



Elementary



C O U R S E B O O K



# ENTERPRISE

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2



Express Publishing



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LISTENING & SPEAKING	COMMUNICATION	WRITING
talking about members of your family; describing people's character/appearance Pronunciation: similar sounds	welcoming people	Project - letter to a friend (describing a holiday resort); article about a country and its people
talking about a school timetable; talking about people's daily routines Pronunciation: silent letters	agreeing - disagreeing ( <i>so/neither/nor</i> )	Project - letter to a new pen-friend; article about someone's lifestyle and how it has changed
talking about shopping facilities in a place; talking about a big department store Pronunciation: / h /	describing lost property; asking about prices; polite requests & offers	Project - letter to a lost property office; article about shopping facilities in a place
sounds; sequence of events; telling a story Pronunciation: sentence stress	witness' report	Project - beginning/ending of a story; story - 'The Waterfall'
talking about ambitions/plans Pronunciation: 'll	making appointments; reminding & reassuring people	Project - letter to a friend (about summer plans); transactional letter - asking for information
making a shopping list; ordering food; advice on kitchen hygiene Pronunciation: <i>like</i> / 'd <i>like</i>	polite requests & offers; accepting & refusing	Project - leaflet on healthy eating; report about the good & bad points of a place
recent changes; taking notes Pronunciation: / ɪd /	asking for & giving permission	Project - letter to a friend (recent news); profile of a famous person
sequence of events; Pronunciation: / ɔː / - / ɒ /	apologising	Project - letter to a friend (an unlucky experience); story
making enquiries; describing landmarks Pronunciation: word stress	asking for information	Project - factfiles about historical sites; article describing a landmark
rules; warnings; giving instructions Pronunciation: <i>must/mustn't</i>	positive/negative agreement	Project - leaflet: safe hiking; news report
radio programme; environmental problems Pronunciation: / ə /	suggesting solutions to problems	Project - suggestions about protecting the environment; article suggesting solutions to problems
holiday experiences; holiday resorts; holiday preparations Pronunciation: words that rhyme	asking for and making suggestions	Project - postcards from holiday resorts; article describing holiday accommodation
festival preparations; comments Pronunciation: syllable stress	giving directions; expressing likes/dislikes	Project - letter of invitation; article about a celebration you attended
describing animals; making suggestions; identifying animals Intonation	arranging to meet someone	Project - factfiles about endangered species; opinion article
taking messages/notes Intonation in question tags	expressing reactions; making comments	Project - Internet messages; article - pros & cons of the Internet for children

# Lifestyles

Read, listen, talk and write about...

## People around the World

### Unit 1

- people's physical appearance and character
- jobs
- everyday activities
- descriptions of places



## Night and Day

- daily routines
- school subjects

### Unit 2

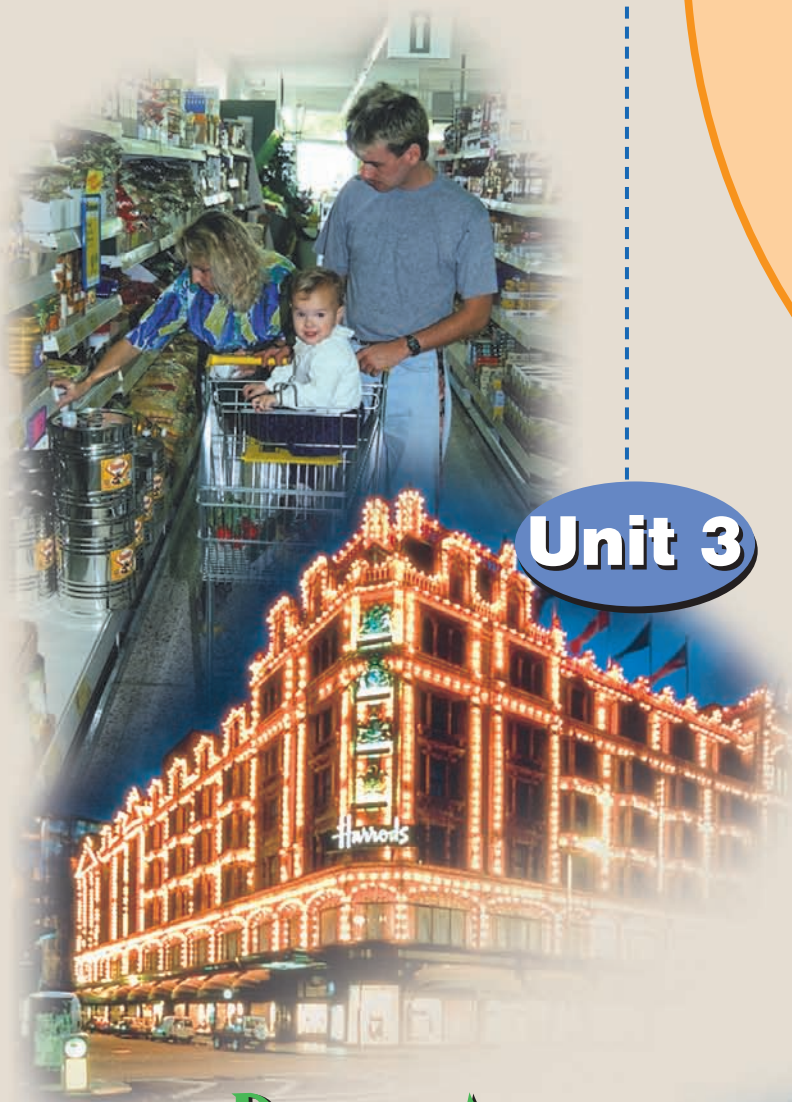




# Module 1

Units 1 - 4

Shop till  
you Drop!



## Unit 3

### Learn how to ...

- welcome people
- agree & disagree
- describe lost property
- ask about prices
- make polite requests & offers
- report events (as a witness)
- tell the time

### Practise ...

- present simple/continuous
- adverbs of frequency
- past simple/used to/  
past continuous
- adjectives/adverbs/comparisons
- must/can't/will (certainty)

- shops and shopping
- objects & shapes

Days to  
Remember

## Unit 4

- feelings and reactions





# UNIT 1

## People around the World

### Lead-in

#### 1 Match the descriptions to the people in pictures A - D.

- 1 He's tall and overweight. He's going bald. ....
- 2 He is in his early fifties. He is tall and slim and has got a grey beard and a moustache. ....
- 3 He's got a dark complexion and a few wrinkles. ....
- 4 She's slim with long straight dark hair. ....
- 5 He is in his late forties and of medium build. ....
- 6 She is pretty, with full lips and a friendly smile. ....

#### 2 In pairs, ask and answer questions about each person, as in the example.

SA: Where is Lee from?	SA: What does she
SB: She's from Tokyo,	look like?
Japan.	SB: She's ....
SA: How old is she?	SA: What's her job?
SB: She's ...	SB: She's ...

#### 3 Describe each person as in the example.

*Lee is from Tokyo, Japan. She's in her mid-twenties. She is slim, with long straight dark hair. She's pretty, with full lips and a friendly smile. She's a manicurist.*

#### 4 Match the activities to pictures A - D.

- 1 He's carrying flowers. ....
- 2 She's polishing somebody's nails. ....
- 3 He's making a bouquet of flowers. ....
- 4 He's talking on the phone. ....



A  
Lee (25)  
Tokyo, Japan -  
manicurist



B  
William (47)  
Boston, USA -  
businessman



C  
Bob (51)  
London, England -  
gardener



D  
Pierre (38)  
Paris, France -  
florist

#### 5 Pictures E - L are from Thailand. Look at them and try to guess which word or phrase completes each sentence correctly. Underline the answer you choose.

- 1 Thailand is located in **Asia/America**.
- 2 People in Thailand are usually **short/very tall**.
- 3 Thais like eating seafood and **rice/spaghetti**.
- 4 Thais enjoy going to **traditional dance shows/the opera**.
- 5 Picture L shows a **temple/mosque**.
- 6 Most people in Thailand live in **villages/cities**.



## 6 Match the activities to the pictures.

- 1 They are catching fish. ....
- 2 They are playing elephant football. ....
- 3 They are working in the fields. ....
- 4 They are doing a traditional dance. ....
- 5 She is planting crops. ....

## 7 Read statements 1 - 5, then listen and mark them as T (true) or F (false).

- 1 People call Thailand 'the jewel of south-east Europe'. ....
- 2 The Thais are friendly people. ....
- 3 Most people in Thailand live in cities. ....
- 4 Family life is not very important in Thailand. ....
- 5 Thai people love to enjoy themselves. ....

## Reading

### 8 a) Read the article and answer the questions, then explain the words in bold.

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Where is Thailand?                 | 6 What do the people do?              |
| 2 What do Thais look like?           | 7 What do they love eating?           |
| 3 What are they like?                | 8 What do they do in their free time? |
| 4 Where do they live?                |                                       |
| 5 What do their villages consist of? |                                       |

### b) Read the text again and underline the phrases which best describe pictures E - K.

### Hello, People of Thailand!

**Whatever country we come from, whatever colour our skin is, we all have one thing in common: we are all people of the world.**

Thailand is a beautiful country with a rich culture, just south of China. People call it 'the jewel of south-east Asia' for a good reason. Its tropical climate, white sandy beaches and ancient temples make it a perfect **holiday destination**. What makes it really special, though, is its people.

Thai people are good-looking. They are short with **delicate features**. They have got black hair, dark eyes and light brown skin. The Thais are friendly people who are well known for being **generous** and **kind**. "We are a happy people who have **strong wills** and are especially **proud of** our history," says Kasem from Bangkok.

Most people in Thailand live in villages. A typical Thai village consists of wooden houses, a school and a Buddhist temple. Most of the people in the villages are farmers and fishermen. The men usually work in the fields or catch fish in the rivers, and the women plant the crops.

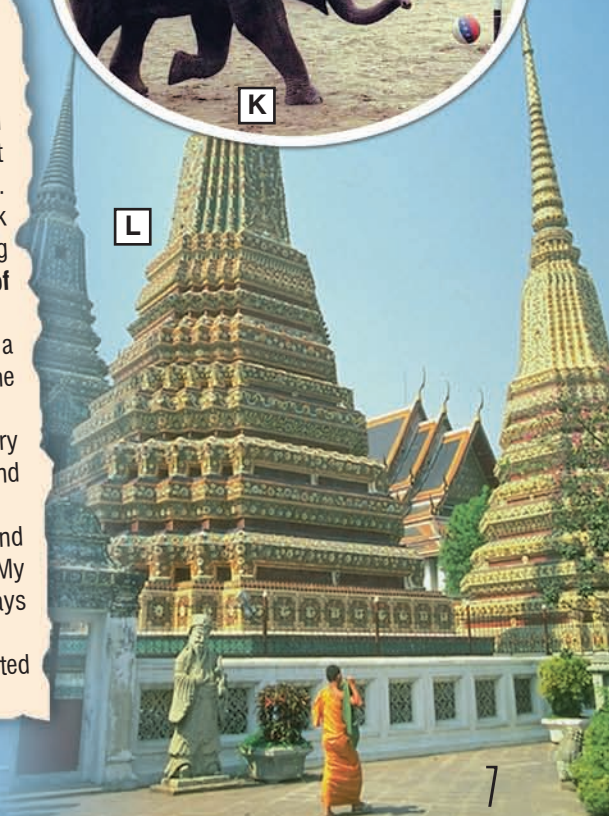
Family life is very important in Thailand, and families often eat together. Thai food is very **spicy** and includes curries, fish, seafood, soups and **noodles**. "We eat rice with our meals and use a lot of strong spices in our cooking," explains Kasem.

Thai people love to enjoy themselves. **Popular** free-time activities include Thai boxing and watching **traditional** dance shows. Thais also celebrate many festivals throughout the year. "My favourite holiday is Surin, in November, when we always have elephant football matches," says Kasem.

Thailand is a wonderful country. Its **fascinating** sights, rich cultural history and warm-hearted people make it unique.



L





## Language Development

- 9** Fill in the words from the list, then make sentences using the completed phrases.

*ancient, cultural, delicate, friendly, holiday, rich, sandy, strong, tropical, wooden*

- 1 a(n) ..... culture
- 2 a(n) ..... climate
- 3 ..... beaches
- 4 ..... temples
- 5 a(n) ..... destination
- 6 ..... features
- 7 ..... people
- 8 ..... wills
- 9 ..... houses
- 10 ..... history

- 10** Fill in: *well known, typical, celebrate, generous, spicy, includes.*

- 1 The Japanese are ..... for their hospitality.
- 2 Ann's ..... nature makes her very special to everyone.
- 3 A ..... Italian meal consists of pasta, meat and salad.
- 4 Indian people like ..... curries.
- 5 The guidebook ..... information on hotels and trains.
- 6 The Spanish ..... a lot of festivals every year.

- 11** Fill in the correct preposition, then make sentences using the completed phrases.

- 1 to have sth ..... common; 2 to be proud ..... sb/sth; 3 to live ..... a village; 4 to consist ..... sth; 5 to be well known ..... sth

### • Speaking

Read the article in Ex. 8 again and take notes under these headings. Then, look at your notes and talk about Thailand and its people.

- Place, Location, Features
- People (Looks, Character)
- Dwellings
- Jobs
- Food
- Free-time Activities

- 12** Choose words from the table and describe your classmates.

<b>general appearance:</b>	handsome, good-looking, pretty, attractive, beautiful, plain, ugly
<b>age:</b>	young, middle-aged, old, in his early/mid-/late thirties
<b>height:</b>	tall, short, of medium height
<b>build:</b>	fat, plump, well-built, slim, thin, of medium build
<b>eyes:</b>	green, blue, grey, big, small
<b>hair:</b>	short, long, wavy, curly, straight, fair, light/dark brown
<b>other features:</b>	beard, moustache, glasses, broad shoulders, full lips, friendly smile, dark/light complexion, bald, wrinkles, freckles

- 13** GAME: Choose one of your classmates. The rest of the class ask questions to find out who the person is, as in the example.

*S1: Is it a male?*

*L: Yes, he is.*

*S2: Is he ...?*

*L: No, he isn't.*

*S3: Has he got ...?*

*L: Yes, he has.*

*S4: Is it ...?*

*L: Yes, you're right, it is ...*

- 14** Match the adjectives to the reasons, then use them to describe people you know well, as in the example.

honest	never stop talking
jealous	not say a lot
talkative	feel angry about not having what others have
shy	talk to everybody
mean	never betray friends
loyal	able to think of new ideas
imaginative	never tell lies
sociable	hate spending money

*Tom is very honest. He never tells lies.*

- 15** a) Listen and cross out the adjective which does not match the colour.

YOUR FAVOURITE COLOUR & YOUR CHARACTER	
 red	brave, energetic, happy
 blue	kind, calm, mean
 green	jealous, sociable, lazy
 black	mean, happy, dishonest
 purple	imaginative, loyal, shy
 yellow	funny, serious, warm-hearted
 white	honest, sociable, lazy

- b) Ask your friend what his/her favourite colour is, then use the table on the left to talk about his/her character, as in the example.

*Susan's favourite colour is ... which means she is probably ... and ...*

### • Speaking

- How many people are there in your family?
- What does each person look like? What is each person like?



## • Reading & Listening

**16** Read the questions and circle the correct item. Then, listen and check your answers.

- 1 Where's Susan?  
A France      B Norway
- 2 Where are she and Lee staying?  
A at a hotel      B in a flat
- 3 How do they spend most of their days?  
A hiking in the mountains  
B going to museums
- 4 What are Norwegians like?  
A shy and honest  
B friendly and kind
- 5 What do Norwegians like eating?  
A pasta      B fish
- 6 Where are Susan and Lee going next week?  
A Paris      B Oslo

**17** Read the letter and match the headings to the paragraphs.

Food	.....
Location/Accommodation	.....
People (Looks/Character)	.....
Plans	.....
Weather/Sights/Activities	.....
Recommendation	.....

**18** Underline the phrases in the letter which best describe the pictures, then explain the words in bold.

**19** Fill in the correct word from the list, then make sentences using them.

*smoked, thick, fantastic, quiet, historic, spectacular*

- 1 a ..... time
- 2 a ..... hotel
- 3 a ..... view
- 4 ..... snow
- 5 ..... waters
- 6 ..... salmon



Dear Mum and Dad,

- 1 I'm so happy to be here in Bergen for our holidays. I'm having a fantastic time and I just love this part of Norway. Lee and I are staying at the historic Royal Hotel. At the moment we are having a cup of hot chocolate and enjoying the spectacular view of the harbour.
- 2 The weather is cold, and perfect for skiing. The seven mountains around the city are covered in thick snow. The famous fjords are **stunning**. In these quiet waters you can sail **past** mountains, **waterfalls** and fields. We spend most of our days hiking in the mountains with our Norwegian friends, Erik and Katerina.
- 3 Norwegians really love **the outdoors**. They're very friendly and kind to us. I think they're really good-looking. Most of them **tend to be** tall, with fair hair and light blue eyes.
- 4 The food is delicious. Norwegians like eating fish and seafood, **especially** salmon, **shrimps**, **lobster** and **caviar**. I just love eating fresh bread and **smoked salmon** for lunch.
- 5 Next week we're going to Oslo. I can't wait to visit the Outdoor Folk Museum. Lee is not so keen, but I'm **looking forward** to it. Our flight is leaving from Oslo next Friday, so I hope you'll **receive** this before we **get home**!
- 6 I think you should come here next year. I'm sure you would love it!  
See you soon.

Love,  
Susan

**20** In pairs, ask and answer questions based on the letter, as in the example.

SA: *Where is Susan?*  
SB: *In Bergen, Norway.*

SA: *Where are they staying?*  
SB: *At the historic Royal Hotel.*

## • Writing (Project)

Imagine you are at a holiday resort. Write a letter to your pen-friend about the **location of the place**, **your accommodation**, **the weather**, **the sights**, **your activities**, **the people there**, **the food** and **your plans**. End the letter by **recommending** the place to your pen-friend. Use the letter above as a model.



# • Grammar: Present Simple - Present Continuous

**21** Name the tenses of the verbs in bold (1 - 5), then match them to their uses (a - e).

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 I'm <b>having</b> a fantastic time.                        | a habits/routines/ repeated actions               |
| 2 We <b>spend</b> our days hiking in the mountains.          | b permanent states                                |
| 3 Norwegians really <b>love</b> the outdoors.                | c actions happening at the time of speaking       |
| 4 Next week we're <b>going</b> to Oslo.                      | d fixed arrangements in the near future           |
| 5 At the moment we <b>are having</b> a cup of hot chocolate. | e actions happening around the moment of speaking |

**22** Make sentences about your country, using the present simple, as in the example.

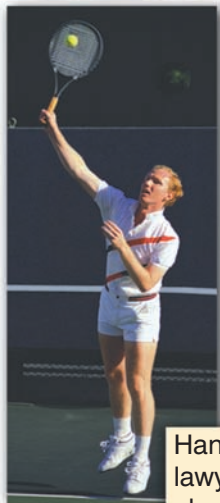
*Most people in my country live in cities.*

**23** Read Susan's letter on p. 9, underline all present continuous forms, then explain their uses.

**24** In pairs, use the prompts to ask and answer questions about each person, as in the example.

Ann, England, married, secretary - types letters

Glen, Australia, single, mechanic - fixes cars



Marie, France, divorced, doctor - treats sick people

Hans, Germany, married, lawyer - advises people about the law

SA: *Where does Ann live?*

SB: *She lives in England.*

SA: *Is she married?*

SB: *Yes, she is.*

SA: *What does she do?*

SB: *She's a secretary.*

SA: *What does she do at work?*

SB: *She types letters.*

SA: *What is she doing now?*

SB: *She's reading a magazine.*

**25** Match the items in column A to those in column B. In pairs, ask each other questions. Then, write a short paragraph about your partner.

SA: *How old are you?* SB: *I'm twelve years old.*

## A

How old ...  
How tall ...  
What type of ...  
What colour ...  
What is ...  
Have you got ...

## B

... eyes have you got?  
... are you?  
... your hair like?  
... glasses/a beard/freckles, etc?  
... are you?  
... build are you?

**26** Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or present continuous.

- A: Excuse me. I 1) ..... (look for) Mr Harris.  
B: He's upstairs. I 2) ..... (go) there myself.  
A: Oh really? Can I come with you?  
B: Of course. 3) ..... (you/work) here?  
A: Yes. I 4) ..... (work) in the Sales Department. How about you?  
B: I 5) ..... (be) Mr Harris' secretary, Susan Blair.  
A: Tony Miller. Nice to meet you.  
B: Nice to meet you, too.  
A: 6) ..... (you/do) anything later? We could go for a coffee after work.  
B: I usually 7) ..... (leave) work at four, but today I 8) ..... (stay) late because we 9) ..... (have) an important meeting and Mr Harris 10) ..... (need) me. Sorry — some other time, perhaps.

**27** Choose the correct reply. Listen and check your answers, then act out the dialogues in pairs.

- |                     |                                   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 A: Hello, John!   | B: a Fine, thanks. b Hi!          |
| 2 A: How are you?   | B: a That's okay. b Fine, thanks. |
| 3 A: Goodbye!       | B: a See you later! b Sleep well! |
| 4 A: Here you are.  | B: a Good. b Thanks very much.    |
| 5 A: Oh, I'm sorry! | B: a That's okay. b Thank you.    |
| 6 A: Goodnight!     | B: a How are you? b Sleep well!   |

# • Vocabulary Revision Game

**28** In teams, use the words/phrases below to make sentences. Each correct sentence gets one point.

overweight, friendly smile, well known for, mean, wrinkles, look like, free time, celebrate, stunning, proud of, plant the crops, sociable, full lips, soon, tend to be, the outdoors, hiking, look forward to



**29** 🎧 Fill in *am, is, are, do, does or isn't*, then listen and check your answers. Name the tenses of the verbs (1 - 19), then explain their uses.

- A: So, Rosa, where **1)** ..... you from?  
 B: I **2)** ..... from Lisbon.  
 A: Ah, Lisbon! That **3)** ..... a beautiful city.  
 So, what **4)** ..... you do, Rosa?  
 B: I **5)** ..... an actress.  
 A: And what **6)** ..... you doing here in the UK?  
 B: I **7)** ..... working. I work with the Royal Theatre Company, and this year we **8)** ..... touring Britain.  
 A: Tell me, Rosa, what **9)** ..... you think of this country?  
 B: Well, London **10)** ..... like Lisbon at all! I **11)** ..... not like the food very much and the sun **12)** ..... not shine very often, but the people **13)** ..... great, and I love shopping here!  
 A: And what **14)** ..... you doing today?  
 B: I **15)** ..... seeing my friends this evening. We **16)** ..... going to the theatre.  
 A: **17)** ..... you travel to other countries, too?  
 B: Yes, we **18)** ..... . Next year we **19)** ..... travelling to Canada. I can't wait!

### • Communication: Welcoming People

**30** 🎧 Listen to the dialogues and match them to the situations in the list below. Then, in pairs, act out the dialogues.

- ☐ a welcoming a new teacher to a school  
☐ b welcoming a friend to a party

- 1** A: Hi, John! Come on in! Oh, by the way, this is Carol. Carol, do you know John?  
 C: No. Nice to meet you, John.  
 J: Hello, Carol. Nice to meet you, too.
- 2** S: Hello there! I'm Susan Lloyd. You must be Don Brown. Welcome to St Mary's!  
 D: Thanks. Um, I'm sorry, I didn't catch your name.  
 S: Susan, Susan Lloyd.  
 D: Hi, Susan. I'm glad to meet you.

## Pronunciation

**31** 🎧 Listen and circle the odd word out. Listen again and repeat.

- |         |      |       |        |      |      |
|---------|------|-------|--------|------|------|
| 1 where | wear | we're | 4 know | no   | now  |
| 2 she   | sea  | see   | 5 been | bin  | bean |
| 3 hair  | hear | here  | 6 dear | deer | dare |

## Writing (an article about a country and its people)

When we write an article about **a country and its people**, we can divide our article into six paragraphs.

In the **first paragraph**, we include the **name of the country**, its **location** and its **features**. In the **second paragraph**, we write **what the people look like** and we describe their **character**. In the **third paragraph**, we write about where **the people live** and **what work they do**. In the **fourth paragraph**, we write about **what they eat**. In the **fifth paragraph**, we write about **what they do in their free time**.

In the **last paragraph** we write a few words about the country. We normally use the **present simple**.

**32** 🎧 Read the notes, then listen and cross out the words you don't hear. Finally, use the notes to talk about the Spanish.

- Looks:** *black hair, brown eyes, not very tall*  
**Character:** *lively, friendly, sociable, lazy*  
**Dwellings:** *in cities in small flats, bungalows*  
**Jobs:** *work in offices, fields, shops, factories*  
**Food:** *seafood, noodles, omelettes*  
**Free-time** *going to cafés and clubs, going out for dinner*  
**Activities:** *dinner*

**33** Use the information from Ex. 32, and the plan below, to complete the article in the Photo File section about Spain and its people for a travel magazine (100 - 150 words). Use the text in Ex. 8 as a model.

### Plan

#### Introduction

Para 1: name of country, location, features

#### Main Body

Para 2: people's looks & character

Para 3: where people live, what they do

Para 4: people's favourite foods

Para 5: people's free-time activities

#### Conclusion

Para 6: comments about the country

## Words of Wisdom

Read this sentence. What does it mean?

- Honesty is the best policy.



# UNIT 2



## Night and Day

### Lead-in

- 1 a) Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the list.

*meet, play, watch, listen to, have, do, ride, wash, go, read*

- 1  video games, tennis, cards
- 2  a bicycle, a motorbike
- 3  shopping, dancing, fishing, to bed
- 4  a book, a magazine, a newspaper
- 5  friends
- 6  a film, the news on TV
- 7  dinner, a shower, coffee, a lesson, breakfast
- 8  music, the radio
- 9  the dishes, the car, my clothes, my face
- 10  my homework, the washing-up, the ironing, the housework

b) Can you think of more nouns to go with the verbs above?

- 2 Use phrases from Ex. 1a and say two things you

- 1 ... do every day.
- 2 ... do every weekend.
- 3 ... don't like doing.
- 4 ... hate doing.
- 5 ... don't mind doing.
- 6 ... like doing.

- 3 a) Look at the pictures and the title of the article. What is the Milky Way?  
b) Which picture shows: a space shuttle in orbit ☐ ; a 'space walk' ☐ ; a satellite ☐ ; astronauts working with each other ☐ ; the crew aboard a spaceship ☐ ?  
c) What do astronauts do every day while in orbit?

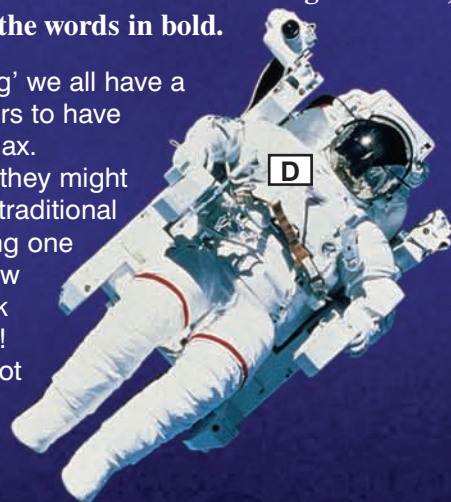
- 4 Listen and tick the word(s) you hear.

- 1 Mission Control wakes the crew up with music at exactly **7:41** ☐ **6:41** ☒ pm CST.
- 2 Washing isn't **easy** ☐ **difficult** ☐ in space.
- 3 Each day there are also **two six-hour** ☐ **six two-hour** ☐ space walks.
- 4 Sometimes we sit by the window and admire the **Earth** ☐ **moon** ☐ and the stars.

### Reading

- 5 Read the article and fill in the missing sentences, then explain the words in bold.

- a) In the 'evening' we all have a couple of hours to have dinner and relax.
- b) For example, they might wake up to a traditional Japanese song one day, and a new American rock song the next!
- c) They need a lot of energy, so they eat a lot of food.





## NIGHT AND DAY AROUND THE MILKY WAY

"Every day aboard a space shuttle is different in many ways, but you're always busy up there!" said crew member Leroy Chiao when we asked him to tell us about a typical day on a mission in orbit.

### Good Morning!

Every 'morning', Mission Control wakes the crew up with music at exactly 6:41pm CST (Central Standard Time – that's the same time that people in Chicago use). The pieces of music are always different. **1** After that, they have a couple of hours to wash, have breakfast and get the 'morning' messages from Mission Control.

Washing isn't easy in space, and it's impossible to have a shower, so the crew wash themselves with a **wet sponge**. Shaving is also a difficult **task** up there, so the men have to use special 'space' **razors**.

### Let's get busy!

At around 8:45 pm CST, the crew starts work. Most of the time they work on **projects involving** satellites and the shuttle itself. They also take photos of their **activities** and the **view** from the shuttle to send home. Each day there are also two six-hour space walks. "We have between eight and ten minutes to do each task," says Leroy, "so we have to work very **closely** and help each other." The crew take a short **break** for lunch during the 'afternoon'.

**2** According to NASA, the crew's special meals are "tasty and very good for them". After lunch, they go back to work until around 8:45 am CST.

### Astronauts need to rest, too!

"Fortunately, it's not all work and no play aboard the space shuttle," says Leroy. "**3** Most of us read and send our personal e-mail in this free time, but we also like to read books or listen to music. Sometimes we sit by the window and **admire** the Earth and the stars." After that, at exactly 10:41 am CST, it's time for the crew to go to bed, while Mission Control and the shuttle's computers **take over** for the 'night'.

## Language Development

### 6 Fill in the words from the list, then make sentences using the completed phrases.

*space, six-hour, take, typical, short, couple, personal, each other, rock, wet*

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 a ..... shuttle    | 6 ..... e-mail    |
| 2 a ..... day        | 7 a ..... sponge  |
| 3 a ..... of hours   | 8 to ..... photos |
| 4 a ..... space walk | 9 a ..... break   |
| 5 to help .....      | 10 a ..... song   |

### 7 Underline the correct word(s) in bold.

- Josh plays different **parts/pieces** of music on his morning radio show.
- Washing is a difficult **work/task** up in space.
- Our department usually works on several different **projects/works** at the same time.
- Grandpa spends hours **admiring/looking** the view from his bedroom window.
- We work during the day, then the night staff **take up/take over** for the night.

### 8 Fill in: crew, audience, fans, viewers.

- The ..... of the ship welcomed the passengers aboard.
- The ..... started shouting when Manchester United scored a goal.
- The ..... clapped loudly when the play ended.
- Baywatch* is a TV series watched by millions of ..... around the world.

### 9 Fill in the correct preposition, then make sentences using the completed phrases.

- 1 ..... orbit; 2 ..... a mission; 3 wake sb .....;  
 4 work ..... projects; 5 go back ..... work;  
 6 sit ..... the window; 7 according .....  
 NASA; 8 take over ..... the night

### • Speaking

Read the article again and take notes about the astronauts' daily routine under these headings:

- the 'morning' • the 'afternoon' • the 'evening'

Use your notes to talk about a typical day in the life of an astronaut aboard a space shuttle.





## • Grammar: Present Simple

### Use

We use the **present simple** to talk about **daily routines and habits**. *e.g. He goes to work by bus.*

### 10 Write the verbs in the third person singular.

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 I go - he .....    | 6 I finish - he ..... |
| 2 I watch - he ..... | 7 I make - he .....   |
| 3 I play - he .....  | 8 I leave - he .....  |
| 4 I read - he .....  | 9 I do - he .....     |
| 5 I have - he .....  | 10 I brush - he ..... |

- 11 a) Listen and fill in what John does at the following times. Can you guess his job?  
b) Look at the table and talk about John's daily routine, as in the example.

5:00 am	wake up, have shower
6:00 am	have 1) .....
6:45 am	2) ..... the house, catch bus
8:30 am	start work
1:30 pm	3) ..... lunch
4:30 pm	4) ..... work, take bus home
6:15 pm	get home
8:15 pm	have dinner, then go out/read a book
11:00 pm	go to bed

*John wakes up at 5:00 am and has a shower ...*

## • Grammar: Adverbs of Frequency

### 12 List the adverbs of frequency, then say where we usually place such adverbs in a sentence.

*often, occasionally, sometimes, usually, rarely*



### 13 Use adverbs of frequency to say how often you do the following activities:

- make your bed in the morning
- do the washing-up
- play basketball on Mondays
- visit relatives at weekends
- watch the evening news on TV
- brush your teeth before going to bed

- 14 a) Listen and fill in the missing information, then ask and answer questions in pairs, as in the example.

MONDAY	
9:10 - 10:00	Maths (Classroom <input type="text"/> )
10:10 - 11:00	Geography (Classroom <input type="text"/> )
11:00 - 11:30	BREAK
11:30 - 12:20	Chemistry (the Science Lab)
12:20 - 1:30	LUNCH (the school cafeteria)
1:30 - 2:20	History (Classroom <input type="text"/> )
2:30 - 3:20	Art (Classroom <input type="text"/> )

SA: What time does Tom have Maths?

SB: He has Maths from 9:10 till 10:00.

SA: Where does he have Maths?

SB: In classroom ...

- b) What about you? Write your own timetable for Mondays, then tell your partner about it.

*I have History from 9:10 till 10:00 in classroom A2, then ...*

## • Communication

- 15 Fill in *how*, *how long* or *how far*, then listen and check. Finally, in pairs, use the prompts below to act out similar dialogues.

A: 1) ..... is your office from your house?

B: It's 40 kilometres.

A: Really? 2) ..... do you get there?

B: I usually go by bus.

A: 3) ..... does it take to get there?

B: It takes nearly an hour. It's quite slow, but I don't mind.

- your school; 4 kilometres; by bike; about 10 minutes; good exercise and I enjoy it
- the supermarket; 15 kilometres; by car; 20 minutes; quite fast because the roads are usually quiet
- the seaside; 40 kilometres; by train; 30 minutes; quick, so I often go at weekends
- the park; 2 kilometres; on foot; 20 minutes; a pleasant walk, so I go every day

# 16 Listen and match the speakers to their jobs. Whose daily routine is *not* described?

- |           |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Speaker 1 | a ballet dancer |
| Speaker 2 | a taxi driver   |
| Speaker 3 | a housewife     |
|           | a secretary     |

## • Writing (Project)

Look at the Photo File section and complete Steve's letter to his new pen-friend.

# 17 Correct the sentences below.

- What time ~~does~~ you start work? ..... *do*.....
- I drink coffee never in the evenings. ....
- I cook dinner at the moment. ....
- I am not having much free time. ....
- How often are you do the ironing? ....

## • Grammar: Past Simple - 'used to'

### Use

- We use **used to** or the **past simple** to describe past habits and states which don't happen/exist any more.  
*I **worked/used to work** as a cleaner. (past habit)*  
*I **didn't have/didn't use to have** long hair. (state)*
- We use the **past simple** for an action which happened at a specific time in the past.  
*We **went** to the beach last Saturday.*  
**NOT:** *We **used to go** to the beach last Saturday.*

# 18 Match the present simple forms to the past simple forms. How do we form the past simple?

appear	was	learn	started
travel	sang	receive	had
be	lived	start	learnt
live	travelled	change	enjoyed
sing	went	have	changed
go	appeared	enjoy	received

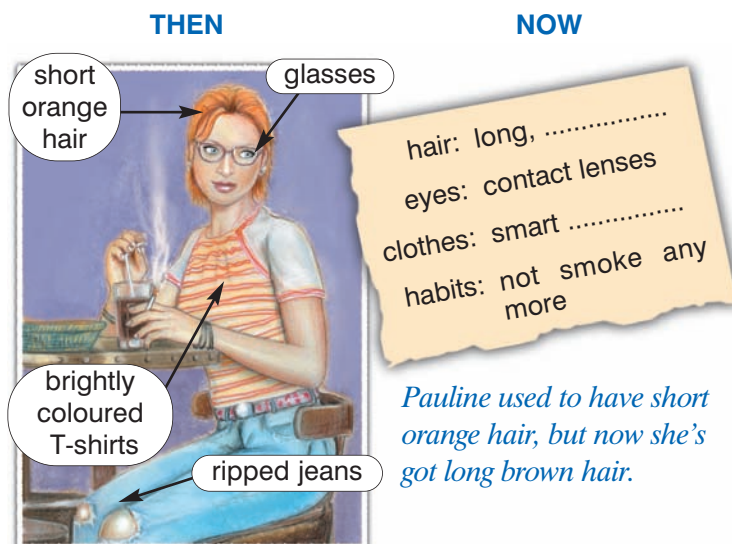
# 19 In pairs, ask and answer questions using the prompts below, as in the example.

read a newspaper  
watch TV  
play tennis  
visit your grandparents  
go swimming  
ring a friend

last Monday?  
last night?  
last weekend?  
yesterday?  
a week ago?  
this morning?

SA: *Did you read a newspaper last Monday?*  
SB: *No, I didn't. I went swimming.*

# 20 The picture shows what Pauline used to be like five years ago. Listen and fill in the missing words, then make sentences, as in the example.



## • Communication: Agreeing - Disagreeing

### So - Neither/Nor

- We use **so + auxiliary verb + subject** to agree with an affirmative statement.  
*A: I always walk to work.*  
*B: **So do I.***
- We use **neither/nor + auxiliary verb + subject** to agree with a negative statement.  
*A: I don't have cereal for breakfast.*  
*B: **Neither/Nor do I.***
- We use **subject + auxiliary verb** to disagree with what someone says.  
*A: I never drink coffee.* | *A: I often go to the cinema.*  
*B: Oh, really? I **do.*** | *B: I **don't.***

# 21 Fill in the missing words, then listen and check. Then, in pairs, act out similar dialogues using the prompts below.

- A: I always drive to work.  
B: ..... do I.
  - A: I never play video games in my free time.  
B: ..... do I.
  - A: I never make my bed in the morning.  
B: Oh, really? I .....
  - A: I often go fishing at weekends.  
B: I ..... I hate going fishing.
- walk to school
  - go to the gym in my free time
  - visit friends after school
  - do the housework at weekends



## • Reading & Listening

22  Read the sentences, then listen and mark them as T (true) or F (false).

- 1 "Eight years ago I lived in a big terraced house." .....
- 2 "I used to work as a cleaner at the local hospital." .....
- 3 "I didn't use to go to clubs." .....
- 4 Today Liza lives in a large block of flats. ....
- 5 She looks very elegant in her chic designer clothes. ....
- 6 She enjoys going to the cinema. ....

23 Read the article and number the paragraphs in the correct order, then explain the words in bold.

### From Rags to Riches

**A** However, life used to be very different for this **bright** young star from Liverpool. "Eight years ago," says Liza, "I lived in a small **terraced house** with my parents and three brothers. It was very **cramped**! We didn't have a lot of money, so I used to work as a cleaner at the local hospital to **make ends meet**. I used to buy my clothes from second-hand shops. I was quite plump back then, because I liked eating chips and chocolate. In my free time I used to sing in the college **choir** or go for walks on the beach. I didn't use to go to clubs because they were very expensive. I used to listen to the radio a lot, though. I learnt all the words to every pop song and people **hired** me to sing at parties. My friends liked my voice a lot, so they **persuaded** me to send a cassette to a record company. That's how it all started for me. Three weeks later, I received a phone call from the company and my life changed completely."

**B** Liza's lifestyle has changed a lot since those days in Liverpool. "I think I'm very lucky to **lead the life** I do today. It's not easy, though, because I don't have the **privacy** that I used to have. Still, I have a lovely family and a very **promising career**. What else could I ask for?" she says.

**C** Liza Smythe is a successful British singer. Her smiling face appears on the covers of international magazines, and every year she travels to many different parts of the world to **perform concerts** for millions of fans.

**D** Today, Liza lives in a large house with a big garden just outside London with her husband and young daughter. She is much slimmer now, and looks very **elegant** in her chic designer clothes. She is **constantly on a diet** and goes to the gym every day to keep her body **in shape**. In her free time she enjoys going to the theatre or to parties.



## • Speaking

Read the article again and take notes under the headings **THEN** and **NOW**. Then, talk about Liza's **home, work, appearance, eating habits** and **free-time activities**.

24 Read the dialogue and put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. Then, in pairs, act out similar dialogues about yourselves.

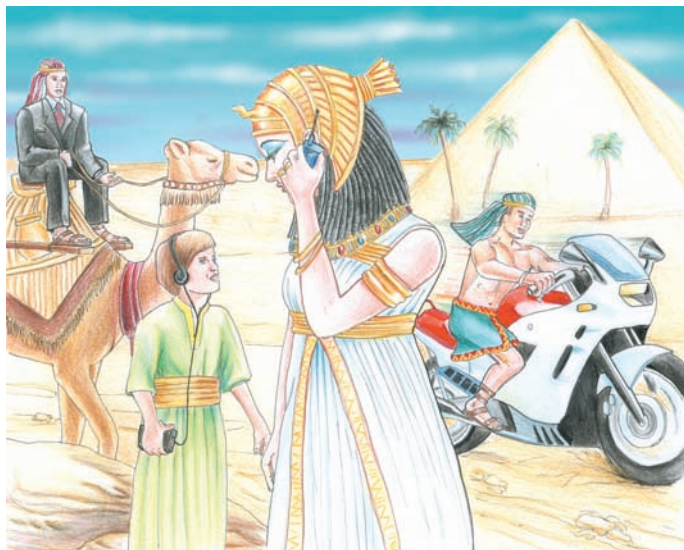
- J: Hi! I'm John.  
 T: Hello! I'm Tony, Tony Badero.  
 J: Where 1) ..... (you/come) from?  
 T: I 2) ..... (come) from Italy.  
 J: What 3) ..... (you/study)?  
 T: Medicine. I 4) ..... (want) to become a doctor.  
 J: Where 5) ..... (you/study)?  
 T: At Glasgow University, in Scotland.  
 J: 6) ..... (you/go) to lectures every day?  
 T: Yes. They 7) ..... (start) at 9:30 and 8) ..... (finish) at 2:30.  
 J: How 9) ..... (you/travel) to and from university?  
 T: By bus.  
 J: What 10) ..... (you/do) this evening?  
 T: I 11) ..... (study) for a test, then I 12) ..... (meet) some friends. We 13) ..... (go) to a new club in town.

## • Vocabulary Revision Game

25 In teams, use the words/phrases below to make sentences. Each correct sentence gets one point.

*in orbit, space walks, short break, crew, aboard a space shuttle, admire, receive a phone call, look elegant, cramped, have privacy, in shape, make ends meet, promising career, take over for the night, persuade, perform concerts, terraced house*

- 26 The picture shows life in ancient Egypt. Spot four mistakes in it, then use the prompts to make sentences, as in the example.



- 1 (they/wear sandals) *They used to wear sandals.*
- 2 (they/ride motorbikes) .....
- 3 (they/listen to Walkmans) .....
- 4 (men/wear suits) .....
- 5 (women/wear bracelets) .....
- 6 (they/have mobile phones) .....

## Pronunciation

- 27 Listen and underline the silent letters. Listen again and repeat.

know - listen - write - often  
talk - walk - hour - comb

## Writing (an article about someone's lifestyle and how it has changed)

When we write an article about **someone's lifestyle and how it has changed**, we can divide it into **four** paragraphs. In the **first paragraph**, we write his/her **full name**, where he/she **comes from** and what he/she **does for a living**. In the **second paragraph**, we write how his/her **life used to be** years ago. We write about his/her **home**, **appearance**, **eating habits** and **free-time activities**. In the **third paragraph**, we write about his/her **lifestyle nowadays**. In the **last paragraph**, we write how he/she **feels** about these changes. We use **used to** or the **past simple** to talk about the person's past habits, and **present tenses** to talk about his/her lifestyle nowadays.

- 28 Listen and complete the notes in the table, then, in pairs, ask and answer questions about Bill Newton, as in the example.

SA: *Did Bill use to live in a large house?*

SB: *No, he didn't. He used to live in a flat.*

THEN	NOW
<b>HOME</b>	
a f..... in the middle of Bristol	a large h..... with a garden in the countryside
<b>APPEARANCE</b>	
long hair, quite p..... , blue j.....	slim, handsome, s..... hair, expensive s.....
<b>EATING HABITS</b>	
hamburgers, c.....	f..... , salads, orange juice
<b>FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES</b>	
football, c..... , rock concerts	parties, nightclubs, t.....

- 29 You have been asked to write a magazine article about Bill Newton. Use the information from Ex. 28, and the plan below, to write your article (100 - 150 words). Use the text in Ex. 23 as a model.

### Plan

#### Introduction

Para 1: Bill Newton is Britain's most successful film star. However, things were not always easy for the boy from Bristol.

#### Main Body

Para 2: past lifestyle  
Para 3: present lifestyle

#### Conclusion

Para 4: Bill's life has changed a lot since those days in Bristol. "I enjoy my success and hope it will continue for many years to come," he says.

## Words of Wisdom

Read these sentences. What do they mean?

- He lives long who lives well.
- As you make your bed, so you must lie upon it.