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Student's Book
& Workbook

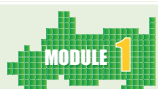
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Express Publishing

Contents

Vocabulary	Grammar	Skills/Functions	Writing
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Cause & effect (pp. 5-25)

1	verbs related to water	conditional type 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> present the water cycle compare grammar structures Reading: <i>Cool cool water</i> 	facts about using water conditional type 0
2	space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> present simple pronunciation: -s ending 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cause & effect Reading: <i>Saturn</i> 	a poster of our solar system
3	bad habits/ annoying situations	conditional type 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> express annoyance/agree-disagree Reading: a dialogue 	sentences about things that annoy members of our family
4	environmental problems	conditional type 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give/react to news cause & effect Reading: <i>Earth SOS</i> 	a presentation on how to help the environment
5	hobbies	<i>will</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give advice/express results Reading: <i>The Expert advises</i> 	an email giving advice
6	animals/habitats	present simple – present continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complete chart with information from text Reading: <i>Animal Blog</i> 	a blog entry about an endangered animal in your country
7	hi-tech; robots	conditional type 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> predict content of script Reading: <i>Can you believe it?</i> 	a paragraph about the future of robots
8	the weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> present continuous <i>going to</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> talk about the weather Reading: <i>Weather proverbs</i> 	a paragraph about the weather in different seasons in your country
9	aches & pains	the imperative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask about health – complain/ express sympathy Reading: <i>An apple a day ... (quiz)</i> 	a dialogue giving advice
10	future plans	join ideas (<i>too, both, and, as well, whereas</i>)	ask about future plans/make predictions	a blog entry about your life in the future

Self-Check 1 (p. 26)



Important moments in the past (pp. 27-47)


1	childhood memories	<i>used to</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> talk about childhood memories Reading: <i>Before FAME and FORTUNE</i> 	sentences about your past habits & routines
2	life in the past	past simple – present simple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare past & present activities Reading: <i>Coming to America</i> 	a short paragraph about your life as a child and now
3	means of transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -ed ending/pronunciation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> buy a train ticket Reading: <i>Travel through time</i> 	sentences about different means of transport
4	towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>used to</i> – past simple pronunciation of <i>used to</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complete a graphic organiser with information from text Reading: <i>The City of Angels</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare a city then and now a paragraph about your town
5	inventions/ electrical devices	<i>too – enough</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complete an order form buy an appliance Reading: a dialogue 	a dialogue buying an appliance
6	lifestyles	<i>some, any, a lot of, much, many, C/U nouns</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use dictionaries to explain words Reading: <i>Australian Aborigines</i> 	a summary of a text
7	types of families	possessive case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe family members Reading: a dialogue 	a short description of a family photograph
8	clothes & fashion		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complimenting on clothes Reading: <i>Clothes & Fashion</i> 	complete a chart & compare fashion then and now
9	sports	-ed/-ing adjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> express feelings Reading: <i>Sports Trivia</i> 	a quiz about sports
10	holiday activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> invite/accept – refuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> opening/closing remarks in informal emails an email giving news

Self-Check 2 (p. 48)

Vocabulary	Grammar	Skills/Functions	Writing
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 Disasters & mysteries (pp. 49-69)				
1	natural disasters	past continuous (affirmative/negative)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> narrate an event pronunciation: -ing ending Reading: diary entries 	an interview about a natural disaster
2	action verbs	past continuous (interrogative/short answers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give a witness statement Reading: a cartoon strip 	an email about a rescue you witnessed
3	crime	past continuous, past simple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> express surprise Reading: newspaper reports 	summarise an event; a newspaper report
4	food/drinks	adverbs/adverbs of manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe dreams Reading: <i>Strange Dreams Blog</i> 	a dream of yours
5	strange encounters	prepositions of movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading: <i>Fact or Fiction</i> 	an encounter you had with a strange creature
6	accidents; parts of the body	past continuous/past simple with <i>when/as/while</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> events in chronological order Reading: <i>That hurt!</i> 	a story about an accident
7	mysteries	<i>some/any/no/every</i> & compounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading: <i>Mysterious Mansion</i> 	an ending to a story
8	strange creatures	linking words	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask for information/react Reading: a dialogue 	a ghost story
9	bad experiences		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> prioritise events Reading: a cartoon strip 	sentences describing feelings
10	adventures	linkers: <i>so, because, but, and, as well as</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> set the scene Reading: <i>The rescue</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> set the scene a story

Self-Check 3 (p. 70)

 Experiences (pp. 71-91)				
1	places & signs	<i>can/could</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make offers & requests identifying places Reading: dialogues 	short dialogue about buying things
2	airport	relatives; relative clauses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify people, places, things Reading: dialogue 	describe people/things
3	places		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give directions recognise street signs 	a dialogue asking for and giving directions
4	work environment	subject/object pronouns – possessive adjs/pronouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify types of messages Reading: short messages 	a memo
5	clothes	question tags	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make complaints about clothes Reading: a dialogue asking for a refund 	clothing care symbols
6	help out at home	past forms of modals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reprimand Reading: a dialogue 	a note
7	food/drinks	comparative/superlative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> decide on & order food/drinks Reading: dialogue at a restaurant 	a dialogue ordering food
8	wildlife activities	present perfect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading: <i>Amazing Experiences</i> 	sentences about your experiences
9	customs & behaviour	present perfect vs past simple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading: <i>Keep in mind</i> 	a blog entry about an experience of yours
10	charity events		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make requests; agree – refuse Reading: an email 	a semi-formal letter making a request

Self-Check 4 (p. 92)

Cultural & Curricular Section (pp. 93-101), Workbook: Vocabulary & Grammar Practice (pp. 102-117), Grammar Reference (GR1- GR8), Rules for Punctuation (GR9), Word List (WL1- WL5), American English – British English Guide, Irregular Verbs

Before you start ...

- What's a typical Monday like for you?
- What do you like doing in your free time?

What's in the module?



Vocabulary

- verbs related to water
- space
- environment
- bad habits & annoying situations
- environmental problems
- hobbies
- animals/habitats
- high-tech; robots
- the weather
- aches & pains
- future plans

Grammar

- Conditional Type 0, *when/if*
- Conditional Type 1, *unless*
- *will*
- present simple – present continuous
- intentions & arrangements
- the imperative

- join ideas (*too, both, and, as well, whereas*)

Skills

- express annoyance
- give/react to news
- give advice
- talk about the weather
- ask about health
- ask about future plans
- talk about possible situations in the present or future
- identify main ideas in a text
- identify the author's purpose
- pronunciation of third person singular present tense
- predict contents

Writing

- facts about using water
- a presentation of our solar system
- sentences about things that annoy people
- a presentation about how to help protect the environment
- an email giving advice
- a comment to a blog entry
- a paragraph about the future of robots
- a paragraph about the weather
- a dialogue about giving advice
- a blog entry about your life in the future


Find the page numbers for ...

- a blog entry
- letters asking for advice
- a quiz


Vocabulary

Verbs related to water

1

a)  Listen and say. What are these verbs in your language?




b)  Listen to the sounds. Which pictures do they match?

Reading

2

a) Can we live without water? Why is it important to our lives?

 Listen and read to find out.

b) Read the article. What do these numbers refer to?

- 70% • 100 gallons • 1 gallon
- 38 litres • 75,000 gallons • 95%

Check these words

make up, taste, smell, gallon, petrol, lake, poison, tap, drip, waste, shower, remove, human brain, ice cube, sink, float



Cool cool water

Water is very important – people, plants and animals can't live without it. It makes up 70% of our planet and 70% of our bodies. Water has no taste, no colour, and no smell, but it is so necessary to life. And that's not all ...

Did you know ...

... if a person has no food for a MONTH, they live, but if they have no water for a WEEK, they don't?

... if you put 1 gallon of petrol in a lake, it poisons 75,000 gallons of water?

... if you let the tap drip, you waste 38 litres per day?

... if you shower for ten minutes, you use almost 100 gallons of water?

... if you remove all the water from a human brain, it is 95% smaller?

... if you put an ice cube in a glass of water, it doesn't sink, it floats?

1 U.S. gallon = 8 pints = 3.785 litres (BR)

c) **THINK** Say three things that impressed you from the text. Which of these facts did you know?

d) Fill in: waste, taste, poison, float, dripping.

- 1 The tap is _____. Call the plumber.
- 2 Don't _____ water. Take a shower instead of a bath.
- 3 Chemicals from the factory _____ the water in the lake.
- 4 I can't drink this water. It has a strange _____.
- 5 How can boats _____ on water and not sink?

Grammar

Conditional type 0

- 3 a) Study the theory. Find examples in the text on p. 6. Is there a similar structure in your language?

IF-CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
If/When + present simple	present simple

If/When you heat water, it boils.

Use: to express a general truth or a scientific fact. In this type of conditional, we can use **when** instead of **if**.

When the **if-clause** precedes the main clause, we use a comma to separate the two clauses. Compare:

If you heat water, it boils. Water boils if you heat it.

STUDY SKILLS

Learning grammar structures

When you learn an English grammar structure, compare it to the equivalent structure in your own language. This helps you learn it easily.

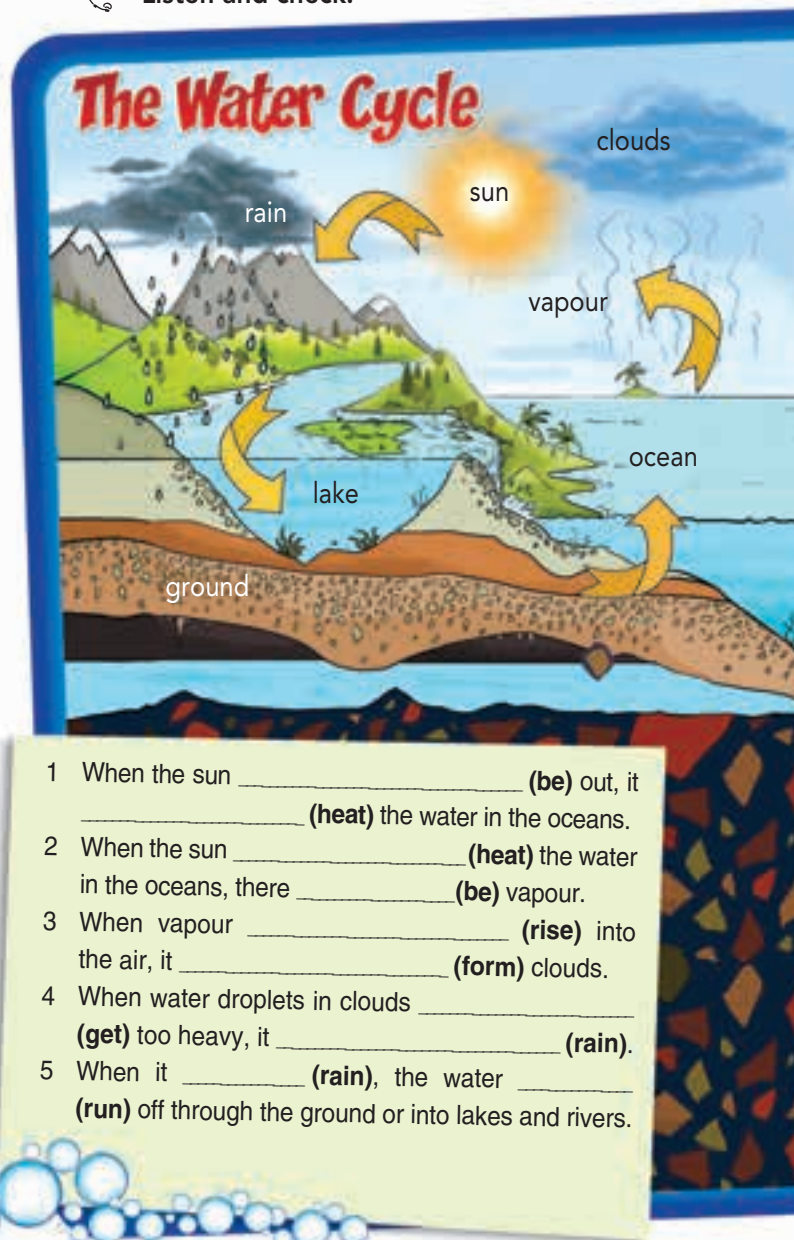
b) Complete the sentences.

- 1 If you _____ (heat) water to above 100° Celsius, it _____ (evaporate).
- 2 If river water _____ (move) in the same direction for long enough, it _____ (make) valleys in the earth.
- 3 If you _____ (not/water) a plant, it _____ (die) within days.
- 4 If we _____ (cool) water to below 0° Celsius, it _____ (freeze).

Listening & Speaking

- 4 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

Listen and check.



- 1 When the sun _____ (be) out, it _____ (heat) the water in the oceans.
- 2 When the sun _____ (heat) the water in the oceans, there _____ (be) vapour.
- 3 When vapour _____ (rise) into the air, it _____ (form) clouds.
- 4 When water droplets in clouds _____ (get) too heavy, it _____ (rain).
- 5 When it _____ (rain), the water _____ (run) off through the ground or into lakes and rivers.

b) Use the picture to present the water cycle to the class.

Writing


- 5 **ICT** Use the Internet and/or other available resources to find out more information about water. You can use this key word: **water**. Then write three sentences using conditional type 0. You can use the text in Ex. 2 as a model.

Check these words

solar system, mean, clear night, naked eye, incredible, gas giant, hydrogen, rocky core, beneath, atmosphere, reach, active planet, produce, ring, spread, space

Reading

1

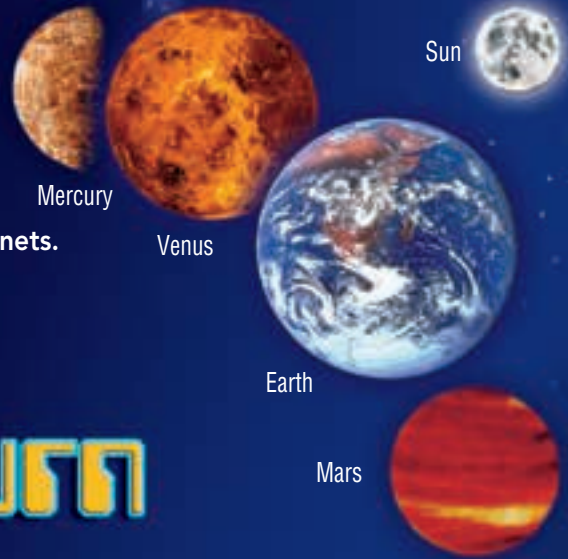
a)  Listen and say. How many planets are there in our solar system? Which planet is closest to/furthest from the Sun?

b) Close your books and say the planets.

c) What is special about Saturn?



Listen, read and check.



Saturn

Gas Giant

Saturn is the second largest planet in the solar system after Jupiter. It is 766 times the size of Earth. This means that, on a clear night, you can see it with the naked eye – incredible when you learn the planet is 1.2 billion kilometres away!

The planet is a gas giant because it is mostly hydrogen, although it may have a small rocky core. Beneath the “surface” the hydrogen is liquid and it is extremely hot. The atmosphere of Saturn is also mostly hydrogen and winds sometimes reach 1,700 kph. Saturn is a very active planet and it produces 2.5 times the heat it receives from the sun. This heat is probably the reason why the planet looks yellow-brown to us.

The Lord of Rings

A well-known feature of Saturn is its rings. These rings – just bits of ice – are less than 99 metres thick but spread many thousands of kilometres into space.

2

Which of the following are true about Saturn? Decide in pairs. Read and mark.

- 1 Saturn is the largest planet in our solar system.
- 2 It is 1.2 billion kilometres away from Earth.
- 3 It consists mostly of hydrogen.
- 4 It doesn't have an atmosphere.
- 5 Its winds are very strong.
- 6 Its rings are very thin.



Did you know?

- Planets are large, round objects in space that move around a star.
- Saturn has over 60 moons and 7 rings.

- 3 a) Read the text again and match the sentences (1-5) in column A with the sentences (a-e) in column B.

A

- 1 ☐ If there are no clouds in the sky after dark,
2 ☐ If you take away the rock,
3 ☐ If you look deep inside the planet,
4 ☐ If a spacecraft travels to Saturn,
5 ☐ If we compare Saturn to other planets,

B

- a ... you see hot hydrogen.
b ... it takes many years to get there.
c ... only Jupiter is bigger.
d ... the main body of Saturn is just hydrogen.
e ... you don't need a telescope to see Saturn.

b) Say three facts about Saturn.

c) **THINK** Imagine you are a scientist at NASA. You are looking at pictures of Saturn. In three minutes, write what you can see. Tell your partner.

Grammar

Present simple

- 4 a) Read the theory. List all *present simple* forms in the text. Which uses of the *present simple* can you find?

We use the **present simple** for:

- **facts:** *The sun rises in the east. It doesn't rise in the west.*
- **habits/routines:** *Astronauts usually sleep 8 hours a day after a 16-hour work day. They take sponge baths daily. Do they exercise regularly? Yes, they do.*
- **timetables:** *The space museum opens at 9 pm every weekday.*

Spelling rules

- most verbs + **-s** *I sleep – he sleeps*
- verbs in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o, + -es** *I miss – he misses*
- consonant + **y** + **-ies** *I study – he studies*
- vowel + **y** + **-s** *I play – he plays*

b) Put the verbs in brackets into the **present simple** tense.

Check these words

zero gravity, affect, rinseless shampoo, crew, take a bath, mid-deck

LIVING ON A SPACE STATION

- 1 The astronauts _____ (live) without daily luxuries such as hot showers.
2 They _____ (not/have) much free time.
3 Zero gravity _____ (affect) their health.
4 If an astronaut _____ (not/exercise) daily, he won't be able to walk when he _____ (come) back to Earth.
5 Astronauts _____ (wash) their hair with a rinseless shampoo.
6 The crew _____ (eat), _____ (play) _____ (sleep) and _____ (take) a bath in the mid-deck.



Spelling & Pronunciation

3rd person singular

c) Write the 3rd person singular.

Listen and check (✓). Listen and repeat. What are the rules?

		/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
1	play			
2	look			
3	travel			
4	compare			
5	exist			
6	study			
7	get			
8	pass			

Writing

- 5 **ICT** In groups, prepare a presentation of our solar system. Collect information and write a few sentences about each planet. Use these key words: **solar system**. Present the information to the class.

1.3 Bad habits



chew gum



talk during films



bite nails



be late for an appointment



have bad table manners



talk loudly on your mobile phone



be bossy



have noisy neighbours



throw rubbish in the street

Vocabulary Annoying situations

- 1 Listen and repeat. Which of the habits in the pictures do you find most annoying? Use the adjectives: angry, upset, frustrated, disgusted.

I get really angry when somebody is late for an appointment.

Check these words

typical of, upsets you, go for it, I'm starving, puts me off, gets on my nerves, disgusting, hard to break, stomach is rumbling

- Kylie: Hi, Frank! Sorry I'm late.
 Frank: Typical of you, Kylie. You're never on time. I'm always the one waiting for you.
 Kylie: Sorry, I know how much it upsets you. Anyway, I'm starving!
 Frank: Yes, me too! That chicken looks good.
 Kylie: Yes, it does! Let's go for that.
 Frank: Great. Oh, no! Look at that boy eating spaghetti. He has it all over his face and clothes.
 Kylie: I don't want to look. If I see someone eat like that, I feel ill.
 Frank: Some people just have no table manners! You know, what really puts me off is people biting their nails, like that girl in the corner.
 Kylie: Oh come on. Lots of people do that. I don't mind that. What gets on my nerves is people chewing gum with their mouths open. It's really awful. Like what you're doing now, Frank!
 Frank: Oops! Sorry. Bad habits are hard to break. If I do that again, just tell me. OK?
 Kylie: Oh, don't worry, I will! Now, how about ordering some food? My stomach is rumbling.
 Frank: Mine too.

Listening & Reading

- 2 a) You are going to read a dialogue between two friends. Read the first and the last exchanges. What is the dialogue about?
 Listen, read and check.
 b) Read the dialogue and answer the questions.
- 1 Who seems to be a patient person?
 - 2 Who gets easily put off?
 - 3 Which things annoy each person?

c) Find sentences in the dialogue which mean the following.

- You do that all the time.
- I know it really annoys you.
- I'm very hungry!
- I get disgusted.
- It doesn't bother me.
- What annoys me ...
- You bet I will.

Everyday English

Expressing annoyance

- 3 a) Listen and read the dialogue. What annoys Jack?

Mike: **It really annoys me when** somebody is late for an appointment.

Jack: Me too.

- b) Act out similar dialogues. Use the phrases in the box. You can use ideas from Ex. 1 as well as your own ideas.

Expressing annoyance	Agreeing/Disagreeing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It (really) annoys me when ... • It frustrates me when ... • I hate ... • I can't stand ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know how you feel. • Me, too. • You can't be serious! • Really? I don't mind it at all.

Listening & Speaking

- 4 Listen to Alex and Sara talking about things that annoy them and their friends. Which thing annoys each person? Listen and match, then say.

People

1		Sara
2		Alex
3		Brad
4		Michael
5		Lincoln

Sara gets angry with bossy people.

Annoying habits

- a messy people
- b noisy neighbours
- c people who bite their nails
- d screaming babies
- e people with bad table manners
- f bossy people
- g people who are always late
- h people talking during films

Grammar

Conditional type 0

- 5 a) Match the items in column A with those in column B in order to make correct *conditional type 0* sentences, as in the example.

A

- 1 If Laura **goes (go)** to bed late,
- 2 If my baby niece _____ **(not/eat)** every three hours,
- 3 If Sarah _____ **(take)** a bath in the evening,
- 4 If people _____ **(laugh)** at me,
- 5 If people _____ **(cough)** without covering their mouths,
- 6 If Lisa _____ **(meet)** new people,
- 7 If I _____ **(stand)** in a long queue,
- 8 If I _____ **(work)** out,

B

- a I _____ **(sleep)** well.
- b she _____ **(feel)** relaxed afterwards.
- c it _____ **(disgust)** me.
- d she **wakes (wake)** up in a bad mood.
- e she _____ **(cry)**.
- f I _____ **(get)** bothered very quickly.
- g I _____ **(feel)** embarrassed
- h she _____ **(be)** usually quiet and shy.

Which of these sentences are true about you? Tell the class.

Writing

- b) Think of a member of your family. Write five things that annoy them. Tell the class.

If my brother is outside and it starts raining, he gets frustrated.
If my brother goes to bed late, he's in a bad mood the next day.