

READING

1 Read the text. What is it about?

- A A farmer's life B Irish holidays
C A special pet D Dogs in Ireland

2 Read the text again. The paragraphs are in the wrong order. What is the correct order? Write 1-4 for A-D.

**Amazing Jester**

by Patrick Farrell

A _

Every morning we walked across a field to the nearby farm to buy fresh milk. It tasted much nicer than milk from a supermarket. However, one day, we bought something other than milk. It was a beautiful 10-week-old puppy called Jester.

B _

Three years ago my family and I spent our summer holiday on the west coast of Ireland. We stayed in a small cottage on the top of a cliff. Fortunately, the weather was fantastic and we spent a lot of time on the beach. At night, I loved listening to the sound of the sea while I was going to sleep.

C _

This year, we returned to the cottage in Ireland with Jester. When we got out of the car, Jester was sniffing around happily. Miraculously, he immediately found the field and ran straight across it to the farm. Obviously, he could remember the way!

D _

We felt really excited bringing Jester back home to England. Strangely, within two weeks, he started running into things. Very soon we realized he was blind. He couldn't see us anymore. We all decided that it wasn't a problem and, thankfully, we kept him.

3 Read the text again and circle T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Patrick's family didn't live in Ireland. | T / F |
| 2 The holiday cottage was near the sea. | T / F |
| 3 Patrick liked the milk from the farm. | T / F |
| 4 The farmer gave Patrick's family a dog. | T / F |
| 5 Jester was blind when he was born. | T / F |
| 6 Patrick's family wanted to sell Jester. | T / F |
| 7 Jester went back to Ireland with the Farrells. | T / F |
| 8 Jester didn't recognize his original home. | T / F |

WORD
ZONE

EXTRA

More attitude adverbs

4 Complete the sentences with the appropriate adverb forms of the adjectives in brackets. Find the adverbs in the text to check your spelling.

- (obvious) _____, it isn't easy having a blind dog.
- (fortunate) _____, the Farrells were animal lovers.
- (strange) _____, people didn't realize that Jester was blind.
- (thankful) _____, they were kind to Jester.
- (miraculous) _____, Jester stopped running into things.

5 Write true sentences for you. Use the attitude adverbs in exercise 4.

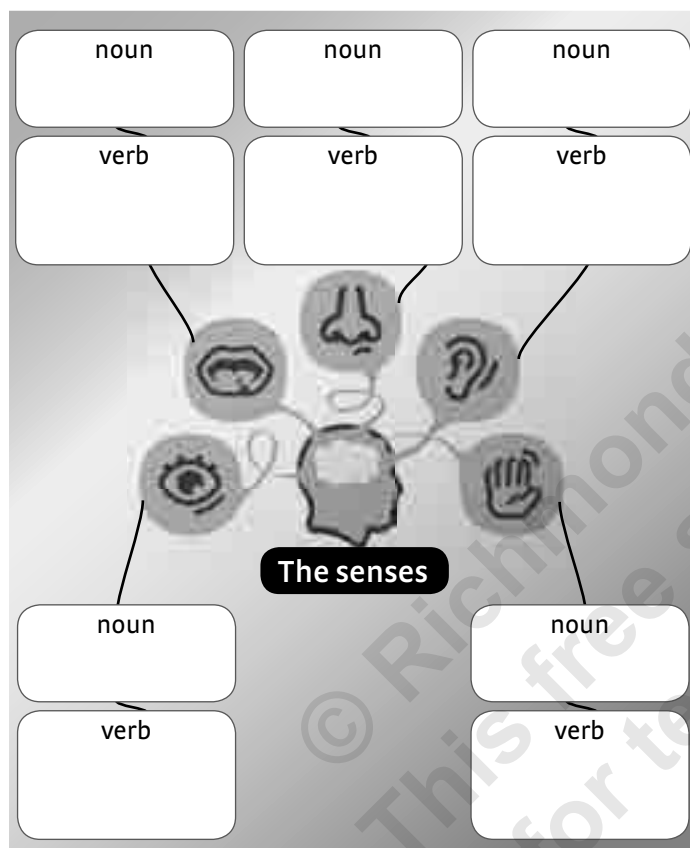
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

VOCABULARY

The senses

6 Complete the mind map with the words in the box.

feel hear hearing listen look see sight
smell (x2) sound taste (x2) touch (x2) watch



7 Complete the comments with some of the words in exercise 6. Use the correct form of the verbs.

I love the aroma of fresh coffee. I think it¹ _____ delicious. However, I never drink coffee because I don't like the² _____. I think it³ _____ bitter!

My grandparents' ⁴ _____ is very bad, so you have to speak very loudly to them. They turn up the volume when they ⁵ _____ to the radio or ⁶ _____ TV. Their neighbours can ⁷ _____ everything!

The first thing I ⁸ _____ when I open my eyes in the morning is my cat Jess. She's black and white and she ⁹ _____ very soft.

I hate snakes, so the ¹⁰ _____ of a giant python is very frightening. Fortunately, on our trip to the zoo, we could only ¹¹ _____ at it. A large sign said, 'Do not ¹² _____ the snake!'

WANT TO KNOW MORE?

Adjectives connected to the senses

8 Match words 1–7 with definitions A–G. Use a dictionary if you need to.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1 tasty | A having little or no flavour |
| 2 smelly | B unable to see things that are close to you |
| 3 touchy | C well-chosen and attractive |
| 4 tasteless | D easily upset about something |
| 5 short-sighted | E having a good flavour |
| 6 tasteful | F unable to see things that aren't close to you |
| 7 long-sighted | G having a bad smell |

1 _ 2 _ 3 _ 4 _ 5 _ 6 _ 7 _

9 Complete the dialogue with five of the words in exercise 8.

Gina: What's that? It's really

1 _____.

Paula: Come into the kitchen and look!

Gina: No, I don't want to and I can't see it from here because I'm

2 _____ and I haven't got my glasses. What is it?

Paula: It's our lunch.

Gina: Ugh! I'm not going to eat that.

Paula: Don't be so rude, Gina! It's my tuna fish sandwich and it'll be nice and

3 _____.

Gina: No, it won't. I'd rather have salad sandwiches even though sometimes they are a bit

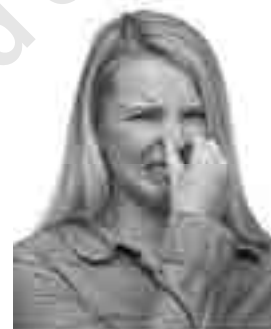
4 _____.

Paula: Yes, it is.

Gina: I like it. It's very

5 _____!

Paula: Thanks, Gina.



10 Answer the questions with full sentences. Use some of the words in exercise 8.

1 What's your favourite meal? Why?

2 What's your least favourite meal? Why?

3 What do you get touchy about? Why?

4 Who do you know that has problems with their sight? What problems?

GRAMMAR

Past simple & past continuous | *when & while*

- 1 Complete the text with the affirmative or negative past simple form of the verbs.

go (x2) hear know leave reply say sound

Kate¹ _____ to school yesterday because she wasn't feeling well. Her parents² _____ the house at 8am and³ _____ to work. Kate was reading a book in bed when she⁴ _____ a noise downstairs. It⁵ _____ like it was in the kitchen. Kate⁶ _____ what to do. Eventually, she⁷ _____ loudly, 'Hello. Who's there?' Nobody⁸ _____.

- 2 Complete the text with the affirmative or negative past continuous form of the verbs.

eat imagine listen make stand steal

A few minutes later, Kate¹ _____ by the kitchen door. She² _____ carefully, but she couldn't hear anything. Perhaps it was her imagination. Suddenly, she heard the noise again. She³ _____ it. Someone⁴ _____ a noise in the kitchen. Was it a burglar? Kate opened the door and then started to laugh. Burglars⁵ _____ anything. Two strange cats⁶ _____ the food in her cat's bowl!

- 3 Write questions about the texts in exercises 1 and 2 and write their answers. Use the past simple and continuous.

1 Kate / go / to school / yesterday?

2 what time / her parents / leave / home?

3 she / see / any animals / in the kitchen?

4 Kate / read / a book / in bed?

5 burglars / steal / things from the kitchen?

6 what / the cats / eat?

- 4 Complete the sentences with the sentence parts in the box and *when* or *while*.

they were studying in London they lost the ball
I left the house this morning he was travelling round India
the teacher came in you were making dinner

1 John went to Calcutta _____

2 The children were playing cricket _____

3 I smelled burning _____

4 It wasn't snowing _____

5 My parents met _____

6 Mica was standing on her desk _____

- 5 Complete the dialogue with the past simple or past continuous forms of the verbs.

Paul: ¹ _____ (you / have) a good time with Leo last night?

Sally: No, I didn't. We ² _____ (walk) past the cinema when Leo ³ _____

(see) an advert for a new science fiction film. I ⁴ _____

_____ (not want) to see it, but I agreed.

Paul: You like going to the cinema, don't you?

Sally: Yes, but I hate sci-fi. Anyway, I ⁵ _____

_____ (fall) asleep while I ⁶ _____

_____ (watch) it. When I ⁷ _____

_____ (wake) up, the cinema ⁸ _____

_____ (be) empty.

Paul: No! ⁹ _____ (Leo / wait) for you outside?

Sally: No, he wasn't. I ¹⁰ _____

(phone) him and he was at home!

Paul: No! I don't believe it!

- 6 Describe something unusual that happened to you. Use the past simple, past continuous and *when* and *while*.



LISTENING



1 Match the words 1–6 with their definitions A–F.

- 1 honeymoon
- 2 scuba-diving
- 3 shipwreck
- 4 emergency exit
- 5 flight attendant
- 6 misunderstanding

- A The person who looks after you when you're travelling by plane
- B A situation when you don't understand someone correctly
- C The door you use when you urgently need to get out of somewhere
- D Swimming under water using special equipment to breathe
- E A holiday for a couple after their wedding
- F A large boat that sank and is lying at the bottom of the sea

1__ 2__ 3__ 4__ 5__ 6__

2 Listen to Marina telling Robert a funny story and answer these questions.

- 1 Who is the story about?

- 2 What relation is Frank to Marina?

3 Listen again and tick (✓) YES or NO.

YES NO

- 1 Marina's sister, Sarah, is on her honeymoon now. ☐ ☐
- 2 Sarah and her husband love scuba-diving. ☐ ☐
- 3 The couple were travelling on a ship when it sank. ☐ ☐
- 4 A shark tried to bite them. ☐ ☐
- 5 Something happened on their plane before it took off. ☐ ☐
- 6 The flight attendant spoke good English. ☐ ☐
- 7 She was giving Frank instructions in case of an emergency. ☐ ☐
- 8 Frank misunderstood and opened the emergency door. ☐ ☐

TEST YOUR MEMORY!

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 When did Marina's sister get married?

- 2 Where did the couple spend their honeymoon?

- 3 How many times did they go scuba-diving?

- 4 What size was the plane they were on at Bangkok airport?

- 5 What nationality was the flight attendant?

- 6 How late was the flight?

5 Write these sentences in your language.

- 1 They're both mad about scuba-diving.

- 2 They saw a kind of grey triangle.

- 3 That's the funniest thing ever.

READING

- 1 Look at the photo. What sports competition are the men competing in? Read the article quickly and check your answer.

Sport for all



The first modern Olympic Games took place in Athens, Greece, in ¹ _____. There were 245 athletes from fourteen countries and they competed in 43 events. Women didn't take part in the first games – all the athletes were men. Over a century later, the Olympic Games are on a much bigger scale. At the London Olympics in 2012, for example, over ² _____ athletes from 204 countries competed in 300 events! And ³ _____ of them were women.

Since 1988, two weeks after the Olympic Games finish, the Paralympic Games start. This is an opportunity for athletes with a disability to compete in the same sporting arenas as the Olympic athletes. The name 'Paralympic' comes from the Greek word *para*, which means 'beside'. The idea of people with a disability doing sport first came about in a village in England called Stoke Mandeville.

A German, Dr Guttman, was working there in ⁴ _____. He was treating men with spinal injuries when he decided that they should play some sport. This was surprising because these men couldn't walk. Guttman used to encourage the men to play in their wheelchairs. In 1948, when the UK hosted the Olympic games in London, Guttman held the first Stoke Mandeville Games for athletes with disabilities. This was the start of the Paralympics.

Nowadays, Paralympic athletes compete in 20 sports, such as athletics, swimming, cycling, wheelchair basketball and sitting volleyball. One of the sports that athletes with impaired vision play is Football ⁵ _____-a-side. To play this sport, which first started in Spain in the ⁶ _____'s, players wear an eye mask and use a special football. It contains a bell that makes a noise when it moves. When players hear this, they can locate the ball.

- 2 Complete the text with the numbers in the box.

5 1896 1920 1944 4,847 10,000

- 3 Read the article again and choose the correct word.

- 1 The Olympic Games used to be ...
A larger B a bit smaller C a lot smaller
- 2 There ... women in the Olympics before 1900.
A were a few B were lots of C weren't any
- 3 The Paralympics take place ... the Olympics.
A before B after C at the same time as
- 4 The first part of the word 'Paralympic' is ...
A German B English C Greek
- 5 Dr Guttman was helping men with injured ...
A backs B feet C hands
- 6 The first sporting competition for disabled athletes was in ...
A a village B London C Athens
in England
- 7 Paralympic footballers can't ...
A hear B see C walk
- 8 They use ... to locate the football.
A their hands B a mask C a bell

WORD
ZONE

EXTRA

Expressions with as ... as to compare things

- 4 Complete the expressions with the adjectives in the box.

blind flat free quiet

- 1 as _____ as a bird
- 2 as _____ as a mouse
- 3 as _____ as a pancake
- 4 as _____ as a bat

- 5 Complete the sentences with the expressions in exercise 4.

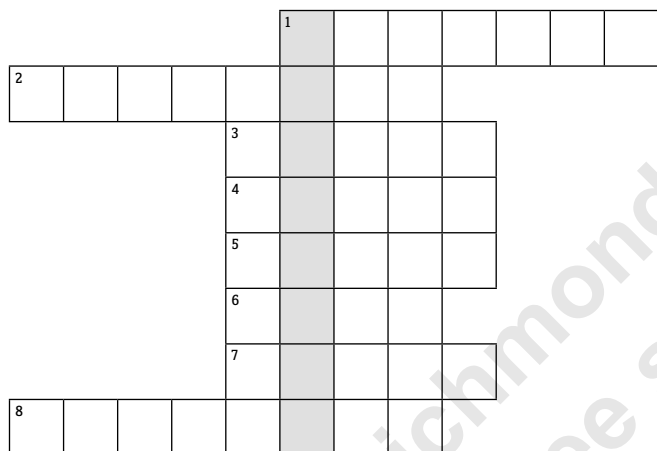
- 1 I can't see anything without my glasses. I'm _____.
- 2 It's easy cycling in the Netherlands. It's _____.
- 3 I've got nothing to do this weekend. I'm _____.
- 4 Dad's sleeping. Be _____!

VOCABULARY

Parts of the body

6 Do the puzzle and find another part of the body.

- 1 You have four on each hand.
- 2 These are above each eye.
- 3 You usually wear your watch on this.
- 4 You bite with these.
- 5 You have one on each hand.
- 6 This is just below your head.
- 7 You wear a belt around this.
- 8 You can carry a bag on this.



7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

cheek eyelashes hip knee lips palm toe tongue

- 1 The dog's _____ was hanging out of its mouth.
- 2 I kiss my friends twice, once on each _____.
- 3 He held the bird's egg in the _____ of his hand.
- 4 I licked my _____ because I was really thirsty.
- 5 These shoes are too small. I can feel my _____ at the end.
- 6 Her grandson was sitting on her _____.
- 7 Josie wears lots of mascara on her _____.
- 8 My grandma has got a new _____, it's artificial.

8 Write true sentences for you using the words in exercise 6.

- 1 I don't like my _____ very much because _____.
- 2 I quite like my _____ because _____.
- 3 If I could change a part of my body, I'd change my _____ because _____.

WANT TO KNOW MORE?

Compound nouns with parts of the body

9 Read the sentences and check the meaning of the words in **bold**. Use a dictionary if you need to.

- 1 The people at the music festival were wearing **wristbands**.
- 2 Jackie was wearing red **lipstick** when I saw her.
- 3 There's some food in my teeth. I need a **toothpick**.
- 4 He can't hear you. He's wearing **earphones**.
- 5 My mum always wears nail varnish on her **fingernails**.
- 6 Granddad usually wears a **waistcoat** over his shirt.

10 Match the words in **bold** in exercise 9 with the definitions.

- 1 _____, *n.* An item of clothing with no sleeves.
- 2 _____, *n.* Something you wear to listen to music.
- 3 _____, *n.* Colour for your lips.
- 4 _____, *n.* The hard part at the end of your fingers.
- 5 _____, *n.* A small piece of wood you use after eating.
- 6 _____, *n.* Something you wear for identification or for fashion.

11 Complete the text with the five words in exercise 10.

I saw an old photo of my uncle when he was a punk in the 1980s. He was wearing jeans and an old black _____
 1 _____ over a purple T-shirt. His hair was spiky and he was wearing make-up, black
 2 _____. ! His
 3 _____ were black, too. He wasn't wearing a watch, but he was wearing lots of
 different 4 _____. I listened to some of his favourite punk music with my
 5 _____. It sounded terrible!

12 Write true sentences for you using some of the compound nouns in exercise 10.

GRAMMAR

used to

- 1 Complete the sentences with *used to* or *didn't use to* and the verbs in brackets.



Jonnie Peacock, gold medallist, 100 metres, 2012 Paralympics

- 1 Jonnie _____ (X / be) disabled.
- 2 He _____ (✓ / have) two legs before.
- 3 He _____ (✓ / want) to be a footballer.
- 4 He _____ (✓ / hop) before he got a prosthesis.
- 5 He _____ (X / do) athletics.
- 6 British people _____ (X / know) his name.

- 2 Complete the sentences. Use *used to* or *didn't use to* and the words in the box.

eat meat have a desktop computer like sport
live in London speak Spanish travel by bus

- 1 Marc _____ but now he plays football every week.
- 2 I _____ but now I'm a vegetarian.
- 3 You _____ but you know a lot of words now.
- 4 My grandma _____ but now she drives everywhere.
- 5 They _____ but they moved to New York last year.
- 6 We _____ but we've got a laptop now.

- 3 Circle the correct word.

- 1 My dad **used** / **use** to go to boarding school.
- 2 Did the students **used** / **use** to wear uniform to go to school?
- 3 They didn't **used** / **use** to like the food.
- 4 The children **used** / **use** to write letters to their parents once a week.
- 5 Dad didn't **used** / **use** to see his parents very often when he was at university.
- 6 Did he **used** / **use** to miss his mum?

- 4 Complete the dialogue by writing questions with *used to* and the words in the box.



what food / you / hate
what toys / you / play with
which primary school / you / go to
who / you / play with
you / live / in a different town
you and your friends / walk / to school
your mum / read / to you at night

Jenni: When you were little, ¹ _____ ?

Lola: Yes, I did. I lived in Kingston until I was 16.

Jenni: ² _____ ?

Lola: Broadway Primary. I used to love it.

Jenni: ³ _____ ?

Lola: Lots of people, but Holly and Estelle were my best friends.

Jenni: ⁴ _____ ?

Lola: I used to go on foot, but they didn't use to.

Jenni: ⁵ _____ ?

Lola: My brother's toy cars! I used to hate dolls.

Jenni: ⁶ _____ ?

Lola: Yes, she did. I used to love Mafalda.

Jenni: ⁷ _____ ?

Lola: Cauliflower and carrots ... and I still do!

- 5 Write true answers for you to the questions in exercise 4. Give as much information as possible.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

EXTRA CHALLENGE

This was Harry three years ago. Then he took up boxing. Last month, Harry won the British Junior Boxing Championship.



Imagine you are interviewing Harry about the changes in his life. Write six *Wh-* questions to find out what his life used to be like. Use the past simple and *used to*. Use the topics in the box to help you. Then invent Harry's answers. Be imaginative!

exercise food and drink health hopes and dreams
leisure activities school life

	QUESTIONS	HARRY'S ANSWERS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

WEBQUEST

Go online and find the answers to the questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Where are giraffes native to?
_____</p> <p>2 What is the smallest mammal in the world? Where does it come from?
_____</p> <p>3 How many teeth does the average dolphin have?
_____</p> | <p>4 What is the capital of India?
_____</p> <p>5 What is Bollywood?
_____</p> <p>6 What were the Montgolfier brothers famous for?
_____</p> |
|---|--|

PUZZLE

Copy every other letter to make a question. Then write true answers for you.

- 1 DLIPDRYCOQXSGTIUFDEYKLEAWSDTMNJIWGLHST? _____ ?
- 2 WOELRUEGYBOSUKSHLOEZETPAIDNJGSAGTBMXIVDHNOIJGVHCT? _____ ?
- 3 WUHEARTYDKIWDLYPOMUXDQROEHABM? _____ ?
- 4 WUHAECNYDLIRDPYJORUSWVALKIEMUDP? _____ ?

INTERACTION

Telling an anecdote

- 1 Answer the questions. Can you remember how to express yourself?

What do you say ...

- 1 to tell someone that something incredible happened to you?

- 2 to express that you were lucky something happened?

- 3 to react to something surprising? (adverb)

- 4 to find out more about a story?

- 2 Circle the correct words. Listen and check.

Tim: Guess ¹ **who / what / which** happened to me last week.

John: ² **Really? / That's amazing! / What?**

Tim: I saw a famous footballer in a restaurant.

John: ³ **Were / Do / Did** you?

Sam: A few weeks ⁴ **ago / last / since**, I went up in a hot air balloon.

Noa: ⁵ **Sound / Sounds / Is** scary!

Sam: It was amazing. ⁶ **Sadly / Sad / Happily**, the trip only lasted half an hour.

Mel: Last summer, I was away for eight weeks.

Rose: ⁷ **Did / Was / Were** you?

Mel: Yes, I went to Thailand. Then, I travelled to Australia.

⁸ **First / Finally / Next**, I went to New Zealand. Finally, I visited America.

Rose: ⁹ **Is that / That / That's** an incredible holiday!

- 3 Read the dialogue and circle T (true) or F (false).



Kyle: Did you have a good weekend?

Alicia: Not really.

Kyle: Why not? What happened?

Alicia: I had an awful experience in a department store.

Kyle: Did you?

Alicia: Yeah, I was in a lift. I was going up to the fourth floor and then it suddenly stopped.

Kyle: Really? What happened next?

Alicia: Unfortunately, there was a problem with the electricity and I was stuck there for an hour.

Kyle: That's terrible! What was it like?

Alicia: Horrible! I was hot and thirsty, and I didn't have anything to drink. Luckily, there was another girl and she gave me some water.

Kyle: Sounds terrifying! I can't stand lifts.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Alicia had a really good weekend. | T / F |
| 2 Something happened when she was on the fourth floor of a department store. | T / F |
| 3 First, the lift was moving and then it wasn't. | T / F |
| 4 Alicia was only in the lift for a short time. | T / F |
| 5 She wasn't alone. | T / F |
| 6 She drank something in the lift. | T / F |

- 4 Complete the dialogue with Olivia.

You: (Find out if Olivia had a good week in London.)

1 _____?

Olivia: Yes, I did. It was fantastic.

You: (Respond and ask why.)

2 _____?

Olivia: Well, I was on TV.

You: (React.)

3 _____?

Olivia: Yeah, I was walking down the street when an interviewer stopped me.

You: (Find out more about the story.)

4 _____?

Olivia: He asked me to appear on a TV show that night, so I did.

You: (React to this – you're amazed.)

5 _____!

YOUR TURN TO SPEAK

- 5 Revise the *Express yourself* box on page 16 of the Student's Book. Then listen to the people and respond.

WRITING

A story

WRITING SKILL

Sequencing words and expressions

1 Read the text and choose the best title.

- 1 A fantastic summer
- 2 A terrifying experience
- 3 A difficult journey

2 The paragraphs in the text are jumbled. What is the correct order? Write 1–7 for A–G.

by Raquel Walters

A

Then, at 6.30pm, we decided to go to our gate. We were waiting there when we heard that the plane was delayed until 11pm. Unfortunately, it didn't arrive then.

B

Next we went through security. There was a beep when my dad walked through, so he had to hold up his arms while the guard searched him!

C

We arrived at the airport in Palma at about 4pm. First we checked in. Luckily, we had lots of time because our flight to Manchester was at 7.30pm

D

After that, we had a look at the shops in the departure lounge. We tried an ensaimada, a typical cake from Mallorca. It tasted delicious so we bought two huge ones to take home.

E

In the end, we got back home at 11 o'clock the next morning. Incredibly, it was 24 hours after leaving the hotel in Pollensa!

F

There were more announcements during the night and finally, at 7am the next morning, we got on our plane.

G

Last August, I went on holiday to Mallorca with my family. We had a great time and we were all feeling very sad when we got into the car and set off for the airport to fly back home.

3 Read the text again and circle T (true) or F (false).

- | | | |
|---|---|-------|
| 1 | Raquel's family enjoyed themselves in Mallorca. | T / F |
| 2 | They went to the airport by coach. | T / F |
| 3 | They had four and a half hours to wait before departure time. | T / F |
| 4 | The guard heard a noise when Raquel's father went through security. | T / F |
| 5 | Raquel's family ate two large ensaimadas. | T / F |
| 6 | They didn't leave the airport until early the next morning. | T / F |
| 7 | They spent 24 hours at the airport. | T / F |

4 Look at the *Writing Reference* on page 113. Then write a story about a difficult journey. Invent the details or write about something that happened to you. Write about:

- the form(s) of transport
- the problems
- your feelings
- things you saw / tasted / heard

Reminder

- Check your sequencing words and expressions.
- Check your past simple and past continuous forms.
- Include some attitude adverbs (e.g. *fortunately, sadly, luckily*) to make your story interesting.

A story

My lucky escape

by Ben Thomson

[Last summer, I **was camping** with my parents on the north coast of Spain.

It was the second day of our holiday and I **was sitting** outside our tent playing on my phone. But things were about to change. **First**, I **heard** a loud noise. It **sounded** like a large animal. I **ignored** it. **Next**, I **smelt** a strange smell. **Then** I **saw** a bright orange light. **After that**, my neck and my shoulders started to feel very hot. **Suddenly**, I realized what was happening: it was a forest fire and the trees were burning all around us.

We were absolutely terrified and we ran to the beach. **While** we were waiting patiently with all the other people from the campsite, planes dropped water on the burning forest. **Finally**, after hours and hours, we went back to our tent but we couldn't stay on the campsite because it was too dangerous. **Luckily**, we were able to spend the night at a nearby school.

In the end, we had to go back home to England the next day. We were relieved and grateful to be alive.]

Use the past continuous to talk about activities in progress in the past.

Use *first* to introduce the first event in your story.

Use *next* or *then* to introduce a subsequent event in your story.

Use attitude adverbs to add drama to the story.

Use *finally* to introduce the last in a series of events.

Use *in the end* to describe the conclusion of the story. It suggests that a lot of difficult things have happened before this.

Use the past continuous to set the scene at the beginning of the story.

Describe your senses to add drama to the story. Use verbs like *feel*, *hear*, *see*, *smell*, *sound*, *taste*, etc.

Use the past simple to talk about finished actions in the past.

Use *after that* to introduce an event that happened after an earlier one.

Use *when* or *while* to connect past actions. We usually use *when* before the past simple and *while* before the past continuous.

[] When you write a story, always use sequencing words and expressions so the reader knows the order of events.

Tips for writing English

We use capital letters for specific geographical, political or cultural entities, e.g.

We went to Northern Ireland.

We saw a fantastic show in London's West End.

BUT

We don't use capital letters for general areas and directions, e.g.

the north-east coast of Spain

Then we drove south to the beach.

We usually use a comma after the sequence words *first*, *next*, *after that*, *finally* and *in the end*, but we don't usually use a comma after *then*, e.g.

First, I heard a noise.

Next, I got out of bed.

Then I put on my glasses.

After that, I looked out of the window.

Finally, I realized that there was someone at the door.

Writing a story from a title

- Your teacher has asked you to write a story.
- This is the title of your story:

When I was ten

Write your story in about **100 words**.

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READING COMPREHENSION

Academic text

Look again at page 123 of your Student's Book. Read *About the test* and the *Tip*. Then do the task below.

Read the story and answer the questions.

1 Sean Forbes is a young hip-hop artist with a difference – he creates music videos for deaf people. He loves the irony of it.
5 Sean was born in Detroit into a musical family – both his parents were musicians, and Sean grew up in a house full of music. He became deaf when he was
10 only a few months old after an illness; however, that didn't stop him enjoying music. He loved the rhythm and the beat, and so, when he was five, Sean's
15 parents bought him a drum set. He began playing and performing music with his family, and when he was ten, Sean also started playing guitar and writing music.
20 Sean said his influences are "The Three Bs" (the Beastie Boys, The Beatles, and Bob Dylan). When he discovered rap music, he knew that was the music for him,
25 because he could really follow the beat and the drums. He decided at an early age that he wanted a career in the music industry, which was a dream that many people
30 thought he would find hard to achieve. He didn't listen to them

though. He never gave up hope, and he proved them wrong. When Sean was twenty, he met Jake Bass and that was when things really changed. Together they began making rap music videos and performing live. In 2012, they released a
35 full-length album called *Perfect-Imperfection*, which featured a DVD with many of the songs performed by Sean, with sign language and lyrics.
40 He loves humor and his rap lyrics often make fun at his deafness: "If I cut off my ear like Van Gogh, would it matter?" Sean is also co-founder of a non-profit organization called
45 D-PAN (Deaf Performing Artists' Network), whose mission is to bring music to the deaf community. It focuses on translating the lyrics of popular music into American Sign
50 Language music videos. Since 2008, Sean has performed in over 40 cities across the U.S.
55 More recently, he has performed with "that deaf DJ," Robbie Wilde, and other deaf rappers.

1 Which would make the most appropriate title for the text?

- A The little drummer boy
- B Deaf people don't always like music
- C Rapper brings music to the deaf community
- D Musical family sets up a charity

2 According to the text, what did Sean Forbes NOT do?

- A make music videos
- B use sign language
- C play the guitar and the drums and sing
- D co-star in a movie

3 In line 11, the word that refers to the fact that he _____ .

- A was a baby
- B enjoyed music
- C was deaf
- D was ill

4 Sean Forbes likes the following EXCEPT _____ .

- A rap music
- B giving up
- C the rhythm and beat of music
- D making jokes

Vocabulary Bank

UNIT 1

ankle
cheek
elbow
eyebrows
eyelashes
feel
finger
forehead
hear
hearing
heel
hip
knee
lips
listen
look
neck
palm
see
shoulder
sight
smell
sound
taste
teeth
thumb
toe
tongue
touch
waist

watch
wrist

UNIT 2

apartment block (USA)
balcony
basin
bath
belt
block of flats (UK)
boots
bracelet
bungalow
cardigan
coat
coffee table
conservatory
cooker
cottage
detached house
dishwasher
dress
earring
fridge
garage
garden (UK) / yard (USA)
gloves
hall
hat
hoodie
jeans

leggings
microwave
necklace
oven
ring
sandals
scarf
shirt
shoes
shorts
shower
sink
skirt
slippers
socks
sofa
stairs
study
sunglasses
sweater
swimsuit
terrace
terraced house
tie
trainers
trousers
T-shirt
utility room
wardrobe
washing machine
watch