

2

BIG

TEENS

Student Book

Pearson

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2

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TEENS

Student Book

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Scope and sequence

	Unit	Get Set	Read On	Tune In	Practice It			Sort It Out	Text It	Show It	Own It	Sing Up	Big Teen Magazine
1	On wheels pp. 2–17	Types of road transportation	The future of taxis Future predictions	Driverless cars Advantages and disadvantages	Describing a trip Past, present and future events			Review Present and past simple and progressive tenses; present perfect, future <i>will</i> and <i>be going to</i>	Write an advertisement	Ask and give information about things on sale	Identify different types of drivers	When I'm driving	Best James Bond cars Identify famous cars
2	Are you in the mood? pp. 18–33	Feelings and moods Synonyms	Colors and moods Opinions Likes and dislikes	Discussion about poetry Tag questions	Why are you in that mood? Tag questions			Tag questions Agreeing and disagreeing	Write a short poem	Write an advertisement for a spa	Identify people's moods	A beautiful day	Are you in the mood for chocolate? Are you chocoholic? quiz
3	I'd rather be surfing pp. 34–49	The Internet Internet habits	Our favorite apps Preferences	Using the latest apps Possibilities	Online reading Preferences Future possibilities			<i>Prefer</i> and <i>would rather</i> <i>May</i> and <i>might</i> for future possibility	Write a descriptive text about an object	Describe a new app	Talk about travelling preferences	Where is he?	Careful with your footprints! Internet word search
4	If I go to college... pp. 50–65	Jobs and occupations	Disappearing jobs? Future possibilities	Personality and career choices Conditions that are generally true	Jobs and careers Real and future conditions			Zero conditional First conditional	Write an email asking for and giving instructions	Prepare a candidate campaign	Talk about different business scenarios	If Sarah goes to college	Starting your own business Create a business plan
5	Painting dreams pp. 66–81	Art Identify famous paintings	Interview with Steve McCurry Recent actions	Interview with an artist Recent ongoing actions	Alebrije artist's recent activities Logic puzzle			Present perfect <i>For</i> and <i>since</i> Present perfect continuous	Write an article about a graffiti artist	Design a flyer for an art show	Talk about recent actions	I have been painting dreams	Everybody loves Frida Talk about Frida's house
6	A good laugh pp. 82–97	Good and bad moods Jokes	Clown therapy Direct speech punctuation	Jokes from a comedy show Reported speech	Black Ducks comic strip Reported speech			Direct speech and reported speech: Verb tense changes <i>Say</i> and <i>tell</i>	Write an interview of a famous person	Write a magazine article	Chinese whispers Report what other people said	A bad joke	Ha! Laughing is good for you! Tell jokes
7	Amazing facts pp. 98–113	Facts about people, places, and animals	Guinness World Records Compare athletes	Game of the Goose record Compare people and animals	World's great personalities Compare people's achievements			As + adjective + as Not as + adjective + as the same as Different from <i>Like</i> and <i>alike</i>	Write a brochure	Make a video to advertise a place	Compare and contrast famous places	You are unique!	Remaining amazing... forever! Famous people quiz
8	Inventions pp. 114–129	Inventions	Mark Zuckerberg Passive voice in the present and the past	Inventions that improved communication Questions in passive voice	Eco-friendly batteries Active and passive voice			Active and passive voice in simple present and simple past	Write a descriptive text about an app	Plan an invention	Describe important inventions	What did people do?	Teens' inventions Inventions crossword puzzle
9	Let's party! pp. 130–145	Birthday party items and activities	Birthdays around the globe Conjunctions <i>before</i> and <i>after</i>	Party time! Make someone do something Conjunctions <i>until</i> and <i>while</i>	Piñata party Conjunctions <i>because</i> , <i>before</i> , and <i>after</i>			Conjunctions <i>because</i> , <i>before</i> , <i>after</i> , <i>when</i> , <i>while</i> and <i>until</i> Make someone do something	Write an interview about the next birthday party	Plan a birthday party	Describe events using conjunctions of time	My birthday party	Strangest celebrity birthday parties Plan a birthday party
Learning objectives progress charts p. 146				List of irregular verbs p. 150				Grammar tables p. 151			Cutouts p. 157		

Unit 1

On wheels

I can identify types of road transportation.



1 In pairs, answer the following questions.

- How do people travel in your city?
- Do you know how to ride a bicycle?
- What type of car does your family own?

2 Look at the pictures. Match the words with the pictures.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| skateboard | bicycle |
| pickup truck | convertible |
| SUV | sedan |
| sports car | motorcycle |

3 Read the definitions and match with a type of car from exercise 2.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 A small truck: | 2 A small, fast car for two people: |
| 3 A passenger car with four doors: | 4 A car with a retractable roof: |

4 In pairs, answer the following questions.

- Which is bigger, a pickup truck or a sedan?
- Which is easier to ride, a bicycle or a motorcycle?
- Which is cheaper, a sedan or a convertible?
- Which is better for extreme sports, a skateboard or a sedan?

5 In small groups, answer these questions.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Who came to school by bus? | Who came to school by car? | Who came to school on foot? |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|

I can talk about types of road transportation.

6 In pairs, order the words from the biggest to the smallest type of road transportation.



- | | | | | | |
|------|------------|-------|---|---|---|
| bus | bicycle | truck | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| taxi | motorcycle | tram | 4 | 5 | 6 |

7 In pairs, answer the questions.

- Have you ever traveled by train? When?
- Have you ever ridden a motorcycle? Was it fun?
- Have you ever traveled by tram? Is there one in your city?
- Have you ever taken a taxi in a different country? Where?
- Have you ever slept on a bus/subway and missed your stop? What happened?

8 Put the adjectives in the appropriate boxes. Some adjectives can be included in more than one box.

affordable	automatic	beautiful	classic	conservative	dependable
easy to drive	economical	elegant	expensive	fast	innovative
luxurious	manual	new	plain	quick	safe
slow					

Speed	Style	Price	Opinion
-------	-------	-------	---------

9 Work in pairs. Describe the means of transportation in exercise 1.

A motorcycle is quick.

Some buses are luxurious.

I think the tram is economical.

Some taxis are not safe.

10 In groups of four, talk about your favorite types of road transportation and why you like them.



I can identify the main idea of an article.



1 Work in pairs. Read and say if you agree or disagree.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 There are not enough taxis in my city. | 3 If taxis disappeared, it would be terrible. |
| 2 It is always safe to use a taxi in my city. | 4 Taxis should have "in-taxi" entertainment. |

2 Look at the pictures. What do you think the article is about?

3 Read the article and underline the main idea.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Taxis will disappear in the future. | 2 Taxis will be flying cars. | 3 Taxis will be faster than today. |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|

The future of taxis



Traditional taxis are a thing of the past. Now, there is Uber. You submit a request by a smartphone app, and the closest driver, using his own personal car, will come to pick you up. It can be your neighbor in his convertible or your co-worker in an SUV.

However, Uber is thinking ahead. In the future, taxis will fly! Uber says that in a few years using a flying taxi will be cheaper than taking a trip by car. By 2020, Uber expects to have its first flying taxi service in Dubai and Dallas.

Flying cars will be quicker, more environmentally friendly, and cheaper. At first, a flight service will be similar in cost to an Uber car trip today,

but eventually, it will be cheaper because the flying cars will be small electric aircraft that will take off and land vertically. Also, these taxis will be quiet enough to operate in cities.

Uber does not plan to build its flying cars. Instead, it will use cars from other companies. These companies claim that flying taxis will travel up to 241 kilometers per hour. This means that 2 hours on the road can be reduced to 15 minutes in the air.

The system will work the same way Uber works today. Riders will use the Uber app to reserve a flying taxi to take them to their destinations. Does it sound exciting to you?

4 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 What kind of cars does Uber use? | 3 How fast will flying taxis be? |
| 2 Why will flying taxis be cheaper than land taxis? | 4 How will you reserve a flying taxi? |



5 Work in pairs and match. Which of these ideas sounds...

fun? interesting?
impossible? environmentally friendly?

- Renting a bicycle outside your house and using it for a day.
- Riding electric trams that use elevated bridges and avoid traffic.
- Rollerblading around town to carry out other people's errands (a job only for teens).

I can make future predictions.

6 Look at the predictions in the article. Circle all possible options.

- For predictions about the future, we use...
a will b be + going to c both
- We use will to refer to things that are...
a certain to happen b not certain to happen c both
- We use won't to refer to things that are...
a certain to happen b not certain to happen c both



7 Order the words to make sentences.

- big used I be in think cities only will flying cars
- 1 _____
- By moon vacations the for people for will 2030 to travel
- 2 _____
- cheaper will trains Maybe be than planes
- 3 _____



8 In pairs, agree or disagree with the sentences in exercise 7. Write the expressions below next to the sentences.

Expressions to agree

Yes, I agree.
I think so, too.
I completely agree!
It might be possible.

Expressions to disagree

I'm not sure about that.
I disagree.
You must be joking!
I don't think so.

9 Write your predictions about these topics.

- Transportation: _____
- Languages: _____
- Fashion: _____
- Food: _____
- School: _____
- Money: _____
- Movies/TV: _____



10 In groups, share your predictions. Do you agree or disagree?

In my opinion, children won't go to school in the future.

I'm not sure about that. Education is important.

I agree, but I think children will study online from home.

You must be joking!

I can identify different points of view in a conversation.

- 1 In pairs, discuss whether each sentence is an advantage or a disadvantage.

Are driverless cars the future?

You won't need to know how to drive.
Everyone in a family will have a car.
People will become lazy.
More cars will affect the environment.



- 2 Listen to this radio show. Complete the lists.

Advantages

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

Disadvantages

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

- 3 Listen again and answer T (True) or F (False).



- 1 Caller 1 is from London. _____
- 2 Caller 1 says your car will pick up pizza for you. _____
- 3 Driverless cars will make delivery drivers lose their jobs. _____
- 4 Caller 2 says there will be less traffic. _____

- 4 Listen to the second part of the show. Say who mentions these advantages and disadvantages.

Mindy/ Host/John

Advantages

- 1 No need for parking lots. _____
- 2 Your car can pick you up. _____

Disadvantages

- 1 Forgetting things in your car. _____
- 2 Losing the joy of driving. _____

- 5 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 I _____ driverless cars _____ help parking problems.
- 2 I'm not _____ I like the _____ of a driverless car.
- 3 I _____ with you.
- 4 What _____ driving on the highway?



- 6 In groups of three, choose a role: Host, Caller 1, or Caller 2. Give your opinion about driverless cars. Use the sentences in exercise 5 to help you.

I can agree or disagree.

- 7 Put the expressions in the appropriate boxes.

That's right!
Absolutely not!
I see your point, but...

Exactly!
That's not right!
That's partly true, but...

That's a good point.
I don't agree.
I totally agree.

I totally disagree.
I agree up to a point.
You're right.

Agreeing

Partly agreeing

Disagreeing

- 8 In groups of four, read the following statements. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

Skateboarding is a male sport.

Skateboarding is a teen sport.

Most famous skateboarders are Asian.



I think skateboarding is for girls, too.

I agree up to a point. How many girls do you know who have a skateboard?

You're right. I only know one.

- 9 In pairs, read the news report and discuss. Do you agree with the statement on the left?



Hoverboards will replace skateboards by the year 2030.

A flying hoverboard, named Flyboard Air, will be a levitating board that will be used for personal transportation one day. The Flyboard Air isn't currently on sale, but it can be rented from locations in the U.S.A. and U.K. People who want to use the Flyboard Air will need to spend 100 hours practicing over water plus another 20 hours learning over land. On April, 2016, Franky Zapata, its inventor, earned an entry in the Guinness Book of World Records for the farthest hoverboard flight. The French jet ski champion managed to fly a distance of 2,252 meters, rising 50 meters above the surface!

- 10 Write three predictions about skateboarding.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

- 11 In groups of three, share your predictions. Do you agree with your group members? Why or why not?

I can describe a trip.

1 In pairs, think of all the means of transportation with wheels you can name.

2 Read Donna's email. Complete the sentences with the right verb in the past tense.

eat

see

not/visit

go

start

take

To:

Dear Grandma,

My brother and I are taking the craziest trip ever. Dad is coming with us. We want to go from our house to your house by car, bicycle, and rollerblades. We call it the "On Wheels Adventure." We finished the first part of our trip by car. We (1) started in Chicago, the Windy City, where we (2) _____ deep dish pizza. Then, we (3) _____ Route 66, and in Galena, we (4) _____ to the Mining Museum and walked in the Historic District. Yesterday, we finally crossed Oklahoma. We (5) _____ the Route 66 Museum because it was raining, but we (6) _____ the largest totem pole in Foyil. Will write tomorrow with more news.

Love,

Donna

Send

3 In pairs, look at picture 1 and answer the questions.

Day 3

- What was Donna wearing?
- What was Jim wearing?
- Where do you think they were riding?
- What was Donna carrying?
- What was the weather like?



Day 4

- Sunny but a bit cloudy
- Same clothes
- Jim sings all the time
- Really tired
- Beautiful view
- Rain!

4 In pairs, look at Donna's notes and describe what happened on Day 4.



I can plan a road trip.

5 In pairs, write complete questions.

Day 5



1 Where/Donna and Jim/now?

2 What/they/do/today?

3 Where/they/sleep/tonight?

4 Donna/ever/sleep/in the forest?

5 Jim/ever/camp/before?



6 Listen and write the answers below the questions in exercise 5.



7 In pairs, look at Donna's notes and talk about her future plans using *will/won't* and *be going to*.

Day 8

Roller-blade trip to Grandma's town:

- See the town museum ✓
- Visit aunt Sophie ✗
- Go to the mall ??
- Take pictures of the fountain ✗
- Have ice cream downtown ✓
- Pick up grandpa at the farm ✓

She won't visit aunt Sophie.

She will see the town museum



8 In pairs, choose three ways of traveling by road.

train taxi car motorcycle bicycle skateboard rollerblades bus



9 In pairs, plan a trip.

Transportation 1:

From:

To:

Things to do:

Transportation 2:

From:

To:

Things to do:

Transportation 3:

From:

To:

Things to do:



10 Have each pair present their trip to the group. Which is your favorite? Why?

We are going to La Marquesa.

First, we're going to take a bus and take pictures of the scenery.

We will get off the bus at La Marquesa. Then, we will ride a horse into the woods.

I can describe present and past events.



- 1 Complete the conversation in pairs. Use the verb in the correct tense. Use the table below as a guide.



Don: How (1) _____ you usually _____ (get) to school, Karen?
 Karen: I often (2) _____ (walk). What about you?
 Don: I (3) _____ (riding) my bike this week. It's good exercise.
 Karen: (4) _____ you _____ (take) your driving test soon?
 Don: Yes! I (5) _____ (not/have) a car yet, but I want to be ready.

Simple present and present progressive

We use the simple present to talk about facts, habits, permanent situations, and events in the present.

We use the present progressive to talk about events happening right now. We can also use it with future time expressions to talk about events in the future.

I We You They	verb	Subject	am are is	verb + <i>ing</i>
He She It	verb + <i>-s</i> or <i>-es</i>			

Don and Karen go to school every day.
 Karen often walks to school.

Are you taking your driving test soon?
 I'm riding my bike this week.



- 2 Complete with the correct form of the verb. Use the table below as a guide. Check in pairs.

Henry Ford (1) was (be) no scientist, but he (2) _____ (love) machines and (3) _____ (hate) horses. At 14, he (4) _____ (ride) a horse when he (5) _____ (fall) and was dragged all the way home. Later, he (6) _____ (driving) a carriage that (7) _____ (smash) through a fence. It (8) _____ (take) him twelve years to make a "horseless carriage." However, in 1908, his Model T (9) _____ (become) a car everyone (10) _____ (can) afford. He (11) _____ (write): "The horse is done."



Simple past

We use the simple past to talk about actions and events in the past.

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
Subject	verb in past (-ed or -d)	Subject	irregular past tense verb form
He	loved machines.	It	took him twelve years to make a "horseless carriage."

Past progressive

We use the past progressive to talk about past actions or events that were in progress in the past.

Subject	was/were	verb + <i>ing</i>
He	was riding a horse, when he fell.	He was driving a carriage that smashed through a fence.

I can describe recent and future events.



- 3 Complete and order the conversation using present perfect. Use the table below as a guide. Check in pairs.

At least I don't fall anymore. I _____ (break) my arm twice. But, it was riding a bike, not rollerblading.
 1 _____ you _____ (buy) a skateboard, Ted?
 Yes, but I like rollerblading more. I _____ (rollerblade) for six years now.
 No. I _____ never _____ (be) interested in skateboarding. Have you?
 Are you good at rollerblading? I _____ never _____ (see) you rollerblading before.



Present perfect

We use present perfect to talk about actions and events that began in the past and continue in the present.

Subject	has have	past participle
---------	-------------	-----------------

I have never seen you do it before.
 I have rollerbladed for six years now.



- 4 Complete with the correct tense. Use the table below as a guide. Check in pairs.

Dear diary,
 Tomorrow (1) _____ (be) my first time in a limousine. I'm excited. We (2) _____ (have) a party, and my friend Tommy (3) _____ (give) me a lift in a limo. Yesterday, it (4) _____ (rain), but I hope tomorrow (5) _____ (be) a sunny day. I (6) _____ never _____ (travel) in a limo. I wonder if the seats (7) _____ (be) comfortable. I (8) _____ (find) out in fifteen hours.



Future with will or be going to

We use *will* and *be going to* to talk about events in the future. When we predict a future situation, we use *will/won't*. We use *be going to* to talk about plans or intentions.

Subject	will	verb
I	hope tomorrow will be a sunny day.	
Subject	am is are	going to + verb

We are going to have party and my friend Tommy is going to give me a lift in a limo.

I can write a short advertisement.



1 Discuss in small groups.

Do you like to buy used things?

Where can you buy used things?

Have you bought used things?

Was it a good experience?

2 Read the advertisement. What is Julsi selling?

Home Promotions Contact Search

Julsi

I'm selling a **large red mountain** with **black rubber handlebars**. It's five years old, and it's in excellent condition. It has a front light, but it doesn't have a back light. It has a **comfortable new white leather seat**. I'm selling it because I want to buy a **fast silver motorcycle**. I would like \$60 for it, but we can discuss the price. Contact me: julsi@big.eens.com

3 Complete the chart with the examples in bold in exercise 2.

Opinion	Size	Age	Color	Material/type	Noun
	large		red	mountain	bike

4 Order the following phrases.

GSXR 1000 K7 – 2017 – dependable: _____
 original – mirrors – big: _____
 gear indicator – digital – good: _____
 yellow – fashionable – medium – helmet: _____



5 Write an advertisement. Use the phrases from exercise 4.

New



6 In pairs, exchange your advertisements. Answer the questions. Give suggestions if necessary.

- Is your partner using the correct order of adjectives?
- Is the punctuation correct? (periods, commas, question marks)
- Does it include the important information? (description, price, contact info)



I can ask and answer questions about things on sale.



1 In pairs, find the following things in this ad.

Object _____
 Age _____
 Color _____
 Special features _____
 Price _____

Great price!

GREAT DEAL! I'M SELLING A ONE-YEAR-OLD BLUE SKATEBOARD. IT HAS NEW WHEELS. BUY IT FOR ONLY \$20.



2 In pairs, choose something with wheels you want to sell and write your ad.



3 Join a different pair. Take turns. Ask and give information about what you are selling. Take notes.

What color is the bike?

Why are you selling the rollerblades?

How much is the skateboard?

How old is the bike?



4 Join two more pairs. Take notes.

Article 1

Notes:

Article 2

Notes:

Article 3

Notes:



5 In the same groups, decide which thing you will buy. Tell the sellers your decision. Did anyone buy what you were selling?



I can talk about types of drivers.



- 1 Work in pairs. Place the Cutouts from page 151 face down in front of you.
- 2 Read the first description. Turn over a card. If it matches, you have a pair. If it doesn't, your partner should try.
- 3 Move to the next description. The player who finishes matching all the cards first, wins.

The singer:

This driver always has the perfect song and sings as loud as he/she can.

The amateur:

This is a new driver who drives extremely slowly or fast and generally appears confused.

The grandma:

This person drives 10 km below the speed limit and takes 15 minutes to make a turn.

The teacher:

This driver tells everyone what they are doing wrong and likes to show everyone the right way of driving.

The angry pickup truck:

This driver gets angry easily. They hate traffic, so avoid it at all costs. They like the fast lanes.

The competitor:

This driver always wants to be first. They don't like to be behind slow drivers and feel they are in a race.

The distracted:

This driver is usually texting or talking on the phone. They are usually very young.

The collector:

This driver's car is full of things you might need or might not need. Some people might call this driver a mess.



- 4 Share. What types of drivers do you know?

My dad is the competitor.
He drives very fast.

I think my sister
drives like a grandma.

I am the amateur.
I drive very slowly.

I can listen to and sing a song.



- 1 In pairs, answer the following questions.

Do you listen to music while traveling by car? Why or why not?

Do you prefer to listen to the radio or the playlist on your phone? Why?

Do you like to sing while traveling by car? Why or why not?

What else do you like doing while you're traveling by car?

- 2 Write the verbs in the right tense.

When I'm driving

I was driving in my car when I _____ (hear) this song, and I _____ (think) of you.

Now, I _____ (drive) in my car and I hear this song, and I think of you.



And tomorrow I _____ (hear) it again, and I _____ (think) about all my good friends.

It's the song, the words, the memories, that come to my mind when I'm driving.

While I'm driving.



- 3 Listen to the song and check your answers.



- 4 Listen again. Sing along.

- 1 Go to the *I Can* section on page 8 of your Workbook and do the activities.
- 2 Turn to page 74 to check your answers. Score your results.
- 3 Assess your results using the table below.

Excellent



Good



Needs improvement



At the end of the unit...



I can use simple past and past progressive to talk about events in the past, and present perfect to talk about recent events. (Exercise 1)

I can use present simple, present continuous, and present perfect. (Exercise 2)

I can use *will* and *be going to* for predictions. (Exercise 3)

I can use vocabulary and expressions related to the topic of the unit. (Exercise 4)

- 4 Read the list and check (✓) what you can do.

☐ I can agree and disagree.

☐ I can write a short advertisement.

☐ I can read an article and understand the main idea.

☐ I can order adjectives in a sentence.

- 5 You are on the road to mastery. Ask your teacher for Unit 1 Writing Worksheet and do the activities.

Best James Bond cars



“Do you expect me to walk?”

British writer Ian Fleming probably never imagined how popular his character James Bond would be. There are more than 20 movies with different actors playing Agent 007. Everyone remembers James Bond drinking vodka martinis or wearing perfectly tailored suits, but no one can forget his cars. Bond films made cars do spectacular things through their gadgets and actions, so the cars are characters in themselves.

Here are our three top cars of the James Bond movies.

1 The Ford Mustang Mach 1. In the movie *Goldfinger*, James Bond introduced this car to the movies. In *Diamonds are forever*, Bond evades the police in Las Vegas in a great action sequence. Although this is not James Bond's only Ford Mustang, it's one of the most memorable.

2 Lotus Esprit. This is one of the best cars because it turns into a submarine! In *The spy who loved me*, Bond is chased by



a motorcycle, cars, a helicopter, and underwater enemies. To tell you the truth, the Lotus Esprit is not very fast. It may be in the James Bond movie, but in real life it's not one of the speediest machines on the planet.

3 Aston Martin DBS. In *Casino Royale*, Bond receives this car in Montenegro. It is equipped with a secret compartment for guns, an emergency kit, and even a small defibrillator, a machine that helps you when you have a heart attack. The DBS is a muscular, sporty car, perfect for a spy. Our favorite!

Which is your favorite James Bond car?



“No, Mr. Bond, I expect you to drive.”

1 Look at these five famous cars. Match the adjectives with the pictures.



- 1 a fashionable, well equipped Hummer
- 2 a blue, green and red, vintage van
- 3 a gray, flying time machine
- 4 a slow, white VW sedan
- 5 a funny, red, sports car

2 In threes, share your answers.

- 1 Which is your favorite movie car?
- 2 Which movie car do you like the least?
- 3 What do you like about car movies?
- 4 What don't you like about action car movies?

3 Use adjectives to describe these gifts.

Your birthday is coming up!
Give yourself some presents

trendy

ten-day

fashionable

cool

Far East

digital

long

new

London

A _____

car.

A _____

phone.

A _____

jacket.

A _____

trip.

4 In groups of four, compare your gifts.

Who described the best car?
Who described the most fashionable phone?
Who described the nicest jacket?
Who described the most exciting trip?