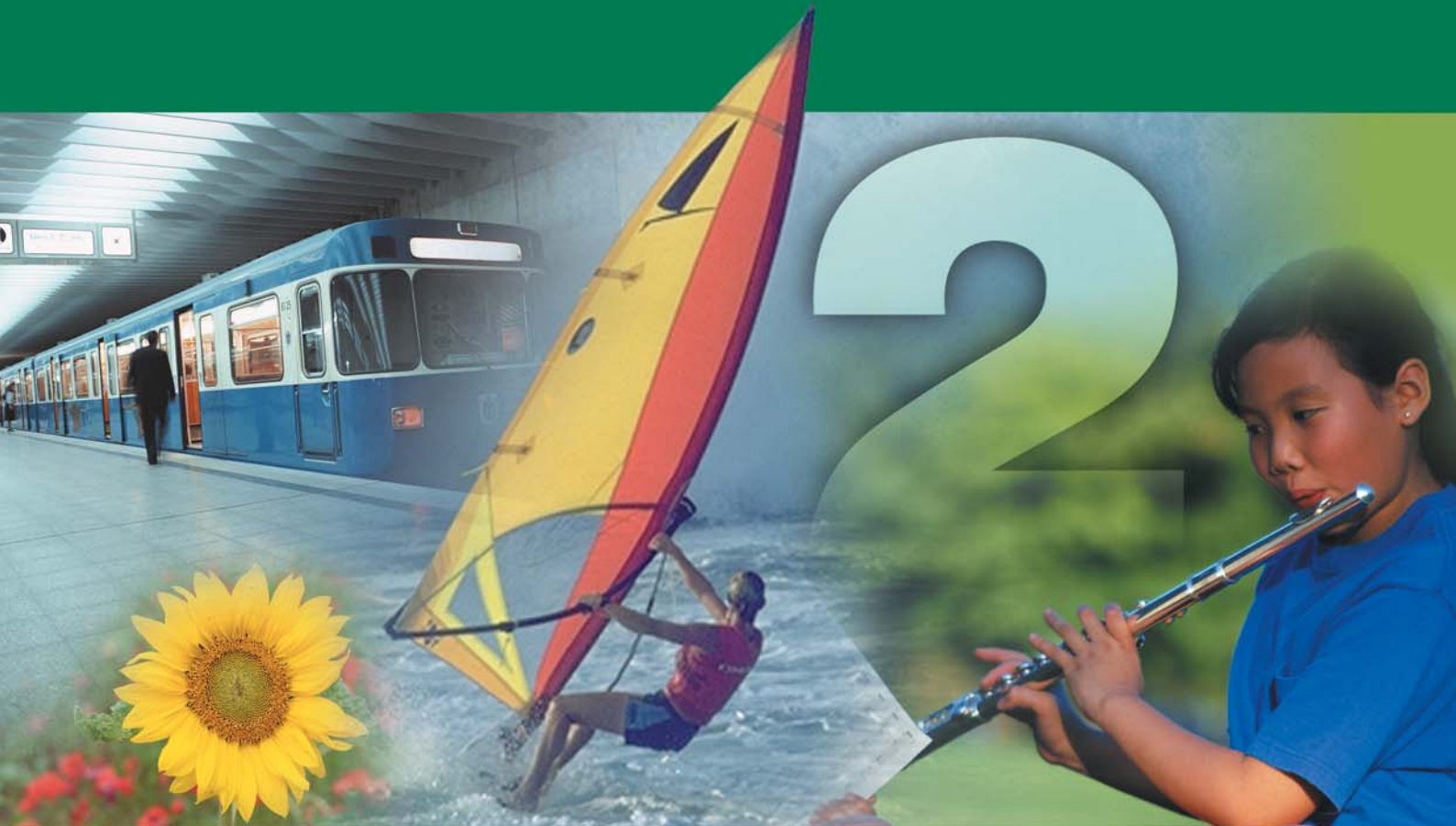


CLICK ON



Student's Book

Virginia Evans - Neil O'Sullivan



Express Publishing

Contents

	TOPICS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	
MODULE 1	UNIT 1 What do you do? (pp. 6 - 13)	everyday and free-time activities; jobs; nationalities	free-time activities; countries; nationalities; hobbies; interests, habits; routines; jobs; telling the time	present simple; present continuous; adverbs of frequency; prepositions of time
	UNIT 2 Then & Now (pp. 14 - 21)	lifestyles; past routines	lifestyles, changes; family members; activities; days of the week; possessions; dates	past simple (regular + irregular); <i>used to</i> ; prepositions of place (<i>at, on, in</i>)
	EPISODE 1 The Hound of the Baskervilles — A New Case for Sherlock Holmes! (pp. 22 - 23)		pronouns; possessive adjectives	
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MODULE 2	UNIT 3 Have you ever ...? (pp. 26 - 33)	describing objects; talking about injuries/illnesses; talking about activities one has (not) done	jewellery; objects; materials; colours; shapes; injuries; illnesses	present perfect; <i>never, ever, just, yet, already, since, for</i>
	UNIT 4 What a day! (pp. 34 - 41)	misfortunes; feelings; means of transport; past activities	feelings; misfortunes & accidents; means of transport; parts of the body; sounds; everyday activities	past continuous; adjectives; adverbs
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	UNIT 8 What are the rules? (pp. 76 - 83)	the environment; rules; signs; safety; protection	the environment; house rules; traffic signs; school rules; safety/protection rules	relatives; <i>who/which/whose/where</i> the imperative; <i>have to/don't have to; must/mustn't; can/can't; can/could I ...?; should/shouldn't</i>
	EPISODE 4 The Hound of the Baskervilles — The Midnight Watcher (pp. 74 - 75)		<i>someone/anyone/have been/have gone</i>	
	MODULE SELF-ASSESSMENT 4 (pp. 86 - 87)			
MODULE 5	UNIT 9 Man-Made Wonders (pp. 88 - 95)	landmarks; buildings	landmarks; inventors; buildings; holidays; rooms & furniture; materials; furnishings	the passive voice (present simple - past simple); the definite article
	UNIT 10 Characters (pp. 98 - 105)	people; films/books; sports/hobbies	facial features; character adjectives; sports; types of books/films	prepositions of movement -ing form/to -inf.; <i>too/enough</i> ; linkers
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	GRAMMAR REFERENCE SECTION			
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READING	WRITING	LISTENING & SPEAKING	COMMUNICATION
A Real-Life Person	letter to family/friend about daily routine at summer camp (project) Julie's typical day (article)	listening for specific information; expressing preferences Pronunciation: word stress	giving personal information
The Cottingley Fairies (diary)	biography - Arthur Conan Doyle (project) writing a diary	listening for lexical items & verb phrases; talking about past habits/routines Pronunciation: /e/ silent or pronounced (-ed ending)	talking about past activities
European theme parks	article describing your favourite possession (project) letter to the lost property office	listening for specific information; picture-prompted multiple choice; talking about activities you have (not) done Pronunciation: /ɛ/ - /eə/	describing lost property
Lost in the Desert	story; (project) beginning/ending of a story	listening to position people in picture; listening for gist; talking about past activities Pronunciation: silent /t/	at the doctor's
The World of Fashion in the Year 2200	letter to a friend about your weekend plans (project) letter of complaint	filling in order forms; talking about your plans; prioritising Pronunciation: homophones	buying clothes
Food, Fun & Celebration around the World	article about a festival you attended (project) restaurant advertisement	filling in missing information; making a shopping list; ordering food; complaining about food Pronunciation: sounds often confused	ordering food & drink
US Cross-Continent Tours	opinion article (project) animal facilities	listening for lexical items; comparing town & countryside Pronunciation: contrastive stress	ordering flowers; booking a flight
The World's Great Rainforests	a letter giving advice (project) traffic signs	giving advice; talking about house rules; identifying specific information Pronunciation: letters not pronounced	asking, giving or accepting advice
A Peking Paradise	narrative article about a visit to a famous building/landmark (project) short descriptions of landmarks	talking about places; giving details; listening for specific information Pronunciation: linked sounds	asking about currency & language
Famous Faces	letter of recommendation (project) a friendly letter describing a person	describing people; talking about films you like/dislike; multiple matching; listening for gist Pronunciation: stressed syllables	expressing preferences

Lifestyles

◆ Before you start...

What's your name?

How old are you?

Where are you from?

How many members are there in your family?

Do you like English?

◆ Listen, read and talk about...

What do you do?

UNIT 1

- people's daily routines
- everyday & free-time activities
- jobs
- sports & hobbies
- countries & nationalities



Module 1

Units 1-2

Then & Now

UNIT 2

- family members
- days of the week
- possessions
- past routines/habits/activities

◆ Learn how to ...

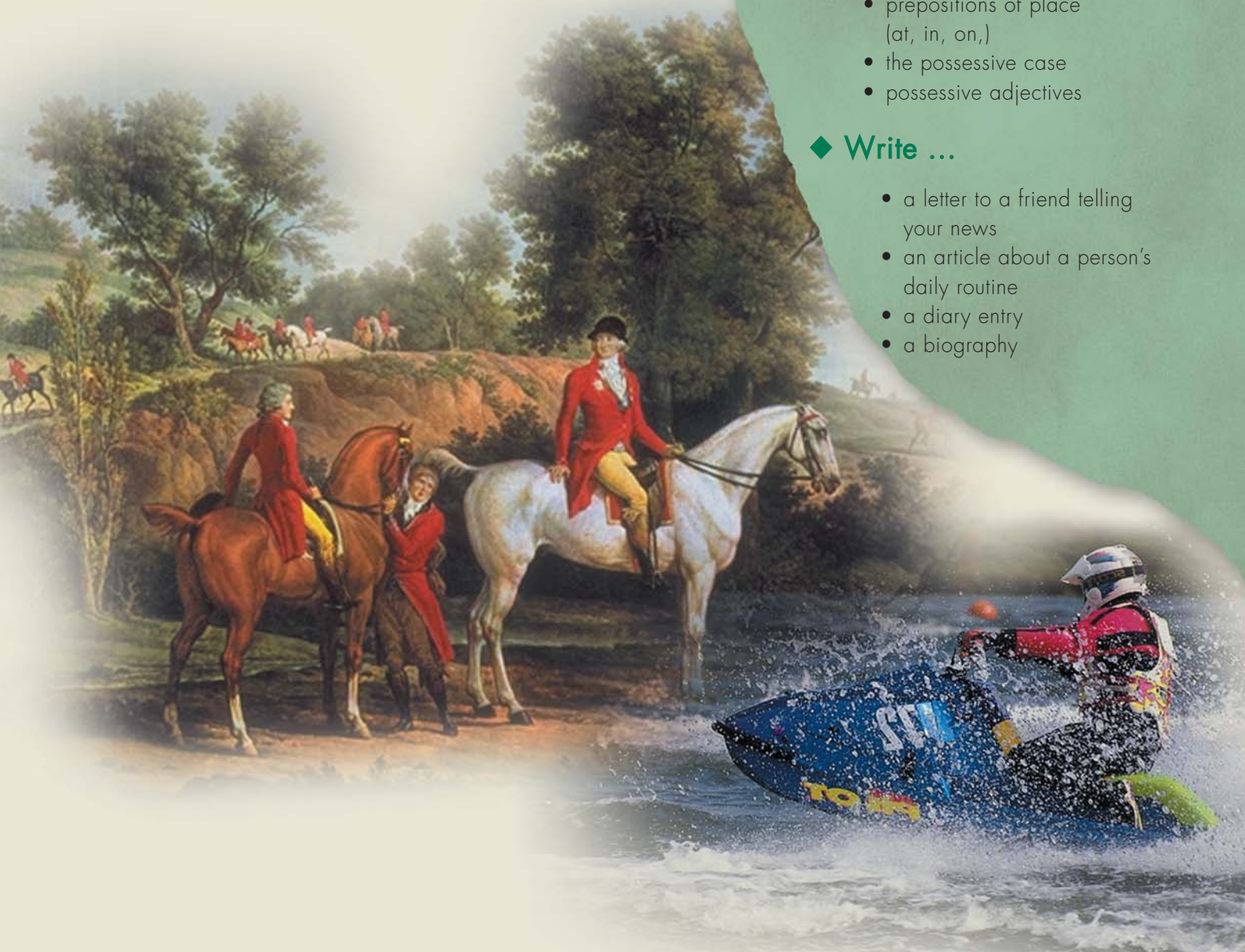
- give personal information
- tell the time
- talk about routines and free-time activities
- talk about past activities
- talk about possessions
- say dates

◆ Practise ...

- present simple
- present continuous
- adverbs of frequency
- present continuous with a future meaning
- past simple
- used to
- prepositions of place (at, in, on,)
- the possessive case
- possessive adjectives

◆ Write ...

- a letter to a friend telling your news
- an article about a person's daily routine
- a diary entry
- a biography



1

What do you do?



Lead-in

1 Listen to the sounds and tick (✓) the sentences which match. Use the sentences to describe the picture.

- 1 The birds are singing.
- 2 The children are swimming.
- 3 The ducks are quacking.
- 4 A boy is crying.
- 5 A helicopter is flying over the camp.
- 6 Someone is riding a horse.
- 7 The radio is playing.
- 8 The wind is blowing.
- 9 A dog is barking.
- 10 Children are laughing.

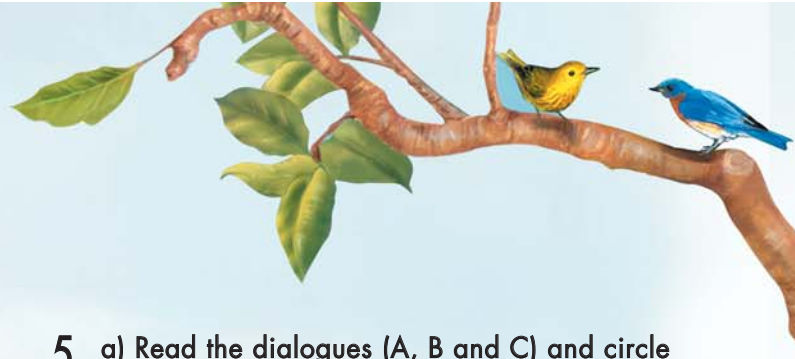
It's summer time at Kendal Camp. The birds are singing.

2 Match the people to their jobs, then use the prompts to ask and answer, as in the example.

1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dave	a Art teacher
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Marek	b Drama teacher
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anita	c driver
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bill	d horse riding coach

- 1 Dave - drive the camp coach - talk to a girl
A: What does Dave do?
B: He drives the camp coach.
A: What is he doing now?
B: He's talking to a girl.
- 2 Bill - teach Art - drink cola
- 3 Anita - teach Drama - eat a sandwich
- 4 Marek - teach horse riding - read a magazine





3 Listen and repeat.

- Who's that man?
- What does she do?
- Come on!
- Let's introduce ourselves.
- After you.
- How can I help you?
- It's this way.
- Don't you mind working on Saturdays?
- Fancy joining us?
- Sorry, I can't.
- Why not?
- See you then.

Listening and Reading

4 Listen and match the sentences to the people. Write L (for Laura), B (for Bill) or A (for Alan).

- 1 He's drinking cola.
- 2 She's looking for the Art room.
- 3 He's flying the camp helicopter.



5 a) Read the dialogues (A, B and C) and circle the correct answer A, B or C.

- 1 Anita is from Poland.
A Right. B Wrong. C Doesn't say.
- 2 It's Laura's first visit to the camp.
A Right. B Wrong. C Doesn't say.
- 3 Kate likes horse riding.
A Right. B Wrong. C Doesn't say.

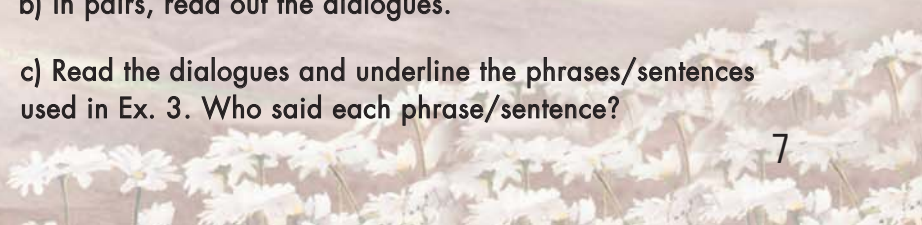
A Sue: Who's that man?
Mary: Which one?
Sue: The one who is drinking cola.
Mary: That's Bill. He's the Art teacher.
Sue: Oh, and who's that woman with him?
Mary: That's Anita.
Sue: What does she do?
Mary: She's the Drama teacher.
Sue: Where is she from?
Mary: Brazil. Come on! Let's introduce ourselves.
Sue: Okay. After you.

B Laura: Hello. I'm Laura. Laura Newton.
Dave: Hi, Laura. My name's Dave. How can I help you?
Laura: I'm looking for the Art room.
Dave: It's this way. Come on.
Laura: Thanks.
Dave: Is it your first time here?
Laura: Yes, it is.
Dave: Are you a student at St George's?
Laura: Yes, I am, but I have a part-time job at weekends.
Dave: Really? What do you do?
Laura: I work in a supermarket.
Dave: Don't you mind working on Saturdays?
Laura: Not really.

C Steve: Hey, Kate! We're going sailing. Fancy joining us?
Kate: Sorry, I can't.
Steve: Why not?
Kate: I'm waiting for Alan.
Steve: Where is he?
Kate: He's flying the camp helicopter at the moment.
Steve: Oh, right. Are you going horse riding later?
Kate: Yes. See you then.
Steve: OK. Bye.

b) In pairs, read out the dialogues.

c) Read the dialogues and underline the phrases/sentences used in Ex. 3. Who said each phrase/sentence?



Vocabulary

- The time

6 a) Complete the sentences with the time phrases.

- o'clock • half past • (a) quarter to • (a) quarter past • twenty past • twenty to



It's It's six
six. or It's six twenty.



It's It's
..... eight. seven.
or It's seven forty. or It's seven thirty.



It's It's
..... eight. ten. or It's
or It's seven forty-five. ten fifteen.

Listening

b) Listen and fill in the missing times.

Kendal Camp - Monday
in the morning
..... - 10:15
10:45 -
in the afternoon
4:05 -
..... - 7:00

Speaking

c) In pairs, ask and answer, as in the example.

- A: What time does the **sailing lesson** start?
B: It starts at **nine ten/ten past nine** in the morning.
A: What time does it finish?
B: It finishes at **ten fifteen/(a) quarter past ten**.

- Everyday & Free-Time Activities

Speaking

7 Use the prompts to say what you do/ don't do during the week: in the morning/afternoon/evening; on Saturday mornings; on Sunday evenings; on Friday afternoons.



brush my teeth

walk the dog

catch the bus to school

do my homework

wash the car

have lessons

meet my friends

*I catch the bus to school in the morning.
I don't walk the dog on Saturday mornings.*

- Jobs

8 Match the definitions to the words, then make sentences, as in the example.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | look after sick people | A shop assistant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | type letters and answer the phone | B journalist |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 | serve customers | C nurse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | make wooden furniture | D carpenter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | report the news | E DJ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | design clothes | F secretary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | play records on the radio | G hairdresser |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | cut hair | H fashion designer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 | design buildings | I accountant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10 | keep financial accounts | J architect |

A - 3 A shop assistant is someone who serves customers.



climbing

cutting the grass

rollerblading

shopping

scuba diving

fishing

eating out

cycling

canoeing

surfing the net

gardening

snorkelling

water-skiing

cooking

reading books

- Agreeing - Disagreeing

Speaking

9 Look at the pictures, then use the prompts to talk, as in the examples.

- I like/enjoy ... • I hate ... • I don't mind ...
- I'm good at ... • I can't stand ...
- A: I like rollerblading.
B: So do I. / Really? I don't.
- A: I can't stand fishing.
B: Neither can I. / Oh, I don't mind it.

- Project

Look at the Photo File section and complete the article about Julie's daily routine.

Grammar

- Present Simple or Continuous

10 a) Read what Sandra says and identify the tenses in bold. Which time expressions go with each tense?



Hi! I'm Sandra and I'm a secretary. I **work** for an Insurance company. Every day from 9.00 am to 5.00 pm I **talk** to customers or **work** on the computer. I **love** my job. At the moment, I'm **typing** a letter for my boss. Next week I'm **going** on holiday to the Caribbean. I'm **looking forward to** it.

b) Which tense does Sandra use to describe:

- 1 a daily routine? *present simple (work/talk)*
- 2 a permanent state?
- 3 an action happening at the moment of speaking?
- 4 a fixed arrangement in the near future?
- 5 an action happening around the moment of speaking?

Speaking

11 In pairs, use the prompts to ask and answer, as in the example.

- 1 Paula – Brazil – gardener – look after plants (♥)
- 2 Ann – England – nanny – look after children (♥♥)
- 3 Costas – Greece – security guard – protect buildings (X)
- 4 Juan & Rosa – Spain – flight attendants – serve passengers (O)
- 5 Jacek – Poland – stockbroker – buy and sell stocks and shares (♥♥)

- A: Where does Paula come from?
B: She comes from Brazil.
A: What's her job?
B: She's a gardener.
A: What does she do at work?
B: She looks after plants.
A: Does she like her job?
B: Yes, she does.

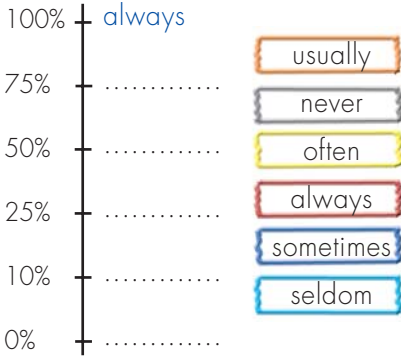
Key

- ♥♥ love
- ♥ like
- O not mind
- X hate

1

• Adverbs of frequency

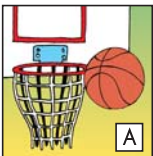
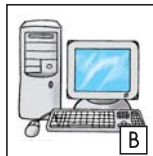
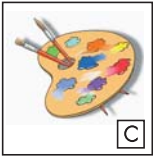
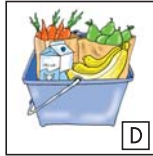

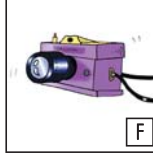


12 Put the adverbs of frequency in order, then study the examples. Use adverbs of frequency to talk about your daily routine.



I always get up at 7 o'clock in the morning.
I am sometimes late for school.

Listening

13 a) What is each person doing? Listen and write letters in the boxes, as in the example.

		Tony	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Bill	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Becky	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Kate	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Matt	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Laura	<input type="checkbox"/>

b) Ask and answer, as in the example.

A: *Is Matt reading a newspaper?*
 B: *No, he isn't. He's ...*

c) What are you doing now?
 What are your friends doing now?

14 Ask and answer, as in the example.



A: *What does Irene do at work?*
 B: *She cuts hair.*
 A: *Is she cutting hair now?*
 B: *No, she isn't. She's ...*

15 Look at the Browns' notes, then in pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.



S1: *Are the Browns having a barbecue on Tuesday?*
 S2: *No, they aren't. They're visiting their parents. Are the Browns ...*

16 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous. Which verbs refer to the present/future?

- We usually (go) to school on foot.
- Look at David. He (make) lunch.
- Josh (play) tennis this afternoon.
- They (fly) to Madrid next Friday.
- I (go) sailing. Fancy joining me?
- (you/want) to try rock climbing while you're here?
- He (not/like) fishing.
- Jane (look for) a new flat at the moment.



Listening & Reading

17 Look at the pictures. Which shows: someone swimming underwater; diving equipment; kayaking; someone wearing a wetsuit and a helmet

18 Listen and underline the correct word.

- In the morning, he works in a surveying/surfing office.
- A typical summer day for Alain starts around 8 am/7am.
- Alain spends all morning in front of his equipment/computer.
- A photo shoot usually takes a long/short time to complete.
- Working underwater can be a bit funny/boring in the winter.

19 Read the interview and correct the statements 1 to 5, as in the example. Then, explain the highlighted words.

- Alain leads a normal life. *Wrong! Alain doesn't lead a normal life. He leads a double life.*
- He drives to work.
- He leaves the office at 12 am.
- Alain enjoys going skiing in his spare time.
- Alain hates working underwater.

Speaking

20 Read the article again and make notes under the following headings, then talk about Alain Pepin.

- daily routine • free-time activities
- feelings about working underwater

Alain gets up at 7 am. He has breakfast, then ...

a real-life PERSON

You could say that Alain Pepin leads a double life. In the morning he works in a surveying office, doing clerical work, but in the afternoons and at weekends he does something much more exciting — he is an underwater stuntman. In this week's article he tells us what a typical summer day in his life is like.

What time do you get up?

A typical summer day for me starts around 7 am. I have breakfast and ride my bike to work. I start work at 8 am. I spend all morning in front of my computer working until lunchtime.

What do you do after work?

Well, I leave the office at 1 pm and have lunch. If the weather is fine, I pack my equipment and set off to the location of the stunt. When I get there, I set up the equipment and get into the water. This is when the fun starts. I move about in and under the water in a wetsuit and helmet performing tricks. It's quite tiring though, because each stunt is different and takes a different length of time. A photo shoot usually takes a long time to complete because everything has to be perfect.

What do you do when you are not diving?

I enjoy going water-skiing, kayaking and snorkelling. I spend most of my spare time, however, planning, practising and training for my stunts.

How do you like working underwater?

I love it. It can be a bit boring in the winter, though, when the weather is cold. It is difficult to get a swimming pool all to myself so I can practise. But when I'm diving, I really enjoy it. Every time I come home after work, I feel full of energy and I have a great sense of achievement.

Vocabulary Practice

21 Fill in the correct word from the list, then make sentences using the completed collocations.

- financial • photo • spare • underwater
- report • sense • lead • sit • clerical
- perform • part-time

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 to a double life | 6 time |
| 2 a(n) stuntman | 7 to tricks |
| 3 a(n) shoot | 8 a(n) job |
| 4 to in front of a computer | 9 a great of achievement |
| 5 work | 10 accounts |
| | 11 to the news |

22 Fill in: *about, in, from, at, to, of, for, after*.

- 1 to work an office; 2 weekends;
 3 he's Brazil; 4 to think something;
 5 a lot fun; 6 a typical day his life;
 7 to work nine five; 8 to stay home;
 9 to be full energy; 10 to look sb (= search);
 11 to wait sb;
 12 to look sick people

23 Fill in the correct word.

- What is a t _____ day like in the life of a secretary? (**ordinary**)
- She works from 9am to m _____, then she has a break for lunch. (**noon**)
- Stella l _____ a normal life. (**has**)
- It takes a long time to c _____ a photo shoot. (**finish**)
- Let me i _____ myself. I'm Ralph Barren. (**present**)
- Nurses l _____ a _____ sick people. (**take care of**)

24 Vocabulary Revision Game: In teams, make sentences with the words/phrases in the list.

- seldom • introduce ourselves
- don't you mind • going sailing
- start work • a break
- full of energy • spare time
- fancy • this way
- where ... from
- meet friends • is barking
- the fun starts
- go horse riding
- quacking • wooden furniture
- I'm good at • set off

Communication

- Giving personal information

25 Listen and fill in the missing words, then use the prompts to act out similar dialogues.

- A: What's your 1)?
 B: **Ricky**.
 A: And your 2)?
 B: **Connors**.
 A: Can you 3) that, please?
 B: **C - O - double N - O - R - S**.
 A: What 4) are you, Ricky?
 B: I'm **American**.
 A: Where are you 5) in America?
 B: I'm from **California**.

- Anita Eder - Austria - Vienna
- Pierre Durall - France - Dieppe
- Keiko Miaggi - Japan - Tokyo
- Velia Rabal - Spain - Barcelona
- Rosa Ferès - Brazil - Brasilia
- Fernando Lopez - Chile - Santiago

Pronunciation (word stress)

26 Listen and underline the syllable of each word where the stress is. Listen again and repeat.

- teacher - doctor - assistant - secretary - carpenter
 - journalist - hairdresser - accountant - designer
 - architect - stuntman - footballer - receptionist



Choose one student to be the leader. He/She chooses one of the places: at school/work/the seaside, in the bedroom/kitchen/garden/living room etc. The class, in teams, try to guess what he/she is doing now. The team which guesses correctly gets one point. Choose another student and continue the game. The team with the most points is the winner.

- e.g. *Leader: I'm in the park. What am I doing? Guess.*
Team A S1: Are you riding your bike?
Leader: No, I'm not. etc



Writing (a letter to a friend giving news)

27 Read the letter and fill in the appropriate topic sentences. There is one sentence you do not need.

- A There's so much to do here that I don't know where to begin.
- B Well, that's all for now.
- C Hi, how are you?
- D It's the end of my first week here.
- E We're all looking forward to this weekend.

Dear Angie,

1 I'm having a great time here at summer camp. The place is lovely and the weather is good.

2 In the mornings we have Art lessons or we go swimming. In the afternoons we go canoeing or horse riding. Everyone looks forward to the evenings, when we all sit together around the campfire. We usually have a barbecue, sing songs or tell stories. It's just great.

3 We've got lots of exciting plans. On Saturday we're going rafting. We're spending the whole day on the river and having a picnic lunch. Then on Sunday we're having a big party with live music and lots of food and drink. I can't wait!

4 See you in a couple of weeks.

Love,
Ryan

28 a) Read the letter again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is the letter from? Who is the letter to?
- 2 How does the letter start/finish?
- 3 Which of the phrases can you use instead of Love? Tick (✓) Yours, Thanks again, Best wishes, Lots of love, Fine
- 4 Which paragraphs are about Ryan's daily routine/ fixed arrangements? What tenses does Ryan use in these paragraphs?
- 5 Which paragraphs include Ryan's opening/closing remarks?

b) A topic sentence starts a paragraph. It is the summary of the paragraph or an introduction to the topic of the paragraph. Replace the topic sentences in the letter with other appropriate ones.

29 Imagine you are at Sunrise summer camp. Read the advertisement, then choose activities from the advertisement to answer the questions.

SUNRISE SUMMER CAMP

California - America



morning activities: sailing, Drama classes, water-skiing



afternoon activities: swimming, playing water sports



evening activities: play games around campfire, go to theatre

This weekend: Sat: visit a ranch
Sun: have a big party

- 1 What do you do at the camp: in the morning? in the afternoon? in the evening?
- 2 What are you doing this weekend?

30 Use your answers from Ex. 29 and the plan below to write a letter to a friend of yours telling him/her your news. (80 words) Use the letter in Ex. 27 as a model.

Plan

Dear (friend's first name),

Introduction

(Para 1) *opening remarks - what the place/ weather is like*

Main Body

(Para 2) *what you do every day*

(Para 3) *what you are doing this weekend*

Conclusion

(Para 4) *closing remarks*

Yours,

(your first name)

31 Fill in the correct number: 18,000, 70,000, 800.

do you know...

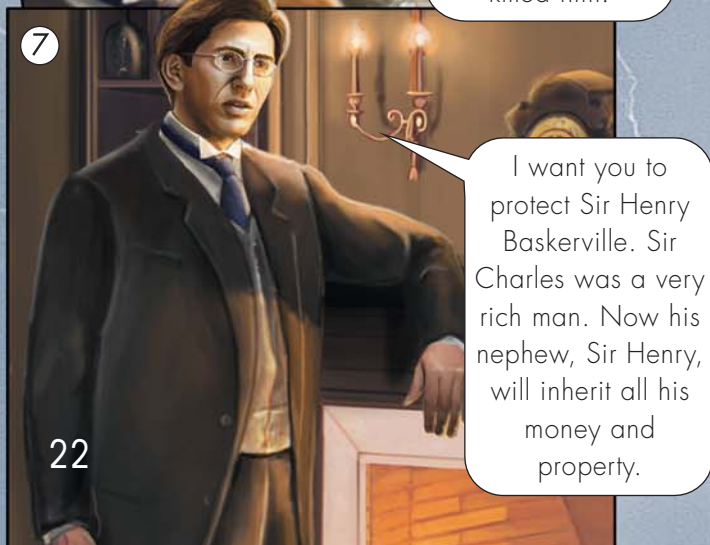
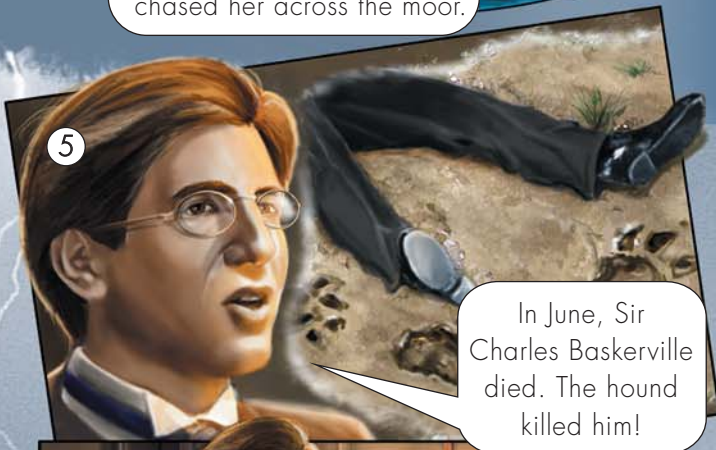
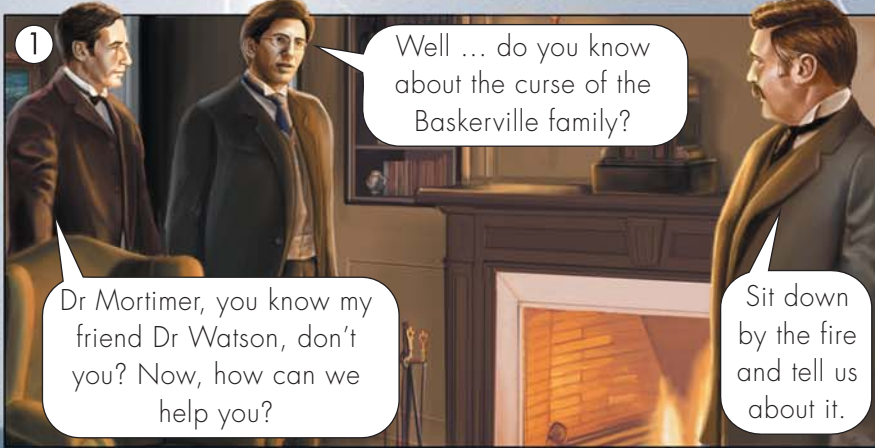
- In Britain there is one doctor for every people.
- In Afghanistan there is only one doctor for every people.
- In Ethiopia there is one doctor for every people.

EPISODE 1

The Hound of the Baskervilles

A New Case for Sherlock Holmes

A man called Dr Mortimer comes to see Sherlock Holmes, the famous London detective.

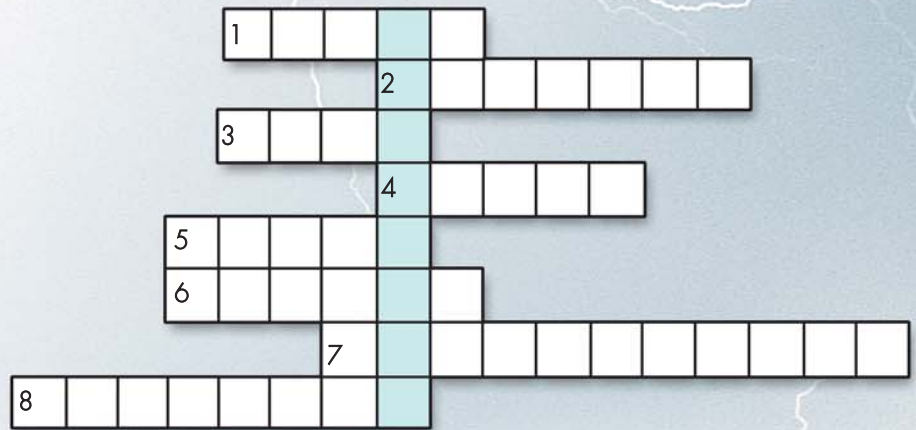


Pre-Reading Activities

1 Look at the pictures. Which show(s):

- 1 a fireplace?
- 2 a black hound with eyes of fire?
- 3 men chasing a girl across the moor?
- 4 Sherlock Holmes, the famous detective?

5 Who is in need of Holmes' protection? Do the crossword and find out. Use words from the episode.



- 1 to run after sb in order to catch them
- 2 to receive money and property from sb who is dead
- 3 large area of open grassland
- 4 dog used for hunting
- 5 supernatural power causing unpleasant things to happen to sb
- 6 famous old story
- 7 causing fear; scary
- 8 land and buildings

Listening and Reading Activities

2 Listen and write Yes or No.

- 1 Dr Watson is Holmes' friend.
- 2 Sir Hugo was a good man.
- 3 The hound killed Sir Hugo.
- 4 Sir Charles was a very poor man.

Grammar

• Pronouns & Possessive Adjectives

Subject pronouns:	I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they
Object pronouns:	me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them
Possessive adjectives:	my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their
Possessive pronouns:	mine, yours, his, hers, —, ours, yours, theirs

3 Read the episode on p. 22 and answer the questions using one to three words.

- 1 Who came to see Holmes?
- 2 Who kidnapped a girl?
- 3 What did the girl die of?
- 4 Who killed Sir Charles?
- 5 Who is Sir Charles' nephew?

4 Read the episode and underline all past forms. Which are regular? Which are irregular?

6 Read the summary and replace the words in bold with words from the table above, then identify the words.

Dr Mortimer visits Holmes in **1) Holmes'** house. Holmes introduces **2) Dr Mortimer** to **3) Holmes'** friend, Dr Watson. Dr Mortimer tells **4) Holmes and Dr Watson** that Sir Hugo Baskerville kidnapped a girl and took **5) the girl** to Baskerville Hall. **6) The girl** escaped, but Sir Hugo and **7) Sir Hugo's** friends chased **8) the girl**. The girl died of fear. **9) Sir Hugo and his friends** saw a huge black hound. **10) The huge black hound** killed Sir Hugo. Then, in June, Sir Charles Baskerville died. The hound killed **11) Sir Charles**. Dr Mortimer asks Holmes to help. He wants **12) Holmes** to protect Sir Henry Baskerville. **13) Sir Henry Baskerville** will inherit all Sir Charles' money and property. Dr Mortimer doesn't want **14) Sir Henry** to die. Holmes says that **15) Holmes** will help Sir Henry.

1 *his (poss. adj)*

7 Listen to the episode again and follow the lines. Take roles and act out the episode.

Vocabulary

1 What's the time? Say it in two ways.



(8 marks)

2 a) Fill in: *have, get, go, talk, do, catch, meet, brush, surf, walk, wash, visit*. Use the phrases to talk about what you do on Mondays.

get up; breakfast; lessons; homework; to work; a break; on the phone; friends; crosswords; teeth; the car; the bus; the net; the shopping; the dog; relatives; to bed

(10 marks)

b) What do you do in your free time? at weekends?

(7 marks)

3 Fill in the correct verb.

- 1 An architect d _____ buildings.
- 2 A secretary t _____ letters.
- 3 A journalist r _____ the news.
- 4 A shop assistant s _____ customers.
- 5 A nurse l _____ after sick people.

(5 marks)

4 Fill in: *borrow, spend, stand, alone, pocket, believe, typical, moved*.

- 1 Can you please leave me
- 2 How do you your free time?
- 3 What is a day like for a nurse?
- 4 Tom can't football. He likes cricket instead.
- 5 How much money do you get each week?
- 6 Our flat was too small so we to another.
- 7 Dad couldn't his eyes when he saw my exam results.
- 8 Can I your camera to take some photos?

(8 marks)

Grammar

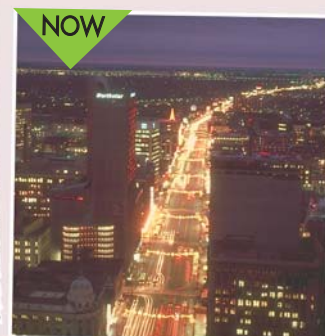
5 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

- 1 Jenny (not/wash) her hair every day.
- 2 Mr and Mrs Brown (drive) to work together in the mornings.
- 3 Jane (go) to Spain on holiday this year.
- 4 (she/use) the computer at the moment?
- 5 He (walk) to school most days.
- 6 Brian (not/work) today. It's his day off.
- 7 What (you/wear) to the party tonight, Sharon?
- 8 (you/fancy) playing tennis?

(8 marks)

6 Use the prompts to say what Winnipeg used to be like and what it is like today.

- very few cars • nice houses • huge blocks of flats
- trees • gardens • clean air • polluted air



There used to be very few cars in the streets. Today, there are a lot of cars in the streets.

(10 marks)

7 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple*.

- 1 A: How (be) the party last night?
B: Great. We (have) a fantastic time, thanks.
- 2 A: Tony (call) while you were out.
B: Oh. (you/take) a message?
- 3 A: Rob (travel) all over Europe last year.
B: (he/have) a good time?

- 4 A: (you/see) that film on TV last night?
B: No, I (not/watch) TV yesterday.
(8 marks)

Communication

- 8 Fill in the missing sentences. Then, in pairs, read out the dialogues.

- What do you do • What time does the lesson start
- What did you do yesterday • Have you got the time

- A: 1), please?
B: It's a quarter past ten.
- A: 2), Steve?
B: I went fishing.
- A: 3)?
B: I'm an architect.
- A: 4)?
B: At 4 o'clock.
(8 marks)

Reading

- 9 Read the article and put the paragraphs into the correct order, then answer the questions.

Always in the News

A At 4pm she's back in the office, racing to finish her article. Then her editor reads it and she makes the final changes before the newspaper goes to print. She usually finishes work at 6:30pm.

B Ann has some advice to give to young people who want to get a job like hers. "You can do anything you want to! The only thing you need is determination."

C The work is quite tough. At 8:30 every day she's in the office writing articles. Each one takes a lot of work. She makes hundreds of phone calls to find out information and most days she goes out to interview people or attend a big event.

D Ann Reynolds is a journalist. She works for a daily newspaper called the San Francisco Chronicle.

E In her free time Ann writes her own poems and books. Sometimes, she drives to the countryside.

- 1 What does Ann do?
- 2 What time does she start/finish work?
- 3 What does she do in her free time?
- 4 What advice does she give?

(8 marks)

Writing (a short article)

- 10 Use the notes to write a short article about Lynn Smith (100-120 words). Use the text in Ex. 9 as a model.

Plan

(20 marks)

Introduction

(Para 1) *Lynn Smith – DJ – Chicago Radio*

Main Body

(Para 2) *gets up 3:30 am – has a shower – goes to the studio – starts work 5:30 am – on air until 10 am – plays records – talks to listeners*

(Para 3) *finishes work 12 am – afternoons are free – usually spends time with her family – goes to parties in the evening*

(Para 4) *likes driving her car – being with her friends – playing tennis*

Conclusion

(Para 5) *Lynn loves her job – "I love radio – I have fun while I work."*

(Total: 100 marks)



- 11 Listen and fill in. Listen again and sing.

Fairies in the Wood

Many years ago, when I was very 1)
And there was lots of magic around
I went out for a 2) in the wood
And this is what I found.

On a stone by a 3) in the heart of the wood
Danced a beautiful shining light
Dancing there on a stone in the 4)
A truly wonderful sight.

I looked at the light and soon I saw
It was a 5) with golden wings
She spoke to me right there in the wood
And 6) me magical things.

I 7) in fairies right there and then
And I knew that they were good
And I knew that I could 8) forget
My magical walk in the wood.



Education

Listening



Listen and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 British schools start in September.
- 2 All British children finish school at 4.00 pm.
- 3 American students start school at 8.00 am every weekend.
- 4 American students don't wear school uniforms.

Reading

Read the texts and answer the questions. Write B (for Britain) or A (for America). In some sentences both B and A are correct. Then, explain the words in bold.



British children must go to school from the age of 5 to 16. Most children go to nursery school or **playschool** before they start school. Children attend primary school from age 5 to 11 and secondary or high school from age 11 to 16. Some students leave school at 16. Others stay another two years to **attend** sixth form. School **runs** from September until June or July for five days a week. School starts at 9 am and finishes at 3 pm for younger students and 4 pm for older ones. Most secondary school pupils wear a **school uniform**. Most schools have **clubs** and **societies**. Students can play sports, music or visit places of interest.



American children go to school from the age of 5 to 18, but as in Britain, many children attend nursery school first. Children attend elementary school from kindergarten to **grade** six and secondary school from grades seven to twelve.

The school year is the same as in Britain, as is the school week. The hours are **slightly** different though. American students attend school from 8:30 am to 3:30 pm. They don't have to wear school uniforms **either**. Children in America can go to summer school during the holidays to **catch up with** their work or take an extra **course**. There are also clubs and societies for students to join as in Britain.



In which country or countries ...

- 1 can children leave school at 16?
- 2 do most pupils wear a uniform?
- 3 do children have classes in the summer?
- 4 are there after-school clubs?

Speaking

- What time do children finish school in your country?
- Are there any clubs and societies for children?
- At what age can you leave school?

My Daily Routine

Julie Baker is a secretary. She has a busy daily routine. She

.....
.....

In the afternoon, she

.....
.....

In the evening, she

.....
.....

In her free time, Julie

.....
.....



at the weekend



in the evening

