

ФГОС
ИННОВАЦИОННАЯ ШКОЛА

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Учебник для 8 класса
общеобразовательных учреждений

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Учебник предназначен для общеобразовательных учреждений: школ, гимназий и лицеев.

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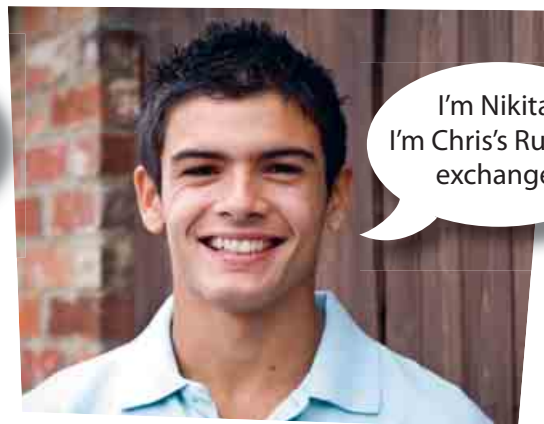
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 Culture today <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Global Village Fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Discussing gift ideas for friends and family ◆ <i>-tion</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A composition: my opinion ◆ Giving your opinion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Agreeing and disagreeing <i>I agree.</i> <i>Neither do I.</i> 	 Science Page 142
 Culture today <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ When Is It Legal? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Talking about obligations at school and at home ◆ <i>can / can't, could / couldn't, are / aren't, were / weren't</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Writing rules ◆ Correcting errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Giving advice and expressing obligation <i>You shouldn't ...</i> <i>You must ...</i> 	 Geography Page 144
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Starter unit



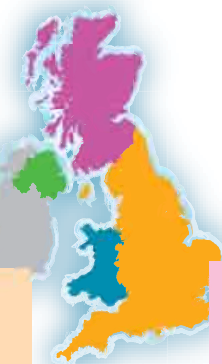
1 Read the text. Which facts are new for you?

Welcome to the UK!

There are four countries in the UK: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

The UK is a monarchy. The Queen is the head of state, but she can't make political decisions.

The capital cities are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast. London has got a population of 7.8 million.



Nearly 61 million people live in the UK, and about 30 million tourists visit every year.

There are two official languages in the UK: English and Welsh.

The UK's highest mountain is Ben Nevis in Scotland. The longest river is the Severn. It's 354 km long.

The UK hasn't got a football team because each country plays separately.

Recycle **Verbs, nouns and adjectives**

2 Check the meaning of these words. Are they verbs, nouns or adjectives?

country speak visit far people eat play
red live city food happy high sport long

3 Can you find all the words from exercise 2 in the text?

Recycle **be, have got, can and there is / there are**

4 Correct the errors in these sentences.

- 1 There is two official languages in Britain.
- 2 Buckingham Palace have got more than 200 bedrooms.
- 3 About 600 000 people can to speak Welsh.
- 4 The UK's highest mountain are in Scotland.
- 5 There's 7.8 million people in London.
- 6 England, Scotland and Wales has got national football teams.

5 Find example sentences with **be, have got, can and there is / there are** in the text.

Recycle **Question words**

6 Complete the questions with these words. Then read the text in exercise 1 again and answer the questions.

What How Where How many Who Why

- 1 ... countries are there in the UK?
- 2 ... is the head of state in the UK?
- 3 ... is London's population?
- 4 ... is Ben Nevis?
- 5 ... long is the River Severn?
- 6 ... hasn't the UK got a football team?

Recycle Present simple and adverbs of frequency

7 Look at the table. Which form is different?

+	I / You live, He / She / It lives ...
-	I / You don't live, He / She / It doesn't live ...
?	Do I / you live, Does he / she / it live ...?

We use the present simple to talk about habits and routines.

Name	Nikita Gogolev
Age	14
Address	ul. Kutuzova, Vladivostok
Family	mum, dad, a brother and a sister
School	school # 2
Subjects	15 (Favourite = PE)
Languages	Russian and English
Sports	😊 football, 😞 swimming
Hobbies	😊 video games, 😞 shopping
Penfriend	Chris Jones, London



8 Read Nikita's profile. Then write sentences with the verbs in brackets.

live Nikita lives in Vladivostok.

- | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|
| 1 go | 3 not like | 5 like |
| 2 study | 4 speak | 6 enjoy |

9 Write questions for these answers.

Nikita. What's his name?

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 14. | 4 No, he doesn't. |
| 2 A brother and a sister. | 5 PE. |
| 3 Yes, he does. | 6 London. |

10 Look at the adverbs of frequency and then write sentences.

never sometimes often usually always

We use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do things.

Nikita / do / his English homework. ()
Nikita always does his English homework.

- He / write / to his penfriend in English. ()
- Chris / reply / in Russian. ()
- Nikita / listen / to British or American music. ()

- He / play football / after school. ()
- He / watch / films in English. ()

Recycle Present continuous

11 Copy and complete the table below for these verbs.

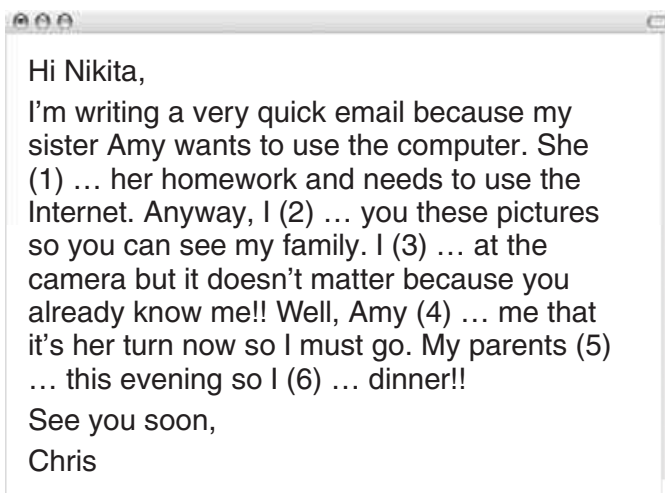
sit write

+	I'm studying, You're studying, He / She's studying ...
-	I'm not studying, You aren't studying, He / She isn't studying ...
?	Am I studying, Are you studying, Is he / she studying ...?

We use the present continuous to talk about things that are happening at the moment.

12 Complete Chris's email. Use the present continuous form of these verbs.

write send not look do work cook tell





13 Your voice Work in pairs. Ask and answer. What are you doing at the moment? What are you wearing?


 **Recycle Describing people and places**


14 Read the conversation and choose the correct words. Are they subject pronouns, object pronouns or possessive adjectives?


1 *her* – possessive adjective


 **Nikita**
What's your family like?


 **Chris**
Well, you know I've got one sister, Amy. She's 14 and she's OK. I sometimes go out with (1) ~~his~~ *her* friends. Amy's best friend Tanya is always at our house too! My mum and dad both work. (2) **They / Them** aren't very strict and we all get on OK.


 **Nikita**
What's your flat like?


 **Chris**
(3) **It / Its** isn't a flat – it's a typical English house. It's got four bedrooms, so you can have (4) **you / your** own room when you come. (That's better for (5) **your / you** because my room isn't very tidy!!)


 **Nikita**
Where do you live exactly?

 **Chris**
(6) **Our / Us** house is in North London, near Finsbury Park tube station. It's about 15 minutes from the city centre.

 **Nikita**
What's it like where you live?

 **Chris**
It's nice. There are lots of shops and cafés near my house, and there's a sports centre too. There's a big park where you can go skateboarding and cycling.

 **Nikita**
Do you go out a lot?

 **Chris**
I usually go out with (7) **my / me** friends at the weekend. We usually go to parties or to the cinema. But I don't often meet (8) **their / them** during the week when I've got school.

15 Copy and complete the table with pronouns and possessive adjectives.

subject pronouns	I	...	he	...	it	...	you	...
object pronouns	...	you	...	her	it	us	...	them
possessive adjectives	my	...	his	your	...

16 Order the words to make questions. Then read the conversation again and answer the questions.

old / Amy / is / How ?

How old is Amy? She's 14.

- 1 Tanya / is / Who ?
- 2 work / parents / Do / Chris's ?
- 3 live / Chris / Does / in / a / flat ?
- 4 are / there / bedrooms / How / many ?
- 5 can / Where / you / cycling / go ?
- 6 go / When / Chris / out / does ?

 **Recycle Speaking**

17 Look at the questions. How do you say them in your language?

Look!



Describing people and places

What's your family like?

What's your house like?

What's it like where you live?

18 Work in pairs. Ask and answer Nikita's questions.

-  What's your family like?
-  I've got a big family. I've got ...

Interesting Lives

1

Unit contents:

Vocabulary Achievements; personal qualities: opposite adjectives

Grammar Present simple and present continuous; adverbs of frequency; *be*: past simple and *there was / there were*

Skills Read about the Duke of Edinburgh's Award for young people

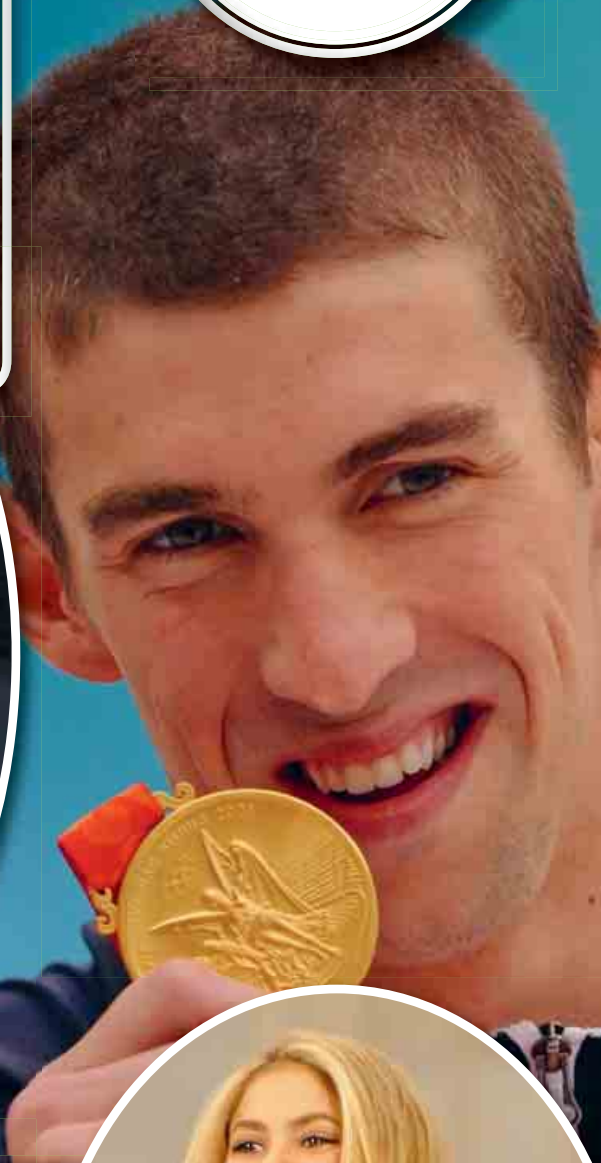
Listen to a class presentation

Write a profile

Meet and greet people

Across the curriculum History

Culture today Winning Women



1 **Michael Phelps** was at the Olympics in Sydney, Athens and Beijing. How many gold medals has he got in total?

- a) 6 b) 8 c) 14

2 **Shakira** was born in Colombia in 1977. Where does she live now?

- a) Brazil b) the Bahamas c) Spain


3 **Edison Arantes do Nascimento** is now FIFA's world football ambassador. What do people usually call him?

- a) Garrincha b) Ronaldo c) Pele

4 **The bilingual actress Eva Green** speaks French and English. Which James Bond film was she in?

- a) *Die Another Day* b) *Casino Royale* c) *Quantum of Solace*

Vocabulary 1

 **Recycle** Write the names of people that do these interesting jobs.

novelist – Iris Murdoch

novelist footballer scientist inventor
explorer athlete actor / actress


Achievements

- 1** Which achievements can you see in the pictures? Write sentences using the present continuous. There are two achievements you don't need.

1 – She's winning a prize.


win a race score a goal pass an exam write a novel win a prize
get a certificate invent something make a scientific discovery
go on an expedition do voluntary work



- 2**  **02** Listen and repeat.
3 Write sentences about the jobs in the Recycle section. Use the achievements in exercise 1.


A novelist writes novels.

Pronunciation: sentence stress

- a**  **03** Listen and repeat. Stress the underlined syllables.

He's getting a certifyed.

They're going on an expedition.

- b**  **04** Copy these sentences. Then listen and underline the two stressed syllables.


1 He's scoring a goal.

2 They're helping my brother.

3 He's winning the race.

 Vocabulary plus → Workbook p116

Reading

- 4**  **05** Read the text and choose the best heading A–E for each paragraph. Then listen and check.

A Where can you do it?

B Who can do it?

C What is The Duke of Edinburgh's Award?

D Why should I do it?

E How long does it take?

- 5** Read the text again and choose the best summary: a or b.

- a) It's about famous people who win bronze, silver or gold medals for their achievements or humanitarian work.
b) It's about a programme of activities for young people in Britain, including skills, voluntary work and sports.

- 6** **WORDS IN** Match the words and phrases. Then **CONTEXT** translate the expressions.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1 take | a) your skills |
| 2 help | b) the challenge |
| 3 improve | c) personal goals |
| 4 make | d) your community |
| 5 achieve | e) the time of your life |
| 6 have | f) new friends |

TAKE THE CHALLENGE!



Anne's doing her Bronze programme



Mike's doing his Silver programme

1 ... Anyone aged between 14 and 24 can start their DofE programme, completing a variety of activities in their free time. There are three progressive levels of Awards: Bronze, Silver and Gold. People usually start with the Bronze. You don't have to pass any exams – you simply choose one activity for each of the four sections (except at Gold level where there is an additional section – Residential):

Volunteering: Be a local hero – do voluntary work and help your community.

Skills: Learn something new, from astronomy to zoology!

Physical: Are you the next Lionel Messi? Or Justina Kowalczyk? Any sport, dance or fitness activity can count.

Expedition: Go on an expedition and find yourself! Plan an adventure on foot or horseback, by boat or bike.

2 ... Absolutely anyone! If you're 14, you can do your Bronze programme. You can do your Silver when you're 15, and your Gold when you're 16. Just remember, you must complete all sections of your programme before you're 25.

3 ... Your Bronze programme will take at least six months to complete and then at least 12 months at Silver then 18 months at Gold. You can work on all the sections at the same time (but one activity can't count for two sections!).

4 ... Almost anywhere in Britain! Schools, youth clubs and Scout groups often run the DofE. Just find your nearest DofE centre!

5 ... First of all – it's great fun! It's all about trying something new, improving your skills, and making new friends. Also, you'll discover how choosing and achieving personal goals can change your life! The DofE is also very popular – more than 275 000 young people in the UK are doing it, and you get a certificate when you finish.

Go on, take the challenge – you'll have the time of your life!

7 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many levels are there?
- 2 What are the four sections of a DofE programme?
- 3 At what age can you start your Bronze programme?
- 4 How long does it take to your Silver programme?
- 5 Which places run the DofE?

6 What are the advantages of doing your DofE programme?

8 **Your voice** Imagine you're doing your Bronze DofE programme at your school. Think of activities to do for each section.

Volunteering • Skills • Physical • Expedition

9 **Work in pairs. Ask and answer.**

- What are you doing for your Volunteering?
- I'm ...



Grammar 1

Present simple and present continuous

1 Read the examples. Which are present simple and which are present continuous?

actions that are happening now

At the moment, John **is doing** the Silver Award. Thousands of people **are doing** the Awards now.

habits and routines

People usually **start** with the Bronze Award. It always **takes** at least six months.

2 Copy and complete the table with these time expressions.

at the moment always now every day
today twice a week

present simple	present continuous
always	

3 Rewrite the sentences so they are true for you. Use adverbs of frequency.

Adverbs of frequency

Look!

0%						100%
never	hardly ever	sometimes	often	usually	always	

Adverbs of frequency go before most verbs. They go after the verb *be*.

hardly ever
My friends *hardly ever* forget my birthday.

- I play football on Saturdays.
- It snows in my town.
- Our teacher gives us homework after every class.
- I am late for school.
- We go to school on Sundays.
- I watch TV in the evening.

4 Correct the sentences. Write one negative and one affirmative sentence in the present continuous.

We're speaking French at the moment. (*x* English)
We *aren't speaking* French at the moment. We're speaking English.

- I'm wearing jeans today. (*x* trousers)
- My parents are playing tennis now. (*x* work)

- Our teacher is sleeping at the moment. (*x* talk)
- I'm sitting in the library now. (*x* classroom)
- We're listening to music. (*x* study grammar)

5 Choose the correct form of the verbs.



Tim Hi! What (1) **are you doing / do you do?**

Alex At the moment, I (2) **wait / 'm waiting** for the bus.

Tim (3) **Are you wanting / Do you want** to meet in town?

Alex Sorry, I can't. I (4) **'m going / go** to the football ground. I (5) **always help / 'm always helping** at the training session on Saturdays.

Tim Oh. What time (6) **is it finishing / does it finish?**

Alex Err ... oh no!

Tim What? Are you OK?

Alex Yeah, it's just that it (7) **'s raining / rains** and I (8) **get / 'm getting** very wet. This bus is always late!

6 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple and present continuous in each pair.

- He ... (not wear) a school uniform today.
 - He always ... (wear) sports clothes.
- Our teacher ... (work) now.
 - She ... (not work) at the weekends.
- I ... (not use) a computer at the moment.
 - We sometimes ... (use) computers.
- We ... (study) English at the moment.
 - We ... (not study) English every day.

7 Order the words to make questions. Then answer the questions.

- you / What / are / now / doing ?
- do / Sundays / usually / What / do / you / on ?
- today / you / What / wearing / are ?
- do / usually / you / the / wear / at / weekend / What ?
- study / often / you / do / How / English ?

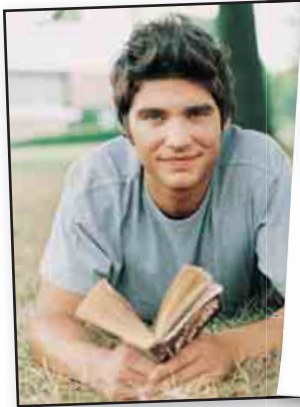
8 **Your voice** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions above.

Listening

A presentation

1 Look at the information about Katie and John's Awards. What voluntary work are they doing?

Name	<i>Katie Wright</i>
Age	14
Award	<i>Bronze</i>
Service	<i>Volunteer DJ for hospital radio</i>
Skill	(1)
Physical recreation	(2)
Expedition	(3) on

Name	<i>John Burton</i>
Age	15
Award	<i>Silver</i>
Service	<i>Voluntary work as a lifeguard</i>
Skill	(4)
Physical recreation	(5)
Expedition	(6) by

2 Listen to Katie and John's presentation. Complete the forms with these words.

aerobics photography bike cookery
foot canoeing

3 Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- Katie is learning ... cookery.
a) vegetarian b) Indian
- Katie goes to aerobics with ...
a) her sister. b) her friends.
- Katie's expedition is in ...
a) North Wales. b) Scotland.
- John does his voluntary work on ...
a) Saturday mornings.
b) Sunday afternoons.
- John goes canoeing with ...
a) his uncle. b) the Scouts.
- John thinks ... is the best part of the Award.
a) the expedition b) the service

Vocabulary 2

Personal qualities: opposite adjectives

4 Match the adjectives with their opposites. Use a dictionary to help you.

generous - mean

+	-
generous	confident
hard-working	caring
easy-going	sociable
	mean
	shy
	quiet
	selfish
	stressed
	lazy

5 Listen, check and repeat.

6 Complete the sentences with adjectives from exercise 4.

- My aunt and uncle are very ... They always give me £50 for my birthday.
- Paula is a very ... person. She always thinks about herself first.
- My brother's really ... He likes going to parties and meeting new people.
- I don't like exams. I always feel ... before a test.
- Danny isn't very ... He doesn't believe in his abilities.
- I like my friends because they're ... They're always relaxed.

7 Which adjectives from exercise 4 describe these people?



8 Your voice Complete the sentences with adjectives of character.

- I'm usually ..., but I'm sometimes ...
- Good role models are ... They're never ...
- I like my best friend because he / she's ...



Winning Women

Nobel Prize winners

There are six Nobel Prizes every year, for literature, peace, economics, medicine, physics and chemistry. The first Nobel Prizes were in 1901. Their founder was Alfred Nobel, a Swedish scientist, inventor and author. Nobel was the inventor of dynamite, but he was also a pacifist.

Doris Lessing is a famous British writer. Her books include *The Golden Notebook* and *The Grass is Singing*. In 2007, she was the oldest person to win a Nobel Prize – at the age of 87! In addition to being a writer, Doris Lessing was also a campaigner against apartheid in South Africa.



In 2004, Wangari Maathai was the first African woman to win a Nobel Peace Prize. Her great achievement was to plant trees in Kenya. When Wangari was young, there were a lot of trees in her country, but later there was a process of deforestation. As a result, there wasn't enough food and clean water. Wangari and her friends were very hard-working – they planted 30 million trees!



Gertrude Elion was an American biochemist. She was the winner of the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1988. When Gertrude was young, there weren't many opportunities for female scientists. But she was confident, and in the end her work was very important. Her inventions include drugs for diseases like malaria and leukemia.



Marie Curie was a Polish scientist, and she was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize. In fact, she was the winner of two Nobel Prizes – for physics (1903) and chemistry (1911). Marie Curie's great discovery was radium. In the family there were three Nobel Prize winners – Marie Curie, her husband Pierre and their daughter Irene.



DID YOU KNOW ...?

There are more than 770 Nobel Prize winners, but only 34 are women!

1 Read the text quickly. Match paragraphs 1–4 with these Nobel Prize categories.

peace medicine science literature

2  **Read and listen to the text. Look at these definitions and then find the words in the text.**

- 1 a substance that causes explosions
- 2 a system of racism that existed in South Africa
- 3 something successful that a person does
- 4 when trees disappear

- 5 illnesses, sicknesses
- 6 a science subject: physics, biology and ...

3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who was the oldest woman to win a Nobel Prize?
- 2 Where was Wangari Maathai born?
- 3 What was her great achievement?
- 4 Was Gertrude Elion a writer?
- 5 Why is Marie Curie famous?
- 6 How many Nobel winners were there in her family?

4  **Your voice Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.**

- 1 Do you think girls and boys are good at different things?
- 2 Have a class vote: do you prefer science or arts subjects?

Grammar 2

be: past simple and *there was / there were*

1 Read the examples. What are the negative and question forms?

was / were and there was / there were

She **was** a scientist.
 They **were** Nobel prize winners.
There was a problem.
There were 34 female winners.

2 Match the questions and answers.

- 1 Was the first Nobel Prize ceremony in 1901?
 2 Were there a lot of female winners last century?
 3 Were Marie Curie and her husband American?
 4 Were there other winners in Marie Curie's family?
 5 Was Gertrude Elion Spanish?
 6 Was there an African winner in 2004?
- a) No, she wasn't. d) Yes, it was.
 b) Yes, there were. e) No, there weren't.
 c) Yes, there was. f) No, they weren't.

3 Complete the text with **was / were or there was / there were**.

Andrei Sakharov (1) ... the winner of the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1975. He (2) ... an eminent nuclear physicist of the Soviet Union and a defender of human rights and democracy. (3) ... an atomic bomb project in the Soviet Union, which Sakharov joined in 1948. (4) ... plans to test a 100-megaton hydrogen bomb in the atmosphere in 1961. Sakharov (5) ... the only one who openly protested against that testing. It (6) ... Solzhenitsyn who nominated Sakharov for the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1973. Andrei Sakharov (7) ... one of the world's great thinkers, who presented a vision for a peaceful society where (8) ... respect for human rights.

Speaking

4 Think of a famous person from the past. Work in pairs. Ask and answer to guess the famous person.

Where		he / she from?
What	was	his / her job?
When		he / she born?

Book corner

Unit grammar check

1 Choose the correct answers to complete the text.

Interesting lives: the Brontë sisters

In our English class at the moment we (1) ... 'Wuthering Heights' by Emily Brontë. People (2) ... a classic, and I (3) ... really enjoying it. It's a dramatic love story about two characters called Cathy and Heathcliff.

Emily Brontë and her sisters Charlotte and Anne were born in England in the 19th century. At that time, there (4) ... any opportunities for female writers and it (5) ... possible for women to publish books. But Emily and her sisters (6) ... determined, and they used men's names: Ellis, Currer and Acton Bell.

'Wuthering Heights' (7) ... Emily's only novel, but I think it was a fantastic achievement. Now they (8) ... a new film of the story.



- 1 a) reading b) 're reading c) read
 2 a) often call it b) call it often c) call often
 3 a) 'm b) 're c) 's
 4 a) wasn't b) weren't c) were
 5 a) was b) wasn't c) weren't
 6 a) are b) was c) were
 7 a) was b) were c) there was
 8 a) make b) 're making c) making

2  09 Listen and check.



Wuthering Heights
 by Emily Brontë

Writing dossier

A profile

1 Read the profile and answer the questions.

- 1 Why is Scarlett Johansson famous?
- 2 What does she do for Oxfam?
- 3 What is she doing at the moment?

Scarlett Johansson

Scarlett Johansson is an American actress. She's famous for films like 'The Nanny Diaries' and 'Vicky Cristina Barcelona'. Scarlett was born in New York in 1984, and she was a drama student in Manhattan when she was young.



Now Scarlett works with famous directors including Woody Allen and Brian de Palma. In addition to acting, she's also a global ambassador for Oxfam*. She visits a lot of different countries such as India and Sri Lanka.

At the moment Scarlett is making two new films. She's also promoting her first CD, 'Anywhere I Lay my Head'.

* Oxfam is an international humanitarian agency.

2 Look at the Language focus. How do you say *like*, *including* and *such as* in your language?

Language focus: introducing examples

She's famous for films **like** *The Nanny Diaries* and *Girl with a Pearl Earring*.

She works with famous directors **including** Woody Allen and Brian de Palma.

She visits a lot of different countries **such as** India and Sri Lanka.

3 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I study a lot of different subjects including ...
- 2 I like films such as ...
- 3 My friends and I go to places like ...
- 4 At school we read books such as ...
- 5 I usually listen to bands like ...

Writing plan

① Plan a profile about Yevgeny Mironov. Read the information and answer the questions.

- 1 Why is he famous?
- 2 When and where was he born?
- 3 Who does he work with now?
- 4 What humanitarian work does he do?
- 5 What is he doing at the moment?

Yevgeny Mironov:

Russian actor and Artistic Director of the State Theater of Nations

Famous films – *Dreaming of Space*, *The Idiot*

Born – 1966, Saratov, Russia

Works with – Peter Stein, Oleg Tabakov

Humanitarian work – a founder and the president of the Artist Fund, supports retired actors

Current projects – acting in plays, making films



② Write a first version. Organize the information into three paragraphs.

- ◆ why famous? where / when born?
- ◆ works with ...? humanitarian work?
- ◆ current work? projects and plans?

③ Check your writing. Use the checklist to help you.

- ✓ Check that you use the correct verb tenses.
- ✓ Use at least two different words for introducing examples.
- ✓ Write three paragraphs.
- ✓ Check that you spell the names and places correctly.

④ Write the final version and put it in your Dossier.

Dialogue builder

Meeting people



1 Match the words with the pictures.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 meeting point | 5 lift |
| 2 arrivals | 6 escalator |
| 3 departures | 7 bus station |
| 4 toilets | 8 car park |

2 **10** Chris and Amy are meeting Nikita at the airport. Read and listen to the dialogue. Answer the questions.

- Does Nikita like flying?
- When did Nikita set off?
- Where are Chris's mum and dad?
- Why is Nikita's bag heavy?



Chris

Hello *Nikita*. It's great to see you again!
That's OK. How was your journey?
What time did you set off?
Shall we go? *Mum and Dad* are waiting in the car.
Let me take your bag.
Wow, what have you got in here?

Nikita

Hi *Chris*. Thanks for coming to meet me.
Oh, it was *fine*. I *don't mind* flying!
We left *the airport* at about *three o'clock*.
OK. I'm looking forward to meeting them!
Oh, thanks – it's a bit heavy!
Lots of presents!

3 **10** Listen again and repeat.

4 Imagine you are arriving in Britain. Prepare a new dialogue. Change the words in *italics*.

5 Practise your dialogue.

- Hello Marta. It's great to see you again!
- Hi Helen. Thanks for coming to meet me.

Useful expressions

It's great to see you again!
Thanks for coming to meet me.
How was your journey?
What time did you set off?
I'm looking forward to meeting them.
Let me take your bag.

6 **11** Listen to the next part of the dialogue. Choose the correct answers.

- Chris's mum and dad are called ...
 - Cathy and Simon.
 - Carol and Steve.
 - Sally and Carl.
- Nikita left home at ...
 - ten o'clock.
 - half past eleven.
 - twelve o'clock.
- The journey to their house will take about ...
 - ten minutes.
 - 30 minutes.
 - an hour.

Language Guide

Vocabulary

Achievements



win a race



score a goal



pass an exam



write a novel



win a prize



get a certificate



invent something



make a scientific discovery



go on an expedition



do voluntary work

Personal qualities: opposite adjectives



generous / mean



confident / shy



hard-working / lazy



caring / selfish



easy-going / stressed



sociable / quiet



Dictionary extra!

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| achievement (n) ★★ | hero (n) |
| adventure (n) ★ | plant (v) ★ |
| award (n) ★★ | programme (n) ★★★ |
| challenge (n) ★★ | Scout group (n) |
| deforestation (n) | youth club (n) |
| goal (n) ★★★ | |

Useful expressions

It's great to see you again!
 Thanks for coming to meet me.
 How was your journey?
 What time did you set off?
 I'm looking forward to meeting them!
 Let me take your bag.

Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

present simple

- We use the present simple for routines and habits.
They do voluntary work every week.
- In the third person singular (*he / she / it*) we add -s to the verb.
It takes at least six months to do a Bronze Award.
- In the negative and questions we use the auxiliary *do / does*.
She doesn't go on an expedition every year.
Do you play football on Fridays?

present continuous

- We use the present continuous to describe what is happening at the moment.
Thousands of people are doing the D of E Awards now.
- In the affirmative and negative, the order is subject + *be (not) + verb + -ing*.
He is watching TV.
- In questions, the order is *be + subject + verb + -ing*.
Are you doing the D of E Awards?
- In short answers, we don't repeat the verb + *-ing*.
Yes, I am. ✓ Yes, I am doing. ✗

Time expressions

- We use *always, every day, twice a week, etc* with the present simple.
I always help at training.
They play computer games every day.
My brother does voluntary work twice a week.
- We use *at the moment, now, today, etc* with the present continuous.
We're waiting for our teacher at the moment.
It isn't raining now.
You're wearing new jeans today.

Adverbs of frequency

never sometimes often usually always

- We use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do something.
- Adverbs of frequency usually go before the verb.
He often studies in the library on Saturdays.
- Adverbs of frequency go after *be*.
I am never late for school.

be: past simple

affirmative	
I / He / She / It was We / You / They were	famous. writers.
negative	
I / He / She / It wasn't (was not) We / You / They weren't (were not)	Spanish. French.
questions	
Was I / he / she / it Were we / you / they	English? scientists?
short answers	
Yes, I / he / she / it was. / No, I / he / she / it wasn't. Yes, we / you / they were. / No, we / you / they weren't.	

there was / there were

affirmative	
There was an African winner. There were other winners.	
negative	
There wasn't an African winner. There weren't other winners.	
questions	
Was there an African winner? Were there other winners?	
short answers	
Yes, there was. / No, there wasn't. Yes, there were. / No, there weren't.	



Grammar bank → Workbook p98



Progress check

Achievements

1 Choose the correct verb in each expression.

- 1 get / win / pass an exam
- 2 make / score / win a goal
- 3 win / pass / do a prize
- 4 get / make / go on an expedition
- 5 get / do / make voluntary work
- 6 get / pass / do a certificate
- 7 do / get / make a scientific discovery
- 8 pass / win / score a race

Personal qualities: opposite adjectives

2 Complete the sentences with these words.

sociable generous hard-working
easy-going caring shy

- 1 Henry isn't lazy. He's very ...
- 2 Emma isn't confident. She's ...
- 3 My aunt and uncle aren't mean. They're ...
- 4 David isn't selfish. He's ...
- 5 My friends aren't stressed. They're ...
- 6 My best friend isn't quiet. She's ...

Present simple and present continuous

3 Write sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

Look! It / rain.

Look! It's raining.

- 1 It / not rain / every day.
- 2 She / speak English / at the moment.
- 3 She / study English / twice a week.
- 4 I / not watch TV / at the moment.
- 5 He / hardly ever / listen to the radio.
- 6 Goodbye! We / go now.

4 Complete the questions. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

- 1 ... (your mum / work) today?
- 2 How often ... (you / play) football?
- 3 ... (your classmates / write) now?
- 4 When ... (you / usually do) your homework?
- 5 ... (your teacher / talk) at the moment?
- 6 ... (you / always speak) English in class?

5 Answer the questions in exercise 4.

be: past simple

6 Correct the sentences. Write one negative and one affirmative sentence.

Emily Brontë was American. (x English)
She wasn't American. She was English.

- 1 My grandad was an actor. (x teacher)
- 2 They were lazy. (x hard-working)
- 3 My first teacher was English. (x Spanish)
- 4 Gertrude Elion was a writer. (x scientist)
- 5 Marie Curie was from America. (x Poland)

there was / there were

7 Write affirmative (✓) or negative (x) sentences.

At my primary school, ...

there weren't any science laboratories. (x)

- 1 ... about 150 students. (✓)
- 2 ... a swimming pool. (x)
- 3 ... a library. (✓)
- 4 ... any French teachers. (x)
- 5 ... eight classrooms. (✓)
- 6 ... some computers. (✓)

Cumulative grammar

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

8 Choose the correct words.



An Interesting Life: Mika

One of my favourite singers is Mika. I (1) **listen often / often listen** to his songs when I (2) **'re / 'm** feeling stressed. Mika (3) **was / were** born in Lebanon in 1983, but now he (4) **live / lives** in London. When Mika was young, (5) **was / there was** a war in Lebanon and his family moved to England. Mika (6) **wasn't / weren't** happy at school because he was very shy. Later, he (7) **was / there was** a student at the Royal College of Music. Before he was a pop star, Mika was an opera singer! Now he (8) **makes / 's making** a new CD.