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Word List (pp. WL1-WL7)

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American English – British English Guide (p. AE-BEG1)

Self-Check Key (pp. SCK1-SCK2)

Workbook (pp. WB1-WB15)

Irregular verbs

# 5 MODULE

## All things high-tech

### ▶▶ What's in this module?

- gadgets
- rooms, furniture & appliances
- house & home idioms
- computers & computer language
- *must/mustn't – have to/don't have to*
- *could/couldn't – would/wouldn't*
- *will/be going to*
- phrasal verbs: *take*
- making predictions
- giving instructions
- expressing probability
- a letter of apology

#### Find the page numbers for

- a bar graph
- a keyboard
- a computer chip



### Vocabulary

- Gadgets

1 a) Listen and repeat.  
 b) What have/haven't these gadgets got? Make sentences with the gadgets in the pictures and the words below, as in the example.  
*a touch screen, headphones, a controller, a keyboard, buttons.*  
*A smartphone has got a touch screen, but it hasn't got a keyboard.*

2 Listen and say: *play games, call friends, send text messages, get directions, read books, listen to music, watch films, go online.* Use these phrases to say how we use the gadgets in the pictures.  
*We use a games console to play games.*

### Speaking

- Making predictions

3 **Think!** Which gadget do you think will/won't be around in 20 years? Give reasons.

Speaking & Reading

Check these words

- lead • team up
- company • building
- inspire • wonder
- feature • interact
- connect
- networking system
- adjust • setting
- sensor • track
- automatically
- smoothly • reduce

1 Read the title and look at the picture. What do you think the article is about? Scan through it to find out.

# SMART HOUSES

**A** What will Bill Gates think up next? Once again, he is leading the way **1** \_\_\_\_ the future. He is teaming up with a German company to make smarter homes! Our reporter, Tony Smith, went to take a tour of these smart houses to see **2** \_\_\_\_ is inside!

**B** "They call them 'intelligent building control systems' for a good reason. While the buildings are really beautiful, it is the technology that inspires us! It makes me **3** \_\_\_\_ people will use it in homes around the world in the future.

**C** One of the main features in the houses is the software that makes it seem as though the buildings are interacting **4** \_\_\_\_ you. When you enter the house, you wear a pin that connects with the networking system of the home. This little pin contains all your information and as you move around the house, it adjusts the 10 settings, like the temperature or brightness of the lights, for you. The use of mini computers and sensors all around the house **5** \_\_\_\_ this possible.

**D** These mini computers know where people are and where they are going to go with the help of the sensors which track the signals from the pin. For example, **6** \_\_\_\_ one person is watching a film in the living room and goes to the kitchen, the 15 system will move the film to a nearby TV screen. Or, as someone walks from one end of the house to the **7** \_\_\_\_, the lights will turn on as they enter, and turn off as they leave, automatically. The temperature of the room will **8** \_\_\_\_ change to meet the person's tastes. It is amazing how smoothly **9** \_\_\_\_ all works.

**E** There are many different uses for this technology today and in the future. 20 Hopefully, it will help to reduce the energy we use to run our homes, and also make life easier and **10** \_\_\_\_ enjoyable."

2 Read the text and complete the gaps (1-10) with the correct word A, B or C. Listen and check.

- |             |         |           |
|-------------|---------|-----------|
| 1 A with    | B to    | C in      |
| 2 A it      | B when  | C what    |
| 3 A how     | B why   | C for     |
| 4 A at      | B with  | C on      |
| 5 A makes   | B does  | C becomes |
| 6 A whether | B that  | C if      |
| 7 A one     | B other | C another |
| 8 A again   | B also  | C too     |
| 9 A it      | B these | C they    |
| 10 A much   | B lot   | C more    |

House & Home Idioms

**brush under the carpet** → try to ignore something or hide it from others

**get up on the wrong side of the bed** → to wake up in a bad mood for no reason

**put your cards on the table** → be honest/show your intentions

**Make sentences using the idioms above. Are there similar idioms in your language?**

Accepting an invitation

**Opening**  
Thank you (so much) for the invitation/  
Thanks for the invitation, I'd love to come.

**Closing**  
See you then. I'm looking forward to it.

Refusing an invitation

**Opening**  
Thank you/Thanks for the invitation, but I'm afraid I won't be able to come/make it.

**Closing**  
I'm sure we can get together some other time./I'm really sorry I'll have to miss it.

3 Read again and choose the correct option for items 1 and 2.

- 1 In line 5, "inspires" means  
A discovers. B makes. C creates. D moves.
- 2 In line 19, "tastes" means  
A styles. B routines. C preferences. D flavours.

4 Complete the text with the phrases/expressions below (A-E). Two of the phrases/expressions are not needed.

Are you tired of looking at the blank walls of your living room? A painting can really add style **1** \_\_\_\_, but high-quality works of art are far too expensive for most people. That's why a company in New York City is giving art lovers the chance to rent paintings instead of **2** \_\_\_\_! For just \$50 a month, Artisicle allows customers to rent paintings by some of New York's most talented new artists. All of the company's works of art can be viewed on their website, so all you have to do is simply choose your favourite painting and wait for it to be delivered! Customers also have the option to buy the painting they have rented or, of course, they **3** \_\_\_\_ and rent a different one. It's a great way to give your home a fresh look every month!

- A buying them C purchase it E can return it  
B in your building D to a home

Vocabulary

• Rooms, Furniture & Appliances

5 Complete the table with the words below. You can check in your dictionary.

- chair • bathroom • dishwasher • carpet • attic • desk • DVD player
- table • sofa • living room • TV • door • bed • computer • kitchen
- armchair • fridge • bedroom • washbasin • hall • pillow • toilet • cooker
- wardrobe • garden • window • fence • cushion • bath

Rooms/Areas	Furniture	Appliances	Other
bathroom	chair	dishwasher	carpet

Speaking & Writing

6 Describe your house to your partner.  
*My house is ... It has got ...*

7 Your English pen friend has invited you to spend a week in the summer at his/her house. Write him/her a letter accepting/refusing the invitation. Use the language in the box and the plan to help you (50-80 words).

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,  
Para. 1: thank and accept/refuse the invitation  
Para. 2: say what you hope to do/say why you can't go  
Para. 3: close the letter  
Your name

- *must/mustn't – have to/don't have to* see p. GR5

1 Study the table and the rules.

Language Awareness

We use **must** + infinitive without *to* or **have to** + infinitive without *to* to express obligation.

*I must go to bed early.* (It's my duty. – I'm saying so.)

*I have to study harder.* (It's my duty. – My teacher told me so.)

We use **mustn't** + infinitive without *to* to express prohibition.

*We mustn't download films or music without permission.* (It's against the rules. You aren't allowed to.)

We use **don't have to** to express lack of obligation.

*We don't have to take it back to the shop.* (It isn't necessary.)

**Note:** We only use **must** in the present simple. In all other tenses, we use **have to**.

*She had to stay home and take care of her sister last night.* (She was obliged.)

2 Complete the rules with *must/mustn't*.

**Computer Room Rules**

- 1 You \_\_\_\_\_ sign in with the supervisor before you use a computer. ✓
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ give out your password. ✗
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ download music or films without permission. ✗
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ use headphones if you need to listen to something. ✓
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ use the computer for more than 2 hours. ✗
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ turn off the computer before you leave. ✓

3 Look at Sheena's schedule and complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*.

**Sheena's schedule**

- 8:00 am pick up Jane
- 9:00 am go to the gym with Jane
- 12:30 pm buy groceries
- 3:15 pm cook dinner
- 9:00 pm go to a party with Sam
- 12:00 am be back home

- 1 Sheena \_\_\_\_\_ pick up Jane at 8:00 am.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ go to the gym at 9:00 am.
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ buy groceries at 3:15 pm.
- 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ go to a party with Sam at 9:00 pm.
- 5 They \_\_\_\_\_ be back home at 11:00 pm.

- *could/couldn't – would/wouldn't* see p. GR5

4 Study the rules and the examples.

Language Awareness

**could/couldn't** + infinitive without *to*

*He could/couldn't use a computer when he was six.* (he was/wasn't able to – ability/lack of ability in the past)

*Could I borrow your laptop?* (Is it OK if ...? – polite request)

*You could/couldn't go to the party last week.* (you were/weren't allowed to – permission/lack of permission in the past)

**would/wouldn't** + infinitive without *to*

*I would/wouldn't like some tea.* (desire)

*Would you like another drink?* (polite offer)

*We would go to the beach every summer.* (past habit)

*I didn't think you would bring your camera, so I brought mine.* (past tense of *will*)

*Would you help us?* (polite request)

5 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Tony **could/would** ride a bike when he was four.
- 2 The children **wouldn't/couldn't** play outside because it was raining.
- 3 Justin **could/would** visit his grandparents every summer.
- 4 I **would/could** like some coffee.
- 5 Wayne **wouldn't/couldn't** go to the cinema yesterday.



6 Write the sentences, as in the example.

- 1 I/say something? (polite request)  
*Could I say something?*
- 2 you/like/some juice? (polite offer)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Paul/stay for dinner (permission in the past)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 you/open the door, please? (polite request)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Janet/ride a bike/at the age of six (ability in the past)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 our dad/take us skiing/every winter (past habit)  
\_\_\_\_\_

• Computers

1 Label the pictures with the words/expressions below. Then, listen and check.

- webcam • screen • tower • printer • scanner • mouse • modem
- CD/DVD drive • speakers • keyboard • external drive • headphones



• Computer language

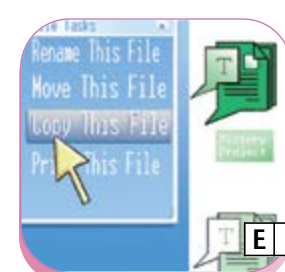
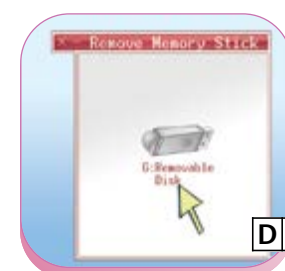
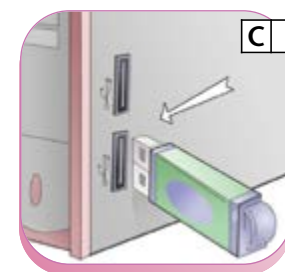
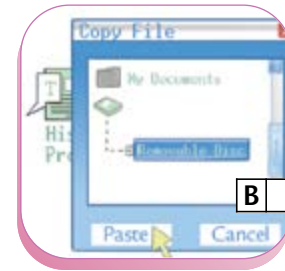
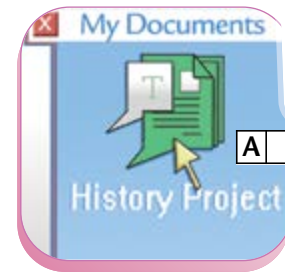
2 Complete the sentences with the words/phrases below. Check in your dictionary.

- upload • download • click on • scan • save • delete • connect • install
- stream • print

- You need a modem to \_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet.
- To choose an item, you must \_\_\_\_\_ it with your mouse.
- You must have special software to \_\_\_\_\_ live shows on a laptop.
- You need a printer in order to \_\_\_\_\_ documents or pictures.
- You should always \_\_\_\_\_ your files and folders on a back-up disk.
- Many people \_\_\_\_\_ their videos to YouTube so anyone can watch them.
- It is very simple to \_\_\_\_\_ new software or \_\_\_\_\_ unused programs from your computer.
- You can \_\_\_\_\_ pictures and important documents with a scanner.
- You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ music or films without permission because it's wrong.

• Giving instructions

- Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the intonation in the questions.
  - Could you help me? • First, insert the stick into the slot in the tower.
  - Now go to your files in 'My Documents'. • Got it! What's next?
  - Click on 'Copy this file'. • Then what? • Is that all?
- Listen and read. Then, put pictures A-E in the correct order. Check with your partner.



**Wendy:** Hey, what's wrong?  
**Sam:** I don't know how to copy my history project onto this memory stick. Could you help me?  
**Wendy:** Sure. First, insert the stick into the slot in the tower.  
**Sam:** All right.  
**Wendy:** Now go to your files in 'My Documents'. Then click on the file you want to copy.  
**Sam:** Got it! What's next?  
**Wendy:** Click on 'Copy this file'. A window will open.  
**Sam:** Then what?  
**Wendy:** Click on 'Removable disk' and then on 'Paste'. When it finishes, close the window.  
**Sam:** Is that all? Thanks, Wendy.  
**Wendy:** No problem. Don't forget to remove the stick, OK?

3 Find phrases in the dialogue which mean:

- What's the problem? **Of course.** **Done it!** **What do I do next?**
- You're welcome.**

4 In pairs, look at the pictures and act out the dialogue. You can use sentences from Ex. 3.

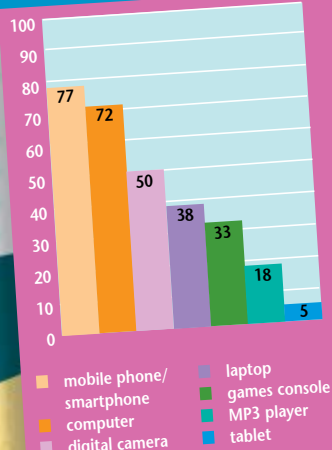
Pronunciation (Intonation in questions)

5 Listen and mark the intonation ↗ or ↘. Listen and repeat.

What are you doing?	
Can you fix it?	
Is everything OK?	
When can you help me?	

How do you do this?	
Do you need any help?	
Where can I put this?	
Are you ready?	

**Teens & their gadgets**  
Year 12 - Blackhill High School



**Check these words**

- screenager
- constantly • glued to
- move up
- quick-thinking
- multitasking • demand
- tools of communication
- survey • worry
- addiction
- have an effect
- behaviour • passion
- boot camp
- psychological help
- treatment • balance
- virtual world • rule

**Vocabulary Skills**

- 1 Look at the bar graph. Use the phrases: *the majority of (>75%), most of (>50%), half of (50%), some of (<40%), a third of (33%), a few of (<20%), very few (5%), to make sentences.*
- The majority of Year 12 students at Blackhill High School have got a mobile phone.*

**Reading Skills**

- 2 Read the title of the text. What do you think it means?
- 3 Listen to and read the text; then mark the sentences below **R** (right), **W** (wrong) or **DS** (doesn't say).

**Square-eyed Teens!**

Are you a screenager? Are you constantly glued to the TV, texting your friends, chatting online, or perhaps trying to move up another level in one of your favourite video games? Well, if you are, you belong to the majority. You are another quick-thinking, multitasking teenager, like millions of others who demand to be constantly in touch with their friends.

5 Most teenagers do almost everything electronically. They watch digital TV, listen to music on a digital MP3 player and communicate electronically with friends through email, instant messaging or by mobile phone. Teenagers even do most of their reading online now. When they need help with their homework, it's often the Internet that they turn to. Gadgets are, in fact, teenagers' primary tools of communication, information and entertainment. According to a recent survey more than half of teenagers prefer to spend most of their time in their bedroom because that is where their favourite gadgets are.

10 Experts from all over the world worry that teenagers' addiction to technology is having an effect both on their health and on their behaviour. In some countries, teenagers are getting help. In Britain, for example, there is a clinic that helps young people whose passion for all electronic things is having a negative effect on their lives. In China and Korea, there are even boot camps where children receive psychological help and treatment. There, young people have to do non-gadget-related activities. It's probable that these types of camps will become common in other countries in the future. Learning to keep a balance between the real and the virtual world will help the 'square-eyed generation' understand that gadgets and technology are useful and fun but they should not let them rule their lives.

- 15 A screenager likes watching TV. \_\_\_\_\_
- 20 A screenager's favourite activity is chatting online. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Few teenagers talk to their friends on their mobile phone. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 An addiction to technology can cause eye problems, obesity and depression. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 In Britain, there are boot camps which help children that are hooked on technology. \_\_\_\_\_

**Did you know?** 4

People send 247 billion emails every day.

- 4 Read the text again and choose the correct option for items 1 and 2.
- 1 In line 4, "constantly" means  
A always. B frequently. C sometimes. D almost.
- 2 In line 11, "recent" means  
A fresh. B modern. C late. D just done.

• **Prepositions**

- 5 Fill in: *to* (x2), *with* (x2), *on*.
- 1 Modern technology allows us to communicate \_\_\_\_\_ people within seconds.
- 2 A lot of teenagers listen \_\_\_\_\_ music on their MP3 player.
- 3 Too much TV can have an effect \_\_\_\_\_ children's marks at school.
- 4 Jack is always glued \_\_\_\_\_ the TV and never does anything else.
- 5 She is in touch \_\_\_\_\_ her friends almost all the time.

**Listening Skills**

- 6 Listen and match the speakers (1-5) to the statements (A-F). There is one extra statement.



	This person ...
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Rupert	A uses the Internet mostly to do homework.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Judith	B doesn't think he/she needs help.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Jenna	C was addicted to text messaging.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Samuel	D reconnected with old friends on the Internet.
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Hannah	E doesn't like chatting online.
	F thinks he/she is a typical teenager.

**Speaking Skills**

- 7 **Think!** How do you think teens will spend their free time in 50 years? Discuss in pairs.
- I think that teens will ... in their free time in 50 years.*

**Writing Skills**

- 8 You borrowed your English friend's camera but you accidentally broke it. Write a letter of apology to your friend and offer to buy him/her a new one (50-80 words). Use the phrases in the box. Follow the plan.

- Para. 1: opening remarks; express apology  
Para. 2: explain how it happened  
Para. 3: closing remarks

**Apologising**

I'm writing to apologise for ...  
I'm really sorry I ...  
It was careless of me.  
It was all my fault.  
I'd be glad to replace it/buy you a new one.  
Please accept my apology.

Check these words

- action games
- shooter style games
- attract
- strategy games
- role-playing games

Speaking & Reading

- 1 Do you play video games? What kinds of games do you like to play? Why?
- 2 Use your dictionary to explain the words in the *Check these words* box. Listen to and read the texts. Then, mark the statements below R (right), W (wrong) or DS (doesn't say).

# Gaming Across Cultures

## USA

In the USA, 65% of the population takes up playing some type of electronic game. The most popular ways of playing games are online or downloaded. Console and mobile phone games are slightly less popular. Overall, American teens prefer to play action games, followed by shooter style games and sports games. It appears that games with lots of action attract American gamers.

### Top Selling Console Games in the US

- 1 Call of Duty: Black Ops 2 (shooter)
- 2 Madden NFL 13 (sport)
- 3 Halo 4 (strategy/action)
- 4 Assassin's Creed 3 (action)
- 5 Just Dance 4 (rhythm/music)

## UK

Across the Atlantic, it's a slightly different story in the gaming world. In the UK, gaming is less popular, with 53% of the teens playing video games. Console games are the most popular choice for UK gamers. Mobile phone and online games are less popular. The most popular types of games in the UK are puzzle and quiz games. Strategy and role-playing games are the second most popular, followed by action games. The gaming trend in the UK seems to be towards problem-solving games.

### Top Selling Console Games in the UK

- 1 Payday 2 (shooter)
- 2 Minecraft (strategy)
- 3 Call of Duty: Black Ops 2 (shooter)
- 4 FIFA 13 (sport)
- 5 Animal Crossing: New Leaf (role-playing)

- 1 Americans like online games more than console games. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Online games are cheaper than console games. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 More people in the UK play video games than in the USA. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Gamers in the UK play role-playing games most. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Both American and UK gamers play action games. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the sentences.

- 1 In the USA, sport games are less popular than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Americans like games with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 In the UK, most teens play \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The top types of games in the UK are \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Read the texts again and choose the correct option for items 1 and 2.

- 1 In line 5 of the first text, "slightly" means  
A considerably. B hardly. C a little. D partially.
- 2 In line 10 of the second text, "trend" means  
A fashion. B direction. C hobby. D mood.

Language Awareness

Phrasal verbs: take

*take after* = resemble someone in appearance and personality  
*take apart* = separate something into different pieces  
*take off* = (clothes and accessories) remove  
*take over* = gain control of something by force  
*take up* = start doing something

5 Read the box, then complete the sentences.

- 1 The twins take \_\_\_\_\_ their mum.
- 2 Some people think that robots will take \_\_\_\_\_ the world.
- 3 Gary had to take the TV \_\_\_\_\_ to fix it.
- 4 Maria has recently taken \_\_\_\_\_ graphic design as a hobby.
- 5 Stan got home and took \_\_\_\_\_ his shoes.

Speaking & Writing



6 Compare and contrast gaming in the USA and in the UK.

*In the USA, 65% of the population plays electronic games, while in the UK only 53% plays them.*

• Expressing probability

7 What do you think life will be like in the future? Talk to your partner about events that will probably happen.

*I think most people will play electronic games and interact online. etc.*

Note

Will/Be going to

We use **will**:

- to express probability/predictions based on what we think will happen.

*I think robots will look after the elderly in the future.*

- to talk about on-the-spot decisions.

*'I'm cold.' 'I'll close the window.'*

We use **be going to**:

- to express predictions based on what we see, hear, etc.

*Look at those black clouds. I think it's going to rain.*

- to talk about future plans and intentions.

*I'm going to buy a laptop now that I have the money.*

# Self-Check 5

## Vocabulary

1 **Fill in:** *inspired, send, adjust, attract, get, reduce, track, wonder.*

- Sensors around the house will \_\_\_\_\_ a person's movement.
- My mum uses a satnav every time she needs to \_\_\_\_\_ directions to a new place.
- That story \_\_\_\_\_ me to become a vet.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ what life will be like in 100 years.
- We should all try to \_\_\_\_\_ our energy consumption.
- My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ text messages to each other all the time.
- You can \_\_\_\_\_ the volume of the speakers by pushing these buttons.
- Music games don't \_\_\_\_\_ UK gamers.

(Points:  $\frac{\quad}{8 \times 2 \quad 16}$ )

2 **Circle the correct word.**

- A(n) **attic** / **garden** has got flowers, trees and a **washbasin** / **fence**.
- A **bedroom** / **kitchen** has got chairs, a fridge and a **cooker** / **desk**.
- A **bathroom** / **hall** has got a bath, a toilet and a **dishwasher** / **washbasin**.
- A(n) **living room** / **attic** has got armchairs, a TV and a **wardrobe** / **rug**.
- A **garden** / **house** has got walls, a roof, doors and **windows** / **fences**.

(Points:  $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 2 \quad 10}$ )

3 **Fill in:** *install, modem, click, save, webcam.*

- You need a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to connect to the Internet.
- To choose something on the screen, you must \_\_\_\_\_ on it.
- You need a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ so that people can see you during a video call.
- You should \_\_\_\_\_ a program that will protect your computer from viruses.
- You should always \_\_\_\_\_ your documents on an external drive as a back up.

(Points:  $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 2 \quad 10}$ )

4 **Fill in:** *on, to (x2), with (x2).*

- Anna is constantly glued \_\_\_\_\_ her computer screen.
- Jill and Sam stayed in touch \_\_\_\_\_ their friends from Spain.
- Many children listen \_\_\_\_\_ pop music.
- The Internet allows us to communicate \_\_\_\_\_ people around the world in seconds.
- Do video games have any effect \_\_\_\_\_ children's school work?

(Points:  $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 2 \quad 10}$ )

## Grammar

5 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of *must* or *have to*.**

- I \_\_\_\_\_ pay attention in class. It's my duty.
- Jane \_\_\_\_\_ go to the bank yesterday. She needed some money.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ go to school today. It's Sunday.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ touch that. It's forbidden.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ hand in my essay today. My teacher says so.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ enter this room. It isn't allowed.

(Points:  $\frac{\quad}{6 \times 2 \quad 12}$ )

6 **Fill in:** *could, couldn't, would or wouldn't.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ I have a glass of water, please? (polite request).
- \_\_\_\_\_ you help me send the emails? (polite request)
- Karen \_\_\_\_\_ go out with us yesterday. (lack of permission in the past)
- Mary \_\_\_\_\_ go to the beach as a child. (past habit)
- I didn't think you \_\_\_\_\_ bring your laptop, so I brought mine. (past tense of *will*)

(Points:  $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 2 \quad 10}$ )

## Reading

7 **Complete the text with the phrases/expressions below (A-E). Two of the phrases/expressions are not needed.**

Hi Jane,  
Sorry to hear your computer isn't working [1]. I was able to do the research about the first modern Olympic Games for you. It was very interesting. They were in Athens, Greece, in 1896. Many athletes from [2] travelled there to compete in over 40 events. The newspapers reported that the games were very successful. If you need more information, just [3]. Hope you get your computer fixed soon.  
Jack

- A since last week
- B let me know
- C all over the world
- D check it
- E at the moment

(Points:  $\frac{\quad}{3 \times 4 \quad 12}$ )

8 **Complete the dialogue by filling in the gaps with these questions and statements (a-e).**

- a Got it! What's next?
- b click on *Pages*
- c Could you help me?
- d Is that all?
- e First, click on the printer icon on the tool bar

A: Hey, what's wrong?

B: I don't know how to print two pages from this document. 1) \_\_\_\_\_

A: Sure. 2) \_\_\_\_\_ – the *Print* window should pop up.

B: 3) \_\_\_\_\_

A: In the *Pages to Print* section, 4) \_\_\_\_\_ and enter the page numbers you want to print.

B: Then what?

A: Just click on the Print button in the bottom right-hand corner and that's it.

B: 5) \_\_\_\_\_ Thanks, Sam.

<b>Results</b>	(Points: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 4 \quad 20}$ )
0-19: Start studying now!	(My score: $\frac{\quad}{100}$ )
20-49: You still need some work!	
50-69: Good.	
70-89: Very good!	
90-100: Excellent!	

## CHECK your progress

**Tick the star(s).**

- talk about gadgets ☆☆☆
- write a letter accepting/refusing an invitation ☆☆☆
- give instructions ☆☆☆
- make predictions ☆☆☆
- write a letter of apology ☆☆☆
- compare and contrast gaming in the USA and in the UK ☆☆☆
- express probability ☆☆☆