

# 7.3 Having fun

## VOCABULARY

Listen and repeat.



amusement park



arcade



rock concert



Internet café



bowling alley

## READ

A. Look at the pictures. Why do you think the girls are laughing? What happened to the boy?  
Read, listen and check your answers.



**Tina** It was a great idea to come to the bowling alley today!

**Barbara** I know. It's a lot of fun. I'm glad we didn't join the others.

**Bob** I didn't want to go on another camping trip. I'm glad I'm here with you guys.

**Tina** Why? What's wrong?

**Barbara** Ha, ha! I know. Do you remember that camping trip to Crater Lake?

**Bob** I do! How can I forget?

**Tina** I don't think I was there. What happened? Did Bob go exploring again?

**Barbara** Yes, he did.

**Tina** Did he get lost?

**Barbara** No, he didn't. But when he came back, he was all wet.

**Tina** Wet? Why? Did you go swimming in the lake?

**Barbara** Ha, ha! Not exactly! When he was on the shore, he got too close to the water and fell in!

**Tina** What?! Ha, ha!

**Bob** Well, I wanted to get a good look at the island. It's called Wizard Island, you know.

**Barbara** That was funny, because you looked like a wet wizard to us. Ha, ha!

**Bob** Yeah, very funny! Ha, ha!

## GRAMMAR

A. Read the table and the example.

Past Simple			
NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
I	I	I	I
He	he	he	he
She	she	she	she
It didn't (= did not) like	Did it like?	Yes, it did.	No, it didn't.
We	we	we	we
You	you	you	you
They	they	they	they

**A:** *Did you go swimming yesterday?*

**B:** *No, I didn't. I didn't want to go out.*

### More irregular verbs

eat → ate      make → made  
get → got      meet → met  
fall → fell      forget → forgot

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

- My mum \_\_\_\_\_ (not cook) yesterday. We \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) sandwiches for lunch.
- Last Sunday we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach, but we \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) swimming.
- A:** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the food for dinner tonight?  
**B:** Oh, sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ (forget).



## SPEAK

Talk in pairs. Think of an evening out or a day trip.



B. Read again and decide if the statements are True or False. Write T for True or F for False.

- Barbara wanted to go on the camping trip with the others.
- Tina doesn't like going to bowling alleys.
- Barbara and Bob went to Crater Lake on a camping trip.
- Bob didn't get lost when he went exploring.
- Bob fell in the water because he wanted to swim.

## WRITE

Write a short paragraph about the evening out or the day trip you talked about in the speaking activity.

Last... I went...



# 4.5

## Amazing countries

### VOCABULARY

Match. Then, listen and check your answers.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

- a river
- b national park
- c island
- d ocean
- e desert
- f volcano
- g mountain range
- h waterfall

### LISTEN

A boy and a girl are talking. Listen and decide if the statements 1-4 are True or False.

- Belinda is showing Fred some pictures from South America.
- The Colorado River is in Argentina.
- Fred saw a mockingbird when he climbed a mountain.
- Mockingbirds repeat the sounds people make.



### READ

- Look at the map and the pictures. What do you know or can you guess about Tanzania?
- Read the text quickly and tick (✓) the topics that are mentioned.

- animals  history  islands  food
- rivers  mountains  language
- beaches  hotels  lakes



## TANZANIA

### AN AFRICAN PARADISE

Tanzania, in East Africa, is an amazing country. The wild and beautiful landscape makes a visit to Tanzania unforgettable.

#### MOUNT KILIMANJARO

Mount Kilimanjaro is 19,341 feet high. It is actually an extinct volcano. It is near the equator, but there is snow and ice on its peak all year round. Go on a trek through the forests on the slopes of the mountain and see the many wild animals that live there.

#### THE LAKES

Don't miss Lake Victoria (26,830 square miles) on the northern border of Tanzania. Lake Malawi, in the south, is also worth visiting, but don't forget Lake Tanganyika on the western border. It's a large and impressive lake.

#### WILDLIFE

Elephants, giraffes, zebras, lions and many other wild animals live in Tanzania. There are many national parks in Tanzania, and Serengeti is the number one place for a safari.

#### ZANZIBAR

Just off the coast of Tanzania are the beautiful islands of Zanzibar. They are rich in history and sights and they are very popular with visitors. With their beautiful beaches, crystal clear waters and exotic birds these islands are truly a tourist's paradise.

C. Read the text again and answer the questions.

- Where is Tanzania?
- How high is Mount Kilimanjaro?
- What can you see on its slopes?
- How big is Lake Victoria?
- Where in Tanzania can you see wild animals?
- Why are the islands of Zanzibar popular with tourists?

### SPEAK

Talk in pairs. Student A, go to page 142 and Student B, go to page 144.

### WRITE

Use the information on pages 142 and 144 to write a paragraph about Cuba or Jamaica.



# 4.6

## Can you believe it?

### VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences 1-5 with the words in the box to form expressions. Then, decide what the expressions mean.

eyes while word thing time

- Jack told us about the monster in the forest, but **I didn't believe a** \_\_\_\_\_ of it.
- It took me some** \_\_\_\_\_ to remember the man's name.
- We watched TV **for a** \_\_\_\_\_ and then we went out.
- Susan **couldn't believe her** \_\_\_\_\_ when she saw some strange animals in her garden.
- I was driving in the country and **the next** \_\_\_\_\_ **I knew**, my car broke down.

### READ

A. A teen magazine has organised a short story competition. The competition rules say that the story must end with the following words:

*So, there was no mystery to solve. It was just an April Fool's joke!*

Read the title of the story a magazine reader wrote and guess what the story is about.

B. Listen, read and answer the questions below.

- When and where did the story take place?
- Who are the main characters in the story?
- What tenses does the writer use?
- What words does the writer use to link ideas?

#### SHORT STORY COMPETITION

### Message in a bottle

It was a boiling hot summer's day, so my friends and I decided to head to the beach. As soon as we arrived, Monica and I went for a dive, but Vanessa wanted to sunbathe for a while first.

Suddenly, Vanessa called us, 'Monica! Phoebe! Come quickly! I've come across something really strange.' We were curious to see what was so urgent, so we swam back to shore. Vanessa was holding a green glass bottle.

'I was making a sandcastle when I found this bottle,' she said. We looked at the bottle. To our surprise, there was a piece of paper inside it. It took us some time to open the bottle, but in the end we got the message out. It read: 'Whoever finds this piece of paper is the proud owner of Croft Castle. Lawrence McLeod, 1<sup>st</sup> April 1924.' We couldn't believe our eyes! A castle of our own. 'Hey, girls,' said Monica. 'I hope this isn't a joke.'

Later that afternoon, we all went to the library to find out about Croft Castle. Unfortunately, there was no Croft Castle in the surrounding area or a Lawrence McLeod. We were utterly disappointed! Then Vanessa said, 'Look at the date! It says 1<sup>st</sup> April!' So, there was no mystery to solve. It was just an April Fool's joke!

### LISTEN

A. Look at the pictures a-d which have to do with an unusual experience Lee had yesterday. What do you think happened?

B. Lee is telling his friend, Alex, about his experience. Listen, look at the pictures below and put them in the correct order. Is Lee's story similar to what you expected?



C. Listen again and complete the sentences 1-6. Write one or two words in each blank.

- Lee woke up \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lee had an accident on his way to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The woman knew Lee's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lee was \_\_\_\_\_ so he got off the train.
- Lee was \_\_\_\_\_ late for his interview.
- Lee waited for the interviewer for \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.

**SPEAK** Talk in pairs. Student A, go to page 143 and Student B, go to page 147.

### WRITE

A. Read the information below and find examples in the story on page 60.

#### Writing a story

When you're writing a story, try to narrate events according to the plan below. Don't forget to use Past Tenses (Past Simple, Past Progressive, Past Perfect).

#### INTRODUCTION

Describe the setting of the story (time, place, weather, etc.) and introduce the main character(s).

#### MAIN PART

Mention what happened, what the character(s) saw, heard, did, said, etc. and how they felt. Use:

- linking words/phrases to join your ideas

**Time:** *when, while, as, as soon as, before, after that, after a while, till/until, during, later, soon, then, at that moment, in the beginning, finally, by the time, immediately*

**Contrast:** *but, however*

**Result - Consequence:** *so... that, such... that, so, for this reason, as a result*

**Cause - Reason:** *because, because of + noun*

- expressions/phrases to make your story more interesting

- *All of a sudden / Suddenly...*

- *(Un)fortunately / (Un)luckily...*

- *To my surprise... - I couldn't believe my eyes!*

- *I held my breath! - Without thinking...*

- adjectives to describe how the main character(s) felt (*frightened, shocked, upset, relieved, excited, etc.*)

#### CONCLUSION

Describe what happened in the end and make a short comment.

B. Join the pairs of sentences 1-5 using the linking words/phrases in the box. More than one answer may be correct.

so as soon as while so... that because  
but when by the time as

- I heard a loud noise. I ran outside.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We were exploring the cave. We found an old tool.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The train left. Lisa arrived at the station.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The boys broke the neighbour's window. They're in big trouble.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Amanda was exhausted. She stopped hiking.  
\_\_\_\_\_

C. Imagine that you have decided to enter a short story competition organised by a teen magazine. Read the advertisement below and write your story.


### Short story competition

Write a story ending with the following words:

**It's still a mystery to me.**

Your story should be between 100 and 120 words.



A. Look at the pictures and the title of the text. What is the text about?  
Listen, read and check your answers. 

# Diversity

South Africa is a country with a rich history, wonderful climate, breathtaking landscape and a huge variety of plant and animal species. What makes this place even more special, though, is its cultural diversity. Many different groups of people (tribes) live across the continent of Africa and their individual cultures vary from tribe to tribe.



## Zulu

This tribe is the largest ethnic group in South Africa. It consists of about ten million people who mainly live in the region of Kwazulu-Natal. About 50% of the Zulu live in cities and the rest of them work on farms. The Zulu language is the most widely spoken language in South Africa and is, in fact, one of the eleven official languages of the country. The Zulu are known all over the world for their colourful baskets, their amazing jewellery made of colourful beads and their magnificent carvings.

They are closely related to the Zulu and today about eight million Xhosa live in South Africa. Their language, *IsiXhosa*, is the second most popular of the official languages of the country. Some people say that the tribe took its name from a legendary leader called uXhosa. Some others believe that Xhosa means 'fierce' and the people in this group are indeed fierce. Like the Zulu people, the Xhosa also have their traditional crafts, which include beadwork as well as pottery.

## Xhosa



## Sotho

About seven million Sotho people live in South Africa and another three million in Lesotho. This tribe is the second largest ethnic group in the country and it consists of three smaller ones: the Southern Sotho, the Northern Sotho (Pedi) and Tswana, and they all speak Sesotho. It is easy to recognise Sotho people, because they wear a thick blanket over their trousers and shirt and a conical hat. Sotho people have a huge tradition of folk tales, adventure stories which they have the most creative ways to narrate. They even ask for the audience to participate.

B. Read again and find what the numbers below refer to. Some of the numbers refer to more than one piece of information in the text.

50 \_\_\_\_\_

11 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

10 \_\_\_\_\_