## A good start

## Reading

### Skills and abilities

1 Read the article about different learning styles and complete Rosie Brandon's tips with the names of the teens (Sam, Jenny and Ron).

# Discover your learning style

Just as we are different in the way we look, we are different in the way we learn. Studying isn't always easy but discovering our learning style can help us to study more easily. What learning style do you have? Read and find out!

I remember information when I see it. I enjoy looking at images and analyzing diagrams. I usually remember how the information is set out on the page. **Sam, 16** 

I love listening to music and playing musical instruments.
I remember information when
I listen to it. I don't like reading;
I prefer listening to explanations instead. I enjoy group discussions.

Jenny, 17

I'm an active person and I enjoy exploring. I love working with my hands, doing experiments and observing things. I enjoy being with people – I like social events and teamwork. *Ron*, 16



Rosie Brandon is a secondary school teacher. These are her tips for learning better!

(1) ..., you're a **tactile learner**. You should do practical work. You learn better when you do group projects, give presentations and do experiments. It is a good idea to write notes by hand and teach a friend when you study. You should take active study breaks – go for a walk, do some exercise or dance.

(2) ... , you're a **visual learner**. You should make notes in class. When you study at home, draw charts or mind maps and use colours. You should use lists and break information into categories, and add colourful headings.

(3) ..., you're an **auditory learner**. It's a good idea to record your notes and listen to them. You should study with a classmate, so you can talk things over. Create rhymes or songs to remember concepts. Don't listen to music when you study – it distracts you!

2 Describe the three types of learner and say two things each type can do to learn better.



- **1** What type of learner are you? Why?
- **2** According to Rosie Brandon, what should you do to learn better?
- 3 In your opinion, which tip is going to work best for you?
- Think of useful strategies for learning English and make a list on the board as a class. Which are the best strategies according to your learning style?

In pairs, ask and answer to find out your classmate's learning style. Use phrases from the box and your own ideas.

enjoy presentations make summaries enjoy teamwork highlight information understand experiments use colours take active breaks draw diagrams

- Do you usually study alone?
- Yes, I do.
- 🗩 Can you remember images?

## **Listening & Speaking**

### Inviting someone out

- **1** Before you watch the video > Look at the photo and make predictions. Where is Ben inviting Chloe to?
- **2** 100 Watch the video and listen for general ideas > Answer.
  - **1** Where is Ben inviting Chloe to?
- 2 Can Chloe come?
- **3** What do they arrange to do?



3 10 02 Watch the video and listen for details > Complete the conversation.

Hi, Chloe! Hey, I'm having a (1) ... party this weekend. Would you like to come?

It's on (2) .. evening at (3) ... o'clock.

Oh, what a shame! Are you free on (5) ... ?

Maybe we could go (6) ... .

Let's say (8) ... . I'm having lunch at my (9) ... , so I probably won't be back until then.

Great! See you there. I'll (11) ... you if I'm going to be late.

That sounds great! I'd love to. When is it?

I'm really sorry but I'm busy on Friday. I'm going to my (4) ... engagement party.

Yes, Saturday's fine. Shall we meet at (7) ...?

OK, that's fine. How about meeting at the bowling alley in (10) ...?

OK, no worries. Have a great time on Friday!

### 4 Speak > Role play in pairs.

- **1** Role play the conversation in Exercise 3.
- **2** Role play a new conversation. Use events from the box.
- 3 Change roles.

a barbecue a fancy dress party a dance party a pizza party

## Keep it soing!



Underline these expressions in the conversation.

Would you like to come? That sounds great! I'm really sorry but I'm busy on...

Are you free on...? Maybe we could... Yes,... (time or day) is fine.

How about meeting at...? Great! See you there.

Remember to use them to invite someone out or to accept an invitation.

### Vocabulary

### Free time activities

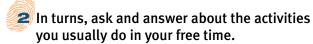
1 1003 Match. Then listen and check.

1 go
2 hang out
3 chat
a to music
b water sports / yoga
c video games / volleyball

**4** play **d** with friends **e** online

**6** watch **f** to parties / shopping

**7** listen **g** TV / films / football matches



What do you usually do in your free time?

I usually listen to music and chat online.

### Grammar

### Articles and quantifiers

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. You can use each word more than once.

a an the a lot of any some any how much how many

- 1 It's my birthday next week and I want to have ... party at my house. I want to invite ... friends!
- 2 I'm not doing ... exercise these days I should go to ... gym and start ... new sport.
- **3** Do you have ... plans for this weekend? There's ... interesting film at ... cinema.
- **4** There were ... people at the party! We had ... great time!
- 5 I'm looking at ... photos of a fancy dress party. Do you want to see them?
- **6 A:** ... money did you spend on that video game?
  - **B:** I only spent £4 because I had ... discount coupons.
- 7 A: Do you need ... special equipment to do parkour?
  - **B:** No, you don't need ... equipment.
- 8 A: ... invitations did you make?
  - **B:** About 20 but I want to make ... more.
- **9 A:** .... sandwiches did you buy?
  - **B:** I didn't buy ... sandwiches. I bought a big cake!

### Present continuous

4 Complete the table. Use short forms where possible.

### **Affirmative and negative**

I		'm / 'm not	
He / She / It		's /	playing.
You / We / They		/ aren't	
Wh- questions			
		I	
Where		he / she / it	?
	are	you / we / they	

- 5 Complete the conversations with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use short forms where possible.
  - 1 A: Hello. Can I speak to Harry, please?
    - **B:** I'm sorry. He's not in. He ... (play) football at the club.
  - **2 A:** ... (Ben / go) to his grandparents' house this weekend?
    - **B**: No, he ... . He ... (train) for a football match.
  - 3 A: Where's Lara? Is she at the gym?
    - **B:** Yes, she ... . She ... (do) yoga.
  - 4. A: ... (they / go) to the cinema on Friday?
    - **B:** No, they ... . They ... (have) a pizza party.
  - **5** A: Hi, Jane. It's me, Greg.
    - **B:** Hi, Greg. How are you? What ... (you / do)?
    - A: I ... (study) but I ... (not study) physics.
      - I ... (do) some maths exercises. And you?



6 Which sentences or questions from Exercise 5 refer to the future?

### Vocabulary

### **Adjectives**

boring	scary	fa	antastic
dangerous	terri	ble	exciting
sad	funny	an	nazing
impressive		beau	utiful



### Grammar

Adjectives: comparative and superlative forms

2 Complete the table.

	Comparative	Superlative			
Short adje	ctives	MU			
safe	safer	the safest			
high					
Long adject	tives	:11/8//:			
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful			
interesting	- A Q C \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				
Irregular a	Irregular adjectives				
good (C)	better	the best			
bad					

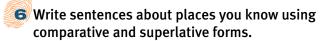
- **3** Write sentences using the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.
  - 1 New York City / London (modern)
  - villages / cities (quiet)
  - **3** Brazil / Canada (hot)
  - 4 the USA / the UK (big)
- 4 Write sentences using the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.
  - 1 Vatican City / country in the world (small)
  - **2** Burj Khalifa / building in Dubai (impressive)
  - **3** Atlanta / has / airport in the world (busy)
  - 4 Singapore / city to live in (expensive)
  - **5** Río de la Plata / river in the world (wide)

### Vocabulary

### Geographical features

**5** Complete the table with names of places in your country.

a river	a desert	
a mountain	an ocean	
a waterfall	a lake	
a beach	a sea	



Aconcagua is the highest mountain in my country. It's also the highest mountain in America!

### Grammar

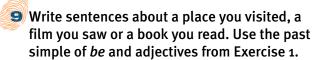
Past simple - be

Complete the table.

### Affirmative and negative

I / He / She / It		was /	fummu	
You / We / They		/ weren't	funny.	
Wh-q	uestions			
\A/b	was	I / he / she / it	funnu?	
Why		vou / we / thev	funny?	

- **8** Complete the conversations with the past simple form of *be*.
  - **1 A:** Did you watch TV last night?
    - **B:** Yes, I did. I saw an action film. The special effects ... great and the music ... cool.
  - **2 A:** ... the film good?
    - **B:** It ... (not) very scary and the actors ... (not) very good.
  - 3 A: Did you like the book?
    - B: No, I didn't. It ... long and boring.
  - **4 A:** ... you at the cinema yesterday?
    - **B:** No, I ... . I ... at home.
  - **5 A:** Did you use the travel guide during your trip?
    - B: Yes, I did. It ... very useful.



# 1 Hi-tech

## Vocabulary

### **Technology**

Do the guiz. W

Do the quiz. What's your score? Do you agree with the results?

HOME NEWS

QUIZZES

BLOG

REVIEWS

CONTACT

## **HOW DIGITAL IS YOUR LIFE?**



### 1 What do you always carry with you?

- a) My mobile phone.
- b) My mobile phone and earphones. I can't live without music!
- c) My mobile phone, my earphones and a **charger**, of course!

## 2 What do you usually do when you get home from school?

- a) I spend about an hour on social media –
   Instagram, for example. I write comments and view my friends' posts.
- b) I turn on my **games console** and play video games for about an hour or more.
- c) I do my homework, play a sport or practise a hobby.

## 3 What do you usually do when you do homework?

- a) I usually upload **files** to **the cloud** to save them or share them with my class.
- b) I multitask: I do my homework as I listen to music or watch TV and chat with friends.
- c) When I do my homework, I usually silence my mobile phone.

### 4 What do you mostly use YouTube for?

- a) To follow youtubers and watch films and concerts.
- b) To watch **online tutorials** when I need help to study.
- c) In fact, I don't use YouTube very often.

## 5 Which of these technological inventions are important in your life?

- a) **Laptops** or computers how did people live without them in the past?
- b) **E-readers**. I love reading! With an e-reader you can download books and read them anytime!
- c) Apps, definitely. I just can't live without them!



### **YOUR SCORE**

**2** a = 4 b = 4 c = 2

3 a = 3 b = 4 c = 2

**4** a = 4 b = 3 c = 2 **5** a = 3 b = 2 c = 4

**10–12** You like to find a balance

between technology and real life. 13–16 Technology is your friend. You enjoy a digital life.

**17–20** You really love gadgets. You're a true technology fan!

- 2 005 Listen and repeat the words in blue.
  Then find a word for each of these definitions.
  - 1 a set of information on a computer
  - 2 platforms such as Instagram or TikTok where people interact online
  - **3** online services where you can keep and access information
  - 4 a device for downloading books and reading them on screen
  - **5** a device for listening to music without disturbing other people
  - **6** a video on the Internet that gives instructions on how to do something
  - 7 content that people publish on the Internet

- **8** a piece of equipment used for providing a battery with electricity
- In pairs, share your answers to these questions.
  - Which of the words in blue are things that you own or use?
  - 2 What do you use them for?
  - There's a games console at home but I don't use it very often.
  - Really? I have one too and I use it all the time!

## Reading

### An online debate

1 Before you read > Look at the website quickly. What is the debate about? How many people express their opinion? Who are they?

### Should mobile phones be banned at school?

Mobile devices are such a big part of everyday life now, but should they be used at school? Do you use your mobile phone in class? What do you use it for? Does it help you learn? Here are some personal experiences that provide arguments for and against the use of mobile phones in class. Read them and then vote in our online poll!





When I was in class, I always checked my phone and looked to see what my friends were saying. I couldn't help it! Now, we can't use mobile phones at school anymore. This is what happened.

Last year, at my school in Gloucester, England, we answered a survey and 75% of students said they checked social media constantly, and more than half said they wanted to control their use of social networking sites. So four students organized a digital detox week. During this week, 400 students and their teachers didn't use any mobile devices at home or at school – no phones, tablets or laptops

Our school work improved during the experiment because we weren't distracted by our mobile phones. We kept a record of our feelings during that week. My friend Jess wrote, 'It isn't as hard as I expected and I even sleep better.' Hannah agreed, 'I don't mind giving up instant messaging and I enjoy talking more with my friends during break.'

Most participants felt less stressed and realized they had more free time while they weren't using mobile devices. As a result, my school banned mobiles all day for 11 to 13-year olds and 14 to 16-year olds can only use them at lunchtime.



People worry that mobiles are a big distraction at school, but I disagree – they can be really creative in the classroom. It's not the technology that's bad. It's the way that people use it.

Right now I'm taking an intensive course at a School of English in London and we use our mobiles a lot in class. We use dictionary apps whenever we want and we use online maps to find places. We also do internet research for collaborative projects and students share documents on the

We use our mobile phone cameras a lot too. We don't take notes while the teacher is writing – we just take pictures of the board. On Monday mornings, when the teacher asks, 'What did you do at the weekend?', we show our pictures and videos. We also sometimes record our answers.

Personally, I like asking Siri questions. It's a great way to improve pronunciation because Siri doesn't understand if I say things incorrectly!

Obviously students shouldn't use mobiles to call friends in class, read and answer personal messages or cheat in tests, but otherwise I think mobiles are a great educational tool.

What do you think? **VOTE NOW!** Should mobile phones be banned at school?



Yes, including breaks.

Yes, but only in class.

No, because they're a useful tool for learning.

### 2 Read for general ideas > Answer.

- 1 What was the survey at Sarah's school about?
- 2 What happened during the digital detox
- 3 Can Sarah use her mobile phone at school
- 4 What is Katsumi doing in London?
- 5 Can he use his mobile phone in class?
- 6 What shouldn't he use his mobile phone in class for?

### 3 Read for details > Find in the text:

- 1 Five benefits of the digital detox experiment at Sarah's school.
- 2 Eight uses of mobile phones at Katsumi's School of English.



### Grammar

Present simple: affirmative, negative and questions love, (don't) like, enjoy, don't mind, hate + -ing

### USE

A Analyze these sentences from the text on page 9. <u>Underline</u> eleven more present simple verb forms.

<u>Do</u> you <u>use</u> your mobile phone in class? What do you use if for?

Dana it halm was to large

Does it help you to learn?
I don't mind giving up instant messaging.

I enjoy talking with my friends more during break.

We use online maps to find places.

We don't take notes.

We just take pictures of the board.

We show our pictures and videos.

We also sometimes record our answers.

I like asking Siri questions.

Siri doesn't understand if I say things incorrectly!

**B** Look at the sentences in Exercise A again. Find and write an example for each rule.

We use the present simple...

- to talk about habits or routines:
- with adverbs of frequency:
- with love, like, enjoy, don't mind and hate:
- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
  - **1** We sometimes ... (use) our mobile phones in class.
  - 2 I ... (like / watch) tutorials on my tablet.
  - **3** She always ... (listen) to music on her mobile phone.
  - **4** He ... (enjoy / play) video games after school.
- Complete the questions with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.
  - 1 How often ... (you / check) social media?
  - 2 What apps ... (they / use) a lot?
  - **3** How often ... (you / use) your phone?
  - 4 ... (he / do) online searches at school?

### **FORM**

C Complete the table.

Affirma	ntive						
I / You /	/ We / The	eу	send		n		*00
He / Sh	e / It				11	าessaย	ges.
Negativ	/e						
I / You /	/ We / The	еу 💮	don'	send		m 0.55	200
He / Sh	e / It			_sen	ŀ	mess	ages.
Yes/No	questio	ns					
	I / you / we / they		_	messages?			
Does	he / she / it		mess	ages:			
Short a	nswers	4					
Voc	I / you / we / they			do.			
Yes,	he / she	/ it				.  >	
270	1 / you /	we /	they	7	)		
No,	he / she / it doe:			sn	't.		
Wh- questions							
What /	What / Where /		I / you / we		ve /		
When /	When / Why /			they		read?	
How oft	How often		he / she / it				

**D** Read these sentences and choose the correct option to complete the rule.

He loves using his mobile phone in class. She hates running out of battery.

We use *-ing* forms of verbs / the present continuous after *love*, *like* and *hate*.

Free practice > Choose words from each box to write sentences that are true for you.

always often usually sometimes never

watch tutorials / films on my laptop chat with friends follow youtubers post videos / photos do online searches spend time on social media play video games upload files to the cloud

Free practice > Write three sentences about what you love, like, enjoy, don't mind, don't like or hate doing in relation to technology.

## Vocabulary

### Phrasal verbs: communication

1 Read the text. Which app can you use to communicate with friends?

APPS

## How did we live without them?

There's an app for everything! Here are some of our favourites...

#### **Shazam**

Want to know what song is playing? To **find out**, just hold your phone near the music and get the name of the song and the artist. This useful app was **set up** in 2002.

### **Kaspersky QR Scanner**

Use this app to scan QR codes and **log on** to websites on your smartphone. This safe app also alerts you when a suspicious link is found.

#### **iTranslate**

This is a great translation app! You can also **look up** words in the integrated dictionary. Its offline mode allows you to use this app on holiday without roaming charges!

#### **OnMyWay**

You don't need to **turn off** your phone when driving. This app automatically activates when you start driving. Get paid to drive without texting and text or **call back** any friend later when it's safer!

### Say It: English Pronunciation

**Look for** hundreds of words on the Say It app. Then **turn up** the volume and practise your pronunciation on the move!

### **WhatsApp**

Send free text and multimedia messages with this app! You can **catch up with** your friends on WhatsApp messenger.

#### 2 Read the definition.

**phrasal verb:** a phrasal verb consists of two or three parts – a verb + a particle or a verb + a particle + a preposition. The meaning of a phrasal verb is different from the verb on its own. Compare these examples:

I usually **set** the table at home. You can **set up** your own business.

verb + a particle

### 3 Find phrasal verbs in the text that mean...

- 1 start using a computer system.
- 2 search; try to find something.
- 3 try to find a piece of information in a list.
- 4 phone someone again later.
- **5** talk to someone you haven't seen for some time.
- **6** discover; learn about.
- **7** start something (a business, a product).
- 8 make the volume louder.
- **9** stop a device from working temporarily.
- 4 1006 Listen, check and repeat.
- Choose the correct options. Then write answers that are true for you.
  - 1 How do you usually find out / call back information for your homework?
  - 2 Which dictionary do you use to set up / look up words in English?
  - 3 Do you log on / turn off your mobile phone when you come to school?
  - 4. When do you usually catch up with / turn up friends?

### LEARNING TO LEARN

To learn phrasal verbs, write example sentences in your folder. It's easier to learn phrasal verbs when you see them in context.

## Listening

### My favourite app

- 6 00 17 Listen to two friends talking about apps. Which three apps do they mention?
- - 1 The first app gives you links to...
    - a radio and TV programmes.
    - **b** downloads and videos.
  - **2** The first app...
    - **a** is free.
- **b** costs £2.99.
- **3** There are ... songs in the Shazam database.
  - **a** more than 10 million **b** 100 million
- 4 Elena downloaded her app because...
  - **a** she was bored.
  - **b** it helped her to prepare for an exam.
- 5 Elena used her app every day when she was...
  - **a** on the bus.
- **b** at school.
- **6** Elena's app has also got...
  - **a** links to English songs.
- **b** games and quizzes.

### Reading

### A book review

1 Before you read > Look at the title and the picture on the book cover. Tick the correct answer. Then read and check.

The book is about a family who...

- 1 moved to a new home in another country.
- 2 participated in a reality show on TV.
- **3** didn't use any gadgets for six months.

#### **DID YOU KNOW?**

In South Korea, there are free digital detox camps for teenagers who can't put down their mobile phone and use it for 7 hours a day or more. When they arrive at the camp, they hand in their phone and start a 12-day detox. At the camp, they participate in games, arts activities and sport events, and they meditate for 30 minutes before sleep.

## The WINTER of Our DISCONI

### The amazing story of a family who gave up all their electronic gadgets and learnt that 'real life' can be fun!

7 hen Susan Maushart told her family, 'We're going to live without electronic gadgets for six months, her children Sussy (14), Bill (15) and Anni (18) didn't believe her. But it wasn't a joke. Susan was tired of all the technology that dominated the family home. There were gadgets everywhere – mobile phones, laptops iPods and games consoles. When her children got back home from school, they did the same thing day after day: they went to separate bedrooms and communicated with friends by text or social media but they didn't really talk to each other at all.

So 'The Experiment' began: six months without gadgets inside the home. When Sussy, Bill and Anni got back home from school, they turned off their mobile phones and they didn't turn on their computers to catch up with friends. How did it go? Well, Sussy found it very hard at first and she went to stay with friends. But gradually, they all got used to it and even started to like it!

Anni enjoyed cooking. Bill started playing the saxophone again and Sussy came home when they told her that life wasn't so bad after all. They shared mealtines again, had long conversations and slept better. They read books, went to the cinema together

and played board games with their friends. In the end, they all agreed that it was much better than they expected.

Do you need a digital detox? Then this is a great book for you. I read it last week and I really enjoyed it. Some parts were very funny. I laughed out loud! 99

Review by Sam, 14



### 2 Read for general ideas > Answer.

- 1 What decision did Susan make and why?
- 2 What did her children think at first?
- 3 How did Sussy react?
- 4 What did Anni and Bill enjoy doing?
- 5 Was the experiment a success?
- **6** Does Sam recommend the book? Why?
- **3** Read for details > Write *T* (True) or *F* (False). Justify your answers with sentences from the text.
  - 1 All of Susan's children were teenagers.
  - **2** They didn't have many gadgets.

- 3 During the experiment, they could use gadgets at their friends' houses.
- 4 They didn't spend much time together during the experiment.
- 5 The children thought that the experience was worse than they expected.

### **COMPARING CULTURES**

Have you got a lot of gadgets? Does technology dominate your home? Do you share mealtimes with your family? Do you have long conversations? Do you spend time together?



### Grammar

### Past simple: affirmative, negative and questions

### USE

A Analyze these sentences from the text on page 12. Underline eight more examples of the past simple.

Her children didn't believe her.

They went to separate bedrooms.

So 'The Experiment' began.

When Sussy, Bill and Anni got back home, they turned off their mobile phones.

They didn't turn on their computers to catch up with friends.

How did it go?

Anni enjoyed cooking.

Sussy came home.

- **B** Tick the time expressions we can use with the past simple.
  - yesterday
  - two years ago
  - when they got home from scho
  - last night
  - now
  - last week
- 1 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

(1) '... (you / have) a contract or pay-as-you-go mobile phone when you were my age?' I (2) ... (ask) my mum recently. She laughed out loud! 'Mobile phones didn't exist when I was young!' she (3) ... (reply). There was only one telephone in the house an old green landline. When someone (4) ... (phone), all the family could hear your conversation. When I (5) ... (meet) a French boy on a school holiday, I called him every two weeks. I (6) ... (have) a limit of five minutes because international calls were very expensive. Skype or instant messaging (7) ... (not exist) then."

- 2 Write questions using the past simple. Then answer using the information in Exercise 1.
  - 1 Jane's mum / meet a boy in Spain?
  - 2 she / call him every two weeks?
  - **3** international calls / cost a lot of money?
  - 4 Skype / exist then?

$oldsymbol{\cap}$	ı۱	V۷
U	ш	И

C Complete the table.

#### **Affirmative**

I / You / He / She / home. came It / We / They **Negative** I / You / He / She / didn't home. It / We / They Yes/No questions I / you / he / she /

come

home?

	it / we / they	come	nome?
Short	answers		
Yes,	I / you / he / she /		
No,	it / we / they	didn't.	

### Wh- questions

How / When /	I / you / he / she /	do it?
Where / Why —	it / we / they	uo it:

- **D** Look at the sentences in Exercise A again and answer.
  - *Enjoy* is a regular verb. What is the past simple ending for regular verbs?
  - 2 Come is an irregular verb. What is its past simple form?\_
- **■** Classify the verbs from Exercise A and the past simple verbs in the text on page 12.

regular verbs	irregular verbs
believe – believed	come – came
believe believed	come came

- 3 Free practice > In turns, ask and answer about the Maushart family and their experiment.
  - Did the experiment last six weeks?
  - No. it didn't. It lasted six months.

### **COMPARING LANGUAGES**

In English, past simple forms are the same for all subjects. What about in your language?

## **Build** your skills

## **Reading & Listening**

### An online forum

1 Before you read > Look at the online forum. What kind of store is Bosonova? How many posts are there? What do you think they are about?

## BOSONOVA HI-TECH STORE

LOG IN | REGISTER

► COMPUTING

► TV & ALIDIO

▶ PHONES

CONTACT US

YOUR ACCOUNT

► CUSTOMER FORUM

Log in / Register Your basket Go to checkout



Ava

I bought a Bosonova 360 laptop last week. Everything was fine until I tried to listen to music – I can't turn the volume up very high. It's a real shame as I enjoy listening to music when I do my homework. Any suggestions?



Q





Leo

My mum got me Bosonova TX mobile phone for my birthday. The phone is awesome, but when I use the camera, the flash doesn't work! Maybe I'm doing something wrong? Anybody else had this problem?

REPLY

**OUR COMPANY** 

**Phones** 

About us
Our brands
Insurance / protection
Returns policy



Melisa

My sisters and I got Bosonova e-readers last year. Six months later their batteries only last a couple of days! Is it normal to run out of battery after two days? I use it every day, so maybe that's why?

REPLY

2	Read > Match the devices and the problems
	with the people.

- 1 Ava
- **2** Leo (
- **3** Melisa
- **a** mobile camera
- **b** laptop
- **c** e-reader
- **d** the flash doesn't work
- **e** the battery doesn't last very long
- f the volume doesn't work very well



### Give your opinion

Choose your favourite Bosonova gadget. Then answer the questions.

- **1** Which gadget did you choose?
- 2 Why did you choose it?

- 3 (1) Listen to three types of phone calls. In what order do you hear them? Write 1, 2 or 3.
  - **a** A landline call
  - **b** A mobile call
  - **c** A recorded message
- 4 108 Listen again. Write T (True) or F (False).

### Call 1

- 1 The line was busy.
- 2 The speaker suggested calling back later.

#### Call 2

- **3** Lucy answered the phone.
- 4 Lucy and Kerry are school friends.

#### Call 3

- 5 Simon was busy when Dan called.
- **6** Dan wants to go shopping this afternoon.

## **Build** your **skills**

## **Listening & Speaking**

### Making a complaint

- Before you watch the video > Look at the photo and answer.
  - 1 Where is Chloe?
  - 2 Who works in the shop?
  - **3** Who is the customer?

- **2** ① 09 Watch the video and listen for general ideas > Answer.
  - 1 What problem does Chloe have?
  - 2 When did she buy the product?
  - 3 What does she want?



Hello, can I help you?

Oh dear. What's the matter with it?

OK. Have you got the receipt?

Would you like to exchange it for a (4) ... one?

Yes, of course. Here you are.

No worries.

Yes, I bought this (1) ... yesterday but there's a problem with it.

I'm not sure but it doesn't (2) ... properly.

Yes, (3) ... it is.

No, I'd rather have a refund if that's OK.

Thanks for your (5) .....

Bye!

### 4 Speak > Role play in pairs.

- 1 Role play the conversation in Exercise 3.
- **2** Role play a new conversation. Use ideas from the box.
- 3 Change roles.
  - **a** You can't hear anything in the right ear of your new earphones.
  - **b** When you try to turn on your new tablet, nothing happens.
  - **c** The screen of your new mobile phone was broken when you took it out of the box.

## Keep it soins!



### Underline these expressions in the conversation.

I bought this... but there's a problem with it. It doesn't work properly.

I'd rather have a refund if that's OK. Thanks for your help.

Remember to use them to make a complaint.

## Buildyourskills

### Writing

### A product review

1 Read the product review. Complete the table.

Magic 5 tablet			
Positive	Negative		
easy to set up	Wi-Fi only		



Read the 'Write it right!' section.



Adverbs of degree

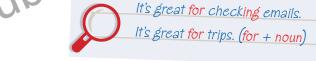
 We use adverbs of degree to modify adjectives or adverbs.

l'm very happy with it. It's quite light.

\_ It looks really nice. It's a bit slow.

+ not very a bit quite very really

- 3 <u>Underline</u> six more examples of adverbs of degree in the review.
- Complete the sentences with adverbs of degree and your own ideas so they are true for you.
  - 1 The computers at my school are ....
  - 2 My classroom is ....
  - 3 Our school is ....
  - 4 English is ....



- **5** Look at the review again. Answer.
  - 1 How many paragraphs has it got?
  - 2 What is each paragraph about?

### Writing task



Plan > Choose a mobile phone, a games console or another gadget and make notes to answer: What is the gadget? When did you buy it? Was it easy to set up? What are the pros and cons?

Write > Write your review. Remember to:

- use vocabulary from this unit.
- use adverbs of degree.
- write four paragraphs: 1) an introduction,
  2) the pros, 3) the cons, 4) why you recommend / don't recommend it.

**Check** > Check your writing.

## **Progress check**

### Vocabulary

### **Technology**

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

earphones app charger e-readers the cloud online tutorials 1 My mobile phone is running out of battery. Have you got a \_\_\_\_\_? 2 A lot of people don't like \_\_\_ They prefer paper books. 3 I always use WhatsApp. It's my favourite \_\_\_\_\_ on my mobile phone. 4 When I need help with maths exercises, \_\_\_\_\_is a useful tool because you can save your files on the Internet. **6** When I listen to loud music with my \_\_\_\_\_, I can't hear anyone speaking

/ 6 points

### Phrasal verbs: communication

to me.

Use the words from the boxes to form phrasal verbs and complete the sentences.

catch call find back for off look set turn out up (x2) 1 I always use Instagram. It's great to \_\_\_\_ with friends. 2 Can you help me to \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ my mobile phone? I can't find it anywhere. 3 I'm sorry but Brenda isn't here right now. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ later? 4 Can you please go online and \_\_\_ who invented the first computer? \_\_\_\_\_ your mobile phone! You can't study and text friends at the same time! **6** Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a laptop? I bought a new one and I don't know how to do it.

/ 6 points

### Reflect and share!

- ✓ What did you already know about the topic of this unit?
- What did you learn by working on this unit?
- ✓ What questions do you still have?

### Grammar

### Present simple

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1	This app (give) information
	about the songs you're listening to. It
	(show) the artist and the album.
2	I (not post) personal details
	on social media.

**3** She \_\_\_\_\_ (use) her tablet to watch videos on YouTube.

**4** We \_\_\_\_\_ (do) internet research for projects.

/ 5 points

### love, (don't) like, enjoy, don't mind, hate + -ing

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

<b>1</b> She	(love chat) online
2 He	(hate lose) files
3 He - C	(not like run) ou
of battery.	(,,,

/ 3 points

### Past simple

**5** Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

One day, the Maushart family s	topped using
gadgets and (1)	(start) a new
life. When the experiment (2) $\_$	
(begin), Sussy (3)	(go) to stay
with friends. The children (4) $\_$	
(not like) the idea at first but th	ey enjoyed it in
the end. The family (5)	(not use)
laptops at home. They (6)	(have
dinner together and they (7) $\_$	
(sleep) much better.	

/ 7 points

6 Complete the questions with the correct present or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

L	How often	(he / check) emails?
2	Where	(you / buy) that tablet?
3		_ (she / always carry) her laptop?

/ 3 points

Total Score: / 30 points

## PROJECT Take part in a debate

1 To learn useful words to express your views, read this conversation and answer: How many people discuss their views? Who changes his/her opinion? Who does not change his/her view?

**Teacher:** How do you choose to communicate with a friend if you had a problem with him or her?

Is it better to send a message, speak on the phone or talk personally? Who would like to

start?

**Ben:** Me! In my opinion, it's better to text. It can be hard to talk face-to-face.

**Carla:** I agree. It's not easy to meet up with a friend if you had a problem with him/her.

Steve: I also think it's a good idea to send a message. For me, a short initial text can help start a

friendly conversation.

**Ron:** Well, I don't agree. You can't really understand someone if you can't see their face. I think

it's better to meet up.

**Carla:** Perhaps you're right. It's easy to misinterpret a written message. If you look at someone

in the eye, you can realize if they're telling the truth.

Steve: I still think instant messaging is better. Personally, I solve problems with my friends this

way ...

### 2 Classify the words in green.

To express an opinion	To agree	To disagree	To change your opinion	To insist on your opinion
In my opinion	I also think	6.	-her	
Personally	-amp	dia	121,	



Step 3 below

Step 3 on next page

- **3** Sit in groups of six. Select a topic to discuss and choose your side. There should be three students for each side, so if necessary, toss a coin in order to have three proposers (your answer is 'Yes') and three opposers (your answer is 'No') in each group.
  - **A** Should young people control their use of social media?
  - **B** Should homework be banned at schools?
  - **C** Should 16- to 18-year olds get part-time jobs?





## **3** Sit in two groups of three. The three proposers sit together to brainstorm ideas to support their argument and take notes. The three opposers do the same.

Here are some questions to help you support your side of the debate:

Α	В	С
Do young people spend too much time on social media?	What are the positive / negative aspects of doing homework?	What are the advantages / disadvantages of getting a job?
What are the positive / negative aspects of social media?	Does doing homework help students learn?	Is it possible to find a balance between schoolwork and paid work?
Does social media make young people feel stressed? Or does it make them feel happier?	Do students have time to do homework after school? Does it interfere with their hobbies?	Does a job help you become more responsible? Or does it make you neglect your studies?

4 Groups take turns to sit in front of the classroom in a semi-circle and discuss their topic. The rest of the students listen and, at the end of the debate, vote on which side made the most convincing argument.



## 1 Hi-tech

## Vocabulary

### **Technology**

**1** Find  $(\downarrow \rightarrow)$  12 more technology words.

U	Т	G	Α	M	Ε	S	С	0	N	S	0	L	E	Ε	Χ
C	L	0	U	D	S	ı	Т	M	L	0	S	Р	Α	٧	Р
L	Α	С	Н	0	R	G	Ε	R	U	С	Р	0	Q	Α	Н
0	Р	L	0	Κ	F	Α	Q	Р	Μ	Ι	Ε	Н	C	Р	0
D	M	0	N	В	Ι	Р	F	0	0	Α	Α	N	0	S	Ε
С	0	U	L	Ε	L	Р	Κ	N	٧	L	R	Ε	S	G	D
0	В	D	Ι	Р	Ε	S	Р	Ε	ı	N	Р	S	0	C	Υ
M	ı	F	Ε	0	S	R	0	S	L	I	Н	Ε	C	Н	В
Р	L	0	Ν	L	I	Ν	Ε	Т	U	Т	0	R		Α	L
Τ	Ε	M	J	Α	R	U	Κ	Α	Ε	W	Ν	Ε	Α	R	Ε
1	Р	C	Ε	Р	Α	S	Т	S	R	0	Ε	Α	L	G	R
N	Н	Н	D	Т	F	0	U	Ε	Α	R	S	D	M	Ε	Α
G	0	Α	Υ	0	Υ	Р	Τ	U	D	Κ	Н	Ε	Ε	R	Р
F	N	G	U	Р	0	S	Т	S	Ε	Α	U	R	D	Α	Н
R	Ε	Ε	0	F	Μ	L	0	Т	R	N	D	M	Ī	R	01
Ε	F	R	Р	R	L	Ε	R	1	S	G	Ε	0	Α	G	N

### 2 Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1

1	My parents gave my sister and I a new
	<u>games</u> <u>console</u> for Christmas. We can't
	stop playing!
2	My brother stores backups of his
	on the
3	Thanks to we can meet
	a lot of old friends.
4	I always take my to bed. I love
	reading before I sleep.
5	I use my to do my homework. It's
	very useful because I can use it in any room of
	the house.
6	My brother is watching an
	on how to make a chocolate cake.

battery and I forgot my \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

**8** When I go jogging, I put on my \_\_\_\_\_ and

Can I borrow yours?

listen to music all the way.

\_\_\_\_is running out of

### Grammar

Present simple: affirmative, negative and questions love, (don't) like, enjoy, don't mind, hate + -ing

- **3** Rewrite the sentences and questions using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
  - 1 (you / think) social media is a good invention?
    Do you think social media is a good invention?
  - 2 How often (your brother / play) video games?
  - **3** Sandra (always / download) the newest apps on her mobile phone.
  - (not like) watching films on my laptop.
  - 5 (your friends / post) comments every day?

	store files on the cloud	use apps	carry a charger	watch films on a tablet
Alex	<u> </u>			<b>999</b>
My brothers				•
My grandmother		<u> </u>		€
You				

1 _	Alex likes storing files on the cloud.
2 _	
3 -	
_	
_	
Q	

### **Extra Grammar Practice**

### Present simple: affirmative, negative and questions love, (don't) like, enjoy, don't mind, hate + -ing

A	Complete the sentences with the correct present
	simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- **1** We always <u>use</u> (use) mobile phones, tablets or laptops in class because we <u>do</u> (do) a lot of online research.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) much TV, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) games on my console every day.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) notes on their notebooks. They \_\_\_\_\_ (take) pictures of the board.
- 4 Siri \_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) what I say if I \_\_\_\_\_ (not pronounce) correctly.
- 5 Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) on the board. She \_\_\_\_\_ (show) us presentations.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not check) social media all the time. I only \_\_\_\_\_ mobile during break.
- **7** He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) more free time when he \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) his mobile phone.
- 8 She \_\_\_\_\_(hate) running out of battery so she always \_\_\_ her charger with her.

### **B** Complete the sentences with the present simple and an -ing form.

- 1 I hate using (hate / use) headphones because they give me headaches.
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ (not like / send) written messages. He \_\_\_\_\_ (likes / send) voice notes.
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy / watch) music videos after doing her homework.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not mind / turn ) off their mobile phones because there isn't an internet connection at their school.

### C Read the answers carefully and complete the questions.

- Does your teacher show videos in class? Yes, she does. Our teacher shows videos of international news.
- \_\_\_\_\_to do a digital detox experiment? No, I definitely don't want to do that experiment! I can't live without my mobile!
- \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet to do research for his homework? No, he doesn't use it much because he doesn't have a good internet connection at home.

## Student A, look at this page. Student B, go to page 87.

**A** Complete the questions and answer about you. Then interview Student B and write his/her answers in the second column.

Yesterday, did you	You	Student B
(1) an online search?		
charge your (2) ?		
use your mobile phone to (3) a photo?		
(4) any YouTube videos?		
(5) any instant messages?		

**B** Answer Student B's questions. Compare your answers. Who is more addicted to technology?



### Vocabulary

### Phrasal verbs: communication

**5** Write a phrasal verb from the box for each definition.

log on look for look up call back catch up with find out set up turn off

1	try to find information on line: <u>look for</u>
2	start a business, a product, etc:
3	contact someone by phone later:
4	update information with friends:
5	disconnect a device for some time:

- **6** Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs from Exercise 5.
  - 1 Please <u>look up</u> these meanings for me in an online dictionary.
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the volume, please. I can't heal well.
  - 3 You can \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot about any topic on the Internet today but you have to be careful and check the sources.
  - 4 Many people use social media like Facebook to \_\_\_\_\_ old friends from school.
  - **5** I always \_\_\_\_\_ my mobile phone an hour before going to bed.
  - **6** You can \_\_\_\_\_\_ to websites directly on your smartphone using QR codes.



### Grammar

## Past simple: affirmative, negative and questions

**7** Complete the tables. Then circle the irregular verbs.

Past	Infinitive	Past
believed		had
turned		was / were
	laugh	
did	begin	
		logged on
	set up	
	go	
	believed turned	believed turned laugh did begin set up

- **8** Write questions. Then answer.
  - Sarah / go / cinema / yesterday? (theatre)

    Did Sarah go to the cinema yesterday?

    No. she didn't. She went to the theatre.
  - 2 John and Henry / play / football / Sunday? (rugby)
  - 3 your mother / make / chocolate cake / yesterday? (lemon pie)
  - 4 your brother / go / excursion / yesterday? (last week)
- **9** Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Felix: Where (1) <u>did you go</u> (you / go) last week?

Alfred: We (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on an adventure holiday.

**Felix:** Why (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) it an 'adventure' holiday?

**Alfred:** Because we (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not can) take our electronic gadgets.

**Felix:** (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / like) the experience?

Alfred: Not much. We (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) films and we (7) \_\_\_\_ (not play) video games.

**Felix:** What (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) then?

Alfred: We (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) long chat and (10) \_\_\_\_ (observe) nature.

**Felix:** Not so bad then!

## **Extra Grammar Practice**

### Past simple: affirmative, negative and questions

A	Complete the sentences with the correct simple form of the verbs in brackets.		•	
	1	We_	spent	_ (spend) our holidays in a cab

**2** Every day, we \_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) up early and \_\_\_\_\_(go) for walks.

**3** We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) chats at dinnertime. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) TV.

4 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (make) great cakes that everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy).

5 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) fire wood from the forest. He also \_\_\_\_\_ (cook)!

6 My mum \_\_\_\_\_ (read) books.

**7** At night, we \_\_\_\_\_ (play) cards.

**8** We \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) off our mobile phones because the signal \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very poor.

9 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not find) it easy at first, but then I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) it was OK.

B Complete the questions with the past simple form of the verbs from the box and any other necessary words.

enjoy have <del>spend</del> 1 <u>Did</u> he <u>spend</u> his holiday on the beach? No. he didn't.

2	on holiday with his
	family?
	Yes, he did. He went with his parents, his sister $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( $
	and his two brothers.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ outdoor life? Yes, they did. They went for walks every morning.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ their mobile phones? No, they didn't. The internet connection was very bad.

**5** \_\_\_\_\_ a good time? Yes, they did. It was a quiet holiday but they had fun.

C Read the answers carefully and complete the questions. Use the words in the box and any other necessary words.

What <del>W</del>	<del>hen</del>	Where	Who	How
	did	Fran g	to th	e
mountains?	0,			
Fran went to	the mou	untains <u>in</u>	autumn	•

He went with his family.

They travelled by car.

They stayed in a cabin. **5** \_\_\_\_\_ at night?

They played cards.

## Student A, go to page 85. Student B, look at this page.

**A** Complete the questions and answer about you. Then answer Student A's questions.

Yesterday, did you	You	Student A
(1) games on a console?		
use your mobile phone to (2) a short video?		
(3) online?		
(4) your profile or use a social networking site?		
(5) Instagram or a social networking site?		

**B** Interview Student A and write his/her answers in the second column. Compare your answers. Who is more addicted to technology?



### Reading A timeline

10 Read the timeline and <u>underline</u> the phrasal verbs.

### A BRIEF HISTORY OF SOCIAL MEDIA

#### 1997

Sixdegrees.com was the first recognizable social media site. Users could upload profile pictures and connect with others.

### 2001

Wikipedia, the online encyclopedia, began. You can now find out lots of information in about 300 different languages.

#### 2004

A student at Harvard University, Mark Zuckerberg, created **Facebook**. Now, millions of people use this social networking site.

#### 2005

Three co-workers from PayPal set up **YouTube**, the now famous videosharing website.

#### 2016

Douyin launched
TikTok for the Chinese
market. It became
very popular and is
now available outside
China. Most users
use it to record short
dance, lip-sync or other
talent videos. And
millions of other users
look for and imitate
these videos.

### 2010

Kevin Systrom and Mike Krieger launched Instagram. It is one of the biggest social media sites in the world and it allows users to share photos and videos. Today many private users and businesses use it as an advertising platform.

### 2009

Mobile apps became popular. With WhatsApp, people can catch up with friends and send free text, image, audio and video messages.

### 2006

The American Jack Dorsey and some friends set up the 'microblogging' site **Twitter**. People send more than 500 million tweets a day around the world.

### 11 Read again and choose the correct options.

- You can find out / set up lots of information in Wikipedia.
- 2 Millions of people can log on / catch up with friends on Facebook.
- **3** Twitter started in **China** / **the USA**.
- **4** We can post very **long** / **short** messages on Twitter.
- **5** You can upload **photos** / **videos** on Instagram and TikTok.
- 6 TikTok is very popular around the world / only in China.

### 12 Read again and answer.

- What was Sixdegrees.com?
- 2 Who created Facebook?
- **3** Where can you find information on places and people?
- 4 What can people do with WhatsApp?
- 5 What do businesses use Instagram for?
- 6 What can you do on TikTok?

## **Speaking**

## Making a complaint

**13** Read the conversation and complete it with the correct options. Then practise it in pairs.

**Assistant:** Hello, can I help you?

Susan: Yes, I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ this e-reader

yesterday but there's a problem with

it.

**Assistant:** Oh dear. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with it?

I'm not sure – it (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Susan:

properly.

**Assistant:** OK. Have you got the

(4) \_\_\_\_\_?

Yes, here (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_. Susan:

**Assistant:** Would you like to (6) \_\_\_\_\_

it for a new one?

Susan: No. I'd rather have a

(7) \_\_\_\_\_, if that's OK.

**Assistant:** Yes, of course. Here

(8) \_\_\_\_\_

Susan: Thanks for your help!

**Assistant:** No worries!

Susan: Bve!

- **a** bought
- **2 a** what the matter
- **a** doesn't work
- 4 a receipt 5 a they are
- 6 a return
- **7 a** fund ( ( 8 a are you

- **b** found
- **b** what
  - problem is 🔹
- **b** works
- **b** recite
- **b** is it
- **b** exchange
- **b** pay
- **b** you are

- **c** made
- c what's the
  - matter
  - c don't work
  - **c** recipe
  - **c** it is
  - **c** combine
    - **c** refund
    - c you have



- **14** Work on similar conversations with a classmate.
  - a Your smartphone does not keep the ringtones.
  - **b** Your laptop does not start.

### Writing A product review

**15** Read the product review and complete the table.

I recently bought an e-reader and I am very happy with it. It looks really nice and it is easy to use. Here are some of the pros and cons. It is very easy to set up. It is quite light (less than 250 g) and you can keep it in your pocket because it is small. It is a great gadget for reading e-books. The screen resolution is impressive. You can read in bright sunlight. My favourite thing is the voice function. You can listen to audio books. And the battery charge lasts one month! For me, the main disadvantage is that it is a bit slow when you download books. And, sometimes, the texts change size on their own! in conclusion, I think that this e-reader is very good value. It is a bit expensive compared with other e-readers but it is better as well. I really recommend it!

Gadget	
When you bought it	
Pros	
Cons	
Why you recommend / don't recommend it	

**16** Use the table in Exercise 15 to write the review of another gadget, such as a mobile phone or a games console. Swap the reviews with a classmate and check.

## **Bonus practice -**



Choose some of the gadgets you use every day and explain what you do with them.







## A good start

## Vocabulary

### Free time activities

- 1 Correct the activities in bold.
  - 1 I don't usually **chat** video games.
  - 2 I go yoga every Monday.
  - 3 Lalways play my friends on Saturdays.
  - 4 At weekends, I hang out with parties.
  - 5 I never do TV. It's boring.
  - **6** I usually **listen to** online with my cousins.
  - 7 I watch podcasts when I drive my car.
- 2 Write sentences about the things you do in your free time.

1	
2	
3 —	War.
	sample E
Prommor	
<b>Grammar</b> Articles and quar	2
articles and quar	ntitiers

### Grammar

### Articles and quantifiers

- 3 Choose the correct options.
  - 1 There aren't any / some English books here.
  - **2** How **many** / **much** students are there today?
  - 3 Have you got a / a lot of homework?
  - 4 There aren't any / some children at the party.
  - 5 Can I have some / a blue paint, please?
  - 6 Let's go to the / a cinema. There's a / an fantastic film on.
  - 7 How many / much exercise do you do?
  - **8** He's going to prepare **a** / **some** food for us.
- 4 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

1	I've got an	i	'n
2	There are some	i	r

3	There aren't any	.in
4	There are a lot of	_· .in
5	There is a	in.

### Present continuous

5 Find and circle eight verbs. Then complete the sentences with the verbs in the present continuous form.

1	Shey	a film at the
	moment.	
2	Liz	at her friend's
	house next weekend.	
3	What you	
	on Saturday?	
4	Peter and Tessa	
	online again!	
5	Maria and Keira	video
	games in the living room.	
6	Danny	home
	from school now?	
7	Can you be quiet, please? I	
	to a podcast right now.	
8	Where she	? She's
	driving very fast!	

6 Which sentences from Exercise 5 refer to the

future?

Write questions. Then answer.	10 Complete the sentences with the comparative or
1 Where / you / go / this weekend	superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.
?	1 Ben Nevis is mountain
<del></del> -	in Scotland. (high)
• What / your bact friend / do / at the moment	2 What's city in
2 What / your best friend / do / at the moment	Latin America? (safe)
	3 I think Prague is than
<del></del>	Paris. (beautiful)
<b>3</b> When / you / have / your next English class	4 The Atacama Desert is
?	place in the world. (dry)
	5 To me, Caracas isthan
Vocabulani	Lima. (exciting)
Vocabulary Adjectives	Vocabulary
7 tajooti voo	<u>-</u>
8 Complete the sentences with adjectives from	Geographical features
page 7 of the SB*.	11 Complete with words for geographical features.
1 The film was so that I watched	<b>1</b> The Amazonas is a
most of it with my eyes shut.	<b>2</b> The Andes is a range.
2 We're going to Peru for our holiday. The	3 The Iguazú Falls are
beaches are!	The Pacific is an
3 Yesterday, I went surfing. I loved it but my dad	5. Titicaca is a
says it's asport.	The Mediterranean is a
4 My brother went skydiving at the weekend	<b>7</b> Copacabana is a in Brazil.
He says it's ansport.	
5 Sarah lookstoday. I don't	Grammar
know what's wrong with her.	Past simple - be
<b>6</b> We attended a special lecture this morning.	
It was soI almost fell asleep.	12 Choose the correct options.
0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<b>1</b> Marilyn Monroe <b>was</b> / <b>were</b> a film star.
Grammar	2 The Beatles was / were very famous in the 6os.
Adjectives: comparative and	3 Heath Ledger was / were an actor.
superlative forms	4 Armstrong and Aldrin was / were
	astronauts.
9 Choose the correct options.	5 Copernicus and Galileo wasn't / weren't
1 Mount Everest is the higher / higher than	musicians. They were scientists.
Mont Blanc.	6 Salvador Dali wasn't / weren't a politician.
<b>2</b> Romania is <b>smaller</b> / <b>the smallest</b> than Canada.	He was a painter.
<b>3</b> Who is <b>the tallest</b> / <b>the taller</b> in your family?	·
4 It is most expensive / more expensive to live	<b>13</b> Complete the sentences with was, wasn't,
in London than in Athens.	were or weren't.
5 I think the more difficult / most difficult	<b>1</b> There any people in the park.
language is Arabic.	<b>2</b> the film good?
<b>6</b> This chapter is <b>funny</b> / <b>more funny</b> than the	<b>3</b> My friends outside the cinema.

previous one.

They \_\_\_\_\_ inside buying popcorn.

4	Sir Arthur Conan Doyle a writer		
	His famous character, Sherlock Holmes,		
	a detective.		
5	Da Vinci Greek. He		
	Italian.		
6	you in class yesterday at 1 pm?		

## Writing

14 In your folder, write about your last weekend.
Use these questions as a guide: Where were
you? What did you do? Was it fun? Was it
more boring or more exciting than your
previous weekend?

## 1 Hi-tech

1 Complete the sentences with words for

## Vocabulary

### **Technology**

- technology. 1 I do my homework on the family computer but I want my own \_\_\_\_\_. **2** I love \_\_\_\_\_ I'm always on Instagram. 3 An \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a great device to carry lots of books with you. 4 Can I borrow your phone 5 I need to buy some new \_ so that I can listen to my music. **6** You can download lots of free \_\_\_ for your smartphone. **7** Luse my \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_to chat with my friends. 8 How many \_\_\_\_\_\_ do you read per day? 9 \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a great invention – you can save all your photos on the Internet. 10 My brother is always playing on his \_\_\_\_\_. He's got an Xbox.
- What can you do with these items? Write at least two activities per line.

Laptop:   can	
Mobile phone:	
E-reader:	
The cloud:	

3 Complete the text with words for technology.

	In my house we are all technology mad.	
	Everyone has got a (1) for doing	
	their work. I use mine for doing homework.	
	My mum loves reading, last month she decide	ed
	to buy an (2) She's very happy	
	with her new device! My brother spends	
	most of his time playing video games on his	
	(3)	
1	in front of the TV playing games. I prefer	
	(4) I like Instagram	
	and TikTok. We all have got mobile phones	
	but we haven't got enough (5),	
	so if my battery runs out I have to use my	
	mum's. I use my mobile phone a lot, not only	
	for checking my friends' (6) but	
	also for listening to music. I have got a pair	
	of (7), so that no one can hear	
	my music. My dad uses his tablet mainly for	
	watching (8) He loves	
	learning about new (9) and how	I
	to make the most of them. Last night, he	
	mentioned one that allows you to upload	
	(10) to the cloud more quickly.	



### Grammar

Present simple: affirmative, negative and questions Love, (don't) like, enjoy, don't mind, hate + -ing

4 Choose the correct options.

A lot of teens (1) **use / uses** Intagram. They (2) post / posts photos and (3) creates / create stories. For instant messaging, most of them (4) **prefer** / **prefers** WhatsApp. My sister, for example, (5) send / sends tons of messages a day and (6) **update** / **updates** her profile very frequently. I definitely (7) don't / doesn't have time for that. My sister (8) thinks / think I'm not trendy but I (9) don't / doesn't care. I always (10) tell / tells her I hate social media.

**5** Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

My best friend (1) (love /
send) voice messages. She (2)
(send) me more than 20 messages
per day! She says she (3)
(hate / type) because she (4)
(waste) a lot of time. I (5)
(not like/ record) messages because I (6)
(hate / listen) to my voice.
I (7) (enjoy / send) written
messages because I (8)
(like / use) emojis and I (9)
(not mind / type).

Order the words to make questions. Then answer		
1	you / more / messages / per / do / twenty / send / than / day	
2	you / update / often / profile / how / do / your	
3	online / doing / what / do / like / you	

4	classmates / mobile phones / class / you /
	and / in / do / your / use / your
	?
5	photos / does / a / friend / of / your / post /
	best / lot
	?

### Vocabulary

### Phrasal verbs: communication

- **7** Choose the correct options.
  - 1 I can't log on / look for to my computer. I forgot the password.
  - 2 Instagram is great! You can call back / catch up with your friends' latest news.
  - 3 Lalways look up / turn off new words on this online dictionary.
  - 4 Nobody answers. I'll look up / call back later.
- 5 He turned off / set up his own DJ business.
  - 6 Turn up / Look up the music I can't hear it!
  - want to find out / set up who is singing.
- 8 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs from the box.

find out turn up set up look for log on turn off call back catch up with

1	I need to	to the school's
	website to do my homew	ork.
2	Jake's busy, so I'll	him
	later.	
3	I want to	my own software
	company in the future.	
4	We're going out now, so _	the TV.
5	WhatsApp is a great app t	0
	your frie	nds.
6	I've lost my jacket. Can yo	ou help me
	it?	
7	How can I	about new apps
	for my phone?	
8	I can't hear. Can you	the volume?

What do you do on your mobile phone? Write sentences using the phrasal verbs from	12 Match questions 1–6 to answers a–f.
Exercise 8.	<ul><li>Where did you get your new iPad?</li><li>How much did it cost?</li></ul>
1	3 How often do you update your profile photo?
2	4 What did you do at the weekend?
3	5 Who did you text this morning?
	<b>6</b> When did you last do physical activity?
Grammar	<b>a</b> Not very frequently.
Past simple: affirmative,	<b>b</b> My best friend.
negative and questions	c I bought it on the Internet.
<b>10</b> Write <i>R</i> (regular) or <i>I</i> (irregular).	<ul><li>d Yesterday.</li><li>e   paid €500 for it.</li></ul>
	e I paid €500 for it.  f I went to Fred's house.
1 get 7 update 7 2 go 8 hate	T went to fred 5 house.
3 enjoy 9 buy	13 Write questions. Then answer about you.
4 come	1 What time / you / get up / this morning
5 love 11 have	?
6 do 12 listen	
11 Complete the text with the past simple form of	2 What you / do / last Saturday
the verbs from the box.	?
share not miss realize find decide know	When / you / last check / social media
not take have to get learn begin not like	?
March	Where I you I go I last summer
Susan Maushart (1) to carry out	4 Where / you / go / last summer
an experiment because she (2)	
her house was invaded by technological	
devices. At the beginning, her children	14 Complete the text with the words
(3) her seriously but then	from the box. Write the verbs in
they (4) she wasn't kidding.	the correct form.
They (5) the idea at all. They	catch up make become start
(6) turn off their devices once	more do run live be use
they (7) home. How did the	buy than send log on
experiment go? Well, they (8)	
it hard at the beginning but then they	In 1973, an American scientist (1)
(9) doing other activities.	the first call from a mobile phone. These early
They also (10) more time	phones (2) big and expensive,
together and they (11)	some cost (3) than £3000.
technology as they had thought!	Mainly business people (4)
All in all, they (12)	them and they could only phone people who
that life without electronic	(5) in the same city.
gadgets can be fun as well.	

In the 1990s, mobile phones (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ smaller, lighter and cheaper (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the older phones. In 1992, an American (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a message to another phone but it was in 1994 that text messaging (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ being used by most people. Today our phones can (10) \_\_\_\_\_ so much more. We can (11) \_\_\_\_\_ to websites, send photos and (12) \_\_\_\_\_ with friends. Nowadays, almost everyone loves (13) \_\_\_\_\_ their phones and hates (14) \_\_\_\_\_ out of battery. That's why portable chargers have become so popular. What about you? Are you addicted to your mobile phone?



## Writing

15 In your folder, write about an app you know. Use these questions as a guide: Is it free? On which devices does it work? What can you do with it? Is it popular? What do you like / don't like about it? How often do you use it? What do you use it for? Use phrasal verbs from page 11 of the SB.

### **Self-evaluation**

- ✓ Mention 3 things you learnt.
- ✓ Write 2 questions/doubts you still have. ✓ Connect something from Unit 1 with something you already knew.

# 2 Wild weather

## Vocabulary

### The weather

- 1 Choose the correct options.
  - 1 | can't believe | forgot my coat. It's so rainy / windy!
  - 2 Don't light a fire here. The grass is very dry / wet and it could catch fire.
  - **3** Look at those dark clouds. A **storm** / **snowy** is coming.
  - **4** When do you think the **rainy** / **thunderstorm** will stop?
  - 5 I don't like driving in rainy / foggy weather.
    The road gets very slippery.
  - **6** After **lightning** / **blizzard** comes thunder.

- 7 It's been raining for a week and the clothes I washed are still dry / wet.
- **8** I'm going to make a barbecue on Sunday if the weather is **cold** / **hot** and **cloudy** / **sunny**.
- **9** It's quite **cold** / **warm** today. You don't need to take your sweater.
- 2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

warm lightning blizzard snowy sunny foggy wet hot

- 1 This is an impressive storm. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is amazing. I'm glad I'm inside though.
- **2** We shouldn't go climbing this weekend. There might be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains.