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i zobacz raport swoich postępów

 **Benchmark Test**

B1

high note 2

Student's Book

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with
Online Resources

A2+ / B1

 **Pearson**

ITN p.

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01


Close to you

VOCABULARY	Family and friends, personality, language learning
GRAMMAR	Present Simple and Present Continuous, reflexive pronouns, indefinite pronouns Use of English > page 184
SPEAKING	Expressing interest
WRITING	An informal email of introduction
VIDEO	Grammar Documentary Communication


LEO'S PHOTO BLOG

SOME OF MY PHOTOS FROM SATURDAY!


I'm Leo. I'm taking all the photographs today, but I don't mind - it's my hobby.




9 a.m. It often rains in April but it isn't raining this morning! It's a beautiful day. Mum's feeling nervous right now. She wants it to be a perfect day.




My big brother Liam is staying with us! He lives in Italy, so we don't see him very often. He still doesn't know how to put on a tie!




2 p.m. Nathan is Joe's cousin. He comes from New York. He says he doesn't like speaking in public but he's making a really funny speech.



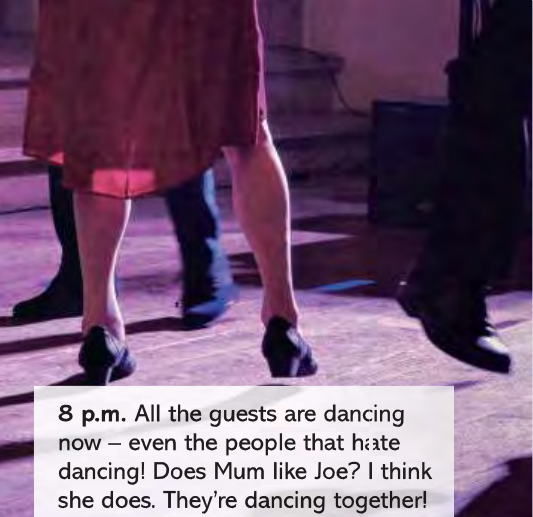
My sister Sara usually wears trainers but today she's wearing really expensive shoes. Is her boyfriend Joe wearing elegant shoes too?



4 p.m. All the children agree – the cake tastes delicious!



11 a.m. Sara and Dad often argue about little things. But at the moment they're trying hard to be nice.



8 p.m. All the guests are dancing now – even the people that hate dancing! Does Mum like Joe? I think she does. They're dancing together!

1A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1 **SPEAKING** In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- What kind of things do you like taking photos of?
- How do you share photos with your friends and family?

2 **THINK BACK** In pairs, look at Leo's photo blog. Say who people 1–4 are, using the family words from the box. Then use the words from the box to talk about your family and friends.

aunt boyfriend brother cousin girlfriend
grandfather grandmother nephew niece sister
uncle

- Sara is Leo's sister.
- Liam is Leo's _____.
- Joe is Sara's _____.
- Nathan is Joe's _____.

My girlfriend's name is Angela. She's got four nieces!

3 What do you think the special occasion is in Leo's photo blog? Discuss in groups. Then look at the photo on page 189 to check your ideas.

It's a wedding.

Present Simple and Present Continuous

4 Match sentences 1–4 with their meanings a–d.

- ☒ It often rains in April.
 - ☒ It isn't raining this morning.
 - ☒ Sara and Dad often argue.
 - ☒ Liam is staying with us.
- a habit or routine
 - a fact that doesn't change
 - something happening now
 - a temporary situation

5 Study the Grammar box and Watch out! and find more examples of the Present Simple and Present Continuous in Leo's photo blog.

Present Simple and Present Continuous

We use the Present Simple for:

- facts that don't change
- routines and habits

Time expressions: never, hardly ever, sometimes, often, usually, every day/week, most days

We use the Present Continuous for:

- things happening now
- temporary situations

Time expressions: at the moment, (right) now, these days, today, this morning/year

Grammar Reference and Practice > page 172

WATCH OUT!

State and action verbs

With action verbs, we use simple and continuous tenses:
*She **speaks** three languages. She's **speaking** to me now.*

With state verbs (e.g. *agree, believe, hate, know, like, love, mean, see, taste, think, want*), we only use simple tenses:
*It **tastes** great. NOT ~~It is tasting~~ great.*

6 **1.2** Complete the conversation with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets. Listen and check.

- Agnes How ¹are the kids doing (do) at school this year?
Jane They ²_____ (do) really well. I'm so happy!
Agnes You know, I ³_____ (not usually eat) soup but this chicken soup ⁴_____ (taste) delicious.
⁵_____ you _____ (agree)?
Jane No, I ⁶_____. To be honest, I ⁷_____ (make) better soup at home.
Agnes Oh! Well, I ⁸_____ (like) it.

7 **1.3** Complete the conversation with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous forms of the verbs from the box. Listen and check.

come dance look not dance see study think

- Megan Sara, ¹do you see that girl with the red hair? She ²_____ with your dad. Who is she?
Sara It's Nathan's girlfriend, Gemma. She's a dancer.
Megan She ³_____ very well right now, is she?
Sara No, she isn't. But she ⁴_____ really beautiful.
Megan Yes, I ⁵_____ so. ⁶_____ she _____ from Boston?
Sara No, she's from Chicago, but she ⁷_____ in France at the moment.

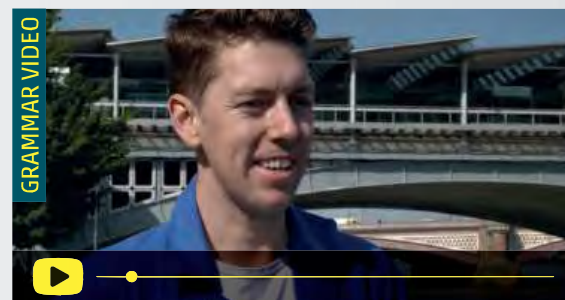
8 Check you understand the highlighted words. Are the statements about weddings in the UK true for weddings in your country?

- These days most people don't **get married** until they're about thirty years old.
- It's normal to **invite** about 100 **guests** to a wedding.
- Most couples send written **invitations** to their wedding.
- The **bride** and **groom** exchange **rings**.
- The guests give **gifts** to the **newlyweds**.
- The bride doesn't always wear a white **wedding dress**.
- A typical **wedding reception** lasts five or six hours.
- The best man usually **gives a** funny **speech** at the reception.

9 **SPEAKING** In pairs, ask and answer questions. Student A, go to page 189. Student B, go to page 191.

1 Read the questions and watch the video. Say what the speakers answer. Then in pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- How are you feeling today?
- How do you usually feel when the weather is good?



1B READING AND VOCABULARY

- 1 SPEAKING** In groups, look at the photo on page 7 and the quotes below. Which ones do you agree with? Which do you not agree with? Say why.

“A friend is someone who knows all about you and still loves you.
Elbert Hubbard (American writer)”

“Friendship isn't a big thing, it's a million little things. Anonymous”

“I do not need a friend who changes when I change, who nods when I nod. My shadow does that much better.
Plutarch (Greek biographer)”

“The only way to have a friend is to be one.
Ralph Waldo Emerson (American poet)”

- 2 Read the article quickly. What does the author do?**

- a She tells a story about two women in a café.
- b She describes her friends.
- ☒ c She tries to define what a friend is.
- d She gives advice on how to make friends.

- 3 Read the article again and match headings A-I with paragraphs 1-8. There is one extra heading.**

- A A helping hand
- B Closer than close
- C Similar to ourselves
- D How to keep it going
- E If you like me, I like you
- F An example of friendship
- G Let's get the party started!
- H It's fantastic but what is it?
- I When is a friend not a friend?

- 4 Read the article again and complete the notes with 1-3 words in each gap.**

- 1 Psychologists believe that people who wear glasses often stay close together.
- 2 If someone you meet wants to be friends, you often want to _____ with them.
- 3 According to the text, it's not easy to find _____.
- 4 Online contacts may not actually be _____.
- 5 It's important to _____ if you want to stay friends with someone who lives abroad.

- 5 Look at these statements from the text. In pairs, say if you agree or disagree with them. Say why.**

- 1 Opposites attract.
- 2 We all like people to like us.
- 3 Good friends are fun to be with, but they are hard to find.
- 4 True friendships last for a lifetime.
- 5 A friend in need is a friend indeed.

- 6 Use the highlighted words and phrases for types of friends from the text to write sentences about your life. Then in pairs, compare your sentences.**

Marcos is my best friend.

I've got seventy-five Facebook contacts.

- 7 Complete the statements with the verbs from the box. Then in pairs, say if the statements are true for you.**

be get keep let ~~make~~ rely share spend turn

- 1 I find it easy to make friends with people.
- 2 I on well with everyone.
- 3 I more time with my friends than with my family.
- 4 I don't usually in touch with my classmates during the holidays.
- 5 I never my back on anyone when they need help.
- 6 You can't help everyone but I never my friends down.
- 7 I think it's easier to open with friends than family.
- 8 My best friend and I our feelings.
- 9 I don't think I can on all my friends.

- 8 Do the quiz on page 7. Then in groups, compare your results.**

- 9 SPEAKING** In groups, discuss what you can do in these situations.

- 1 Your best friend is moving to another country. What can you do to keep in touch?
- 2 A friend copies from you in an exam. The teacher thinks it's your fault and gives you a zero. Your friend says nothing. What can you do?
- 3 Your best friend wants to stay out late. He tells his parents he's sleeping over at your house but he isn't. He asks you to lie to his parents if they call your house. What do you say?

2 WATCH AND REFLECT Go to page 162. Watch the documentary *Friendship between generations* and do the exercises.



THE GREATEST GIFT OF LIFE

01

Psychologist Nicky Wood takes a look at friendship  1.4



- 1 ☐ Two women are sitting in a café together. They're drinking coffee and sharing a piece of chocolate cake. One woman is talking. The other woman is listening carefully. The first woman seems sad. She starts crying. The other woman doesn't speak; she just hands her **companion** a tissue and gently touches her arm. The first woman stops crying, smiles and hugs her friend.
- 2 ☐ American politician Hubert Humphrey said, 'the greatest gift of life is friendship.' But what exactly is friendship? What is a friend? How do we make friends? How do we keep them? Why do we need them?
- 3 ☐ According to psychologists, we get on with people who share the same background, opinions, interests, personality and even physical appearance. People with glasses often sit next to other people with glasses. The saying that 'opposites attract' appears not to be true. If you love dancing, your friends probably love dancing too.
- 4 ☐ Scientific studies show that we all like people to like us. And if they like us, we like them. If they spend time with us or tell us their secrets, we want to do the same. So you often become friends with someone who wants to be your friend.
- 5 ☐ **Good friends** are fun to be with but they're hard to find. It's true you can make lots of **contacts** on social media, but are they real friends or just **acquaintances**? Can you be open with them? Can you rely on them? Sometimes we don't even know if an online 'friend' is a real person or someone with a fake identity.
- 6 ☐ True friendships last for a lifetime, but to have a real friendship you need to do things together and share your feelings and opinions. Studies show that true friendship survives even when friends are in different countries. But only if you keep in touch. If you don't, friendships can die.
- 7 ☐ An old proverb tells us that 'a friend in need is a friend indeed'. That means you can tell who your real friends are when you're in trouble. Real friends stay with you and help you when you need them. They never let you down or turn their back on you.
- 8 ☐ Finally, what's the difference between a good friend and your **best friend**? Well, a good friend knows about your life; your best friend lives your life with you. Best friends know what you're thinking and how you feel. They understand you, perhaps better than you understand yourself. You don't have to pretend when you're with your best friend; you can be yourself. Sometimes you don't even need to speak. Just like that woman in the café.

HOW SIMILAR ARE YOU AND YOUR FRIEND?

- Think of a **close friend** and answer the questions.
- Count up how many questions you answer 'yes' to.
- Go to page 189 to find out how similar you are to your friend.

- 1 Do you go to the same school?
- 2 Are you the same sex?
- 3 Are you the same nationality?
- 4 Are you the same age? (plus or minus twelve months)
- 5 Are you the same height? (plus or minus ten centimetres)
- 6 Do you weigh the same? (plus or minus ten kilos)
- 7 Is your hair more or less the same colour?
- 8 Are your eyes more or less the same colour?
- 9 Do you both wear (or both not wear) glasses?
- 10 Do you live near each other? (no more than ten minutes on foot)
- 11 Do you like the same sports?
- 12 Do you listen to the same kind of music?
- 13 Do you wear the same kind of clothes?
- 14 Do you laugh at the same things?
- 15 Do you want to do something similar when you leave school?

1C VOCABULARY | Family, personality

- 1 Complete the fragments from Chloe's diary with the family words from the box. Then in pairs, use the words to talk about people you know.

adopted ~~divorced~~ half-sister single mother
stepfather twin widow/widower

Ian's parents aren't together anymore, they're ¹divorced, but now Ian has a new family. Jude is his ²_____ (his mum's new husband). Ian's mum and Jude have a baby daughter, Kelly. She's his ³_____.

Madge has got an identical ⁴_____ sister called Meg. Meg is a ⁵_____ (her husband's dead) and she has two ⁶_____ children. It's not easy being a ⁷_____ but Madge helps her a lot.

- A *My friend Dell's parents are divorced.*
B *My grandmother has a twin sister.*

- 2 Read the descriptions from Chloe's diary below. Which people do the photos show?

- 3 Find the personality adjectives from the box in the descriptions. In pairs, decide if they are positive, negative or neutral. Then add more personality adjectives to the box.

bossy ~~generous~~ gentle helpful kind nervous
rude selfish shy strict sweet vain

- 4 In pairs, take turns to choose positive or neutral personality adjectives to describe your partner. Say if you agree or not.

- A *You're helpful and kind.*
B *Thanks a lot! You're a bit shy.*
A *No, I don't agree. I'm nervous but I'm not shy.*

- 1 My uncle Mark isn't very generous. He buys himself lots of things but he never remembers my birthday. I think he's selfish and rude.
- 2 My stepmother is kind and helpful but she's really nervous. She talks to herself when she's doing something difficult.
- 3 My stepfather is a bit bossy – he's always telling me what to do. He's strict, too – he never lets me do anything I want to do. And he's really vain – he looks at himself in the mirror when he's driving!
- 4 Meg's daughter Rose loves to be by herself. She's gentle and shy but I like her. She's sweet.

☐ I can describe my family using personality adjectives and reflexive pronouns.

- 5 Study *Watch out!* and find four sentences with reflexive pronouns in the descriptions.

WATCH OUT!

Reflexive pronouns

I – myself we – ourselves
you – yourself you – yourselves
he – himself they – themselves
she – herself
it – itself

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- 6 Complete the questions with reflexive pronouns. Then in pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you prefer to do your homework by yourself or with a friend?
2 Does your dad ever talk to _____? Where? When?
3 Can your mum install apps by _____ or does she need your help?
4 How often do your friends look at _____ in the mirror? What about you?
5 When I'm unhappy, I buy _____ something nice. Do you?
6 What can we do by _____ to improve our English?
7 Does your phone ever switch _____ off?

- 7 **SPEAKING** In groups, use personality adjectives and/or reflexive pronouns to talk about people you like or dislike a lot.

I don't like my sister's boyfriend – he's rude and selfish but he thinks he's great. He talks about himself all the time.

A



B





When you want to go somewhere with someone but they don't want to go with you



Everything has beauty but not everyone sees it



That moment you're telling your friends a story and you realise that nobody is listening



That feeling when you have fifty Facebook friends but there isn't anyone online

1 SPEAKING In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- Are you a fan of memes?
- What are the memes you like about – celebrities, relationships, politics?

2 In pairs, look at memes 1–4. Which one do you like best?

Indefinite pronouns

3 Study the Grammar box and find six examples of indefinite pronouns in the memes.

Indefinite pronouns

We use:

- somebody (someone), nobody (no one), anybody (anyone)** and **everybody (everyone)** to talk about people
- something, nothing, anything** and **everything** to talk about things
- somewhere, nowhere, anywhere** and **everywhere** to talk about places

Affirmative

Everybody needs **somebody** to love.

I've got **something** to tell you.

Tell me **everything**!

He's living **somewhere** in England at the moment.

Negative

There's **nobody** to talk to./There **isn't anybody** to talk to.

I've got **nothing** to do./I **haven't got anything** to do.

There's **nowhere** to go./There **isn't anywhere** to go.

Questions

Is there **anybody** sitting in that seat?

Is there **anything** to eat?

Is there **anywhere** to buy tickets?

Grammar Reference and Practice > page 173

4 Choose the correct pronouns to complete the sentences. Then in pairs, go to page 190 and match the sentences to the photos to make memes.

- They say there are lots of fish in the sea ... but is there **anybody** / **everybody** for me?
- I hate Sundays. There's **anything** / **nothing** to do and **nowhere** / **somewhere** to go.
- I'm still waiting for **anyone** / **someone** special in my life.
- Everyone** / **No one** is strange in my family. I'm the only normal one.

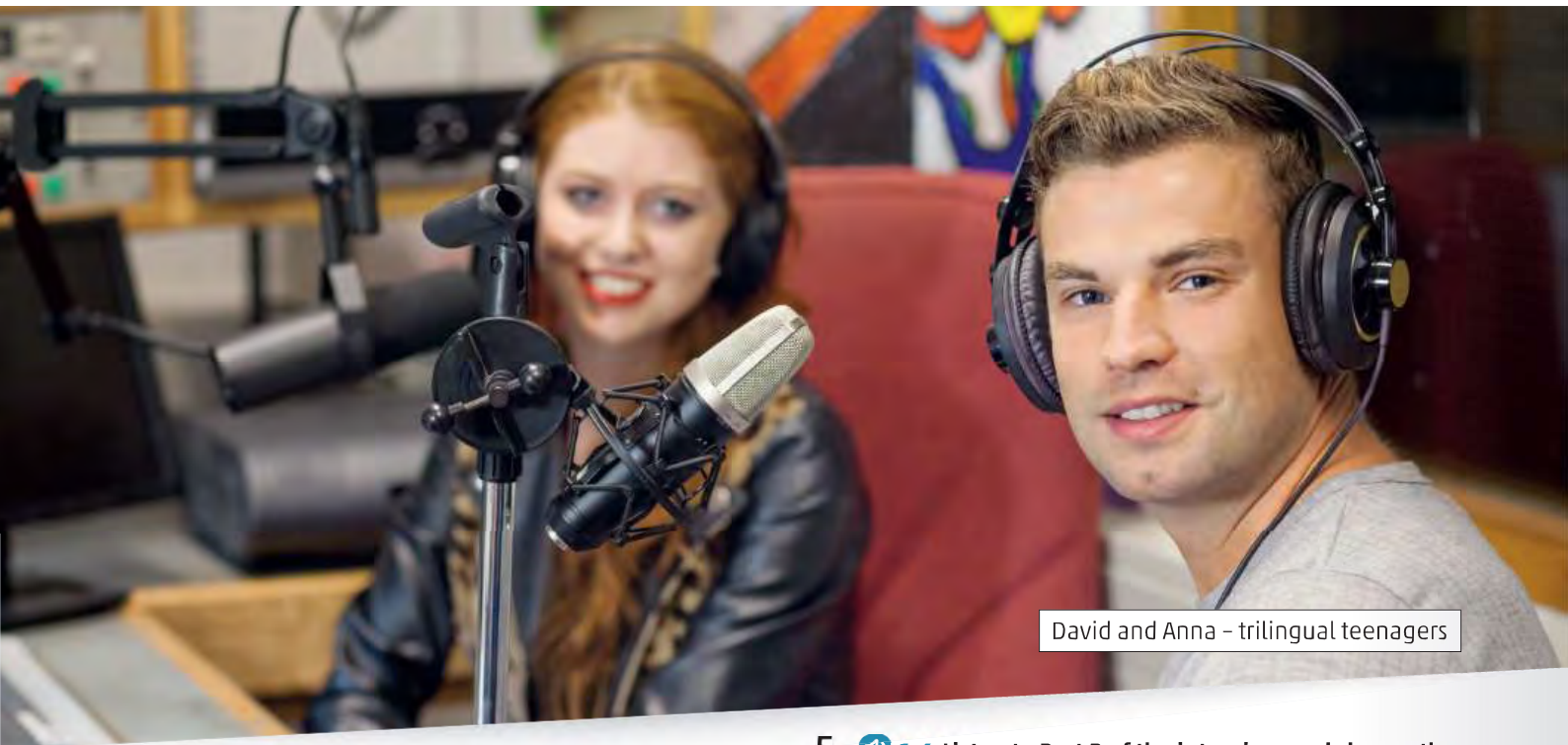
5 Complete the sentences with the pronouns from the box.

anyone anything **anywhere** everyone nothing
somebody something

- Do you know where my phone is? I can't find it **anywhere**.
- _____** loves Eva. It's not surprising. She's really nice.
- I'm looking for **_____** to give to Mum on her birthday but I can't find **_____**!
- Does **_____** want to go with me to the match tonight?
- I'm really bored. I've got **_____** to do.
- _____** is phoning me but I don't recognise the number.

6 SPEAKING In pairs, say which of these statements you agree with.

- Everybody needs somebody to love.
- Family is everything.
- Nobody's perfect. Everyone makes mistakes.
- There isn't anyone I love more than my mother.
- No one knows everything but everyone knows something.
- Today when money talks, everyone listens.



David and Anna – trilingual teenagers

1E LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

1 **SPEAKING** In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- How many languages do you speak? Which ones?
- Which languages would you like to learn? Why?
- At what age do children in your country start learning a foreign language? Is it the right age in your opinion?
- Is it a good idea for parents to speak a foreign language with their kids? Say why.

2 You are going to listen to an interview with trilingual teenagers. Read questions 1–3 and match them with the kind of information from the box that you need to answer them.

- ☐ a date ☒ a number ☐ a place ☐ a time
☐ someone's name ☐ the name of a language

- How old are David and Anna?
- Where do they live?
- Which languages do they speak?

3 **1.5** Listen to Part 1 of the interview and answer questions 1–3 in Exercise 2.

4 Study Active Listening. Then in pairs, say if you usually do these things or not. Be honest!

- A** *I don't always read the question before I listen.*
B *When I don't understand something, I usually stop listening.*

ACTIVE LISTENING | Finding specific information

- Read each question carefully and decide what kind of information you need to answer each question – a number, a place, a date, etc.
- Don't worry if you don't understand everything – you can get the key details even if you don't understand every word.

5 **1.6** Listen to Part 2 of the interview and choose the correct answers.

- Anna and David
 - speak Scottish, French and Spanish.
 - are French.
 - have their home in Spain.
- Anna speaks to her father in English because
 - he doesn't speak Spanish very well.
 - she chooses different languages for different people.
 - she needs to practise her English pronunciation.
- David and Anna agree that
 - they both make mistakes when speaking French.
 - they both have trouble with French pronunciation.
 - they both speak perfect French.
- When they have a problem communicating in one language, they sometimes
 - use words from another language.
 - have extra language lessons.
 - change to using only English.

6 Check you understand the highlighted phrases related to language learning. Then in pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- Do you know any bilingual or trilingual people? Who? Which **languages** do they **speak**?
- Would you like to be **bilingual** or **trilingual**? Say why.
- Do you agree that it's good to **learn languages**? Say why.
- Is your English **pronunciation** perfect? If not, how can you **improve**?
- Why is it so hard to **understand English** in songs and films?
- What do you do when you can't **find the right word** in English?
- What do you do when you **make a mistake** in English?
- Do you ever **mix up languages**? For example, do you use English words when you're speaking your own language?

1F SPEAKING

- What do you usually talk about when you meet someone for the first time? Discuss in pairs.
- Read the situation below. In pairs, agree on three sentences that are not appropriate for the situation. Say why.
Evan sits next to a girl at his cousin's wedding. He doesn't know her but he would like to talk to her. He starts a conversation.
 - ☐ My name's Evan. I'm Sara's cousin.
 - ☐ My family's very rich.
 - ☐ I love weddings.
 - ☐ Sara and I are exactly the same age.
 - ☐ I like looking at myself in the mirror.
 - ☐ I'm really into music.
 - ☐ Sssh! I'm listening to a song on my phone.
- 1.7 Listen to a conversation and check your answers to Exercise 2.
- 1.8 Listen to an alternative version of the same conversation. What's the difference between them?
- 3 1.9 Study the Speaking box and look at the photo. Then watch or listen to Part 1 of another conversation and tick the expressions you hear. Is Cait interested in meeting the new guy? How do we know?

SPEAKING | Expressing interest

Echo questions

- ☐ 'He loves animals.' 'Does he?'
- ☐ 'My sister's really into music.' 'Is she?'
- ☐ 'We've got a band.' 'Have you?'

Other expressions

- ☒ Awesome!
- ☐ Cool!
- ☐ Wow!
- ☐ Really?
- ☐ Amazing!
- ☐ That's (really) interesting!

- 4 1.10 Watch or listen to Part 2 of the conversation. Is Cait's meeting with the guy a success?
- 1.11 Reply to the statements below with echo questions from the Speaking box. Listen and check.
 - I've got a twin sister.
Have you?
 - We come from Canada.
 - My sister's really into football.
 - She supports Manchester City.
 - Our parents play in a rock group.
 - I'm teaching myself Chinese.
 - I collect nineteenth-century banknotes.
- 1.12 PRONUNCIATION Listen again to the girl's answers in Exercise 7. Repeat with the same intonation.
- In pairs, take turns to read the sentences and express interest with a phrase from the Speaking box.
 - We speak Italian at home.
 - My dad runs marathons.
 - Everyone in my family is vegetarian.
 - My mum's an artist.
 - I live in a loft apartment.
 - My dad collects matchboxes.
 - We've got two hamsters.
 - My granddad is really into in-line skating.
 - My mum comes from Senegal.
 - I'm interested in Russian history.

A *We speak Italian at home.*
B *Do you? Amazing!*
- Check you understand the phrases in the box. Write six sentences about your hobbies and interests using the box to help you. Then in pairs, read your sentences and express interest with phrases from the Speaking box.

I'm interested in ... I love ... I'm really into ...
I'm a big fan of ... I collect ... I support ...

A *I'm interested in mountain biking.*

B *Are you? Awesome!*



To Martin
Subject Your stay in Varese

Hi Martin,

Thanks for your nice email. We're really excited about your visit in December!

I'm seventeen years old and I'm in the second year of high school. My favourite subject is English and I'm also really into painting and drawing. I love travelling, so I'm hoping to study Art abroad after high school. I'm also a big fan of electronic music, so we definitely have something in common. ;-)
Like you, I'm quite open and friendly and I get on well with everyone. At the moment, I'm really busy because I'm revising for my exams.

My mum's a doctor and my dad is a supermarket manager. We live in an apartment near the centre of Varese. Varese isn't the most famous town in Italy but it's beside a beautiful lake. It's an amazing place for walking or mountain biking because it's near some awesome mountains. Bring your walking boots!

Two important things you should know. First, Varese can be cold and wet in winter. It can even snow! So pack a warm sweater. Also, we have a Labrador puppy called Baggio – he's sweet but a bit silly.

We're really looking forward to meeting you.

All the best,

Lorenzo



- 1 Work in pairs. Does your school have an exchange programme with a school in another country? Do you think it's a good idea? Say why.
- 2 In pairs, look at the photos. Does Varese look like an interesting place to visit? Say why.
- 3 Read the email and answer the questions in pairs.
 - 1 What's the relationship between Lorenzo and Martin?
 - 2 Why is Lorenzo writing to him?
 - 3 When is Martin planning to visit?
 - 4 Do Martin and Lorenzo have anything in common?
 - 5 What is happening in Lorenzo's life at the moment?
 - 6 What does Lorenzo say about his family?
 - 7 What information does he give about Varese?
 - 8 Which two things does Lorenzo tell Martin to bring?
- 4 Look at the email again. In which order does Lorenzo write about these things?

- ☒ age ☐ favourite school subject ☐ interests
☐ parents/family ☐ personality ☐ recent news
☐ school ☐ the town/region

- 5 Study the Writing box and find the expressions from the box in Lorenzo's email.

WRITING | An informal email of introduction

Paragraph 1

Greet your friend and thank him/her for his/her email:

How are you?

I hope you're well.

Thanks for your (nice) email.

Paragraph 2

Introduce yourself and mention recent news:

I'm in the first/last year of high school.

I'm into/I'm interested in/I'm a big fan of skiing.

My favourite subject/singer/team is ...

I'd like to study at university/become a singer.

People say I'm sweet/bossy/...

I'm working on/revising for ... at the moment.

Paragraph 3

Mention your family and where you live:

My sister Edina is studying in England.

We live in an apartment/small house in the suburbs/town centre/countryside.

It's a great place for walking/shopping/relaxing.

Paragraph 4

Mention any other important information for a visitor:

We're all vegetarian, Dad's a great cook.

It can be very hot/cold, so bring ...

Informal beginning and ending

Remember to begin and end your letter with informal expressions:

Hi ...,/Dear ...,

I'm looking forward to meeting you.

I can't wait to meet you.

Lots of love, .../All the best, ...

- 6 Find examples of *so* and *because* in Lorenzo's email. Then choose the correct words in the sentences below.

- 1 I love animals, *so* / *because* I think I'd like to become a vet in the future.
- 2 I'm really excited *so* / *because* I'm starting driving lessons!
- 3 We're decorating the apartment at the moment, *so* / *because* I'm sleeping in the living room.
- 4 Brighton is a university town, *so* / *because* it's a great place for nightlife.
- 5 Bring a lot of light clothes *so* / *because* Istanbul can be really hot in May.

- 7 In groups, study the list in the box and agree on three good reasons for a visitor to come to your town/region.

buildings countryside culture food nightlife
people shops sports and leisure

There aren't many interesting buildings here but the countryside is fantastic.

- 8 When you welcome a visitor to your home, you are the host and your visitor is a guest. In pairs, decide who does these things: the host, the guest, or both?

arrange the visit give you a gift/some flowers
 introduce you to his/her family invite you to dinner
 offer you a drink pay you a visit ring the doorbell
 say hello show you round the house/town
 talk about their trip

Both the host and the guest arrange the visit.

- 9 REFLECT | Culture In pairs, answer the questions. Then compare your answers with other pairs.

- 1 What kind of gifts do guests bring when visiting people in their homes for the first time?
- 2 What's a good gift from your country for a host in another country?
- 3 What can you do and where can you go when you have a guest from another country in your home?

- 10 WRITING TASK Write an email of introduction to a student in Britain who is planning to visit you on a school exchange. Use the Writing box, *so* and *because*. Mention the things below.

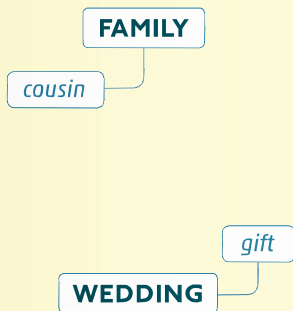
your school your hobbies/interests
 your personality your family recent news
 your hometown and things to do there



Word List

REMEMBER MORE

- 1 Add more words and phrases from the word list to the vocabulary maps.



- 2 Which preposition completes these sentences?

- 1 We definitely have something ____ common: we both love sport.
- 2 I'm interested ____ mountain biking.
- 3 He says he doesn't like speaking ____ public.

- 3 Which verb from the word list completes these phrases?

	friends a speech a mistake
	married on well with sb

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct verbs. Then check with the word list.

- 1 My friends can always _____ on me.
- 2 It's cold outside, so please _____ on a warm sweater.
- 3 How does Leo _____ on with his older sister?
- 4 The team is _____ on a new project at the moment.

ACTIVE VOCABULARY | Maps

A vocabulary map is a visual way to group related words together. You can see two examples of such maps in Exercise 1. Look at the word list and make a new vocabulary map for a different topic.

1A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

5.1

agree (v) /ə'gri:/
argue about sth /'ɑ:gju: ə'baʊt ,sʌmθɪŋ/
at the moment /,æt ðə 'məʊmənt/
aunt (n) /ɑ:nt/
best man (n) /best 'mæn/
boyfriend (n) /'bɔɪfrend/
bride (n) /braɪd/
cake (n) /keɪk/
chicken soup (n) /'tʃɪkɪn 'su:p/
come from /'kʌm frəm/
couple (n) /'kʌpəl/
cousin (n) /'kʌzən/
delicious (adj) /dɪ'lɪʃəs/
exchange rings /ɪk'stʃeɪndʒ 'rɪŋz/
fact (n) /fækt/
family gathering (n) /,fæməli 'gæðərɪŋ/
feel (v) /fi:l/
funny (adj) /'fʌni/
get married /,get 'mærid/
gift (n) /gɪft/
girlfriend (n) /'gɜ:lfrend/
give/make a speech /,gɪv/,'meɪk ə 'spi:tʃ/
groom (n) /gru:m/
guest (n) /gest/
hardly ever /,'hɑ:dli 'evə/
hobby (n) /'hɒbi/
I don't mind /,aɪ dəʊnt 'maɪnd/
invitation (n) /,ɪnvɪ'teɪʃən/
invite guests /ɪn,'vaɪt 'gests/
look beautiful /lʊk 'bju:təfəl/
most days /,məʊst 'deɪz/
nephew (n) /'nefju:/
newlyweds (n) /'nju:liwedz/
niece (n) /ni:s/
perfect (adj) /'pɜ:fɪkt/
photo blog (n) /'fəʊtəʊ ,blɒg/
put on /,pʊt 'ɒn/
share photos with sb /ʃeə 'fəʊtəʊz wɪð ,sʌmbədi/
speak in public /,spi:k ɪn 'pʌblɪk/
special occasion /,speʃəl ə'keɪʒən/
stay with sb /'steɪ wɪð ,sʌmbədi/
study (v) /'stʌdi/
take photos/photographs /,teɪk 'fəʊtəʊz/ 'fəʊtəgrɑ:fs/
taste (v) /teɪst/

these days /ði:z 'deɪz/

tie (n) /taɪ/

to be honest /tə ,bi 'ɒnəst/

trainers (n) /'treɪnəz/

uncle (n) /'ʌŋkəl/

wear (v) /weə/

wedding (n) /'wedɪŋ/

wedding dress (n) /'wedɪŋ dres/

wedding reception (n) /'wedɪŋ rɪ'sepʃən/

1B READING AND VOCABULARY

5.2

a friend in need is a friend indeed

/ə ,frend ɪn 'ni:d ɪz ə frend ɪn'di:d/

acquaintance (n) /ə'kweɪntəns/

appear (v) /ə'piə/

background (n) /'bækgraʊnd/

be open with sb /,bi 'əʊpən wɪð ,sʌmbədi/

be yourself /,bi jə'self/

best friend /,best 'frend/

classmate (n) /'kla:smet/

close/good friend /,kləʊs/,'ɡʊd 'frend/

companion (n) /kəm'pænjən/

contact (n) /'kɒntækt/

fake (adj) /feɪk/

friendship (n) /'frendʃɪp/

fun (n) /fʌn/

gently (adv) /'dʒentli/

get on (well) with sb /,get ɒn ('wel) wɪð ,sʌmbədi/

give advice /,gɪv əd'vaɪs/

hand (v) /hænd/

helping hand /,helpɪŋ 'hænd/

identity (n) /aɪ'dentɪti/

interest (n) /'ɪntrɪst/

keep in touch /,ki:p ɪn 'tʌtʃ/

keep sth going /,ki:p ,sʌmθɪŋ 'ɡəʊɪŋ/

let sb down /,let ,sʌmbədi 'daʊn/

lifetime (n) /'laɪftaɪm/

make friends with sb /,meɪk 'freɪndz wɪð ,sʌmbədi/

nationality (n) /,næʃə'nælɪti/

nod (v) /nɒd/

opinion (n) /ə'pɪnjən/

opposites attract /,ɒpəzəts ə'trækt/

personality (n) /,pɜ:sə'nælɪti/

physical appearance (n) /,fɪzɪkəl ə'piərəns/

pretend (v) /prɪ'tend/

proverb (n) /'prɒvɜːb/

psychologist (n) /saɪ'kɒlədʒɪst/

rely on /rɪ'laɪ ɒn/

share your feelings /ʃeər jə 'fiːlɪŋz/

similar (adj) /'sɪmɪlə/

sleep over at sb's house /sliːp 'əʊvə ət
ˌsʌmbədɪz haʊs/

social media (n) /ˌsəʊʃəl 'miːdiə/

spend time with sb /spend 'taɪm wɪð ˌsʌmbədɪ/

stay out late /ˌsteɪ aʊt 'leɪt/

survive (v) /sə'vaɪv/

tissue (n) /'tɪʃuː/

trouble (n) /'trʌbl/

turn your back on /ˌtɜːn jə 'bæk ɒn/

1C VOCABULARY 5.3

adopted (adj) /ə'dɒptɪd/

app (n) /æp/

bossy (adj) /'bɒsi/

by yourself /baɪ jə'self/

divorced (adj) /dɪ'vɔːst/

generous (adj) /dʒenərəs/

gentle (adj) /'dʒentl/

half-sister (n) /'hɑːf sɪstə/

helpful (adj) /'helpfəl/

install (v) /ɪn'stɔːl/

kind (adj) /kaɪnd/

let sb do sth /let ˌsʌmbədɪ 'duː ˌsʌmθɪŋ/

mirror (n) /'mɪrə/

nervous (n) /'nɜːvəs/

prefer (v) /prɪ'fɜː/

rude (adj) /ruːd/

selfish (adj) /'selfɪʃ/

shy (adj) /ʃaɪ/

single mother (n) /ˌsɪŋɡəl 'mʌðə/

stepfather (n) /'stepfɑːðə/

strict (adj) /strɪkt/

sweet (adj) /swiːt/

switch off /swɪtʃ 'ɒf/

twin (n, adj) /twɪn/

vain (adj) /veɪn/

widow/widower (n) /'wɪdəʊ/'wɪdəʊə/

1D GRAMMAR 5.4

celebrity (n) /sɪ'lebrəti/

meme (n) /miːm/

politics (n) /'pɒlɪtɪks/

recognise (v) /'rekəɡnaɪz/

relationship (n) /rɪ'leɪʃənʃɪp/

surprising (adj) /sə'praɪzɪŋ/

there are lots of fish in the sea /ðeər ə lɒts əv 'fɪʃ
ɪn ðə siː/

1E LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

5.5

bilingual/trilingual (adj) /baɪ'lɪŋɡwəl/
ˌtraɪ'lɪŋɡwəl/

detail (n) /dɪ'teɪl/

enjoy doing sth /ɪn'dʒɔɪ 'duːɪŋ ˌsʌmθɪŋ/

find the right word /faɪnd ðə raɪt 'wɜːd/

improve (v) /ɪm'pruːv/

learn/speak/study/understand/use a language /
'lɜːn/'spiːk/'stʌdi/ˌʌndə'stænd/
'juːz ə ˌlæŋɡwɪdʒ/

make a mistake /ˌmeɪk ə mə'steɪk/

mix up languages /mɪks 'ʌp ˌlæŋɡwɪdʒɪz/

pronunciation (n) /prəˌnʌnsi'eɪʃən/

understand (v) /ˌʌndə'stænd/

1F SPEAKING 5.6

amazing (adj) /ə'meɪzɪŋ/

appropriate (adj) /ə'prəʊpriət/

artist (n) /'ɑːtɪst/

awesome (adj) /'ɔːsəm/

banknote (n) /'bæŋknəʊt/

be into sth /bi 'ɪntə ˌsʌmθɪŋ/

century (n) /'sentʃəri/

collect (v) /kə'lekt/

fan of sth /fæn əv ˌsʌmθɪŋ/

hamster (n) /'hæmstə/

in-line skating /ɪnlaɪn 'sketɪŋ/

interested in /ɪntrəstəd ɪn/

loft apartment (n) /lɒft əpɑːtmənt/

marathon (n) /'mærəθən/

matchbox (n) /'mætʃbɒks/

mountain biking (n) /'maʊntən baɪkɪŋ/

start a conversation /ˌstɑːt ə ˌkɒnvə'seɪʃən/

support (v) /sə'pɔːt/

vegetarian (adj) /ˌvedʒɪ'teəriən/

1G WRITING 5.7

abroad (adv) /ə'brɔːd/

apartment (n) /ə'pɑːtmənt/

arrange the visit /ə'reɪndʒ ðə 'vɪzɪt/

busy (adj) /'bɪzi/

centre (n) /'sentə/

countryside (n) /'kʌntrisaɪd/

decorate (v) /'dekeɪreɪt/

driving lesson (n) /'draɪvɪŋ ˌlesən/

give sb a gift /ɡɪv ˌsʌmbədɪ ə 'ɡɪft/

have sth in common /həv ˌsʌmθɪŋ ɪn 'kɒmən/

hope (v) /həʊp/

host (n) /həʊst/

introduce sb to sb /ɪntrə'djuːs ˌsʌmbədɪ tə
ˌsʌmbədɪ/

invite sb to sth /ɪn'vaɪt ˌsʌmbədɪ tə ˌsʌmθɪŋ/

leisure (n) /'leɪʒə/

looking forward to meeting you /lʊkɪŋ ˌfɔːwəd
tə 'miːtɪŋ jə/

lots of love /lɒts əv 'lʌv/

manager (n) /'mænɪdʒə/

nightlife (n) /'naɪtlaɪf/

offer sb a drink /ɒfə ˌsʌmbədɪ ə 'drɪŋk/

pack (v) /pæk/

pay sb a visit /peɪ ˌsʌmbədɪ ə 'vɪzɪt/

reason (n) /'riːzən/

region (n) /'riːdʒən/

relax (v) /rɪ'læks/

revise for something /rɪ'vaɪz fə ˌsʌmθɪŋ/

ring the doorbell /rɪŋ ðə 'dɔːbel/

say hello /seɪ hə'ləʊ/

school exchange (n) /'skuːl ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/

show sb round sth /ʃəʊ ˌsʌmbədɪ 'raʊnd
ˌsʌmθɪŋ/

silly (adj) /'sɪli/

suburbs (n) /'sʌbɜːbz/

sweater (n) /'swetə/

talk about sth /tɔːk əbaʊt ˌsʌmθɪŋ/

town centre (n) /taʊn 'sentə/

university town (n) /juːnə'vɜːsəti taʊn/

vet (n) /vet/

visitor (n) /'vɪzɪtə/

walking boots (n) /'wɔːkɪŋ buːts/

work on something /wɜːk ɒn ˌsʌmθɪŋ/

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the text with the words from the box. There is one extra word.**

best close cousins divorced friendship husband
kids niece single uncles widow

My family and friends

I've got three brothers and two sisters. My big sister Kelly is married. Her ¹husband's name is Calvin. They've got two lovely little ²_____ – my nephew Paul and my ³_____ Penny. My parents have lots of brothers and sisters and my aunts and ⁴_____ have lots of children. I've got nineteen ⁵_____! I've got five or six ⁶_____ friends but Mattie is my ⁷_____ friend. Our ⁸_____ is very important to me. Mattie's dad died, so her mum is a ⁹_____. It's not easy being a ¹⁰_____ mother but Mattie helps her a lot.

- 2 Complete the sentences with personality adjectives.**

- Aunt Jenny always gives us great birthday presents. She's very generous.
- Bill spends hours looking at himself in the mirror. He's really v_____.
- Rebecca isn't polite. She shouts a lot and never listens to other people. She's r_____.
- Neil is really s_____ with girls. His face goes red and he can't speak.
- Talk to Harry if you have a problem with your homework. He's kind and h_____.
- Simon only thinks of himself. He doesn't care about other people. He's very s_____.

- 3 Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.**

- Do you know / Are you knowing* what time it is?
- Hello? *Do you listen / Are you listening* to me? It's very important.
- John always *comes / is coming* for lunch on Sundays.
- Let's go out. It *doesn't rain / isn't raining* now.
- This butter *smells / is smelling* bad. Throw it out.
- This month at school we *study / are studying* the present tenses.
- We *don't visit / are not visiting* our grandparents very often because they live abroad.

- 4 Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.**

- A** My sister Lily ¹spends (spend) most of her time in bed. She ²_____ (not go) out with friends and she never ³_____ (go) to school.
- B** ⁴_____ (she/suffer) from an illness at the moment?
- A** No, she ⁵_____.
B What ⁶_____ (she/do) now?
- A** She ⁷_____ (drink) milk. She ⁸_____ (love) milk.
- B** ⁹_____ (you/ever/worry) about her?
- A** No, we ¹⁰_____.
B Why not?
- A** Because Lily is only six months old!

- 5 Choose the correct pronouns to complete the sentences.**



No, anybody / nobody / somebody knows I'm a dog.

- Sometimes I feel that I don't know *anything / nothing / something*.
- Don't worry – *anyone / everyone / no one* makes mistakes.
- I want to go *anywhere / everywhere / somewhere* new and exciting.
- Hello? Is there *anyone / everyone / no one* here?
- This is weird – there are spiders *anywhere / everywhere / nowhere*!

- 6 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronouns.**

- He's only three but he gets dressed by himself.
- It turns _____ off after ten seconds to save energy.
- They take a lot of photos of _____.
- We're learning French by _____ with a phone app.

USE OF ENGLISH

- 7 Choose the correct words a–d to complete the text.**

STRATEGY | Multiple choice cloze

When you are choosing the correct options to complete the text, look at the words before and after the gaps. They give you clues about which option is correct. Look for linkers, pronouns, adjectives and adverbs.

We often invite Marek and Alison ¹_____ dinner. They always ²_____ us beautiful gifts. We get ³_____ very well with them. Alison and Jane spend a lot of ⁴_____ together and Marek ⁵_____ the same football team as I do. He's Polish but he ⁶_____ English at night school. He speaks English very well. He doesn't usually make many ⁷_____. But sometimes he can't find the ⁸_____ word and he ⁹_____ up the two languages. He likes living here. He says it's easy to make friends ¹⁰_____ people.

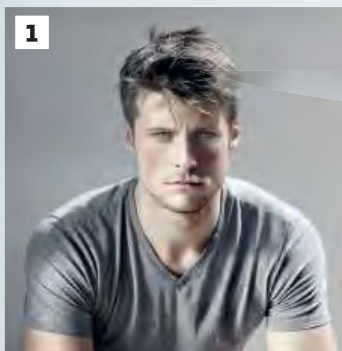
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 a at | b in | c to | d out |
| 2 a bring | b have | c make | d take |
| 3 a down | b in | c on | d up |
| 4 a contacts | b feelings | c money | d time |
| 5 a 's collecting | b collects | c 's supporting | d supports |
| 6 a 's learning | b learns | c 's speaking | d speaks |
| 7 a homework | b mistakes | c speeches | d words |
| 8 a last | b nice | c normal | d right |
| 9 a makes | b mixes | c speaks | d thinks |
| 10 a for | b from | c to | d with |

READING

8 Read the text and match people 1–4 with most suitable offers A–F. There are two extra offers.

STRATEGY | Multiple matching

In this task you need to match descriptions of people with different texts. Start by reading the descriptions and underlining important information. Then do the same with the texts.



1

☐ Guy is a big sports fan. He's into mountain biking and marathon running. He's interested in trying some more extreme sports during the spring break.

☐ Twenty-six-year-old Jessica works hard and enjoys a busy social life, but she's often nervous and worried. She wants to find something to help her relax.



2



3

☐ Nineteen-year-old Rudy is very shy. He'd like to meet some new people. He's interested in history and loves walking in the countryside.



4

☐ Alba does Spanish and German at school but this summer her parents want to visit Portugal. She'd like to be able to talk to local people while she's there.

SPEAKING

9 In pairs, take turns to ask and answer the questions.

- 1** Where do you live?
- 2** How do you get to school?
- 3** What do you think of your home town or city?
- 4** Do you enjoy studying English? Say why.
- 5** Tell me about a good friend you have.

A A week in the past

Join the Bristol Archaeology Club on our spring camping trip to a 2,000-year-old Roman villa. You can help discover the secrets of the past, make new friends and enjoy the beautiful scenery of the Cotswolds. Open to young people 16–26.

B Dance the day away

Learn to dance Brazilian samba, Spanish sevillanas, Cuban salsa and more in one crazy day. It's not easy but if you want to have fun and push your body and your mind, then join us at WorldDanceDay. All ages welcome.

C Native speaker wanted

I'm a nineteen-year-old bilingual Chinese/Portuguese student and I'd like to exchange conversation classes with a native English speaker. You can learn one (or both!) of my languages if you help me improve my English. Contact Amber on 030653287.

D Study languages abroad

It's time to perfect your language skills and to learn what it's like to live in another country. Contact InterComEx – four hours of language classes every morning, fun activities and super-friendly families in France, Germany, Italy and Spain.

E Adventure time

Do you enjoy pushing your body to its limits? Do you find it relaxing to take risks? Then come to the Avalon Adventure Camp in northeast Portugal. Mountain climbing, whitewater rafting, paragliding, triathlon training and lots more.

F Chinese chillout

Qigong is an ancient form of Chinese yoga that is more than 4,000 years old. You learn to breathe, to stand and to sit and you do exercises to be healthy, to feel good and to find calm and quiet inside yourself.

WRITING

10 Read the fragment of an email from Dean, an exchange student from Ireland.

I'm really looking forward to visiting you for the first time and to meeting you in person. But do you think you could write back telling me more about you, your friends and your school?

Write a letter answering Dean's questions.