

# Optimise

Student's Book

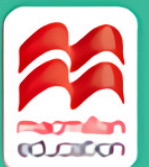
**Updated  
for the  
new exam**

**Updated**

**A2**













**Key  
for Schools**

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| UNIT  | READING   | GRAMMAR   | VOCABULARY  |
|---|---|---|---|
| <b>1 Time out</b><br>(HOBBIES)<br>p 4–13  | <i>The right hobby for you</i><br>Scanning<br><b>3-option multiple matching</b>   | Present simple, adverbs of frequency, imperatives<br>Possessive 's, prepositions of time and place  | Words connected with <i>hobbies</i><br>Nouns/verbs<br>Phrasal verbs   |
| <b>2 That's entertainment!</b><br>(LEISURE)<br>p 14–23  | <i>Gaming is big business</i><br>Skimming<br><b>3-option multiple choice (long text)</b>  | Present simple and present continuous<br>Present continuous for future use  | Words connected with <i>entertainment</i><br>Words + prepositions<br>Collocations with nouns  |
| <b>Progress check Units 1 and 2:</b> Grammar and vocabulary / <b>Exam skills</b> p 24–25  |   |   |   |
| <b>3 What's for dinner?</b><br>(FOOD)<br>p 26–35  | <i>Kids in the kitchen</i><br>Understanding <i>who</i> or <i>what</i><br><b>Gapped text</b>                                     | Past simple: regular verbs, <i>Wh-</i> words<br>Past simple: irregular verbs  | Words connected with <i>food</i><br>Verbs/adjectives<br>Collocations with verbs   |
| <b>4 On your way</b><br>(TRAVEL)<br>p 36–45   | <i>Useful travel tips</i><br>Understanding words from context<br><b>3-option multiple matching</b>                              | Past continuous, linking words<br>Past simple and past continuous   | Words connected with <i>travel</i><br>Compound nouns<br>Phrasal verbs   |
| <b>Progress check Units 3 and 4:</b> Grammar and vocabulary / <b>Exam skills</b> p 46–47  |   |   |   |
| <b>5 Technology talks</b><br>(TECHNOLOGY)<br>p 48–57  | <i>Keeping in touch</i><br>Understanding text type<br><b>3-option multiple choice (short texts)</b>                             | Quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns<br>Comparatives and superlatives   | Words connected with <i>communication and technology</i><br>Compound nouns<br>Collocations with verbs   |
| <b>6 Teen fashion</b><br>(CLOTHES)<br>p 58–67   | <i>Fashion changes</i><br>Understanding linking words and phrases<br><b>Gapped text</b>   | Present perfect simple with <i>ever</i> and <i>never</i><br>Present perfect simple and past simple  | Words connected with <i>fashion, clothes and shopping</i><br>Verbs + prepositions<br>Collocations with verbs                                      |
| <b>Progress check Units 5 and 6:</b> Grammar and vocabulary / <b>Exam skills</b> p 68–69  |   |   |   |
| <b>7 The future of learning</b><br>(EDUCATION)<br>p 70–79   | <i>Technology for all</i><br>Multiple-choice questions<br><b>3-option multiple choice (long text)</b>                           | <i>going to</i><br><i>will</i> and <i>going to</i>  | Words connected with <i>school and studying</i><br>Words + prepositions<br>Collocations with verbs  |
| <b>8 It's only a game</b><br>(SPORT)<br>p 80–89   | <i>Sport talk</i><br>Finding ideas that mean the same<br><b>3-option multiple choice (short texts)</b>                          | Modals (1): ability, necessity, obligation, possibility<br>Modals (2): advice, permission, polite requests, prohibition                         | Words connected with <i>sport</i><br>Verbs/nouns<br>Collocations with verbs   |
| <b>Progress check Units 7 and 8:</b> Grammar and vocabulary / <b>Exam skills</b> p 90–91  |   |   |   |
| <b>9 Whatever the weather</b><br>(WEATHER)<br>p 92–101  | <i>Crazy weather!</i><br>Thinking logically<br><b>3-option multiple matching</b>  | Zero conditional, first conditional<br>Second conditional   | Words connected with <i>weather and nature</i><br>Words + prepositions<br>Nouns/adjectives  |
| <b>10 Looking after yourself</b><br>(HEALTH)<br>p 102–111   | <i>Are you well?</i><br>Deciding the general message<br><b>3-option multiple choice (short texts)</b>                           | Present perfect simple: <i>for</i> , <i>since</i> , <i>already</i> , <i>just</i> , <i>yet</i><br>Verb patterns: verb + infinitive / <i>-ing</i> | Words connected with <i>health</i><br>Words + prepositions<br>Collocations with verbs   |
| <b>Progress check Units 9 and 10:</b> Grammar and vocabulary / <b>Exam skills</b> p 112–113                                     |   |   |   |
| <b>11 The world of work</b><br>(JOBS)<br>p 114–123  | <i>All aboard the Children's Railway</i><br>Identifying incorrect answer options<br><b>3-option multiple choice (long text)</b> | Indefinite pronouns<br>Relative clauses: <i>who</i> , <i>which</i> , <i>that</i>  | Words connected with <i>work and jobs</i><br>Words with <i>-ian</i> / <i>-ress</i> / <i>-ist</i> / <i>-er</i> / <i>-r</i><br>Words + prepositions |
| <b>12 Home time</b><br>(HOUSES)<br>p 124–133  | <i>This is where I live</i><br>Understanding words with opposite meanings<br><b>3-option multiple matching</b>                  | Present simple passive<br>Past simple passive and <i>by</i>   | Words connected with <i>houses and homes</i><br>Phrasal verbs<br>Collocations with verbs  |
| <b>Progress check Units 11 and 12:</b> Grammar and vocabulary / <b>Exam skills</b> p 134–135                                    |   |   |   |
| <b>OPTIMISE YOUR EXAMS ► READING AND WRITING</b> p 136–139  |   |   |   |
| Grammar reference p 144–155    Vocabulary reference p 156–162    Writing reference p 163–166    Irregular verbs reference p 167 |   |   |   |



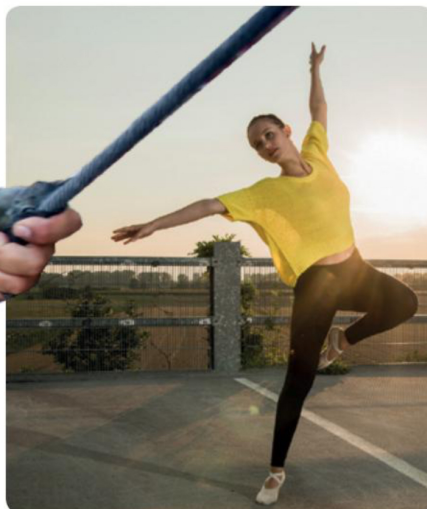
| LISTENING   | SPEAKING   | LANGUAGE IN USE  | WRITING  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Identifying differences<br><b>3-option multiple choice (pictures)</b>                       | Talking about yourself<br><b>Questions</b><br>                          | Using prepositions<br><b>Open cloze</b>  | Understanding the task<br><b>Guided writing (an email)</b>           |
| Listening for words that mean the same<br><b>Matching</b>                                   | Talking about free time activities<br><b>Questions</b><br>              | Predicting the answer<br><b>3-option multiple-choice cloze</b>                           | Using your own words<br><b>Guided writing (a note)</b>               |
| Predicting what the speaker will say<br><b>3-option multiple choice (dialogue)</b>          | Explaining likes and dislikes<br><b>Questions</b><br>                   | Using conjunctions<br><b>Open cloze</b>  | Making and replying to suggestions<br><b>Guided writing (a note)</b> |
| Listening for important information<br><b>Gap fill</b>                                      | Asking someone to explain<br><b>Discussion (pictures)</b><br>           | Choosing the right word<br><b>3-option multiple-choice cloze</b>                         | Punctuation and spelling<br><b>Guided writing (an email)</b>         |
| Understanding when things happen<br><b>3-option multiple choice (pictures)</b>              | Talking about preferences<br><b>Discussion</b><br>                      | Using determiners<br><b>Open cloze</b>   | Using linking words<br><b>Picture story</b>                          |
| Listening for the main idea<br><b>3-option multiple choice (monologues and dialogues)</b>   | Describing and expressing opinions<br><b>Discussion (pictures)</b><br> | Identifying words that go together<br><b>3-option multiple-choice cloze</b>              | Using a variety of tenses<br><b>Guided writing (a note)</b>          |
| Thinking about the missing information<br><b>Gap fill</b>                                   | Talking about the future<br><b>Questions</b><br>                      | Commonly confused words<br><b>3-option multiple-choice cloze</b>                         | Using adjectives<br><b>Picture story</b>                             |
| Listening for important information<br><b>Matching</b>                                      | Giving opinions<br><b>Discussion (pictures)</b><br>                   | Using modal verbs<br><b>Open cloze</b>   | Writing in an informal style<br><b>Guided writing (an email)</b>     |
| Understanding the speakers' questions<br><b>Multiple choice (pictures)</b>                  | Talking about a topic<br><b>Questions</b><br>                         | Identifying conditional sentences<br><b>3-option multiple-choice cloze</b>               | Expressing preferences<br><b>An email</b>                            |
| Identifying incorrect answers<br><b>3-option multiple choice (monologues and dialogues)</b> | Giving yourself time to think<br><b>Discussion</b><br>                | Using the present perfect<br><b>Open cloze</b>   | Writing a good ending<br><b>Picture story</b>                        |
| Taking notes<br><b>Gap fill</b>   | Talking about jobs<br><b>Questions</b><br>                            | Using indefinite and relative pronouns<br><b>Open cloze</b>                              | Planning an article<br><b>An article</b>                             |
| Checking your answers<br><b>3-option multiple choice (dialogue)</b>                         | Agreeing and disagreeing<br><b>Discussion (pictures)</b><br>          | Identifying words that show the order of events<br><b>3-option multiple-choice cloze</b> | Writing a story<br><b>A story</b>                                    |

#### Student's Resource Centre

- Talk2Me videos (flipped classroom)
- Speaking test video
- Optimise your grammar worksheets
- Optimise your vocabulary worksheets
- Say it right pronunciation worksheets
- Culture and CLIL worksheets
- Class and Workbook audio

# 1

# Time out



## READING | 3-option multiple matching | Online article

### 1 In pairs or as a group, answer the questions.

- What are the most popular hobbies in your country at the moment?
- Which of these hobbies do you do or would you like to do?
- How do you usually choose your hobbies?

### 2 Read the online article on page 5 quickly. Which teenagers give advice about how to choose a hobby?

### 3 1.01 Read the article again and decide if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

- Kareem spends all his free time playing video games online. **T / F**
- People have opinions about Kareem's blog. **T / F**
- Jake thinks you can find the perfect hobby straight away. **T / F**
- Jake doesn't go skateboarding alone. **T / F**
- Amaya decided to join a group that shares her interests. **T / F**
- Amaya's photography club meets once a month on Thursdays. **T / F**

### 4 In pairs, write a highlighted word from the article to match each definition.

- a machine for taking pictures \_\_\_\_\_
- easy \_\_\_\_\_
- an online diary \_\_\_\_\_
- the best thing for you \_\_\_\_\_
- not the same \_\_\_\_\_
- something you enjoy doing in your free time \_\_\_\_\_
- a person who belongs to a club \_\_\_\_\_
- to talk about \_\_\_\_\_

## EXAM SKILL

### Scanning

- Scanning means reading a text quickly to find specific information.
- Look for dates, numbers or names, etc. in the text(s) and underline them.
- You don't need to understand every word, only the important information.



# The right **HOBBY** for you

I often play video games, but I don't spend all my free time playing online. I also write a **blog** about new video games every month. I enjoy blogging because I love writing and the blog gives me the chance to share what I write. It's also great to read the comments that people leave on my blog. They say they are better players after they read it. It's nice to know that they're learning something from my **hobby**.



Kareem

I like adventure and I love trying new activities. It's a good idea to look at websites for ideas about **different** clubs and activities in your area. People don't usually find the **perfect** hobby immediately, but it's fun trying out new things. My favourite hobby is skateboarding. I found out a lot about it on the internet after watching a TV show. My friends and I always go skateboarding in the park after school even when it rains. It's really exciting!

Jake



Hobbies help you to make friends. Just think about what you usually like doing. Do you prefer big or small groups? Outdoor or indoor activities? I like being outdoors with other people and I enjoy taking photos inside interesting buildings or outdoors of nature. This year, I wanted to meet new people, so when I got a new **camera** I became a **member** of a photography club. We meet every Thursday evening to **discuss** new ideas and post our photos online. It's **simple** to choose the right hobby.

Amaya



**5** Read the article quickly and list the hobbies that are mentioned.

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## OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

### 3-option multiple matching

- Read the three texts quickly once to get their general meaning.
- Then read the question and underline the information you are looking for.
- Read the texts again. This time, scan the texts to find the words that are related to the underlined words.

**6** Read the article again. For each question, choose the correct answer.

|  | Kareem | Jake | Amaya |
|--|--------|------|-------|
| 1 Who suggests finding information about hobbies online? | A      | B    | C     |
| 2 Who helps people to improve at their hobby?            | A      | B    | C     |
| 3 Who takes part in a group once a week?                 | A      | B    | C     |
| 4 Who writes about their hobby?                          | A      | B    | C     |
| 5 Who has two hobbies?                                   | A      | B    | C     |
| 6 Who does their hobby outdoors only?                    | A      | B    | C     |
| 7 Who says it isn't difficult to choose a hobby?         | A      | B    | C     |

THINK | RESEARCH | CULTURE | LEARN



ME

In pairs or groups, say which activity from the article you would like to do and why.

# 1 GRAMMAR 1 | Present simple, adverbs of frequency, imperatives

## Grammar in context

Find and read these sentences in the texts on page 5 and answer the questions.

- 1 I often **play** video games, ... (Kareem)
- 2 Hobbies **help** you to make friends. (Amaya)

Which sentence uses the present simple for the following?

- a) a habit \_\_\_\_
- b) something that is usually true \_\_\_\_

Which word in sentence 1 is the adverb of frequency \_\_\_\_



### REMEMBER

- We use the present simple for:
  - habits or things we do often: **Do you walk to school?** **I ride my bike to school every day.**
  - things that are usually or always true: **We live in a small house.** **We don't live in a city.**
- We use adverbs of frequency with the present simple to say how often something happens:  
 never sometimes often usually always  
 0% \_\_\_\_\_ 100%  
 They go before the main verb, (**I never eat cheese.**)  
 or after the verb to be (**He is often late.**).
- We use time expressions to show when something happens:  
 all/every day/week/month, once/twice a day/week/  
 month / three times a day, etc.

► See Grammar reference, Unit 1, page 144

- 1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

go | goes | **has** | have | play | plays

- 1 She likes music. She has a guitar and a piano.
- 2 He usually \_\_\_\_\_ to the park on his bike after school.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ English lessons on Mondays and Fridays.
- 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ tennis and likes to go swimming.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ football in the park after school.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ swimming every Wednesday.

- 2 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each question.

- a) When **do / does** you go swimming? \_\_\_\_
- b) Where **do / does** you play football? \_\_\_\_
- c) What **do / does** she like? \_\_\_\_
- d) When do they **have / has** English lessons? \_\_\_\_
- e) What does he do when he **get / gets** home? \_\_\_\_
- f) What sports does she **play / plays**? \_\_\_\_

- 3 Work in pairs. Match the answers in Exercise 1 to the questions in Exercise 2.

- 4 Rewrite the sentences including the words in bold.

- 1 It's very cold in the winter. **often**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I watch TV with my sister. **usually**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He goes to bed at 9 o'clock. **always**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I drink cola for breakfast. **never**  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar in context

Look at these sentences from different notices.

**Turn off** mobile phones in swimming pool area.

**Please use** other door.



### REMEMBER

- We use imperative forms to give instructions or orders.
- We can use *please* with orders to be polite.

► See Grammar reference, Unit 1, page 144

- 5 Choose the correct words to complete the imperative sentences.

- 1 **Remember / Remembers** to do your homework.
- 2 **Don't / No** forget to bring your camera.
- 3 **Please open / Open please** the door.

- 6 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

be | have | hit | live  
love | put | ride | watch



## TWO HOBBIES IN ONE

Every weekend I go to the mountains with my bicycle. I go with my cousin. He (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in a town near here. When we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ our mountain bikes, we usually film the action. We have small cameras which we (3) \_\_\_\_\_ on our helmets. It is really exciting. Mum always says, '(4) \_\_\_\_\_ careful!' But sometimes one of us (5) \_\_\_\_\_ an accident. My cousin often (6) \_\_\_\_\_ something and falls off his bike. When we get home we (7) \_\_\_\_\_ our video on the laptop. We (8) \_\_\_\_\_ it.



## Words connected with hobbies

- 1** 1.02 Write the correct word for each picture. Use the words in the box. Listen and check.

cycling | horse-riding  
painting | playing computer games  
reading | rock climbing  
skateboarding | swimming



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



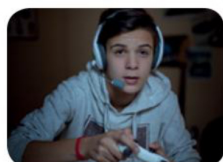
4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_

- 2** 1.03 Match the words in the box to the correct description. Listen and check.

barbecue | beach | collect  
magazine | photograph | tent

- You can take one of these with a camera. \_\_\_\_\_
- People who like swimming in the sea often go here. \_\_\_\_\_
- A thin paper book with photographs, articles, stories, etc. \_\_\_\_\_
- When you buy and keep books or magazines, for example, you do this. \_\_\_\_\_
- A meal where you cook and eat food outdoors. \_\_\_\_\_
- You stay in this when you go camping. \_\_\_\_\_

## Nouns/verbs

- 3** 1.04 Complete the table. Listen and check.

| object     | person          | verb                             |
|------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| painting   | (1) _____       | to paint                         |
| photograph | (2) _____       | to photograph / take photographs |
| music      | (3) _____       | to make/play music               |
| guitar     | guitarist       | to (4) _____ the guitar          |
| (5) _____  | video (6) _____ | to play video games              |

- 4** Complete the sentences with words from the table in Exercise 3.

- Anja loves \_\_\_\_\_ and uses really bright colours.
- I sometimes listen to \_\_\_\_\_ in bed before I go to sleep.
- He's a good guitarist. He \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ took lots of pictures of us climbing.
- I want to be a \_\_\_\_\_ one day and play the piano.
- I like video games, but I'm not really a big \_\_\_\_\_.

## SAY IT RIGHT

Resource centre: Unit 1  
Word stress

## Phrasal verbs

- 5** 1.05 Match the meanings (a–g) to the phrasal verbs (1–7). Listen and check.

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 1 come in _____    | a) to return after going somewhere      |
| 2 come round _____ | b) to start a machine                   |
| 3 get back _____   | c) to stop a machine                    |
| 4 get off _____    | d) to leave a bus or train              |
| 5 look after _____ | e) to enter                             |
| 6 turn off _____   | f) to take care of someone or something |
| 7 turn on _____    | g) to visit                             |

- 6** Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

- Please turn **off** / **on** that loud music!
- Welcome to 'Games Night'! Come **round** / **in** and join us.
- Let's watch a film. Please turn **on** / **off** the TV.
- Quick, we need to get **back** / **off** the bus here. The park's just over the road.
- Alex is going to come **round** / **in** this afternoon. I want to play my new video game with him.
- Can you look **under** / **after** my bag, please?
- We won't get **back** / **off** until quite late after the football match.

**1** In pairs or as a group, look at the pictures in Exercise 4.

- What is the same about the pictures in each set?
- What are the differences between the pictures?

### EXAM SKILL

#### Identifying differences

- When you are asked to look at pictures while you listen, first look at the pictures and note down the differences between them. Then listen to the recording. For example, if someone is doing different activities, write down the different activities you can see. This will help you answer the question.
- When listening, you often hear about places and where they are, for example, *the shop next to the hotel*. Note down any prepositions such as *next to* that give important information.

**2** Look at the set of pictures below (A–C) and match them to the notes (1–3).



A



B



C

**1** *camping, busy campsite, tents together* \_\_\_\_

**2** *camping, campsite, tent on grass* \_\_\_\_

**3** *camping, campsite, tent under tree* \_\_\_\_

**3** 1.06 Listen to the conversation. Write a word or phrase in each gap.

**Girl:** So, where is your cousin's tent?

**Boy:** It's in a good place. There aren't any other tents (1) \_\_\_\_ it.

**Girl:** Is it (2) \_\_\_\_ of that field?

**Boy:** No, it's (3) \_\_\_\_ that big tree.

### OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

#### 3-option multiple choice (pictures)

- Read the questions carefully and underline the important words you need to listen for.
- Be careful. When you listen, you will hear words that are about all three pictures, but only one picture will fully answer the question.

**4** 1.07 Listen to the five conversations. There is one question for each conversation. For each question, choose the correct picture.

**1** What game do they play?



A



B



C

**2** What does Helen like to read?



A



B



C

**3** What time does football practice usually start?



A



B



C

**4** What do they have for dinner?



A



B



C

**5** When does the girl have art lessons?



A



B



C

**5** 1.07 Listen again and check your answers.



## Grammar in context

Look at these sentences from the audio in the listening lesson and answer the question.

- 1 My brother's new video game is good.
- 2 I sometimes look at my sister's pop magazine.
- 3 Ryan's dad brings us home in the car.

Which statement is true, a or b? \_\_\_\_

- a) one of the sentences uses 's to replace is.
- b) all of the sentences use 's to show possession.



### REMEMBER

- We use 's to show possession: *It is the bag that Amy owns.* → *It is Amy's bag.*
- We can use 's to show possession with plurals: *The children's books are on their desks.*
- For plurals ending in s, we just add an apostrophe: *My parents' house is near here.*

**Note:** Apostrophes are also used in contractions to indicate missing letters, e.g. *She's my sister.* = *She is my sister.* *He's got a book.* = *He has got a book.*

► See Grammar reference, Unit 1, page 145

### 1 Complete the second sentences using possessive 's.

- 1 This book belongs to Anna.  
This is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The bags that belong to the boys are all here.  
The \_\_\_\_\_ are all here.
- 3 My parents own that red car.  
That is \_\_\_\_\_ red car.
- 4 The desks for the children aren't very big.  
The \_\_\_\_\_ aren't very big.

### 2 Decide the use of 's in each sentence – possession (P) or the verb to be (B).

- 1 Your mother's brother is your uncle. \_\_\_\_
- 2 That woman's married to Jim. \_\_\_\_
- 3 Your aunt's son is your cousin. \_\_\_\_
- 4 My sister's very good at English. \_\_\_\_

## Grammar in context

Look at these sentences from the audio in the listening lesson. Match the words in bold to a function (a or b).

- 1 It's **in** a good place. There aren't any other tents **near** it.
- 2 No, it's **under** that big tree.
- 3 It always begins **at** 9.30.
- 4 We had pizza **on** Monday.

- a) describing place \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,
- b) describing time \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_



### REMEMBER

- We use a variety of prepositions in time expressions:

| at   | in  |
|--|---|
| 6pm, midnight, New Year, the weekend, the moment                                       | the morning/afternoon/evening, June, summer, 2022, two weeks' time                |
| on   | no preposition  |
| Saturday, Monday morning, New Year's Day, 22 June, holiday, my/your/her, etc. birthday | today, yesterday, tomorrow, last night, two weeks ago, yesterday evening, tonight |

- We use prepositions of place to show where things are:  
*The book is **on** the table. My school is **next to** the library. There is a park **in front of** my house. We usually meet **at** the park.*

► See Grammar reference, Unit 1, page 145

### 3 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

- 1 We went to the cinema **in last week** / **last week**.
- 2 Our team plays football in the park **next to** / **of** the museum. We play **at** / **on** Saturday morning.
- 3 We usually go on holiday **in** / **at** August.
- 4 **In** / **On** two weeks' time I'm going to England.
- 5 We usually go to the pool every day **in** / **on** summer, but it's closed **today** / **at today**.
- 6 Do you usually have a party **at** / **on** your birthday?

### 4 Complete the text with the words in the box.

at | in | in front | near | next | on



Last year when we were (1) \_\_\_\_\_ holiday (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Greece. We stayed with my mum's best friend, Alexandra. She's Greek and she lives (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the sea. She's really good at painting and has a studio (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to the house with amazing sea views. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend, she paints beautiful pictures of the sea and of birds flying (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of her studio. This is one of her pictures.

# 1 SPEAKING | Questions

## Flipped classroom

- ▶ Watch the *Talk2Me* video and answer the questions.
  - Who are Jojo and Max? Who is Evie?
  - Which two days of the week are they all free to practise their dance?
  - When is the competition?
- ▶ Watch the video again. Underline the words and phrases in the *Phrase expert* box that you hear on the video.

### PHRASE EXPERT

My (sur)name is ... | That's R-I-C-H-A-R-D-S-O-N. | In my free time, I usually ...  
 At lunchtime / After school / In the evenings /  
 At the weekend / In the holidays ...  
 I/We always/usually/often/sometimes/never ...

- ▶ 1.08 Listen and repeat the alphabet. Then in pairs, ask and answer the questions.

**Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg**  
**Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp**  
**Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv**  
**Ww Xx Yy Zz**

What's your name?

What's your surname?

How do you spell it?

## EXAM SKILL

### Talking about yourself

- Learn to give basic information about yourself such as your name, age and where you are from.
- Also learn to talk about things in your regular daily life such as school, home, hobbies and interests. Use phrases such as *I go to ... school. I like ... because ...*, *In my free time, I ...*
- Learn to talk about specific events in your life, such as *What did you have for lunch yesterday?*
- Check that you can describe your hobbies and interests by learning vocabulary related to them.

**Talk2Me**

*In my free time ...*

- ▶ 1.09 Listen to two students talking to an examiner. Complete the notes below.

### Student A

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Name:         | Victor |
| Hobbies:      |        |
| Evenings:     |        |
| Last weekend: |        |

### Student B

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Name:     |  |
| Weekends: |  |
| People:   |  |

- ▶ 1.09 Listen again. Write down the questions the examiner asks.

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

- Write down the phrase the student used to ask for the question to be repeated.

## OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

### Questions

- If you don't understand the examiner, ask him/her to repeat the question. Use phrases like *(Sorry,) could/can you repeat the question, please?*
- You can give a short answer for your name and your age. You should give a longer answer to other questions.
- For longer answers, think about the types of topics you may have to talk about and what you could say about them.

- ▶ Work in pairs. Take turns asking and answering the questions.

- What's your name?
- How old are you?
- Where do you live?
- What activities do you do at the weekend?
- Who do you spend time with at the weekend?
- Tell me what you did last weekend.



**1 Work in pairs. Read the text below and answer the questions.**

- 1 What can you do at the club?
- 2 Can anyone use it?
- 3 How much is it to use the club?
- 4 Would you like to join the club? Why / Why not?



**JOIN OUR CLUB!**

Come and make new friends or try a new activity!

These are some of the fun things you can do at Eight-Mile Wood adventure club:

climb trees, ride your bike, build dens, join an art class, learn nature photography or cook wild food!

On Fridays we organise a barbecue. Every month there is a mini music festival. Bring your tent and camp between the trees.

It's free to join the club, but you pay £10 for special classes.

Children 11 years and over are welcome. You just need to fill in a form with your parents' contact details.

**EXAM SKILL**

**Using prepositions**

- Remember that prepositions are used to talk about time (**at** three o'clock), place (**in** Greece), and can be used with verbs (**turn off**).
- Prepositions often come before a noun (*Max is **at** home.*), before a pronoun (*Come **with** us.*) or after a verb to form a phrasal verb (*Let's find **out**.*).
- Some adjectives go with certain prepositions (*I'm good **at** English. The town is famous **for** its history.*).

**2 Look at the advert in Exercise 1 and underline the prepositions. Decide whether they are used to talk about time or place, before a noun/pronoun or as part of a phrasal verb.**

**3 Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.**

at | of | on | out | up | with

- 1 Come and have an adventure \_\_\_\_\_ us!
- 2 We meet every Friday \_\_\_\_\_ 8pm.
- 3 Meet us in front \_\_\_\_\_ the bank and then we can go to the cinema together.
- 4 You need to get \_\_\_\_\_ early tomorrow.
- 5 Find \_\_\_\_\_ more on our website.
- 6 We'll give you more information when we are \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.

**OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM**

**Open cloze**

- Read each sentence carefully and look for clues before and after the gap.
- If the missing word is before a noun or pronoun or after a verb, it could be a preposition. Some prepositions have more than one word, for example, *over to*, *on top of*.
- Decide what kind of preposition you need for the gap (time, place, etc.).

**4 For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.**

Hi, I'm writing to you about \_\_\_\_\_ a new club near my house. It's great because they do so many things there. 'Gaming Club' is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Mondays and you can play video games (2) \_\_\_\_\_ other members. It starts at 7pm in the clubhouse. Every Wednesday members can (3) \_\_\_\_\_ skateboarding together. I want to try skateboarding (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the problem is you need to have your own skateboard. They meet at 6pm in the park next (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the school. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ you want to come with me on Monday? Let me know!

Anna



THINK | RESEARCH | **CULTURE** | LEARN | ME

Work in groups and answer the question.

- Do you think there are enough places for young people to do activities outdoors in your country? Why / Why not?

**1 In pairs or as a group, answer the questions.**

- 1 Do you go to any clubs or sports activities? Where? When?
- 2 Are after-school clubs popular with teenagers where you live? Why / Why not?
- 3 What kind of club would you like to go to? Why?

**2 Read the email below. How many pieces of information are given in the email? Underline them.**

From: Sam

To: Alex

Hi Alex,

Let's meet at the sports club. We can meet on Saturday. I want to play basketball.

Bye,

Sam

**3 Tick the questions that Sam answers in his email.**

- 1 Who does he want to meet? ☐
- 2 Where does he want to meet? ☐
- 3 Which sport does he want to play? ☐
- 4 When does he want to meet? ☐
- 5 Where is the sports club? ☐
- 6 Why does he want to play basketball? ☐

**EXAM SKILL****Understanding the task**

- Read the task carefully. It will tell you what type of text you need to write (note, email, etc.), who it is for and what kind of information you must include.
- Plan what you are going to write. Think about the things you could write about and make notes. Then choose your best ideas.
- Make sure you include everything the task asks you to write about.

**4 Look at this task and Sam's email in Exercise 2. Then answer the questions.**

You are going to a sports club with your English friend, Alex, tomorrow. Write an email to Alex.

In your email:

- tell Alex where you want to meet
- say what date you want to meet
- say which sport you want to play.

Write **25 words** or more.

- 1 Does Sam answer all the questions in the email? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How many sentences does Sam write in the email? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Does each sentence in the email answer a different question? \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Complete the sentences with the information in the box.**

near the school. | because it's so much fun! | at 3 o'clock.

- 1 Let's meet at the sports club \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 We can meet on Saturday \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I want to play basketball \_\_\_\_\_





## OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

**Guided writing (an email)**

- The task asks for three pieces of information in bullet points. Make sure you supply the information for each bullet.
- Don't write less than 25 words or you will get a lower mark. Don't write many more than 25 words – the more you write, the more likely you are to make a mistake.
- **To:** (Name) and **From:** (Name) are not included in the total number of words. However, greetings and endings, for example *Hi*, *See you soon*, etc. are included.

**6 Read the exam task and the email. Then answer the questions.**

You are going to an activity club with your English friend, Pat, next week. Write an email to Pat.

In your email:

- tell Pat which day you want to go
- say how you can travel there
- say which activity you want to try.

Write **25 words** or more.

From: Jo

To: Pat

Hi Pat,

Let's go to the club on Wednesday afternoon. We can meet at my house and take a bus. I'd like to try the art class because it sounds interesting.

See you soon,

Jo

- 1 How many words does Jo write in her email to Pat? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What sentences does Jo use to start and end the email? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Does Jo complete the task successfully? Why / Why not? \_\_\_\_\_

**7 Plan** Now plan your email to Pat. Complete the table with your notes.

|         | Detail              | My notes |
|---------|---------------------|----------|
| Point 1 | say which day to go |          |
| Point 2 | say how to travel   |          |
| Point 3 | say which activity  |          |

**8 Write** Write your email to Pat in an appropriate style. Write 25 words or more.**9 Check** Before you hand in your email, complete this checklist.

## Checklist

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> I've followed my writing plan.                         | <input type="radio"/> I've used most of my own words. |
| <input type="radio"/> I've included information for the three bullet points. | <input type="radio"/> I've written 25+ words.         |

# 2

# That's entertainment!



## READING | 3-option multiple choice (long text) | A magazine article

### 1 In pairs or as a group, answer the questions.

- 1 What do you like doing for entertainment on school days and at the weekend?
- 2 What do you like doing for entertainment with your friends and what do you like doing with your family?
- 3 What entertainment is popular with young people in your area?

### 2 Read the first and second paragraphs of the article and answer the question.

Who is the article for?

- A young people who play video games
- B fans of video games who play alone
- C people who think playing video games is popular

### EXAM SKILL

#### Skimming

- Skimming means reading a text quickly to find out the topic and understand the general idea.
- You don't need to read and understand every word when you skim a text.
- Skimming can help you understand where the text is from, for example, a newspaper, a blog or a magazine, and who it is for, for example, teens, parents, business people, etc.

### OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

#### 3-option multiple choice (long text)

- After skimming, read the text again more carefully.
- Underline the important words and phrases in the questions and answer options. Then find and underline the words and phrases in the text that mean the same.
- Compare each answer option with the words underlined in the text and choose the answer that is closest in meaning to the text.



# GAMING IS BIG BUSINESS



1 These days, more young people are playing video games. The world of video gaming entertainment is growing quickly. If you're a gaming fan, read this.

2 Video gaming is now a very popular form of entertainment in the world (not quite as popular as listening to music and watching TV, though). Both girls and boys play video games regularly, mostly for fun. Some people play alone and others play in big competitions. There are places like the e-sports Gfinity Arena in London, where hundreds of people go to play online games with other fans around the world.

3 However, a small number of people make money from gaming. One person who does exactly that is teenager Brandon Relph. Brandon knows a lot about computer games. He started playing them when he was 10. He designed and built fantastic digital worlds using *Minecraft*. Now Brandon works on his business for a few hours every night, when he isn't doing his homework. Brandon still designs attractive worlds, but now people buy them and use them in adverts.

4 Brandon earned £10,000 from his business before he was 16! And he lives with his parents, so he doesn't need to spend money on an office.

5 Brandon works with a German teenager called Florian and they have friends in 13 different countries to help. At the moment, they are making ads for YouTube, gaming channels and films.

6 Brandon and Florian are a good example of people who have made gaming a business. If you're a gamer, who knows – the next person to do this could be you!



3 1.10 Read the article and the questions. For each question, choose the correct answer.

- Which activities does the writer say are most popular with young people?  
A listening to music and video gaming  
B watching TV and listening to music  
C video gaming and watching TV
- What can people do at the Gfinity Arena?  
A play sports for fun  
B play sports only for boys  
C play against other people
- What happened when Brandon Relph was 10 years old?  
A He first became interested in gaming.  
B He learnt how to build computers.  
C He made his own computer games.
- How did Brandon learn about computer games?  
A He studied them at school.  
B He went to Gfinity.  
C He created his own world in *Minecraft*.

- How does Brandon earn money?  
A He works for *Minecraft*.  
B He sells his digital worlds.  
C He plays computer games.
- How do Brandon's friends help?  
A They create advertisements.  
B They start channels on YouTube.  
C They make films.

4 Write a highlighted word from the text to match each definition.

- on your own \_\_\_\_\_
- someone who likes a sport, game, etc. very much \_\_\_\_\_
- beautiful or pretty to look at \_\_\_\_\_
- another word for 'adverts' \_\_\_\_\_
- people can win prizes in these \_\_\_\_\_
- on the internet \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar in context

Find the sentences in the text on page 15 and then answer the questions.

- 1 *These days, more young people **are playing** video games.* (paragraph 1)
- 2 *Both girls and boys **play** video games regularly, ...* (paragraph 2)
- 3 *Brandon **knows** a lot about computer games.* (paragraph 3)

Which sentence:

- a) talks about a habit or routine? \_\_\_\_
- b) uses a stative verb? \_\_\_\_
- c) talks about something happening around now? \_\_\_\_



## REMEMBER

- We use the present simple to talk about habits, routines, facts and permanent situations.
- We use the present continuous to talk about things that are happening at this moment. We use it to describe what is happening in pictures or photos, actions happening around now and temporary or changing situations.
- There are some verbs called stative verbs, e.g. *like, agree, know, understand* that are usually only used in the present simple to express states, not actions.

► See Grammar reference, Unit 2, page 145

### 1 Choose the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence.

- 1 I'm **learning** / **learn** to play the piano at the moment.
- 2 She **goes** / **'s going** to the art gallery almost every weekend.
- 3 Sam **plays** / **is playing** video games every weekend.
- 4 We're **doing** / **do** our homework now, so we can't go out.
- 5 I'm **usually spending** / **usually spend** my money on clothes.
- 6 He's **wearing** / **wears** his new trainers today.
- 7 They're **never reading** / **never read** fashion magazines.
- 8 Amy's **not liking** / **doesn't like** loud music.

### 2 Use the prompts to write sentences using the present simple or the present continuous.

- 1 every week / Dad / read / an online newspaper  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 at moment / I / play / a video game  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Mum / not work / this week  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Chris / come from / Slovenia / and / speak / three languages  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I / usually / like / his books / but / I / not enjoy / this one  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I / like / fruit / but / I / not eat / it / every day  
\_\_\_\_\_

### SAY IT RIGHT

Resource centre: Unit 2  
Pronunciation of *-ing*

### 3 Complete the paragraph using the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Karl (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (love) being with his family and he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a lot of his free time watching his children do their hobbies. His son, Marc, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the violin in a youth orchestra and Karl (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to see Marc play whenever he can. But today is a special day for Megan, Karl's daughter. Her hobby is hip-hop dance and today she (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) in a musical show. Karl (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) rock to hip-hop, but he (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the show and Megan (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) really well. Karl feels happy and he (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (smile). Karl's father is at the show too, but he (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) the dancing. In fact, he (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep)!



THINK | RESEARCH | CULTURE | LEARN

ME

Work in pairs. What's your favourite type of entertainment? Tell your partner about it.