

# CLICK ON



## *Student's Book*

Virginia Evans - Neil O'Sullivan



**Express Publishing**

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	<b>UNIT 2</b> A rolling stone gathers no moss (pp. 20 - 33)	holidays; the weather; travel	travel & holidays; the weather; holiday problems; means of transport	future tenses; conditionals Type 0 & 1; the definite article Phrasal verbs: call; check
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READING	WRITING	LISTENING	SPEAKING
The Smart Way to Live (understanding text structure) Culture Clip: <i>A Traditional British Craft</i>	a letter of invitation to a friend an advertisement for a house	note taking; understanding attitude; specific information; True/False Intonation: in greetings	requesting services; reaching an agreement; greetings; introducing people; renting a house
Welcome to Mexico (multiple matching) Culture Clip: <i>Quebec, Winter Festival; Edinburgh Military Tattoo</i>	an article describing a place a promotional poster for your country an article describing a festival in your country	multiple choice; multiple matching Intonation: in short answers	buying a ticket; problem solving; making a hotel reservation; prioritising
Florence Nightingale: The Lady with the Lamp (multiple matching) extract from <i>Jane Eyre</i> by Charlotte Brontë	a narrative an article describing your country's national hero	multiple matching; True/False; Yes/No; Intonation: in echo questions	giving/responding to news; describing people; talking about recent experiences
Traditional Folk Medicine (multiple matching) Culture Clip: <i>The St John Ambulance Brigade</i>	an assessment report an article about a voluntary organisation in your country	identifying sounds; identifying speakers; multiple matching; Yes/No Intonation: in expressing emotions	expressing preferences; giving advice; making speculations; making decisions; guessing; describing symptoms
Birds in danger (gapped text) extract from <i>Moby Dick: Or the Whale</i> by Herman Melville	an article providing solutions to problems a poster about an endangered species	multiple matching; note taking; Yes/No Intonation: key word stress	asking for/expressing opinions; making suggestions
SDR-4X: King of the Dance Floor (gapped text) extract from <i>20,000 Leagues under the Sea</i> by Jules Verne	a letter of complaint an advertisement for a robot an inventor's biography	multiple matching; note-taking; True/False Intonation: stress in lists of adjectives	reporting problems; making complaints; reporting lost items
Markets around the World (multiple matching) Culture Clip: <i>A proud tradition</i>	a transactional letter applying for a job a short article describing national dress an article describing a market	multiple matching; multiple choice; True/False Intonation: in questions	making a complaint; exchanging goods; buying things
A Change For the Better? (multiple choice) extract from: <i>Coral Island</i> by R M Ballantyne	a narrative descriptive article of a visit to a place a narrative	multiple matching; listening for specific information; True/False Intonation: compound nouns	giving instructions; saying "no" politely; making recommendations
Olympic Games: A Human Success Story (understanding gist) Culture Clip: A Magnificent Tribute to Sports & Entertainment	an opinion essay a sports day project a descriptive article about a stadium	note taking; multiple matching; selection from two answers; True/False Intonation: regrets	making invitations; making suggestions; booking a ticket; expressing opinions; decision making
Media Movers and Shakers (multiple matching) <i>My Shadow</i> by R L Stevenson	a short biography a proposal report	True/False; note taking; multiple choice; Yes/No Intonation: word stress	asking for information; giving advice; making suggestions; demanding explanations

# At Home & Abroad

## ◆ Before you start...

How long have you been studying English?  
Why do you learn English?  
What career will you pursue?

## ◆ Listen, read and talk about...

# There's no place like home



## UNIT 1

- houses
- rooms, furniture & appliances
- daily routines



# Module 1

## Units 1-2

# A rolling stone gathers no moss

## UNIT 2

- travel and holidays
- weather
- holiday problem
- means of transport



### ◆ Learn how to ...

- describe your home
- talk about your daily routine
- rent a house
- greet people
- ask people for/give directions
- introduce people
- reach an agreement
- request services
- prioritise
- make a hotel reservation
- describe experiences
- buy a ticket
- make suggestions/agree-disagree

### ◆ Practise ...

- present tenses
- adverbs of frequency
- stative verbs
- adverbs of time
- future tenses
- conditionals Type 0 & 1
- the definite article

### ◆ Phrasal verbs

- break
- build
- call
- check

### ◆ Write ...

- an advertisement
- a letter of invitation to a friend
- an article describing a place
- an article describing a festival



# 2

## A rolling stone gathers no moss

### Lead-in

- 1 a) What kind of holiday do you like: *a camping holiday, a cruise, a skiing holiday, a cycling holiday, a beach holiday, a caravanning holiday, a sightseeing holiday*? Why? What do you enjoy doing (e.g. horse riding, fishing, etc)?
- b) Describe the pictures A to E. What is your reaction to them?

*Picture A shows a young woman skiing. She's wearing goggles, gloves, a thick jacket, warm trousers and ski boots. She's holding poles in her hands to steady herself. She looks excited. I don't like skiing. I find it dangerous.*

- c) What are your plans for your next holidays? Ask and answer, as in the example.

A: *What are your plans for your summer holidays?*

B: *I'm flying to Madrid. I've already booked a room at a hotel. What about you?*

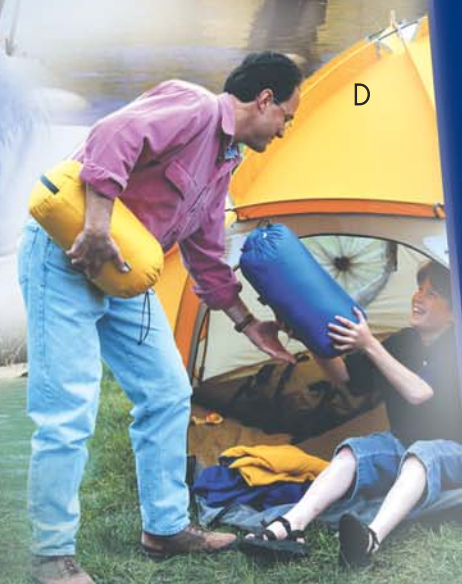
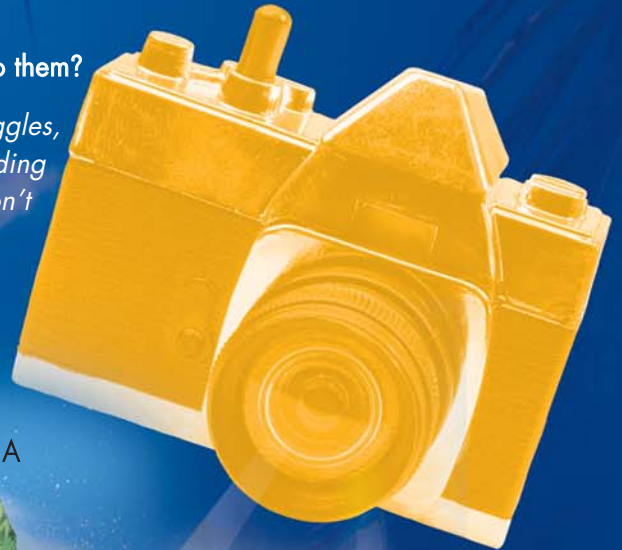
A: *Well, I'm going camping with my friends.*

- d) Look at pictures C, D and E and in pairs make up dialogues.

### Listening and Reading

- 2 Listen and repeat, then close your books and try to remember as many sentences as possible.

- I'd like some information.
- What would you like to know?
- I think that's all I need.
- I'd like to make a complaint.
- What seems to be the problem?
- And another thing!
- Excuse me, could you help me, please?



### 3 What is the topic of each dialogue? Listen and match.

Dialogue A	1	being offered compensation
Dialogue B	2	asking for directions
Dialogue C	3	asking for details

### 4 a) Read the dialogues and match the statements to the people: Ken, Mrs Adams, Ralph, Luke, Helen.

- This speaker is dissatisfied.
- This speaker likes visiting places of interest.
- This speaker offers someone a free meal.
- This speaker gives someone directions.
- This speaker is impressed by something.

**A** Tina: Good afternoon, Ravenswood Summer Camp, Tina speaking.

Ken: Yes, hello. I'm interested in sending my 7-year-old son to your camp this summer and I'd like some information.

Tina: Certainly, sir. What would you like to know?

Ken: Well, first of all, what **facilities** are there?

Tina: Well, we have **spacious** playing fields, **stables**, cabins and much more.

Ken: That sounds great. And what kinds of activities are **available**?

Tina: Well, there is a wide **variety** of outdoor activities **such as** horse riding, fishing, and kayaking, as well as sports, crafts and even drama.

Ken: Now, could you tell me what **qualifications** the staff have?

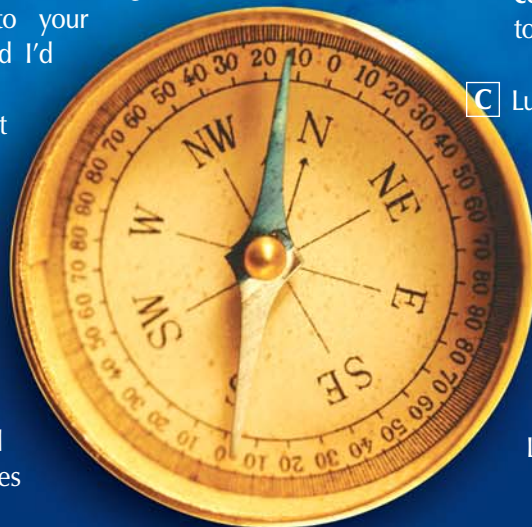
Tina: Well, all counsellors have **first aid** certificates and are qualified lifeguards.

Ken: I see. Oh, and one more thing. What about in case of an **emergency**? Is there a nurse or doctor available?

Tina: Of course. We have a nurse **on site** twenty-four hours a day.

Ken: Right, I think that's all I need. Thanks for your help.

Tina: You're welcome, sir.



**B** Mrs Adams: My name is Amy Adams and I'm in room 208. I'd like to make a **complaint**.

Ralph: What seems to be the problem, Mrs Adams?

Mrs Adams: Well, first of all, I **booked** a suite, but I've been given a double room.

Ralph: I do **apologise**, Mrs Adams. I'll **look into** it immediately.

Mrs Adams: And another thing, I **requested** a room with a sea view, and I'm overlooking the car park.

Ralph: I'm terribly sorry, Mrs Adams. There's obviously been a **mix up** with your booking.

Mrs Adams: Could you check and see what the problem is?

Ralph: Yes, right away. Oh dear. You have been given the wrong room. I'll have your luggage moved to a deluxe suite on the top floor. I hope you'll accept a **complimentary meal** in our restaurant to **make up** for your **inconvenience**.

**C** Luke: Excuse me, could you help me, please?

Helen: Yes, what seems to be the trouble?

Luke: Well, I'm trying to find the Atlantic Hotel, but I think I'm a bit **lost**.

Helen: The Atlantic Hotel? You are lost. That's on the other side of town.

Luke: Oh dear. I've been sightseeing all morning, you see, and I've walked for miles. I was sure I was in the **right** area, though.

Helen: Are you here on holiday, then?

Luke: Yes. I'm from Montreal, Canada. This is my first time in Britain.

Helen: Really? What's your name?

Luke: It's Luke.

Helen: Nice to meet you, Luke. I'm Helen. I'll tell you what. I'll walk with you to the bus stop on the corner and you can take the number 45. It stops right outside your hotel.

Luke: Oh, that would be great. My legs are really **tired** from all the sightseeing. Thanks a lot.

b) Read the dialogues again and explain the words in bold, then use them to make up sentences. Finally, suggest synonyms for the highlighted words.

c) In pairs, read out the dialogues.

# Vocabulary

## • Travel and Holidays

5 a) Are you an adventurous traveller or not? Do the quiz and find out.

- 1 Your ideal holiday would be
  - A a package holiday to a Spanish beach resort.
  - B staying in a guesthouse in the south of France.
  - C backpacking around India.
- 2 You usually stay at
  - A an expensive hotel.
  - B a guesthouse or cheap hotel.
  - C campsites or B&Bs.
- 3 When you go on holiday, you
  - A eat the same things you do at home.
  - B try one or two new dishes.
  - C only eat the local cuisine.
- 4 You always pack
  - A designer clothes.
  - B your mobile phone.
  - C a map and a phrase book.
- 5 On holiday, you rarely go
  - A hiking or canoeing.
  - B sunbathing.
  - C shopping.
- 6 You'd rather not travel by
  - A coach. B boat. C plane.
- 7 When something goes wrong you
  - A take the first plane home.
  - B immediately call your travel agent.
  - C consider it an interesting adventure.

**Mostly As:**

You do not have the spirit of an adventurous traveller. For you, holidays are a time to indulge in your favourite pastimes and relax.

**Mostly Bs:**

To you, having fun means enjoying the simple everyday pleasures of life. Even though you may not be looking for extravagant holidays, you certainly appreciate being catered for.

**Mostly Cs:**

You are a real traveller interested in experiencing and exploring other cultures. To you, what counts is the journey and not the destination.

b) Read the quiz again and find words describing:

- types of holidays • accommodation
- means of transport • activities
- Can you add to the list? Now talk about your preferences, as in the example.

*I love/enjoy/hate going camping. I usually travel by coach. I stay in a tent. I enjoy ...*

## Speaking (Prioritising)

c) Look at the pictures. In pairs, decide which things you should pack for: a safari holiday, a cruise, a skiing holiday.



A: If you are going on a safari holiday you need to pack light clothes such as shorts, as it is very hot.  
 B: I agree or else you won't be able to stand the heat. You also need a hat to protect your head, etc.

6 Complete the spidergrams with the correct noun. Then use them to describe the place where you spent your holiday last year.

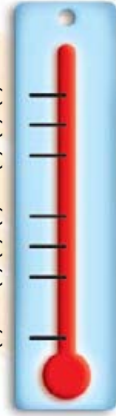
dirty	sandy	crowded	trendy	expensive
1) .....		2) .....		
secluded	tropical	souvenir	antique	
winding	busy	narrow	luxury	cheap
3) .....		4) .....		
cobbled	crowded	family	four-star	
gourmet	delicious	rocky	snow-capped	
5) .....		6) .....		
local	tasty	steep	high	

*Last year, I stayed at an expensive hotel by the sea ...*

## • Weather

- 7 a) Imagine you are a weather reporter. Report tomorrow's weather for North and South America, as in the example.

KEY	
boiling hot	35°C
hot	30°C
warm	25°C
cool	15°C
chilly	10°C
cold	5°C
freezing cold	-5°C



Buenos Aires 25°C	☀️	Montreal -5°C	❄️
Bogotá 15°C	☁️	New Orleans 15°C	☁️
Chicago 5°C	🌫️	New York -1°C	❄️
La Paz 10°C	☁️	Phoenix 15°C	☁️
Lima 25°C	☀️	Rio de Janeiro 30°C	☀️
Mexico City 15°C	☁️	San Francisco 10°C	🌫️
Miami 25°C	☁️	Vancouver 5°C	☁️

Tomorrow, Buenos Aires will be warm and sunny, with a temperature of 22°C.

- b) In pairs, talk about what the weather will be like in your country tomorrow.

- 8 You will hear a radio discussion about weather conditions. For questions 1-7 choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- Margie Smith is  
A a radio personality      B a TV presenter  
C a weather reporter
- Where do many British people go for their holidays?  
A the South of France      B Southern Europe  
C Prague
- What does low humidity mean?  
A summer showers      B mild weather  
C very little rain
- What should a visitor take to Prague?  
A a thin jacket      B a thick jacket  
C just their shorts
- When is the best time to go to Thailand?  
A during the rainy season      B at this time of year  
C in October
- What is the daytime temperature in Sydney?  
A high twenties      B mid twenties      C low twenties
- What is the weather usually like in the south of England?  
A mild      B scattered showers      C lots of sunshine

## Listening

### • Holiday Troubles

- 9 a) Listen to the speakers and underline the problems they had while they were on holiday. Think of three more unpleasant holiday experiences.

Ann	flight delay, travel sickness, lost luggage, stolen passport, suitcase damaged
Tony	small room, noisy, no pool, overcharged
Emily	puncture, no spare tyre, low battery, rain

- b) Talk about a bad experience you have had while on holiday. Talk about:

- where it happened
- when it happened
- what happened in detail

### • Game

Chain story. In teams continue the story using words from Ex. 5 to 9. Each correct sentence wins a point. The team with the most points is the winner. *Last year I had the most unforgettable holiday of my life.*

Team A S1: *I wanted to spend my holiday on an exotic island.*

Team B S1: *I booked a ... etc.*

### • Idioms and Fixed Phrases

- 10 Underline the correct word and then explain the phrases.

- Despite the teacher's best efforts, the students were all in a fog/cloud at the end of the lesson.
- Come snow/rain or shine, you can always depend on Tim to be on time.
- I'm afraid I have to cast a cloud/fog over the celebration and give you some bad news.
- This is a sad time for everyone, but if we pull together we will weather the storm/snow.
- We should be safe here. After all, thunder/lightning never strikes in the same place twice.
- It's a beautiful day! We might as well make hay while the sun shines/brightens and go to the beach for a picnic.
- The boss is furious but hasn't said anything. I'm afraid it's the calm/peace before the storm.

# Grammar in Use

## • Future Tenses

Grammar Reference

### 11 Identify the tenses in bold, then match them to their use.

- 1  Martin's plane **leaves** at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.
- 2  When I finish school, I'm **going to** travel around the world.
- 3  Look at the sky! It's **going to** snow.
- 4  Bob **is flying** to Paris next week.
- 5  I'll **be meeting** Amanda tomorrow as usual.
- 6  One day we'll **be able to** holiday on the moon.
- 7  It's very cold. I'll **close** the window.

- a prediction based on proof in the present
- b intention
- c action which will definitely happen in the future as a result of a routine
- d definite arrangement
- e future action based on a timetable
- f future possibility
- g on-the-spot decision

### 12 Complete the sentences with *will* or the correct form of *going to*, as in the example.

- 1 A: The sky is very blue, isn't it?  
B: Yes. It's **going to** be a beautiful day.
- 2 A: Look at that car!  
B: Oh no! It ..... crash.
- 3 A: Are you coming to the party tonight?  
B: No, I can't. I ..... visit my parents.
- 4 A: Is Tom coming with us?  
B: I'm not sure. I think he ..... go to Steve's.
- 5 A: Harry really enjoys painting, doesn't he?  
B: Yes. I believe he ..... be an artist one day.

### 13 a) Decide which of the following sentences expresses a request, a promise, a hope, a fear, or an offer.

- 1 I don't like heights. I always think I'll fall.
- 2 Will you help me with the packing?
- 3 Don't worry. I won't forget to post your letter.
- 4 I believe Linda will be an excellent tour guide.
- 5 Shall I help you with your luggage?

### b) In pairs, write another sentence for each use.

## Speaking

### 14 Make up two sentences about:

- your plans for today
- your ambitions
- your hopes/fears for the future

*I'm meeting Harriet this evening.  
I hope I'll travel abroad one day.  
I'm going to be an airline pilot.*

### 15 a) Study the theory box.

Grammar Reference

We use the **present simple** to talk about future events with time words such as **after, while, before, as soon as, (not) until, when**, etc. We do not use **will**.  
*I'm going to play football **after** I **finish** my homework.*  
*(NOT: ~~after I will finish~~).*

#### Compare:

*I'll call you **when** I'm ready. (when: time word)*  
*I don't know **when** he'll finish. (when: question word)*

### b) Make up as many sentences as possible using the prompts below, as in the example.

go swimming	before	be ready
have dinner	when	visit/museum
book/tickets	after	weather improve
pack/luggage	unless	get paid
show/photos	as soon as	have lunch

*We won't go swimming unless the weather improves.*

### 16 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future form.

- 1 This time next month we ..... (lie) on the beach.
- 2 Tina ..... (book) the tickets this afternoon.
- 3 You'd better take your umbrella. Look at the clouds. It ..... (rain).
- 4 I believe I ..... (pass) my exams this year.
- 5 The plane for New York ..... (depart) at 9:15.
- 6 As soon as he ..... (arrive), I'll ask him to call you.



## Conditionals Types 0 and 1

Grammar Reference

### 17 a) Use the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences. Then, say which type of conditional it is.

• not go • give • get • tell

- If I find your key, I ..... it to you.
- If the weather is bad, we ..... sailing.
- If you see Joe, ..... you ..... him to call me?
- If you mix blue and red, you ..... purple.

b) In which of the above sentences can you use *when* instead of *if*?

### 18 Use *if/when* to make up sentences, as in the example.

rain stop	I/ask him/dinner tonight
you leave now	he/finish/report
I see Pete	he/go to Disneyland Paris
you need help	report it/the police
he work late	you/be on time/school
you lose/wallet	ask Tina
Ben have enough money	we go on a picnic

*If/When the rain stops, we will go on a picnic.*

### 19 Chain Story. Students one after the other, continue the story using conditional type 1.

- S1: *If Tom works hard, he will be promoted.*  
 S2: *If he is promoted, he will get a pay rise.*  
 S3: *If he gets a pay rise, etc.*

### 20 Choose the correct answer.

- If you ..... blue with yellow, you get green.  
A will mix    B mix    C are mixing
- "These suitcases are heavy!"  
"I ..... you, if you like."  
A am going to help    B am helping  
C will help
- I ..... a party on Saturday. Would you like to come?  
A am having    B have    C will have
- If you ..... that plate, you'll burn yourself.  
A are touching    B touch    C will touch
- If you don't study, you ..... pass your exams.  
A won't    B aren't    C will

6 If we ..... down the rain forests, the world's climate will change.

A are cutting    B will cut    C cut

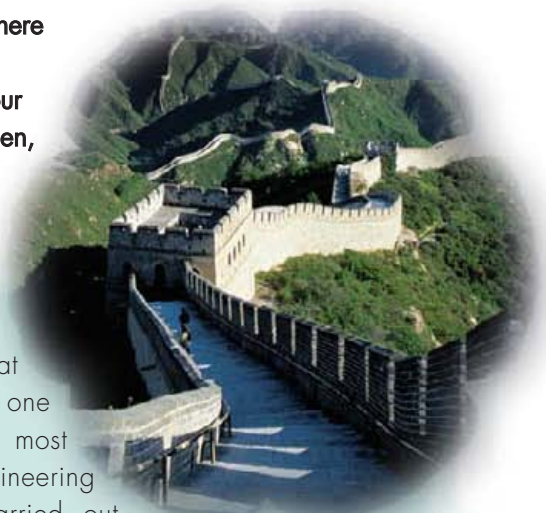
7 When we go to Paris next week, we ..... the Louvre.

A will visit    B are visiting    C visit

## The Definite Article

Grammar Reference

### 21 Fill in *the* where necessary, justifying your answers. Then, think of a suitable title for the article.



1) *The* Great Wall of China is one of 2) ..... most impressive engineering projects ever carried out. The wall stretches for more than 3) ..... 6,400 km, including all its branches. Some parts of it date back to 4) ..... 4th century BC. The wall is so huge that it is said to be the only man-made structure that can be seen from 5) ..... space. It runs from Jinwangdao, on the Bay of Po Hai, which is part of 6) ..... Yellow Sea, in 7) ..... East, to 8) ..... Gaodai, a town deep in 9) ..... central Asia. This course takes it through some amazing scenery, through 10) ..... Mu Us Desert, along part of 11) ..... Huang He River and alongside 12) ..... Daban, Helan, and Quilian mountain ranges which include the majestic 13) ..... Mount Quilian rising to 5,547 m above 14) ..... sea level.

The wall is about nine metres high in most places and every 180 metres there are watchtowers which are about 12 metres high. The wall is made of 15) ..... earth and stone. 16) ..... eastern part of the wall has been faced with brick. Work on the main part of the wall was finished in about 17) ..... 214 BC when the first emperor of 18) ..... China, Shih Huang-ti, ordered that the wall be built to defend 19) ..... country from invaders. The wall was widely repaired and extended during 20) ..... Ming Dynasty between 1368 and 1644 AD. The size and age of this fantastic monument makes this an attraction that all visitors to China should definitely see.

• Key Word Transformations

**22** Complete the second sentence using the word in bold. You can use two to five words including the word given. Do not change the word given.

- 1 He has arranged to meet Bill after work tomorrow afternoon.  
is He .....
- 2 Henry is sure to be delighted with the present.  
doubt There's .....  
..... be delighted with the present.
- 3 The weatherman has forecast storms for tomorrow.  
will The weather .....  
..... tomorrow.
- 4 It is his plan to become a teacher after he leaves school.  
be He .....  
..... teacher after he leaves school.
- 5 By the end of the lesson, we were more confused than at the beginning.  
fog We were .....  
..... by the end of the lesson.
- 6 "Shall I wash the dishes for you after the meal?" he said.  
offered He .....  
..... after the meal.
- 7 If he doesn't save up enough money, he can't go on holiday.  
saves He can't go on .....  
holiday .....  
..... enough money.
- 8 No matter what happens, I will go on holiday this year.  
rain Come .....  
..... will go on holiday this year.

• Phrasal Verbs

**23** Fill in: *for, back, out, in, off* or *up on*. Then, explain the phrasal verbs in bold.

- 1 Sam wanted to **check** ..... the travel company before he booked a holiday with them.
- 2 If the tour operator is busy, please leave a message or **call** ..... later.
- 3 When Joanna **called** ..... the party, everyone was disappointed.
- 4 Now that my best friend has moved away I can't **call** ..... for a chat like I used to.
- 5 All guests are reminded to **check** ..... before noon on the day of their departure.
- 6 The increase in delays at the airport **calls** ..... urgent attention.
- 7 Passengers must **check** ..... at the desk on arrival.
- 8 My sister always makes a list when she goes on holiday and then **checks** ..... each item as she packs it.

• Word Formation

**24** Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.



Read the title of the text to get an idea of what the text is about. Read the text once quickly. For each gap decide what the missing word is (e.g. noun, verb, adverb etc). Think of possible prefixes and suffixes. Fill in the gaps and check the spelling. Read the completed text to check if it makes sense.

## AN IDEAL JOB

Are you young, **0)** **energetic** and hard working? Do you want to ski for free this winter? Would you like a **1)** ..... job that lets you earn some money, gives you free **2)** ....., and is just five minutes away from the slopes? If the answer to all these questions is 'yes', then we would love to hear from you. The Silver Mountain Ranch, near Aspen, Colorado is looking for **3)** ..... to work as waiters, kitchen staff, chambermaids and front desk staff from October to April. All our staff enjoy **4)** ..... benefits. They receive three free buffet-style meals each day as well as a **5)** ..... room at the ranch. Parties, barbecues and other **6)** ..... activities are organised for staff throughout the season. Our winter staff earn an average **7)** ..... wage of \$200 and receive a cash bonus on **8)** ..... completing their contract. Write or phone for an **9)** ..... form today. Send the form back to us by August 15th along with two **10)** ..... and you could combine an excellent job with doing what you love.

**ENERGY**

**SEASON**

**ACCOMMODATE**

**EMPLOY**

**EXTEND**

**SPACE**

**ENJOY**

**WEEK**

**SUCCESSFUL**

**APPLY**

**REFER**

# Listening and Speaking

## • Means of Transport

**25** You will hear four people talking about different means of transport. Listen and match the sentences (a-e) to the speakers (1-4). There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.



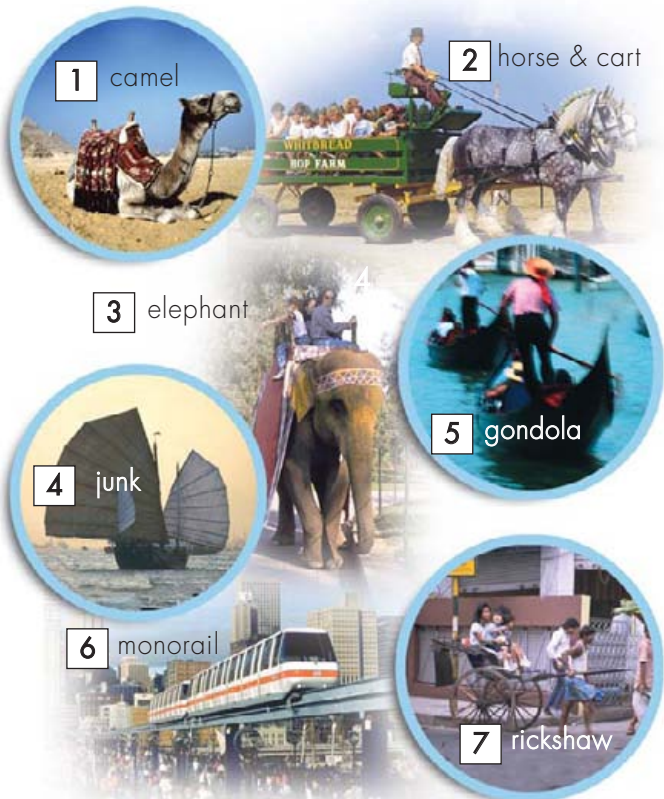
Read the instructions to understand what the speakers have in common. Read the list of sentences and underline the words you have to listen for. Listen for clues to match each speaker to the prompts. Remember the extracts may have distracting information. You need to listen to the whole part before you decide. Listen again and check your answers.

- a Travelling by bicycle is very economical.
- b Travelling by train is good for the environment.
- c It can be quite annoying when your bicycle has a flat tyre.
- d The buses are usually on time.
- e The underground can get very busy.

- Speaker  1
- Speaker  2
- Speaker  3
- Speaker  4

**26** a) Look at the pictures, and describe them.

Picture 1 shows a camel in the desert.



b) In pairs, discuss which means of transport you would most like to try and why.

A: I would really enjoy travelling by monorail.

B: Really? Why?

A: To me travelling by monorail would be the quickest way to travel around the city. What about you?

B: Well, ... etc

## • Making a Hotel Reservation

**27** a) Listen to the dialogue. Who are the speakers?

b) Match the exchanges.

A	B
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Good morning. Regent Hotel. How can I help you?	a Four. I will be leaving on 25th July.
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Yes we do. Would you like a single, a double or a twin?	b Thank you.
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 How many nights would you like to stay?	c Hello. Could you tell me if you have any rooms available for tomorrow night?
<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Could you give me your name and credit card details please?	d A single, please.
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 For four nights that's £200 including breakfast.	e Of course. It's Anne Smith and my card number is 8934 7612 9034 5783. How much will it be?
<input type="checkbox"/> 6 Well, we'll see you tomorrow, then.	f That's fine.

## • Intonation (short answers)

**28** a) Listen, then read out the exchanges.

- 1 A: Is Jayne coming to the wedding?  
B: I hope so.
- 2 A: Has the concert started yet?  
B: I don't think so.
- 3 A: Is Angela coming to your birthday party?  
B: I hope not.
- 5 A: Is Tony still in Bali?  
B: I suppose so.

b) Use the prompts to act out dialogues.

- Harry/come/to barbecue?
- carnival/start/yes?
- Peter/come/graduation party?
- Ann/be still/Lisbon?

## Listening & Reading

- 29 a) Look at the article. Where do you think you would read it? Think of three questions you would like to ask about Mexico.
- b) Imagine you were going on holiday to Mexico. Which of the following would you like to do there? Why?
- sightseeing • relax • see rodeos
  - experience the culture • shop
  - meet the locals • go on excursions
  - visit marketplaces • laze on beaches
  - do watersports • sample local cuisines

### 30 Listen and match.

- |                   |                                  |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Mexico City     | a spend the day on the beach     |
| 2 Puerto Vallarta | b admire cliff divers            |
| 3 Guadalajara     | c visit Plaza de la Constitución |
| 4 Acapulco        | d see the rodeo                  |

**TIP**

Read the questions carefully and underline the key words. Scan the text for the information you need and underline relevant parts of the texts. Then try to answer the questions one by one, referring to the texts. Don't forget that some information may be rephrased.

- 31 a) You are going to read a travel itinerary for a trip to Mexico. For questions 1-10, choose from the places, A-D.

Which place(s) ...

- |  |                             |                            |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| • has a very long shoreline?                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 0  | <input type="checkbox"/> B |
| • is the second largest city in the country? | <input type="checkbox"/> 1  | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| • is located on the Pacific coast?           | <input type="checkbox"/> 2  | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| • is the home of a special kind of music?    | <input type="checkbox"/> 3  | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| • was built on the site of an ancient city?  | <input type="checkbox"/> 4  | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| • is like a traditional village?             | <input type="checkbox"/> 5  | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| • is the capital of the country?             | <input type="checkbox"/> 6  | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| • are by the sea?                            | <input type="checkbox"/> 7  | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 |
| • is an hour away from the capital by plane? | <input type="checkbox"/> 9  | <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| • is for expensive tastes?                   | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 | <input type="checkbox"/>   |

# Welcome to MEXICO!

Mexico is one of the most beautiful and **diverse** countries in the world with a wide variety of **landscapes** and ecosystems. Mexico has it all: deserts, **swamps**, snow-capped mountains, volcanoes, tropical forests and even **deserted** beaches. The traditions of dozens of cultures still remain in Mexico making it an exciting holiday **destination**. There is something for everyone from ancient ruins and camping to **luxury** hotels. Mexico is pleasant at any time of the year, but the most popular time to visit is between May and October. Whatever time of year you decide to visit, get ready to enjoy one of the most **memorable** holidays of your life.

### Itinerary

#### A Mexico City (Days 1-4)

The tour begins in this **crowded** city of over 20 million people. It is the country's capital and was built on the ruins of Tenochtichlan, dating back to Aztec times. In the centre of the city lies the Plaza de la Constitución, which was built from stones taken from this ancient city. A short walk will take you to The Alameda, one of the largest parks in Mexico City. **Originally** an Aztec marketplace, it is now surrounded by museums, **bustling** markets, shops and restaurants. If you want a quick bite to eat, street **vendors** can be found **virtually** everywhere selling good food at **reasonable** prices. If you're ready for a night out on the town, then head to the Zona Rosa where you can enjoy **lively** performances of traditional music and dance.

### B Puerto Vallarta (Days 5-7)

**Situated** at the foot of the **imposing** Sierra Madre Mountains, romantic Puerto Vallarta is little more than an hour's flight away from the capital. You will **fall in love** with the **quaint** charm of the Mexican village atmosphere with its **cobbled** streets, fine old buildings and beautiful squares. Puerto Vallarta's white sandy beaches stretch for over a hundred miles of **unspoilt** coastline so you will certainly be able to find a peaceful spot to relax.

### C Guadalajara (Days 8-10)

Guadalajara is located **in the heart** of the country and is the second largest city in Mexico. It has a rich history and has **maintained** its Spanish colonial atmosphere. Guadalajara is where 'mariachi' music, the Mexican Hat Dance, the sombrero and the Mexican rodeo originated. If you're lucky enough to be in the city during the October Festival, you will have the opportunity to see the rodeo and witness **breathhtaking** displays of horsemanship.

### D Acapulco (Days 11-15)

Finally, we end our tour in fantastic Acapulco on the Pacific coast. It is **undoubtedly** the most famous of Mexico's cities and is **renowned** for its glamour and luxury. The resort stretches for ten miles around Acapulco Bay and there are numerous white beaches offering a wide variety of water sports, but many of you may prefer to **laze** on the beaches or **stroll along** the promenade. If a little adventure is what you're looking for, then you will **marvel** at the famous La Quebrada cliff divers who **leap** from unbelievably high cliffs into the shallow water below.

b) Read the article again and explain the words in bold, then find synonyms for the highlighted words.

## Vocabulary Practice

32 Fill in the correct word from the list, then choose five phrases and make up sentences using them.

- atmosphere • vendors • memorable
- bustling • divers • snow-capped
- peaceful • shallow • coastline
- quaint • cobbled • ruins

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 .....          | 6 .....           |
| mountains        | markets           |
| 2 .....          | 7 street .....    |
| holidays         | 8 .....           |
| 3 unspoilt ..... | 9 .....           |
| ancient .....    | 10 colonial ..... |
| 5 .....          | 11 cliff .....    |
| spot             | 12 .....          |
|                  | water             |

33 Fill in: *for, in, of, to, with, at, from*, then choose five phrases and make up sentences using them.

- 1 variety ..... sth; 2 dating back .....; 3 built ..... stones; 4 ready ..... sth; 5 ..... the foot ..... sth; 6 to fall in love ..... sth; 7 located ..... the heart ..... the country; 8 renowned .....; 9 to marvel ..... sth; 10 to leap ..... high cliffs

### Follow-up

34 Use the phrases to make up sentences about Mexico. Then talk about your country.

- wide variety of landscapes
- white sandy beaches • camping
- fine old buildings • ancient ruins
- lively performances • luxury hotels
- snow-capped mountains
- deserted beaches • beautiful squares
- museums, shops and restaurants

### • Project

Design a promotional poster for your country. Cut out pictures and write a short description of each place shown in each picture. Use phrases from Ex. 34 as well as your own ideas.

## Writing (an article describing a place)

When we write an article describing a place, we usually write four paragraphs.

In the **first paragraph**, we give the name and location of the place and the reason for choosing it.

In the **second and third paragraphs**, we describe the main aspects of the place. We should describe what we can see and do there.

In the **fourth paragraph**, we write our comments and feelings about the place, as well as our recommendation.

We normally use present tenses to describe a place. We also use a variety of adjectives to make our article more inviting to the reader.

### • Analysing the Rubric

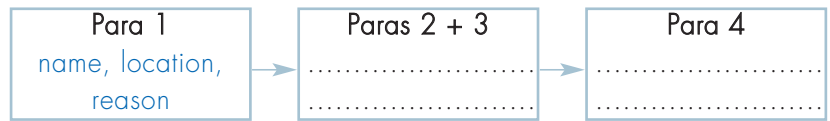
**35** Read the rubric and underline the key words. Then, answer the questions that follow.

An international travel magazine is running a travel writing competition. The prize is a £200 travel voucher. Write an article describing a place you have visited, including things to see and do there, and explaining why you would recommend it to other readers.

- 1 What type of article should you write?
- 2 Who is going to read it?
- 3 Which of the following points must be included in your article?
  - main sights • climate
  - entertainment • population
  - bus timetable
  - museums and art galleries

### • Analysing a Model Text

**36** a) Read the article and complete the paragraph plan.



## Pamukkale

Situated on the northern side of the Çürüksu River valley in the south-western part of the country, Pamukkale is one of Turkey's most **remarkable** sites. With its rich history and picturesque natural beauty, Pamukkale, is the perfect destination for those interested in the past.

Pamukkale, is one of the most **extraordinary** natural wonders you will ever see. The main attraction is an **enormous**, white cliff-face covered with water-filled pools in the shape of semi-circles. For thousands of years, these calcium-rich waters have dripped down



over the series of terraces and created a fantastic landscape of mineral trees and waterfalls, which look as if they are made out of white cotton. A stroll on the terraces or even a dip in the **lukewarm** waters of this **natural** fairyland is definitely an experience not to be missed.

For those interested in history, a visit to the **ancient**

Roman town of Hierapolis is a must. The town, which is part of Pamukkale, was founded in the 2nd century BC to take advantage of the natural springs. You can visit the **original** Roman baths, part of which is now used as a museum. Walk along the **charming** streets paved with blocks of limestone and lined with stone pillars. The **restored** outdoor theatre, with its fantastic wall paintings and marble carvings is also worth a visit.

Don't miss out on a visit to Pamukkale. With its long history and astounding natural beauty, it will certainly be **unforgettable**.

b) Underline the topic sentences in the main body paragraphs and suggest other appropriate ones.

c) Read the article again and replace the words in bold with appropriate synonyms.

### • Joining Sentences

**37** Use the words in brackets to join the sentences, as in the example.

- 1 Pamukkale is the perfect destination for those interested in the past and nature. It has got a rich history and picturesque natural beauty. (with)  
*With its rich history and picturesque natural beauty, Pamukkale is the perfect destination for those interested in the past and nature.*

- 2 You should visit the ancient city. It has an incredibly wide street. **(which)**
- 3 You can visit the National Art Gallery. You can see a wonderful collection of paintings there. **(where)**
- 4 The Tate Gallery is on the banks of the River Thames in London. It houses the largest collection of British art in the world. **(situated)**
- 5 You have visited all the ancient sites. You can relax in one of the open air cafés. **(when)**
- 6 You can take a bus tour of the city centre. You can wander through the cobbled streets. **(or)**

• Vocabulary

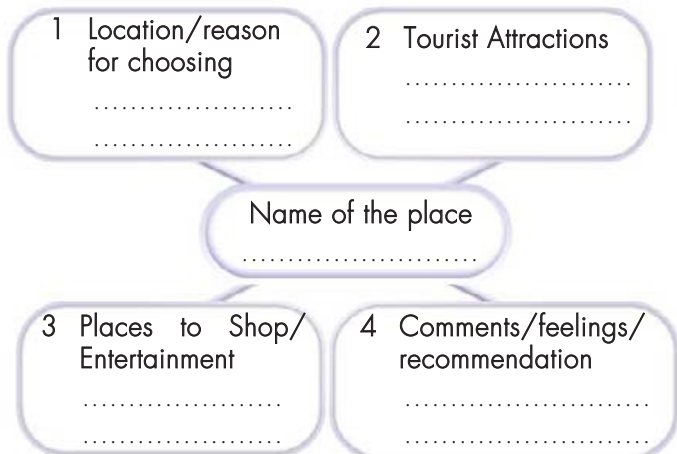
**38** In pairs, write the words in the list under the correct headings. You can add ideas of your own. Then, choose any five to make up sentences.

- naval museum • shopping centre • street café
- art gallery • ancient sites • open-air theatre
- ancient monuments • colourful funfair
- street market • stone castles • souvenir shop
- expensive restaurant • fashionable boutique
- stone bridge • antique shop • marble statues
- botanical gardens • famous landmarks
- picturesque buildings • trendy shops
- amusement arcade • dance clubs

Tourist Attractions:	.....
Places to shop:	.....
Entertainment:	.....

• Paragraph Planning

**39** a) Decide on a town worth visiting in your local area and complete the spidergram. Then, make up sentences, as in the example.



b) Suggest appropriate topic sentences for each paragraph, as in the example. Then, think about appropriate supporting sentences.

*Valparaiso is a large port city located on the coast of Chile.*

• Discuss & Write

**40** a) Read the rubric and underline the key words. Then, answer the questions in the plan.

A local newspaper is running a competition and has asked its readers to submit articles about a town/city worth visiting in their country. Write your article for the competition, describing the town/city and including things to see and do there.

**Plan**

**Introduction**  
(Para 1) *What is the name of the town/city? Where is it located? Why have you chosen to write about it?*

**Main Body**  
(Paras 2-3) *What is there to see? What can you visit there? What can you do?*

**Conclusion**  
(Para 4) *What are your feelings/comments about the place? How would you recommend it to the readers?*

b) Use the plan in Ex. 40a and your answers to Exs 38 and 39 to write your article (120-180 words). You can use the article in Ex. 36a as a model.

**41** Read the sentences. What do they mean?

**What's in a word?**

- The wise traveller leaves his heart at home.
- Travel broadens the mind.

42 In what context do you expect to find the following words/phrases in the texts?

- A • canoe races • brave teams • cross the river  
• ice floes • powerful currents • dog sled race  
• sleigh rides

You can watch canoe races in Quebec Winter Carnival.

- B • spectacular show • bands marching • grand finale  
• traditional Scottish music • guest performers • fireworks

43 Read the texts and mark the sentences A or B, then explain the words in bold.

Which festival:

- 1 has a race on the river? .....  
2 features traditional music and dance? .....  
3 takes place in a castle? .....  
4 has sculptures made of snow? .....  
5 has a castle that is rebuilt every year? .....  
6 ends with a single performer? .....

## Quebec Winter Carnival

Since its beginning in 1954, the Quebec Winter Carnival has grown to become the world's biggest winter festival. From 1st to 17th of February every year, visitors come from all over the world to enjoy the more than 300 events and activities **on offer**. One of the **highlights** is the famous canoe race on the St Lawrence River. Thousands of people **gather** to watch and cheer as brave teams cross the river, **battling** their way through ice floes and powerful currents. Other popular events are the Grand Viree, a dog sled race through the streets of Old Quebec, and the International Snow Sculpture competition. Visitors can **participate** in many activities, **including** snowshoe racing, ice skating, ice fishing and sleigh rides, or visit the Ice Castle, a medieval castle that is built every year out of ice and snow. The whole city is **transformed** into a magical winter fantasy, providing both adults and children with the opportunity to **rediscover** the **wonders** of winter.

B

## Edinburgh Military Tattoo

The Edinburgh Military Tattoo is one of the most spectacular shows in the world. It takes place **annually**, as it has since 1950, at Edinburgh Castle, in Scotland, at the beginning of August. Today, more than 200,000 people **attend** the festival, while millions watch it on TV. It begins late every evening, with bands from more than thirty countries **marching** across the castle's drawbridge, playing in **harmony**.

Apart from the nightly **displays** of traditional Scottish music, the Tattoo also features the best of Scottish highland dancers **wheeling** and **swirling** across the esplanade. Every year, a variety of international guest performers also appear and thrill the crowd with motorcycle **stunts**, Chinese dance and much more. For the grand finale, all 1,000 or more performers gather on the esplanade; column after column of marchers, dancers and bandmen. As the **applause** of the audience dies down, a **hush** falls as the Lone Piper begins to play the tunes that **signal** the end of the show. Fireworks burst forth into the night sky and the audience joins in a **chorus** of singing. The perfect end to a memorable event full of colour and tradition.

### Speaking

44 In pairs, compare and contrast the two festivals. Which festival would you like to attend? Why?

- Project

Write a short article about a festival in your country. Write about: *its name; when and where it takes place; the reason for the celebration; how long it lasts; the main events; your feelings and/or comments*

# Revision & Extension

45 a) Look at the picture and, in pairs, discuss it, as in the example.



A: Where do you think the picture was taken?  
 B: At ...  
 A: What can you see in the picture?  
 B: I can see ...  
 A: What can you do at the beach?  
 B: Well, you can ...  
 A: Would you like to go to a place like this for a holiday?  
 B: I ... How about you?  
 A: I think it would be great.

Now, describe the picture.

The picture shows a family ...

b) Look at the picture and in pairs act out similar dialogues as in Ex. 45a.

c) In pairs, talk about your favourite type of holiday.

A: I enjoy spending my holidays by the sea. I ...  
 B: I agree. The seaside is ...



b) Use the prompts to act out similar dialogues.

- bus/Liverpool/Express/11:30/return/£19 /the front of the bus station

47 Match the adjectives and nouns to form collocations. Then, make up sentences, as in the example.

trendy	streets
sandy	flight
cobbled	fare
snow-capped	mountains
express	beach
phrase	book
adult	shops
spectacular	view
travel	sickness
direct	

There are a lot of **trendy shops** in Paris.

• Speaking: Problem solving

48 The pictures show various problems a traveller may face. In pairs, identify the problems and suggest ways for the people to solve them.



• Buying a Ticket

46 a) Match the exchanges.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A  | B  |
| 1 Hello. How can I help you?                           | A Thank you.   |
| 2 Well, the Intercity leaves at 9:15.                  | B That sounds perfect. I'd like a ticket, please.                  |
| 3 Will that be one way or return?                      | C Could you tell me what time the next train for Edinburgh leaves? |
| 4 That's £42 altogether.                               | D Here you are.  |
| 5 The train departs from platform 6. Have a nice trip. | E One way, please. How much does it cost?                          |

**Making Suggestions:** If I were ...; I would ...; Perhaps they should ...; Why don't they ...; A good idea would be ...; If they ..., then ...; They can/should ...; I think ...

**Agreeing:** I think you're right.; That's true.; I quite agree with you.

**Disagreeing:** I'm not sure I agree with you.; That's true, but ...; Do you (really) think so?; I'm afraid I can't agree with you.

A: The people in Picture A look lost. What do you think they should do?

B: Well, if I were in their position, I would ask someone for directions.

A: Yes, I think you're right. They could also ...

## Vocabulary & Grammar

### 1 Fill in the correct word.

- Her flat is centrally .....
- Could you ..... the lawn, please?
- Hi Rick. Haven't seen you for .....
- I'd rather not travel ..... boat.
- Thieves ..... into her flat and stole all her jewellery.
- It's ..... hot in Madrid today with a temperature of 38°C.
- Where do you want to ..... your holiday this year?
- I'll call you ..... I reach Prague.
- The city is ..... the heart of the country.
- Is there central ..... in your house?

(10 marks)

### 2 Circle the correct item.

- A kettle is a household .....  
A tool B furniture C appliance D gadget
- We haven't ..... a hotel room yet.  
A rented B booked C hired D reached
- The island has got some nice ..... beaches.  
A secluded B winding C rocky D narrow
- Mexico City is a(n) ..... city with a population of over 20 million people.  
A deserted B unspoilt C mixed D crowded
- Los Angeles is ..... for its exciting nightlife.  
A maintained C marvelled  
B renowned D experienced
- All guests are requested to ..... out before 12 noon.  
A check B call C break D turn
- While on holiday Jim only eats the ..... cuisine.  
A public B national C topical D local
- We ..... Ann tomorrow as usual.  
A will be able to meet C will be meeting  
B meet D will meet
- We haven't seen him ..... he moved to Ankara.  
A since B for C when D until
- I'll talk to him when he .....  
A comes C will be coming  
B will come D has come

(20 marks)

### 3 Use two to five words to complete the second sentence using the word in bold.

- Laura hasn't found a house yet.  
**looking** Laura .....  
..... a house.

- If he doesn't come on time, we'll leave without him.  
**he** We'll leave without him .....  
..... on time.
- Tony is sure to be very upset when he finds out.  
**doubt** There's .....  
..... very upset when he finds out.
- He's still working on the project.  
**finished** He ..... yet.
- It's a month since he moved to Prague.  
**been** He .....  
..... for a month.

(10 marks)

## Listening

- 4 You will hear a customer service representative talking to a group of customers about a new electrical appliances department in a shopping complex. For questions 1 - 6 fill in the missing information.

### 4th floor Electrical Appliances Centre

#### Enquiries

Near the elevators you can find the customer service desk. You can recognize it from the red  
[ 1 ] there.

#### Products

Different makes and coloured electrical goods like fridges and [ 2 ] are found in section 'A'. Section 'B' consists of items like toasters and electric carving knives, which are referred to as  
[ 3 ] by this particular centre. If you're looking for a present, you will find useful electrical goods in [ 4 ].

#### Payment

Pay in cash and receive a [ 5 ].

#### Delivery

Delivery is [ 6 ] if you live within five kilometers of the shopping centre.

(12 marks)

## Speaking

### 5 Complete the exchanges.

- A: .....  
Mrs Smith's office is, please?  
B: Yes, of course. Second door on the right.
- A: Brown Co. How .....?  
B: Hello. I've got a problem with the pipes.
- A: I'd like to make a complaint.  
B: What ....., Mr Harris?
- A: How .....?  
B: That's £35 altogether.

(8 marks)

6 In pairs, compare and contrast the pictures. Where would you prefer to stay while on holiday? Why?



(10 marks)

## Reading

7 Read the article and fill in the missing sentences from the list. There is one sentence that you do not need to use.

### When 'Home' is to Roam

Jonathan Smith is an English gypsy. He talks to 'Lifestyle' magazine about his home.

I live in a trailer. 'Gorjias', as we call non-gypsies in our language, sometimes refer to our homes as caravans, but we prefer to use the word trailer. My horse Jezi pulls ours along.   It's very important for us gypsies to have reliable horses because of all the travelling that we do over different terrains.

My trailer was built back in 1933, by my uncle. I changed the canvas roof only last year.   Now it has a well-made beige roof and the beautiful wheels are painted bright red! We've had many good times in our home on wheels, but we've had some tough moments too.

I grew up in this wagon, with my brother Jess and my parents who have since passed away. Now it's just Nelly and I, but we travel with company or 'kumpania' as it's known in our language.

Of course it's not like in the old days before the war. My grandparents used to tell stories of gypsy wagon trains that were so long they stretched from one horizon to the other. They were a travelling community. There were a lot more travellers in those days, though.   It's hard to make a living these days.

Although we do still travel around a lot, living in a chilly and damp climate like that of Britain, means that we're forced to stay put through the winter.   Even though some of these aren't very pleasant, we make the most of our temporary home by singing and dancing and knowing that we have the freedom to move on when we please.

Our life is about being on the move, and we're not interested in owning land or having our own country. We don't care about owning or living in a house.   For me, home is my trailer, home is being outside with nature. Basically 'home' is where you feel that you belong, or as Gorjias would say, 'home is where the heart is'.

- A Our 'kumpania' consists of my two sons and their families, which include our four little grandchildren.
- B You see, 'home' has more than one meaning.
- C It used to be in a bright shade of yellow, and my mother had decorated it with lovely brass bells and ribbons.
- D The children like playing outside and have a lot of fun.
- E It is then that we stop at the council-run gypsy sites.
- F She's a strong and sturdy creature, with a calm and gentle nature.
- G I wish I'd lived back then.

(15 marks)

## Writing (an article describing a hotel)

8 Use the plan and the notes to write an article describing a hotel (120-180 words).

### Plan

#### Introduction

(Para 1) *name - location - reason you chose to write about it*

#### Main Body

(Para 2) *description (floors - swimming pool - restaurant etc)*

(Para 3) *activities (horse riding - tennis etc)*

#### Conclusion

(Para 4) *recommendation*

(15 marks)

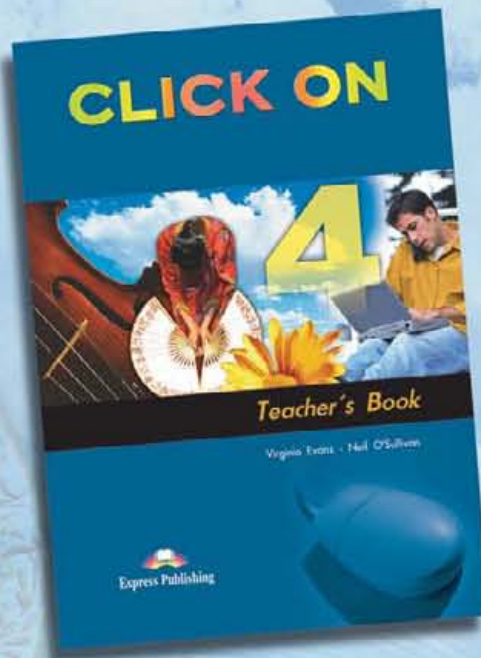
(Total = 100 marks)

## Let's sing!

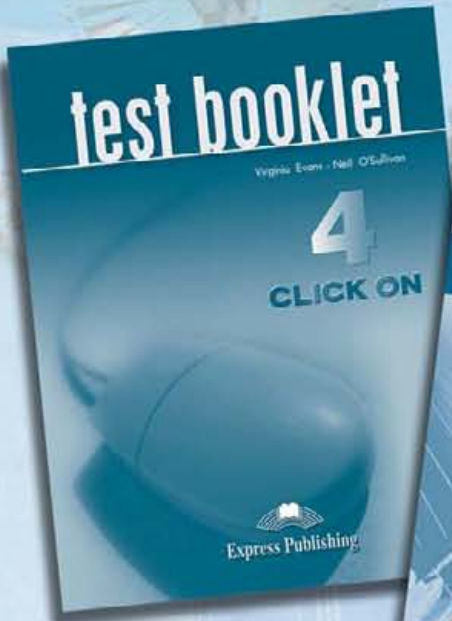
9 Listen and fill in. Listen again and sing.  
Home is where the heart is

You might live in a castle Or a 1) ..... by the sea	Traditional or modern In 5) ..... or countryside
You might live in a windmill Or high up in a tree	A home can keep you safe And you can lock the
Some people live with 2) .....	6) ..... outside
While others live alone But we all need a special place	<b>Home is where the heart is ...</b> It may not be luxurious
Where we can 3) ..... at home	But one 7) ..... is for sure
<b>Home is where the heart is</b> <b>It's comforting to know</b>	Home's a place where you feel 8) .....
<b>When you're lost and lonely</b> <b>You've got somewhere to go</b>	And cosy and secure It's important to have somewhere
Your worries disappear When you 4) .....	That you can 9) ..... your own
through your front door And all your stress and troubles	The smallest terraced house Can be a castle if it's
Don't matter anymore	10) ..... <b>Home is where the heart is ...</b>

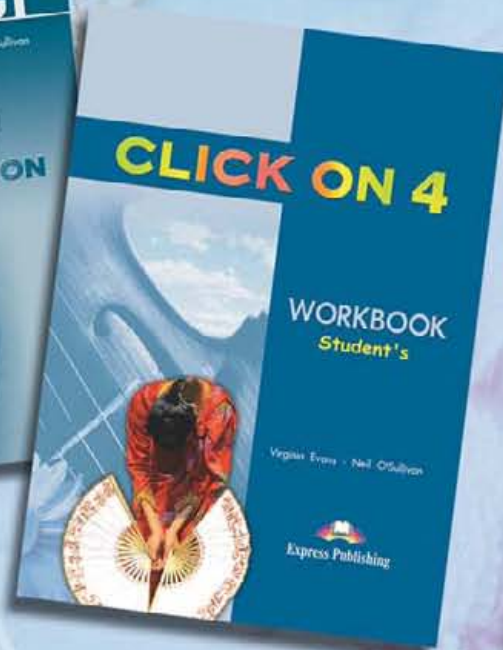
# Components



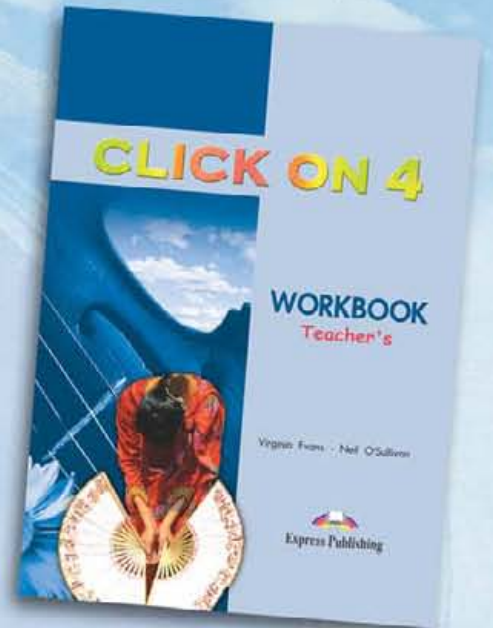
Teacher's Book (interleaved)



Test Booklet



Workbook Student's & Grammar book



Workbook Teacher's & Grammar book (overprinted)



Class Audio Cds



Video Activity Book



DVD



Student's Audio Cds





**Express Publishing**

UNITED KINGDOM

Liberty House, New Greenham Park, Newbury, Berkshire RG19 6HW

Tel.: (0044) 1635 817 363 Fax: (0044) 1635 817 463

e-mail: [inquiries@expresspublishing.co.uk](mailto:inquiries@expresspublishing.co.uk)

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