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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarah's Diary – Annabel's Diary Photography is the key to the whole world Being 15 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> buying an underground ticket Pronunciation /ɪ/, /i/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an email to your English pen friend an interview an article about yourself a text about a popular tourist attraction in your country a text about New Delhi, India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Yeoman Warders Mexico City (Geography) 	
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Module

1

Lifestyles

◆ What's in this module?

- city life, country life
- people & jobs
- people's lifestyles
- free-time activities
- present continuous
- present simple vs present continuous
- relative clauses
- forming adjectives from nouns

Find the page number for pictures 1 & 2.

◆ Find the page numbers for

- an email
- two men in uniform
- a map of the London underground
- risky jobs

Vocabulary

● City life – country life

◆ Listen and repeat. What are these words in your language?

tall, modern buildings shops, cinemas & theatres heavy traffic
 peaceful & quiet constant noise & pollution feeling isolated
 fresh air friendly, helpful people convenient public transport
 crowded streets beautiful countryside

THINK! Look at the pictures. Which place do you prefer: a village or a busy town? Why? Use the phrases and your own ideas to tell the class.

☹ I don't mind 😊 I like ☹ I can't stand

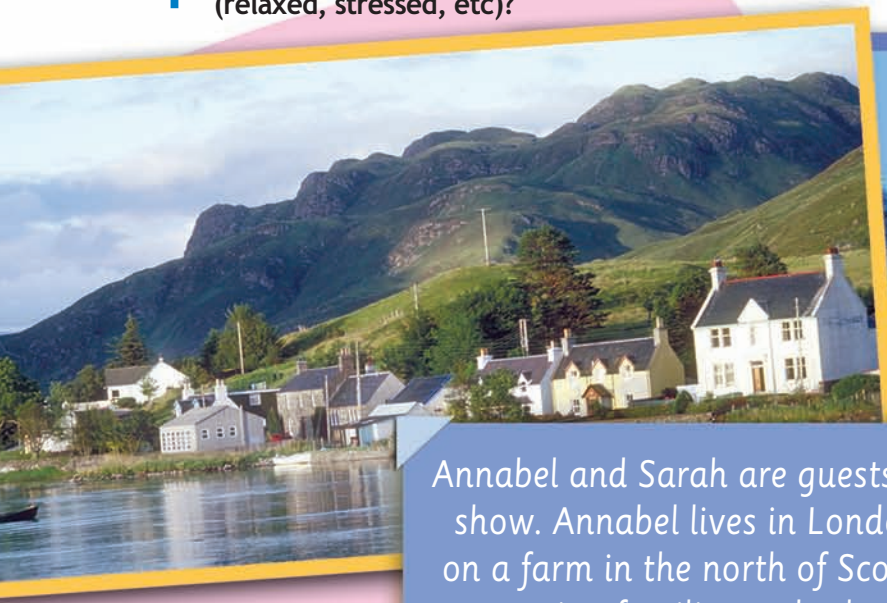
► *I prefer the village. I like peaceful and quiet places.
 I can't stand crowded streets and heavy traffic.*

1

2

Reading

- 1 Describe the pictures. Imagine you are there. What can you hear, see, smell? How do you feel (relaxed, stressed, etc)?



Annabel and Sarah are guests on a reality TV show. Annabel lives in London. Sarah lives on a farm in the north of Scotland. They are swapping families and schools for a week.

Sarah's Diary

DAY 2 Everyone stays in bed late here. It's 8 am and Annabel's mum is making breakfast. This afternoon, we're going shopping in Oxford Street and then we're going to the cinema! I'm so excited!

DAY 4 I travel to Annabel's school by tube. Her school is **huge** with 1,500 students and her friends are very **helpful**. I'm enjoying the lessons, but most of all I love the facilities. The computer room and the swimming pool are my favourites.

DAY 6 Today, I'm feeling a bit tired. It's always noisy here and you can hear the traffic all night. I think I'm getting a bit homesick, too. I miss the beautiful countryside and my friends from my hometown. I'm happy I'm going home tomorrow, but I'm sure I'll visit London and see Annabel's lovely family again!

Annabel's Diary

DAY 2 Everyone gets up at 5 am because there's a lot to do on the farm. Sarah's mum is very nice. She brings me a cup of tea in bed, but I just go back to sleep. Later, I go outside in the farmyard to help Sarah's family. Today, we are milking the cows in the barn and feeding the chickens. The animals are lovely, but I can't stand the smell.

DAY 4 Sarah's mum takes me to meet the school bus every morning. We drive five miles and it leaves at exactly 7 am. Sarah's school is very small, but everyone's so friendly.

DAY 6 Learning about farming is interesting, but I'm happy I'm going home tomorrow. The fresh air is nice, but it's too quiet here. I also feel isolated. In the city, the streets are **crowded** but you have everything close at hand. I miss the hustle and bustle of London, but I don't want to leave my new friends.

- 2** Read and listen to the diaries and answer the questions. Explain the words in bold.

- Who feels excited? Why?
- What can't Annabel stand?
- Whose school is very small?
- What does Annabel miss?
- What does Sarah miss?
- Who's getting homesick?

Vocabulary

- 3** Look up these words/phrases in the Word List. Make sentences using them.

- by tube • facilities • traffic
- get homesick • miss • milk the cows • barn • feed the chickens • can't stand the smell • meet the bus • feel isolated • close at hand • hustle and bustle

- 4** **THINK!** Complete the sentences.

- I like my city because
- I love my school because
- I enjoy being in the countryside because

Grammar see pp. 113-114

- **Present continuous**
Czas present continuous

- 5** Read the theory. How do we form the present continuous? Find two examples in the text. Explain the use.

Czasu *present continuous* używamy, opisując:

- czynności trwające w chwili mówienia.
He's sleeping now.
- plany na przyszłość.
I'm seeing my friends tonight.

- 6** Complete the sentences by putting the verbs *leave, visit, make, go, milk* into the present continuous.

- Mum breakfast now.
- We shopping this afternoon.
- Hurry up. The school bus
- She her aunt this weekend.
- Harry's in the barn. He the cows.

- **Present simple vs present continuous**
Czas present simple i present continuous

- 7** Read the sentences. What tenses are the verbs in bold in? Which tense shows: *an action happening now? a habit/routine? a future arrangement?* Find examples in the texts on p. 10.

- Ann usually **does** her homework in the afternoon.
- Look! She's **doing** her homework.
- She's **going** out later.

- 8** Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense, present simple or present continuous. Give reasons.

Hi, Steve,
Thanks very much for your email. At the moment, I **1** (**study**) really hard. I **2** (**sit**) my exams next week.
My lessons **3** (**start**) at 8:30. After school, I go to my part-time job. I **4** (**work**) in a library for the next few months. Tonight, I **5** (**meet**) my friends.
I have to finish now. Write again soon.
Victor

- 9** In pairs, ask and answer questions based on the text.
▶ A: *Where does Annabel live?*
B: *In London.*

Writing (an email)

- 10** **Portfolio:** Write an email to your English pen friend. Follow the plan.

- Para 1: thank your friend, write what you are doing now
Para 2: write about your daily routine & what you are doing tonight
Para 3: closing remarks

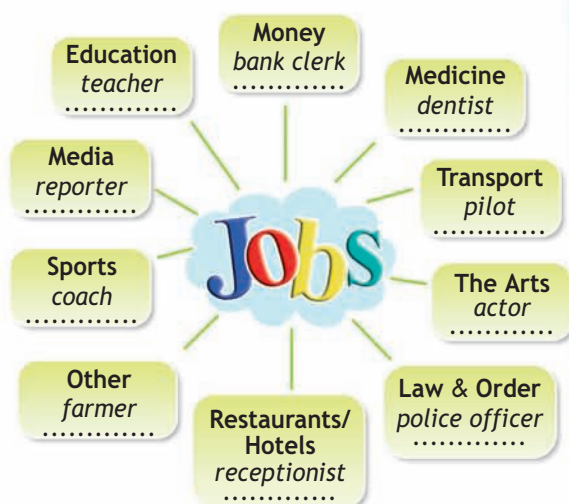
Vocabulary

• Jobs

1



Copy the spidergram in your notebooks. Add as many jobs as possible in four minutes. Compare with your partner.



b) Explain the words in bold. Say two things you remember about each person.

There are people who don't like **desk jobs**.

They prefer adventure and 1)
Sometimes, they even 2) a little danger!

Warren Faidley is a real-life storm chaser whose job is to photograph **tornadoes, lightning strikes** and 3) He's very 4) and determined. The 5) , adventure and excitement are the things which he likes most about his job.

Jonathan Alpeyrie is a war photographer. Every day, he wakes up in the middle of a war zone where 6) are going off all the time. It's a 7) job which **requires** a lot of **courage**. Jonathan wants to show the world the **horrors** of war so that **governments** do more to stop them.

Joel Sartore is a 8) wildlife photographer who works with the National Geographic Society. "Photography is the key to the whole world," he says. "You have to be 9) and careful, but when you see the pictures you've taken, then you feel really 10)"

5

THINK!

What is more important in a job: *making a lot of money* or *personal satisfaction*? Give reasons.

2

Listen to the sounds and match them to the pictures (A-C). What is each person's job (1-3)? What do they have to do?

3

Check the meaning of these words in the Word List.

- talented • proud
- travel • look for
- hurricanes
- bombs and rockets
- patient • excitement
- dangerous • brave

4

a) In pairs, complete the texts with words from Ex. 3. Listen to a radio interview and check.

Photography is the key to the whole world



1 storm chaser

2 war photographer

3 wildlife photographer

Learning to learn

Wyrazy o znaczeniu przeciwnym

Przymiotniki łatwo jest zapamiętywać jako pary przeciwieństw.

Vocabulary

• Personality adjectives

6 a) Match the opposites. Listen and check.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 brave | a unfriendly |
| 2 imaginative | b lazy |
| 3 friendly | c unimaginative |
| 4 sociable | d cowardly |
| 5 hardworking | e unskilled |
| 6 patient | f dishonest |
| 7 polite | g careless |
| 8 smart | h impatient |
| 9 honest | i impolite |
| 10 careful | j shy |
| 11 skilful | k stupid |

b) **THINK!** Which of the adjectives above best describe:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a war reporter? | a nursery teacher? |
| a fire fighter? | a storm chaser? |
| a lawyer? | a waiter? |
| | a doctor? |

Decide in pairs.

► A war reporter needs to be brave and smart.

7 Read the rule. Form adjectives from the nouns in brackets.

Od rzeczowników można tworzyć przymiotniki za pomocą przyrostków **-ous**, **-y** lub **-ful**.

danger – dangerous, risk – risky, care – careful

- She's very (fun). Everyone likes her jokes.
- Ricky Martin is a (fame) singer.
- Angelina Jolie is very (beauty).

Grammar

see
p. 114

• Relative clauses

Zdania względne

8 Read the examples and complete the rules with: **who**, **which**, **whose** or **where**. Find examples in the texts on p. 12.

- I like people **who** are polite and honest.
- Courage and adventure are the qualities **which** characterise him.
- He likes places **where** people are friendly.
- What's the name of the man **whose** car you borrowed?

We use 1) with people. We use 2) with places. We use 3) with things or ideas. We use 4) to show possession.

9 Complete the sentences with:

• **who** • **which** • **where** • **whose**

- He laughs last, laughs best.
- Sicily is the place she often spends her summer holidays.
- My parents are the only people always support me.
- An orphan is a child parents aren't alive any more.
- She enjoys watching films make her cry.

10 Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Use **who** or **which**.

- I like people ► **who** are **sensitive** and **honest**.
- I often go to the park, is the perfect place to
- I can't stand people are and
- I like reading books are about
- I prefer hotels have

Speaking

11 Work in groups of four. You are an interviewer. Your partners take the roles of the three people in the text. Prepare your questions and interview them. Act out your interview.

Modern living



Reading & Writing

1 Look at the pictures. What do you think John's lifestyle is like? Listen and read to find out.

2 Explain the words in bold. Ask and answer questions based on the text.

► A: How old is John?

B: 15. Where does he come from?

• Word power

3 Read the box. Which phrase can you find in the text? Make sentences using the phrases.

feel

+ adjective (= feelings) *He feels sad.*

+ like + ing form (= fancy) *Do you feel like going out?*

+ about (= think) *How do you feel about your new teacher?*

4 Read the theory. Find examples in the text, then join the sentences.

Learning to learn

Spójniki

Spójnik **and** łączy elementy podobne.

Spójnik **but** łączy elementy przeciwstawne.

Spójnik **or** łączy elementy do wyboru.

- 1 It's a nice place.
It is very expensive.
- 2 We often go to Pierre's.
We have lunch there.
- 3 We can go by bus. We can walk.
- 4 We swim there. We play beach volleyball.



I'm John Smith. I'm 15 years old and I come from Wales. I live in a fantastic city next to the sea called Swansea. It is very big but it's lovely and full of friendly people. I really enjoy living here but it gets a bit noisy when the tourists arrive in the summer.

My house I live in a small house very **close** to the beach. Every morning I wake up to the sound of **seagulls**. My room is on the second floor and has a great view of the sea. I love looking at the sea. It makes me feel calm.

My family My family isn't very big, just my parents and myself. My dad works with children with special needs and my mum is a nurse at the **local** hospital. They both work long hours but they don't mind. They really enjoy their jobs.

My friends I have a lot of friends. Some of us are in a band. I play the guitar. We often play for the **locals**. My best friend lives in the house next to mine. When we are together, we talk about music or we make plans and dream about the future.

Writing (an article for a school magazine)

5 **Portfolio:** Answer the questions in the plan.

Para 1: present yourself (*Who are you? How old are you? Where do you come from? Where do you live? What is your town like?*)

Para 2: your house (*What's your house like? What's your room like?*)

Para 3: your family (*How many people are there in your family? What do your parents do for a living?*)

Para 4: your friends (*How do you spend your free time with your friends? Where does your best friend live? What do you do together?*)

Use your answers to write an article about yourself for an international school magazine (60-80 words).

The Yeoman Warders



A trip to London is never complete without a visit to the Tower of London. The Yeoman Warders, or 'Beefeaters', guard the Tower.

King Henry VIII first introduced Beefeaters in 1485. They were his bodyguards. They looked after¹ the prisoners in the Tower and guarded the Crown Jewels. These days they guide the tourists who visit the Tower. They also take care of the eight big black ravens which live in the Tower.

There are 36 Yeoman Warders. They all live in the Tower with their families. The Beefeaters are famous for their red and gold uniform, but they only wear this on formal occasions. Most of the time they wear a dark blue uniform with red trimmings².

No one is exactly sure where the name 'Beefeater' comes from. One theory is that the warders got meat instead of money as a salary! Others say that the name comes from the French word *buffetier*. Buffetiers were the guards in the palace of the French king. They protected the king's food.

¹ took care of

² pieces of material used to decorate clothing

1 a) 🎧 Look at the title and the picture. Who are these men? Where do they work? What is the bird called? Listen and read to find out.

b) Explain the underlined words.

2 Read the text again. Mark the statements *T* (true), *F* (false) or *DS* (doesn't say).

- 1 Beefeaters guard the Tower of London.
- 2 They give free tours.
- 3 They have three uniforms.
- 4 Beefeaters eat lots of meat.

3 🗣️ Imagine you are a Beefeater. Present yourself to the class. Say *who you are*, *where you work*, *what you do at work* and *what you wear at work*.

4 🎧 You will hear some information about the Tower of London. Listen and complete the gaps (1-5).

The Tower of London

First built in: 0) ► 1078

Built by: 1) the Conqueror

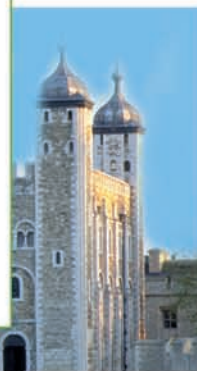
You can: take a tour, learn about the Tower's

2) , see the Crown Jewels

You can buy: guide books, jewellery, 3)

Tower closes at: 4)

Tickets: adults 5) , children £9.50



Project

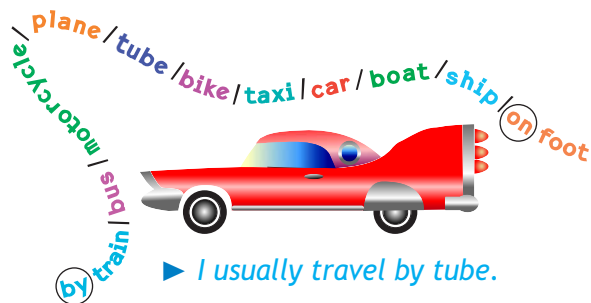
5 **Portfolio:** Collect information about a popular tourist attraction in your country where you can see people in special uniforms. Write:

- where it is/its history
- who you can see there/their job/their uniform

Single, please

• Buying an underground ticket

1 How do you usually travel?



2 a) Listen and repeat. Say the sentences in your language.

- Next, please. • Where to?
- Single or return? • Return to Barbican, please. • That's £6.00. • Which line do I take, please? • You're welcome.

b) Who says each sentence/phrase in Ex. 2a: a ticket seller or a passenger? Read and listen to the dialogues and check. Where does each person want to go?

A

TS: Next, please.
P: Two tickets, please.
TS: Where to?
P: St James's Park.
TS: Single or return?
P: Single, please.
TS: That's £6.00.

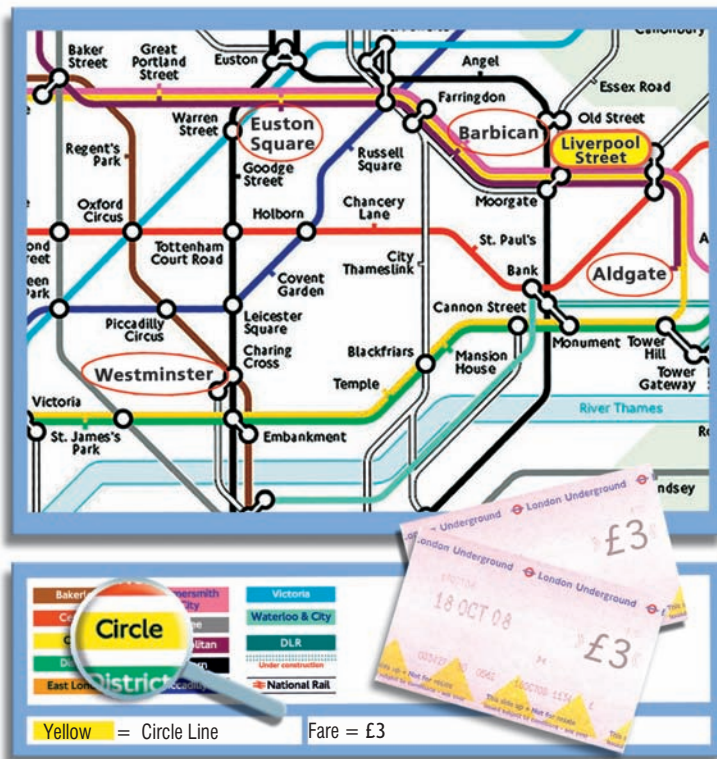
B

TS: Yes, please?
P: Two return tickets to Barbican, please.
TS: That's £12.00.
P: Here you are. Which line do I take, please?
TS: Take the Circle Line.
P: Thanks a lot.
TS: You're welcome.

3 **Everyday English** Find phrases in the dialogues which mean:

- Who's next?
- Where are you going?
- It costs £6.00.
- Thank you very much.
- It's my pleasure.

4 **Portfolio:** You and your friend are in London. You want to go from **Liverpool Street** to **Westminster**. Use the map to act out a dialogue between you and the ticket seller. Use dialogue B as a model. Record yourselves.



Pronunciation /ɪ/, /i:/

5 Listen and tick (✓). Listen and repeat. Think of two more words with the same sounds.

	/ɪ/	/i:/		/ɪ/	/i:/
Pete			beat		
pit			bit		
peal			slip		
pill			sleep		

Geography

@ Internet

GEO-KIDS SPECIAL REPORT:

MEXICO

CITY

Capital city of Mexico



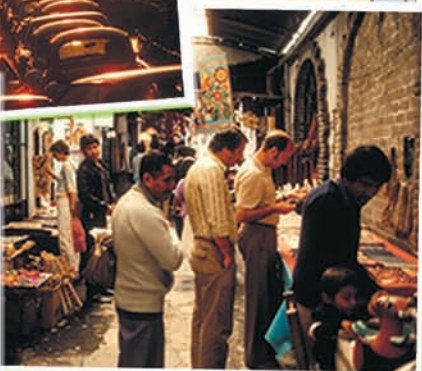
CONTINENT: North America

POPULATION: 20 million

LANGUAGE: Spanish

CURRENCY: peso

- home
- what's new?
- profiles
- forums


1 Mexico City is one of the world's largest cities. It has got beautiful old buildings, green parks, museums and an exciting nightlife. It's a great place to visit. Nine million people visit it each year.

2 Mexico City is a difficult city to drive in because of the **heavy traffic**. The city's fantastic metro **network**, however, has 11 lines and is very cheap. There are hundreds of buses, trolleybuses and peseros (minibuses), too.

3 In their free time, Mexicans shop at colourful street markets. They also enjoy going to the cinema and theatre. They even have street parties. Football and **horse racing** are the most popular sports.

4 The people of Mexico City are very friendly. The food is excellent, too! The restaurants serve **delicious** local food like tortillas and frijoles (**beans**).

Click on **FORUMS** and tell us about your city. How is it different from Mexico City?



1 Listen to the sounds and look at the pictures. Imagine you are there. What do you think it is like there (*noisy, quiet, crowded, busy, clean, polluted, etc*)? Tell your partner.

► *I think it is busy. There are ... I can smell ...*

2 a) Think of three questions you would like to ask about Mexico City. Read the text. Can you answer any of your questions?

b) Read again and label sections 1-4 with headings A-D. Listen and check. Explain the words in bold.

A Transport **B** Food **C** Tourism **D** Leisure

3 **ICT** Work in groups. Collect information about living conditions in New Delhi, India and write a similar text. Present it to the class.

You can visit this website:
en.wikipedia.org
 Search keyword: New Delhi

1 Self Check

1 Match the words.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1 | close |
| 2 | heavy |
| 3 | get |
| 4 | crowded |
| 5 | public |
| 6 | feel |
| 7 | fresh |

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| A | homesick |
| B | transport |
| C | streets |
| D | traffic |
| E | at hand |
| F | air |
| G | isolated |

(Points: $\frac{7 \times 2}{14}$)

2 Choose the correct word.

- He usually travels on **train/foot**.
- She's a **talented/rewarding** photographer.
- He never lies. He's a(n) **honest/patient** person.
- I miss the hustle and **noise/bustle** of LA.
- Public transport is **convenient/heavy** here.
- I'm **hometown/homesick**. I miss home.
- I hate the **constant/crowded** noise in Paris.
- He feels **lonely/friendly** away from his family.
- War reporters must be **proud/brave**.

(Points: $\frac{9 \times 3}{27}$)

3 Fill in: who, which, whose, or where.

- I like people are funny and kind.
- That's the café we go every Saturday.
- She's the girl won the science award.
- I prefer books have lots of action.
- That's the girl father is a war reporter.

(Points: $\frac{5 \times 3}{15}$)

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

- John (visit) his parents this weekend.
- He (take) me to school every day.
- Be quiet. The baby (sleep).
- He (meet) his friends tonight.
- She usually (get up) at 7:00 am.
- The bus (leave) every evening at 6:30.

- (he/do) his homework now?
- What time (you/start) work?
- He (not/watch) TV now.
- She (not/like) flying by plane.
- (they/leave) next week?
- Lisa (not/milk) the cows now.

(Points: $\frac{12 \times 2}{24}$)

5 Complete with:

- Which line do I take, please?
- One ticket to Oxford Circus, please.
- That's £3.00.
- Thanks a lot.
- Return, please.

- A: Next, please.
- B: 1)
- A: Single or return?
- B: 2) How much is it?
- A: 3)
- B: Here you are. 4)
- A: Take the Circle Line, then change at Baker Street and take the Bakerloo Line.
- B: 5)

(Points: $\frac{5 \times 4}{20}$)

Now I Can ...

(My score: $\frac{100}{100}$)

- talk/write about city/country life
- write about my daily routine
- talk about people's jobs & personalities
- write an article about myself
- buy tickets on the London underground
- write a text about a tourist attraction in my country

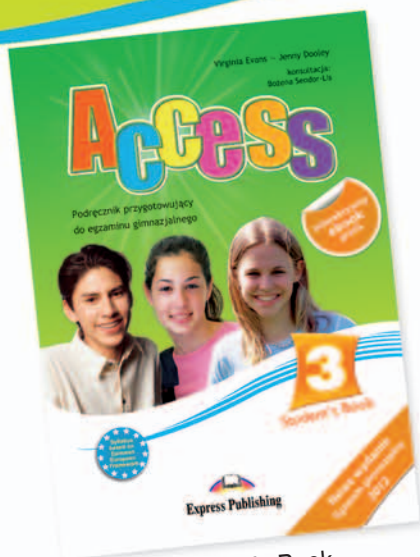
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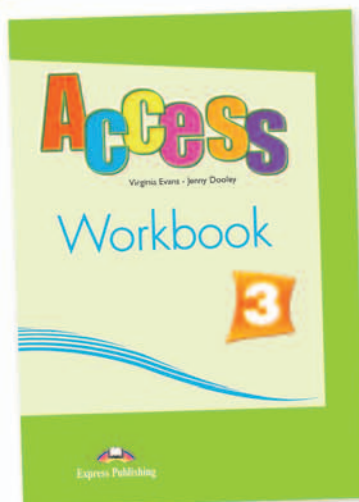
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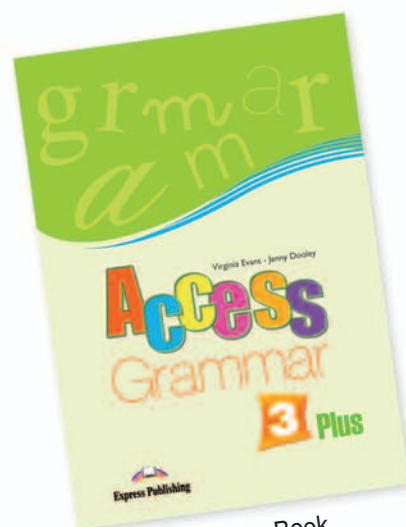
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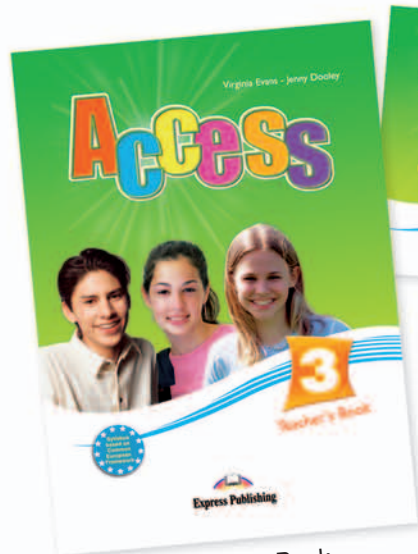
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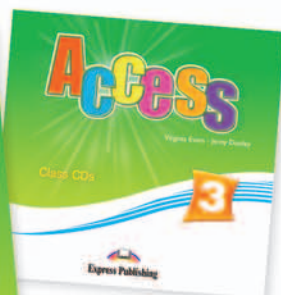
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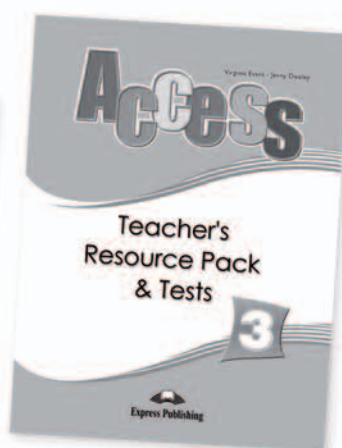
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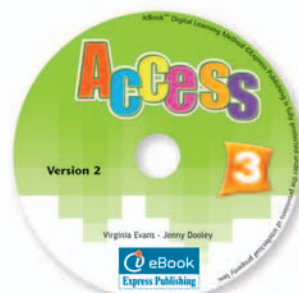
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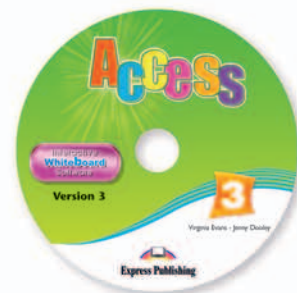
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