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### Unit 1

# **Exciting Sports**

#### **VOCABULARY 1**

**1 Do the puzzle.** Find the secret message.

accident	height	skillfully
are	injury	strength
cool	kitesurfing	to crash
equipment	length	to flip
extreme sports	motocross	to land
hang-gliding	skiing	to travel

- 1. Cross out the names of three sports.
- 2. Cross out four actions.
- 3. Cross out the nouns formed from *long*, *strong*, and *high*.
- 4. Cross out all the words with three syllables (e.g., e-quip-ment).

Read the words that you didn't cross out. Write the message:

**2** Look and write. Complete the sentences.

1.	The	height	of this	bike is
	86 cm	(34 inches)		

2. If you buy a BMX bike, you should always check the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the "top tube."

The top tube is the bar that goes from the handlebars to the seat.

3. The	of this bike's top tube is	

4. The boy's \_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_. He's the tallest boy in my class.

3	Describe the pictures	. Use the words in the bo
	•	







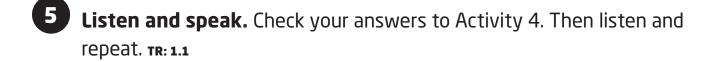


1 (	1	1 (1 (	
do motocross	crash	along the water	equipment
go hang-gliding	flip	in a field	injury
go kitesurfing	land	in the air	skillful
go skiing	travel	into a rock	strength

1.	He's doing motocross. He's crashing into a rock. He may have an injury.
2	
_	,

- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- Read and match the questions and answers.
  - 1. My favorite sport is surfing. What about you?
  - 2. Have you ever had an accident while playing sports?
  - 3. What kind of equipment do you need for swimming?
  - 4. I love to watch extreme sports on TV. Those athletes are so skillful.
  - 5. What's the worst injury you've ever had?

- a. 1 agree. 1 like how some of them flip in the air before landing.
- b. Yes, a year ago. I crashed into a rock on my bike and broke my arm.
- c. I've broken a finger, but that's all. I've been very lucky!
- d. Nothing expensive—just a swimsuit.
- e. 1 like skateboarding best of all, but I'm not very good at it!



#### SONG

Look and listen. Check the sports that the singer has dreamed of doing. TR: 1.2

1.





4.





Listen. Listen to a part of the song. Write three of the rhyming words in the chorus. TR: 1.3

air care compare everywhere pair wear

Extreme sports.
Flying high in the \_\_\_\_\_!
Other sports
don't \_\_\_\_\_!

Extreme sports.
Look around.
They're \_\_\_\_\_!

Write. Work with a partner. Write a new chorus. Make an acrostic poem!

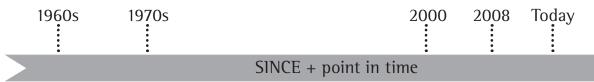
#### **GRAMMAR 1**

#### Present perfect with for and since

l've	worked	here	for	ten years.	
haven't	taken	a vacation	since	2016.	l've = l have haven't = have not
Snowboarding <b>has</b>	been	popular	since	the Olympics.	hasn't = has not
Skiing <b>hasn't</b>	been	popular	for	many years.	

for + a period of time since + a point in time
Use the present perfect for a past action that continues up to now.

**1** Read and write. Look at the timeline. Write the sentences.



1. Motocross / be / an Olympic sport / 2008.

Motocross has been an Olympic sport since 2008.

2. People / enjoy / kitesurfing / the year 2000.

3. Surfing / be popular / around the world / the 1970s.

4. 1960s / more than 10 million people / try / skateboarding.

**Read and write.** Read the sentences in Activity 1 and do the math! Rewrite the sentences. Then work with a partner. Say the sentences two different ways.

1. Motocross has been an Olympic sport for more than ten years.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

I'll start. "Surfing has been popular

around the world since the 1970s."

My turn. "Surfing has been popular around the world for more than forty years."

#### **VOCABULARY 2**

Look and find. Look at the photos. Which ones have the following equipment?









brakes *b*,

elbow pads

a helmet

knee pads

a life jacket

- **Write.** Read the questions and write answers in your notebook. Then discuss your answers with a partner.
  - 1. What is the boy doing to his brakes? Why are brakes so important?
  - 2. How many people are wearing helmets?
  - 3. What is the skateboarder wearing for protection? How will they protect him?
  - 4. What color are most life jackets? Why?
- Listen. Circle the safety equipment that Carla can borrow. TR: 1.4

brakes	elbow pads	a helmet	knee pads	a life jacket

4 Listen again. Complete the conversation. TR: 1.5

Carla: I'm going on an extreme sports course next weekend!

Alex: Of course you can.

Carla: That's a good idea. Thanks, Alex.

Alex: No problem!

Carla: Um, we're also going kitesurfing.

Alex: \_\_\_\_\_\_ It's brand new. I've only had it for three days!

Carla: That's okay. I understand.

#### **GRAMMAR 2**

#### Adverbs of emphasis

I think skiing is That sport is Those tricks look

so / very / really extremely / incredibly super / totally

boring / cool / dangerous. difficult / exciting / fun. scary / silly.

Use these adverbs before adjectives to make them stronger.

- Write and speak. Write your opinions.
  Then compare them with a partner's opinions.
  Do you agree?
  - 1. A sport that looks really dangerous:
  - 2. A famous person who looks totally cool:
  - 3. A school subject that is extremely difficult:



- 4. A relative or friend who is super fun: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. A vacation that was very exciting: \_\_\_\_\_
- **Write.** What about you? What is your favorite or least favorite thing? Why? Write five true sentences in your notebook. Share your answers with a partner.

book musical group
extremely so
extreme sport super
incredibly totally
movie TV program



Extreme sports test our strength and abilities to the limit. People practice for years to become skillful enough to take part in sports such as hang-gliding, skiing, or kitesurfing. They have all the latest safety equipment. And even then, it's a challenge. But to take on extreme sports if you can't see or hear, for example, or if you have lost an arm or a leg—that's a new level of challenge.

Have you ever watched blind skiing? It's super exciting for spectators, but extremely difficult for competitors. Imagine skiing downhill at 112 kilometers (70 miles) an hour—wearing a blindfold! It takes courage. So how does it work? The blind skier skis with a sighted skier who guides them down the slope. The two skiers travel at speed just a few feet apart. A tiny mistake can lead to a crash. Jade Etherington, a skier who has just 5 percent vision, explains how she feels about the danger: "I've had many crashes. But never too bad . . . In a way it's a help if you can't see it coming—you're more relaxed."



Brazilian disabled skateboarder Felipe Nunes

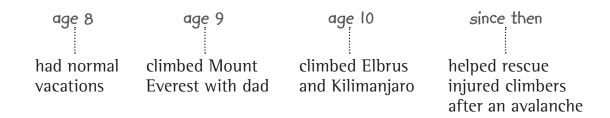
Another inspirational athlete is 18-year-old Brazilian skateboarder Felipe Nunes. Since Felipe lost his legs in an accident at the age of six, he has worked to achieve his dream of becoming a skateboarder. Now he competes at the highest level, and videos of his cool moves are an internet sensation. In everyday life, he doesn't use a wheelchair—he goes everywhere on his skateboard!

b a b a b	Extremals. Blind so Blind so Skateb	ne sports are skiers need to skiing is excit ooarders can b	even more challed be brave and extending to watch.	you are doing extreminging for people who tremely skillful.	o have disabilities.
a b a b	. Blind s . Blind s . Skateb	skiers need to skiing is excit ooarders can b	be brave and exting to watch.	tremely skillful.	
b a b	. Blind :	skiing is excit ooarders can b	ing to watch.	·	rnet.
a b	. Skateb	ooarders can b		$^\prime$ popular on the inte	rnet.
b			ecome extremely	popular on the inte	rnet.
	. Skateb	narder Feline			
<i>I</i> rite. F		maruci relipe	Nunes has achieved	ved his dream agains	t all odds.
	•	•	and 3 again. Ceople described	Complete the chard.  Describe how	t with  What adjectives
Persoi	n	Sport	they have overcome	they have become famous	can you use to describe them?
Jade Etherin	gton				
Felipe Nunes					

8 Unit I

#### WRITING

- Read *High Climber* in your Student's Book. How did the writer plan her writing? Read the steps.
  - First, the writer chose someone interesting.
     Quickly read the text about Matt Moniz. What are the three most interesting facts, in your opinion? Write them in your notebook.
  - 2. Next, the writer found out about Matt Moniz's life and wrote down ideas for her biography. She used a timeline.



3. After reading her notes, she tried to make it more interesting for the reader by connecting the dates and events in Matt's life.

Match the events and dates in Matt's life. Draw lines.

- 1. Before the age of nine, Matt Moniz enjoyed summer vacations
- 2. Then suddenly his life
- 3. At the time, Matt did not know
- 4. After that, there was no
- 5. In 2015, Matt was climbing Mount Everest when

- a. changed.
- b. stopping him!
- c. like all kids do.
- d. an earthquake struck.
- e. what to expect.
- 4. Then she thought of words and expressions that show time: after (that), before, since then, the next year, then, at the time, suddenly, afterward.
  - Read the sentences in step 3 again. In your notebook, write the time expressions she uses.
- 5. Finally, she wrote the first version, called a draft, of her writing.

What do you remember about Danny MacAskill and Bethany Hamilton? Write information in the chart. Read *Cool Adventurers* in your Student's Book if you need help with the dates and details.

Danny MacAskill	Bethany Hamilton
Born in Scotland in 1985	Born in Hawaii in
A cyclist who flips off buildings and rides a bike on a train	A surfer who
Has had a few accidents and has broken twelve helmets and a few bones	She had an accident when
A video of him was on YouTube in 2009.	
"National Geographic Adventurer of the Year" in 2012	

Write sentences about Danny and Bethany. Use the chart and expressions of time.

1.	Danny began extreme cycling when he was a kid. Since then, he has broken
	twelve helmets.
2.	
5.	

- Now follow steps 1-5 in Activity 1. Write your paragraph about Danny or Bethany in your notebook.
- Write. Choose someone who you find interesting, and write a biography of him or her. Plan your writing, and follow the steps in Activity 1. Write your new paragraph in your notebook.

#### **UNIT 1 REVIEW**

## Complete the text. Do the crossword.

Every year, extreme sports such as hang-gliding and (9 down) \_\_\_\_\_\_ become more popular. Many young people want to (5 down) \_\_\_\_\_ through the air on a board or bike. People also want to fly to greater heights and (6 across) \_\_\_\_\_.

Unfortunately, too many people fall or (2 across) \_\_\_\_\_. Every year, there are more (10 across) \_\_\_\_\_ from broken bones, or worse. How can we prevent so many bad (3 down) \_\_\_\_\_? Here is some advice:

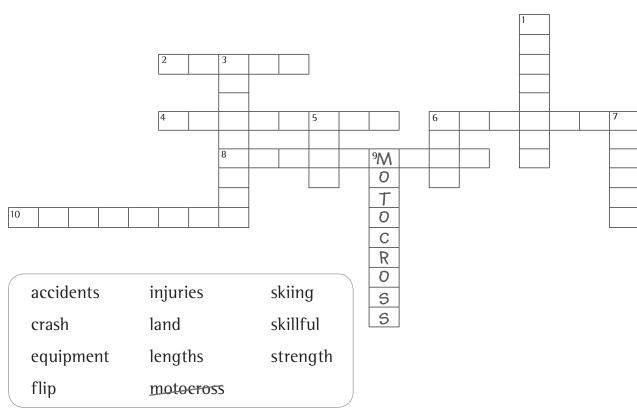
1. Do not copy what you see on TV or in videos. Those people are (4 across) \_\_\_\_\_ at their sports because they have practiced for years. Be patient!

2. Learn how to (6 down) \_\_\_\_\_. If you can do that skillfully, then you may not hurt yourself.

3. Build up your physical (1 down) \_\_\_\_\_. slowly.

4. Take classes. Learn how to go kitesurfing or (7 down) \_\_\_\_.

5. Wear proper (8 across) \_\_\_\_\_: helmets, knee pads, and life jackets.



**Read and write.** Write the expressions in the chart.

2012 about twenty years last night a long time ten years when we were six

A point in time		A length of time
2000 / the 1970s / May / Mo	nday	two days / three weeks / a year

- Read and circle the correct words. Then listen and check your answers. TR: 1.7
  - 1. I've known my best friend for | since ten years.
  - 2. Our parents have been friends for / since about twenty years!
  - 3. We've studied at the same school *for | since* we were six years old.
  - 4. We've spent our vacations together for | since 2012.
  - 5. We used to fight a lot, but we haven't fought for | since a long time!
- Write in your notebook. Answer the questions with two sentences. Use *for* and *since*.

How long have you done these things? How do you like them?

have a bicycle
have a skateboard
know your sports teacher
live in your house
study English

extremely incredibly really so very

### Unit 2

# History's a Mystery

#### **VOCABULARY 1**

**1 Do the puzzle.** Find the secret message.

DEID	d	i	е	d					
		6						,	
NYALAZE									
		5			1	1	1		
DUIBER		11		20					
VEHSETI		''		20				]	
VENSEII	12	14							
TEUTAS							]		
TEOTAS						15	]		
RULRE						]			
	4		1			J			
TTAOOT									
	13			'	,	,	1		
OLGD									
	7					,			
MYMMU									
		22			1	1			
SAECU		8		21					
DEDI/DCEE		•		Z1					
REPVRSEE	16			18				2	
МОТВ					]			-	
MOTO	19				]				
TEACAVXE									
1 E/ (C/ (V/CE				3		17			
CEOBTJ							]		
	10	9					ı		
I									
1 2 3 4 5 6 7		8 9	10 11	12	13 14	1 15	16	17 18	19

analyze object
buried preserve
cause ruler
died statue
excavate tattoo
gold thieves
mummy tomb

2 Label the pictures.







objects

2. s

3. \_\_\_\_\_t







5. \_\_\_\_\_m

- **.**
- Listen. Check the words in Activity 2 that you hear. TR: 2.1
- 4 Listen to track 2.1 again. Check T for *True* and F for *False*.

Mei went to a museum on the weekend.
 Thieves stole the statues.
 She saw three mummies.

(T) (F)

4. The treasure was in the tomb.

T F

6. There was very little gold and treasure.

5. The ruler had tattoos on his arms.

(T) (F)

- **Write.** Read the questions and write answers in your notebook. Then discuss your answers with a partner.
  - 1. Would you like to be a rich ruler with lots of treasure? Why or why not?
  - 2. What would you do if you discovered a tomb by accident?
  - 3. Would you like to be an archaeologist? Why or why not?

#### **SONG**

Listen to the song. Number the words in the order that you first hear them (1–5). TR: 2.2







b. mummies



c. money



d. pottery



e. statues

Read the verses. Find a word or phrase that means the same. Then listen to the song in track 2.2 again.

Excavated (1) **kings**were found by (2) **archaeologists**Anglo Saxon (3) **treasure**was (4) **discovered**in the mist.

The Terra-cotta (5) **Army** was found deep underground.
Just (6) **think** what you might find if you look around.

$\bigcirc$	to have in mind
	rulers
$\bigcirc$	found
	gold objects and money
	group of soldiers

people who study the past

Write. Imagine you are an archaeologist. What would you like to find? Write your ideas and then discuss them with a partner.

1.	
2.	
3.	

#### **GRAMMAR 1**

#### **Passive voice: Simple past**

I / He / She	was	(not)	sent	to bed.	. ,,	
It		WdS	(not)	discovered	in a hole.	was not = wasn't   were not = weren't
We / They	were	(not)	given	homework.	Were not werent	

Question					Answer
When	When were you born?			In 2010.	
	Were they given		any homework?	Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.	
	Was	it	discovered	near here?	Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.

When you don't know who is doing the action, use the passive voice.

**1** Look and write. Complete the sentences.

be born <del>bury</del> call find give hide







1. The coins _	were buried	in a hole in the ground.
----------------	-------------	--------------------------

The police think they \_\_\_\_\_ many years ago by thieves.

2. A cat \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a tree this morning.

The firefighters \_\_\_\_\_\_. They came and saved it.

3. My daughter \_\_\_\_\_\_ on my birthday.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ the best birthday present in the world: a daughter!

**Write.** What about you? Make three questions. Then answer with true sentences in your notebook.

1. When	were	_ you _	born	_?	(be	born
---------	------	---------	------	----	-----	------

2.	you	something cu	ite when you	were a kid?	(call)
	J				( )

4 you ever	to bed early?	(send)
------------	---------------	--------