

Student's Book 3

OXFORD



Great Clarendon Street, Oxford 0x2 6DP

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York

Auckland Cape Town Dar es Salaam Hong Kong Karachi Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Nairobi New Delhi Shanghai Taipei Toronto

With offices in

Argentina Austria Brazil Chile Czech Republic France Greece Guatemala Hungary Italy Japan Poland Portugal Singapore South Korea Switzerland Thailand Turkey Ukraine Vietnam

OXFORD and OXFORD ENGLISH are registered trade marks of Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

© Oxford University Press 2011

The moral rights of the author have been asserted Database right Oxford University Press (maker)
First published 2011
2015 2014 2013 2012 2011
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

#### No unauthorized photocopying

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law, or under terms agreed with the appropriate reprographics rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the ELT Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

Any websites referred to in this publication are in the public domain and their addresses are provided by Oxford University Press for information only. Oxford University Press disclaims any responsibility for the content

ISBN: 978 0 19 474858 2

Printed in China

This book is printed on paper from certified and well-managed sources.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors and publisher are grateful to those who have given permission to reproduce the following extract of copyright material: p.102 Extract from Penguin Reader The Time Machine by H. G. Wells, retold by David Maule, adapted from the original title by H. G. Wells. Reproduced by permission of A. p. Watt The Literary Executors of the Estate of H. G. Wells and Pearson Education Ltd.

The publisher and authors would like to thank the following teachers for their contribution to the development of English Plus: Romaine Ançay, Ursula Bader, Dominique Baillifard, Kinga Belley, Jaantje Bodt, Michel Bonvin, Coralie Clerc, Teresita Curbelo, Yvona Doležalová, Lukas Drbout, Pierre Filliez, Olga Forstová, Christelle Fraix, Attie van Grieken, Roger Grünblatt, Çağrı Güngörmüş, Christoph Handschin, Joe Hediger, Jana Vacková Hezinová, Maria Higina, Jaroslava Jůzková, Martin Kadlec, Urs Kalberer, Lena Kigouk, Joy Kocher, Murat Kotan, Marcela Kovářová, Jitka Kremínová, Lucie Macháčková, Doubravka Matulová, Jitka Melounková, Dana Mikešová, Noémi Nikolics, Sabrina Ragno, Denis Richon, Sonja Rijkse, Susanna Schwab, Dagmar Šimková, Jana Šimková, Nuria Smyth, Lenka Špačková, Rita Steiner, Anne-Marie Studer, Milan Svoboda, Anneli Terre-Blanche, Maria Cecilia Verga, Marta Vergara, Donna Van Wely.

The publisher and authors would like to extend special thanks to Ursula Schaer for sharing her insights and for her contribution to the course.

Illustrations by: Paul Daviz pp.14, 32, 34; Mark Duffin p.69; Stephen Dumayne/Meiklejohn p.23; KJA p.106; Peter Kyprianou/Illustration Ltd pp.39; David Oakley/Arnos Design Ltd p.112, 114; Andy Parker p.102.

Commissioned photography by: Chris King pp.14, 24, 34, 44, 54, 64, 74, 84.

Cover photographs: Getty Images (Teens climbing rock/Ligia Botero/Photonica), iStockphoto (Teens doing homework outdoors/Bart Coenders), Photolibrary (School students with globe/Image Source), (Teens reading a map/Paul Viant & Carrie Beecroft/White).

The publisher would like to thank the following for their permission to reproduce photographs: Action Plus p.92 (Playing hockey/Glyn Kirk); Arnos Design Ltd pp.18 (Can of fizzy drink), 18 (Bottle of shampoo), 18 (Washing powder), 18 (Bag of apples), 18 (Bar of chocolate), 18 (Toothpaste), 72 (books), 73 (Book cover of The Invisible Man), 73 (Twilight book cover), 75 (Books), 89 (Batteries), 89 (Light bulbs), 90 (Collage of websites), 97 (Think Globally car sticker), 98 (Wikipedia page), 99 (The Guardian newspaper), 99 (The Sun newspaper), 107 (Cover of Top of the Pops magazine), 107 (Cover of Shout magazine/D.C.Thomson & Co. Ltd., 2009); Alamy Images pp.6 (teen shopping/amana images inc.), 7 (teen couple/Image Source), 17 (interview/D.Hurst), 25 (Litter on beach/John Cole), 33 (computer user/Angela Hampton Picture Library), 52 (boy with long hair/Barbara Ludman), 52 (School student/iWitness Photos), 60 (carrots/Alistair Scott), 61 (food boxes/Jim West), 67 (crowded classroom/David Grossman), 87 (Reichstag Building/Christo/Picturebank), 89 (A box of aspirin/ Steve Stock), 92 (Crowded classroom/Rob Few), 96 (TV aerial/Luxio), 96 (Digital receiver box/David J. Green - studio), 98 (Wikipedia website/Gary Lucken), 101 (Rainforest/Images & Stories), 106 (Facebook logo/Eddie Gerald), (Myspace logo/NetPics), (Twitter logo/PSL Images), (Bebo logo/Alex Segre), (Linkedin logo/Alex Segre), 108 (bungee jumper/IML Image Group Ltd), 113 (skip/Alex Segre), 118 (microphone boom man/Image Source), 119 (stained glass/David R. Frazier Photolibrary Inc.), (mural/Marion Kaplan); Albright Knox Art Gallery p.95 (Self-Portrait with Monkey 1938, (oil on masonite) © 2009, Banco de Mexico Diego Rivera & Frida Kahlo Museums Trust, Mexico D.F./ DACS; BBC Photolibrary pp.17 (weather presenter), 89 (batteries, light bulbs), 90 (News screengrab), 97 (sticker), 99 (newspapers), 113 (birthday card), 116, 107 (TOTP magazine); Bradshaw Foundation, Geneva pp.111 (dancers); Bridgeman Art Library Ltd pp.78 (The Drachenfels, Germany, c.1823-24 (w/c & bodycolour with scraping out over pencil on paper), Turner, Joseph Mallord William (1775-1851)/Manchester Art Gallery, UK), 78 (Mulberry Tree, 1889 (oil on canvas), Gogh, Vincent

van (1853-90)/Norton Simon Collection, Pasadena, CA, USA), 79 (Mona Lisa, c.1503-6 (oil on panel) by Vinci, Leonardo da (1452-1519) Louvre, Paris, France/Giraudon), 80 (Bicycle Wheel, 1963 (mixed media), Duchamp, Marcel (1887-1968)/Private Collection/© DACS), 81 (L.H.O.O.Q, 1919 (colour litho), Duchamp, Marcel (1887-1968)/Private Collection/© DACS/Cameraphoto Arte Venezia), 81 (Fountain, 1917/64 (ceramic), Duchamp, Marcel (1887-1968)/The Israel Museum, Jerusalem, Israel/© DACS/Vera & Arturo Schwarz Collection of Dada and Surrealist Art), 84 (Maya with a Doll, 1939 (oil on Canvas) © Succession Picasso/DACS London 2010/Musee Picasso, Paris, France), (Compression n.1955 (mixed media)/Cesar Baldaccini © DACS 2010), 84 & 86 (The Scream/The Munch Museum/The Munch-Ellingsen Group), 85 (The Persistence of Memory, 1931 (oil on canvas, Dali, Salvador (1904-89)/Museum of Modern Art, New York, USA/© DACS), 103 (In the Car, 1963 (magna on canvas), Lichtenstein, Roy (1923-97)/Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Edinburgh, UK/© DACS), 103 (Spike's Folly II, 1960 (oil on canvas), Kooning, Willem de (1904-97)/Private Collection/© DACS); Camera Press Ltd p.11 (Reality Cats/ED SY); John Clem Clarke p.103 (Cola Billboard with kind permission from Trillion Clarke); CBS p.10 (Kids Nation/ CBS/Cornelia Schnall); Corbis pp.4 (Neptune/Denis Scott), 4 (Sperm whale/Denis Scott/Comet), 4 (vintage TV family/Camerique/ClassicStock), 19 (toilet rolls/Bloomimage), 26 (market/Image Source), 27 (aerial/Skyscan), 28 (ball of wires/Images.com), 29 (webcam/Images.com), 37 (BMX down ramp/Thomas Fricke), 37 (Man on BMX bike/Daniel Attia), 37 (BMX rider on ramp/Thomas Fricke), 47 (Taylor Lautner/Frank Trapper), 48 (classroom/Eleanor Bentall), 49 (students/Kristy-Anne), 55 (Student by school lockers/Kelly Redinger/Design Pics), 62 (deforestation/Mast Irham/ epa), 63 (protesters/G. Brad. Lewis), 70 (People watching 3D film), 77 (Zoe Saldana/Stephanie Reix), 82 (Guggengeim/Eberhard Streichan/Zefa), 83 (Guggenheim museum/Eberhard Streichan), 95 (Self Portrait with Monkey by Frida Kahlo/Albright-Knox Art Gallery), 100 (Teenagers/Tim Pannell/ Flirt), 104 (American Super Bowl/Wally McNamee), 104 (family/John Henley), 108 (rugby/Anthony Phelps/Reuters), 111 (mural on building/Caroline Blumberg/epa), (Banksey/Loop Images), (panda/ Daniel J Cox), 119 (tapestry/The Gallery Collection); Dreamstime p.4 (Tokyo at night/Hannamariah), 113 (door handle/Danace2000), (letter box/Belka), (rubbish bin/Bornholm), (waste paper bin/ Tootles), (landfill/Jeff Breedlove), 117 (flooded house/Olivier); Fareshare Southwest p.61 (van); Getty Images pp.4 (Mosquito/Geoff du Feu/Taxi), 4 (Colourful toys/Michael Lander/Nordic Photos), 8 (Family watching TV, 1950s/Keystone/Hulton Archive), 9 (TV/LWA), 12 (Old lady/Elisabeth L Homelet), (lion/Joel Sartore), 17 (chef/Mike Powell), 22 (Rebecca Hosking/Bloomberg), 30 (computer/ Jim Cotier), 32 (cybercrime/Ikon Images/Magictorch), 40 (Jamie Archer/Simon Joyner), 47 (Leonardo di Caprio/WireImage), 48 (exam paper/Stockbyte), 50 (Students passing note in class/ Keith Brofsky/UpperCut Images), 50 (crib note in pencil case/DigitalVision), 51 (Student using phone in class/Steve Smith/Photographer's Choice), 52 (home-schooling/Paul Bradbury), 58 (demonstration/Greg Wahl-Stephens/Stringer), 60 (freegan/AFP), 62 (Teen girl portrait/Siri Stafford), 63 (Protesters/G. Brad Lewis/Stone), 66 (surf/Nacivet), 77 (Sam Worthington/AFP), 79 (Sculpture titled Horse by Fernando Botero/Christopher Furlong), 83 (Tate Modern, London/Justin Lightley), 87 (opera singer/Comstock), 88 (Teens reading magazine/Leon/Riser), 89 (shop/Huntstock), 92 (lunch/Baerbel Schmidt), 93 (anti war banner/Greg Wahl- Stephens/Stringer), 96 (TV with static/ Thinkstock/Comstock Images), 97 (Recycling bins/Emma Lee/Life File), 105 (beach cleaning/ Frank & Helena), 106 (Globe/Dieter Spannknebel), 111 (cave painting/G. Dagli Orti), 113 (bus stop/Jasper White), (train/Photographer's Choice), 117 (thermometer/Gallo Images/Neil Overy), 118 (woman in chair/Digital Vision), (make-up artist/Riser), 119 (picture frame), (Easter Island statue/Rich Thompson); Habbo pp.31 (Online game Habbo), 31 (Online game Habbo); Haymarket Media Group p.107 (Cover of F1 Racing magazine); iStockphoto pp.16 (Remote control/Terraxplorer), 18 (chocolate/emreogan), 89 (Deodorant/DGID), 89 (Soap/DNY59), 89 (Bottle of shampoo/ Christopher O Driscoll), 96 (Satellite dish/Andy Medina), 96 (Radio waves/Andrey Prokhorov), 96 (Binary code/geopaul), 105 (tree planting/Nnehring), 113 (football pitch/Arpad Benedek), (black bag/Jean-Francois Vermette), (wheelie bins/Brian Pamphilon), 115 (microphone/Jean-Francois Vermette), (drum kit/M\_I\_S\_H\_A), (amp/Don Nichols), (speakers/Geoffrey Holman), (trumpet/ group), (bass guitar/Don Bayley), 117 (ice flow/Alexander Hafemann), 118 (cameraman/otolE), 119 (vase/Nina Ricci Fedotova); John Clem Clarke p.103 (Cola Billboard by John Clem Clarke/John Clem Clarke with kind permission from Trillion Clarke); Jupiter Images p.38 (Johansson/Sipa Press), 91 (Group of teenagers/Pixland), 113 (rubbish sorting/getty), 118 (fashion designer/corbis); Kobal Collection pp.73 (The Dark Knight film poster/Warner Bros/DC Comics), 77 (Avatar/20th Century Fox Film Corporation), 94 (The Day the Earth Stood Still/Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation), 94 (Twilight/Maverick Films), 94 (Mamma Mia/Universal/Playtone), 110 (Quantum of Solace/Columbia/Danjaq/Eon), 110 (Gandhi/Columbia/Goldcrest); Landov pp.10 & 11 (Kid Nation); London Features International p.47 (Angelina Jolie); Mark Wallinger/Anthony Reynolds Gallery p.82 (A still from the film *Sleeper* by Mark Wallkinger); MiniclipSA p.90 (screengrab); Naturepl p.101 (coral reef/Constantinos Petrinos); Myspace.com (music screengrab); NI Syndication pp.58 (Protester), 93 (Protests/The Times); Oscilloscope Pictures p.20 (poster); Oxford University Press pp.18 (Carton of juice/Mark Mason), 44 (teenagers on stairs), 49 (Students wearing uniform/ Kristy-Anne Glubish/Design Pics), 50 (Student cheating in exam/Rayman/Digital Vision), 52 (Student portrait), 90 (screengrab) 92 (school uniform/Design Pics); Photolibrary p.6 (Teenage girl with shopping bags/Amanaimages), 19 (presents/Alex Schmies), 36 (computer hacker/Simon Belcher), 67 (canteen/Ulrike Preuss), (bully/Leah Warkentin), 108 (New Zealand scenery/Chad Ehlers), (sheep/Mula Eshet); Photostage pp.87 (Henry 1V); Press Association Images pp.12 (Queen/ Tim Ockenden), 22 (Modbury bag/Tom Palmer), 43 (David &Victoria/AP), 109 (Police Comic Relief passing out parade/Michael Stephens/PA Archive); Regis Madec/thaiworldview.com p.53 (Thai school students); Reuters Pictures pp.37 (BMX bikers/Yves Herman), 37 (BMX race/Stefano Rellandini), 93 (Protests/Nicky Loh); Regis Madec/thaiworldview.com p.53 (Thai school); Reuters pp.37 (7 BMX racers/Yves Herman), (6 BMX racers/Stefano Rellandini), 93 (anti- smoking placard/ Nicky Loh); Rex Features pp.12 (snow), 15 (eurostar/Albanpix Ltd), 20 (Colin Beavan/Everett Collection), 21 (kiwi/Organic Picture Library), 27 (mud/Mark Large/Associated Newspapers), (tents), 38 (Scarlett Johannson/Sipa Press), 38 (Daniel Craig/Masatoshi Okauchi), 42 (Brit School/Nick Cunard), (Barack Obama), 45 (Katie Melua/IBL), 45 (Beyoncé/Alex J. Berliner), 46 (Beyonce Knowles/ Alex J. Berliner/BEI), 62 (whale hunting/Sinopix), 79 (Banksy/Anna Schoenborn), 82 (Shedboatshed/ Simon Starling/The Modern Institute), 109 (Sport Relief runners/David Fisher); Ronald Grant Archive pp.70 (Laurel and Hardy poster/HAL ROACH), 71 (Old film poster), 71 (Black and white film projection), 72 &76 (Catcher in the Rye/AFP); Scala London pp.81 (Object (Le dejeuner en fourrure), 1936, Oppenheim, Meret (1913-1985)/Digital image, The Museum of Modern Art, New York/Scala, Florence), 103 (Pollock, Jackson (1912-1956), Autumn Rhythm (Number 30), 1950 New York/The Metropolitan Museum of Art/Art Resource/Scala, Florence); Science Photo Library p.4 (Platinum nugget/E.R.Degginger); Shutterstock pp.18 (Toilet paper/Konstantin Yolshin), 18 (Packet of crisps/Ewa Walicka), 18 (Jar of coffee), 29 (students/Dean Mitchell), 89 (Tube of toothpaste), 113 (keys/Doug Stevens), (recycle bins/prism68), 115 (keyboards/Nikita Rogul); Simon Starling/ The Modern Institute p.82 (Shedboatshed by Simon Starling/Anthony Reynolds Gallery); Sotheby's p.78 (Claude Monet 1840-1926, The Nympheas); Still Pictures p.22 (turtle/Pierre Huguet/BIOphoto), 117 (logging/Martin Harvey), (dry earth); Superstock pp.87 (street performer/Age Fotostock), 119 (mosaic/Age Fotostock); D.C Thomson & Co. Ltd p.107 (Shout magazine); Wikipedia p.98 (screen grabs); Tomma Abts/Greegrassi, London p.82 (Tomma Abts Ebe, 2005), London © DACS 2010; White Cube p.82 (Damien Hirst Mother and Child Divided 1993/Stephen White Courtesy White Cube/copyright Damien Hurst); www.eppingforest.gov.uk p.97 (Local Agenda logo); Yes! Magazine p.21 (Colin Beavan/Paul Dunn), Pa Photos p.41 (crowd/Gareth Fuller).

Although every effort has been made to trace and contact copyright holders before publication, this has not been possible in some cases. We apologise for any apparent infringement of copyright and, if notified, the publisher will be pleased to rectify any errors or omissions at the earliest possible opportunity.



#### **Ben Wetz**

Diana Pye

# English Plus

Student's Book 3



UNIT	VOCABULARY		LANGUAGE FOCUS			
Starter unit	p4 Adjectives easy, cheap, rare, far, etc.		p5 Comparative and superlative adjectives; Present simple  Key phrases: Comparing			
UNIT	VOCABULARY AND LANGUAGE FOCUS	READING		LANGUAGE FOCUS	VOCABULARY AND LISTENING	
1 TV and news	p8–9 Television show, advert, viewer, channel, etc. <b>Key phrases:</b> Comparing opinions was, were, there was, there were	p10 Reality TV <b>Build your vocabulary:</b> Regular and irregular ver		p11 Past simple	p12 On TV drama series, documentary, reality show, chat show, etc. Study strategy: Listening for specific information	
Review: Unit	1 p16 Project: A TV programme p17					
<b>2</b> Disposable world	p18–19 Household goods bottle, roll, carton, can, etc. <b>Key phrases:</b> Saying numbers much, many, a lot of, some, any	p20 The 'no impact' fam <b>Study strategy:</b> Predictin <b>Build your vocabulary:</b> Compound nouns		p21 Relative pronouns	p22 Pollution and the environment recycle, reuse, save, pollute, etc.	
Review: Unit	2 p26 Cumulative review: Starter –	Unit 2 p27				
<b>3</b> Life online	p28–29 The internet email, instant messaging, file sharing, etc.  Present perfect: affirmative and negative	p30 Internet addiction  Study strategy: Matching headings with paragraphs  Build your vocabulary: Verb and noun collocations		p31 Present perfect: regular and irregular verbs	p32 Cybercrime hacker, virus, password, firewall, etc.	
Review: Unit	3 p36 Project: A website plan p37					
<b>4</b> Fame	p38–39 Adjectives: personality friendly, sensitive, ambitious, etc. Adverbs of degree Study strategy: Identifying cognates and false friends Key phrases: Describing people	p40 Celebrity culture <b>Build your vocabulary:</b> Prefixes and suffixes		p41 Present perfect + still, yet, just and already	p42 Nouns and adjectives: personal qualities style, stylish, skill, skillful, etc. Key phrases: Talking about qualities	
Review: Unit	4 p46 Cumulative review: Starter –	Unit 4 p47				
<b>5</b> School life	p48–49 School life: verbs get good marks, pass exams, play truant, etc. should and must	p50 Cheating <b>Build your vocabulary:</b> American English <b>Key phrases:</b> Agreeing and disagreeing		p51 have to and don't have to	p52 School life: nouns mixed schools, single-sex schools, state schools, etc.	
Review: Unit	5 p56 Project: A survey p57					
<b>6</b> Take action	p58–59 Action and protest publicize, campaign, boycott, etc. <b>Key phrases:</b> Making suggestions will and might	p60 The food waste scar Build your vocabulary: Negative prefixes: un-, in and in-		p61 First conditional	p62 Phrasal verbs: a campaign look after, wipe out, carry on, end up, etc.  Study strategy: Making your own examples	
Review: Unit	6 p66 Cumulative review: Starter –	-Unit 6 p67				
<b>7</b> Film and fiction	p68–69 Books and films: genres comedy, thriller, drama, etc.  Verbs + -ing/to  Key phrases: Expressing likes and dislikes	p70 Movie technology Study strategy: Finding specific information Build your vocabulary: Suffixes: -er and -or		p71 could, can, will be able to	p72 Books and films: features beginning, ending, special effects, setting, etc.	
Review: Unit	7 p76 Project: A film poster p77					
<b>8</b> Art	p78–79 Nouns: art  painting, sculpture, gallery,  portrait, etc.  Present passive: affirmative  and negative	p80 Dada <b>Build your vocabulary:</b> Synonyms		p81 Past passive: affirmative and negative	p82 Adjectives: describing art beautiful, controversial, amusing, shocking, etc.  Study strategy: Marking word stress	

English Plus Options: p88 Extra listening and speaking; p96 Curriculum extra; p104 Culture; p112 Vocabulary bank

VOCABULARY			LANGUAGE FOCUS		
p6 Routines do your homework, get home, go to sleep, etc. Key phrases: Time words			p7 Present tenses		
LANGUAGE FOCUS	SPEAKING	WRITIN	1G	ENGLISH PLUS OPTIONS	
p13 Past tenses	p14 My news <b>Key phrases:</b> Talking about news	Key phra	ws article ses: Writing a news ge point: Time ors	p88 Extra listening and speaking: Deciding what to watch on TV p96 Curriculum extra: Technology: Television p104 Culture: Television in the USA p112 Vocabulary bank: Regular and irregular verbs;	
p23 too, too much, too many, enough, not enough	p24 Offering and asking for help <b>Key phrases:</b> Offering and asking for help	p25 An environmental problem  Key phrases: Writing an email  Language point: so and because		p89 Extra listening and speaking: Explaining who you want to buy p97 Curriculum extra: Geography: Sustainable development p105 Culture: Clean Up the World p113 Vocabulary bank: Compound nouns; Waste	
p33 Present perfect: questions <b>Key phrases:</b> Experiences	p34 Apologizing and explaining <b>Key phrases:</b> Apologizing and explaining	Key phra opinions	e point: Addition and	p90 Extra listening and speaking: Talking about websites p98 Curriculum extra: Technology: The internet – wi p106 Culture: Social networks around the world p114 Vocabulary bank: Verb and noun collocation Personal details	
p43 <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> ; <i>P</i> resent perfect and past simple	p44 Identifying and describing people <b>Key phrases:</b> Identifying people		ses: A biography e point: Order of	<ul> <li>p91 Extra listening and speaking: Describing people</li> <li>p99 Curriculum extra: Language and literature: Newspapers</li> <li>p107 Culture: Teenage magazines</li> <li>p115 Vocabulary bank: Prefixes and suffixes; Must</li> </ul>	
p53 should, must and have to Study strategy: Improving your English	p54 Asking for and giving advice <b>Key phrases:</b> Asking for and giving advice	Key phra opinions	e point: Ordering	<ul> <li>p92 Extra listening and speaking: Talking about your school</li> <li>p100 Curriculum extra: Citizenship: The school community</li> <li>p108 Culture: Studying abroad</li> <li>p116 Vocabulary bank: American English; School</li> </ul>	
p63 <i>be going to</i> and <i>will</i> Plans and predictions; intentions and instant decisions	p64 Plans and arrangements <b>Key phrases:</b> Donating money <b>Language point:</b> Present  continuous for future  arrangements	Key phra	rmal letter ses: Formal letters e point: Explaining	p93 Extra listening and speaking: Interviewing a campaigner p101 Curriculum extra: Geography: Natural environments p109 Culture: Charities: Comic Relief p117 Vocabulary bank: Negative prefixes: un-, im and in-; The environment	
p73 Second conditional	p74 Expressing preferences and recommending <b>Key phrases:</b> Recommending and responding	film  Key phras  Languag	view of a book or a  ses: Facts and opinions se point: Paragraphs c sentences	p94 Extra listening and speaking: Interviewing someone about a film p102 Curriculum extra: Language and literature: Word building – nouns p110 Culture: The British film industry p118 Vocabulary bank: Suffixes: -er and -or; Film-making	
p83 Present and past passive: affirmative, negative and questions <b>Key phrases:</b> Doing a quiz	p84 Expressing doubt <b>Key phrases:</b> Describing art	of art <b>Key phra</b> painting	scription of a piece ses: Describing a	<ul> <li>p95 Extra listening and speaking: Discussing a picture</li> <li>p103 Curriculum extra: Visual arts: Art movemen of the 20th century</li> <li>p111 Culture: Graffiti artists – past and present</li> </ul>	

Language point: Using

synonyms

of the 20th century
p111 **Culture:** Graffiti artists – past and present
p119 **Vocabulary bank:** Synonyms; Works of art

## Starter unit

#### **VOCABULARY** Adjectives

I can use adjectives to talk about the world around me.

Match adjectives 1–12 with their opposites in the box. Then listen and check.

> easy cheap rare useless near quiet unhealthy weak heavy clean exciting dangerous

**9** difficult **5** safe 1 expensive 2 common **6** healthy 10 light **7** dirty **11** useful 3 powerful 4 noisy 8 far **12** boring

Work in pairs. Choose the correct words in *The world around you* quiz. Then think of an answer for each description 1–6. Listen and check.

**ACTIVATE** Think of an example for 1–8. Then ask and answer with a partner.

It's an exciting sport. It begins with the letter 'b'.

Is it basketball?

1 an exciting sport

5 a dangerous animal 6 a common material 2 a powerful person

3 a healthy food 4 a useful machine

7 a difficult subject

8 a boring film

Finished?

Write more quiz items with the adjectives in exercise 1.

You wear this when you want to be safe on your bike.

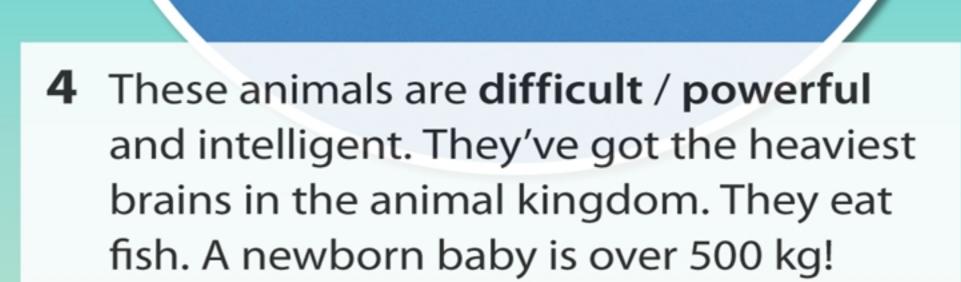
The world around you



of more than 13 million people. It's one of the biggest cities in the world and it's very **noisy** / useful. People don't speak English here.

This is a **rare** / **common** insect and it's also one of the most dangerous because it causes malaria. It doesn't live in cold countries and it loves dirty water.

This planet is the furthest from the Sun. It is further than Jupiter. It takes 165 Earth years to go around the Sun. Mercury is the nearest to the Sun, but it's also the hottest. Earth is also quite safe / near – a distance of about 149 million kilometres.



This is one of the most common materials in houses around the world. It's cheap / healthy and useful. We make it from oil.



This metal is heavier than gold and it's also rarer and more **clean** / **expensive**. It's got a silver-white colour and it costs about €25,000 per kilo. We make jewellery with it.

#### LANGUAGE FOCUS Comparative and superlative adjectives • Present simple

I can make comparisons and talk about things that people do.



#### Comparative and superlative adjectives

1 Complete the tables with adjectives from the quiz on page 4. Then answer questions 1–3.

#### **Comparative adjectives**

Platinum is heavier and it's also 1\_\_\_\_.

Platinum is more 2\_\_\_\_.

Neptune is 3\_\_\_\_ than Jupiter.

#### Superlative adjectives

Mercury is the ⁴\_\_\_ to the Sun. It's also the ⁵\_\_\_.

Plastic is one of the most 6\_\_\_\_ materials.

Neptune is the 7\_\_\_\_ from the Sun.

- 1 What are the rules for forming comparatives and superlatives of short adjectives?
- 2 What are the rules for forming comparatives and superlatives of long adjectives?
- 3 Which adjective is irregular?

More practice 🕽 Workbook page 5

Write a comparative and superlative sentence for each group of words.

a holiday, an exam, a DVD (exciting)

A DVD is more exciting than an exam. A holiday is the most exciting.

- 1 a koala, a leopard, a horse (slow)
- 2 cars, video games, magazines (expensive)
- 3 burgers, chocolate, fizzy drinks (bad for you)
- 4 train, plane, car (dangerous)
- **5** discos, supermarkets, libraries (noisy)
- 3 Study the key phrases. Then talk about 1–4 with a partner.

#### **KEY PHRASES** O Comparing

much better than

a bit / a lot more interesting than

not as interesting as twice / three times as good as

I think that Arsenal are the best football team.

I disagree. I think that Chelsea are much better than Arsenal.

- 1 team (good) 3 school subject (easy)
- 2 book (interesting) 4 language (useful)

#### **Present simple**

- 4 Complete the sentences from the quiz on page 4. How does the verb change in the third person singular?
  - 1 We \_\_\_ jewellery with it.
  - **2** People \_\_\_ English here.
  - 3 It \_\_\_ dirty water.
  - 4 It \_\_\_ in cold countries.

More practice > Workbook page 5

5 Complete the table using the third person singular of the verbs in the box.

finish do watch study relax go tidy pass teach carry

Verbs ending in $-o$ , $-x$ , $-ss$ , $-ch$ , $-sh \rightarrow + -es$	Verbs ending in consonant + -y → -ies
finish – finishes	

- 6 Write affirmative sentences (✔), negative sentences (✗) and questions (?).
  - 1 My parents (work) in town. 🗸
  - 2 We (have lunch) at school. X
  - 3 You (go) to a swimming club.?
  - 4 My brother (get) up early. 🗸
  - 5 He (make) his bed. X
  - 6 Your friend (chat) to you. ?
  - 7 She (have breakfast) on school days. X
  - 8 Your mother (take) the bus to work.?
- 7 ACTIVATE Write six questions about the things in the table. Then interview your partner.

How often When Where What time	do does	you your friends your teacher your mum your dad	go to the cinema do your homework wash up work play football cook get up watch TV
---	------------	---	---

When do you do your homework?

At the weekends. And you?

#### Finished?

Write five sentences about your partner using the ideas in exercise 7.

He sometimes washes up at the weekend.

#### **VOCABULARY** Routines

I can talk about routines and say when I do things.

1 Omplete the text with the phrases in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

are you doing start do my homework go to sleep watch TV 's buying get home get the bus wakes 're looking go to bed aren't playing relax go shopping get up 'm interviewing have breakfast goes to work 'm waiting finishes



**Katie** Excuse me. I'm interviewing students about their typical day. Can I ask you some questions, please?

Lily Yes, I'm not doing much. I 1\_\_\_ for my brother. He 2\_\_\_ trainers in that shop. Are you doing interviews for a magazine?

**Katie** That's right, a student magazine. What 3\_\_\_\_ in the town centre this morning?

Lily We 4\_\_\_ for a present for our mum.

Katie Do you always 5\_\_\_ on Saturdays?

Lily No, I don't. I usually go to basketball on Saturday morning, but we 6\_\_\_\_ today. My brother isn't playing rugby today, either.

Katie Now about your day. What time do you 7\_\_\_ in the morning?

Lily That depends on the day. My mum 8\_\_\_ me up at 7.00, before she 9\_\_\_, but I don't get up immediately. I sometimes 10\_\_\_ again.

Katie Do you <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_?

Lily I have a quick piece of toast or some cereal.

Then my brother and I 12\_\_\_\_ to school. My brother finishes his homework on the bus. He isn't very organized.

Katie What time does school 13\_\_\_\_?

Lily School starts at 8.30 and <sup>14</sup>\_\_\_ at 3.30.

Katie Do you usually go straight home after school?

**Lily** Usually, yes. And I like to <sup>15</sup>\_\_\_ when I <sup>16</sup>\_\_\_.

After that, I can relax.

Katie How do you <sup>17</sup>\_\_\_?

**Lily** I go on the computer and chat, or <sup>18</sup>\_\_\_\_ if there's something good on.

Katie And what time do you 19\_\_\_\_?

Lily At 10.00, in theory, but my parents aren't too strict. My brother goes earlier because he's younger.

Work in pairs. Look at the photos in this book and say true or false sentences about them. Use the present continuous.

On page twenty-one, a man is cycling with four children.



Write one thing you do at each of these times.
Compare your answers with a partner.

After I wake up, I check what time it is.

After you wake up.
 When school finishes.

2 After you get up.
6 When you get home.
3 Before you go to school.
7 Before you go to bed.

4 Before school starts. 8 Before you go to sleep.

4 ACTIVATE Study the key phrases. Then talk about your routines with a partner. Use the key phrases, the activities in exercise 1 or your own ideas.

#### **KEY PHRASES** O Time words

on Thursdays / Thursday evenings at the weekend / at night / at (about) seven o'clock in the morning / afternoon / evening once or twice a day / week / month every Friday

I go to bed at nine o'clock.

Oh? I go to bed at ten o'clock!

#### LANGUAGE FOCUS Present tenses

I can talk about things happening now and repeated actions.



#### **Present continuous**

1 Complete the tables. Then look at the dialogue on page 6 and check.

#### **Affirmative**

I'1\_\_\_ waiting for my brother.

We'2\_\_\_ looking for a present for our mum.

#### **Negative**

We 3\_\_\_\_ playing today.

My brother ⁴\_\_\_ playing rugby today.

#### Questions

What 5\_\_\_\_ you doing in the town centre?

6\_\_\_\_ you doing interviews for a magazine?

More practice 🕽 Workbook page 7

2 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

have not play not wear not smile study watch

- 1 They're in the kitchen. They \_\_\_ breakfast.
- **2** She \_\_\_ at the moment. She isn't happy.
- 3 I \_\_\_ that because I don't like pink.
- 4 Dave \_\_\_ football because he's got a bad leg.
- **5** We \_\_\_ a great film.
- **6** My sister \_\_\_\_ for an exam.
- 3 Write questions for the answers.

Who (call)? She's calling Sue.

Who's she calling?

- 1 (study)? No, they aren't.
- **2** Why (cry)? Because she's upset.
- 3 Where (go)? I'm going to the cinema.
- 4 (joke)? Yes, he is.
- 5 What (do)? We're watching a DVD.
- 6 Who (hug)? She's hugging her son.

#### Present simple and present continuous

- 4 Complete the table with sentences a—c. Which sentences are in the present simple and which are in the present continuous?
  - **a** They chat every day.
  - **b** I sometimes eat in a restaurant.
  - c I'm eating in a restaurant at the moment.

Action happening now	Routine or repeated action
They're chatting on the phone.	2

More practice  $\Longrightarrow$  Workbook page 7

Complete the dialogue with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



Mark	Hey, Jenny. Why are you standing there? 1 (you / watch) someone?
Jenny	Yes, look — Mandy and Shaun 2 (talk).
_	Oh, yes, and Mandy 3 (smile). What
	4 (they / say)?
Jenny	I'm not sure. I can't hear.
Mark	Shaun never ⁵ (speak) to Mandy.
Jenny	Yes, he does. He sometimes 6
	(jokes) with her in class.
Mark	He <sup>7</sup> (leave) now, but she <sup>8</sup> (not go)
	with him.
Jenny	Mmm. Very interesting!

6 ACTIVATE Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions. Use the verbs, nouns and time expressions in the table or your own ideas.

Verbs	Nouns	Time expressions
do get up go speak walk listen play	you the teacher this exercise to school your homework music computer games	never at the moment after school in the morning now at the weekend every day



### TV and news

#### **Start thinking**

- 1 What's a reality show?
- 2 How much TV do you watch?
- 3 What are the most popular TV programmes in your country?

#### **Aims**

#### **Communication: I can ...**

- exchange opinions about TV.
- understand a text about reality TV.
- talk about past events.
- understand and present news.
- talk about what people were doing.
- talk about my news.
- write a news item.

#### Vocabulary

- Television
- On TV

#### Language focus

- was, were, there was, there were
- Past simple
- Past continuous
- Past simple and past continuous

#### **English Plus Options**



Extra listening and speaking

Deciding what to watch on TV





Curriculum extra

Technology: Television

→ Page 96



Television in the USA

→ Page 104



**Vocabulary bank** 

Regular and irregular verbs; TV

\_\_\_\_\_

← Page 112

#### **VOCABULARY AND LANGUAGE FOCUS**

#### ■ Television

I can exchange opinions about TV.

Study the words in blue in the TV Quiz. Then put them in the correct list.

Equipment	People	On TV		
screen 12	audience <sup>3</sup> 4 5 6	episode <sup>7</sup> 8 9 10 11 12		

- 2 1.05 Do the TV Quiz with a partner. Then listen and check your answers.
- 3 1.06 Complete the key phrases with the words in the box. Then listen to the first part of the conversation again and check.

sure my so with don't think

#### **KEY PHRASES** O Comparing opinions

In 1\_\_\_ opinion, (there are a lot).

I think (the answer is a).

I agree 2\_\_\_ you.

I don't think 6\_\_\_.

I 3\_\_\_ agree.



- 1 The biggest TV audiences last year were for ...
  - a sports programmes.
  - **b** comedy shows.
  - c news programmes.
- 2 In the USA in 1985 there were 19 channels. Now there are ...
  - a between 20 and 30.
  - **b** between 1,000 and 1,200.
  - c between 100 and 120.
- For a long time, the Simpsons were the most popular comedy characters in the world. When was the first episode of *The Simpsons* on TV?
  - **a** 1979
  - **b** 1999
  - **c** 1989
- There was a historic TV broadcast in 1969. Why was it special?
  - a It was the first TV broadcast.
  - b It was from the moon.
  - c It wasn't silent.



Work in pairs. Compare opinions about 1–8. Use the key phrases in exercise 3.

In my opinion, the best channel is MTV.

I don't agree with you. I think TMF is the best.

- 1 the best channel
- 2 the best show
- 3 the best presenter
- 4 the best advert
- **5** the worst presenter
- **6** the funniest character
- 7 the most boring programme
- 8 the channel with the most adverts



- When was the first advert on TV and what was it for?
  - **a** 1901 (a bicycle) **b** 1981 (a toy)
- - **c** 1941 (a watch)
- Which invention was popular with TV viewers in 1950?
  - a The first flat screen televisions.
  - **b** The first TV cameras.
  - The first remote controls.
- The first *Big Brother* programme was on TV in 1999 in the Netherlands. Why was it popular?
  - a The participants weren't famous.
  - There were cameras in the viewers' houses.
  - **c** The presenter wasn't famous.
- Who was the main character in a famous action series with the same name? His favourite thing was a Swiss knife.
  - a Homer Simpson b Dr House
  - C MacGyver

#### Finished?

Write a paragraph giving your opinion about TV in your country.

#### was, were, there was, there were

- Complete the sentences from the quiz. How do we make negative and question forms?
  - 1 It \_\_\_ from the moon.
  - 2 It \_\_\_ silent.
  - 3 The participants \_\_\_\_ famous.
  - 4 \_\_\_ it in 1979?

Kim

- **5** When \_\_\_ the first advert?
- **6** In the USA, there \_\_\_\_ 19 channels.
- 7 There \_\_\_ a historic TV broadcast in 1969.

More practice ← Workbook page 9

Complete the dialogue with was / wasn't and were / weren't.

There 1\_\_\_ a new show on TV yesterday. Dan

Really? What 2\_\_\_ it? Kim

It 3\_\_\_ a new reality show. Dan

⁴\_\_\_ it the one on an island? Kim

No, it 5\_\_\_ that one. It 6\_\_\_ called *Stars*. Dan

Oh, yes? 7\_\_\_ there any interesting Kim

participants on it?

No, there 8\_\_\_\_, and the presenters 9\_\_\_\_ Dan terrible. They <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_ funny at all.

Oh, dear! It's lucky I <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_ at home

then! I <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_ at the cinema!

Complete the questions with the words in the box. Then ask and answer with a partner.

> Were there Who were Was there What was How was What were

Was there anything good on TV yesterday? What?

- 1 \_\_\_ the best TV programme you watched last week? What was it about?
- 2 \_\_\_\_ your favourite TV programmes when you were a child? Why?
- 3 \_\_\_ the characters on these programmes?
- **4** \_\_\_\_ TV different in the past?
- 5 \_\_\_ other forms of entertainment before TV?

Was there anything good on TV yesterday?

Yes, there was a good episode of Glee. It was very funny.

**ACTIVATE** Work in pairs and write a quiz about TV in your country. Then swap with another pair and do their quiz. Use the key phrases.

#### **READING** Reality TV

I can understand a text about reality TV.

- 1 Look at the photos and the title of the text. What do you think the text is about? Choose the correct answer. Then read, listen and check your answer.
  - a Reality shows that teenagers like best.
  - **b** How reality shows choose young participants.
  - c Using young people in reality shows.
- 2 Read the text again and choose the correct answers.
  - 1 The early reality TV shows were ...
  - a only for adults.
    - **b** entertaining.
    - c embarrassing for participants.
  - 2 People take part in reality shows because ...
    - a they are funny.
    - **b** a lot of people watch them.
    - **c** they receive money.
  - 3 In Kid Nation, the TV company gave money to ...
    - **a** the youngsters' parents.
    - **b** all the young people.
    - **c** the best participants.
  - 4 Kid Nation shocked many people because ...
    - **a** it was cruel.
    - **b** the channel made a lot of money.
    - c the show used children to make money.
  - 5 The writer thinks that the problem with reality TV is that ...
    - a it is shocking.
    - **b** it makes a lot of money.
    - c it attracts big audiences.
- BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY Write the past forms of the verbs in the box. Then read the text again and check. Which past forms are regular and which are irregular?

<del>live</del> make show choose leave love win try broadcast become attract solve receive follow do

lived - regular made - irregular

4 Make a list of ten verbs and write the past forms. Check in the irregular verbs list in the Workbook. Then test your partner.

What's the past of 'take'?

Took.

Pronunciation: Past tense *-ed* endings

Workbook page 90

- 5 YOUR OPINIONS Ask and answer the questions.
  - 1 Do you think reality shows are cruel or embarrassing for the participants?
  - 2 Do you think there should be a minimum age for participants in reality shows? Why / Why not?
  - 3 Why do people like reality shows?
  - 4 Which reality shows are popular in your country? Are they good?
  - 5 Would you like to be in a reality show? Why / Why not?

# HARD REALITY

# Teenagers in reality shows

Reality shows use ordinary people instead of actors and this is nothing new. The first reality show, called *Candid Camera*, was in 1948 and it showed ordinary people in funny situations. In 1950, the reality show *Beat the Clock* became a huge success. Participants did amusing, but fun, tasks within a time limit. These early shows were entertaining and participants and viewers loved them. But today's shows are different. Shows like *Big Brother* or *Survivor* are often cruel or embarrassing for the participants. So why do thousands of people want to take part in them? The answer is money. TV companies pay people to take part. Perhaps this is alright when the participants are adults, but it's different when they're children or teenagers.

