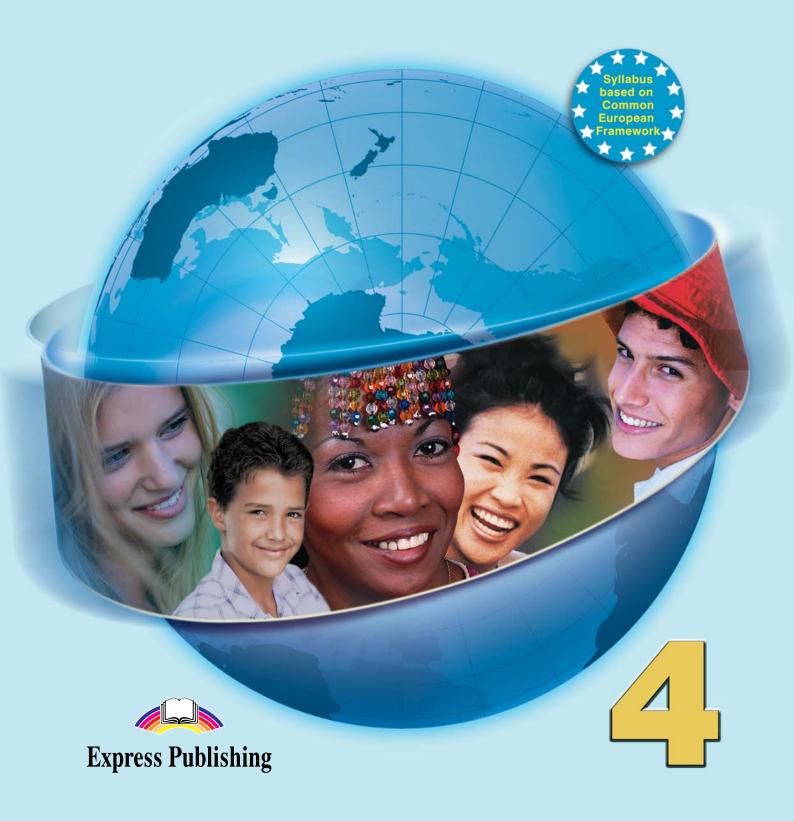
BLOCKBUSTER

Jenny Dooley-Virginia Evans

Student's Book



Contents

				VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	READING & LISTENING	SPEAKING, FUNCTIONS & STUDY SKILLS	WRITING/PROJECTS
			My style (pp. 6-7)	fashion		Teen fashion tribes (article)	discuss favourite clothes	a paragraph about your partner's favourite clothes
5-18)		2	What are you hooked on? (pp. 8-9)	favourite things	stative verbs, present simple/ continuous, relatives, relative clauses	What do teenagers like? (magazine interview)	interview	an interview about partner's favourite things
MODULE 1 (PP. 5-18)	Lilestyles		Free-time fun (pp. 10-11)	weekend activities		weekend plans (dialogue)	likes-dislikes, preferences, asking for information	weekend plans
паом		4	Family bonds (pp. 12-13)	family values	forming adjectives phrasal verbs: turn	Who's your inspiration? (article)	family relations	article - the person you admire most
			Think Green (pp. 14-15)	neighbourhoods	adverbs	Clean & Green weekend (article)	improve your neighbourhood	a letter to a friend What do you do to keep your neighbourhood clean & green?
		Cul	ture Corner 1: Teer	nage Cool Spots (p. 16)	Curricular Cuts 1: (C	itizenship) It's your cho	ice (p. 17) Self Check	
		6	Air Travel (pp. 20-21)	airports		Flying high (stories)	express sympathy, a travel experience	a bad travel experience of yours
(2)		7	All alone (pp. 22-23)	types of boats	past tenses	Taking on the world (article)	get the main idea	a summary
MODULE 2 (PP. 19-32)	ransport	8	Getting around (pp. 24-25)	means of transport	forming adjectives with negative meaning	buying a ticket (dialogue)	describe pictures, express opinions, express annoyance	a dialogue expressing opinion about favourite means of transport
TODOLT		9	Experiences (pp. 26-27)	verb-adverb phrases, feelings	gradable-non gradable adjectives	a story	predict content	a story
		10	Think Green (pp. 28-29)	green ways to travel	phrasal verbs: put	job adverts	a speech on eco- friendly transport	a leaflet about eco- friendly transport
		2)						
		11	Alternative Careers (pp. 34-35)	Jobs & qualities		Dream Jobs (article)	interview	an article about a person's job
(рр. 33-46) —	S WOLK	12	The Sweet Smell of Success (pp. 36-37)	famous people	Present Perfect Simple/Continuous, Past Simple, would- used to	Making the best of a bad job! (quiz)	discuss past habits & routines	an article about grandparents' past habits
	All III a day S	13	It's for you (pp. 38-39)	communication	phrasal verbs: hang	cancel an appointment (dialogue)	telephone language, completing a CV	a CV
MODULE 3	H III	14	Job hunting (pp. 40-41)	personal qualities & qualifications	forming compound adjectives	letter of application	formal-informal style	a letter of application
		15	Think Green (pp. 42-43)	Green jobs	(to) -inf/-ing form	Learn, Earn & Make a difference (article)	choosing a job	describing feelings about the environment
		Cul	ture Corner 3: Off v	work (p. 44) Curricula	r Cuts 3: (Literature) A	Christmas Carol (p. 45)	Self Check 3 (p. 46)	
		16	Colour therapy (pp. 48-49)	mood & colours		Colour your mood! (article)	decorate your ideal house	a leaflet advising on colours
90) —		17	Healthy living (pp. 50-51)	healthy habits, exercise	future tenses	Healthy living week (school advert)	healthy/unhealthy habits	future actions
1 (PP. 47-1	ation	18	Letting off steam (pp. 52-53)	stress		relieving stress (dialogue)	persuade/make excuses/give in	a dialogue giving advice on stress
- MODULE 4 (PP. 47-60)	негахапоп	19	A word of advice (pp. 54-55)	stressful situations	time words, phrasal verbs: <i>break</i>	an e-mail giving advice	teenage problems give advice – accept/refuse	an e-mail giving advice
		20	Think Green (pp. 56-57)	forests	forming verbs with -en-	Welcome to Beechwood Forest (article)	a speech why to respect the forest	forests in your country
		Cul	ture Corner 4: Fun D	Out (p. 58) Curricul	ar Cuts 4: (PSHE) Believe	e in yourself (p. 59) Self	Check 4 (p. 60)	

			VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	READING & LISTENING	SPEAKING, FUNCTIONS & STUDY SKILLS	WRITING/PROJECTS
	2	1 I'm broke! (pp. 62-63)	money	forming verbs with over-, under-	The great holiday overspend (article)	holiday problems	tips on how to manage a holiday budget
(4)	22	2 Art fit to eat! (pp. 64-65)	food & drinks	the passive quantifiers	Fruity Beauties (article)	offer food & drink	a recipe
MODULE 5 (PP. 61-74) Spendina		Retail therapy (pp. 66-67)	shops & products	phrasal verbs: pay	buy shoes (dialogue), decide on clothes	pay compliments, choose a present	a dialogue based on a picture
10DULE 5 Spei	24	Super presents (pp. 68-69)	shop sections, materials, patterns	order of adjectives	an informal letter thanking for a present	describe objects	a thank-you letter
	2	Think Green (pp. 70-71)	packaging	comparatives – superlatives	The EU Eco-label (article)	compare places	eco-labels
	С	ulture Corner 5: With	Compliments (p. 72)	Curricular Cuts 5: (Med	dia Studies) Marketing tr	icks (p. 73) Self Chec	k 5 (p. 74)
MODULE 6 (PP. 75-88) Ages & Stages	20	6 Milestones (pp. 76-77)	stages in life, celebrations	forming abstract nouns	Rites of passage (article)	changes in life	an article on how you celebrate an event
	27	7 The generation gap (pp. 78-79)	family relations	modal verbs, making deductions	Troubled waters – how can they be bridged? (article)	discuss the generation gap	a text expressing opinion about generation gap
	, 28	Hey, good- looking! (pp. 80-81)	appearance	phrasal verbs: go	problems with appearance, plastic surgery	complain about appearance/reassure	an e-mail reassuring a friend about appearance
	29	Messages (pp. 82-83)	types of messages		short messages	invite – accept/ decline	an e-mail thanking a friend after a party
M	30	Think Green (pp. 84-85)	homes	clauses of purpose	Green Houses (article)	describe ideal homes	design of an environmentally friendly house
	С	ulture Corner 6: Spe	cial Days (p. 86) Curric	ular Cuts 6: (PSHE) Copi	ing with change (p. 87)	Self Check 6 (p. 88)	
	3	Sunshine & Showers (pp. 90-91)	weather		And now for the weather (article)	ask about the weather	an e-mail about weather in your country
- (201-	32	Property 2 Holiday gadgets (pp. 92-93)	electronic gadgets	reported speech	Don't forget your gadget! (article)	favourite gadgets	a short text about your favourite gadget
7 (PP. 89 Travel	33	3 It really hurts (pp. 94-95)	illnesses & injuries	causative form	discussing an injury (dialogue)	ask about sb's health	a card about an accident you had
ODULE	34	Taking your pick (pp. 96-97)	types of holiday	linkers, forming compound nouns	Are package holidays the best type of holiday? (essay)	pros & cons of camping holidays	a for & against essay about camping holidays
W	3	Think Green (pp. 98-99)	endangered animals	phrasal verbs: make	In Search of the Real King Kong (story)		an e-mail about a trip you made
	С	ulture Corner 7: Nort	thern Ireland (p. 100) C	urricular Cuts 7: (Geogra	phy) Up in the clouds (p.	101) Self Check 7 (p.	102)
	30	Brain power (pp. 104-105)	the mind		Artificial intelligence (article)	express possibility	a paragraph about the future of Al
- (9 <i>1</i> ,	37	7 Memory matters (pp. 106-107)	memory	conditionals, wishes	In living memory (article)	express wishes/ regrets	a list of your biggest regrets/wishes
MODULE 8 (PP. 103-116) The Mind	38	Seeing is believing (pp. 108-109)	imagination	phrasal verbs: <i>give</i> forming nouns from verbs	optical illusions (dialogue)	speculating	sentences speculating on pictures
DULE 8 The	39	It was a nightmare! (pp. 110-111)	dreams	sequence of events	My worst nightmare (story)	retell a story	a story about a scary dream you had
)М —	40	Think Green (pp. 112-113)	sounds & noise		Decibel Madness (article)	identify sounds	checking sound levels in your school
	С	ulture Corner 8: Min	d Games (p. 114) Cur	ricular Cuts 8: (Biology)) The Brain (p. 115) S	elf Check 8 (p. 116)	

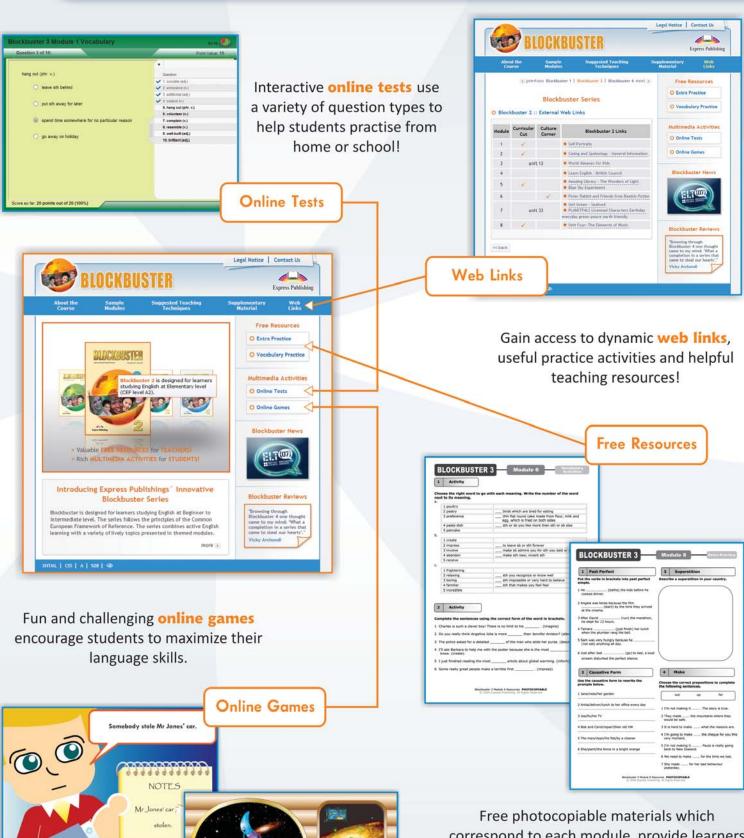
Special Days: Children's Day (pp. 118-119) World Animal Day (pp. 120-121)
Pairwork Activities (pp. 122-125)
Song Sheets (pp. 126-129)
Irregular Verbs (p. 130)
Grammar Reference Section (pp. 131-146)
American English – British English Guide (p. 147)
Word List (pp. 148-156)
Key to Self Check Sections (pp. 157-158)



has have

BLOCKBUSTER microsite

www.expresspublishing.co.uk/elt/blockbuster



Free photocopiable materials which correspond to each module provide learners with extra vocabulary and grammar practice!

Lifestyles

MODULE 1

Units 1 - 5

Look at Module 1 Find the page numbers for pictures 1-4. Find the page number(s) for an interview

Listen, read and talk about ...

fashion

a questionnaire

- free-time activities
- what you are hooked on

an advert for a clothes shop

an advertisement for a camp

- family relationships & values
- how to keep your neighbourhood clean and green

♦ Learn how to ...

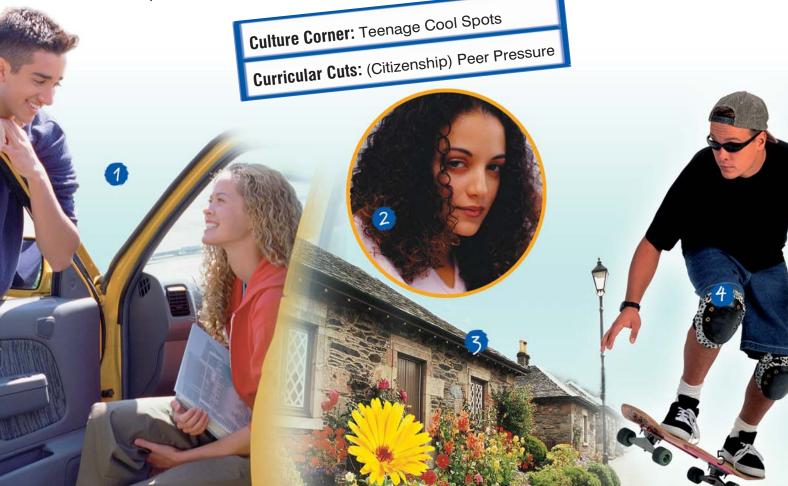
- express likes/dislikes
- make suggestions
- state preferences

♦ Practise ...

- present simple/present continuous
- relative pronouns/adverbs
- defining and non-defining relative clauses
- stative verbs
- adverbs
- phrasal verbs with turn
- forming adjectives

♦ Write ...

- a paragraph about what your partner likes wearing
- an interview about what your partner likes/dislikes
- a dialogue deciding what to do at the weekend
- an article describing a person who inspires you
- a letter to a friend about what you do to keep your neighbourhood clean and green



My style



a) Use these words and phrases and describe the pictures: black lipstick & pale make-up, dressed in black, spooky jewellery, loose clothes, spiky hair, pierced ears, chains, wear hair loose, colourful patterns, scarf, cap.

b) Look at the subheadings (A-E) and match them to the pictures (1-5). Listen, read and check.

Are you one of those people who believe that Gothic is just an architectural style? Then it's time for you to learn more about teen fashion tribes!

All around the world, teenagers love to express themselves with the clothes they wear, their hairstyles, their make-up and their accessories. Trying different styles is a way of exploring their personality and **identity**. Besides, teenagers feel more **confident** if they are part of a group with common interests. Fashion tribes are examples of such groups.

Members of the same fashion tribe usually have more things in common than the clothes they wear. They tend to have the same hobbies, listen to the same music and have similar attitudes towards people and situations. So which are the most popular teen tribes?

A. Goths

Black is beautiful! Goths love it and they think it's cool to dress in black. They **dye** their hair black if their parents **allow** it and they wear **spooky** jewellery, such as **bat** bracelets and skull necklaces. The girls wear pale make-up, black lipstick and dark eye-shadow that gives their eyes a **smoky** look.

B. Skaters

Logos and brands are their **trademark!** Skaters also adore extremely loose clothes that look as if they are two sizes too big. Their idea of trendy is baggy trousers or shorts and **hooded tops**. Some of them have their hair bleached.

You can easily spot them by the colour of their hair: green, yellow, blue, pink or purple, standing up in long spikes on their head! The second thing you'll notice about them is their body piercing. They love piercing their ears, noses, eyebrows, lips and tongues and they like to connect them with

D. Raggas

chains!

Raggas like to look their best and they spend a lot of money on their appearance. They get all excited about gold, jewellery and the latest fashions. The girls can spend hours in front of the mirror doing their hair before they go out on a Saturday night. They also love **tight** jeans and **tiny** tops. They hate <u>scruffy</u> clothes and they always look modern.

E. Hippies

What can you find in a hippy's wardrobe? **Beads**, headbands, scarves, flared trousers, sandals and embroidered bags. These flower-power teens spend very little on their clothes because they like buying them second-hand or shopping at **flea markets**. They like wearing their hair loose. They hate heavy make-up and they love clothes with embroidery and colourful patterns.

2 Read the text again. Which fashion tribe(s) ...

- 1 like expensive clothes and accessories?
- 2 choose clothes that are not their size?
- 3 wear clothes of only one colour?
- 4 don't spend a lot on clothes?
- 5 change the colour of their hair?
- 6 wear jewellery?
- 3 Match the underlined words in the text to their synonyms: link, examining, recognise, love, not tight, dirty or untidy, sharing the same characteristics/interests, used.
- 4 a) Explain these phrases. Use them in sentences of your own.
 - in fashion fashion tribes fashion victim
 - the latest fashion old-fashioned out of fashion
 - b) Explain the words in bold, then choose three and mime or draw their meaning.
- 5 In groups, tell each other five things you remember from the text.

Vocabulary

Fashion

Work in groups. Read the text again and complete the mind map. Check with another group.



Match the adjectives to their opposites. Use them to find out what *clothes*, *accessories*, *shoes* your partner likes to wear.

expensive	long	trendy	baggy
comfortable	second-hand	scruffy	colourful
flat (shoes)	uncomfortable	plain	classy
brand new	cheap	tight	patterned
short (hair)	high-heeled	dull	out of fashion

- A: Do you like to wear expensive accessories?
- *B:* Yes, I prefer expensive accessories, but I can only afford cheap ones.

Listening

8 Listen and complete the missing information.



Speaking

- 9 Work in groups of six. One of you works for a local radio station, and each of the others represents a different teen fashion tribe. Use the text to act out a radio interview for a programme about teen fashion.
- 10 Think of ten new words you have learnt in this lesson. Close your books and tell a partner.
 Then, describe the five fashion tribes.

Writing

- 11 Portfolio: In pairs, ask and answer questions about the clothes you each like wearing.
 - What are your favourite clothes/shoes/accessories?
 - Do you wear designer labels?
 - What do you usually wear at school, at home, at a party, at the beach, while on holiday?

Use your partner's answers to write a paragraph about him/her.

2 What are you / hooked on?

Listen and read the song. 1 What is the singer hooked on? What are you hooked on?

I'm hooked on music, it's magical stuff, I sing and dance and I can't get enough, Music is powerful, music is strong, Let's play a tune and all sing along.

Reading

- Read the text and choose the correct word for each space. Listen and check.
- Explain the words in bold. Mime or draw their meaning, 3 then answer the questions in the text about yourself. Have you got the same likes/dislikes as Amy?

This week Teens magazine meets Amy from Leeds.

What are your favourite/least favourite school subjects?

Subjects like History and Drama, 1) are all about other people, are my favourite. I can't 2) Maths – maybe because I have it first thing on Monday mornings when I'm usually half asleep!

What's your favourite book/TV programme/song?

I love Jane Eyre by Charlotte Brontë, because I like books which are about ordinary people. Jane Austen is my favourite writer because all her stories end on a happy note. I know it's silly, but that's me. At the moment I'm reading Pride and Prejudice. I also enjoy TV programmes about people 3) lives have changed the world, while my favourite song is Nemo by Nightwish.

Who is the person you admire the most?

My mum, who's also my 4) friend, is definitely the person I admire the most. She is a doctor and she has a very busy schedule, but we always find time for each other. We usually go for a walk together in the evenings or relax in front of the TV and talk about our day.

What do you want to change about yourself?

Well, my hair, which is too curly, really annoys me. I'd like to **5)** straight hair!

What's your favourite place?

The park 6) my house, where I go to relax, is my favourite place! My neighbourhood is very beautiful and it's getting 7) all the time because they are planting more trees and flowers.

What clothes do you like?

I don't 8) high street fashions. Casual clothes, which I can 9) everywhere, are more my thing.

What pets do you have?

I have a dog that I absolutely adore. They say dogs are very loyal and Rex certainly is. He's ten years old and he's a Blue Heeler. He's barking right now. Can you hear him? I'm taking him for his walk soon.

Have you got any other interests?

I do 10) work with elderly people. I do stuff like walk their dogs, do their shopping, and mow their lawns. It's a great feeling when you help people.

1	A	whose	B	which	C	who	D	where
2	A	help	В	keep	\mathbf{C}	stand	D	like
3	A	whose	В	which	\mathbf{C}	who	D	where
4	A	top	В	better	\mathbf{C}	most	D	best
5	A	has	В	had	\mathbf{C}	having	D	have
6	A	front	В	at	\mathbf{C}	next	D	near
7	A	more green	В	greener	\mathbf{C}	greenest	D	green
8	A	liking	В	liked	C	like	D	likes
9	A	wear	В	put	C	have	D	dress
10	A	volunteer	В	free	C	help	D	assist

Exploring Grammar

Grammar Reference

Present simple - present continuous

- 4 Look at the text. In groups, find examples of: permanent states, general truths, habits/routines, temporary situations, fixed arrangements in the near future, actions happening now, changing situations.
- 5 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or present continuous.

1	A: (you/do) anything tonight?
	B: I (have) dinner with Mary.
2	A: How (your dad/earn)
	his living?
	B: He (work) at Green School. He
	(teach) Maths.
3	A: When (the play/start)?
	B: At 6:00, so we(meet) at 5:30.
4	A: How long (it/take) you
	to get to work?
	B: Half an hour by bus, but tomorrow Ian
	(give) me a lift to work.
5	A: When (you/play) tennis?
	B: Every afternoon, but today it (rain).
6	A: Hurry up! We (wait) for you.
	B: OK. I (come)!

Stative Verbs

6 Read the theory in the Grammar Reference section. Then put the verbs in the correct tense. Explain the differences in meaning.

1 A: I can't make it tonight. I

- **4** A: (you/have) the phone number of a good doctor?
 - B: Why? (you/have) a problem?
- 5 A: How(she/enjoy) her holiday?
 - B: She (have) the best time ever.
- **6** A: Why (you/taste) the soup?
 - B: I think it (taste) a little salty.

7 In two minutes, make as many true sentences about yourself as possible. Use the *present simple* or *present continuous*.

Defining – Non-defining relative clauses

- 8 a) Read the theory in the Grammar Reference section. Look at the examples and underline the relative clauses. Answer the questions.
 - a Mrs Smith, who lives next door, is my son's teacher.
- b People who/that don't eat meat are called vegetarians.
- 1 Which is a defining relative clause?
- 2 Which is a non-defining relative clause?
- **3** Which relative clause can't be omitted because its meaning is essential to the main clause?
- 4 Which relative clause can be omitted without changing the meaning of the main clause?
- 5 Which relative pronoun is used: to refer to people, things and animals? to express possession? Give examples.
- **6** Which relative adverb is used: *to refer to a time? a place? to give a reason?* Give examples.
 - b) In pairs, find all the relative clauses in the article on p. 8. Which are defining? Which are non-defining? Give reasons.
 - c) Fill in the correct *relative* pronoun/adverb. Which relative clauses are defining/non-defining? Which must be put between commas?
- 1 People drive carelessly must be punished.
- **2** Cycling is my favourite sport is very good exercise.
- 3 The boy sits next to you is my cousin.
- 4 The woman lives next door is friendly.
- 5 2005 was the yearshe got married.
- **6** That's the box we keep the magazines.
- 7 My friend name is Rosa is from Spain.

Speaking

9 Use the questions in the article to interview your partner. Take notes. Tell the class.

Writing

10 Portfolio: Use your notes in Ex. 9 to write your partner's interview. Use the interview in Ex. 2 as a model.

Free-time fun

HOBBIES

do gardening make models DIY (do-it-yourself) go butterfly watching have yoga classes read books

WEEKEND

ADJECTIVES FEELINGS

> exciting fantastic fun great

PLACES

ACTIVITIES

go rock climbing/for a walk/out for dinner/for a ride/clubbing/skiing/ dancing/skateboarding/ shopping chat on the phone

watch a film

have a coffee

surf the Net

coffee shop arcade shopping mall theme park cinema home

Using mind maps

Make mind maps with words/phrases. This helps you organise the information and remember it when you need to.

Vocabulary

Weekend activities

Look at the mind map above. In two 1 minutes, add as many words/phrases as possible. Compare your answers with your partner's. Use the phrases to talk about your weekend activities.

My weekend is always fun. I usually go to the arcade with my friends and play electronic games. It's really exciting.

In pairs, use the language box and the ideas in the mind map to talk about your interests.

Asking about likes/dislikes

- How do you like ...?
- Do you like ...?
- What's your favourite ...? Do you enjoy ...?

Expressing likes/dislikes



I adore/I'm

love ...

- keen on ... I enjoy/like/
- I quite like ... • I hate ... (but I prefer ...)
- I don't mind ... (but I prefer ...)
- 6 • I don't like ...
- I can't stand
- A: Do you like reading books?
- B: I quite like it. What about you?

- 3 a) Read the sentences A-F. What do you think the dialogue is about?
- A Shall we ask Rick and Susan to come along too?
- **B** I haven't got any plans yet.
- C Oh, I have a German lesson from 8 to 10.
- **D** How about going to the Lake District? It's lovely there at this time of year.
- E When are you leaving?
- F That sounds like fun. Where are you planning to go?

b) Complete the dialogue with the correct sentences (A-F). Listen and check.

Penny: What are you going to do at the weekend,

Tony?

Tony: 0) I haven't got any plans yet.

Penny: Well, Mark and I are going camping. Do you fancy coming along?

Tony: 1)

Penny: There's a great new campsite open at

Morecambe. If the weather's good, we're going there.

Tony: 2)

Penny: That's a great idea. Let's go there.

Tony: **3**)

Penny: Why not? The more the merrier!

Tony: 4)

Penny: Saturday morning, around 8 o'clock.

Tony: 5)

Penny: That's OK. We can leave after that. The Lakes aren't very far away.

Everyday English

Suggesting & stating preferences

4 Work in pairs. A friend of yours is planning to spend the weekend with you. Use the language box and the pictures to decide what to do.



Suggesting

- Would you like to ...?
- Why don't we ...?
- Let's ... / Shall we ...?
- How about ...?
- I think we can ...

Stating Preferences

- I'd rather (+ bare infinitive) ... How does that sound?
- Well, I'd prefer to ... What about you?
- That's an excellent idea. We could also
- Sounds OK to me. We could ...
- A: Would you like to go to the beach?
- B: Well, I'd prefer to go to a concert. What do you think?
- *A*: *I'd* ... *How about* ...?

Listening

- 5 (a) Listen and repeat. The following sentences are from a dialogue between a girl and the Summer Fun Camp secretary. What is the dialogue about?
 - How can I help you?
 - Can you tell me what's on near the end of August?
 - How much does that cost?
 - That sounds interesting.
 - How can I take part?
 - Well, what about the DJ course?
 - That's just what I'm looking for.
 - Thanks for all your help.
 - You're welcome.

b) In pairs, look at the leaflet. What kind of information is missing? Listen and complete the leaflet.

SUMMER FUN GAMP

Circus Skills Course:

from 16th to 30th 1)

Age: 11-16-year-olds
Cost: £3.50 per 2)

Contact: Brian Stains

(01242 347 289)

Art and Crafts:

from 23rd to 30th August

Age: 8 - 3)-year-olds

Cost: £1 per day
Contact: Lucy 4)

01242 934 542

DJ Course:

from 24th to 30th August

Age: 13 - 18-year-olds
Cost: £2 per day
Contact: James Lambert

01242 **5)**

Speaking

6 Portfolio: In pairs, take turns calling the Summer Fun
Camp to ask about which activities are on offer this summer. Use the sentences in Ex. 5.

Writing

- 7 Portfolio: Work in pairs. You are discussing what to do this weekend. Write a dialogue similar to the one in Ex. 3. Make suggestions for:
 - what to do who to invite
 - where to go what time to leave

Act out your dialogue in front of the class. Record yourselves.

4 Family bonds

Vocabulary Family values

- Which of the following are true about you and your family? Tell your partner.
 - we spend a lot of time together
 - we help each other
 - we are close to each other
 - we don't communicate
 - I can express myself freely
 - we share secrets
 - we put pressure on each other
 - we are able to cope with stress
 - we work together to solve problems
 - they help me believe in myself
 - we have a lot of rules
 - we make decisions together
 - we criticise each other

I really like spending time with my family. I also like the fact that we are close to each other.

- How would you describe your family? Tell your partner.
 Give reasons.
 - close funny strict
 - supportive warm

We're very close to each other. We share our secrets and we work together to solve our problems.

Reading

- a) Read the title and the introduction to the text. What is the article about? Listen, read and check.
 - b) Read the article carefully and mark the sentences 1-6 T (true) or F (false). Then explain the words in bold.
 - 1 Mike's uncle is very easy-going.
 - 2 Bethany's grandfather makes her feel sad.



Some teens turn to pop singers or actors for their inspiration, but many find their inspiration much closer to home. In this month's writing competition TEENS TODAY tell us which member of their family inspires them.



Bethany, 18
I admire my
grandfather. He
makes me laugh
when I'm feeling sad and
tells me to enjoy my life.
We are very close and we
share secrets.



Cindy, 15
My inspiration is my mum.
Sometimes we fight and argue, but I know she only wants the best for me.
She's always there for me.

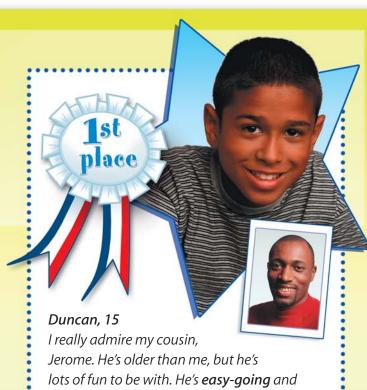
.

- 3 Cindy doesn't always get on well with her mother.
- 4 Duncan doesn't often see his cousin.
- 5 Jerome is married.
- 6 Jerome is hardworking.
- 4 List the adjectives in the text which describe character. In pairs, suggest synonyms. Use your dictionaries.

Speaking

- 5 In pairs, ask and answer questions about the people in the text.
- A: How old is Mike?
- B: He's 16.

......



Jerome. He's older than me, but he's lots of fun to be with. He's easy-going and friendly and we always have a great time together. He lives in the same town and he often visits our house with his wife, Salina, and their baby daughter, Naomi.

Jerome works really hard for his family and he's a very **responsible** person. He says that family **comes first** and I feel I can always **turn to** him when I've got a problem. He tries to help me with my homework, too, but he's not very good at Maths!

Jerome is my inspiration because he never puts pressure on me and he lets me express myself freely. He's not perfect, but I'm proud to know him. Jerome believes I can do anything in my life and he helps me believe in myself.

Word formation (adjectives)

- 6 Read the theory box. Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets (1-5).
- Common endings for adjectives formed from nouns are: -ful (joy-joyful), -ous (danger-dangerous), -ish (self-selfish), -y (dirt-dirty), -al (education-educational), -able (peace-peaceable)
- Common endings for adjectives formed from verbs are: -ive (impress-impressive), -ative (inform-informative), -able (depend-dependable)
- 1 Tony is a (success) lawyer.
- 2 He exercises a lot so he is (health).
- 3 His ideas are always (origin).

- 4 My aunt is a very (attract) woman.
- 5 Anna is very (fashion). She always keeps up with the latest trends.

Words often confused

- 7 Choose the correct word. Make a sentence with the incorrect one.
- 1 He is so **sensitive/sensible** to criticism.
- 2 She feels **nervous/hurt** about the exam next week.
- 3 He's a very quiet/quite person.
- **4** She is very **sympathetic/kind** to the problems of her students.
- 5 They are hard/hardly workers.

Phrasal verbs

8 Look at the spidergram. Use the phrasal verbs to complete the sentences.



- 1 I my parents when I'm in trouble.
- 2 The film was over when she finally
- 3 Can you please the air conditioning?
- 4 She his marriage proposal.
- 5 I'm very tired. I'd better
- **6** The factory 400 bicycles a day.

Writing (a descriptive article)

9 *Portfolio*: Read and underline the key words. Answer the questions in the plan. Write your article.

A teen magazine has asked its readers to send in articles about the person who inspires them. Describe his/her appearance and character, and explain why you admire him/her. Write your article (100-120 words).

PLAN

Introduction (Para 1)

Who inspires you? What does he/she look like?

Main Body (Para 2)

As a character, what is he/she like? What do you do together?

Conclusion (Para 3)

Why do you admire him/her?



Vocabulary Neighbourhoods

1 Which adjectives best describe your neighbourhood? What is it like? Think about: shops, parks, houses, transportation system, streets, car parks, playgrounds, sports centres, bus stops.

quiet & peaceful ≠ noisy modern ≠ old-fashioned unusual ≠ ordinary safe ≠ dangerous clean ≠ dirty relaxing ≠ stressful

My neighbourhood is
There are ... but there isn't ...

- 2 Listen to the music and the sounds. Imagine you are in your neighbourhood in the afternoon. What is happening? Use the words/phrases below as well as those in Ex. 1 to describe the scene.
- walk wait at the bus stop shout
- children play mow the lawn
- water the plants dog bark
- do the shopping sit on the balcony

My neighbourhood is quiet at this time. Some children are playing in the street ...

Reading

3 Read the title and the introduction. What is the text about?



Completing a gapped text

Read the title and the text quickly to get the gist. Read again, focusing on the words before and after each gap. Look at the four options and choose the word that fits best. Read the completed text again to make sure it makes sense.



a) Read the text and choose the correct word for each space. Compare answers with a partner.

1	A	have	В	be	C	act	D	take
2	A	which	B	who	\mathbf{C}	who's	D	whose
3	A	sharp	B	exact	\mathbf{C}	clock	D	time
4	\mathbf{A}	from	B	in	\mathbf{C}	to	D	of
5	\mathbf{A}	what	B	that	\mathbf{C}	which	D	it
6	A	know	B	have	\mathbf{C}	bring	D	of
7	\mathbf{A}	leave	B	let	\mathbf{C}	drop	D	carry
8	\mathbf{A}	take	B	make	\mathbf{C}	get	D	be
9	A	way	B	means	\mathbf{C}	manner	D	method
10	\mathbf{A}	do	B	form	\mathbf{C}	add	D	make

b) Listen and check. Explain the words in bold.

Prepositions

5 Fill in: with, of, at, in, to. Check in your dictionaries. Make sentences using the phrases.

1 He's afraid spiders. 2 They were amazed the
view. 3 He was angry Pat. 4 She's ashamed her
son's manners. 5 I'm bad Maths. 6 They arrived
the village an hour ago. 7 Do you believe ghosts?
8 This book belongs John.

Saturday 21st April PARK LIFE

Do you like going for a **stroll** in the park with your friends? If so, why not take the opportunity to come for a walk with us and tidy up as you go? To add some fun, there's a prize for the person **2)** collects the most rubbish! Meet us at the south entrance to Milton Park at 9am **3)** if you want to join in.

WAR ON GRAFFITI

Some people think graffiti is cool. Well, it's not! The best way to stop buildings from becoming totally covered **4**) **ugly** graffiti is to **get rid of** it as soon as possible. And that's exactly **5**) we are going to do. We are **repainting** the Community Centre from 1pm onwards. You don't have to **6**) any **equipment** – just remember to wear some old clothes!

Sunday 22nd April SOMETHING OLD, SOMETHING NEW

Fed up with your clothes? Just got a new computer? Well, don't **7)** your old things out in the street for someone else to collect. Why not bring them along to our big garage sale? You never know – someone else might be able to **8)** use of the things you don't need any more! The sale starts at 9am at the Fiveways Community Centre.

THE AIR THAT YOU BREATHE!

A great **9)** to make the air we breathe cleaner is by planting lots of trees! It's a well-known fact that trees slowly **filter** a lot of **pollutants** from the air. So come and help us plant some new ones in Milton Park at 2pm.

So, what do you think? Why not get **involved** and help your neighbourhood? You can **10**) new friends and help protect the environment at the same time. See you there!

Ways to keep your neighbourhood 'clean & green' every day

- Always clean up after your dog.
- Never throw litter in the street.
- Always put your chewing gum in the bin.
- Always use public transport.
- Don't play your music too loudly.

For more information on the 'Clean and Green' weekend, call Carol on 020 7881 1212



Exploring Grammar

Adverbs

- 6 a) Read the rules in the Grammar Reference section. Find adverbs of manner, place, degree, frequency, time in the text.
 - b) Form complete sentences.
- 1 She/almost/to the park/every afternoon/goes
- 2 John/in his office/is/working
- 3 He/really/the piano/well/plays
- 4 They/to the arcade/often/at weekends/go
- 5 It/is/now/heavily/raining
- Make sentences. Use every, well, badly, slowly, rarely, outside, today, often, in the street, regularly, very, quite, never, sometimes.

The bus comes every 10 minutes.

Speaking

8 How can you make your neighbourhood a better place to live? Tell the class.

Writing (a letter)

9 Portfolio: Write a letter to a friend of yours. In your letter, write what you and your friends usually, always, never do to keep your neighbourhood clean and green.



- talk and write about fashion styles
- talk about my favourite free-time activities
- talk and write about my likes/dislikes
- express suggestions/state preferences
- write an article describing a person
- describe my friends/family

Teenage Cool Spots

I Weekends

How do teenagers spend their free time? Where do they go? **Teens Now** met some teenagers. Let's see what they say.

New York

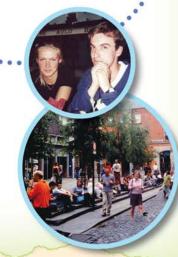
"I'm not really into mainstream fashion, so the East Village is where I hang out at the weekends. I just love the alternative shops down there. You can always find 3) really different and totally cool. There are some fantastic coffee shops there, too. My favourite is alt.coffee, an Internet café. Some of the

shops are expensive, **4)** we just spend time window shopping. In Tompkins Square Park there's a basketball court and we play there sometimes."

Jane, 16

DUBLIN

Sean, 17



- 1 Read the title of the text. In pairs, discuss why you love weekends.
- A: I love weekends because I meet my friends and we go out together.
- B: Me too. We usually go window shopping or play basketball.
- 2 a) Read the text and see if your reasons match any of the teenagers'.
 - b) Read the article again and fill in the missing words. Listen and check.

- 3 Match the underlined words in the text with their meanings.
 - interested in try to impress special abilities
 - typical, normal different from the usual completely
 - stay somewhere without a particular purpose
- 4 Work in pairs. Write down four questions based on the text. Exchange papers and answer your partner's questions.
- 5 Project: What do teenagers in your country do at the weekend? Where do they go? Who with? Tell the class, then write a short article. Illustrate your work with photos.

Curricular Cuts It's your Choice!

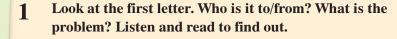




Dear TeenLine,

The friends I hang out with are a rough crowd with bad behaviour - bullying other kids, missing school, writing graffiti, breaking windows, even shoplifting.

I'm not into this and I don't feel comfortable about it, but I go along with it because I don't want to lose my friends. What should I do?



- 2 Listen and read the second letter and answer the questions (1-5). Read again and explain the words in bold.
- 1 What is peer pressure?
- 2 Why should we respect ourselves?
- 3 What should you do when you know that something is not right?
- 4 In what way can you influence others if you are self-confident?
- 5 Who is a real friend?

3 Are you the kind of person who is easily affected by peer pressure? Do the questionnaire and find out.



It's natural that you want to fit in with people your own age by doing what they do. It's called 'peer pressure'. But don't let peer pressure make you ignore your own feelings.

If you know something's wrong, you shouldn't do it. After all, if you don't respect yourself, you won't get any respect from other people, including your friends. So, try to believe in yourself and have the self-confidence to stand up for what you know is right. Do this, and your friends may start copying what you do for a change. If they're too immature to see things your way, then their opinion really isn't worth much, is it? You're sure to meet new friends who appreciate you for who you really are — and that's the best kind of friendship there is.

	How often do you	Never	Rarely	Often
1	hurt or upset someone in order to go along with the crowd?			
2	do something that makes you feel bad about yourself just because other people want you to do it?			
3	do something that you know is dangerous just because other people want you to do it?			
4	damage other people's property for fun with your friends?			
5	lie to your parents because that's what your friends want you to do?			
6	help a classmate to cheat in a test at school because they ask you?			

Mostly 'Never': Well done! You have the self-confidence to trust your own judgement.

Mostly 'Rarely': You sometimes disappoint yourself, but you understand your own thoughts and feelings. Stay true to yourself.

Mostly 'Often': Remember that real friends respect your choices even when they don't agree with you.

4 Add three more questions to the questionnaire and give it to your classmates to answer. Present your findings to the class.



1	Match	the	opposites.
---	-------	-----	------------

1	baggy

a uncomfortable

- 2 long
- **b** out of fashion
- 3 trendy
- c plain
- 4 patterned
- d short
- 5 comfortable
- e tight

 $\left(\text{Score: } \frac{}{10} \right)$

2 Circle the odd word out.

- 1 earrings cap necklace ring
- 2 trainers coat shirt trousers
- 3 arcade theme park funfair neighbourhood
- 4 easy-going kind friendly nervous
- 5 noisy polluted crowded upset

 $\left(\text{Score: } \frac{}{10}\right)$

3 Complete the sentences with: classy, long, schedule, share, copy, comes, peaceful, patterns, flea, clean.

- 2 You look very in your new suit.
- 3 She often goes shopping at markets.
- 4 Ann wears her hair and loose.
- 5 He doesn't like clothes with colourful
- **6** She has a very busy every day.
- 7 I can't stand people who don't up after their dogs.
- **8** Sue and I are very close and we secrets.
- **9** For Peter, family first.
- 10 Teenagers often what their friends do.

 $\left(\text{Score: } \frac{}{20}\right)$

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

- 1 David (work) for a big telecommunications company.

- 4 This noise (drive) me mad!
- 5 Penny always (study) really hard.
- 6 What time (the train/leave)?

- 7 (you/go) anywhere tonight?
- 8 What (you/do) for a living?
- 9 John (see) his dentist later today.
- 10 I (not/think) you are right.

 $\left(\text{Score: } \frac{}{20}\right)$

5 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Mrs Smith, **who/whose** son is at university, is a teacher.
- 2 I always turn up/to my best friend for advice.
- **3** That's the mobile phone **whose/which** my sister wants to buy.
- 4 He spends a lot of money on/in clothes.
- 5 John, **who/which** is studying Law, is very hardworking.

 $\left(\text{Score: } \frac{}{20}\right)$

6 Choose the correct response.

- 1 What are you doing this weekend?
- Thanks for all your help.
- Where are you planning to go?
- 4 What time are you leaving?
- 5 How much does that cost?
- a Saturday morning at 8 o'clock.
- **b** Two pounds a day.
- c I haven't got any plans yet.
- **d** To that new campsite by the lake.
- e You're welcome.

 $\left(\text{Score: } \frac{}{20}\right)$

My score

Great Good Try harder

Why are you wearing one glove, Sue? Smile! Well, the weather forecast said that it won't rain today, but on the other hand, it'll be cold.



Vocabulary

Circle the correct word. 1

- 1 For my parents, family first. A stands B comes C gets
- 2 Even though they have busy schedules, my parents find ways to time together.
 - A spend **B** waste C make
- 3 He finds it hard to with his older brother.
 - A express **B** communicate C chat
- 4 She turns to her best friend, Anna, to help her her problems.
 - C solve A make **B** advise
- 5 My parents try not to extra pressure on me during my exams.
 - A put B take C turn
- 6 Although they decisions together, they don't always agree on things.
 - A make **B** try
- 7 My sisters and I may fight and but we love each other.
 - B express C talk A argue
- 8 Michael can't with the stress of exams. A hope B cope

C read

- 9 Alice is very to her sister.
 - A responsible B easy-going
 - C close
- 10 He all his secrets with his brother.
 - A shares **B** expresses
 - C criticises
- 11 It's important to in yourself if you want to succeed in life.
 - A enjoy B cope C believe
- 12 You shouldn't other people's work.
 - B decide C inspire A criticise

Family bonds



Word Formation

2	Complete the gaps with an adjective
_	derived from the words in brackets.

- 1 He has a very (support) family. They are always there for him.
- 2 Bill is an (adventure) person. He likes travelling to different countries and doing unusual things.
- 3 My cousin likes to meet new people. He is (**friend**) and sociable.
- 4 We enjoy going to our parents' house for dinner. It's always very (peace).
- 5 She likes wearing trendy clothes. She's very (fashion).
- **6** I can't stand people who are (self) and who always think about themselves.
- 7 You need to be (ambition) if you want a successful career.
- 8 Mr Hams is a well-known and (success) businessman.
- **9** It was very (sense) of her to leave early.
- 10 She's the most (impress) person we've ever met.

Phrasal Verbs

- Complete the sentences below using the 3 phrasal verbs in the list.
 - turn off turn to turn in turn up
 - turn down turn out
- 1 When she has a problem, she always her best friend for advice.
- 2 Don't forget to the light before you go to sleep.
- 3 Everyone was surprised when Gary at the party.
- 4 The factory in Germany thousands of brand new cars every year.
- 5 I'd better It's late and I'm half asleep!
- **6** Kelly had to the offer to go out to dinner because she was busy.
- 7 For assistance, we one of the countries most well-known surgeons, Dr Stevenson.
- 8 You must be crazy to all this money!

5 Think Green

1 Complete the poster with the words in the list: live, clean up, leave, throw, cover, plant, collect, protect.

KEEP YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD CIFAN

- Don't 1) litter in the street.
- 2) after your pet.
- Don't 3) walls with graffiti.
- Help us 4) trees.
- 5) rubbish and throw it in the bins.
- Never **6)** your old things in the street. Recycle them.

Help make your neighbourhood a better place to 7) and 8) the environment.

- 2 Fill in the words in the list: ordinary, quiet, stressful, modern, relaxing, dangerous, polluted
- 1 Get off the road, it's!
 2 The environment is!
- because of fumes from cars and factories.
- **4** We live in a(n) apartment. It's brand new with the latest technology.
- 5 It is very at my grandmother's village. There is no noise at all, just the birds singing!
- 6 Living in the city can bebut you find ways to relax.
- 7 I think that listening to music is very
- 3 a) Match the adjectives to their opposites. Use five of them to write sentences about your neighbourhood.

	ugly	old-fashioned
	safe	dirty
	clean	beautiful
	modern	noisy
	peaceful	dangerous
1		
-		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Reading

4 Read the text and choose the correct word A, B, C or D to complete each gap.



the three Rs to a better environment

Did you know there are some simple things you can do everyday to improve the environment you live in? It's as easy as R, R & R!

- Re-think your behaviour **0)** C home, at school and with your friends.
- Recycle material 1) as glass, aluminium and paper.
- Be responsible. Always do the **2)** thing and others will follow your lead!

Here are some handy tips:

Take a cloth shopping bag **3)** you when you buy groceries instead of using plastic bags from the supermarket.

Ask for your favourite soft drink in a glass bottle or aluminium can. Don't forget to **4)** it in the right recycling bin when you're finished.

Instead of **5)** the car to go to football practice, why don't you go there on foot? That **6)**, you don't pollute the air we breathe.

Water is precious. You can save water by 7) the way you do little things around the house such as turning 8) the tap when you brush your teeth.

Never throw litter on the street. Imagine what would **9)** if we all threw our used bus tickets **10)** the ground.

0	A	in	B	on	(C)	at	D	from
1	\mathbf{A}	such	В	for	\mathbf{C}	off	D	to
2	\mathbf{A}	exact	B	good	\mathbf{C}	right	D	best
3	\mathbf{A}	also	B	for	\mathbf{C}	by	D	with
4	\mathbf{A}	carry	B	empty	\mathbf{C}	take	D	throw
5	\mathbf{A}	taking	B	moving	\mathbf{C}	having	D	riding
6	\mathbf{A}	way	В	form	\mathbf{C}	part	D	action
7	A	switching	В	changing	\mathbf{C}	altering	D	fixing
8	A	off	В	in	\mathbf{C}	on	D	down
9	A	happen	B	cause	\mathbf{C}	change	D	be
10	A	off	В	in	\mathbf{C}	on	D	down

- 4 Fill in the gaps below with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in the list, as in the example.
 - know like start want wave take
 - walk write hope stay be (x2)
 - have(x2) buy make

Dear Sally, I 1) hope you are well. I got your letter, and I 2) so very happy that you passed all your exams. Well done! Let me tell you my news. We 3)a wonderful time in France. The weather is beautiful. Jamie and I 4) to the beach early every morning, while Mum and Dad 5) in the apartment until after breakfast. I think they 6) reading more than swimming! It is Jamie's birthday this week, and I 7) him book. Dad 8) us out for a special meal, but Jamie doesn't 9) that yet. It's a very expensive restaurant, and I 10) sure he will enjoy it. I 11) this letter in a café. The wind always 12) it very difficult to do it on the beach. Right now, Jamie 13) to me from near the sea. It looks like he 14) to go swimming. Anyway, I must go. I hope that you 15) a fun time until university 16) next month. All the best, Samantha

- 5 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.
- 1 A: (you/work) this afternoon?
 - B: No, I (go) shopping. (you/want) to come?
- **2** A: What (your dad/do)?

- 3 A: When (you/play) basketball?
 B: Usually after school, but today I
 - B: Usually after school, but today I (see) a play at the theatre.
- 4 A: What (your brother/do) this weekend?
 - B: He (repaint) his living room. He (not/like) the colour, so he (change) it.
- - B: I know. I (go) with her, too.
- 6 A: How long (it/take) you to get to the gym?
 - B: Ten minutes by car, but tomorrow I (walk) there.
- 7 A: Danny and Mark (rely) on their parents for money these days.
- **8** A:(Frank/eat) meat?
- 9 A: When (be) the train for Middleton?
- 10 A: What (you/do) right now?
 - B: I (play) with my new computer game.
- 11 A: (you/swim) tomorrow?
 - B: Yes, I (go) with my sister.
- 12 A: Why (you/sit) outside?
 - B: I (wait) for my mum to pick me up.
- 13 A: Your dad (be) really good at painting.
 - B: Yeah, he (paint) a fantastic picture at the moment.
- 14 A: What (you/do) this evening?
 - B: I (visit) a friend in hospital.
- 15 A: When (you/prepare) dinner?
 - B: I (do) it every evening after work.

Module 1

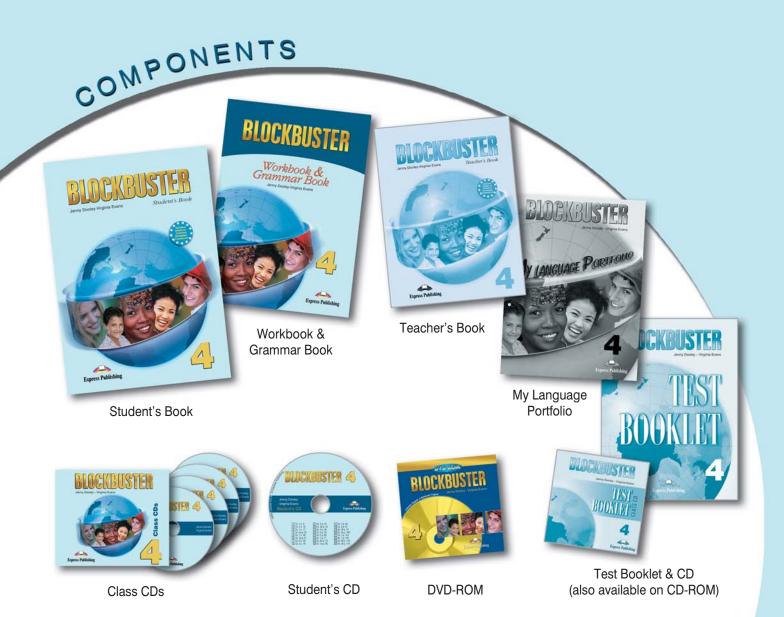
Defining - Non Defining relative clauses 4 A: Have you seen the book I'm reading? B: Yes, it's in the bookcaseyou left it. Fill in the gaps with the correct relative 5 A: My aunt is such a nice person. pronoun or adverb. B: Yes, I'll never forget I first met 1 Linda, works in the school library, is my cousin. 6 A: The film you recommended was **2** 1993 was the year he started violent. university. B: Yes, but I did warn you. 3 That's the park we go cycling on Sundays. 7 A: The sand on the beach is so hot. 4 Athens, is the capital of Greece, B: That's you should wear your sandals. is one of the most famous cities in the world. **8** A: Who's that girl? 5 Animals eat meat B: She comes from the small village are called 'carnivores'. is at the top of the mountain. 6 The car is outside our house is Bob's. Correct the mistakes and say whether the 9 That's the woman correct sentence has a defining or nonhusband is an architect. defining relative clause, as in the example. 1 The skirt, that my friend gave me, is far Join the sentences using relative pronouns too small. and adverbs. The skirt that my friend gave me is far D 1 That's the town. I was born there. 2 The song, that's playing on the radio, is an old favourite of mine. 2 Nathan is 45 years old. He works at our company. That's the café, where I first saw Trisha. 3 This is the church. We got married there. 4 The human heart which pumps blood around the body is made of muscle. 4 Martin has gone to France. His father is a painter. 5 The cinema, that is near my house, is showing some old Hitchcock films. Fill in who, which, whom, whose, when, **6** My mum who is a policewoman works where or why. Say whether they can be long hours. omitted or not. 1 A: Is this the shop which you told me about 7 Mount Everest which is the highest last week? (It can be omitted.) mountain on earth is very difficult to B: No, it's in the next street. **2** A: Who was that man waved to us? B: He's the man house I bought. **8** It's beautiful and sunny today which is 3 A: What are you doing about the staff for your new shop? why I'm so happy. B: I have taken on the woman I

.....

interviewed last week.

BLOCKBUSTER 4

Blockbuster 4 is designed for learners studying English at Intermediate level. The course follows the principles of the Common European Framework of Reference, Level B1+.



Web Companion