H. Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogianni

# rave er

Second Edition Elementary



Student's Book





**Modules** Vocabulary Grammar Reading · Greetings • What ...? / How ...? / How old ...? / Names Where... from? Countries and nationalities · this/that • Numbers (0-100) • Imperative (affirmative-negative) page 4 Classroom objects · Classroom language Colours • The verb be · Survey: online shopping · Personal items · these/those • A website: cyberpal.com page 7 · Jobs · Plurals Adjectives · Possessive adjectives Me, myself and I · Telling time · Possessive case • The verb can · a/an • Who...? Video Activities page 18 · Everyday activities • Present Simple · An article: **2** page 21 • Prepositions of time · Days of the week A helping hand · Jobs · would like / want + to · Quiz: Do you spend your life · Free-time activities Day by day · like / love / enjoy / hate / can't in front of a screen? • Types of music stand + -ing · An interview Types of films Adverbs of frequency Mike Malik: Karate · Words/phrases related to technology · How often...? Once/Twice, etc. Video Activities page 32 Champion · When...? • Present Progressive · An article: La Ville Furniture and appliances · Whose...? Souterraire. Montreal's page 35 · Rooms and parts of a house · Possessive Pronouns underground city · Prepositions of place Changes • there is / there are · An article about an unusual · Places in a town/city · a/an, the house · The weather • Present Simple vs Present Seasons Progressive · Phrases for emails • Why?/Because... Video Activities page 46 Containers • Countable and uncountable nouns · Food and drink · some/any/no A rainbow on your plate page 49 Food courses · How much...? / How many...? · A flyer: Get involved: · Parts of the body • much / many / a lot of / lots of / Feeling good NEPAL · Ailments a few / a little · An online problem page: · Words/phrases related to fitness · Object Personal Pronouns Keep fit, Stay fit · The verb should Video Activities page 60 Education · Past Simple · A website: · Academic subjects • Past Simple of the verb be page 63 Red in the face? Holiday activities • there was / there were · An article: They made it! · Professions Thinking back · The verb could An extract from a book: · Words/phrases related to crime · Adjectives-Adverbs of manner Who am I? · Years Video Activities page 74 · Months and dates • Future be going to · A poster: Brighton College · Ordinals · can, could, may, will, would for page 77 Music Festival · Word building (-er and -or endings for requests · An article: Ready... Steady... people) **Events** • The verb *have to* (affirmative) Cheese!!! Animals · Compounds of some, any, no, every · Three emails: Inviting, Wishes · Let's... / How about ...? / Why don't accepting and refusing an we/vou...? invitation Video Activities page 88 · Which...? · Clothes and accessories · one/ones • An article: The other me!!! · Words related to money · too/enough page 91 · An article: Different ways to • Words/Phrases related to appearance Comparative form get around Means of transport One of a kind Superlative form · An article: Batman vs · Prepositions of movement Superman Location and directions Adjectives describing personality Video Activities page 102 Geographical features • Present Perfect Simple (ever, never, · Quiz: Are you adventurous Equipment before) enough? page 105 · Points of the compass · Present Perfect Simple vs Past • A brochure: All about Peru

Simple

Requests)

• Reported Speech (Commands-

• A brochure: Extreme

Summer Camp

Phrases related to misfortunes

Action sports

Adventure

Video Activities page 116

Listening	Speaking (Pronunciation*)	Writing	Functions	21st century competencies
	• Pair work		<ul> <li>Greeting and saying goodbye</li> <li>Introducing oneself</li> <li>Asking about one's health</li> <li>Exchanging basic personal information</li> <li>Identifying objects</li> <li>Understanding classroom language</li> </ul>	<b>⊕</b> ♥
<ul> <li>A short dialogue         <ul> <li>(understanding personal information)</li> <li>A short dialogue</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul><li>Pair work</li><li>Group work</li><li>Guessing game</li><li>Role play</li></ul>	Sentences about one's abilities     A paragraph about oneself giving personal information Developing skills:     Punctuation and capital letters	Introducing oneself and others     Exchanging basic personal information     Identifying objects and colours     Spelling     Describing people (personality)     Expressing possession     Expressing ability	
<ul> <li>A dialogue (understanding gist and specific information)</li> <li>A survey (understanding specific information)</li> <li>An announcement (understanding gist and specific information)</li> </ul>	Pair work Class survey Third-person singular -s Intonation of questions	<ul> <li>Sentences about daily routines</li> <li>A paragraph about working habits</li> <li>A blog post about free time</li> <li>A paragraph about likes/dislikes Developing skills: Word order</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussing habitual actions and routines</li> <li>Talking about jobs</li> <li>Talking about free-time activities</li> <li>Expressing likes and dislikes</li> <li>Talking about forms of entertainment</li> <li>Making plans</li> <li>Stating a desire</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Three short dialogues (understanding specific information)</li> <li>A monologue (understanding gist and specific information)</li> <li>A dialogue (understanding specific information)</li> </ul>	• Guessing game • Pair work * Word stress * /b/, /v/, /w/	A paragraph giving news     An email describing one's     neighbourhood and house/flat     Developing skills: Set     phrases for emails	<ul> <li>Talking about current activities, temporary states and future plans</li> <li>Giving reasons</li> <li>Expressing possession</li> <li>Distinguishing between current events and habitual actions</li> <li>Referring to location</li> <li>Describing one's house and town</li> <li>Giving news and responding to news</li> </ul>	
Three short dialogues (understanding main ideas)  A telephone conversation (understanding specific information)  Three monologues (understanding gist and specific information)	• Role play • Pair work  * /1/, /i:/, /aɪ/ * Differentiating between the pronunciation of should and shouldn't	<ul> <li>A paragraph about people's eating habits</li> <li>A paragraph giving advice</li> <li>An email asking for advice Developing skills: Linking words (and, but, so, because)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ordering food and taking an order</li> <li>Making, accepting and refusing offers</li> <li>Talking about food preferences and eating habits</li> <li>Asking and answering about quantity</li> <li>Talking about ailments</li> <li>Asking for and giving advice</li> <li>Expressing opinion</li> </ul>	
Two monologues (transferring from verbal to visual information) A dialogue (understanding specific information) The continuation of a story (understanding gist and specific information)	Pair work Information gap activity  *-ed endings: /t/, /d/, /td/  The reduced form of did you	<ul> <li>A paragraph about last year's holiday</li> <li>A short biography</li> <li>A story</li> <li>An email about a night out Developing skills: Advice on how to write a story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talking about past events / past holidays</li> <li>Talking about school days</li> <li>Narrating events / a story</li> <li>Talking about famous people</li> <li>Expressing ability in the past</li> <li>Describing feelings</li> <li>Describing the manner in which something happens</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>A dialogue (understanding gist and specific information)</li> <li>A part of a radio show (understanding specific information)</li> <li>Four short dialogues (understanding main ideas)</li> </ul>	• Pair work • Group work • Role play *Intonation */æ/, /ʌ/, /ɑ:/	<ul> <li>An email to a friend giving information about an event</li> <li>An email of invitation</li> <li>An email refusing an invitation</li> <li>Developing skills: Set phrases to invite and accept or refuse an invitation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talking about events and special days</li> <li>Making future plans</li> <li>Making requests and responding to them</li> <li>Expressing obligation</li> <li>Making suggestions</li> <li>Inviting, accepting and refusing an invitation</li> <li>Wishing people well in different situations</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>A radio phone-in programme (understanding gist and specific information)</li> <li>A dialogue (understanding gist / understanding directions and locating places on a map)</li> <li>Three monologues (understanding gist and specific information)</li> </ul>	• Role play • Pair work • Presenting people *Sentence stress */p/, /ɔː/, /əʊ/	<ul> <li>Sentences comparing people/films/books, etc.</li> <li>An email giving information about a place and giving directions</li> <li>A description of a person Developing skills: Paragraphing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identifying and describing clothes</li> <li>Expressing preference</li> <li>Talking about prices and sizes</li> <li>Asking for and giving opinion</li> <li>Describing appearance / personality</li> <li>Making comparisons</li> <li>Asking for and giving directions</li> <li>Distinguishing between British and American English</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>A dialogue (understanding specific information)</li> <li>A dialogue (understanding specific information)</li> <li>A radio show (understanding specific information)</li> </ul>	• Pair work • Group survey • Information gap activity * Silent h * /u/, /u:/	<ul> <li>Sentences about one's experiences</li> <li>A paragraph about a country</li> <li>An email to a friend giving news about a holiday</li> <li>Developing skills: Using tenses / Avoiding repetition</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talking about experiences / misfortunes</li> <li>Linking past and present time</li> <li>Narrating past events</li> <li>Expressing surprise</li> <li>Reporting commands and requests</li> <li>Talking about countries</li> <li>Describing a holiday</li> </ul>	

# Thinking back



#### Discuss:

- Was your life different ten years ago? How?
- What is your earliest memory?
- Is there anything that you would like to forget?



#### Flick through the module and find...

- two people on a ski lift
- an extract from a book
- an article about famous people
- someone who is allergic to mushrooms
- two people talking while walking together



#### In this module you will learn...

- to talk about past events/experiences
- to talk about embarrassing moments
- to talk about your school/college/ university years
- to talk and write about past holidays
- to talk and write about famous people
- b to express ability in the past
- to talk about talents and abilities
- to narrate a story
- to write a story



# How embarrassing!

#### 1. READ (1)

A. Read the title and look at the pictures. What are the texts about? Read and check your answers.



www.storiestomakeyoulaugh.com

# Red in the face?

Just before a job interview, I ate a sandwich. Unfortunately, it had mushrooms in it and I'm allergic to them. Anyway, I went to the interview, but when I got in the lift and looked in the mirror, I got scared. I had a terrible rash all over my face! I wanted to leave, but I didn't. I decided to explain my problem to the interviewer. Luckily, he saw the funny side of it and the interview went really well. In fact, I got the job.

Rosie





I went to the gym a couple of days ago.
I started with the treadmill but I soon got tired. You see, I'm not very fit. Then, some fit teenagers came in, and I didn't want to look bad. So, I started running. Suddenly, the lights went out and the treadmill stopped. I went flying into the window and they all started laughing. Let's just say, I didn't look good.

Carl

#### B. Read again and complete the sentences.

- 1. Before the interview, Rosie had a sandwich with \_\_\_\_\_ and got a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. She saw her face in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Rosie went to the interview and, luckily, she got
- **4.** Carl started running on \_\_\_\_\_ when he saw some \_\_\_\_\_.
- **5.** The treadmill stopped when \_\_\_\_\_ went out.
- **6.** When the teenagers saw Carl fly into the window, they \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2. GRAMMAR

#### PAST SIMPLE (affirmative - negative)

Read the dialogue. How do we form the affirmative of the Past Simple? Which verb do we use in the negative form?

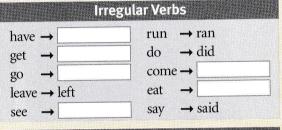
A: Last night I stayed at home. I didn't go out. What about you?

B: I went to the cinema with Mike, but we didn't like the film.

#### Regular Verbs

→ looked stop → stopped look decide → decided study → studied

Find irregular verbs in the texts in activity 1A to complete the table.



#### Time Expressions

- · yesterday / yesterday evening, etc.
- · last night/weekend/Friday, etc.
- · two days/years, etc. ago

#### 3. PRACTICE

Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. Kelly (leave) work at 7 o'clock yesterday,
but she (not go) home.
She (go out) with Peter.
2. Andy and his wife (have) a great time at
the concert last night. They (dance) a lot.
3. I'm really hungry. I (not have) breakfast
this morning.
4. Yesterday I (use) the Internet to find
information about hotels in Paris.
5. Last weekend Stacey (paint) her
bedroom light blue, but she (not like) it.
So, she (change) it to yellow.

#### 4. PRONUNCIATION ••)

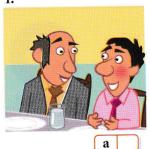
- A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a, b and c?
  - a. looked
- b. loved
- c. started
- B. Listen and tick (🗸) the sound you hear.

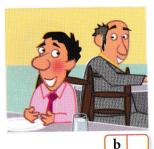
y.	looked/t/	loved /d/	started /ıd/
tried			
decid <b>ed</b>			
stopp <b>ed</b>			
enjoy <b>ed</b>			
talk <b>ed</b>			
need <b>ed</b>			
painted			
clean <b>ed</b>			
finish <b>ed</b>			

#### 5. LISTEN •(\*)

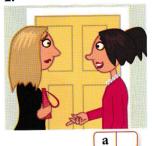
Listen to two people talking about their embarrassing moments and choose the correct picture, a or b.

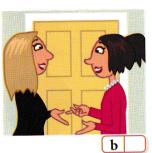
1.





2.





Before you listen, look at the pictures carefully. Try to predict what the speakers are going to talk about.



#### 6. SPEAK

Talk in pairs about a night out.

Last Saturday I went out with... We went to a restaurant and we ate... What about you? I went to the cinema and I saw...

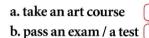
# **5**b

# School days

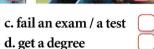
#### 1. VOCABULARY ■(\*))

A. Match the collocations with the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.









B. Label the pictures with the school subjects in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

geography Information Technology (IT) history maths foreign language







Physical 2. Education (PE)



3. physics

1.



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. biology



6. chemistry



7. \_\_\_\_\_



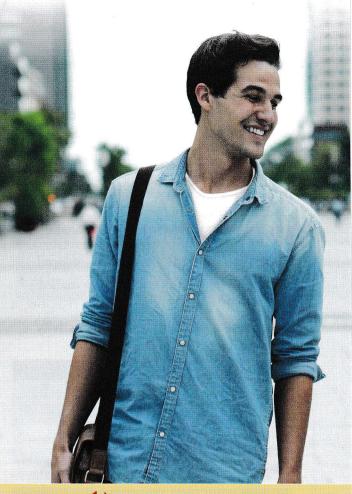
8. \_



9.



10. business studies



#### 2. READ

A. Listen and read. What is the relationship between Kyle and Jim?

Jim Hi, Kyle. Why didn't you come yesterday?

Kyle Where?

Jim The school reunion! The class of 2006!

Kyle Oh, I completely forgot about that.

Jim Well, you missed out. We had a great time.

Kyle Did lots of people go?

Jim Yes, they did. I met up with some of our old friends. Do you remember Alicia?

Kyle Yeah.

Jim Well, she took a course in Sports Science and now she's a PE teacher at the school.

**Kyle** Wow! What about teachers? Did you see Mrs Armstrong? She taught biology.

Jim No, she left the school in 2011.

Kyle What about Mr Wilkins?

Jim Yeah, I spoke to him. He's exactly the same and he still teaches geography. He told me to tell you 'Suva', but I didn't really understand.

**Kyle** It's a city. Wow! How did he remember that?

Jim What?

**Kyle** Well, I failed an exam once because I didn't remember the capital of Fiji. I always found geography difficult.

Jim Me too.



#### B. Read again and answer the questions.

- 1. Where did Jim go yesterday?
- 2. Who did Jim meet up with?
- 3. What did Alicia do to become a PE teacher?
- 4. When did Mrs Armstrong leave the school?
- 5. Who is Mr Wilkins?
- 6. Did Mr Wilkins remember Kyle?
- 7. Where is Suva?

## C. Find the Past Simple of these verbs in the dialogue.

take	fail	forget	find
tell	teach	speak	meet

#### 3. GRAMMAR

#### **PAST SIMPLE (Questions)**

#### Read the examples and complete.

A: Who	you see at the reunion?
B: I saw Mi	ss Charles, our maths teacher.

Mike fail the e	
wike fall the e.	exam

Yes,	he
No,	he

#### 4. PRACTICE

Complete the dialogues with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets. Give short answers where possible.

1. A:	you	(pass) your biology
	exam?	
B:	No, I	(fail).
A:	you	(study) at all?
		, but I (find)
	it difficult.	
2. A	:your da	d (get) his
	History degree at Co	olumbia University?
B	: No, He _	(go) to Harvard.
3. A	: What courses	you (take) at
	college?	
В	: I (take) A	rt History and Film Studies.
A	: you	(like) them?
В	: Yes,	
		A .

#### 5. PRONUNCIATION ■● )

A. Listen and repeat. What do you notice about the pronunciation of *did you* in the question?

Did you take an art course?

- B. Say the questions. Then listen and check.
  - 1. When did you start school?
  - 2. Did you pass your exams?
  - 3. Did you go out last night?
  - **4.** Who did you see at the reunion?
  - 5. Did you study for the test?

#### 

Listen to Adam and Jenny talking about their exam results and answer the questions.

- 1. Who has his/her exam results?
- 2. What did Adam pass?
- 3. What course did Jenny take?
- 4. Where does Adam want to study?
- 5. What does Jenny want to become?

#### 7. SPEAK

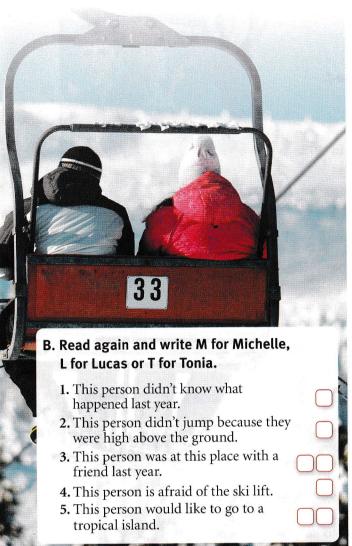
Talk in pairs. Use the prompts in the box to ask each other questions about your school years.

• when / start / school / ?	• go to college / university / ?
• what subject / like best / ?	• get / degree / ?
• how many hours / study / ?	• take / any courses / what /?
• when / finish / school / ?	• like / courses / ?

When did you start school?

I started in ...

What subjects did you like best?



AMONT C. Find the Past Simple of think sing these verbs in the dialogue. happen sit spend stop wait 3.GRAMMAR

#### PAST SIMPLE of the verb be

Read the examples and complete the table with the correct form of the verb be.

- A: Where were you yesterday?
- B: I was at the beach.
- **A:** The beach? **Were** there many people there?
- B: No, there weren't. You see, it was a bit cold and it wasn't sunny at all.

	Affirmative	Negative
I/he/she/it		
we/you/they		
there	was/were	

#### 4. PRACTICE

Complete the dialogues with was, were, wasn't or weren't.

1. <b>A:</b> Where _	you last weekend?	
B: I	in New York City and it	
fantastic!		
A:	_ you there with friends?	
<b>B:</b> I	_ with Jack. We went sightse	eing every
day. The	museums wonder	ful.
2. A: We went	t horse riding with the kids ye	esterday.
B: And how	v it?	
A: Well, let	e's just say it a good e	experience.
B: Why? W	hat happened?	
A: Well, Br	ian loved it, but the girls	
terrified	d of the horses. Can you belie	ve it?
3. A: Did you	like the hotel?	
<b>B:</b> No! It	horrible! There	any
air cond	ditioners and it so he	ot.
And I a	lso needed to download some	e files but
there	a computer in the ho	otel!

#### 5. SPEAK

Talk in pairs. Ask and answer questions about last year's holiday. Use the prompts in the box.

- Where / you / be / last summer /?
- Who / you / be / with /?
- Where / you / stay /?
- How many days / you / stay /?
- What / you / do / there /?
- What / weather / be / like /?
- there / be / lots of people / there /?
- you / have / good time /?

Where were you last summer? I was... Who were you with? I was...

#### 6. WRITE

Write a paragraph about last year's holiday. Use ideas from activity 5.



### **Fame**

#### 1. VOCABULARY ■ ))

Match the professions with the sentences *a-f*. Then listen and check your answers.

- a. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.
- b. Mikhail Baryshnikov joined the New York City Ballet in 1978.
- c. Henri Matisse painted The Dance in 1909.
- **d.** Steven Spielberg directed *Indiana Jones and the Kingdom* of the Crystal Skull.
- e. George Orwell wrote Animal Farm in 1945.
- f. Usain Bolt broke his own 100 m Olympic record in 2009.

#### 2. READ (1)

- A. Read the names on the books a-e. Do you know anything about these people?
- B. Read and match the books with the paragraphs 1-5.



dancer
 writer

4. artist

5. athlete

3. scientist

6. director



1.

He was born in 1879. He couldn't talk until the age of four. He couldn't read until he was nine. He failed the entrance exam to the *Swiss Federal Institute of Technology*, but he became a very important twentieth-century scientist.

2.

He became famous in the late 1980s and he now stars in Hollywood films. When he was young, he couldn't speak clearly, but he got over his problem and became a very successful actor.

3.

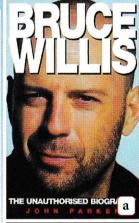
She was dyslexic, but she could write amazing stories. She wrote many mystery novels and they became bestsellers. She died in 1976 but her books still sell four million copies a year.

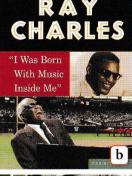
4.

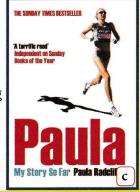
He was one of America's famous musicians. When he was five, he couldn't see very well and at the age of seven he was completely blind. Luckily, he never gave up. He went to school, he learnt how to write music and started working as a musician.

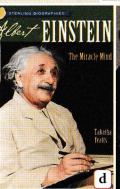
5.

She has asthma, but she took up running at the age of seven. Today, she's a famous marathon runner. In 2003, she broke the world record and she won the New York City Marathon in 2004, 2007 and 2008.











#### 3. GRAMMAR

#### THE VERB could

Read the examples. What's the difference between the first and the second dialogue?

A: Could Andy write at the age of 4?

B: No, he couldn't. But he could read.

A: Jessica is 4 years old now. Can she write?

B: No, she can't. But she can read.

#### 4. PRACTICE

Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs *can* or *could* and the words in brackets. Give short answers where possible.

- 1.
- A: Here is an old picture from a sports day.
- **B:** Do you still go running? You \_\_\_\_\_ (run) really fast at school. I remember.
- A: No, I broke my leg last year, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not go) running any more.
- 2.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / speak) Japanese?
- **B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: But you \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak)
  Japanese a few years ago.
- B: I know. I spent a year in Japan.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / write) in Japanese too?
- B: No, \_\_\_\_\_

#### C. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

- 1. Albert Einstein got over his speaking problem at the age of nine.
- 2. Bruce Willis had problems speaking when he was young.
- 3. Only one of Agatha Christie's mystery novels became a bestseller.
- 4. Ray Charles was born blind.
- **5.** Paula Radcliffe started running at a young age.
- D. Find the Past Simple of these verbs in the text.

win	bec	ome	die	learn
g	ive	write	breal	C
Whenever and the	erentario de la constanta de l La constanta de la constanta d			

#### 5. GRAMMAR

#### **ADJECTIVES - ADVERBS OF MANNER**

Read the examples and complete the rules with the words in **bold**.

- This is a nice song and the singer sings it nicely.
- Kathy dances terribly. She's a terrible dancer.

and	are adjectives and
define nouns.	
and	are adverbs and
describe how som	ething happens.

Irregular Adverbs		
Adjectives	Adverbs	
good	well	
fast	fast	
late	late	
early	early	

#### 6. PRACTICE

Circle the correct options.

1

- **A:** Your sister plays the piano **beautiful** / **beautifully**.
- **B:** Yes, she's very **good / well**. She learnt from my uncle.
- A: Really? Does he play good / well too?
- B: Yes, he does.
- 2.
- **A:** Dave gave me a lift home last night. He drives very **bad / badly**.
- B: I know. He's dangerous / dangerously.
- **A:** And you know, he passed his driving test **easy** / **easily**.
- B: You're joking!

#### 7. SPEAK

INFORMATION GAP ACTIVITY
Talk in pairs.
Students A & B: Go to the Speaking Section.

#### 8. WRITE

Use the information from activity 7 about Anthony Quinn and write a short biography about him.

**5**e

A story to tell

1. VOCABULARY ■

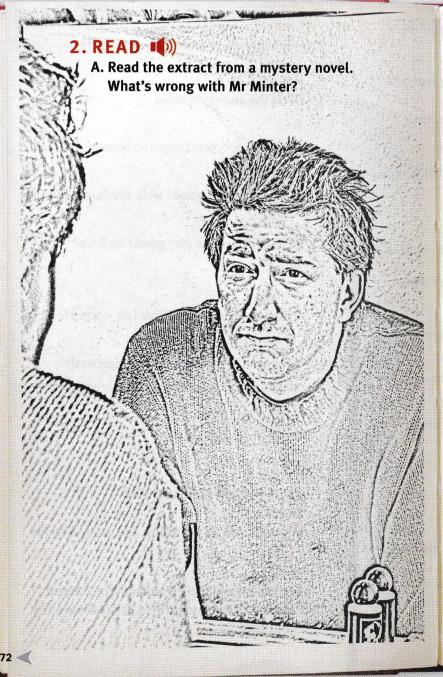
)

Look, listen, read and guess what the words in bold mean.

There was a **burglary** at the museum last week. A man **stole** a golden statue. The **security guard** saw him. He **shouted** 'Stop!' but the man **got away**. He went to the park but there, he **fell** down and **hit** his head. And luckily the police **caught** him.



Try to guess the



#### Chapter 1: Who am 1?

Suddenly I woke up. My head really hurt but there was something else wrong. Where was I? I looked around the bedroom. Was it mine? I couldn't remember a thing. But why? How did I lose my memory? I looked in the mirror and I was shocked. Who was that man? I had a huge bump on my head. Who am I? I wondered.

Suddenly, the phone rang. I picked it up slowly and heard an excited voice: 'Oscar! Morning mate! Are you ready? I'm downstairs. Come on!'

I looked outside. There was a man in the driveway next to a sports car. He waved at me and I waved back. Suddenly, four men dressed in black ran out from behind the trees. 'Look out!' I shouted, but they grabbed him and took him away.

One of the four men ran into the house.

I heard him coming up the stairs. I panicked and looked for a place to hide, but he entered the room in no time. 'It's OK, Mr Minter. You're safe now. It was a trap. He wanted to kill you, but, luckily, we caught him.' All I could say was 'Thanks.'

Then he left the room.

#### 3. LISTEN

- A. Listen to the continuation of the story in activity 2A. Who is Mr Minter talking to?
- B. Listen again and write T for True or F for False.
  - 1. Mr Minter and the man go downstairs to talk.
  - 2. The house isn't Mr Minter's.
  - 3. Mr Minter works at a hotel.
  - 4. Mr Minter saw the burglar.
  - **5.** Mr Minter remembers something from his life.
  - **6.** The burglar hit Mr Minter in the face.
  - 7. The burglar stole money from the hotel. (

### B. Read again and put the pictures in the correct order. Write 1-5.











#### 4. SPEAK

Talk in pairs. Imagine you were at one of the places shown in the pictures and something strange happened. Ask and answer questions using the prompts and the words given.



strange man burglar museum steal police



mountain skiing accident hurt dark cold

- When / it / happen /?
- Where / be / you /?
- Who / be / with you /?
- What / happen /?
- What / you / do /?
- How / you / feel /?
- What / you / do / in the end / ?

#### 5. WRITE

#### A story

When writing a story:

• use adverbs like suddenly, luckily, unfortunately.

**Suddenly**, four men dressed in black ran out from behind the trees.

He wanted to hurt you, but **luckily**, we caught him. The burglar hit me on the head and, **unfortunately**, I lost my memory.

• use direct speech to make it more interesting.

'Look out!' I shouted, but the man didn't hear me.

### A. Complete the sentences with *suddenly, luckily* or *unfortunately*.

1.	I	was	shocked	when I	saw	the	burglar	but,
				he dida	i't se	e m	P	

	. Debbie lost her concer	. 4 4
)	Liebbie lost her concei	CT TICKEL

- **3.** Yesterday, I was at a friend's house. \_\_\_\_\_, the lights went out.
- **4.** We were in the park when, \_\_\_\_\_, we saw a huge spider in front of us. We were terrified!
- **5.** Last weekend I decided to go swimming but, \_\_\_\_\_, it started raining.

### B. Choose one of the pictures in activity 4 and write a story.

Write the events in chronological order.
Use the Past Simple and the adverbs
suddenly, luckily, unfortunately.



# Round-up

#### VOCABULARY

A. Match.					
1. pass	a. of height	S			
2. go	<b>b.</b> a record				
3. be afraid	c. the phon	ie			
<b>4.</b> do (	<b>d.</b> water sp	orts			
5. break	e. an exam				
<b>6.</b> lose	f. my mem	ory			
7. pick up	g. sightseei				
7. piek up (					
B. Circle the	correct options.				
1. What cours	ses did you <b>get / take</b> a	at college?			
2. Shhh! Hide	e / Wave in the wardro	obe and don't			
come out!	There's a burglar in o	our house!			
3. When did A	Agatha Christie <b>die</b> / <b>l</b>	nappen?			
4. That man	over there stole / sold	my bag! Let's call			
the police.					
5. Who stars	/ wins in La La Land:	Is it Ryan			
Gosling?					
6. Joe Wright	invented / directed I	Darkest Hour. It's			
an interest	ting film.				
C. Choose a,	hor c				
	when I got to the gyn	a last night the			
	out and I couldn't we				
		c. Suddenly			
2. Fred Astaire was a great, singer and actor. His musicals were very popular.					
	<b>b.</b> writer				
	i't to ring I				
	er <b>b.</b> imagine				
4. This myste	ery is a bes	tseller. It sold over			
a million copies last year.					
a. story	<b>b.</b> course	c. novel			
<b>5.</b> It's not	to swim in th	e sea when there			
isn't a lifeg	uard on the beach.				
	ul <b>b.</b> safe				
	vas born blind but she				
	o school, got a degree	in biology and			
now she's a					
a. gave up	<b>b.</b> got over	c. got away			

#### GRAMMAR

	Complete the dialogues with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.
1.	
A:	Guess what! I (1) (see) Mrs Jackson
	last night!
B:	Who's she?
A:	Don't you remember her? She (2) (be)
	the maths teacher at our school.
B:	Really? I (3) (think) her name was
	Jones.
A:	No. Mrs Jones (4) (teach) English.
	Oh, yeah, you're right! I (5) (not be)
	very good at maths. I (6) (fail) lots of
	Mrs Jackson's tests.
2.	
	: What's wrong? You look very tired.
	I (7) (not sleep) well last night.
	: Why? (8) (you / have) work to do?
	No, but I (9) (hear) a loud noise at
	around 2 a.m. and (10) (wake up). I
	(11) (not can) sleep after that.
Α	: What (12) (be) it?
	: I don't know.
E.	Circle the correct options.
1.	Charlie speaks Japanese very good / well. He lived
	in Japan when he was a teenager.
2.	Tom wants to become a successful / successfully
	marathon runner and break the world record
	some day.
3.	. Vicky is still a baby. She can't speak clear / clearly.
4	. That lift isn't safe / safely. We should use this one.
5	. The music is really <b>loud / loudly</b> in here. Let's go
	outside. I need to talk to you.
6	. I can easy / easily pass the biology test but I need
	your help in physics.

F. Choose a, b or c.			H. Read the answers and complete the questions.							
1 run fast when you were 5 years old?			1. A:	your degree?						
a. Can you	<b>b.</b> Could you	<b>c.</b> Were you	<b>B:</b> I got it in 2013.							
2. Kathy terrified after the burglary at her		2. A: fishing yesterday?								
house.			<b>B:</b> No, we didn't, but we went scuba diving.							
a. wasn't	<b>b.</b> were	c. was	3. A:	when you were						
3. Ben and Harry got their degree three years			four years old? <b>B:</b> No, of course I couldn't read!							
			4. A:							
a. last	<b>b.</b> ago	<b>c.</b> vesterday	B: I was born in 2002.							
	Jack leave t			the burglar?						
	<b>b.</b> could		B: The police caught hi							
	basketball at the		SPEAK							
	<b>b.</b> took up		I. Talk in pairs.							
	her sunglasses. D		Student A: Imagine that you went out with your							
where they are			cousins last night. Tell Stu							
a. could find		c. can find	Student B: Student A went out with his/her cousins last night and you want to know about his/her night out. Ask him/her:							
COMMUNICA	ATION		• where they went							
G. Choose a or b			<ul><li>what they did</li><li>who else was with them</li></ul>							
1. I was very tired	l and fell asleep in cl	ass yesterday.	• if anything interesting ha	appened						
a. How embari	rassing!		WRITE							
<b>b.</b> For a couple	of hours.		J. Write an email to a frier	nd of yours giving						
2. I'm going to th	e school reunion tor	night!	him/her your news about the night out you							
a. Look out!			discussed in the speaki	ing activity.						
<b>b.</b> Have a great	time!		SELF-ASSESSMEN							
3. What's the mat			Read the following and ti							
a. You missed o			boxes. For the points you back to the relevant secti							
<b>b.</b> I failed the to			Now I can							
4. Oh, no! There's a burglar in the house!			> use the Past Simple							
<ul><li>a. OK. Calm down and call the police!</li><li>b. All I could say was 'Help!'.</li></ul>			> talk about past experiences and events > talk about my school/college/university years							
5. The phone is ringing.			> talk and write about past holidays > talk and write about famous people							
a. Pick it up!			> say what I could do in the past > talk about my talents and abilities > tell a story							
<b>b.</b> Give up!										
									> write a story	

Culture page: The British Education System