

OXFORD

Link 4

Student Book
& Workbook

with Practice Kit
& Videos



Elizabeth Sharman &
Louis Rogers



e-book interactive features

Link 4

Student Book & Workbook

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Louis Rogers



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W Welcome to

Link It! 4



Welcome to my blog!

My name is Maddie. I'm 17 and ^aI live in Seattle in the U.S.

^bI'm writing this post because I want to tell you more about me and this blog.

What do I do on this blog? Well, I show you the latest video games and give you tips on how to play better! My favorite games are usually fantasy games, but this week ^cI'm testing some new action games, too—just for you!

I always reply to your questions and comments, but that sometimes takes a few days. I go to school every day and I do homework every night—just like you! ^dI usually write this blog three times a week, but I'm studying hard right now because I'm taking some exams next month. Don't worry if my blog goes quiet for a while!

What do I do when I'm not playing video games? I love reading fantasy books, and I enjoy playing soccer, too. People are always telling me that these are hobbies for boys! Why do they believe that? It's really annoying! I also love listening to music, and I take guitar lessons twice a week. And yes, I sometimes go outdoors!!

Talk about the present

1 002 **Read and listen** What is Maddie's blog about?

2 Find and correct the mistakes.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Maddie is 16. | 4 She's taking exams next week. |
| 2 Her favorite games are action games. | 5 She believes that soccer is a hobby for boys. |
| 3 She goes to work every day. | 6 She doesn't play a musical instrument. |

Vocabulary

Free-time activities

3 Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

playing going listening playing cooking
watching going playing drawing reading

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 _____ soccer | 7 _____ to the gym |
| 2 _____ books | 8 _____ movies |
| 3 _____ pictures | 9 _____ to the mall |
| 4 _____ the guitar | 10 _____ video games |
| 5 _____ Mexican food | |
| 6 _____ to music | |

4 **Pairwork** Ask and answer about which activities you like doing.

Do you like playing soccer?

No, I can't stand playing soccer. / Yes, I love playing soccer.

- 5 Match the **highlighted** sentences (a–d) in the text with the rules (1–4) below.

Simple present

Use the simple present

- 1 for habits or routines, often with *always, usually, every day, twice a week, etc.* _____
- 2 for permanent situations and facts. _____

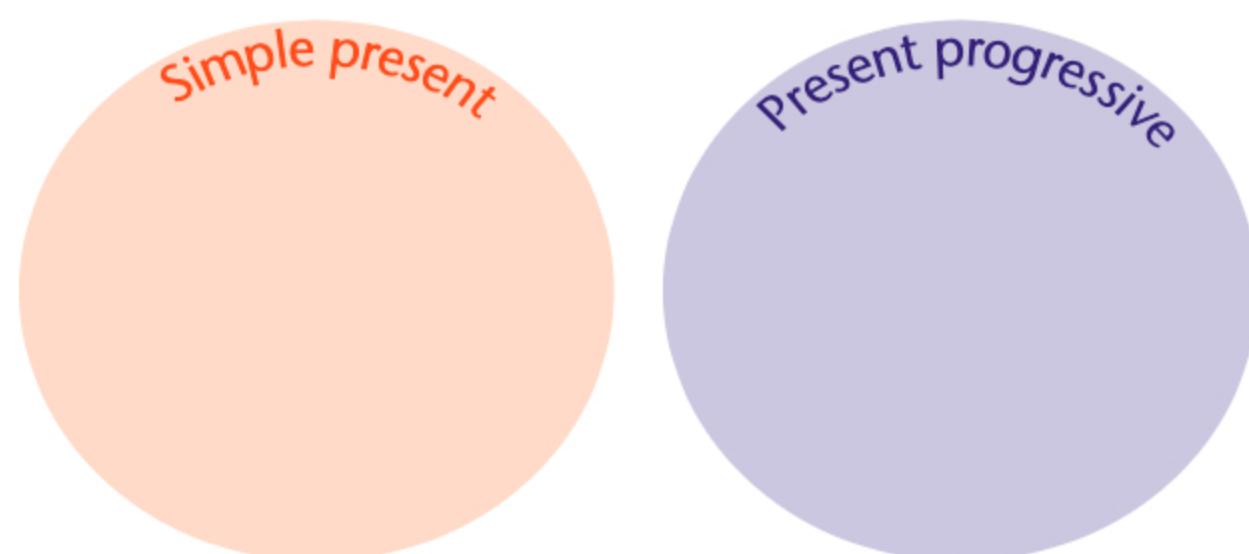
Present progressive

Use the present progressive

- 3 for actions happening at the moment of speaking. _____
- 4 for actions happening around this time, but not necessarily at the moment of speaking. _____

- 6 Complete the mind map with the time expressions in the box.

once a month right now never
every Friday these days very often
today when I'm tired now



- 7 Write sentences using the simple present or present progressive and the words in parentheses.

you / use / the computer? (now)

Are you using the computer now?

- 1 we / not study / French (this year)
- 2 she / have / art class? (on Fridays)
- 3 we / go / to the gym (twice a week)
- 4 I / practice / the piano (every night)
- 5 they / play / soccer (right now)
- 6 my mom / not work (today)

Dynamic vs. stative verbs

- Dynamic verbs describe actions (*go, cook, play*). They can be used in the simple or progressive form.
- Stative verbs describe states (*believe, have* (possession), *know, like, understand, want*). They are not usually used in the progressive form.

- 8 Choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 Hey! What **do you do** / **are you doing** with my cell phone?
- 2 I **have** / **'m having** a dance class every Saturday.
- 3 I **don't understand** / **'m not understanding** the rules of this sport.
- 4 Who **sings** / **'s singing**? He has a beautiful voice!
- 5 Where **do you usually buy** / **are you usually buying** your clothes?
- 6 I **try** / **'m trying** a new hobby these days.

- 9 Complete the dialogue with the correct simple present or present progressive form of the verbs in parentheses.

Andre Hi, Beth. Where ¹ _____ (you / go)?

Beth I ² _____ (go) to the sports center. They ³ _____ (give) free judo lessons there today.

Andre ⁴ _____ (you / like) martial arts?

Beth I ⁵ _____ (not know)!

But I ⁶ _____ (want) to learn something new.

Andre That ⁷ _____ (be) nice.

I ⁸ _____ (learn) karate right now.

Beth ⁹ _____ (you / enjoy) it?

Andre Yes, I ¹⁰ _____ (be).

I ¹¹ _____ (not make) much progress, but I ¹² _____ (love) it.

- 10 **Pairwork** Read the Speaking strategy. Then describe the pictures with the simple present or progressive form of the verbs in the box.

be have look (like) play sing eat drink wear



Speaking strategy

Describing pictures

Look at the picture and say what you can see. Say what the people look like and what you think is happening.

In the picture, there's / there are ... I can see ...

The boy / girl on the right / left / in the middle ...

He / She has (long hair / blue eyes).

They look / He looks (happy).

They look like (they're friends).

The people are / The boy is (-...ing).

Challenge

Imagine you have a blog about your favorite hobby. Write an "About me" page for the blog.

Talk about past experiences

To: grandma@speedmail.net

Dear Grandma,

Here we are in New York! We arrived here on Monday morning, and we went straight to the most famous monument in the city—the Statue of Liberty! They didn't have an elevator all the way to the top—it only goes to her feet—so we had to walk! It was hard work, but the views were amazing. You won't believe what happened! ^aWhile we were taking pictures, someone called my name. I turned around and saw one of the teachers from my school! ^bHe was visiting the city with his family. We're really tired today because yesterday Mom took us to just about every museum and art gallery in the city!

How are you? Did you go to the beach last weekend?

Love,
Amy



To: annie@homenet.com

Hello!

Have you received my postcard yet? In case you don't know, we're in Sucre, a small city in Bolivia. Have you ever been to Bolivia? We drove here all the way from home last Saturday. It took ten hours! We're sitting in a café right now because we've just been exploring the dinosaur park in Cal Orcko! It's amazing! It has more dinosaur footprints than anywhere in the world! We've already spent two days walking around the park and looking at the exhibits. The area is beautiful around here. We've seen beautiful valleys and waterfalls! I've never seen anything like it! We haven't been to any museums or cathedrals yet. The weather's too good!

See you soon,
Diego



1 003 **Read and listen** Which of the vacations would you prefer?

2 Complete the sentences with *Amy* or *Diego*.

1 _____ has been up a tall structure.

2 _____ has visited some historic buildings.

3 _____ has seen something prehistoric.

4 _____ is visiting lots of natural locations.

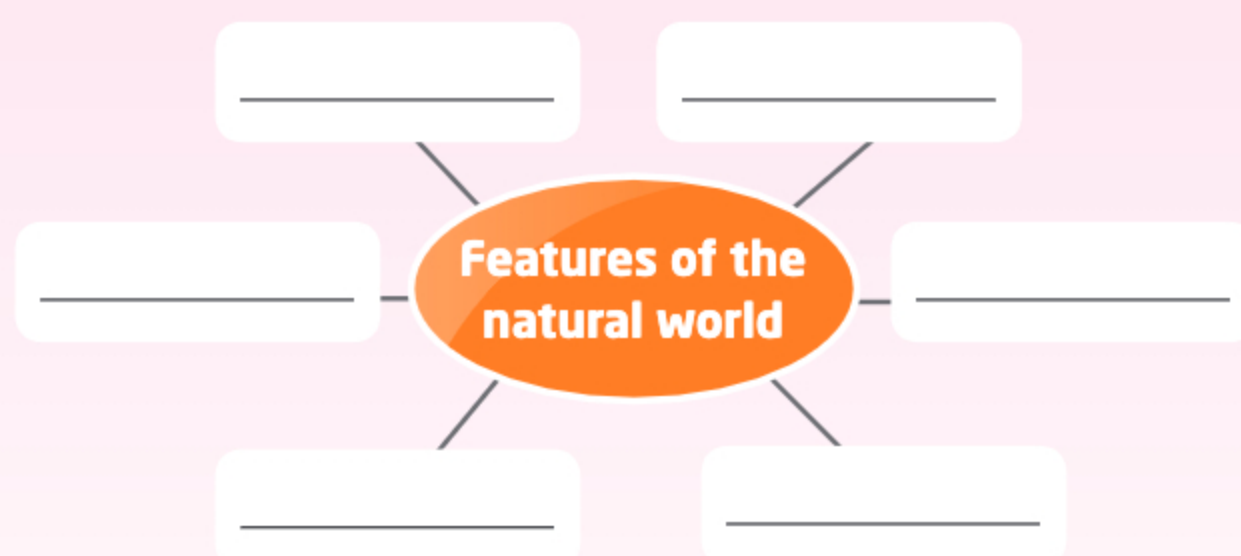
5 _____ met someone they knew at a famous place.

6 _____ arrived at their destination at the weekend.

Vocabulary Vacations

3 Complete the mind map with the words in the box.

beach tower cathedral coast waterfall art gallery
café island valley mountain monument museum



4 **Pairwork** Ask and answer about where you like going to on vacation.

Do you like going to the beach on vacation?

Yes, I love going to the beach.

- 5 Complete the sentences from Amy's email. Then underline other verbs in the simple past in the text.

Simple past

Use the simple past to talk about completed past actions (e.g., *last summer, a week ago, yesterday*).

We arriv¹ _____ here on Monday morning.

They ² _____ have an elevator to the top.

³ _____ you go to the beach last weekend?

- 6 Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

- We _____ (see) the Grand Canyon when we _____ (go) to the U.S.
- Jasiel _____ (not go) to school yesterday.
- He _____ (take) a lot of pictures in Bali.
- What time _____ (you / arrive) at the train station?
- Sarah _____ (study) Physics when she _____ (be) in college.
- We _____ (stay) near a beach, but the weather _____ (not be) very good.

- 7 Match the **highlighted** sentences (a–b) in Amy's email with the rules (1–2).

Past progressive

- Use the past progressive for actions that were in progress at a specific moment in the past. _____
At one o'clock, they were eating lunch in a café.
- We often use the simple past and past progressive together. Use the past progressive for the action that was interrupted, and the simple past for the interruption. _____
While I was walking to the beach, I saw a snake!

- 8 Complete the sentences with the simple past or past progressive form of the verbs in parentheses.

- We _____ (relax) on the beach when it _____ (start) to rain.
- I _____ (buy) an ice cream at the café when Pedro _____ (call).
- What _____ (you / do) at eight o'clock last night?
- Luisa _____ (fall) over while she _____ (take) a picture of the waterfall.
- They _____ (drive) around the island when they _____ (see) the monkeys.

- 9 **Pairwork** Ask and answer the questions.

- What did you do yesterday? List as many activities as possible.
- What were you doing at nine o'clock last night?

What did you do yesterday?

I woke up at six o'clock ...

- 10 Complete the rules and examples below with *ever*, *never*, *just*, *not yet*, *yet*, and *already*.

Present perfect

Use the present perfect to talk about past actions when you don't say exactly when they happened.

Use the present perfect with

- ¹ _____ / never to ask or talk about life experiences.
Have you ever been to Bolivia?
I've ² _____ seen anything like it!
- just*, *yet*, and *already*.
Have you received my postcard ³ _____?
We're sitting in a café right now because we've ⁴ _____ been exploring the dinosaur park in Cal Orcko.
We haven't been to any museums ⁵ _____.
We've ⁶ _____ spent two days walking around the park in Cal Orcko.

Remember to use the simple past when you say exactly when something happened.

I saw her yesterday. NOT *I've seen her yesterday.*

- 11 Write a question using *yet* for each activity in the "to-do" list. Then write an answer using *already*, *just*, or *not yet*.

Has Amy seen Times Square yet?

No, she hasn't. She hasn't seen Times Square yet.

Amy's New York to-do list

DONE	Already	Just	Not yet
see Times Square			✓
take a picture from the Empire State Building	✓		
have New York cheesecake		✓	
visit the High Line			✓
take a boat ride	✓		

- 12 Write questions using *Have you ever*.

- visit / a cathedral?
- climb / a mountain?
- see / a waterfall?
- win / a contest?
- meet / a famous person?
- sleep until after midday?

- 13 **Pairwork** Ask and answer the questions in exercise 12. If your partner answers yes, ask a follow-up question in the simple past.

Have you ever visited a cathedral?

Yes. I've been to Santuario de las Lajas.

When did you go?

Talk about the future

1 **Think back** Which prepositions do you usually use before these words: *in, at, or on*?

_____ Saturday _____ the afternoon _____ the weekend _____ September _____ 8 a.m.

2 **Read and listen** What are Alex and Mia going to do over spring break?

Mia How are you feeling about the exams next term, Alex?

Alex Not very confident. I don't think **I'll pass**.

Mia Why's that?

Alex My grades aren't very good—and I haven't had time to study lately. I've had that art project to finish—and a lot of Chemistry and Spanish homework, too.

Mia I'm sure you'll be OK. What are you going to do over spring break? Are you going to study then?

Alex **I'm going to try!** But we're visiting my grandparents for three days. There won't be time to study then.

Mia Why don't you take your textbooks or notes with you? I'm going to study every morning; then I'm going to do something fun in the afternoons.

Alex That sounds like a good idea. I'll be happy when these exams are finished.

Mia Me too. Are you going to the prom next month?

Alex Yes, I am. I think it'll be fun.

Mia What are you doing next year?

Alex **I'm starting** classes at a culinary institute in September. I want to study cooking.

Mia Great! When you're a famous chef, I'll come to your restaurant!



3 Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

1 Alex and Mia have exams now. _____

2 Alex is nervous about the exams. _____

3 He's going away for a week over spring break. _____

4 Mia intends to study every day over spring break. _____

5 Alex will definitely be at the prom. _____

6 Alex is starting a job in a restaurant. _____

Vocabulary School

4 Find words in the text to match the definitions. Can you think of any other words related to school?

1 an important test of your knowledge _____

2 a period of time in a school that the year is divided into _____

3 a letter or number that shows the quality of work _____

4 to try to learn about a subject _____

5 a large piece of work for a student to complete _____

6 work a teacher gives students to do outside class _____

7 a book containing information about one subject _____

8 something you write down to remind you of something you are learning _____

- 5 Look at the **highlighted** words in the text and complete the rules with *will*, *be going to*, or the *present progressive*.

Future forms

Use ¹ _____ to talk about future arrangements.

Use ² _____ to talk about future facts and to make predictions, especially with *I'm sure*, *I (don't) think*.

Use ³ _____ to talk about intentions for the future.

Think

Complete the rule.

We also use 'll / won't + base form

- to make offers. *I ¹ _____ help you with your homework.*
- to make promises. *I'm sorry. I ² _____ do it again.*
- for spontaneous decisions made at the moment of speaking. "There aren't any pens." "I ³ _____ buy some."

- 6 Write sentences about Mia's arrangements. Use the **present progressive**.

On Monday, Mia is seeing the new Bond movie with Sally.

Monday	<i>see the new Bond movie with Sally</i>
Tuesday	<i>meet Mrs. Evans 12:30 p.m.</i>
Wednesday	<i>4 p.m. play hockey</i>
Thursday	<i>study at Alisha's house after school</i>
Friday	<i>take History test!</i>
Saturday	<i>go to Uncle David's wedding</i>
Sunday	<i>visit Juan in Miami</i>

- 7 Write sentences using **be going to**.

Frida / write / a fashion blog.

Frida is going to write a fashion blog.

- Dan / study more / this term.
- we / visit relatives / next summer.
- I / not watch / so much TV.
- Mom and Dad / exercise more.
- you / play soccer / next season?
- Etta / not work / on her Science project tonight.

- 8 Write predictions using **will/won't** and the points below.

Students won't use textbooks in 2030.

SCHOOLS OF 2030

- students / use textbooks
- students / choose their own timetable
- students / play video games in class
- students / receive homework
- robots / replace human teachers
- most people / study from home

- 9 **Pairwork** Share your predictions. Do you agree?

Will students use textbooks in 2030?

Yes, I think students will use textbooks in 2030.

Pronunciation

going to

- 10 **005** In informal speech, *going to* is often pronounced *gonna*. Listen and repeat.

- What are you **going to** do?
- I'm not **going to** call him.
- We're **going to** do it later.
- They're **going to** finish the project.

- 11 **Pairwork** Write two sentences for each heading. Then share them with a partner.

My intentions for the weekend

My arrangements for next week

My predictions for my life in 2050

What are you going to do on the weekend?

I'm going to do my homework and I'm going to go shopping. What about you?

- 12 Write a follow-up sentence for each situation using **will / won't** and the verbs in the box.

buy carry open help not be

- "I'm sorry that I broke your calculator."
"I _____ you a new one."
- "I can't do this Math problem."
"I _____ you."
- "This box of textbooks is really heavy!"
"I _____ it."
- "The exam starts at 8 a.m."
"I _____ late."
- "It's really hot in this classroom."
"I _____ the window."

1

It's my life!

Talk about life choices and events

In this unit we will...

- Life choices and events
- talk about life choices and events
- learn how to agree and disagree
- talk about our generation



1



6



7



8



2



It's your life



3



4



5



10



9

Vocabulary

Life choices and events

- 1 **Think back** Put the ages and life stages in the box in order from the youngest to the oldest.

in your twenties child in your early forties
teenager in your late thirties

- 2 **006** Match the expressions with the pictures. Then listen, check, and repeat.

_____ share a house/an apartment _____ leave school
_____ get your driver's license _____ get a job
_____ do an internship/an apprenticeship
_____ get engaged _____ go traveling
_____ take final exams _____ leave home
_____ go to university/college

Look!

go to university NOT ~~go to the university~~

- 3 **Pairwork** Put the expressions in exercise 2 in what you think is the most logical order. Then compare with a partner. Do you agree? When is a good age to do each of these things?

What do you have for number 1?

I have "get your driver's license" because you can get this when you are 18.

Fun fact

In the U.S., you can get married in places that aren't churches or government buildings. There are museums, theaters, stores, treehouses, waterfalls, and lots of other unusual places with marriage licenses. So, you never know where you might see a wedding!

Life events

- 4 007 Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box. Then listen, check, and repeat.

do earn do move get start have get apply

- 1 _____ children
- 2 _____ a business
- 3 _____ a course (in ...)
- 4 _____ a degree / qualification (in ...)
- 5 _____ married / divorced
- 6 _____ volunteer work
- 7 _____ for college / a job
- 8 _____ house / to a different country
- 9 _____ lots of money

- 5 Complete the mind map with the expressions from exercises 2 and 4. Some expressions can go under more than one heading.

Study

Work

Relationships /
Family

Other

Can you add any other life choices or events to the mind map?

- 6 **Pairwork** Ask and answer questions about your future using *will*. Do you have anything in common?

Do you think you will have children?

Yes, I think I'll have two or three children.
No, I don't think I'll have children.

Challenge

Imagine you have a crystal ball. Write five questions using *will* to ask the crystal ball about your future.

Will I be famous?

Study strategy

Language immersion without traveling

Doing a language course abroad is a great way to improve your English, but it can be expensive. Here are some ways to simulate English-language immersion without leaving home:

- Change the language setting on your phone.
- Watch/listen/read: online videos, podcasts, blogs.
- Use language-learning apps and games.
- Find a conversation partner or group.

Liam's vlog



Step 1

- 1 Would you like to go traveling abroad when you finish high school? Why? / Why not?

Step 2

- 2 008 **Watch or listen** Complete the sentences with: *Liam or Joe*.

- 1 _____ is traveling right now.
- 2 _____ is studying right now.
- 3 _____ has just finished a course.
- 4 _____ wants to do a course.

- 3 008 **Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

- 1 Liam's cousin, Joe, is in Argentina. _____
- 2 Joe started a new job last year. _____
- 3 Liam wants to be an actor when he's older. _____
- 4 Liam would like to go traveling and then do a Film Studies course. _____
- 5 Liam doesn't want to leave his parents' home. _____

Step 3

- 4 **Pairwork** Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you spend much time thinking about what you'll do when you finish school? Why?
- 2 Is there an older person in your life who has had a good life? Why? What did the person do after he/she left school? What is he/she doing now?

Check it out!

Check the meaning of these phrases.

up to your eyes in I mean
a big deal I can't wait!



Four things you can look forward to in the 21st century

When people predict the future, they often focus on the negatives and everyone gets depressed. But cheer up*! Our experts assure us that there will be a lot to look forward to as the 21st century continues.

1 _____

The way to get qualifications **might** become more flexible. Many universities already offer courses online, and "e-learning" **will probably** become more common. Universities may not need campuses because everyone could take a distance course. One thing is certain: access to education will be easier, and that's good news for everyone.

2 _____

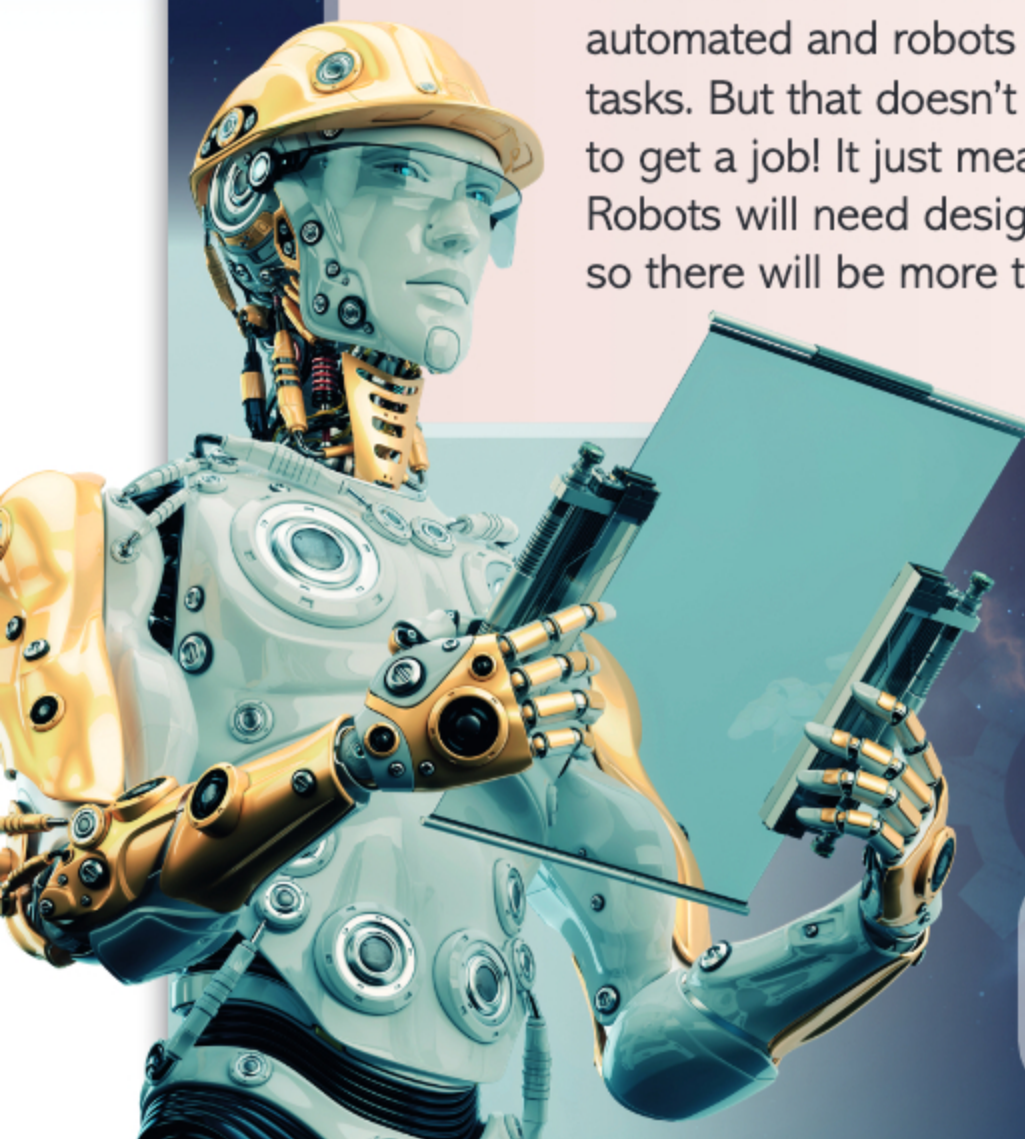
Work in the 21st century will become more automated and robots will do lots of the repetitive tasks. But that doesn't mean that you won't be able to get a job! It just means that jobs will change. Robots will need designers and technicians, so there will be more technological jobs.

3 _____

If you don't have a driver's license yet, don't panic. It **may not** be necessary. Experts predict that automated—or "driverless"—cars **will** become the norm this century. This means that there will be fewer traffic accidents. With fewer accidents, there might be fewer traffic jams* on the roads and less air pollution, too!

4 _____

You might get married and have children later than previous generations, but you'll probably live longer, too! Experts believe that people will smoke less and eat better in the future, and science and technology will help us cure serious diseases.



* cheer up = Don't be sad!

* traffic jams = long lines of traffic moving very slowly



Talk about probability

1 Make some predictions using **will**.

- 1 Who will win the next World Cup?
- 2 What will be the most popular movie or song this year?
- 3 Will you live to be 100 years old?
- 4 Do you think life will be easier in the future?

2 009 **Read and listen** Match the headings a–d with the paragraphs 1–4 in the text. Then listen and check.

- a Family and health
- b Education
- c Transportation
- d Employment

3 Check (✓) the predictions that are true according to the article.

- 1 ☐ People might not have a campus to go to.
- 2 ☐ It will become easier to get a college education.
- 3 ☐ Robots will do more of our work for us.
- 4 ☐ Robots won't need any help from people.
- 5 ☐ There will be more cars without drivers.
- 6 ☐ Pollution in towns and cities will get worse.
- 7 ☐ People won't get married.
- 8 ☐ Our health will be better.



may, might, will

Degrees of certainty

4 Complete the chart with the **highlighted** words in the text.

may, might, will: degrees of certainty

(0%)	won't
(25%)	probably won't
(50%)	may / ¹ _____ / _____ / might not
(75%)	³ _____
(100%)	⁴ _____

Think

Choose the correct alternatives.

- We use *might (not)* and *may (not)* + base form to talk about future situations ¹ **that are possible but not certain** / **that are not possible and not certain**.
- We use *will / won't* + base form to talk about future situations that we think are ² **certain / uncertain**.
- We don't usually use *may / might* to ask about possibility.

Do you think life will be easier in the future?

NOT Might life be easier in the future?

Rules p.W2

5 Complete the sentences using the verbs in the box and the words in parentheses.

not go move do say share

- That college course seems really interesting. I _____ it next year. (may)
- Lucas is going to ask Ana to marry him. But she _____ no! (might)
- Mathew lives in L.A. I _____ a house with him if I go to college there. (may)
- Ben has a lot of homework, so he _____ to Madison's party. (might)
- My dad has a new job. We _____ to Mexico! (might)

6 Choose the correct alternatives.

- I haven't seen that movie before, but you **might** / **will** enjoy it.
- I don't know if he speaks English. He **won't** / **may not** understand us.
- We 'll / **may** probably be late!
- You 'll / **might** definitely pass your test!
- The store **will** / **may** be open tomorrow, but I'm not sure.

7 **Pairwork** Discuss what you might do next summer.

What do you think you'll do next summer?

We might go to the beach.

Uses of get

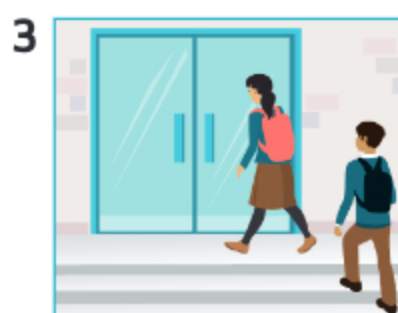
8 **Real English** Match the words with the pictures. Then listen, check, and repeat.

_____ a present _____ lost _____ home
_____ better _____ a coffee _____ to school
_____ an email _____ a driver's license

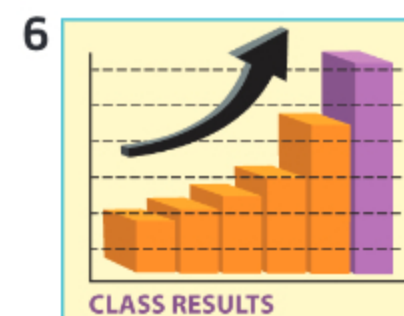
a *get* = buy / obtain



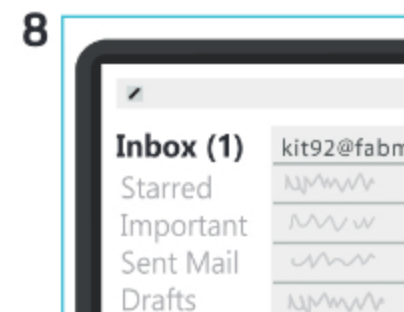
b *get* = arrive



c *get* = become (+ adjective / comparative)



d *get* = receive



9 Match the words in the box with the different meanings of *get* (a–d) in exercise 8.

a qualification divorced a sandwich a bus ticket
a phone call to the party angry to the airport
some good news

10 **Pairwork** Ask and answer questions using *get* and *may / might / will*. Use the prompts.

- you / a new cell phone
- you / married
- you / a driver's license
- you / a job

Do you think you will get a new cell phone?

Yes, I'll definitely get a new one.

Challenge

What else do you think will happen in the next century? Think about food, free time, sports, and fashion. Make predictions and find out who agrees with you in the class.

Agreeing and disagreeing

- 1 **Think back** Make a list of all the school subjects you can remember. Which ones will you have an exam for at the end of this year?

Speaking strategy

When we stress something in writing, we use an exclamation point (!). In speech we usually stress the key word(s). For example: *Study, study, study ... and then exams! It's really unfair that a few exams can decide our whole future!*



- 2 **Watch, listen, or read** Zac and Isela are starting 11th grade. What topic are they talking about? _____

Zac I'm really not enjoying this year. Study, study, study ... and then exams!

Isela You're right. But it might not be like that all year. I think we'll still have time to have fun.

Zac I'm not sure that's true. I really need to get good grades.

Isela Me too. It'll probably get a bit stressful this summer ...

Zac I agree. It's really unfair that a few exams can decide our whole future!

Isela I'm afraid I don't agree with you. I think exams are a good system.

Zac Because you always do really well in them! Why can't the teachers give us marks based on our work through the year?

Isela Well, I suppose some people might copy their work from the Internet—or they might get a lot of help from their parents.

Zac That's a good point, but it doesn't help me much!

Isela You just need to get organized. I'll help you. You'll be fine.

Zac Thanks. You might be right. We'll know by the end of the year.

Isela That's true. Come on—time for Geography!

Zac My favorite ...

- 3 **Pairwork** Read the Speaking strategy. Practice the dialogue in exercise 2.

- 4 **Real English** Complete the phrases from the dialogue. Then listen, check, and repeat.

Agreeing

You're _____.

I _____. It's (really unfair).

_____ true.

Neutral

That's a good _____, but ...

You _____ be right.

Disagreeing

I'm not _____ that's true.

I'm afraid I _____ agree with you.



5 Choose an agreeing 😊, neutral 😐, or disagreeing ☹️ reaction to the statements.

- 1 "Copying work from the Internet is wrong."
- 2 "If you want to make progress, you need to study every night."
- 3 "Science is an interesting subject."
- 4 "Teenagers get too much homework."
- 5 "Girls do better in exams than boys."

Link to life In what situations is copying fine?
When would you consider it stealing?

6 Pairwork Practice a similar dialogue with a partner. Discuss these statements and see if you agree. Give reasons for your opinions.

- 1 Schools won't exist in the future.
- 2 Exams are a good way of testing a student's ability.
- 3 Subjects such as Art are a waste of time.
- 4 Schools need to spend more time on subjects such as Coding.
- 5 Being happy is more important than earning money.

I agree with number 1. I think that in the future everyone will have classes online.

You might be right, but I think people will still want to learn together in groups.

Beat the clock

In pairs, in three minutes think of five to ten other topics like those in exercise 6. Add them to the barometer.

People under 16 shouldn't be allowed social media accounts.

People aged 16 should be able to vote.

strongly
agree

agree

neutral

disagree

strongly
disagree

Link it!


Pairwork Write 3 or 4 statements for the topics in the *Beat the clock* activity. Your partner must respond by disagreeing or agreeing. Remember to use phrases from *Real English*. Take turns to read your statements.

Social media is a common way of communicating and people of any age should be able to use it.

People aged 16 should have the vote because government decisions have a major effect on them.



Give defining information

- 1 Do you ever use words or expressions that your parents or teachers do not understand? Write three or four expressions you use.
- 2  013 **Read and listen** Choose the best alternative title for the text.
 - a Teenagers and adults: speaking a different language?
 - b Why parents hate teenage slang
 - c An older person's guide to the Internet

Teen slang decoded

Slang has always existed, but today it is visible to anyone with an Internet connection. And teen slang, in particular, is transforming the language people use every day. Adults often have difficulty understanding teen words or expressions, and for our parents, the Internet is a place **where** teenagers speak an entirely different language. So, help your parents out by showing them this glossary. But whatever you do, don't encourage them to use the words!

squad These are the people **that** you hang out with.

I'm going to see my squad tonight.

fam Your fam are the friends **who** are closest to you—or just one of those friends.

Thanks for the help, fam!

on fleek This describes something that is perfect.

Your makeup's looking on fleek today!

fail A fail is something **which** goes very, very wrong.

That movie was a fail!

swag This word can describe someone **whose** appearance or behavior is cool.

She looks so swag in those shoes.

ship This is short for relationship. Use it as a verb to say that you approve of a relationship between two people you like—even if it doesn't exist yet.

I ship Ellie and Ben. They'd be so cute together!

- 3 Complete the chart with the **highlighted** words in the text.

Defining relative clauses

Defining relative clauses come after a noun or some pronouns. They identify which person, place, or thing we are talking about. Use:

- 1 _____ / that for people.
- 2 _____ / _____ for things.
- 3 _____ for places.
- 4 _____ to indicate possession.

You can omit the relative pronoun when it refers to the object of the relative clause.

Teen slang is transforming the language (which / that) people use every day.

- 4 Complete the sentences with **where**, **which**, **who**, or **whose**. Use – if no pronoun is necessary.

- 1 He's the guy _____ friend is a singer.
- 2 That's the hospital _____ Jim was born.
- 3 This is the book _____ I told you about.
- 4 He's the teacher _____ gave me a bad grade.
- 5 Is this the place _____ you did your apprenticeship?
- 6 This is the same car _____ my dad bought.
- 7 That's the family _____ dog bit me.
- 8 The business _____ she started didn't make much money.
- 9 James got engaged to a girl _____ he met in college.

- 5 Rewrite these sentences as a single sentence. Use the correct relative pronoun.

That's the college. I study there.

That's the college where I study.

- 1 I watched the movie. Jack recommended it.
- 2 I met a girl. Her brother is in your class.
- 3 Those are the children. They live next door.
- 4 That's the church. Sue got married there.
- 5 This is my cousin. She's from Spain.
- 6 I got some new shoes. My dad bought them for me.

- 6 **Pairwork** Write three examples from your life in each circle. Then ask and answer questions about them.



Who is Mrs. Belmonte?

She's a teacher who was kind to me and helped me to understand Math.