

# WIDER WORLD

SECOND EDITION

4

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### Good friends

#### **VOCABULARY**

Relationships | School | Using everyday technology | Holidays and travel | Transport | Hobbies and free time activities

#### **GRAMMAR**

Present Simple | Adverbs of frequency | Wh- questions | Comparatives and superlatives | Present Continuous | Past Simple | Present Perfect | For and since

0/0.1

Relationships | Present Simple | Adverbs of frequency | Wh-questions | School | Comparatives and superlatives

#### GRAMMAR A

## Present Simple, adverbs of frequency, wh- questions

#### **Present Simple**

I live in London. She likes acting.

I don't like doing sports. She doesn't do First Aid classes.

Do you live near your cousins? Yes, I do./No, I don't.

Does she go to your school? Yes, she does./No, she doesn't.

#### Adverbs of frequency

always, never, usually, often, rarely, sometimes

#### Wh-questions

Where do you live?

When do you see friends?

Who do you hang out with?

Which school do you go to?

Why do you like your home?

What sports do you play?

How often do you visit your relatives?

#### **GRAMMAR B**

#### **Comparatives and superlatives**

#### **Comparatives**

The new library is bigger than the old one.

Art is more interesting than Science.

h\_\_ \_-s\_\_ \_\_

Practical exams are better/worse than written exams.

#### **Superlatives**

The classrooms have the latest technology.

The first day back at school is the most difficult.

It's the best/worst school in the area.

#### 1 Write the correct word for each definition.

1	someone who studies with you in the same			
	class: c <u>l a s s m a t e</u>			
2	a member of your family: r			
3	your mother's mother:			
	g			
4	your father's or mother's sister: a			
5	someone who lives near you:			
	n			
6	a girl with only one parent the same as yours:			

2	Complete the dialogue with the Present Simple
	form of the verbs in brackets.

Kay:	Hi, I'm Kay. <sup>1</sup> <u>Do you go</u> (yo	u/go) to this
	school?	
Jan:	Yes, I do, but it's my first da	ay here.
Kay:	Don't worry! I <sup>2</sup>	(love)
	studying here. Everyone is r	eally friendly.
	My older sister <sup>3</sup>	(study)
	here too, but she <sup>4</sup>	
	(not always/walk) to school	with me.
Jan:	I see. So, where <sup>5</sup>	(you/live)?
	Is it near here?	
Kay:	Yes, it is. I <sup>6</sup>	(usually/walk)
	to school, but I <sup>7</sup>	
	(sometimes/ride) my bike.	
Jan:	Oh, that's nice. Who <sup>8</sup>	
	(you/hang out) with here?	
Kay:	Those are my friends. They	9
	(always/arrive) early. Come	on. I'll introduce
	you.	
lan <sup>.</sup>	Great thanks	

#### **3** Choose the correct option.

- 1 (*Physics*)/ *History* is my favourite subject at school. I like all the science subjects.
- 2 Do you think we can work on our *practical exam / project* together?
- 3 We need to revise / learn for the test tomorrow.
- 4 It's lunchtime! Let's go to the canteen / library.
- 5 What did you revise / learn at school today?

#### 4 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

		-
1	Our school is <u>the best</u> (god	od) school in the area.
2	I think Maths is	(difficult) subject.
3	Our new classroom is	(big) than
	the old one.	
4	The new computer room I	nas (late)
	technology.	
5	My new school is	(exciting) than my

#### **GRAMMAR** Present Continuous

He's studying Turkish this year.

I'm not learning very fast.

Are you exploring the city? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.

#### Time expressions

at the moment, now, right now, this month, this year, today

1 Choose the correct option.



Are Do you reading anything good at the moment?

No, I'm not / I don't. I'm too busy with homework.

What are you doing exactly / right now? Are you busy?

No, *I not I'm not* doing anything important.

What are you studying / study in History class this year?

We / We're learning about the American Civil War.

Are / Do you having a good time?

Yes, fantastic! I'm *talk | talking* to lots of interesting people.

**2** Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of the verbs below.

call enjoy have not look forward to study watch

- 1 I'm having lunch right now. Can I call you back?
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ (Jo and Ian) on the TV? It looks interesting.
- 3 Gary \_\_\_\_\_ English class because he hasn't done his homework.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ the Romans in History this month.
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you) from? It sounds noisy.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (your sister) her new school?

**3 WORD FRIENDS** Label the pictures with a verb from box A and a word/phrase from box B.

Α

chat download make post text write

В

an app a blog <del>a video</del> on social media someone with people





1 <u>make a video</u>

2





3

4





\_\_\_\_

6

- 4 Choose the correct option.
  - 1 I'd like to write / upload a blog, but I don't have enough time.
  - 2 I prefer *messaging / writing* people to phoning them.
  - 3 How often do you *watch / go* online to check your email?
  - 4 For homework, we have to *write / film* a video of ourselves speaking English.
  - 5 How can I *download / watch* songs to listen to on my phone?
  - 6 When you take pictures, do you download / upload them to a website or just keep them for yourself?

#### **GRAMMAR** Past Simple

They stayed in a hotel. (regular verb)
We had a great holiday. (irregular verb)
They didn't stay in a campsite.
Did you hire a car? Yes, I did./No, I didn't.
When did he come here?

#### Time expressions

earlier this morning, in 2020, last summer, over a year ago, the day before yesterday, yesterday, when she was ...

1 Mark the photos T (means of transport), H (type of holiday), A (accommodation) or Ac (activity). Then complete the words.



1 H city break



2 \_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_h\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 Write the Past Simple form of the verbs.

1	come	<u>came</u>	6	spend	
2	leave		7	stay	
3	hire		8	meet	
4	go		9	travel	
5	have		10	make	

3 Complete the text with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

# My last holiday

Last summer we <sup>1</sup>went (go) on



<u>wern</u> (go) on
holiday to the south of France. We <sup>2</sup>
(stay) on a campsite near the beach and we
<sup>3</sup> (not do) much, just sunbathing.
I <sup>4</sup> (read) a lot of books and it
<sup>5</sup> (be) very relaxing. I also <sup>6</sup>
(make) a lot of friends my age, and in the day,
we <sup>7</sup> (hang out) together around
the swimming pool. One day we 8
(not meet) at the swimming pool. Instead, we
went to a local art market and <sup>9</sup>
(not come) home until the evening. The next
morning, my parents asked me, 'Where
<sup>10</sup> (you/go) yesterday?' When
I <sup>11</sup> (tell) them, they <sup>12</sup>
(not be) happy. So, I 13 (draw) them
a nice picture of the town where we were.
They really liked it and they weren't angry
with me anymore.

4 WORD FRIENDS Match the sentence halves.

1	<b>b</b> At what age can you drive
2	I would love to fly
3	Hurry up! We need to catch
4	My uncle taught me how to sail
5	Can we ride
6	Let's take

- a the bus in ten minutes!
- b a car in your country?
- c a bus it's cheaper than the train.
- d a horse on the beach today?
- e a helicopter one day.
- f a yacht on holiday last year.

#### **GRAMMAR** Present Perfect

#### **Affirmative**

He has (just/already) directed a film. They have moved to England.

#### Negative

I haven't (ever)/I have never lived in the US. He hasn't taken part in a marathon (yet).

#### Questions

2

Have you (ever) visited the US? Yes, I have./No, I haven't. Has she (ever) run a 5K race? Yes, she has./No, she hasn't.

#### For and since

They've lived in England for a year. (a period of time) She's been here since April. (a point in time)

1 **WORD FRIENDS** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

C	direct o	discover	hang out	run	take (x3)
1	l <u>ran</u> a	race at	sports day	today	,, but I didn't win.
2		e me, cou t building	-		_ a photo of us in fron
3	My da year.	d	part ir	the L	ondon Marathon last
4				-	nat you can always n't know existed.
5	Jo's m univer		a filr	n whe	en she was at
6		to Any idea	-	new l	nobby, but I'm not sure
7	I'm go	ing to _	W	rith m	y friends all weekend.
C	omplete	e the ser	ntences wi	th <i>for</i>	or since.
1	I've kn	own Ha	nnah <u>since</u>	we v	vere three years old.
2	We've	been at	this school	ار	six months.



3 Carla hasn't read a book \_\_\_\_\_ last February.

\_ lunchtime.

4 I've had my cat \_\_\_\_\_ nearly ten years.

6 They haven't watched a film at the cinema

5 I haven't eaten anything \_\_\_\_\_

ages.

1	you / ever / study / abroad / ?
	Have you ever studied abroad?
2	Fiona / not do / her homework / yet
3	my parents / already / meet / my new friend from school
4	Mark / feed / the cat / yet / ?
5	we / not go / camping / for two years
6	the programme / just / start
as	ord in bold so that it means the same the first one. Use no more than three ords.
•	We moved here in 2021 and we live here
•	now. HAVE
	now. <b>HAVE</b> We <i>have lived here</i> since 2021.
2	now. <b>HAVE</b> We <i>have lived here</i> since 2021.
	now. <b>HAVE</b> We <i>have lived here</i> since 2021. I haven't been to China at any time in
	now. <b>HAVE</b> We <i>have lived here</i> since 2021. I haven't been to China at any time in my life. <b>NEVER</b>
2	now. HAVE  We have lived here since 2021.  I haven't been to China at any time in my life. NEVER  I to China.  We are still waiting for the class to start.
2	now. HAVE  We have lived here since 2021.  I haven't been to China at any time in my life. NEVER  I to China.  We are still waiting for the class to start.  YET
2	now. HAVE  We have lived here since 2021.  I haven't been to China at any time in my life. NEVER  I to China.  We are still waiting for the class to start.  YET  The class has  I liked comedies when I was younger
2	now. HAVE  We have lived here since 2021.  I haven't been to China at any time in my life. NEVER  I to China.  We are still waiting for the class to start.  YET  The class has  I liked comedies when I was younger and I still like them now. ALWAYS
2	now. HAVE  We have lived here since 2021.  I haven't been to China at any time in my life. NEVER  I to China.  We are still waiting for the class to start.  YET  The class has  I liked comedies when I was younger and I still like them now. ALWAYS  I comedies.  James met Fiona six months ago and
2 3 4	now. HAVE  We have lived here since 2021.  I haven't been to China at any time in my life. NEVER  I to China.  We are still waiting for the class to start.  YET  The class has  I liked comedies when I was younger and I still like them now. ALWAYS  I comedies.  James met Fiona six months ago and they are friends now. FOR  James has known Fiona
2 3 4	now. HAVE  We have lived here since 2021.  I haven't been to China at any time in my life. NEVER  I to China.  We are still waiting for the class to start.  YET  The class has  I liked comedies when I was younger and I still like them now. ALWAYS  I comedies.  James met Fiona six months ago and they are friends now. FOR  James has known Fiona
2 3 4	now. HAVE  We have lived here since 2021.  I haven't been to China at any time in my life. NEVER  I to China.  We are still waiting for the class to start.  YET  The class has  I liked comedies when I was younger and I still like them now. ALWAYS  I comedies.  James met Fiona six months ago and they are friends now. FOR  James has known Fiona  Was there any time in your life when your
2 3 4	now. HAVE  We have lived here since 2021.  I haven't been to China at any time in my life. NEVER  I
2 3 4	now. HAVE  We have lived here since 2021.  I haven't been to China at any time in my life. NEVER  I

my birthday party.

# You can do it!

#### **VOCABULARY**

Adjectives of emotion | Verbs of success and failure | Phrasal verbs for achieving goals | Phrases for achieving goals | Immigration | Personality adjectives

#### **GRAMMAR**

Present tenses | Past Simple, Past Continuous and Present Perfect

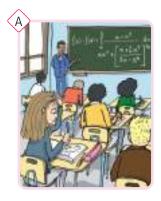
1.1

### Vocabulary

Success, failure and goals

Match the adjectives below with pictures A−F.
 There are two extra adjectives.

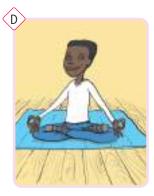
calm cheerful <del>confused</del> delighted exhausted stressed surprised upset





confused









ıre	e a	nd goals						
2		How would you feel in each situation? omplete the adjectives of emotion.						
	1	,						
	2	you get a bad mark. c <u>o nfu s e d</u> You've just received the smartphone you						
	_	wanted as a present. d gt						
	3	You're lying on the beach on holiday. cl_						
	4	You're just about to do an important exam.						
		ai						
	5							
	_	have much time. ssd						
	6	Your friend visits you and you weren't expecting it. sps						
	7	You work hard on a project and get a good						
		mark for it. p s						
	8	You've had a really long day at school.						
		eht						
3		Choose the correct answer.						
	1	I feel after I have a nap.						
		(a) calm b stressed c anxious						
	2							
		the exam.						
	_	a pleased b calm c disappointed						
	3	Gwen's such a person. She always has a smile on her face.						
		a cheerful <b>b</b> confused <b>c</b> surprised						
	4	After spending weeks on their project, Ava						
		and Noah were when they finished.						
		a anxious <b>b</b> pleased <b>c</b> upset						
	5	People gave me lots of different advice about						
		the exam, which made me feel						
		a delighted <b>b</b> cheerful <b>c</b> confused						
	6	James was really when he had a big						

argument with his parents.

**b** upset

c exhausted

a calm

- 4 WORD FRIENDS Choose the correct option.
  - 1 *try /(take*) it easy
  - 2 make / do progress
  - 3 make / do your best
  - 4 put / get things done
  - 5 give / get something a go
  - 6 make / do decisions
  - 7 make / do mistakes
  - 8 make / take something seriously
  - 9 make / do the most of something
  - 10 take / get something right/wrong
- **5** • Complete the sentences with the words below.

achieve aims go improve made making managed mistakes reach succeed take (x2)

- Nick won't <u>achieve</u> his goals if he doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ them seriously.
- 2 Sometimes it's good to make \_\_\_\_\_\_because you can learn from them and
- 3 You might not always \_\_\_\_\_ when you try something new, but it's important to give it a \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Gillian has \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of progress at school this year. I'm amazed at what she's\_\_\_\_\_ to do.
- 5 I'm terrible at \_\_\_\_\_\_ decisions.
  That's why I never \_\_\_\_\_ my targets!
- 6 Our team always \_\_\_\_\_\_ to win. That's why we never \_\_\_\_\_ it easy in training!

- 6 Match the sentence halves.
  - 1 b You can't put your homework
  - 2 Come on, you can do this. Don't give
  - Carla's had a great year in Maths.
    I hope she keeps
  - 4 If you've got something big to do, try breaking it
  - 5 That's enough TV for now it's time to get
  - 6 That player's brilliant. I just can't work
  - a on working like this next year.
  - b off any longer.
  - **c** on with your cleaning.
  - d down into smaller tasks.
  - e up!
  - f out how he does it.

#### **7** • • Choose the correct option.





#### My thirty-day vegan challenge

This month I'm getting out of my comfort zone! How? I'm <sup>1</sup>aiming / achieving / failing to stop eating meat and animal products for thirty days. I'm not a vegan. In fact, I really like meat, but recently I read about the way many animals are treated and it made me feel really <sup>2</sup>delighted / upset / exhausted. I decided to <sup>3</sup>make / get / take this seriously and <sup>4</sup>give / get / make a vegan diet a go.

I'm a bit  $^5$  cheerful / anxious / calm about eating plant-based products all the time and I'm worried about getting hungry, but I really don't want to  $^6$  fail / succeed / reach, so I'm going to  $^7$  make / get / do my best.

I've just finished my first day and I had lots of grains and nuts with soy milk for breakfast. I've made the \*progress / mistake / decision to have a cooked lunch every day now. In the evening, I had a salad with chickpeas and nuts. The good news is that I think I've \*got / taken / given things right with what to eat. A positive first day, I think, so I feel \*lostressed / pleased / exhausted with myself!

Come back tomorrow to read about day 2!

#### Present tenses

#### GRAMMAR

#### **Present tenses**

#### **Present Simple**

I always press 'Snooze' when my alarm goes off. (routine) I don't find it easy to get up. (permanent situation)

#### **Present Continuous**

Lots of people are listening to this podcast right now. (present action)

This term I'm trying to change my routine. (temporary

He's making progress this term. (changing situation)

#### State verbs

belong, know, prefer, etc.

I know you're always at school early. NOT 1'm knowing

#### State and dynamic verbs

I think I need help! (state verb: opinion)

What are you thinking about? (dynamic verb: mental process)

- Match the verbs in bold in sentences 1–5 with functions a-e.
  - c I know the answer.
  - 2 Chris **is doing** his homework.
  - Sara works in a hospital. 3
  - 4 I'm working at a restaurant for the summer.
  - 5 I get up at 7 a.m. on weekdays.
  - a a temporary situation
  - **b** a present action
  - c a state verb
  - d a routine
  - e a permanent situation
- Choose the correct option.
  - 1 My aunt and uncle(have) / are having two children. They go / 're going to the same school.
  - 2 I don't agree / 'm not agreeing with the government's new education policy. What do you think / are you thinking?
  - 3 I don't watch / 'm not watching TV at the moment. I do / 'm doing my homework.
  - 4 We stay / 're staying in a different hotel this year because the place where we usually stay / 're usually staying is closed for the summer.
  - 5 I never ask / 'm never asking Phil for the answer. He doesn't know / isn't knowing.

- **3** Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of two of the verbs in brackets.
  - 1 I hear you're learning to play the drums. Is that true? (hear/learn/prefer)
  - 2 I usually \_\_\_\_\_ for the school bus, but this morning I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lift from my dad. (get/take/wait)
  - 3 How much \_\_ \_\_ your rucksack \_\_\_ really heavy. (weigh/look)
  - 4 Quick, the film \_\_\_ ! You the best part! (finish/miss/start)
  - 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ my football coach because she always \_\_ me to do my best. (encourage/give/like)
- Complete the email with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs below.

close	do	enjoy	have	(x2)	love	not know
not wo	rk	practise	sell	stay	want	İ

Hey, Ben!
How are things?
I <sup>1</sup> don't know if you know, but I've got a summer job in Munich. I <sup>2</sup> with my cousins who live here. It's great and I <sup>3</sup> myself a lot.
I'm working in a small shop which <sup>4</sup>
designer clothes and the other people who work
in the shop are really nice. We always <sup>5</sup>
lots of fun in the day. In the evening, when the
shop <sup>6</sup> , we usually all <sup>7</sup>
dinner together somewhere. I <sup>8</sup> Munich!
It's a really interesting city and I <sup>9</sup> my
German too!
What <sup>10</sup> (you) this summer? <sup>11</sup>
(you) to come and visit me in Munich? It would be
great to see you again and there's lots of space
at my cousins' house, so you can stay with us.
I 12 at weekends, so we could spend
some time together. Let me know!
Harry

2

3

always \_

#### A new life abroad

1 Match the words below with the definitions.

n	new arrival explore face a challenge immigrant nigrant miss population stereotype support ranslate
1	someone who comes to a place: <u>new arrival</u>
2	the number of people living in a particular area or country:
3	someone who enters a country to live there:
4	have to deal with a difficult situation:
5	change written or spoken words into another language:
6	travel around an area to find out more about it:
7	someone who moves to another area or country, especially in order to find work:
8	a belief about what a group of people or things are like, often not true:
9	feel sad because you don't have or can't do something you had or did before:
10	encouragement or help from other people:
Re	ead the article quickly and answer the question.
W	hich countries are mentioned?
se	ead the article again and complete the ntences. Write no more than three words in ech gap.
1	Connor came to Andalusia because he wanted
_	to travel far <i>away from home</i> .
2	In Spain, you can eat tapas in a
3	People speak about dialects of Spanish in Mexico.
4	In China, Connor worked as an
5	For him, the best thing in China was the
6	He disagrees when people say that Americans

# CONNOR'S WORLD

Travelling can be a challenge. We asked travel blogger Connor Jones about his experiences.

At the moment Connor is in Andalusia, a region in the south of Spain. It's famous for its beaches, festivals, flamenco and for its delicious tapas. A tapa is a snack that you can get in a bar or restaurant. Connor has come here because he wanted to travel far away from home. Another reason was to practise the Spanish he learned in Mexico last year, but the Spanish here is different from the Spanish in Mexico, as many arrivals from the USA quickly learn.

In Mexico, although Spanish is widely spoken, it varies a lot. There are about 350 local dialects. So understanding everything as he travels around Spain is one of the challenges he faces. However, people are very friendly to foreigners, so he gets a lot of support. The cost of living is also very cheap – he gets a meal in an average restaurant for around five euros.

You may wonder where he gets the money for his travels. The answer is easy: he works as an English teacher. 'My first teaching job was in China and it was a dream come true!' he says. He went to Shanghai and he thought everybody knew some English. But he was wrong and had to learn Chinese really fast. It's a difficult language and the Chinese letters, called characters, are quite complicated. And like in Mexico, there are different languages and dialects. His favourite thing about China, though, was the transport. Public transport in the main cities is good. It's also easy to explore different parts of the country and discover new places.

It's interesting for Connor to find out what people around the world think of Americans. One thing he doesn't like is the stereotypes about American people, mainly that they all eat junk food, which just isn't true. Connor always tries the local food when he visits a place. He thinks this is important.

Unit 1