

2nd edition

Got it!

3B

Student Book
& Workbook

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Contents

Remember

page 50

Vocabulary: Illnesses • Injuries • Advice

Grammar: Permission: *can / could / be allowed to* • Past perfect / Simple past • *should / shouldn't* • *should have / shouldn't have* • *used to*
• Past narrative tenses • Second conditional • Third conditional

Unit	Vocabulary	Grammar	Communication	Skills
5 You love him, don't you? page 52	Relationships	Question tags with <i>be</i> (simple present and simple past) Question tags with <i>do</i> (simple present and simple past) Question tags (other tenses and modal verbs)	Checking information	Reading: A magazine article about celebrations around the world Listening: An interview about Valentine's Day traditions in Japan and South Korea Speaking: Discussing festivals which celebrate love Writing: An interview about a love festival in your country
6 They can't be real! page 60	Investigation	Possibility in the present: <i>may / might (not), must, and can't</i> Possibility in the past: <i>may / might (not), must, and couldn't</i> <i>a / an, the</i> , no article	Speculating	Reading: Biographies of George Mallory and Amelia Earhart Listening: A radio program about the Yonaguni Monument Speaking: Talking about what might be happening in photos Writing: Writing about what could be happening in a photo
Review C: page 68 Extra communication C: page 69 Culture club C: page 70 My progress C: page 71 Curriculum extra C, Social science: pages C11-C12				
7 What's it made from? page 72	Materials	The passive The passive: Simple present The passive: Simple past	Explaining what you want	Reading: A magazine article about recycling Listening: A student responds to a survey about the environment Speaking: Responding to survey questions Writing: A report about how "green" you are
8 He told me he was surprised! page 80	Media activities	Reported speech (1) (verb changes) <i>say</i> and <i>tell</i> Reported speech (2) (pronouns, possessive adjectives, time expressions)	Taking phone messages	Reading: A web page about advertising Listening: Three radio ads Speaking: Interviewing your partner about American favorites and reporting back to the class Writing: A blog post about learning English
Review D: page 88 Extra communication D: page 89 Culture club D: page 90 My progress D: page 91 Curriculum extra D, Environmental science: pages C13-C14				

Writing builder: pages C9-C10

Puzzles: pages C15-C16

Word list: page V1

Workbook: pages W26-W49

Vocabulary

1 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

answer buy do eat fail go
make pass rent study take

CHAT

- Dom** Good news – I passed all my tests! We're ¹ _____ out at that cool new Japanese place tonight to celebrate.
- Mal** Hey, congratulations! I did OK, but I ² _____ French. I couldn't ³ _____ all of the questions, and I ⁴ _____ a lot of mistakes. 😞
- Lily** Yeah, but you didn't ⁵ _____ for French, did you Mal?
- Mal** Not really. I mean, "non"! 😊 I should have, though. Dad's going to ⁶ _____ a car next week and drive us all to Quebec for a vacation!
- Dom** Lucky you! I ♥ Canada. We ⁷ _____ a school project on Quebec last year – it sounded awesome.
- Lily** Are you going to ⁸ _____ sightseeing? ⁹ _____ a lot of pictures!
- Dom** And ¹⁰ _____ us some souvenirs!

2 Complete the advice for the illnesses and injuries.

Illness or injury

- h it your head
1 b _____ your hand
2 b _____ your leg
3 have a h _____
4 have a c _____
5 c _____ your finger
6 get a r _____
7 have a t _____
8 have a s _____ t _____

What you should do

- put some ice on it
put it in water
have an X-ray
take a painkiller
rest and stay warm
put a plaster on it
use cream
go to the dentist
eat lozenges

Grammar

Permission: *can / could / be allowed to*

3 Choose the correct answers.

- You can't / couldn't touch the ball with your hands when you play soccer.
- 1 I **was allowed to** / **can** leave school early yesterday because I felt sick.
 - 2 Dad says I **can't** / **couldn't** go to the movies this evening. I have to finish my history project!
 - 3 When my grandma went to school, she **can't** / **wasn't allowed to** wear pants.
 - 4 Cool! The sign says we **can** / **were allowed to** skateboard here.
 - 5 The teacher says we **can't** / **couldn't** use our calculators on tomorrow's math test!

used to

4 Complete the stories with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in the box.

eat not eat not laugh say think write

Did _____ you use to say _____ or think funny things when you were a child?

I ¹ _____ Mickey Mouse was real! I even ² _____ letters to him at Disney World. – *Mary Jane, Idaho*

I ³ _____ spaghetti, because I thought it looked like worms! But I ⁴ _____ a lot of carrots because I thought they would help me see in the dark! – *Kiki, Alaska*

I ⁵ _____ at clowns. I thought they were scary! – *Jorge, New Mexico*

Past perfect / Simple past

5 Write the correct past perfect or simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

The teacher was (be) angry because some students had cheated (cheat) during the test.

- 1 When we _____ (arrive) at the airport, our flight _____ (leave).
- 2 _____ you _____ (read) the book before you _____ (see) the movie?
- 3 He _____ (not finish) his homework by the time school _____ (start).
- 4 Bea _____ (call) her dad because someone _____ (steal) her bag.

Past narrative tenses

6 Complete the text with the correct past form of the verbs in parentheses.

It was the last day of our vacation. While we were walking (walk) around town, it started (start) raining. We noticed a museum that we hadn't visited (not visit) before, so we went (go) inside. But it was (be) boring, so we decided (decide) to leave. While we looked (look) for the exit, we got (get) lost. By the time we found (find) our way back, someone locked (lock) the museum door. We spent (spend) the last night of our vacation in the basement of a museum!

should / shouldn't

7 Complete the sentences with the affirmative (✓), negative (X), or question (?) forms of should and the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses.

What should I do when I have a cold? (? / do)

- You should cover your mouth if you cough. (✓ / cover)
- You should wash your hands frequently. (✓ / wash)
- You shouldn't eat junk food. (X / eat)
- You shouldn't drink too much coffee. (X / drink)
- Should I play sports? (? / play)
- You should sleep a lot, or just relax. (✓ / sleep)

Second conditional

8 Complete the second conditional sentences with the verbs in parentheses.

If Ben asked (ask) me to marry him, I would laugh (laugh)!

- I would be (be) terrified if I saw (see) a bear.
- Would you call (call) the police if you heard (hear) a strange noise in the night?
- If Darcy had (have) her own room, she would paint (paint) it black.
- If I won (win) the lottery, I wouldn't worry (not worry) about exams!
- Would you be (be) angry if your friend invited (not invite) you to their party?

should have / shouldn't have

9 Write sentences with should have / shouldn't have and the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

Lin spent all her money on music downloads. Now she doesn't have any money to go out. (not spend) She shouldn't have spent all her money on music downloads.

- Kris copied during his test. Now he is in trouble at school. (not copy) _____
- Last Tuesday was Alexis's uncle's birthday. She didn't send him a card! (send) _____
- The children have stomachaches. They ate all the chocolate cookies. (not eat) _____
- We're so hungry. We didn't have any lunch! (have) _____

Third conditional

10 Read the story. Then complete the sentences.

When he was in the library, Kenji saw a spider. He was scared of spiders, so he dropped his books! Sophie worked in the library and she saw what had happened. She wasn't scared of spiders, so she took the spider outside. Kenji didn't know Sophie's name, so he asked her friend. Her friend told him, and gave him Sophie's cell number. The next week, Kenji and Sophie went on a date! Kenji wouldn't have seen (not see) the spider if he hadn't been (not be) in the library.

- He wouldn't have dropped (not drop) his books if he hadn't been (not be) scared of spiders.
- If Sophie had worked (not work) in the library, she wouldn't have seen (not see) what had happened.
- She wouldn't have taken (not take) the spider outside if she hadn't been (be) scared of spiders.
- If Kenji had known (know) Sophie's name, he wouldn't have asked (not ask) her friend.
- If Sophie's friend had given (not give) Kenji Sophie's cell number, Kenji and Sophie wouldn't have gone (not go) on a date!

5

You love him, don't you?

LANA'S DISASTROUS DATE

A

SETTINGS

RubyRed Noooooo!!!!!! 😞
eVe Hey, Ruby. This is about Lana, isn't it?
RubyRed Yes, it is. You already know, don't you?
eVe Yeah. I saw her at Glee Club. She left early because we were singing love songs, and it made her cry. 😞 Poor Lana. It wasn't fair, was it? She'd liked Taye for a long time, hadn't she?
RubyRed Yeah. I'm shocked. He doesn't seem the type, does he?
eVe Hmm.

RubyRed What?
eVe Maybe I shouldn't say.
RubyRed I'm your friend, aren't I? You can trust me, can't you?
eVe OK. But you won't tell Lana, will you? I went out with Taye last year, and he cheated on me, too.
RubyRed No! Why didn't you say anything?
eVe Lana seemed so happy. I didn't want to make her upset.

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B

SETTINGS

LanaGirl Hey, guys. I have news!
eVe It isn't bad news, is it? We shouldn't be worried, should we?
LanaGirl What? No! I'm going on a date with Taye.
eVe Taye? The skater?
RubyRed He's hot!
LanaGirl I KNOW, right? But I never thought he'd ask me out! I remember when we first met. Ruby, you were there, weren't you? Tell Eve the story.
RubyRed Oh yeah, hahaha. Lana and I had bought milkshakes. We were walking and chatting and we weren't looking where we were going, were we?

LanaGirl No. Then I walked right into this cool skater, didn't I?
RubyRed Yes, and you spilled milkshake all over him, didn't you?
LanaGirl Uh-huh. And it was pink!
eVe You're so clumsy, aren't you?! 😞 He didn't get mad, did he?
LanaGirl No, he *laughed*. Then he bought me another shake! That was so cool, wasn't it?
RubyRed Aw, you ❤️ him, don't you? 😊

C

SETTINGS

Sk8rTaye Hey, beautiful.
LanaGirl Hi, Taye. 😊
Sk8rTaye We had fun on Saturday, didn't we?
LanaGirl Saturday?
Sk8rTaye Yeah, at the skatepark. Oh, Lara! You haven't forgotten already, have you? 😊
LanaGirl Uh, Taye. This is Lana. LANA, with an N. You said you were studying on Saturday. Who's Lara?!!!!

...
Sk8rTaye Lana, babe, I'm sorry. I was an idiot, wasn't I? Let me explain. We're still going to meet tonight, aren't we?
LanaGirl You're joking, aren't you? I'm breaking up with you.
 It's OVER! 💔

Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

trust date clumsy
guys milkshake

1 2.02 **Read and listen** Read the instant message conversations quickly. Put the conversations in order (1-3). Then listen and check.

A ____ B ____ C ____

2 Comprehension Answer the questions.

What happened when Lana met Taye for the first time?

She walked into him and she spilled her milkshake all over him.

- 1 What did Taye do after Lana's accident?
- 2 What did Taye do on Saturday?
- 3 Who ends the relationship?
- 4 Why did Lana leave Glee Club early?
- 5 What happened to Eve last year?

Language focus

3 Match the statements in column A with the correct question tags in column B.

A

- 1 It isn't bad news,
- 2 I walked right into this cool skater,
- 3 He didn't get mad,
- 4 I was an idiot,
- 5 You already know,
- 6 It wasn't fair,
- 7 He doesn't seem the type,
- 8 I'm your friend,

B

- a don't you?
- b aren't I?
- c wasn't I?
- d was it?
- e does he?
- f is it?
- g did he?
- h didn't I?

4 Complete the sentences with the correct question tags from the instant message conversations.

We shouldn't be worried, *should we* ?

- 1 We weren't looking where we were going, _____?
- 2 You haven't forgotten already, _____?
- 3 We're still going to meet tonight, _____?
- 4 You're joking, _____?
- 5 She'd liked Taye for a long time, _____?
- 6 You can trust me, _____?
- 7 You won't tell Lana, _____?

5 Focus on you What do you know about your partner? Complete the chart.

HOME AND SCHOOL	lives in / near _____
	goes to school by _____
SPORTS	plays / does / goes _____
	likes _____
TV	watches _____
	hates _____

6 Pairwork Check the information in exercise 5 with your partner. How well do you know each other?

You live in ..., don't you?

You go to school by ..., don't you?

You play ..., don't you?

Relationships

1 2.03 Match expressions A–J with pictures 1–10. Then listen and check.

- A ask someone out B break up with someone C cheat on someone
 D fall in love with someone E get divorced from someone
 F get engaged to someone G get married to someone
 H go on a date with someone I go out with someone
 J have an argument with someone



- 1 A
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____
 6 _____
 7 _____
 8 _____
 9 _____
 10 _____

2 Look at the photos. Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the expressions in exercise 1.

- A Lola had an argument with José about what to watch on TV. Then she
 1 _____ with him. What an extreme reaction!
 B Noah and Valeria were motorcyclists who 2 _____ at first sight. After a short
 engagement, they 3 _____. They rode to their wedding on a motorcycle!
 C Wyatt liked Isabella, so he 4 _____ her
 _____. They 5 _____ to a restaurant.
 She had a terrible time, so they never had another date!

Look!

get engaged /
 married / divorced
We got married in 2009.
be engaged / married /
 divorced
We are married now.
fall in love
*They fell in love at first
 sight.*
be in love
They are in love now.

3 **Pairwork** Look at the photos again. Choose one photo and describe it to your partner. Think about the questions below.

- Where are the people?
- How are they feeling? Why?
- What do you think they do next?



Question tags with *be*

Simple present and simple past

Question tags with <i>be</i>		
	I'm your friend, aren't I?	I'm not your friend, am I?
Simple present	You're so clumsy, aren't you?	You aren't clumsy, are you?
	It's bad news, isn't it?	It isn't bad news, is it?
	I was an idiot, wasn't I?	I wasn't an idiot, was I?
Simple past	You were there, weren't you?	You weren't there, were you?
	That was cool, wasn't it?	That wasn't cool, was it?

Think!

Choose the correct alternatives.

- After an affirmative statement, we use ¹**an affirmative / a negative** question tag.
- After a negative statement, we use ²**an affirmative / a negative** question tag.
- After a statement with *I'm*, we use the question tag ³**am not / aren't I?**

Rules p.W26

1 Complete the sentences with the question tags in the box.

am I aren't they is it isn't she ~~wasn't it~~
wasn't it was he were you weren't there



It was a wonderful wedding, wasn't it?

- 1 Kyra is beautiful, _____?
- 2 You weren't late, _____?
- 3 Dev and Kyra are very happy now, _____?
- 4 There were a lot of guests, _____?
- 5 Indian dancing isn't easy, _____?
- 6 Uncle Sai wasn't there, _____?
- 7 I'm not in any of the pictures, _____?
- 8 The food was incredible, _____?

Question tags with *do*

Simple present and simple past

Question tags with <i>do</i>		
	I know Lara, don't I?	I don't know Lara, do I?
Simple present	You love him, don't you?	You don't love him, do you?
	He seems the type, doesn't he?	He doesn't seem the type, does he?
	I walked into him, didn't I?	I didn't walk into him, did I?
Simple past	You said something, didn't you?	You didn't say anything, did you?
	He got mad, didn't he?	He didn't get mad, did he?

Rules p.W26

2 Complete the sentences with question tags.

You don't love me any more, do you?

- 1 You like Theo now, _____?
- 2 He asked you out, _____?
- 3 You didn't say "yes," _____?
- 4 He doesn't know you like I do, _____?
- 5 You loved me once, _____?

3 Luke is a singer in a famous band. You are a reporter. Check the information below. Write sentences with question tags for him.

- you / in love now?
- 1 your girlfriend / a model?
 - 2 first meet / at a concert?
 - 3 she / in the front row?
 - 4 it / "love at first sight" then?
 - 5 want to get married soon?
 - 6 your fans / not happy right now?
 - 7 you / not want to leave the band?

You're in love now, aren't you?

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

Finished?

Imagine you are going to interview another celebrity. Write questions with question tags.

Puzzle p.C15

Checking information

- 1 2.04 Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers. Listen again and check. Then listen and repeat.

- Sally Hey, Blanca! John has told me all about you. You're here on vacation, aren't you / **don't you**?
- Blanca Yes, I am.
- Sally You went to SeaWorld yesterday, **'went you / didn't you**?
- Blanca Yes, I did.
- Sally The tickets were expensive, **²were they / weren't they**?
- Blanca Yes, they were, but it was awesome.
- Sally You've never been to the U.S. before, **³have you / did you**?
- Blanca No, I haven't.
- Sally You aren't going to stay very long, **⁴are you / aren't you**?
- Blanca No, I'm not. I'm going home on Tuesday.
- Sally You like Florida, though, **⁵do you / don't you**?
- Blanca Yes, I do. I love it!

Learn it, use it!

You ask	You answer
You're here on vacation, aren't you?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
You went to ... yesterday, didn't you?	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
The tickets were expensive, weren't they?	Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.
You've never been here before, have you?	No, I haven't. / Yes, I have.
You aren't going to stay very long, are you?	No, I'm not. / Yes, I am.

- 2 2.05 Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

- 1 You're here on vacation, aren't you?
- 2 You went to SeaWorld yesterday, didn't you?
- 3 You've never been to the U.S. before, have you?
- 4 You aren't going to stay very long, are you?

- 3 Imagine you meet Sally on vacation in your country. Complete the sentences with question tags.

- You're American, aren't you ?
- 1 You don't speak my language, _____?
- 2 You've never been here before, _____?
- 3 You went to a museum yesterday, _____?
- 4 You're going home on Sunday, _____?

My study skills

Using English in class

Use English in class as much as you can. It's a great way to review vocabulary and grammar, as well as to improve your speaking. Don't worry if you make mistakes. That's normal! You can learn from your mistakes and do better next time.

- 4 Pairwork Write five things you think you know about your partner. Use the ideas in the box. Then take turns to be Student A and Student B.

- A Check your ideas using question tags.
- B Reply to your partner's questions, giving extra details.

dreams for the future least favorite subjects places he's / she's been to
things he / she can or can't do unusual hobbies or interests

- A You want to go to college, don't you?
- B Yes, I do. I want to study medicine and become a doctor.

Question tags

Other tenses and modal verbs

Other tenses	
Present progressive	You're joking , aren't you?
Present perfect	You haven't forgotten already, have you?
Past progressive	We weren't looking where we were going, were we?
Past perfect	She'd liked Tave for a long time, hadn't she?
be going to	We're still going to meet tonight, aren't we?
will: future	You won't tell Lana, will you?
Modal verbs	
can	You can trust me, can't you?
should	We shouldn't be worried, should we?
could	I couldn't tell her, could I?

Think!

Choose the correct alternative.

- With other tenses and modal verbs, we **use / don't use** the auxiliary or modal verb in the question tag.

Rules p.W27

1 Match the statements with the question tags.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1 The wedding hasn't started yet, | a are they? |
| 2 Federico should ask her out, | b weren't you? |
| 3 We'd liked each other for a long time, | c has it? |
| 4 You were speaking with your girlfriend, | d hadn't we? |
| 5 Ben and Eve aren't going to get engaged, | e shouldn't he? |

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Add a modal verb where necessary.

fall hear meet send show

You **'re meeting** Sara tonight, aren't you?

- You _____ never _____ in love, have you?
- I _____ him a text message, can't I?
- You _____ me the pictures, won't you?
- We _____ the music, could we?

3 Bill and Mary are talking about their first date. Complete the dialogue with question tags.

Bill Can you remember our first date?

Mary Of course I can! It was raining, **wasn't it**?

Bill Yes, it was. And I'd forgotten to take an umbrella, _____?

Mary Yes, you got very wet! We went to the movies to escape the storm, _____?

Bill Oh, yes. And we saw, uh ...

Mary You've forgotten, _____? It was *Casablanca*. And I'd already seen it three times!

Bill Oh, yes! I should remember that, _____? I remember feeling hungry.

Mary That's right! We were hungry, but we didn't eat out, _____?

Bill No, I'd just been to the dentist and I couldn't eat anything, _____?

Mary That's right! You had a toothache and you weren't feeling well, _____?

Bill No, I wasn't. What a terrible date!



4 Game! Question tag challenge!

Student A Say a question tag. Use the ideas from the box, or your own ideas.

aren't you can we haven't you should I
was he / she will we

Student B Say a statement with the question tag. Then challenge Student A!

A "will we"

B We won't have a test tomorrow, will we?

Finished?

Write a dialogue for the couple in the photo, starting with the words given. Include five different statements with question tags. Use different tenses and modal verbs.



A Can you remember our first date?

B Of course I can! It ...

Puzzle p.C15

I LOVE



CELEBRATED AROUND THE WORLD

EVERYONE HAS HEARD OF VALENTINE'S DAY, HAVEN'T THEY? AMERICANS TRADITIONALLY SEND CARDS, CHOCOLATES, AND FLOWERS TO THE PEOPLE THEY LOVE ON FEBRUARY 14TH, BUT IT ISN'T THE ONLY WAY PEOPLE CELEBRATE LOVE AROUND THE WORLD. OUR REPORTER, KELLY WILSON, INTERVIEWED PEOPLE ABOUT FESTIVAL TRADITIONS IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY – CATALONIA, SPAIN

- KELLY** In Catalonia, you celebrate love on April 23rd, don't you, Laia?
- LAIA** Yes, we do. It's St. George's Day. St. George is the patron saint of Catalonia, as well as other countries, like England and Greece.
- KELLY** The festival also has different names, doesn't it?
- LAIA** Yes, it does. In Catalonia we sometimes also call it "The Day of the Rose," or "The Day of the Book." That's because people give each other roses and books on this day.
- KELLY** Men should give women roses, shouldn't they?
- LAIA** Yes, they should. And women should give men books. It's a very popular tradition in Catalonia, isn't it?
- KELLY** Yes, it is, particularly in Barcelona. On April 23rd, the downtown area is packed with street performers and musicians, and many of the bookstores and cafés join in the celebrations. It's a great day!

FRIENDSHIP DAY – ARGENTINA

- KELLY** You celebrate Valentine's Day in Argentina, don't you, Mateo?
- MATEO** Yes, we do! But we also celebrate Friendship Day on July 20th.
- KELLY** That is a festival of love and friendship, isn't it?
- MATEO** Yes, it is. Because love is for everyone, not just couples!
- KELLY** Argentinians have celebrated this festival since the 1970s, haven't they?
- MATEO** Yes, they have. On July 20th, 1969, Neil Armstrong landed on the moon, and people around the world celebrated together. The Argentinian professor Enrique Febraro started "Friendship Day" on the same date because he thought that this was a very special moment. It symbolized unity and togetherness.
- KELLY** You can celebrate this festival in many different ways, can't you?
- MATEO** Of course! But typically, we send messages, we make phone calls, and we go out at night. It's a very busy night for restaurants. On this night, everyone wants to eat out!

Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

patron saint
rose
couple
unity
togetherness

Reading

1 2.06 Read and listen to the magazine article. Then match the festivals (1–3) with the dates (a–c).

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Valentine's Day ____ | a July 20 th |
| 2 St. George's Day ____ | b February 14 th |
| 3 Friendship Day in Argentina ____ | c April 23 rd |

2 Read the magazine article again. Answer the questions.

How do people traditionally celebrate Valentine's Day in the U.S.?

They send cards, chocolates, and flowers (to the people they love).

- Who is St. George?
- What other names does St. George's Day have in Catalonia?
- What happens in Barcelona on the day of the festival?
- What is Friendship Day?
- What happened on this day in 1969?
- Who is Enrique Febraro, and what did he do?
- How do people celebrate Friendship Day?



Listening

- 3 2.07 Read the information sheet about Valentine's Day traditions in Japan and South Korea. Then listen to Kelly interviewing Maki. Check (✓) the facts she mentions.

Valentine traditions in Japan

- Women give men chocolates on February 14th. ☒
- 1 Men give women white chocolates and candy on March 14th. ☐
- 2 Men sometimes give jewelry and clothes, too. ☐
- 3 March 14th is called "White Day." ☐



Valentine traditions in South Korea



- South Koreans also celebrate "Black Day" on April 14th. ☐
- On "Black Day," single people often wear black clothes. ☐
- They go to a restaurant, and eat noodles with black sauce. ☐
- Black coffee is also a popular drink! ☐

Speaking

- 4 **Pairwork** Discuss the questions with your partner. Use the expressions from the *My speaking skills* box.

- What do you think about the love festival traditions you read and heard about on pages 58 and 59?
- What love festival traditions are popular in your country?
- What do you think of them?

A I think it's a really good idea to have a special day for single people. What about you?

B I agree. Single people should have fun, too!

Writing

- 5 Imagine Kelly is going to interview you about the most important love festival in your country. Write short notes about the topics below.

- * Date: ...
- * History / Background: ...
- * Popular traditions: ...
- * Your opinion: ...

- 6 Now write an interview like the one in the article on page 58. Try to include at least two question tags in your interview.

Kelly: Brazilians celebrate Dia dos Namorados in June, don't they?

My speaking skills

Being a good listener

Take turns when you are speaking with a partner. Don't try to talk all the time! Listen carefully when your partner is speaking and reply to what they say.

- I agree.
- I don't agree.
- I'm not sure.
- Maybe, but I think ...
- Really?

Ask for your partner's opinion.

- Do you agree?
- What about you?
- What do you think (about that)?

6

They can't be real!



Hunting Bigfoot

» Thom Carter

HOME

BLOG

ABOUT

CONTACT

HUNTING BIGFOOT

- MAY 11



Hi there! This week, join me while I explore the Allegheny National Forest in Pennsylvania in the U.S. I'm searching for evidence of Bigfoot, like footprints, or hair. If I'm lucky, I might even see one! You might have heard of "Bigfoot" or "Sasquatch" before. It's a large, ape-like animal which a lot of people – not just me! – believe might live in North American forests.

NEW EVIDENCE?

- MAY 15



I heard strange noises this morning so I looked outside my tent, and I saw a huge, hairy animal! The animal couldn't have been a wolf. It was walking on two legs! I grabbed my camera and I recorded a video. Now I can prove Sasquatches definitely exist!

THE TRUTH

- MAY 17



I've sent the video to science journalist Jenny Hwang. Can she explain it? It's clear it can't be a fake. It's obviously real. Skeptics think Sasquatches can't be real because there isn't enough evidence. My video might change that! Did you know scientists once believed that mountain gorillas were "just a story," too? Until an explorer discovered one in Rwanda in 1902, that is.



EVIDENCE OF BIGFOOT / SASQUATCH?



Searching for Sasquatch



SEARCHING FOR SASQUATCH

- Jenny Hwang

SEARCHING FOR SASQUATCH - May 20

Bigfoot hunter Thom Carter believes he saw a Sasquatch in Allegheny, so I went there to investigate. I saw some big animal footprints near Thom's campsite. It must have been a large animal. But it couldn't have been an ape. The footprints were the wrong shape.

NEW EVIDENCE? - May 22

I've checked Thom's video carefully, and I think I may have solved the mystery. The film isn't very clear, but it looks like a bear. Thom might not have known that brown bears sometimes walk on two legs. Standing, they can be almost as tall as a basketball hoop. A 2.5-meter-high bear must look terrifying!

THE TRUTH - May 23

Most photos or videos of Sasquatches are unclear. Some might not be authentic. Some "Sasquatches" are actually people wearing giant ape costumes! Real Sasquatches may exist, but it's unlikely. Apes usually prefer to live in warm countries in Africa and Asia, not in cold, northern forests. Sadly, I don't believe Thom has discovered a North American ape. Still, it's a great story!



Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

footprint	skeptic
ape	mystery
fake	authentic

60

sixty

1 2.08 Read and listen

Write *Thom* or *Jenny* next to two of the opinions (A–C).

A "I'm not sure if Bigfoot is real."

B "Bigfoot is real!" _____

C "Bigfoot definitely isn't real." _____

2 Comprehension Answer the questions.

Where is Thom and what is he doing?

He's in the Allegheny National Forest. He's searching for evidence of Bigfoot.

- 1 What did Thom see outside his tent?
- 2 What do we learn about the mountain gorilla?
- 3 What does Jenny think about the footprints?
- 4 What does Jenny think about Thom's video?
- 5 Why is it unlikely that there are apes in North America?

Language focus

3 Complete the summary of Thom's experience from the blog. Write *a*, *an*, *the*, or \emptyset where no article is needed.

This week, join me while I explore the Allegheny National Forest in ¹ _____ Pennsylvania in ² _____ U.S. I'm searching for ³ _____ evidence of Bigfoot. I heard ⁴ _____ strange noises this morning so I looked outside my tent, and I saw ⁵ _____ huge, hairy animal! ⁶ _____ animal couldn't have been ⁷ _____ wolf. I grabbed my camera and I recorded ⁸ _____ video.

4 Complete the sentences from the blog with *may*, *might*, *can't*, or *must* + verb.

If I'm lucky, I might even see one!

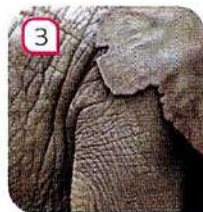
- 1 It's a large, ape-like animal which a lot of people believe _____ in North American forests.
- 2 Skeptics think Sasquatches _____ real.
- 3 A 2.5-meter-high bear _____ terrifying!
- 4 Real Sasquatches _____, but it's unlikely.

5 Complete the sentences from the blog with *may have*, *might have*, *couldn't have*, or *must have* + past participle.

You might have heard of "Bigfoot" before.

- 1 The animal _____ a wolf.
- 2 It _____ a large animal.
- 3 It _____ an ape.
- 4 I think I _____ the mystery.

6 Focus on you Look at the photos. Write what these animals and birds *may*, *might*, *can't*, or *must* be.




1 It must be a large animal. It might be a cow.

7 Pairwork Discuss the photos in exercise 6 with your partner.

A I think photo 1 must be an animal. It definitely can't be a bird! It might be a cow.


B Really? I think it may be a horse. What do you think photo 2 is?

8 Pairwork Discuss the comments below. Which do you agree with the most?

Why? 

- "Thom might have seen a Bigfoot. It's possible they exist."
- "Thom couldn't have seen a Bigfoot. They don't exist!"

Investigation

- 1  2.09 Complete the article with the words in the box. Use the color clues to help you. Then listen and check.

explain explore investigate search for

believe check solve

discover prove record

MYTHBUSTERS is a popular science entertainment show. The presenters investigate myths and legends to ¹ _____ mysteries and ² _____ the truth. They travel the world to ³ _____ evidence and proof, and they ⁴ _____ all the theories with a series of scientific tests. They ⁵ _____ their investigations on film, and they ⁶ _____ all their ideas very clearly.

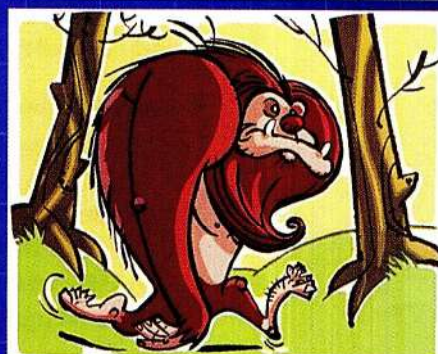
MYTH OR FACT?



The color red makes cows angry. Don't ⁷ _____ it! Cows can't see red colors very well.



People can walk on fire. Yes, they can! We can ⁸ _____ this is possible. Look at this evidence!



Bigfoot exists. We don't know. It's impossible to ⁹ _____ every forest!

- 2 Choose the correct answers. Then think about your answers.

WOULD YOU BE A GOOD SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATOR?

Do you enjoy **believing** / **solving** problems and puzzles?

- 1 It's 2 a.m. You hear a loud noise in the kitchen. Would you **investigate** / **search for**?
- 2 Do you enjoy **checking** / **exploring** new places on vacation?
- 3 Do you always **check** / **investigate** your work and **explore** / **search for** mistakes?
- 4 Do you usually **explain** / **record** new things you've learned, for example, in a notebook?
- 5 "This photo **discovers** / **proves** that fairies exist!" Do you **believe** / **prove** your friend?
- 6 Have you **explored** / **discovered** any interesting new facts or information this week? Please **record** / **explain**!



- 3 **Pairwork** Discuss your answers to the quiz in exercise 2 giving extra details. Who would be the best investigator? 

Yes, I enjoy **solving problems and puzzles**. When I play board games, I usually win!

Possibility in the present: *may / might (not), must, and can't*

Possibly

Real Sasquatches **may exist**.
 Some photos **might not be** authentic.

Definitely

A 2.5-meter-high bear **must look** terrifying.
 It **can't be** a fake. It's obviously real.

Think!

Complete the rules.

- When we are not sure about something, we use **may** or ¹ _____ (+ not) + base form.
- When we feel sure about something, we use:
² _____ + base form. (affirmative)
³ _____ + base form. (negative)

Rules p. W32

1 Choose the correct answers.

This photo of a Sasquatch **can't / may** be a fake. We need to check it.

- That **can't / might** be Kay. She's *much* taller!
- I **must / might** go to the party. I'm not sure.
- This **must / may** not be Alison's. Elizabeth has a similar one.
- You **must / can't** be tired. It's only 9 p.m.!
- He passed his test. He **must / can't** be happy.
- They **may / can't** be brothers. They look similar.

2 Complete the dialogue with *may / might, must, or can't*.

- Rory Wow! That's amazing! Where's that?
- Agnes Well, it's in a guidebook to Europe, so it **can't** be in North America.
- Rory Do you think it ¹ _____ be in France? It ² _____ be modern. It looks ancient!
- Agnes The book says it's in the U.K. It's older than the Egyptian Pyramids, so it ³ _____ be very old!
- Rory What is it?
- Agnes No one knows! It ⁴ _____ be a temple, or a stone calendar.



Stonehenge

Possibility in the past: *may / might (not), must, and couldn't*

Possibly

I think I **may have solved** the mystery.
 Thom **might not have known** that brown bears sometimes walk on two legs.

Definitely

It **must have been** a large animal.
 But it **couldn't have been** an ape.

Think!

Complete the rules.

- When we are not sure about something in the past, we use ¹ _____ or ² _____ (+ not) + *have* + past participle.
- When we feel sure about something in the past, we use:
³ _____ + *have* + past participle. (affirmative)
⁴ _____ + *have* + past participle. (negative)

Rules p. W32

3 Read the article. Then write sentences with *may / might, must, or couldn't + have + past participle*.

Police are investigating the robbery of an ancient Greek statue from a museum. The doors were locked, but the thieves broke a window. The police are sure there were two or three thieves, as the statue was too heavy for one person to carry. They found some keys outside the museum. It's possible that these belong to one of the thieves. The police do not know if the thieves have left the country.

The thieves / enter / through the window.

The thieves must have entered through the window.

- There / be / more than one thief.
- One person / carry / the heavy statue alone.
- One of the thieves / lose / his keys.
- The thieves / not / leave / the country.

Finished?

Why do you think the thieves stole the Greek statue? Write possibility in the past sentences.

They might have been interested in art!

Puzzle p.C15

Speculating

- 1 2.10 Listen and complete the dialogue with the expressions in the box. Listen again and check. Then listen and repeat.

couldn't have forgotten do you think may be late may have left
might have forgotten might have missed must have been

Enzo Where do you think Jen is? She's very late.
Alice She ¹ _____ about the movie.
Enzo No, she ² _____. I talked with her about it this morning. Her bus ³ _____.
Alice Or she ⁴ _____ it!
Enzo Let's call her.
Enzo *calls Jen.*
She isn't answering.
Alice She ⁵ _____ her phone at home. I don't know.
Enzo Look! There she is. She's buying popcorn!
Jen Hey, where have you guys been? I ⁶ _____ here for half an hour. It's late! We're going to miss the movie!

Learn it, use it!

You ask	You answer
Where do you think ...?	(He / She / It / They) may / might be ...
What do you think ...?	(He / She / It / They) must be ...
Who do you think ...?	(He / She / It / They) can't be ...
	(He / She / It / They) may / might have ...
	(He / She / It / They) must have ...
	(He / She / It / They) couldn't have ...

- 2 2.11 Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

- 1 She **might have** missed it. 3 She **may have** left her phone at home.
2 I **must have** been here for half an hour. 4 She **couldn't have** forgotten.

- 3 2.12 Listen to three conversations. Then complete the chart.

	1	2	3
what the person can't find	<u>his jacket</u>	² _____	⁴ _____
where they left it	¹ _____	³ _____	⁵ _____

- 4 **Pairwork** What would you say if situations 1–3 happened? Think of three ideas. Use the expressions from the *Learn it, use it!* box.

- 1 Your friend hasn't come to school.
2 Someone is late for your party.
3 You can't find your cell phone.
1 *She might have missed the bus. / He's never late. He must be sick. / She couldn't have forgotten!*

- 5 **Pairwork** Write dialogues like the one in exercise 1. Use your ideas from exercise 4. Then practice your dialogues.

a / an, the, no article

I saw **a** huge, hairy animal!

The footprints were the wrong shape.

I heard strange noises this morning.

Think!

Complete the rules with *a*, *an*, *the*, or \emptyset where no article is needed.

1 _____	• with singular nouns when we mention them for the first time.
2 _____	• with singular nouns which we've mentioned before, or when it's clear which one we mean. • with superlatives (e.g., <i>the best</i>). • with some place names, e.g., names of mountains, seas, oceans, rivers, and deserts, and some countries (e.g. <i>the U.S.</i> , <i>the U.K.</i>).
3 _____	• for generalizations (e.g. <i>I like music</i> .) • with people's names, languages, and most countries and cities.

Rules p. W33

1 Choose the correct answers.

Could you close **the** / **a** door, please?

I don't speak **Vietnamese** / **the Vietnamese**.

- 1 Waiter! There's **a** / **an** ant in my soup!
- 2 Where's **the** / **a** scarf I gave you?
- 3 I hate doing **the homework** / **homework**!
- 4 Where's **the** / **a** teacher? I need to ask her **a** / **an** question.
- 5 Paulo / **The Paulo** lives in **the** / **a** small town near **sea** / **the sea**.
- 6 **The Tokyo** / **Tokyo** is **biggest** / **the biggest** city in **Japan** / **the Japan**.

2 Complete the article with *a*, *an*, *the*, or \emptyset where no article is needed.

Police are looking for **a** woman who robbed ¹ _____ large bank in St. John's on ² _____ island of Newfoundland in ³ _____ Canada yesterday afternoon. ⁴ _____ woman gave a cashier ⁵ _____ note in English and ⁶ _____ French asking for ⁷ _____ money. ⁸ _____ cashier read ⁹ _____ note and then gave \$1,000 to ¹⁰ _____ woman. After she took ¹¹ _____ money, she got into ¹² _____ old, red car and drove away. Anyone who saw ¹³ _____ crime should contact the police.

3 Complete the article. Use the nouns from the box and add *a*, *an*, or *the* where necessary.

Atlantic Ocean Italian old book
old book Puerto Rico research
small town sound sound stories

UNSOLVED MYSTERIES

- 1 In **the small town** of Taos, New Mexico, people sometimes hear ¹ _____ like the noise from an engine. But no one knows where ² _____ comes from! Scientists are doing ³ _____ to find out more.
- 2 The Bermuda Triangle is a mysterious part of ⁴ _____ between Bermuda and ⁵ _____. There are a lot of ⁶ _____ about ships and planes that have gone missing there.
- 3 The Voynich manuscript is ⁷ _____ which was discovered in Italy. The fifteenth-century author didn't write in ⁸ _____, or any other known language. ⁹ _____ uses a mysterious language which no one can read!

4 Game! Choose one of the topics below. Your partner must talk for *one* minute about it, without stopping! Time your partner. Then swap roles.

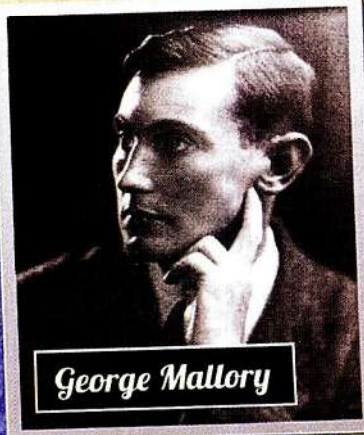
a myth, legend, or mystery an awful crime
reasons for learning English
the best day of your life so far

Finished?

Write about a famous crime or mystery. Then compare your stories with your classmates. Vote for your favorite story.

Puzzle p.C15

Famous Mysteries



George Mallory

George Mallory was a famous English mountaineer. Some people think he may have been the first person to stand on top of Mount Everest! Mallory, who was born in 1886, started climbing as a teenager. He later climbed dangerous mountains across Europe. In the 1920s, he decided to climb Everest, the world's highest mountain. A reporter asked, "Why?" Mallory famously explained, "Because it's there."

In June 1924, Mallory and another climber, Andrew Irvine, set off for the summit of Everest. What happened next is a mystery because they never returned. Experts now think they must have died on June 8th. Other climbers discovered Mallory's body 75 years later. Irvine's body is still missing. In 1953, Edmund Hillary (New Zealand) and Tenzing Norgay (Nepal) were the first mountaineers to climb Everest and return. But did Mallory and Irvine reach the summit first? No one has ever found Irvine's camera. Climbers still search for it today, hoping that old photos may prove the truth. But we might never know!

Amelia Earhart was a famous pilot who was born in 1897. Her disappearance shocked the world.

Earhart had already been a nurse, a photographer, and a truck driver before she trained to be a pilot in 1921. At that time, female pilots were unusual, and life couldn't have been easy! However, Amelia must have worked very hard. In 1922, she flew higher than any other female pilot. In 1928, she became the first female pilot to cross the Atlantic Ocean alone. She also became an American hero!

In 1937, Earhart attempted to fly round the world. On July 2nd, when she was somewhere between Hawaii and Australia, all radio signals from her plane stopped. We do not know what happened next. Most people believe Earhart crashed into the Pacific Ocean, but some people think she might have survived. A few think she might have moved back to the U.S. with a different name!

Nobody has discovered Earhart's plane, so the mystery continues. Her amazing life has inspired hundreds of books, TV programs, films, and even songs.



Amelia Earhart

Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

set off
summit
radio signal
crash

My reading skills

Scanning

Scanning is a useful way to find a short piece of information (like a name, date, or number) very quickly. Move your eyes quickly across the text, but do not read every word. When you find the information you need, stop and read that sentence more carefully.

Reading

1 Read the *My reading skills* box. Then scan the article quickly and complete the mini biographies.

George Mallory, mountaineer

Nationality: English

Year of birth: 1

Date of death / disappearance: 2

Amelia Earhart, pilot

Nationality: 3

Year of birth: 4

Date of death / disappearance: 5

2 2.13 **Read and listen** to the article. Answer the questions.

When did Mallory start climbing?

He started climbing when he was a teenager.

- 1 What reason did Mallory give for wanting to climb Everest?
- 2 What did Hillary and Tenzing achieve?
- 3 Why do people want to find Irvine's camera?
- 4 What jobs did Amelia Earhart have?
- 5 Why did Earhart become a hero in 1928?
- 6 What do people think happened to Earhart?
- 7 Why is Earhart's disappearance still a mystery?

Listening

- 3 Look at the photo in exercise 4. What do you think the Yonaguni Monument might be? What do you think might have happened?
- 4 2.14 Listen to a radio program. Then complete the factfile. Write one or two words, or a number in each gap.

THE YONAGUNI MONUMENT

Yonaguni is a small island near ¹ _____ coast of Japan.
In ² _____, divers discovered an underwater rock formation.
The Yonaguni Monument is between ³ _____ and ⁴ _____ years old.

IS IT MAN-MADE?

It looks like a ⁵ _____.
Divers may have found evidence of a man-made staircase and man-made ⁶ _____.

IS IT NATURAL?

Some experts believe humans couldn't have built it because it's ⁷ _____.
The monument may have been made by the ocean, or by ⁸ _____.



Speaking

- 5 Complete the chart with the expressions in the box.

I'm sure that it's ... It's certainly (not) ... It's definitely (not) ...
It's possible that it's ... Maybe it's ... Perhaps it's ...

Possibly? (may / might)	Definitely! (must / couldn't)
It's possible that it's ...	3 _____
1 _____	4 _____
2 _____	5 _____

- 6 **Pairwork** Look at the photos. Discuss the questions with your partner. Use the expressions from exercise 5.

- What do you think might / may / must have happened?
- How do you think people might / may / must have felt?
- What do you think might / may happen next?



A I think she might have just learned how to ride a bike.
B She's definitely having fun. She must love riding!



Writing

- 7 Choose one of the photos in exercise 6. Then write about the photo. Answer all the questions in exercise 6. Try to make your ideas as interesting as possible!

This photo shows a little girl who's riding a bike on the sidewalk. I think she might ...

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

break up cheat on fall in get
get get go out have

Hot Gossip!

Nick and Gina got engaged yesterday!
They're going to ¹ married next year.
Oh, no! Ben ² with Stella last month.
Now they're ³ divorced.
Mina ⁴ a big argument with
Fernando last week. They aren't ⁵
any more.
Alana is Matt's girlfriend. But Matt has
⁶ love with Josie. He's ⁷
Alana. Alana doesn't know ... yet!

2 Complete the news story with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

believe discover explain investigate
prove search for solve

The police are investigating the theft of an ancient manuscript. The owner ¹ that the manuscript was missing last night. The police have ² that the manuscript is very rare. They ³ that the thief might be a book collector. They have found evidence which ⁴ the thief was a white male, aged 30–40, and they are ⁵ a man with that description. They hope to ⁶ the crime very soon.

Grammar

3 Complete the statements with the correct question tags.

- You won't tell Cara that I like her, will you?
- This story can't be true, _____?
 - You got married last year, _____?
 - This room's a mess! We should clean it, _____?
 - The mystery hasn't been solved yet, _____?
 - You aren't from here, _____?
 - The movie was fantastic, _____?
 - Keira wants to be a detective, _____?
 - Troy and Li are going out together, _____?

4 Complete the text with the correct present or past form of the modal verbs in the boxes.

present
can't / be may / be might / be
~~must / be~~ must / have

The Nazca Lines in Peru
must be some of the most famous drawings in the world, for sure! Evidence proves that the drawings ¹ modern. No one knows exactly how old they are, but they ² between two and three thousand years old. They ³ even older. Everyone agrees that the drawings ⁴ some special meaning. But what?



past

couldn't / be ~~may / design~~ may / have
might / build must / be

Some people think the Nazca people may have designed the drawings as a huge calendar. Others believe the drawings ⁵ a religious meaning, although no one is sure. Certainly, the drawings ⁶ a big challenge for the artists, because some are 200 meters wide! Drawing such large pictures ⁷ easy. So how did they do it? No one knows, but some believe the Nazca people ⁸ hot-air balloons, so they could see the drawings from above!

5 Complete the text with *a*, *an*, *the*, or *Ø* where no article is needed.

Ø Bob Marley was ¹ singer who has inspired many ² myths and legends. He was born in ³ Jamaica, which is ⁴ island in ⁵ Caribbean Sea. ⁶ most important language on ⁷ island is ⁸ Jamaican Patois, which is ⁹ form of ¹⁰ English. ¹¹ singer later traveled to ¹² U.S. and around ¹³ world to play ¹⁴ music and campaign for ¹⁵ peace.

Communication

6 2.15 Complete the dialogues with the expressions in the box. Then listen and check.

couldn't have seen don't you ~~do you~~ haven't you isn't it
might be might have been must have been was he

Zoey Hey, David! You never answer your phone,
do you ? Anyway, I'm
glad I found you. You'll never guess what
happened!

David Umm ... you've won the lottery,
1 _____?

Zoey Umm, no, I haven't! I've just seen the soccer
star Sergio Redondo in town!

David You 2 _____ him. He lives in
L.A.!

Zoey Well, he 3 _____ on vacation.
That's possible, 4 _____?

David Sure, that's possible.

Zoey It 5 _____ Sergio.
He has that special smile ... oh, I'd
recognize him anywhere! You believe me,
6 _____?

David Yes, of course I do. So, what was
he doing? He wasn't shopping,
7 _____?

Zoey No, he wasn't. He was going into the Russian
restaurant on Main Street. He was with
a beautiful blonde girl. Do you think she
8 _____ his new girlfriend,
Tiffany?

Pronunciation

/ʃ/

7 2.16 We can spell the sound /ʃ/ in different ways. Look at these words from exercise 1. Then listen and repeat.

/ʃ/ shopping vacation Russian sure special

8 2.17 Do the green words contain a /ʃ/ sound? Write ✓ or X. Then listen and check.

Congratulations ✓! I wish ✓ you a lot of happiness X on your special ✓ day.

1 The chef _____ at the Asian _____ restaurant cooks delicious _____ rice dishes _____.

2 Please be patient _____! Sergio will answer your questions _____ after practice.

3 The official _____ medical advice _____ is that we shouldn't _____ eat too much _____ sugar _____.

4 Sergio is a professional _____ soccer star who plays internationally _____. I've watched _____ him play
in games on television _____. His new girlfriend is a musician _____.

Listening

9 2.18 Sergio and Tiffany are getting married! Listen to an interview and answer the questions.

Where did the couple meet? At a concert.

1 When is the wedding? It's on _____.

2 How many guests will attend the wedding? _____.

3 How many rooms does Sergio and Tiffany's house have? _____.

4 What pets does Tiffany have? Ten _____, five _____, and a miniature
_____.

5 Apart from soccer, what other sport does Sergio enjoy? _____.

6 Who else is coming to Hawaii for the honeymoon? _____.

10 Do you think Sergio and Tiffany will stay together? Why? / Why not?



THE BEST ≡

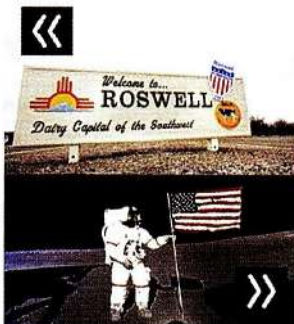
CONSPIRACY THEORIES 🔍

A "CONSPIRACY THEORY" IS A STORY THAT SAYS A GROUP OF PEOPLE HAVE SECRETLY AGREED TO HIDE THE TRUTH ABOUT AN IMPORTANT EVENT OR SITUATION FROM THE PUBLIC. HERE ARE SOME OF THE BEST WE'VE DISCOVERED ONLINE.

» Showing 1-4 5-8 9-12

Roswell Crash

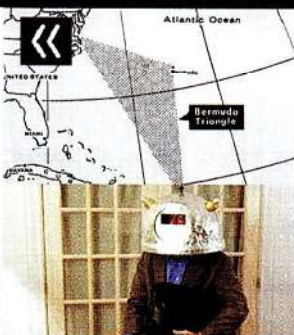
In July 1947, something crashed at Roswell in New Mexico, in the U.S. It must have been big! There were pieces of metal all over the desert, and some people said they'd seen lights in the sky. So, what crashed? The official report explained that it was a weather balloon. However, some people think that it was an alien spaceship, and that the American government discovered alien bodies. But that can't be true, can it?

**Apollo Moon Landing**

On July 20th, 1969, millions watched Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin land on the moon. Or did they? Some people believe NASA might have filmed Armstrong and Aldrin in a studio on Earth! They explain that there weren't enough stars in the clip, and that the flag was moving strangely. However, many experts say that this "evidence" doesn't prove anything. Hundreds of people have written about this theory online. You don't believe them, do you?

The Bermuda Triangle

The Bermuda Triangle is part of the Atlantic Ocean between Miami, Bermuda, and Puerto Rico. Some ships and airplanes have disappeared there, and pilots and captains have reported that their instruments stopped working. However, experts say the number of accidents isn't unusual. And the Bermuda Triangle didn't appear in a 2013 list of "the world's ten most dangerous waters." So you'd feel safe to travel there, wouldn't you?

**Mind Reading**

This might be the strangest conspiracy theory of all! A few people believe that some of the world's governments have invented a machine that can look into our minds and "read" our thoughts! To prevent this from happening, you should cover your head in aluminum. You can make your own hat using the kind of aluminum foil you might have in your kitchen for covering food. You may look a little silly, but it sounds like a good idea, doesn't it?

Culture focus

When Neil Armstrong put his first foot on the moon, he said "That's one small step for [a] man, a giant leap for mankind." This became one of the most famous quotations in American history.

Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

spaceship
studio
instrument
aluminum
foil

1 Read the introduction and the headings, and look at the photos. What "conspiracy theories" do you know? What do you know about the theories in the article?

2 2.19 **Read and listen** to the article. Then answer the questions.

What did officials say happened at Roswell in 1947?

They said that a weather balloon crashed there.

- What do other people think happened at Roswell?
- What event did millions of people watch on TV on July 20th, 1969?
- What do some people think *really* happened? Why?
- What strange events have happened in the Bermuda Triangle?
- Why do other people say that the Bermuda Triangle is safe?
- What machine do some people think that governments have invented?
- How can you protect yourself from this machine?

3 Presentation Answer the questions. Then share your ideas and information with your partner.

- Do you believe everything you read on the Internet?
- Are there any websites that you don't trust? Why?
- How do you check the information you find on the Internet?
- What's the strangest thing you've ever read online?

Vocabulary and speaking

I can identify stages of a relationship. (p.54) B1

1 Complete the text with the simple past form.

break up cheat on fall in
get ~~go out~~ have

Dwayne and Bella went out when they were teenagers, but Bella ¹ _____ Dwayne (she kissed his best friend). Dwayne ² _____ an argument with Bella and they ³ _____. Ten years later, they met again and ⁴ _____ love for the second time! They ⁵ _____ married in Las Vegas. ___ / 5

I can understand and check information. (p.56) B2

2 Complete the sentences with question tags.

He doesn't live here, does he ?

- 1 She stayed with Maria, _____ ?
- 2 You weren't late, _____ ?
- 3 He's going to visit us, _____ ?
- 4 They haven't arrived, _____ ?
- 5 This is the right hotel, _____ ? ___ / 5

I can ask for and respond to opinions. (p.59) B2

3 Complete the dialogue with the words and expressions in the box.

about you ~~I agree~~ I don't agree
I'm not really you think

Jo I love romantic movies!

Mia I agree _____. They're my favorite kind. What ¹ _____, Dan?

Dan ² _____? Sorry, ³ _____. I think they're too long and boring! What do ⁴ _____, Sam?

Sam ⁵ _____ sure about that. Action movies are longer, aren't they? ___ / 5

I can talk about investigations. (p.62)

B2

4 Complete the definitions.

believe explain investigate prove solve

- 1 When you _____ a problem, you find an answer to it.
- 2 When you _____ something, you try to find all the facts about it.
- 3 If you _____ something, you show it's correct.
- 4 If you _____ something, you think it's true.
- 5 When you _____ something, you say what it means, or how it works. ___ / 5

I can speculate. (p.64)

B2

5 Complete the answers with the present or past form of the verbs in the box.

can't / be may / see might / be
must / be must / forget

Question I can't find Adam! Where is he?

Answers

- 1 He _____ in the park. I'm not sure.
- 2 Well, he _____ at the mall. He hates shopping!
- 3 He _____ somewhere else. But where?
- 4 I think I _____ him at the gym.
- 5 Oh, no. He _____ about the party! ___ / 5

I can express possibility and certainty. (p.67) B2

6 Complete the words. Write expressions of possibility and certainty.

I've lost my bag! It's ¹d _____ not here.

²P _____ I left it at home. It's ³p _____ that I left it on the bus. It's ⁴c _____ not at school, because I didn't go there today. Oh, no!

⁵M _____ someone has stolen it! ___ / 5

Reading, listening, and writing

I can understand an instant message conversation. (p.52) B2

I can understand an interview about celebrations. (p.59) B2

I can write an interview about a traditional celebration. (p.59) B2

I can understand a blog about searching for Bigfoot. (p.60) B2

I can understand a radio program about a monument. (p.67) B2

I can write about a photo and make speculations. (p.67) B2

Got it?		
Yes	I'm not sure	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7

What's it made from?

THINK!

WHAT'S IT Made From?

1

1.4 billion T-shirts are sold in the U.S. annually. But many started their lives somewhere very different! Pedro's T-shirt is made from cotton which was grown in Brazil. The cloth was dyed in China; then it was sewn in India. Finally, the T-shirt was sent to a store in Michigan, where it was bought by Pedro's mom. International "supply chains" like these save manufacturers

and shoppers money. But what about the ethical costs of cheap T-shirts? They are transported on ships and trucks, which produce pollution. And some factory workers aren't paid much. For example, last week, Shirin in Bangladesh earned \$12 – half the price of Pedro's T-shirt!

Be green. Only buy clothes you *really* want. Don't go too crazy in the sales!

2

These cups are made from polystyrene.

This is a cheap, light plastic which is made from oil and 98% air. Most of it is manufactured in the U.S.

After the friends in the picture finished their drinks, their cups were thrown away. But there's a problem: if polystyrene isn't recycled, it can last for hundreds of years! Sadly, a lot of plastic trash ends up in the sea, where it is eaten by animals. More than a million birds and thousands of turtles, seals, whales, and other marine animals were killed by plastic last year.

Be green. Paper cups are slightly better. "Real" cups or mugs are best of all.

Check it out!


Find these words and check their meaning.

dyed recycle deforested
ethical marine cattle

3

Paper was invented in China in around 100 BC! Most modern paper is made from wood. Last year, billions of trees were cut down, and 35% of the wood was used for paper. Environmentalists worry because the world's largest and oldest forests are shrinking. Between 1991 and 2000, in the Amazon rainforest, an area larger than Spain was deforested, and in 2012, an area the size of Greece disappeared. What was the land used for? Well, it was mainly used for cattle farms. Many of us enjoy eating beef, but it isn't a very environmentally-friendly food, because cows need a lot of land.

Be green. Recycle paper and old notebooks. (Oh, and maybe eat less beef, too!)

1  2.20 **Read and listen** This article appeared as part of a special magazine feature. What do you think the feature was called? Check (✓) the best option.

a Everyday Ethics ☐ b Where To Shop ☐ c Too Much Stuff ☐

2 Comprehension Answer the questions.

Which countries formed the "supply chain" for Pedro's T-shirt?

Brazil, China, India, and the U.S. formed the supply chain.

- 1 Why might Pedro's T-shirt not be ethical?
- 2 How is polystyrene bad for the environment?
- 3 What are the more ethical alternatives to polystyrene cups?
- 4 Why are environmentalists worried about forests?
- 5 What happened to the Amazon rainforest in just ten years at the end of the twentieth century?

Language focus

3 Complete the sentences from the article. Use the simple past or simple present form of *be* and a past participle of the verbs in parentheses. Then test your memory!

What noun does the **green** word refer to?

It was sewn in India. (sew) **It** = the cloth

1 **They** _____ on ships and trucks. (transport)

They = _____

2 Most of **it** _____ in the U.S. (manufacture)

It = _____

3 **Their** cups _____ away. (throw)

Their = _____

4 **It** _____ by animals. (eat) **It** = _____

4 Write the answers to the quiz. Use phrases from the article.

Materials and Resources Quiz!

How many T-shirts are sold in the U.S. annually?

1.4 billion T-shirts are sold _____ in the U.S. annually.

1 What is polystyrene made from?

It _____

2 How many birds were killed by plastic last year?

_____ by plastic last year.

3 Where was paper invented?

Paper _____

4 Was the deforested part of the Amazon made into national parks?

No, it wasn't. *It* _____

5 Focus on you What do you know about the countries in the article? Write sentences about things which *are grown, drunk, made, eaten, sold, or celebrated* there, or which *were discovered or invented* there.

Brazil China India Spain the U.S.

More movies are made in India than in Hollywood.

Fireworks were invented in China.

6 Pairwork Discuss your ideas from exercise 5. Do you learn anything new?

Materials

1 2.21 Complete the descriptions with the adjectives in the box. Then listen and check.

cardboard cotton denim glass ~~leather~~ metal paper plastic wooden woolen



a leather purse



1 a _____ bottle



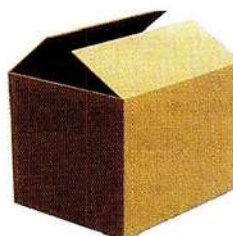
2 a _____ jug



3 a _____ bag



4 a _____ T-shirt



5 a _____ box



6 a _____ hat



7 a pair of _____ jeans



8 a _____ spoon



9 a _____ table

Look!

Materials usually have the same form for the noun and the adjective.
*It's made from **leather**.*
*It's a **leather** purse.*
 but
 wood (n) and wooden (adj)
 wool (n) and woolen (adj)
*It's made from **wood**.*
*It's a **wooden** table.*
*It's made from **wool**. It's a **woolen** hat.*

2 2.22 Listen and take notes. Then work with a partner. Can you guess the objects?

I think it might be ...

a pair of boots!

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

3 **Pairwork** Have a conversation. Take turns to be Student A and Student B.

A Choose an object from exercise 1. Do not tell your partner what it is.

B Guess the object by asking yes / no questions. You can only ask four questions!

B Can you wear it?

A No, you can't.

B Do you use it to carry things?

A Yes, you do.

B Is it made of cardboard?

A No, it isn't.

B Is it the paper bag?

A Yes, it is!

My study skills

Adding your own examples

When you record new vocabulary, add your own examples to help you remember it. Use a dictionary if you need help! Write your own examples for the materials adjectives in exercise 1. For example: a denim jacket; a wooden bookcase.

The passive

Think!

Read the sentences. Then choose the correct word.

It **is made** from oil and air.

1.4 billion T-shirts **are sold** annually.

- We use the passive form when it **is / isn't** important to know who or what did something.

Rules p. W38

1 Are the sentences active (A) or passive (P)?

Our company is called *Best Bags*. (P) ¹We make laptop bags and school bags. ()

²All bags are manufactured in Argentina. ()

³Every bag is made from 100% recycled materials. ()

() ⁴We care about the environment! ()

⁵Our bags are sold online. () Come and see!

The passive: Simple present

Affirmative and negative

Affirmative

Pedro's T-shirt **is made** from cotton.

The T-shirts **are transported** on ships.

Negative

It **isn't recycled**.

Workers **aren't paid** much.

Think!

Complete the rule.

- We form the simple present passive with the simple present of the verb _____ + the past participle of the main verb.

Rules p. W38

2 Complete the sentences with the simple present passive form of the verbs in parentheses.

Paper **is recycled** at my school. (recycle)

1 Oranges _____ in my country. (grow)

2 Glass _____ at my school.
(not recycle)

3 Plastic cups _____ at my school.
(not use)

4 Green tea _____ in my country.
(drink)

5 Hamburgers _____ in my favorite café. (not sell)

/ questions and short answers

Is this notebook **made** from recycled paper?

Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.

Are these T-shirts **sold** in the U.S?

Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

Wh- questions

Object question: What **is** it **made** from?

Subject question: How many T-shirts **are sold** in the U.S?

Think!

Choose the correct alternatives.

- When forming passive questions with question words (*Wh-* or *How*), the verb *be* comes ¹**before** / **after** the subject in object questions, and ²**before** / **after** the subject in subject questions.

Rules p. W38

3 Write the passive questions in the correct order. Then write the correct short answers.

cakes / made / with / are / eggs ?

"Are cakes **made with eggs**?" "Yes, they are."

1 paper / from / is / made / wood ?

2 in / celebrated / Christmas / is / July ?

3 fries / served / in / are / fast food restaurants ?

4 are / in / bananas / grown / Antarctica ?

4 Game! Write questions with the simple present passive. Then choose the correct answers.

1 What / denim / make / from?

a cotton **b** wool **c** man-made material

2 Where / most rice / grow?

a India **b** Indonesia **c** China

3 Where / snails / eat / as a popular dish?

a France **b** Peru **c** Russia

4 How much wool / produce / by one sheep in a year?

Enough for:

a two sweaters **b** four sweaters **c** ten sweaters

1 What **is denim made from**?


Finished?

Write quiz questions like the ones in exercise 4. Use the ideas from the box or your own ideas. Then quiz your partner!

celebrated eaten grown
made spoken used

Puzzle p. C16

Explaining what you want

1  ^{2.23} Listen and complete the dialogues with the correct passive form of the verbs in parentheses. Listen again and check. Then listen and repeat.



1

A Excuse me. I'm looking for a kind of gadget, but I don't know what it's called (call) in English.

A OK. What does it look like?

B It's small, and it ¹ _____ (make) from plastic.

A Hmm. What² (it / use) for?

B It ³ _____ (use) for filming and sending videos with a computer.

A Ah, do you mean one of these?

B That's it! Thanks. What ⁴ _____
(it / call) in English?

A A webcam. It ⁵ _____ (spell)
w - e - b - c - a - m.

2

A Hi. Can I help you?

B Um, I'm looking for some American cookies, but I don't know what ⁶ (call)!

A OK. I might be able to help!
What ⁷

(the cookies / make) from?

B They ⁸ _____ (make) from chocolate and cream.

A And what do they look like?

B Um, they're round, and they look like cookie sandwiches! They ⁹ _____
(often / eat) with milk.


A Ah, do you mean Oreos? Like these?

B That's it! Thanks. I love Oreos!

Learn it, use it!

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You ask	You answer
Can I help you?	I'm looking for a kind of / some but I don't know what it's / they're called (in English).
What does it / do they look like?	It's / They're small / big / round / square / silver, etc. It looks / They look like ...
What's it / What are they made from?	It's / They're made from plastic / glass / chocolate, etc.
What's it / What are they used for?	It's / They're used for filming videos / drying your hair, etc.
Do you mean ...?	That's it! Thanks. What's it / What are they called (in English)?

2  ^{2.24} **Pronunciation** We often link a consonant sound at the end of a word to a vowel sound at the start of a word. Read the examples. Then listen and repeat.

1 It's a kind of gadget.

3 Can I help you?

2 What's it called in English?

4 What are the cookies made from?

3  ^{2.25} Listen and complete the description of the object. Guess what it is.

It's small, ¹ _____, and ² _____. It's made from ³ _____. It's used for ⁴ _____ when you're ⁵ _____. You can hold it in ⁶ _____.

4  2.26 Listen to the rest of the conversation. Check your answer to exercise 3.

The shopper was looking for a

5 Pairwork Practice dialogues like the ones in exercise 1. Take turns to be a shopper and a clerk. 

Shopper Choose *one* of the items in the photos. Explain what you're looking for. At the end, ask what the shoes / hat are / is called in English.

Clerk Ask questions to find out what the shopper wants. Tell them how to spell the word at the end. (Answers at the bottom of page 79)



The passive: Simple past

Affirmative and negative

Affirmative

The cloth **was sewn** in India.
Their cups **were thrown** away.

Negative

Shirin **wasn't paid** much.
The T-shirts **weren't made** locally.

by + agent

Polystyrene **was discovered by** Eduard Simon.
The birds **were killed by** plastic.
We use *by + agent* when it is important to know who or what did the action.

Rules pp.W38–39

- 1 Complete the sentences with the affirmative (✓) or negative (X) simple past passive form of the verbs in the box. Correct the incorrect sentences with the information in parentheses.

build destroy discover invent paint win

Penicillin wasn't discovered by Galileo.
(X / Alexander Fleming)

- The Sistine Chapel _____ by Michaelangelo. (✓)
- Trains _____ by Alexander Bell. (X / George Stephenson)
- The Giza Pyramids _____ by the Romans. (X / ancient Egyptians)
- The 2010 FIFA World Cup _____ by the U.S. (X / Spain)
- Pompeii and Herculaneum _____ by a volcano in AD 79. (✓)

Questions and short answers

yes / no questions and short answers

Was the wood **made** into paper?

Yes, it was. / **No, it wasn't.**

Were any animals **killed** by plastic last year?

Yes, they were. / **No, they weren't.**

Wh- questions

Where was paper **invented**?

How many birds **were killed** by plastic?

Rules p.W39

- 2 Complete the dialogue with the simple past passive form of the verbs in parentheses.

- A Was ice cream invented
(ice cream / invent) in the U.S.?
B No, it wasn't.
A Really? Where ¹ _____
(it / invent)?
B Possibly in the Middle East, about 4,000 years ago.
A Wow! When ² _____
(it / introduce) to Europe?
B In about AD 62.
A ³ _____
(ice cream / eat) by the Romans?
B Yes, it ⁴ _____.
The Roman Emperor Nero loved it!
A How ⁵ _____
(it / make)?
B With snow, honey, fruit, and nuts.
A ⁶ _____
(milk and cream / use) in Roman ice cream?
B No, they ⁷ _____.



- 3 2.27 Write questions and choose the correct answers from the box. Then listen and check.

farm workers France
Marlon Brando and James Dean
the nineteenth century
the U.S. the 1950s

Where / denim / invent?

Where was denim invented? France

- Where / the first pair of modern denim jeans / manufacture?
- When / the first jeans / sell?
- Who / the first jeans / buy / by?
- Who / jeans / make / famous by?
- When / jeans / first / wear / by teenagers?

Finished?

Write a short paragraph called *The History of Jeans*. Use the information from exercise 3. Add your own ideas!

Denim was invented in ... In my country, jeans are worn by ...

Puzzle p.C16

SAVING THE PLANET

Something to Laugh About?



The environment is in trouble. Since the early twentieth century, the average world temperature has risen by about 0.8°C . One of the biggest causes of global warming is high energy use. Modern life depends on technology, and a lot of energy is needed to light and heat buildings, power vehicles, or simply operate our computers and cell phones. When fossil fuels like coal and oil are burned to produce energy, they create **greenhouse gases**. These are gases which stay in the Earth's atmosphere and make the world hotter. Waste is also harming the planet. It pollutes the environment, and we're running out of places to put it!

So, why aren't we doing more to be green? Well, some people are frightened by the size of the problem, and prefer not to think about it. Others find "the environment" a boring topic. Some of us are simply lazy, or forgetful! However, one team of researchers in Sweden believe that they can change our **behavior** by making it fun to do good things. This is called "the fun theory"!

In one experiment, the researchers wanted to reduce litter in the town center. So they painted "the world's deepest can" on a **trash can**. When trash was thrown in, a sound effect was activated. Users heard the sound of a long fall, and then a big **crash**!

People loved it. In one day, 72 kg of trash was collected in the "fun" can. In a normal can nearby, only 31 kg was collected.

The researchers also wanted to encourage recycling. When something is recycled, it is used again, and less energy is wasted. However, only a third of all trash in the U.S. is recycled. In another experiment, the team converted a glass **bottle bank** into an arcade game. When people put a bottle into the bank, they saw lights and they scored points! In 24 hours the "fun" bank was used by nearly 100 people, while a traditional bottle bank was only used by two people.

These experiments suggest that the fun theory works. Perhaps in the future, we can have more fun *and* save the planet!



Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

global warming
fossil fuel
waste
green
litter
arcade game

My reading skills

Guessing the meaning of new words

Sometimes you can guess the meaning of new words in a text. Read the paragraph in which the word appears very carefully. Does the text give you any clues? Are there any clues in the pictures?

Reading

1 Read the *My reading skills* box. Then find the words below in the magazine article and choose the correct definition.

greenhouse gases – gases which stop heat / light leaving the Earth.

- 1 behavior – the way we **act** / **speak**
- 2 trash can – **a large piece of trash** / **something you put your trash in**
- 3 crash – **a loud noise** / **an accident**
- 4 bottle bank – a place where you **buy** / **recycle** bottles


2 2.28 **Read and listen** to the article. Then answer the questions.

What is causing global warming?

Fossil fuels are burned to produce energy. This creates greenhouse gases, which stay in the Earth's atmosphere and make the world hotter.

- 1 What's the problem with waste?
- 2 What is the "fun theory"?
- 3 Was the trash can experiment a success? How do we know?
- 4 How did people have fun when they recycled bottles?
- 5 What does the writer of the article think about the "fun theory"? How do we know?

Listening

3  2.29 Amelia is answering a survey about the environment. Listen to the conversation. Then check (✓) the best answer.

- 1 How "green" is Amelia?
 - a not at all green ☐
 - b about average ☒
 - c very green ☐
- 2 How does Amelia save energy? She always turns off ...
 - a lights when she leaves a room. ☐
 - b her computer when she isn't using it. ☐
 - c her phone when she isn't using it. ☐
- 3 Which of these things are recycled at home?
 - a cardboard, paper, plastic ☐
 - b glass, paper, plastic ☐
 - c cardboard, glass, paper ☐
- 4 What does Amelia want to do at school?
 - a campaign for more trash cans ☐
 - b ask the cafeteria to stop using plastic cups ☐
 - c start a recycling project ☐


Speaking

4  2.30 Listen to the interviewer asking Mateo the same questions. Then complete the questions.

- Interviewer** How "green" do you think you are ?
- Mateo** Umm, I don't think I'm very green, **but** I know I should do more. I'm pretty lazy, **so** sometimes I forget!
- Interviewer** ¹ _____ energy?
- Mateo** I turn off the computer at night **because** it uses a lot of energy. My phone is never turned off, **though**!
- Interviewer** Do you ² _____ ?
- Mateo** Yes, paper and cardboard are recycled. We **also** recycle aluminum cans.
- Interviewer** ³ _____ do to be green?
- Mateo** A lot! **For example**, paper and plastic is recycled. Students are taught about the environment in class, **too**. And last semester, our class organized fun activities to collect money for an environmental charity, **like** a sponsored bike ride.

5 Look at the dialogue in exercise 4 again and notice how Mateo uses the bold words to extend his answers. Complete the chart with the bold words.

Adding ideas	Contrasting ideas	Reasons and explanations	Examples
¹ _____ ² _____	³ <u>but</u> _____ _____	⁴ _____ ⁵ _____	⁶ _____ ⁷ _____

6 **Pairwork** Ask and answer the questions from exercise 4. Use as many of the words from the chart in exercise 5 as possible to extend your answers. 

Writing

7 How green are you? Write a short report with the headings below. Use your answers to exercise 6 to help you.

- **Introduction** (tip: think about the first question from exercise 4)
- **Helping the environment at home** (tip: think about the second and third questions from exercise 4)
- **Helping the environment at school** (tip: think about the last question from exercise 4)

8

He told me he was surprised!

LiviLive



Belo Campus News is delighted to report that student Livi Ribeiro has just won the Best College DJ award for her show *LiviLive*, on the college's very own RadioBelo.com. We're not surprised. You may remember that last month we reviewed *LiviLive* right here. We said it was the best breakfast show we'd ever heard!

www.irLanguage.com

Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

mayor	extracurricular
stereotype	résumé
station	give up
catchy	

Q&A with an Award-winning Student Radio DJ

- Q** Hi, Livi. We love *LiviLive*, and we know a lot of other students do, too! How do you feel about winning the award?
- A** Thanks, and I'm over the moon! I can't stop smiling.
- Q** The judges said they'd enjoyed your warm and friendly approach. ¹
- A** When you present a breakfast show, it's essential! I'm a morning person, but I know many other students *hate* mornings! My roommate once told me that getting up was the hardest part of her day. I try to cheer listeners up.
- Q** ²
- A** Oh, yes. I don't just play songs and tell jokes. I also talk about things like the environment, social issues, crime ... these aren't "funny" topics, but they're interesting and important. One day I interviewed the mayor. He told me that he was surprised I was interviewing him that day. He said most students were only interested in shopping and partying. I really hate that stereotype. It simply isn't true.
- Q** ³
- A** No. Oh wait, the ads! Companies pay us to advertise on the station, which is great, but some of the advertising music is terrible. Terrible, but catchy. A librarian once told me I was annoying people because I was singing "Supersave Supermarket" while I was studying! I was so embarrassed. Luckily, she laughed when I said I'd heard it about 50 times the week before.
- Q** ⁴
- A** Um, no! Actually, I'm studying to be an engineer. But my advisor said that doing extracurricular activities could look good on my résumé. So I said I'd volunteer for the college radio station. I thought I was being "sensible." I never expected I'd love it so much! But I told my mom that I wasn't going to give up my degree to be a DJ. I think she'd go crazy if I did!

- 1** 2.31 **Read and listen** Read the newsletter quickly and complete it with the questions in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

But you also discuss the news, don't you?
Have you always wanted to be a DJ?
How do you feel about winning the award?
Is positivity important for a DJ?
Is there anything you don't like about DJ-ing?

2 Comprehension Answer the questions.

Who is Livi Ribeiro?

She's a DJ who presents the breakfast show on RadioBelo.com.

- 1 What do you think the expression "I'm over the moon" means in her first answer?
- 2 Why does Livi try to be cheerful?
- 3 What does Livi disagree with the mayor about?
- 4 What embarrassing event happened to Livi?
- 5 Why did Livi become a DJ originally?

Language focus

3 Complete the reported statements from the newsletter.

"It's the best breakfast show we've ever heard!"

We said *it was the best breakfast show we'd ever heard!*

- 1 *"Getting up is the hardest part of my day."*

My roommate once told me that _____

- 2 *"Most students are only interested in shopping and partying."*

He said _____

- 3 *"You're annoying people because you're singing."*

A librarian once told me _____

- 4 *"Doing extracurricular activities could look good on your résumé."*

My advisor said that _____

- 5 *"I'm not going to give up my degree to be a DJ."*

I told my mom that _____

4 Change the bold words in the reported statements. Use words from the newsletter.

- 1 **"We** enjoyed **her** warm and friendly approach."

The judges said *they* _____ 'd enjoyed _____ warm and friendly approach.

- 2 **"I'm** surprised **you're** interviewing **me** **today**."

He told me that _____ was surprised _____ was interviewing _____

- 3 **"I** heard it about 50 times **last week**."

I said I'd heard it about 50 times _____

5 Focus on you Report things that you and people you know have said this month. Look at sentences 1–5 in exercise 3 to help you. If you cannot think of anything, use your imagination!

- 1 My brother / sister / friend told me that ... was ...
- 2 Someone on the news said most students / teenagers were ...
- 3 ... told me that ... was annoying ... because ...
- 4 My advisor / teacher said that ... could ...
- 5 I told my mom / dad that I was / wasn't going to ...

My sister told me that my new haircut was awful!

6 Pairwork Discuss your ideas from exercise 5. Take turns to be Student A and Student B.


A Say one of your reported sentences from exercise 5.

B Reply. Express interest, sympathy, surprise, amazement, or annoyance.

A My sister told me that my new haircut was awful!

B That's really mean. I think your new haircut looks great!

Media activities

1  2.32 Choose the correct answers to complete the ad. Then listen and check.



MEDIA PLANET

We're looking for students with an interest in the media to join our news team this summer. This would be fantastic work experience and would look great on your résumé! Apply if you match three or more of these descriptions:

- 1 You are usually the first person to **report** / **review** music, sports, or celebrity news to your friends, and **present** / **update** them with what's happening.
- 2 You can name at least two people who **interview** / **present** news shows or documentaries on TV.
- 3 You can name at least two radio hosts who **report** / **interview** guests on their shows.
- 4 You **edit** / **follow** at least five famous people on Twitter, or other social media sites.
- 5 You can name at least two companies which **advertise** / **publish** with cool online videos.
- 6 You can name at least two websites which **review** / **report** books, music, or products (good or bad!).
- 7 You already **follow** / **publish** comments, articles, or videos on your own blog, vlog*, or personal website.
- 8 You care about accuracy, and **advertise** / **edit** your writing to correct any mistakes.
- 9 You love to **update** / **share** interesting articles and videos with your friends.

* = video blog

2 For each of 1–9 in exercise 1, choose one of the responses A–C below. Then compare your ideas with a partner. Who do you think would be most suitable for the job?

- A "This sounds a lot like me."
 B "This sounds a bit like me, but ..."
 C "This doesn't sound like me at all!"

3 **Pairwork** Take turns to ask and answer the questions. 

- 1 What was the last music or video link you shared with your friends?
- 2 How would you review the last movie you saw?
- 3 Describe a commercial you enjoyed. What product was it advertising?
- 4 Do you follow any celebrities online? Who? Which celebrities would you like to interview?
- 5 "Newspapers should be free to publish anything they like." Do you agree?
- 6 What job would you rather have: reporting the news for a newspaper, editing a news website, or presenting a TV news show? Why?

Reported speech (1)

Verb changes

Direct speech	Reported speech
Simple present	Simple past
"Getting up is hard," she said.	She said that getting up was hard.
Present progressive	Past progressive
"You're singing ," she said.	She said that I was singing .
Simple past	Past perfect
"We enjoyed it," said the judges.	The judges said they'd enjoyed it.
Present perfect	Past perfect
"It's the best we've ever heard ," we said.	We said it was the best we'd ever heard .
am / is / are going to	was / were going to
"I'm not going to quit," I told her.	I told her that I wasn't going to quit.
will	would
"I will volunteer," I said.	I said I would volunteer.
can	could
"Volunteering can look good on your résumé," she said.	She said that volunteering could look good on my résumé.

Rules p. W44

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in reported speech.

"I love the show," said Valerie.

Valerie said she loved the show.

- Mo said: "The show is going to start soon."
Mo said the show _____ soon.
- "They will be on TV," said Mr. Prior.
Mr. Prior said that they _____ on TV.
- "I can't find the website," said Tess.
Tess said that she _____ the website.
- They said: "We're listening to the radio."
They said they _____ to the radio.
- "RadioBelo plays great music," said the DJ.
The DJ said RadioBelo _____ great music.
- "I spoke with Kim after the movie," said Tom.
Tom said he _____ with Kim after the movie.

say and tell

We **said** it was the best breakfast show we'd ever heard!
He **told me** that he was surprised.

He **said** _____ (that) it was a great show.
He **told me** _____

Think!

Complete the rules with **say** or **tell**.

- You use ¹ _____ + object (+ *that*) + clause if you mention who you are talking to.
- You use ² _____ (+ *that*) + clause if you don't mention who you are talking to.

Choose the correct alternative.

- You ³ **must** / **don't have to** use *that* before the reported speech.

Rules p. W44

2 Read the celebrity newsfeed. Then complete the fan page. Use the correct form of the verbs in reported speech, and say and tell.



10:52 The Oscars party was crazy. I think I've found true love!



10:53 I'll tell you more later. I can trust you to keep a secret. You're the best fans in the world! xxx

Minutes ago, Hollywood star Josh Ferreira told fans that the Oscars party had been crazy. He ¹ _____ us he ² _____ he ³ _____ true love! He ⁴ _____ he ⁵ _____ us more later. He ⁶ _____ he ⁷ _____ us to keep a secret. (Hahaha! 😊)
He also ⁸ _____ us we ⁹ _____ the best fans in the world. Well, of course we are!

Finished?

Imagine you are a celebrity. Write five things you want to tell your fans online! Then swap sentences with a partner. Write a report for the fan page like the one in exercise 2.

"I'm going to be playing for Brazil in the World Cup!"

Ana told us she was going to be playing for Brazil in the World Cup!

Puzzle p. C16

Taking phone messages

- 1 2.33 Listen to the dialogue between Luke and Saira. Then listen and complete the message that Saira gives Emir. Listen again and check. Then listen and repeat.



- 1
- Saira** Hello?
- Luke** Hello, Mrs. Khan. It's Luke. Can I talk with Mr. Khan, please?
- Saira** Sorry, Luke, Emir isn't here at the moment. Can I take a message?
- Luke** Yes, please. It's about soccer practice. Can you tell him that I won't be able to come on Friday? Dad's told me I have to study.
- Saira** Oh, OK. That's too bad, but I'm sure he'll understand. Was there anything else?
- Luke** Umm, no. I mean yes! Can you tell him I'm very sorry I'm going to miss practice? Soccer practice is *much* more exciting than studying!
- Saira** Sure. I'll tell him that.
- 2
- Saira** Oh, Emir! Luke called.
- Emir** Did he leave a message?
- Saira** Yes. It was about soccer practice. He asked me to tell you that he wouldn't be able to come on Friday. He said his dad ¹ _____ him he ² _____ to study.
- Emir** Oh, that's too bad. Was that all?
- Saira** No. He also asked me to tell you that he ³ _____ very sorry he ⁴ _____ practice.
- Emir** Oh, OK. That's nice of him.
- Saira** And he told me that soccer practice ⁵ _____ *much* more exciting than studying!
- Emir** Ha ha, well of course it is!

Learn it, use it!

You say	You answer
X called.	Did he / she leave a message?
He / She asked me to tell you (that) ...	Oh, that's too bad. / Oh, great. / Oh, how annoying! / Oh, OK.
He / She said (that) ...	
He / She told me (that) ...	Was that all? / Was there anything else?

- 2 2.34 **Pronunciation** Listen and repeat.

- 1 Can I talk with Mr. Khan?
- 2 Can you tell him I'm very sorry?
- 3 Did he leave a message?
- 4 Was that all?

- 3 2.35 Listen to a phone conversation. Then complete the message.

- 4 **Groupwork** Work in threes. Practice giving, taking, and reporting phone messages. Write similar dialogues to those in exercise 1. Use one of the situations below and use different names.

- can't come to band practice tonight – sick (message for band leader)
- going to be late for job in the bookstore – missed the bus (message for store owner)
- want to volunteer for the school newsletter – interested in photography (message for editor)

Marty – Chiyo called. She asked me to tell you that she ¹ _____ able to help in the store on ² _____. She said she ³ _____ at ⁴ _____. She told me she ⁵ _____ there was an early ⁶ _____.
– Ella



Reported speech (2)

Pronouns

"I can't stop smiling," she said.
She said that **she** couldn't stop smiling.

"Companies pay **us**," she said.
She said that companies paid **them**.

"You've inspired **me**," the interviewer told her.
The interviewer told her **she'd** inspired **him**.

Rules p. W44

1 Complete the sentences with the correct pronouns.

"I trained Livi," said Tim.

Tim said that he 'd trained Livi.

1 "Jess calls me every evening," said Nick.

Nick said Jess called _____ every evening.

2 "I saw you on TV," Tom told us.

Tom told us _____ had seen _____ on TV.

3 "He interviewed us!" said Meg.

Meg said he'd interviewed _____.

4 "You can help me," she said.

She told me _____ could help _____.

Possessive adjectives

"We love **your** show," they told Livi.
They told Livi they loved **her** show.

"You're **my** favorite DJ," Matt said.
Matt said she was **his** favorite DJ.

Rules p. W45

2 Complete the sentences with the correct pronouns and possessive adjectives.

"We read your article," they told him.

They told him they 'd read his article.

1 "Our vlog is famous," they said.

They said _____ vlog was famous.

2 "You can visit my blog," he told me.

He told me _____ could visit _____ blog.

3 "I've met your dad," she told me.

She told me _____ had met _____ dad.

4 "Your talent impresses us," they said.

They said _____ talent impressed _____.

Time expressions

"I heard it a lot **last week**," she said.

She said she'd heard it a lot **the week before**.

Direct speech	Reported speech
tomorrow	the next day
today	that day
this morning	that morning
this afternoon	that afternoon
yesterday	the day before
last week	the week before
next week	the following week

Rules p. W45

3 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech. Use the correct time expressions.

"Ethan is at school this morning."

She said (that) Ethan was at school that morning.

1 "We're going on a trip tomorrow."

They said _____.

2 "I updated my vlog yesterday."

He told me _____.

3 "I'll talk with Beth next week."

She said _____.

4 "You're all taking a test today."

He said _____.

5 "They are arriving this afternoon."

I said _____.

6 "We met your cousin last week."

They told me _____.

4 Game! Work in small groups. Think of a famous celebrity. Then write as many sentences about that person as you can. Report what you said to the class, but don't use the celebrity's name! Can they guess who you were talking about?

A Thiago said that he loved her music.

B Rosa said many of her songs were in Spanish.

C Luis said she was born in Colombia.

Answer: They were talking about Shakira!

Finished?

Report five things that people have said or told you in this class.

Julia told me I could borrow her pen.

The teacher said we would check our homework the next day.

Puzzle p. C16

ADS EVERYWHERE!

Ads are everywhere, from sports events to cell phones. In 2007, the market research team Yankelovich told us that the average American saw, or heard, 5,000 ads every day! Here's how advertisers try to get our attention when we:

A PLAY

Brands have appeared in movies for decades. James Bond's cars and watches are almost as famous as 007! Today, we spend more money on games than on movies, so companies are eager to advertise there, too. The next time you're playing or watching, look out for posters, store names, or brand names on clothes and food. You might be surprised by how many hidden ads you find! Some advertising has been more direct. For example, one version of *Everquest II* featured a link to a pizza delivery company inside the game. Some fans said it was a great idea because they could order food without stopping playing!

B GO OUT

Publishing in magazines and newspapers is expensive. Outdoor advertising is cheap, and it can reach a lot of people. Advertisers can put ads anywhere – on walls, buses, or park benches. They can even project ads onto sidewalks for us to walk over, or play with as interactive games. Wherever there's space, there's space for an ad!

Not everyone is happy with this trend, however. In 2006, the mayor of Sao Paulo in Brazil banned outdoor advertising. Most residents said the ban made the city more beautiful, but a few complained. They told reporters that Sao Paulo felt less colorful, and that without the bright lights from ads, the streets were darker, and more dangerous at night!

C WATCH

Online videos are hugely popular, especially with under-25-year-olds. If we like a video, we share it with our friends, and the video "goes viral" (it reaches a lot of people very quickly). This is great news for advertisers!

Some of the best video ads are very funny. A video of roller-skating babies has been a huge success for a water company, Evian, with over 100 million views! Other videos are simply amazing. On October 14th, 2012, soft drinks manufacturer Red Bull sponsored Felix Baumgartner to break a world record for skydiving. Millions watched the video of Felix's 39-kilometer fall!

Reading

1 2.36 Read and listen to the web page. Then match pictures 1–3 with headings A–C in the web page.

2 Read the web page again. Answer the questions.

How many ads do people see, or hear, every day?

The average American sees, or hears, 5,000 ads every day.

- Why do companies want to advertise in games as well as in movies?
- What could hungry players do when they were playing *Everquest II*?
- What are two advantages of outdoor advertising?
- What did residents think about the mayor's decision in Sao Paulo?
- What does it mean when we say a video "goes viral"?
- What did one drinks company help a sportsperson to do?

Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

market research
brand
link
ban
sponsor

Listening

3 2.37 Listen to three radio ads. Then number the ads 1–3 in the order in which you hear them.

a ___ an exhibition b ___ a store c ___ a concert

4 2.37 Listen to the radio advertisements again. Complete the chart with the missing information.

What?	Where?	When?
1 a new <u>clothes store</u>	on ¹ _____ Avenue	² _____ opens at 7 a.m. on _____ ^{2nd}
2 a free ³ _____	⁴ _____ in Central _____ New York	⁵ _____ Saturday, July _____ starting 8 p.m.
3 ⁶ _____	at the American Museum of Natural ⁷ _____	starting ⁸ _____, September ⁹ _____

Speaking

5 Pairwork Read the *My study skills* box. Then read questions 1–8 and make notes. Ask and answer the questions with your partner.

What's / Who's your favorite American ...?

- 1 online video? (Is it an ad?)
- 2 book, or graphic novel? (Have you read it in English?)
- 3 website? (What's it about?)
- 4 movie? (What's the best part?)
- 5 TV show? (What do you like about it?)
- 6 song? (How does it make you feel?)
- 7 singer or band? (Why do you like them?)
- 8 celebrity? (Is he / she in the news?)

6 What were the four most interesting things you learned about your partner? Report what he / she said to the rest of the class. Use the expressions below to help you.

- (Name) told me a lot of really interesting things about himself / herself
- For example, he / she told me / said ...
- He / She also told me / said that ...
- Then / Next, / Finally, he / she said / told me that ...
- I thought that was really cool / interesting / surprising!

Writing

7 Imagine you write a blog for students. Write a blog post called "Things I've learned about learning English!" Include the ideas below. Try to make it fun and interesting for your readers!

- Useful advice you've had from teachers, friends, etc.
He / She said / told me (that) ... This was really useful because ...
- Things you've done to practice your English at home. Do you have any recommendations?
I often ... because ... One movie / book / website, etc., I've really enjoyed is ... because ...
- Any other ideas!
Lastly, / Finally, ...

My study skills

Improving your English outside class

Read and listen to English as much as you can!

- visit English-language websites and chatrooms.
- read books, magazines, or graphic novels.
- watch and listen to English-language movies, TV programs, online videos, songs, and Internet radio.

D Review

Vocabulary

1 What materials are the items often made from? Match the items (1–7) with the materials (a–g).

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 cotton | a shoes |
| 2 cardboard | b T-shirts |
| 3 paper | c doors and furniture |
| 4 woolen | d magazines |
| 5 leather | e windows |
| 6 glass | f scarves and gloves |
| 7 wooden | g birthday cards |

2 Complete the ad with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

follow interview present publish
report review update

iStudy-iChat www.irLanguage.com

iStudy-iChat is an exciting new website for English-language students.

We **publish** articles, blogs, and videos, and our journalists ¹ all the latest news.

Our critics ² all the latest courses and tell you what's good – and what isn't!

Our reporters ³ teachers from around the world and ask them for their best tips.

Our very own "English expert" Professor Smith also ⁴ a fascinating vlog!

We regularly ⁵ our site with new material.

Visit us at www.iStudy-iChat.au, or why not ⁶ us on Facebook or Twitter?

Grammar

3 Complete the dialogue. Write passive questions and answers.

A **Where is the Statue of Liberty located?**
(where / the Statue of Liberty / locate)

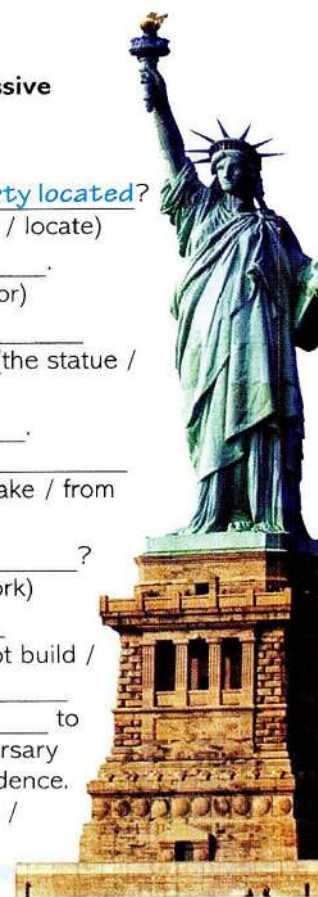
B ¹ _____
(it / locate / in New York harbor)

A It's a strange color! ² _____
_____? (the statue / paint / green / every year)

B No, ³ _____
(the statue / not paint) ⁴ _____
_____. (it / make / from green copper metal)

A ⁵ _____?
(the statue / build / in New York)

B No, it wasn't. ⁶ _____
_____! (it / not build / anywhere in the U.S.) ⁷ _____
_____ to celebrate the 100-year anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.
(the statue / give / to the U.S. / by France)



4 Complete the review. Choose **said** or **told** and change the words in parentheses into reported speech.

Moneywatch Reviews

Fun Fones – ★★★★★ by Marco

Avoid this company!

I saw an ad for a cell phone on the Fun Fones site, and it seemed like a good deal. The ad **said / told** ("it comes with") **it came with**

a free case. On the phone, a saleswoman called Kate ¹ **said / told** me ("I've updated it")

² _____ with all the latest software. But my phone arrived with an old version of the software and no case. I went to a store and a salesman ³ **said / told** ("I'm going to talk to my manager") ⁴ _____ about the problem ("this afternoon")

⁵ _____. He ⁶ **said / told** me ("I'll call you back tomorrow")

⁷ _____, but he didn't. Eventually I got an e-mail which ⁸ **said / told** ("we can't give you your money back") ⁹ _____ because the phone ("is working")

¹⁰ _____!



Communication

5 2.38 Nina works in a shop. Complete two of the conversations she has today. Then listen and check.

1

- Shopper** Excuse me. I'm looking for a gadget, but I don't know what it **call** / **it's called**. My English isn't very good. I make a lot of mistakes!
- Nina** Your English is excellent! But let me help you. What does it look **as** / **like**?
- Shopper** It's small, and it's made **about** / **from** plastic and metal.
- Nina** Hmm. **What's it used** / **What it's used for**?
- Shopper** Umm, it's used by men when they don't want hair on their face.
- Nina** Ah, do you **mean** / **understand** a razor?
- Shopper** That's it! Thanks. Could you repeat the word, please? Was it "razor"?
- Nina** Correct! It's called a razor, and you pronounced it perfectly.

2

- Nina** Mrs. Ito! James called again.
- Mrs. Ito** Did he **leave** / **put** a message?
- Nina** Yes. It was about Friday. He asked me **tell** / **to tell** you that he would be half an hour late for work. He **told** / **said** he had a doctor's appointment.
- Mrs. Ito** Oh, that's too bad. Was **this** / **that** all?
- Nina** No. He also asked me to tell you that he **can** / **could** stay half an hour later instead.
- Mrs. Ito** Oh, OK. That's good! Can you answer the phone if it rings again, Nina? I have to go out!

Pronunciation

Stress in two syllable words

6 2.39 It is a good idea to record word stress as well as sounds when you learn a new word. Complete the table with the words from exercise 5. Then listen, check, and repeat.

again answer correct English excuse gadget instead
message metal mistake plastic repeat

		3
1	again	
2		4
		5
		8
6	answer	
7		9
		10

Listening

7 2.40 Nina has a busy day! Look at the phone messages she leaves for her boss, Mrs. Ito. Then listen. Is the bold information correct (✓) or incorrect (X)? Correct the mistakes.

1

Leroy called (10:15). He asked me to tell you that he'd booked a table at the **French restaurant**
X Mexican restaurant
He said he'd pick you up at **quarter past seven**

1

2

A customer called (10:30). She wasn't happy! She said she'd bought a toy from the store – a **white, plastic dog**

2

She asked me to tell you her son had broken it in **four minutes**

3

She's coming over **tomorrow afternoon**

4

3

A man called **Rob Morton**
called (10:50). He's **an editor**

5

at **Eastway Times**. He told me he wanted to interview you! He asked me to tell you that he'd call you later, **after 4:00**

6

Benjamin Franklin, American Hero

Benjamin Franklin was incredibly talented. He was not only a politician, scientist and journalist – he was also an inventor, a businessman, an author ... the list goes on! He must have been very organized! He once wrote, "Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise." Franklin was born in Boston on January 17th, 1706. He only went to school for a short time, then he joined his father's candle and soap business. Later, he started reporting the news for his brother James's newspaper, but James didn't trust Benjamin, so he wasn't allowed to write many articles! The brothers had an argument, and Benjamin Franklin ran away to Philadelphia at the age of 17.

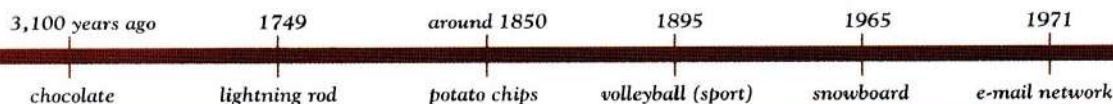
In the 1730s, he published a newspaper of his own, *The Pennsylvania Gazette*. He also created a book called *Poor Richard's Almanack*, which was published annually. It included predictions about the weather, practical advice, and games. The newspaper and book were very popular, and they made Franklin very rich!

In the late 1740s, Franklin spent a lot of time studying science. He discovered that lightning was a kind of electrical energy, and he

invented the metal lightning rod; which helps to keep buildings and ships safe in storms. He also invented many other things, like a new kind of energy-saving stove, and a glass harmonica (a kind of musical instrument). But Franklin is probably most famous for his political achievements. In 1757, he traveled to London to talk with the British government, which ruled America at the time. He told British politicians that they were asking Americans to pay too much tax. But they didn't listen, and America and Great Britain went to war. In 1776, Franklin helped to create the Declaration of Independence, which said that America was no longer part of Great Britain. He also persuaded the French government to help in the war. Thanks to French support, the United States of America became an independent country in 1783. Later, Franklin worked on the 1787 Constitution, which is the main law in the U.S. Today, Franklin is often called one of the "Founding Fathers" of America. Benjamin Franklin died in 1790, but he's still very famous in the U.S., and his face is recognized everywhere. It's printed on the one hundred dollar bill!

Culture focus

There have been many famous American inventions. For example:



Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

candle
lightning rod
tax
independent
constitution

1 2.41 **Read and listen** to the article. Then write the events in the correct order (1–5).

- | | |
|--|--|
| a Franklin invented a kind of musical instrument. ____ | d Franklin met British politicians. ____ |
| b Franklin published a book. ____ | e Franklin first became a journalist. <u>1</u> |
| c The U.S. became an independent country. ____ | |

2 **Read the article again. Answer the questions.**

What jobs does the article say Franklin had?

He was a politician, a scientist, a journalist, an inventor, a businessman, and an author.

- Why did Franklin move to Philadelphia?
- What was Franklin's book about?
- Why was the lightning rod a useful invention?
- Why were Franklin and other Americans unhappy in 1757?
- What two important American documents did Franklin help to write?
- Why do a lot of people know what Franklin looks like today?

3 Presentation Discuss with your partner why you think the inventions below are important. Then choose the two inventions you think are the most important!

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| • cars | • cell phones | • money | • music | • schools |
| • soccer | • the Internet | • TV | • writing | |

Vocabulary and speaking

I can say what things are made from. (p.74) B2

1 Complete the materials adjectives.

Today I'm wearing ¹l _____ shoes,
²d _____ jeans, and a ³c _____ top.
 In my pocket I have some ⁴m _____
 coins and some ⁵p _____ dollar
 bills. ___ / 5

I can explain what I want. (p.76) B2

2 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

call can / help look mean use

A Hi, ¹ _____ I _____ you?

B Um, I ² _____ for a kind of pen, but I don't know what it ³ _____ in English!

A What ⁴ _____ it _____ for?

B It's used for writing on things like plastic, glass, and wood.

A Ah, ⁵ _____ you _____ a _____ permanent marker pen? ___ / 5

I can use linkers to connect ideas. (p.79) B2

3 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

also because like though too

A How do you think students can help the environment?

B They could turn off computers when they aren't using them ¹ _____ they waste energy. They should switch off lights in empty classrooms, ² _____. They should ³ _____ try to use "greener" products, ⁴ _____ recycled paper and reusable

bottles. It isn't always easy for students, ⁵ _____. Sometimes "being green" is more expensive! ___ / 5

I can talk about media activities. (p.82) B2

4 Choose the correct option.

- Book critics **report** / **review** books.
- Companies **advertise** / **update** their brands on TV.
- I'm popular! More than 10,000 people **share** / **follow** my blog.
- We need to **edit** / **interview** this movie before we can show it. It's too long!
- Newsreaders **present** / **publish** the news on TV or radio. ___ / 5

I can understand and take phone messages. (p.84) B1

5 Write or complete the missing words in the dialogue.

A Beth called _____.

B Oh? Did she ¹l _____ a message?

A Yes. She told ² _____ that she was going to be late.

B Oh, how annoying! Was that ³a _____?

A She also ⁴a _____ me to ⁵ _____ you that she was very sorry. ___ / 5

I can report what someone says. (p.87) B2

6 Correct the mistakes in the reported speech. Write the correct word.

"The Royal Princess told me **lot a lot** _____ of interesting things about **her** ¹ _____.

From ² _____ example, she **said**

³ _____ me that she didn't enjoy being famous. She said that reporters followed her everywhere. **Final** ⁴ _____, she said that she hated being a princess! I thought

that was very **surprised** ⁵ _____. ___ / 5

Reading, listening, and writing

I can understand an article about some common products and the materials they're made from. (p.72) B2

I can understand someone answering survey questions about the environment. (p.79) B2

I can write a report about helping the environment. (p.79) B2

I can understand a written interview with a radio DJ. (p.80) B2

I can understand different radio ads. (p.87) B2

I can write a blog post giving recommendations. (p.87) B2

	Yes	Got it? I'm not sure	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5

An interview

1 Read the rules.

Question forms

We normally put an auxiliary verb (*have, be, can, etc.*) before the subject. If there is no other auxiliary, we use the correct form of *do*.
*Is he your boyfriend? Did they **get** engaged?*

Object and subject questions

If the question word is the object, we use *do*.
Who did she ask out? What do they cost?
 If the question word is the subject, we **do not** use *do*.

Who **asked** her out? Which one **costs** more?

2 Write the questions to complete the dialogue. Use the correct tenses.

Ellie Hey, Ash. Have you heard the news?
(you / hear / the news?)

Ash No, I haven't. ¹ _____
(what / be / up?)

Ellie My sister's got engaged to Dario!

Ash ² _____
(when / they / get married?)

Ellie On 6th June. ³ _____
(you / come / with me?) It'll be great!

Ash Um ... ⁴ _____
(I / can / think / about it?)

Ellie Sure. But don't wait too long. There'll be music, and a barbecue, and ...

Ash Wait. ⁵ _____
(you / say / "barbecue"?)

Ellie Yes, I did. I'll see you there then.

3 Write the questions for the answers. Include the words in parentheses.

- Shakespeare wrote *Romeo and Juliet*.
 1 " Who wrote *Romeo and Juliet*? "
 (*Romeo and Juliet*) "Shakespeare."
 2 " What did Shakespeare write? "
 (*Shakespeare*) "*Romeo and Juliet*."
- Luhrmann directed *Romeo + Juliet* in 1996.
 3 " _____ "
 (*Luhrmann*) "*Romeo + Juliet*."
 4 " _____ "
 (*Romeo + Juliet*) "Baz Luhrmann."
- *Romeo and Juliet* love each other.
 5 " _____ "
 (*Romeo*) "*Juliet*."
 6 " _____ "
 (*Romeo*) "*Juliet*."

4 Now do exercise 6 on page 59.

6

A description of a picture

1 Read the rules.

Comparisons

We use comparative adjectives to compare things. We often use *than*.

This picture is more interesting than that one.

We use superlative adjectives to express extremes. We sometimes add emphasis with expressions like *ever* or *by far*.

This is the funniest picture I've ever seen!

This is by far the best picture of you.

We can also use *(not) as + adjective + as* to compare things.

This one is as good as that one.

This one isn't as good as that one.

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in parentheses.

It's one of the strangest pictures I've ever seen. (strange)

- 1 She's much _____ than the others.
(young)
- 2 This is _____ picture by far. (silly)
- 3 Riding a bike looks much _____
than skiing! (easy)
- 4 It must be one of _____ vacations
he's ever had. (bad)

3 Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Include the word in parentheses.

A bath is much smaller than a pool! (as)

A bath **isn't as big as** a pool!

- 1 I think skiing is harder than surfing. (isn't)
I think surfing _____
- 2 I've never seen anything odder than this! (as)
I've never seen anything _____
- 3 I'm not as old as the boy in the picture. (than)
The boy in the picture _____

4 Look at the pictures in exercise 6 on page 67. Answer the questions with your own ideas. Use full sentences.

Who has the biggest smile? Why?

The girl in picture A has the biggest smile. I think it's because she's riding very fast!

- 1 Which person is wetter than the others?
What is he / she doing?
- 2 Is the person in photo B as happy as the people in A and C? Why / Why not?
- 3 Which photo is the most interesting? Why?

5 Now do exercise 7 on page 67.

7

A report

1 Read the rules.

Defining relative clauses

We use a relative pronoun + clause to give essential information about a noun. We use:
who / that for people
She's someone who / that tries to be "green."
which / that for things
A bottle is a container which / that is usually made from glass or plastic.
where for places
That's the shop where I bought this jacket.
when for times
Winter is the time when most hats are sold.

2 Complete the definitions with **who, which, when, where, or that.**

A **landfill** is a place where we bury or burn trash.

- 1 An **environmentalist** is someone _____ cares about the environment.
- 2 A **factory** is a building _____ things are manufactured.
- 3 **Waste** is something _____ we throw away.
- 4 **World Environment Day** is a day _____ people organize events to make us think about green issues.

3 Join the sentences. Use a defining relative clause with **who, which, when, where, or that.**

Most of my friends are caring people. They want to help the planet.

Most of my friends are caring people who want to help the planet.

- 1 June 5th is the date. People celebrate World Environment Day then.
- 2 Glass, paper, and cardboard are materials. We recycle them.
- 3 School is a place. I do a lot of recycling there.
- 4 I'm a fairly "green" person. I try to save energy.
- 5 The environment is a topic. I am very passionate about it.

4 Choose two of these words and write your own definitions. Use **which, who, or that.**

global warming manufacturer politician
 pollution recyclable materials scientist

A politician is a person who is elected.

5 Now do exercise 7 on page 79.

8

A blog post

1 Read the rules.

Checking your work

Always check your writing carefully afterwards for mistakes. Think about:

Grammar **Vocabulary**
Word Order **Spelling**
Punctuation (, ! ? ' , etc.)

Correct any mistakes. Then check your writing again. Correcting your mistakes and learning from them is one of the best ways to improve your English. Good luck!

2 Read and correct the circled mistakes in the essay. Use the error code in exercise 1 to help you (G = grammar, etc.).

Learning English with the Beatles!

When I was ten, I didn't used to know any English. G 'Then one day I herd my first Beatles song. S 'It called Love Me Do! G
 I fell on love with the Beatles. V 'I started learning English because I wanted to understand the words to all they're amazing songs! S 'Listening to English music is a way good to improve your English because you can read the words online and listen at the same time. WO 'It's a lot of fun, too! P
 Great essay! Just a few mistakes!

use to know

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

3 Find the mistakes in the essay. Then rewrite it correctly.

Learning English with "The Simpsons"!

I've loved cartoons since I've been a child. [G]
 "The Simpsons" is a famos American cartoon. [S]
 Have you seen it ever? [WO] It's very funny, it isn't? [WO]
 When I was 10, I told my mom "I want to speak like Bart!" [P] She laughed, but she said I can start lessons that year. [G] I did a lot of mistakes at first. [V] But now I can watch and enjoy TV in English!

I've loved cartoons since I was a child ...

4 Now do exercise 7 on page 87.



San José
COSTA RICA

Trench



MEASURING HAPPINESS

Happy Planet Index 2012

Nº 1 Country: Costa Rica
Ecological footprint: 2.5
Life expectancy: 79.3
Experienced well-being ("happiness"): 7.3

Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

life expectancy
measure
score
resource(s)
necessity
ladder

The New Economics Foundation (NEF) regularly publishes a Happy Planet Index (HPI) which measures national happiness. The 2012 report included more than 151 countries, and almost all of the world's population (99%).

I'm not surprised by the result. Latin America is a great place to live, isn't it? You might be right! Nearly all of the countries in the HPI top ten belong to the Central and South American and Caribbean regions, although Vietnam also scores well. Hardly any of the biggest, wealthiest countries score well, and the U.S. came 105th in 2012. It seems that money doesn't buy you happiness!

"Ecological footprint." What's that?? It is a score for the amount of resources, like food, water, and energy, that each country uses per person. Countries with small footprints (a score of 2.5 or less) use fewer resources. This saves energy and reduces pollution, so it creates a better environment for all of us. It is also less selfish. None of us can live happy, healthy lives without enough food, water, and other necessities. Unfortunately, a minority of the world's population (17%) use most of the world's resources (80%). The other 83 percent has to share 20 percent of the resources, and billions live in poverty and hunger.

Costa Rica is "happy" because it is greener and more considerate than some of the world's wealthiest countries. For example, its footprint score is half of France's footprint score (a high 4.9), and around a third of the U.S.'s footprint (a terrible 7.2)!

Do Costa Ricans live the longest? Costa Ricans live for a long time, but the average Japanese person lives for around 83.4 years! Japanese people typically eat a lot of vegetables and fish, which must be very healthy. They also do more exercise and spend more time with family and friends. Few of us enjoy being lonely, and studies show that having good relationships may help you to live a longer, happier life – but only if you avoid having too many arguments!

Really? But you can't measure happiness, can you? NEF researchers measured happiness with a question called "the Ladder of Life." Imagine a ladder with steps from zero to ten. Ten means "the best possible life." Which step do you think you are standing on? The majority of the Costa Ricans must have felt they were high on the ladder! Why are they so happy? Well, perhaps you need to explore the country yourself to discover the answer. But watch out! After you've enjoyed the beautiful countryside, fresh air, and warm sunshine, and met the friendly, welcoming local people, you might not want to leave!

1 Which of these topics do you think will appear in an article about happiness? Read the article. Then check (✓) the ideas it includes.

environment ☒

1 fame ☐

3 money ☐

5 weather ☐

2 food ☐

4 relationships ☐

6 work ☐

2 Read the article again. Match the numbers with the explanations.

1 151

a the size of France's ecological footprint in the 2012 HPI

2 105

b the number of countries in the 2012 HPI

3 17

c the number which means "the worst possible life" on the Ladder of Life

4 4.9

d the average number of years a Japanese person will live

5 83.4

e the percentage (%) of people who use 80 percent of the world's resources

6 0

f the position of the U.S. in the 2012 HPI

3 Choose the correct options.

1 What do we know about the 2012 Happy Planet Index?

a It's the first time the report has been published. ☐

b It includes every country in the world. ☐

c It includes nearly everyone in the world. ☐

2 What do we learn about big, wealthy countries?

a They don't appear in the HPI. ☐

b The U.S. is the biggest and wealthiest country. ☐

c They aren't always the "happiest" countries. ☐

3 According to the article, countries should use fewer resources if they want to be ...

a fairer and wealthier ☐

b greener and fairer ☐

c wealthier and greener ☐

4 Why do many Japanese people live longer?

a They have healthier meals. ☐

b They don't have arguments. ☐

c They do sports every day. ☐

5 How does "the Ladder of Life" measure happiness?

a Happy people choose a higher step. ☐

b Only happy people can answer the question. ☐

c Happy people climb ladders better. ☐

4 Write the expressions from the article in the correct order on the graph. Write the numbers next to the expressions.

2

all of X

—

almost / nearly all of X

—

(very) few of X / hardly any of X

—

(around) half of X

1

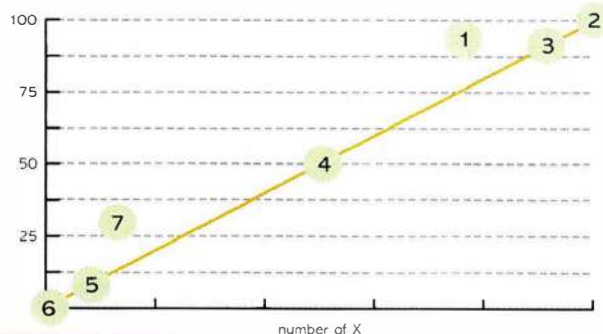
the majority of X / most of X

—

the minority of X

—

none of X



Project

Write an article about what happiness means to you. Include the following information:

- Which people make you happy and why?
- What kind of place do you need to live in to be happy?
- Is money important for happiness? Why? / Why not?
- What else do you need to be happy?

THE GREAT PACIFIC GARBAGE PATCH



1 QUESTION: Where's the biggest garbage dump in the world?

Answer: It's in the North Pacific Ocean!

Incredibly, the Great Pacific Garbage Patch is bigger than the U.S. It was discovered in 1997 by Captain Charles Moore, who was sailing to California after a boat race. Moore told scientists that he'd seen millions of plastic bottles, bags, and other trash in the water. He later published articles about his experience, and even presented YouTube videos!

Scientists discovered that the plastic in the "Patch" was kept together by gyres, which are special kinds of ocean currents. A gyre moves in circles. It collects plastic in its centre and stops it from escaping. The plastic breaks into tiny parts, until it looks like "plastic soup"! Non-biodegradable materials, like metal and most kinds of plastic, aren't very environmentally friendly because they can last for hundreds of years.

2 QUESTION: How was the Great Pacific Garbage Patch created?

Answer: It was made by people like you and me!

Look around. How many plastic objects can you see right now? The average American uses around 190 pounds (86 kilograms) of plastic every year! Only around half of all plastic trash is buried in garbage dumps. Plastic trash which isn't buried often ends up in rivers and streams, and eventually reaches the ocean.

This plastic water pollution can hurt or kill sea animals, including endangered species. For example, rare loggerhead sea turtles sometimes eat plastic bags because they look like their favorite food, jellyfish.

Plastic is dangerous for us, too. It's eaten by fish, which we may then eat ourselves! Even more worryingly, plastic stops sunlight from reaching algae, which then dies. Algae are very useful because they absorb harmful carbon dioxide gases (a major cause of global warming), and they also make about 70 percent of all the oxygen we breathe.

3 QUESTION: How can we solve the problem?

Answer: We can't!

Unfortunately, experts have said that it would be impossible to "clean" the whole ocean. It's too big!

What we *can* do is teach people about the dangers of ocean trash. In 2010, David de Rothschild sailed from California to Australia in a boat which he called the *Plastiki*. It was made from 12,500 plastic bottles! The voyage was reported around the world and helped to publicize the problem.

You can help too, by making sure you *always* put your trash in a bin. Use less plastic if you can. For example, use paper bags instead of plastic bags, and don't buy chewing gum. Not many people know this, but it's also made from plastic. Yuck!

You could also organize a fundraising event at your school to collect money for environmental charities. Click [here](#) for details.

Check it out!

Find these words and check their meaning.

ocean current
non-biodegradable
algae
carbon dioxide
voyage
chewing gum

1 Quickly read the web page and match sections 1–3 to photos A–C.

1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____

2 Read the web page again. In which sections can you find these things or people? Write 1, 2, or 3. Then write the name of the thing or person.

a vehicle which is made from plastic: 3 the Plastiki

1 a living thing which makes oxygen: _____

2 a sailor who traveled from the U.S. to Australia: _____

3 a sailor who made an interesting scientific discovery: _____

4 a food that is made from plastic: _____

5 another non-biodegradable material that isn't plastic: _____

6 an animal which looks like a plastic bag: _____

3 Read the article again. Answer the questions. Write full sentences.

Why was Captain Charles Moore sailing in the Pacific Ocean?

He was sailing to California after a boat race.

1 What are gyres?

2 How does our plastic trash reach the ocean?

3 What living things sometimes eat plastic trash? (List all the examples you find in the web page.)

4 How did the voyage on the *Plastiki* help?

5 How can student readers help?

4 Match words from list A with words from list B to make expressions from the article. Then use them to complete the sentences.

A endangered environmentally fund garbage global non- water

B biodegradable dump friendly pollution raising species warming

Plastic trash in the oceans is a kind of water pollution.

1 A _____ is a big collection of trash.

2 If something is _____, it's good for the environment.

3 The world is getting hotter as a result of _____.

4 _____ are very rare kinds of animals and birds that might disappear.

5 We organize _____ events so we can collect money and give it to a charity.

6 _____ materials like plastic, metal, and glass can last for hundreds of years.

Project

Imagine that your school is going to organize a special fundraising event to collect money for an environmental charity called Save Our Seas! Design a poster advertising your event. Use an idea from the list and think about the following questions:

a school sale or fair a sponsored race or competition a student dance or movie night

- When and where is the event?
- What is the event? (Give details and try to make it sound exciting!)
- What are you raising money for? Why is it important?

the simple past of the verbs
and complete the code.

→ ✓ ↓ ✓ ↘ ✗ ↗ ✗

They lived happily ever after.

END

I know! He must be at the

Got it!

Puzzles 7-8

7A

Find four objects for each material.

belt boots
computer screen envelope
flower vase knife magazine map
motorcycle jacket pants poster pajamas
scissors sheets shoes soda can stove
towel window
wine bottle

glass	computer screen	flower vase	window	wine bottle
cotton				
metal				
leather				
paper				

7B

Complete the sentences with

the simple present
passive or simple past
passive form of the
verbs in parentheses.
Guess the answers.

What is it?

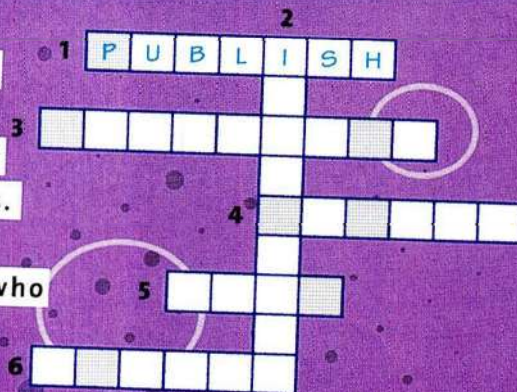
- It belongs to you, but it's used (use) more by others. Your name!
- It can look like a beautiful girl or an ugly old man! It _____ (make) from glass.
 - Thousands of these _____ (break) this morning before they _____ (use).
 - These twins started life with fingers and thumbs, but they _____ (not give) bodies or heads!
 - Roads, rivers, and forests _____ (find) here, but no cars, water, or trees.

Answers 1 a mirror 2 eggs 3 gloves 4 a map

8A

Read the sentences.

Complete the crossword with the correct media verbs. Then use the gray letters to find out who Maria is.



A week in the life of a celebrity! This week, ...

- three magazines p... articles about Maria.
 - two chat show hosts i... her on TV.
 - she starts to a... her new book.
 - newspapers r... the news of her "surprise" engagement to another celebrity.
 - she asks a magazine to e... a picture of her.
 - thousands of new fans f... her on social media.
- Who's Maria? She's a _____!

8B

Can you match the quotations with the famous movies? Then complete the reported speech.

Finding Nemo Robocop Titanic The Wizard of Oz

"Fish are friends, not food." The shark said that fish were friends, not food. Finding Nemo

- "I'm the king of the world!" Jack _____ he was the king of the world.
- "I'll get you ... and your little dog, too!" The witch told Dorothy that she would get _____ and _____ little dog, too.
- "Dead or alive, you're coming with me." A half-man half-robot told his enemy that, dead or alive, he _____ with _____.

2nd edition

Got it!

3B Workbook

Philippa Bowen
Denis Delaney
Bess Bradfield

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Question tags with *be*

Simple present and simple past

Affirmative statements + negative tag

Simple present

I'm here, **aren't I?**

You're Ling's boyfriend, **aren't you?**

He's married, **isn't he?**

They're happy, **aren't they?**

Simple past

I was right, **wasn't I?**

You were unhappy, **weren't you?**

It was a wonderful wedding, **wasn't it?**

They were on a date, **weren't they?**

Negative statements + affirmative tag

Simple present

I'm not in your way, **am I?**

You aren't busy, **are you?**

He isn't married, **is he?**

They aren't annoyed with us, **are they?**

Simple past

I wasn't too late, **was I?**

You weren't happy to see her, **were you?**

She wasn't interested in me, **was she?**

They weren't angry, **were they?**

Question tags with *do*

Simple present and simple past

Affirmative statements + negative tag

Simple present

I look good in red, **don't I?**

You love chocolates, **don't you?**

She likes Josh, **doesn't she?**

They live next door, **don't they?**

Simple past

I texted you three times, **didn't I?**

You got my card, **didn't you?**

He cheated on her, **didn't he?**

They had an argument, **didn't they?**

Negative statements + affirmative tag

Simple present

I don't talk too much, **do I?**

You don't like flowers, **do you?**

He doesn't know I'm here, **does he?**

They don't like each other, **do they?**

Simple past

I didn't say anything, **did I?**

You didn't buy me a ring, **did you?**

She didn't forget about the date, **did she?**

They didn't break up, **did they?**

- We can make question tags with the correct simple present or simple past forms of *be*.
She's beautiful, **isn't she?**
Roses were her favorite flowers, **weren't they?**
- After an affirmative statement, we use a negative question tag to ask if a person agrees.
"He's happy, **isn't he?**" "Yes, he's in love!"
"You're Catarina, **aren't you?**" "Yes, I am."
"They were sad, **weren't they?**"
"Yes, they were unhappy about the divorce."
- After a negative statement, we use an affirmative question tag to ask if a person agrees.
"You aren't upset, **are you?**" "No, I'm not."
"He wasn't with Louise, **was he?**" "No, I saw him with Daria."
"We weren't too slow, **were we?**" "No, you've arrived just in time!"

- With simple present statements, we make question tags with *do*, *does*, *don't*, and *doesn't*.
You want to go out with her, **don't you?**
The movie sounds good, **doesn't it?**
I don't annoy you, **do I?**
She doesn't like me, **does she?**
- With simple past statements, we make question tags with *did* and *didn't*.
You called her, **didn't you?**
She behaved very badly, **didn't she?**
I didn't hurt you, **did I?**
They didn't get divorced, **did they?**
- We use a negative question tag with an affirmative statement, and an affirmative question tag with a negative statement.
She lives here, **doesn't she?**
She doesn't live here, **does she?**

Question tags

Other tenses and modal verbs

Present progressive

You're **going out** with her, **aren't you**?

She **isn't meeting** Matt tonight, **is she**?

Present perfect

You've **broken up**, **haven't you**?

He **hasn't left** yet, **has he**?

Past progressive

I **was trying** to help you, **wasn't I**?

They **weren't listening**, **were they**?

Past perfect

They **had met** before, **hadn't they**?

You **hadn't been** in love before, **had you**?

be going to

You're **going to** come to the party, **aren't you**?

They **aren't going to** argue, **are they**?

will: future

You **will** call me, **won't you**?

She **won't** forget, **will she**?

Modal verbs

can

You **can do** it later, **can't you**?

I **can't dance** very well, **can I**?

should

He **should buy** her a ring, **shouldn't he**?

They **shouldn't worry**, **should they**?

could

We **could organize** a party, **couldn't we**?

She **couldn't hear** us, **could she**?

- 1 In other tenses, we make question tags with the auxiliary verb used in the statement.

You **have** finished, **haven't you**?

They **had** met before, **hadn't they**?

I **will** see you tomorrow, **won't I**?

- 2 With modal verbs, we make question tags with the modal verb.

They **can** come too, **can't they**?

She **should** be kind to him, **shouldn't she**?

We **couldn't** help her, **could we**?

Watch out!

Remember, the question tag for **I am** or **I'm** is **aren't I**.

I **am** coming to your party, **aren't I**?

NOT I **am** coming to your party, **amn't I**?

(Student Book p.57)

Word list

Review the Vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each word.

Relationships

ask someone out _____

break up with someone _____

cheat on someone _____

fall in love with someone _____

get divorced from someone _____

get engaged to someone _____

get married to someone _____

go on a date with someone _____

go out with someone _____

have an argument with someone _____

Check it out!

clumsy _____

couple _____

date _____

guys _____

milkshake _____

patron saint _____

rose _____

togetherness _____

trust _____

unity _____

Learn it, use it!

You're here on vacation, aren't you? _____

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. _____

You went to ... yesterday, didn't you? _____

Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. _____

The tickets were expensive, weren't they? _____

Yes, they were. / No, they weren't. _____

You've never been here before, have you? _____

No, I haven't. / Yes, I have. _____

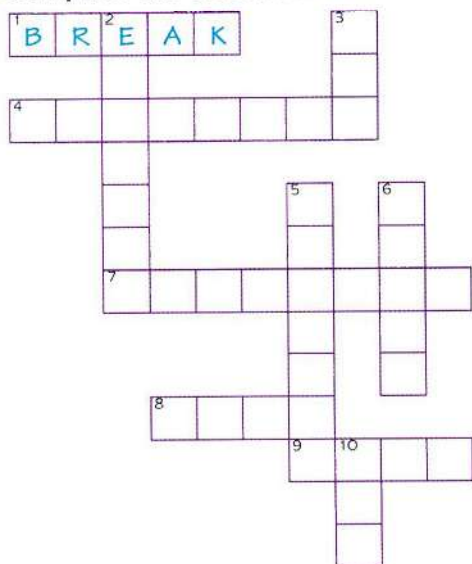
You aren't going to stay very long, are you? _____

No, I'm not. / Yes, I am. _____

(Student Book pp.54, 52, 58, 56)

Vocabulary Relationships

1 Complete the crossword.



- 1 Luiz is angry with his girlfriend – I think he's going to _____ up with her.
- 2 They got _____ last month. The wedding will be in June.
- 3 He's nice! You should go _____ with him.
- 4 Kiki is crying because she had an _____ with her boyfriend.
- 5 They got _____ yesterday. It was a big, expensive wedding!
- 6 I didn't _____ on you! You've always been the only one for me.
- 7 My parents got _____ last year, and I live with my mom now.
- 8 We fell in _____ as soon as we met.
- 9 We went to the park on our first _____ and had a romantic picnic.
- 10 He really liked a girl in his class, but he was too shy to _____ her out.

Grammar

Question tags with *be*

2 Choose the correct answers.

She's pretty, isn't / wasn't she?

- 1 Mia and Oli are in love, **isn't** / aren't they?
- 2 That movie was really boring, **was** / wasn't it?
- 3 You aren't from this town, **are** / were you?
- 4 There wasn't much romance, **was** / were there?
- 5 We were on time, **wasn't** / weren't we?
- 6 Logan isn't very kind, **is** / was he?
- 7 I'm quite good at singing, **aren't** / wasn't I?
- 8 They weren't happy together, **was** / were they?

Question tags with *do*

3 Complete the question tags.

- Cara** You called Ada about the food, didn't you?
- Jacob** Yes. She's bringing some chips and salsa. We just want snacks, ¹ _____ we?
- Cara** Yes, and maybe some pizza. You like pizza, ² _____ you?
- Jacob** Yeah, great. What about music?
- Cara** We can ask Noah. He knows a DJ, ³ _____ he?
- Jacob** Yes, that's right – Zosia. She did the music at Ali's party, ⁴ _____ she?
- Cara** Yes. Everyone said she was awesome. Now, you didn't forget about drinks, ⁵ _____ you?
- Jacob** No. Emily is bringing soda and juice.
- Cara** Good. And we must invite the twins. They missed the last party, ⁶ _____ they?
- Jacob** Yes, they were on vacation.
- Cara** And we have to ask some people to help clean. We don't want to do all the work, ⁷ _____ we?

4 Write question tags with the correct form of *be* or *do*.



This is a very famous romantic movie, isn't it?

- 1 James Cameron directed it, _____?
- 2 Rose and Jack fall in love on the ship, _____?
- 3 They don't have much time together, _____?
- 4 There isn't a happy ending, _____?
- 5 The movie was about a real-life disaster, _____?
- 6 But Rose and Jack weren't real people, _____?
- 7 The movie made more than \$2 billion, _____?

Round-up

Question tags

Other tenses and modal verbs

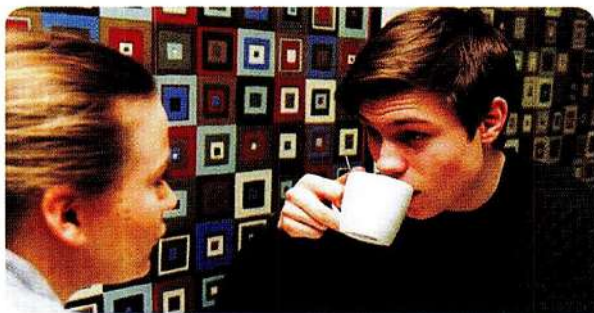
5 Complete the sentences with the question tags in the box.

aren't they can you had he hasn't she
haven't they isn't he wasn't she won't you

She's decided to break up with him,
hasn't she?

- 1 He's working at the moment, _____?
- 2 You'll phone her, _____?
- 3 She was lying to me, _____?
- 4 You can't cook, _____?
- 5 They've already seen it, _____?
- 6 They're going to have a party, _____?
- 7 He hadn't seen me, _____?

6 Complete the dialogue with the correct question tags.



- Katie** Mark ... you've known Johnny for years,
haven't you?
- Mark** I guess so. Why?
- Katie** Well, you couldn't give me some advice,
¹ _____? He's in a terrible mood,
and I don't know why. Nothing's happened,
² _____? I mean, he isn't going
to break up with me, ³ _____?
- Mark** No – well, I don't think so! It's weird
that he's in a bad mood. I mean, it's his
birthday today, so he should be happy,
⁴ _____?
- Katie** His what? You're joking, ⁵ _____?
- Mark** No. I told you a long time ago. You weren't
listening, ⁶ _____?
- Katie** Um ...
- Mark** In fact, you'd completely forgotten,
⁷ _____? No wonder he's upset.
- Katie** Oh, I feel awful! But I can fix this,
⁸ _____? I'm going to buy him a
present now, and pretend it was a surprise.
You won't tell him, ⁹ _____?
Please?
- Mark** Buy me another drink, and I'll think about it!

7 Complete the question tags.

- Olivia** Have you heard the news about Dylan Webb and Orla Brooks? They're going out with each other, aren't they?
- Jackson** Are they? He hasn't broken up with that actress, Rita Allende, ¹ _____ he?
- Olivia** Uh-huh, yes, he has – last week! Yuri – they had a big argument, ² _____ they?
- Yuri** Yeah. It's sad. They'd been together for a long time, ³ _____ they?
- Olivia** Yes, they had. They were really in love at the beginning, ⁴ _____ they?
- Jackson** Yes, they were. But I guess Rita isn't as young and pretty as Orla, ⁵ _____ she?
- Yuri** Hey, that's not fair! Orla seems nice. And she sings beautifully, ⁶ _____ she?
- Olivia** Yes. And I like him – he's a great actor. Although he can't sing at all, ⁷ _____ he?
- Yuri** Oh, he isn't that bad! I think they'll get along well with each other, ⁸ _____ they?
- Jackson** Maybe. But it isn't going to last, ⁹ _____ it? Celebrity relationships never do!

8 Find and correct the mistakes in the question tags. Check (✓) the two correct sentences.

- They should be careful, didn't they? shouldn't
- 1 I'm going to meet you there, am't I? _____
 - 2 He was born in India, wasn't he? _____
 - 3 Casey has already left, hadn't she? _____
 - 4 There were a lot of people, wasn't there? _____
 - 5 She isn't very friendly, is she? _____
 - 6 You couldn't come with us, did you? _____
 - 7 I'll help you, don't I? _____
 - 8 Jake hasn't left yet, hasn't he? _____

Checking information

- 1 A reporter is interviewing someone for the school magazine. Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

aren't you didn't you haven't you
no, it wasn't ~~weren't you~~ yes, I can
yes, I was

Interview with Carlos Ruiz – international soccer star!



- Reporter** You were born in Mexico, weren't you ?
- Carlos** Yes, I was, but we moved to New York when I was 8.
- Reporter** You did well in high school, 1 ?
- Carlos** Yes, I did. I worked hard and got good grades. But I loved soccer more!
- Reporter** You were in a band, weren't you?
- Carlos** 2 . It was a lot of fun.
- Reporter** And you can play the drums, can't you?
- Carlos** 3 . I still play! I often hit the drums after a bad game. It helps with the stress!
- Reporter** Soccer wasn't the ONLY sport you loved, was it?
- Carlos** 4 . Don't laugh, but I also used to love hip-hop dancing. I was pretty terrible, though ...
- Reporter** You've traveled quite a lot, 5 ?
- Carlos** Yes, I have. I've played soccer all over the world.
- Reporter** You're going to play in Antarctica next, 6 ?
- Carlos** Yes, I am – hopefully! It's for charity. It's going to be freezing!
- Reporter** I bet! Good luck ...

- 3 Look at the photo. Complete the notes with your ideas. Then write an interview with Vera for your school magazine. Include question tags and answers. Use the example in exercise 1 to help you.



Vera Wild – Rock Star!

born in ... (where?)
did ... (well or badly?) in high school,
on a ... (what sports team?) at school
can ... (what skill?)
also loved ... (what unusual hobby?)
has traveled to ... (where?)
is going to ... (what?)

Interview with Vera Wild – Rock Star!

- 2 Write the answers for the questions.

You enjoy swimming, don't you? (✓)
Yes, I do.

- 1 Your parents were teachers, weren't they? (✓)

- 2 You haven't been to Europe before, have you, Jake? (X) _____
- 3 You aren't going to Japan together, are you? (X) _____
- 4 The competition was difficult, wasn't it? (✓)

- 5 Gabriel – you aren't Colombian, are you? (X)



Unforgettable Weddings!



Tell us about *your* special day ...

Arthur

Q Arthur, you met Manuela at a moped club, didn't you?

A Yes, I did! We're both crazy about mopeds. I have three, and Manuela has two!

Q And you and Manuela fell in love right away, didn't you?

A Well, yes and no! I knew Manuela was the girl for me when we met. I mean, how many beautiful, funny, amazing women do you know who love mopeds and 1950s music?

Q Uh, not many!

A I asked Manuela out that night. She said "no" because she didn't know me! So we became friends first instead. We went dancing, we went on moped rides, we had fun. Finally, we went on a date. We got married last year!

Q Congratulations! It wasn't an "ordinary" wedding, was it?

A I guess not! We rode there on a moped. I was on the front, but it was more difficult for Manuela because she was wearing a big, white dress! Our guests wore 1950s clothes, and we danced to a rock 'n' roll band afterwards. I was so happy, I cried!



Lucy

Q Lucy, you've just gotten married, haven't you?

A Yes, we have. Eli and I got married on Friday, and then we ran a marathon the next day!

Q Wow! You love a challenge, don't you?

A Ha ha, yes, we do! We're both quite sporty, and we'd wanted to run a marathon for a long time. We got engaged just after we'd heard that we both had places in the race, and then ...

Q You had some terrible news, didn't you?

A Yes, we did. My dad died. He'd been sick for a long time, but it was still a shock. I didn't want to get married that year, but Mom said we should. Then Eli had a great idea. He said we should run in our wedding clothes, and raise money from friends and local businesses for the hospital.

Q You raised nearly \$10,000, didn't you? That's amazing.

A Uh, thanks! I wish we'd raised even more, but it was a great day. I think Dad would have been happy and proud.



Reading

1 Read the title and look at the photos. Which of these topics (✓) do you think will appear in the interviews? Then read the article quickly and check your answers.

- breaking up ☐ falling in love ☐
getting divorced ☐ getting engaged ☐
getting married ☐

2 Read the interviews again. Complete the sentences with information from the article. Write one or two words in each gap.

Together, Arthur and Manuela have five mopeds.

- Arthur and Manuela got married _____ ago.
- Arthur and Manuela's friends wore _____ to their wedding.
- Lucy and Eli _____ the day before the marathon.
- Lucy was shocked and upset when her father _____.
- Lucy and Eli gave nearly \$10,000 to a _____.

3 Answer the questions.

Why didn't Manuela go on a date with Arthur right away? She didn't know him.

- Why was the journey to the wedding difficult for Manuela? _____
- When did Lucy and Eli get engaged? _____
- How did Lucy and Eli get nearly \$10,000? _____

Writing

4 Look at the photo. Choose one of the people and write an interview with him or her for the website.



6

Grammar rules

Possibility in the present: *may / might (not), must, and can't*

Possibly

They **may (not) exist**.

That **might (not) be** true.

Subject + **may / might** + base form of the verb

Definitely

He isn't a student. He **must work** here. (affirmative)

No, that **can't be** true. It's impossible! (negative)

Subject + **must / can't** + base form of the verb

- 1 **May / might, must, and can't** are modal verbs. We always follow modal verbs with another verb in the base form.
I **might know** the answer. They **must find** it exciting.
- 2 The form of **may / might, must, and can't** is the same for all persons.
You / He / She / They **might be** right.
- 3 We use **may / might (+ not)** + base form of the verb when we think that something is possibly true, but we don't know for sure. We can use **may** or **might** with a similar meaning.
He **may (not) be** wrong. (I'm not sure.)
They **might (not) live** here. (I'm not sure.)
- 4 We use **must** + base form of the verb when we are sure that something is definitely true.
You haven't slept all night. You **must be** tired. (I'm sure you are tired.)
He's read that book four times. He **must like** it! (I'm sure he likes it.)
- 5 We use **can't** + base form of the verb when we are sure that something is definitely not true.
He **can't be** on the plane. He hates flying! (I'm sure he isn't on the plane.)
She failed a big test. She **can't feel** very happy. (I'm sure she doesn't feel happy.)

Watch out!

We use **can't**, not **mustn't**, when we are sure that something isn't true.

That **can't be** a wolf. It must be a big dog.

NOT That **mustn't be** a wolf. It must be a big dog.

Possibility in the past: *may / might (not), must, and couldn't*

Possibly

They **may (not) have seen** Bigfoot.

He **might (not) have gone**.

Subject + **may / might (not)** + **have** + past participle + form of the verb

Definitely

Someone **must have stolen** our tent. It's gone!

She **couldn't have run** very far.

Subject + **must / couldn't** + **have** + past participle + form of the verb

- 1 We use **may / might (+ not), must, and couldn't** + **have** + the past participle form of the verb. The form is the same for all persons.
I / He / She / They **might have left**.
- 2 We use **may / might (+ not) + have** + the past participle form of the verb when we think that something was possibly true in the past, but we don't know for sure.
She **may (not) have known** the truth. (It's possible that she knew, but I'm not sure.)
He **might (not) have solved** the problem. (It's possible he solved it, but I'm not sure.)
- 3 We use **must + have** + the past participle form of the verb when we are sure that something in the past is definitely true, or definitely happened.
You **must have been** sad! (I'm sure you were sad.)
He **must have felt** scared. (I'm sure he was scared.)
- 4 We use **couldn't + have** + the past participle form of the verb when we are sure that something in the past is definitely not true, or definitely didn't happen.
She **couldn't have explored** the whole forest. It's huge! (I'm sure she didn't explore the whole forest.)
He **couldn't have seen** Mia. She's been here all day. (I'm sure he didn't see Mia.)

Watch out!

We use **couldn't have**, not **mustn't have**, when we are sure that something wasn't true or didn't happen.

Solving the mystery **couldn't have been** easy.

NOT Solving the mystery **mustn't have been** easy.

a / an, the, no article

a / an
It's a mystery.
It's an unusual animal.
the
Where's the island you mentioned?
They lost the map.
This is the strangest animal I've seen.
They explored the Alps.
He was born in the U.S.
No article
Travel is essential for explorers.
Katie is a journalist.
Can you speak Portuguese ?
I come from Tokyo .

1 We use **a / an** before singular nouns, when we mention something for the first time.

She discovered **a** new bird.

(We haven't mentioned the bird before.)

He works at **an** office.

(We haven't mentioned the office before.)

2 We use **the** before singular or plural nouns ...

- when we talk about something which we've mentioned before, or when it is clear which one we mean.

She discovered **a** new bird. **The** bird was very brightly-colored.

(The bird is mentioned for a second time, so we know which one it is.)

This is **the** office where I work.

(We know which office it is.)

- with nouns that are unique (there is only one of them).

I want to travel around **the** world.

(There is only one world.)

The sun is very hot today.

(There is only one sun.)

- with the superlative form of adjectives.

This is **the** most ancient building here.

- with some place names, e.g., names of mountains, seas, oceans, rivers, deserts.

the Himalayas, **the** Red Sea, **the** Atlantic, **the** Amazon, **the** Sahara

- with the names of countries that include *United Kingdom*, or *Republic*.

I'm from **the** U.K.

We visited **the** Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

He flew to **the** Dominican Republic.

3 We use no article ...

- when we talk about generalizations.

Do you prefer science or literature?

NOT Do you like the science, or the literature?

- for people's names.

Jo works near here. NOT The Jo works near here.

- for languages.

Do you speak French?

NOT Do you speak the French?

- for most cities and countries that don't include *United Kingdom*, or *Republic*.

We're going to Quebec in Canada.

NOT We're going to the Quebec in the Canada.

(Student Book p.65)

Word list

Review the Vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each word.

Investigation

believe _____
 check _____
 discover _____
 explain _____
 explore _____
 investigate _____
 prove _____
 record _____
 search for _____
 solve _____

Check it out!

ape _____
 authentic _____
 crash _____
 fake _____
 footprint _____
 mystery _____
 radio signal _____
 skeptic _____
 set off _____
 summit _____

Learn it, use it!

Where do you think ...? _____
 What do you think ...? _____
 Who do you think ...? _____
 (He / She / It / They) may / might be ... _____
 (He / She / It / They) must be ... _____
 (He / She / It / They) can't be ... _____
 (He / She / It / They) may / might have ... _____
 (He / She / It / They) must have ... _____
 (He / She / It / They) couldn't have ... _____

(Student Book pp.62, 60, 66, 64)

Vocabulary

Investigation

1 Match the words (1–7) with the definitions (a–g).

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1 investigate | a travel around a new place to learn about it |
| 2 check | b find an answer to a problem, or explain a mystery |
| 3 record | c save information about something, for example by writing or filming it |
| 4 explore | d research, try to learn all the facts |
| 5 prove | e show that something is definitely correct or true |
| 6 discover | f find something new or surprising |
| 7 solve | g look at or test something to see if it is correct or true |

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of investigation verbs.



Mima mounds are big groups of tiny, round hills that people have discovered in locations all over the world. Until recently, scientists couldn't ¹e _____ what causes them. Some people ²b _____ that they were created by earthquakes – or even aliens! But now scientists have ³s _____ the mystery. Using a computer program, they ⁴p _____ that an animal called a gopher might have caused the mysterious shapes! Gophers only live in the U.S., so scientists will need to ⁵i _____ to find out which animals may have caused the mounds in other countries, and ⁶s _____ f _____ evidence.



Grammar

Possibility in the present: *may / might (not), must, and can't*

3 Choose the correct answers.

I'm not sure where she is – she may / can't be at the science laboratory. It's still open.

- 1 He definitely **can't** / **might not** be at the sports center. He hates sports!
- 2 It's very cold in here – you **must** / **can't** need a sweater!
- 3 She **can't** / **may not** like him, but I don't know for certain.
- 4 I'm not sure where he works. He **must** / **might** work at the hospital or the university.
- 5 Surely that isn't the time already! It **can't** / **must** be five o'clock!
- 6 Vitor passed all his exams. He **can't** / **must** be very happy!

4 Complete the dialogue. Write *may / might, must, or can't*.



- Alice Hey, Lee, look at this! What do you think it is?
- Lee I don't know. I suppose it may / might be some kind of vase?
- Alice It ¹ _____ be Roman ... or from another time in the past, I don't know which!
- Lee Roman? No, it ² _____ be Roman. The Romans were never in this area.
- Alice But it ³ _____ be modern. It's obviously been here for some time. Look how it's sunk into the dirt!
- Lee Hmm. Look. There's some writing on it. I can't read it very well. It ⁴ _____ be in some ancient language. I'm not sure.
- Alice How exciting! It ⁵ _____ be valuable if it's old. Old things are always valuable!
- Lee Wait a minute. I can read it now – it says ... "Made in Taiwan, 2012."
- Alice Oh, no, it ⁶ _____ be modern after all!

Possibility in the past: *may / might (not), must, and couldn't*

5 Correct the mistakes in bold in the sentences below.

Lola isn't here. She **must gone** home early.

must have gone

- 1 I don't have my keys. I **must have leaving** them at home. _____
- 2 Marie wasn't at school today. She **might been** sick. _____
- 3 The burglar **couldn't have get** out. All the doors and windows were locked! _____
- 4 He was busy, so he **might not had** time to call us. _____
- 5 Miguel **couldn't have be** there. He was in Tokyo! _____
- 6 Nicole **may not wanted** to come with us last night. _____

6 Complete the article with *may / might have, must have, and couldn't have*, and the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

Stonehenge is an ancient monument in the U.K. Archaeologists think that people may have built (build) it as early as 3,000 BC, but they are not sure. However, people ¹ _____ (build) it much later than 2,000 BC - experts agree about that! We don't know what it was for. It is possible that people ² _____ (use) it as a place for the dead. Or people ³ _____ (enjoy) it simply as a piece of art.

It is clear that it ⁴ _____ (be) very difficult to move the stones. Each stone is about 4 meters high and weighs about 23,500 kilograms, so it ⁵ _____ (be) easy to move them. And it ⁶ _____ (take) a lot of strength to get the top stones into place.



a / an, the, no article

7 Choose the correct answers.

Is this a / the book you recommended?

- 1 Stonehenge is a / an amazing place.
- 2 I'd love to fly to a / the moon.
- 3 The movie was a / the mystery drama.
- 4 We're going to China / the China.
- 5 This is best / the best place to watch.
- 6 I hate mysteries / the mysteries.

8 Complete the rules with *a, an, the, or Ø* where no article is needed.

The Dragon's Sea is ¹ _____ area of ² _____ Pacific Ocean near ³ _____ Japan where people say that strange things happen, and ⁴ _____ mysterious lights appear in ⁵ _____ sky. There's ⁶ _____ old story that ⁷ _____ Japanese government once sent out ⁸ _____ ship to investigate - and ⁹ _____ ship never came back! We might never discover ¹⁰ _____ truth, but some people think that some of ¹¹ _____ strangest behavior may be caused by ¹² _____ volcanoes and earthquakes.

Round-up

9 Complete the posts on a message board on the Internet. Write one word in each gap, or Ø where no word is needed.

Jorge I have to do a _____ project on the *Mary Celeste*. Does anyone know anything about it?

SurfGirl Have you looked online? Some of the history websites ¹ _____ be useful, but I don't know which ones!

Steve-O I've studied this! It was ² _____ American-British ship that was found in ³ _____ ocean near ⁴ _____ Portugal. It was empty, and everyone had disappeared.

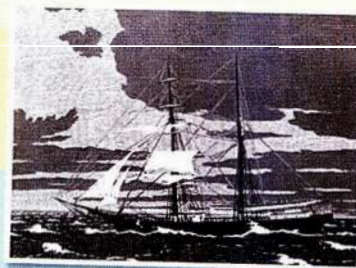
Kitty Some people think there ⁵ _____ have been an earthquake.

K-Z I read somewhere that ⁶ _____ pirates might ⁷ _____ taken the sailors!

Steve-O Pirates? No. That story definitely ⁸ _____ be true. Pirates like ⁹ _____ money! But there were still coins on the ship.

Jorge Is it possible that ¹⁰ _____ sailors died because they were hungry?

Kitty No, they ¹¹ _____ have died from hunger. There was a lot of ¹² _____ food on board. There obviously ¹³ _____ be another explanation, that's for sure. Hey, Jorge - let us know if you find ¹⁴ _____ real answer!



Speculating

1 Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

can't be might be might have picked
~~must be here~~ must have left
 what do where do



- Skylar** Argh!
- Kyle** What? Oh, wow. This room's a mess! What's happened?
- Skylar** I can't find my passport! I'm sure I had it yesterday, so it must be here somewhere! ¹ _____ you think it is?
- Kyle** I have no idea! It ² _____ on your desk, under all those papers.
- Skylar** No, it ³ _____ there. I've already looked.
- Kyle** This is just a guess, but Julia ⁴ _____ it up by accident. ⁵ _____ you think?
- Skylar** No, I don't think so. Anyway, she hasn't been here all week.
- Kyle** Well, you had it at Olly's house yesterday.
- Skylar** That's right, I got it out when we were booking flights for our vacation. Oh, no! I ⁶ _____ it there – that's the only explanation!

2 Write the questions and the replies in the correct order.

- A "I can't find my laptop!
Where do you think it is? (you / it / is / think / where / do ?)"
- B "¹ _____ (sitting room / it / in / the / can't / be .) I've just cleaned it!"
- A "² _____ (have / it / borrowed / Tony / might .)"
- B "³ _____ (taken / it / no, / Tony / can't / have .) He's on vacation in Vietnam!"

- C "I've got a mystery Valentine's Day card.
⁴ _____ (think / it / do / who / you / sent ?)"
- D "Ooh, exciting! ⁵ _____ (must / have / someone / you / know / it / sent .) ⁶ _____ (she / a / lot / must / like / you .)"
- C "⁷ _____ (it / might / be / do / you / think / Soo Bin ?)"

3 Gabriel is waiting for his girlfriend, Kayla. While he is waiting, he calls his friend, Violet. Rewrite their ideas about why Kayla is late with *may / might (not), must, and can't*.

It's not possible that she's sick.

She can't be sick.

- 1 It's possible that she's missed the bus.

- 2 She definitely isn't at home – I've checked!
 _____ – I've checked!
- 3 I'm sure she hasn't forgotten.

- 4 It's possible that she's on her way now.

- 5 I'm sure she's left her cell phone somewhere.

- 6 I'm sure she's worried about you.

4 Write a dialogue between Gabriel and Violet. Use some of the ideas in exercise 3 to help you.

Reading

- 1 Read the article about the Moai. Then complete it with the questions in the box.

How did people make the Moai?
 How did people move the Moai?
 What about the Moai today?
 What are the Moai?
 What do the Moai look like?
 Why did people make the Moai?

THE MYSTERIOUS MOAI

What are the Moai?

The Moai are beautiful stone statues that you can see on the Chilean island of Rapa Nui (Easter Island), in the Pacific Ocean. There are 887 statues, and we know that the first ones were made about 1,000 years ago. However, we don't know very much about the people who made them, or the reasons why they made them. The stones are a beautiful mystery!



1 _____

The Moai are statues of men with very large heads, and smaller bodies and arms. Only one has legs and feet.

2 _____

We know that people used hand tools to make the stones because archaeologists have found examples of many old tools all over the island. They believe it must have taken about a year to make each statue, with five or six people working on each one.

3 _____

This is a more difficult question! Some of the statues are huge, and people can't have carried them using just their hands. The largest stones are nearly ten meters long, and weigh about 18,000 kilograms! Professor Carla Lopez says, "The people must have had some way of moving these stones. Some archaeologists think they might have pulled the stones across the island using ropes. But the stones were so heavy, it must have taken between 180 and 250 men to pull each one."

4 _____

We don't know! Most people believe that the statues represent people who had died. However, according to Professor Lopez, "We can't explain why the ancient islanders put so much work into creating these statues, and why so many of the statues are looking away from the ocean. Perhaps the artists believed they were looking towards the villages on the island, to protect them."

5 _____

Today, Easter Island is a World Heritage site. Thousands of visitors come to study and admire the statues every year. Most people just take photos, but there have been some problems. In 2008, a tourist tried to take a piece of a statue's ear home as a souvenir. He had to pay \$17,000, and he couldn't go back to the island for three years!

- 2 Read the article again. Are the sentences true or false?

There are 887 statues. True

- There aren't any statues of women. _____
- The tools that people used to make the statues have all disappeared. _____
- It took one man a year to make each statue. _____
- Some experts believe that people carried the statues by hand. _____
- Most of the statues look out towards the sea. _____
- The island is a popular tourist destination. _____

- 3 Answer the questions.

How do archaeologists know what the ancient islanders used to make the statues?

They have found examples of many old tools all over the island.

- Why is it impossible that people carried the stones? _____
- What might the statues protect, according to one expert? _____
- How did one man damage a statue? _____

Writing

- 4 Look at the photo of a modern work of art below. Describe the photo. Think about the following questions:



- What is it, and where is it? What do you think the paintings show?
- Who do you think might have painted it? Why do you think they painted it?
- What must have been difficult about painting it?
- Why do you think some people might like / not like the paintings today? What do you think?

7

Grammar rules

The passive

	Subject	Verb	Object	
Active	They	make	toys	from plastic.
Passive	Toys	are made		from plastic.

- In an active sentence, the subject of the sentence does the action of the verb.
They make toys from plastic.
- In a passive sentence, the object of the active sentence becomes the subject.
Toys are made from plastic.
- We use active sentences when we want to focus on *who* or *what* does the action of the verb.
My school recycles paper. (It is important to say that "my school" does the recycling – not anyone else!)
- We use passive sentences when we want to focus on the action of the verb, not *who* or *what* who does the action.
More than half of all paper in the U.S. is recycled every year. (It is not important to say who does the recycling – or we don't know the answer!)

The passive: Simple present Affirmative and negative

Affirmative
Cotton is grown in China.
T-shirts are sold in the shopping mall.

Subject + **is / are** + past participle form of the verb

Negative
Cotton isn't grown in the Arctic.
T-shirts aren't sold in the drugstore.

Subject + **isn't / aren't** + past participle form of the verb

- We make the affirmative form of the simple present passive with the simple present form of **be** + the past participle form of the verb.
The trash is thrown away.
- We make the negative form of the simple present passive with the correct simple present form of **be** + **not** + the past participle form of the verb.
These bottles aren't made from glass.

Questions and short answers

yes / no questions and short answers

Is this hat **made** from wool?

Yes, it is. / **No, it isn't.**

Are computers **manufactured** here?

Yes, they are. / **No, they aren't.**

Wh- questions

Where is the trash **buried**?

How are the empty bottles **reused**?

- We put **is / are** before the subject to make the question form of the passive.
Is the waste **taken** to a landfill?
Are the T-shirts **died** in different colors?
- We make short answers with **Yes, / No, +** subject + the correct form of **be**.
Yes, it is.
NOT **Yes, it is taken.**
No, they aren't.
NOT **No, they aren't died.**
- We form **Wh-** questions in two different ways.
We put **is / are** before the subject in object questions, and we put **is / are** after the subject in subject questions (when the question word is the subject of the sentence).
Object questions
When is World Earth Day celebrated?
Subject questions
How many denim jackets **are** sold in the U.S.?

(Student Book p.75)

The passive: Simple past Affirmative and negative

Affirmative
Plastic was invented in the 19 th century.
These trees were planted 500 years ago.

Subject + **was / were** + past participle form of the verb

Negative
Paper wasn't invented in the 19 th century.
These trees weren't planted last year.

Subject + **wasn't / weren't** + past participle form of the verb

by + agent		
Object	Verb	by + agent
Dracula	was written	by Bram Stoker.
These toys	were made	by my dad.

- 1 We make the affirmative form of the simple past passive with the simple past form of **be** + the past participle form of the verb.
This magazine **was made** with recycled paper.
- 2 We make the negative form of the simple past passive with the simple past form of **be** + **not** + the past participle form of the verb.
This magazine **wasn't made** with new paper.
- 3 In a passive sentence, we sometimes want to say who or what does or did an action. We use **by** + agent (the person / thing that does the action).
Some of the clothes were made **by children**.

Questions and short answers

yes / no questions and short answers

Was paper **invented** by the Chinese?

Yes, it **was**. / **No**, it **wasn't**.

Were those sneakers **advertised** on TV?

Yes, they **were**. / **No**, they **weren't**.

Wh- questions

Why were these trees **cut** down?

What was **grown** here in the past?

- 1 In the question form of the simple past passive, we put **was / were** before the subject.
Was this card painted by a famous artist?
Were those bottles thrown away?
- 2 We make short answers with **Yes, / No, +** subject + the correct simple past form of **be**.
Yes, it **was**. / **No**, they **weren't**.
- 3 We form **Wh-** questions in two different ways. We put **was / were** before the subject in object questions, and we put **was / were** after the subject in subject questions (when the question word is the subject of the sentence).
Object questions
When was it **built**?
Subject questions
Who was **sent** on the expedition?

(Student Book p.77

Word list

Review the Vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each word.

Materials

cardboard _____
cotton _____
denim _____
glass _____
leather _____
metal _____
paper _____
plastic _____
wooden _____
woolen _____

Check it out!

arcade game _____
cattle _____
deforested _____
dyed _____
ethical _____
fossil fuel _____
global warming _____
green _____
litter _____
marine _____
recycle _____
waste _____

Learn it, use it!

Can I help you? _____
I'm looking for a kind of / some ... _____
... but I don't know what it's / they're called (in English). _____

What does it / do they look like? _____
It's / They're small / big / round / square / silver, etc. _____

It looks / They look like ... _____
What's it / What are they made from? _____

It's / They're made from plastic / glass / chocolate, etc. _____

What's it / What are they used for? _____
It's / They're used for filming videos / drying your hair, etc. _____

Do you mean ...? _____
That's it! Thanks. _____
What's it / What are they called (in English)? _____

(Student Book pp.74, 72, 78, 76

Vocabulary

Materials

- 1 Look at the objects in the photos. Complete the sentences with the materials in the box.

cardboard cotton denim glass leather
metal paper plastic wooden woolen

Please pick up your trash
and keep the beach clean!

Yesterday, our Beach Tidy
volunteers picked up:

54 glass bottles

103 ¹ _____ bags

64 ² _____ cans

3 ³ _____ towels

23 ⁴ _____ leaflets
and brochures

4 ⁵ _____ cartons

3 pairs of ⁶ _____
sandals

1 ⁷ _____ sweater

1 pair of ⁸ _____
shorts

1 ⁹ _____ deckchair



Grammar

The passive

- 2 Find five more passive verbs in the text.

Robots are used in all kinds of different ways nowadays. Many cars and computers are produced by robots in factories. Most people clean their own houses, but in some homes a robot is told how to do the job. And in one "robot restaurant" in Germany the food is served by robots, although it isn't cooked by them. Most robots are made from metal, but sometimes manufacturers make them in other materials, like plastic.

The passive: Simple present
Affirmative and negative

- 3 Choose the correct answers.

A lot of books are bought online.

- 1 New websites are create / created all the time.
- 2 A lot of flowers are / is grown here.
- 3 Millions of e-mails are send / sent every day.
- 4 Plastic toys are give / given away with fast food.
- 5 Tea is / are drunk all over the world.

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct affirmative or negative form of the simple present passive.

Millions of photos are taken of New York City every year. (take)

- 1 This tiny wooden church _____ by thousands of tourists every year. (visit)
- 2 Bananas _____ in Alaska. (not grow)
- 3 Sushi _____ by many people in the U.S. (enjoy)
- 4 English _____ much in my city. (not speak)
- 5 Every summer, movies _____ outside at the beach. (show)

Questions and short answers

- 5 Write the questions. Then complete the short answers where necessary.

cars / produce / in India?

Are cars produced in India?

Yes, they are.

- 1 What / hot chocolate / make / from?

Chocolate, hot milk, and sugar.

- 2 coffee / grow / in Brazil?

Yes, _____.

- 3 all plastic cups / recycle?

No, _____.

- 4 How many hamburgers / eat / in the U.S. / every year?

14 billion.

- 5 ice cream / serve / hot?

No, _____.

The passive: Simple past Affirmative and negative

6 Complete the article with the correct simple past passive form of the verbs in parentheses.

Sometimes plastic saves lives!

15-year-old bike rider Jayden

Thomas believes that she

was saved (save) last

year by her plastic helmet.

Jayden was riding home

from school last June

when she ¹ _____ (hit) by a car. Luckily

she ² _____ (not injure) too badly

because her head ³ _____ (protect).

More than six hundred bikers ⁴ _____

(kill) in road accidents in the U.S. last year.

Could plastic helmets save more lives?

Historical note: the first bike helmets

⁵ _____ (not make) from plastic. Leather

helmets protected riders from grazes, but they

⁶ _____ (not find) to be very effective for

serious injuries. The first plastic helmets

⁷ _____ (sell) in the 1970s.



7 Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Use *by* + agent where necessary.

William Herschel discovered the planet Uranus.

The planet Uranus was discovered by

William Herschel.

1 Alexander Bell invented the telephone.

2 People made my leather shoes in Italy.

3 Someone stole my bike last night.

4 Ancient Egyptians used glass.

5 My grandma painted these wooden chairs.

6 Something recycled the old magazines.

Questions and short answers

8 Write the questions for the quiz. Then guess the answers.

Quiz

1 Where / the first chocolate / make?

Where was the first chocolate made?

a Switzerland b Spain c Mexico

2 Thomas Edison / be / the inventor of the first lightbulb?

a Yes, he was. b No, he wasn't.

3 Where / paper money / invent?

a China b the U.S. c Greece

4 How many / denim jeans / sell / in the U.S. in 2003?

a 450 million b 350 million c 550 million

5 When / the Empire State Building / open?

a 1935 b 1931 c 1928

Answers 1c 2b 3a 4a 5b

Round-up

9 Complete the article with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

The Recycled Orchestra of Cateura



Look carefully at the instrument in the photo.

What (it / make) is it made from?

It isn't new, and it ¹ _____

(not buy) in a shop. It ² _____ (put) together by an

artist – out of cans, cardboard, and other trash! Many

instruments like these ³ _____ (play) by the

Recycled Orchestra of Cateura.

Why ⁴ _____ (it / call) the "recycled orchestra"?

All the instruments are made from materials which

⁵ _____ (find) on a garbage dump near Cateura in

Paraguay.

How much ⁶ _____ (trash / bring) to Cateura every day?

Around 1,500 tons. Local residents collect some of the trash, which

⁷ _____ (sell) to a recycling company. Residents

⁸ _____ (not pay) very much, and many people are quite poor.

Why ⁹ _____ (the orchestra / invent)?

It ¹⁰ _____ (start) to give local children music, and hope. You can listen to their music on YouTube!

Explaining what you want

1 Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

1



- Leticia** I'm looking for some pieces of paper, but I don't know what they're called (call) in English.
- Clerk** OK, I might be able to help! What ¹ _____ (they / look) like?
- Leticia** Um, they're quite big! They might be different colors, and they might have pictures on them.
- Clerk** OK ... and what ² _____ (they / use) for?
- Leticia** They're used for presents. When you want to give someone a present, you use this paper.
- Clerk** Ah, ³ _____ (you / mean) wrapping paper? Like this?
- Leticia** That's it! Thanks!

2



- Jae Sun** Excuse me. I ⁴ _____ (look for) some candy, but I don't know what ⁵ _____ (it / call) in English.
- Clerk** What ⁶ _____ (the candy / make / from)?
- Jae Sun** Um, it's made from mint. It's white. It's often eaten after dinner.
- Clerk** Ah, do you mean this?
- Jae Sun** That's it! Thanks. What ⁷ _____ (it / call) in English?
- Clerk** Gum. It ⁸ _____ (spell) g - u - m.

2 Complete the dialogue with the correct active or passive form of verbs in the box.

call call look for look like
make from mean use for spell

- Erik** Excuse me. I don't know what it's called in English, but I ¹ _____ a kind of drinks container.
- Clerk** OK, I might be able to help! What ² _____ (it)?
- Erik** Um, it's usually long and round. There's a cup at one end. It ³ _____ plastic and metal.
- Clerk** OK ... and what ⁴ _____?
- Erik** It's used to keep your drinks warm. You put hot drinks in it, and you take it with you when you're going hiking.
- Clerk** Ah, ⁵ _____ (you) this?
- Erik** That's it! Thanks. What ⁶ _____ (it) in English?
- Clerk** A thermos. ⁷ _____ (it)
t - h - e - r - m - o - s.



3 Choose one of the items in the photos. Then write a dialogue between a visitor to the U.S. and an American clerk like the ones in exercises 1 and 2.

a kind of jam – oranges, sugar – often eaten on toast for breakfast in the U.S. – answer: marmalade



a kind of container – usually tall and round, often glass – used for flowers – answer: a vase



a kind of toy – round, plastic – thrown and caught – often played in park – answer: a Frisbee



Reading

- 1 Read the factfile. Then read the main article quickly. Match the facts in the box to paragraphs A–C. One paragraph matches two facts.

How Green is Your Shopping Bag?

Every year, \$200–300 billion is spent by around 30 million teenagers in the U.S. That's a lot of money! Almost everything we buy affects the environment, from the energy that is used to make it, to what happens when it's thrown away. What kind of shopper are you? We interviewed Theo, 15, and analysed his answers.

A Are you a "big spender"? What do you buy?



Theo I think I'm about average. I spend nearly half my money on clothes. For example, yesterday I bought two cotton sweatshirts, although one was a mistake – it's bright pink, and I'm not sure I'm brave enough to wear it! I also download a lot of apps, music, and games – I love gaming. I don't really save money. I know I should, but it's hard!



Expert Try the "24 hour rule." When you see something you like, wait a day. If you still want it, then go back and get it. But you'll probably spend less, saving money and helping the planet! Tip two: could you borrow games from friends?

B How green are your shopping habits?



Theo Well, I try not to use too many plastic bags. I know that they aren't recycled very easily, and they can pollute the environment, can't they? Also, they look pretty lame*! I use my backpack most of the time. Or I buy stuff online. I order most stuff online!



Expert To be even more "green," look at labels to see where something was made. Was it transported for thousands of kilometers on polluting trucks and ships? Look for "green" products, too. Buy notebooks that are made from recycled paper, for instance.

C How green are your food habits?



Theo OK, I think! I don't actually like fast food, so I don't buy much food in plastic packaging. Mom is OBSESSED with gardening, so a lot of the vegetables and herbs we eat are grown in the garden, or in pots by the windows. And food is hardly ever thrown away. We love eating!



Expert Excellent! Make sure that all your used packaging is recycled, too – don't forget to recycle glass bottles and jars, metal cans, etc. But you're doing really well. Great job, Theo!

*Glossary lame = bad (slang, informal)

Factfile

Spending Habits of a Typical Teenager in the U.S.

- 1 over 75 percent of teenagers shop online ____
- 2 40 percent of a typical budget is spent on fashion **A**
- 3 more than 50 percent of teenagers prefer fast food restaurants for eating out ____
- 4 around 33–50 percent of all gaming sales are made by teenagers ____

2 Think about your answers to exercise 1. Is Theo a "typical" U.S. teenager?

completely typical / fairly typical /
not very typical / not at all typical

3 Read the article again. Then answer the questions.

How much money do American teenagers spend in a year?

They spend around \$200–300 billion.

- 1 What does Theo spend his money on?

- 2 What should Theo wait 24 hours for?

- 3 Why doesn't Theo use plastic bags? (Give three reasons.)

- 4 Why is it a good idea to buy local products?

- 5 How does one of Theo's relatives help the environment?

- 6 What else could Theo do for "greener" food habits?

Writing

4 Look at the questions below. Write short notes that are true for you.

Green Shopper Survey

Are you a "big spender"? What do you buy?
How green are your shopping habits?
How green are your food habits?
What else could you do in the future?

5 Are you a green shopper? Write a report using the headings in exercise 4.

8

Grammar rules

Reported speech (1)

Verb changes

Direct speech	Reported speech
Simple present	Simple past
"I love the show," she said.	She said (that) she loved the show.
Present progressive	Past progressive
"He's reading ," I said.	I said (that) he was reading .
Simple past	Past perfect
"We heard the news," they said.	They said (that) they had heard the news.
Present perfect	Past perfect
"They've left ," he said.	He said (that) they had left .
am / is / are going to	was / were going to
"I'm going to be famous," I said.	I said (that) I was going to be famous.
will	would
"I'll call you," you said.	You said (that) you would call me.
can	could
"I can help," she said.	She said (that) she could help.

- We use reported speech to report what someone said earlier.
"I **present a radio show**," said Liam.
(These are the words that Liam said.)
Liam said that **he presented a radio show**.
(These are the reported words.)
- In reported speech, verb tenses usually move one tense into the past.
"I'm a reporter," said Milly. → Milly said that she **was** a reporter.
"The show **has finished**," said Stu. → Stu said that the show **had finished**.
- In reported speech, we change **will / won't** to **would(n't)**, and **can('t)** to **could(n't)**.
"I **can** sing," said Kim. → Kim said that she **could** sing.
"We **won't** leave," said the fans. → The fans said that they **wouldn't** leave.
- We don't always have to use **that** in reported speech.
Milly said **that** she was a reporter.
Milly said she was a reporter.

say and tell

say
He said that he'd updated his blog.

Subject + | **say** | + (that)

tell
He told us that he'd updated his blog.

Subject + | **tell** | + object | + (that)

- We use **say** when we don't want to say who we are talking with.
Gina **said** that she hated interviews.
NOT Gina ~~said me~~ that she hated interviews.
- We use **tell** when we want to say who we are talking with.
Gina **told me** that she hated interviews.
NOT Gina ~~told~~ that she hated interviews.
- Remember that we don't always have to use **that** in reported speech.
Gina said (**that**) she hated interviews.
Gina told me (**that**) she hated interviews.

(Student Book p.83)

Reported speech (2)

Pronouns

Direct speech	Reported speech
"I write a blog," he said.	He said that he wrote a blog.
" They interviewed me ," she said.	She said that they'd interviewed her .
"I'll text you all later," he said.	He said that he would text us all later.
" We haven't heard of you ," they said.	They said that they hadn't heard of me .

- Pronouns often change in reported speech.
"I interviewed the mayor," she said. → She said that **she** had interviewed the mayor.
NOT She ~~said~~ that I had interviewed the mayor.
- Remember that we must change tenses as well as pronouns.
"I **like your** blog," he told us. → He told us that **he liked our** blog.
NOT He ~~told us~~ that he ~~likes our~~ blog.

Possessive adjectives

Direct speech	Reported speech
"You can read my newspaper," he said.	He said that I could read his newspaper.
"I saw your vlog," she said.	She said she'd seen my vlog.
" Our radio show is new," they said.	They said that their radio show was new.

- 1 Possessive adjectives often change in reported speech.

"We'll publish **your** article," they said.

→ They said that they would publish **my** article.

NOT We said that we would publish your article.

- 2 Remember that we must change tenses and pronouns as well as possessive adjectives.

"The press **won't like my** latest album," he said.

→ He said that the press **wouldn't like his** latest album.

NOT He said that the press won't like his latest album.

Watch out!

The possessive adjectives don't always change.

"I love **his** music," she said. → She said that she loved **his** music.

Watch out!

We sometimes also change possessive pronouns too.

"The magazine is **mine**," she said. → She said that the magazine was **hers**.

"Those books are **ours**," they said. → They said that those books were **theirs**.

Time expressions

Direct speech	Reported speech
tomorrow	the next day
today	that day
this morning	that morning
this afternoon	that afternoon
yesterday	the day before
last week	the week before
next week	the following week

- 1 Time expressions often change in reported speech.

"I'll see you **tomorrow**," she said. → She said that she would see me **the next day**.

"She called me **yesterday**," he said. → He said that she had called him **the day before**.

"The show will start **next week**," I said. → I said that the show would start **the following week**.

- 2 Remember that we must change tenses, pronouns, and possessive adjectives as well as time expressions.

"I **reviewed your** book **last week**," he said. → He said that **he had reviewed my** book **the week before**.

NOT He said that he has reviewed your book last week.

(Student Book p.85)

Word list

Review the Vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each word.

Media activities

advertise _____
 edit _____
 follow _____
 interview _____
 present _____
 publish _____
 report _____
 review _____
 share (with) _____
 update _____

Check it out!

ban _____
 brand _____
 catchy _____
 extracurricular _____
 give up _____
 link _____
 market research _____
 mayor _____
 résumé _____
 sponsor _____
 station _____
 stereotype _____

Learn it, use it!

X called. _____
 Did he / she leave a message? _____
 He / She asked me to tell you (that) ... _____
 He / She said (that) ... _____
 Oh, that's too bad. / Oh, great. / Oh, how annoying! / Oh, OK.

 He / She told me (that) ... _____
 Was that all? / Was there anything else? _____

(Student Book pp.82, 80, 86, 84)

Vocabulary

Media activities

- 1 Find nine more media activities in the puzzle. Use them to complete the headlines and article titles. The words can appear →, ←, ↓, ↑, ↖, ↗, ↘, or ↙.

A	E	S	F	O	L	L	O	W	H	U
L	D	O	A	H	W	E	E	S	E	P
R	E	V	I	E	W	S	T	D	H	D
I	T	R	E	P	O	R	T	T	I	A
S	U	F	V	R	R	U	T	E	B	T
H	I	H	S	D	T	E	I	A	R	E
A	L	P	U	B	L	I	S	H	O	U
R	A	R	O	L	N	B	S	E	T	P
E	B	E	R	I	P	O	R	E	N	A
I	N	T	E	R	V	I	E	W	V	T

How to get a celebrity to follow you on Twitter, or other social media sites.

- Celebrity couple p_____ a shocking new biography! Read an extract here first.
- News Now. We r_____ the news before anyone else. So why read any other newspaper?
- Could YOU p_____ our new show? If you're confident, funny, and look good on camera, click [here](#) to apply.



- Do you u_____ your home page with new status updates and posts more than 20 times a day? You might be a social media addict!
- Did you enjoy the last book you read? R_____ it [here](#) and let everyone know your opinions.
- 6:30** Chat Show – Kelly Kidstone and Garth Budd i_____ Hollywood actress Marcia Gray, and ask some fascinating questions.

- Do you want to s_____ a link to www.funny-cat-pics.org with your friends on your home page?

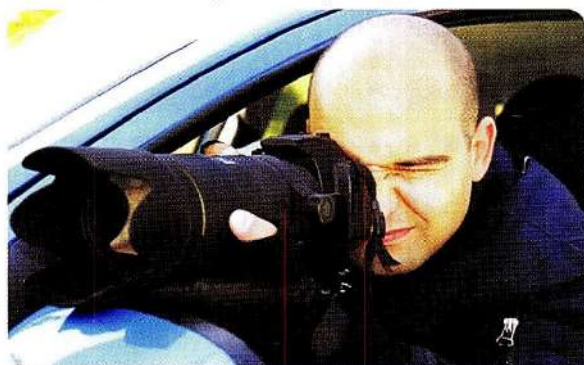
- "I can e_____ my lyrics, but unfortunately I can't correct my past." Hip-hop star tries to go clean.



Grammar

Reported speech (1)

- 2 Enrique is an ambitious press photographer. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in reported speech.



"I sometimes spend hours waiting to see a celebrity."

Enrique said that he sometimes spent hours waiting to see a celebrity.

- "I'm getting to know the stars quite well." He said that he _____ to know the stars quite well.
- "Once I took some great pictures of the U.S. president." He said once he _____ some great pictures of the U.S. president.
- "No celebrity has complained." He said that no celebrity _____.
- "I'm going to publish my pictures online." He said he _____ his pictures online.
- "Sometimes photographers can earn a fortune." He said sometimes photographers _____ a fortune.
- "One day a picture will make me rich!" Enrique said that one day a picture _____ him rich.

say and tell

- 3 Complete the sentences with **said** or **told**.

Madison said she didn't like media studies.

- I _____ him that the interview was over.
- Troy _____ us that he couldn't find the site.
- The presenter _____ that he was sorry.
- Zane _____ he was going to write a comment.
- They _____ her that they wouldn't publish it.

Round-up

Reported speech (2)

Pronouns and possessive adjectives

4 Complete the sentences in reported speech with the correct pronouns and possessive adjectives.

"I've edited my article," said Leila.

Leila said she had edited her article.

1 "Your updates are funny," Alec said.

Alec told _____ that _____ updates were funny.

2 "We're going to the movies with your brother," they said.

They said that _____ were going to the movies with _____ brother.

3 "I'll see you at my party, Ella," Jake said.

Jake told Ella that _____ would see _____ at _____ party.

4 "I'll pay for your magazine," you said.

You told me that _____ would pay for _____ magazine.

5 "I want to talk to you both after your show," Katie told us.

Katie said that _____ wanted to talk to _____ both after _____ show.

Time expressions

5 Read the messages on Nate's phone. Then complete the time expressions in reported speech.

What's up? You weren't at school yesterday. I'm busy studying today because I have an exam tomorrow. Oh, and I saw Rory this morning. He's going to have a party next weekend! Bella x

Hey there – my new guitar arrived last week. We can play some music this afternoon! Alfie

Bella said Nate hadn't been at school the day before.

1 Bella said she was busy studying _____.

2 She said she had an exam _____.

3 She said she had seen Rory _____.

4 She said Rory was going to have a party _____.

5 Alfie said his new guitar had arrived _____.

6 He said they could play some music _____.

6 A journalist interviewed Jenna McBride, an American pro skater, for a magazine article. Read what Jenna said. Then complete the article by adding one or two words in each space.

"I'm doing very well at the moment. Last year, I won three competitions. My coach is very happy with me. Tomorrow, I'm flying to Texas to do some practice with the rest of the American team. Our fans have been fantastic. We love you all!"



Yesterday I spoke to the American pro skater

Jenna McBride. She told me

that she ¹ _____ very well at the

moment. She said that she ² _____

three competitions the year ³ _____.

She told me that ⁴ _____ coach was

very happy with ⁵ _____. She said that the ⁶ _____

day, she ⁷ _____ to Texas to do some practice with the rest

of the American team. She ⁸ _____ me that ⁹ _____

fans ¹⁰ _____ fantastic. She said that they loved

¹¹ _____ all!

7 Correct the mistakes in the sentences below. Write complete sentences. Some sentences have more than one mistake.

"Mrs. Bloom, I won't be at school tomorrow," Richard said.

Richard said Mrs. Bloom that he wouldn't be at school next day.

Richard told Mrs. Bloom that he wouldn't be at school the next day.

1 "My computer isn't working," Annie said to her dad. Annie told that her computer isn't working.

2 "We're going to move to a new house next year," said the twins.

The twins said that they are going to move to a new house next year.

3 "I listened to music with my friends this morning," you said.

You said you listened to music with my friends that morning.

4 "We can take some pictures next week, George," Ian said.

Ian said George that we could take some pictures following week.

Taking phone messages

- 1 Complete the dialogue and the message with the phrases in the box.

asked me called
can I take can I talk with
can you tell hello? said
told was there anything



- Jason** Hello?
- Lisa** Hello, Mr. Philips. It's Lisa.
1 _____ Mrs. Philips, please?
- Jason** Sorry, Lisa. Marian isn't here at the moment. 2 _____ a message?
- Lisa** Yes, please. It's about my piano lesson. I fell off my bike yesterday, and I've hurt my arm. 3 _____ her that I won't be able to play on Tuesday?
- Jason** Oh, that's too bad. I'll tell her.
4 _____ else?
- Lisa** No, that's all. But please tell her I'm very sorry!
- Jason** Of course. I hope your arm gets better soon. Thanks for calling, Lisa. Bye for now!

Marian - Lisa 5 _____. She
6 _____ me that she had fallen
off her bike and hurt her arm.
She 7 _____ to tell you that she
wouldn't be able to play the piano on
Tuesday. She 8 _____ she was very
sorry.
Jason

- 2 Complete the dialogue. Write one word in each gap.

- Jason** Oh, Marian! Harry called, too.
- Marian** Did he 1 _____ a message?
- Jason** Yes, it was about Sunday dinner. He asked me to 2 _____ you that he'd only be able to stay until 2:30, because band practice was going to start early.
- Marian** Oh, 3 _____ annoying! Theresa and Keith are coming especially to see him.
4 _____ that all?
- Jason** No. He 5 _____ that he knew you'd be angry! He 6 _____ me that he was going to take you out for coffee and cake on the 13th to apologize.
- Marian** Oh, he knows me too well, that boy ...

- 3 Read the phone dialogues. Then write messages for John and Abigail.

1

- Martin** Hello?
- Tilly** Hello, it's Tilly. Can I talk with John, please?
- Martin** I'm sorry, he isn't here at the moment. Can I take a message?
- Tilly** Yes please. Can you tell him that I have his cell phone? He left it at the store by accident!
- Martin** Oh, that's great news. He's been looking everywhere for that phone. Thanks, Tilly. Was that all?
- Tilly** No. Can you tell him that he can come over and collect it any time after 7 p.m.?
- Martin** OK. I'll tell him. Bye, Tilly, and thanks again!

John - Tilly called.

She _____

2

- Rosie** Hello?
- Dion** Hello there, it's Dion Knowles from The Gift Store. Can I talk with Abigail Parks, please?
- Rosie** I'm sorry, she's out at the moment. Can I take a message?
- Dion** Yes, please. Can you tell her that her order has arrived? She can come get it from the store whenever she is ready.
- Rosie** Oh, OK. I'll tell her. Is that everything?
- Dion** No. Can you also tell her she needs to bring her order reference number with her?
- Rosie** Yes, I'll make sure she gets the message.
- Dion** Thanks a lot. Bye.

Abigail, Dion Knowles from The Gift Store called. He _____

Celeb Watch Superfan Blogspot

About Me

Hi there! I'm Aisha, and when I'm not updating this blog, I love playing with my cat, Mimi – oh, and I present my own vlog, too! Check it out [here](#).

Why I ♥ celebrity gossip! May 14th

I know that not everyone's into celebrity gossip, so in this post I thought I'd explain just *why* I'm so addicted!



No. 1: It's like real life, only bigger. My best friend Daniel *hates* celebrity gossip. Yesterday he told me that celebrities were just crazy people with too much fame and money. I disagree. I think celebrities are *normal*

people with too much fame and money! Becoming famous makes people like you and me do crazy things, and it's fascinating to watch – from a safe distance!

No. 2: It's silly. When we read the interview with the hip-hop artist (I won't say his name!) who said he wouldn't tour unless he could have an all-white dressing room and bring along his pet snake – well, it's funny, isn't it? There are many terrible things going on in the world today, but if we thought about those 100% of the time, we'd probably get too depressed to do anything useful! We all need to laugh sometimes.



No. 3: It makes you think. Sometimes we cry with celebrities, too. When you're following the story of someone's life on social media and websites, you start to take an interest. You start to sympathize. When – I'll call her "Miss X" – told fans she had always struggled with an eating problem, the reaction was amazing. The media published many articles about the topic, and people gave money to charity. Celebrities *can* actually change the world, often in surprising ways.

OK, that's enough from me. What do YOU think?

Your comments

Maxwell

Sorry, Aisha, but I don't agree at all! Who cares if a pop star gets a bad haircut, or a soccer player cheats on his girlfriend? We need to focus on things that *really* matter, like the environment. Journalists report stupid stories about idiots, when there are people who are dying of hunger. Celebrity gossip is a waste of time!

Reading

1 Read the blog. Which of 1–3 best describes Aisha's opinion (A), and Maxwell's opinion (M)?
Celebrity gossip ...

- 1 has no benefits. ____
- 2 is more interesting than anything else. ____
- 3 can have advantages. ____

2 Read the blog again. Complete the sentences.

As well as writing a blog and presenting a vlog, Aisha also likes playing with her cat.

- 1 Aisha's friend believes that celebrities are crazy people who have ____.
- 2 Aisha thinks it's important to laugh, or we would feel ____.
- 3 The celebrity who spoke about her problems had a positive effect because ____.
- 4 Maxwell criticizes journalists who ____.

3 Find these verbs in the blog. Then match them with the definitions.

check (something) out disagree focus on
go on struggle with sympathize tour

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| <u>go on</u> _____ | = happen |
| 1 _____ | = have problems with |
| 2 _____ | = feel concerned, |
| understand | |
| 3 _____ | = think most about |
| 4 _____ | = see, look at |
| 5 _____ | = don't have the same |
| opinion | |
| 6 _____ | = play concerts in different |
| places | |

Writing

4 Imagine you write a blog about something *you're* interested in! For example, movies, fashion, sports, etc. Write a blog post called "Why I love / am interested in (my hobby)." Include the ideas below.

- Things you love about your hobby / interest.
- What other people say about your hobby / interest (for example, things your parents have said, what people in the media have said, etc.).
- Recommendations for people who want to find out more (good websites to visit, etc.).

Word list

Unit 5

Relationships

ask someone out /æsk sʌmwʌn
'aut/
break up with someone /breɪk 'ʌp
wɪð sʌmwʌn/
cheat on someone /tʃi:t ɒn
sʌmwʌn/
fall in love with someone /fɔ:l ɪn 'lʌv
wɪð sʌmwʌn/
get divorced from someone /ɡet
dɪ'vɔ:st frəm sʌmwʌn/
get engaged to someone /ɡet
ɪn'ɡeɪdʒd tə sʌmwʌn/
get married to someone /ɡet
'mæriəd tə sʌmwʌn/
go on a date with someone /ɡoʊ ɒn
ə 'deɪt wɪð sʌmwʌn/
go out with someone /ɡoʊ 'aʊt wɪð
sʌmwʌn/
have an argument with someone /
həv ɒn 'ɑ:gjəmənt wɪð sʌmwʌn/

Nouns

couple /'kʌpl/
date /deɪt/
downtown area /'daʊntaʊn eɪrɪə/
friendship /'frendʃɪp/
guest /ɡest/
guy /ɡaɪ/
jewelry /'dʒuəlri/
milkshake /'mɪlkʃeɪk/
model /'mɒdl/
moon /mu:n/
noodle /'nu:dl/
patron saint /'peɪtrən 'seɪnt/
reaction /ri'ækʃn/
rose /rouz/
row /rou/
skater /'skeɪtər/
storm /stɔ:rm/
togetherness /tə'geðərnəs/
type /taɪp/
unity /'ju:nəti/
wedding /'wedɪŋ/

Other verbs

spill /spɪl/
symbolize /'sɪmbəlaɪz/
trust /trʌst/

Adjectives

busy /'bɪzi/
clumsy /'klʌmzi/
extreme /ɪk'strɪm/
fair /feɪ/
incredible /ɪn'kredəbl/
packed /pækt/
shocked /ʃɒkt/

Adverbs

traditionally /trə'dɪʃənəli/
typically /tɪ'pɪkli/

Unit 6

Investigation

believe /bɪ'lɪv/
check /tʃek/
discover /dɪ'skʌvər/
explain /ɪk'spleɪn/
explore /ɪk'splɔ:/
investigate /ɪn'vestəgeɪt/
prove /pru:v/
record /rɪ'kɔ:rd/
search for /sɜ:tʃ fɔ:/
solve /sɒlv/

Nouns

ant /ænt/
ape /eɪp/
calendar /'kæləndər/
cashier /kæ'ʃɪr/
climber /'klaɪmər/
costume /'kɒstəm/
disappearance /dɪsə'pɪərəns/
earthquake /'ɜ:θkweɪk/
engine /'endʒən/
fairy /'feəri/
fake /'feɪk/
fire /'faɪər/

footprint /'fʊtprɪnt/
formation /fɔ:'meɪʃn/
gorilla /ɡə'rɪlə/
hoop /hu:p/
journalist /'dʒɜ:nəlist/
legend /'ledʒənd/
manuscript /'mænyʊskɪpt/
monument /'mɒnyəmənt/
mountaineer /maʊntnɪ'r/
mystery /'mɪstəri/
myth /mɪθ/
pilot /'paɪlət/
popcorn /'pɒpkɔ:n/
pyramid /'pɪrəməd/
reporter /rɪ'pɔ:tər/
Rwanda /ru'ɒndə/
sasquatch /'sæskwɒtʃ/
shape /ʃeɪp/
sidewalk /'saɪdwɜ:k/
signal /'sɪgnəl/
skeptical /'skeptɪkəl/
staircase /'steɪksɪs/
statue /'stætʃu:/
stone /stəʊn/
summit /'sʌmɪt/
temple /'tempəl/
theory /'θiəri/
thief /θi:f/
truck driver /'trʌk draɪvər/
truth /tru:θ/

Other verbs

attempt /ə'tempt/
crash /kræʃ/
hunt /hʌnt/
inspire /ɪn'spaɪər/
set off /set 'ɒf/
shock /ʃɒk/

Adjectives

ancient /'eɪnʃənt/
authentic /ə'θentɪk/
Egyptian /ɪ'dʒɪptjən/
hairy /'heəri/
huge /hyʊdʒ/
man-made /mæn 'meɪd/
mysterious /mɪ'stɪriəs/
northern /'nɔ:ðərn/
scientific /saɪən'tɪfɪk/
strange /streɪndʒ/
terrifying /'terəfaɪɪŋ/
underwater /ʌndər'wɔ:tər/
unlikely /ʌn'lɪkli/

Adverbs

certainly /sɜ:tənli/
clearly /'kɪəli/
definitely /dɪ'fɪnətli/
obviously /əb'vɪəsli/

Review C

Nouns

argument /'ɑ:gjəmənt/
collector /kə'lektər/
detective /dɪ'tektɪv/
hot-air balloon /hɒt 'eər bəlu:n/
meaning /'mi:nɪŋ/
Patois /'pætwɔ:/

Adjectives

rare /reɪ/

Verbs

campaign /kæm'peɪn/

Culture club C

Nouns

aluminum /ə'lʊmɪnəm/
conspiracy /kən'spɪrəsi/
foil /fɔɪl/
instrument /ɪn'strəmənt/
spaceship /'speɪʃɪp/
studio /'stʊdiəʊ/
thought /θɔ:t/
weather balloon /'weðər bəlu:n/

Adjectives

unusual /ʌn'yʊʒuəl/

Adverbs

secretly /sɪkɪrətli/

Unit 7

Materials

cardboard /'kɑ:dbɔ:rd/
cotton /'kɒtn/
denim /'denɪm/
glass /ɡlɑ:s/
leather /'leðər/
metal /'metl/
paper /'peɪpər/
plastic /'plæstɪk/
wooden /'wʊdn/
woolen /'wʊlən/

Nouns

Antarctica /æn'tɑ:ktɪkə/
arcade game /ɑ:'keɪd geɪm/
atmosphere /'ætməsfiə/
Bangladesh /bæŋɡlə'deʃ/
behavior /bɪ'heɪvjər/
bottle bank /'bɒtl bæŋk/
cattle /'kætl/
chapel /'tʃæpl/
cloth /klɒθ/
coal /kəʊl/
cream /kri:m/
credit card /'kredɪt kɑ:rd/
debit card /'debɪt kɑ:rd/
emperor /'empərə/
environmentalist /ɪn'vaɪənməntlɪst/
fossil fuel /fɒsl 'fyʊəl/
gadget /'ɡædʒət/
global warming /ɡləʊbl 'wɔ:mɪŋ/
greenhouse gas /'ɡri:nhaʊs ɡæs/
honey /'hʌni/
litter /'lɪtər/
manufacturer /mænyə'fæktʃərə/
mug /mʌɡ/
oil /ɔɪl/
planet /'plænɪt/
polystyrene /pəli'staɪrɪn/
pyramid /'pɪrəməd/
seal /si:l/
snail /sneɪl/
supply chain /sə'plai tʃeɪn/
turtle /'tɜ:tl/
waste /weɪst/
webcam /'webkæm/
whale /weɪl/

Verbs

activate /'æktəveɪt/
convert /kən'vɔ:t/
deforest /dɪ'fɔ:rest/
dye /daɪ/
harm /hɑ:rm/
manufacture /mænyə'fæktʃər/
pollute /pə'lʊt/
recycle /rɪ'saɪkl/
run out /rʌn 'aʊt/
sew /sou/
shrink /'frɪŋk/
waste /weɪst/

Other adjectives

ethical /'eθɪkl/
forgetful /fə'ɡetfəl/
green /ɡri:n/
marine /mə'reɪn/
sponsored /'spɒnsəd/

Unit 8

Media activities

advertise /əd'vɜ:təɪz/
edit /'edɪt/
follow /'fəʊləʊ/
interview /ɪntər'vju:/
present /prɪ'zent/
publish /'pʌblɪʃ/
report /rɪ'pɔ:t/
review /rɪ'vju:/
share with /ʃer wɪθ/
update /ʌp'deɪt/

Nouns

accuracy /'ækjʊərəsi/
approach /ə'prəʊtʃ/
award /ə'wɔ:rd/
brand name /brænd neɪm/
campus /'kæmpəs/
decade /'dekeɪd/
graphic novel /ɡræfɪk 'nɒvl/
librarian /laɪ'brɪəriən/

link /lɪŋk/
market research /mɑ:kət 'rɪsɜ:tʃ/
mayor /'meɪər/
partying /'pɑ:tiŋ/
recommendation /rekəmə'n'deɪʃn/
roommate /'rummeɪt/
social issue /'səʊʃl ɪʃu/
stereotype /'steriətaɪp/
vlog /vlog/
work experience /'wɜ:k ɪksprɪəns/

Other verbs

borrow /'bɒrəʊ/
cheer /tʃɪr/
go viral /ɡoʊ 'vaɪrəl/
impress /ɪm'pres/
quit /kwɪt/
sponsor /'spɒnsər/

Adjectives

catchy /'kætʃi/
cheerful /'tʃɪrfəl/
embarrassed /ɪm'bærəst/
essential /ɪ'senʃl/
extracurricular /ekstrə'kʊrɪkjələ/
interactive /ɪntər'æktɪv/

Adverbs

luckily /'lʌkəli/

Review D

Nouns

copper /'kɒpər/
critic /'krɪtɪk/
razor /'reɪzər/
saleswoman /seɪlswʊmən/
software /'sɒftweɪ/

Culture club D

Nouns

argument /'ɑ:gjəmənt/
bill /bɪl/
candle /'kændl/
constitution /kən'stə'tʃʊn/
harmonica /hɑ:'mɒnɪkə/
lightning rod /'laɪtnɪŋ rɒd/
tax /tæks/
war /wɔ:ɹ/

Verbs

rise /raɪz/

Adjectives

electrical /ɪ'lektɪkəl/
independent /ɪndɪ'pendənt/
wealthy /'welθi/
wise /waɪz/

Adverbs

annually /ænyʊəli/

Curriculum extra C

Nouns

ecological footprint /ekə'lɒdʒɪkl
'fʊtprɪnt/
graph /ɡræf/
ladder /'lædə/
life expectancy /laɪf ɪkspektənsi/
necessity /nə'sesəti/
poverty /'pɒvərti/
relationship /rɪ'leɪʃnʃɪp/
resource /'rɪsɔ:s/

Verbs

measure /'meʒər/
score /skɔ:/

Adjectives

Caribbean /kə'rɪbiən/
considerate /kən'sɪdərət/

Curriculum extra D

Nouns

algae /'ældʒi/
carbon dioxide /kɑ:bən daɪ'ɒksaɪd/
chewing gum /'tʃʊɪŋ ɡʌm/
dump /dʌmp/
gyre /'dʒaɪər/
jellyfish /'dʒelɪfɪʃ/
ocean current /'oʊʃn kərənt/
pound /paʊnd/

Adjectives

non-biodegradable /nɒn
baɪəʊdɪ'ɡreɪdəbl/

Irregular verbs

Base form	Simple past	Past participle
be	was / were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bite	bit	bitten
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burned, burnt	burned, burnt
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
learn	learned, learnt	learned, learnt
leave	left	left

Base form	Simple past	Past participle
let	let	let
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read /rid/	read /rɛd/	read /rɛd/
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shine	shone	shone
show	showed	showed, shown
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
smell	smelled, smelt	smelled, smelt
speak	spoke	spoken
spell	spelled, spelt	spelled, spelt
spend	spent	spent
spin	spun	spun
spread	spread	spread
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written