



the most Act ible teenage course!

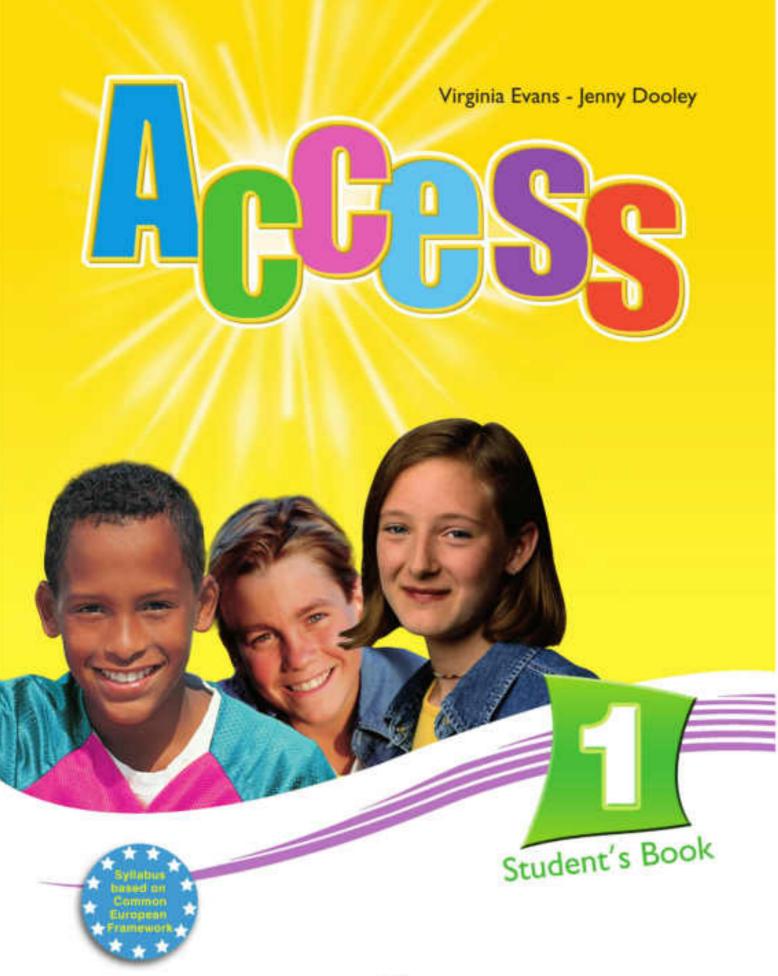


Access is a four-level English course designed exclusively for students studying English at Beginner to Intermediate Level. The course follows the principles of the Council of Europe Common Framework of Reference Levels A1-B1+.



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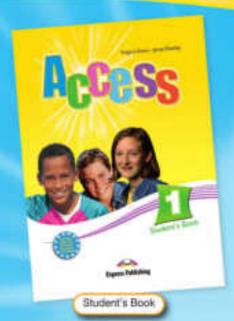
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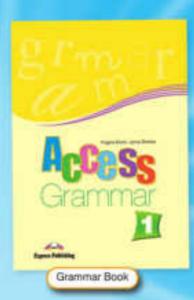
| Reading & Listening | Speaking & Functions | Writing | Culture/Curricular |
|--|---|--|---|
| Classroom language Textbook language | telling the time | | Internet Research |
| a school notice board meeting a new student an email to a pen pal | talking about school talking about school objects introducing yourself greetings Pronunciation /ei/, /æ/ | your own school timetable a paragraph about yourself an email to a pen pal | Schools in England Working together (Citizenship) |
| Amazing Spidey Amy's present iwstuffed animals | describing cartoon characters talking about your possessions buying a souvenir Pronunciation /u/, /k/ | describing your favourite cartoon character an email describing your collection | UK souvenirs English-speaking countries (Geography) |
| Houses in England A new flat My bedroom | talking about different types of houses viewing a house describing your bedroom Pronunciation /8/, /8/ | a short description of your house a short text describing your bedroom | Haunted castles of Britain Taj Mahal (Art & Design) |
| My secret diary Steven Gerrard Teen's favourite: Shakira | talking about your family talking about your daily routine identifying & describing people Pronunciation /s/, /z/, /iz/ | a diary entry about your family your daily routine an article about your favourite actor short descriptions about a TY family a poem about your family | American TV Families My family (Literature) |
| Amazing Creatures Animals on ice A duster or a budgle? | talking about animals a visit to the vet Pronunciation /e/, /3/ | sentences about your habits fact files describing a wild animal an article describing your pet | Furry Friends It's an insect's life (Science) |
| What's the weather like? Asking about clothes Greetings from | talking about weather & activities describing clothes making suggestions/ responding Pronunciation /α/, /α/ | a short email short descriptions of people's clothes a postcard to a friend a web page for your country/region | The Alaskan Climate What weather! (Literature) |
| Gone, but not forgotten Fact or Fiction? Antonio Banderas Weekend activities | reading years talking about famous people talking about your weekend Pronunciation /i/, /d/, /id/ | statements about people from the past an article about mythical creatures Ricky Martin's biography | Famous British People The Incas (History) |
| Spring Celebrations Exotic Dishes Birthday Treats A takeaway menu | talking about festivals/ celebrations talking about your last birthday ordering food Pronunciation /g/, /ds/ | a short article about a celebration you enjoyed an annual calendar with celebrations & special food a short article about your birthday last year | Thanksgiving Danger! Keep out (PSHE) |
| Shopping in London A visit to an art gallery Eragon (film review) | offering help/asking for information talking about films asking for/giving directions Pronunciation /s/, /[/ | a short text about Selfridges classroom rules a film review a short text for tourists about a famous area in the capital city of your country | Leicester Square Road signs (Citizenship) |
| Hotspots in the UK How to stay safe at the beach! a letter from Madrid | your plans for the summer inviting/accepting/ refusing giving advice Pronunciation /ŋ/ | about your plans/ intentions for this weekend a letter to a friend about your holiday plans a board game | Tour beautiful Scotland by coach! Safe camping (Science) |

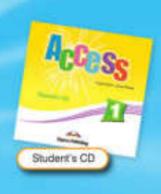
Interactive Whiteboard Software

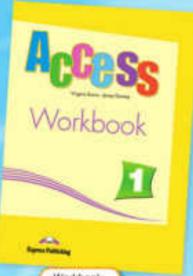


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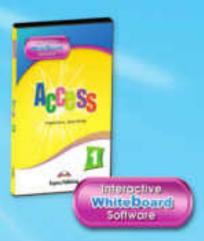












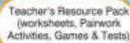
Workbook



(interleaved)

Access

Teacher's source Pack & Tests





Test Booklet ACR.

Test Booklet



My Language Portfolio

Grammar 1-4 Test Booklet

Class CDs

Module



Strong ties

- What's in this module?
 - · your family
 - · your daily routine
 - · describing people
 - · can (ability)
 - · 's genitive, whose
 - · present simple
 - · prepositions of time
 - · linkers (and, but)

Find the page numbers for pictures 1-3.

- Find the page numbers for
 - · a diary
 - · a poem
 - · a famous footballer

Vocabulary

- Family members
- Q Listen and repeat. What are these words in your language?

grandfather (grandpa) grandmother (grandma)

father (dad) mother (mum)

brother



sisters

UNIT

My family

My Secret Diary

Name: Kate Green

Age: 12



My mum's name is Jane. She's 35 and a music teacher. She can play the guitar. She's very clever.

A

This is my dad, David. He's 42 and he's a pilot. He can speak French. He's very cool.



Tom is my brother.
He's 8 and he's very
naughty, but deepdown he's very
carring! Playing
computer games to
is his hobby!



Lovely cookies, children

Helen is my grandma. She's 70 years old. She's kind and friendly. She can make biscuits, but she often burns them. This is my grandpa. His name's Ben and he's 72. He's really funny.





Emma is my baby sister. She's sweet, but very noisy! She can't walk yet.

Reading

- Read Kate's diary and answer the questions.
- 1 Who are the members of her family?
- What are their names?
- 3 How old are they?
- 4 What is her father like?
- 5 What can her mother play?

Learning to Jearn

Using dictionaries

A dictionary provides us with information about the meaning, pronunciation and spelling of words. It also tells us what part of speech each word is.

> cool Aud/ adj fashionable My dad's cool and trendy.

Vocabulary

Character

Use your dictionary to explain the words. What are Kate's family members like?

1 cool 4 clever 7 funny 2 kind 5 friendly 8 naughty 3 sweet 6 noisy 9 caring

Her father is cool.

Speaking

Talk about your family.

A: What's your sister like?
 B: She's sweet and clever.

Grammar see p. 111

Can (ability)

Read the table. Find examples in the diary.

| Affirmative | Negative | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| I/you/he/etc can | I/you/he/etc can't | | |
| speak English. | speak English. | | |
| Interrogative | Short answers | | |
| Can I/you/he/etc | Yes, I/you/he/etc can. | | |
| speak English? | No, I/you/he/etc can't. | | |

- Read the text on p. 38. Complete sentences 1-5 with can or can't.
 - 1 Jane play the guitar.
 - 2 Emma walk.
 - 3 Helen make biscuits.
- 4 David speak Russian.
- 5 Ben make people laugh.

What about you? I but I

Possessive ('s/s')/whose

6 Read the table. Look at Joe's family tree.
Ask and answer questions.

| noun singular + 's | noun plural -s + ' |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Bill's brother | the boys' ball BUT |
| Whose brother is Tony? | the men's car |

➤ A: Who's Lyn? A: Whose brother is Joe?



Writing

Write a secret diary like the one on p. 38 about your family.



Day in, day out

Fact file

Nickname: Stevie G or Stevie

Wonder

Date of birth: 30th May, 1980

Place of birth: Whiston,

England

Teams: Liverpool FC &

England

Favourite players: Roy

Keane & Patrick Vieira

Reading

Do you know the man in the picture? What is he famous for?

Read or listen to the text about Steven to answer the questions.

- 1 What is Steven's nickname?
- 2 When's his birthday?
- 3 Who are his favourite players?
- 4 How does he start his day?
- 5 Who goes to watch him in every match?
- 6 What does he do after each match?

Steven Gerrard "We fear no one"

Before the match

Steven always starts his day with a big breakfast. He loves egg on toast. Before he leaves the house, he always kisses his daughters Lilly-Ella and Lexie for good luck. He always checks his football boots before he puts them on. Why? "Once the players put toothpaste in my boots," he says,

During the match

Steven works hard. He tries his best and never gives up. His fans love him. His dad goes to every match.

After the match

At the end of each match, Steven goes to the fans to thank them. "Our fans are the best. It's like having another man on your team," he says.

Steven Gerson by Sarah Johnson and Julie Penn Brut published in Crow-September (October 200), Copyright Mary Glasgow Magazines/Scholarits.





Grammar see p. 112

Present Simple (affirmative)

Read the table and the rules. Find examples in the text on p. 40.

I run fast. We run fast.
You run fast. You run fast.
He/She/It runs fast. They run fast.

- repeated actions: He plays tennis on Mondays.
- permanent states: He lives in Barcelona.
- habits: I have coffee in the morning.

3rd person singular - spelling rules

verb + s I eat - he eats, I like - he likes

verb -ss/-sh/-ch/-x/-o + es

I go - he goes, I wash - she washes

verb ending in a consonant y -- -ies

I cry - he cries

BUT I play - he plays

/ Write the third person singular.

| 1 | I love - | 5 | I say |
|---|------------|---|--------|
| | ► he loves | | I work |
| 2 | I leave | | I go |
| 3 | l kiss | | I wash |

4 | put -

Prepositions of time

Read the box. Complete phrases 1-6. Make sentences using the phrases.

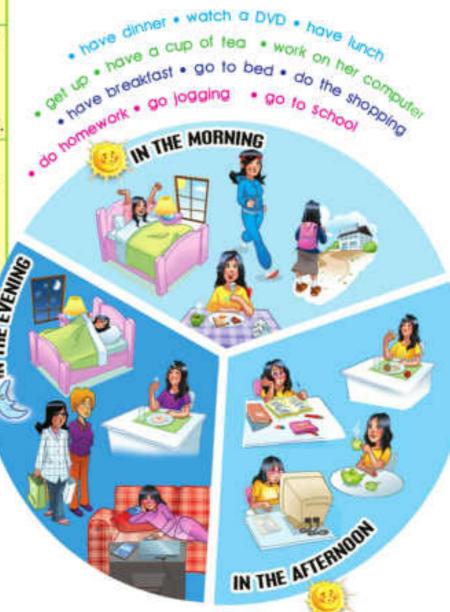
at + the time (at 3 o'clock), at midday/noon/midnight/night in + (in the morning/afternoon/ evening), months (in May), seasons (in the summer) on + days (Monday), dates (on 2nd August), parts of a day (on Friday afternoon)

| 1 | 3 o'clock | 4 | midday |
|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| 2 | the morning | 5 | the evening |
| 3 | the winter | 6 | Monday |

I do my homework at 3 o'clock.

Speaking

6 Look at the pictures. What does Laura do in the morning/afternoon/evening?



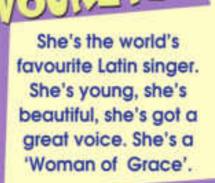
Laura gets up in the morning.

Writing

7 What's your daily routine? Write a short article for an international school magazine.

UNIT 4C

Famous people



Shakira's full name is Shakira Isabel Mebarak Ripoll. She's from Barranquilla, Colombia, South America. Her birthday's on 2nd February. She's got four brothers and four sisters. Shakira can speak five languages. She dances and sings well. She likes painting and listening to jazz music. She doesn't like hip hop. Do you like her?

Reading

- Read or listen to the text. Answer the questions about Shakira.
 - 1 What's her full name?
 - 2 Where is she from?
 - 3 When's her birthday?
 - 4 How many brothers and sisters has she got?
 - 5 What can she do?
 - 6 What does she like?

Grammar see p. 112

- Present Simple (negative & interrogative)
- Read the table. Find examples in the text.

Negative

I/you/we/they don't like painting. He/she/it doesn't like painting.

Interrogative

Do I/you/we/they like painting? Does he/she/it like painting?

Short answers

| Yes, No, | I/you/we/they | do. don't. |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Yes, No, | he/she/it | does. doesn't. |

Fill in do, does, don't or doesn't.

| you like football? Yes, I |
|------------------------------------|
| your friend have a sister? No, she |
| they live in Brazil? No, they |
| Bob sleep a lot? Yes, he |
| |

Speaking

Ask and answer.

| 1 | ▶ Do you play football? Yes, I do. |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 2 | your mum work? |
| 3 | your friend go jogging? |
| 4 | you live in a flat? |
| 5 | you swim well? |
| 6 | your dad get up early? |

Writing (an article about an actor/ actress)

- Think of your favourite actor/actress.
 Answer the questions.
 - 1 Where is he/she from?
 - 2 When's his/her birthday?
 - 3 How many brothers/sisters has he/she got?
 - 4 What can he/she do?
 - 5 Which are his/her most famous films?

Portfolio: Use your answers to write a short article about him/her for the school magazine. (40-50 words)

Culture corner



American TV Families

'The Simpsons' is a very popular TV show, not just in America 0) but all over the world. It is about a funny cartoon family from Springfield, USA.

Lisa Simpson is 8 years old. She's short and she's got fair hair. She is very clever. She 1) sing and play the saxophone and she can speak Swedish and French.

Bart Simpson is 10 years old. He is short with fair hair. He is naughty and noisy. He likes comic books and skateboarding. He can speak French. He's 2) two

sisters, Lisa and Maggie

Maggie Simpson is the baby of the family. She is small and she has got fair hair. She can't walk and she can't talk. She is quiet, friendly 3) very clever.

Read the theory. Then fill in and or but.

Linkers (and, but)

- · We use and to add something. He's tall and thin.
- · We use but to show contrast. He can dance but he can't sing.
- 1 He's clever friendly.
- 2 She's friendly not very funny.
- 3 He can dance sing.
- 4 She can speak French she can't speak Italian.

Read the text and complete the missing words. Listen and check.

Ask and answer questions about The Simpsons.

. Who's ...? . How old ...? . What does ... look like?

· What is ... like?

A: Who's Homer?

B: The father of the family. How old is he? etc

Project

Work in groups. Write short descriptions about a TV family in your country.

Homer Simpson is

4) and is tall and plump. He likes eating a lot. He is not very clever, but he's funny.

Marge Simpson is the mother of the family. She

is 38 years old. She is tall and slim and 5)

hair is blue! She can cook well and she is very

patient and kind. She doesn't like aeroplanes.

UNIT

Who's who?



Identifying & describing people

- Listen and repeat.
 - · Who is she? · What's her name?
 - How old is she?
 What's she like?
- 2 ... Listen and read the dialogue. Find Laura in the picture.

Steve: The weather is gorgeous.

Janet: Yes, it is.

Steve: Hey, look at that girl over there.

Who is she?

Janet: The one with the fair hair? Steve: Yes. What's her name? Janet: Laura. She's Bill's sister.

Steve: She's very beautiful. How old is

she?

Janet: She's sixteen. Steve: What's she like?

Janet: She's very funny. Come and meet

ner.

- Say these sentences in your language.
 - 1 Look at that girl over there.
 - 2 The one with the fair hair?
 - 3 What's she like?
 - 4 Come and meet her.
 - 5 How old is she?

Portfolio: Imagine you are in the school playground. Use sentences from Ex. 1 and 3 to find out about the people there. Use the dialogue in Ex. 2 as a model. Record yourselves.

Pronunciation /s/, /z/,/ız/

| | /s/ | 121 | /12/ | | 1s1 | 121 | /1Z/ |
|-------|-----|-----|------|---------|-----|-----|------|
| lives | | | | writes | | | |
| walks | | 2 | | teaches | | |) |
| goes | | | | relaxes | | | |

Curricular

Literature



My Family



as as a bee



My mum's as busy as a bee Because she looks after my family and me My dad is as strong as an ox Because he's got big muscles and he can box My sis is as quiet as a mouse

2 as as an owl Because you can hardly tell when she's in the house



My brother is as slow as a snail But he's clever and can never fail I am as stubborn as a mule 'cause I'm headstrong' but really cool!

1 stubbom



as as a kitten



as as a snail



as as a mouse

as as a peacock



as as an ox



- Explain these adjectives. Use them to complete similes 1-9.
 - playful proud quiet wise busy gentle • strong • stubborn • slow

Close your books. Try to remember as many animal similes as you can.

- Listen and read the poem. What animal similes can you find?
- Find the rhyming words in the poem (the words that sound similar).

Writing

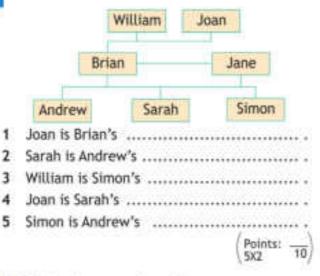
Write your own poem about your family. Use animal similes. Read your poem out to the class.

> My mum is as busy as a bee. She's very busy with me. My dad is as ... as a/an ... He ... etc.

HINK! Complete the sentence. My family is important to me because ...

4 Self Check

Complete the sentences.



2 Fill in clever, naughty, funny, sweet or patient.

- 1 My brother is very and noisy.
- 2 Ann speaks Swedish and Russian. She's
- 3 My baby sister is but very noisy.
- 4 He tells great jokes. He's very
- Grandma never gets angry with us. She's

 | Points: | 10 |

Fill in the gaps with can/can't.

| 1 | Mary cook well? Yes, she |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 2 | Bill dance? No, he |
| 3 | Sue play football? Yes, she |

- 4 your brother speak French? Yes, he ...
- 5 Tony and Steve paint? No, they

Points: 20

Write questions and short answers, as in the example.

- 0 you / like / football (X)
 - Do you like football? No, I don't.
- 1 she / walk / to school? ()
- 2 they / like / tennis? (/)
- 3 they / live / in a flat? (X)
- 4 Ann / eat / meat? (X)
- 5 Bob / play / the guitar? (/)

Points: 20

Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

- 1 She (get) up at 7:00.
- 2 She (not watch) a DVD in the afternoon.
- 3 He (have) a cup of tea in the evening.
- 4 He (not/go) to bed at 10:00.
- 5 He (work) on his computer in the afternoon.

Points: 20

Match the questions to the answers.

A

- 1 What's her name?
- 2 Where's she from?
- 3 How old is she?
- 4 Has she got any brothers or sisters?
- 5 What's she like?

В

- a She's very nice.
- b No. she hasn't.
- c Alice.
- d She's 13.
- e She's from China.

(Points: 20)

(My score: 100

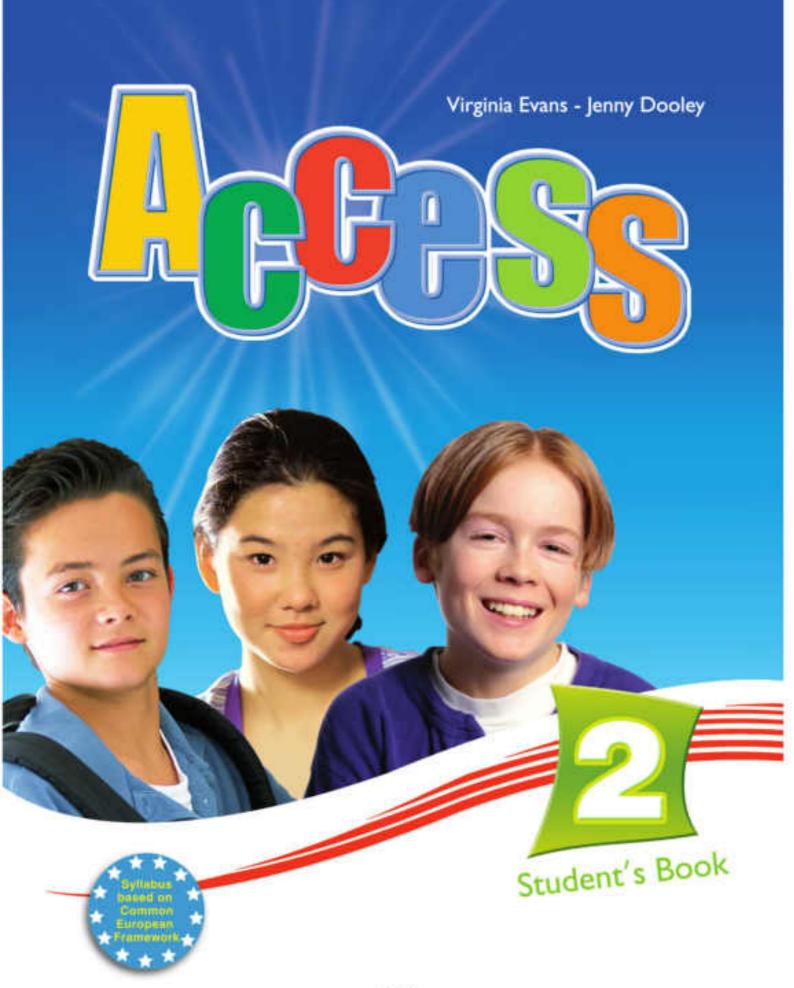
Now I

I Can...

- talk and write about my family
- describe people's character
- talk about what I can/can't do
- write a profile of a famous person
- write a text about my favourite TV family
- write my own poem using animal similes

... in English







Contents

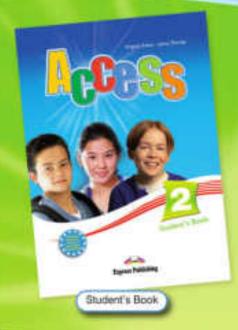
| | Modules | Grammar | Vocabulary |
|----|--|--|--|
| 0 | Starter Unit. pp. 4-10 | there is/there are, some/any a/an Prepositions of place Possessive adjectives/case be, have got, question words Subject/Object pronouns Plurals this — that, these — those Possessive pronouns, 's | countries nationalities objects clothes home family numbers |
| 1 | Day after day pp. 17-19 Self Check 1 p. 20 | Present simple Adverbs of frequency | dally routines/chores likes/dislikes free-time activities days of the week/the time appearance & character |
| 2 | Let's celebrate! pp. 21-29 Self Check 2 p. 30 | Present continuous Present simple vs present continuous Present continuous (future use) | celebrations & traditions special days weather fruit colours |
| 3 | Characters larger than life pp. 31-39 Self Check 3 p. 40 | Past simple used to | abilities biographies life events |
| 4 | Unexplained mysteries pp. 41-49 Self Check 4 p. 50 | Past continuous Past simple vs past continuous time expressions to show sequence of events | ernotions dreams animals & parts of the body stories superstitions |
| 5 | Our planet pp. 51-59 Self Check 5 p. 60 | will/won't Conditionals Type 1/2 Question tags | environmental actions wild animals volcanoes environmental problems |
| 6 | pp. 61-69 Self Check 6-p., 70 | Comparative - Superlative as as too/enough much/very | geographical features places means of transport houses |
| 1 | Health & Fitness pp. 71-79 Self Check 7 p. 80 | Present perfect Present perfect vs Past simple | illnesses, aches & pains injuries sports & equipment parts of the body |
| 8 | pp. 81-89 Setf Check 8 p. 90 | Countable/uncountable nouns there is/there are a, an, some, any, every, a lot of, (how) much, (how) many, a few, a little | products & materials containers food/drink accessories/clothes shops |
| 9 | Modern Life pp. 91-99 Self Check 4 p. 100 | can — could must — mustn't have to — don't have to should — shouldn't relatives (who/which/whose) | computers electrical/electronic equipment electricity |
| 10 | Entertainment pp. 101-109 Self Check 10 p. 110 Songsheets (pp. 111-113) Op | The Passive (present simple — past simple) going to — will Present continuous (future use) ptional Vocabulary Practice (pp. 116- | musical instruments types of music TV programmes sound & hearing 120) Word List (pp. 130-139) |

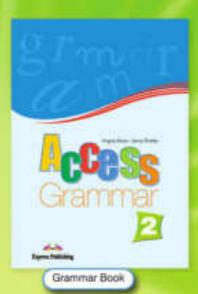
| Reading & Listening | Speaking & Functions | Writing | Culture/Curricular |
|--|---|--|---|
| | greetings & introductions | | |
| Mystery Inc — Do you know them? Busy bee or couch potato? I Sundays | phone friends tell the time Pronunciation: 3rd person singular present simple /s/, /z/, /iz/ | your favourite cartoon character a typical Monday an article about your favourite day capital letters | Teenage Life in Britain (Science) Time Zones of the World |
| postcards from holiday resorts a message board Moon Festival — China | make a speech invite — accept an invitation Pronunciation: /u/, /u/ | a description of a picture of a family celebration festivals a speech sequence connectors | American Food Festivals (Art & Design) Warm/ Cold colours |
| Superheroes Superman George Lucas | describe past activities describe a film you saw Intonation in questions | what you did/didn't do yesterday design a superhero a biography | Excalibur (History) Ancient Egyptian Kings |
| Strange Dreams The Flying Dutchman The Voice | narrate past experiences express emotions – respond Pronunciation: Homophones | a strange dream you had a story make your own myth time expressions | Superstitions in the UK (Literacy) Myths: the Minotaur |
| Global warming — Global changes Supervolcanoes Rubbish everywhere | make predictions make suggestions Pronunciation: 'll | predictions about life in 2100 an opinion article an endangered animal | The Bald Eagle (Citizenship) Why should we recycle at home? |
| messages from holiday resorts adverts Taipei 101 mall | describe places describe your holiday Intonation: exclamations | a postcard how you like to travel an article about a building order of adjectives | British landmarks (Geography) The Inuit |
| Craig's Travel Blog The Accidental Hero an email | express concern Pronunciation: /A/, /D/ | email to a friend (opinion) what you have/haven't done this week an interview with a famous skater avoiding repetition | School sports in the UK (PSHE) Healthy eating |
| Canstruction Fashion Good Enough to Eat My neighbourhood | discuss what to buy give directions exchange clothes Pronunciation: /x/, /x/ | describe your clothes an email describing your neighbourhood | Famous markets in London (PSHE) Alcohol |
| Smart people play it safe The WEEE Man Should every teen have a mobile phone? | buy electrical/electronic equipment Pronunciation: linking sound | school rules a for-and-against article a paragraph about a TV series | The Wonderful World of Doctor WHO (Science) Electricity The Wonderful World of Doctor WHO The Wonderful World of Doctor Who I would be seen to be seen |
| Jamie's picks of the week Jack Hanna's Animal Adventures My favourite band | make arrangements Pronunciation: /æ/, /k/ | your plans for the weekend your favourite TV programme an email about your favourite band using apostrophes | Traditional Musical Instruments: Bagpipes (Science) How our ears work |

Interactive Whiteboard Software

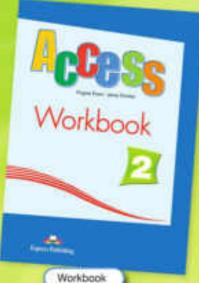


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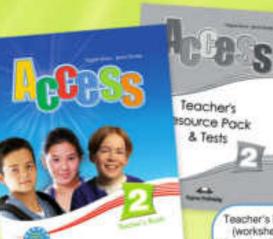






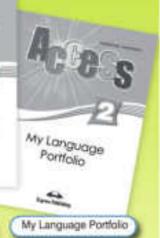






Teachar's Book (interleaved)

Grammar 1-4 Test Booklet Test Booklet Test Booklet Grammar 1-4 Test Booklet



Teacher's Resource Pack (worksheets, Pairwork Activities, Games & Tests)

Class CDs

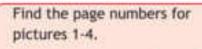


Characters larger than life

- What's in this module?
 - · abilities
 - superheroes
 - · famous people
 - legends
 - past simple
 - used to
 - linking words: so, too, also, because
 - · Kings of Egypt

Vocabulary

- Abilities
- Listen and repeat. What are these words in your language?
 - · spin webs · stretch very far · climb walls
 - · see through walls · hear very well
 - · burst into flames · have super strength
 - · disappear · fight very well



- Find the page numbers for
 - ancient Egyptian kings
 - · a biography
 - · a British legend







The Fantastic Four

The Human Torch

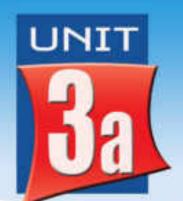
The Thing

Mr Fantastic

The Invisible Woman

- Which of the activities can the characters in the pictures do? Listen and check.
- ▶ Daredevil can hear very well.

Which is your favourite superhero?



Superheroes

Reading & Speaking

1 Oo you know the characters in the pictures? Who created them? Listen and read to find out. SUPERHEROES

Spider-Man

hat does it take to be a superhero? Stan Lee is maybe the best person to answer this question. The creator of Spider-Man, the X-Men, the Fantastic Four, Daredevil, Iron Man, Captain America and the Incredible

Hulk, created his heroes to help people who need them.



Iron Man

The Incredible Hulk wasn't like the other superheroes. Most superheroes wore red and blue, this one was green and purple. Lee made the Hulk a scientist, Dr David Banner, who changed into a

monster when he got angry.

The Hulk looked like a monster but acted like a hero. He didn't want to hurt people and he didn't talk. He was a good person but people were afraid of him. They hunted him and tried to kill him. Still, the Hulk wanted to help them because he knew it was the right thing to do.

The Incredible Hulk was so popular that it became a successful TV series.

Read the text and mark the sentences (1-6) T (true) or F (false). Correct the false statements. Why does Stan Lee think the Hulk is a hero?

Daredevil

1 Stan Lee created the Incredible Hulk.
2 The Hulk wore red and blue.

3 The Hulk looked ugly.

4 The Hulk changed into a monster when he was afraid.

5 People didn't like the Hulk.

6 The Hulk was a TV show.

The Incredible Hulk

Explain the words in bold. Find the words in the text which mean:

Para 1: possibly, made, is needed

Para 2: turned into, beast, harm, scared of

a) Say three things you remember from the text.

b) What is a superhero to you? Spend three minutes writing on this topic.

Grammar p. 124

- Past simple (affirmative/negative)
- Read the theory. Are there similar structures in your language?

| Regular verb | 5 | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Affirmative | The Hulk wanted to help people. | | | |
| Negative | He didn't want to hurt people. | | | |
| Irregular ver | bs | | | |
| Affirmative | The Hulk became a TV series. | | | |
| Negative | The Hulk didn't wear red and blue. | | | |

Write the past simple of the verbs below. Which are R (regular)? Which are I (irregular)? Check in the Irregular verbs list.

| 1 | create | **** | 6 | get | 11 | want | *** |
|---|--------|------|---|-----|--------|--------|-----|
| | | | | | | know | |
| | | | | | | become | |
| | make | | | | | | |
| | change | | | | | | |

Complete the text with the verbs in brackets.
Use the past simple. Which are irregular?

Stanley Martin Lieber was born in New York City in 1922. His family 1) (not/have) any money. After he 2) (leave) school, he 3) (get) a job with a publishing company, 'Timely', in the comics department. His first story 4) (be) about Captain America in 1941. He Martin, S.T. Anley but he 6) (choose) to keep Marvel Comics. Stan Lee 8) (continue) to create new characters. He 9) (create) the Fantastic Four In 1961 and 10) (follow) them with the Hulk. A year later he 11) (present) Spider-Man. Daredevil 12) (appear) in 1964. All these characters 13) (make) Lee very successful.

- Read the text in Ex. 7 again. Correct the statements.
- 1 Stan Lee lived in Montreal as a child.
 - ➤ Stan Lee didn't live in Montreal. He lived in ...
- 2 His family was rich.
- 3 He worked for DC Comics.
- 4 He wrote about Captain America in 1940.
- 5 He created the Fantastic Four in 1941.
- 6 Marvel Comics published Spider-Man in 1961.

Speaking

Use the phrases to make sentences about you. Tell your partner.

watch TV yesterday
go to the cinema two days ago
play football last week
help with housework last Monday
meet my friends yesterday afternoon

I didn't watch TV yesterday.
 I went to the cinema two days ago.

Listening

10 ... Listen and match the people to what they did yesterday. Say what each person did.

People

0 ► D Mary 1 Tim 2 Sue 3 Jane 4 Helen 5 Roger

Activities

- A play basketball
 B watch a DVD
 C meet friends
 D walk the dog
 E surf the Net
- F go to the library G eat out
- H read a magazine

Writing

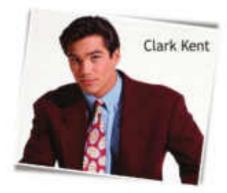
11 In three minutes, write what you did/ didn't do yesterday. Tell your partner.

TINU

Superpowers

Reading & Speaking

- Which of the words in the list can you use to describe Superman?
 - planet rocket ship
 - bring up
 grow up
 shy
 - · reporter · make fun of
 - ordinary person
 red cape
 - blue uniform
 fly fast
 - superhuman strength
 - shoot lasers from his eyes
- ... How is Superman related to the man below? Listen and read to find out.



- Read the text. Use words from Ex. 1 to complete the sentences. Explain the words in bold.
- Superman was from the Krypton.
- 2 He came to Earth in a
- 3 Some farmers him
- 4 As a teenager he was very
- 6 Superman wears a
- and a 7 He wants to people who are in danger.

SUPERMAN

appeared in

1938 in DC

Comics. The Man of

Steel came to Earth from

the planet Krypton in a

rocket ship. Some farmers

found the baby and brought him up.

Clark Kent grew up to be a tall shy teenager with short dark hair and glasses. He moved to Metropolis and worked as a reporter for a newspaper and everyone. made fun of him. But Clark isn't an ordinary person. Dressed in his blue uniform and red cape he can fly very fast, he has superhuman strength, he can shoot lasers from his eyes and see through walls. He is always there to save people from crime and danger and then he goes back to his everyday life.

- Use the words in Ex. 1 to present Superman to the class.
- Superman comes from the planet Krypton, He ...

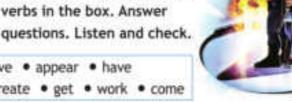


Complete the table. Use did or didn't. Answer the questions.

| Questions | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| What 1) Superman wear? | |
| 2) Superman work as a teacher? | |
| 3) Superman live in Metropolis? | |
| Short answers | |
| Yes, I/you/he/she/etc 4) | |
| No, I/you/he/she/etc 5) | |



Complete the questions with the verbs in the box. Answer the guestions. Listen and check.



 live • appear • have · create · get · work · come

| 1 | Where the Fantastic Four their |
|---|--|
| | powers from? Earth/space |
| 2 | Where they? New York/London |
| 3 | How many brothers Susan Storm? one/two |
| 4 | Where Ben Grimm as a pilot? in the air force/for an airline |
| 5 | What comics they in? DC Comics/Marvel Comics |
| 6 | When out in a comic book? 1951/1961 |
| 7 | How many superhero teams Stan Lee? about 50/ about 150 |

- Write the questions in the correct order. Answer them.
 - 1 you / watch Superman / did / last night?
 - ▶ Did you watch Superman last night? Yes, I did./No, I didn't.
 - 2 a red uniform / wear / a / did / Superman?
 - 3 Superman / appear / did / in 1937?
 - 4 Clark Kent / did /as a photographer / work?
 - 5 did / glasses / Clark Kent / wear?
 - 6 your friend / read a comic book / did / last week?
- Work in pairs. Find out what your partner did last Saturday.

Whattime

What

Whete

Did

- · wake up
- · do the shopping
- · have lunch
- · do your homework
- · play video games
- · chat online
- meet your friends
- · go to bed
- A: What time did you wake up?

B: At 8:30.

- In pairs, ask and answer questions based on the text in Ex. 3.
- B: In 1938. A: When did Superman appear?

Used to

Read the theory. Are there similar structures in your language?

| Affirmative | I, you, he, etc used to play football when I was young. | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Negative | I, you, he, etc didn't use to play tennis. | | | |
| Questions | Did I, you, he, etc use to play football? | | | |

We use used to for actions which happened regularly in the past but no longer happen.

- John is thinking about his childhood. Write sentences. Use used to/didn't use to.
 - 1 have a dog (/)
 - He used to have a dog.
 - 2 wear shorts (
 - 3 play video games (X)
 - 4 live in a flat (X)
 - 5 have long hair (
 - 6 wear glasses (X)
 - 7 read books (1)
 - 8 play in the streets (*/)

What did/didn't you use to do when you were 10? Tell your partner.

 I used to play football. I didn't use to play basketball.

Project

Work in groups. Design your own superhero. Decide where he/she lives, what he/she looks like, what he/she does, what special powers he/she has got.



Jame

Reading & Writing

- How much do you know about George Lucas? Complete sentences 1-5. Listen, read and check. Explain the words in bold.
 - He was born in California/ Sacramento.
- 2 He was a good/bad student.
- 3 He worked with Quentin Tarantino/Francis Ford Coppola.
- 4 He made Star Wars in 1971/1977.
- 5 Star Wars earned six/seven Academy Awards.
- Read the theory. Then rewrite sentences 1-5.

Learning to learn

Linking words (so, because, too, also) He worked hard because he wanted to became successful. (reason)

He liked the place so he decided to stay. (result)

He studied hard. He won some awards too. He studied hard. He also won some awards. (addition)

- He sings well. He dances well. (too) ► He sings well. He dances well, too.
- He didn't come. It was late. (because)
- 3 He didn't have enough money.
 He didn't buy the car. (so)
- 4 She couldn't sleep. It was noisy. (because)
- 5 He made Star Wars. He made Indiana Jones. (also)

George Lucas

ALIFE MAKING FILMS

George Lucas, the famous director, was born in 1944 in Modesto, California. George liked racing cars a lot. At 18 he had a bad car accident, so he decided not to become a racing car.

driver. After college in 1966 he went to the University of Southern California film school because he wanted to become a film director. He was a very good student. He won some awards, too.

In 1968, Lucas won a scholarship at Warner Bros. There he met

Francis Ford Coppola. They became friends and started working together. In 1971, he formed his own company. Star Wars came out in 1977. It broke all box office records. It also earned seven Academy Awards. The rest is history.



Learning to learn

Reading years

In English we write years as four-digit numbers but we read them as two sets of two digit numbers. 1969: nineteen sixty-nine.

BUT 2005: two thousand and five

Read the years in the list. Then read the text and make notes to complete Lucas' timeline. Use your notes to present George Lucas to the class.

• 1944 • 1966 • 1968 • 1971 • 1977

Writing (a biography)

Portfolio: Think of a famous person. Collect information. Follow the plan to write a short biography for an international school magazine (60-80 words).

Para 1: name, job, when/where born, studies

Para 2: career (what he/she did & when)



Legends

Excellibur

A long time ago, so the story goes, a young boy called Arthur became the King of England after he pulled a sword out of a stone.

The sword was Excalibur. It had a lot of power. The Lady of the Lake gave it to King Uther but asked him to give her his first born child. Uther became powerful. When his first child was born, Merlin the magician came to take the baby. Uther tried to stop him but thieves attacked him. Before he died, he put Excalibur into a stone and asked Merlin to make his son a king. Merlin promised that only someone with a pure heart could pull it out and become

the next King of England.

When Arthur pulled the sword out people were surprised. Merlin explained that Arthur was Uther's son and the people were happy.

Arthur was a good king. He built a big castle, Camelot, and ruled over England with his knights. He called them the Knights of the Round Table. Together they made England a strong country.



- What do you know about King Arthur? How are these names related to him? Listen and read to find out.
 - England
 Excalibur
 The Lady of the Lake
 Uther
 - Merlin Camelot the Knights of the Round Table
- Read the text. Replace the words in bold with words from Ex. 1.

1) She gave 2) it to 3) him. 4) He promised to give her his first child. 5) He took his son. When 6) he died, there was no king. The person who could pull 7) it from the stone could become the king. Arthur managed to pull 8) it out. 9) He told Arthur who his father was. Arthur became the king of 10) the country. He lived in 11) there and ruled the country with 12) them.

- 3 Explain the words in bold. Then use the verbs to tell the class about the legend of King Arthur.
 - pull out
 give
 become
 - · attack · die · put
 - promise explain build
 - rule
 call
 make

Project

Work in groups. Are there similar legends in your country? Write a short text for an international English magazine.

3e

Whostarsinit

Describing a film

list as many types of films as possible.
Which is your favourite? Why?

adventure, action

2 C. Listen and repeat. Say the sentences in your language.

- What did you see?
- What's it about?
- Sounds interesting.
- There's a lot of action and the special effects are great.
- · Who stars in it?
- Where's it showing?
- · At the Odeon until Friday.
- 3 Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions. Then, in pairs, read out the dialogue.
 - 1 What film did Pat see?
- 2 What type of film is it?
- 3 Why didn't Sally go with Pat?
- 4 Did Pat enjoy the film?

4 Portfolio: You went to the cinema last weekend. Use the sentences in Ex. 2 to describe the film to your partner. Record yourselves.

Sally: Hi, Pat. How was your weekend?

Pat: Great! I went to the cinema. I tried to phone you but you weren't in.

Sally: Yes. I was out of town. So, what did you see?

Pat: Stardust. It was brilliant. Sally: Really? What's it about?

Pat: It's a fantasy story about a young man who

tries to find a fallen star and enters a

magical world.

Sally: Sounds interesting.

Pat: It is. There's a lot of action and the special effects are great.

Sally: Who stars in it?

Pat: Michelle Pfeiffer, Robert De Niro

and Claire Danes. Don't miss it. Sally: Where's it showing?

Pat: At the Odeon until Friday.

Intonation in questions

| Yes-No questions: final rising pitch | Wh-questions: final falling pitch |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Are you coming today? | Where did you go? |

- Fragments of the Read the theory. Listen to the questions and repeat. Is it the same in your language?
- 1 What did you see?
- 3 Did he phone you?
- 2 Did you like it?
- 4 Who stars in it?

Curricular 3f

History

- The civilisation of ancient Egypt lasted for over three thousand years. How are the people in the text related to this civilisation? Listen and read to find out.
- Read again and answer the questions. Explain the words in bold.
 - 1 How many children did Ramses II have?
 - 2 How many years was Ramses II the Great Pharaoh of Egypt?
 - 3 Why is King Tutankhamen called the Boy King?
 - 4 What was the curse of Tutankhamen's tomb?
- Complete sentences 1-4 with the verbs in the list. Use the past simple.
 - bury find build die
- People him in the Valley of the Kings.
- Ramses II temples and cities.
- 3 Tutankhamen in his teens.
- Use the words to tell the class what you learnt about the people in the text.
 - king temples monuments
 - died buried curse
 - archaeologist
 tomb
 reign
- Ramses II was King for 67 years.

Ancient Egyptian Kings

Ramses II

(1303 BC -1207 BC)

Ramses II became King when he was only 20 years old. He built temples, monuments and cities. He had 8 royal wives and over 100 children. He was the Great Pharaoh of Egypt for 67 years. He was 96 years old when he died. They buried him in the 'Valley of the Kings'.





King Tutankhamen

(1341 BC -1323 BC)

King Tutankhamen or the Boy King' was only 9 years old when he became King. He didn't reign long. He died when he was about 18 years old. They buried him in the 'Valley of the Kings'. Howard Carter, a British archaeologist, found his tomb. A lot of archaeologists went to see the tomb. Some of them got ill and died. Was it a curse?

Do you want to find out more about ancient Egypt? In groups collect information, then present it to the class.

You can visit this website: http://www.historyforkids.org Click on: Egypt

Self Check

Match the words.

| 1 |] | climb |
|----|----|-------|
| 1 | 1 | film |
| 13 | Ÿ. | 10000 |

3 royal
4 change

5 fight

6 super

7 ordinary 8 early

9 spin

A thirties

B person

C strength

D webs

E into flames

F director

G shape

H wife

I walls

J crime

Choose the correct word.

- 1 Superman is a popular/successful superhero.
- 2 The series ran/came for five years.
- 3 People were angry/afraid of Hulk.
- 4 Stan Lee appeared/created many superheroes.
- 5 Spider-Man can fly/climb walls.
- 6 The Hulk looked/changed like a monster.
- 7 The Fantastic Four were heroes/criminals.
- 8 People made/brought fun of Clark Kent.
- 9 Star Wars broke/won all box office records.
- 10 Ramses built many tombs/temples.

Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple.

- 1 Superman (come) from the planet Krypton.
- 2 The Hulk (want) to help people.
- 3 Daredevil (not/wear) a blue suit.
- 4 Spider-Man (not/work) as a reporter.
- 5 David Banner (change) into the Hulk when he got angry.
- 6 The film (become) a big success.
- 7 Batman (appear) in a TV series.
- 8 The film, Spider-Man, (star) Toby McGuire.
- 9 Clark Kent (not/work) as a scientist.

- Use used to to complete the sentences.
 - He play football when he was young.
 - 2 she travel by train when she was young?
 - 3 People (not/send) emails 100 years ago.
- 4 They (not/play) computer games 100 years ago.
- 5 Most people write letters 100 years ago.

(Points: ______)

- Complete the dialogue with: Who stars in it?, I went to the cinema., It was fantastic!, Where's it showing?, Sounds interesting..
- A: Hi, Joanne. How was your weekend?
- B: 1)
- A: Really? What did you do?
- B: 2) I saw a great film called Enchanted.
- A: 3) What's it about?
- B: It's about fairy tale characters that come to life.
- A: 4)
- B: Susan Sarandon, Patrick Dempsey and Amy Adams.
- A: 5)
- B: At the Odeon until Friday.

 $\begin{pmatrix}
Points: \\
5X4 & 20
\end{pmatrix}$ (My score: 100



- talk & write about special powers, superheroes & legends
- · write a short biography
- · give a presentation on ancient Egypt

... in English



Virginia Evans ñ Jenny Dooley





Contents

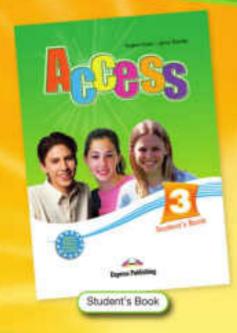
| | Modules | Grammar | Vocabulary |
|----|--|--|---|
| 0 | pp. 4-8 | Present Simple Subject/object pronouns Possessive adjectives Adverbs of frequency can/have/do Question words | Daily routines |
| 1 | Lifestyles pp. 9/17 | Present Continuous Present Simple vs Present Continuous Relative Clauses | City life — Country life Jobs Personality adjectives Word power: feel |
| 2 | Narrow escapes! pp. 19-27 Self Check 2 p. 28 | Past Simple Forming adverbs Time words | Feelings Natural phenomena Word power: spend |
| 3 | Tiravel pp. 29-37 Self Check 3 p. 38 | Present Perfect/Present Perfect Continuous already, yet, Just, since, for Present Perfect vs Past Simple have been – have gone | Holiday time Types of holidays Means of transport Places to visit Activities Word power: keep |
| 4 | The Media pp. 37-47 Self Check 4 p. 46 | Past Continuous Past Simple vs Past Continuous Past Perfect/Past Perfect Continuous | Types of media Word power: make |
| 5 | Our future pp. 49-57 Self Check 5 p. 58 | will/be going to/present continuous conditionals types 1-3, wishes | High-tech Word power: develop |
| 6 | Safety comes first pp. 59-67 Self Check 6 p. 68 | must/have to/should/can/ may/might/could modals (past) reported speech | Breaking the law Teenage problems Word power: carry |
| 1 | Profiles pp. 69-77 Self Check 7 p. 78 | Comparative — Superlative forms of adjectives/adverbs Too — enough, question tags reflexive pronouns | Appearance Character adjectives Ambitions Word power: break |
| 8 | Our precious Far(f) pp. 79-87 Self Check & p. 88 | a/an - the the passive (present simple, past simple, present perfect, will) the causative | Environmental problems Materials |
| 9 | Choices pp. 89-97 Self Check 9 p. 98 | nouns — singular/plural countable/uncountable nouns — quantifiers | Shopping and products Food/drinks Word power: give |
| 10 | It's fun! pp. 99-107 Self Check 10-p. 108 | -ing/to-infinitive/infinitive without to, would rather, had better Prepositions of movement Some/Any/No/Every + body (ane)/thing/where | Sports Music Word power: raise |

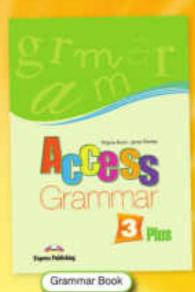
| Reading & Listening | Speaking & Functions | Writing | Culture/Curricular |
|--|---|--|--|
| A day in the life of OJ Mayo | talking about daily routines asking personal questions | a letter to a new pen friend about your family and your daily/weekly routine | |
| Sarah's Diary — Annabel's Diary Photography is the key to the whole world Being 15 | buying an underground ticket Pronunciation /i/, /i/ | an email to your English pen friend an interview an article about yourself a text about a popular tourist attraction in your country a text about New Delhi, India | The Yeoman Warders Mexico City (Geography) |
| True Stories (Tsunami) It could happen to you! Experiences | narrating past events Pronunciation /ed/ ending (/t/, /d/, /id/) – /t/, /ii/ | a holiday experience a sea disaster a story about an unusual experience a popular folk tale | The Gift of Storytelling The Canterville Ghost (Literature) |
| Jules' Undersea Lodge Edinburgh's Ghost Walks Greetings from California | inviting — accepting — refusing invitations Pronunciation /α/, /α/ | a postcard from a holiday resort an email about your holiday a short article about a special place in your country | Legoland Safe splashing (Physical Education) |
| News items An interview A news report | giving/reacting to news choosing TV programmes Pronunciation /e/, /æ/, /ea/ | a six-page magazine a news report for the school magazine present how radio stations work to the class | British Teenage magazines Turn on & Tune in (Media Studies) |
| Digital Divide Are you optimistic or pessimistic about the future? | giving instructions expressing opinions agreeing/disagreeing Pronunciation /α/, /٨/ | a short text about technology in the future an opinion article about life in the future predictions about the future | High-tech teens! Simulating Reality (ICT) |
| Danger on the Great Barrier Reef Safety in the street | expressing sympathy Pronunciation /n/, /sc/ | safe in the sun (a leaflet) an email giving advice on how to keep safe from crime an email giving advice on exam stress | RCMP: Royal Canadian Mounted Police Safe surfing (ICT) |
| The Art of Transformation Life's Turns | applying for a job expressing certainty/ possibility Pronunciation /e/, /æ/ | a short biography a letter of application | Traditions: The Haka Dance Children in Victorian times (History) |
| Protected The Earthship — The Perfect Green Home essay on the pros and cons of keeping animals in zoos | donating money Pronunciation /ai/, /aia/ | an essay discussing the advantages & disadvantages of keeping wild animals as pets a short text about the Great Sphinx | Scotland's natural world! Acid rain (Science) |
| Choices you make them The right food for the right mood letter of invitation | offering presents expressing thanks Pronunciation /s/, /z/ | your eating habits a letter of invitation a quiz on idioms/sayings about food | Let's talk food! The food chain (Science) |
| Snowbiking — Parkour — Kitesurfing The Crystal Quest | giving directions buying tickets at the cinema Pronunciation /s:/, /oo/ | a quiz about the Olympic Games a CD review | Glastonbury Festival Does this sound familiar? (Music) |

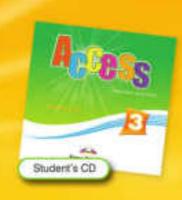
Interactive White board Software

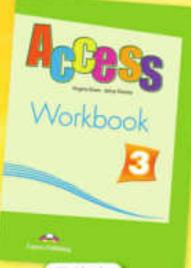


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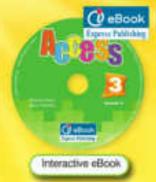






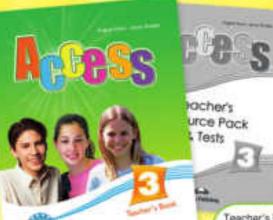








Workbook



Grammar 1-4 Test Booklet

Test Booklet



Teacher's Resource Pack (worksheets, Pairwork Activities, Games & Tests)



Teacher's Book (interleaved)

Module 2

Narrow escapes!

What's in this module?

- people's experiences & feelings
- · natural phenomena
- · past simple
- forming adverbs from adjectives
- · time words
- sequence of events
- stories

Vocabulary

- Feelings
- Match the pictures to the words below. Listen and check.
 - surprised relieved tired bored terrified
 - · worried · calm · excited

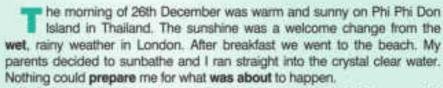
What are these words in your language? When was the last time you felt this way?

The last time I felt surprised was when my parents bought me a cat as a pet for my birthday.



UNIT

Experiences



Suddenly, I heard a loud roar. The water under my feet disappeared. I heard people screaming and pointing at the sea. "What's going on?" I wondered as I turned to see a massive wave coming towards me. "Mark, run!" I heard my mum shout before the huge wave swallowed me. I was under the water. I tried to breathe and reach the surface but the force of the 10 water just pushed me down. Then, out of nowhere a hand grabbed me and pulled me up. I gasped for air and looked around. I was in a palm tree with

a Thai man. I could see people in the distance running in panic.

I felt like crying but I was too shocked to even do that. The only thing I could do was to sit and watch, unable to move. The 15 hours passed slowly. Suddenly, the Thai man started shouting and pointing to a helicopter. The pilot saw us and came to rescue us. Half an hour later we were safe in the hills. There were a lot of people there. I felt lonely and lost. "Mark, you're safe," I heard my mum's voice say. I don't remember feeling more relieved in my life than at that moment.

Two days later we left the island. We felt lucky to be alive but we were sorry for the locals that lost their homes, it was a terrible experience.

20

Reading

- The pictures tell the story in the text. What is the text about? Read, listen and check,
- Check these words in the Word List.
 - crystal clear roar disappear hills
 - screaming breathe surface safe
 - grabbed gasped for air relieved
- Read the text again and complete the sentences. Use two to four words.
 - 1 Mark went with his parents.
- 2 The weather there was

- 3 Mark couldn't wait to when they reached the beach.
- 4 A hit him.
- 5 A Thai man managed to a palm tree.
- 6 Hours later, rescued them.
- 7 In the hills, Mark found
- 8 Mark and his family went back to London. They felt very
- Answer the questions.
 - 1 Which natural disaster did Mark experience?
 - 2 How did he feel?

you feel?

HINK! How does Mark's story make

- Match the adjectives to their synonyms.

 Then explain the words in bold.
 - 1 sunny (l. 1)
 - 2 massive (L. 8)
- 3 shocked (l. 14)
- 4 safe (L 18)
- 5 lonely (l. 19)
- 6 relieved (l. 21)
- a huge
- **b** harrified
- C bright
- d calm
- abandoned
- (f) unharmed

Grammar see

Past simple

Yes, they did.

8 wonder

Read the theory. How do we form the past simple?

We use the past simple for actions which happened in the past.

They stayed in a hotel, (regular verb)
They went to Thailand, (irregular verb)
They didn't enjoy their holiday.
Did they leave the Island?

Time expressions: yesterday, last week/month, two days/a week ago, etc

7 a) Explain these verbs. Find the past forms of the verbs below in the text. Which are regular? Which are irregular?

| 1 | be > was | 9 | turn | 17 | feel |
|---|-----------|----|---------|----|-------|
| 2 | go | 10 | swallow | 18 | pass |
| 3 | decide | 11 | try | 19 | start |
| 4 | run | 12 | push | 20 | see |
| 5 | can | 13 | grab | 21 | come |
| 6 | hear | 14 | pull | 22 | leave |
| 7 | disappear | 15 | gasp | 23 | lose |

16 look

 b) Copy and complete the table with the past regular forms in Ex. 7a. Listen and check.

| /t/ | /d/ | /id/ |
|----------|-----|------|
| ➤ pushed | | |

- c) Choose five of the verbs and make sentences about yourself.
- My aunt came to visit us last Sunday.
- Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.
- - It 1) (not/take) long to realise it was an earthquake. We quickly 2) (grab) a few things and 3) (rush) outside the hotel.

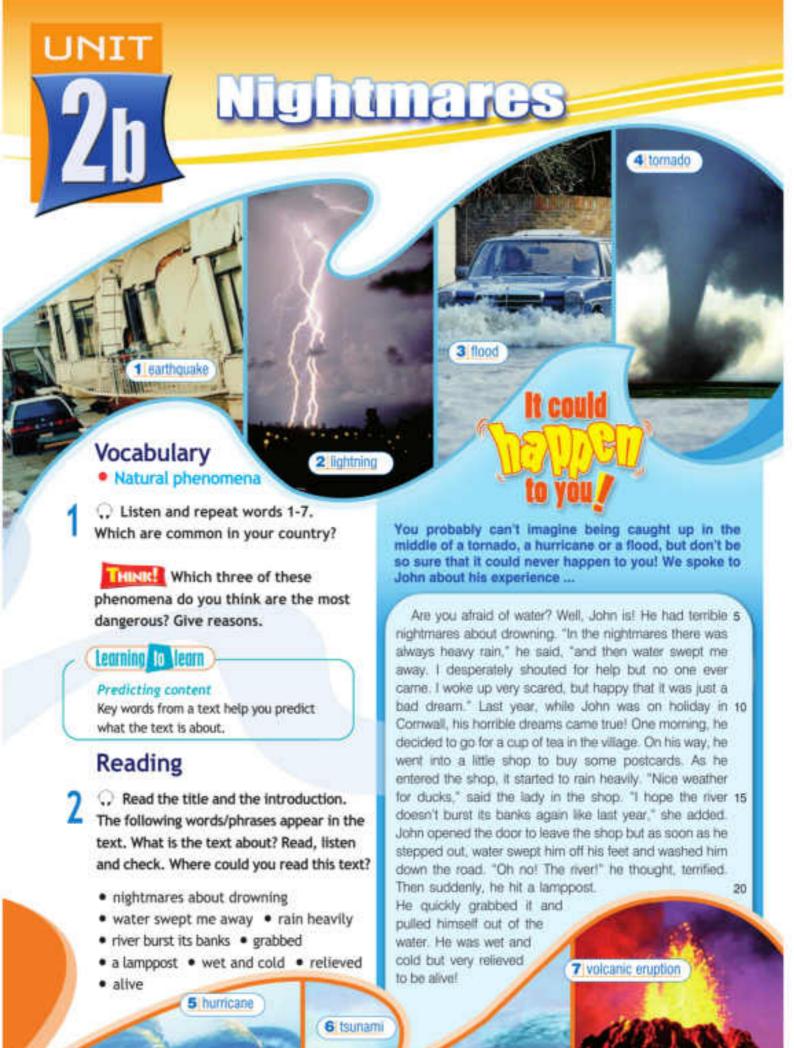
The sky 1) (become) grey and cloudy and it 2) (start) to rain. George 3) (try) to radio for help but the radio 4) (not/work). We 5) (be) scared to death.

- Ask and answer questions about your funniest, saddest or scariest experience on holiday.
- 1 where/you go?
 - ► A: Where did you go? B: I went to
- 2 what/weather be like?
- 3 how/you get there?
- 4 where/you stay?
- 5 what/you do? (eat local dishes, take pictures, visit museums, etc)

- 6 what happen?
- 7 who/with you?
- 8 how/you feel?
- 9 what/happen in the end?
- 10 how/you feel in the end?

Speaking

10 Use your partner's answers in Ex. 9 to tell the class about his/her funniest/ saddest/scariest experience on holiday.



- Read the text again and answer the questions. Then explain the words in bold.
 - 1 What was John afraid of?
 - 2 Where did he go last year?
 - 3 What happened to him?
 - 4 What did he do?
 - 5 How did he feel?
- 4 Match the pronouns (1-7) from the text with the nouns below.

John the river's the lady in the shop

- 1 He (l. 5) > John, 2 | (l. 8),
- 3 his (l. 11), 4 its (l. 15),
- 5 she (l. 16), 6 him (l. 18),
- 7 it (l. 20)
 - Forming adverbs
- 5 a) Read the examples. How do we form adverbs?

He's a careful driver. He drives carefully. The test was easy. He answered the questions easily.

She's a terrible cook. She cooks terribly. He's an early bird. He gets up early. He's a good swimmer. He swims well.

- b) Form adverbs from the adjectives. Make sentences.
- slow happy safe fast
- real complete good
- He walks very slowly.
 - Time words
- 6 Read the theory. Find examples in the text.

We use as soon as, when, while, so, after, until and then to refer to the time or order in which something happened.

It storted raining as soon as he left.

- Join the sentences. Use the words in brackets.
- 1 They started screaming. They saw the lion. (when)
 - They started screaming when they saw the lion./When they saw the lion, they started screaming.
- 2 They walked in the park. It got dark. (until)
- 3 He went on holiday. He finished school. (after)
- 4 The phone rang. She entered the room. (as soon as)
- 5 It stopped raining. They left the office. (and then)
- 6 It was late. He decided to get a taxi. (so)

Listening & Speaking

8 a) ... Listen and complete the missing words.



10th April 0) ► 1913:

2) April:

15th April:

12 5) 1985:

left port of Southampton for 1) .

hit iceberg in the North Atlantic at 11:40 pm

ship sank at 3) am, more than

4) people died

ship located near Newfoundland, Canada

- b) Put the words in the correct order to form questions. Use the information in Ex. 8a to ask and answer the questions.
- 1 When/did/Southampton/the Titanic/leave?
 - A: When did the Titanic leave Southampton?
 B: On 10th April, 1912.
- 2 was/What/its destination?
- 3 later/What/days/happened/four?
- 4 the/did/When/sink/ship?
- 5 time/What/was/it?
- 6 people/How many/died?
- 7 they/When/did/ship/locate/the?
- 9 ICT Work in groups. What other disasters at sea do you know of? Collect information. Then, present it to the class.

You can visit this website: http://en.wikipedia.org

Search keyword: Titanic

Go to See Also and click on List of shipwrecks.

2c

Relieved

Reading & Writing

- Look at the picture and listen to the sounds. What do you think the story is about? Read and check.
- 2 Complete Laura's story with phrases (a-e). Listen and check. Explain the words/ phrases in bold.
 - a and asked us to keep calm
 - when suddenly the sky turned dark grey
 - c but she was very scared
 - d so we ran quickly inside the house
 - because they couldn't find their dog
- Put the events in the order they happened. Use the plotline to summarise the story for the class.

It began to rain.

They went to the basement.

The wind stopped.

The children were in the garden. > 1

They closed the windows.

They helped their neighbours.

They went inside the house.

They heard a loud crashing noise.

They went outside again.

Learning to learn

Sequence of events

Write the events in the order they happened. This helps the reader follow your story.

After a few minutes, the wind stopped and everything was quiet. We slowly made our way up from the basement. The house was full of glass from the broken windows. The real damage was outside though. There were trees on the streets and damaged cars all over. Our neighbours were very worried 5) We searched everywhere and finally found him behind some bushes.

It was a horrible experience and we were relieved it was over, At least we were all OK. (Laura, 15)

Writing (a story)

Think of an unusual experience you have had. Answer the questions in the plan.

Introduction (set the scene)

Para 1

- · Where were you (school, home)?
- · What was the weather like?
- · Who else was with you?

Main Body (events in the order they happened)

Para 2

- · What happened?
- What did you/the others do?

Para 3

. What happened afterwards?

Conclusion (end the story)

Para 4

- · What happened in the end?
- . How did you/the others feet?

Portfolio: Use your answers to write your story entitled 'What an Experience' (80-100 words).