

OXFORD

SECOND EDITION

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4

Link It!

Student Book & Workbook

with Online Practice

 with video



SECOND EDITION

4

Link It!

Student Book



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Welcome!

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 yes, I sometimes go outdoors, too! I really enjoy playing soccer. I'm the goalkeeper* on our school team. I also love listening to music, and I take guitar lessons twice a week.

*goalkeeper: a player who stops the ball from going into their own team's goal



Free-time activities

1 001 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 scores goals for her soccer team. |
| 3 She goes to work every day. | 6 She doesn't play a musical instrument. |

3 Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

playing going listening playing cooking
watching going playing drawing reading

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

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.



Present forms

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

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

Simple
present

Present
progressive

- 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 What **do you do** / **are you doing** right now?
- 2 I **have** / **'m having** a dance class every Saturday.
- 3 I **don't understand** / **'m not understanding** the rules.
- 4 Who **sings** / **'s singing**? He has a beautiful voice!
- 5 Where **do you usually buy** / **are you usually buying** your clothes?

- 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 _____ (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.

Skill focus

Describe pictures

Look at the picture and say what you can see, for example, what the people look like and what you think is happening.
In the picture, there's / there are ... I can see ...
The boy / girl / person on the right / left / in the middle ...
He / She / They has / have (long hair / blue eyes).
They look / He looks (happy).
They look like (they're friends).
The people are ... / The boy is (... -ing).

- 10 **Pairwork** Read the *Skill focus*. 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



Challenge

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



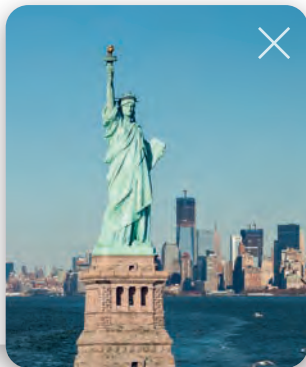
To: grandma@speedmail.net

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 amazing 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



Vacations

1 002 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.

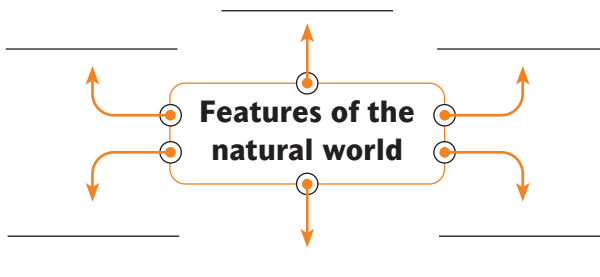
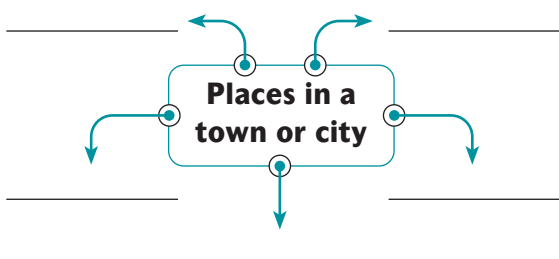
4 _____ is visiting lots of natural locations.

5 _____ met someone they knew at a famous place.

6 _____ arrived at their destination on the weekend.

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

beach tower 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.



Past forms

- 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.

They² _____ 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 Rio.
- What time _____ (you / arrive) at the train station?
- Sarah _____ (study) physics when she _____ (be) in college.

- 7 Match the **highlighted** sentences (a–b) in Amy's email with 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 below with *just*, *not yet*, *yet*, *for*, and *since*.

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 _____ / *since* to talk about a present situation that began at a specific point in the past and is still going on in the present.
How long have you worked here ² _____?
I've worked here ³ _____ *last September*.
- just* and *yet*.
Have you received my postcard ⁴ _____?
We're sitting in a café right now because we've ⁵ _____ *been exploring the dinosaur park in Cal Orcko*.
We haven't been to any museums ⁶ _____.

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 *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	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 Complete the sentences with *for* and *since*.

- I haven't been to the beach _____ last month.
- Jack's been a police officer _____ two years.
- We haven't seen a movie _____ two weeks.
- You've known Marisa _____ 2015.
- Toni has been here _____ twelve o'clock.
- Has he lived in Venezuela _____ a long time?

- 13 Ask and answer questions using *for* and *since*.


Have you lived in your house/apartment for a long time?

Yes, we've lived here for years—since 2010.

School

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

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

- 2  003 Read and listen. What are Alex and Sade going to do over spring break?

Sade How are you feeling about the exams next semester, Alex?

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

Sade Why's that?

Alex I've had a lot to study recently – and I haven't had enough time to finish. I have a chemistry project and biology homework, too.

Sade 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.

Sade It's really hard, isn't it? I'm going to study some of the time – but not every day! It's important to have fun, too.

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

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

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

Sade What are you doing next year?

Alex **I'm starting** extra science classes in September. I want to study medicine at college.

Sade Great! When you're a doctor, maybe we'll work together – I want to be a doctor, too!

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

1 Alex and Sade have exams now. _____

2 Alex is nervous about the exams. _____

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

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

5 Alex will definitely be at the prom. _____

6 Alex is studying at college in the fall. _____

- 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 that the school 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 _____





Future forms (Present progressive, will, be going to)

- 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. *I¹ _____ help you with your homework.*
- to make promises. *I'm sorry. I² _____ do it again.*
- for spontaneous decisions made at the moment of speaking. "There aren't any pens." "I³ _____ buy some."

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

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

Monday	see a movie with Sally
Tuesday	meet Mrs. Evans 12:30 p.m.
Wednesday	4 p.m. play hockey
Thursday	study at Alisha's house after school
Friday	take history test!
Saturday	go to Uncle Obi's wedding
Sunday	visit Juan in Miami

- 7 Write sentences using *be going to*.

Frida / write / a fashion blog.

Frida is going to write a fashion blog.

- Dan / study more / this semester.
- 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 for what schools will be like in 2030 using *will* / *won't* and the points below.
Students won't use textbooks in 2030.

- students / use textbooks
- students / choose their own schedule
- 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 **004** 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 plans 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 test starts at 8 a.m."
"I _____ late."
- "It's really hot in this classroom."
"I _____ the window."

1

Growing and changing

In this unit, we will ...

- ▶ talk about life choices and events
- ▶ talk about degrees of certainty
- ▶ write a letter to an older person
- ▶ learn how to contribute to your community



Life events (1)

- How do you expect to change as a person in the next five years?
- 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

child,

- 005 Match the expressions with the pictures. Then listen, check, and repeat.

_____ share a house / an apartment _____ leave school
_____ pass your driving test _____ get a job
_____ do an internship / an apprenticeship
_____ get engaged 1 go traveling
_____ take final exams _____ leave home
_____ ask someone out _____ go to university / college

Look

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

- Pairwork** Put the expressions in exercise 3 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 "pass your driving test" because you can do 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!



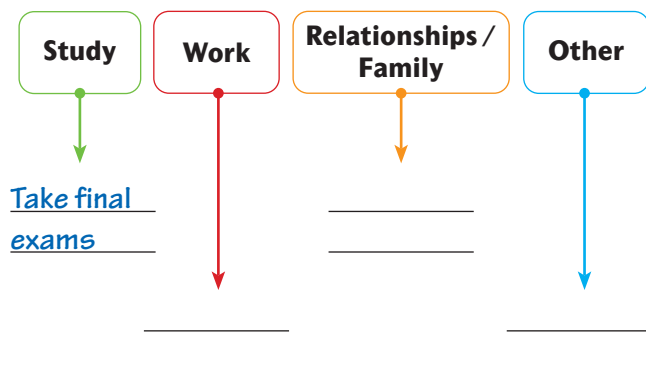
Life events (2)

- 5 006 Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box. Then listen, check, and repeat.

do earn do move get start have get apply

- 1 have 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

- 6 Complete the mind map with the expressions from exercises 3 and 5. Some expressions can go under more than one heading. Can you add any other life choices or events to the mind map?



- 7 **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

Use *will* to write five questions about your future.
Will I be famous?

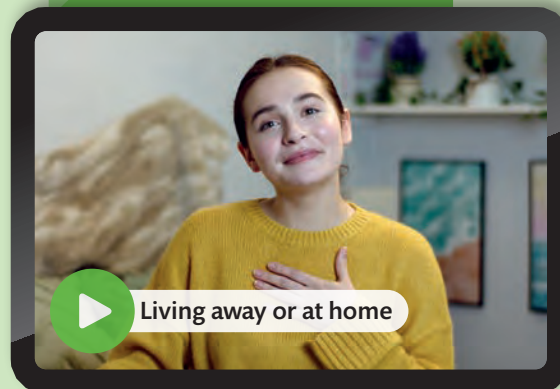
Study strategy

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 get some similar benefits 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.

Sara and Luke's vlog



STEP 1

- 1 **Pairwork** Is it better to live at home while you're in college or to live independently? Why? Discuss with a partner.

STEP 2

- 2 007 Watch or listen to the vlog. Circle the names of the students who live at home with their families.

Luke Sara Felipe Beatriz

- 3 007 Watch or listen again. Which student from exercise 2 ... ?

- 1 decided to change their living arrangements for their second year at college _____
- 2 would like to have more privacy _____
- 3 would like to have more contact with other people _____
- 4 is happy living at home with their family _____
- 5 did some research into other people's living arrangements _____
- 6 mentions the subject they are studying at college _____

STEP 3

- 4 **Pairwork** Discuss the questions.

- 1 Have you changed your mind about the question in exercise 1?
- 2 At what stage of life do you think you will move out of your family home?

Real English

Check the meanings of these phrases from the vlog.

It's up to me *Good for you*
I (really) need my own space

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 How will humans be different 1,000 years from now?

2 008 Match the headings a–c with paragraphs 1–4 in the text. Then listen and check.

- a Height
- b Life expectancy
- c Strength

3 Are the predictions true (T) or false (F) according to the article? Underline the parts of the article where you found the answers.

- 1 Life expectancy today is more than twice what it was 200 years ago. _____
- 2 People may live for an average of 100 years or more. _____
- 3 We will become stronger. _____
- 4 The muscles in our bodies will be smaller. _____
- 5 We will be taller. _____

4 **Pairwork** How will the world change if people live for much longer than they do now?

People will probably retire from work later.

How will humans develop?

The human body goes through incredible changes over the 8–10 years it takes to develop from a child into an adult. But did you know that other, slower changes are also taking place as the human race evolves? Today, we ask the question: if human beings continue to survive for thousands of years on Earth, how will our bodies develop?

¹ _____ Good news! Human beings are living for longer than ever before. In the 19th century, the average life was just 30 years long. Now, it's 70–80 years. Possible reasons for this include better food, medicine, and hygiene. Living longer means people who want to start a family can do this later in life. This means that any genetic changes that make it easier to have children when we are older **will probably** be passed down to the next generations. If this happens, in the future we **might** evolve to live for an average of 100 years or more.

² _____ A general rule is that animals become larger and stronger as they evolve. However, human muscles are actually smaller than they were thousands of years ago, especially in our upper bodies. This is because modern life requires less physical strength than it used to. As our tools and technology develop in the future, we **will** continue to need our muscles less, and they **may** evolve to become even smaller.

³ _____ Our muscles aren't growing, but humans are getting taller. The tallest people in the world now live in Europe. The reasons for this extra height include improvements in health and diet. This trend will probably continue into the future.





may, might, will: degrees of certainty

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

may, might, will: degrees of certainty

(0%)	won't
(25%)	probably won't
(50%)	1 _____ / may not
	2 _____ / 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?~~

➔ Reference p.W6

- 6 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)

- 7 Choose the correct alternatives.

- I haven't seen the movie, but you **might / will** enjoy it.
- Does he speak 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 now – I'm not sure.

- 8 **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

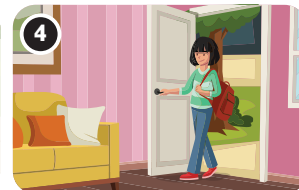
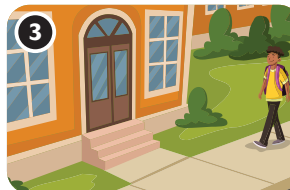
- 9 **009** Match the words with the pictures. Then listen, check, and repeat.

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

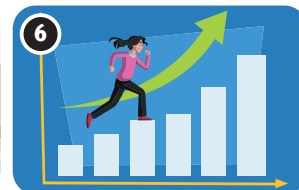
a *get = buy / obtain*



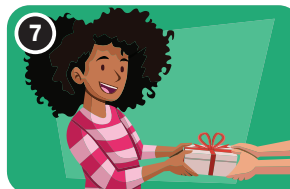
b *get = arrive*



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



d *get = receive*



➔ Reference p.W6

- 10 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

- 11 **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, fashion, etc.


- 1 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?

◎ Skill focus

Be aware of functional language

Before you communicate in English, think about the function of what you want to say, e.g., agree and disagree, give opinions, make recommendations, etc.

- 2 Read the *Skill focus*. Make a list of language you know for agreeing and disagreeing with people in English.

- 3  010 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 ...

- 4  011 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.

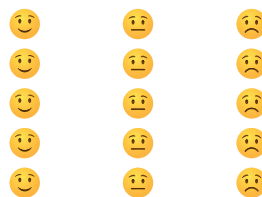
I'm afraid I _____ agree with you.





5 Choose an agreeing 😊, neutral 😐, or disagreeing ☹️ reaction to the statements. Compare with a partner. Then say which language from exercise 4 best describes your reactions.

- 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 "Sports classes are an important part of school."



🌐 Link to life

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

🧩 Mediation

Look online for a range of opinions about one of the statements in exercise 5. Make a summary of what you found and tell the class.

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

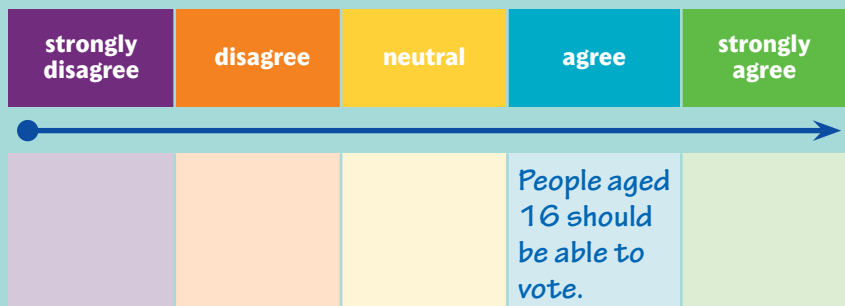
- 1 Physical schools won't exist in the future.
- 2 Exams are a good way of testing a student's ability.
- 3 Subjects such as art are a waste of time.
- 4 Schools need to spend more time on subjects such as coding.
- 5 Being happy is more important than earning money.

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.



⚡ Challenge

Pairwork Write three or four statements for the topics in the *Beat the clock* activity. Your partner must respond by disagreeing or agreeing. Remember to use phrases from exercise 4. 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.



- 1 Do you ever use words or expressions that your parents or teachers do not understand? Write three or four expressions you use.

- 2 012 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 is a type of very informal language used by people who know each other well and have the same interests. Young people have always been the source of new slang, and adults have always found it difficult to understand us! Now that we do so much communicating using the Internet, a lot of new slang first appears online. For many parents, the Internet is a place **where** teenagers seem to speak an entirely different language. Here are some of the latest slang words that could confuse our parents and our teachers:

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!*

ghost is a term **which** means ignore (especially by someone you were hoping to start or continue a romantic relationship with). Did you write someone a message but get no reply? *They ghosted you.*

flex on is when someone shows off what they have or what they can do. In some cultures, this kind of behavior is considered negative. *She flexed on her classmates by showing her math test result.*



Defining relative clauses

- 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.
- whose 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.

➔ Reference p.w7

- 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 took your driving test?
- 6 This is the same car _____ my dad bought.
- 7 That's the family _____ dog bit me.
- 8 The business _____ she started is successful.

- 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 That's the teacher. She's from Spain.
- 6 I got some new shoes. My dad bought them for me.

- 6 **Pairwork** Complete the chart with examples of things that are important to you. Then ask and answer about them.

People	Objects/Animals	Places
Mrs. Belmonte		

Who is Mrs. Belmonte?

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