

Puchta | Holzmann | Lewis-Jones | Jory

Workbook

# MORE!

2



mit App für Audios



# HELBLING Media App


Mit der **HELBLING Media App** hast du Zugriff auf alle Audios zu *MORE! 2*.

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Die Inhalte der HELBLING Media App sind im Buch mit diesem Symbol gekennzeichnet. Starte die HELBLING Media App, tippe auf **MORE! 2 Workbook** und wähle die gewünschten Inhalte über das Menü aus.

**Die Media App Inhalte werden gestreamt. Wir empfehlen dir, eine WLAN-Verbindung zu nutzen.**

## MORE! 2 Workbook

Mit Bescheid vom 1. Februar 2024, GZ: 2023-0.349.326, erklärt das Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Forschung das Unterrichtsmittel *MORE! 2 Workbook* in der vorliegenden Fassung gemäß § 14 Abs. 2 und 5 des Schulunterrichtsgesetzes, BGBl. Nr. 472/86, und gemäß den derzeit geltenden Lehrplänen als für den Unterrichtsgebrauch für die 2. Klasse an Mittelschulen und allgemein bildenden höheren Schulen - Unterstufe im Unterrichtsgegenstand Englisch (Lehrplan 2023) geeignet.

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**Workbook**

# MORE!

**2**

# Liebe Schülerin, lieber Schüler!

Neben vielen Übungen, mithilfe derer du deine Kenntnisse der englischen Sprache erweitern und festigen kannst, findest du im Workbook am Ende jeder Unit auch eine Auflistung des Lernvokabulars, also der wichtigsten Wörter und Phrasen aus der jeweiligen Unit.

Diese Wortlisten sind in zwei Abschnitte unterteilt:

- 1. Word File:** Unter dieser Überschrift werden jene Wörter und Ausdrücke nochmals aufgelistet bzw. dargestellt, die im Student's Book eingeführt werden.
- 2. MORE Words and Phrases:** In diesem Abschnitt findest du die wichtigsten Wörter aus der jeweiligen Unit im Student's Book. Sie sind in der Reihenfolge aufgelistet, wie sie im Student's Book vorkommen, und zur leichteren Orientierung auch mit der jeweiligen Nummer einer Aktivität aus dem Student's Book gekennzeichnet: **1**, **2** usw.

**Wichtig:** Jene Wörter und Wortgruppen, die fett gedruckt sind, werden im Englischen sehr häufig verwendet. Du solltest sie gut beherrschen.

**Noch ein Tipp:** Wer eine Sprache gut beherrschen möchte, sollte darauf achten, dass sein Wortschatz ständig wächst. Das heißt aber auch, dass man schon gelernte Wörter und Phrasen regelmäßig wiederholen muss. Gehe deshalb immer wieder die Liste mit den Wörtern und Phrasen der vorangegangenen Units durch – du solltest dir davon möglichst alle gut merken!

**Answer key:** Wenn du deine Ergebnisse überprüfen möchtest, findest du am Ende des Buches alle Lösungen für die Übungen im Workbook.

## Zeichenerklärung:

1/1



Zu dieser Übung gibt es eine Audioaufnahme.

**CHOICES**

Bei dieser Übung stehen dir zwei Varianten zur Verfügung.



SB p. 15

Diese Übung passt zur angegebenen Seite im Student's Book (Seite 15).



Diese Übung passt zu den *The Twins* Doppelseiten im Student's Book.



Hier übst du, etwas auf Englisch zu erzählen bzw. an einem Gespräch teilzunehmen.



So unterstützt dich dein **E-BOOK+** optimal beim Englischlernen:



Alle Übungen aus dem Workbook sind im E-BOOK+ bearbeitbar und werden **automatisch ausgewertet**.



Du kannst alle **Audios** direkt abspielen und anhören. Wenn du möchtest, kannst du die Audios auch langsamer abspielen.



**Vocabulary trainer:** Der Vokabeltrainer unterstützt dich gezielt beim Lernen von neuen Wörtern und Phrasen. Am Ende jeder Unit kannst du in drei Phasen den Wortschatz wiederholen, trainieren und festigen.

**Noch ein Hinweis:** Solltest du das E-BOOK+ zum MORE! 2 Workbook noch nicht haben, kann es auch nachträglich bestellt werden.



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**ANSWER KEY**

**133-138**

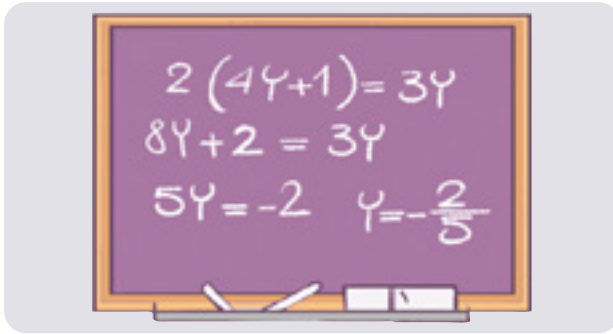
# UNIT 1

## First day back at school

### UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY

### School subjects

1 Choose the correct school subject.



1 design and technology / French / maths



2 geography / design and technology / art



3 science / art / French



4 music / English / history



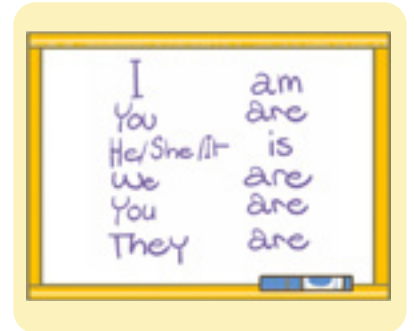
5 French / English / science



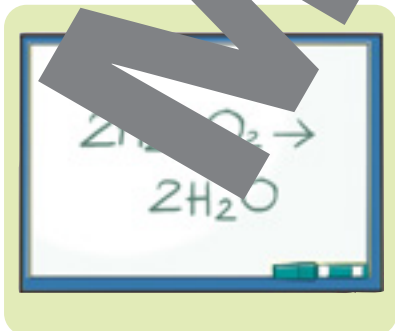
6 IT / science / geography



7 music / history / PE



8 art / maths / English



9 science / IT / maths



10 geography / history / PE



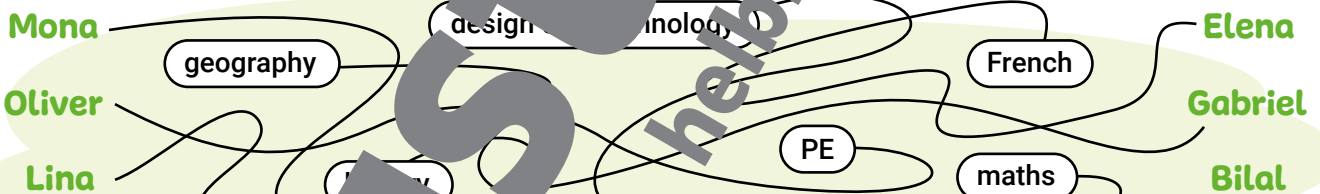
11 maths / history / IT

**USING VOCABULARY** School subjects

**2** Complete the timetable with the correct school subjects.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9 – 9.55 a.m.	1	6	12	17	23
10 – 10.55	2	7	13	18	24
BREAK					
11.15 – 12.10	3	8	14	19	25
LUNCH					
1 – 1.55 p.m.	4	9	15	20	26
2 – 2.55		10	16	21	27
3 – 3.55	5	11	22		

**3** Who has got what on Monday at 1 o'clock?



- Mona has got maths on Monday at 1 o'clock.
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

**4** What school subjects do you have? Write a sentence for each day.

- On Mondays I have .....
- On Tuesdays I .....
- On Wednesdays .....
- On Thursdays .....
- On .....

**5** What is your best/worst day of the week at school? Write a sentence to say why.

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** Present simple (revision)

**6 Write short answers.**

- 1 Does Jane play tennis on Tuesday afternoons? (✓) ..... Yes, she does.....
- 2 Does she go to bed early on Friday evenings? (✗) ..... No, she doesn't.....
- 3 Does she often go shopping with her mum at the weekend? (✓) .....
- 4 Does she go to school on Sundays? (✗) .....
- 5 Does she go skating on Saturday afternoons? (✗) .....
- 6 Does she watch TV every evening? (✓) .....
- 7 Does she like pizza and chips? (✗) .....
- 8 Does she phone her best friend every day? (✓) .....

**USING GRAMMAR** Present simple (revision)

**7 Complete the questions.**

- Interviewer** Where <sup>1</sup> do you find a coral snake? <sup>2</sup> .....
- Expert** You can find it in North and South America .....
- Interviewer** How many <sup>3</sup> ..?
- .....
- Expert** It hasn't got any legs or a tail! .....
- Interviewer** What <sup>4</sup> ..?
- .....
- Expert** It's red, yellow and black. .....
- Interviewer** What <sup>5</sup> ..?
- .....
- Expert** It eats insects and small animals .....
- Interviewer** Is <sup>6</sup> ..?
- .....
- Expert** Yes, it's very poisonous\* can kill a man. .....
- Interviewer** Where <sup>7</sup> ..?
- .....
- Expert** They live underground\* and only come out when it rains. .....



**VOCABULARY:** \*poison – Gift; underground – unter der Erde

**8 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.**

- 1 I never play computer games after school. (never / play)
- 2 My dad always phones me. (always / phone)
- 3 My mum usually goes to the shops. (usually / go)
- 4 I sometimes watch TV. (sometimes / watch)
- 5 I often listen to music. (often / listen)
- 6 My dad never does his homework. (never / do)

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** Past simple (revision)

9 Match the pictures with the sentences.

**My holidays**



- In the morning, I watched TV.
- At lunchtime, I played computer games.
- In the afternoon, I played beach volleyball.
- In the evening, I went to the cinema.
- And after the cinema, I read a book.
- After my holidays, I was really tired.

**USING GRAMMAR** Past simple (revision)

10 Find the verbs in the word snake and write them in the past simple.

Word snake: sit hold remen meet over read take run put

- 1 ..... sit ..... - .....
- 2 ..... ..... 7 ..... - .....
- 3 ..... ..... 8 ..... - .....
- 4 ..... ..... 9 ..... - .....
- 5 ..... ..... 10 ..... - .....

11 Use the verbs from 10 in the past simple to complete the sentences.

- 1 When I was young, I ..... my mum's hand all the way to school.
- 2 I ..... my little sister to the cinema last night.
- 3 We ..... so we ..... for the school bus this morning.
- 4 I'm ..... my homework in my school bag last night. So where is it now?
- 5 The film was really long. We ..... in the cinema for three hours!
- 6 Our family ..... to Jamaica on holiday this year.
- 7 My sister ..... King Charles III last year.
- 8 I ..... the TV show *Bob the Builder* when I was a little kid.



12 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

The shell\* on the beach



I<sup>1</sup>..... (see) a really nice shell on the beach. I<sup>2</sup>..... (pick) it up because I<sup>3</sup>..... (want) to show it to Mum.  
 "Oh Michael," Mum<sup>4</sup>..... (say), "that looks lovely. What a nice shell."  
 "And it's got something blue and yellow inside. Do you want to see it?" I said.  
 Suddenly, my sister Sara<sup>5</sup>..... (shout): "Don't touch it."  
 "Ouch!" I<sup>6</sup>..... (say). "What's wrong?"

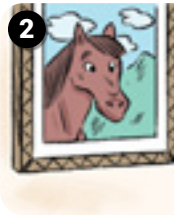
"Sara!" Mum<sup>7</sup>..... (say), "leave Michael alone." "But look!"  
 Sara<sup>8</sup>..... (shout), and<sup>9</sup>..... (point) at the nice shell.  
 "There's a blue-ringed octopus\* inside. It can kill you!" There, lying on the sand<sup>10</sup>..... (be) a little octopus. It<sup>11</sup>..... (look) nice.  
 Mum<sup>12</sup>..... (say), "Don't touch it!" And she<sup>13</sup>..... (hug) me and then she<sup>14</sup>..... (hug) Sara.



VOCABULARY: \*shell - Muschel; blue-ringed octopus - Blauring-Oktopus

WRITING Writing about a past holiday/weekend

13 Write sentences about Olivia's holiday last month.



1 Olivia went to a museum.  
 2 .....  
 3 .....  
 4 .....  
 5 .....  
 6 .....  
 7 .....

14 C O U N T I N G

A Use the notes to write a short text about what Samuel did last Saturday.

Samuel's notes:  
 Morning: got up late / watch TV / lunch  
 Afternoon: football match with Dad  
 Evening: dinner in restaurant / bed late


Last Saturday, Samuel got up late - at 11 a.m.! Then ...

B Make notes of eight things you did last Saturday or Sunday. Write a short email about your day to an English-speaking friend (60 - 80 words).

**READING**

**Understanding people talking about daily routines**

**15** Read the texts. How many of the tasks below can you do?



**Fatih (Türkiye)**

Hi, my name's Fatih. I'm twelve and I've got two sisters and two brothers. I live in a village about 50 kilometres from Istanbul. My favourite food is Lahmacun. It's like pizza. I like video games and nature programmes. I also play football and I swim a lot. With my pocket money (it's not much) I buy sweets. I don't have a pet, because my mum doesn't like animals.




**Clare (Scotland)**

Hi, I'm Clare. I live in Dundee in Scotland. I'm twelve. I've got one brother. He's 21 and he works in Edinburgh. My favourite food is chicken. I also like chocolate a lot. My friend Mia and I often go to the park (we're skateboarders). In the evenings we watch TV together. We like sitcoms best. I really like books. Mia doesn't, she doesn't want to read the Harry Potter books) and horses. I have two pets - a cat and a guinea pig.



**Justyna (Poland)**

Hi, I'm Justyna. I live in Katowice and I've got two little brothers. I'm in my school team. My brothers are five and seven. My favourite food is fish, but we don't eat it very often. I play handball in the school team and I'm also in the swimming team. I love the cinema. A lot of films are in English. That's good for me. I can't speak English a lot. I buy magazines with my pocket money. I haven't got a pet.



**Sean (Ireland)**

Hi, I'm Sean. I'm from Sligo in Ireland. I live on a farm and I really like animals. We've got lots of animals, but I don't have a real pet. We've got six horses and I really like horse riding. My friends and I also play football and computer games. I often help at home. My dad gives me some pocket money for that. I buy computer games with the money. My favourite food is pizza.

- 1 Fatih has got two sisters. T / F
- 2 Clare has got one type of food. T / F
- 3 Fatih has got a lot of pocket money. T / F
- 4 Clare's brother is 21 years old.
- 5 Mia and Clare often go ..... in the park.
- 6 Justyna is in the school team for .....
- 7 What are Justyna's hobbies? .....
- 8 Why does Sean's family have room for six horses? .....
- 9 What does Sean spend his money on? .....

1/1



**16** Listen and check your answers.

# LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK Talking about a timetable



1/2



**17 a** Listen to Faye talking about her timetable and write the subjects.

<b>Monday</b>	1.....	2.....	BREAK	3.....	LUNCH	4.....	5.....
<b>Tuesday</b>	6.....	7.....		8.....		9.....	10.....

1/2



**b** Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is Faye's favourite subject? .....
- 2 How long is break? .....
- 3 How long is lunch? .....
- 4 What does Faye eat for lunch? .....
- 5 What are her worst subjects? .....
- 6 What's her favourite day? .....
- 7 What does she do in PE? .....

## 18 CHOICES

1/3



**A** Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- Interviewer Maths? Interesting. How many maths lessons do you have a week?
- Interviewer So that's four lessons a week.
- Interviewer What's your favourite school subject, Tony?
- Interviewer Even though it's lunch, you like maths then.
- Tony Yes, four. That's right.
- Tony I really like maths.
- Tony Oh, sorry, I'm wrong. We don't have maths on Tuesdays.
- Tony We have maths every day, I think.

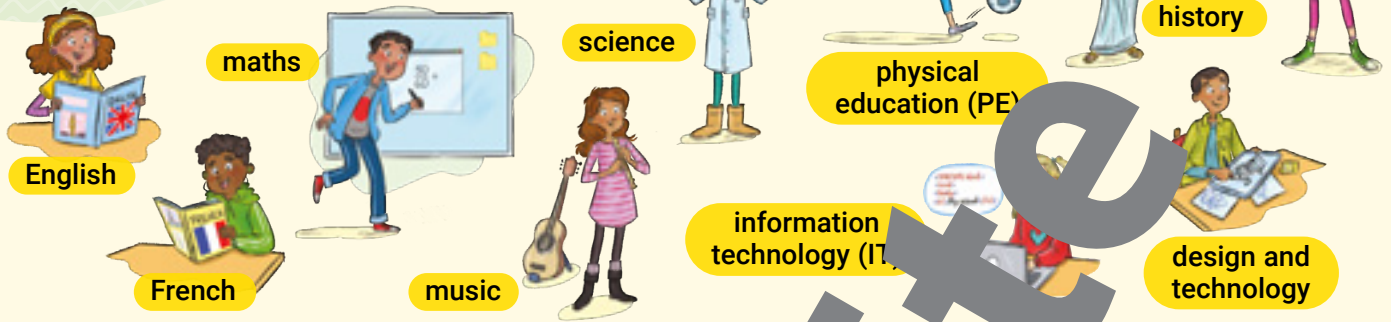
**B** Complete the questions.

- Interviewer** What's 1....., Mia?
- Mia** English. I love it.
- Interviewer** How many 2..... ?
- Mia** We have three lessons a week.
- Interviewer** What 3..... ?
- Mia** We have English lessons on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays.
- Interviewer** How 4..... ?
- Mia** Each lesson is an hour long.
- Interviewer** And 5..... ?
- Mia** My worst subject is biology\*. I really don't like it.

VOCABULARY: \*biology – Biologie

# WORD FILE

## School subjects



## MORE Words and Phrases

1	<b>glad</b>	<i>I was glad to stay at home.</i>	freut sich
	<b>kilometre</b>	<i>My school is one kilometre from my home.</i>	Kilometer
	<b>to stay at home</b>	<i>Are you going to stay at home?</i>	zu Hause bleiben
	<b>to travel</b>	<i>Did you travel far?</i>	reisen
3	<b>as soon as</b>	<i>I do my homework as soon as I get home.</i>	sobald (wie)
	<b>to get dressed</b>	<i>I get dressed at 7.45.</i>	sich anziehen
	<b>to go for a walk</b>	<i>I go for a walk with my dog every day.</i>	spazieren gehen
	<b>lesson</b>	<i>Our first lesson starts at 7.30 a.m.</i>	Unterrichtsstunde
	<b>to prepare</b>	<i>I help my mum to prepare for our supper.</i>	(vor-/zu-)bereiten
	<b>to put on</b>	<i>After breakfast, I put on my school uniform.</i>	anziehen (Kleidung)
	<b>supper</b>	<i>I do my homework after supper.</i>	Abendessen
4	<b>daily</b>	<i>My daily routine starts when I get up in the morning.</i>	täglich
5	<b>calendar</b>	<i>It's like a big calendar.</i>	Kalender
	<b>grandmother</b>	<i>My grandmother lives in Mexico.</i>	Großmutter
	<b>joke</b>	<i>It wasn't a joke.</i>	Witz
	<b>scary</b>	<i>My family and I had a scary holiday.</i>	furchterregend; unheimlich
	<b>spring</b>	<i>In the spring and summer, the shadows of the steps look like a large snake.</i>	Frühling
8	<b>area</b>	<i>The best views are in the area.</i>	Gebiet, Region
	<b>to book</b>	<i>You can book your holiday today.</i>	buchen
	<b>popular</b>	<i>Chichen Itza is a popular tourist attraction.</i>	beliebt
	<b>shadow</b>	<i>You can see a shadow move down the side of the pyramid steps.</i>	Schatten
	<b>to visit</b>	<i>Many tourists visit the Mayan city of Chichen Itza.</i>	besuchen, besichtigen
10	<b>colourful</b>	<i>There are many colourful parrots at the zoo.</i>	bunt, farbenfroh
11	<b>along</b>	<i>The snake slides along the ground.</i>	entlang
	<b>to crawl</b>	<i>The snake crawls around rocks and stones.</i>	kriechen
	<b>to take a rest</b>	<i>I take a rest after school.</i>	sich ausruhen
12	<b>(school) subject</b>	<i>English is my favourite subject.</i>	(Schul-)Fach
13	<b>break</b>	<i>After the break, we have history.</i>	Pause
	<b>timetable</b>	<i>She has four English lessons in her timetable.</i>	Stundenplan
OYWT	<b>bicycle lane</b>	<i>There's a new bicycle lane in my town.</i>	Radweg
	<b>king</b>	<i>A king can make the rules.</i>	König
	<b>noisy</b>	<i>I don't like noisy people.</i>	laut, geräuschvoll
	<b>queen</b>	<i>A queen can make the rules.</i>	Königin
	<b>rubbish</b>	<i>A big problem in our area is rubbish in the street.</i>	Müll, Abfall



## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Adjectives

1 Find the adjectives in the word snake and write them in your exercise book.



2 Read the dialogues and choose the correct words.

- A Why don't you play *Mario Kart* with me?  
 B Because I think the game's *cool* / *silly*.
- A Do you like the new fantasy series?  
 B Yes, I do. I think it's *awesome* / *boring*.
- A Can you help me with my science project?  
 B No, I can't. I think it's too *difficult* / *amazing* for me.
- A Why don't you like horror stories?  
 B Because they are *scary* / *interesting*.
- A What do you think of the new TV series on Monday?  
 B I don't really understand it. I think it's *great* / *confusing*.

## USING VOCABULARY Adjectives

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

- difficult
- confusing
- boring
- silly
- scary
- awesome

- A Why don't you come to the garden party with me?  
 B Because those parties are always very .....  
 I don't want to fall asleep there.
- A Look at the twins. Can you know who is Carina and who is Julie?  
 B I know. Now. And they wear the same clothes, too. I think it's very .....
- A What do you think of the *Hobbit* movies?  
 B I really like them. I think they're .....
- A Why don't you want to come to the cinema with me? They're showing a horror film.  
 B The one about the children in the house in the woods? No, thank you, that's too ..... for me.
- A Why don't we play that new computer game? It's really exciting.  
 B What? Shooting aliens all the time? I think it's ..... and I don't want to play it.
- A Do you like maths?  
 B I do, but sometimes I find it very .....



**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** why - because

**4 Match the questions and answers.**

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Why are you late?                | <input type="checkbox"/> Because my mum also likes pets.       |
| 2 Why did you tell her our secret? | <input type="checkbox"/> Because I missed my bus.              |
| 3 Why did you get a cat?           | <input type="checkbox"/> Because his football team didn't win. |
| 4 Why is he so happy?              | <input type="checkbox"/> Because my old one broke a webcam.    |
| 5 Why did you buy a new laptop?    | <input type="checkbox"/> Because he got an A in 'maths'.       |
| 6 Why are you taking a sweater?    | <input type="checkbox"/> Because she's my friend.              |
| 7 Why is he so angry?              | <input type="checkbox"/> Because the book he's a thief*.       |
| 8 Why did the police visit him?    | <input type="checkbox"/> Because it's so cold tonight.         |

**VOCABULARY:** thief (pl thieves) – Dieb/Diebin

**USING GRAMMAR** why - because

**5 Look at the pictures and write sentences with because using the words in the box.**

- phone him
- go to the doctor
- have a cold\*
- see a face at the window
- have a cut knee
- stay in bed
- be happy
- be scared



1 He was happy because ..... 2 .....



3 ..... 4 .....

**VOCABULARY:** \*have a cold – eine Erkältung haben

**6 Read and complete the answers.**

**Teacher** Why are you late?  
**Student** Because I <sup>1</sup>..... missed the school bus.....  
**Teacher** Why do you miss the school bus?  
**Student** Because <sup>2</sup>.....  
**Teacher** Why did you get up late?  
**Student** Because <sup>3</sup>.....  
**Teacher** Why didn't you hear your alarm clock?  
**Student** Because <sup>4</sup>.....



**Teacher** Why were you so tired?  
**Student** Because <sup>5</sup>.....  
**Teacher** Why did you go to bed late?  
**Student** Because <sup>6</sup>.....  
**Teacher** Why did you have a lot of homework?  
**Student** That's a very good question. Why did you give us so much homework?

**7 Use your own ideas to answer the questions.**

1 Why did you buy me this present?

*Because I wanted to make you happy.*

2 Why did you turn off the TV?

3 Why didn't you go to school?

4 Why didn't you eat breakfast?

5 Why are you so tired today?

6 Why haven't you got any money?

**8 Complete the why-questions.**

1 ..... late for school? – Because our bus was late.

2 ..... finish your homework? – Because I was too tired.

3 ..... pick up my phone? – Because my phone didn't work.

4 ..... send you an email? – Because I forgot.

5 ..... go to work? – Because it was too wet to walk.

6 ..... drink any beer? – Because my sister drank it all.

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** Past simple negation (revision)

**9 Complete the text with the words in the box.**

- went
- didn't go
- didn't have
- found
- didn't find
- took
- didn't take

Bill Gunn and Tony Bull stole money from the bank last night.

They <sup>1</sup> ..... to the bank and broke a window.

They <sup>2</sup> ..... money from the safe and

put it in bags. Then they jumped out of a window. They

<sup>3</sup> ..... through\* the door because

they <sup>4</sup> ..... the key. But Bill

<sup>5</sup> ..... the bags with him! The police

<sup>6</sup> ..... the thieves, but they

<sup>7</sup> ..... the money.



**VOCABULARY:** \*through – durch

**10 Write the sentences. Make them negative.**

1 I enjoyed the show.

*I didn't enjoy the show.*

2 Paul went to school today.

3 The dogs chased the cat.

4 Lana took Owen's milk.

5 The children played computer games all morning.

## USING GRAMMAR Past simple negation (revision)

### 11 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- Sue **went** on holiday, but she **didn't send** me a postcard.  
(go / not send)
- We ..... the film because we ..... late at the cinema.  
(not see / arrive)
- Billy ..... anything because he ..... hungry.  
(not eat / not be)
- I ..... you because I ..... your number.  
(not phone / lose)
- I ..... the film, but I ..... the book.  
(see / not read)
- Jessie ..... me to her party, but I .....  
(invite / go)
- He ..... anything because there ..... nothing in the fridge.  
(not cook)
- He ..... until midnight, but he ..... to the end.  
(stay)

### 12 Complete the message with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Simone,

I <sup>1</sup> ..... (not phone) you, because the phone <sup>2</sup> ..... (not work). And I <sup>3</sup> ..... (not send) you an email, because the internet <sup>4</sup> ..... (not work). And I <sup>5</sup> ..... (not buy) you a present, because I ..... (not have) any money.

And I <sup>7</sup> ..... (not get) you any chocolate, because I <sup>8</sup> ..... (not know) which chocolate you like. So I <sup>9</sup> ..... (not go) to your party and I <sup>10</sup> ..... (not make) a birthday cake for you. But happy birthday anyway!

Love,  
Rose

## UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Past simple questions

### 13 Match the questions and answers.

- Did you go to Jim's party?  
Did you go away for your holidays?
  - Did she say anything?
  - Did Ahmed like his present?
  - Did Leila ride her bike to school?
  - Did they give us homework?
  - Did the dog break the vase?
- Yes, it did and I'm not very happy with it.
  - Yes, it did. All day!
  - No, they didn't. Not a word.
  - Yes, she did. Lots of it.
  - No, we didn't. We stayed at home.
  - Yes, I did. I danced a lot.
  - No, she didn't. Her dad took her in the car.
  - Yes, he did. He loved it.

**14 Choose the correct question words.**

- 1 A *Where / Why / Who* did you go on holiday?  
B I went to New York.
- 2 A *Where / Why / Who* did you go there?  
B I wanted to visit all the famous places.
- 3 A *Where / Why / Who* did you go with?  
B My parents.
- 4 A *Where / Why / Who* did you stay?  
B In a hotel opposite Central Park.
- 5 A *Where / Why / Who* didn't you send me a postcard?  
B I was too busy. Sorry.



**USING GRAMMAR** Past simple question

**15 Complete the questions and the short answers.**

- 1 A ..... **Did** ..... they ..... **arrive** ..... er midnight? (arrive)  
B Yes, ..... **they did** .....
- 2 A ..... you ..... your trip (enjoy)  
B No, .....
- 3 A ..... your parents ..... with you? (go)  
B No, .....
- 4 A ..... you ..... lot? (swim)  
B Yes, .....
- 5 A ..... by bus? (go)  
B Yes, .....
- 6 A ..... you a postcard? (write)  
B No, .....
- 7 A ..... the hotel? (like)  
B No, .....
- 8 A ..... a lot? (talk)  
B No, .....



**16 Answer the questions so they are true for you.**

- 1 Who was the first person you saw yesterday? .....
- 2 What did you do at school yesterday? .....
- 3 What did you do in the evening? .....
- 4 Did you phone any friends yesterday? .....
- 5 Where did you spend most time yesterday? .....
- 6 Did your best friend phone you yesterday? .....
- 7 Did you watch TV last night? .....
- 8 Was yesterday a good day? .....
- 9 Why was it (not) good? .....

17 CHOICES

**A** Put the sentences in order to make a summary of the story *Online lessons* on page 16 in the Student's Book.

Online lessons



- Sophia saw that her microphone was off.
- All the other students wanted to know more about Clare and Joe.
- She called her friend David.
- Mr Jefferson told her to turn off her phone.
- Sophia was doing an online lesson. She was bored.
- They talked about their friends Clare and Joe.
- Mr Jefferson interrupted their conversation.

GLOSSARY: \*interrupt – unterbrechen

**B** Separate the sentences and put them in order to make two summaries of the stories on pages 16 and 17 in the Student's Book. Write the numbers in your exercise book.

The party that wasn't a surprise



8

Modern art



11

- 1 Two days before the party he wrote to his friends.
- 2 One day, his friend told her to clean a room on the first floor.
- 3 She sent the email to Mr Harris, too.
- 4 "Those roses?" she answered. "I threw them away."
- 5 The email said: "Don't forget! The party for Mr Harris is a SURPRISE."
- 6 "Where are the roses from the sculpture?" asked the director.
- 7 The next day, Alan's friends told him about his mistake.
- 8 Alan and his friends wanted to organise a surprise party for their teacher Mr Harris.
- 9 Two hours later, the director went upstairs to check on her work.
- 10 The windows were clean, but part of a modern sculpture was missing.
- 11 Caroline Smith was a cleaning lady in a museum of modern art.
- 12 He pressed "Send".



18 a Read the dialogue. Then match the underlined words to the pictures.



**Leonie** Charles, have you got the 1 plane tickets?

**Charles** Of course I've got them.

**Leonie** And have you got your 2 passport?

**Charles** Of course I've got it. Have you got your 3 passport?

**Leonie** Yes. I've 4 called a taxi?

**Charles** Of course. It's going to pick you up in ten minutes.

**Leonie** I've 5 packed my bag with your 6 warm clothes?

**Charles** Leonie, I didn't. We're going to 7 Sicily. It's hot there.

**Leonie** Maybe the nights are cold.

**Charles** Maybe. But I'm not going to the 8 airport in my sweater.

**Leonie** OK. Let's go, the taxi's waiting. (After an hour later at the airport.)

**Leonie** Charles, can you check in our 9 luggage?

**Charles** Of course.

**Leonie** And Charles? I want a 10 window seat.

**Charles** Sure. There's only one problem, Leonie.

**Leonie** What is it?

**Charles** I'm looking at our tickets.

**Leonie** And?

**Charles** And – our flight is tomorrow!

b Read the dialogue again. Circle T (True) or F (False).

- |                                   |       |                                       |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Charles can't find his tickets. | T / F | 5 They are going to Sicily.           | T / F |
| 2 Charles forgot his passport.    | T / F | 6 It's always cold there.             | T / F |
| 3 Leonie can't find her passport. | T / F | 7 Leonie wants a window seat.         | T / F |
| 4 Charles called a taxi.          | T / F | 8 They are too late for their flight. | T / F |

Writing about an embarrassing situation

19 Write a dialogue (80 – 120 words) between two children who are dressed up for a fancy dress party.

Think about the following:

- What kind of party is it really?
- Who is invited?
- When is it?
- Why is it an embarrassing situation?



**LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK**

Asking/Answering questions about the past

1/4



**20 a** Listen and write the names under the postcards.

Rohan  
Carla  
Oliver



1 ..... 2 ..... 3 .....

1/4



**b** Listen again and complete the table.

	Rohan	Carla	Oliver
How long did you stay?	1 .....	6 .....	7 .....
How did you get there?	2 .....	5 .....	8 .....
Who did you go with?	3 .....	4 .....	9 .....

**21 CHOICES**

1/5



**A** Match the questions and answers. Listen and check.

- 1 Did you have a good holiday in Rome?  No, we went to San Francisco.
- 2 Did you go to New York?  Mum and Dad and my two sisters.
- 3 What did you do there?  By plane.
- 4 Who did you go with?  A month.
- 5 How did you get there?  Yes, I had a great time. I went to America.
- 6 And how long did you stay there?  The usual things. We saw the sights, ate some great food and walked a lot.

**B** Complete the dialogues.

**Interviewer** Did 1.....  
....., David?  
..... a great time.

**David** I really liked the museums and walking around in Brooklyn.

**Interviewer** .....  
.....?

**Interviewer** Who 5.....  
.....?

**David** Yes, I liked it a lot.

**David** Mum and my two sisters.

**Interviewer** Did 3.....  
.....  
anything interesting?

**Interviewer** What about 6.....  
.....?

**David** Yes, I saw a lot.

**David** Dad couldn't go, he had to work.

**Interviewer** What 4.....  
..... best?

**Interviewer** How long 7.....  
.....?

**David** Not long enough.

## MORE Words and Phrases

	online safety	<i>You can find helpful tips for online safety on this website.</i>	Internetsicherheit
	opinion	<i>I always say my opinion.</i>	Meinung
	webpage	<i>Go online and read the webpage.</i>	Internetseite
1	<b>to organise</b>	<i>I want to organise a surprise party for her birthday.</i>	organisieren
	<b>surprise party</b>	<i>They planned a surprise party.</i>	Überraschungsparty
2	<b>admission fee</b>	<i>The admission fee to enter the museum is 5 pounds.</i>	Eintrittsgeld
	<b>artist</b>	<i>He made this painting. He's a great artist.</i>	Künstler, Malerin
	exhibition	<i>I'm going to see the new exhibition at the museum.</i>	Ausstellung
3	<b>dirty</b>	<i>The floor was very dirty after the party.</i>	schmutzig
	modern	<i>The modern sculpture was missing.</i>	modern
	<b>museum</b>	<i>She works in a museum.</i>	Museum
	<b>to be part of</b>	<i>The jacket was part of a sculpture.</i>	Teil von etw. sein
	sculpture	<i>The sculpture is huge.</i>	Skulptur
	to be worth	<i>The sculpture was worth a lot of money.</i>	wert sein
4	<b>What's the matter?</b>	<i>What's the matter? You look upset.</i>	Was ist los?
6	<b>anyone</b>	<i>Don't give your computer password to anyone.</i>	irgendjemand
	<b>behaviour</b>	<i>There is a lot of wrong behaviour in the world.</i>	Verhalten
	to contact	<i>Please contact us if you have any questions.</i>	kontaktieren
	<b>mess</b>	<i>The garden was a mess.</i>	Unordnung, Durcheinander
	to pass on	<i>Please pass on the message to your mum.</i>	weitergeben
	password	<i>Don't give your computer password to other people.</i>	Passwort
	<b>to post</b>	<i>Think before you post anything.</i>	posten, einen Beitrag verfassen (online)
	<b>posting</b>	<i>Check the comments on your posting.</i>	Posting, Beitrag (online)
	<b>such</b>	<i>He isn't the type to make such a mistake.</i>	solch, so (ein)
	tip	<i>Here is an important tip for when you go online.</i>	Hinweis, Tipp
8	<b>possible</b>	<i>I can't finish all this homework. It's not possible.</i>	möglich
10	<b>awesome</b>	<i>Sports are awesome.</i>	großartig, beeindruckend
	<b>boring</b>	<i>This film is very boring. I don't want to watch it any more.</i>	langweilig
	<b>confusing</b>	<i>I don't understand this exercise. It's very confusing.</i>	verwirrend
	<b>difficult</b>	<i>I don't think the text is difficult. It's easy.</i>	schwierig
	<b>exciting</b>	<i>That was an exciting film on TV this evening.</i>	spannend, aufregend
	<b>funny</b>	<i>That was funny. I laughed a lot.</i>	lustig, komisch
12	<b>embarrassed</b>	<i>I was so embarrassed. I didn't know what to say.</i>	verlegen, beschämt
	<b>plate</b>	<i>The waiter puts the plate down.</i>	Teller
	<b>secret</b>	<i>Your secret is safe with me.</i>	Geheimnis
	<b>upset</b>	<i>The little girl looked upset because she couldn't have her favourite toy.</i>	verärgert, aufgebracht
16	<b>to add</b>	<i>You should add a good title to the story.</i>	hinzufügen
S1	<b>to fail</b>	<i>I didn't want to fail the test, so I studied very hard.</i>	scheitern; durchfallen
	<b>I promise.</b>	<i>I'll help you. I promise.</i>	Ich verspreche es.

# UNIT 3 Halloween

## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Halloween

1 Match the words with the pictures.

- a haunted house
- a candle
- knock on a door
- a vampire
- a witch
- cut off the top
- a ghost
- a scary face
- a pumpkin
- apple bobbing



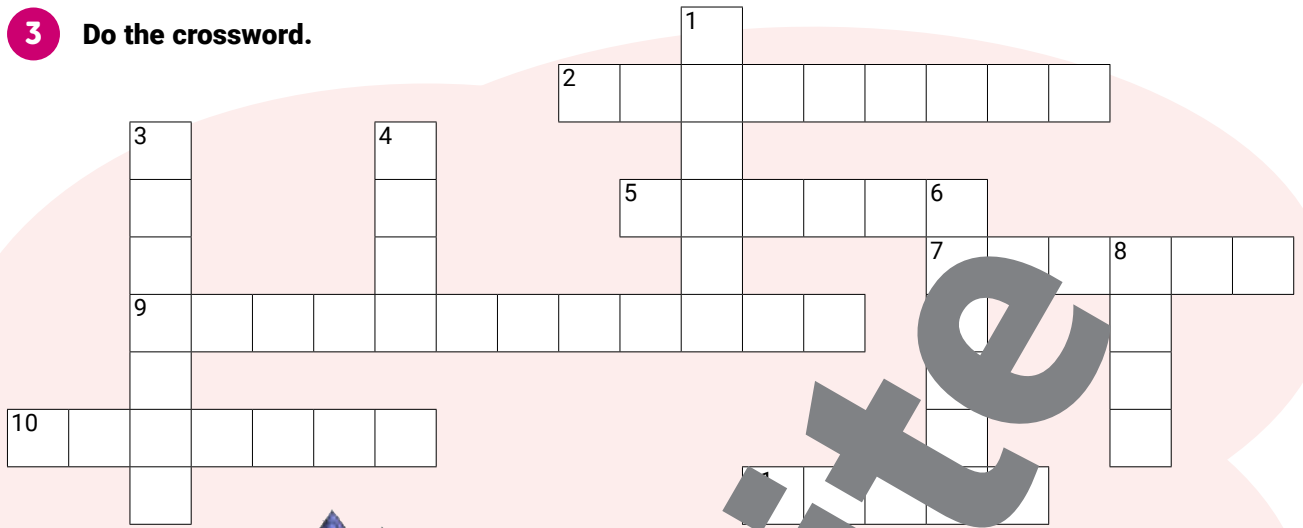
## USING VOCABULARY Halloween

2 Read and complete. Use words or phrases from 1. Sometimes you need to change the form.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1 A Look, there are two big orange _____ in grandma's garden.<br/>B Don't be silly. They are _____.</p>   | <p>A Don't .....<br/>.....</p> <p>B Why not?<br/>A Because I've got a key.</p>   |
| <p>2 A It's very dark in the garden.<br/>B OK, I can see a _____.</p>  | <p>7 A Please give me the knife.<br/>B What for?<br/>A I want to ..... of the pumpkin.</p>   |
| <p>3 A .....<br/>..... hats?<br/>B Yes, they do ..... they can fly.<br/>.....<br/>..... the door.<br/>..... Why not?<br/>A ..... there's a man with a .....<br/>..... outside.</p> | <p>8 A I've got my ..... costume, but I can't find my plastic teeth.<br/>B They are on the table.</p> <p>9 A Who won .....?<br/>B Jill did. She caught three apples.</p> |
| <p>5 A I don't want to go in there.<br/>B Why not?<br/>A Because it's a .....</p>  | <p>10 A Who haunts this old castle next to the graveyard?<br/>B It's the ..... of Sir Frederick, I believe.</p>  |



**3 Do the crossword.**



**Down ↓**



**1**

**3** You wear it at a Halloween party.



**4**



**6**



**8**

**Across →**



**2**



**5**



**7**

**9** That was the way at  
howe

**10**



**11**



**4 Complete the text with the correct words and phrases from 3.**

Last Halloween, I went <sup>1</sup>..... with my friends.  
 We put on our scary <sup>2</sup>..... and our Halloween  
<sup>3</sup>..... We went down our street. We knocked  
 at the <sup>4</sup>..... Mrs Jones. An old man opened.  
 I didn't know him. "Where's Mrs Jones?" I said. The man smiled. Suddenly I heard  
 a noise. There was a <sup>5</sup>.....  
 We ran away. "Come back!" he shouted. It was Mrs Jones. We went back and she gave us lots of  
<sup>6</sup>..... We put them in our bags that looked like big orange



<sup>7</sup>.....  
 Then we went to the old <sup>8</sup>..... at the  
 end of the street. We opened the gate\* and went up the  
<sup>9</sup>..... We knocked. Nobody opened.  
 We knocked again. "There's nobody there," I said. "Look at the  
<sup>10</sup>.....," said my friend. "I can see a  
 light." There was a word in big red letters in the window. The word  
 was: DANGER! We ran.



**VOCABULARY:** \*gate – Tor



**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** *should / shouldn't*

**5 Match the sentences with the pictures.**

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 He should see a doctor.     | 4 He should go to bed.          |
| 2 He shouldn't drive so fast. | 5 He shouldn't go in there.     |
| 3 He shouldn't eat so much.   | 6 He shouldn't swim in the sea. |



**6 Match the sentences to make dialogues.**

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1 I'm scared at Halloween. | <input type="checkbox"/> You shouldn't go to bed so late.    |
| 2 I'm tired.               | <input type="checkbox"/> You should have an umbrella.        |
| 3 I'm hungry.              | <input type="checkbox"/> You should say you're sorry.        |
| 4 My leg hurts.            | <input type="checkbox"/> You should take it to the vet*.     |
| 5 My mum's angry with me.  | <input type="checkbox"/> You should see a doctor.            |
| 6 My cat's ill.            | <input type="checkbox"/> You shouldn't leave the house then. |
| 7 It's raining outside.    | <input type="checkbox"/> You shouldn't watch it alone.       |
| 8 It's a very scary film.  | <input type="checkbox"/> You should eat a banana.            |

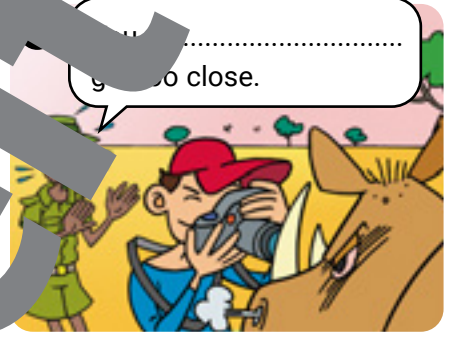
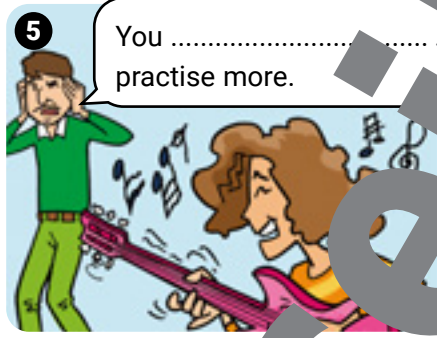
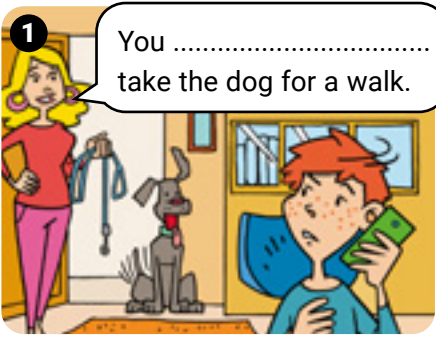
**VOCABULARY:**  
\*vet – Tierarzt/Tierärztin

**USING GRAMMAR** *should / shouldn't*

**7 Here is what parents say to their kids at Halloween. Write *should* or *shouldn't*.**

- You ..... say thank you when you get a treat.
- You ..... scare very small kids.
- You ..... go to houses of people you don't know.
- You ..... eat too many sweets.
- You ..... take your mobile phone with you.
- You ..... stay out too long.

**8** Write *should* or *shouldn't* to complete the speech bubbles.



**9** Use the verbs in the box to complete the email.

- buy
- visit
- go
- speak
- bring
- go
- eat
- try
- take

**From:** ally@mailconnect.com  
**Subject:** Your visit

Hi Paulo,

I'm so happy about your visit next week. It's your first visit to my country, so here's some advice for you.

The weather is quite cold, so you should <sup>1</sup>..... some warm clothes. You shouldn't <sup>2</sup>..... because they are very expensive.

To get to my house you should <sup>3</sup>..... the train. It's only 20 minutes from the airport. You should <sup>4</sup>..... by taxi because (again) it's very expensive.

When you are here, you should <sup>5</sup>..... the museum and the castle. They are very interesting. You should also <sup>6</sup>..... to see a musical – it's fantastic! You should definitely <sup>7</sup>..... some of the local food – it's delicious. There are lots of great restaurants here and they are quite cheap. You shouldn't <sup>8</sup>..... at the fast food restaurants because they are just the same as the ones in your country. Finally, you should <sup>9</sup>..... to some local people. It's a great way to practise your English.

I hope you enjoy your stay. I can't wait to see you.

Love, Ally

**10** What should visitors to your town do or not do? Write some suggestions.

When you come to my town, you should:	When you come to my town, you shouldn't:
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

11 Read the story. How many of the tasks below can you do?



The house on the hill



Last Halloween, I went trick-or-treating with my friend Darren. I didn't want to go too far but Darren had other plans. "Let's go to the other side of town, Laura," he said "to the house on the hill". I didn't want to seem\* scared, but I was.

The house on the hill was a really big house with a big gate and a long drive up to the front door. It was the kind of house you see in horror films. It was famous in our town. Every year, kids talked about going trick-or-treating there, but no one ever did.

We walked up to the front door and knocked. An old woman opened the door.

"Trick or treat," Darren said.

The woman looked at us. She didn't say anything and closed the door.

"Oh, let's go," I said.

"No," said Darren. "We should play a mean trick on her."

He took out his bag and got something out of it.

"What's that?" I asked. "Eggs," he said.

"I think we should go home," I said. But it was too late. Darren started to throw eggs at the house.

Suddenly the door opened. Two big dogs started barking\*. Darren and I started running. We heard the dogs behind us. We arrived at the gate and jumped over. The dogs stopped barking. We sat on the road.

"That was close," Darren said.

We looked up and saw a police officer.

"What are you two doing?" he asked.

"Just some trick-or-treating," I said.

"Well, don't waste your time at that house," he said. "No one lives there.

Mrs Smith, the owner, died last year."

VOCABULARY:

\*seem – erscheinen, wirken;  
bark – bellen

1 Laura didn't want to go to the other side of town. T / F

2 Laura was scared. T / F

3 The house on the hill was a popular place for trick-or-treating. T / F

4 Darren took something out of his bag ..... inside the house.

5 Darren wanted to go ..... inside the house.

6 Darren got some ..... inside his bag.

7 Why did they start running? .....

8 What happened when they jumped over the gate? .....

9 What did the police officer tell them about the house? .....

1/6



12 Listen and check your answers.



**13 CHOICES**

**A** You are going to have a Halloween party. Write an invitation to your friends.

Write about:

- when it is    • where it is    • what time it starts/finishes
- what your friends should wear    • what your friends should do

Don't forget to add some Halloween pictures to make your invitation interesting!

**B** Look at the pictures. Then write the story. Use the words in the box to help you.

On Halloween, two children  
knocked on the door ...  
An old woman ...  
She looked like ...  
The children said: "..."  
The old woman said: "..."  
She went back ...  
After some minutes, she ...  
Behind her were ...  
They laughed and shouted: "..."  
The children ...



**LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK** Talking about Halloween

1/7



**14** a Listen and write the names under the pictures.

Jenny  
Will  
Oliver



1 ..... 2 ..... 3 .....

**VOCABULARY:** \*share out – verteilen, untereinander aufteilen

1/7



Read and choose the correct answers.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 What day is Halloween?<br><input type="checkbox"/> Monday <input type="checkbox"/> Friday<br><input type="checkbox"/> Saturday                  | 3 How many people are going trick-or-treating?<br><input type="checkbox"/> three <input type="checkbox"/> four<br><input type="checkbox"/> five | 5 What number does Mrs Green live at?<br><input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 14                    |
| 2 What time does Jenny need to be home?<br><input type="checkbox"/> 9 p.m. <input type="checkbox"/> 9.30 p.m.<br><input type="checkbox"/> 10 p.m. | 4 What day is it now?<br><input type="checkbox"/> Tuesday <input type="checkbox"/> Friday<br><input type="checkbox"/> Wednesday                 | 6 Who is in hospital?<br><input type="checkbox"/> Mrs Green<br><input type="checkbox"/> Mrs Green's mother<br><input type="checkbox"/> Mr Green |



# 15 CHOICES

1/8



**A** Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- Tim** OK, see you then. Bye.
- Mum** That's great. But please don't be back too late.
- Tim** Can I go trick-or-treating, Mum?
- Mum** Nine o'clock.
- Tim** What time should I be home?
- Mum** Of course you can. Who are you going with?
- Tim** Ian and Zoe.

1/9



**B** Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box. Use three you don't need. Then listen and check.

And don't stay out very late.      That's a lot of chocolate.  
 Can we go now?      Trick or treat, Aunt Melinda.  
 Have we got another black hat?      Yes, I've got it. Mum. Can we go now?  
 Thanks, Mum.

- Mum** Let me look at you. Oh, great! You look nice and scary!
- Allie** Thanks. 1.....
- Mum** Yes, but be careful. Always stay with Jimmy.
- Allie** I know, Mum.
- Jimmy** Yeah, Mum, we know. Don't worry.
- Mum** 2.....
- Jimmy** Until ten. Is that OK?
- Mum** OK. And have you got a black hat?
- Allie** 3.....
- Mum** Yes, of course. It's in the wardrobe.
- Jimmy** 4.....
- Allie** Bye, Mum.
- Mum** And Jimmy, have you got the bag for the sweets?
- Jimmy** Oh, yes.

## DIALOGUE WORK Apologising / Expressing strong dislike



1/10



**16** Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- Robin** I dropped my laptop. It's broken.
- Jay** You dropped your cup of coffee on it? You fool!
- Robin** I dropped my cup of coffee on it.
- Jay** What!? It's broken?
- Robin** I know. I feel so bad about it.
- Jay** What is it?
- Robin** I'm really sorry.
- Jay** But how could you do that?
- Robin** Jay. Erm. I've got something to tell you.

## Halloween



### MORE Words and Phrases

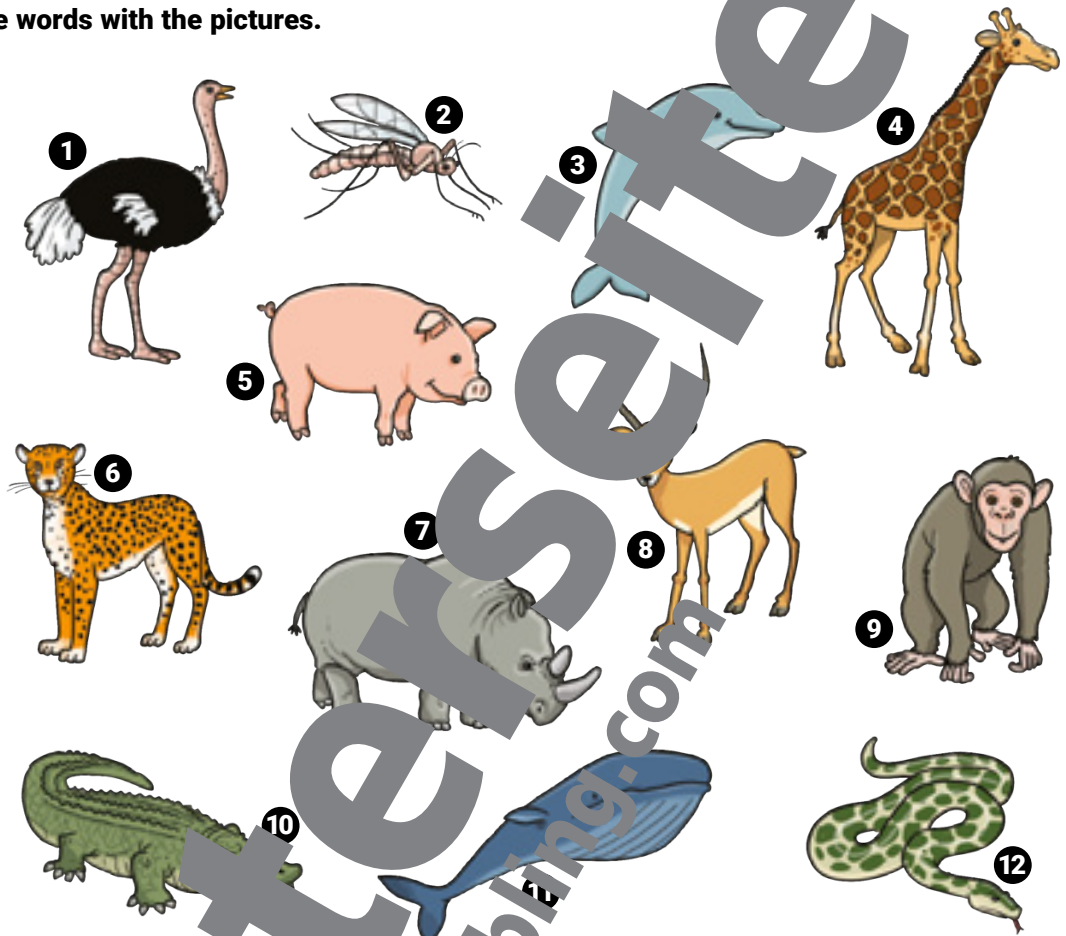
	tradition	What's your favourite Halloween tradition?	Tradition
2	to fear	We do not fear the zombie.	(sich) fürchten (vor)
3	to cut off	We cut off the top of the pumpkin.	abschneiden
	front window	We put some vampire stickers on the front window.	Vorderfenster
	to keep	Let's keep the pumpkins for our Halloween party.	(be-)halten
	to be proud (of)	I was very proud of my costume.	stolz sein (auf)
	stairs	We walk up the stairs to the door.	Treppe
	sticker	I put a vampire sticker on the window.	Aufkleber, Sticker
	sweets	Children love sweets for Halloween.	Süßigkeiten
	Trick or treat!	We knock on people's doors and say "Trick or treat!".	Süßes oder Saures (Frage beim Halloween-Umzug)
4	knife (pl knives)	I need a knife to cut vegetables.	Messer
5	century	She looks like a girl from the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.	Jahrhundert
	costume	Her costume looks great. She looks like a real vampire.	Kostüm
	couldn't	Laura couldn't stop.	konnte/n nicht
	cute	Look at my cat. Isn't it cute?	niedlich, süß
	dress	This dress is beautiful. You can wear it to the party.	Kleid
	graveyard	The house is next to the graveyard.	Friedhof
	myself	I often talk to myself.	mich selbst, mir selbst
	shall	Where shall we go?	sollen; wollen
	sick	I feel a bit sick. I ate too many sweets.	übel; krank
	superhero	She was dressed up as her favourite superheroine.	Superheldin
14	wild	You shouldn't play many wild games.	wild
15	to scare	At Halloween, some costumes really scare me.	Angst machen, erschrecken
T1	cycle helmet	You should always wear a cycle helmet.	Fahradhelm
	guys	Come on, guys. Don't look. Promise.	Leute
	to lose	I don't want to lose my phone.	verlieren
	picnic	Let's have a picnic in the park.	Picknick

## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY

### Animals & adjectives

1 Match the words with the pictures.

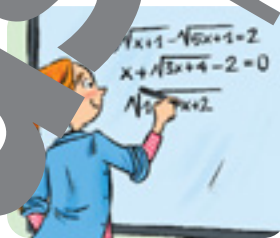
- pig
- dolphin
- antelope
- mosquito
- anaconda
- chimpanzee
- giraffe
- cheetah
- whale
- rhino
- ostrich
- crocodile



2 Circle the correct word.



1 friendly / dangerous



2 clever / big



3 heavy / small



4 small / heavy



5 hairy / big



6 dangerous / friendly



7 clever / strong



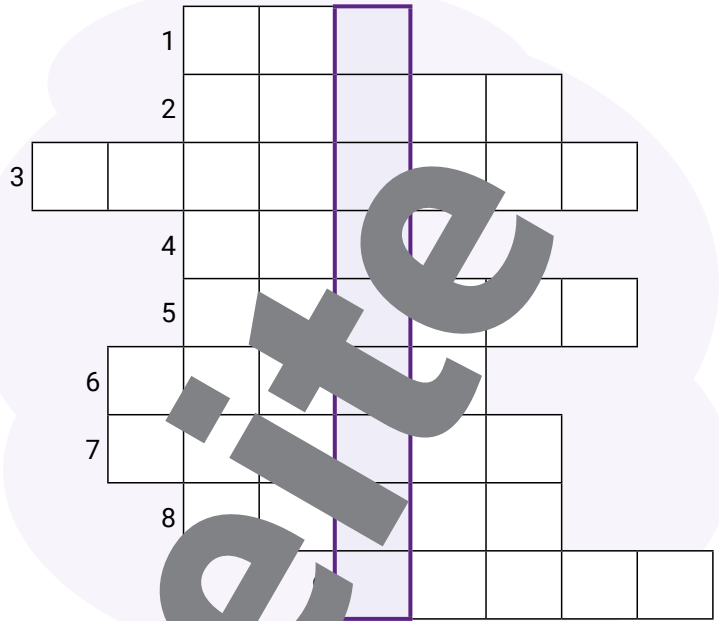
8 heavy / hairy



## USING VOCABULARY Animals & adjectives

**3** Do the crossword puzzle and find the mystery word.

- 1 Someone who is 93 is really ... .
- 2 I can't carry this bag. It's too ... .
- 3 Everyone likes them because they're very ... .
- 4 The opposite of *small*.
- 5 The opposite of *stupid*.
- 6 With lots of hair on the body.
- 7 She can carry three suitcases. She's quite ... .
- 8 The opposite of *old*.
- 9 It's difficult to see the animal because it's so ... .

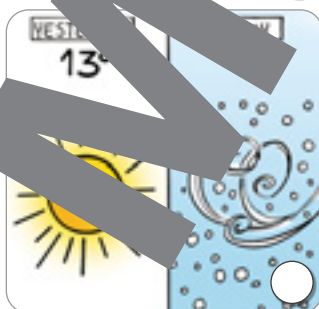
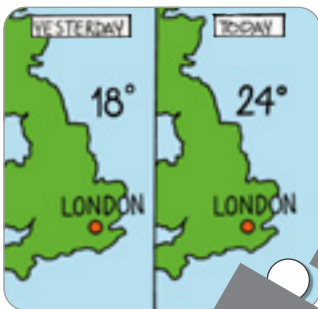


**4** Write down some of the animals from **1**.

- 1 These animals are very fast: .....
- 2 These animals are very tall: .....
- 3 These animals are very dangerous: .....
- 4 These animals are very heavy: .....
- 5 These animals are very long: .....

## UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Comparatives

**5** Match the sentences and pictures. There are two extra pictures.



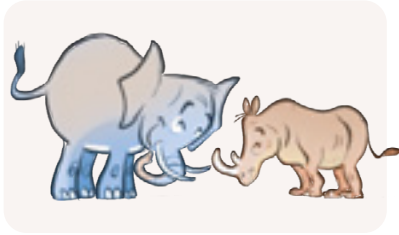
- 1 The pizza at *Tony's* is better than the pizza at *Little Italy*.
- 2 It's hotter today than yesterday.
- 3 My bag is heavier than your bag.
- 4 Tom is faster than George.
- 5 My brother is five years older than me.



**USING GRAMMAR** Comparatives

**6** Write sentences comparing the animals. Use some of the adjectives in the box. Use a different adjective for each picture.

- hairy
- strong
- fast
- ~~big~~
- funny
- dangerous
- scary
- small
- long



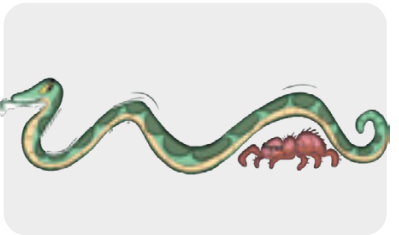
1 Elephants are bigger than rhinos.



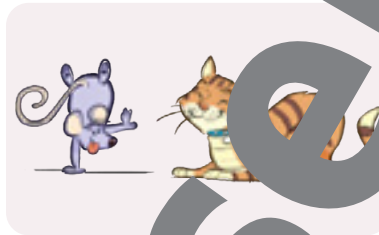
2 .....



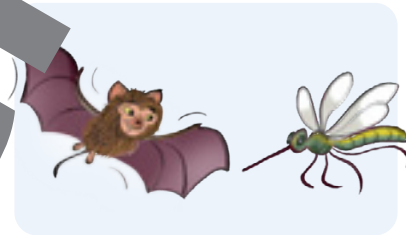
3 .....



4 .....



5 .....



6 .....

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** as ... as

1/11



**7** Read the sentences. Tick the ones you think are true. Listen and check.

- 1 The Eiffel Tower isn't as tall as the Empire State Building.
- 2 The River Nile isn't as long as the River Amazon.
- 3 There aren't as many people in Belgium\* as in Austria.
- 4 There aren't as many lakes in France as in Germany.
- 5 The blue-ringed octopus isn't as dangerous as the mosquito.
- 6 The Estuarine crocodile isn't as long as the taipan snake.
- 7 Elephants aren't as heavy as the whales.
- 8 Austria isn't as big as Hungary.

**VOCABULARY:**  
\*Belgium – Belgian

**USING GRAMMAR** as ... as

**8** Complete the answers. Use the same adjective as A and as ... as.

- 1 A I don't think a fish is exciting.  
B Really? I think it's as exciting as a tennis ball.
- 2 A I think rabbits are interesting.  
B Really? I think ..... hamsters.
- 3 A I don't think spiders are scary.  
B Really? I think ..... snakes.
- 4 A I don't think your dog is clever.  
B Really? I think ..... your cat!
- 5 A I don't think this film is good.  
B Really? I think ..... the other one.
- 6 A I don't think you're very strong.  
B Really? I think ..... you!

**9 Complete the text. Use as ... as or comparative adjectives.**

**Lin** I see you've got all the Harry Potter books. What do you think of them?

**Ciara** I really like all the Harry Potter books but I think that *The Chamber of Secrets* is a  
 1..... (good) book than *The Order of the Phoenix*.  
*The Chamber of Secrets* is 2..... (interesting) and  
 3..... (exciting) than *The Order of the Phoenix*. And  
*The Order of the Phoenix* is much 4..... (big).

**Lin** What do you think of the films?

**Ciara** Well, *The Philosopher's Stone* film isn't as 5..... (good) the  
 book. I really like the books much 6..... (good) than the  
 films.

**Lin** Tell me more about the books.

**Ciara** Well, *The Goblet of Fire* was 7..... (good) than *The  
 Chamber of Secrets*. And *The Chamber of Secrets* was 8.....  
 ..... (exciting) than *Prisoner of Azkaban*.

**Lin** So what should I read?

**Ciara** Start at the beginning with *The Philosopher's Stone*, of course.

**10 Write five sentences comparing Ronnie and Reggie. Use as ... as or comparative adjectives.**

	date of birth	weight	school report	running 100m
<b>Ronnie</b>	March 22 <sup>nd</sup> 2012	5.5kg	A+	18 seconds
<b>Reggie</b>	March 22 <sup>nd</sup> 2012	1.50m	C-	16 seconds



- ..... (old)
- ..... (heavy)
- ..... (tall)
- ..... (clever)
- ..... (fast)

**VOCABULARY:** \*height – Größe

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Superlatives**

**11 Circle the correct word.**

- ..... faster / fastest than people.
- ..... the most venomous / most venomous snake in the world.
- The Gila Woodpecker is one of the longer / longest snakes in the world.
- This book about animals is the best / better.
- Gorillas are bigger / biggest than chimpanzees.
- Cheetahs are fastest / faster than rhinos.
- Spike was the ugliest / uglier dog in the dog show.
- The cat is the most popular / popular pet in the UK.



## USING GRAMMAR Superlatives

- 12 Harry, Larry and Barry are brothers – triplets\*! Look at the picture and the table and write sentences using superlatives. Use the adjectives in the box.



	Harry	Barry	Larry
date of birth	02/02/12 10.20 a.m.	02/02/12 10.50 a.m.	02/02/12 11.40 a.m.
school report	All 'C's	All 'B's	All 'A's
weight	47kg	43kg	53kg
running 100m	12.5 seconds	13.2 seconds	14.6 seconds

tall            short  
 old            young  
 heavy        slow  
 intelligent   fast

Larry is the tallest.

VOCABULARY: \*triplets – Drillinge

- 13 Answer the questions for you.

- Who is the tallest person in your family? .....
- What is the best thing in your bedroom? .....
- What is the heaviest thing in your house or flat? .....
- What is the most expensive thing in your house or flat? .....
- What is the most interesting animal in the world? .....
- What is your best subject at school? .....

## LISTENING

1/12



- 14 a Listen to the story and write the names.

Rosey    Debbie

1/12



- b Listen again and write (True) or F (False).

- Debbie was 10 years old.    T  F
- Lily was a dog bigger than Rosey.    T  F
- Debbie went out of the house to get the food.    T  F
- The river was deep in the middle of the river.    T  F
- Debbie got to Lily before Rosey.    T  F
- Lily was smaller than her dog.    T  F



**READING** Understanding a story about animals

**15** Read the text. How many of the tasks below can you do?



**Ricky's Blog**

HOME

ABOUT

TRAVEL

CONTACT

**My safari trip**

DECEMBER 2<sup>ND</sup>, 10:15 A.M.



Last year, we went on safari to Kenya. It was great – we saw lots of beautiful birds and I really liked them. We also saw a rhino one day. It was very tall (more than 2 metres high) and I'm sure it was really heavy too. The guide told us that sometimes a rhino can weigh 2,000 kilograms! But I wasn't scared. My dad told me that rhinos normally aren't very dangerous animals. Rhinos are almost blind and they don't see things very well. There were lots of small grey and white birds on the rhino's back. I think the birds eat very small insects from the rhino's skin.

Later the same day, we saw some baboons\*. There was a big family of them. I thought they looked nice and friendly, but we didn't get very close. You have to be careful, because male baboons are strong and they aren't very friendly! Some people think baboons are very intelligent, too. I don't know about that, but I'm sure they're more intelligent than rhinos! At the end of the trip, we went back to the hotel – guess what? In my parents' room there was a big, black, hairy tarantula! My dad was really scared, but my mum just picked it up and put it outside. My mum's really cool!

**VOCABULARY:**

\*baboon – Pavian

- 1 Ricky really liked the birds.  T /  F
- 2 The rhino was more than 2 metres tall.  T /  F
- 3 Rhinos aren't usually very dangerous.  T /  F
- 4 What was not on the rhino's back?  birds  insects  small mice
- 5 What was the second animal Ricky saw?  rhinos  baboons  spiders
- 6 Why is it not a good idea to go too close to baboons?
  - they take your food
  - they are shy
  - they are dangerous
- 7 Who does Ricky believe to be more intelligent than rhinos?  
.....
- 8 Where was the spider? .....
- 9 What did Ricky's mum do with the spider? .....

1/13



**16** Listen and check your answers.

**LISTENING DIALOGUE WORK** Describing and comparing animals

**17** CHANGES

1/14



**A** Put the lines in the correct order to make a dialogue. Then listen and check.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Jill</b> Are you sure about that? I think dogs are more intelligent.  | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Will</b> I think a cat would be great.                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Jill</b> Why do you think that?                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Will</b> No way. Cats are more intelligent than dogs. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Jill</b> What animal do you think would make the best pet? | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Will</b> Because cats are very intelligent.           |





**B** Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box. There are three extra sentences. Then listen and check.

Why not?  
 I don't like animals.  
 But they are hairy, too –  
 and dogs are friendlier  
 than cats.  
 OK, so what do you want?  
 Hamsters are so cute.  
 If you want an easy pet,  
 let's get a fish.  
 Let's ask Mum and Dad.  
 Great idea. Let's get a dog.

**Tom** Let's choose a pet for our house.  
**Ruby** 1.....  
**Tom** A dog? No way!  
**Ruby** 2.....  
**Tom** Dogs are too hairy. They leave hair all over the house.  
**Ruby** 3.....  
**Tom** A cat, of course, cats are really.....  
**Ruby** 4.....  
**Tom** Yes, but dogs need a lot of time. Cats are easier to look after.  
**Ruby** 5.....  
**Tom** A fish. That's a good idea!

**WRITING** Writing about animals and comparing them

**18 CHOICES**

**A** Write a short text (50 words) about an animal you like. Use at least one comparative and one superlative. Write about:

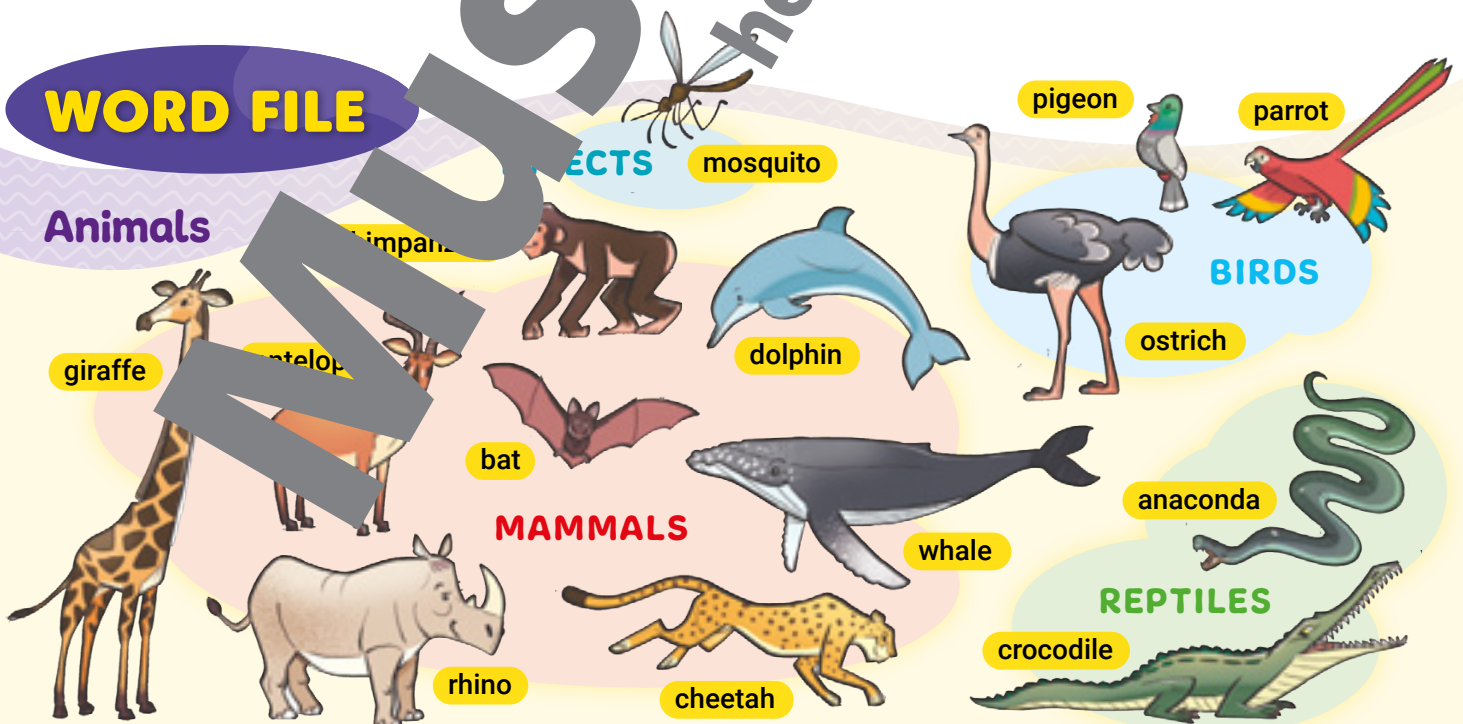
- what the animal looks like (colour, size)
- why you like the animal

**B** Choose two animals to compare and write about which one you would like most as a pet (80–100 words). Think about:

- what each animal is like
- why one animal is better than the other

**WORD FILE**

**Animals**

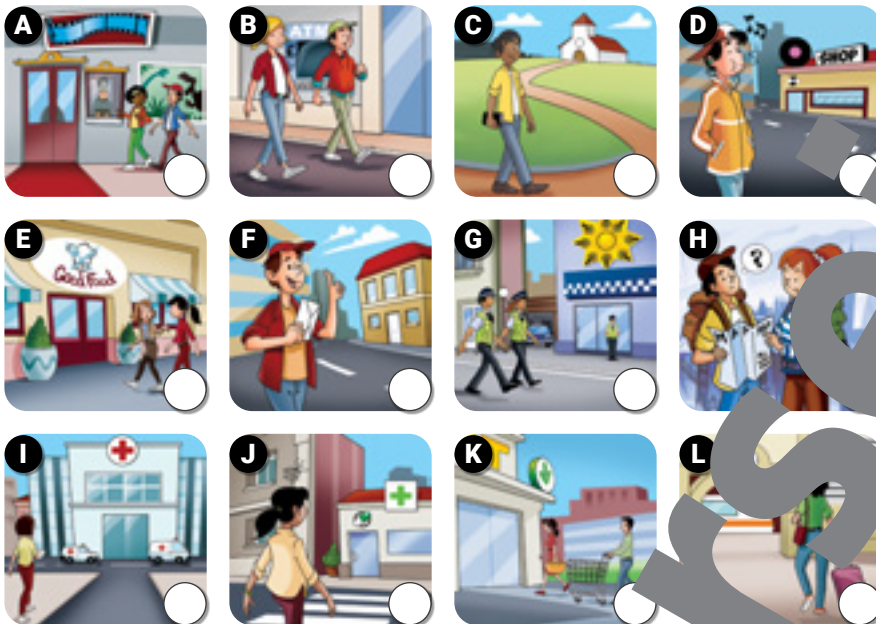


## MORE Words and Phrases

1	<b>(two days) ago</b>	<i>Two days ago, I saw a crocodile.</i>	vor (zwei Tagen)
	<b>farmer</b>	<i>A farmer saw a huge crocodile.</i>	Bauer/Bäuerin
	<b>human</b>	<i>I wanted to show the animal that not all humans are bad.</i>	Mensch
	<b>incredible</b>	<i>That's an incredible but true story.</i>	unglaublich
4	<b>dangerous</b>	<i>The taipan snake can be very dangerous.</i>	gefährlich
	<b>hairy</b>	<i>My pet rat has got lots of fur. It's very hairy.</i>	haarig; kahl
	<b>heavy</b>	<i>This bag is too heavy. I can't carry it.</i>	schwer
	<b>strong</b>	<i>I'm not as strong as my best friend.</i>	stark
6	<b>climate change</b>	<i>Many animals die because of climate change.</i>	Klimawandel
	<b>fast</b>	<i>Cheetahs can run very fast.</i>	schnell
	<b>female</b>	<i>The female is dark green.</i>	weiblich; Weibchen (Tierwelt)
	<b>male</b>	<i>The male toad is golden red.</i>	männlich
	<b>nobody</b>	<i>Nobody knows why the paradise parrot became extinct.</i>	niemand
	<b>scientist</b>	<i>I want to become a scientist and study animals.</i>	Wissenschaftler/Wissenschaftlerin
7	<b>to die out</b>	<i>Many animals are dying out.</i>	aussterben
	<b>less</b>	<i>The rhino was fast, but less than a cheetah.</i>	weniger
8	<b>to carry</b>	<i>Mosquitos can carry malaria.</i>	tragen; hier: übertragen
	<b>centimetre</b>	<i>One centimetre is 10 millimetres.</i>	Zentimeter
	<b>desert</b>	<i>There are no deserts in England.</i>	Wüste
	<b>to die</b>	<i>Millions of people die of malaria.</i>	sterben
	<b>mammal</b>	<i>Elephants and lions are mammals.</i>	Säugetier
	<b>ton</b>	<i>One ton is 1000 kilograms.</i>	Tonne (1000 kg)
	<b>venomous</b>	<i>A venomous animal produces poison to kill other animals.</i>	giftig
	<b>to weigh</b>	<i>A python can weigh over 100 kg.</i>	wiegen
9	<b>length</b>	<i>The maximum length is 6 m.</i>	Länge
	<b>speed</b>	<i>The cheetah's speed is 8 km/h.</i>	Geschwindigkeit, Tempo
13	<b>intelligent</b>	<i>Dolphins are very intelligent animals.</i>	intelligent
16	<b>reason</b>	<i>Give me a reason why you don't want to come over?</i>	Grund
17	<b>to share</b>	<i>Share your notes with a partner.</i>	teilen; zeigen
19	<b>luck</b>	<i>What animal can bring us luck?</i>	Glück
	<b>powerful</b>	<i>Elephants are very powerful animals.</i>	mächtig, kräftig
	<b>smart</b>	<i>Cats are very smart animals.</i>	schlau
	<b>truck</b>	<i>A rhino can be bigger than a truck.</i>	Lastwagen
S2	<b>forever</b>	<i>We want to be best friends forever.</i>	für immer
	<b>to protect</b>	<i>Our stones can protect you.</i>	(be-)schützen

## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Buildings

1 Match the sentences to the pictures.



- 1 They're going to the restaurant.
- 2 She's going to the music shop.
- 3 He's going to the hospital.
- 4 They're going to the supermarket.
- 5 They're going to the bank.
- 6 We're going to the railway station.
- 7 He's going to the church.
- 8 They're going to the police station.
- 9 We're going to the cinema.
- 10 She's going to the chemist's.
- 11 They're going to the tourist office.
- 12 He's going to the post office.

2 Find the words for buildings in the word snake.



## USING VOCABULARY Buildings

3 Complete the sentences with the words from 2.

- 1 I've lost my keys. Can you go to the ..... for me.
- 2 We haven't got any food. Please go to the .....
- 3 I want to see the latest Disney film. Let's go to the .....
- 4 I haven't got any money left. I need a .....
- 5 Someone has stolen my passport. Where's the nearest ..... ?
- 6 I need some stamps. Is there a ..... around here?
- 7 I don't want to cook today. Let's go to the .....
- 8 We should make a tour with a river boat. Let's ask at the .....
- 9 I don't have a car. Let's go to the ..... and take the train to York.
- 10 The ambulance drives to the .....

**UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY** Directions

**4** Read the instructions in the box and write them under the pictures.

take the second left  
opposite  
go through the park  
turn right  
cross the bridge  
go straight ahead  
go past the traffic lights



1 ..... 2 .....



4 ..... 5 ..... 6 ..... 7 .....

**5** Read the dialogue and circle the correct answer.

- A Excuse me? How do I get to the railway station?  
 B The railway station? OK. Go <sup>1</sup> straight ahead / left this road, <sup>2</sup> until / as far as the large supermarket on your left. OK? After the supermarket, <sup>3</sup> go / take the second right. After about 20 metres, turn <sup>4</sup> ahead / right again. <sup>5</sup> Past / down the post office, turn <sup>6</sup> on / right at the Station Hotel and there, in front of you, is the railway station. It's a 20-minute walk.
- A Thanks.  
 B No problem.

**USING VOCABULARY** Directions

**6** Complete the dialogue with words in the box.

cross  
ahead  
opposite  
straight  
right  
second  
turn  
take  
far

- 1 **Bank robber** Excuse me, where's the nearest bank?  
**Police officer** Cross ..... the street and go as ..... as the cinema. The bank is next door.
- 2 **Man** Excuse me, where's the railway station?  
**Police officer** Go ..... ahead and take the ..... right.
- 3 **Man** Excuse me, where's the nearest post office?  
**Police officer** ..... left, go as far as the cinema and turn .....
- 4 **Tourist** Excuse me, where's the Chelsea Hotel?  
**Police officer** Go straight ..... . Go past the shopping centre and ..... the first right.
- 5 **Tourist** Excuse me, where's the tourist office?  
**Police officer** It's right over there, ..... the church.



**7 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 straight / go / ahead.<br>.....                       | 5 there. / bank / the / is / over<br>.....           |
| 2 the / left. / take / second<br>.....                  | 6 the / as / as / post / go / office. / far<br>..... |
| 3 past / right. / the / go / turn / park / and<br>..... | 7 tourist / right / ..... / turn / at<br>.....       |
| 4 the / left. / cinema / on / the / is<br>.....         | 8 bridge / river. / ..... / over / the<br>.....      |

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** Prepositions of place

**8 Look at the picture and circle T (True) or F (False).**



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 The bookshop is next to the music shop. T / F    | 4 The hotel is on the corner of Oak Lane and High Street. T / F |
| 2 The restaurant is behind Central Park. T / F     | 5 The café is opposite the hotel. T / F                         |
| 3 Oak Lane Park is in front of the bookshop. T / F |   |

**USING GRAMMAR** Prepositions of place

**9 Look at the picture again. Complete the sentences using prepositions of place.**

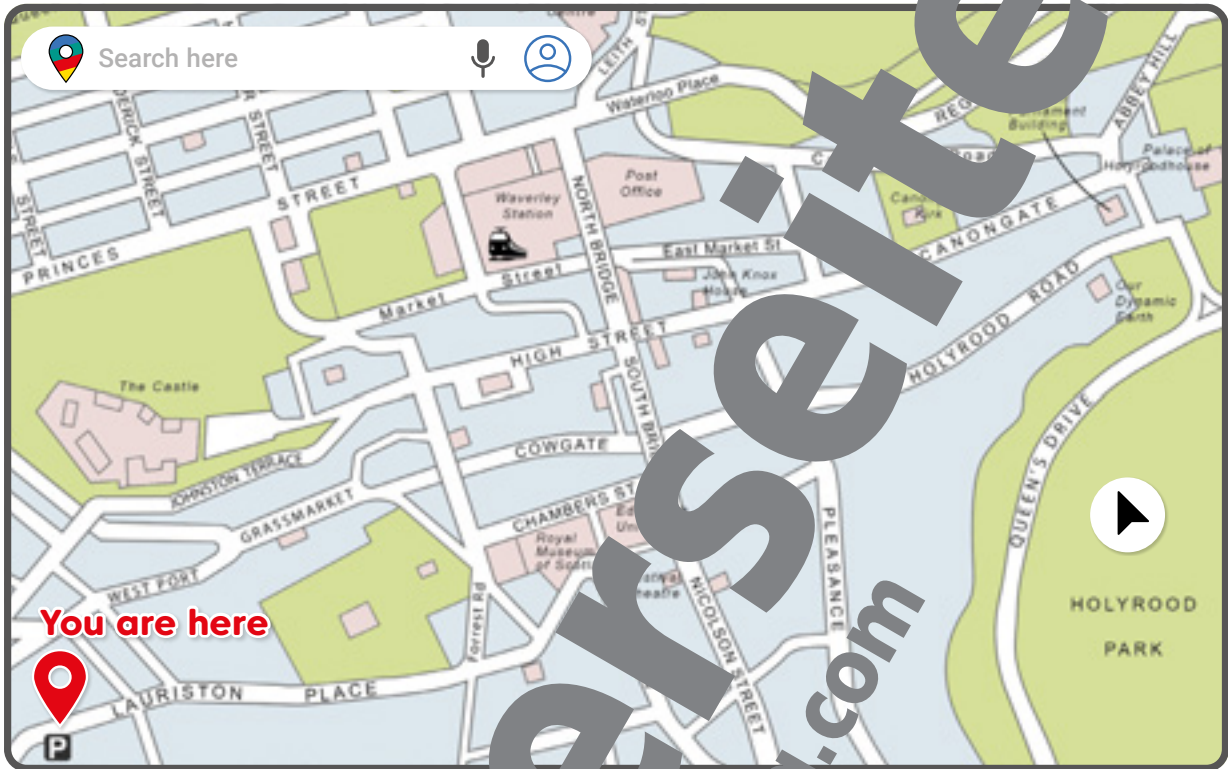
- Central Park ..... the music shop.
- The restaurant ..... the bookshop.
- Oak Lane Park ..... the bookshop.
- Central Park ..... Oak Lane and High Street.
- The hotel ..... the music shop.
- ..... High Street and Hill Street.

**10 Write sentences about places in your town.**






- ..... is opposite .....
- ..... is behind .....
- ..... is next to .....
- ..... is in front of .....
- ..... is on the corner of .....

11 CHOICES







Look at the map of Edinburgh. Read text A or B and draw the routes on your map. Find out where you are going.



A

-  Go out of the car park and turn right into Lauriston Place.
-  Walk along Lauriston Place.
-  Turn left into Forrest Road and then take the first small lane to the right.
-  At the end of Forrest Road, turn right into South Bridge.
-  Go straight ahead. At the end of South Bridge, turn right into Lauriston Place. The car park is opposite the post office.

B

-  Go out of the car park and turn right.
-  At the end of Lauriston Place, turn right into Forrest Road.
-  Follow it and then take the first small lane to the left.
-  Cross over Nicolson Street. When you get to Pleasance, turn left.
-  Go ahead until you get to High Street.
-  When you get to High Street turn right.
-  High Street becomes Canongate. Go past Canongate Kirk on your left and the Scottish Parliament Building on your right. When Canongate ends, you will see the Royal Mile. It's right in front of you.

VOCABULARY: \*car park – Parkplatz; Tiefgarage



**12** Work in pairs. Student B works with the map here, student A works with the map in the Student's Book (page 42).



You ask your partner to show you to the railway station, hotel, hospital and the chemist's.

B Excuse me, could you show me to ... / Excuse me, I'm trying to find ... / Excuse me, I'm looking for ... ?

A That's easy. Take the ...

1/16



**13** Listen to the directions and draw the routes on the map in 12. Use a different colour for each tourist.

1/16



b Listen to the audio and write down where each tourist wants to go.

- 1 Tourist 1 - .....
- 2 Tourist 2 - .....
- 3 Tourist 3 - .....
- 4 Tourist 4 - .....

# 14 CHOICES

1/17



**A** Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- Man** OK, so right at the shopping centre.
- Man** Thank you.
- Man** Excuse me, I'm looking for a bank.
- Man** Where's that?
- Woman** Yes, and the bank's just round the corner from there.
- Woman** You're welcome.
- Woman** Just follow this road. It's on your left. At the shopping centre turn right.
- Woman** A bank? You go to the shopping centre ...

1/18



**B** Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box. There are three extra sentences. Then listen and check.

Yes, and then you're in Maple Road. The post office is right in front of you.  
 The post office? There's one in Maple Road.  
 Go past the post office and turn left.  
 Do you see the traffic lights up there?  
 The church is behind the bank.  
 Go to the traffic lights, turn right, go straight on, then turn left.

**Man** Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the post office?

**Woman** 1.....

**Man** Maple Road? How do I get there?

**Woman** 2.....

**Man** Yes ...

**Woman** 3.....

**Man** So that's right? I go straight ahead, then left.

**Woman** 4.....

**Man** Thank you.

## WRITING Writing a text message with directions

# 15 CHOICES

**A** Write a text message to a friend explaining the way from your home to one of the places below.

- the nearest supermarket
- the school
- the nearest bus stop
- the post office
- your favourite shop
- the railway station

**B** Look at the map in 11 again. Write directions from the car park to the following places.

- The Royal Museum of Scotland
- The Castle



**DIALOGUE WORK** Interrupting politely / Checking understanding

1/19

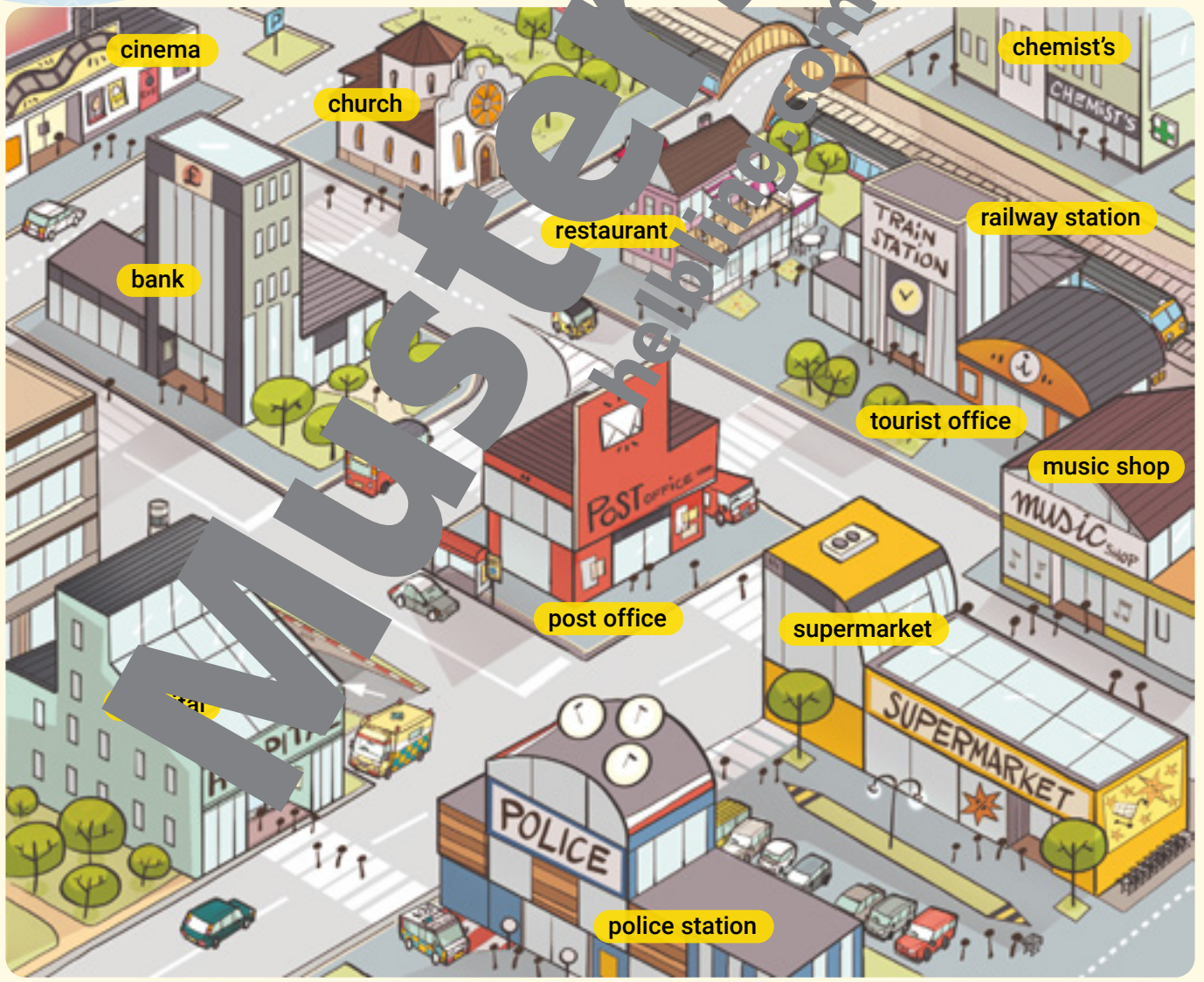


**16** Complete the two mini-dialogues. Then listen and check.

<p><b>1</b> Man 1E..... m.....</p> <p><b>Woman</b> Yes?</p> <p><b>Man</b> Have you got the time?</p> <p><b>Woman</b> Yes, it's 4.45.</p> <p><b>Man</b> 2S..... ?</p> <p><b>Woman</b> It's a quarter to five.</p> <p><b>Man</b> Thank you.</p>	<p><b>2</b> <b>Woman</b> I'm 3s..... t..... b..... y..... bus?</p> <p><b>Man</b> The next bus is in 4ur.</p> <p><b>Woman</b> 4S..... t..... at h.....</p> <p><b>Man</b> Yes, th.....</p>
---	--

**WORD FILE**

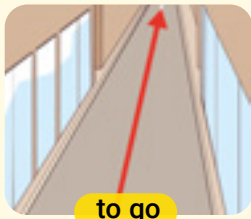
**Buildings**



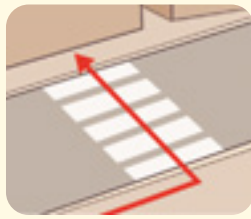
# Directions



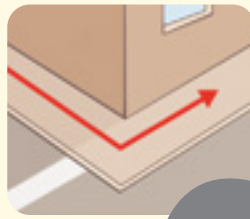
to go past



to go straight ahead



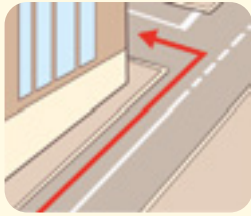
to cross the street



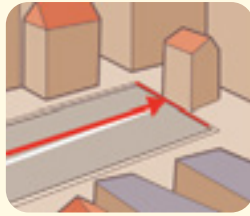
to turn left



to take the second right



round the corner



as far as



opposite



next to

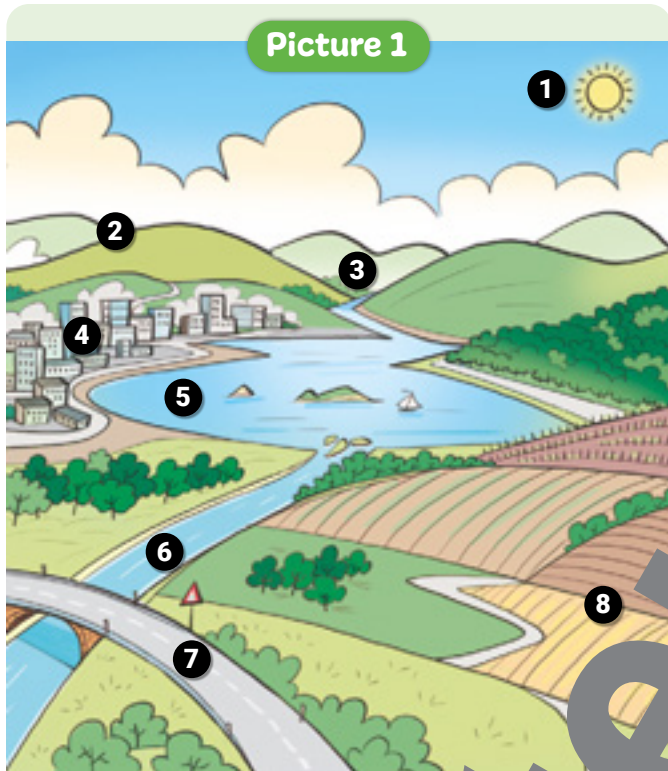
## MORE Words and Phrases

1	to cross	We have to cross the street.	überqueren
	map	You can see where you are on a map.	(Land-)Karte
	second	Take the second right.	zweiter/zweite/zweites; Sekunde
3	to go straight on	Go straight on, then turn left.	geradeaus weitergehen
7	airport	His son picked him up at the airport.	Flughafen
	to change trains	We have to change trains at Victoria Station.	umsteigen
	most of the time	In Ireland, it rains most of the time.	meistens
	pocket	He put his ticket in his coat pocket.	Tasche (bei Kleidungsstücken)
	slow	Tortoises are slow.	langsam
	somewhere	He hid the key to his house somewhere.	irgendwo
	underground	They went to the city centre by underground.	U-Bahn
	10	market square	We can meet on market square.
	simply	That's simply ahead.	einfach
OYW2	comment	What's your positive comment?	Kommentar
	to comment	You can comment on the postings.	kommentieren
	feedback	You should give positive and negative feedback.	Feedback
	guest	She invited ten guests to dinner.	Gast
	to offer	I can offer you three nights for the price of two.	anbieten
	opening	There is a new shopping centre opening.	Eröffnung
	positive	Please write a positive comment.	positiv
	review	The restaurant got a bad review online.	Rezension
	the worst	Luigi's pizza is the worst pizza ever!	der/die/das schlechteste
	T2	to bother	I'm sorry to bother you.
bus stop		I saw her standing at the bus stop waiting for the bus to arrive.	Bushaltestelle
fountain		There's a big fountain at market square.	(Spring-)Brunnen
to interrupt		You can interrupt politely.	unterbrechen
politely		You should always ask politely and say please.	höflich
traffic lights		Turn left at the traffic lights.	Verkehrssampel



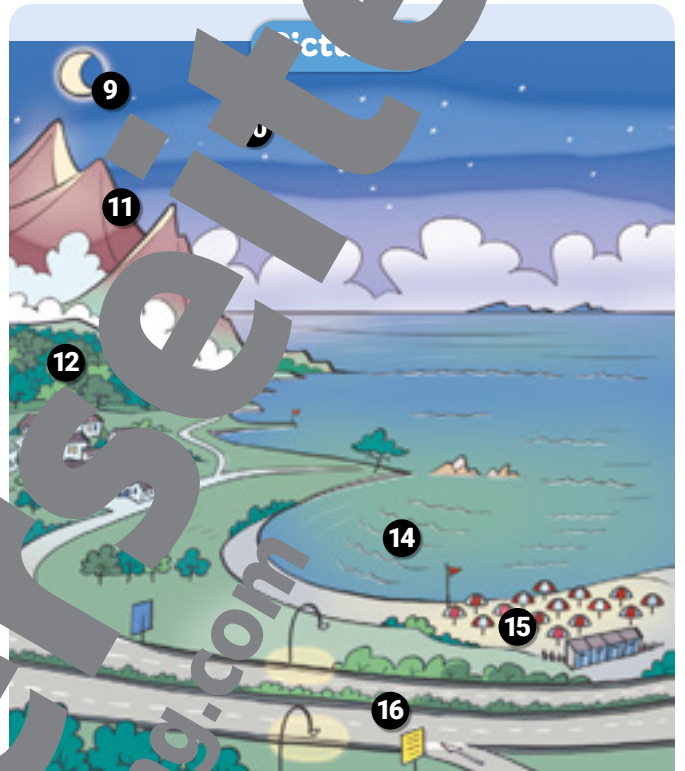
## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Places

1 Look at the pictures. Tick T (True) or F (False).



Picture 1

- 1 The sun is in the top right-hand corner of the picture.  T  F
- 2 The road is in the top left-hand corner of the picture.  T  F
- 3 The lake is in the middle of the picture.  T  F
- 4 The fields are on the left-hand side of the picture.  T  F



- 5 The moon is in the top right-hand corner of the picture.  T  F
- 6 The forest is on the right-hand side of the picture.  T  F
- 7 The mountain is in the top left-hand corner of the picture.  T  F
- 8 The mountain is below the moon.  T  F

## USING VOCABULARY Places

2 Write the words. Then match the words to the pictures in 1.

- .....
- dro .....
- dfilse .....
- elalvy .....
- ievrr .....
- kale .....
- uns .....
- nomo .....

- rtssa .....
- tferso .....
- noitaunm .....
- lihls .....
- cheab .....
- awtmroyo .....
- ase .....
- vglaeli .....

**3 Which word is the odd one out in each group. Give your reason.**

1 stars ~~beach~~ moon sun  
beach

The others are all in the sky.

2 river lake field sea

3 mountain forest hills moon

4 river road motorway street

5 village valley city town

6 moon motorway mountain sun

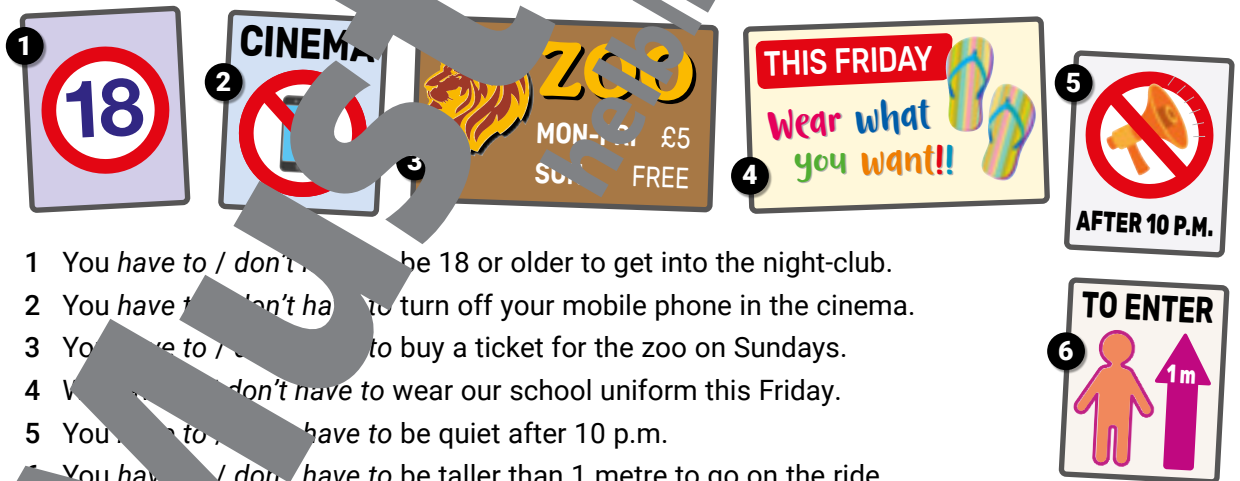
**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** have to / don't have to

**4 Match the rules on the hotel sign with the sentences.**



- You have to leave your shoes outside.
- You have to go to sleep at ten o'clock.
- You have to leave your dogs at home.
- You have to get up early.
- You have to be in the hotel by nine o'clock.
- You have to have cold showers.

**5 Look at the signs and circle the correct sentences.**



- 1 You *have to / don't have to* be 18 or older to get into the night-club.
- 2 You *have to / don't have to* turn off your mobile phone in the cinema.
- 3 You *have to / don't have to* buy a ticket for the zoo on Sundays.
- 4 We *have to / don't have to* wear our school uniform this Friday.
- 5 You *have to / don't have to* be quiet after 10 p.m.
- 6 You *have to / don't have to* be taller than 1 metre to go on the ride.

**6 Circle the sentences that are true for you.**

- 1 I have to do a lot of homework today.
- 2 I have to see my whole family this weekend.
- 3 I don't have to go to school tomorrow.
- 4 I don't have to help my mum and dad in the house.
- 5 I have to go to the dentist's soon.
- 6 I don't have to go to bed early tonight.
- 7 I have to study for a test this week.
- 8 I have to get up at 6 a.m. Mondays to Fridays.



**USING GRAMMAR** *have to / don't have to*

invite  
do  
study  
take  
go  
run  
~~eat~~  
be

**7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of (not) have to and the words in the box.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1 A I'm really not very hungry.<br/>B Well, you <b>don't have to eat</b> everything.</p> <p>2 A Can you help me make dinner?<br/>B I'm sorry, but I .....<br/>..... my homework.</p> <p>3 A I think there's a problem with your laptop.<br/>B I know. I .....<br/>..... it to the shop.</p> <p>4 A The bus leaves at 3 p.m. We've got lots of time.<br/>B Good. So we .....</p> | <p>5 A We've got a big test tomorrow.<br/>B Yeah. I .....<br/>..... a lot tonight.</p> <p>6 A I don't really like (in) food.<br/>B Well, it's your choice. You .....<br/>..... him.</p> <p>7 A Who's she?<br/>B Her head hurts. She's in bed, so you .....<br/>..... quiet.</p> <p>8 A Don't forget you've got to see the doctor after school.<br/>B I don't feel ill any more so I .....</p> |
|--|---|

**8 Match the sentences.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 You don't have to cook.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> He already knows everything on the test.      |
| 2 You have to cook.                           | <input type="checkbox"/> The train leaves in two minutes.              |
| 3 We don't have to run.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> I did it this morning.                        |
| 4 We have to run.                             | <input type="checkbox"/> I made dinner for you.                        |
| 5 John has to study.                          | <input type="checkbox"/> There are toys everywhere!                    |
| 6 John doesn't have to study.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> The test is really difficult.                 |
| 7 The children don't have to tidy their room. | <input type="checkbox"/> I'm really hungry!                            |
| 8 The children have to tidy their room.       | <input type="checkbox"/> We've got lots of time to get to the station. |

**9 Complete each sentence with your own ideas.**

- 1 You have to get up early. *Your train leaves at 6 a.m.*  
You don't have to get up early. *It's Saturday.*
- 2 We have to phone Vicky.  
We don't have to phone Vicky.
- Dad, you have to help me with my homework.  
Dad, you don't have to help me with my homework.
- 4 The children have to walk to school today.  
The children don't have to walk to school today.
- 5 The dog has to stay outside.  
The dog doesn't have to stay outside.

## LISTENING

### Note

**geocaching:** people use their mobile phone or GPS unit to find hidden treasures or objects

1/20



10 a Listen to the story and put the pictures in the correct order.



1/20



b Listen again and choose the correct answers.

1 How many people went geocaching\*?

two

three

four

2 Where did they go to start their

treasure hunt?

Sue's house

at Charlie's house

at the top of the road

3 Which of these things did they walk

through first?

a forest

two hills

some fields

4 What did they forget to take with them?

food

water

a coat

5 How far was the treasure inside the forest?

1 km

500 m

50 m

6 What was the last thing they crossed before they got to the treasure?

a river

a bridge

a road

**VOCABULARY:** \*go geocaching – auf GPS-Schnitzeljagd gehen

11 Write two or three sentences to complete the story in your exercise book.

**12 CHOICES**

1/21



**A** Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

right tomorrow picnic area drink bags

- A Let's go for a picnic <sup>1</sup>.....
- B A <sup>2</sup>..... ? Good idea.
- A OK, can you bring some sandwiches? I'll bring something to <sup>3</sup>.....
- B Sure.
- A And can you bring some bags?
- B <sup>4</sup>..... ? What for?
- A We need them. We have to clean up the <sup>5</sup>..... after the picnic.
- B That's <sup>6</sup>..... Good thinking!

**COME ALONG FOR A PICNIC**

- Friday 2 p.m.
- Bring sandwiches and drinks.
- Bring some bags – clean up the picnic area after the picnic.

1/22



**B** Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.

**Let's go ROCK CLIMBING**

- Tuesday 3 p.m.
- Wear warm clothes and a good pair of boots.
- Wear a climbing helmet all the time!

- A Oh come on. Everyone's going.
- 1 A Let's go rock climbing tomorrow.
- A Great. But bring some warm clothes and a good pair of boots. And you have to wear a climbing helmet all the time.
- B Of course. I know that.
- B Rock climbing? I'm not sure.
- B Everyone? Oh, alright. I hope it's fun.

**13** Write dialogues for these notices in your exercise book.

**Let's go and build a TREE HOUSE**

- Monday 10 a.m.
- Get a hard hat from the office and wear it all the time.

**Let's go on a picnic**

- Wednesday 1 p.m.
- Bring your own food.
- Free cola and orange juice
- Don't forget to clean up the picnic area after the picnic.

**READING** Understanding a story about an adventure

**14** Read the story. How many of the tasks below can you do?

**Lost in the forest**

Jeremy and Scott were best friends. One day Jeremy said, "Let's go geocaching next weekend." Scott loved the idea. On Friday, they put some food and some orange juice in a bag. First, Jeremy's dad took them in his car. They left the town and drove on the motorway for twenty minutes before they came to a smaller road. There were beautiful fields on both sides. They drove through a valley, crossed a river, and when they arrived at a little village, the boys got out of the car and said goodbye to Jeremy's dad. They walked for half an hour. Then they came to a lake with a beautiful waterfall. The boys had a picnic.



The sun was very hot, so they drank a lot of the orange juice. Then they took out their phones to use the geocaching app and started walking towards the mountains. They hoped to find the cache\* soon. But they just couldn't find it. They walked higher up the mountain and then they were lost for three or four hours. They were tired, hot and hungry. They had very little food and no juice left. Suddenly, their phones didn't work any more because the battery was dead! The two boys started to worry. How could they find their way back home?



They didn't know what to do, and they got very worried. Suddenly, they heard some voices. It was a group of hikers with their guide. They were from a camp not far away. "It's too late for you to go back now," the guide said. He had a mobile phone and called Jeremy's dad. He was very happy to hear that the boys were safe. Jeremy and Scott stayed at the camp for the night. It was a beautiful night - there were lots of stars and the moon was very bright.

**VOCABULARY:** \*cache - hier: Versteck

- 1 Jeremy and Scott were brothers / friends.
- 2 They went to the mountains by car / on foot.
- 3 It was a warm / cold day.
- 4 They walked for a long time and then they felt .....
- 5 Their phones stopped working because the .....
- 6 They were worried that without their phones they couldn't .....
- 7 Who did the boys meet up the mountain? .....
- 8 Why did the guide use his mobile phone? .....
- 9 How do you think Jeremy and Scott felt when they came to the camp? .....

1/23



**15** Listen and check your answers.



16 Read the notes on the notice board at an adventure camp. Write 1, 2, 3 or 4 next to the sentences.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> It's at the weekend.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> You have to wear a raincoat.                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> You have to talk to your mother and father first. | <input type="checkbox"/> You have to wear a special jacket and a hat.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It starts at the bottom of a mountain.            | <input type="checkbox"/> You have to bring things to eat and to drink. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> You don't have to bring food and drinks.          | <input type="checkbox"/> You have to get up early.                     |

**1 COME CANOEING WITH US!**




**When: Thursday 7 a.m.**  
Meet at the river.  
Wear a life jacket and a helmet in the canoe all the time!

**2 Go rock climbing!**



**When: Friday 3 p.m.**  
Meet at the bottom of Gorse Mountain.  
Get permission\* from your parents.  
Bring strong shoes.

**3 Visit the waterfall!**



**When: Friday 2 p.m.**  
Meet at the river.  
Wear a raincoat and a hat.  
Don't forget to bring your own food and drinks.

**4 Come for a picnic!**

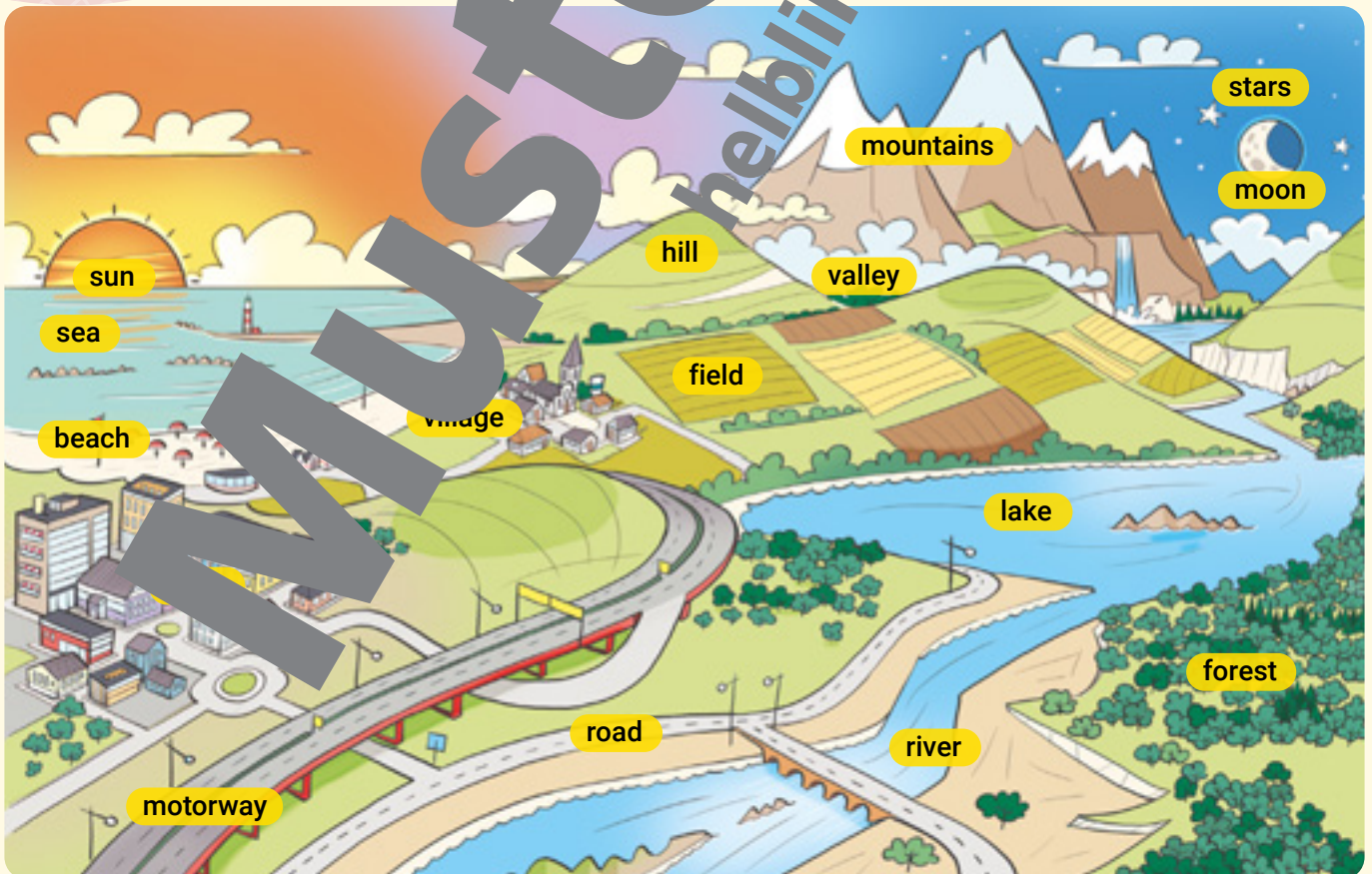


**When: Saturday 1 p.m.**  
Meet at the camp gate.  
Free food and drinks.

**VOCABULARY:** \*permission – Erlaubnis

## WORD FILE

### Places



## At an adventure camp



### MORE Words and Phrases

2	<b>bottom</b>	The lake is on the bottom left of the picture.	unten; unterer/untere/unteres
	<b>left-hand</b>	On the left-hand side there is a lake.	linker/linke/linkes
	<b>middle</b>	We sat around the camp in the middle of the forest.	Mitte
	<b>right-hand</b>	On the right-hand side there is a waterfall.	rechter/rechte/rechtes
4	<b>anorak</b>	Wear an anorak for the waterfall.	Anorak
	<b>hard hat</b>	Wear a hard hat when building a tree house.	Schutzhelm
7	<b>absolutely</b>	The guide is absolutely famous!	völlig, absolut
	<b>actually</b>	The rest of the day was actually fun.	eigentlich; tatsächlich
	<b>adventure camp</b>	The children are going to spend some days at the adventure camp.	Abenteuercamp
	<b>to be afraid (of)</b>	He isn't afraid of the ghost.	Angst haben (vor)
	<b>although</b>	I enjoyed it although I wasn't good at it.	obwohl
	<b>to care</b>	My brother didn't care.	sich kümmern
	<b>drive</b>	It was a short drive into the forest.	Fahrt
	<b>gate</b>	There was a huge gate with a big sign on it.	Tor
	<b>to be good at</b>	She is very good at building a tree house.	etw. gut können, gut in etw. sein
	<b>once upon a time</b>	Once upon a time, there was a young boy who lived in this forest.	es war einmal
	<b>sheep (pl sheep)</b>	There were lots of sheep in the fields.	Schaf
	<b>shepherd</b>	The shepherd boy loved to play in the forest.	Schäfer/Schäferin
	<b>to trust</b>	Follow me! You can trust me.	vertrauen
	<b>while</b>	We chatted with our friends for a while.	Weile
10	<b>to wash up</b>	We don't have to wash up.	abspülen, abwaschen
S3	<b>alive</b>	Darkman is alive.	lebendig, am Leben
	<b>cry</b>	The children hear a cry for help.	Schrei
	<b>I'm off now.</b>	I'm off now. Bye.	Ich bin jetzt weg.
	<b>Poor you!</b>	Poor you! You look very hungry.	Du Armer/Arme!



## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Activities

1 What are they going to do? Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

stay play do ~~watch~~ do tidy do have



- 1 Peter is going to ..... watch ..... a film.
- 2 Mehmet is going to ..... tidy ..... his room.
- 3 Azra is going to ..... do ..... her homework.
- 4 Moe is going to ..... play ..... basketball.
- 5 Stew is going to ..... stay at ..... his house.
- 6 Ali is going to ..... have ..... a party.
- 7 Sam is going to ..... do ..... nothing.
- 8 Ron is going to ..... stay at ..... a friend's house.

## USING VOCABULARY Activities

2 How many words or phrases can you write with each verb?

watch

a film.

.....

.....

.....

tidy

your room.

.....

.....

.....

play

basketball.

.....

.....

.....

do

nothing.

.....

.....

.....

have

a party.

.....

.....

.....

stay at

a friend's house.

.....

.....

.....

**3 Complete the dialogues with the words in the box.**

- play
- do
- watch
- tidy
- do
- play
- stay
- tidy
- do

**1 Cathy** Dad, can I <sup>1</sup>..... the film at nine?  
**Dad** Sure, but first you have to <sup>2</sup>..... your homework.  
**Cathy** I'm going to <sup>3</sup>..... it right now.  
**Dad** Good. And did you <sup>4</sup>..... your room?  
**Cathy** My room's always tidy, as you know.  
**Dad** OK then, no problem.

---

**2 Dad** So, you can <sup>5</sup>..... the living room with me.  
**Aishe** Oh no.  
**Dad** And you have to take the rubbish out\*.  
**Aishe** Dad!  
**Mehmet** It's going to be a nice quiet afternoon for me. I'm going to <sup>6</sup>..... a few games.  
**Dad** No, you're not! You're going to <sup>7</sup>..... the washing-up\*.  
**Aishe** Ha, ha.  
**Dad** So – come on, everyone. Let's get busy  
*(Three hours later.)*  
**Dad** That was quite a lot of work.  
**Aishe** Yes, it was. I'm really tired. I'm going to <sup>8</sup>..... at home tonight.  
**Mehmet** Me too. Now I'm going to <sup>9</sup>..... my games.  
**Dad** Oh, I forgot. We're having guests here for dinner tonight.  
**Aishe & Mehmet** Oh no!

**VOCABULARY:**

- \*take the rubbish out – den Müll rausbringen;
- do the washing-up – den Abwasch machen;
- get busy – sich an die Arbeit machen

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** going to

**4 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. T (True) or F (False)**



- 1 Ben is going to take the rubbish out. T / F
- 2 Marco is going to go shopping. T / F
- 3 Carol is going to pick up her books. T / F
- 4 Sarah is going to tidy her room. T / F
- 5 Ali is going to do the washing-up. T / F

**USING GRAMMAR** going to

**5 Correct the false sentences in 4. Write what they are going to do.**

Ben is going to ...  
 .....  
 .....



**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** going to (negative)

**6 Match the pictures and the sentences.**



- 1 They aren't going to catch the bus.
- 2 They're going to catch the bus.
- 3 She's going to win.
- 4 She isn't going to win.
- 5 They're going to finish lunch.
- 6 They aren't going to finish for lunch.



**USING GRAMMAR** going to (negative)

**7 Complete the sentences with *not going to* and the verb from the question.**

- 1 A Are you going to invite Ben to your party?  
B Yes, but ..... *isn't going to invite* ..... his brother.
- 2 A Are you going to do your English homework tonight, Stephanie?  
B Yes, but ..... all of it.
- 3 A Is he going to tidy his room?  
B Yes, but ..... the living room.
- 4 A Is she going to visit her grandparents?  
B Yes, but ..... her dad.
- 5 A Are we going to eat chicken for lunch?  
B Yes, but ..... it with chips.

**8 Write your plans.**

Two things you're going to do tonight:

1 .....  
2 .....

Two things you're (not) going to do this weekend:

1 .....  
2 .....

Two things you're (not) going to do next week:

1 .....  
2 .....

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** *might / might not*

**9 Match the pictures and the sentences.**

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 Be careful. It might fall.    | 5 You might be ill.                        |
| 2 It might be Ben.              | 6 Be careful. It might be dangerous.       |
| 3 She might buy the teddy bear. | 7 Don't jump in. The water might be dirty. |
| 4 They might take a taxi.       | 8 It might be a nice day.                  |



**10 Match the sentence halves.**

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 It might rain                 | <input type="checkbox"/> so they might not pass.             |
| 2 My head hurts                 | <input type="checkbox"/> so she might go to her concert.     |
| 3 I need a new shirt            | <input type="checkbox"/> so I might go to bed.               |
| 4 She quite likes Adele         | <input type="checkbox"/> so I might go shopping tomorrow.    |
| 5 He drank a lot of coffee      | <input type="checkbox"/> so she's going to take an umbrella. |
| 6 They might study for the test | <input type="checkbox"/> so he might not sleep well tonight. |

**USING GRAMMAR** *might / might not*

**11 Write complete sentences so they are true for you. Use *might / might not*.**

- 1 At school today, I might .....
- 2 For dinner tonight, I might .....
- 3 This Sunday, I might .....
- 4 On Saturday morning, I might .....
- 5 When I'm 18, I might .....
- 6 When I'm 30, I might .....

**READING**

**12 a** Read the story and complete it with the expressions in the box.

**William, the worrier**

- give her stomach ache\*
- get it
- like films
- red and feel ill
- like you better than me
- be allergic\* to them



**Don** What's the matter, William? Are you sad?  
**William** No, I'm not sad. I'm sick.  
**Don** Sick? What did you eat?  
**William** No, I'm love sick.  
**Don** Love sick?  
**William** Yes, love sick. I'm in love with Katy Pimm, but she doesn't even know my name.  
**Don** You have to talk to her. It's easy.  
**William** Good idea, but there's one problem. I'm too shy\*. I might go  
 1.....  
**Don** Well, send her a letter.  
**William** That isn't a very good idea. She  
 2.....  
**Don** OK, then. Let me talk to her.  
**William** No! No way! She might  
 3.....!  
**Don** Invite her to the cinema.

**William** No. She might not  
 .....  
**Don** .....  
**William** But she says no.  
**Don** Give her some chocolates.  
**William** That's not a good idea. They might  
 5.....  
**Don** I know! Do something romantic.  
**William** Give her some flowers.  
**Don** No. That isn't a good idea.  
**William** .....  
**Don** .....  
**William** I give up.  
**Don** Look. Katy's walking towards us.  
**William** Is she? Quick - let's hide!  
**Don** Too late. Hi, Katy.  
**Katy** Hi Don. Hello, William. I'm Katy.  
**William** Hi ... hello.  
**Katy** Hi. Would you like to come to the cinema tonight?



**VOCABULARY:** \*shy – schüchtern;  
 stomach ache – Bauchschmerzen;  
 allergic – allergisch

**b** Read the story again. How many of the tasks can you do?

- 1 William is love sick. T / F
- 2 Don thinks Katy likes him. T / F
- 3 William thinks Katy is too shy to talk to him. T / F
- 4 Don thinks William should send Katy a letter. ....
- 5 Don also thinks it's a good idea to invite Katy to the cinema. ....
- 6 William worries that chocolate might give Katy a stomach ache. ....
- 7 Why doesn't William want to send Katy flowers? .....
- 8 Why does William want to hide? .....
- 9 What does Katy want? .....

1/24



**13** Listen and check your answers.

14 CHOICES

**A** Read the dialogues and complete them with the phrases in the box.

not going to look after      I only know what I'm not going to  
I'm going to phone her then      Is she not going to be

- 1 **Bob** What are your plans for the weekend?  
**Sally** I don't know. 1.....  
**Bob** And what's that?  
**Sally** I'm not going to do anything for school. And I  
2..... my little sister.
- 2 **Ruth** Is Sophie going to be at the party?  
**Tim** I don't know.  
**Ruth** What do you mean? 3.....  
at YOUR birthday party?  
**Tim** I really don't know.  
**Ruth** 4..... Is that OK?  
**Tim** OK.

**B** Put the dialogues in the correct order.

- 1  **Lilian** Dad, I'm not going to see another student, Mary.  
 **Lilian** No, Dad, I'm not going to tidy my room.  
 **Lilian** Because I know what I'm going to do – nothing.  
 **Dad** Why not?  
 **Dad** OK, and I'm going to take you to your friend's party on Saturday.  
 **Dad** Nothing. Don't forget to tidy your room. It's a mess.
- 2  **Tony** I'm in a minute.  
 **Tony** Mum, please stop it. First, I'm going to finish my lunch, and then I'm going  
to do some other things.  
 Mum. In a minute.  
 Mum. Aren't you going to help Dad with the car?  
 Mum. Aren't you going to take out the rubbish?  
 Mum. And aren't you going to ...

15 Now write your own dialogue in your exercise book.

- A What are your plans for the weekend?  
B I'm going to ... / I don't know. I might ...  
A ...





16 Put the rhyme words in the box into the spaces. Then listen to the poem.

sea  
rain  
you  
sky

I might ...



I might travel to Spain.  
I might walk in the 1.....  
I might eat lemon pie.  
I might look at the 2.....  
I might swim in the 3.....  
And I might waterski.  
But I might all of 4.....  
I might think of .....  
Without me,  
Without me.

17 Now write your own 'might (not)' poem. Note: It doesn't have to rhyme.



.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK** Talking about (weekend) plans / Expressing disappointment



18 a Listen to the dialogue between Zoe and Nina. When's the party?

.....



b Listen again and answer the questions below.

- 1 Why is Nina surprised?  
.....
- 2 What did Zoe say about the date?  
.....
- 3 Who will help her? Who definitely be there?  
.....
- 4 What does Nina suggest?  
.....
- 5 What kind of problem might Nina have?  
.....
- 6 What is Nina going to do?  
.....

VOCABULARY: \*let sb. off – hier: jdn. gehen lassen



**19** Work in pairs. Tell your partner three things you're (not) going to do at the weekend. Your partner reacts to it.

Example:

- A I'm going to see the new Marvel film.  
B Really? Can I come?

**20 a** Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A My rabbit died last night.  
B W..... a p.....
- 2 A Tom's ill so he can't have a party.  
B T..... a s.....

**b** Complete the dialogues with your own ideas.

- 1 A .....  
B What a pity.
- 2 A .....  
B That's a shame.



1/27



**21** Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

- pity  
sit  
expensive  
please  
a shame  
sold  
showing  
much  
ticket  
row

**Ben** One <sup>1</sup>..... for the 5 o'clock showing of

*James Bond*, please.

**Woman** I'm sorry. It's ..... out.

**Ben** ..... What time is the next  
showing, please?

**Woman** It's ..... until 8 p.m.

**Ben** ..... That's too late.

**Woman** There's a <sup>5</sup>..... of *James Bond* at 6 p.m.,  
but it's in 3D.

**Ben** .....?

**Woman** Yes, so it's more <sup>6</sup>.....

**Ben** How <sup>7</sup>..... is it?

**Woman** It's £12.

**Ben** That's OK. I'll have one ticket, <sup>8</sup>.....

**Woman** Where would you like to <sup>9</sup>..... ?

**Ben** <sup>10</sup>..... 10, please.

# WORD FILE

## Activities



to stay at a friend's house



to do nothing



to play basketball



to tidy your room



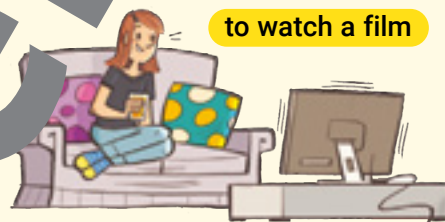
to have a party



to do the shopping



to do your homework



to watch a film

## MORE Words and Phrases

5	honestly	Honestly, that was only a joke!	ehrlich; wirklich
	<b>instead</b>	I don't want to tidy my room, I'm going to do nothing instead.	stattdessen
	to <b>take it easy</b>	I'm very tired. I'm going to take it easy this afternoon.	sich entspannen
7	to be ashamed	I was very ashamed.	sich schämen
	to come over	She isn't going to come over today.	vorbeikommen
	<b>communication</b>	There are many types of communication.	Kommunikation
	<b>excuse</b>	There's no excuse.	Ausrede
	group chat	My friend is in a group chat.	Gruppenchat
	social media	I'm writing a social media post.	soziale Medien
	to <b>tell a lie</b>	Don't tell a lie. I know it was you!	lügen
8	<b>truth</b>	I didn't tell the truth.	Wahrheit
10	to <b>be worried</b>	My mom is always worried.	besorgt sein
	to crash	Be careful or you might crash.	einen Unfall bauen, gegen etw. prallen
11	to <b>get into trouble</b>	I might get into trouble if I do that.	in Schwierigkeiten geraten, Ärger bekommen
13	fancy	My friend invited me to a fancy dress party.	Kostümparty
T3	disappointed	She showed her disappointment.	Enttäuschung
	German	How do you say this in German?	Deutsch
	row	Can we have tickets for row 12, please?	(Sitz-)Reihe
	<b>sold out</b>	The concert is sold out.	ausverkauft
	<b>That's a pity.</b>		Das ist schade!
	<b>ticket</b>	There's only one ticket for the 5 o'clock showing.	Eintrittskarte, Ticket
	<b>What a shame!</b>	The concert is sold out. What a shame!	Wie schade!

## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Science fiction

1 Look at the picture and write the numbers.

- spaceship    commander    alien    spacesuit    planet    space centre



## USING VOCABULARY Science fiction

2 Write the words from 1 on the lines. Sometimes you need to change the form.

- 1 The person who is responsible for\* everything. ....
- 2 It's where the astronauts work and live. ....
- 3 Earth and Mars are two of these. ....
- 4 The astronauts travel in it. ....
- 5 They come from another planet. ....
- 6 What astronauts wear. ....

**VOCABULARY:** \*be responsible for sth. – für etwas verantwortlich sein



**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** Past simple (revision)

3 Find nine more verbs and write them in the past simple. (← → ↑ ↓)

L	C	O	M	E	T	W	H
O	P	O	B	R	E	A	K
S	L	U	S	B	M	T	I
E	S	R	T	S	A	U	T
T	D	U	R	K	L	P	A
L	N	N	Y	W	P	R	K
U	E	E	D	N	I	F	E
N	S	S	T	O	P	H	S

..... came .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**USING GRAMMAR** Past simple (revision)

4 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

A week ago, I <sup>1</sup>..... (watch) a science fiction film about aliens. They <sup>2</sup>..... (look) like us, had jobs like us, they had lives just like us. But they gave commands. The aliens were the bosses, and we were servants\*. They <sup>3</sup>..... (send) messages through TV and when people were almost sleeping in front of their TVs, the messages <sup>4</sup>..... (appear) there with the help of special glasses, you <sup>5</sup>..... (find) a pair of these glasses, and they <sup>6</sup>..... (start) fighting the aliens. It was an old film, but I <sup>7</sup>..... (like) it a lot.

**VOCABULARY:** \*servant – Bediensteter/Bedienstete

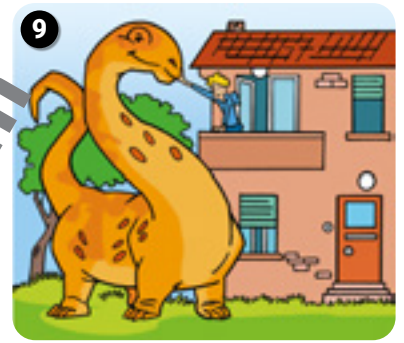
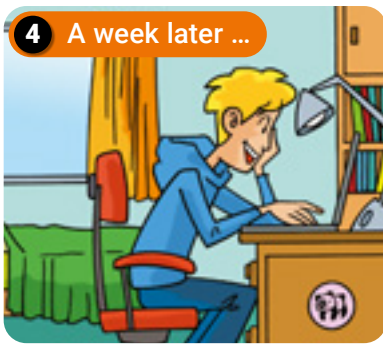
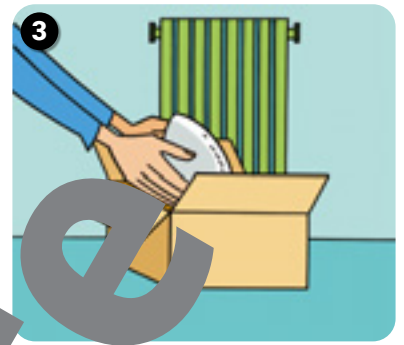
**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** Past time markers

5 Read the text and choose the correct options.

James went into the house. He didn't see anything special in the living room, so he went upstairs to the bedroom. He looked around, and <sup>1</sup> *suddenly / a day later*, he saw a big book on the bed. He opened it and started to read. There were lots of stories about life on other planets. He also found a picture of a spaceship. James saw that there was a telephone number on the back of the book. <sup>2</sup> *Yesterday / At first*, James didn't know what to do. But then he picked up the phone and called the number. Somebody answered, but James didn't understand a word. James went to bed and slept all night. <sup>3</sup> *The next morning / Next week*, he woke up and heard a strange noise. He went to the window and looked out. There he saw the spaceship from the book. <sup>4</sup> *The next morning / Suddenly*, the door to the spaceship opened and a strange creature came out. "You called us <sup>5</sup> *later / yesterday*," the creature said. "Come with us!" <sup>6</sup> *Last week / Three days later*, James was on another planet!

6

Look at the picture story. Put the sentences in the correct order.



- A week later, my brother found the egg in his room again.
- Five years later, the dinosaur was as big as our house.
- He opened the box to look at the egg.
- He picked the egg up and took it to his room.
- He put it in a bag near the central heating\* to keep it warm.
- 1 Five years ago, my brother found an egg behind a bush in our garden.
- Suddenly, he heard a noise, but he didn't know what it was.
- The next day, he heard the noise again.
- There were no more eggs, but a little dinosaur.

VOCABULARY:

\*central heating – Zentralheizung

7

What happened to Natasha? Put the sentences in the correct order.

- Ten hours later, the car turned into a spaceship.
- She met him and after two days she fell in love with\* him.
- Ten hours later, they were in the young man's home town on THX-15.
- A month ago, Natasha met a young man.
- Three days ago, he invited her to his home town.
- Yesterday at 9 a.m. they left the city in his car.



VOCABULARY: \*fall in love with – sich verlieben in

**USING GRAMMAR** Past time markers

**8** Write sentences that are true for you.






- 1 Two weeks ago, .....
- 2 Last week, .....
- 3 Yesterday, .....
- 4 Five hours ago, .....
- 5 At ten past eight this morning, .....
- 6 Two hours ago, .....
- 7 Last night, .....
- 8 Last weekend, .....

**LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK** Talking about UFOs

1/28



**9 a** Listen to the five children talking about UFOs. Complete the table. Write *yes* or *no*.

	Does he/she believe in UFOs?	Does he/she believe in life in the universe?
 <b>Byron</b>	1 .....	2 .....
 <b>Sara</b>	3 .....	4 .....
 <b>Karen</b>	5 .....	6 .....
 <b>Tonio</b>	7 .....	8 .....
 <b>Sophie</b>	9 .....	10 .....

**VOCABULARY:** \*illusion – Illusion; Täuschung; **society** – hier: Verein

1/28



**b** Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why does Byron think of UFOs?  
.....
- 2 Why does Sara believe in UFOs?  
.....
- 3 What is Karen sure of?  
.....
- 4 Where did Tonio's friend of a friend wake up?  
.....
- 5 Why is Sophie joking with us?  
.....



10 a Listen to the dialogue between the time traveller\* and his wife. Where's he going?



b Listen again and tick T (True) or F (False).

- 1 The time traveller is going to the year 1066. T  F
- 2 There was a famous battle\* in 1066. T  F
- 3 He's going there because it's his birthday next week. T  F
- 4 Then he's going to England in 1900. T  F
- 5 His wife wants some cheese for the party on Sunday. T  F
- 6 He's going to get some Sacher tortes. T  F



VOCABULARY: \*time traveller – Zeitreise; Zeitreisende; battle – Schlacht/Kampf



11 Work in pairs. A is the time traveller, B is his/her friend. Make up a dialogue of your own. Think about the following:

- Where is the time traveller going?
- Why is he/she going there?
- Is she going to another place too?
- What will he/she bring back?

### READING Understanding a science fiction story

12 Remember the story *Benson's bad luck* on pages 62–63 of the Student's Book. Put the summary in the correct order.

- The boss didn't believe him and sent him to hospital.
- He finished his work when he wanted to go back inside the cable to his brother.
- He wanted to warn the boss of the danger at the Space Centre about the spaceship.
- After many years, the aliens sent Benson back to Earth. They told him that he had to take them to Earth.
- Benson was in hospital.
- He was watching the sky and waiting for the spaceship to come.
- When Benson came back, he saw a statue of him. It said that he was a hero.
- The problem with Spaceship X9 and the first officer woke up Commander Benson.
- Everything went black, but 10 hours later Benson woke up again.
- He went to the Space Centre on Earth and learned that it was 60 years after his accident.
- Commander Benson decided to go outside and repair the spaceship.
- An alien welcomed him. The aliens wanted to study the Earthlings.



VOCABULARY: \*warn – warnen



13 a Read the story. Match the pictures with the paragraphs.

(Have spacesuit, will travel)



1 I went into the office of Space Travel Inc. “How much is it to go to Mars?” I asked the woman there. “2,000 units on your credit card,” she said. “2,000? Really?” I said. “And how much is it to go to Pluto?” “That’s 3,500,” she said. “Extra miles, extra time, extra sleep.” I hadn’t got 3,500. I hadn’t even got 2,000. “I don’t have a lot of money. Is there any of getting there for 500?” I asked.

2 “Sure there is,” she said. “You can pay 500 units. When you’re on Pluto, you can work there and pay us what you owe\* us. Do you have any blue stones?” “Not really,” I said. “I know a bit about blue stones. And I’ve got my own spacesuit.” “No birds on Mars or Pluto,” she smiled. “But not about blue stones.” “OK,” I smiled back. “See you tomorrow.”

3 A few light years later I was there. 70% of the planet was stones. Stones I didn’t know. I was in a team that was looking for interesting stones. After a year, I still owed 2,500 units. I didn’t like that. I was really desperate.

4 One day, I found a place full of blue stones. I went back to the bosses. “Where did you get that?” they asked. “Why?” I wanted to know. “They are really valuable. They have so much energy. With four or five of those stones you have enough energy to power the whole of Earth for a year. Where did you get it?” “OK,” I said. “What do I get if I tell you?” “You don’t have to pay us back the 2,500. And we’ll give you 50,000 units.” Well, that was a good deal, I thought. “Fine,” I said, “I’ll show you tomorrow.” Before I showed them the place, I went there and filled a bag with stones. Just to make sure, I’d always have enough units.

5 Next day, I showed them, and then I went back to Earth. I went to Space Travel Inc. “Oh, you’re back,” the same woman said. “Why are you here?” she asked. I smiled at her. “Have spacesuit, will travel. Are there any interesting planets I can visit?”

VOCABULARY:

\*owe – schulden;  
desperate – verzweifelt

Read the story again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many units is it to go to Pluto? .....
- 2 What are the man’s talents? .....
- 3 How many units did he earn after a year? .....
- 4 What did he do with one of the blue stones? .....
- 5 Why were the blue stones valuable? .....
- 6 Why did he fill a bag with stones? .....
- 7 What are the man’s plans now? .....

**14 CHOICES**

**Read the beginning of the story.**

We are so lucky. Two days ago, we won a ticket for Targon, a planet just like Earth. And today we are going there.

Why are we so happy to go? Because Earth is too crowded\*, there are far too many people on Earth, and there isn't enough food for all of us.

But our great astronauts and our great leaders\* found a planet that is exactly like Earth. Only not so crowded and not so polluted\* like the films that say Targon is like paradise. In these films you see happy people and beautiful places. So everybody wants to go there, but not everybody can. A lottery decided who can go and who can't go.

And today is the day! We are all in a huge queue. A large sign says: "This way to the spaceship". My parents and my little sister are at the front. I'm really happy.

**VOCABULARY:** \*crowded – überfüllt; leader – Leiter/Lehrer/Anführerin; polluted – verschmutzt



**A Continue the story. They are at Targon. What happens there? (120–150 words)**



**Think about:**

- Is it really like paradise?
- What are the good/bad things about Targon?
- What could go wrong?
- Who do they meet?
- What is the ending?

**B Continue the story. Look at the picture below to continue. (150–200 words)**

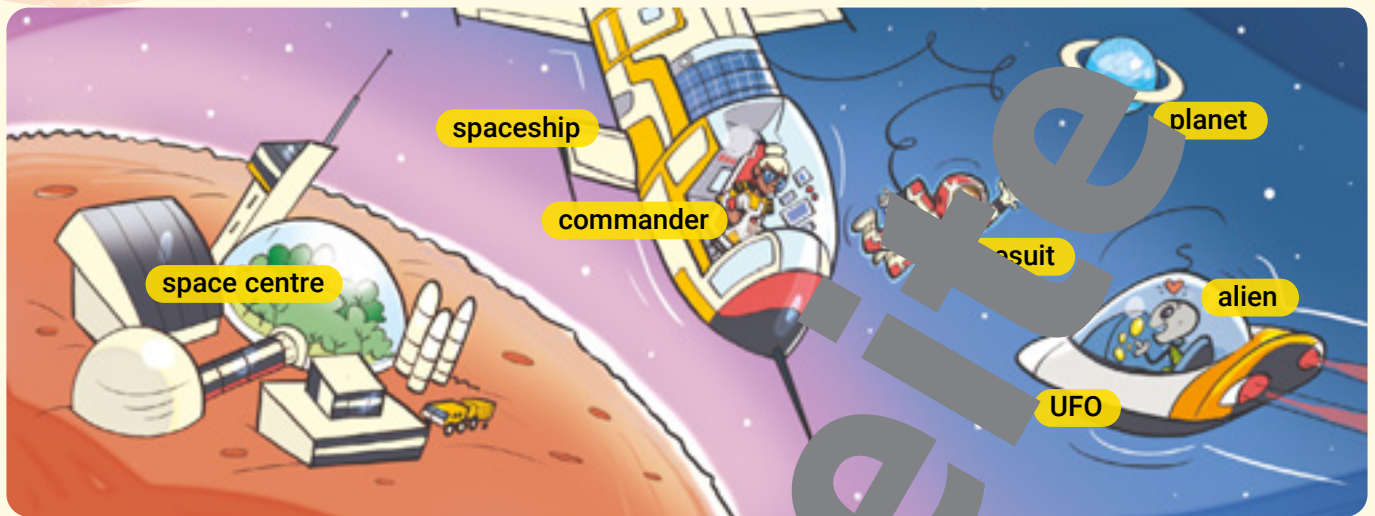
Suddenly, a woman stepped up to me. "Turn back," she said. "There's no Targon and there's no spaceship."



**Think about:**

- Why does she say this?
- How does she know?
- What happens to the travellers if there's no spaceship and no planet Targon?
- What happens to the narrator? Does he/she turn back? Why / Why not?
- What is the ending?

## Science fiction



### MORE Words and Phrases

2	<b>boss</b>	He wanted to warn the boss of the space centre.	Chef/Chefin
	cable	Benson connected a cable to his spaceship.	Kabel
	<b>capital</b>	Vienna is the capital of Austria.	Hauptstadt
	to <b>connect</b>	You have to connect the cable to the spacesuit.	anschließen; verbinden
	hero, heroine	You saved us – you are a hero.	Held, Heldin
	<b>machine</b>	The alien gave him a little machine that helped him to understand the language.	Maschine
	to <b>repair</b>	Benson was outside the broken spaceship.	reparieren
	<b>space</b>	There are many stars and planets out there in space.	Weltall
	<b>statue</b>	There's a statue of Nelson at Trafalgar Square.	Statue
	to take over	The aliens want to take over the Earth.	erobern, die Führung übernehmen
	traveller	I'm from planet Aronia.	Reisender/Reisende
	<b>visitor</b>	Welcome! It's great to have you as a visitor.	Besucher/Besucherin
7	<b>key</b>	He found a gold key on the ground.	Schlüssel
9	crew	Benson tried to save his crew on the spaceship.	Besatzung
	<b>heart</b>	You have a place in my heart.	Herz
10	<b>aeroplane</b>	Yesterday, I saw a huge aeroplane in the sky.	Flugzeug
	expert	She's an expert.	Experte/Expertin
	hoax	The news isn't true. It's a hoax.	Streich; Täuschung
	investigation	The police started their investigation yesterday.	Untersuchung, Ermittlung
	<b>photo</b>	My grandma showed me an old photograph.	Foto
11	to <b>destroy</b>	In the film, aliens try to destroy Earth.	zerstören
	to kidnap	I think aliens want to kidnap people from Earth.	entführen
	nonsense	I'm sorry, but this is just nonsense.	Unsinn
12	<b>comfortable</b>	The chair was very comfortable!	bequem
S4	<b>Calm down!</b>	Calm down! You're safe with us.	Beruhige dich!
	in that case	In that case, we should give him morphing powers.	in diesem Fall



## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Food

1 Look at the pictures and write the correct food words.

- pears
- beef
- chicken
- plums
- lamb
- rice pudding
- pumpkin pie
- peppers
- onions
- tomatoes
- ice cream
- cabbage
- cheesecake
- strawberries
- turkey
- pancakes
- peaches
- grapes
- potatoes



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....

1 .....



5 .....



7 .....



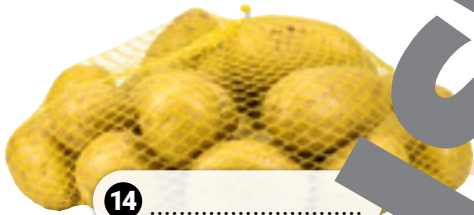
8 .....



9 .....



10 .....



14 .....



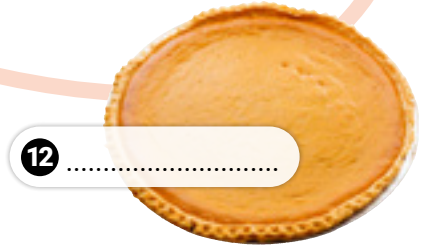
11 .....



15 .....



13 .....



12 .....



16 .....



17 .....



18 .....

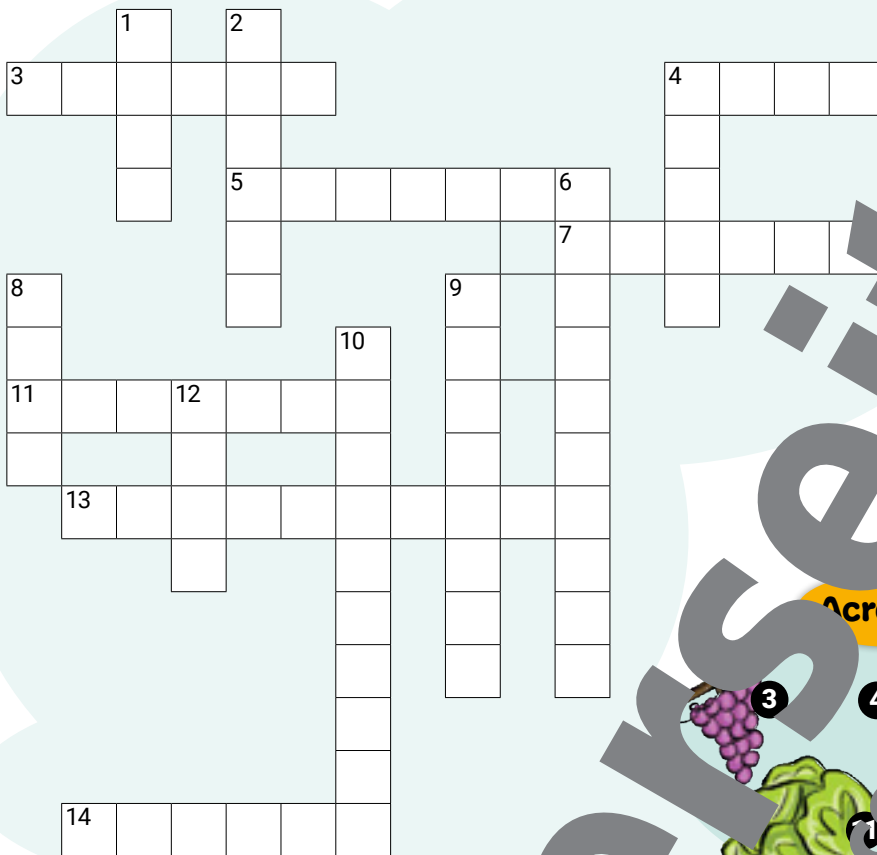


19 .....

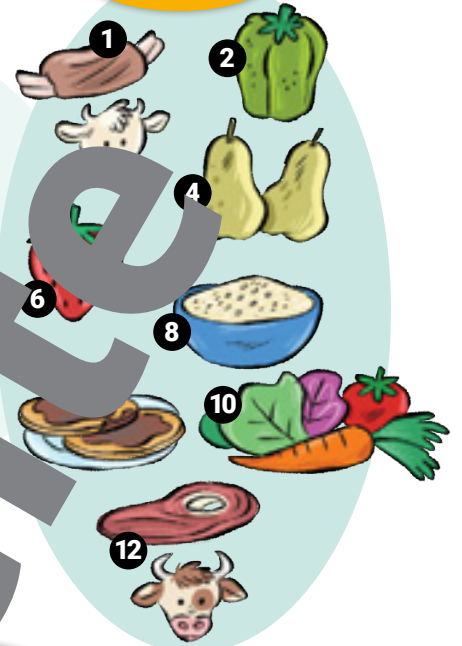


**USING VOCABULARY** Food

**2** Do the crossword.



**Down ↓**



**Across →**



**3** Read the menu and write the names of the pizzas under the pictures.

**Pisa**  
peas, onions, green pepper, cheese

**Turin**  
egg, broccoli, onions, red peppers, cheese

**Rome**  
sausage, onions, broccoli, cheese

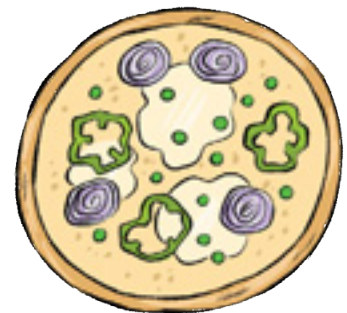
**Naples**  
onions, chili, peas, red peppers, cheese

**France**  
tomatoes, cheese

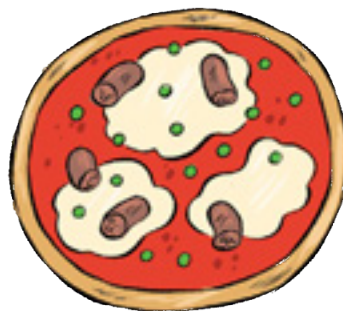
**Milan**  
sausage, peas, tomatoes, cheese



1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** *some - any*

**4 Circle the correct option.**

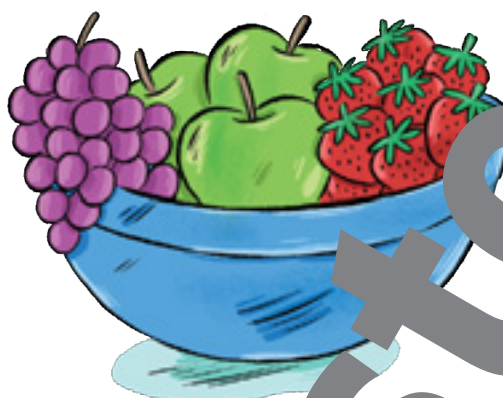
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 They haven't got <i>some / any</i> children.    | 4 She hasn't got <i>some / any</i> friends.       |
| 2 Can I have <i>some / any</i> ice cream, please? | 5 I've got <i>some / any</i> money. Here you are. |
| 3 There are <i>some / any</i> books on my desk.   | 6 I don't want <i>some / any</i> soup, thanks.    |

**5 Match the questions and answers.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Would you like some orange juice?      | <input type="checkbox"/> No, but I'm going to buy some at the supermarket. |
| 2 Do you want some chocolate?            | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Have you got an aspirin?                     |
| 3 Can you give me some money?            | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. I've got some sons and a daughter.           |
| 4 Have you got any children?             | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please. I'm very thirsty.                    |
| 5 Does your head hurt?                   | <input type="checkbox"/> I'm sorry I haven't got any.                      |
| 6 Is there any ice cream in the freezer? | <input type="checkbox"/> No, thanks. I don't like sweets.                  |

**USING GRAMMAR** *some - any*

**6 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.**



- There are \_\_\_\_\_ the fruit bowl ...
- \_\_\_\_\_ there are *some* ..... apples.
- \_\_\_\_\_ ..... grapes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ ..... plums.
- \_\_\_\_\_ ..... strawberries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ ..... oranges.
- \_\_\_\_\_ ..... peaches.

**7 Complete the dialogue with *some* or *any*.**

- Dad** Have <sup>1</sup> ..... fruit for dessert.
- Jenny** I don't want <sup>2</sup> ..... fruit. Haven't we got <sup>3</sup> ..... ice cream?
- Dad** Yes, there is <sup>4</sup> ..... ice cream in the freezer, but ...
- Jenny** Well, I don't have <sup>5</sup> ..... ?
- Dad** No, you can't. You can have <sup>6</sup> ..... fruit.
- Jenny** But I don't like fruit.
- Dad** Don't be silly. Here, have <sup>7</sup> ..... strawberries.
- Jenny** Can I have <sup>8</sup> ..... strawberry ice cream?
- Dad** No!



8

Look in the fridge for thirty seconds and remember as much as you can. Then cover the picture and write sentences.

- 1 pears  
There are some pears.
- 2 strawberries  
There aren't any strawberries.
- 3 onions  
.....
- 4 grapes  
.....
- 5 peppers  
.....
- 6 tomatoes  
.....
- 7 cabbage  
.....
- 8 lamb  
.....
- 9 chicken  
.....
- 10 chocolate  
.....
- 11 cheesecake  
.....
- 12 cheese  
.....



UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR one - ones

9

Circle the correct option.



- 1 A Which cake do you want?
- B I'd like the good one / ones, please.



- 2 A Do you like Italian restaurants?
- B Yes, but only the good one / ones.



- 3 A Can you give me three of those apples, please?
- B Which one / ones?
- A The red one / ones.



- 4 A I've got a chicken sandwich and a cheese sandwich. Which one / ones do you want?
- B I'd like the cheese one / ones, please.



**USING GRAMMAR** *one – ones*

**10** Complete the sentences with *one* or *ones*.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 A Which pizza is yours?<br/>B The large .....</p> <p>2 A Do you like my new cups?<br/>B They're not bad, but I like the old<br/>..... better.</p> <p>3 A Did you see my food photos?<br/>B Yes, I saw the .....you<br/>posted on Sunday.</p> | <p>4 A My mixer doesn't work very well!<br/>B Why don't you buy a new<br/>.....?</p> <p>5 A Which are your favourite glasses?<br/>B The blue .....</p> <p>6 A What ice cream do you like?<br/>B The ..... with<br/>chocolate in it.</p> |
|---|---|

**11** Write mini-dialogues for the pictures using *one* or *ones*. Use the example to help you.



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1 A I'd like to buy two chocolate .....</p> <p>B <i>Certainly – which ones? The lemon or the caramel ones?</i></p> <p>A <i>Just the caramel ones, please.</i></p> | <p>2 A Let's go to the park.</p> <p>B .....</p> <p>A .....</p> |
|--|--|



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>3 A Should we buy some bananas?</p> <p>B .....</p> <p>A .....</p> | <p>4 A Can I have some water, please?</p> <p>B .....</p> <p>A .....</p> |
|--|---|



**12 Remember the sketch *The worst waiter* on pages 70–71 of the Student's Book. Put the summary in the correct order.**

- 7 course. But when he serves Lara, a potato
- good waiter. First, he pours the apple juice
- filmmaker and says she might have a job for him. It's a lucky
- rolls off the plate and onto her leg. He gets the desserts
- 1 Lara and her husband Dan are at a restaurant. Their waiter
- wrong again and serves Dan the cheesecake. Tom tells them
- gets it wrong and serves Lara the soup her
- day for the worst waiter.
- he's not really a waiter but wants to be an actor. Lara is a
- into a drinking glass. When he brings the soup,
- is Tom. He isn't a very
- husband ordered. He gets it right serving the main

**13 CHOICES**

**A Put the dialogue in the correct order.**

- Waiter OK. No onions. Would you like olives maybe?
- 1 Waiter Are you ready to order?
- Waiter Thank you. I'll bring the pizza straightaway.
- Waiter OK. The Roman pizza, no onions, and a mineral water.
- Waiter OK – no olives and no onions. And what would you like to drink?
- Customer No, thank you. I don't want olives.
- Customer That's all, please.
- Customer Yes. I'd like the Milan pizza, please. But I don't want any onions.
- Customer Water, please. A bottle of mineral water.

**B Write the waiter's responses to complete the dialogue.**

- Waiter .....
- Customer Yes, I'd like the Milan pizza, please. But I don't want any peas.
- Waiter 2 .....
- Customer Thank you. I don't like peppers.
- Waiter OK – no peppers. 3 .....
- Customer One cola, please.
- Waiter One cola, coming straightaway. 4 .....
- Customer Not now, but I might order an ice cream later.
- Waiter No problem.

**14 Write a dialogue between a waiter and a customer. Use the menu on p. 71 in your Workbook. The customer wants:**

- an orange juice
- the Turin pizza, but with no egg
- some chocolate cake

**15** Read the recipe and number the ingredients in the order they are used.

## CHICKEN & PEA CURRY



### Ingredients



### Step-by-step

- 1 Heat\* some oil and then put garlic, onions and ginger into a pan. Stir\*.
- 2 Then put the chicken pieces into the pan. Stir for a few minutes.
- 3 Next, add the curry powder. Stir again for a minute.
- 4 Now add the chicken broth and the coconut milk. Let it cook for 10 minutes.
- 5 Finally, add the peas and stir.
- 6 Heat for a few more minutes and then the curry is ready. Sprinkle\* coriander on it.
- 7 Serve it hot with bread or rice.

**VO** **BUL** ... erhitzen; pan ... Pfanne; **stir** – umrühren; **sprinkle** – darüberstreuen

## LISTENING & DIALOGUE Ordering food in a restaurant / Changing your mind

1/30



**16** Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.

- 1 How is the woman trying to get the waiter's attention? .....
- 2 Is the waiter very busy? .....
- 3 What do they want first? .....
- 4 What is the man going to eat? .....
- 5 What does the woman want to eat? .....
- 6 Why can't she have what she wants? .....
- 7 What is she going to do next? .....



**17** Work in groups of three. One of you is the waiter, the other two are the guests. Use the menu on p. 70 of your Student's Book or the pizza menu on p. 71 in your Workbook to make up a dialogue in a restaurant. Then perform the conversation in class.

- decide what type of restaurant it is
- decide what you want
- decide if anything goes wrong and what it is



18

Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.



- Man** And would you like anything to drink?
- Benjamin** Hang on. No, I think I'll have a ham and mushroom one.
- 1**  **Man** Good evening. Can I take your order?
- Benjamin** Take away, please.
- Man** A cheese and tomato pizza?
- Benjamin** An apple juice, please.
- Man** OK. That's one apple juice.
- Benjamin** Yes. I'll have a cheese and tomato pizza, please.
- Man** An orange juice. And is that eat in or take away?
- Benjamin** No. I'll have an orange juice.
- Man** OK. That's £12, please.
- Benjamin** Here you are.

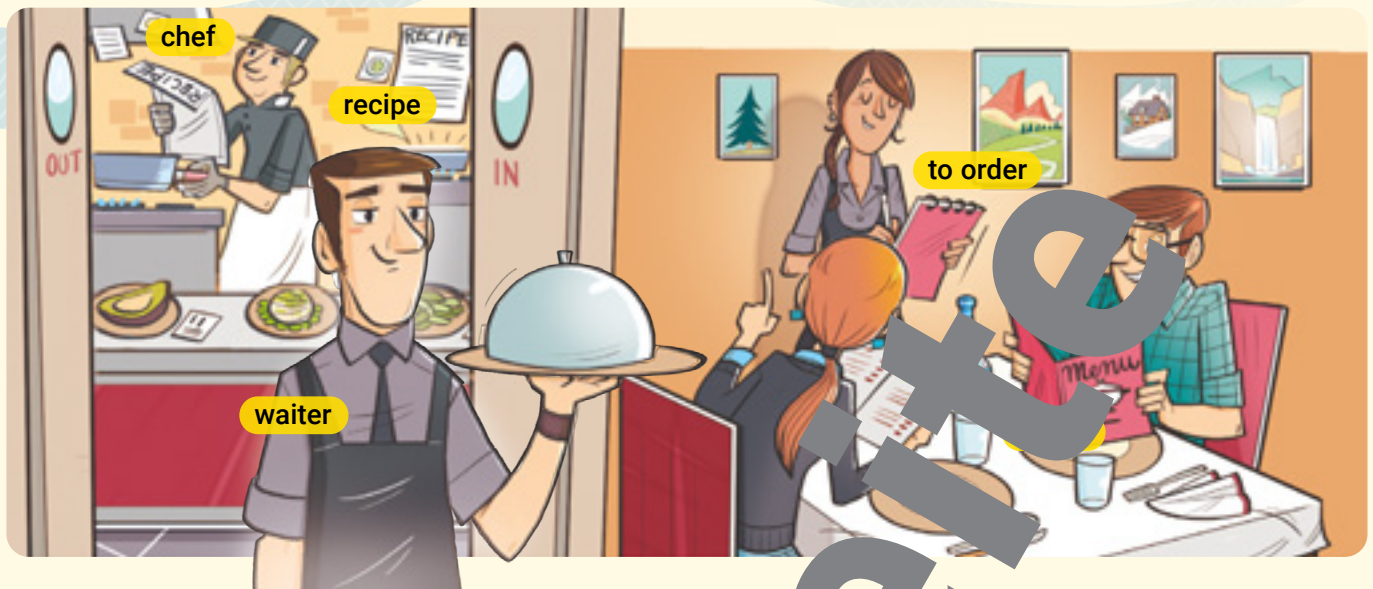
## WORD FILE

### Food and drink





## In a restaurant



### MORE Words and Phrases

3	<b>slice</b>	Can I have a slice of your pizza?	Stück; Scheibe
7	<b>actor, actress</b>	I want to be an actor, but I need the money.	Schauspieler, Schauspielerin
	<b>main course</b>	Here comes the main course.	Hauptgang, Hauptspeise
	to pour	Let me pour it for you.	einbringen, einschenken, schütten
	<b>soup</b>	One tomato soup for you and one chicken soup for your husband.	Suppe
	<b>starter</b>	The restaurant serves chicken soup as a starter.	Vorspeise
	straightaway	I'll bring the soup straightaway.	sofort
9	<b>completely</b>	The restaurant is completely full.	vollständig
	crane	A crane has a large platform more than 50 m above the ground.	Kran
	to drop	You shouldn't drop your glass on the ground.	fallen (lassen)
	to <b>entertain</b>	The robot dance to entertain the guests.	unterhalten
	<b>glasses (pl)</b>	The waiter wears special glasses so that he can see in the dark.	Brille
	platform	The restaurant is on a platform in the sky.	Plattform
	to <b>serve</b>	The waiter will serve the food.	servieren
	<b>several</b>	There are several restaurants in my town.	einige, mehrere
12	stew	Could I have cabbage stew, please?	Eintopf
14	<b>fridge</b>	There's nothing in the fridge. Let's go to the supermarket.	Kühlschrank
OYW3	to <b>complain</b>	They complain about their food.	sich beschweren
	consumer	A consumer is someone who buys something.	Konsument/Konsumentin
	delivery	I'm waiting for my pizza delivery.	Lieferung
	to <b>download</b>	I downloaded the new Dua Lipa album.	herunterladen
	refund	My phone stopped working. I want a refund.	Rückerstattung
T4	<b>certain</b>	Are you certain?	sicher, gewiss
	to change one's mind	I changed my mind. I want pizza after all.	seine Meinung ändern
	gym	Leo goes to the gym.	Turnhalle; Fitnesscenter
	to <b>miss</b>	Hurry up, I don't want to miss the bus.	hier: verpassen

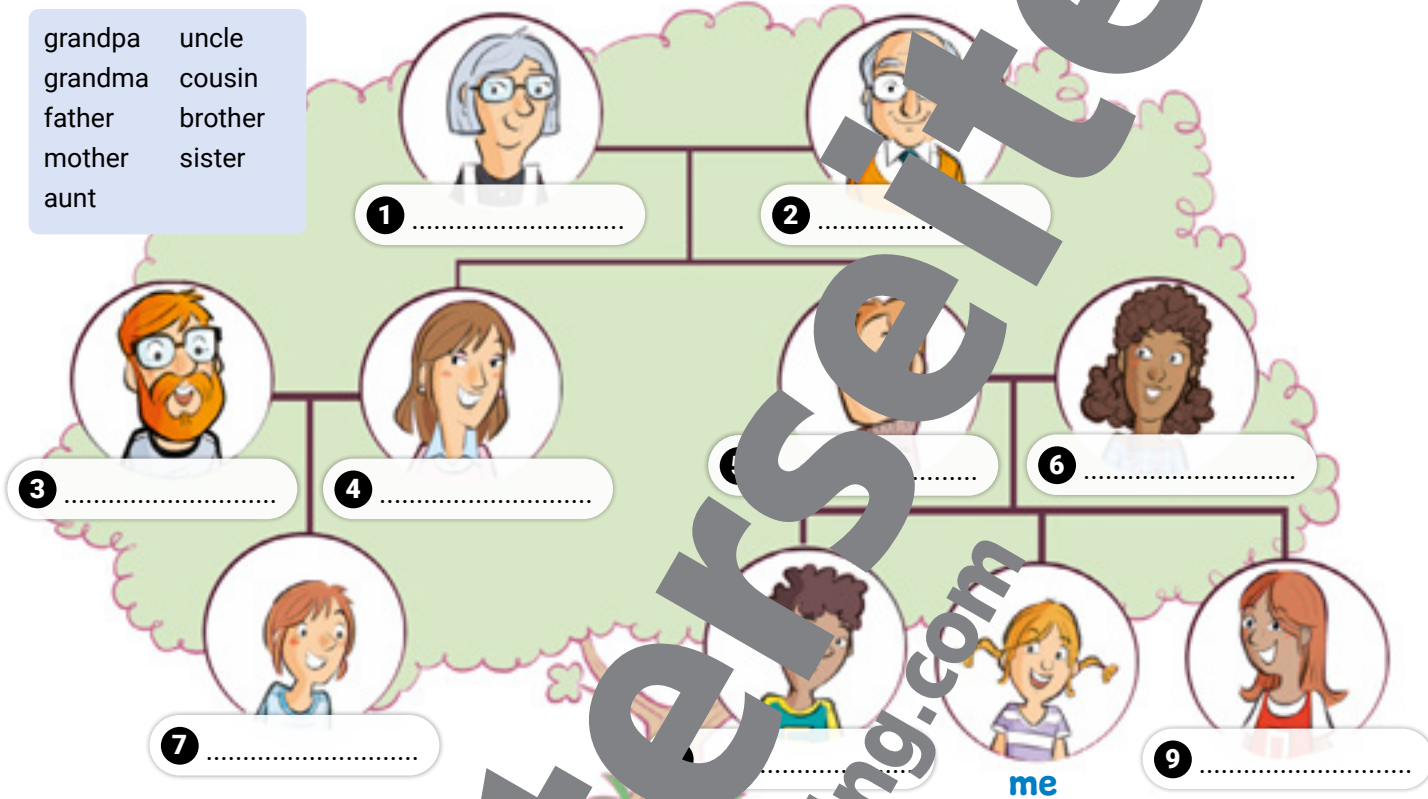


## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY

### Families

1 Write the words in the family tree.

- grandpa    uncle
- grandma    cousin
- father    brother
- mother    sister
- aunt



## USING VOCABULARY

### Families

2 Match the letters to make words.

- 1 gran    2 grand    3 mo    4 cou    5 daugh    6 au    7 fat    8 un    9 fam
- cle     sin     ily     dma     ter     nt     her     pa

3 Use the words in the box to complete the sentences. Sometimes you need to change the form.

- 1 My mum and I met and this is my .....
- 2 My mum's mother is my .....
- 3 My uncle's son is my uncle's .....
- 4 My mum's brother is my .....
- 5 My father is my .....
- 6 My dad's brothers are my .....
- 7 My mum's ..... is old. He's 78.
- 8 My ..... is only 45. She's still young.
- 9 My mum has two ....., Emily and Sue. They're my sisters, but I'm her only son.

4 Find the nine family words. (← → ↑ ↓) Write a sentence with each word.

M	E	L	C	N	U	R
R	C	O	U	S	I	N
G	R	A	N	D	M	A
K	E	L	G	T	S	D
A	T	F	R	T	O	S
U	H	F	A	D	N	R
N	G	A	N	T	B	E
T	U	T	D	H	A	H
F	A	H	P	U	N	T
A	D	E	A	U	N	O
S	O	R	A	M	E	M

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

7 .....

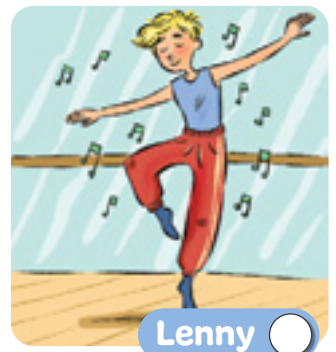
8 .....

9 .....

**UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY** Activities

5 Match the words and the pictures.

- 1 climbing trees    3 going shopping    building things    7 reading  
 2 playing football    4 making a fire    dancing    8 using tools



**USING VOCABULARY** Activities

6 Look at the pictures in 5. Write the sentences in your exercise book.

Example:

Amy is good at making a fire. Sara likes ...

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** *must / mustn't*

**7** Look at the pictures. Write *must* or *mustn't*.



- 1 You ..... feed the animals.
- 2 You ..... turn right at the crossing.
- 3 You ..... stop for sheep crossing.
- 4 You ..... swim here.
- 5 You ..... leave your backpack here.
- 6 You ..... run in the corridors.

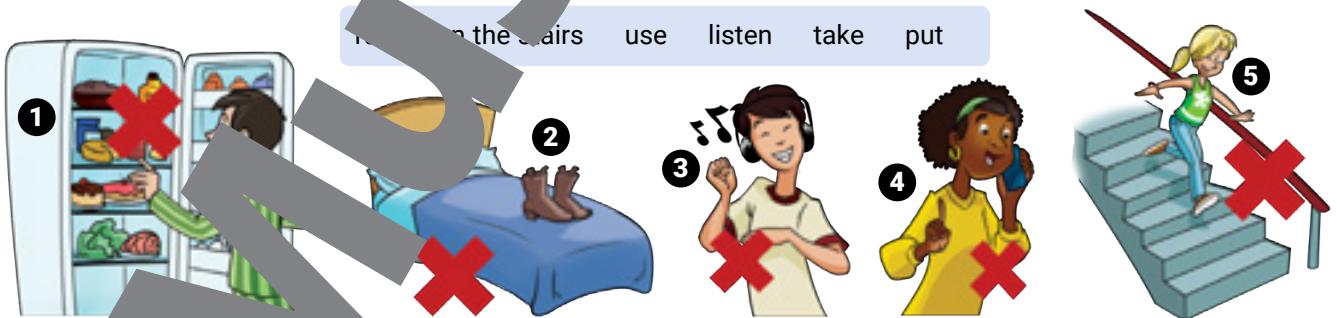
**USING GRAMMAR** *must / mustn't*

**8** Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box.

Is there anything I can do?  
10 o'clock as usual.  
or you'll feel bad all night.  
You must be home by 10 o'clock.

**Jo** OK, Mum, I'm off to the youth club.  
**Mum** Wait, Jo. 1.....  
**Jo** I know, Mum. 2.....  
**Mum** And you mustn't eat and drink too much, 3.....  
**Jo** I know, Mum. I won't do much.  
**Mum** But you drink too much cola. You know you mustn't, OK?  
**Jo** OK. 4.....  
**Mum** Sure. You must have fun.  
**Jo** Ha, ha. Is that all?

**9** Aunt Mary doesn't like children. Write down five things you *mustn't* do in her house. Use the words in the box to help.



listen on the stairs use listen take put

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

**10** Write six rules about your school. Say what students *must* or *mustn't* do.

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** like + -ing

**11** Match the sentences with the pictures.












- Ada likes reading, but she doesn't like writing.
- My grandpa likes watching TV, but he doesn't like going to the cinema.
- Tanya likes cooking, but she doesn't like washing.
- Joe likes juggling, but he doesn't like dancing.
- Harry likes skateboarding, but he doesn't like roller skating.
- Christopher likes dancing, but he doesn't like singing.

**USING GRAMMAR** like + -ing

**12** Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 (basketball) ... I don't like playing basketball. / I like playing basketball.
- 2 (reading) .....
- 3 (swimming) .....
- 4 (playing computer games) .....
- 5 (climbing trees) .....
- 6 (playing football) .....

**13** Complete the text.

When I was a kid, I liked all kinds of sports. I liked 1  ,  
 I liked 2  , and I even liked  
 3  .  
 Today I'm a bit older, I don't like 4  in the morning,  
 I don't like 5  or 6  .  
 What do I like? I like 7  films,  
 8  and 9  !



**14** Write sentences about when you were younger.

- 1 (sport) When I was a kid, I didn't like playing football, but now I love it.  
When I was a kid, I liked playing football, but now I like playing tennis.
- 2 (TV programmes) .....
- 3 (books, magazines, etc.) .....
- 4 (school subjects) .....
- 5 (food) .....
- 6 (free time activity) .....

**READING & WRITING**

**15** a Read the text about the Trapp family. How many Trapp children were there?

**THE SOUND OF THE TRAPP FAMILY**



Based on their story, a musical called *The Sound of Music* opened in New York in 1959. It was very successful, and in 1965 a film of the same title appeared. The film was extremely successful, in fact it is one of the most successful films of all times, and even today when many Americans watch it, they want to visit Austria to see the places where the filming took place. The Austrians, however, think that it is a Hollywood portrait of the Trapp family (and of Austria) and doesn't show the true story and the real music of the Trapps. This is why the movie isn't as popular in Austria as it is in the US.

The Trapps, however, were a successful family of singers even without the musical and the film. Many of them had great careers and the last of the original seven Trapp children, Maria Franziska, died in 2014 at the age of 99.

**M**any people in America think of the musical and the film *The Sound of Music* when they talk about Austria. But only a few know the story based on Maria von Trapp's book *The Story of the Trapp Family Singers*.

So what is the background story? Trapp's book appeared\* in 1949. The book is about the Trapps, a family of singers who were very successful\* between 1935 and 1957. Originally, they were from Salzburg, but when

the Nazis came to Austria in 1938, they left the country and became a successful singer group in the US, where they called themselves "The Trapp Family Singers."

**VOCABULARY:** \*appear – erscheinen; **successful** – erfolgreich

**b Read the text again. How many of these tasks can you do?**

- 1 *The Sound of Music* is the title of a musical and a film. T / F
- 2 Maria von Trapp's book appeared in 1957. T / F
- 3 The Trapps were from Salzburg. T / F
- 4 They left because .....
- 5 They left Austria in .....
- 6 *The Sound of Music* was very .....
- 7 Why do Americans want to come to Austria after watching *The Sound of Music*?  
.....
- 8 What do Austrians normally think of the film? .....
- 9 When did the last of the Trapp children die? .....

1/32



**16 Listen and check your answers.**

**17 CHOICES**

**A Work out how old the following people are.**

Mr King is nine times as old as his granddaughter Hanna.

Mr King: .....

His son John is three years older than his daughter Susan.

John King: .....

Susan is half as old as Mrs King.

Susan King: .....

Mrs King: .....

Together John's children, the twins, are as old as their aunt Susan.

The twins: .....

Susan's daughter Hanna is 8. She's half as old as the twins.

Hanna: .....8.....

**B Find answers to the following riddles\*.**

**1** Farid has 5 siblings\*, 4 boys and 6 girls; he has a mother and father. How many people are in the family?  
.....

**2** Mr and Mrs Kerr have six daughters and each daughter has one brother. How many people are there in the Kerr family?  
.....

**3** A boy has as many sisters as brothers, but each sister has only half as many sisters as brothers. How many brothers and sisters are there in the family?  
.....

**VOCABULARY:** \*riddle – Rätsel; siblings – Geschwister

**18** Read the two acrostics. Complete them with the words in the box.

sun  
great  
love  
days  
best  
morning  
game  
difficult  
all

**B** en is my brother's name,  
**R** ugby is his 1.....  
**O** ther sports he likes:  
**T** ennis and basketball,  
**H** e really does them 2.....  
**E** verybody likes him a lot.  
**R** eally 3..... to have such  
a brother.

**S** ister, oh sister,  
**I** think you're the 4.....  
**S** ister, oh sister,  
**T** o see you is great.  
**E** arly in the 5.....,  
**R** ising\* like the .....  
**S** ome time you .....  
**I** like to .....  
sometimes you .....  
**T** o ..... with.  
**E** very time ..... you,  
..... my sister.

**Note**

acrostic = a text, usually a poem, in which the first letters of each line spell a word

**VOCABULARY:** \*rise – aufgehen, steigen

**19** Now write your own acrostic. Choose one of the family words, for example: Mother. Note that the acrostic doesn't have to rhyme.

**LISTENING** Talking about rules, things you like doing

1/33



**20** a Listen to two children talking about what they like doing. Who likes reading books?



Rose



Kenzo

1/33



b Listen again and answer the questions

- Why do Rose's parents always put things together? .....
- Why does she go shopping on her own? .....
- What does she usually read? .....
- What sport does Kenzo like? .....
- When are the meetings? .....
- What kind of books does he like? .....
- How often does he go to the gym? .....
- What is he pretty good at? .....

**VOCABULARY:** \*cupboard – (Geschirr-)Schrank; drive sb. crazy – jdn. verrückt machen

1/34



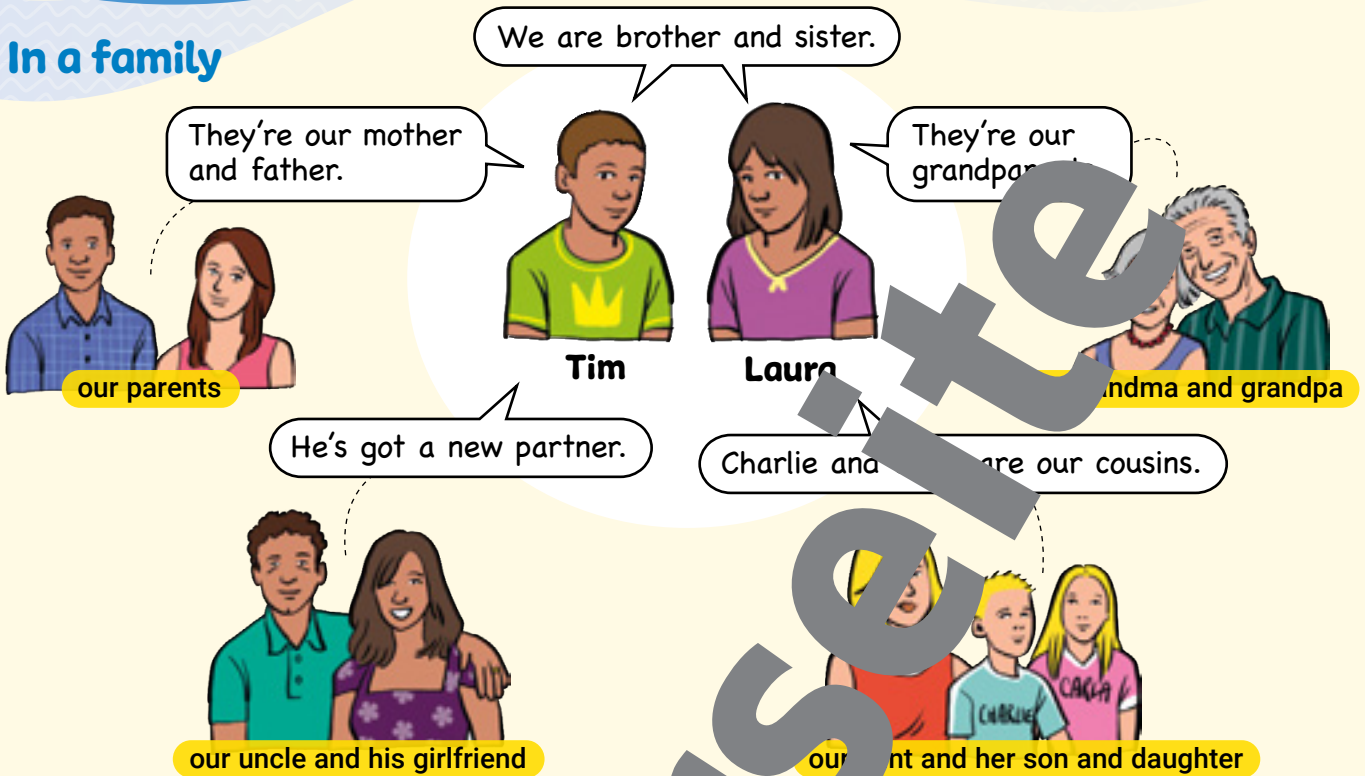
**21** Listen to the dialogue. List what they must and mustn't do.

must	mustn't

- ACTIVITIES**
- dancing
  - playing football
  - climbing trees
  - building things
  - making a fire
  - using tools

# WORD FILE

## In a family



## MORE Words and Phrases

3	auntie	<i>My auntie arrived.</i>	Tantchen
	calm	<i>It's difficult for me to stay calm.</i>	ruhig, gelassen
	girlfriend	<i>My dad has a new girlfriend.</i>	feste Freundin
	to be proud of	<i>I'm very proud of myself.</i>	stolz sein auf
	sense of humour	<i>We've got a sense of humour.</i>	Sinn für Humor
	ugly	<i>Your hair is so ugly!</i>	hässlich
	virus	<i>I've got this virus.</i>	Virus
5	to breathe	<i>I like to breathe clean air in the mountains.</i>	(ein-)atmen
	to burn	<i>Wood can burn good on a fire.</i>	(ver-)brennen
	foreign language	<i>She can't speak a foreign language.</i>	Fremdsprache
	to panic	<i>When I get scared, try not to panic.</i>	in Panik geraten
	tractor	<i>My father has a big tractor on his farm.</i>	Traktor
8	tool	<i>You use a tool to make or build something.</i>	Werkzeug
10	divorced	<i>My parents are divorced.</i>	geschieden
13	to be related to	<i>Talk about the people and how they are related to you.</i>	mit jdm. verwandt sein
15	to delete	<i>Don't delete the last email I sent you.</i>	löschen
	file	<i>You mustn't go into my private files.</i>	Ordner; Datei
	to print out	<i>I should print out everything.</i>	ausdrucken
16	public	<i>You mustn't shout in public.</i>	öffentlich; in der Öffentlichkeit
G	ice skating	<i>I don't like ice skating.</i>	Eislaufen
S5	fault	<i>It's not my fault.</i>	Schuld
	hopefully	<i>This was hopefully the last time.</i>	hoffentlich



# UNIT 11 Homes

## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Inside a room

1/35



1 Match the words with the pictures. Then listen and check.

- |                 |            |             |             |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 armchair      | 5 chair    | 9 fridge    | 13 sink     |
| 2 bed           | 6 cooker   | 10 lamp     | 14          |
| 3 bedside table | 7 cupboard | 11 radiator | 15          |
| 4 carpet        | 8 curtains | 12 rug      | 16 wardrobe |



2 Do the puzzle and find the secret word.

The secret word is .....

**USING VOCABULARY** Inside a room

**3** There are 14 more household objects in the word search (↓→). Some of them are repeated. Find them and write sentences about how many objects are in the room.

B	E	D	P	W	F	T	O	L	G
E	D	P	T	A	B	L	E	E	Z
D	R	X	F	R	I	D	G	E	R
S	Y	R	A	D	I	A	T	O	R
T	X	A	Z	R	H	Y	A	Z	I
A	C	D	S	O	F	A	B	E	D
B	V	I	T	B	E	D	L	R	C
L	B	A	X	E	S	B	E	D	H
E	E	T	Y	T	J	J	O	M	A
T	S	O	F	A	U	I	P	N	I
T	F	R	I	D	G	E	W	Y	R

There are two fridges

There's one ...

.....

.....

.....

.....

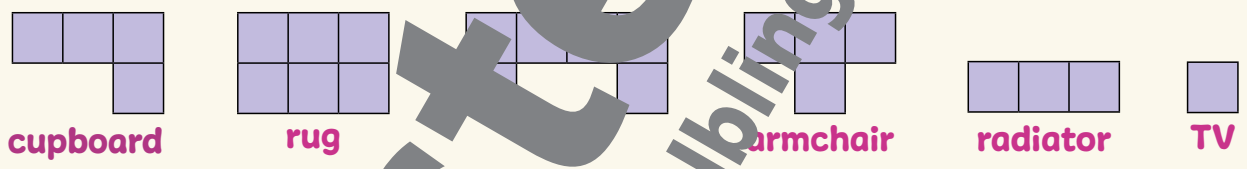
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.....

.....

.....

**4** a Draw these items of furniture in the room below.



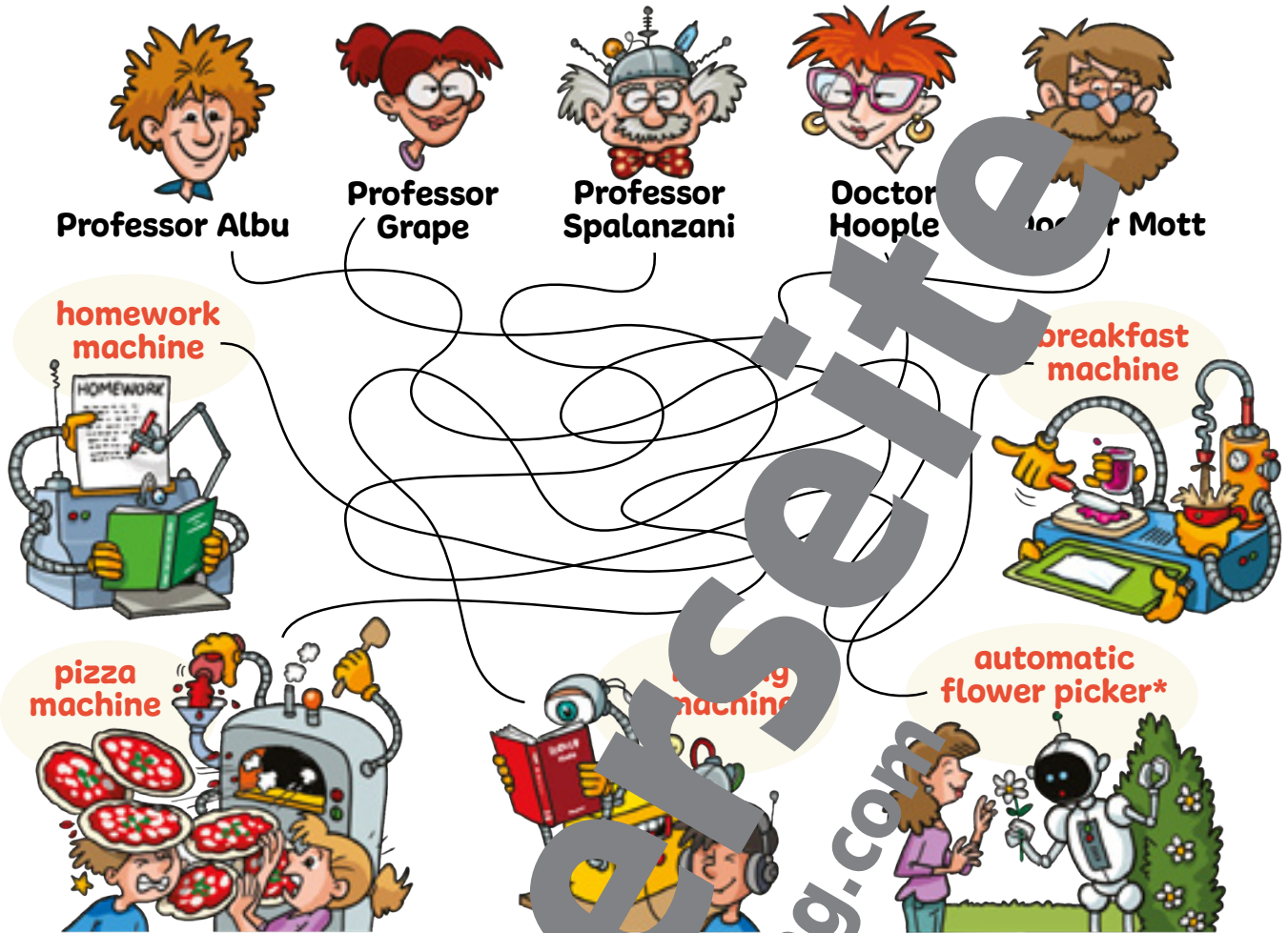
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										
7																										
8																										
9																										

**b** Work with a partner. Take turns to guess where your partner's furniture is. The person who finds all the furniture first wins the game.

A Is there anything on B9?      B Yes, my sofa. Have another guess.  
 B No, there isn't. It's my turn now.

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** Possessive 's

5 Here are some inventions\* from the Ideas Office. Are the sentences T (True) or F (False)?



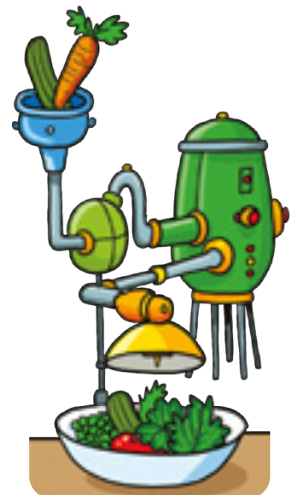
- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1 Dr Mott's machine is the breakfast machine.                      | T / F |
| 2 Professor Albu's invention is the pizza machine.                 | T / F |
| 3 Professor Grape's invention is the homework machine.             | T / F |
| 4 Professor Spalanzani's invention is the automatic flower picker. | T / F |
| 5 Doctor Hoople's invention is the reading machine.                | T / F |

**VOCABULARY:**  
 \*invention – Erfindung;  
 picker – Pflückerin/  
 Pflücker

**USING GRAMMAR** Whose ... ? / Possessive 's

6 Write questions and answers.

- Whose idea was the ... ?  
 The automatic vegetable picker was Professor Newt's idea.
- Whose idea was the ... ?  
 The automatic vegetable cooker was Professor Toad's idea.
- Whose idea was the ... ?  
 The automatic vegetable feeder was my idea.
- Whose idea was the ... ?  
 The reading machine was Professor Grape's idea.
- Whose idea was the ... ?  
 The homework machine was Professor Albu's idea.



**7** Write the questions and answers.



Nick Simon Ben James Monica Janet Le Annabel



- 1 A Whose are those ear pods? ..... A .....  
 B They're Monica's. ..... B .....
- 2 A Whose is ..... 6 A .....  
 B It's ..... B .....
- 3 A ..... A .....  
 B ..... B .....
- 4 A ..... 8 A .....  
 B ..... B .....

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** Possessive pronouns

**8** Complete the sentences with the possessive pronouns in the box.

the	It's ... cat.	The cat is ...
hers	1 ..... <u>my</u> .....	7 ..... <u>mine</u> .....
you	2 ..... .....	8 ..... .....
you	he 3 ..... .....	9 ..... .....
his	she 4 ..... .....	10 ..... .....
our	we 5 ..... .....	11 ..... .....
her	they 6 ..... .....	12 ..... .....
ours		
your		



## USING GRAMMAR Possessive pronouns

### 9 Complete the dialogue with the possessive pronouns in the box.

hers  
yours  
mine

**Dimitri** I hate this!

**Ron** Well, whose idea was it to go for a walk?

**Dimitri** It certainly wasn't <sup>1</sup>.....

**Ron** No? I thought it was <sup>2</sup>.....

**Dimitri** Never. Check with Anna, I think it was <sup>3</sup>.....

**Ron** I can't see who's too far ahead already.

### 10 Complete with the possessive pronouns in the box.

mine  
theirs  
ours  
his  
mine  
theirs

**Camp guide** Fred and Hannah, is this your key?

**Fred and Hannah** Yes, it's <sup>1</sup>.....

**Camp guide** And is this your cap, Samir?

**Samir** No, it isn't <sup>2</sup>..... Ask Marco. It's <sup>3</sup>.....

**Camp guide** And what about these trainers?

**Maria** They're <sup>4</sup>.....

**Camp guide** Right, here you go, Maria. And the shoes belong to the Hart twins, right?

**Samir** No, they aren't <sup>5</sup>..... They're Anita's. <sup>6</sup>..... are in their bag.

## UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR Questions with "Who ... ?"

### 11 Do the quiz. Match the questions and answers.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Who discovered America?             | <input type="checkbox"/> Leonardo da Vinci.     |
| 2 Who plays Harry Potter in the film? | <input type="checkbox"/> Christopher Columbus.  |
| 3 Who painted the <i>Monna Lisa</i> ? | <input type="checkbox"/> Lady Gaga.             |
| 4 Who sings "Born this way"?          | <input type="checkbox"/> J.K. Rowling.          |
| 5 Who wrote <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> ? | <input type="checkbox"/> Alexander Graham Bell. |
| 6 Who invented the telephone?         | <input type="checkbox"/> Howard Carter.         |
| 7 Who found Tutankhamun's tomb?       | <input type="checkbox"/> William Shakespeare.   |
| 8 Who wrote <i>Harry Potter</i> ?     | <input type="checkbox"/> Daniel Radcliffe.      |

## USING GRAMMAR Questions with "Who ... ?"

### 12 Write questions.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Someone phoned me last night!<br>Who phoned you.....? | 5 I've got a lot of friends – one of them lives in that house.<br>.....? |
| 2 Someone called at our home yesterday.<br>.....?       | 6 Someone made a hole in the carpet.<br>.....?                           |
| 3 Someone cleaned the kitchen.<br>.....?                | 7 Someone bought the old armchair.<br>.....?                             |
| 4 Someone put the lamp on the sofa.<br>.....?           | 8 One of you left all the cupboards open.<br>.....?                      |

**13** Read the text *Houses and Homes* on Student's Book page 84 again. Match the type of home with the part of the world where they are found.

- 1 trailer    2 yurt    3 stilt house    4 tree house    5 reed house

- Mongolia     Costa Rica     Peru     the USA     South East Asia

**14 CHOICES**



**A 1 Match the sentence halves.**

- 1 Joanna's favourite room in her  window and see the lake.
- 2 When she gets home from work, she lies  up and makes dinner.
- 3 She can look out of the big  sits on the TV in the bedroom.
- 4 Sometimes she also watches her favourite  house is her bedroom.
- 5 After her rest, she gets  down on the bed for half an hour.

**2 Put the sentences in the correct order.**

- laptop. He uses the laptop to watch films and listen to
- can see a big garden with lots of trees. Max spends most
- 1 Max's favourite room is made of wood only. From it he
- tree house. And it's a great place to sit.
- music. But most of the time he sits there in an armchair
- of his time in the room. He has his books there and a
- and reads. It's his favourite room in this house because it's a

**B Choose one of the following people. Write about the favourite room in their house.**



**Natasha Black,**  
computer expert



**Anita Snicket,**  
teacher



**Tony Galore,**  
music fan



**Rufus Rumbledore,**  
hypnotist

Example:

Natasha Black lives in London. She's a computer expert. Her favourite room is her study. There, she has got a very powerful computer with a large flat screen. She loves working on her computer. She also uses it to write to her friends and make phone calls to her sister in New York.

.....

.....

.....

.....

**VOCABULARY:** \*study – Arbeitszimmer

**READING**

**Understanding a text about different types of houses and homes**

**15 a** Read the blog post. What is the house made of? .....

MY BLOG
— 🗨 ✕



**ABOUT ME**

**MY POSTS**

- My hobbies
- My bedroom
- My favourite food
- My holiday stone house

**WRITE TO ME**

**FOLLOW ME**



### My holiday stone house

Hi, I'm Jonathan, and this is our holiday house. We don't live there, but we spend a lot of our holidays there. The house belonged to my grandparents and they bought it from somebody else. The house is really really old. The people who built it used stones they found in the mountains.



In winter, it is very cold up there in the mountains. My grandparents moved to the village below because it got cold. We only use it in summer and then the house is wonderful. Mum, Dad, my brother and I love walking and climbing, and the house is a great place to do that. Downstairs we've got a kitchen and a living room (all in one room) with a large open fire, because even in summer it can get pretty cold in the evenings. At the back there's a little room with a shower and a toilet. Upstairs there are two small bedrooms. That's enough for us, because we spend most of the day outside. We walk, climb, look for animals, read books (the internet doesn't really work there) or play games. And it's really quiet up there. My parents like to go there a lot. And my brother and I can always listen to music.

**b** Read again. How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 The house belonged to Jonathan's grandparents. T / F
- 2 The stones supported the stones up the mountain. T / F
- 3 You can't use that house in winter. T / F

- 4 How many rooms do you like the house so much? .....
- 5 How many rooms are there? .....
- 6 What are the rooms? .....
- 7 When they're there, they spend a lot of time .....
- 8 They read books because .....
- 9 Jonathan's parents really like .....

1/36



**16** Listen and check your answers.

**LISTENING** Talking about your bedroom

1/37



**17 a** Listen to Chris and Ola talking about their rooms. Tick the rooms they are talking about.



1/37



**b** Listen again and write *Chris'* or *Ola's*.

**VOCABULARY:**  
\*bookshelf – Bücherregal

- 1 There's a gaming computer in the room. It's ..... room.
- 2 The bed is huge. – It's ..... room.
- 3 There are two armchairs. – It's ..... room.
- 4 There are no curtains. – It's ..... room.
- 5 There are lots of books. – It's ..... room.
- 6 There are two large windows ..... room.

**DIALOGUE WORK** Describe an object / checking what someone says

**18** Match the pictures and the sentences.



- 1 It's made of leather. It's plain.
- 2 It's made of leather. It's striped.
- 3 It's made of plastic. It's blue.
- 4 It's made of plastic. It's plain.
- 5 It's made of cotton. It's striped.
- 6 It's made of cotton. It's plain.



1/38



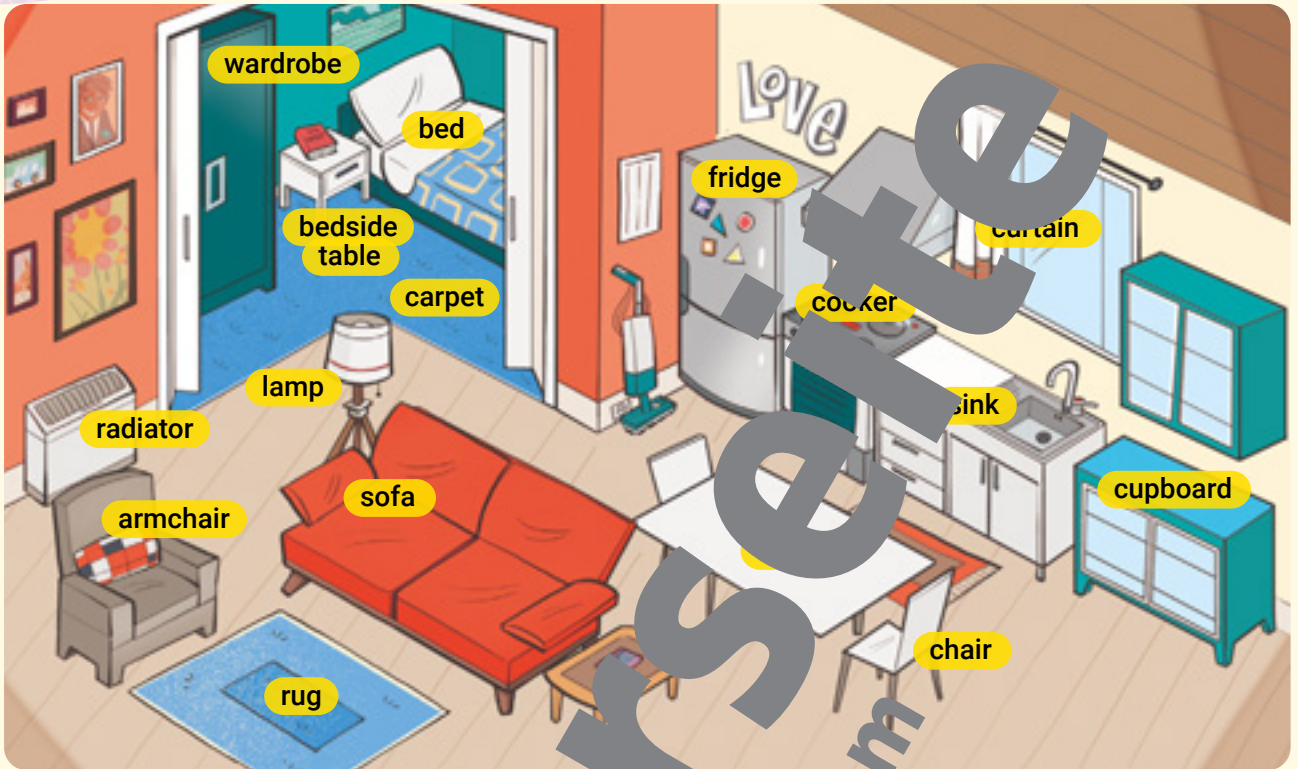
**19** Put the words in order to make dialogues. Then listen and check.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 A made / you / what's / of / bag / ?<br>.....<br>What's your bag made of?<br>.....<br>A made / leather / of / .<br>.....<br>A sure / you / are / ?<br>..... | 2 C tie / your / what's / like / ?<br>.....<br>D blue / it's / white spots / with / .<br>.....<br>C certain / are / you / ?<br>.....<br>D not. / no, / I'm / with / blue spots / it's / white / .<br>..... |
|---|--|

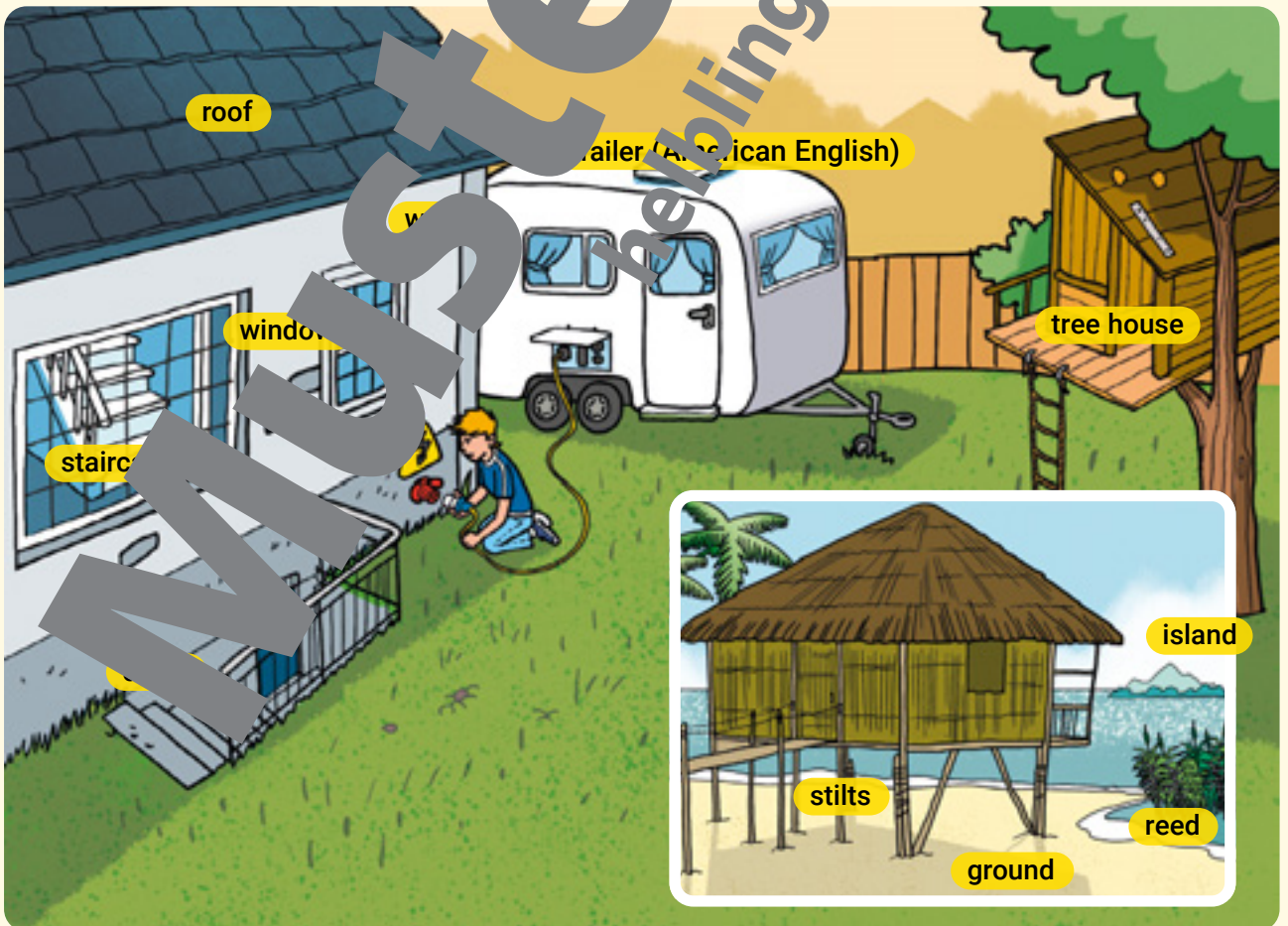


# WORD FILE

## Inside a room



## Houses and homes



## Possessive pronouns



## MORE Words and Phrases

	<b>furniture</b>	<i>In our house, there's lots of furniture.</i>	Möbel
	<b>whose</b>	<i>Whose pen is this?</i>	wessen
<b>1</b>	<b>American</b>	<i>My mom is American.</i>	Amerikaner/in; amerikanisch
	<b>cellar</b>	<i>There's a big cellar under our house.</i>	Keller
	<b>Central Asia</b>	<i>The Mongolian people in central Asia move their houses a lot.</i>	Zentralasien
	<b>electricity</b>	<i>The train will be converted to electricity and water.</i>	Elektrizität
	<b>to float</b>	<i>Fifty islands of coral float on the water.</i>	treiben; schweben
	<b>moveable</b>	<i>The Mongolian people have moveable houses.</i>	beweglich
	<b>underneath</b>	<i>The mine is underneath the house.</i>	unterhalb
<b>2</b>	<b>to transport</b>	<i>They transport their homes.</i>	transportieren
<b>7</b>	<b>hammock</b>	<i>She bought a new hammock. I like sleeping in it.</i>	Hängematte
<b>T5</b>	<b>cotton</b>	<i>My jacket is made of cotton.</i>	Baumwolle
	<b>leather</b>	<i>She doesn't wear leather shoes because she wants to protect animals.</i>	Leder
	<b>material</b>	<i>What material did they use to build this house?</i>	Material
	<b>metal</b>	<i>The bridge is made of metal.</i>	Metall
	<b>pattern</b>	<i>The shirt has a striped pattern.</i>	Muster
	<b>plain</b>	<i>It's plain white.</i>	einfarbig
	<b>plastic</b>	<i>This bottle is made of plastic.</i>	Plastik
	<b>pond</b>	<i>She falls in the pond.</i>	Teich
	<b>seat</b>	<i>Take a seat.</i>	(Sitz-)Platz
	<b>spotted</b>	<i>I can't find my spotted sunglasses.</i>	gepunktet
	<b>strap</b>	<i>I've got a watch with a blue strap.</i>	Band
	<b>striped</b>	<i>My T-shirt is striped.</i>	gestreift



## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Aches and pains

1 Look at the picture. Match the sentences with the numbers.

- His back hurts.
- He has stomach ache.
- She has earache.
- She has a headache.
- Her throat hurts.
- He has toothache.
- He has a pain in his chest.



## USING VOCABULARY Aches and pains

2 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword puzzle.





**5 Find nine more past participles. (← → ↑ ↓ ↘)**

T	O	P	B	R	O	K	E	N
H	H	A	F	T	E	N	A	R
E	S	O	O	T	N	O	P	O
R	T	R	U	H	N	W	N	C
E	R	O	N	G	O	N	E	Y
T	A	H	D	U	H	G	L	P
H	Y	T	L	O	S	T	L	E
A	E	F	E	B	E	E	A	L
B	R	O	K	N	E	F	F	S

broken

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**USING GRAMMAR** Present perfect / Past participle

**6 Match the sentence halves.**

- |               |                          |                      |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 I've fixed  | <input type="checkbox"/> | two books.           |
| 2 I've read   | <input type="checkbox"/> | my bike.             |
| 3 I've done   | <input type="checkbox"/> | my arm.              |
| 4 I've broken | <input type="checkbox"/> | all my homework.     |
| 5 I've bought | <input type="checkbox"/> | out of a taxi.       |
| 6 I've been   | <input type="checkbox"/> | an interesting film. |
| 7 I've met    | <input type="checkbox"/> | a new class.         |
| 8 I've fallen | <input type="checkbox"/> | to a party.          |

**7 Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.**

- I think I ..... my leg. (break)
- We ..... our cat. (lose)
- Dad ..... his car. (crash)
- You ..... your money. (drop)
- I ..... my homework. (finish)
- Mrs Green ..... an accident. (have)
- My house ..... house again. (move)
- She ..... her knee. (hurt)

**8 What about you? Write down eight things you've done this week.**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 ..... | 5 ..... |
| 2 ..... | 6 ..... |
| 3 ..... | 7 ..... |
| 4 ..... | 8 ..... |

**9** Read Rachel's email and complete it with the verbs in the box.

passed broken bought hurt gone fallen met broken

Hi Arnold,  
 How are things? I hope you're well. I'm writing with all the news about my family. Do you remember my brother Joshua? He has <sup>1</sup>..... a guitar and now plays music really loud all the time. He wants to start a rock band! But this will be a problem because he has <sup>2</sup>..... a finger. And my dad has <sup>3</sup>..... his arm. He went to sleep on the sofa and fell off! He can't go to work, which is very sad. My aunt and uncle have <sup>4</sup>..... on holiday – to Thailand! My sister Maria has <sup>5</sup>..... her driving test. Now she drives round the town – she never stops! My other brother, Hamilton, has <sup>6</sup>..... from Japan and has <sup>7</sup>..... in love with her. Now he's learning the language – he wants to go and live in Tokyo!  
 And me? Well, I've <sup>8</sup>..... my ankle, but when I'm well again, I'm going to leave home. My family are completely mad!  
 Lots of love,  
 Rachel

**10** Complete with the present perfect form of the verbs in the box.

break eat pass want go rain



- 1 The pizza is all gone. The dog ..... it all.
- 2 I ..... my tests!
- 3 Sorry, Jane isn't here. She ..... into town.
- 4 I think I ..... my toe.
- 5 Dad! Quickly! Jimmy ..... out of the tree!
- 6 Oh, thanks, Grandma. I ..... always ..... one of these.

**READING & WRITING** Understanding jokes and notes

**11** Here are some more doctor, doctor jokes. Match them with the endings.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 <b>Patient</b> Doctor, doctor. I think I'm a bell.                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Doctor</b> Sit!   |
| 2 <b>Patient</b> Doctor, doctor. I think I'm invisible*.                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Doctor</b> Take the legs off your bed!                        |
| 3 <b>Patient</b> Doctor, doctor. I dream there are monsters under my bed. What can I do? | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Doctor</b> Take the bed and if it doesn't help give me a leg! |
| 4 <b>Patient</b> Doctor, doctor. I feel like a dog!                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Doctor</b> Next time, bring a dog!                            |

**VOCABULARY** \*invisible – unsichtbar

**12** Write the words in the correct order to complete the doctor-patient dialogues.

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 <b>Doctor</b> you / How / today / are / ?         | How are you today? ..... |
| <b>Amanda</b> ankle / My / bit. / hurts / a         | .....                    |
| 2 <b>Doctor</b> your / Does / hurt / leg / ?        | .....                    |
| <b>Marc</b> knee. / it's / No, / my / just          | .....                    |
| 3 <b>Doctor</b> matter / What's / the / ?           | .....                    |
| <b>Sebastian</b> a / back. / my / I've / got / in / | .....                    |
| 4 <b>Doctor</b> you / better / today / Do / you / ? | .....                    |
| <b>Fatima</b> headache. / No, / a / got / a /       | .....                    |

**13** Read the notes and write the name under the pictures.

Dear Ms Chen,  
I'm sorry, but Jeremiah can't come to school today because he can't find his pet snake. Now he has to look for it.

Dear Ms Hamilton,  
Please excuse my son's absence from school for the next few days. He is on his way to Hollywood because he will be a film star.

Dear Mr Cartwright,  
Michael can't come to school – he has a very bad stomach ache. The doctor says he must stay at home.



.....

**14** Imagine you are a parent. Write two notes for children who cannot go to school.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_

Please excuse my \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

He/She \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**READING** Understanding a text about medicine

**15 CHOICES**

**A** Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Check in the Student's Book on page 95. There are two extra words.

worms    medicine    died    toothpaste    stomach    cured    toothache

- 1 People in Ancient Egypt ..... to cure a toothache with a dead mouse.
- 2 They didn't have any ..... in Ancient Rome.
- 3 People believed rotten fish might ..... .
- 4 Patients had to swallow live ..... to cure stomach ache.
- 5 Some people ..... because doctors used dangerous methods to help cure their problems.

**B** Complete the text with words from the box.



money  
medicine  
world  
river  
farming  
plants  
trees

The Amazon ..... in South America is in the middle of a rainforest.

There is a ..... in the rainforest. People cut down the ..... because they want to make a lot of ..... very quickly. They also cut down ..... and .....\* so that they have more land for their ..... .

The Amazon is a very important place for three reasons. First, it is the home to lots of ..... , ..... , birds, reptiles and insects.

Second, it is the place where a lot of the world's oxygen\* comes from. Third, there are thousands of ..... that are important for making ..... that can help against illnesses\* like cancer\*.

Indian medicine men know how to use the plants to make the medicines. But now there are not very many medicine men, and they are very old. It is important for the ..... that we learn what they know!

**VOCABULARY:**

\*plant – Pflanze; oxygen – Sauerstoff; illness – Krankheit; cancer – Krebs



**READING** Understanding a text about an accident

**16 a** Read the story. Why did Jacob have stomach ache?

What a week!

I've had a terrible week! And it started so well. On Monday, I went to football training as usual. We learnt some great skills, but five minutes before the end of the training session, my friend Paul crashed into me and I hurt my ankle. "So sorry, Jacob," he said. "I was too excited." I had to stop but my ankle has hurt for five days now.

Anyway, I hobbled\* around and, of course, I went to school the next day. On Tuesday we had design & technology. I quite like it. I was busy making a fish from wood, but I cut my finger. There was a lot of blood and I had to go and see the school nurse. She said it isn't as bad as it looks. Still, an ankle that hurts, and a finger that hurts too.

Wednesday was OK. I played a bit of football in the park, but nothing happened. The only thing was: It started to rain. When I got home, I was really wet.

No surprise that on Thursday I had a cold. I wanted to stay at home because my throat hurt a lot. But my teacher said, "Don't talk too much at school." So I didn't. My friend and I went to a pizzeria after school and I had two pizzas because I was so hungry.

That wasn't such a good idea, because on Friday I had stomach ache. On Saturday and Sunday I'm going to stay at home. I don't want any more accidents.



**VOCABULARY:** \*hobble – humpeln

**b** Read the story again. How many of these tasks can you do?

- 1 Jacob hurt his ankle when crashing into the goal. T / F
- 2 Jacob's ankle has hurt for five days. T / F
- 3 Jacob hurt his finger in the PE lesson. T / F
- 4 Why did he go about his finger? .....
- 5 What did he do on Wednesday? .....
- 6 What was his problem on Thursday? .....
- 7 On Thursday, he and his friend .....
- 8 He ate two pizzas because .....
- 9 At the weekend, he's .....

1/39



**17** Listen and check your answers.

**LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK** Filling in a form

1/40



**18** Listen to a coach interviewing a volleyball player.  
Fill in the form below.



Name

1

Date of birth

2

Degree\* of fitness (1–10)

<sup>3</sup> 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10

Have you had any aches recently?

<sup>4</sup> Yes  No

Have you seen a doctor recently?

<sup>5</sup> Yes  No

Which day(s) can you play?

6

**VOCABULARY:** \*degree – Grad



**19** Work with a partner. Interview your partner to fill in the form.

Name

Date of birth

Degree of fitness (1–10)

1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10

Have you had any aches recently?

Yes  No

Have you seen a doctor recently?

Yes  No

Which day(s) can you play?

# WORD FILE

## Aches and pains



## MORE Words and Phrases

1	<b>bath</b>	I have to give my dog a bath. She's very dirty.	Bad
	<b>medicine</b>	The doctor says you should take your medicine.	Medizin
	<b>memory</b>	Her memory is very good. She can remember lots of important facts.	Gedächtnis
	<b>patient</b>	There are many patients in our hospital.	Patient/Patientin
	<b>spoon</b>	I need a spoon to eat my soup.	Löffel
7	<b>blood</b>	There's blood on your shirt. What happened?	Blut
	<b>lamp post</b>	Ouch – I've just walked into a lamp post.	Laternenmast
10	<b>cure</b>	In Ancient Egypt, magic was a cure for toothache.	Heilmittel
	<b>to cure</b>	Worms cure stomach aches.	heilen
	<b>dentist</b>	I want to become a dentist.	Zahnarzt/Zahnärztin
	<b>to mash</b>	They mashed the dead mouse and mixed it with food to get a paste.	zerdrücken, zerstampfen
	<b>to mix</b>	I mixed the cat's medicine with its food.	vermischen
	<b>taste</b>	The taste was very good.	Geschmack
	<b>toothpaste</b>	In ancient times, people didn't have toothpaste.	Zahnpasta
	<b>worm</b>	A worm lives under the ground.	Wurm
11	<b>smell</b>	The smell of the fish was awful.	Geruch
14	<b>first aid</b>	We have first aid classes at school.	Erste Hilfe
	<b>helpful</b>	She has always been a great and helpful friend.	hilfsbereit
	<b>horrible</b>	The accident was horrible!	schrecklich
	<b>pupil</b>	Sam is a very helpful pupil.	Schüler/Schülerin
18	<b>since</b>	I've been in hospital since last week.	seit
S6	<b>Believe me!</b>	It's true. Believe me!	Glaub mir!
	<b>to injure</b>	I don't want to injure my knee again.	verletzen
	<b>It doesn't matter.</b>		Das macht nichts., Egal.
	<b>writer</b>	I don't know who the writer of this text is.	Schriftsteller/Schriftstellerin

# UNIT 13 Rain and sun

## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Weather

1 Complete the words.

y dy ld  
ny iny ot  
y gy storm



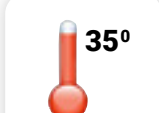


- 1 sun..... 4 wind.....  
2 thunder..... 5 clou..... 8 fog.....  
3 snow..... 6 ra.....





2 Find the nine weather words in the wordsearch. (← → ↑ ↓)

F	E	O	Q	S	C	O	L	D	R	S	R
E	O	I	U	L	A	E	A	T	U	E	
Y	G	G	O	F	F	H	O	T			
B	A	H	S	E	I	E	X	C	Y	T	
O	S	K	C	P	F	G	C	O	S	Y	
K	D	O	L	D	U	H	B	S		D	
L	Y	O	O	Y	K	U	J		Z	N	
O	N	W	U	N	S	O			C		
O	I	W	D	N		I	W	I	D	W	
R	A	A	Y	U	C	L		H	S	J	
M	R	O	T	S	R		D	N	H	T	

## USING VOCABULARY Weather

3 Write words under the pictures.

1  2  3  4  5 

6  7  8  9 



**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** will-future

**4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

- rain
- do
- drive
- meet
- finish
- help
- go
- tell

- 1 Here. I'll ..... you with your homework.
- 2 The weather isn't good. I think it'll ..... later.
- 3 One day, I'll ..... around in a Ferrari. One day!
- 4 I'll ..... you outside the cinema at 8 p.m. OK?
- 5 I'm feeling tired. I think I'll ..... .
- 6 I'm bored. I won't ..... any more tonight.
- 7 It's a secret. Promise you won't ..... anybody.
- 8 It's a long job. We won't ..... midnight.

**5 Write the sentences in the correct speech bubbles.**

- |                                    |   |                          |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| I'll give you some.                | I haven't got enough money.   | Where's your homework?   |
| Oh! It really hurts.               | I'll bring it tomorrow. I probably won't be able to take you to hospital. |                          |
| I'm really scared of dogs.         | OK, leave it. I'll do it later.   | I'm not. I'll get it.    |
| I've got lots of homework tonight. | I'll carry it for you.  | This suitcase* is heavy. |

**VOCABULARY:** \*suitcase – Koffer

**1** Where's your homework?

.....

.....

**2**

.....

.....

**3**

.....

.....

**4**

.....

.....

**5**

.....

.....

**6**

.....

.....

**6 Match the pictures and the sentences.**

- It won't hurt.       I won't be home for dinner.       She won't phone me.  
 It won't bite you.       I won't pass.       You won't wear it.



**USING GRAMMAR will-future**

**7 Look at the pictures and write the sentences.**



1 anyone / I / it. / buy / don't / that

2 today. / think / coat / need / my / I / I'll



3 you / this / The / and / easy / pass. / very

4 on / sleep / You'll / well / bed. / very / this



5 berries / make / Those / sick. / you / will

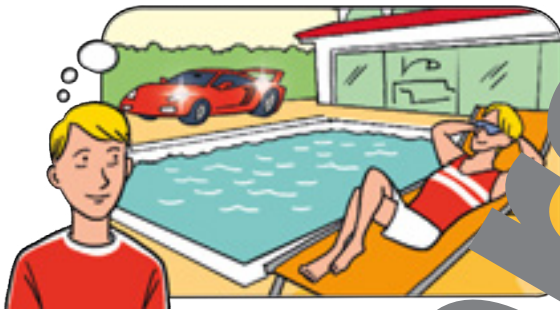
6 gold / so / It's / expensive. / will / it / be



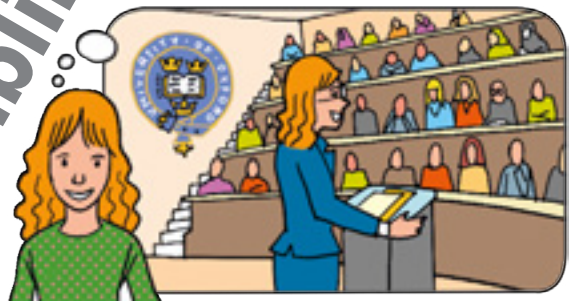
**8 Match the sentences.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 It's my birthday tomorrow.            | <input type="checkbox"/> I'll close the window.                     |
| 2 The film starts at six. Don't forget! | <input type="checkbox"/> I won't tell anybody.                      |
| 3 How am I going to get home?           | <input type="checkbox"/> OK. I'll record it for you.                |
| 4 The car's really dirty.               | <input type="checkbox"/> Thanks. I'll give it back to you tomorrow. |
| 5 Here's £5.                            | <input type="checkbox"/> I'll answer it.                            |
| 6 I'm going to miss the game on TV.     | <input type="checkbox"/> I'll make a cake.                          |
| 7 I'm really hungry.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't worry. I'll be home.                 |
| 8 It's cold in here.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> I'll clean it.                             |
| 9 The phone's ringing.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> I'll make you a sandwich.                  |
| 10 It's a secret.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> My dad will take you in our car.           |

**9 Look at the pictures and write the people's dreams**



1 I'll be rich one day. 2 .....



3 ..... 4 .....



5 ..... 6 .....

**10 Complete with your own ideas.**

- 1 **A** The party starts at eight, Dave.  
**B** I know, but I'll be a bit late because .....
- 2 **A** Lunch will be ready in an hour.  
**B** OK, so I won't .....
- 3 **A** What's Mike going to do when he finishes school?  
**B** He isn't sure yet, but I think he'll .....
- 4 **A** What chance have Manchester United got in the cup final?  
**B** They won't win because .....
- 5 **A** Where are you going on holiday this year?  
**B** I'm not sure, but it won't .....
- 6 **A** I only slept two hours last night.  
**B** Well, you will .....

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** Verbs of manner

**11 Write the adverbs.**

adjective	adverb	adjective	adverb
loud	1 <u>loudly</u>	easy	7 .....
beautiful	2 .....	bad	8 .....
quick	3 .....	happy	9 .....
slow	4 .....	angry	10 .....
nervous	5 .....	fast	11 .....
careful	6 .....	good	12 .....

**12 Read the sentences. Underline the adjective and circle the adverb in each one.**

- 1 The car was old and was driven carefully.
- 2 The man walked carefully over the dangerous bridge.
- 3 The pizza was delicious and Sally ate it quickly.
- 4 The game was difficult and United played badly.
- 5 The weather was good, but then it changed fast.
- 6 John's bike was old, but he rode it easily.



**USING GRAMMAR** Adverbs of manner

**13** Complete the sentences with the adverbs of the adjectives in the box.

bad  
careful  
good  
happy  
fast  
slow



- 1 She's running very .....  
 2 He's working really .....  
 3 I'm walking ..... to the other side of the street.



- 4 She's laughing .....  
 5 I did ..... in the test today.  
 6 They're playing very .....

**14** Complete the sentences with the adverbs of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 A He plays football really well. (good)  
 B Yes, he wants to be a star.  
 2 A I don't think she's very happy. (sad)  
 B No, she looks at us really angry. (angry)  
 3 A Shh! Take it slow. (fast)  
 B No, it's not a hurry.  
 A He's trying to sleep. (quick)  
 4 A Is the climb very difficult?  
 B Yes, so you should go very carefully. (careful)  
 5 A Slower, Dad, slower!  
 B Yes, you're driving too fast. (fast)  
 6 A Are we in a hurry?  
 B No.  
 A So, don't walk so quickly. (quick)

**15** Answer the questions about yourself.

- 1 What do you do well? .....  
 2 What do you do badly? .....  
 3 What do you do carefully? .....  
 4 What do you do easily? .....  
 5 What do you do quickly? .....  
 6 What do you do happily? .....

16 CHOICES

**A** Read the story and choose the best title for it. Then choose T (True) or F (False).

A hot day   Friends in the park   Rain and sun

.....  
 When I was six years old, I was in the back garden of our house with my friends. We were playing football. It was sunny. Then I saw some black clouds in the sky. I went around the house. There was the washing on the line\*. I said to my mum, "It'll be rainy soon." At that moment it started to rain. I quickly helped my mum take the washing off the line. Then I went back to my friends in the back garden. It was sunny. I went back to the front garden – rain! Strange! When I looked one way, it was sun. When I looked the other way, it was rain! (Jamie, 13)



VOCABULARY: \*line – Wäscheleine

- 1 The story is about a time when Jamie was 13 years old. T  F
- 2 Jamie was playing football in the back garden. T  F
- 3 There was the washing on the line on the other side of the house. T  F
- 4 Jamie's friends helped his mum. T  F
- 5 It was raining on both sides of the house. T  F

**B** Read the story and choose the best title for it. Then answer the questions below.

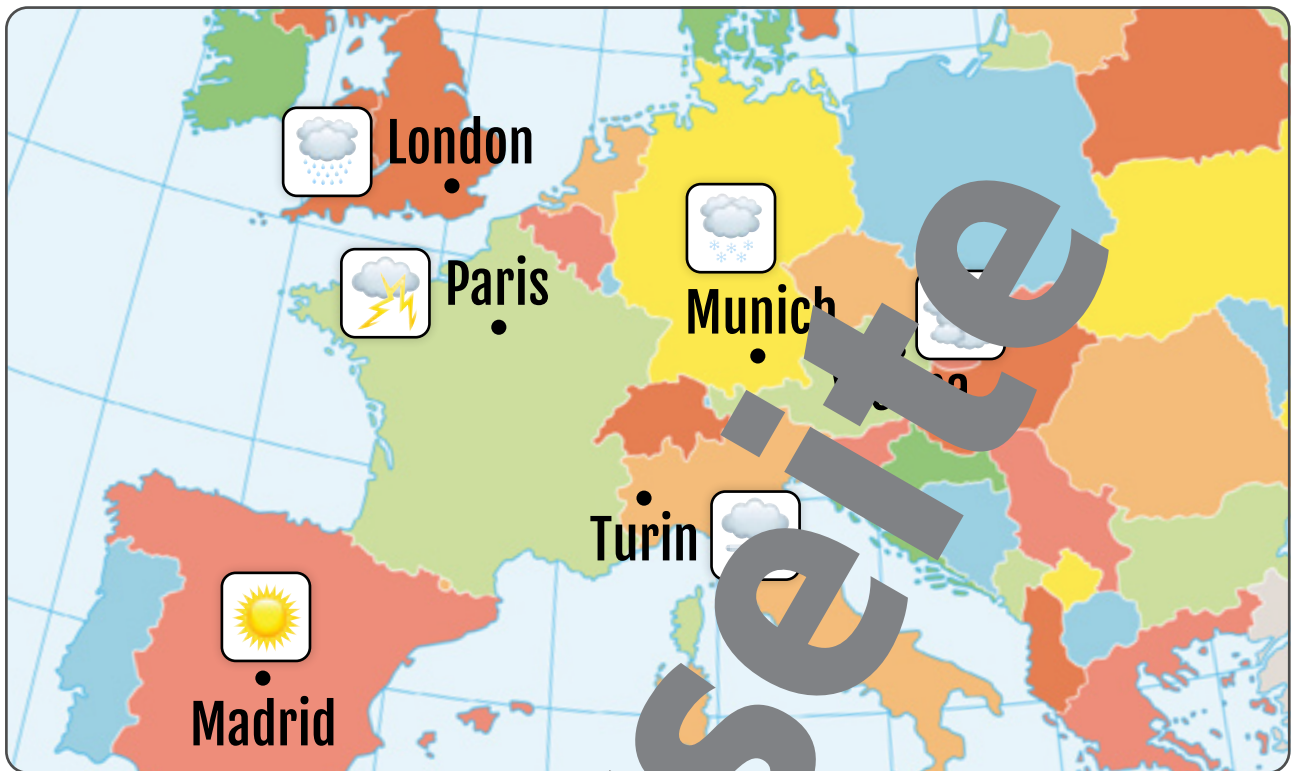
The water went down   A big sandbag   When I was twelve

.....  
 I was aged 12. There was a river at the end of our garden. On a Thursday in October, it started to rain. On Saturday morning, I went into the garden and I saw that the water was higher than usual. The water started to come into our garden and I shouted to my mum and dad. They ran out, and my dad went to get some sandbags. But at that moment the rain stopped and the water began to go back again. My dad came back and we watched the water go away. We were so happy, and the three of us laughed and danced. (Aryan, 14)

VOCABULARY: \*sandbag – Sandsack

- 1 Why did Aryan shout to his parents? .....
- 2 What did Aryan's dad do when he saw what the problem was?  
 .....
- 3 What happened in the end? .....

17 Look at the map and write the weather forecast.



- 1 It will be sunny in Madrid.
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....

18 Remember the formula (T for True) or F (False) for the sentences.

To convert Fahrenheit temperatures into Centigrade:

$$(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} = ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Begin by subtracting\* 32 from the Fahrenheit number.

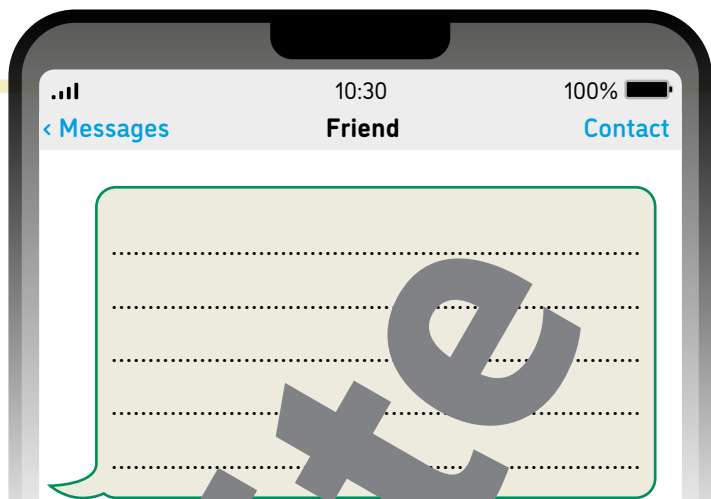
- Multiply\* the answer by 5.
- Then divide\* that answer by 9.

- |                               |   |                                |   |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 100°C is hotter than 200°F. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 30°C is not as hot as 94°F.  | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 86°F is colder than 25°C.   | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 40°F is not as cold as 10°C. | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 122°F is the same as 60°C.  | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 0°C is as cold as 32°F.      | T <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> |

VOCABULARY: \*subtract – subtrahieren; multiply – multiplizieren; divide – dividieren

19 CHOICES

**A** You are on holiday and the weather is really bad. Write a text message to a friend (30–40 words) telling him/her about it.



**B** Write a short text (60–80 words) about the wettest/hottest/coldest/driest place you've been to.

.....

.....

.....

.....

LISTENING & DIALOGUE WORK Talking about the weather

1/41



**20** Put the dialogue in the correct order. Listen and check.

- Mira And the air conditioning in the car isn't working.
- Mira I think that's something like...
- Mira Dad, do you remember our trip to Baker in Nevada?
- Mira I think it was about 110 degrees.
- Dad What is that, C?
- Dad I'm not sure. It's more...
- Dad Of course it is. It was really hot.
- Dad That's right. The car didn't work. How hot was it?



1/42



**21** Listen. Willow is going on a trip to Ireland. Then answer the questions.

1. What does Willow's dad want them to pack?

.....

2. How many wet days can you have in the West?

.....

3. How many wet days can you get in the East?

.....

4. What do the Irish call a soft day?

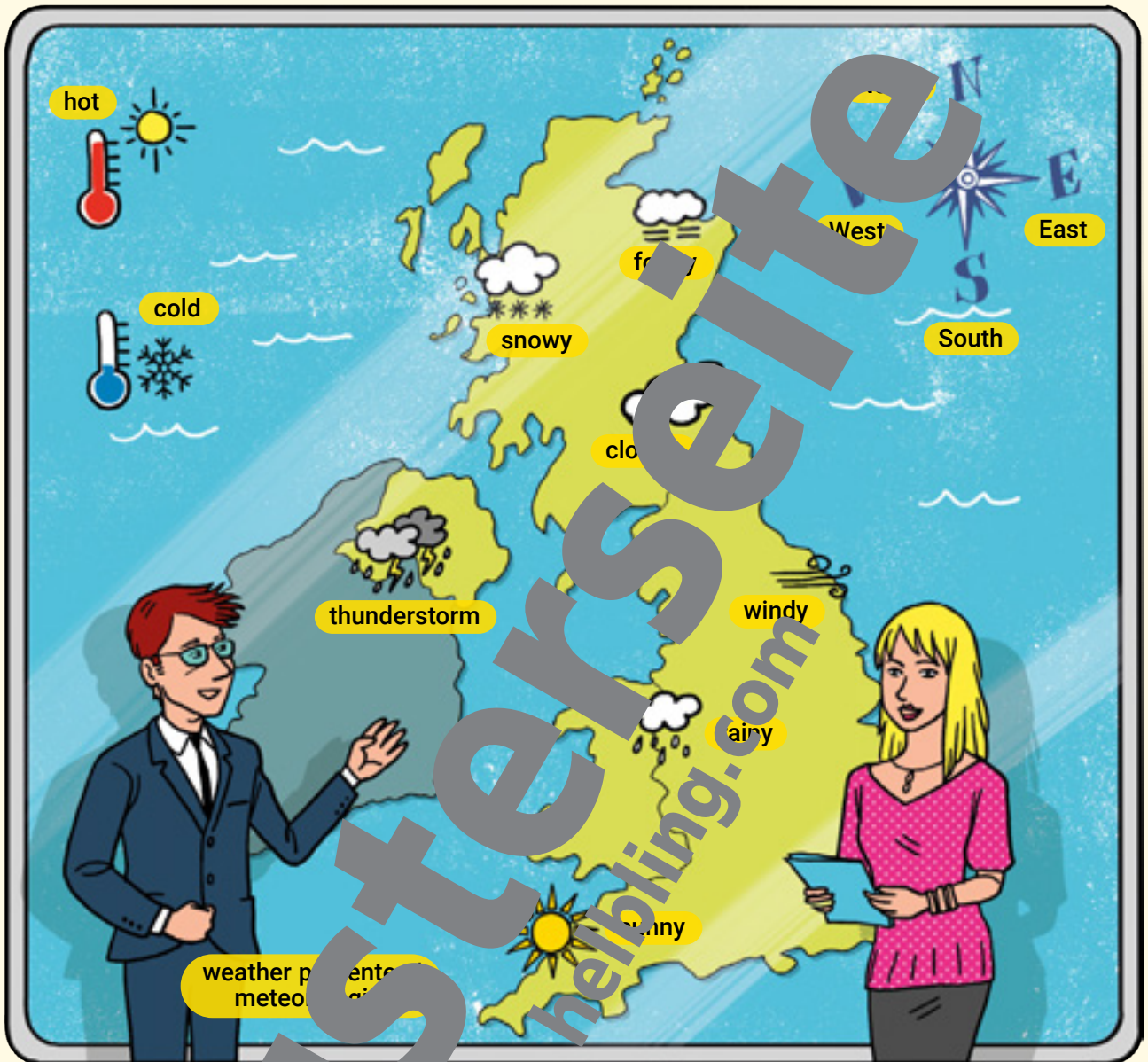
.....

5. What was the weather like when they left?

.....



## Weather forecast



### MORE Words and Phrases

1	coast	Hot and dry at the coast.	Küste
	to continue	The rain will continue until tomorrow.	andauern; weitergehen
	cool	Warm during the day, but quite cool at night.	kühl
	degrees	It will be 104 degrees Fahrenheit in San Diego.	Grad (°)
	dry	We had very dry weather for our holidays last year.	trocken
	formula	The formula is $C = (F-32) : 1.8$ .	Formel
	to give way	Rain in the morning will give way to sun later on.	ausweichen, Platz machen
	scale	On a scale from 1 to 10: How good was your day?	Skala; Maßstab
	sunshine	There will be lots of sunshine tomorrow. Perfect weather for a picnic.	Sonnenschein
	temperature	The highest temperature ever recorded in the USA was 134°F.	Temperatur

3	to <b>clear up</b>	<i>The bad weather will clear up by this evening.</i>	hier: aufheitern
	<b>fog</b>	<i>Heavy fog in the South will clear up later.</i>	Nebel
	<b>forecast</b>	<i>The forecast is very good for tomorrow.</i>	Vorhersage
	<b>hope</b>	<i>Don't give up. There's still hope!</i>	Hoffnung
	outlook	<i>The outlook for the weekend is warm and sunny.</i>	Aussicht, Blick
	<b>small talk</b>	<i>There's lots of small talk about the weather.</i>	Small Talk, Klatsch
	thick	<i>Watch out! There's thick fog here.</i>	dick
4	towards	<i>It will be sunny towards the end of the week.</i>	in Richtung, auf ... zu
	Have a nice day!		schönen Tag noch!
	to <b>make sure</b>	<i>Make sure you take your umbrella! It's raining.</i>	sich versichern, darauf achten
8	to rise	<i>The temperatures will rise to 20°C.</i>	(an-)steigen
	axe	<i>The old man put down his axe.</i>	Äxte
	<b>bright</b>	<i>There was a bright flash of light.</i>	hell
11	flash of light	<i>Suddenly, there was a flash of light in the sky.</i>	Lichtblitz
	to <b>shine</b>	<i>I'll shine my light all over the world.</i>	scheinen
	average	<i>The average rainfall in Death Valley is 2 inches.</i>	durchschnittlich
OYW4	<b>below</b>	<i>The temperature will be below zero.</i>	unter(-halb); unten
	<b>generally</b>	<i>Death Valley is generally sunny, dry and clear.</i>	im Allgemeinen
	inch (pl inches)	<i>One inch is 2.54 centimeters.</i>	Zoll
	<b>mild</b>	<i>In Death Valley, the winters are mild.</i>	mild
	mile	<i>Seathwaite is one mile from the toller.</i>	Meile (= 1,6 Kilometer)
	rainfall	<i>The average rainfall each year is 120 inches.</i>	Niederschlag
	to record	<i>It was the lowest temperature ever recorded.</i>	aufzeichnen
	<b>sea level</b>	<i>Death Valley is 282 feet below sea level.</i>	Meeresspiegel
	throughout the year	<i>It's usually sunny throughout the year.</i>	das ganze Jahr (über)
	<b>western</b>	<i>Death Valley is the lowest point in the western world.</i>	westlich
	<b>wet</b>	<i>All my clothes are wet because of the rain.</i>	nass
	12	<b>heavy rain</b>	<i>It got very heavy when the heavy rain came.</i>
tan		<i>Where did you go on holiday? You have a great tan.</i>	(Sonnens-)Bräune
OYW4	binoculars	<i>I can watch birds from far away with my binoculars.</i>	Fernglas
	career	<i>She started her career as a meteorologist in 2015.</i>	Karriere
	to <b>earn</b>	<i>Most people don't earn money with their hobby.</i>	(Geld) verdienen
	to be mad	<i>My father is mad about birdwatching.</i>	für etw. schwärmen

# UNIT 14 Move and keep fit!

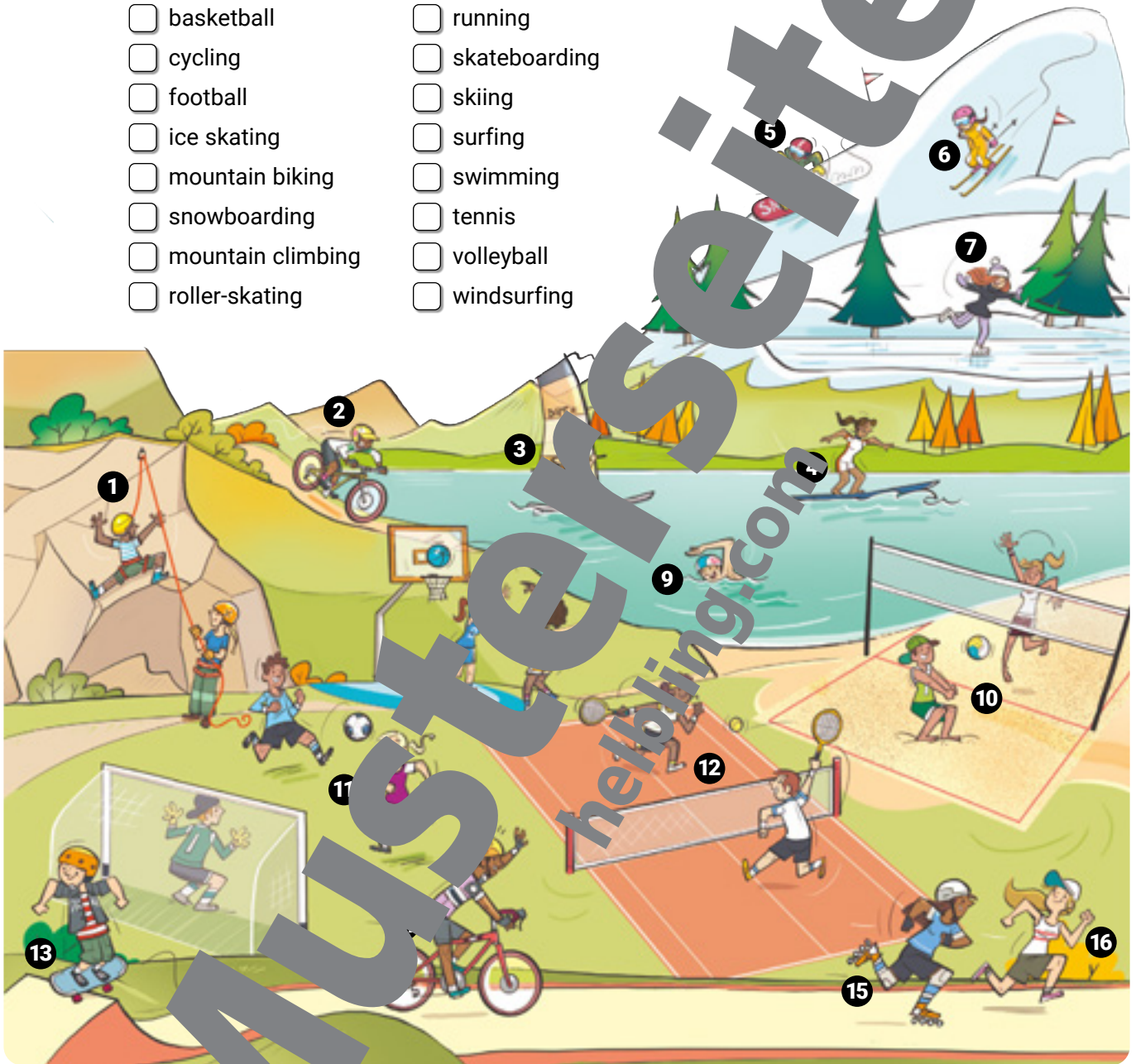
## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Sports

1/43



1 Match the words with the pictures. Then listen and check.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> basketball        | <input type="checkbox"/> running       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cycling           | <input type="checkbox"/> skateboarding |
| <input type="checkbox"/> football          | <input type="checkbox"/> skiing        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ice skating       | <input type="checkbox"/> surfing       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> mountain biking   | <input type="checkbox"/> swimming      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> snowboarding      | <input type="checkbox"/> tennis        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> mountain climbing | <input type="checkbox"/> volleyball    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> roller-skating    | <input type="checkbox"/> windsurfing   |



2 Odd one out.

- |   |                 |                   |              |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | mountain biking | basketball        | volleyball   |
| 2 | surfing         | swimming          | running      |
| 3 | surfing         | cycling           | swimming     |
| 4 | skiing          | mountain climbing | football     |
| 5 | surfing         | skateboarding     | snowboarding |



**USING VOCABULARY** Sports

**3** Read the texts. Which sport(s) are they talking about?

**1** I usually play in the summer – it's too cold in the winter. It's good because you only need two people. But sometimes you can play with four people, of course.  
.....

**2** I love this sport! You can play indoors but I like playing it on the beach. All you need is a net and a ball – but even on the beach you need four people to play. But that isn't usually a problem.  
.....

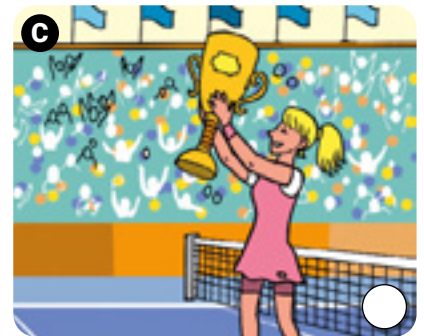
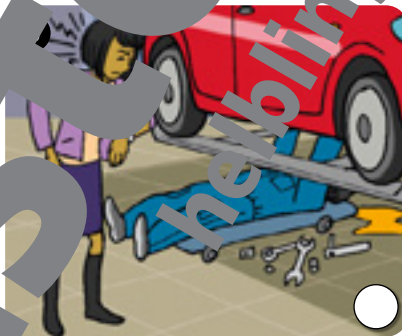
**3** The first time I did this sport I hated it because it was so cold! But in the summer the weather is warm and when it's great to be in warm water! I go with my friends now, at the beach. The board's a bit expensive, but that's all.  
.....

**4** This is the best sport in the world because all you need is a pair of good trainers and off you go! No special equipment and you don't even need other people!  
.....

**5** My favourite sport is a problem for me because there aren't any mountains where I live. So I have to go to another country. And I can only go there in winter: it's difficult and the boards are expensive, but I still love it!  
.....

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR** Present perfect with *already* / *yet*

**4** Match the pictures with the sentences.



- 1 She has already got the trophy\*.
- 2 They haven't phoned her yet.
- 3 She hasn't found the answer yet.
- 4 She has already phoned for help.
- 5 The mechanic\* hasn't fixed her car yet.
- 6 She hasn't got the trophy yet.

**VOCABULARY:** \*trophy – Pokal; mechanic – Mechaniker/Mechanikerin



**5 Match the questions and answers.**

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Have you ever met anybody famous? | 5 Have you ever won a competition?         |
| 2 Have you ever been on television? | 6 Have you ever gone snowboarding?         |
| 3 Have you ever been to the sea?    | 7 Have you ever fallen asleep in a lesson? |
| 4 Have you ever written a poem?     | 8 Have you ever seen a ghost?              |

- No, I never have – and I’m never going to! I hate mountains and snow!
- Well, I met a footballer in a shop once, but I can’t say he was really famous.
- Once. But the teacher didn’t see me so it was OK.
- No, I haven’t. But my mum has. She was really scared.
- Yes, I have. Two years ago, I won the tennis competition at school.
- Yes, I have. And I love reading them, too.
- Yes, I have. We went swimming every day.
- No, but my sister has. She was on a quiz programme once. She lost!

**USING GRAMMAR** Present perfect with *already* / *yet*

**6 Write the words in the correct order to make questions with *already* or *yet*. Then match the questions with the answers in the box.**

- 1 he / has / his / yet / done / homework .....  **g**  
Has he done his homework yet?
- 2 seen / you / Jurassic World film / new / already / the / ? .....
- 3 have / arrived / Mum / we / yet / .....
- 4 you / present / your / have / bought / for / already / a / friend / ? .....
- 5 Harriet’s dog / puppy / has / yet / .....
- 6 she / skatepark / has / visited / has / already / the / ? .....
- 7 all / yet / / of / eaten / they / their / ? .....
- 8 cooking / Dad / has / finished / dinner / ? .....

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a I haven’t, so don’t give them any ice cream.   | e Another 10 minutes, then we’re there.                |
| b No, I haven’t. Is it on already?               | f Yes, she has. She goes there every weekend.          |
| c Yes, he has. We can eat in 10 minutes.         | <del>g No, he hasn’t. He’s still working it out.</del> |
| d Yes, I have. It’s a necklace – she’ll love it! | h Yes, she has. Do you want one?                       |

**VOCABULARY:** \*puppy – Welppe

**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR**

Present perfect with *ever / never*

7 Complete the poem with *ever* or *never*.

Have you ever ... ?

Have you 1..... played tennis?  
Have you 2..... won a game?  
Have you 3..... been champion?  
Have you 4..... heard fans call your name?

No, I've 5..... played tennis  
And I've 6..... won a game.  
And I've 7..... been a champion.  
But I like it all the same\*.



**VOCABULARY:** \*all the same – trotzdem, dennoch

**USING GRAMMAR**

Present perfect with *ever / never*

8 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

1 you / have / handball / ever / played / ?

Have you ever played handball?

2 Japanese / eaten / you / have / ever / ?

3 never / I've / Olympic / games / been / the /

4 ever / you / broken / have / your / ?

5 come / ever / I've / a / won /

6 you / ever / poem / never / has / written /

7 parents / never / my / have / France / to / been /

8 dinner / family / you / ever / have / for / your / cooked / ?

9 CHOICES

**A** Read the story and put the sentences in the correct order.

## Coach Carter

Last week, I saw a film called *Coach Carter*. It's about a basketball team at Richmond High School\* in the USA. They lose most of their games – until they get a new coach, a man called Mr Carter. He makes them work very hard, they have to practise every day. And then they win some games, so they're very happy. And everything seems OK, but there's a problem – the players are also at school and they aren't working hard so they don't get good grades\*. And Mr Carter locks the school gym. Now the players can't practise.

The headmaster\* of the school thinks Coach Carter is wrong and he opens the gym again. The boys can play and practise again, and they win the big final – but they lose to St Francis School 70–68 in a very exciting game. The players are very unhappy, but Coach Carter thinks they have done very well and he congratulates them. It's not a bad story.

**VOCABULARY:** \*high school – Oberstufengymnasium; grade – Note; headmaster – Schulleiter/Schulleiterin



- But then their grades weren't good and...
- Then they got a new coach.
- ...so their coach locked the gym.
- 1 The basketball team at Richmond High School wasn't very good.
- The students practised every day.
- The team lost the big final, but their coach was happy.
- But the headmaster opened it again.

**B** Put the text about Emma Sanderson, a famous yachtswoman\*, in the correct order.

- she was five, her family bought a house in Helensborough,
- was 17 years old, she already started winning competitions. She
- Emma Sanderson from England, is a yachtswoman. When
- she started sailing, she sailed in team races or alone. She won the
- ...sailing. Emma is married and has a daughter.
- ...complete the 29,000 mile solo race, and she was alone at
- ...29,000 miles. She is most famous for winning the Around Alone
- ...Scotland. That was an ideal place for sailing. When she
- Race in 2002/03. She was the youngest woman to
- Round Britain and Ireland Race in 2000, when she was
- sea for 132 days. Now Emma enjoys telling children about

**VOCABULARY:** \*yachtswoman – Seglerin

**10 a Read the article. Was Jasmine the first person to swim the length of the UK?**



## Jasmine Harrison is first woman to swim the length of UK

23-year-old Jasmine Harrison has become the first woman to swim the entire length of the UK from Land's End in the south to John O'Groats in the north. "To swim that way is better," she says, "because the waves are not against you."

Jasmine Harrison swam 900 miles (1,448 km) along the west coast of the UK. And this is not her first record. In 2021, she was the youngest woman to row\* solo across the Atlantic. She spent 70 days alone in her boat and greatly enjoyed it. Her first record was a distance of 3,000 miles (4,828 km).

She started her swim in July 2022 and finished in March 2023. This means she was in the water for more than 110 days.

Ms Harrison swam between four and twelve hours a day and then she rested. Her longest day was a swim of 31 miles (50 km). "Sometimes it was terribly cold and sometimes jellyfish\* attacked me, but it was worth it," she said.

So far, only two people have swum from Land's End to John O'Groats, one man in 1931 and another man in 2018.

**VOCABULARY:** \*row – rudern; jellyfish – Qualle

**b Read again. How many of these can you do?**

- 1 Jasmine Harrison was the first woman to swim the length of the UK. T / F
- 2 She was only 23 when she did it. T / F
- 3 She picked the west coast because there aren't so many waves against you. T / F
- 4 What was her first record: .....
- 5 When was that? .....
- 6 When did Ms Harrison start her UK swim record attempt\*? .....
- 7 For more than 110 days she ..... ..
- 8 Every day she swam for ..... ..
- 9 There were two problems: One was jellyfish and the other was ..... ..

**VOCABULARY:** \*attempt – Versuch

1/44



**11 Listen to your answers.**

**12 Write four diary entries about your week in sports.**

Example:

Monday: not much sport today. I went to school by skateboard and we had one PE lesson. We played volleyball, but I hurt my right hand a bit and gave up after 20 minutes.



**13 Read the text on tuk-tuk polo.**

Traditionally, polo was played on horses and elephants. The idea is to score goals using sticks and a small ball. Now, polo can also be played from tuk-tuks. A tuk-tuk is a very small open car with three wheels. Tuk-tuks can transport people and goods\*.

There has been a ban on polo with elephants since 2007. So, since 2016, they have used tuk-tuks instead. Each team has a tuk-tuk with two people. One player is the driver and the other one strikes\* the ball. Believe it or not, but today there are even tuk-tuk polo championships. One of the best countries is Sri Lanka.

**VOCABULARY:** \*goods (pl) – Waren; strike – treffen; stoßen



**14 Now write a text message (30–40 words) to a friend telling them about tuk-tuk polo. All the important information should be in it.**

**LISTENING Talking about sports**

1/45



**15 Listen to Leila, Danny and Nico talking about their sports and answer the questions.**

- 1 How long has Leila played football? .....
- 2 How often does she train? .....
- 3 Where's her coach from? .....
- 4 Why are they a good team? .....
- 5 What's Danny's game? .....
- 6 How often does he train? .....
- 7 What is he excellent at? .....
- 8 How often do Nico and his group meet? .....
- 9 How long has he been in the group? .....
- 10 When doing the kickflips, what do you enter the rotation\* of the board?  
.....

**VOCABULARY:** \*rotation – Drehung

**DIALOGUE WORK Making / Responding to requests and offers**

1/46



**16 Match the requests and offers with the replies. Then listen and check.**

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Can you phone Sam?                | <input type="checkbox"/> Sure, no problem. Cheese or ham?                |
| 2 Could you make me a sandwich?     | <input type="checkbox"/> That's a great idea! She always listens to you. |
| 3 I'll take the car to the garage.  | <input type="checkbox"/> Of course. I'll call him tomorrow.              |
| 4 What time should I talk to Maria? | <input type="checkbox"/> Fantastic. He really needs one.                 |

**17 Write answers or suggestions to complete the dialogues.**

- 1 **Man** I've got a problem. I can buy some on my way home from school.  
.....
- 2 **Woman** .....  
**Liz** It's fantastic. I'm finding it really difficult.
- 3 **Tim** .....  
**Deb** Of course. It's getting quite cold in here.
- 4 **Jim** .....  
**Baz** That's great. They're really heavy.



# WORD FILE

## Sports



### MORE Words and Phrases

4	to <b>grow up</b>	<i>When I grow up, I want to be a professional skier.</i>	erwachsen werden; aufwachsen
	<b>member</b>	<i>She's a member of the school team.</i>	Mitglied
	professional	<i>I want to play professional basketball.</i>	professionell; hauptberuflich
5	<b>race</b>	<i>I won my first race last year.</i>	Wettfahrt; Rennen
	serious	<i>Have you ever had any serious accidents?</i>	ernst(haft); gravierend
7	to <b>appear</b>	<i>Would you ever appear on television?</i>	erscheinen
	<b>competition</b>	<i>Have you ever won a competition?</i>	Wettbewerb
8	<b>challenge</b>	<i>The competition was a big challenge for me.</i>	Herausforderung
	distance	<i>You have to throw an egg over a large distance.</i>	Abstand, Distanz
	extreme	<i>I've never done any extreme sports.</i>	extrem
	flood	<i>The bridge broke after a big flood.</i>	Flut
	to manage	<i>A team from New Zealand managed to set a new record.</i>	etw. schaffen
	<b>official</b>	<i>Is there ever been an official record?</i>	offiziell
	<b>rather</b>	<i>Egg throwing is a rather unusual sport.</i>	ziemlich, eher
	to snorkel	<i>I love to snorkel in the sea.</i>	schnorcheln
	to <b>take part</b> (in...)	<i>Do you want to take part in a competition?</i>	an etw. teilnehmen
	<b>without</b>	<i>You have to throw an egg without breaking it.</i>	ohne
10	<b>world record</b>	<i>There's an official world record in egg throwing.</i>	Weltrekord
	nil	<i>The score was twenty – nil.</i>	null
	<b>on one's own</b>	<i>I was all on my own.</i>	alleine
	to score	<i>I want to score the next goal.</i>	erreichen, erzielen (Tore)
	to tackle	<i>Helen tackled Eddie.</i>	attackieren (im Sport)
	waste of time	<i>I've had enough. It's a waste of time.</i>	Zeitverschwendung
	T6	equipment	<i>You don't need a lot of equipment to do this sport.</i>
<b>success</b>		<i>Was the party a success?</i>	Erfolg

# UNIT 15 Caring for animals

## UNDERSTANDING VOCABULARY Looking after a pet

1 Match the pictures and the phrases. Write numbers.

- take your pet to the vet
- feed your pet
- stroke your pet
- brush your pet
- give your pet a bath
- clean out the litter tray
- dry your pet
- clean out your pet's cage
- play with your pet
- walk your pet



## USING VOCABULARY

2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



- 1 Robin is ..... stroking ..... her pet.
- 2 Robin is ..... her pet.
- 3 Robin is ..... her pet's cage.
- 4 Robin is ..... her pet.
- 5 Robin is ..... her pet.
- 6 Robin is ..... her pet to the vet.



**UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR**

*So do/have I. – Neither do/have I.*

**3 Match the sentences.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 I've got a big family.               | <input type="checkbox"/> So have I. It was really easy.                  |
| 2 I love horror films.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Neither have I. I'm scared I'll fall off.       |
| 3 I don't want to go to bed.           | <input type="checkbox"/> So do I. I'm the go to.                         |
| 4 I haven't got a pet.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Neither do I. I've just had a big sandwich.     |
| 5 I don't feel hungry.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> So have I. I've got eight brothers and sisters. |
| 6 I've never ridden a horse.           | <input type="checkbox"/> Neither do I. I'm not.                          |
| 7 I've just finished my homework.      | <input type="checkbox"/> So do I. I'm getting scared.                    |
| 8 I play football for the school team. | <input type="checkbox"/> Neither have I, but I really like one.          |

**USING GRAMMAR**

*So do/have I. – Neither do/have I.*

**4 Complete with have or do.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 A I haven't got a mountain bike.<br>B Neither ..... I. | 4 A I don't like chocolate.<br>B Neither ..... I. |
| 2 A I've already eaten lunch.<br>B So ..... I.           | 5 A I can play the piano.<br>B ..... I.           |
| 3 A I speak Spanish.<br>B So ..... I.                    | 6 A I haven't seen Bob.<br>B Neither ..... I.     |

**5 Complete the dialogues with the sentences in the box.**

- So do I.
- So have I.
- So have I.
- Neither do I.
- Neither have I.
- Neither have I.

- 1 A I really like rock music.  
.....
- 2 A I have a problem.  
.....
- 3 A I haven't seen this film yet.  
.....  
B I've already done my homework.  
.....
- 5 I don't want to go to school today.  
.....
- 6 A I haven't got any money.  
B .....

**6 Complete the dialogues. Begin with So or Neither.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 A I've been to Austria.<br>B <i>So</i> ..... I. | 4 A I've never been to Paris.<br>B ..... |
| 2 A Daniel has got ear pods.<br>B .....           | 5 A I want to go home.<br>B .....        |
| 3 A I don't know what to do.<br>B .....           | 6 A I've lost my homework.<br>B .....    |



**7** Write *So ... I* or *Neither ... I* next to the statements. Then decide which are also true for you and compare with a partner.

**1** I love football.

.....

**2** I read a lot of magazines.

.....

**3** I think hip-hop is great.

.....

**4** I haven't been to England.

.....

**5** I've got a pet.

.....

**6** I don't like art.

.....

**7** I haven't got a mountain bike.

.....

**8** I've met a famous person.

.....

**8** Complete the cartoons so the animals talk.

I love this park.



I've been here before.



I don't want to leave home.



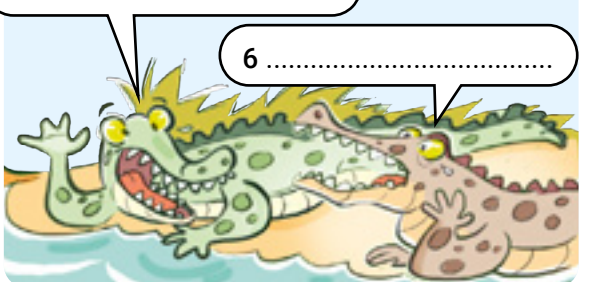
I haven't drunk anything for weeks.



Just ...



I hate going to the dentist.



**DIALOGUE WORK** Talking/Asking about pets

1/47



9 Complete the dialogue with the sentences in the box. Then listen and check.

Yes, their names are Clever and Smart.      Yes, two rats.  
 No, they sleep in a box in my room.      Yes, I do. When I come home from school, we play for half an hour.  
 Yes, that's right.      Yes, they do. Sometimes they come to sleep on my bed.

**Interviewer** Have you got a pet, Ruby?

**Ruby** 1 .....

**Interviewer** Rats?

**Ruby** 2 .....

**Interviewer** So your rats are very intelligent.

**Ruby** 3 .....

**Interviewer** Do the rats sleep in a cage?

**Ruby** 4 .....

**Interviewer** Don't they run around at night?

**Ruby** 5 .....

**Interviewer** Do you spend a lot of time with them?

**Ruby** 6 .....

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10 Read the interview and write the questions. Then listen and check.

1 How often do you feed it?      What does it eat?  
 2 Where does it come from?      Is it a difficult pet to keep?  
 3 How often does it live?      And what colour is it?



**My pet**

**Interviewer** You've got a very unusual pet. Tell us more about it.

**Amira** It's a chameleon.

**Interviewer** Wow, what's its name?

**Amira** Chameleons live in many different countries, but mine comes from Madagascar.

**Interviewer** 2 .....

**Amira** It's usually green, but when it gets angry it changes colour to red. It can change colour to orange and yellow, too. But I don't know why.

**Interviewer** 3 .....

**Amira** No. It's quite easy really. I mean you don't have to give it a bath or anything like that. You just have to give it food and clean its glass tank once a week.

**Interviewer** 4 .....

**Amira** Just once a day.

**Interviewer** 5 .....

**Amira** Insects and things like that.

**Interviewer** 6 .....

**Amira** In a big glass tank. It's about two metres high and one metre wide. It's got a tree in it.

**11** Read the interview again and circle T (True) or F (False).

- 1 You can only find chameleons in Madagascar. T / F
- 2 Amira's chameleon changes to red when it's angry. T / F
- 3 His chameleon doesn't need a bath. T / F
- 4 Amira cleans the tank every day. T / F
- 5 The chameleon eats insects. T / F
- 6 The chameleon lives in a tree in the garden. T / F

**READING & WRITING** Understanding/Writing about pets

**12** Think of the story *A new pet* on pages 118–119 in your Student's Book. Match the reasons for and against the pets Bob and Alice go to see.

Pets	Reasons for/against
1 dogs	<input type="checkbox"/> Bob is afraid of them.
2 cats	<input type="checkbox"/> They shouldn't be kept in cages.
3 rats	<input type="checkbox"/> They make too much mess.
4 bird	<input type="checkbox"/> They're the perfect pet.
5 snakes	<input type="checkbox"/> They're not great company.
6 goldfish	<input type="checkbox"/> Alice is really allergic to them.

**13** What do you think these people are saying? Write sentences.

1 .....  
.....

2 .....  
.....

3 .....  
.....

4 .....  
.....  
.....

5 .....  
.....

6 .....  
.....  
.....

7 .....  
.....

8 .....  
.....  
.....

**A** Read the text and answer the questions.

## Norman the dog

Norman is a Labrador. He is blind. He lived in a dog sanctuary\*. One day, Annette came and gave Norman a home. On a sunny day, Annette and Norman were on the beach. The beach is the only place where Norman can run freely. Suddenly, Norman started running. He heard something. Nobody else could hear it. It was a girl calling for help. Norman jumped into the sea. He found the girl and pulled her back to the beach. A blind dog saved a girl's life.



1 What sort of dog is Norman?

.....

2 Why is the beach the only place where he can run freely?

.....

.....

.....

3 Who did he hear?

.....

.....

.....

4 What did he do?

.....

.....

**VOCABULARY:** \*sanctuary – Tierheim

**B** Read the texts and put the sentences in the correct places.

- 1 He called for an ambulance.
- 2 Lulu knew something was wrong.
- 3 They arrived and solved the problem.
- 4 But Ringo didn't want to go outside on his own.

## Ringo the cat

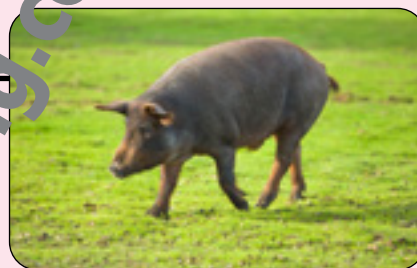
Ray and Carol were in bed. Both of them had headaches and they were very tired. Their cat Ringo wanted to go outside, so Carol got up and opened the door.  He looked at the street. She understood what he looked and followed him in the car. Ringo started digging and he found a gas leak. She called the gas company.  The company told Ray and Carol that the gas leak was dangerous. Ringo saved their lives.



**VOCABULARY:**

\*gas leak – undichte Stelle in einer Gasleitung;  
heart attack – Herzinfarkt

## Lulu the pig



Sue has an unusual pet called Lulu. Lulu is a pig. One day, Sue went away for a few days and her mother JoAnn went to Sue's house to look after Lulu.

Suddenly, JoAnn had a heart attack\* and fell on the floor.  She ran into the street and sat in the middle of the road to stop the cars. A car stopped. The driver followed the little pig into the house and found JoAnn on the floor.  JoAnn was taken to hospital. The little pig saved her life.

**15** Write a short story about a clever animal or pet (80–100 words). Finish the story with the words ... *saved my life*.



**16 a Read the text. What type of text is it?**

- a film review     a summary of a film     an advertisement\* for a film



**A Dog's Way Home** is a 2019 family adventure film based on the 2017 book of the same name by W. Bruce Cameron. It's about Lucas and his friend Olivia, who live in Denver, Colorado. One day, they find a young dog. Lucas names the dog Bella and takes her home. But a neighbour

doesn't like Lucas and the dog. He tells an animal control officer (Chuck) that Bella is a pit bull. Pit bulls aren't allowed\* in Denver. The next day, Chuck takes Bella to an animal shelter. Lucas can get her back from the animal shelter, but he has to send Bella to Olivia's aunt and uncle in Farmington, New Mexico. Bella misses Lucas and goes on a 400-mile-journey\* home. This journey will take Bella more than two years. On her way home Bella has many adventures. She rescues a dog from an avalanche, she stays with a homeless man until he dies, and she helps other animals. Finally, she gets home.

Then Chuck turns up again and wants to take Bella away with him. But a police officer says that he can't touch Bella for the summer. And after a few weeks, Lucas and Bella move to another place where pit bulls are allowed.

The film costars \$18 million and earned \$30.7 million worldwide.

It was said: "It's a good dog movie with its heart in the right place," and gave it 4 out of 5 stars.



**VOCABULARY:**

- \*advertisement – Werbung;
- be allowed – erlaubt sein;
- journey – Reise;
- avalanche – Lawine

**b Read the text again. How many of these questions can you do?**

- 1 The film is based on a book. T / F
- 2 Lucas and his friend find a dog. T / F
- 3 Lucas takes the dog home and Olivia. T / F
- 4 Why is Bella not allowed to stay in Denver? .....
- 5 Where does Lucas send her? .....
- 6 Why does Bella go on her journey? .....
- 7 Bella covers 400 miles in ..... ..
- 8 Bella spends some time in ..... ..
- 9 Chuck can't take Bella away. T / F

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**17 Listen and check the answers.**

**LISTENING** Understanding an interview about pets/animals

1/50



**18** Listen to the interview with Dr Laura Bushnell about dogs and how they can find their way home.

**2. Fill in the answers to the questions.**

- 1 What is the average distance a dog can find its way home? .....
- 2 How do most dogs find their way home? .....
- 3 How many per cent (%) of dogs find their way home by landmarks\*? .....
- 4 When is it not very easy for a dog to find its way home? .....
- 5 How do dogs find their way home over long distances? .....

**VOCABULARY:** \*landmark – Denkmal, Wahrzeichen; depend on – von etw. abhängen; explanation – Erklärung

# WORD FILE

## Looking after a pet



to feed your pet



to clean out the litter tray



to clean out your pet's cage



to dry your pet



to stroke



to play with your pet



to walk your pet



to brush

to take your pet to the vet



to give your pet a bath

## MORE Words and phrases

1	<b>cage</b>	The bird lives in a big glass cage.	Käfig
	<b>litter tray</b>	I have to clean out the cat's litter tray.	Katzenklo
	<b>vet (veterinarian)</b>	My dog is sick. I should take her to the vet.	Tierarzt/Tierärztin
7	<b>to have got</b>	She has got a terrible fear of snakes.	Angst haben vor
	<b>to keep sb. company</b>	A pet can keep us company.	jdm. Gesellschaft leisten
	<b>Neither do I.</b>	She doesn't like dogs. Neither do I.	Ich auch nicht.
	<b>So do I.</b>	They like pizza. So do I.	Ich auch.
	<b>space</b>	We don't have enough space to keep a dog.	Platz; Raum
10	<b>Antarctic Ocean</b>	Penguins eat fish that live in the Antarctic Ocean.	Antarktischer Ozean
	<b>emperor penguin</b>	The emperor penguin is the biggest penguin of all.	Kaiserpinguin
	<b>to release</b>	Where did they release the penguin?	befreien, frei lassen
11	<b>sand</b>	The penguin was trying to eat sand.	Sand
13	<b>pyjamas</b>	He wears striped pyjamas in bed.	Pyjama, Schlafanzug
F	<b>to tidy (up)</b>	Why doesn't he tidy up my basket?	aufräumen

# ANSWER KEY – Workbook

## UNIT 1

- 1 1 maths, 2 design and technology, 3 art, 4 history, 5 French, 6 geography, 7 music, 8 English, 9 science, 10 PE, 11 IT
- 2 1 IT/information technology, 2 English, 3 PE / physical education, 4 art, 5 maths, 6 geography, 7 English, 8 maths, 9 music, 10 science, 11 French, 12 science, 13 history, 14 English, 15 PE / physical education, 16 design and technology, 17 IT/information technology, 18 French, 19 English, 20 maths, 21 music, 22 geography, 23 English, 24 French, 25 history, 26 geography, 27 PE / physical education
- 3 1 Mona has got maths on Monday at 1 o'clock. 2 Oliver has/s got PE on Monday at 1 o'clock. 3 Lina has/s got history on Monday at 1 o'clock. 4 Elena has/s got French on Monday at 1 o'clock. 5 Gabriel has/s got geography on Monday at 1 o'clock. 6 Bilal has/s got design and technology on Monday at 1 o'clock.
- 6 1 Yes, she does. 2 No, she doesn't. 3 Yes, she does. 4 No, she doesn't. 5 No, she doesn't. 6 Yes, she does. 7 No, she doesn't. 8 Yes, she does.
- 7 1 do you find a coral snake, 2 legs has it got / legs does it have, 3 colour does it have / colour is it, 4 does it eat, 5 it dangerous/poisonous/venomous, 6 do they live / does it live
- 9 5, 1, 4, 6, 3, 2
- 10 1 sit – sat, 2 hold – held, 3 remember – remembered, 4 meet – met, 5 go – went, 6 love – loved, 7 take – took, 8 run – ran, 9 put – put
- 11 1 held, 2 took, 3 ran, 4 went, 5 sat, 6 went, 7 met, 8 loved
- 12 1 saw, 2 picked, 3 wanted, 4 said, 5 shouted, 6 said, 7 said, 8 shouted, 9 pointed, 10 was, 11 looked, 12 said, 13 hugged, 14 hugged

- 13 1 Olivia went to a museum. 2 Olivia/She saw a painting / picture of a horse. / Olivia/She saw a horse. 3 Olivia/She went to the beach. 4 Olivia/She swam (in the sea). 5 Olivia/She played (beach) volleyball. 6 Olivia/She talked to (her) friends. 7 Olivia/She enjoyed her/the holidays.
- 15 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 Clare's brother, 5 skateboarding, 6 handball, 7 and swimming, 7 Her/Justyna's hobbies are going to the cinema and reading magazines. / She/Justyna loves the cinema and reading magazines. 8 Because there is a farm on a farm. 9 Sean/He spent money on computer games.
- 17 a 1 maths, 2 drama, 3 French, 4 history, 5 English, 6 English, 7 English, 8 geography, 9 maths, 10 science
- b 1 (Her favourite subject is) maths, 2 two hours, 3 fifty minutes, 4 ten minutes, 5 (Her favourite meals) history and science, 6 Wednesday (is her favourite day), 7 (At the moment) she plays tennis
- 18 A 1 yes, 2 no, 3 yes, 4 no, 5 yes, 6 no, 7 yes, 8 no, 9 yes, 10 no, 11 yes, 12 no, 13 yes, 14 no, 15 yes, 16 no, 17 yes, 18 no, 19 yes, 20 no, 21 yes, 22 no, 23 yes, 24 no, 25 yes, 26 no, 27 yes, 28 no, 29 yes, 30 no, 31 yes, 32 no, 33 yes, 34 no, 35 yes, 36 no, 37 yes, 38 no, 39 yes, 40 no, 41 yes, 42 no, 43 yes, 44 no, 45 yes, 46 no, 47 yes, 48 no, 49 yes, 50 no, 51 yes, 52 no, 53 yes, 54 no, 55 yes, 56 no, 57 yes, 58 no, 59 yes, 60 no, 61 yes, 62 no, 63 yes, 64 no, 65 yes, 66 no, 67 yes, 68 no, 69 yes, 70 no, 71 yes, 72 no, 73 yes, 74 no, 75 yes, 76 no, 77 yes, 78 no, 79 yes, 80 no, 81 yes, 82 no, 83 yes, 84 no, 85 yes, 86 no, 87 yes, 88 no, 89 yes, 90 no, 91 yes, 92 no, 93 yes, 94 no, 95 yes, 96 no, 97 yes, 98 no, 99 yes, 100 no
- B 1 yes, 2 no, 3 yes, 4 no, 5 yes, 6 no, 7 yes, 8 no, 9 yes, 10 no, 11 yes, 12 no, 13 yes, 14 no, 15 yes, 16 no, 17 yes, 18 no, 19 yes, 20 no, 21 yes, 22 no, 23 yes, 24 no, 25 yes, 26 no, 27 yes, 28 no, 29 yes, 30 no, 31 yes, 32 no, 33 yes, 34 no, 35 yes, 36 no, 37 yes, 38 no, 39 yes, 40 no, 41 yes, 42 no, 43 yes, 44 no, 45 yes, 46 no, 47 yes, 48 no, 49 yes, 50 no, 51 yes, 52 no, 53 yes, 54 no, 55 yes, 56 no, 57 yes, 58 no, 59 yes, 60 no, 61 yes, 62 no, 63 yes, 64 no, 65 yes, 66 no, 67 yes, 68 no, 69 yes, 70 no, 71 yes, 72 no, 73 yes, 74 no, 75 yes, 76 no, 77 yes, 78 no, 79 yes, 80 no, 81 yes, 82 no, 83 yes, 84 no, 85 yes, 86 no, 87 yes, 88 no, 89 yes, 90 no, 91 yes, 92 no, 93 yes, 94 no, 95 yes, 96 no, 97 yes, 98 no, 99 yes, 100 no

## UNIT 2

- 1 exciting, awesome, boring, interesting, funny, cool, great, bad, long, confusing, scary, difficult, silly
- 2 1 silly, 2 awesome, 3 difficult, 4 scary, 5 confusing
- 3 1 boring, 2 confusing, 3 awesome, 4 scary, 5 silly, 6 difficult
- 4 3, 1, 7, 5, 4, 2, 8, 6
- 5 1 He was happy because she phoned him. 2 She was scared because she saw a face at the window. 3 He went to the doctor because he had a cut knee.

- 4 She stayed in bed because she had a cold.
- 6 1 I missed the school bus. 2 I got up late. 3 I didn't / did not hear my alarm clock. 4 I was so tired. 5 I had a lot of homework. 6 I had a lot of homework.
- 7 1 Why are you, 2 Why didn't you, 3 Why didn't you, 4 Why didn't you, 5 Why did you go, 6 Why didn't you drink
- 8 1 I went, 2 took, 3 didn't go, 4 didn't go, 5 didn't take, 6 didn't find, 7 found
- 9 1 I didn't enjoy the show. 2 Paul didn't go to school today. 3 The dogs didn't chase the cat. 4 Lana didn't take Owen's milk. 5 The children didn't play computer games all morning.
- 11 1 went, didn't / did not send, 2 didn't / did not see, arrived, 3 didn't / did not eat, wasn't / was not, 4 didn't / did not phone, lost, 5 saw, didn't / did not read, 6 invited, didn't / did not go, 7 didn't / did not cook, was, 8 played, didn't / did not stay
- 12 1 didn't / did not phone, 2 didn't / did not work, 3 didn't / did not send, 4 didn't / did not work, 5 didn't / did not buy, 6 didn't / did not have, 7 didn't / did not get, 8 didn't / did not know, 9 didn't / did not go, 10 didn't / did not make
- 13 8, 3, 6, 7, 2, 1, 5, 4
- 14 1 Where, 2 Why, 3 Who, 4 Where, 5 Why
- 15 1 Did, arrive, they did, 2 Did, enjoy, I didn't / did not, 3 Did, go, they didn't / did not, 4 Did, swim, I did, 5 Did, go, I did, 6 Did, write, she didn't / did not, 7 Did, like, they didn't / did not, 8 Did, talk, she didn't / did not
- 17 A 5, 6, 2, 7, 1, 3, 4  
B The party that wasn't a surprise: 8, 1, 5, 12, 7, 3  
Modern art: 11, 2, 9, 10, 6, 4
- 18 a A 6, B 3, C 7, D 8, E 5, F 2, G 1, H 4  
b 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 T, 5 T, 6 F, 7 T, 8 F

- 20 a 1 Oliver, 2 Rohan, 3 Carla  
b 1 five days, 2 by train, 3 Mum, Dad and his brother Steve, 4 two weeks, 5 by plane, 6 Aunt Lucy, 7 two days, 8 by car, 9 with his dad
- 21 A 2, 4, 5, 6, 1, 3  
B 1 you have a good/great holiday/time, 2 you like it, 3 you see, 4 did you like, 5 did you go with, 6 your dad, 7 did you stay

### UNIT 3

- 1 5, 7, 9, 2, 3, 10, 1, 4, 6, 8
- 2 1 pumpkins, 2 candle, 3 witches, 4 scary face, 5 haunted house, 6 knock on the door, 7 cut off the top, 8 vampire, 9 apple bobbing, 10 ghost
- 3 1 castle, 2 graveyard, 3 costume, 4 mask, 5 stairs, 6 sweets, 7 window, 8 door, 9 trick or treat, 10 pumpkin, 11 ghost
- 4 1 trick-or-treating, 2 masks/costumes, 3 costumes/masks, 4 door, 5 ghost, 6 sweets, 7 pumpkins, 8 castle, 9 stairs, 10 window
- 5 erste Reihe: 4, 3, 6  
zweite Reihe: 2, 1, 5
- 6 2, 7, 5, 6, 4, 1, 8, 3
- 7 1 should, 2 shouldn't, 3 shouldn't, 4 shouldn't, 5 should, 6 shouldn't
- 8 1 should, 2 should, 3 shouldn't, 4 should, 5 should, 6 shouldn't
- 9 1 bring, 2 buy, 3 take, 4 go, 5 visit, 6 go, 7 try, 8 eat, 9 speak
- 11 1 T, 2 T, 3 F, 4 old woman/lady, 5 home, 6 eggs, 7 Because (two big) dogs started barking. Because the door suddenly opened and two dogs started barking. 8 The dog started barking. 9 The police officer told them that the owner of the house did not know anything.
- 14 a 1 Wednesday, 2 Friday, 3 Sunday  
b 1 Thursday, 2 Saturday, 3 four, 4 Tuesday, 5 14, 6 between
- 15 A linke Spalte: 7, 1, 5, 3  
rechte Spalte: 4, 6, 2  
B 1 Can we go now? 2 And don't stay out very late. 3 Yes, I've got it, Mum. Can we go now? 4 Thanks, Mum.

- 16 linke Spalte: 3, 7, 9, 5, 1  
rechte Spalte: 8, 4, 2, 6

### UNIT 4

- 1 5, 3, 8, 2, 12, 9, 4, 6, 11, 7, 1, 10
- 2 1 friendly, 2 clever, 3 heavy, 4 small, 5 big, 6 dangerous, 7 strong, 8 hairy
- 3 1 old, 2 heavy, 3 friendly, 4 big, 5 clever, 6 hairy, 7 strong, 8 young, 9 small  
Mystery word: dangerous
- 4 1 cheetah, ostrich, antelope, 2 giraffe, ostrich, 3 mosquito, cheetah, anaconda, crocodile, 4 giraffe, rhino, whale, crocodile, 5 anaconda, whale, crocodile
- 5 erste Reihe: 2, -, 5, 4  
zweite Reihe: -, 1, 3
- 6 Possible answers: 1 Elephants are bigger than rhinos. 2 Dogs are stronger than cats. 3 Snakes are faster than lizards. 4 Snakes are longer than lizards. / Spiders are smaller than snakes. 5 Mice are smaller than cats. 6 Cats are hairier than mice. 7 Cats are hairier than mosquitoes. / Mosquitoes are more dangerous than small snakes. 8 Spiders are smaller than snakes.
- 7 1 more exciting as, 2 they are as interesting as, 3 they are as scary as, 4 it's as clever as, 5 it's as strong as, 6 I'm as strong as
- 8 1 bigger, 2 more interesting, 3 more exciting, 4 longer, 5 good as/better, 7 better, 8 more exciting
- 9 1 Ronnie/Reggie is as old as Reggie/Ronnie. 2 Reggie is heavier than Ronnie. 3 Ronnie/Reggie is as tall as Reggie/Ronnie. 4 Ronnie is cleverer than Reggie. 5 Reggie is faster than Ronnie.
- 11 1 faster, 2 most venomous, 3 longest, 4 best, 5 bigger, 6 faster, 7 ugliest, 8 most popular
- 12 Larry is the tallest. Harry is the oldest. Larry is the heaviest. Larry is the most intelligent. Barry is the shortest. Larry is the youngest. Barry is the slowest. Harry is the fastest.

- 14 a 1 Debbie, 2 Rosey, 3 Lily  
b 1 F, 2 F, 3 T, 4 T, 5 F, 6 F
- 15 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 small mice, 5 baboons, 6 they are dangerous, 7 baboons / He thinks baboons are more intelligent than rhinos. 8 in his/Ricky's parents' room, 9 pick it up and put it on the other side
- 17 A linke Spalte: 1, 3, 1  
rechte Spalte: 2, 6, 4  
B 1 Great idea. Let's get a dog. 2 What about? 3 OK, so what do you want? 4 But they are hairy, too – and dogs are friendlier than cats. 5 If you want an easy pet, let's get a fish.

### UNIT 5

- 1 A 9, B 5, C 7, D 2, E 1, F 12, G 8, H 11, I 3, J 10, K 4, L 6
- 2 railway station, bank, police station, chemist's, post office, tourist office, supermarket, hospital, cinema, restaurant
- 3 1 chemist's, 2 supermarket, 3 cinema, 4 bank, 5 police station, 6 post office, 7 restaurant, 8 tourist office, 9 railway station, 10 hospital
- 4 1 go straight ahead, 2 take the second left, 3 cross the bridge, 4 opposite, 5 go through the park, 6 go past the traffic lights, 7 turn right
- 5 1 straight ahead, 2 as far as, 3 take, 4 right, 5 past, 6 right
- 6 1 Cross, far, 2 straight, second, 3 Turn, right, 4 ahead, take, 5 opposite
- 7 1 Go straight ahead. 2 Take the second left. 3 Go past the park and turn right. 4 The cinema is on the left. 5 The bank is over there. 6 Go as far as the post office. 7 Turn right at the tourist office. 8 Cross the bridge over the river.
- 8 1 T, 2 F, 3 F, 4 T, 5 F
- 9 1 is opposite, 2 is opposite, 3 is behind, 4 is on the corner of, 5 is opposite, 6 is on the corner of
- 11 A Waverley Station  
B Palace of Holyroodhouse



13 b 1 tourist office, 2 restaurant, 3 bank, 4 swimming pool

14 A linke Spalte: 5, 7, 1, 3  
rechte Spalte: 6, 8, 4, 2

B 1 The post office? There's one in Maple Road. 2 Do you see the traffic lights up there? 3 Go to the traffic lights, turn right, go straight ahead and then turn left. 4 Yes, and then you're in Maple Road. The post office is right in front of you.

16 1 Excuse me, 2 Sorry, 3 sorry to bother you, 4 So that's

### UNIT 6

1 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F, 5 F, 6 F, 7 T, 8 T

2 town - 4, road - 7, fields - 8, valley - 3, river - 6, lake - 5, sun - 1, moon - 9, stars - 10, forest - 12, mountain - 11, hills - 2, beach - 15, motorway - 16, sea - 14, village - 13

3 1 beach - The others are all in the sky. 2 field - The others are all water. 3 moon - The others are all on land. / It's the only thing in the sky. 4 river - The others are all streets. 5 valley - The others are all places in which many people live together. 6 motorway - It's the only thing that cars drive on.

4 6, 2, 4, 3, 1, 5

5 1 have to, 2 have to, 3 don't have to, 4 don't have to, 5 have to, 6 have to

7 1 don't have to eat, 2 have to do, 3 have to take, 4 don't / do not to run, 5 have to study, 6 don't / do not have to invite, 7 have to be, 8 don't / do not have to go

8 6, 4, 7, 1, 8, 5, 2, 3

10 a A 1, B 4, C 2, D 3, E 5  
b 1 three, 2 at Sue's house, 3 some fields, 4 foot, 500 m, 6 a river

12 A 1 tomorrow, 2 picnic, 3 park, 4 Bags, 5 at night

B 3, 1, 5, 6, 2, 4

14 1 friends, 2 by car, 3 warm, 4 tired, hot and hungry, 5 battery was dead, 6 find their way back, 7 a group of kids with their guide / a guide, 8 He wanted to call Jeremy's dad. 9 happy/safe/tired

16 linke Spalte: 4, 2, 2, 4  
rechte Spalte: 3, 1, 3, 1

### UNIT 7

1 1 watch, 2 do, 3 tidy, 4 play, 5 do, 6 stay, 7 have, 8 do

3 1 watch, 2 do, 3 do, 4 tidy, 5 tidy, 6 play, 7 do, 8 stay, 9 play

4 1 F, 2 F, 3 T, 4 T, 5 F

5 1 Ben is going to do the washing-up. 2 Marco is going to take the rubbish out. 5 Ali is going to do the shopping. / Ali is going to go shopping.

6 B, D, A, F, E, C

7 1 I'm not going to invite, 2 I'm not going to do, 3 he isn't / he's not going to tidy, 4 she isn't / she's not going to tell, 5 we aren't / we're not going to have

9 A 8, B 3, C 4, D 5, E 6, F 2, G 1, 7

10 6, 4, 2, 3, 1, 5

12 a 1 red and fat, 2 get it, 3 give you better, 4 like him, 5 give her a headache, 6 be allergic to them

b 1 To write her a letter, 5 to the cinema, 6 stomach ache, 7 because she might be allergic, 8 Because Katy is walking towards them. She wants to invite William to go to the cinema tonight

14 A 1 I only know what I'm not going to do, 2 not going to look at, 3 Is she going to be, 4 I'm going to phone her then

B Dialogue 1: 1, 5, 3, 2, 6, 4

Dialogue 2: 4, 6, 2, 3, 1, 5

15 1 rain, 2 sky, 3 sea, 4 you

16 a on Saturday

b 1 Because she thought the party is on Sunday. 2 Because her brother might not be here on Sunday. 3 on Saturday, 4 She suggests having the party on Friday. 5 She might have a problem with her family. / She might have to go to see her grandparents on Saturday. 6 She's going to talk to her parents about it.

20 a 1 What, pity, 2 That's, shame

21 1 ticket, 2 sold, 3 a shame, 4 pity, 5 showing, 6 expensive, 7 much, 8 please, 9 sit, 10 Row

### UNIT 8

1 1 commander, 2 planet, 3 spacesuit, 4 alien, 5 space

2 1 commander, 2 space centre, 3 spacesuits, 4 spaceship, 5 aliens,

6 spaceships, 7 name, broke, stopped, found, lost, 8 carried, put, sent

L	C	O	M	E	T	W	H
O	P	O	B	R	E	A	K
L	U	S	B	M	T	I	
E	S	R	T	S	A	U	T
T	D	U	R	K	L	P	A
T	N	N	Y	W	P	R	K
U	E	E	D	N	I	F	E
N	S	S	T	O	P	H	S

4 1 watched, 2 looked, 3 sent, 4 knew, 5 found, 6 started, 7 liked

5 1 suddenly, 2 At first, 3 The next morning, 4 Suddenly, 5 yesterday, 6 Three days later

6 4, 9, 7, 2, 3, 1, 5, 6, 8

7 5, 2, 6, 1, 3, 4

9 a 1 no, 2 yes, 3 yes, 4 yes, 5 no, 6 no, 7 yes, 8 yes, 9 no, 10 no

b 1 He thinks that UFOs are just illusions. 2 Because she/they has/have got many documents that show that UFOs exist. 3 that ufology is total nonsense / that UFOs don't exist, 4 in a place 30 miles from his hometown, 5 Because she doesn't believe in UFOs or aliens.

10 a to England and maybe to France

b 1 T, 2 T, 3 F, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F

12 10, 3, 9, 6, 11, 7, 1, 4, 8, 2, 5

13 a A 5, B 2, C 3, D 1, E 4

b 1 3,500, 2 He doesn't have any talents, but he knows a bit about birds and stones. 3 1,000, 4 He took it back to the bosses. 5 Because they had so much energy. 6 To make sure that he'd always have enough units. 7 He wants to visit other planets.

## UNIT 9

- 1 1 ice cream, 2 peaches, 3 peppers, 4 cabbage, 5 cheesecake, 6 beef, 7 plums, 8 tomatoes, 9 pancakes, 10 chicken, 11 onions, 12 pumpkin pie, 13 lamb, 14 potatoes, 15 rice pudding, 16 pears, 17 strawberries, 18 grapes, 19 turkey
- 2 1 lamb, 2 pepper, 3 grapes, 4 across: plum, 4 down: pears, 5 peaches, 6 strawberry, 7 turkey, 8 rice, 9 pancakes, 10 vegetables, 11 cabbage, 12 beef, 13 cheesecake, 14 onions
- 3 1 Rome, 2 Pisa, 3 Milan, 4 Naples
- 4 1 any, 2 some, 3 some, 4 any, 5 some, 6 any
- 5 6, 5, 4, 1, 3, 2
- 6 In the fruit bowl there are some apples. There are some grapes. There aren't any plums. There are some strawberries. There aren't any oranges. There aren't any peaches.
- 7 1 some, 2 any, 3 any, 4 some, 5 some, 6 some, 7 some, 8 some
- 8 1 There are some pears. 2 There aren't any strawberries. 3 There are some onions. 4 There are some grapes. 5 There aren't any peppers. 6 There are some tomatoes. 7 There isn't any cabbage. 8 There isn't any lamb. 9 There is some chicken. 10 There is some chocolate. 11 There is some cheesecake. 12 There isn't any cheese.
- 9 1 one, 2 ones, 3 ones, ones, 4 one
- 10 1 one, 2 ones, 3 ones, 4 one, 5 ones, 6 one
- 12 linke Spalte: 7, 3, 1, 9  
rechte Spalte: 2, 4, 6
- 13 **A** 3, 1, 9, 7, 5, 4, 8,  
**B possible questions:**  
1 Are there any...?  
2 Who do you like (see) ...?  
3 What would you like to drink?  
4 Do you like a dessert? / Anything else?
- 15 1 oil, 2 garlic, 3 onion, 4 ginger, 5 chicken, 6 curry powder, 7 chicken broth, 8 coconut milk, 9 peas, 10 coriander

- 16 1 She says "Excuse me." / She is calling the waiter. 2 No, he isn't. 3 the menu, 4 the turkey with potatoes and cabbage, 5 the chicken with peas and rice, 6 Because they haven't got any chicken left. 7 They leave and go to another restaurant.
- 18 linke Spalte: 5, 1, 3, 7, 9, 11  
rechte Spalte: 4, 10, 6, 2, 8, 12

## UNIT 10

- 1 1 grandma, 2 grandpa, 3 uncle, 4 aunt, 5 father, 6 mother, 7 cousin, 8 brother, 9 sister
- 2 8, 4, 3, 9, 1, 5, 6, 7, 2
- 3 1 family, 2 grandma, 3 cousin, 4 aunt, 5 grandpa, 6 uncle, 7 father/dad, 8 mother/mum, 9 daughters
- 4 uncle, cousin, grandpa, aunt, daughter, father, grandpa, mother
- 5 erste Reihe: 4, 1, 3, 1  
zweite Reihe: 2, 6
- 6 Amy is good at ... a fire. Sara likes ... ing tools. James likes ... ing things. / James is good at ... ing things. Aysha is good at ... ing trees. ... ing. ... and Benjamin like ... ing. ... playing football. Lenny is good at ... ing.
- 7 1 can't, 2 must, 3 must, 4 mustn't, 5 mustn't, 6 mustn't
- 8 1 You must be home by 10 o'clock. 2 10 o'clock as usual. 3 You mustn't ... or you'll feel bad all night. 4 Is there anything I can do?
- 9 1 You mustn't take food out of the fridge. 2 You mustn't put your boots/shoes on the bed. 3 You mustn't listen to music. 4 You mustn't use your phone. 5 You mustn't run down the stairs.
- 11 3, 6, 4, 5, 2, 1
- 13 1 playing football, 2 swimming, 3 (rock) climbing, 4 getting up, 5 running, 6 cycling, 7 watching/streaming, 8 eating, 9 sleeping
- 15 **a** seven  
**b** 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 the Nazis came to Austria, 5 1938,

6 successful, 7 Because they want to see the places where the filming took place. 8 They think that it's a Hollywood portrait of the Trapp family and doesn't show the true story and the real music of the Trapps.

- 17 Mr King: 72 Mrs King: 64, Susan King: 32, Hanna: 8

**B** 1 13, 2 9, 3 four brothers and three sisters

- 18 1 all, 3 great, 4 best, 5 morning, 6 sun, 7 days, 8 difficult, 9 love

20 Kenzo likes reading books. / Kenzo

**b** 1 Because she's much faster than them. 2 Because she needs a lot of time to buy some trainers. 3 her tablet or her mobile phone, 4 Kenzo likes football. 5 on Sundays, 6 Kenzo likes reading fantasy books. 7 to the dancing club, 8 He's pretty good at breakdancing.

21 **must:** they must practise for the match (on Sunday), they must watch the windows, they must find a football

**mustn't:** they mustn't run around, they mustn't play football, they mustn't be too noisy

## UNIT 11

- 1 A 16, B 8, C 11, D 14, E 7, F 9, G 13, H 10, I 2, J 1, K 4, L 15, M 3, N 12, O 5, P 6
- 2 1 chair, 2 curtain, 3 carpet, 4 wardrobe, 5 cooker, 6 radiator, 7 fridge, 8 bed; secret word: cupboard
- 3 There are two fridges. There's one chair. There's one wardrobe. There are five beds. There are two sofas. There are two radiators. There are three tables.
- 5 1 T, 2 F, 3 F, 4 T, 5 F
- 6 1 Whose ideas was the automatic vegetable picker? 2 Whose idea was the automatic vegetable cooker? 3 Whose idea was the automatic vegetable feeder? 4 Whose idea was the reading

machine? 5 Whose idea was the homework machine?

- 7 1 A Whose are those ear pods?  
B They're Monica's.  
2 A Whose is that/this pen?  
B It's Ben's.  
3 A Whose is that/this school bag?  
B It's Annabel's.  
4 A Whose is that/this (mobile) phone?  
B It's Janet's.  
5 A Whose is that/this cap?  
B It's Nick's.  
6 A Whose are those/these jeans?  
B They're Sue's.  
7 A Whose is that/this table?  
B It's Simon's.  
8 A Whose is that/this guitar?  
B It's James'.
- 8 1 my, 2 your, 3 his, 4 her, 5 our, 6 their, 7 mine, 8 yours, 9 his, 10 hers, 11 ours, 12 theirs
- 9 1 mine, 2 yours, 3 hers
- 10 1 ours, 2 mine, 3 his, 4 mine, 5 theirs, 6 Theirs
- 11 3, 1, 4, 8, 6, 7, 5, 2
- 12 1 Who phoned you? 2 Who stayed at your home (yesterday)? 3 Who cleaned the kitchen? 4 Who put the lamp on the sofa? 5 Who lives in that house? 6 Who made a hole in the carpet? 7 Who bought the old armchair? 8 Who left all the cupboards open?
- 13 2, 4, 5, 1, 3
- 14 A 1) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2  
2) 4, 2, 1, 7, 5, 3, 6
- 15 a It's made of stones.  
b 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 Because the house is a great starting point for walking to the park.  
5 There are ten rooms.  
6 There's a kitchen and living room (living room), a bedroom and a bathroom.  
7 No, it's not a garden.  
8 The garden is very nice.  
9 I'll be there at 7. It's really quiet.
- 17 a Chris: A, Ola: A  
b 1 Chris', 2 Ola's, 3 Ola's, 4 Chris', 5 Chris', 6 Ola's
- 18 A 3, B 2, C 6, D 5, E 4, F 1

- 19 1 A What's your bag made of?  
B It's made of leather.  
A Are you sure?  
B Yes, I am. It was really expensive.  
2 C What's your tie like?  
D It's blue with white spots.  
C Are you certain?  
D No, I'm not. It's white with blue spots.

## UNIT 12

- 1 linke Spalte: 4, 1, 5, 2  
rechte Spalte: 7, 6, 3
- 2 1 toothache, 2 earache, 3 backache, 4 headache, 5 stomach ache
- 3 5, 3, 2, 7, 1, 6, 4
- 4 1 went, 2 gone, 3 ate, 4 eat, 5 had, 6 had, 7 did, 8 done, 9 wanted, 10 wanted, 11 played, 12 played, 13 saw, 14 seen, 15 thought, 16 thought, 17 asked, 18 watched, 19 watched, 20 lost, 21 lost, 22 won, 23 won
- 5 broken, got hurt, found, thought, known, thought, eaten
- 6 2, 1, 8, 7, 6
- 7 1 have/has broken, have/ve lost, 3 have/has, 4 have/ve, 5 have/ve finished, 6 have/ve had, 7 have/ve moved, 8 have/ve
- 8 1 bought, 2 broken, 3 broken, 4 passed, 5 passed, 6 not, 7 fallen, 8 not
- 10 1 has/has eaten, 2 have/ve passed, 3 has/has gone, 4 have/ve broken, 5 has/has fallen, 6 have/ve wanted
- 11 4, 3, 1, 2
- 12 1 How are you today? – My ankle hurts a bit. 2 Does your leg hurt? – No, it's just my knee. 3 What's the matter? – I've got a pain in my back. 4 Do you feel better today? – No, I've still got a headache.
- 13 1 Gordon, 2 Michael, 3 Jeremiah
- 15 A 1 cured, 2 toothpaste, 3 stomach ache, 4 worms, 5 died  
B 1 river, 2 trees, 3 money, 4 farming, 5 plants, 6 medicine, 7 world
- 16 a Because he had two pizzas. / Because he ate too much.  
b 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 the school nurse, 5 On Wednesday, he played a bit of football in the park. 6 His throat hurt. 7 went to a pizzeria after school, 8 he was so tired, 9 he was going to stay at home
- 18 andrew, 2 October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 3 No, 4 No, 5 No, 6 Monday and Saturday
- 1 1 sunny, 2 thunderstorm, 3 snowy, 4 windy, 5 cloudy, 6 rainy, 7 hot, 8 foggy, 9 cold
- 2 1 cold, foggy, hot, rainy, cloudy, sunny, snowy, windy, thunderstorm
- 3 1 rainy, 2 cold, 3 hot, 4 cloudy, 5 sunny, 6 thunderstorm, 7 foggy, 8 windy, 9 snowy
- 4 1 help, 2 rain, 3 drive, 4 meet, 5 go, 6 do, 7 tell, 8 finish
- 5 1 Where's your homework? – I'll bring it tomorrow. I promise. 2 I'm really scared of dogs. – I'm not. I'll get it. 3 Oh! It really hurts. – I'll take you to hospital. 4 I've got lots of homework tonight. – OK, leave it. I'll do it later. 5 This suitcase is heavy. – I'll carry it for you. 6 I haven't got enough money. – I'll give you some.
- 6 erste Reihe: 2, 1, 5  
zweite Reihe: 3, 6, 4
- 7 1 I don't think anyone will buy it. 2 I think I'll need my coat today. 3 The test is very easy and you'll pass. 4 You'll sleep very well on this bed. 5 Those berries will make you sick. 6 It's gold so it will be expensive.
- 8 8, 10, 6, 5, 9, 1, 2, 4, 7, 3
- 9 1 I'll be rich one day. 2 I'll have a family one day. 3 I'll be married one day. 4 I'll be a professor one day. 5 I'll be a (skiing) champion one day. / I'll win a prize one day. 6 I'll do horse riding one day.
- 11 1 loudly, 2 beautifully, 3 quickly, 4 slowly, 5 nervously, 6 carefully, 7 easily, 8 badly, 9 happily, 10 angrily, 11 fast, 12 well

- 12 1 adjective: new, adverb: carefully, 2 adjective: dangerous, adverb: carefully, 3 adjective: delicious, adverb: quickly, 4 adjective: difficult, adverb: badly, 5 adjective: good, adverb: fast, 6 adjective: old, adverb: easily
- 13 1 fast, 2 carefully, 3 slowly, 4 happily, 5 badly, 6 well
- 14 1 well, 2 angrily, 3 quietly, 4 carefully, 5 fast, 6 quickly
- 16 **A** Rain and sun  
1 F, 2 T, 3 T, 4 F, 5 F
- B** The water went away  
1 Because the water started to come into their garden. 2 He went to get some sandbags. 3 The rain stopped and the water went back again. / The water went away and the three of them laughed and danced around.
- 17 1 It will be sunny in Madrid. 2 It will be rainy in London. 3 There will be a thunderstorm in Paris. 4 It will be foggy in Turin. 5 It will be snowy in Munich. 6 It will be cloudy in Vienna.
- 18 1 T, 2 F, 3 F, 4 T, 5 F, 6 T
- 20 3, 7, 1, 5, 6, 8, 2, 4
- 21 1 raincoats and umbrellas, 2 225 (wet days), 3 151 (wet days), 4 when there is/'s only little rain, 5 sunny / It was sunny.

#### UNIT 14

- 1 linke Spalte: 8, 14, 11, 7, 2, 5, 1, 15  
rechte Spalte: 16, 13, 6, 4, 9, 12, 10, 3
- 2 1 mountain biking, 2 running, 3 snowboarding, 4 football, 5 ice skating
- 3 1 tennis, 2 volleyball, 3 surfing/windsurfing, 4 badminton, 5 snowboarding
- 4 A 3, B 5, C 2, E 6, F 1
- 5 6, 1, 7, 2, 3, 4, 5
- 6 1 Has he done his homework yet? – g, 2 Have you already seen the new *Jurassic World* film? – b, 3 Mum, have we arrived yet? – e, 4 Have you already bought a birthday present for your friend? – d, 5 Has Harriet's dog had puppies yet? – h, 6 Has she already visited the new skatepark? – f,

- 7 Have they eaten all of their vegetables yet? – a, 8 Has Dad finished cooking dinner yet? – c
- 7 1 ever, 2 ever, 3 ever, 4 ever, 5 never, 6 never, 7 never
- 8 1 Have you ever played handball? 2 Have you ever eaten Japanese food? 3 I've never been to the Olympic Games. 4 Have you ever broken your arm? 5 I've never won a competition. 6 My brother has never written a poem. 7 My parents have never been to France. 8 Have you ever cooked dinner for your family?
- 9 **A** linke Spalte: 4, 1, 7  
rechte Spalte: 2, 5, 3, 6
- B** 2, 4, 1, 5, 11, 9, 7, 3, 8, 6
- 10 **a** No, she wasn't. Two of my friends have swum from Land's End to John O'Groats.
- b** 1 F, 2 T, 3 T, 4 She was the youngest woman to swim across the Atlantic in 2006 in July 2006. 5 She was in the water, 8 for twelve hours, 9 that it was very cold
- 15 1 for more than two years, 2 twice a week, 3 He's from Brazil. 4 Because our coach is really good. 5 He's there three times a week, 7 to get the ball, 8 three afternoons a week, 9 six weeks, 10 he had on top of the board
- 16 2, 4, 1, 3, 5
- 1 2, 1, 10, 5, 1, 6, 3, 8, 9
- 2 1 stroking, 2 feeding, 3 cleaning, 4 walking, 5 brushing, 6 taking
- 3 7, 6, 8, 5, 1, 3, 2, 4
- 4 1 have, 2 have, 3 do, 4 do, 5 do, 6 have
- 5 1 So do I. 2 So have I. 3 Neither have I. 4 So have I. 5 Neither do I. 6 Neither have I.
- 6 1 So do, 2 So have, 3 Neither do, 4 Neither have, 5 So do, 6 So have
- 7 1 So do I. 2 So do I. 3 So do I. 4 Neither have I. 5 So have I. 6 Neither do I. 7 Neither have I. 8 So have I.

- 8 1 So do I. 2 So have I. 3 Neither do I. 4 Neither have I. 5 So have I. 6 So do I.
- 9 1 Yes, two rats. 2 Yes, their names are Clever and Smart. 3 Yes, that's right. 4 No, they sleep in a box in my room. 5 Yes, they do. 6 So do I. 7 When they come to sleep in my room, they come to sleep in a box. 8 Yes, I do. When I come home from school, we play for an hour.
- 10 1 Where does it come from? 2 And what colour is it? 3 Is it a dog? 4 What do you want to keep? 4 How often do you feed it? 5 What does it eat? 6 And where does it live?
- 11 2 T, 3 T, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F
- 12 3, 4, 1, 6, 2, 5
- 13 **A** 1 a Labrador, 2 Because he's blind. 3 a girl calling for help, 4 He jumped into the sea and pulled her back to the beach. / He saved her life.
- B** Ringo the cat: 4, 3  
Lulu the pig: 2, 1
- 14 **a** a summary of a film
- b** 1 T, 2 T, 3 F, 4 Because she's a pit bull, and pit bulls aren't allowed in Denver. 5 He sends her to Olivia's aunt and uncle in Farmington, New Mexico. 6 Because she misses Lucas and wants to go back to him. 7 two years. 8 a homeless man. 9 Bella away with him.
- 18 1 ten miles, 2 by following smell, 3 32%, 4 when the wind isn't right or when they can't see landmarks, 5 they work with magnetic fields / they have an inner compass





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