

CAMBRIDGE

Discovery
EDUCATION

Workbook
English Edition

3



Smart Planet

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English for Spanish Speakers



Starter Unit

Money verbs

- 1 ★★ Complete the text about money with the verbs in the box.

sell borrow save buy spend earn

Your MAIL

 New
 Reply
 Delete

Hi Mum and Dad,

Hope you're both well! I'm really enjoying the summer here with my cousins. Uncle Ted's a great cook so I don't ¹ spend much money on snacks! I also sometimes help Aunt Jackie with the garden to ² _____ some extra money! I want to ³ _____ money to buy a new computer game – I need about £50. I'm bored with my old games, but Luke said he wants to ⁴ _____ them so I'm planning to ⁵ _____ them to him for £5 each. Actually, I want two new games, could I ⁶ _____ some money from you? I promise to give it back when I come home!

Love,
Martin

Subject/object pronouns and possessive adjectives

- 2 ★ Circle the correct options.

- It's David's book so give it to his / he / him, please.
- Have you got us / we / our tickets? We need to find them!
- The best thing about my town is its / his / their parks.
- I'm happy when my grandparents visit because I love they / them / their.
- The teacher told us / our / we that the exam is tomorrow.
- Julia is angry with Samuel because he / it / they can't go to her party.

Adjectives of personality

- 3 ★ Match the adjectives with the definitions.

- | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 brave | a not worried in difficult situations |
| 2 stubborn | b always helps people |
| 3 funny | c doesn't speak much |
| 4 quiet | d doesn't listen to other opinions |
| 5 kind | e makes people laugh |
| 6 calm | f not scared in dangerous situations |
| 7 serious | g smiles and laughs all the time |
| 8 cheerful | h doesn't laugh a lot |

TV programmes

- 4 ★ Find five more TV programmes in the wordsquare. Then write them below.

S	F	G	A	M	E	S	H	O	W	R	C	X	G	X
I	Y	N	S	R	T	C	G	Q	M	V	D	R	G	D
C	R	F	S	V	D	T	J	F	H	D	S	S	R	T
S	P	O	R	T	S	P	R	O	G	R	A	M	M	E
T	E	R	T	Y	U	I	B	D	S	W	E	R	T	R
H	C	E	W	W	S	G	B	J	R	M	D	S	E	O
E	O	D	Q	X	Z	E	O	A	D	B	F	S	D	A
N	M	S	A	C	M	R	R	E	D	V	H	E	L	S
E	E	C	X	B	U	E	F	D	S	S	Y	D	O	I
W	D	X	C	N	P	S	D	F	A	D	J	I	K	T
S	Y	Z	D	O	C	U	M	E	N	T	A	R	Y	Y
S	S	W	P	A	S	X	C	E	U	I	O	M	Y	S
C	H	A	L	S	H	E	W	W	E	R	S	D	T	V
D	O	C	Y	R	R	G	N	V	C	S	D	R	T	Y
S	W	C	R	I	M	F	S	E	P	I	E	S	K	J

- s o a p o p e r a
- c _ _ _ _ s _ _ _
- s _ _ _ _ p _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- d _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- t _ _ n _ _ _
- g _ _ _ s _ _ _

Comparative and superlative adjectives

5 ★ Circle the correct options.

- 1 This film is more / most violent than that one.
- 2 What's the **easiest** / easier subject at school?
- 3 I think laptops are **better** / best than tablets.
- 4 Playing a sport is much **more** / most exciting than watching one!
- 5 A motorbike is **more fast** / faster than a bus.
- 6 Dubai has got the **taller** / tallest building in the world.

Reflexive pronouns

6 ★★ Complete the sentences with the reflexive pronouns in the box.

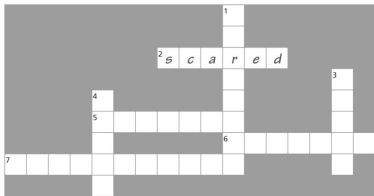
yourself	ourselves	himself
herself	themselves	myself



- 1 He's always looking at himself in the mirror!
- 2 I taught _____ the piano when I was eight.
- 3 She usually write notes to _____ and puts them on the fridge.
- 4 Don't cut _____ on that big knife!
- 5 We really enjoyed _____ at the party yesterday.
- 6 They sent _____ a copy of the contract by post.

Adjectives of feeling

7 ★ Use the clues to complete the crossword.



across

You feel this way ...

- 2 when you watch a horror film.
- 5 when you have an exam or on your first day of school.
- 6 when you think about something good in the future.
- 7 when your mum shows people photos of you as a baby.

down

You feel this way ...

- 1 when you have a lot of work and not much time.
- 3 when you have nothing to do.
- 4 when you want to shout and jump up and down.

Indefinite pronouns

8 ★★ Are these sentences correct? Correct the incorrect indefinite pronouns.

- 1 I need ~~nothing~~ to eat! I'm so hungry! I need something to eat! I'm so hungry!
- 2 There's something in my eye. It really hurts. _____
- 3 I've got nothing to do today, I'm so bored. _____
- 4 I bought you nothing for your birthday! Here it is! _____
- 5 There are clothes everywhere! Tidy your room now! _____
- 6 Everything had a good time at Lisa's party yesterday. _____

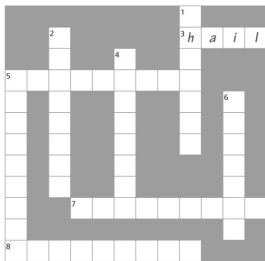
Extreme living

1

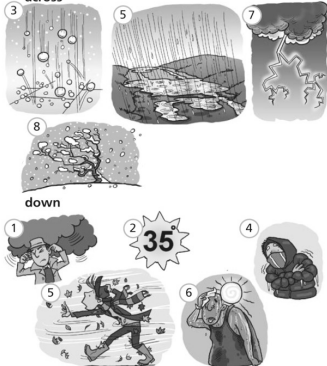
Vocabulary

Extreme weather

- 1 ★ Complete the crossword. Use the pictures below.



across



down

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with extreme weather words from Exercise 1. Some words are plural.

- Germany has a lot of hail storms. Sometimes the stones are like tennis balls. They're enormous!
- Moscow is a city with a lot of . It has 1,000 vehicles to remove snow!
- In Helsinki there are 169 days below 0 °C every year. That's similar to Alaska! It's !
- In the summer months there are in many cities, which can kill people!
- Écija near Córdoba is the hottest place in Europe. It's there in August!
- Amsterdam, Paris and Rome airports have problems with of over 100 kph.

- 3 ★★ Complete the texts about the weather. Use the words in the box.

rain snowstorms hail thunder
freezing lightning winds

Many European countries are in chaos this morning because of heavy 1 snowstorms, high 2 and 3 temperatures. In Poland the temperature is -26 °C!

Two hours ago

There's a spectacular storm here! The heavy 4 means we can't go out. We can see 5 over the sea, and hear the 6. It's very loud. It's cold too and sometimes there's 7. It's really big - I hope it doesn't break anything! What's the weather like where you are?

- 4 ★★★ What's the weather like in spring, summer, autumn and winter in your country? Write sentences about the things in Exercise 1 in your notebook.

We don't have snowstorms here very often, but it's usually boiling in the summer.


Grammar 1

Present simple

1 ★ Complete the rules in the grammar box.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | We use the present simple to talk about facts, habits and _____. |
| 2 | We form the third person (<i>he / she / it</i>) with -s, -es or _____. |
| 3 | Use <i>don't</i> and <i>doesn't</i> to form _____ sentences. |
| 4 | Use <i>do</i> and <i>does</i> to form _____. |

2 ★★ Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.



My aunt ¹ lives (live) on the Isle of Muck in Scotland so I ² _____ (not see) her very often. I ³ _____ (not think) it's a very comfortable place to live. The people on the island ⁴ _____ (produce) electricity with a generator but they ⁵ _____ (not use) it between 11 am and 5 pm, or at night! The island ⁶ _____ (have got) a primary school with six children, but it ⁷ _____ (not have got) a secondary school, so my cousin, Mike, ⁸ _____ (not live) at home. He ⁹ _____ (stay) at a boarding school in Mallaig, on the mainland, and only ¹⁰ _____ (go) home in the holidays!

Adverbs and expressions of frequency

3 ★★ Circle the correct options in the text.

We ¹ sometimes / three times a week watch the Discovery Channel at home. It ² often has / has often really good documentaries. I ³ always / always am interested in *Planet Earth*. It looks at a different habitat, like a desert or a jungle, ⁴ every week / always and explains what kinds of animals ⁵ usually live / live usually there. I ⁶ never watch / watch never it in English on my own, but when my parents are there, they ⁷ insist always / always insist on the English version. I ⁸ hardly ever / once a month understand it all, but at least the photography ⁹ usually is / is usually fantastic!

4 ★★ Put the words in the correct order to make sentences about life in northern Norway.



- in / never / bored / are / We / summer
We are never bored in summer.
- twice / month / are / once / snowstorms / or / a / There
- ever / The / temperature / -10 °C / goes / hardly / above
- Sometimes / polar bears / summer / the / in / are / there / village / in
- go / every / we / skating / In / winter / weekend
- go / three / looking for / whales / year / We / times / a / usually

Dictation

5 ★★ Listen and write the sentences.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

6 ★★ Complete the sentences for you. Use an adverb or expression of frequency and the words in brackets.

- I usually watch television every day (watch television).
- Most people I know _____ (go to the cinema).
- My friends and I _____ (swim in the sea).
- My best friend _____ (have dinner at my house).

Listening and Vocabulary

Basic needs

- 1 ★ Put the letters in order to make nine basic needs. Write them under the correct pictures.

holslec dofo dan rkndi acdeinotu
latheh-acre maritententen starptorn
yemon intomicmacoun a meoh



1 health care



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____

- 2 ★★ Complete the text about Bedouin nomads in the Sahara Desert with the words from Exercise 1.

The traditional Bedouin ¹ home is a black tent, to give protection from the sun. Bedouin wear long, black ² _____ and always cover their heads. Some Bedouin still use camels for ³ _____ but now they often use cars. Their ⁴ _____ is basic – they eat bread and vegetables, and drink tea. Parents want their children to have an ⁵ _____, so a teacher sometimes travels with them. ⁶ _____ is more difficult, because there aren't any doctors. There isn't a lot of ⁷ _____ in the desert, but the Bedouin enjoy singing together, and it's free, so they don't need any ⁸ _____. ⁹ _____ over long distances is difficult in the desert, but young Bedouin can sometimes use the Internet in the villages.

Listening

- 3 ★ Listen to an interview with an Australian teenager. Which five basic needs from Exercise 1 does she talk about?



- 4 ★★ Listen again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Cathy is from a big family. T
- 2 She doesn't go to school, but she has a class on the radio every day. _____
- 3 Her older brother and sister don't live at home at the moment. _____
- 4 She doesn't have a computer or the Internet. _____
- 5 There isn't a doctor near her home. _____
- 6 Her family buys all their food and drink once a month. _____
- 7 She never eats kangaroo meat. _____
- 8 When she leaves school she wants to move to the city. _____

Grammar 2

Present continuous

- 1 ★ **Circle** the correct words in the grammar table.

1	We form the present continuous with <i>am/is/are</i> + infinitive / verb + <i>-ing</i> .
2	To form negatives, we put <i>don't</i> / <i>not</i> after <i>be</i> .
3	To form questions, we put the subject <i>before</i> / <i>after</i> <i>am/is/are</i> .
4	Use the present continuous for things that are happening now / always happen.

- 2 ★ **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the present continuous. Use the verbs in the box.**

not spend come look save snow not go

- It's November and winter is coming in Canada.
- It's very cold and silent today. is it outside?
- The polar bear is looking for a place to hibernate this winter.
- We are saving much time at the beach these days. We're too busy!
- Are you snowing your money for the summer holidays?
- I am not going skating today, there's no ice.

Present simple and present continuous

- 3 ★★ **Complete the mini dialogues. Use the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

- A: What is Laura doing (Laura / do) at the moment?
B: I don't know. She usually plays (play) tennis at this time.
- A: What are you usually doing (you / do) at the weekend?
B: Not much, so I enjoy (enjoy) this camping trip. It's great!
- A: Are you making (you / make) a cake for the party?
B: Yes, but I never cook (I / do) it right?

- 4 ★★ **Complete the interview with a park ranger. Use the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**



Interviewer: Today I 'm talking (talk) to Safri, who's working as a ranger at the Royal Belum State Park, Malaysia. Safri, what are you (do) exactly?

Safri: Well, we protect (protect) the wild animals from hunters, and we look after (look) the park. At the moment some of the rangers are protecting (camp) near the tigers to protect their baby cubs. I work (work) here this summer because the permanent rangers haven't got any free time to spend with visitors, so that's my job this month. All this week I am telling (tell) visitors about our work here and I will take (take) them to see the animals. It's a great job!

- 5 ★★ **Translate the sentences into your language.**

- She's camping in the mountains.
- Where are you living at the moment?
- Ian isn't playing computer games, he's studying.
- There isn't any fruit juice so we're drinking water.
- Oh, it's raining! It hardly ever rains in the summer.
- I'm reading a great book at the moment. Do you read much?

- 6 ★★ **Choose a place and invent a special weekend. Imagine you are there. Write at least five sentences about it in your notebook.**

I'm in Rome at the moment with ... We're sitting in a café and ...

Reading

1 ★ Read the text about two unusual jobs.

What do they have in common?

- a They both involve a lot of physical work.
- b Both jobs involve living in extreme environments.
- c They are both very boring jobs.

EXTREME JOBS



An **oil rig worker** lives and works on an **oil rig**, often many miles from the coast. Their job is to maintain a rig which **pumps** oil or gas 24 hours a day. They work long hours, sometimes at night, to keep the rig going. The weather can be boiling or freezing, with heavy storms, and the only transport is by helicopter. The large rigs have a **cook** and a doctor. It's not an easy job. They work in teams doing physical labour outside and high up on the rig platform. Workers often stay **offshore** for about two weeks and then have a three-week holiday. The **accommodation** is usually like a five-star hotel, with a gym, sauna and satellite TV.

An **Antarctic scientist** usually stays at a **research station** for six months, living and working in a team. The big stations have about a hundred people, including a doctor and a cook! In the winter the temperature can go down to -60°C **inland**, and it's dangerous to go out for too long. In the summer, though, scientists go on trips and camp in tents on the snow, or work on a ship. Some of them **dive** to explore the ocean under the ice. Even in summer there are snowstorms, and the temperature hardly ever goes above 0°C . In their free time the scientists can do activities like photography, badminton, playing football or skiing.

2 ★★ DICTIONARY WORK. Check the meaning of these words from the text in a dictionary. Then write them under the correct pictures.

pump [verb] inland cook [noun] oil rig
offshore accommodation research-station dive



1 research station



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

3 ★★ Read the text again. Are these sentences about the oil rig worker, the Antarctic scientist or both? Write OR, AS or B.

- 1 You work in an isolated place. B
- 2 You spend your time high up. —
- 3 You work with other people. —
- 4 Living conditions are very good. —
- 5 You spend most of your time inside a building in the winter. —
- 6 Someone cooks your meals for you. —
- 7 You get regular holidays. —
- 8 You work outside as part of your job. —

4 ★★★ Imagine you do one of these jobs.

What do you like about the job? What don't you like? Why? Write four or five sentences in your notebook.

Writing

An email to a pen friend

- 1 ★★ Complete the email from Joe to his friend Ricky. Use the words in the box. There are three extra words.

moment for great What all
you email tell back hear



+ New Reply | Delete Junk |

Hi Ricky,

Thanks ¹ for your ² _____. It's
³ _____ to ⁴ _____ from you!

We're having a fantastic holiday in Arizona! We're visiting national parks in a camper van. We cook all our meals in the van and we sleep outdoors under the stars. I love it! At the moment we're in the Petrified Forest National Park. There's a photo attached – isn't it amazing? There are lots of fossils from 225 million years ago! We love walking, taking photos and collecting fossils but it's boiling during the day so we try to go out early in the morning.

⁵ _____ are you doing at the ⁶ _____?
Are you enjoying your holidays?

Write ⁷ _____ soon,

Best wishes,

Joe



- 2 ★★ Read the email again and answer the questions.

- Where is Joe writing from?
He's writing from the Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona.
- How is he travelling?

- Where is he sleeping?

- What is the park famous for?

- When do they go walking?

- What is the weather like?

- 3 ★ Read the email again. Number the things in the list in the order they appear in the email.

transport ☐ weather ☐
accommodation ☐ activities ☐
place in now ☒ interesting fact(s) ☐

- 4 ★★ Imagine you are on holiday in a remote place. Use the headings in Exercise 3 and your imagination and make notes.

- 5 ★★ Write an email to a pen friend about your holiday in your notebook. Look at page 15 of the Student's Book to help you. Write about 120 words.

- 6 Check your writing. Can you say YES to these questions?

- Is the information from the list in Exercise 3 in your email?
- Have you got opening and closing phrases in your email?



1 Review

Extreme weather

1 Match the words with the correct definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 hail | a very hot |
| 2 boiling | b very wet weather |
| 3 thunder | c very cold |
| 4 freezing | d small pieces of ice |
| 5 lightning | e flashes of electricity in the sky |
| 6 heavy rain | f a loud crashing noise in a storm |

Basic needs

2 Complete the texts. Use the first letter to help you.

- 1 I love cooking and eating. Food and drink are important to me.



- 2 I want to study languages. C is important to me.

- 3 My parents aren't well. H is important to us.



- 4 I love going to the theatre and to concerts. E is important to me.

- 5 I want to study and get good qualifications. E is important to me.



Adverbs and expressions of frequency

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets and an adverb of frequency.

- a always b usually c often d sometimes e hardly ever f never

- We b usually go skiing three times a year. (go)
- It a warm in September. (be)
- I f tennis in the winter. (play)
- David d late for school. (be)
- Susan c on school trips. (go)
- They e any outdoor sports in the winter. (do)

Present continuous

5 Complete the mini dialogues with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets and short answers.

- 1 A: Is she doing homework?
(do / homework)
B: Yes, she is.



- 2 A: What are you doing? (do)
B: He is running a marathon. (run)



- 3 A: Are you reading? (read / a book)
B: No, I am not.



- 4 A: They are making dinner. (make)
B: What are they cooking? (cook)



Present simple

3 Complete the mini dialogues with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets and short answers.

- A: Do you go (you / go) skiing in the winter?
B: Yes, I do.
- A: What do they wear (they / wear) in the winter?
B: They wear warm clothes!
- A: Does it rain (it / rain) a lot in the summer?
B: No, it doesn't.
- A: My dad goes (go) to work by car.
B: Really? We don't have got a car.

Present simple and present continuous

6 Circle the correct options.

- What are they doing / do they do right now?
- Are you playing / Do you play a lot of football this year?
- We don't watch / aren't watching TV at the moment.
- I take / 'm taking some photographs for my Art class at the moment.
- Where does she go / is she going now?
- They aren't often going / don't often go on holiday.
- Do you go / Are you going to the cinema every week?
- He spends / 's spending two hours a day on his computer.

Cumulative grammar

7 Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.

Linda: ¹ ___ your homework?

Sara: Yes, I ² ___ about tornadoes. We ³ ___ a project about extreme weather for Geography.

Linda: Really? What's your favourite type of weather?

Sara: I like snow, because we ⁴ ___ skiing in the mountains when it snows in winter.

Linda: That sounds nice. We ⁵ ___ anywhere in the winter, but in the summer we ⁶ ___ to the beach.

Sara: Really? How often ⁷ ___ there?

Linda: Only once or twice ⁸ ___ year. What ⁹ ___ in the summer?

Sara: We go for walks in the countryside ¹⁰ ___ weekend.



- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 1 a Do you do | b Are you doing | c Are you do |
| 2 a read | b 'm reading | c reading |
| 3 a do | b doing | c 're doing |
| 4 a go usually | b usually are going | c usually go |
| 5 a don't go usually | b don't usually go | c not usually go |
| 6 a are usually go | b are usually going | c usually go |
| 7 a do you go | b you do go | c you go |
| 8 a the | b in | c a |
| 9 a you do | b do you do | c do you |
| 10 a the | b every | c once |

Functions

8 Circle the correct phrase to complete each mini dialogue.



- A:** I think small schools are good because the teachers are friendly.
B: Perhaps you're right / I don't think so. My school is small and the teachers are really friendly.
- A:** I think big schools are really noisy.
B: I think / Maybe, but small schools are often noisy, too!
- A:** I reckon it's easier to make friends in a small school.
B: I suppose so / I don't think so, but I think it's hard to make friends anywhere.
- A:** There's a bigger variety of subjects in a big school.
B: I don't think so. / Yes, that's true. I go to a small school and we can choose from over twenty different subjects.

Disasters

2

Vocabulary

Natural disasters

- 1 ★ Find 10 more words in the wordsquare. Then write them under the pictures below.

e	r	i	v	a	l	p	s	h	o	b	d
r	f	j	o	o	d	i	w	u	m	a	j
u	v	o	l	q	p	f	o	r	e	s	t
p	e	k	c	u	y	e	a	r	l	u	d
t	t	l	a	n	d	s	l	i	d	e	r
i	s	u	n	d	z	r	i	c	t	g	o
o	u	m	i	e	o	l	d	a	w	a	u
n	n	a	c	f	i	r	e	n	h	p	g
t	a	r	e	s	n	c	g	e	o	l	h
s	m	a	v	a	l	a	n	c	h	e	t
u	i	n	e	s	t	n	f	i	r	d	s
r	e	a	r	t	h	q	u	a	k	e	u



1 flood



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1.

World of disasters!

- 2008 – in Sichuan, China a(n) earthquake with a magnitude of 7.9 kills over 90,000 people.
- 2011 – a(n) _____ with waves 38 metres high causes a nuclear disaster and kills 20,000 people in Japan.
- 2011 – a(n) _____ in Iceland stops air travel in Europe for nearly a week.
- 2012 – in Kosovo a village disappears under 10 metres of snow in a(n) _____.
- 2012 – there are _____ all over Spain. The flames destroy animals, houses and trees.
- 2012 – a(n) _____ called 'Sandy' hits New York City, with high winds of up to 80 miles per hour.
- 2013 – near Rio de Janeiro there is a(n) _____ . Mud and rocks fall after heavy rain.
- 2013 – many countries in central Europe have had _____ after heavy rain.

- 3 ★★ Complete the quiz about natural disasters.

- Which disaster usually happens when the weather is hot? forest fire
- Which two disasters often happen after heavy rain? _____
- Which disaster happens when there is a lot of snow? _____
- Which disaster happens because of an earthquake at sea? _____
- Which disaster do we measure on the Richter scale? _____
- Which disaster always has a name, like Rita or Katrina? _____

- 4 ★★★ Which natural disasters do you think are most frightening? Why? Write at least three sentences in your notebook.

I think an earthquake is very frightening because you can't escape.