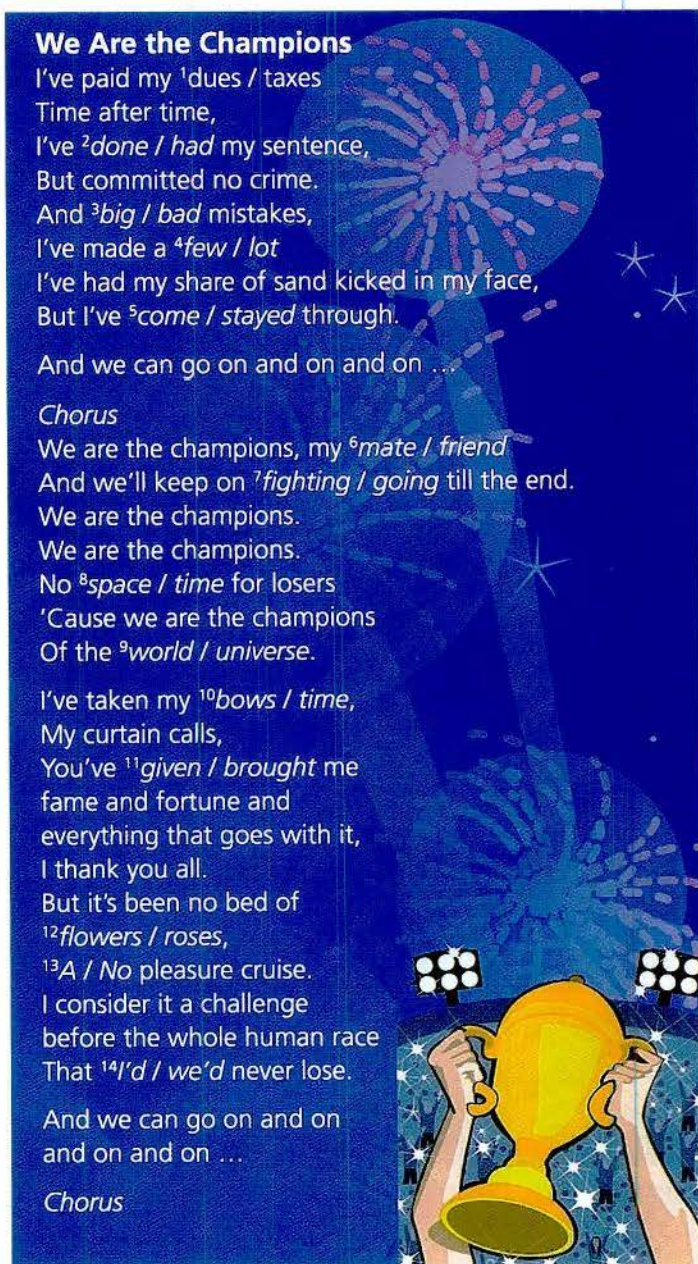
Chorus

We are the champions, my ⁶mate / friend
And we'll keep on ⁷fighting / going till the end.
We are the champions.
We are the champions.
No ⁸space / time for losers
'Cause we are the champions
Of the ⁹world / universe.

I've taken my ¹⁰bows / time,
My curtain calls,
You've ¹¹given / brought me
fame and fortune and
everything that goes with it,
I thank you all.
But it's been no bed of
¹²flowers / roses,
¹³A / No pleasure cruise.
I consider it a challenge
before the whole human race
That ¹⁴I'd / we'd never lose.

And we can go on and on
and on and on ...

Chorus



6A What's the matter?

Vocabulary

Something's wrong

1 a Complete the expressions with these words.

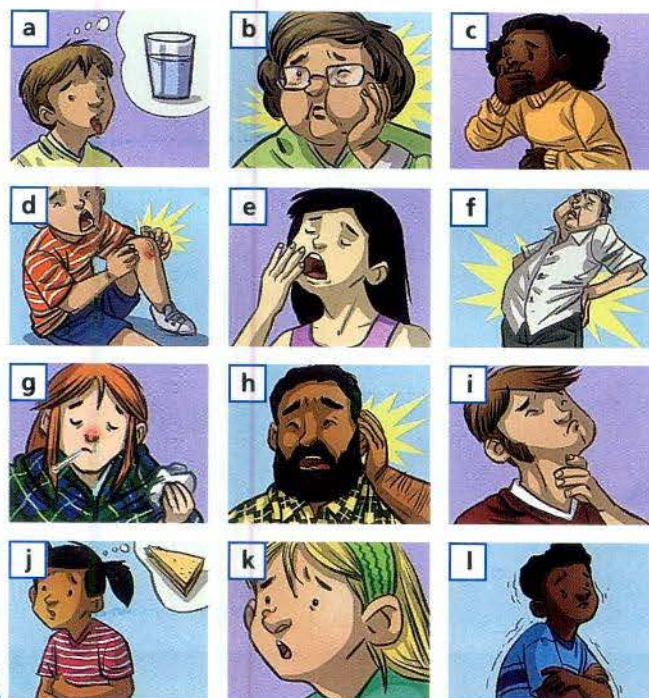
knee a cold thirsty bored hot a spot
back a sore throat sore eyes tired toothache

I'm	hungry.	My	ear		hurts.
	cold.		5 _____	itches.	
	1 _____	6 _____			
	2 _____				
3 _____	I've got	a headache.	7 _____		
4 _____		8 _____			
I feel sick.		9 _____			
I don't feel well.		10 _____			
		11 _____			

b Add some more words to the boxes.

c Make expressions to match the pictures.

He's thirsty.



2 Work with a partner. Student A: ask what's wrong. Student B: mime the problem. Student A: try to guess what's wrong.

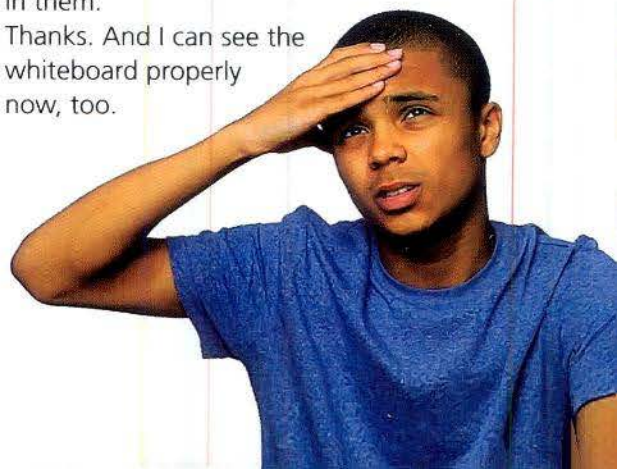
- What's wrong?
- (Mimes the problem)
- Have you got a headache? / Are you tired?

Comprehension

3 a Read the dialogue. What do you think the correct words are?

b 3.15 Listen and check your ideas.

- Dylan Have we got any painkillers, Mum?
Mum Why? What's the ¹matter / wrong?
Dylan I've got a ²cold / headache.
Mum Well, you shouldn't sit so close to the ³window / TV. You should sit back here in one of the ⁴armchairs / cupboards.
Dylan But I can't ⁵see / hear it properly from back there.
Mum You should go to the optician's.
Dylan Oh, Mum. I don't want to wear ⁶glasses / shorts.
Mum Maybe, but you probably ⁷want / need them.
Dylan But I'll look like a geek.
Mum No, you won't. Don't be ⁸silly / clever. A lot of young people wear them.
Dylan None of my friends do.
Mum Well, anyway, you should have an ⁹eye / ear test. I'll make an appointment for you tomorrow.
Dylan Oh, all right.
Two weeks later ...
James Neat glasses, Dylan! You look really ¹⁰old / cool in them.
Dylan Thanks. And I can see the whiteboard properly now, too.



Grammar

should / shouldn't

4 a Complete the sentences from the dialogue in exercise 3.

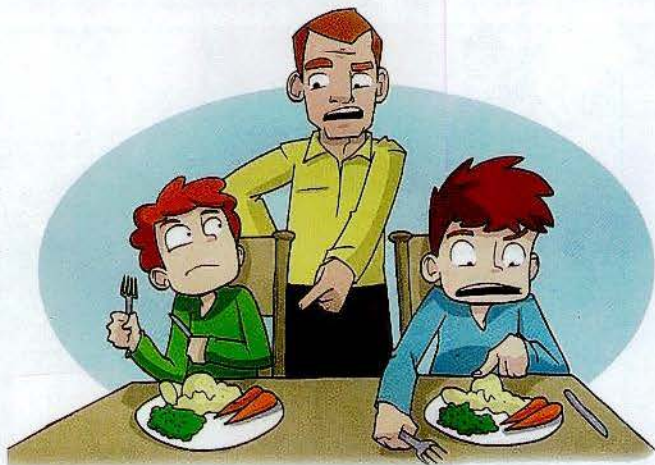
- 1 You _____ to the optician's.
- 2 You _____ so close to the TV.

b What form of the verb do we use after *should* / *shouldn't*? Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb.

take
to take
taking

You shouldn't _____ a lot of painkillers.
We normally use *should* / *shouldn't* to give advice.

5 a What things do your parents say that you should or shouldn't do? Write six things.



You should eat your vegetables.

b Work in a group. Compare your ideas. Find the ten most common things that parents say.

c How do you normally respond to the things parents say?

- *You should eat your vegetables.*
- *But I don't like them.*

Listening

6 a 3.16 Copy the chart. Listen. Write the problems in the first column.

Problem	Advice
<i>I'm tired.</i>	<i>You should go to bed earlier.</i>

b What advice do the people give? Choose the things they talk about. Add them to your chart. Use full sentences.

Advice

take some medicine
go to the dentist's
help with the housework
eat so much
go to the doctor's
stay up so late
go and see one of your friends
do your homework
go to school today
eat so many sweets
put a jumper on
go to bed earlier
stay in bed
get up earlier

c 3.16 Listen again and check.

7 Work with a partner. Make dialogues. Use the ideas in your chart in exercise 6a.

Student A Ask what's wrong.

Student B Say what your problem is.

Student A Give some advice.

Student B Respond to the advice.

- *What's up?*
- *I'm tired.*
- *Well, you should go to bed earlier.*
- *I know, but I wanted to watch the football on TV.*

8 How could your life be made better? Write six ideas. Use *should* or *shouldn't*.

School should start an hour later.

Teachers shouldn't give homework every day.

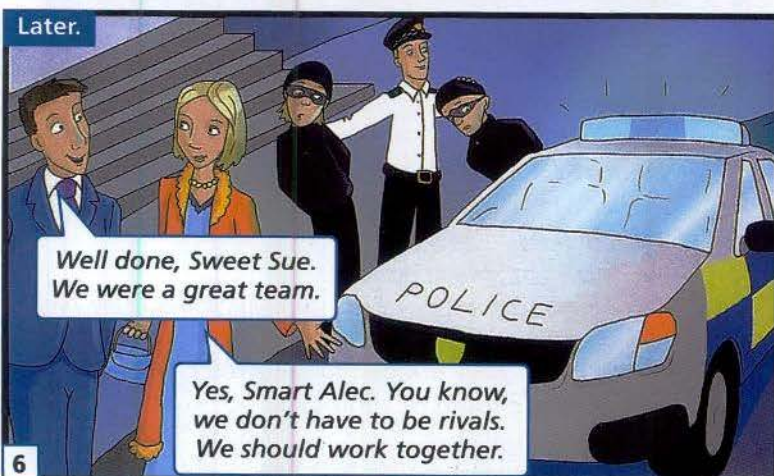
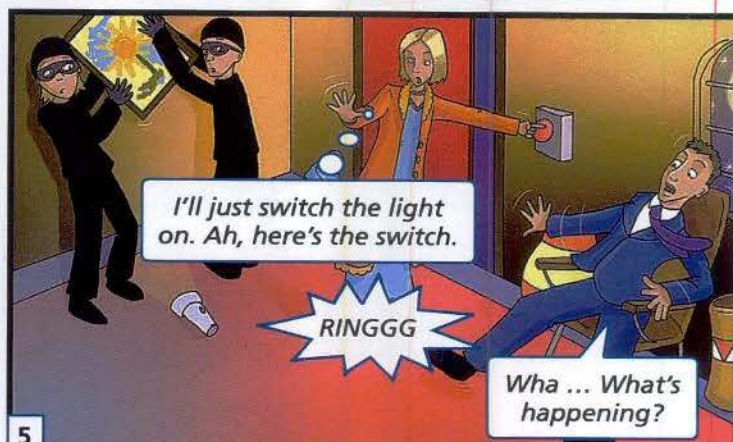
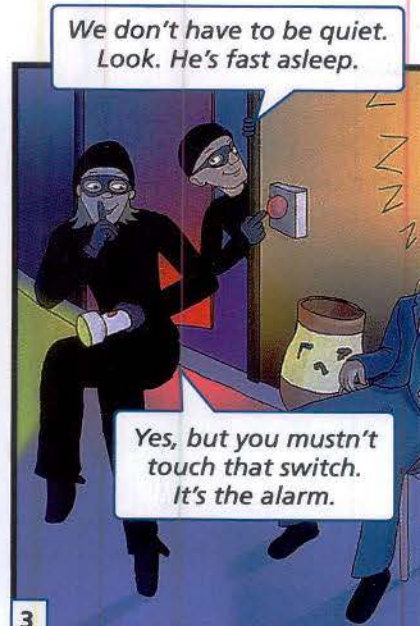
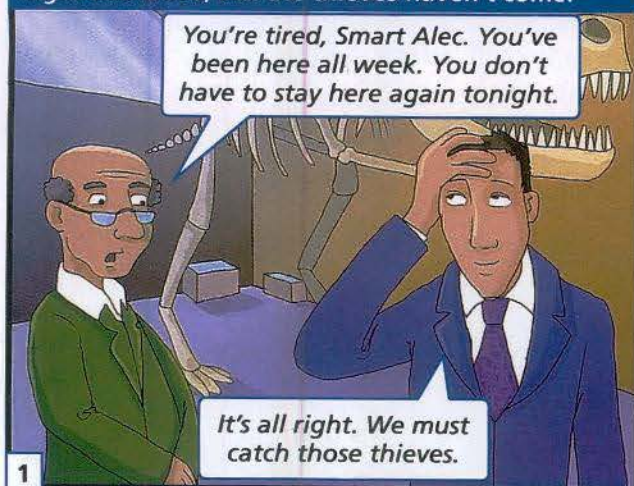
6B A happy ending?



Comprehension

1 **B.17** Read and listen to the story. Why is Smart Alec at the museum? Why is Sweet Sue there?

Some people are stealing things from the City Museum. Smart Alec has been at the museum every night this week, but the thieves haven't come.



2 Put the sentences in the correct order to tell the story.

- a ☐ Smart Alec wakes up suddenly.
- b ☐ She decides to investigate.
- c ☐ The thieves arrive, but Smart Alec doesn't see them.
- d ☐ He decides to stay tonight because he wants to catch the thieves.
- e ☐ They decide to work together in future.
- f ☐ She wants to switch on the light, but she actually switches on the alarm.
- g ☐ Smart Alec is tired because he's been at the museum all week.
- h ☐ As Sweet Sue is going past the museum, she sees that the door is open.
- i ☐ He tries to stay awake, but he soon falls asleep.
- j ☐ Sweet Sue and Smart Alec arrest the thieves.

Grammar

must / mustn't

3 a Complete the sentences from the story.

I _____ stay awake. I _____ fall asleep.

b Translate the sentences into your own language.

c Find more examples of *must* and *mustn't* in the story.

must / mustn't / don't have to

4 a Complete the sentences from the story.

- 1 We _____ catch those thieves. (It's necessary.)
- 2 You _____ touch that switch. (Don't touch it.)
- 3 You _____ stay here again tonight. (It isn't necessary.)

b Translate the sentences into your own language.

5 What do the signs mean? Say what you must or mustn't do. Use these verbs.

show stop take turn switch off
talk wear touch cross swim

7



8



1



2



3



4



5



6



9



10



Speaking and listening

6 a 3.18 Look at 1–10. Matt is talking about the rules at their school. Listen. Write M for *must*, MN for *mustn't* or D for *don't have to*.

- 1 wear a uniform _____
- 2 wear jewellery _____
- 3 arrive at school before 8.45 _____
- 4 go to school on Saturdays _____
- 5 smoke _____
- 6 stand up when a teacher comes in _____
- 7 run in the corridors _____
- 8 stay in the playground at break time _____
- 9 go outside when it rains _____
- 10 switch off mobile phones in lessons _____

b What are the rules in your school? Draw some signs to illustrate six of them.

Writing

7 a Write down two things that:

- 1 you must do tomorrow.
- 2 you don't have to do on Sundays.
- 3 you mustn't do in your house.

b Compare your ideas with a partner.

6C Ashley's camera

Reading

1 a Look at the title and the pictures. What's happening in each picture?

b Read the story and put the sections in the correct order.

a The man knocked again – very loudly this time. Ashley hid behind the sofa. What should he do? Should he open the door? Ashley decided to escape. He crept into the kitchen and then ran out of the back door. But the man was now standing outside the back door and Ashley ran straight into him. The man fell backwards onto the garden and Ashley turned to run.

b When he got off the bus in the High Street, he met Stephanie and Yvette. They were in his class. 'What are you doing, Ashley?' asked Stephanie.

'I'm trying out my new camera. Do you want to be in the photos?'

Stephanie looked at her watch. 'No, we can't. We have to go to school,' she said. 'And we mustn't be late today. We have to help the teacher with the register.'

c Indoors, Ashley sat down, switched on the radio and took out his camera. The photos were very good. A few minutes later, the news came on the radio: 'There was a robbery at the Midtown Bank in Grangeport High Street this morning. The police are looking for two men ...'

Ashley looked at his last two photographs again. Behind the dog were two men, and they were coming out of the Midtown Bank in Grangeport High Street! Were they the robbers?

d When he arrived home after school, Ashley's mother was in the car.

'I have to go to the shops,' she said. 'Have you got your key?' 'Yes, Mum,' said Ashley.

'Oh, Ashley, the ...' Mrs Simpson didn't finish her sentence, because Ashley was already going round the corner of the house to the back door.

'Oh, it doesn't matter,' she said.



2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Ashley went to school early because ...
- 2 He didn't take any photos of the girls because ...
- 3 He took some photos of ...
- 4 While he was photographing the dog, he saw ...
- 5 When he got home, his mother was ...
- 6 He heard the news on the radio that ...
- 7 He thought the men in his photos ...
- 8 He didn't open the door because he thought the man ...
- 9 He couldn't phone the police because ...
- 10 When he ran out of the back door, he ...

Listening

3 a Look at these things. Which do you think are mentioned in the last part of the story?



b 3.19 Listen and check.

e Suddenly, someone knocked at the front door. Ashley looked out of the window and he couldn't believe his eyes. At the door was one of the men in his photographs. 'Perhaps they saw me with my camera,' he thought, 'and now they're looking for me!' Ashley didn't open the door. He decided to phone the police. He picked up the phone and dialled 999, but nothing happened. The phone wasn't working. He tried his mobile, but it was no good. The battery was dead!

f 1 It was 12 June – Ashley Simpson's birthday. As soon as he got up, he opened his presents. There was a digital camera from his mum and dad and some money from his grandparents. Ashley normally went to school at half past eight, but today he ate his breakfast quickly and left at eight o'clock. He wanted to try out his new camera.

g The girls left, and Ashley looked round for something else to snap. He saw a dog outside the Midtown Bank. While he was taking some pictures of the dog, the door of the bank opened and two men came out. They were carrying a bag. Ashley thought it was strange, because the bank didn't open till half past nine. He took some more pictures of the dog and then he ran to school.

Vocabulary

Phrasal verbs

4 a A lot of English verbs have got two parts:

a verb + a particle (preposition or adverb).

get up

b Match the verbs and particles to make phrasal verbs from the story.

Verbs

sit
try
get
switch
look

Particles

up
out
down
off
on
for
round

c Make a sentence for each verb.

sit down I'm sitting down now.

Writing

A story

5 a Tell the story of Ashley's camera from the man's point of view. Use the pictures to help you.

b Write his story. Follow this model.

This morning, I went to the Midtown Bank in ...

We went there to ...

When we came out, ...

Later, I went to a house to ...

I knocked on the door, but ..., so I ...

Suddenly, the back door ... and ...

Luckily, at that moment, the boy's ... and she ...

It seems that the boy heard ... and he thought ...

It was really very funny, but the boy ...



Matt

1 a What happened in the last episode of the story? Look back and check your ideas.



James Hi, Matt. Are you moving?
Matt Yes, we are. Actually, we're going to live in Canada.
James Wow! Has your dad got a job out there?
Matt Yes, he has, and it's a very important job, too.
James Sounds good. When are you leaving?
Matt Oh, we aren't going till the summer.
James Oh, right. Well, see you.

b **3.20** Read and listen to the story. Answer the questions.

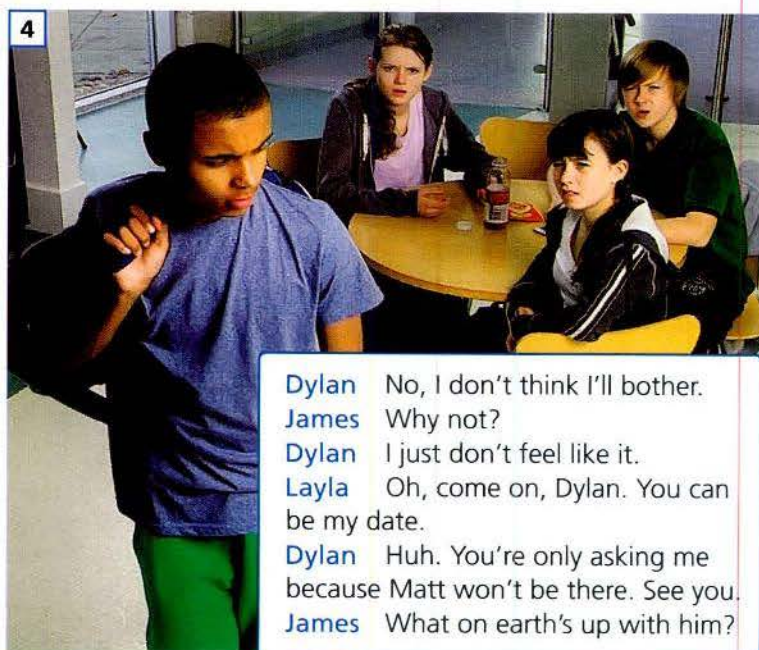
- 1 What is James's news about Matt?
- 2 What does Dylan think the news about Matt is?
- 3 Why does Dylan walk out?



James Hi, Dylan. Have you heard the news about Matt?
Dylan Yes, I have. Chloe and Layla were talking about it.
James Really? Where did you see them?
Dylan Here at the sports centre about an hour ago. They were going swimming.
James Oh, I see. It's a pity about Matt. I'll miss him.
Dylan Me, too. He's a bit of a bighead, but he's OK – and he's a good footballer.
James Yes, that's true. I wonder if they play football in Canada.
Dylan Canada? I thought he was moving to Scotland.
James No, he definitely said Canada. He ...



Chloe Hi, boys.
James Hi. Did you have a good swim?
Layla Yes, thanks. It was fun.
Chloe And guess what! There's going to be a disco here on Saturday. Shall we go?
James Oh, yes. That'll be great!
Layla What about you, Dylan?



Dylan No, I don't think I'll bother.
James Why not?
Dylan I just don't feel like it.
Layla Oh, come on, Dylan. You can be my date.
Dylan Huh. You're only asking me because Matt won't be there. See you.
James What on earth's up with him?

2 Correct the sentences.

- 1 Matt's parents are selling their car.
- 2 They're moving to Australia.
- 3 They're going next week.
- 4 Dylan is at the shopping centre.
- 5 He saw Chloe and Layla ten minutes ago.
- 6 They were going running.
- 7 The disco is on Friday.
- 8 It's at the school.

3 a Answer the questions.

- 1 Why doesn't Dylan want to go to the disco?
- 2 What do you think the others tell him?

b 3.21 Listen to the end of the story and check your ideas.

Everyday English**Useful expressions****4 a** Look at the expressions. When do we use them?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| • Wow! | • Me, too. |
| • Sounds good. | • Yes, that's true. |
| • Oh, right. | • Why not? |
| • Really? | • What on earth are you doing? |
| • Oh, I see. | |

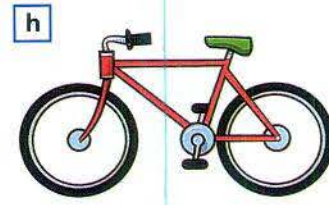
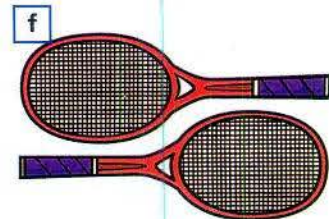
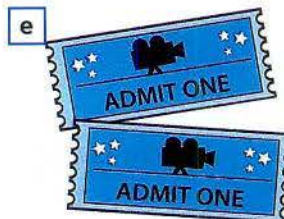
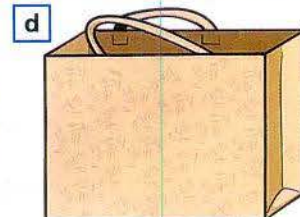
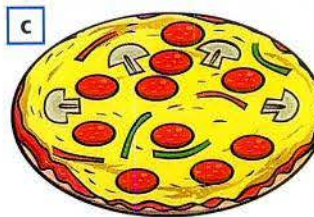
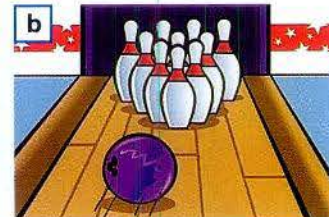
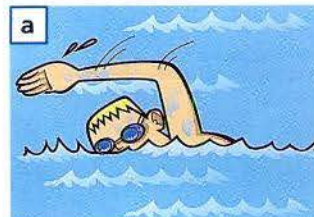
b Work with a partner. Make dialogues. Use expressions from exercise 4a to respond to 1–8. Some can go with more than one.

- 1 Chloe and Layla like swimming.
- 2 Matt's going to live in Canada.
- 3 We'll need tickets for the disco.
- 4 Dylan doesn't want to be Layla's date.
- 5 The disco's going to start at nine o'clock.
- 6 Matt's good at football.
- 7 I think he's a bit of a bighead.
- 8 Layla wants to dance with Dylan.

5 Work in a group. Act the story in exercises 1 and 3.**Turning down a suggestion****6 a** Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- a ☐ No, I don't think I'll bother.
- b ☐ I just don't feel like it.
- c ☐ Shall we go to the disco?
- d ☐ Why not?

b 3.22 Listen. Which of these things do the people suggest?



c 3.22 Listen again. Match the reasons the people give for refusing to suggestions from a–h above.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't feel very well. | <input type="checkbox"/> I haven't got any money. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I've got a headache. | <input type="checkbox"/> My arm hurts. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I just don't feel like it. | <input type="checkbox"/> I'm not hungry. |

d Work with a partner. Make dialogues.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| Student A | Suggest something. |
| Student B | Refuse. |
| Student A | Ask for a reason. |
| Student B | Give a reason. |
| Student A | Respond. |



Signs

1 a Read the texts. Match them to the signs.

b 3.23 Listen and check.

2 What are the signs in your language?

3 3.24 Listen. Which of the signs do the people mention?



You see a lot of signs in the street, in shops and other buildings. Here are some common signs in Britain.

SOME SIGNS GIVE INFORMATION:

- 1 This sign is very important in Britain, because people normally queue for things in shops, banks, post offices, ticket offices and so on. It tells you that you must join the queue and wait for your turn. People get very annoyed if you don't.
- 2 You sometimes find this sign on a machine. It tells you that the machine is not working, so you shouldn't use it.
- 3 You see a lot of these signs outside houses in British streets. It means that the people want to sell their house.



SOME SIGNS GIVE WARNINGS:

- 4 You sometimes see this sign on a gate. It means that there is a dog in the house or garden, so you shouldn't go in there.
- 5 This sign means that you shouldn't drink the water. You can use it to wash your hands, but it isn't safe to drink.
- 6 You sometimes find this sign at a station. It tells you that there is a gap between the platform and the train, so you must be careful when you get on or off the train.

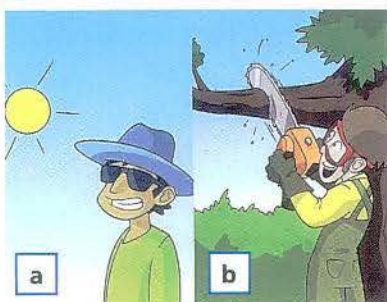
SOME SIGNS GIVE COMMANDS:

- 7 You sometimes see this sign in the countryside. It means that the land belongs to someone, so you mustn't go in there.
- 8 You see this sign in museums and art galleries. It tells you that you mustn't touch the object, because the alarm will go off.
- 9 This sign means that you mustn't play games like football or tennis here. You sometimes see it in parks.



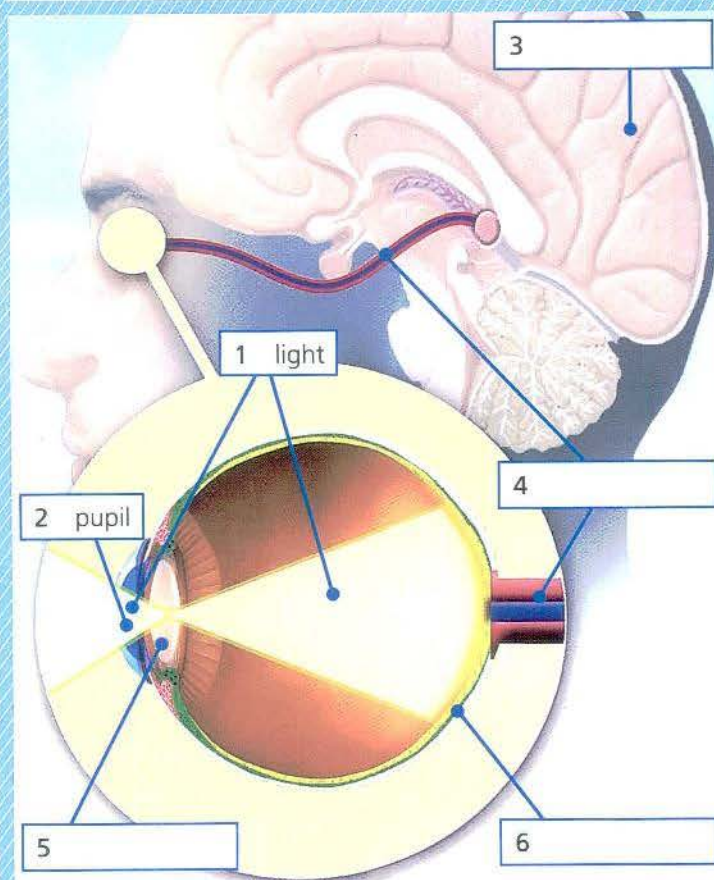
Health: eyes

- 1 **3.25** Read and listen to the first paragraph of the text. Label the diagram with the words in red.
- 2 **3.26** Read and listen to the advice about looking after your eyes. Match these pictures to the advice.



>> HOW DO WE SEE?

Light enters the eye through the pupil. The lens focuses the light onto the retina at the back of the eye. The retina changes the light into electrical signals. The optic nerve sends these signals to the brain.



>> LOOKING AFTER YOUR EYES

Your eyes are very important to you. You should look after them.

- 1 Have an eye test every two years. Children and old people should have a test every year.
- 2 Always read and work in good light. Don't read when it's too dark or too bright.
- 3 Rest your eyes every 15 minutes. Look away from your book or computer screen and look at something in the distance.
- 4 Protect your eyes. If you're working with chemicals or tools, wear safety goggles. This is very important if you are working above your head, when something can fall into your eye.
- 5 Wear sunglasses and a hat in bright sunlight.
- 6 Never look directly at the sun. It can damage your eyes.

3 Make some advice about protecting your ears.

You should ...

You shouldn't ...



Grammar

1 Look at the signs and read the notices. Complete the sentences with **must**, **mustn't** or **don't have to**.

- 1 You _____ have a shower before you use the pool.
- 2 You _____ leave money or jewellery in the changing rooms.
- 3 You _____ put them in a locker.
- 4 You _____ put your clothes in a locker.
- 5 Children under 14 _____ use the pool without an adult.
- 6 Young people over 14 _____ be with an adult.
- 7 You _____ dive into the pool.
- 8 You _____ be careful near the pool.
- 9 You _____ run round the pool.
- 10 You _____ take a shower after you use the pool.

Pool Rules



Have a shower before and after you use the pool.



Don't leave money or jewellery in the changing rooms. Put them in a locker with your clothes.



Children under 14 can only use the pool with an adult.



No diving into the pool.



Be careful when you walk round the pool. Don't run.

2 a Choose the correct word.

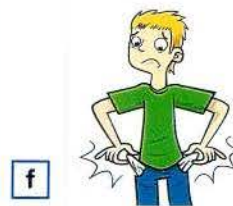
- 1 • I've got *a / the* headache.
• You should take *a / some* medicine.
- 2 • *My / The* ear hurts.
• You should go *at / to* the doctor's.
- 3 • You shouldn't sit so close *to / on* the TV.
• I know. I probably need *an / the* eye test.
- 4 • Shall we get tickets *of / for* the disco?
• Yes. That's *the / a* good idea.

b **3.27** Listen and check.

Writing and speaking

3 a Match the expressions to the pictures.

- 1 I don't understand this book.
- 2 I haven't got any money.
- 3 I'm tired.
- 4 I'm hungry.
- 5 It's cold in here.
- 6 I feel sick.



b Look at the pictures and write the advice.

You should ... / You shouldn't ...

c Work with a partner. Act the dialogues.

- *What's up?*
- *I'm tired.*
- *You should / You shouldn't ...*

Your Project

6

Develop your writing

Explaining the meaning

- 1** Look at the texts on page 76. Find another way of saying these things.

- 1 It means that ...
- 2 You sometimes see this sign ...

- 2** Complete the explanations for these signs.

1



This _____
you mustn't swim.
You _____
near lakes and
rivers.

2



You _____
on a door. It
_____ you
must push the
door to open it.

3



This _____
you mustn't go
out this way. You
_____ in car
parks.

4



You _____
in a shop window.
_____ when
the shop is open.

Project task

- 3** Make a project about signs that you see in your country.

- 1 Take photos of some signs or download images from the Internet.
- 2 Explain what each sign means and where you see it.
- 3 Create a useful sign for each of these places:
 - your school
 - your room at home

Song

- 1** 3.28 Listen to the song. Put the verses in the correct order.

- 2** Why is the man feeling sick?

- a He's got a bad cold.
- b He's had a car accident.
- c He's in love.
- d He got caught in the rain.

Contagious

- a** ☐ I'm jumping on the last train
Got this crazy kind of feeling that I can't explain
Don't know where the hell I'm going
But I'm going after you
- b** ☐ It was raining on a Wednesday
Doing ninety-five, ninety things left to say
Told myself to keep on driving
'Cause I left my heart with you
- c** ☐ Would you give me one more minute?
The story's far from finished
We could fill in all the pages
I'm feeling sick, girl, you're so contagious
- d** ☐ And I know you think I'm crazy
And I dress up like I'm four
I don't do dinner and movies
But if I showed up at your door
- e** ☐ I'm flying down the fast lane
Doing ninety-five, ninety things on my brain
Don't know where the hell I'm going
But I'm going after you
- f** ☐ You think all my friends are crazy
And I know you hate my car
Well, I don't drive a Mercedes
Would it be that hard?
- g** ☐ Just wanna say I miss you
I caught it when I kissed you
And I've been through all the stages
I'm feeling sick, girl, you're so contagious
I'm feeling sick, girl, you're so contagious
- h** ☐ I never thought that I could walk away
Every second I'm regretting that I didn't stay
How could I just keep on driving
When I left my heart with you?

