

INEXT MOVE

STUDENTS' BOOK
WITH MYENGLISHLAB



4

KATHERINE STANNETT AND FIONA BEDDALL



ALWAYS LEARNING

PEARSON

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Starter Unit

Grammar and Vocabulary

to be and have got

- 1 Complete the text with the correct form of *be* or *have got*.

Hi. My name ¹ *is* James and I ² sixteen. I ³ a new MP3 player. It ⁴ red. It ⁵ a thousand songs on it, but it ⁶ (not) any rap songs because rap music ⁷ (not) very good. ⁸ (you) an MP3 player? How many songs ⁹ there on it? What ¹⁰ your favourite songs?

Daily routines

- 2 Complete the phrases (1–9) with these words. Then match them with the pictures (a–i).

bus	do	dressed	have	make
school	teeth	walk	washing	

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 get <i>dressed</i> | 6 a shower |
| 2 the dog | 7 drive to |
| 3 take the | 8 your homework |
| 4 your bed | 9 brush your |
| 5 do the ....-up | |



- 3 Which things from Exercise 2 do you do every day? What other things do you do every day?

Present simple

- 4 Make sentences and questions. Use the Present simple.

- Where / you / live / ? *Where do you live?*
- She / not study / Geography
- He / have a shower / every morning
- They / drive / to the supermarket / ?
No / they. They / take / the bus
- I / not walk / the dog / every day
- What / she / want / for dinner?
- He / never / watch / TV
- She / always / do / the washing-up
- We / not / cycle / to school
- Your dog / eat / cheese? Yes / it

Present continuous

- 5 Complete the phone conversation with the Present continuous form of the verbs.

- A ¹ *Are you having* (you/have) a good morning?
 B No, I ² I ³ (wait) for Lucy and Grace and I ⁴ (get) bored.
 A Why ⁵ (you/wait) for them?
 B My mum ⁶ (not/work) today so we ⁷ (plan) a trip to a theme park. But Lucy and Grace ⁸ (travel) to my house by bus at the moment, and it's the slowest bus in history!

Present simple and continuous

- 6 Choose the correct words.

- I *make* / *am making* my bed at 8 o'clock every morning.
- Where *do you go* / *are you going* now?
- His mother is from Spain, so she *speaks* / *is speaking* Spanish at home.
- We *never get* / *are getting* dressed before breakfast.
- They *stay* / *are staying* with their grandparents at the moment.
- I *love* / *am loving* science-fiction stories.
- Does it rain* / *Is it raining* a lot in spring?
- He *doesn't learn* / *isn't learning* French this year.

Apostrophes

- 7 Add an apostrophe to the underlined words where necessary.

Charlie's got three brothers. His two younger brothers names are Jack and Will and his oldest brothers Fred. Freds an actor. He isnt in any famous films, but hes got a part in a musical called *Billy Elliot*. It tells the story of a boy whos trying to become a dancer. The boys dad doesnt want a dancer in the family, but his dance teacher helps him. Its a really good show.

Pronouns and possessive adjectives

- 8 Choose the correct options.

- 1 Please help *me* / *my*.
- 2 *He* / *Him* is my best friend.
- 3 It isn't yours, it's *our* / *ours*.
- 4 What's *him* / *his* name?
- 5 What a big dog! Look at *it's* / *its* teeth.
- 6 Come and see *us* / *our* next week.
- 7 They want a mobile phone like *mine* / *my*.
- 8 Do you like *they* / *them*?
- 9 I can't see *you* / *your*.

Useful adjectives

- 9 Complete the sentences with these words.

brilliant	colourful	dirty	disgusting	huge
lovely	popular	quiet	sore	tiny

- 1 Her clothes are very *colourful*. She loves wearing orange and purple.
- 2 I live in a village. There are no noisy roads here.
- 3 Football is a very sport for boys in Britain. Almost everyone plays.
- 4 She's at Maths. She never gets a wrong answer!
- 5 My boots are I must clean them.
- 6 This food is I can't eat it.
- 7 Go and see the doctor about your throat.
- 8 An elephant is a animal.
- 9 A chihuahua is a type of dog, usually only 15cm tall.
- 10 It's a sunny day.

Comparatives and superlatives

- 10 Complete the sentences with these words. Use comparatives or superlatives.

clothes	Danny Dream's	guitar	hair
Little Luke	music	Robbie T	singer



- 1 Danny Dream is the *worst singer*. (bad)
- 2 Danny Dream is than (tall)
- 3 Robbie T has got the (short)
- 4 Danny Dream is than (popular)
- 5 Robbie T is wearing the (colourful)
- 6 Robbie T's guitar is than guitar. (big)
- 7 Danny Dream has got the (tiny)
- 8 Robbie T plays the (quiet)

- 11 Make six sentences about people you know with the comparative or superlative of these adjectives.

annoying	bad	cool	famous	good	slim
----------	-----	------	--------	------	------

Free-time activities

12 Match 1–8 to a–h. Then match the activities to the pictures.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 play <i>d</i> | a surfing |
| 2 listen | b gymnastics |
| 3 use | c text messages |
| 4 send | d the saxophone <i>picture g</i> |
| 5 go | e to rap music |
| 6 do | f basketball |
| 7 play | g a horror film |
| 8 watch | h the internet |



13 Copy and complete the table with these words. Then add more words.

athletics	classical	comedy	drums	fantasy
horror	ice hockey	judo	keyboard	reggae
rock	skiing	swimming	tennis	violin

Sports with <i>do</i>	Sports with <i>go</i>	Sports with <i>play</i>
<i>athletics</i>	....	....
Musical instruments	Types of film	Types of music
<i>drums</i>	....	....

Relative pronouns

14 Complete the sentences with *who*, *which* or *where*.

- That's the girl *who* lives next to my uncle.
- A bank is a place you can get cash.
- Which is the classroom Mrs Tucker teaches?
- Is that the coat you're borrowing from Sam?
- This is the hospital my dad works.
- I like the sausages they sell at the market.
- He's the actor is in that historical film.
- These are the books can help you with your Science homework.
- They're the kids I see every day on the bus.

15 Make true sentences. Use the words in the table. Write three more sentences with *who*, *which* or *where* and your own ideas.

1 school	place	who	you put on the floor
2 journalist	thing	which	buys things
3 rug	person	where	you can stay
4 customer			children learn
5 hotel			goes on top of a bed
6 duvet			reports the news

1 *A school is a place where children learn.*

some and any

16 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- Have you got *any* money?
- There aren't cinemas in my town.
- I've got apples. Would you like one?
- There's water in the plastic bottle.
- We haven't got homework tonight.
- Are there fish in the lake?

much, many and a lot of

17 Choose the correct words.

- She's got *much* / *a lot of* nice clothes.
- How *much* / *many* time is there before our next lesson?
- We need *much* / *a lot of* volunteers to help us.
- There aren't *much* / *many* people here.
- Have they got *much* / *many* DVDs?
- You're making too *much* / *a lot of* noise.
- How *much* / *many* people are here?
- We have too *much* / *many* problems with our computer.

Feelings adjectives

18 Complete the words.

- 1 I'm **excite**d about our holiday next week.
- 2 They're feeling quite rel_ x _ _ about the test.
- 3 I'm af_ _ _ d of snakes.
- 4 He gets really a_ _ ry when you're rude.
- 5 They're b_ _ _ d of rice for dinner every day.
- 6 I'm so e_ b_ r_ _ _ s_ d about my terrible dancing last night!
- 7 She's really u_ _ et about her brother's accident.
- 8 You're j_ _ l_ _ s of her because she's pretty.
- 9 I'm n_ _ v_ _ s about the match. It's really important that we win it.
- 10 She's feeling l_ _ _ ly because her parents are away.
- 11 She's p_ _ _ d of her good result in the exam.
- 12 I'm t_ _ _ ed of football. Let's play a different sport.

Past simple

19 Complete the conversation. Use the Past simple form of *be*.

- A There ¹ **were** some good shows on TV last night.
 B Really? I ² (not) at home. I ³ at Meg's house.
 A Why ⁴ (you) there?
 B She ⁵ upset about her exams.
 A What ⁶ the problem?
 B Her results ⁷ (not) very good and her parents ⁸ angry with her.
 A ⁹ (she) happier after your visit?
 B Yes, she ¹⁰

20 Complete the sentences with the Past simple form of the verbs.

- 1 We **watched** (watch) an action film last night.
- 2 They (seem) very happy at Katie's house.
- 3 I (argue) with Simon yesterday.
- 4 They (travel) to the island by boat.
- 5 She (study) glaciers in Geography last year.
- 6 He (stay) at the party all night.

21 Make the sentences in Exercise 20 negative.

- 1 **We didn't watch an action film last night.**

22 Make Past simple questions and answers.

- 1 you / like / the film? ×
Did you like the film? No, I didn't.
- 2 they / talk / to Katie's mum ✓
- 3 you and Simon / argue / about the project? ✓
- 4 they / get / to the island / by plane? ×
- 5 she / study / with Mr Davis? ✓
- 6 he / go / to the party / with Rachel? ×

Irregular verbs

23 Read about Connor's exciting day. Copy and complete the table with the verbs in bold.

Infinitive	Past simple
<i>buy</i>	<i>bought</i>



- 1 In the morning he **bought** some trainers. His friend Jake **sold** them to him.
- 2 In the afternoon he **ate** a banana and **drank** some orange juice.
- 3 Later he **ran** in a race and **won**.
- 4 After the race, the organisers **spoke** to him and **gave** him a prize.
- 5 He **wrote** a text message and **sent** it to all his family and friends.
- 6 His parents **heard** the news. They **felt** very proud of him.

Telling the time


24 Match these times to the clocks in the pictures in Exercise 23.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
| a quarter to four | 4 | d five past four |
| b half past three | | e ten to four |
| c two o'clock | | f quarter past eleven |

25 What did you do yesterday? At what time? Write six sentences.

At quarter past eight I went to school.

Speaking and Listening

- 1  1.2 Read and listen to the conversation. Answer the questions.

- 1 Is Holly happy or sad?
- 2 Why does she feel this way?

- 2 Copy and complete the table.

Name	<i>Yasmin</i>
Appearance	....
Character	....
Hobbies/interests	....

- 3 Act out the conversation in groups of three.

- 4 Complete the questions. Match them to the answers.

- 1 *How* are you? *b*
 - 2 What's she ?
 - 3 Is she interested football?
- a No, she isn't.
b Fine, thanks.
c She's quite confident.

- Fraser** Hi, Holly. How are you?
Holly Fine, thanks. Better than fine, in fact. I've got some really good news. My cousin Yasmin is moving to Freston soon and she's going to be at our school!
- Archie** Was she the girl with long dark hair who stayed with you last summer?
Holly That's right. Look, I've got a photo of her on my phone.
- Fraser** What's she like?
Holly She's quite confident ... and very talkative.
- Archie** I remember that. She talked and talked!
Holly Well, she's got lots of interesting things to talk about.
- Fraser** Is she interested in football?
Holly No, she isn't, but she does a lot of dancing in her free time. She loves fashion and hip hop music, too. I think you'll like her.
- Archie** Yes, she seemed really nice last year.



Unread Message

From holly:)brightman@my_mail
 Subject Moving to Freston!

Hi Yasmin,
 I'm so excited that you're moving to Freston. We'll be neighbours!
 I hope you like it here. It's a small village, but lots of nice people live here. My best friends, Fraser and Archie, live in my street. Archie's the boy who you met last summer. Do you remember him? He's tall like me and he's got short dark hair. He's really good fun. He's sometimes a bit selfish, but I don't mind. I can be selfish, too! You didn't meet Fraser, but you'll like him. He's got blond hair like me. He's shy, but he's very generous. He's clever, too, so you can ask him for help with your homework.
 There are only 700 students at Freston Hill, our school, so it's smaller than your school in London. Some of the teachers give too much homework, but everyone's very friendly. There are lots of after-school activities and they're a good way to make new friends. Archie and I do judo after school and Fraser plays football. We're all in a drama club, too. There's also a dance club. I'll try to find out more about it for you.
 I'm sending a photo of you in the clothes which you bought when we went shopping. You look so cool!
 Lots of love,
 Holly

SEND



Reading

- 5 Read Holly's message to Yasmin. Find Fraser and Archie in the photo on page 8.
- 6 Read the message again. Copy and complete the table.

Name	Holly	Archie	Fraser
Appearance	<i>tall, blond hair</i>	....	....
Character	....	....	....
Hobbies/Interests	....	....	....

Writing

- 7 Copy and complete the table about a friend of yours. Then write a paragraph about him or her.

Name	
Appearance	
Character	
Hobbies/Interests	

My assessment profile: Workbook page 126

1

Different Lives

Grammar Past simple vs Past continuous; *used to* for past habits

Vocabulary Compound nouns; Phrasal verbs 1

Speaking Expressing extremes

Writing Telling a story

Vocabulary Compound nouns

1 1.3 Match these words to the correct headings. Copy and complete the table. Then listen, check and repeat.

babysitter	businessperson	caretaker
classmate	homework	lighthouse
skyscraper	snowmobile	spaceship
speedboat	whiteboard	windmill

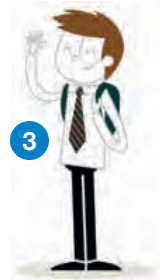
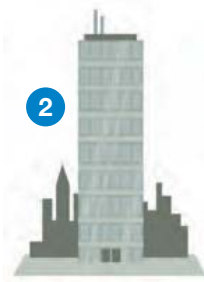
jobs	<i>babysitter</i>	...	...
transport	...	...	...
school	...	...	...
building	...	...	...

Word list page 43 Workbook page 104

2 Match the words in Exercise 1 to the pictures.
babysitter 10

3 Match the clues to the correct words in Exercise 1.

- 1 This sends out a light across the sea. *lighthouse*
- 2 This person works in an office and wears smart clothes.
- 3 This person looks after a building.
- 4 You make flour in this building.
- 5 Your teacher uses this every day.
- 6 You can travel fast in this when it's very cold.
- 7 Some people believe that aliens travel in this.
- 8 You use this on the water.
- 9 You are probably sitting next to one now!
- 10 You do this after school.
- 11 Most big cities have these. They are very tall.
- 12 This person looks after very young children.



1.4 Pronunciation Unit 1 page 121



Brain Trainer Unit 1
Activities 1 and 2 Go to page 112

Reading

1 Read the article quickly. Match the people (1–3) to the photos (a–c).

2  1.5 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who was helping his/her family? *Florá and Tom*
- 2 Who uses a phone?
- 3 Who spent a long time at school?
- 4 Who was studying?
- 5 Who works in summer?

3 In pairs, ask and answer.

- 1 Whose life is most like yours?
- 2 Which facts did you find interesting/unusual/surprising in the article?
- 3 Imagine you can live another person's life for one day. Whose life would you choose?



A day in a life

What did you do yesterday?
Tell us about your life.

a



b



c



1

I am a Sami Norwegian and I live 200 miles north of the Arctic Circle. In winter, I go to school with my friends in Tromsø. But in summer the Sami people work with reindeer, so my life is very different. Yesterday, I helped my family with calf marking. We were checking our herd of reindeer and then making special marks in their ears to show that they belong to our family. In the past, my family followed our herd of reindeer on wooden skis, but now we travel by snowmobile! While I was helping with the calf marking, I sent two texts to my friends in Tromsø.

Florá Turi, 15, Norway

2

Yesterday was the same as every other day. I got up at 6.00 a.m., ate a very quick breakfast and then I took the bus to school. When I got to school, at half past seven, my classmates were sweeping the classroom. I helped them and then we all sang our national song. Between 8 a.m. and midday I was studying, studying, studying and then, after lunch, I had more classes, until 4.30 p.m. Did I go home at 4.30 p.m.? No, I didn't! I stayed at school for an extra study class. And then I went to another school for more lessons. When I finally got home it was 10.00 p.m. I had some supper and then I did my homework. Life is all about study for Taiwanese teenagers!

Tao Chen, 16, Taiwan

3

I live with my family in a beautiful part of Canada. We live 'off grid' – that means that we have no electricity in our house. We don't have the internet and we don't have phones, but we do have a radio in case of emergencies. I don't go to school – I'm homeschooled, but I learn a lot from my off-grid life. Yesterday, I worked with my dad. We were looking at his designs for a new windmill. Then in the afternoon I did some homework. I was researching some facts for a History project with other homeschooled kids. Of course, we didn't use the internet for our research, we used an encyclopedia and other books from the local library.

Tom Renwood, 15, Canada

Grammar Past simple vs Past continuous

Past simple	Past continuous
I got up at 6 a.m. We didn't use the internet for my project.	We were checking our herd of reindeer. Between 8 a.m. and midday I was studying .
Past simple and Past continuous	
When I got to school, my classmates were sweeping the classroom. While I was helping , I sent some texts to my friends in Tromsø.	

Grammar reference Workbook page 86



Watch Out!

Some verbs, for example: *know, understand, like, love, want, have, hear* are stative verbs. They don't usually take the continuous tense. (For a full list, see page 43.)

1 Study the grammar table. Choose the correct options to complete the rules.

- We use the *Past simple / Past continuous* for completed actions in the past.
- We use the *Past simple / Past continuous* to describe a continuing situation in the past.
- We usually use the *Past simple / Past continuous* after *when* and the *Past simple / Past continuous* after *while*.

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs.

Hi Ted

I ¹ **didn't have** (not have) a good day yesterday. First, I ² (not hear) my alarm clock and so I ³ (sleep) until 8 o'clock. Then, while I ⁴ (eat) breakfast, I ⁵ (drop) my plate on the floor and ⁶ (break) it. I was very late for my first class. When I ⁷ (go) into the classroom the teacher ⁸ (talk) to everyone about their homework. My classmates ⁹ (write) lots of notes, but I ¹⁰ (not have) my notebook. It was in my bag – and my bag was still at home. So the teacher ¹¹ ... (shout) at me because I was late and he ¹² (give) me extra homework.

What about you? ¹³ (you/have) a good day yesterday?

Sam

3 Choose the correct options, Past simple or Past continuous.



Last weekend my brother and I ¹ **went / were going** for a bike ride. We ² **took / were taking** a train to Oxford and then we ³ **rode / were riding** our bikes to Woodstock. While we ⁴ **rode / were riding** along the road, we ⁵ **saw / were seeing** a car crash. We ⁶ **stopped / were stopping** and ⁷ **called / were calling** for an ambulance. When the ambulance ⁸ **arrived / was arriving**, the drivers ⁹ **sat / were sitting** on the pavement and they ¹⁰ **argued / were arguing** about the accident.

4 Make sentences.

- While we / watch / TV / we / hear / a strange sound
While we were watching TV, we heard a strange sound.
- When you / phone / I / do my homework
- I / not hear / the doorbell / because / I / listen / to my MP3 player
- I / see / a strange cat in the garden / while / I / clean / the car
- She / drop / a plate / while / she / do / the washing-up
- They / play football / when / a helicopter / land / on the pitch

5 What about you? In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- What did you do the day before yesterday?
- What were you doing between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. last Saturday?
- Where did you go last weekend?
- What did you see on your way to school today?
- When did you last use a phone? Who were you talking to?

Vocabulary Phrasal verbs 1

- 1 1.6 Read the text and complete these phrasal verbs with the correct preposition. Then listen, check and repeat.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1 fill <i>in</i> | 6 hang |
| 2 find | 7 look a |
| 3 get | 8 look f |
| 4 give | 9 run |
| 5 go | 10 set |

Word list page 43 Workbook page 104



I usually hang out with my friends during the holidays and often feel bored. But last year, I set up a pet-minding service with my sister. We looked after people's pets when they went away. Our favourite pet was a dog called Tyson. On his first walk, he ran away. We looked for him for several hours, but finally we gave up. We went to the police station and filled in a 'missing pet' form. 'What will the owner say when he finds out?' my sister said. When we got back to the owner's house, we saw Tyson. He was waiting for us by the front door!

- 2 Match the phrasal verbs to these definitions.

- 1 to take care of someone *look after*
- 2 to complete a form
- 3 to spend time in a place doing nothing
- 4 to escape
- 5 to discover or learn new information
- 6 to start a new business or organisation
- 7 to stop doing something
- 8 to return
- 9 to search
- 10 to go on holiday

- 3 1.7 Match the pictures (a–e) to the conversations (1–5). Then use the correct form of the phrasal verbs to complete the conversations. Listen and check your answers.





- 1 A Can you ¹ *look after* your little sister this afternoon? I've got a meeting in London.
B OK, but please don't ² late because I've got a party in the evening.
- 2 A What did you do yesterday? Did you ³ with your friends in the park?
B No, I didn't. I went online and ⁴ a Facebook page for my new band.
- 3 A I'm trying to ⁵ this form online, but my computer isn't working. I can't do it!
B Don't ⁶! Print out the form and post it.
- 4 A My cat ⁷ yesterday. He got onto the local bus and travelled into town.
B How did you ⁸ where he was?
A The bus driver saw the tag on his collar and phoned me.
- 5 A Are you ⁹ something?
B Yes, I am. I can't find my holiday photos.
A Oh! Did you ¹⁰ to somewhere nice?
B Yes, we did. We went to Portugal.

- 4 Work in pairs. Choose at least four phrasal verbs from Exercise 1 and write a short conversation.



Brain Trainer Unit 1
Activity 3 Go to page 112

Speaking and Listening

- 1 Look at the photo. Can you remember how the girls know each other?
- 2  1.8 Listen and read the conversation. Check your answer.
- 3  1.8 Listen and read again. Answer the questions.
 - 1 Why is Yasmin in Freston? *She lives there now.*
 - 2 What does she think of the village?
 - 3 What does Archie think of the village?
 - 4 What does Yasmin's mum do?
 - 5 Does Yasmin's house have an amazing garden?
- 4 Act out the conversation in groups of four.

Holly Hi, Fraser! Hi, Archie! This is my cousin, Yasmin.

Archie Hey, Yasmin. We met last summer, remember?

Yasmin Yes, of course. And now I live here! I love Freston. *It's such a cool village!*

Archie Cool! I don't think so. *It's really boring. It's so small* and there's nothing to do in the evening.

Yasmin Well, *I used to live in a really busy city* and I hated it. *It was so noisy.*

Fraser Why did your family move here?

Yasmin My mum wanted to get out of the city. *She used to have such a stressful job,* but she gave it up and set up her own business as a garden designer.

Fraser Do you now live in a house with an amazing garden?

Yasmin As if! It's a junkyard. But Mum's got lots of plans.



Say it in your language ...

I don't think so!
As if!




5 Find and complete these sentences with *so* or *such*. Which word comes before an adjective without a noun?

- 1 It's *such* a cool village.
- 2 It's small and there's nothing to do in the evening.
- 3 It was noisy.
- 4 She used to have a stressful job.

6 Read the phrases for expressing extremes.

Expressing extremes	
so	It was so noisy. The skyscrapers are so tall. I'm so hungry.
such	It's such a cool village! He's such a nice man. It's such a hot day today.
really	It's really boring. I used to live in a really busy city.

7  **1.9 Listen to the conversations. Act out the conversations in pairs.**

- Holly** I love this ¹ *film*. It's so ² *funny*!
- Yasmin** I agree. And ³ *Carey Mulligan* is such a ⁴ *great actress*.
- Archie** You've got such a ⁵ *big house*, Fraser.
- Fraser** It is ⁶ big, but ⁷ *it's so cold in winter*.

8 Work in pairs. Replace the words in purple in Exercise 7. Use these words and/or your own ideas. Act out the conversations.

- 1 band / book
- 2 talented / exciting
- 3 Gerard Frost / the author
- 4 good singer / wonderful writer
- 5 lovely bedroom / small phone
- 6 lovely / small
- 7 hot in summer / difficult to use

Grammar *used to*

Affirmative		
I/He/She/We/ You/They	<i>used to</i>	live in a big city.
Negative		
I/He/She/We/ You/They	<i>didn't use to</i>	have a car.
Questions and short answers		
Did I/he/she/we/you/ they <i>use to read</i> comics when I/he/she/we/you/they was/were younger?	Yes, I/he/she/we/you/ they did.	No, I/he/she/we/you/ they didn't.
Wh- questions		
Who <i>used to teach</i> English at this school?		

Grammar reference Workbook page 86

1 Study the grammar table. Complete the rules with *used to* or *use to* and choose the correct option.

- 1 We use to talk about *habits* / *completed actions* in the past.
- 2 We form the positive with + infinitive.
- 3 We form the negative with *didn't* and + infinitive.
- 4 We form questions with *Did* + subject + + infinitive.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 My sister *used to love* (love) chocolate but now she hates it.
- 2 I (not walk) to school but now I walk there every day.
- 3 Where did you (go) on holiday?
- 4 **A** (you be) in the football team?
B Yes, I did. But I (not enjoy) it.
- 5 We (not spend) much time in the park.
- 6 What (you do) after school when you lived in London?

3 Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 When I was five, I didn't use to ...
- 2 I always used to like ... , but now ...
- 3 My family used to ... , but now ...

Reading

1 Read the article quickly. Which sentence is the best summary of the article?

- 1 Ezekiel Barzey started The Golden Company because he was scared of bees.
- 2 Ezekiel Barzey's experience of beekeeping changed his life.
- 3 Ezekiel Barzey used to work for a bank but now he makes honey.



Ezekiel, the Bee Guardian

'I used to be a completely different person,' says Ezekiel Barzey, aged 19. 'A few years ago, I used to hang out with my friends and we got into trouble with the police. I felt excluded and I only saw the negative things in my community.' But when Ezekiel was 17 years old, he got involved in a project run by Zoe Palmer and his life began to change.

Zoe used to be a filmmaker for a TV nature channel and she spent some time in Albania, filming bees and beekeepers. She was impressed by the relaxed and calm atmosphere around the beekeepers. When she got back to Britain she set up 'The Golden Company'. It teaches young people in London about beekeeping and gives them the opportunity to connect with nature and to find out how to develop, market and sell honey products.

Ezekiel is now a 'Bee Guardian' and he looks after a hive on the roof garden of the Nomura Investment Bank, in the heart

of the City of London. The bank buys all the honey and uses it at meetings and business breakfasts. There are several other hives in London and they all have special 'Bee Guardians' from The Golden Company. Ezekiel also helps to run a stall at a local market in the city. He and other 'Bee Guardians' make beauty products from honey and sell them on the stall.

Ezekiel was scared of the bees when he started his training, but he learnt to calm down and not to panic. 'I'm more in touch with nature now,' he explains, 'I understand how bees operate!' He is also much more confident about himself and his role in society. 'Now I've got a chance in life to become successful,' he says. 'I'm glad the company was there for me when I needed it.'

Key Words

excluded	get involved
beekeeping/beekeeper	honey
hive	stall

2 1.10 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Ezekiel's life change when he was 17 years old?

Because he got involved in a project run by Zoe Palmer.

- 2 What impressed Zoe Palmer in Albania?
- 3 What is The Golden Company?
- 4 Where is the hive that Ezekiel looks after?
- 5 How does the bank use the honey?
- 6 What do Ezekiel and the other Bee Guardians make from the honey?
- 7 How did Ezekiel's feelings about bees change?
- 8 How did Ezekiel's feelings about himself change?

Listening

1 1.11 Listen to the radio programme and choose the correct summary.

- 1 Laura taught the trumpet and changed someone's life.
- 2 Laura heard the trumpet and it changed her life.
- 3 Laura found a trumpet on the street and it changed her life.

Listening Bank Unit 1 page 118

2 Think about a famous person, for example, a sports star, a musician or an actor and imagine how they chose their career.

- 1 What important moment do you imagine changed their life? Why was it important?
- 2 Was there an important moment in your life that changed you? How? What happened?

Writing Telling a story

1 Read the Writing File.

Writing File Using different tenses

We often use a mix of tenses when we tell a story in the past.

- We use the **Past simple** to describe a series of events.
I **jumped** out of bed, **got** dressed and **went** down to the kitchen.
- We use the **Past continuous** for descriptions and continuous actions.
It **was raining** and a dog **was barking**.
- We use the **Present simple** in dialogues and to describe states and things that don't change.
'I **don't feel** well today,' she said.
My family **lives** in a small house by the sea.

2 Make sentences. Choose the correct tense from Exercise 1.

- 1 Last weekend / I / visit / my aunt / and then / go / to the cinema
Last weekend I visited my aunt and then went to the cinema.
- 2 I / usually / get up / at 7.00
- 3 Yesterday afternoon / my sister / read / a magazine / when / the doorbell / ring
- 4 'you / like / chocolate?' asked my teacher

3 Read the story on the right. Find these tenses.

- Present simple
- Present continuous
- Past simple
- Past continuous

4 Read the story again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What did Gina do after she got up?
She had breakfast and helped her dad in the garden.
- 2 Was the weather good or bad?
- 3 Why was Gina not happy?
- 4 What is Gina always doing?
- 5 What prize did Gina win?
- 6 Where does Gina's family usually go on holiday?



An Amazing Day

by Gina Bett

Yesterday was an amazing day. It began as usual – a typical boring Saturday. I got up, had breakfast and helped my dad in the garden. The sun was shining and the birds were singing in the sky, but I was in a bad mood because I had a lot of homework and I wanted to go out with my friends. Then my mum came outside. She was holding a letter.

'It's for you!' she said.

I read the letter quickly and shouted 'I don't believe it!' 'What is it?' asked my mum.

'I entered a competition last week,' I said. 'Do you remember?'

Well, of course she didn't remember. I'm always entering competitions and I never win anything. But this time it was different.

'I won the first prize,' I said. 'A family holiday to Florida!'

We all shouted and laughed. Then we ran inside and started to plan our holiday. We usually go camping in the rain – but not this year!

5 You are going to write a short story with the title *An Unusual Day*. Plan your story. Think about these things.

- Who are the main characters in the story?
- What happens to them?
- How do they feel?
- What happens at the end of the story?

6 Now write your story. Use your ideas from Exercise 5.



Remember!

- Use a mix of tenses.
- Use the vocabulary in this unit.
- Check your grammar, spelling and punctuation.

Refresh Your Memory!

Grammar Review

- 1 Match the sentence beginnings (1–5) to the endings (a–e).**
- 1 The sun was shining brightly *b*
 - 2 When I got to the bus stop,
 - 3 I sat down
 - 4 I was waiting for the bus
 - 5 While I was running towards the child,
- a I dropped my bag.
 - b and the birds were singing.
 - c and waited for the bus.
 - d the bus was already disappearing down the road.
 - e when I saw a child in the middle of the road.

- 2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs, Past simple or Past continuous.**

I ¹ *was eating* (eat) my lunch when the phone ² (ring). I ³ (stand) up quickly and ⁴ (run) towards the phone. While I ⁵ (run), I ⁶ (fall) over the dog and ⁷ (hurt) my leg. I ⁸ (try) to stand up again when I ⁹ (hear) the doorbell. I ¹⁰ (walk) slowly to the door and ¹¹ (open) it. It was my friend, Kate. 'Are you OK?' she asked. 'You ¹² (not/answer) the phone.'

- 3 Make sentences with *used to* and *didn't use to* and the information in the chart.**

When John was five ...

play football	x
be scared of the dark	✓
believe in ghosts	✓
have lots of homework	x
ride a bike to school	x
like chocolate	✓
climb trees in the park	✓

When John was five he didn't use to play football.

Vocabulary Review

- 4 Match the words in box a to the words in box b to make compound nouns.**

a babysitter	business	care	class
home	light	sky	snow
space	speed	white	wind


b board	boat	house	mate	mill
mobile	person	scraper	ship	sitter
taker	work			

- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these phrasal verbs.**

fill in	get back	give up	go away
hang out	look after	look for	set up

- 1 My mother *set up* her own travel company when she was 20 years old.
- 2 I know that the homework is difficult, but don't !
- 3 Please this form to apply for the job.
- 4 I my jacket in my bedroom, but I couldn't find it.
- 5 Last year we to France on holiday.
- 6 Can you our cat while we're on holiday?
- 7 I usually with my friends at the weekend.
- 8 I usually from school at 4 o'clock.

Speaking Review

- 6**  1.12 Complete the conversation with the correct words. Then listen and check.

- A I don't like this town. It's ¹ *so* / *such* boring!
- B I don't agree. I think it's ² *such* / *really* great. It's got ³ *such* / *really* a fantastic park and the sports centre is ⁴ *so* / *such* cheap.
- A Well, that's true. But we live ⁵ *so* / *such* a long way from the town centre. And the buses are ⁶ *so* / *such* expensive.
- B Yes, but you have a ⁷ *so* / *really* big house with a lovely garden. You're ⁸ *so* / *such* lucky!

Dictation

- 7**  1.13 Listen and write in your notebook.

Where are all the bees?



1 ☹️ All around the world, there are reports that bees are flying away from their hives and not returning. Farmers, scientists and environmental groups are very worried and they are trying to find out why it's happening.

2 Are they so important to our environment? The short answer is, yes, it does matter and yes, they are important. Bees fly around from flower to flower, looking for nectar and pollen. They use these to produce honey, which is food for their colonies. But at the same time, the bees help to move pollen from one flower to another. This process is called 'pollination'. Pollination means that the flowers can create seeds and new flowers. Without bees, many flowers can't make seeds or fruit. In fact, bees are responsible for the pollination of one-third of all the plants which we eat. A single hive with 50,000 honeybees can pollinate 500,000 plants in one day! Imagine a world with no apples, carrots, onions, raspberries, strawberries or, of course, honey. That's a world with no bees.



3 Scientists think that there are several possible reasons, including climate change, disease and pesticides (chemicals which kill insects).

4 Beekeeping was popular two or three hundred years ago, when many families kept their own hives for honey. Now beekeeping is becoming popular again in towns and cities, as well as in the country. In fact, towns are actually good places for hives because they have gardens and parks with lots of different types of flowers. Primary schools, businesses, universities and community centres are now setting up their own hives. They enjoy the delicious honey and at the same time they know that they are helping to look after some of the most important insects on the planet.

Reading

1 Read the article quickly. Match these sentences to the correct paragraphs.

- a But it's not all bad news.
- b But does it really matter if bees disappear?
- c Bees are disappearing.
- d So, why are the bees disappearing?

2 🎧 1.14 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Why are farmers, scientists and environmental groups worried about bees?
- 2 Why do bees fly from one flower to another?
- 3 What is pollination?
- 4 How many plants can one bee pollinate in one day?
- 5 What possible causes are there for the bees' disappearance?
- 6 Why are towns good environments for beekeeping?

3 🎧 1.15 Listen to some more information on bees. Choose the correct numbers to complete the fact file.

6.5 6 254 one-twelfth ($\frac{1}{12}$) 25,000 24

Bee fact file Did you know ...

- There are around ¹ 25,000 species of bee in the world.
- There are over ² species of bee in the UK.
- A bee produces ³ of a teaspoon of honey in its life.
- The average life of a worker bee is ⁴ weeks.
- Bees fly ⁵ kilometres on an average trip.
- They can fly at ⁶ kilometres per hour.

My Biology File

4 You are going to produce a leaflet about butterflies. Find out the following information about them.

- How they find food
- Why they are important for the environment
- If they face the same problems as bees
- How we can protect them
- How many species there are in the world/in your country

5 Work in pairs or small groups and make your leaflet including pictures or photos if possible.