

1 UNIT

WELCOME TO MY WORLD

IN THE PICTURE In town

»»» Talk about places in a town

WORK WITH WORDS Places in a town

1 a **RECALL** Work in pairs. Put the words in the correct order from big (1) to small (6). You have one minute.

_____ town _____ street _____ flat/house
 1 city _____ town centre / city centre _____ building

b Complete the words for the places. You have two minutes.

- 1 You watch plays here. t _____
- 2 You swim here. s _____ p _____
- 3 You play sports here. s _____ c _____
- 4 You see animals here. z _____
- 5 You buy things here. s _____
- 6 You eat meals here. r _____
- 7 You watch films here. c _____
- 8 You walk and play games here. p _____

2 Look at the map and the photos. What city is this?

3 a **1.12** Listen to Teresa. Put the places in the photos in the order you hear them (1–10). What other place does Teresa talk about?

b **1.13** Listen and check your answers. Listen and repeat.

4 a **1.14** **PRONOUNCE** Listen to the places in the box. Choose the correct word for the explanation. Listen again and repeat.

airport castle library station tower

When a word has two syllables (sounds), the stress is usually on the **first** / **second** syllable.

b Say these words with the correct stress.

building centre city concert cricket football

5 **1.15** Choose the correct words to complete the conversation. Then listen and check.

Sienna: Hi Teresa. Where are you going?

Teresa: To the (1) **square** / **library** to get some books. Then to the (2) **airport** / **station** to meet my grandma from the train. She wants to go to the art (3) **castle** / **museum**.

Sienna: Is she here for a few days?

Teresa: Yes. Tomorrow she wants to do shopping at the (4) **theme park** / **shopping centre**. And at the weekend she wants to see the cricket match at the (5) **tower** / **stadium**. She loves cricket!





6 THE MOVING PICTURE Watch the video. Which place(s) would you like to visit? Why?

WRITE AND SPEAK

- 7 a** Work in pairs. Write a list of interesting places in your town or area.
- b** Read out your list to another pair. Do you have the same places? What are your favourite places?

On our list we've got the technology museum, ...

My favourite place is ... (because ...)

We've got the technology museum too.

GO BEYOND

Do the Words & Beyond exercise on page 130.

READING Meet Melbourne's sister cities

Identify the type of text

SPEAK AND READ

1 Work in pairs. Look at the title of the page. Together, choose the correct explanation for 'sister cities'.

- A cities in the same area with the same number of people
- B cities in different countries with a special link
- C cities in different countries with the same language

2 a Read the tips in the **HOW TO** box.

b **1.16** Use the tips in Exercise 2a and try and identify the type of text. Then read the text and check.

- A a magazine article
- B a 'What's on?' website with a list of events
- C an online city guide
- D a guidebook

HOW TO

identify the type of text

- Read the titles.
- Look at the text. Does it look like a train timetable, an article, ... ?
- Look at the photos and the pictures.



CITY GUIDE

Things To Do | Shopping | Art & Culture | Food & Drink

OUR SISTER CITY *Osaka*

Melbourne Extra

Extra tips, extra information, extra fun!

Melbourne has six 'sister cities':

- [Osaka, Japan](#) (our first sister city in 1978)
- [Tianjin, China](#) (1980)
- [Thessaloniki, Greece](#) (1984)
- [Boston, USA](#) (1985)
- [St Petersburg, Russia](#) (1989)
- [Milan, Italy](#) (2004)

Follow the links and find out more.

Two and a half million people live in Osaka. The city has two main centres: Namba and Umeda. In Namba at the famous Bunraku Theatre you can see plays with one-metre-high Japanese puppets. There are also many good shops and cinemas. Near the station in Umeda, there's a big shopping centre under the city. The HEP Five shopping centre is also there and it's got a hundred-metre-tall big wheel on the roof! There are also lots of cafés and restaurants – people in Osaka love food. Osaka Castle is very popular with visitors. In the main tower there's a museum about the castle's long history. Visit the castle in the spring and have a picnic in the beautiful park next to it.



3 Which tips in the **HOW TO** box did you use for help with Exercise 2b? Tick (✓) them.

4 Teresa is making notes on Melbourne's sister cities. Read the text again and complete her notes. Use one word, number or date.

- Number of Melbourne's sister cities: (1) six
- Osaka: sister city from: (2) _____
- Number of people in Osaka: (3) _____ million
- Bunraku Theatre: (4) one-metre-high
- Umeda shopping centre: (5) _____ the city
- Big wheel: (6) _____ metres high
- Osaka Castle: (7) _____ in the main tower

REACT

5 Work in pairs. What do you think? Tell your partner, giving reasons for your answers.

- 1 Would you like to go to Osaka? Why?/Why not?
- 2 Has your town or city got sister cities? Where are they?
- 3 Why are sister cities a good idea?

PHRASE BYTES

... sounds interesting/boring ...
My town's sister cities are ...
You can learn about ...

GO BEYOND

Write the nationalities for the countries in the text.

>>> Describe what's in a place

READ >>> Grammar in context

1 Read the chat messages. Where does Owen live? How many people live there?

- ANTONIO:** Where do you live?
OWEN: In New York.
ANTONIO: Wow! Are there any towers **next to** your home?
OWEN: No, but there are some small houses.
ANTONIO: Is there a sports stadium **near** you?
OWEN: No, there isn't. And there aren't any parks.
ANTONIO: Is there a zoo?
OWEN: There isn't a zoo but there's a farm **opposite** our house.
ANTONIO: Oh. Are there any shops?
OWEN: Yes, there are. ... Well, there's one shop **between** my grandma's house and our house. There are only 15 people here.
ANTONIO: But you live in New York City!
OWEN: No, I live in New York, Texas! :)

STUDY

2 Complete the explanations. Use Exercise 1 to help you.

There is / there are

Use: To describe what's in a place.

Form:

Positive

There's a ... / There ... (some) ...

Negative

There ... a ... / There aren't (any) ...

Questions and short answers

Is there a ... ? / Are there any ... ?

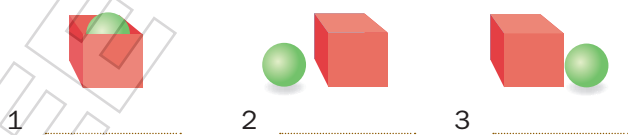
Yes, there is. / ... No, there aren't.

See GRAMMAR DATABASE, page 120.

3 Look at the pictures. Complete 1–5 with the correct words in bold from Exercise 1.



under over in front of behind on



1 2 3



4 5

PRACTISE

4 Write sentences about New York City.

- some tall buildings ✓
There are some tall buildings.
- a big park ✓
- big farms X
- a lot of people ✓
- a beach X
- a lot of quiet places X

5 Complete the sentences about the picture. Use *there is / there are* and prepositions of place.



- There are* some shops *in* the square.
- a restaurant one of the shops.
- some trees the museum.
- a bookshop the museum.
- some tables the café.
- And me the chair!

SPEAK AND WRITE

6 Student A: Look at the picture on page 141. Student B: Look at the picture on page 142.

- Describe your picture to your partner.
- Draw your partner's picture. Then compare it with the picture in the book.

7 a Write the questions for a survey.

Is your town or area a good or bad place for young people? We want to know!

- there / a theme park / in your area?
- there / a sports centre / near your home?
- there / any parks?
- there / a swimming pool?
- there / free concerts in your town?
- there / other places for young people?

b Write your answers. Tell the class if your town or area is a good place for young people.

Listen for the main ideas

SPEAK AND LISTEN

1 **RECALL** Work in pairs. Circle 12 family words.



HOW TO

listen for the main ideas

- Don't try to understand every word.
- Listen for words you know.
- Use these words to help you understand important ideas.

2 a Read the tips in the **HOW TO** box.

b **▶1.17** Listen to four students in the pictures. Have they got a big family or a small family?

3 **▶1.17** Listen again. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1 Riley thinks a small family is nice. | T/F |
| 2 Akari's family watches a lot of TV. | T/F |
| 3 Akari thinks it's noisy at home. | T/F |
| 4 In Antonio's flat it's always quiet. | T/F |
| 5 Jessie's mum isn't married to Jessie's dad. | T/F |
| 6 Jessie is sometimes lonely. | T/F |

REACT

4 **▶** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- What's good about a small family?
- What's good about a big family?

PHRASE BYTES

In a small/big family it's quiet ...
It isn't lonely/boring/noisy ...

WORK WITH WORDS Family

5 **▶1.18** Work in pairs. Complete the sentences with the correct words. Listen and check your answers. Then listen and repeat.

- Riley lives with his sister and his (1) He's their (2) His sister is their (3)
(daughter / parents / son)
- Akari's (4) s live with her family. She's their (5) Her four brothers are their (6) s. (grandson / granddaughter / grandparent)
- Antonio's mum has three brothers – Antonio's (7) s. She also has two sisters – Antonio's (8) s. They have lots of children – Antonio's (9) s. (aunt / cousin / uncle)
- Jessie's mum is (10) to a new (11) Jessie's dad has a new (12) (married / wife / husband)

6 Work in pairs. Write the names of five people in your family. Show your partner the names and answer questions.

Who's Nisha?

She's my aunt. She's married to my Uncle Oliver.

GET TO KNOW

STUDENTS FROM MELBOURNE AND ITS SISTER CITIES!

WHAT'S ON

STUDENTS

SEARCH

Talking point:
big and small families

Riley,
MELBOURNE



Akari,
OSAKA



Antonio,
MILAN



Jessie,
BOSTON



GO BEYOND

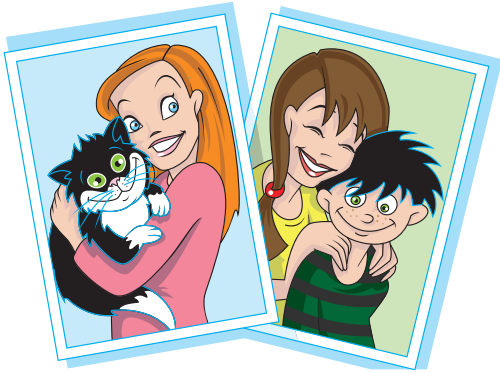
Do the Words & Beyond exercises on page 130.

»»» Talk about relationships and possessions

READ AND LISTEN »»» Grammar in context

1 1.19 Read and listen to the conversation. Who's Josh?

Lucy: Have you got any brothers or sisters?
Riley: Yes, I have. I've got one sister.
Lucy: Have you got any pets?
Riley: No, I haven't. But my sister's got a cat. It's got long black hair and it hasn't got a name. We call it 'Cat'. What pets have you got?
Lucy: We haven't got any pets. But I've got a little brother. My parents call him Josh but I call him 'Noisy'.



STUDY

2 Complete the explanations with examples from Exercise 1.

Have got

Use: To talk about relationships and possessions.
I've got a sister.
My sister's got a cat.
It's got long black hair.

Form:

Positive
I/you/we/they've got
he/she/it got

Negative
I/you/we/they got
he/she/it hasn't got

Questions and short answers
..... I/you/we/they got ... ?
Has he/she/it got ... ?
Yes, I have. / No, he hasn't.
 See GRAMMAR DATABASE, page 120.

3 Start a chain sentence in your class. One student starts. Then the next student repeats and adds another thing.

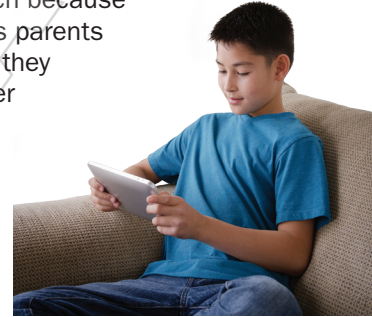
- I've got a brother.*
- I've got a brother and a dog.*
- I've got a brother and a dog and a ...*

PRACTISE

4 a Complete the description with the correct form of *have got*.

My favourite cousin

I (1) *'ve got* lots of cousins but my favourite cousin is Viktor. He (2) black hair. I don't see him much because he doesn't live near us and his parents (3) a car. But they (4) a computer and we often chat online. He (5) the same interests as me; we like different things. But we (6) always lots of things to talk about.



- b Write three or four sentences to describe one of your family members.
 - c Work in pairs. Read your sentences to your partner.
- 5 a Write the questions for other students in your class. Use *have got*.

1 you / got / a big or a small family?
Have you got a big or a small family?

2 how many cousins / you / got?

3 you / got / any pets?

4 your family / got / a house or a flat?

5 what colour hair / your mum / got?

6 your parents / got / a car?

b Write one more question. Use your own ideas.

SPEAK

6 a Stand up and walk round the class.

- Ask other students the questions in Exercise 5.
- Find two students with the same answer to each question. Write the students' names.

b Tell your partner.

Talaz and Deniz have got a big family.

Carmel and Franco haven't got any pets.

Hugo's mum and Tam's mum have got black hair.

LANGUAGE & BEYOND



>>> Understand different ways to say 'hello'

SPEAK AND READ

- How many different people do you say hello to on a school day?
 - Make a list of their names and the places. Compare with a partner.
- Look at the pictures of Marie's morning. Does Marie know the other person? Is the other person a friend?

DO

- Read these tips. Are they the same for your country?
- Match the tips (a-g) to pictures (1-5) above.

School exchange tips

In the UK ...

- look the other person in the eye.
- smile.
- only hug or kiss good friends or family.

- Use first names for friends and family.
- Use Mr/Mrs or Ms plus surname when you don't know adults well.
- When you meet somebody for the first time, say 'Nice to meet you.'
- Use a formal greeting with strangers, older people, teachers, etc: 'Good morning / Hello'.
- Use 'Good morning' before 12pm, 'Good afternoon' after 12pm and 'Good evening' after 6pm.
- Use an informal greeting with friends: 'Hi' or 'Hey'.
- Ask about somebody's health: 'How are you?' (formal), 'How's it going?' (informal).

2, 4

REFLECT

- Talk about the questions. Then read the **REFLECTION POINT**.
 - When do you say hello to strangers in your country?
 - What are informal and formal greetings in your country?
 - Why do you think it's important to use people's names?

EXTEND

- Work in pairs. Act out the situations in Exercise 2. Add replies.
- From today, say hello to your teacher and classmates in English.

PHRASE BYTES

We always say hello to strangers in shops ...
A formal/informal greeting is ...
It's important because people feel ...

REFLECTION POINT

It's important to say hello to people in the right way. Be friendly but show respect. Use people's names, so they feel special.

COMMUNICATE & COOPERATE

SPEAKING How do I get there?

Ask for and give directions

SPEAK

1 Work in pairs. In a new place, do you ...

- ask for directions?
- use a map?
- use your phone to find the way?
- often get lost?



WATCH OR LISTEN

2 Watch or listen to the scenes. Why can't the last person give directions?

- 1
Alex: Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the shopping centre?
Rose: Yes. Go straight on for 200 metres. It's on the left.
Alex: Thank you.
- 2
Amy: How do I get to the library, please?
Luca: Turn left. Then take the second right. It's next to the museum.
Amy: Thanks.
- 3
Joe: Can you tell me the way to the station, please?
Skye: It's just round the corner. You can't miss it.
Joe: Thanks.
- 4
May: Excuse me, I think I'm lost. How do I get to the stadium?
Ryan: Sorry, I don't know. I'm lost too!



HOW TO

be polite

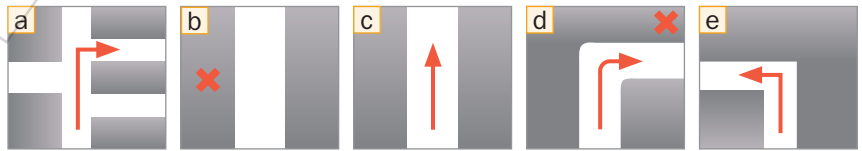
- Use 'Excuse me' to start a sentence.
- Use 'please' at the end of a sentence.
- Say 'Thank you' or 'Thanks'.

3 a Read the tips in the HOW TO box.

- b Watch or listen again and underline polite phrases in Exercise 2.
- c Listen and repeat the questions.

4 a Match the directions (1-5) to the pictures (a-e).

- Go straight on.
- It's on the left.
- Turn left.
- Take the second right.
- It's just round the corner.



b Listen and repeat the sentences in Exercise 4a.

ACT

5 a Student A: Ask for directions to these places. Repeat and check the directions.

cinema museum station supermarket

Student B: Look at the map on page 141 and give your partner directions.

b Student B: Ask for directions to these places. Repeat and check the directions.

castle shopping centre sports centre zoo

Student A: Look at the map on page 141 and give your partner directions.

PHRASEBOOK 1.23

Ask for directions

Excuse me, ...
 How do I get to ... ?
 Can you tell me the way to ... , please?
 I think I'm lost.
 Thank you. / Thanks.

Give directions

Go straight on.
 Turn left/right.
 Take the first/second ... left/right.
 It's on the left/right.
 It's just round the corner.
 You can't miss it.

WRITING Hello from St Petersburg

Use correct punctuation

SPEAK AND READ

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the title of the page and the photo. What do you know about this place?

e-POSTCARD

From Dasha

Dear Jessie,
Hello from St Petersburg! I love my city. It's got lots of beautiful parks and famous old buildings like the Hermitage Art Museum. Some people call St Petersburg 'Venice of the North' because of the city's rivers and canals. There's also a cool theme park, a water park and lots of great shops. Why don't you come and visit?
Best wishes,
Dasha

- 2 Read the e-postcard. Tick (✓) the things Dasha writes about. Add two more things.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a tower | <input type="checkbox"/> old buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> parks | <input type="checkbox"/> a station |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shops | <input type="checkbox"/> rivers and canals |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a castle | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a museum | |

Get it right

Start a postcard, email or letter to a friend with *Dear ...* or *Hi ...*

Finish with *Best wishes, ...*, *Love, ...* or *Write soon!*

- 3 a Read the tips in the **HOW TO** box.

HOW TO

use correct punctuation

- Use capital letters to start a sentence and for names, cities and nationalities.
- Use full stops (.) at the end of sentences.
- Use commas (,) in lists or before new ideas.
- Use apostrophes (') for short forms of verbs and possessive s.
- Use question marks (?) at the end of questions.
- Add exclamation marks (!) for emphasis or instructions.

- b Find one example of each punctuation mark in Dasha's e-postcard.

PRACTISE

- 4 Add punctuation to Jessie's email.

New mail Reply Forward

hi dasha
thanks for your e-postcard
st petersburg looks amazing in the cards photo
I cant speak russian do a lot of people speak english
write soon
jessie

PLAN

- 5 You're going to write an e-postcard from an interesting town or city. Use the *Writing plan* to help you prepare.

WRITING PLAN

- 1 Write a greeting and start your e-postcard.
Where are you writing from?
- 2 Write about the town or city.
What special places has the city got?
What can you see?
What can you do?
(Use *have got* and *there is / there are*.)
- 3 Finish your card and check your punctuation.

WRITE AND CHECK

- 6 Write your e-postcard. Then check it. Tick (✓) the things in the plan.

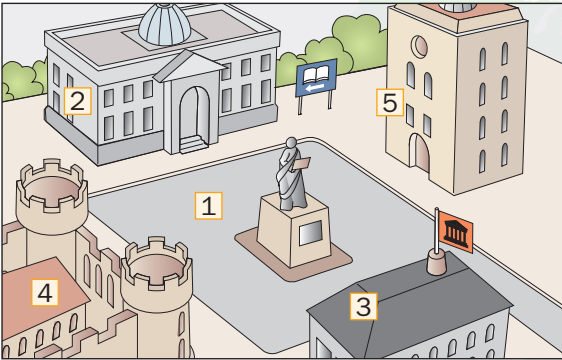
SHARE

- 7 Swap your e-postcard with other students. Say where you would like to go and why.

VOCABULARY Places in a town

1 Complete the places.

My town is quite small ...



In the picture there is ...

- 1 the s _____ e
- 2 the l _____ y
- 3 the art m _____ m
- 4 the c _____ e
- 5 the t _____ r

There isn't ...

- 6 an ai _____ t
- 7 a train s _____ n
- 8 a sports s _____ m
- 9 sh _____ g c _____ e
- 10 a th _____ e p _____ k

___/10

___/12

MY WORLD

Family

2 Complete the text with the family words in the two boxes.

... but my family is big!

- aunt cousins daughter husband
- parents son uncle

Mum and Dad are my (1) _____, of course. My (2) _____ Agatha is Dad's big sister. Her (3) _____ is my (4) _____ Ron (and also my history teacher!). Helena is their (5) _____ and Travis is their (6) _____. They're my (7) _____.

- granddaughter grandparents grandson
- married wife

Travis is (8) _____ to Scarlett, his (9) _____. They have a little girl – Agatha and Ron's (10) _____ and a baby boy – Agatha and Ron's (11) _____. Agatha and Ron like being (12) _____.

GRAMMAR There is / there are; prepositions of place

3 Choose the correct word or phrase.

Our favourite place is Paolo's Pizza Place.

- (1) *There aren't* / *There isn't* a café in my town but
- (2) *there's* / *there isn't* a good pizza restaurant.
- (3) *There are* / *There's* lots of pizzas on the menu in Paolo's Pizza Place. You can sit outside – (4) *there aren't* / *there are* tables and chairs in the garden
- (5) *under* / *behind* the restaurant. (6) And *there's* / *there isn't* often music in the square (7) *over* / *next to* Paolo's Pizza Place, so it's quite noisy!

___/14



Have got

4 Complete with the correct form of have got.

My family loves gadgets!

My parents (1) _____ a lot of computers and phones. But they aren't music fans, so they (2) _____ music players. I (3) _____ a computer (I want one!) but I (4) _____ a phone. My brother (5) _____ a tablet and a music player. But he (6) _____ a phone so I can't call him. What gadgets (7) _____ you _____ ?

___/14

Your score: ___/50

SKILLS CHECK



- Yes, I can. No problem!
- Yes, I can. But I need a bit of help.
- Yes, I can. But I need a lot of help.

- I can identify the type of text. _____
- I can listen for the main ideas. _____
- I can understand different ways to say 'hello'. _____
- I can ask for and give directions. _____
- I can use correct punctuation. _____